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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MARRIED AMID FLOWERS

CHARMING HOME WEDDING OF MISS ROCAP AND W. M. JENKINS.

The Ceremony Was Performed at the Home of the Bride Tuesday Evening—Couple Left for the Southern States.

One of the prettiest home weddings of the season was that of Miss Martha Rocap, of this city, and William Eastman Jenkins, of Patchogue, L. I., which was solemnized last Tuesday at the home of the bride, 615 Central avenue.

The house presented a most charming appearance, being decorated with evergreens, palms, holly and cut flowers. The parlor, where the ceremony took place, was a veritable bower of greenery, the large bow window in the extremity of the room being converted into a pretty alcove of trailing vines, through which the light shone with fairy-like effect. Pink roses and ribbons of the same color gave an effect of pink and green to the decorations.

The wedding ceremony was private, only the relatives of the bride and groom and a few intimate friends being present. Precisely at 7 o'clock the strains of the wedding march were heard, announcing the coming of the bridal party. Little Marion Rocap made a charming flower girl. Miss Gladys Woodruff and Miss Katharyn Hay unwound the white ribbons leading the aisle, and the bride and groom then entered. The bride was dressed in pearl gray peau de soixe silk, and carried a bouquet of pink bridal roses.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church, of which the bride is a member.

After the ceremony an informal reception was held, and Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins received the congratulations of their many friends. During the reception, which lasted from half past seven to half-past nine o'clock, the guests were served with refreshments in a manner that was unique and novel. The bride followed the old-fashioned custom of cutting the bride's cake. Mrs. Charles E. Rocap and Mrs. W. H. Moore served the coffee and chocolate, assisted by Mrs. John Titsworth, Mrs. L. C. Rogers, Mrs. George Titsworth and Mrs. Arthur Titsworth. The wedding presents were numerous and of great beauty and value.

The bride and groom departed on the 10 o'clock train upon their wedding journey. The honeymoon will be spent in the southern states, and upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins will reside at the bride's home in Central avenue, and in the spring they will leave for Patchogue, where they will spend the summer months.

ANOTHER MISSION FOR PLAINFIELD.

A Danish Lutheran Mission to be Started Next Week.

The mission work which has been carried on among the Danish people of this city by Rev. Chr. C. Hengen, of Philadelphia, for some time past, has met with such a measure of success in the way of attendance and general interest that it has been decided to organize an evangelical Lutheran Mission. The meeting for organization will be held in the German Lutheran church on Grove street next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The mission will gradually enlarge its work among the Scandinavians and Danes in this city. The first step will be to increase the services from one to two a month.

The promotors of the movement have issued a notice inviting all Scandinavians and Danes to co operate in the work of establishing the mission.

Colored Knights Elect.

Goodwill Lodge, No. 8, colored Knights of Pythias, elected the following officers at their last meeting: Chancellor-commander, W. G. John son; vice-commander, Wm. Downs; prelate, L. L. Croom; master of work, C. C. Cannon; keeper of records and seals, R. Cruse; master of finance, Frank DeHart; master of arts, James Scott; master of exchequer, Herbert Smith; representative to grand lodge, one year, Grant Cannon; alternate, L. L. Croom; trustees, L. L. Croom, James Scott and William Downs. The installation services will be held this evening.

A New Manager

J. Elston Woodland, a well-known Plainfield young man, has been appointed manager of the local office of the Prudential Insurance Company, vice Mr. Dawson, resigned. Mr. Woodland has been associated with the company in Newark and is well-fitted for the place. Mr. Dawson, who has made a host of friends in this city, will return to his home in New York. His friends will regret to learn of his change, but wish him success in his new venture.

WAVED TROUBLES ASIDE

NOW HIS PARTNER HAS ASKED FOR A RECEIVER FOR THE FIRM.

The History of the Firm of Verrette & Maccaroni, Brickmakers, Has Been Warm and Exciting—The Culmination.

The troubles which have beset the firm of Verrette & Maccaroni, the proprietors of a brickyard at New Providence, have been engaging the attention of the public for several months past. Tuesday they culminated in an application for a receiver for the firm, made by Verrette through his solicitor, William Newcorn, of this city, before Chancellor McGill.

The history of the firm has been a troublous one from the time of its organization. Last summer there were frequent strikes of the employes and the parties were in the courts several times in attempts to settle their differences. The present proceedings are based on a bill for accounting and the appointment of a receiver. In it Verrette alleges that on the first day of last June he and Maccaroni formed a partnership in New Providence and erected the plant for manufacturing brick.

The agreement when the enterprise was started, he claims, was that each of the partners was to share equally in the expenses and the profits. Trouble soon arose between the two men, as Verrette was dissatisfied with the course pursued by Maccaroni, claiming that he was being defrauded of his share of the profits. The bill for a receiver calls attention to this fact, alleging that over 800,000 brick have been burnt by and disposed of by the firm, and that Maccaroni has pocketed the cash resulting from the sales of the brick and has persistently refused to make an accounting to his partner.

The debts which the firm has contracted since its organization have been allowed to remain unpaid, and have accumulated into a considerable sum. When spoken to regarding these obligations Maccaroni waved them aside with a flourish of the hand.

Thanked the Board of Governors.

A regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, met at the Public Library Friday afternoon and listened to reports presented by Miss Elizabeth Haviland, treasurer; Mrs. John Bushnell, recording secretary, and Mrs. George Randall, corresponding secretary. The women received a vote of thanks from the board of governors thanking them for their efficient work in making the Spielkartenfest a success.

A Mock Trial Decided.

The Plainfield Debating Society held a mock trial in Justice Nash's office New Year's Day afternoon. The case was that of Harry Limbarger against Harry DeMesa, in tort. The suit was for alleged damages in a collison between the plaintiff's bicycle and the defendant's horse and carriage. William V. Nash, Jr., was the young lawyer for the plaintiff and William Sweeney for the defence. The plaintiff finally secured a verdict.

Greeting From State President

The monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel was held last Tuesday. Nothing of any importance was transacted. A New Year's greeting from State President Brett was read, and he members decided to continue the fifteen-minute praise and prayer service each Tuesday evening previous to the regular meeting.

Discharged From the Hospital

Mr. McGloin, of Chimney Rock, who sustained an injury to his eye recently, and who has been under treatment at the hospital, was discharged Monday. Mr. Ameit, of Martinsville, who is now at the hospital being treated for an injury received from the kick of a horse, is doing well and will be able to leave the hospital soon.

Builder of Washington Ill.

Hon. Alexander R. Shepard, of Washington, D. C., an uncle of Mrs. Helen M. Harned, wife of the proprietor of the Harned Academy, Park avenue, is very ill and is thought to be dying with apoplexy. He was the man who converted the National Capital from a city of swamps and mud banks into its present beautiful condition.

Honorable Mention.

The following named persons, members of grade 1 A, room K, of the North Plainfield Public School, have not been absent nor tardy during the past four months ending December 25th: George A Bailey, Frank Cashen, Leslie Powlison, Cassie Deter and Margaret Rickert.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace Church for the month of December are: Raymond Cobb, Ed. Daniel, D. Murphy, H. Messerschmidt, Kendall Mason, Reginald Chandor and the Misses M. Smith, E. VanDeventer, E. Nri and S. Ball.

MAYOR CHARLES J. FISK'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

FULL TEXT OF HIS ADDRESS TO THE INCOMING COMMON COUNCIL OF 1898.

The City Jail Condemned—Startling Suggestions for the Street Department—Needs of the Fire Department—The Question of Street Lighting.

The annual message of Mayor Charles J. Fisk, which was read at the first meeting of the Common Council of 1898, held last Monday, was of unusual interest to the Councilmen and to the citizens of the city as well. The report is given in full as follows:

January 3rd, 1898.

Honorable Common Council, City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:

In order to conduct the affairs of a growing municipality, such as the city of Plainfield, in a business like manner that will give the city such needed improvements as are necessary, maintain the high standard of efficiency in each of the various departments, and, at the same time, to so manage affairs that the taxes put upon the people are at such a rate that they will not be considered extravagant or oppressive, will require the best thought and judgment, both collectively and individually, of each member of you honorable body. As seven members forming a majority of the Common Council of 1898, have been newly-elected and have not the advantage of knowing exactly the present condition of the different departments of our city government, and wishing to aid them to the best of my ability in forming their judgment as to what is the best action to take, as the different questions are brought before them I have decided to give a general review of the work of the Common Council during the past year, subdivided under the heading of the different committees of the Common Council, coupled with such recommendations and suggestions as, in my judgment, would bring about the best results and meet with the approval of the taxpayers.

A careful examination of the reports of the different city officers and various committees of the Common Council for the past year, will show not only that the city today is in a sound financial condition, but also that all the various departments are well organized and in good working order.

FINANCES.

The Treasurer's statement shows a reduction in cash balances in general fund in comparison with the close of the year 1896, which is accounted for by the fact that the taxes for the year 1897 have not been paid as promptly as were the taxes of 1896.

Take the case of State and county taxes; the amount paid over to the Treasurer for the year 1897 was only $44,874.73, while the amount levied, and which the city was required to pay to the County Collector, was $61,127.88, showing that the percentage of taxes paid in was not quite seventy-five per cent. (75).

This same fact holds good in regard to taxes levied for city purposes. It was, therefore, necessary to borrow about $19,000 on short-time notes in anticipation of the collection of taxes, which will be paid off as the taxes are collected.

The other funds, viz: fire department, poor and sewer, interest and bond accounts, all show cash balances on hand in addition to outstanding taxes, after providing for all unpaid notes or other liabilities.

In my message, January, 1897, I recommended the changing of the dates of beginning and ending of the fiscal year; also the date on which taxes should become delinquent. The Council for some reason did not deem it wise to act on this suggestion. Nevertheless in my opinion this recommendation should be acted upon. The saving to the taxpayers in the matter of interest would be nearly $1,000. As the matter stands now the City is required to borrow in anticipation of payment of taxes in order to meet its obligations, and the taxes are not paid until the end of the year for which the assessment is made. If the beginning of the fiscal year was say July 1st, and the taxes were made payable in August or September, the city would then be able to collect the money before it was required to be paid out, and do away with the necessity of borrowing money. The city of Elizabeth, since making such a change as I suggest, has, I have been informed, always has money in hand, and has saved all discounts. By an arrangement with the Collector of Taxes, by which his salary was fixed at $2,000, to cover all services including collection of delinquent taxes, instead of $1,500 as heretofore, with a commission for collection of delinquent taxes, the Council made a saving in the salary and commission account of over $900. The penalties paid by delinquent taxpayers, and turned into the city, amounted to $2,637, showing that the expenses of the Tax Collector's office were all paid by the delinquent taxpayers, and that the city received a credit of $637 in addition.

A further saving should be made in the salary account by reducing the salary of the City Clerk at least $300, which was the additional amount allowed when it was necessary to have some one to keep the Treasurer's books. This being no longer required since the election of the present Treasurer, the salary should be reduced.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

This department of the city work I will take up under the separate head ings.

STREETS.

I have examined carefully the reports of the Committee relating to streets for the year ending, 1897, and also the report of the Street Commissioner. In addition I have made an independent examination of the present condition of the streets, and have had a report in detail of the exact condition of each street. A copy of this report I have placed in the hands of the Street Commissioner, where it will be at the disposal of the newly appointed Committee.

The reports of both the Committee on Streets and Sewers and the Street Commissioner set forth in detail what had been done, and I concur fully with them in their conclusions in regard to street work. These reports should be carefully read and considered by the next Committee. That the matter of street cleaning and general repairs has been necessarily curtailed on account of lack of funds to properly carry them on there is no doubt. The extraordinary repairs and recadamizing of some of the main streets was absolutely necessary. The enforcing the laying of sidewalks where the public welfare demands it may work hardships in individual cases, but the people demand a good sidewalk and are entitled to it. The enforcing of setting curb in my opinion should only be pushed in sections of the city when required for the preservation of the streets, and then done in a way that will be as easy for the property owners as possible. On many streets grass turf is all that is required, and in the outlying districts serves every purpose and is much more picturesque. In other cases a curb is required to make the streets look uniform, but is not an absolute necessity. I would recommend that in future setting of curb only be enforced where absolutely necessary, and that as much time be given the property owners as possible when in your opinion the public good demands that you should order curb set.

I suggest and recommend that the Common Council, through their Committee on Streets and Sewers, create a department to be known as the Department of Street Cleaning and Repairs, to include all street cleaning and ordinary repairs and take charge of all removal of garbage, ashes or other offal or refuse matter, and to be directly under the charge and full control of the Street Commissioner; that the city be divided into twelve districts, as suggested in the attached schedule; the work of cleaning the streets and keeping them in repair in the respective districts, in accordance with specifications to be furnished by the Street Commissioner, and to be subject to his approval, to be let out by contract to the lowest bidder who will give a satisfactory guarantee and file a bond to secure faithful performance of his contract. The contractor to have the exclusive permit to collect all garbage, ashes, etc., in his respective district, for which he be allowed to charge the householder or tenant an amount, say fifty cents or twenty-five cents a month for garbage, and five cents or ten cents a barrel for ashes, and fifty cents a load for rubbish. The city to furnish the necessary dump for ashes, etc. All garbage or offal matter to be delivered to the crematory.

Some plan as above suggested properly carried out will ensure clean, well kept streets in all parts of the city, and I have no doubt can be accomplished at a large savin of money in comparison with the present system.

All extraordinary repairs, such as completely re-macadamizing a street, or putting down new macadam, to be

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FEELING AGAINST HAND

SO HIS APPLICATION FOR A HOSTELRY WAS WITHDRAWN.

He Wanted to Start Another Hotel in Dunellen—Mayor, Council and Many Citizens Opposed It—Judge Strong's Remarks.

The petit jury of Middlesex county met at the court house in New Brunswick Tuesday morning and a large number of witnesses, indicted people and lawyers were also present. Judge Strong presided. Licenses and criminal matters were disposed of.

The application of Fred W. Hand to keep a bottling establishment in Dunellen was considered. H. B. Willis presented a remonstrance on the ground that the applicant is a resident of North Plainfield, not of Dunellen, that he intends to put Michael Watson, a man to whom the court had refused a license, in charge of the place, that the place would attract disorderly persons, that an increased police force would be required, and that there are already two hotels in Dunellen.

The remonstrance was signed by Mayor Peter W. Brakeley, all the members of the Borough Council and a number of other representative citizens. Mr. Willis was about to enter a more elaborate protest against the place, when Judge Strong interrupted him by saying that of his personal knowledge of the liquor supply for that locality that he would reject the application and that it would require a very strong case on the part of the applicant to overcome his almost conclusive conclusion.

Howard MacSherry, who represented Mr. Hand, asked permission to withdraw the application. This was allowed. It is the second time that the application has been before the Court. Then followed other applications and several trials

WORK AT M'CALL MISSION

Mrs. Le Gay, the Founder of the Plainfield Auxiliary, Made an Address.

The McAll Auxiliary of this city has been in existence for twelve years, and has done a noble and successful work, interesting itself in and contributing to the well-known McAll Mission which was begun in Paris in 1872. The regular meeting of the Auxiliary was held yesterday in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and the members and their friends, who attended in unusually large numbers, had the pleasure of listening to an address from the founder of the Plainfield organization, Mrs. Le Gay, of Paris, who has borne an active part in the work of the mission.

Mrs DeGay's address dealt largely with the work done by the three mission halls which the Plainfield Auxiliary supports in the large city of Limoges, a city entirely under the control of Roman Catholic priests, at the time the halls were opened, but where a great work is now being done, especially among the soldiers stationed there. She also told something of the good done by the other stations of the McAll Mission, and of her own work, the conducting of mother's meetings, which have had a vast influence in refining and Christianizing the rough women among the lower classes of Paris.

Mrs. LeGay complimented the Plainfield women on their successful work and urged their continuance in it, as France is now far more open to Protestant influences than ever before.

Social Sisters Met.

The Sixteen Social Sisters Whist Club was entertained last Tuesday by the president, Miss Dora Ulrich, at her home on East Fifth street. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion with red and white, the club colors, and also with a profusion of holly and evergreens. Miss Helen Hockridge won the first prize, and Miss Grace Ulrich, who acted as substitute, captured the second prize. After the prizes were awarded the members enjoyed a dance.

An Approaching Marriage.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. George Freeman Randolph for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Idelette De Burr Randolph, to Jed Mills Smalley, of Craig place. The marriage will take place Wednesday evening, January 12th, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 228 Somerset street.

Contest for a Cane.

John Butscher, of the Plainfield Catholic Club, was awarded a gold-headed cane Friday evening for having bowled the best score in a match at the club. The score was 198 and was bowled in a match between two picked teams. The cane was presented by John Comerford, of the club.

The Silent Eight.

The Silent Eight Old Maids' Sewing Circle held a meeting at the residence of Miss Pangborn on Chatham street Tuesday afternoon.

THE PASTOR'S SALARY.

SEVERAL OF THE TRUSTEES WANTED TO REDUCE IT.

The Congregation of the Scotch Plains Baptist Church Decided Otherwise—The Action Caused by a Large Deficit.

The members of the historic Scotch Plains Baptist church are considerably disturbed in mind and temper over the question of the amount which they shall pay their pastor, Rev. J. S. Braker, for his labors in the church. The matter came to a climax at a special parish meeting held Tuesday, when a motion was made to reduce the salary of the pastor. The result of the vote was the defeat of the motion and a substantial victory for the pastor.

The suggestion to reduce the pastor's salary arose not from any dissatisfaction with Mr. Braker, who is popular with his congregation, but it was thought to be necessary by some members of the board of trustees in order to enable the church to meet the expenses of the recent sesqui-centennial celebration of the church. This cost $400, and a history of the church prepared in connection with the celebration cost an additional $150. The revenues received from the congregation have not been as large as was anticipated, and the result has been a deficit in the church treasury. Several of the trustees favored reducing the pastor's salary from $1,300 to $900, without consulting the members of the congregation, but a strong minority protested so loudly that it was decided to call a special parish meeting to decide the matter.

The church corporation is the owner of a very large estate, and many of the church members demand that the money to defray the outstanding debts be taken from the estate. This the trustees are unwilling to do, claiming that the principal should not be impaired, and that one of the conditions under which the money was given was that it should be used in the spread of the gospel. Centennial celebrations, they say, are not strictly in the line of gospel services.

Entertained Their Classes.

Mrs. John H. Carney, Miss Margaret Schuck and Miss Della Voehl entertained their Sunday-school scholars with a pleasant social affair at the residence of Mrs. Carney, 40 Craig place, last Tuesday. The guests were treated to an amusing exhibition of legerdemain by Professor Sherwood and his assistant, Mr. Boelin. George Voehl gave a number of selections with his Edison phonograph, and John H. Carney closed the programme with a comic selection upon a flour seive. Refreshments were then served.

Those present were: Fred Voorhees, Fred Conroy, Louis Stites, Frank Stites, Robert VanNest, Walter Layton, Willie Higgins, Fred Monford, George Conover, Edward Shroop, John Carney, Grover Shuck, Bennie Ratledge, Percy Gaddis, Sherman Haberle, Walter Vail, John Valiant, Harry Shuck and Robert Kirch.

Died at the Hospital.

Peter Boyd, colored, aged 40, died at Muhlenberg Hospital Tuesday after an illness lasting about two weeks. Mr. Boyd was employed by G. A. Chapman, of Stelle avenue, as a butler. He was a widower and leaves several children, brothers and sisters. Undertaker A. M. Runyon & Son took charge of the body today.

A High Position.

The Press is informed that Jocelyn Johnstone, formerly of this city, has been appointed secretary to the President of the Municipal Council of Greater New York. Mr. Johnstone was formerly an Episcopal clergyman. He was rector of the Church of the Redeemer in this city.

University Extension Lecture.

Prof. Summers, of Yale University, will deliver the first of the second series of lectures in the University Course at the Crescent Avenue church chapel Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The subject will be, "What is a Free Man in a Free State."

A Visiting Fireman.

Captain Burtis, of No. 15 Engine Company, New York, called on Chief Doane, of the fire department, Saturday. He was the guest that day of William Townley, driver of the Alert hose carriage.

Invitation Accepted.

John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., met last Tuesday and decided to accept the invitation extended by the G. A. R. post, to install their new officers jointly next Tuesday evening.

Ministers Meeting.

The meeting of the Ministers Association will be held this month at the home of Rev. J. W. Richardson, and the latter will read the paper.

MR. ELKIN'S QUEER FOWLS.

A Cross Between Minorcas and a Bird from the Falkland Islands.

R. L. Elkin, a prominent farmer near Lancaster, N. Y., has devoted several years to raising domestic fowls of different breeds, and has now on hand a few fowls which are attracting the attention of the public on account of their unusual color, size, and form, and their aptitude to imitate, which makes a near approach to intelligence and bids fair to dispense with errand boys, shepherd dogs, and telephones. They are a cross between the Minorca and a fowl which was sent him by his friend, Col. John Mills, now United States Consul at Falkland Islands, which in many respects resembles the parrot, though not so clumsy.

The fowls weigh about three pounds, have sharp claws, a long beak, slightly carved, large yellow eyes, a white crest, dark green plumage, and an intelligent expression. They fly rapidly and although domesticated they have a tendency to roam for hours at a time. He calls them "minims" because of their size. From the time they come from the shell they are easily handled and are fond of human society, always manifesting a disposition to imitate human action and make articulate sounds approximating the language of the parrot. They are non-sitters, but their eggs will hatch in fourteen days. They will only roost in trees or on the roof of a house. On the approach of a stranger they make a shrill clatter like the guinea fowl, and when anything unusual is about to occur they make a loud noise, which sounds like the words "Look out!" Their timely warning is invaluable in many instances. If a dog or any other animal ventures into their inclosure he meets with such a reception as to insure a speedy departure, with no inclination to return. The sharp curved beak and sharp claws have inflicted many wounds on intruders.

Unerring instinct seems to give them as accurate idea of the time of day, and when the regular routine of farm work has been performed in sight of them they seem to realize any delay in the same work on a succeeding day. Mr. Elkin's bluegrass pasture in which his milch cows graze contains about fifty acres and extends up to the barnyard. He asserts positively that the cowboy, who always fed them after milking, was late coming from the field one evening last week, and he saw two of the fowls fly away in the direction of the cows, one of which was lying down. They lighted upon her and induced her to rise by a gentle touch with their claws. The same inducement was applied to the whole herd until they were marched to the milk pail. These acts are the result of observation and the fowls bid fair to become more valuable than the dog to herdsmen.—Louisville Dispatch.

Neighborly Thoughtfulness.

"John," she said thoughtfully, "tomorrow is the birthday of that little Jones boy next door."

"What of it?" he demanded.

"Oh, nothing much," she replied; "only I happened to recall that Mr. Jones gave our Willie a drum on his birthday."

"Well, do you think I feel under any obligations to him for that?" he asked irritably. "If you do you are mistaken. If I owe him anything it's a grudge."

"Of course," she answered sweetly, "that is why I thought that perhaps you might want to give the Jones boy a big brass trumpet."

"The most resourceful woman in the world!" he exclaimed, delightedly. And the Jones boy got the trumpet.

Told Him the Truth.

Simplex answered an advertisement in which somebody offered to sell him the secret for preventing trousers from getting fringes around the bottom.

"What did they tell him?"

"To wear knickerbockers."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

At the Athletic Games.

She—"What a wonderful jumper that man is!—but why do they keep ringing that big gong while he is making his jumps?"

He—"That's Jeroiamon—he's from Brooklyn, and he can't do his best unless he imagines he is getting out of the way of a trolley car."—Puck.

A Rude Hint.

Charlie Borem—Did you know, Miss Witty, that this is the longest day in the year?

Miss Witty—Is it? That's strange. I had just begun to think it was the longest evening.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Distinction.

Jack—Is it true that Tom Dashing and Dollie Newrich are engaged?

Harry—Well, her people speak of it as an engagement, while his relatives call it an entanglement.—New York Journal.

A Shattered Idol.

Alice—What a gallant person Mr. Dunkler is! He never addresses me without beginning "Fair miss."

Dorothy—Oh, that's force of habit. He used to be a street-car conductor.—Cleveland Leader.

"It's untrue," said Willie Wishington, "that it is impossible for a man to attain perfection."

"Who has reached that stage?"

"I have. Miss Cayenne informed me this morning that I am a perfect bore."—Washington Star.

Bill—"And what did the old man say when you asked for his daughter?" Jill—"Ordered me to leave the house." "And what did you say?" "I asked him if he took me for a housemover."—Yonkers Statesman.

BAYADERE STRIPES HAVE RETURNED

Blouses to Be Very Much Worn—Decorations Will Be Elaborate.

The blouse is here with emphatic declaration, and a blouse of some sort seems to be a fashionable necessity for all the woman who are slender enough to wear it with grace. Stout women are advised by one authority on fashion "to avoid it as they would the plague;" but a slight, pouched effect in the front of the bodice is often becoming to generously proportioned figures

The latest winter blouse has a basque formed of either square tabs or scant frill, the former being the favorite model, as it adds less to the size of the hips. The effect of a long waist is essential to the good style of a blouse, and the narrow jewelled belt is another important feature. But this is rather expensive, and a very satisfactory belt can be made of black satin ribbon wide enough to wrinkle a little on a white or colored satin lining, and fastened with an oval cut-steel buckle.

The Russian blouse is properly a street garment, worn over a fancy bodice of silk or lace, and fastens up the front or not, as you choose, being

sometimes turned back two inches on either side to show a pretty colored satin lining or velvet facing. It is decorated elaborately with braid and beaded trimmings and edged with handsome fur, and is altogether charming on the right woman. If you are very slight, the blouse is cut loose, to fall a little over the belt all the way around, but if not, it may be plain and close in the back, cut in one piece, loose in front, with the square tabs below the belt made long or short as they are most becoming.

Among the many devices for open-work effect in the blouse bodice is cloth cut out in leaves and various scroll designs, all edged around with fine gold or bronze braid, and made up over colored silk. A brown cloth over green is very elegant made with the front of the skirt and the back for a little way down from the waist of the embroidered cloth. Tabs of embroidered cloth fall over the plain cloth sleeves at the top, and all the edges are finished with a tiny band of sable.

Bayadere stripes, have come back from the past and are shown in various Vandyke, oval, and plain designs in both wool and silk, and especially among the new silks for evening dresses and fancy blouse waists. It is wise, however, to beware of this variety of stripe, as it is becoming to very few women.

TO DIE, NOT TO LIVE.

A RABBI GIVES THE ONLY REASON WHY JEWS GO TO PALESTINE.

They Have No Desire to Make Their Homes There and the Russians and Roumanians Long for the Advanced and Civilized Countries of the West.

The Jewish Congress which met in Switzerland in the latter part of August, with the object of securing Palestine for recolonization by the Jews, has attracted widespread attention in this country, and has given rise to much comment and speculation. In reference to the matter the Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise, rabbi of the Plum Street Temple, Cincinnati, had this to say:

"The ancient kingdom of Judea was overthrown in the year 70, A. D., and the people became merged into other nations. Judea had ceased to be a nation, and all heroic attempts to restore it to nationality were signal failures. Those who voluntarily left Judea previous to the fall, or were carried away as prisoners, became subject to the laws of the land in which they lived, though remaining faithful to the laws of Moses. These wanderers from Judea were to that their brethren to the east and west of them were steadfast subjects of the land to which they had been migrated, and still remained steadfast to their religion, so that the conviction soon grew upon them that their religion was not dependent upon the preservation of a national Government.

"Of Jerusalem, its temple, altar, and the ancient cult they had only memories, but of their religion and the obedience of their brethren to the laws of the land of their adoption they had living examples. The religion, and their history therefore, became the center, to which the scattered particles of the nation gravitated. For eighteen centuries the Jews have lived and thrived on their religion and their history without social or national auxiliaries.

"So long as the Jews enjoyed equal rights with the other inhabitants of the country they were loyal citizens and true to their religion. When driven to desperation by persecution and intolerance they sought consolation in their religion and the ideal that a redeemer would come to lead them back to Palestine. But notwithstanding their hopes and prayers for such a consummation, they never evinced any particular desire to go back. They migrated from land to land, but not to Palestine. Some extra pious souls went there to die, but very few went there to live.

"In Russia and Roumania, where the Jew was never treated as a human being, and his every ideal trampled under foot, the morning of redemption dawned under Alexander II. But under Alexander III. the Jews were again driven to madness and despair. Like their fathers of old, they fell back upon their Messianic ideals, in theory, and emigrated to all countries—except Palestine. One million Jews have left Russia since 1881, of whom certainly not more than 25,000 went to Palestine.

"These facts prove that the Jews even of Russia and the Balkan States do not wish and will not go back to Palestine under a Government of their own or any other Government.

"The so-called Jewish Congress in Basel was, properly speaking, neither a congress, nor Jewish. It was really a convention of some voluntary advocates of a plan for the relief of the Jews in the Orient. It was not Jewish because it represented neither the sentiments nor the religious propensities of the Jews as a body. The entire proceedings of the convention, as given through the press of this country, are that there were 200 delegates present, Dr. Herzl and Dr. Nordau were elected presiding officers and a telegram was sent the Sultan, thanking him for the kind and just treatment accorded his Jewish subjects.

"Throughout the civilized World there is no desire on the part of the Jews to return to Palestine, under any circumstances, and those who have had the best opportunity to return, and for whom the whole movement was originally planned, viz., the Russian and Roumanian Jews, are the last to take advantage of any such offer. On the contrary, they strive to get as far away from the Orient, as possible and seek the free, advanced, and civilized countries of the West.

"The whole plan is a dream of romantic and impractical minds, and will be forgotten as soon as the newspapers become tired of using it."—Cincinnati Gazette.

The Queen a Critic.

The *Youth's Companion* relates an amusing story of W. H. Preece, the well-known electrician, about the early days of the telephone. That the Queen might test the new invention, he put Osborne, Portsmouth and London in communication, and arranged that a band should play while her Majesty was at the other end of the instrument.

The Queen was detained, and before she arrived the band had been sent away. But a happy thought struck Mr. Preece. Why not himself act as the band? He stepped to the instrument and hummed into it "God Save the Queen," and asked if her Majesty recognized the tune.

"Yes," she said; "it was the national anthem—but very badly played!"

One Objection.

"How intense are the fires of love!" ejaculated the poet.

"Yes," answered the father of six marriageable daughters; "but they do take an awful sight o' coal."

NIGHT IN NEW YORK.

THE TWELVE O'CLOCK DISTRIBUTION OF BREAD TO THE POOR.

Henry George Watched the Hungry Crowd at Fleischmann's Bakery and Then Wrote His Impression of a Civilization That Permitted Such a Scene.

In the New York World of recent date, Henry George wrote as follows concerning one unfortunate phase of *Metropolitan life:*

As suggested in your letter, I went before 12 o'clock to the Vienna bakery where slices of dry bread are distributed at that hour to those who ask for it. I found a large crowd of men standing on Broadway around the side door of the bakery waiting patiently for the distribution.

HENRY GEORGE.

I learned on inquiry that the bread left over from the bakery's trade is cut up and thus given away so long as it lasts. Between November and April a cup of hot coffee is also given at the same time to help these poor people to stand the cold, but at present all they want for is dry bread.

A more striking evidence of the poverty which exists in the midst of wealth could hardly be imagined than their numbers and their patience in waiting for this morsel of food. It may, perhaps, increase beggary to give five cents to the man who stops you on the street and tells you he is starving.

Perhaps he may spend it in rum or in some other way that will do him no real good. Yet in the face of this crowd gathered at this bakery a man must feel degraded and ashamed if, having a cent in his pocket, he denies such an appeal for help from those who are miserable enough to ask it.

Such misery is but an incident that shows the general condition of labor. When, in such a city as this, we see so many who suffer from actual want of work—and there are great bodies not driven to such a pass, who are torn by the keenest suffering and anxiety—it is the proof of a state of things that cannot be paralleled in any heathen community in normal times. Savages often suffer from hunger and disease when failure of crops, incursions of an enemy or any great disaster cuts down their aggregate supply of wealth. But here we have suffering from actual want in the very midst of abundance, when the community at large has enough and to spare. On every hand there is the cry of "over-production."

While standing and waiting at midnight for dry bread in the heart of the wealthiest city on the continent and in the shadow of the richest churches is the proof of a crying injustice in the distribution of wealth—an injustice from which men, women and little children are dying in many forms, not the less surely because we may not stop to notice them. It is a proof of the general scarcity of labor where the means of supplying labor is most abundant.

Behind this there must be a fierce struggle for existence—the failure of business men, clerks driven to the weary struggle for employment, suicide, death in a thousand or other forms, crime and vice, in all degrees. For the one man who stands here at midnight waiting for dry bread, thousands of men, women and little children must be suffering for want enough to maintain them.

And the natural corrollary of these men begging at midnight for a dry crust to appease their hunger is a serious manifestation of our multi-millionaires who are given unearned millions by the same general cause.

On Both Sides.

A gentleman had a colored servant who could not be taught to serve things at the left hand of guests at the table.

At length the gentleman hit upon an ingenious expedient. Coming home with worn single breasted, and he said better that he must always hand the plates and other dishes to the guests on the buttonhole side. This plan worked admirably for some time; but one day there came a foreigner, who wore a double-breasted coat. Poor Peter, in dismay, looked first at one side of it and then at the other, and finally, casting a look of despair at his master, he exclaimed:

"Buttons on bofe sides, massa!" and handed the plate right over the gentleman's head.

When and Where.

"If you've any complaint to make, Private O'Flaherty, ye'll make them at once, and in my company, and not behind me back when you're alone and every one else's present."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Friendleigh—I'm thinking of dabbling a little in stocks. What's a good thing to put your money in?

Broker—Your inside pocket.—Boston Traveller.

FOLD OF BUCK KILGORE.

His Jumping Match with a Texas Woman in War Times.

There are men in every quarter of the Union who will regret to hear of the death of Judge Constantine B. Kilgore at Ardmore, I. T. For eight years "Buck" Kilgore was a notable man in Washington. In person he was the typical Texan. Above six feet tall, above sixteen stone in weight, above the average Congressman in ability, above the average man in sincerity, straight as an Indian, and strong as an ox, "Buck" Kilgore was a marked man wherever he appeared. It was the kicking down of the door leading from the legislative chamber to the House lobby that gave him notoriety. It was characteristic of the man. He wanted to go into the lobby; the messenger shut the door in his face. He knew he had a right to go into the lobby without asking the consent of Tom Reed or any other man. He raised his foot, clothed in an enormous cowhide boot and kicked the door down and went his way. The notoriety that attached to him on account of the act was always distasteful to him.

During the war he was ordered home to assist in gathering up some deserters. One evening about dusk he was out in the country in quest of a deserter who had been off the "layout" for a year. He was very hungry and very weary. He called at a house by the roadside and there he found a woman just taking from the spit a nicely broiled chicken. The savor of the fowl made him ravenous. He had a Mexican dollar in his pocket, which he had carried for years and to which he was much attached, but he was bound to have that chicken and he pulled out the dollar and proposed a trade—the coin for the fowl. The lady said the chicken was for a sick friend and that she could not sell it.

"But," she continued, "I'll jump you for it."

"What do you mean?" said "Buck."

"I mean that we will see which can jump furthest from this doorsill out into the yard, and the one of us that beats shall have both chicken and dollar."

"All right; that suits me exactly," said "Buck." The dollar was placed on the dish beside the chicken and his gun was leaned against the wall by the door, and "Buck" slung his arms and made a tremendous leap of over twelve feet. He recovered with difficulty, and when he turned to the door there was the lady with the cocked gun in her hands, with the butt against her shoulder and her finger on the trigger.

"Now, you just flirt the gravel down that road, young man, or I'll make buzzard's food of you before hell can singe a hair," she ordered.

There was shoot in her eyes and "buck and ball" in the gun. So "Buck" "flirted the gravel," his bosom swollen with impotent rage and his mouth overflowing with eloquent profanity.

By this time it was dark. Over in a field "Buck" spied a gin house. He went to it and climbed in to the loft, laid down on the floor and was soon fast asleep. After a time he was awakened by voices down below. He listened and made the discovery that one was a female voice, and a moment later he found that she was relating the "jumping" episode to her companion, who gave vent to peal after peal of laughter. There was the chicken and his dollar which he could see by the light of the fallow dip. Peering about he saw his gun also. There was a hole in the floor of the loft, and just as the man took hold of the dish to eat the chicken "Buck" plunged through the hole and seized the gun. Before they recovered from their astonishment "Buck" roared out: "Madam, you just flirt the gravel back home, and as for this gentleman he and I will flirt gravel to the office of the Provost Marshal. He is the deserter I have been after for a week."

There was shot in "Buck's" eye now. The woman left, "Buck" recovered his dollar, ate the chicken, and before midnight surrendered his prisoner to the Provost Marshal. It was worth a journey across the continent to hear "Buck" tell the story.—From the Courier-Journal.

JEWS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Steps to Be Taken for Their Better Treatment by the President.

The Transvaal is one of the few countries with pretensions to consideration as civilized Powers that debar Jews from all participation in the legislative and municipal government. Moreover they are disqualified from filling any public office to which a salary is attached, while their schools are the only ones which receive no subsidy from the State. It is largely due to this that the efforts of the Boer Secretary of State, Dr. Leyds, to secure support at Paris and Berlin against the British Government have met with such signal failure, the immensely powerful influence of the Rothschilds and of other wealthy Jewish financiers who control the money markets of Europe being exercised against the Transvaal. It is to secure legislation removing all the disabilities under which the Jews now labor in the Boer Republic.

"We have parted forever," said the young man, sadly. "She is never going to even write to me again."

"Are you sure of that?" asked his sympathetic friend.

"Yes. She told me so in each of her last three letters."—Washington Evening Star.

"What is unconventional, Uncle Jim?"

"Unconventional? Well, it is being too good natured to get vexed with people who haven't any manners."—Detroit Free Press.

PROVED THEIR CAPABILITIES.

How a Colorado Man and Wife Secured Political Jobs.

Ex-Gov. Thatcher of Colorado, tells this: "I had been in charge of my office but a few days when I received one day a large bear that had been recently killed, accompanied by a note saying me that it was 'mighty fine for meat.' This note did not give the name of the giver. A few days later a dozen wild turkeys arrived at the executive mansion. The next day came a large box of fine mountain trout, along with some fresh berries. By this time I was a little curious, but had no way of learning who they came from. One day I received an extra large box. There was a large ham, some pies, bread, jams, and jelly, with small pieces of different meats finely cooked. This time the note informed me that an answer would call on me in a few days. I was anxious to see the person, and when one Saturday a long-haired man from the mountains came in I was somewhat surprised. 'Well, Governor, what do you think of my ability as a hunter and of my wife as a cook?' asked the stranger. Without any more talk he said he wanted the job of furnishing my household with fresh meats and his wife wanted the position of cook. As they had shown their abilities, I gave them the positions at once. He never failed to keep a good supply of meats on hand, and his wife furnished good home cooking. If all the office seekers were like that man a Government official's life would be a happy one."—Omaha Bee.

ENGLISH PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The British Government More Secretive Than Our's.

The British Government sells all its publications. It gives nothing away. If you want a copy of a bill that has been introduced into the House of Commons, or a report that has been presented to the House of Lords, or any public matter that the London County Council or the Board of Aldermen of the city, you have to pay postage if it is sent through the mails, in our country nearly all official documents of this kind are given away, and are sent free through the mails under a frank. The British plan seems to be the more sensible. It saves millions of dollars every year that are wasted in the United States to furnish public documents that are thrown into the waste-paper basket as soon as they are received. The charge for official publications is only sufficient to pay the cost and a small margin for wastage. The British Government Printing Office is self-supporting, and the postal service pays a profit of $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 annually into the Treasury. On the contrary, on our side of the Atlantic, it costs $5,000,000 or more to pay for printing, which no one is the wiser, and the Post Office Department declares an Irish dividend of $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 every year, much of it is due to the transportation of "pub. docs."—Chicago Record.

Thoughtful.

"Didn't she seem at all affected when you told her how her refusal had wrecked your hopes?"

"No."

"Not even when you told her that you had become desperate and were going on an expedition to the North Pole?"

"Not a bit."

"Didn't she offer you any little parting token—any little memento of the past?"

"Yes. She did that. She said that if I wanted her to she'd work my monogram on a pair of our muffs."—Washington Star.

Deserved by Appearances.

An old darky was arrested for stealing a silver dollar. The dollar was found on his person and produced in court.

"You stole this money?" asked the judge.

"Dat's what dey says, suh!"

"Well, what have you to say for yourself?"

"Well, suh, nuttin' much, 'ceptin' dat I was driv ter it."

"Driven to it?"

"Yes, suh. You see, judge, dat dollar had a bird on it, an it look so much like a game chicken dat I thought it wus in a hen roos' an des nachully bagged it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Reliable.

"Yes know Casey, the contractor," said Mr. Dolan.

"Oi do," replied Rafferty.

"Is he what ye'd call reliable?"

"He is the most reliable man Oi iver knew. Whinivver he tells ye yez saythin' ye kin depind an it's not bein' so."

A LAY OF THE SUMMER.

Oh! I'd like to go with Nansen
To the Pole,
Where the grand bears are dancin'
And they roll
In a chilly, frapped ocean
With a rhythmical motion
That is droll!
Where Mrs. Seal chasing
Wears her furs,
And Mr. Seal though sporting,
Never demurs
Where the wind is wild, and frosty
O'er the country found by Greely
Hirsty
O'er the country found by Greely
Ever stirs!
Oh! I'd like to be a blooming
Esquimaux,
All his frozen airs assuming,
When you know you kind
Then farewell to moods so melting,
With a snowball I'd be pelting
Small
All of Greenland's icy mountains
I would do
Drinking drinks that frozen fountains
Only brew.
There I know they'd ne'er be freein'
Out that query, "Is it hot enough for you?"
Out that query, "Is it hot enough for you?"
—Baltimore News.

THE GREAT ENGLISH ROTHCHILD

In Consignment to the Duke of Wellington He Sent $15,000,000.

The greatest financial genius of the Rothschild family, though there have been many of great talent, was Nathan Meyer, of the second generation who established the house of N. M. Rothschild & Co., in 1798, in London. So few to the sanders and grovelled in the sand for money, he influenced all transactions, big or little, wherewith to turn the banker's penny. He was the most daring speculator of his time on the stock exchange, and the most successful. He had carrier pigeons and fast sailing boats to bring him the earliest news from the war centers of Europe, and so help him to manipulate stocks. He followed Wellington's army to Waterloo in person and had relays of swiftest horses and a fast sailing brig in the harbor at Ostend to be ready for the London stock exchange after the battle twelve hours ahead of any public announcement of the victory, and made $25,000,000 by one of the most tremendous series of speculations ever recorded, when the Duke of Wellington, then commanding in Spain, drew on the English government for $15,000,000, and the English treasury was short. Nathan bought the drafts at a big discount and at once got the money. His stories about this remarkable man are almost endless and show how strangely he was alike equal to the most tremendous schemes and the pettiest tricks of avarice.—Harper's Round Table.

DON'T TOUCH ELECTRIC WIRES.

Quick to Allow Your Umbrella to Come in Contact with One.

The standard maxim of the electrician, "never touch a wire; it may be dead, but if it isn't, you may be," is presently illustrated. It was actually touching the wire with the hand is concerned; but several recent accidents have taught the public that they must be just as careful to avoid contact between electric wires, and any conductor which will hold in the hand. Not long ago a mechanical engineer who was inspecting the third rail system at Hartford, accidentally touched the conductor with his umbrella, which had a steel rod. The umbrella was badly burned, and its owner had a lesson in electrical conductivity that he will not soon forget. A similar incident is reported from a New Jersey town. Two brothers, standing arm in arm, were looking in a window when each received a shock. He raised a little, and as the steel tip came in contact with an arc light wire above a shock was received that knocked both men over. In another accident the same was true. A man carrying a steel rod umbrella, touched a live wire, which was lying almost out of sight near the edge of the pavement, and was instantly killed. His hand was burned to a crisp, and there were live wire marks all over his body. The umbrella had transmitted the full power of an electric lighting circuit.—St Louis Globe Democrat.

THE PARROT'S LOGIC.

Poor Poll Wondered if the Cat Had Also Given a "Party" and Not Asked Her.

A drummer for a big soap firm was entertaining a number of men with some first-class stories. No one can tell a story like a travelling man. This particular drummer told of a woman who owned a big green and red parrot, of which she was very proud because of its all around intellectual powers. One day a man rang the door bell and opened it. The lady would like a load of wood. Receiving a negative reply he started away, but no sooner did he reached the curb than he heard a woman's voice from the second story window telling him to unload the wood. In three minutes the wood was on the sidewalk and the man was at the door. The lady of the house denied having ordered it to be dumped there but finally an idea struck her that the ordering might have been the parrot's work. So she paid the man, went upstairs, and in the shortest space of time had twisted the bird's neck and tossed him out of the window.

The parrot lay still for awhile, and then, with an uncertain effort, got on its feet and discovered himself a near neighbor to a dead cat. He squared around and looked the animal over and in a mosy sympathetic voice said:

"Hello, sport! Whose wood have you been ordering?"—Washington Post.

Rosa Bonheur's Philopena.

French papers tell an interesting story of Rosa Bonheur and the Grand Duke Michael of Russia. In the course of his last visit to Paris the Grand Duke attended a dinner, and had the honor to sit on his right hand. They became the best of friends, and the Grand Duke declaring that he had enjoyed conversing with a woman so much in a long time. Before rising from the table they had, in the course of a philopena, and Mlle. Bonheur won. "What can I send you as a souvenir, which will really give you pleasure?" asked his imperial friend. "I cannot deny my wishes," was the reply. "Any little thing which I can use as a model will be welcome." Several months went by and Mlle. Bonheur had begun to believe that the promise had been forgotten, when a few days ago three slightly white bears arrived as the payment of the penalty.

A little French child saw a herd of cows for the first time, and, after watching them chewing their cuds, remarked, he said deprecatingly to the farmer: "Oh, mister, do you have to buy gum for all those cows to chew?"—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

"Dah's only one kind er good luck," said Uncle Eben, "dat kin be trusted an dat's de good luck o' bein born wid sense."—Washington Star.

NEW TARGETS FOR THE ARMY.

Old Bull's-Eyes to Give Way to Figures of Men, Stationary and Movable.

When a trained marksmen of the Transvaal routed the regular troops of Great Britain at Majuba Hill by shooting with such marvelous skill as to pick off the redcoats like so many deer on a hill, a great outcry was heard in the British army circles against the folly of teaching soldiers to shoot by placing him opposite a target and telling him to place a bullet as near to the bull's-eye as possible.

The United States Army officers have but come to the same conclusion as did the British after the disaster at Majuba Hill. As a consequence of this awakening there will shortly be issued a set of targets to be used at the various rifle ranges that will revolutionize the old system of training soldiers to become marksmen. Instead of the bull's-eye in the center of a square target, the object to be aimed at will be a black mark representing, as nearly as possible, the figure of a man as it appears when he lies prone on the ground, rifle presented, in the act of taking aim.

A second target will show the figure of a man taking aim while in a kneeling position. The figure is mounted on a square background of white, and is carefully drawn to measurements so as to present a mark as nearly possible to that at which the soldier would have to shoot were he fighting for his life in actual conflict. This figure will be used as a target at medium distances, from five to six hundred yards.

Still another target represents the full figure of a man standing and firing. This is for long distance practice and will enable a marksman to see exactly the effect produced by his skill in firing. Every shot that hits the figure would kill or maim were the target a living mark.

The largest target of all, and the one therefore, that will be used at extreme range, is intended to represent the figure of a mounted man. This is more particularly designed for carbine practice by cavalrymen. The troopers will be taught to shoot at the target from horseback as well as on foot, and, as in the case of the standing man target, will be instructed to aim at the centre of the mass, the idea being that killing the horse of a cavalryman does no less damage to the fighting effectiveness of an enemy's force than shooting the rider.

A project of introducing moving targets based on the same system as that described above is being considered by the military authorities.—New York Herald.

JUSTICE IN ALASKA.

An Appeal to Congress for a Court in Circle City, in the Yukon Valley.

A cry for justice comes to Congress from Alaska, says the New York Sun. Away up in the Yukon Valley is a place called Circle City, where there is a population of 5,000 loyal citizens of the United States. Sitka, the capital of Alaska, where the federal court is held, is so remote that the people in the Yukon country can not go so far to obtain judicial assistance or protection; and they want Congress to give them a court in their own region. In a letter addressed to the Governor of Alaska, by Mr. George W. Morgan, who describes himself as the chairman of the grand jury at Circle City, the writer says that "it would take one year for a witness to leave here and attend court in Sitka, thereby causing not only a great loss of time, but great expense to himself, as he would not be able to get employment during that year." It appears from a petition accompanying this letter that the grand jury of which Mr. Morgan was chairman was a select body of citizens appointed at a meeting of the residents of the mining district "to inquire into the causes of the several homicides committed in our midst," and that in fact there is no justice whatever there except wholly outside the law through the agency of miners' meetings. This is an evil which ought promptly to be remedied by congressional action.

A $3,000 SADDLE.

Much Silver Used In Its Adornment and More Added Each Year.

The finest and most costly saddle in America is owned in California, where it was manufactured. It is owned and was designed by Dixie W. Thompson, a wealthy cattle man of Ventura county, whose home is in Santa Barbara. The saddle is of typical Mexican pattern, with a high pommel, well hollowed seat, and the most elaborate trappings. The work was done in Santa Barbara under Mr. Thompson's supervision, and is such as would thank for the price. The saddle is of fine embossed leather, set thick with silver buttons and rosettes, the pommel incased with silver, the corners of the apron tipped *with it, the stirrups* faced and edged with silver half an inch thick, solid, study and carved. The saddle tree is hung with silver rings to answer the vaquero's requirements. The girth is woven from horses' manes by native artisans, and is full eight inches broad. The reins, martingales, and whips, are composed of solid silver in woven strands. The bridle, reins, and accessories, weighing about twelve pounds, are worth about $250 in the value of coin silver used. Each year Mr. Thompson adds something to the beauty and value of the saddle, and it has already cost about $3,000.

The X rays are now used in the Queen's kitchen. They are an instant and infallible detective of stray fish bones, plum stones and what not that may accidentally get into the royal food. The ray lifted a great weight of responsibility from the cook's mind.

WHAT ROYALTY ENDURES.

Discomforts That Court Etiquette Imposed on the Czar and His Suite.

Those who imagine that it is coolness de rose for crowned heads little know the immense inconveniences and discomforts with which they are frequently obliged to put up by very reason of their exalted position. No more striking demonstration of this could well be found than is to be met with in the recital of the Russian Imperial family's trials at the time of the visit to Balmoral. The Emperor and the Empress, with the little Grand-duchess Olga, who was then about eight months old, left Peterhoff in the imperial yacht Standart, crossed the German Ocean and ran up the River Dee, coming to anchor about seventeen miles from the castle. They were met by the Prince of Wales, and his suite. A drizzling rain was falling as the imperial party disembarked, and a hardy half mile had on their places in the landau—the Empress in the most dainty of white, lace-trimmed gowns, and the Emperor and his suit in their magnificent gold embroidered uniforms—when an order came that the hoods of the carriages to be thrown open, and despite the steady downpour into which the drizzle had now turned, the imperial cortege set forth in this manner. After some slight protest on the Empress' part, Her Majesty raised an umbrella, as did also the lady-in-waiting, who had the bare of baby Olga; and so, between alternations of drizzle and pouring rain, the seventeen miles were accomplished, gaping crowds lining the entire way to witness this most uncomfortable pageant of royalty.

There was, however, consolation in the thought that, once the castle was attained, their trouble would be over. Vain hope! At the castle entrances stood a Court Chamberlain, who as each carriage drove up informed its occupants that Her Majesty requested the immediate attendance of its occupants in the great drawing room; and, all drenched as they were from the watery drive, they passed into the Queen's presence, the little Grand-duchess alone being carried at once to her apartment.

Seated on a large round ottoman in *the centre of the room, her black dra*pories standing out about her in somewhat of the form of a bayadere with the Princess Beatrice up in a half-circle beyond, the Queen awaited the arrival of her imperial grandchildren, and most cordial and affectionate was her greeting when they appeared. Just as all were congratulating themselves upon their release from this ordeal at hand, dinner was announced, and, taking the Emperor's arm, the Queen led the way immediately to the dining-room. Nor were the troubles of the guests ended with the dinner, for no sooner had the Queen and Empress retired with their ladies than the Prince of Wales led the Emperor and his suite to the smoking-room, where for a good half hour they stood gazing with longing eyes at the low Turkish divans and tempting easy chairs, in which their uniforms—unbending as steel harness with their resplendent gold embroideries—utterly prohibited their reclining. Surely the hour at which court etiquette permitted of their retiring must have been hailed with the most devout thanksgivings from them all.

THE SPARROW'S REVENGE.

The Poor Pigeon Had to Suffer for a Crime of Which He Was Not Guilty.

This story shows with the sagacity and pugnacity of the English sparrow, and also shows how curiosity may get an innocent creature into trouble. The Riddle mansion that stands in Glen Riddle, Delaware County, has for some time been the favorite place of resort of families or sparrows, and the birds had become a regular pest. One day last week Miss Riddle decided to get rid of the birds, and mounting a ladder she tore out at least a dozen nests from the eaves of the porch. She found the birds returning later and finding their homes wrecked, held a noisy meeting on the roof, and then dispersed.

A stray pigeon that had been roosting around the place for several days came to the old nesting place of sparrow

The Constitutionalist.

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THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE

Mayor Charles J. Fisk's annual message, which was presented to the Common Council last Monday, offers much food for thought. The mayor reiterates some of his suggestions of past years and makes a number of new ones. His attitude toward the present condition of the city jail is very commendable and it is to be hoped that the Council will take early action in doing away with the present jail which has been such a disgrace to the city. Mayor Fisk has shown that his ideas in regard to the jail coincide with those of The Press for the past year.

The suggestions of the Mayor, as expounded in the message, are particularly startling in regard to the work of the street department. The Mayor evidently does not believe in the reorganization of the Plainfield Sanitary Company, for he provides a new and rather novel method of combining the collection of ashes and garbage and the keeping of the streets in repair. While he makes no mention of the future ownership of the crematory, he drops a hint here and there that leads the reader to infer that he hopes to see the city purchase the garbage disposal plant. The crematory seems to be a success as far as itself alone is concerned, and it is to be hoped that the city will find a way to place it under municipal control.

It seems an excellent policy to give better fire protection to the West End, as suggested by the Mayor in the portion of his message relating to the fire department. Whether the plan he suggests would be the best for the interests of the city the fire committee should consider. The need of opening the memberships of the different companies to allow a certain number of carefully selected men to be added to take the place of those who can now claim exemption should be the subject for action on the part of the Council at once.

Mayor Fisk has little to suggest regarding improvements in the police force aside from the immediate change in the city jail. There are many other topics touched on that will furnish food for thought for Councilmen and citizens as well. Many of the suggestions may never be heard of again, but some of the important recommendations are likely to bring forth early action on the part of the Common Council.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The Common Council of 1898 was organized Monday night. Three of the Councilmen bolted the decision of the conference and joined with Mr. Hetfield in placing the name of Mr. Moffett as a candidate for the presidency of the Board. Mr. Baker, the candidate of the conference was elected, however. Judging from present appearances, Mr. Barrows will act as leader on the floor for the regular Republicans. Mr. Hetfield has already shown a determination to meet him as leader of the opposition. Last night's meeting was, taken altogether, a peaceful one, but exciting times are promised for the future.

The Boards of Health of the cities of Elizabeth and Rahway have ordered the ice companies in their respective cities to keep skaters off the frozen surface of ponds where they expect to cut ice this winter. It is feared that disease will be transmitted in that manner. The action of the Board is in accordance with a state law. The Board of Health of North Plainfield took similar action sometime ago and it has been enforced in the borough. At New Market, however, where a large crop of ice is annually gathered, there is no such restriction and scores of young people go to the pond every day of the skating season.

City Clerk MacMurray will continue in his present office for another year, at least. Corporation Counsel Marsh offered his long-expected opinion last Monday and stated that according to the special law Mr. MacMurray was entitled to one year longer, and according to the old law to two years more of service. A question is being raised as to the constitutionality of the special law.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for over 30 years.

UNREASONABLE TAXATION.

The scheme of Mayor Fisk, as suggested in his annual message, regarding the taxation of bicycles, horses and carriages, for the improvement of the public highways, has not met with general approval. On the contrary, the public sentiment is rightly against such a method of taxation. The plan has been characterised by one prominent citizen as Utopian, another suggests that a tax on pedestrians' shoes would be just as reasonable. The wheelman are united against such a measure, as they consider that bicycle travel improves rather than injures the surface of a road. There is little need for worry on that score, however, for while the present council, it would be impossible to pass any such ordinance despite the best endeavors of the Mayor. It is not likely that Mayor Fisk will attempt to push such a scheme when he finds how unpopular it is among the people of the city.

The Mayor's idea of compelling all residents to place lights on their carriages is a measure worthy of the support of all. Many of the citizens have done so already but there is a large number of carriages and hacks that are as dangerous at night to wheelmen and pedestrians as the bicycle without a light. With such an army of wheelmen in the city, the danger from carriages is greatly increased. The introduction of rubber tires makes the danger tenfold more and the attention of the Common Council is called to the matter and it is hoped that action will be taken in regard to the matter at an early date.

A NEW CANDIDATE.

A new candidate has appeared in the field for the position of postmastership, which falls vacant in June. The new candidate for the National appointment is Elias H. Bird, the present Tax Collector of this city. The news of Mr. Bird's candidacy came as a great surprise to most Plainfielders, who had little idea that he was in the race for the appointment.

CHANGED THE CHECK.

A CLERK DISAPPEARED WITH $6000.

E. C. Perkins, of Central avenue, was a Trustee of the American Estate Association which Lockley Hoaxed—The Story Told.

The American Estates Association, of New York City, of which Edward C. Perkins, of 723 Central avenue, this city, is one of the trustees, has suffered heavily from the rascality of Joseph Lockley, one of its trusted clerks.

Lockley is only twenty three years of age, but was considered a model clerk by the officers of the Association.

The facts brought to light last Saturday, however, show that he has been systematically raising the checks which were given him in payment of salary.

The misdeeds of Lockley date from Nov. 1st. December 5th he made his big stroke. He received a check for $30 for salary, written out by Lockley and signed by Manager Reilly and trustees E. C. Perkins and Thomas P. Fowler Lockley did not draw a line after the word "Fifty" and it was a simple matter for him to add three hundred and sixty and seventy five one hundredths, making the check for $5,360 75.

The company's loss will be about $6,000.

The guilty clerk has fled and has not yet been caught.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Ca'arrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Tole'o, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Marshals Entertained at Dinner

Thursday evening Chief Marshal Wilson, of the borough, gave a dinner to the members of the police force. The dinner was in every particular a pleasant one, and the guests enjoyed the hospitality of the host and hostess exceedingly.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

THIEF IN THE CHURCH.

HE WALKED OFF WITH SEXTON BROKAW'S HAT AND COAT.

While Brokaw Was Attending to the Fires at the Park Avenue Baptist Church Yesterday Noon the Thief Was at Work.

Sunday noon, after the service in the Park Avenue Baptist church, a sneak thief entered the church parlors and deliberately walked off with a new overcoat, hat and gloves, belonging to Sexton Edgar S. Brokaw. He also took several boxes of candy which were being kept in a closet for those who failed to receive their presents the night of the Christmas entertainment.

After the service Mr. Brokaw went to the cellar to look after the furnace and attend to some other matters. While he was there the deed was committed. At first Mr. Brokaw thought that someone had been playing a joke on him. When he had wasted an hour searching for the missing articles, however, he came to the conclusion that it was no joke. Pastor Richardson said that he saw two boys playing about the church after the service, and he is of the opinion that they are the guilty ones. Neither one of the boys are known.

The missing gloves were a present to Mr. Brokaw, and the coat and hat were recently purchased Mr Brokaw had to return home without an overcoat. He managed to borrow a hat. He is longing to lay hands on the man or boy who has his coat.

RED MEN ELECT.

Miantonomoh Tribe Chooses Their Officers for the Ensuing Term.

Last Friday evening the members of Miantonomoh Tribe, I. O. R M., elected officers as follows: Prophet, Robert Slorah; sachem, Joseph Johnson; senior sagamore, Robert Hanglighter; junior sagamore, Joseph Green; keeper of records, Charles Holstein; collector of wampum, A. J Stiglitz; keeper of wampum, William A. Westphal; trustee, three years, D. C. Allen; representative to Great Council, George McGinnis; alternate, M. Leahy.

After the business of the evening was transacted there was a speech by William Newsom, songs by Charles Holstein and a violin solo by Joseph Johnson. A smoker was then enjoyed, and thus the members saw the old year out and the new one in.

PREPARING FOR LEGISLATORS.

Custodian Bonnell Has the Two Lawmaking Halls in Excellent Condition.

When the lawmakers come to Trenton to open the 122d session of the New Jersey Legislature on January 10th, they will find the legislative halls in excellent condition.

Custodian John H. Bonnell has a number of men at work cleaning up the Assembly and Senate halls as well as the corridors. All the chandeliers and other brass work have been highly polished, and no doubt will be the shining marks at the coming session. Handsome new carpets have been laid in both houses; the desks are being varnished; the Assembly chamber has been newly kalsomined and everything will present a bright and pleasing appearance when the session opens.

GOLF SEASON OVER.

Links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Closed for the Winter.

The golf season in Plainfield has come to an end for the winter. The golf links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club are now closed for the winter and will not be used again until spring. The announcement was made by the golf committee of the club. While it will not be possible to have the new links of the club open in the early spring, the old links will be used until the new ones are ready.

Officers to be Installed.

On the evening of January 24th, the newly-elected officers of Mispah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., will be installed by Right Worthy Lady Governess, Mrs. Rice, and Right Worthy Vice Lady Governess, Mrs. Keitle, of Roxbury, Mass. The occasion will be one of great interest to all of the members and a large attendance is desired.

Joined Another Church.

Miss Lucy Swain, who was the complaining witness in the trial of Rev. P. S Gibson, the former pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, for adultery, has joined the Fillmore Avenue Baptist church. She joined on confession of faith last Sunday. She formerly was a member of the Mt. Olive church, but eight months ago her name was dropped from the roll.

After using a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm you will be sure to buy the 50 cent size. Cream Balm has no equal in curing catarrh and cold in head. Ask your druggist for it or send 10 cents to us.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

IN THEIR OWN HOME NOW

TRINITY REFORMED CONGREGATION GO TO THEIR REMODELED EDIFICE.

The Occasion Marked by the Largest Attendance of Sunday School Members Ever Recorded—Interesting Discourse Given.

Camp stools filled every available space in the new and beautiful lecture room of Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning when the congregation worshipped there for the first time. The twelve classrooms were also thrown open and occupied to accommodate the large congregation present.

A volunteer quartette, composed of Miss Krymer, Mrs. Willett and Messrs. Cutter and Martin, assisted materially in the responses and congregational singing.

The pastor said that the real dedicatory services would not be held until the auditorium was finished, but he would in a very informal way rededicate the present lecture room, which he did by reading appropriate Scripture and a portion of the liturgy, and finally by very appropriate prayer and sermon, basing his remarks for the sermon on the first verse of the 126th Psalm, as follows: "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord."

After the service many remained with the over-time well-appointed place with its conveniently arranged rooms for church work. It was very gratifying to hear nothing but words of praise for the building committee and all those who labored so hard to accomplish what their eyes beheld.

In the afternoon the Sunday school assembled. As evidence of how much the new room is appreciated there were 345 scholars present. It was the largest attendance in the history of the school and Superintendent Anthony and his corps of teachers were happy beyond expression.

At the evening service there was again a large congregation and Rev. Dr. Echeverria delivered an excellent discourse on "The Past—What of it?" The text was taken from Ecclesiastes 3:15—"God requireth that which is past." A large chorus choir was in attendance and assisted materially in the singing. Miss Krymer, one of the choir, sang a solo very acceptably.

NATIONAL RECORD BROKEN.

George Proctor Smith Excelled Y. M. C. A. Record in Shot Putting.

An entertainment of an athletic nature was held in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday afternoon, and was enjoyed by a large audience There was a shot-putting contest in which the competitors were George Proctor Smith, Frank Marcley, Walter L. Long and E. A. Hayward. Smith won the prize, breaking the local and National indoor Y. M. C. A. records for the twelve pound shot. The State record was 37 feet, 7 inches; the National record was 37 feet, 5 inches. Smith's put was 37 feet, 11 inches. Marcley was second and Long third. A basket ball game followed between the first team and the business men's team. The first team won by a score of 31 to 9. The score at the end of the first half was 11 to 3. The business men were outclassed. They did not play as well as usual. The first team was composed of E. Moraller, Long, Marcley, Smith and M. Moraller. The business men's team was composed of Doane, O'Donnell, Price, Suffren and Johnston.

New York Philharmonic Club.

The second of the subscription concerts to be given in the Casino next Tuesday evening, Jan 11. The soloists on this occasion will be Mme. Antionette Trebelli, soprano; Mr. Herman Brandt, violin; together with the Misses Silberfeld, the wonderful pianists, aged 8 and 12 years. Those present at the previous concert will remember the wonderful performance of the elder of these Sisters, and the playing of the younger will cause even greater wonder. She has a repertoire of over fifty selections of the great masters. A limited number of tickets for the two remaining concerts can be obtained at Armstrong's and at Hall's pharmacies. Price $2. Tickets will not be offered for either single concert.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief." Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Her Hand Badly Cut.

Mrs. John H. McVey, while cutting bread with an extra sharp knife in her husband's restaurant, 123 North avenue, on New Year's Day, allowed her left hand to get in the path of the blade, and as a result the index finger was cut to the bone.

Mrs. Dietrich, of Grove street, is seriously ill at her home.

BILIOUSNESS

bosses many a body and burdens many a mind. You can't enjoy the food you like because you are bilious. You take all sorts of precautions, and yet the bilious attack leaps on you like a tiger from ambush. You know the feeling! The blood seeming on fire with a dull heat; the boring pains in the eyes; the head seeming to open and shut; the horrible nausea. You know the irritability which precedes and the languor that follows the attack. It's miserable, isn't it? Why not cure the trouble? There's a pill that will cure biliousness. Dr. J. C. AYER'S PILLS are an acknowledged specific for this derangement.

A. Swanger, Tezarkana, Tex., writes: "For fifteen years I have used Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in bilious complaints. I have yet to see the case where they have failed to cure."

If You are Bilious DO NOT FAIL TO

Try AYER'S PILLS

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of grat tude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

A Missionary Speaker.

Under the auspices of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Rev. M. B. Fuller, of India, will address the meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock, in the rooms of the W. C. T. U. corner Fourth street and Watchung avenue.

Rev. Mr. Fuller is superintendent of the Alliance work in India, and was actively engaged in the distribution of the Christian Herald fund in the famine districts.

He is a cultivated gentleman and an interesting speaker. He sails for India Saturday to resume his work there. A good time may be expected in the meeting.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 5, 8:30, p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30 and 7:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.

Arrive—8:40, 11:20 a. m., 1:00, and 2:30 p. m
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m
Through fast mail for West and South, close 4:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 a. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty and Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 14th, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 5 37, 6 08, 6 40, 7 07, 7 35, 8 00, 8 30, 9 23, 9 55, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 01, 1 30, 2 01, 2 30, 3 01, 3 30, 4 01, 4 30, 5 01, 5 30, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Express trains, 5 37, 7 35, 10 22 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 9 45, 10 00, 10 45, 11 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00, 12 45, 1 00, 1 45, 2 00, 2 45, 3 00, 3 45, 4 00, 4 45, 5 00, 5 45, 6 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Express trains, 9 00 a. m., 12 30, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00 p. m. Sunday, 9 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Newark at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sunday—8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 00, 7 10, 8 16, 9 34, 11 08 a. m., 12 11, 2 02, 3 36, 4 56, 6 04, 7 14, 8 14, 9 34, 10 49 p. m. Sunday, 9 00 a. m., 12 11, 2 02, 4 56, 6 04, 7 14, 8 14, 9 34, 10 49 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5 00, 6 30, 7 37, 8 40, 10 00 a. m., 12 30, 1 36, 3 10, 4 30, 5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 20, 10 35 p. m. Sunday, 10 00 a. m., 12 30, 1 36, 3 10, 4 30, 5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 20, 10 35 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5 00 6 30, 7 37, 8 40, 10 00 a. m., 12 30, 1 36, 3 10, 4 30, 5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 20, 10 35 p. m. Sunday at 10 00 a. m., 12 30, 1 36, 3 10, 4 30, 5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 20, 10 35 p. m.

Passengers for Easton, Phillipsburg or Junction for station on D., L. & W. R. R. at 7 15 p. m.—For Flemington, Somerville, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Harrisburg, Potterille, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury and Shamokin.

4 55 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury and Williamsport.

8 15 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 25 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Tamaqua.

9 25 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

10 00 a. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Reading, and Harrisburg.

4 30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, etc., and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 27, 9 12, 10 27 a. m., 2 16, 4 56 p. m. Sundays, 8 56 a. m., 5 00 p. m. Ocean Grove, 8 56 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

Arrive at Long Branch, 9 56, 10 42, 11 58, 3 46, 6 26, 10 27 a. m., 1 13, 5 51 p. m. Sundays, 10 27 a. m., 6 56 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 27 a. m., 12 15 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 27, 9 12, 10 27 a. m., 2 16, 4 56 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 2 16, 10 14 a.m. to Lakewood; 11 55, 2 01 p. m. Sundays 2 30 a.m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 37, 7 35, 8 30, 10 22 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m. Sunday, 5 37, 8 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m.

For Trenton, 5 37, 7 35, 8 44, 9 48, 10 22 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m. Sunday, 5 37, 8 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m.

For Bristol, 5 37, 7 35, 8 44, 9 48, 10 22 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m. Sunday, 5 37, 8 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 5 37, 7 35, 8 44, 9 48, 10 22 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m. Sunday, 5 37, 8 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 37, 7 35, 8 44 a. m., 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m. Sundays, 5 37, 8 30 a. m., 2 01, 4 30, 6 01, 7 30, 10 22 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, daily at 9 24 a. m.; 2 21 p. m. Sundays 9 24 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Baggage to be called for and checked at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the local agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

In effect November 14, 1897.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 44 a. m. 1 and 5 22 p. m. daily. Sundays 61 and 9 28 p. m. Local for Manch Chunk.

9 50 a. m. daily except Sunday, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

10 36 a. m., 3 34 and 7 32 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 09 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 34 and 4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin and principal intermediate stations.

6 26 p. m. daily. Local for Easton.

7 32 and 9 28 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 32 p. m. daily except Sunday, fast line for Buffalo.

2 15 p. m. Sundays, local for L. & B. Junction.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 46, 7 15, 42 and 9 40 a. m., 2 29, 4 45 and 7 10 p. m. Sundays, 6 46, 9 00 a. m., 2 29, 4 45 and 7 10 p. m. Express 7 28, 8 27, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 5 02, 7 07 and 9 06 p.m. Sunday 7 26 a. m., 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 6 46, 7 80, 10 26 a. m., 12 16, 2 32, 4 26, 6 26 and 7 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00 and 9 10 a. m., 2 32 and 10 p. m.

For further information consult Ticket Agents.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. NONNEMACHER,
Asst General Passenger Agt
Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and 3 and streets.

makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

NEW BRUNSWICK POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CITY SOLONS ORGANIZED

T. BAKER MADE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

The New Council Showed Signs of Some Activity—Committees Appointed —Mac Murray to Remain in Office.

It remains to be seen whether the present members of the Plainfield Common Council will pass through the year on "flowery beds of ease," as many friends from the Third ward made a somewhat unusual effort last Monday toward starting Messrs. Barnes, Baker, Andrews and Clerk MacMurray in the right direction, by presenting each one with a large and beautiful basket of the choicest flowers, tied with white and pink satin ribbon. No one present could recall such an expression of admiration had been evidenced before, and it was a pleasant feature in opening the Council for 1898.

For the fifth consecutive time Clerk T. T. MacMurray called the Council to order and announced the first business to be that of selecting a president. Mr. Buckie nominated Mr. Baker for the position, and Mr. Hetfield placed in nomination Mr. Moffett. Clerk MacMurray appointed as tellers Messrs. Hetfield and Andrews. The re sult was votes cast, of which number Mr. Baker received six and Mr. Moffett four. Mr. Baker was thereupon declared president of the Council, and Messrs. Buckie and Homan were appointed as escorts to conduct President Baker to the chair.

Mr. Baker thanked all the members for his courtesy extended, and said he would do his best to serve the Council in a way that will merit their approval. He asked for the support and co-operation of the members, in serving the city for which purpose they were elected.

The president then presented an opinion submitted by Corporation Counsel Marsh regarding the office of City Clerk as to the termination of the present incumbent's time. In the opinion it was stated that it was not considered that Clerk MacMurray's term would expire until 1900. The opinion was a lengthy one and quoted many acts of the Legislature to sub stantiate it. After it was read Mr. Baker stated that there did not seem to be a vacancy in the clerk's office for one year at least and possibly two years, and he announced that Mr. MacMurray would continue in the office.

On a motion offered by Mr. Hetfield the opinion was received and filed.

At this time Mr. Buckie nominated W. V. Mundy for the position of Jailor, and he was re-elected. Mr. Barrows moved that The Daily Press and Courier News be appointed as the official papers of the city, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Barrows moved that the rules for 1897 with the substitution of the committee on printing and stationery, for that of the committee on collection and assessment of taxes, be adopted as the rules for the Council of 1898.

Mr. Barrows stated that at the next meeting he would offer a motion that the rules of order governing the Council for 1897, be adopted for use by the Council for 1898.

President Baker then announced the standing committees as follows:

Finance—Messrs. VanHerwerden, Andrews, Hetfield.

Streets and Sewers — Messrs. Barrows, Buckie, VanHerwerden.

Police—Messrs. Buckie, Homan, Barrows.

Fire and Buildings — Messrs. Runyon, Moffett, Newman.

Claims—Messrs. Andrews, Hetfield, Liefke.

Lights and Press—Messrs. Newman, Liefke Hetfield.

License—Messrs. Liefke, Barrows, Homan.

Laws and Ordinances — Messrs. Hetfield, Runyon, Andrews.

Printing and Stationery—Messrs. Moffett, Runyon, Barnes.

Auditing—Messrs. Homan, VanHerwerden, Moffett.

½ Size ½ Price.

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

At this point Clerk MacMurray read a petition from G. F. White asking for three electric lights to be located on Sycamore avenue between Green brook and Front street. This and all of the deferred 1897 business was referred to the proper committees. The bill of Patrick Christmas for sewer work to date amounting to $410, less 18 per cent. held back, was referred to the finance committee. It was reported that the bond of Constable Aaron Matlox is incorrect and Counsel Marsh referred it back for correction. Mr. Marsh also reported regarding the case of Mrs. Milliken against the city for damages caused by the location of the sewer beds. Mr. Marsh stated that Mrs. Milliken's counsel has offered to settle for $5,000, but he would not advise the city to settle for that amount. Mr. Barrows offered a motion that the communication be received and that the claim be disallowed.

The report of Overseer of the Poor Marx was received and referred to the alms committee, as was also the report of the City Treasurer.

Mr. Barrows asked the Council for $1,000 for the use of the committee on streets and sewers until the regular appropriations should be made.

In reply to Mr. Hetfield's question as to how much money there is in the treasury to the credit of the above committee, Mr. Barrows stated that there is not one cent.

Mr. Barrows moved that a special committee be appointed to take into consideration new quarters for a city jail, police court, city offices, etc., and to report at a future meeting of the Council. Mr. Barrows moved that the president appoint the committee, and the latter stated that he would do so later.

Mr. Hetfield took exception to Mr. Barrows' motion on the ground that the committee would conflict with the regular police committee, and he thought it was unnecessary. Mr. Buckie, as chairman of the police committee, stated that he was perfectly willing to have such a committee appointed to work in conjunction with his committee.

After Mr. VanHerwerden moved that the bond of Mrs. Catherine Lounsbury be received and filed, Mr. Barrows moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, January 17th. The Council then adjourned and the members gathered about in groups to discuss the situation as regards the first meeting of the new Council.

The members seemed to be very well satisfied with the appointment of the committees and many of the committees arranged to hold meetings to arrange for the year's work.

RECORDER THOMAS TIED THE KNOT.

The Reporter-Judge Officiated in a New Capacity.

New Year's afternoon at 5 o'clock there occurred the marriage of Miss Anna Richter, of Somerset street, to William Gartner, of the same address. The marriage was performed by Recorder Thomas, of the borough, and it was his first ceremony. The bride is a sister-in-law of Paul Postler, of Somerset street, and the groom is employed as a baker by Mr. Voehl, corner of Harmony and Somerset streets. Those who stood up with the bride and groom as witnesses were Paul Postler and Charles Steuerwald.

After the wedding, supper was served and a general social time enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Gartner received a number of useful and beautiful presents. Among those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dresselt, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Spelgal, Mr. and Mrs. Eymer.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3d, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I always recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Hand Caught in the Safe.

Monday morning at the North Plainfield Public School, School Commissioner R. M. Fountain, of Jackson avenue, met with a painful accident while he was closing the door of the big safe in the superintendent's office. His left hand caught in the door as it was swung to and Mr. Fountain is now carrying his hand about bandaged, and it will be some time before he will be able to use it.

A New Year's Gift.

The Chickering piano used in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church was very satisfactorily tuned New Year's Day by W. R. Brokaw, who has a store at 129 East Front street, and best of all, Mr. Brokaw donated his services to the church, a very pleasant New Year's gift, and duly appreciated by the church people.

TO INSPECT SCHOOLS.

TWO PHYSICIANS APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

They Will Inspect the Schools Monthly and Look After the Physical Condition of the Pupils in the Public Schools.

Plainfield has taken the lead among the cities of New Jersey in providing the latest safeguard against the spread of contagious disease among its school children. At the first meeting of the new Board of Education of the city, held in the High School building last Monday, the Board decided to adopt the recommendation of its president, Dr. Probasco, and the secretary of the Board of Health, Dr. Murray. The plan as adapted to this city by these physicians from the methods now in use in the principal cities of the country, provides for salaried physicians to inspect all the schools thoroughly once a month, and twice a year to test the eyesight and hearing of all the pupils in the school.

All the members of the Board were present at the meeting. Mr. Lovell, who was re-elected to the Board at the last election, took his seat as usual. The first business of the evening was the election of the officers of the Board for the new year. Mr. Lovell was made temporary chairman, while Dr. Probasco was re-elected to the presidency of the Board. F. C. Lounsbury was elected as secretary for another year. F. B. Clark was appointed to the position of clerk for another year, his salary to be the same as heretofore.

The usual list of bills was then read and approved. The report of Collector Bird showed that taxes to the amount of $27,912.95 had been collected, together with interest amounting to $57.77, making a total of $27,970.72, of which $15,000 was deposited in the First National Bank and the remainder in the City National Bank. Collector Bird also reported that he had received $1 504.89 from the County Superintendent as the annual State appropriation to the Board and had deposited it in the First National Bank. Mr. Lounsbury reported the receiving of $6 25 for the sale of old desks.

The question of the two inspecting physicians was brought up, having been laid over at the last meeting, and all the members expressed themselves as being much in favor of the proposed plan. Mr. Lovell offered a resolution, which embodied the suggestions of Dr. Probasco in regard to the matter, to the effect that two physicians be appointed for six months, and that they receive compensation at the rate of $200 per annum each. The resolution provided for the monthly inspections and for an examination of the eyesight and hearing of the pupils in April. The expense was to be included in the incidental expense account as the budget had already been completed.

The resolution was carried and after some discussion Dr. W. H. Murray and Dr. Harold Tomlinson were appointed to the positions, and the appointments confirmed.

The finance committee reported that the mortgages had been paid off on all the school buildings, and only the bond debt remained, a saving of one per cent. on the amount of the indebtedness.

President Probasco announced that the standing committees would remain the same as they were last year, which was as follows:—

Teachers and text books—Messrs. Probasco, Jenkins and Abbott.

Books, stationary and supplies—Messrs. Abbott, Lounsbury and Probasco.

Buildings and repairs—Messrs. Lounsbury, Probasco and Lovell.

Fuel—Messrs. Jenkins, Lovell and Abbott.

Finance—Messrs. Lovell, Jenkins and Lounsbury.

The annual report of Superintendent Marson was received. Two thousand copies of the report and the financial statement were ordered printed and distributed. The Board then went in executive session.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. R. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs." The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Fell Through the Ice.

Maude Emmons, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Emmons, of Prospect place, fell through the ice on Tier's pond Saturday afternoon while playing with some of her schoolmates. Alfred Springer, of Grove street, who happened to be near the place, saw the accident and at once assisted the young girl to terra firma. Outside of a drenching, nothing serious resulted.

Resigned His Position.

Leonard Spangenberg has resigned his position as manager for the Plainfield Sanitary Company, taking effect December 31st. Andrew Love, Jr., has been appointed to fill the position.

More

Medicinal value in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other preparation.

More skill is required, more care taken, more expense incurred in its manufacture. It costs the proprietor and the dealer more but it costs the consumer less, as he gets more doses for his money.

More curative power is secured by its peculiar combination, proportion and process, which make it peculiar to itself.

More people are employed and more space occupied in its Laboratory than any other.

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More cures and more increase year by year are reported, by druggists.

More people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today than any other, and more are taking today than ever before.

More and STILL MORE reasons might be given why you should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range. Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos, to make room for new stock.

ORGANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, IF DESIRED.

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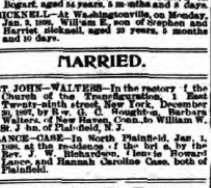

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail; sample 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

DIED.

BOYD—In this city, on Tuesday, January 4, 1898, Peter Boyd, in his 67th year.

MARKHAM—Suddenly in this city, on Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1897, Mrs. Harriet A. Markham.

BOGART—In this city, on Friday, December 31, 1897, Baldwin Bogart, son of Baldwin B. Bogart, aged 34 years, 5 months and 3 days.

BICKNELL—At Washingtonville, on Monday, Jan. 3, 1898, Willard, son of Stephen and Harriet Bicknell, aged 20 years, 5 months and 10 days.

MARRIED.

ST JOHN—WALTERS—In the rectory of the Church of the Transfiguration, East Twenty-fourth street, New York, December 30, 1897, by Rev. G. C. Houghton, Barbara Walters, of New York, to Rev. John Wilson W. St. J hn, of Plainfield, N. J.

LANCE—CASE—In North Plainfield, Jan. 1, 1898, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. J. M. Richardson, Lizzie Howard Lance, and Hannah Caroline Case, both of Plainfield.

Santa Claus Was There.

The members of All Souls church held the annual Christmas entertainment Saturday afternoon, when a very entertaining programme was presented by the members of the Sunday school. Elmer Walker played the part of Santa Claus and distributed presents to the scholars. After the entertainment supper was served to all present.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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GEO. W. BECKWELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 123, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to talk to you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell anything inferior. I am able me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the purchaser of the consumption generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the largest portion of the work. I am personally attend to the setting of all work, and rest upon these facts, that good Work and Good Materials, at fair prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I shall aim to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. B. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell our high grade inspected Nursery Stock. Best outfit and pay given. Planting season now at hand. We have a large and complete line of the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. We pay weekly and expenses if necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc.

Reference, Rev. A. Thomas, Rector Christ Church, West Chester, Pa.

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BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. If you are willing to work, we can give you employment with GOOD PAY, and you can work all or part time and at home or traveling. The work is light and easy. WRITE AT ONCE for terms, etc., to

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Range, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles. Removed from 205 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence: 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly

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will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 BUYS ONE. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper. F. W. MANN CO., Milford, Mass. 9 2 15 23 11 12—7 mos.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

FIFTY YEARS MARRIED.

MR. AND MRS. P. M. DEMAREST HELD THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

At Their Home on Craig Place Their Relatives and Friends Gathered From Far and Near in Honor of the Event.

With the passing of the old year, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Demarest completed the fiftieth year of their married life, and surrounded on every hand by their family and friends they celebrated their golden wedding in a manner befitting such an event. The golden wedding was held at their home on Craig place Friday night and proved a very happy occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Demarest looked a very young couple to celebrate such an event. Both were hale and hearty and took part in the frolics attendant on the celebration with as much readiness as did their grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Demarest received their guests in a corner of the parlor. Over their heads was the inscription, "'47 '97," in flowers on an evergreen background. The guests were presented first to the happy couple and then to N. Henry Joralemon, of Orange, and his daughter, Miss Margaret Joralemon. Mr. Joralemon was the best man at the wedding, fifty years ago, and his wife, a sister of Mr. Demarest, was the bridesmaid. Mrs. Joralemon was detained at home by illness, but sent her daughter to the golden wedding to assist in her place.

Three sisters of Mrs. Demarest, Mrs. Dennison Steele, of Toledo, O., Mrs. William S. Shaw, of Chicago, and Mrs. S. M. Baker, of Brooklyn, were present and to them the guests were also introduced. The guests were introduced by the ushers, Albert Demarest, a son, Warren D. Church, a grandson, and Daniel Williamson, a friend of the latter.

Of the living children of the couple Mrs. E. Church, of the borough, Albert Demarest, of this city, Mrs. Newton Drake, of the borough, and Mrs. Spencer L. Fraser, of Chicago, were present with their families and assisted in receiving the guests. Other relatives were present from Toledo, Chicago, New York, Orange and Patchogue. A number of friends from the city and borough, who have known Mr. Demarest and his good wife since they settled here twenty-four years ago, were also present. There were about seventy present at the wedding.

Mr. Demarest has resided in the city and borough for the last twenty-four years and has been identified with the growth of the city as a merchant. He is now associated with his son Albert Demarest, in the grocery business on Park avenue.

While the older folks talked and chatted the young people danced, and later in the evening some of the older ones joined in the dance. Three musicians occupied a corner and played constantly through the evening and until the new year was three hours old. At 11 o'clock an elaborate supper was served.

Twice during the evening Frank Church Demarest, the bright little three-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Demarest, stood up in a chair and entertained his hands over the heads of his grandparents, lisped out the following marriage service:

Under this roof in stormy weather,
I join this man and woman together.
Let only He who rules the thunder
Put this man and woman asunder.
Amen. Amen.

Adam Demarest, of New Orleans, a nephew of the couple, had a surprise prepared. He read a humorous selection, written after the manner of the Psalms, and closed by presenting Mr. Demarest with a bag of supposed Klondike gold nuggets, which proved to be candy wrapped in gold foil.

At midnight the new year was ushered in with plenty of noise and clashing of tin pans. Several of the younger men marched all over the house making every imaginable noise to celebrate the arrival of 1898.

It was nearly 3 o'clock before the guests departed homewards after a delightful evening. In departing they wished the host and hostess a old and happy life.

Mr. and Mrs. Demarest received a large number of handsome and valuable presents which were displayed in one of the upper rooms.

A Good Entertainment.

J. Stuart Blackton, humorist, cartoonist and lightning artist, and Will Lyle, banjo specialist, of New York, were the entertainers at the Star Course entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Saturday evening. Both of late were newspaper men in their line and kept the large audience in a continual laughter from start to finish. It was one of the best entertainments ever given at the hall and was of a high order.

To the Hospital.

The many friends of Miss Mattie M. Frill, of Watervelt avenue, will learn with regret of her serious illness. She was taken a few days ago with peritonitis. Her condition has become so critical that it was deemed best to remove her to the hospital, where she was taken Thursday evening.

—The dance given on Saturday evening in Washington Hall by Eugene O'Reilly was very successful.

A LOVING CUP FOR HIM.

JOHN BROOKS LEAVES POTTERS WITH ESTEEM OF ALL EMPLOYES.

A Solid Silver Expression of Their Regard for the Man Who Has Been Connected With the Company Thirty Years.

Superintendent John Brooks, of the Potter Press Works, ended his long term of service for the company Friday, and the regard in which he is held by the men over whom he has been placed, was shown by the presentation of a handsome silver loving cup to their retiring superintendent.

The entire affair came as a surprise to Mr. Brooks, who saw nothing about the works when he returned from lunch at 1:15 o'clock. The men were all at work at their benches and the usual order of things was apparent. The superintendent went to the upper floor, and the men were immediately assembled in the east end of the large machine shop and a small platform was improvised.

The machinery was stopped and a message was sent for the superintendent to come below.

Thinking that an accident had occurred to the machinery, he hurried to the first floor and there found the employes to the number of 300 gathered about the platform upon which the loving cup was place d. Beside it stood Fred Sears, who has been in the employ of the company longer than any other of the men. He made an appropriate presentation speech.

Mr. Brooks replied in a few well chosen words, thanking the men for the expression of their regard.

The cup was inscribed as follows: "Presented as a token of esteem to John Brooks, the retiring superintendent, by the employes of the Potter Printing Works, Plainfield, New Jersey, Dec. 31, 1897."

Mr. Brooks has been in the employ of the Potter Company for thirty one years, and has been in the factory in this city ever since its establishment, eighteen years ago.

He leaves to take charge of the works of the Cornwall Printing Press Company of this city.

SANTA VISITED THE JUNIORS.

Franklin Council Combined Business and Pleasure Last Night.

The members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held an important meeting Thursday at which time the following officers for the ensuing term were elected: Councilor, T. E. Curtis, Jr.; vice councilor, F. Shepard; assistant recording secretary, C. E. Johnson; conductor, George Bisterfi; warden, E. R. Pope; inside sentinel, William Demarest; outside sentinel, Henry Palmer; trustee Harvey Thorn; representative to State Council, Ephriam Compton; representative to Funeral Benefit Association, David Bodine.

After the transaction of the evening's business the Christmas celebration took place, an annual event in this lodge. There was the usual Christmas tree, brilliantly illuminated and filled with small but useful and ornamental presents. The room was darkened and thus the effect from the tree was fully appreciated.

Santa Claus appeared in the form of Harvey B. Thorn, who kept his fellow-members in a state of continual laugh er. The fun was occasioned from the fact that the recipient was obliged to open his package before leaving the room. The married men received gifts that they can put to good use in their homes, while the bachelors were presented with gifts that will be useful in their business. It was nearly 12 o'clock when the festivities came to an end, and all were sorry that the time had passed so quickly.

WEDDED AS THE YEAR WANE'S.

Miss Cora VanArsdale Becomes Mrs Charles Harding.

The marriage of Miss Cora VanArsdale, daughter of Peter VanArsdale, of Jackson avenue, to Chas Harding, of the Prudential Insurance Company, of Newark, occurred Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride. Rev. H. J Johnston performed the ceremony beneath an arch of floral bell in one corner of the parlor. Thomas Whitlock, of Bound Brook, and DeWitt Conover, of Somerville, stood up with the bride and groom. The bride was gowned in white organdie over white silk.

After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs Harding left for Philadelphia, where they will spend a few days On their return they will reside in Newark. Those who witnessed the marriage were: Mr. and Mrs. Harding and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. VanArsdale, of South Branch; Mrs. M. VanArsdale, Mrs. Woods of Pluckamin; Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock, of Bound Brook; Miss Ten Eyck, DeWitt Conover, Mr. and Mrs. B. Conover, of Somerville; Mrs. Schenck, Miss Schenck, Mrs. Powell Miss Smith and Miss Vroom, of Plainfield. The wedding march was played by Miss Vroom, an intimate friend of the bride.

The T. A. B. Dance.

The T. A. B. Society gave a successful invitation dance in T. A. B. Hall on West Fourth street New Year's Eve. The attendance was large and the event proved a most enjoyable one to all.

CHRISTMAS CANTATA RENDERED BY THE BAPTISTS.

MORE OF THE CHURCHES CARRY OUT PROGRAMMES APPROPRIATE TO THE HOLIDAYS.

"The Christmas Excursion" the Title of the Brilliant Efforts of the Baptists—In Each of the Churches Old Santa Claus Made the Children Happy.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A well arranged and pleasing Christmas programme was presented to the primary department of the First Baptist church Sunday school Tuesday afternoon under the direction of the superintendent, Mrs. Powlison. The lecture room, where the entertainment was held, was attractively decorated with greens and flowers by the teachers of the department. The programme consisted of recitations as follows: Opening address, Beulah Rogers; "Letter to Santa," Randolph Chandler; "Suppose," Earl Oakley; "Two Lights," Miriam Hall; Clair Francisco, Bertha Manning; "Electric Santa Claus," Josephine Serrell; "Kris Kringle," Grace Manning; "A Tidy Housekeeper," Elizabeth McGee; "Why," Herbert Stine; "Foxes Christmas Party," Wallace Pearce; Anna Morrison; George Rogers; "Why I am Glad for Christmas," Ethel Webster; Marguerite Serrell; Beulah VanWinkle; May Batchelor; "We Four Little Girls," Miriam Hall and Hazel Corlinne. A song, entitled 'Shoemakers.' was rendered by George Rogers, Russell Miller, Walter VanWinkle and Will wood Weber. There was a vocal duet by Ethel VanWinkle and Marguerite Serrell.

Santa Claus appeared later in the person of G. F. Brown, and he pleased the little folks by presenting them with useful gifts, in addition to boxes of candy.

In the evening the senior members of the school and their friends gathered in large numbers to enjoy one of the best entertainments ever held at this church. It was a Christmas cantata entitled "Santa Claus' Home, or the Christmas Excursion," by Fannie J. Crosby, with music and dialogue by W. Howard Doane. It was given under the direction of Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., assisted by Mr. Biglow and O. Chapman, together with the regular choir committee. The decorations were in charge of Miss Elia Serrell. The different characters represented and those who took them are as follows: Santa Claus, Geo. F. Brown; Frost Queen, Miss Margaret Harold; Snow Flake, Miss Alice Needham; pictures in Santa Claus' house, Elsie Brokaw; Hanko and Panko, dwarfs, Jerry Manning and Eugene McLoughlin; Maid servant, Miss Serrell; quartette, George Smith, William Holmes, Mr. Douglass and Harry Drake. Mr. Wm. L. H. Biglow, Jr., Mr. Walt, Harry Drake; Mr. Scribbler, Herbert Case. Those who took part in the cradle scene were Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw, Beulah VanWinkle, Miss Ella Serrell, May Batchelor, Cathy Roesp, Will Flanders and chorus.

The music throughout was very pretty. While it was necessary to leave out some unimportant parts, the balance of the cantata was perfectly rendered. Howard Doane presided at the piano, and was assisted by P. Ludwig Conde on the violin, and Walter Serrell with the flute.

At the close of the cantata each scholar received a box of candy in remembrance of the joyful occasion. There was a very large attendance of people and the room was hardly large enough to accommodate all that desired to attend."

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The members of the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday school and their friends had an opportunity for a thorough good time Thursday at their Christmas festival. The lecture room was appropriately decorated with evergreen roping and wreaths, and at the right of the improvised platform a wild shadow Christmas tree blazed with electric lights.

The first part of the evening was occupied with an exhibition of magic by Professor Plate, of New York. A bewildering succession of pretty or comic tricks was given, the entertainer proving himself a clever, original and delightful magician.

After about an hour of entertainment, enjoyed by old and young alike, the bells of Saint Nick's sleigh were heard, and the old saint, represented by J. Hamilton, entered the room and distributed the gifts from the well-filled tree. A doll or some other pretty gift was given to each member of the primary department, candy and oranges were supplied to all the classes, and a number of special gifts were presented to prominent Sunday-school workers. A mechanical toy, representing a bicycle racer hard at it, fell to the share of Thomas A. Cuming, a small music box was an appropriate gift for Deacon T. J. Runyon, precursor of the school, while a tiny bank recalled to David Runyon's mind the business which occupies his less frivolous moments. Most important gift of all, however, was that presented to Rev. J. W. Richardson, a generous purse, presented by his appreciative parishioners.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The children's Christmas entertainment for the members of the primary department of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school occurred Thursday afternoon in the large hall of the Y. M. C. A. building. The programme was arranged and presented under the direction of Mrs. Randall, and was opened with a song entitled "St. Nick," by Bessie Randall, Anna Holder and Anna Randall. This was followed with recitations by Anna Holder, Bessie Randall, Elsie Tier and Mae Anthony. A recitation entitled "Why we keep Christmas" was composed and recited by Lucy Corlell, while Gussie Kreitling sang an appropriate selection. Presiding at the piano was Miss Nettie Kreitling, who played in her usual efficient manner. Following the rendition of the programme refreshments were served to those present, and a general good time was enjoyed by all.

In the evening the older folks were entertained with a selected concert of a high order by the members of the Queen City Band, under the leadership of Benjamin LaVere. During the evening Mr. LaVere gave a cornet solo. The work of the band was appreciated exceedingly by the audience. Each scholar in the Sunday school received the usual box of candy as a remembrance of the happy event.

During the evening Superintendent E. E. Anthony was greatly surprised, when Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., on behalf of the Sunday school presented him with a handsome arm chair. There was an exchange of compliments, and Mr. Anthony thanked the donors heartily for their beautiful gift.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

One of the best Christmas entertainments of Thursday was the one held at Grace M. E. church. The church was crowded to the doors with members and friends of the church and Sunday school. The following programme was presented under the direction of Superintendent John Valiant:

Topsy-Turvy—by Stella Vermeule. Ball Decent, Bessie Farley, Grace Powell, Tillie Uhrhan, Edith Major, Flossie Conrow, Grace Gaddis, Mabel Garey, Lotta Benner, Eva Titus, Lizzie Titus.

Recitation—"After Christmas"...Mildred Long

Solo—"Rock a Bye"..... Ethel Noe

Recitation—"Christmas Morning"..... Willie Woodruff

Ten little sundowners—Edith VanDyke, Winnie Carroll, Bessie Titus, Flossie Conrow, Bell Decent, Nattie Veehl, Grace Gaddis, Stella Vermeule, Mabel and Lotta Benner.

Recitation—"Mamma's Gift"....Harry Gaddis

Dialogue—Christmas Bells....Anna Hoagland, Ethel Noe, Bessie Taft, Edna Sebring, Grace Titus, Stella Kline, Mildred Long.

Watching for Santa Claus.....Charlie Powell

Dialogue—Christmas Bells.....Edith Bodine, Jennie Nesbin, Pearl Ammerman, Anna Hoagland, Edna Sebring, Ethel Noe, Mildred Long, Grace Titus, Jennie and Alice DeMott, Ethel Most, Stella Kline, Bessie Kline.

Recitation—"Santa Claus and the Mouse."

.....Alice DeMott

Solo—"Santa is Coming".....Edna Sebring

Dialogue—The Happy Little Wife.

Grace and Charlie Powell

Tableau—Christmas Time—Childhood, Edna Sebring; youth, Grace Titus; middle age, Lottie Benner; old age, Alice DeMott; peace, Ethel Most; love, Edith Taft.

Rev. Mr. Johnston, on behalf of L. A. Hummer's Sunday school class, presented the teacher with an umbrella. Harry Martin, who has not missed a Sunday at school, was presented with a book. Mrs. Powell and Miss Most received presents from their classes. Dyckman Winckler appeared as Santa Claus and distributed gifts.

SHOPLIFTER CAUGHT.

A Prominent Society Woman Detected Stealing in a Local Store.

The employes at J. W. Gavett's store had an encounter with a shoplifter Thursday. The woman, who is well known in social circles in this city, was seen to conceal a piece of china under her cloak and soon after ward left the store. One of the clerks of the establishment followed the shoplifter across the street and into the postoffice, where she stopped to place the stolen article in her handbag. The clerk stepped up and coolly inquired of the woman whether she wished to pay for the article or to have it charged.

The blunder that she had been detected in the theft caused the woman much embarrassement. She sent the article back to the store later in the afternoon.

Danced in the New Year

The members of the Park Club and their friends welcomed in the new year Friday night with one of their enjoyable dances. It was a formal club dance rather than one for the junior members alone and was consequently attended by the older set. Despite the storm the dance was well attended. The patronesses were Mrs. J. T. Scott, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. W. J. Boome and Mrs. Chas. A. Reed. The ball room of the club looked very pretty in its holiday attire of evergreens and holly.

NEW GOLF LINKS NOW.

PLAINFIELD'S POPULAR CLUB MAKES A RADICAL CHANGE.

Present Clubhouse and Grounds Not Large Enough and 101 Acres of Fine Farm Land Have Now Been Leased.

The members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club were out in force last Thursday. For some time past there has been in the air rumors of radical changes in the arrangements for the coming year and everyone was interested.

George A. Chapman, the president of the club, presided over the meeting and explained at length what the trustees had done. The interest in golf has increased to such an extent that the present course on Plainfield avenue has become inadequate. Saturdays and holidays last summer it was overcrowded and there was no remedy for it. A great many persons were unable to enter the club simply because there was no room for more players. After carefully investigating all the available farms in the neighborhood, the trustees finally leased the farm of Dayton L. Mellick on Woodland avenue, just south of the cemetery. This covers about 85 acres of land and includes a house and barn. Adjoining this on the south they have leased 16 acres from John Melick. Each of these leases is for five years from March 1st, 1898, and includes an option to the club to purchase the properties for $10,000 and $1,215, respectively.

Several amendments to the constitution were adopted. Heretofore any member of a non-resident member's family had the privilege of playing on the course. This privilege has been withdrawn and in place of it any member of an active member's family may be elected to associate membership, paying annual dues of $3. In this way all persons using the course will contribute something to the expenses.

Provision was also made for non-resident members with dues of $12 a year and no initiation fee. Several other minor changes were also made. The new course will be laid out as soon as possible, but the old course will be maintained until the new one is ready.

PLAINFIELD'S PLEASURE PROVIDERS.

Tenth Grand Ball of the Twilight Social Club a Great Success.

No other event in Plainfield ushered in the year 1898 with more pleasure than did the tenth grand ball of the Twilight Social Club, held in the Crescent Rink Friday evening. Notwithstanding the very inclement weather that prevailed that evening a large assemblage was present, and all had an enjoyable time dancing the always acceptable waltz and the other dances that went to make up a well-arranged order. The music was by Rogers, and it is needless to say it was all right. The supper served was par excellence, and many availed themselves of the opportunity of attending to the wants of the "inner man." After supper the dance was resumed and was kept up until morning, when all departed for their homes, well pleased with the pleasures afforded. The club committee who so successfully carried out the affair and to whom credit is due are F. S. Moore, E. C. Searing, Theo. Smith and L. Feiring.

A NEW YEAR'S WEDDING.

Hymen Completed the Mission That Cupid Had Started.

A quiet home wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, 75 Manning avenue, New Year's afternoon at 5 o'clock, when C. Howard Lance and Miss H. Carrie Case were united in marriage by Rev. J. W. Richardson in the presence of a small gathering of near relatives. The bride was attired in a travelling gown of green cloth, with pearl trimmings and chiffon. They were handsomely remembered by their relatives and friends with many useful and valuable gifts. The bride and groom left on the 3:31 p. m. train for an extended wedding trip.

A Phantom Dance.

A phantom dance was given to the members of the Alhambra Club and their friends by the Misses Buckle at their home on Westervelt avenue, Thursday evening. It proved to be a sheet and pillow case party. The first part of the evening was spent in guessing the identity of the phantoms. Miss Bertha Thorn and Sydney R. Ellsworth received the first prizes as the most successful guessers. There were about thirty present. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing. Miss Mabelle Force furnished the music for dancing and for the march.

Somerset Council's Officers

The following officers were elected at the meeting of Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., held last Friday evening: Councilor, Wm. Fangborn; vice councilor, W. R. Conover; conductor, James Harned; warden, John Kitchen; assistant recording secretary, Fred Koller; inside sentinel, Jacob Ketterling; outside sentinel, William Scribner; representative to State Council, Walter Walker; representative to Funeral Benefit Association, W. Pangborn.

DESTROYED AND ROBBED

UNKNOWN MISCREANTS SMASH WINDOWS TO GOFF'S SALOON.

Four Bottles of Rum Were Stolen From the Window—The Loss to Windows Was $120—Not Insured.

A dastardly deed, prompted apparently by malice, was committed early Sunday morning when two large plate glass windows in the saloon of John J. Goff at the corner of Liberty and West Third streets, were shattered by heavy missiles thrown into them from the sidewalk.

The noise of the breaking glass did not awaken any of the family, and the deed was not discovered until about 3 o'clock, when Policeman Saunders, who was on that beat, was informed by a passerby of the damage which had been done.

From the window on Liberty street four bottles of liquor were taken, but the stock in the other window was untouched.

Some persons living in the neighborhood said when the damage was made known that it had probably happened between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday morning. They were returning from a ball at that time and heard the sound of falling glass after they had entered the house.

The damage to the windows will amount to $150. They are not insured and the loss falls entirely on the owner of the premises. It is said that the police have a clue to the identity of the guilty parties.

TURKEYS AND ENJOYMENT.

THEY REIGNED SUPREME SATURDAY

Open House Was Held at Hope Chapel New Year's Day—Seventy Turkeys Were Disposed of at the Annual Supper.

New Year's Day was one of the most auspicious events in the history of Hope chapel, although it was an annual event. It has always been the custom to give a turkey dinner at the chapel each year on New Year's day. Last Saturday the doors were opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and closed at 8 o'clock in the evening. Between those hours the chapel was filled to overflowing with friends and friends. People of every nationality and color were present and all were made welcome.

The interior of the chapel was prettily decorated with greens, while over the platform was suspended a sign which was illuminated with electric lights. The tables were arranged about the room in a convenient manner, and there was scarcely a time when they were not being used by the people present.

In all about 70 turkeys were on hand, the chapel as presents, in addition to several roasts of beef. Between twelve and fourteen hundred people were fed and made happy. Last year Dr. Carman, of East Ninth street, made the members of the chapel a present of the largest turkey roasted and this year the old time favorite went to the chapel a thirty one pound turkey, dressed, cooked and donated for the occasion.

David Bowden was the efficient chairman of the general committee of arrangements, and he was assisted by Mr. and Mrs. W. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Langlidter, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, and the active members and teachers of the Sunday school classes of the chapel.

During the afternoon there was vocal and instrumental music and a jolly good time was had by all.

A Charming Dance.

A charming little dance was given by the graduating class of Miss Scribner and Miss Green's school on the school Thursday evening to about forty of their friends. The rooms were decorated for the occasion with evergreens and red bunting and holly. The arrangement was very artistic. The patronesses of the dance were Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. Pfeiffer and Mrs. George W. Goddard. A very pleasant evening was passed. The committee in charge consisted of Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, Miss Elsie Martin and Miss Harriet Goddard.

Many persons cannot take plain cod-liver oil.

They cannot digest it. It upsets the stomach.

Knowing these things, we have digested the oil in Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites; that is, we have broken it up into little globules, or droplets.

We use machinery to do the work of the digestive organs, and you obtain the good effects of the digested oil at once. That is why you can take Scott's Emulsion.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

EVENTFUL YEAR IN CITY AFFAIRS ENDED.

COMMON COUNCIL OF '97 COMPLETED ITS CAREER DECEMBER 29th.

Was Much to Do to Finish the Year's Work and the Council Worked Late to Do It—Speeches Followed—Important Reports Received From Committees.

required an adjourned and a ...ial meeting of the City Council ...ther such to close up the business ...s of the city for the past year ...Dumont and all of the ...men except Mr. Tolles were ...

On a motion of Mr. Barrows the ...t part of the minutes of the last ...eting was expunged from the city ...rds as illegal, owing to the fact ...the Council had adjourned.

The bond of Constable Aaron Mat...son was received and filed, also the ...d of Mrs. F. C. Lounsbury re...ding her property against any fur...ther sales, as provided for at the last ...eeting of the Council.

Mayor M. French asked the Council ...ether the sidewalk grade between ...ilton and Grant avenues on the ...rth Fourth street. The matter was ...ferred to the new street committee ...s appointed next week.

A communication from the Plainfield ...ectric Light Company stated that ...ir lights had been placed as directed ...the Council. The annual reports ...the Collector, Treasurer, and Judge ...re received and filed. The report ...f the Police Board was read in place ...Chief Grant's report, for the reason ...at all of the salient points in the ...ief's report is to be found in the ...yor's report.

Chief Jr.-O. Doane, of the fire de...rtment, reported 43 alarms during ...e year, of which number 29 were box ...s, 10 telephone calls and there was ...e break, making a decrease of 18 ...r last year. The loss on buildings ...ounted to $61,671 42; insurance, $70,400; loss ...ntents, $10,453.70; insurance, $65,...0. There were 10 fires caused by ...lative chimneys; 7, cause unknown; ...incense; 4, sparks from a locomo...ve.

The annual report of Chief of Police ...d showed the total number of ar...sts to be 560, and the fines collected ...d amount to $1 813, as against ...rrests made last year and $1,290 ...llected from fines. The total ex...nses of the department were $14,...0.37 out of which amount $12,601 47 ...as paid for salaries

City Judge DeMeza reported that ...ases had been brought before him ...ring the year, of which number 199 ...re committed, 194 fined, 219 sen...ces suspended, 49 discharged, 11 ...ailed, 11 out on bonds and 1 sent to ...sylum. He also reported that he ...d paid over to the City Treasurer ...1,...

Building Inspector Doane reported ...at 91 permits had been granted ...ring the year. The reading of ...ief Doane's report of the fire de...rtment was dispensed with, and the ...tion was taken with the re...rt of the committee on streets and ...ys. However the report of the ...mittee on sewers, was presented ...Mr. Frost. It was as follows:

...ORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF SEWERS ...the Honorable the Common Council of the ...y of Plainfield:

...Gentlemen:—We have the honor to submit ...r fourth annual report for the year ...ding Dec. 31st, 1897.

...There has been 428 feet of eight-inch sewer ...ipe laid during the year, making 2,573 ...et of completed sewer at a total cost of ...$6,000.

...There have been 372 houses connected with ...sewer since the beginning of this year, ...ving a total of 1,607 connections. These ...nnections have been distributed throughout ...e about 1,500 people as and probably ...ore. Allowing $7.00 each for clean...g cesspools and $2.00 each for 400 vaults, ...ere is a total of $3,644 00 which, added to ...e total cost of construction of 1,700 cess...ols and vaults—there will be a total of ...e cost of maintenance for one year ...ove and beyond the expense of cleaning ...ese vaults, with their accompanying soil ...d personal discomfort and unsightly ...ess. Against this the maintenance ...arges on account of 34 miles of sewers ...d the interest on the construc...n for the past year is $6,000, making ...e total which will be assessed each suc...eding year still the basis of one dollar ...r capita of population in 1897 is ...ve dollar cents.)

...The flow of sewage per 24 hours ...ay be about or short of 500,000 gallons, ...e population at present receiving the ...efit of the sewers.

...The present disposal of the sewage ...ough a 24-inch main has been successfully practi...ed without the rear and without any ...ance that is frequently per...ived in backyards or city backyards ...ere vaults are not available.

...The amount of expenses of the en...neering division is appended. Considerable ...ubt in the farm was done which will ...ve to be corrected in the future, and ...ere will be the need of some years to ...me for the testing of the beds and of ...e results will entail for; the use...l department and for other than the ...ewer, who should always be an ...ineer, who has been thoroughly demon-strated, ...e importance of cultivating the land ...r profit by the city as a farmer has ...oved too costly for repetition. The ...ther request to get the cost of the ...ewer and marketing from the re...ipts. The present system of interest ...the beds, McMahan, is a very in...sable man and, with the use of ...ich he has been favored by the city) ...ay, and additional help from ...e months of the year, can ...ve for the disposal of the sewage; ...d the between Front street and Dun...n should be leased temporarily ...ll needed for its primary purpose of ...wage, and its care meantime ...uld be charged to the sewer mainten...ance account.

If the fee for inspection of house connec...ns is raised to $2.00, the proceeds will al...most, if not quite, meet the cost of maintenance of this new system; the fee is so small that there cannot be any reasonable objection to it as it; leaves the cost of maintenance on the parties directly benefited.

Respectfully submitted,
Geo. H. Frost,
Ralph I. Tolles,
Elliott T. Barrows.

Plainfield, Dec. 29th, 1897.

Hon. Common Council, of the City of Plainfield, N. J.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on streets and sewers beg to submit their report for that part of the work relating to streets for the year ending December 31, 1897.

Next to the security afforded by fire and police protection, nothing comes closer to the people in municipal life than the condition of the streets. Formerly only those owning horses felt its influence, but with the advent of the bicycle and the majority of our people riding it, there is a continual cry against uneven, wet and muddy streets.

The march of improvements during the past few years has been particularly unfortunate to the streets of our city. Sewers, house connections and trolley roads have practically ruined the macadamized streets through which they were laid; and, at the present rate of limited appropriations, it will be some years before they are back to their former state.

The question of road building has assumed national proportions; the United States Government having created a "Road Division" to the Department of Agriculture and started to co-operate with local committees for better roads; and all over the country, even from the farming districts, comes the cry for better traveling facilities. The building of the road is but the first step; to invest in telford and macadamized streets and then allow them to dis integrate and go to ruin, is most unbusinesslike and a waste of public money. There are two great foes of macadamized streets, narrow tires and reckless sprinkling, but the former can not far exist where tires and sprinking must be controlled by the municipalities through which they run. The tire question is a State one, but it is feasible, and we believe it would prove a popular measure to have the city sprinkle its own streets. The active co-operation of each householder in cleaning and raking their street frontages will also be a great way towards relieving the city of a part of the burden of street cleaning, and will tend to create a sentiment as large for better streets; the town street should be the public park. There is no higher evidence of taste, refinement, enterprise and intelligence of a community than well-kept streets. Ill kept, badly laid public streets speak of public poverty and narrowness, and an absence of that spirit which should possess every citizen loyal to his city's interest and wisely attentive to his own.

Plainfield has seventy miles of streets and roads, twenty-five miles of which are macadamized and Telford, balance dirt; ten of the latter being unaccepted. To clean the macadam and scrape and roll each dirt street once each spring and fall would cost about $6,000. Surely all will admit that this is as little as should be done for looks and cleanliness, yet the last year we were only able to set aside $2,000 for that purpose.

In mapping out the work for the year, the committee were unanimous that a certain amount of re-macadamizing should be done. Central and Grant avenues were promised the previous year, but had to go over to 1897. These, with Front street from Grant avenue to Berckman, Grove, Somerset, Elm place and parts of Park avenue, Watchung avenue and Washington street, a total distance of 4 1 10 miles, were re-macadamized, at a cost of $6,962.81, nearly one-half the total appropriation. West Ninth street was macadamized by the property owners from curb to curb, and is today the best conditioned street in the city, a monument to the public spirit of the citizens. The work was done by contract with Captain Hand under the supervision of the Street Commissioner, at a cost of $972. the city allowing $360 in lieu of street repairs

Money spent on dirt streets is the most discouraging feature of street work. A fair example of its results is seen in the section surrounding the Lincoln School on Berckman street. There was spent here, on Midway avenue, Berckman and East Second streets, $569.64, and apparently nothing to show for it. To open Watchung avenue there was spent $397.48, including storm inlets and extension of storm sewer.

These two items represent nearly one-sixteenth of the total appropriation. This part of Watchung avenue will have to be macadamized early in the coming year, and while the city cannot afford to allow more than ten cents for sixteen feet in the centre, or fifteen cents from curb to curb per running foot, yet as this is opens one of the main highways to the city, it would seem advisable to depart from the policy of the last two years and appropriate a specific sum for the purpose.

Other streets that should be macadamized during the coming year are: Front, West of Grant avenues and East of Berckman street, West Fourth street, East Fifth street, Westervelt and Sandford avenues, and parts of Eighth street, Plainfield, Park, Madison, Putnam, Watchung, Crescent and Belvidere avenues.

The amount appropriated for repairs and maintenance of streets at the beginning of the year was $16 000. Subsequently, from unappropriated balance, a further sum of $1,400 was allowed for storm sewers and culverts and $100 for trimming trees. Of this appropriation, $17,286 35 was expended for street work, which, together with $1,738 23 spent by the City Street Railway for crushed stone as their share of repairs on streets over which they run, and $340.27 spent by citizens to extend the macadam in front of their residences to the curb, make a total of $19,374.85 disbursed under supervision of the Street Commissioner. The amount spent for street, storm sewer and culvert work, exclusive of street cleaning, was divided amongst the wards as follows: First $4,144; Second, $3 118 23; Third $2 607 69; Fourth, $4.945 31

As this shows that the Fourth ward received almost one-third of the appropriation, it should most effectually refute the aspersion cast upon the street committee, that this ward was neglected by its not having a representative on it.

In order to demonstrate whether Plainfield was receiving full value for money spent upon it, the committee at the suggestion of Freeholder Hubbard, secured Mr. Fisk, Union county road builder, to superintend a part of the work on East Front street; his time was given, the city paying his expenses, some $21. For this we desire to publicly thank him. After using our plant and noting our soil condition, etc, we are assured by him that we can do street work at the low est possible price.

For many years past each street committee has had to face the problem of disposing of surface water, thanks to the confidence and liberality of the present Council the incoming of one has been relieved of a large part of this burden.

The topography of Plainfield is such that in some sections grades necessarily run to depressions, while in other large tracts are drained to one point, which, with shallow gutters and small culverts, renders certain streets impassable and cuts them nearly to pieces after every storm The corner of Eighth street and Grant avenue contains sixty two acres. The condition was here relieved by enlarging the culverts and re-laying them in cement. The corner of Grant avenue and Second street drains one hundred and forty-four acres. Here a twenty four inch sewer was run under the gutter to below Front street, where it empties into an open trench leading to Green brook.

Culverts at Second and Front streets were enlarged and re-laid in cement.

Front street, opposite Compton avenue, Front street near Rock avenue, Albert street and the intersection of Second, Madison and East Sixth streets were drained by intake basins leading into storm sewers. Two surface cesspools were placed in East Second street between Washington and Richmond; the latter should be connected to a storm sewer as soon as possible. All these improvements have given satisfaction and a detailed statement as to cost will be found in detailed report of the Street Commissioner.

At the request of property owners on Central avenue, between Randolph road and Elizabeth street, an ordinance was passed establishing the grade of the street at that point. This necessitated a depression, and a surface cesspool should be placed as soon as sidewalks are laid.

There are still two bad sections which should be treated this coming year, Plainfield avenue under the railway bridge drains 54 acres. Water from here is forced through Second street to Grant, which should be cut off at Plainfield avenue and thence drained into Green brook. After each heavy storm water stands to the depth of four to five feet under the railway bridge at Clinton avenue.

As the R. R. of N. J. has neglected to clear the outlet drain, though repeatedly notified to do so, the work should be done by the city as soon as possible.

All who use the streets are aware of the dangerous and uncomfortable open depressed gutters, and it should be the policy of this city to culvert them as fast as possible. During the year new ones were laid on both sides of Park avenue and Second street, Elm place and Orange street, Putnam and Kensington avenues, Eighth and Central avenue, Eighth and Park avenue, Ninth and Park avenue, Watchung and LaGrande avenues, and Watchung and Fifth street.

[illegible] pipe gutters were placed at the [illegible] foot of First and Second places on Ninth street, and Westervelt avenue and Orange street All this work, as well as the laying of crosswalks, was done by our employes at a lower price than formerly paid under the contract system. All petitions for crosswalks during the year were granted to property owners who had already laid their sidewalks. But one only was broken during the year by the use of the steam roller.

Total number of walks laid, forty-three; divided amongst the wards as follows: First, 6; Second, 11; Third, 9; Fourth, 17. Total cost, including repairs and renewals of old crosswalks, $881 11.

There seems to be an impression that this necessary article is ordered with no thought other than looks, but on the contrary they were ordered only in such streets as needed them to preserve the sidewalks and gutters, or to fill gaps where the majority of the property owners had previously laid them. There were 14,284 feet laid during the year, divided among the wards as follows: First, 2,198; Second, 5,639; Third, 6,245; Fourth, 5 262.

It seems almost incredible that there should be any opposition to the policy that the traveling public have the right to a clean, good and fare sidewalk One vacant patch neutralizes the whole. Severe criticism was occasioned in some quarters, and largely from those who were not called upon to lay. In many cases property owners of their own accord laid large sections without being called upon to do so by the city. This in several instances amounted to over five thousand feet each. Up to the present year, streets, like Fourth, west of Plainfield avenue, Grant avenue, Eighth street west of Plainfield avenue, Plainfield avenue south of Seventh street, Stelle avenue, Madison avenue, south of Ninth street, and Watchung avenue east of the brook were almost entirely without side walks. These are now nearly laid or under contract. Total number of feet laid during the year, 33,347, divided among the wards as follows: First, 1045; Second, 6 743; Third, 9,979; Fourth, 5 580.

There are some 2,000 feet on Watchung avenue and East Ninth street in the hands of the committee to be laid by the city, but we feel that the larger part of this will be done by the owners rather than have the extra expense occasioned by the city's action.

The committee had thirty-four meetings during the year, with a full attendance.

We feel that the continued criticism as to the condition of the streets is unjustified, and for that reason we have made our report long and full of detail, trusting that as the needs of the streets are known, the public will support the incoming Council as to liberal appropriations to overcome what is apparent to all.

In closing, we beg to thank the Council for their uniform courtesy and liberal and loyal support during the year.

Respectfully submitted,
George H. Frost,
(Signed) R. I. Tolles,
E. T. Barrows.

Chairman Serrell of the committee on assessment and collection of taxes, submitted a report of the work accomplished by the committee during the year. It was as follows:

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 27th, 1897.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, N. J.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on the assessment and collection of taxes begs to submit the following as its report for the year 1897, just drawing to a close.

At the outset of its work your committee's attention was directed to the report rendered to it of a special committee charged with similar duties during 1896, and following along the lines thus laid down it has endeavored to advance the work of adjusting property valuations; and taking collectively the work of our able assessor with that of the committee and the natural increase of valuations, it finds that while $7,301,600 was the amount of the valuations during 1896, the valuations for 1897 amounted to $7,788,800, an increase of $504,841.

Your committee realizes that an equitable comparison and adjustment of property valuations, in labor of a magnificent scale is usually supposed, and that it must necessarily be the work of several years of careful, consistent and impartial, painstaking effort.

During March, April and May, and as the result of resolutions adopted by the Council your committee wrestled with the problem of equalizing property valuations, the valuations for 1897 amounted to $7,788,800, an increase of $504,841,

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

done directly by the city or under separate contract. All new work should first be paid for by the property owners, as was the case in Ninth street in report of committee. No new street, unless under special circumstances, should be accepted until graded and macadamized by the parties make the application.

A fund should be created, to be known as the Street Cleaning and Repair Fund. All moneys derived from licenses for hacks, carts, peddlers, street railroad companies, etc., should be credited to this fund; and in addition, if the laws of the state will allow it, a small tax should be levied and collected for every wagon of every description, every horse and every bicycle owned in the city. All such money to be credited to the above fund, and used in keeping the streets clean and in repair. A rebate might be allowed where a broad tire is used.

To keep a macadam street in proper condition it must be sprinkled in dry weather. Before granting permits for this purpose, I suggest that you consider some method of having at least the most important streets sprinkled by the city, or under supervision of the Street Commissioner, and using the horses now owned by the city for use in the fire department for this purpose.

An ordinance should be passed requiring all wagons and carriages, as well as bicycles, to carry a light after dark. Of course this could only apply to wagons or carriages where the owners are residents of the city.

The question of providing a more permanent payment for the streets in the business section of the city, and the means of raising the necessary money required for this purpose should receive your early consideration, as well as the question of putting all wires in this section underground.

SEWERS.

The sewage system and the sewage disposal beds should be put directly under the charge of the Street Commissioner, and he should be held strictly responsible for the care of beds. His authority should be absolute, and he should be given power to hire and discharge all help required to keep everything in perfect order. The success of the system depends wholly on proper care and this can only be accomplished in the way recommended above. The present Street Commissioner, Andrew Gavett, who holds his office under the present laws until March, 1899 is an engineer and understands the whole system. He was engineer during construction and is the proper person to have charge. All trouble of every kind can be obviated if the beds are kept clean and are properly looked after by a competent man.

The part of the farm not used can be rented or left in grass and what hay is cut used for the Fire Department horses. The city should not go into the business of farming; only such crops should be planted and raised on the beds as will help in having them properly worked. The business of the city is to take care of the sewage in a way that will properly dispose of it without causing any nuisance or offensive smell, even to the adjoining neighbors. That this can and must be done there is not the slightest doubt, and it is the duty of the committee in charge to see that it is done.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department is a credit to our city; the equipment is the best and the discipline is of the highest character for a volunteer department.

Without any further delay, there should be a proper distribution of the apparatus. A fire department building should be built or provided in the west end of the city, near Third street and Grant avenue, and one hose wagon and the old hook and ladder truck located there. The balance of the apparatus can be housed in the present fire headquarters house on East Second street, and the West Second street house taken and converted into a police station and jail, with dormitory and courtroom.

This committee must take up at once the matter of increasing the active force. The Chief reports 81 privates and 12 officers, making 93 in all, but the facts of the case are that to day there are only 24 that can be called upon, the rest having served their time and are entitled to exemption papers at any time they wish to ask for them. On May 7th of this year there will be only 7 active members who have not served their time, and in October only 3. If the Council decide to open the doors again and allow the companies to fill up their ranks, it should be done with great care and only such applicants allowed to be elected and confirmed as will agree to do active fire duty.

Another manner would be to select from the present force a number of well-tried and competent men and pay them $1 or 50 cents for each fire. This, I understand, is the arrangement that has been made in Jamaica, N. Y.

The wagon now used by the Alert Hose Company should be purchased by the city at a fair price, say $300. If the Council decide to move one of the present companies down near Grant avenue, as suggested, the new members for that company should be selected from men residing in that district, or a new company should be formed to be known as the West Ends or No. 3.

The fixed expenses of the Fire Department can be easily arrived at, but the extra expenses and small matters which in the aggregate run up to a considerable amount, should be carefully watched, and the committee should not allow expenditure of any money or the purchase of any article, however small, until it has been passed on and considered by them.

As suggested under the heading of streets, the horses used in the Fire Department could be used in sprinkling the streets. If in no other manner, the city could arrange with the respective companies to take up the matter of street sprinkling for which they could charge the property owners *the same price that has been paid to* the men that have had the privilege, a certain proportion of the amount received to be paid over to the city for use of horses to be used in paying expenses of the Fire Department.

The ordinance relating to the Fire Department refers to the rules and regulations of the Board of Engineers. If there are any such rules or regulations I have never seen them. At any time this may be an important matter and the Board should be directed to adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary for proper discipline of the department, and submit same at an early date to the Common Council for approval.

The report made by the Chief of the Fire Department should be carefully read by the new committee and his recommendations for any improvement tending toward better service in the department given due consideration.

POLICE.

An examination of the report of committee on police, together with report of the Chief of Police, shows that this department is well organized and in condition to give the city the best service. At present the appointment of sixteen regular men is authorized; in addition it has been necessary to employ nearly all the time one special officer and sometimes two. I would recommend that the Council authorize the appointment of at least one additional man on the regular force.

The matter of station house and jail should no longer be delayed. Such a building is a public necessity and *should be provided at once.* The present jail is a public disgrace to the city, and should not be allowed to exist twenty-four hours in a civilized community. As already suggested, under the heading of Fire Department, the building now used for fire purposes on West Second street could be altered for this purpose, and a proper building erected in the West End of the city for fire purposes.

I recommended in my former message the installment of the Gamewell Police and Patrol System. As soon as the city is in funds that can be used for this purpose, some such system should be introduced, as it not only adds very materially to the service, but as the city grows, will very much reduce the expenses of the department.

I would suggest and recommend that the ordinance entitled, "An ordinance relating to city physician," approved June 4, 1890, be amended by adding a section providing that the city physician shall act also as police surgeon and at the request of Chief of Police an officer in charge shall attend to all calls at the police station for prisoners or others taken there requiring medical attendance.

LIGHTS.

The question of better street lights, particularly in the business section of the city, has been discussed a number of times during the past year. Any thing that can be done to bring about an improvement without too much increase in the amount of money to be raised for this purpose, would meet with my approval; and I would suggest that the Council investigate the merits of the Welsbach Street Lighting Company Burner. This light, I understand, has been adopted in certain parts of New York city, in Freehold, N. J., in East Orange and a number of other places, and gives *very good satisfaction The Company* have an office at 31 Nassau street, New York, where they have samples of the different lamps and burners. They claim that the single burner will give a clear white light of over 60 candle power. They will take contract to furnish lamps and burners and provide on the lamps a place for the names of the streets.

LAWS AND ORDINANCES

The work already begun of codifying the ordinances of the city and having some printed and bound in book form, should be pushed forward and completed at the earliest possible date. Your committee designated as the committee on laws and ordinances should be instructed to examine carefully all laws relating to the government of cities of the second class. They should also watch all future legislation closely and call attention to any measure introduced in the legislature affecting cities of this class. They can arrange with our representative to have copies of all bills introduced in the Legislature sent to them at once and so put themselves in position to take action to prevent legislation that would be detrimental to our city. To prevent the recurrances of the expense of printing ordinances that are introduced and passed by the Council but are not in accordance with the statutes, I recommend that all important ordinances proposed to be adopted be referred to this committee or to the Corporation Counsel to be passed on as to legality before being ordered advertised.

AUDITING.

Your auditing committee as now organized simply formally pass upon claims already audited and approved by the respective committees. In addition to taking this action I would recommend that in the future they audit regularly each month the books, vouchers and accounts of the Treasurer, Tax Collector and other city officers, and certify to the Council as to their correctness.

ALMS.

The reports of the committee and Overseer of the Poor will show what has been done in this department during the past year. There are a number of matters that *require serious* consideration in regard to the future policy to be pursued in relieving the needs of the poor, and the management and care of the Alms House. I will not enter into a discussion of these matters at this time, but as soon as your committee has been appointed, I request that it will meet with me and discuss the question fully before taking any definite action.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.

The question of taxes and assessment pending the report of the Commissioners appointed under the act known as the "Martin Act" and other information I have been endeavoring to collect, I will not take up in this communication. However, I expect to make this important question which will require serious and careful consideration, the subject of a special message to be submitted for your consideration in the near future.

In conclusion, I would remind the members of the Council that in accepting a nomination and election from the people that they voluntarily become servants of the people, that they have accepted a public trust. *The people look to them* to conduct the affairs of the city in a businesslike, just and careful manner. The people have the right to criticize and suggest, and it is the duty of a public official to listen and pay attention to their suggestions, criticisms or complaints, to weigh all in the balance and decide what is best for the interests of the community. The people expect and are entitled, that you should use your judgment and thought in all matters brought to your attention. No party influences or personal ambitions should be allowed to bias your judgment. What is for the best interests of the city is for the best interests of all parties, and as has been very often quoted, "He that serves the people best serves his party best."

Assuring your honorable body of my earnest co-operation in all matters that are for the best interests of the Inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, and holding myself in readiness to meet with you and give you my best thought and judgment in regard to any matter upon which you may wish to consult me, I remain

Yours very truly,
Charles J. Fisk.

IN MEMORY OF A LOVED ONE.

Funeral Services of the Late Mrs. Joseph N. Bogart Held.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Joseph N. Bogart were held Monday afternoon from the house, 305 East Sixth street. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends who held the deceased in the highest esteem and regard. The services were conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, who spoke words of comfort and consolation to the bereaved ones. He also spoke in the highest praise concerning the deceased whose model Christian character was an inspiration to all with whom she came in contact.

Several vocal selections were rendered by the choir under the direction of Horace J. Martin, and the rendition of "Jesus Lover of My Soul," a favorite hymn of the deceased, was very effective.

The display of flowers was beautiful. There was a large wreath from friends in the Havemeyer building, New York, and a floral tribute from the Sunday-day-school scholars of the Trinity Reformed church. Two pillows, with the inscriptions "Mamma" and "Rest," were also contributed by the children and friends.

Interment was in Hillside Cemetery, and those who served as pallbearers were M. C. Dobbins, F. C. Adams, H. S. Mason and H. C. Corsa.

Don't Run Any Risks about health. Avoid coughs, colds, fevers, pneumonia, and all other similar ailments by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

Blood Vitality.

Dr. Campbell Succeeds in Restoring Iron to the Blood in its Natural Form, Thus Increasing the Supply of Oxygen and Curing Disease—Marvelous Process.

Modern science teaches us that the blood is the vehicle by which the nutriment of the food is taken from the stomach and carried throughout the entire system.

While it is being carried by the blood, it becomes oxidized and is thus converted into a form that can be taken up by the tissues.

If this nutriment was not oxidized it would filter through the kidneys as really occurs in Bright's disease, and no benefit would be derived from it. Oxygen is absolutely essential to this process. Its existence in turn is dependent upon the iron or Hæmoglobin in the blood without which ansmia would result, and no benefit *whatever* would be derived from the food.

Physicians long ago recognized that to discover a method of renewing this Hæmoglobin would be to discover the true method of curing disease.

Little advance was made until Dr. Campbell, an eminent English physician, learned that the component parts of the blood of the bullock were identical with human blood and sought to extract from it the natural iron or Hæmoglobin.

Success *crowned his efforts, and for the first* time man has it in his power to renew at will the vital element in his own blood.

Dr. Campbell enclosed the fruit of his labor in small, pointed globes of pure gelatine called Capsuloids, within which the most remarkable results have been obtained in the hospitals of London and elsewhere in curing all diseases of the blood; rheumatism, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous prostration and St. Vitus' dance.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are *sold by* all leading druggists at 50 cents per large box, six boxes for $2.50, or sent direct at the same price from the office of The Capsuloid Company, Downing Building, 258 Fulton Street, New York City.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them at the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This new is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are 100 to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half at least depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Only succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $25 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world in a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to secure higher places and thus earn better pay. During the 40 years of its existence, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above *(mention this paper)*

CLEMENT C GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK

THEATRICAL.

Lincoln J. Carter's "The Heart of Chicago," said to be an unusually strong melodrama, will be the attraction at the Stillman Music Hall Friday night. "The Heart of Chicago" is said to be exceptionally well put on *and to present some extraordinary stage* pictures. The story of the play opens on the night of the great Chicago fire, and shows Madison street before, during and after the fire, reproduced from photographs. The next important scene represents the roof of the Masonic Temple and also shows a panoramic view of the city to the south and west. The roof garden scene affords opportunity for the introduction of a number of clever specialties. An absolutely new railroad scene is also a feature of the play.

A Family Gathering.

Last Tuesday the relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Powlison, of Somerset street, gave them a surprise visit and spent the evening in a social manner until about 10 o'clock when refreshments were served. Those present were Mrs. B. C. Ammerman and Mrs. Magdeline VanArsdale, of Pluckamin; Mr. and Mrs. P. P. VanArsdale, Mrs. VanArsdale, Misses Anna and Bessie VanArsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Morris VanArsdale, the Misses Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Powlison, Miss Huff, Miss Vroom, Raymond Carpenter, Ernest and Leslie Powlison, Arthur Malcomn and Philip VanArsdale, of this city.

Miss Edith Horton, of Craig place, is back from Oswego, N. Y.

Manufacture Blanks.

President Honeyman, of the borough Board of Health, received Monday a supply of blanks from the health department at Washington. No instructions accompanied the package. The Plainfield Board of Health received a similar package and the members are in the dark as to their use. Evidently it is expected that the boards will submit a weekly report to the chief authorities, but the blanks do not explain themselves.

Councilman Buckle at Wake.

Councilman and Mrs. J. F. Buckle entertained the Jolly Whist Club at their home on Westervelt avenue, Friday evening. After a pleasant season of whist the members were served with refreshments and the next year was ushered in with sociability.

Cecelia Club Meeting.

The first rehearsal of the Cecelia Club will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. It is absolutely necessary that every member should be present or if unable to attend the rehearsal should notify the secretary of the fact.

Court Opened Yesterday.

The January term of the Union County Circuit Court, opened at Elizabeth Tuesday and a number of Plainfield lawyers were in attendance to argue the cases in which they have been retained.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Jolliard, of Flemington, spent New Year's Day and Sunday with Mrs. Jolliard's brother, Edward E. Hann, of Somerset place.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898. NO. 2.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

A TRIPLE INSTALLATION.

IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES OF SEATING NEW OFFICERS IN THEIR PLACES.

G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans Unite in Performing Their Duty and an Interesting Time Resulted.

The annual joint installation of the officers of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps, No. 16, auxiliary, to the G. A. R., and John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, took place Tuesday at the G. A. R. headquarters on East Front street. The rooms were crowded with members and friends of the three organizations who enjoyed the ceremonies and programme of music and recitations presented. This event is always looked forward to by the members with a great deal of pleasure, and the exercises of last evening were conducted in a thoroughly successful manner by those in charge.

Assistant Adjutant General Frank O. Cole, of Jersey City, installed the officers of Post 73. After a stirring rendition of "The Star-Spangled Banner," rendered by Joseph D. Sloan, and another vocal solo was given by Alfred Springer, accompanied on the piano by Miss Springer. The work by Comrade Cole was of a high order, and every word was committed. The officers installed were as follows: Commander, E. C. Rose; senior vice-commander, J. B. Clarkson; junior vice-commander, Wm. Hand; quartermaster, Andrew Doe; surgeon, Dr. Berg; adjutant, C. B. Bigelow; chaplain, Rev. L. E. Livermore; officer of the day, Wm. G. Smith; officer of the guard, Wm. Day; sergeant major, H. C. Corse; quartermaster sergeant, Francis Whitely; council of administration, Wm. C. Smith, M. C. Dobbins and Wm. Hand.

The installation of the officers of the Sons of Veterans came next. They were installed by Past Commander D. B. Stephens, of Post No. 73, in a most creditable and efficient manner. The officers are as follows: Captain, E. A. Thatcher; first lieutenant, Geo. Bedford; second lieutenant, Raymond McVoy; chaplain, Louis Bolon; first sergeant, Frank Clarkson; quartermaster, Charles Graves; color sergeant, Clifford Compton; sergeant of the guard, E. F. T. Smith; principal musician, Clarence Rittenhouse; corporal guard, William Sutton; camp guard, Frank Perry; picket guard, John Naylor; camp council, H. C. McVoy, G. H. Bedford and W. V. Sutton.

Last, but not least, came the installation of the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps by Past President Mrs. Hannah Westphal. Like the above work, Mrs. Westphal performed her duties in an efficient and careful manner. The officers installed are as follows: President, Mrs. James Radin; senior vice, Clarence Leland; junior vice, Mrs. Andrew Cox; chaplain, Mrs. Corwin; conductor, Mrs. Reiderli; assistant conductor, Mrs. Bates; guard, Mrs. Devine; assistant guard, Mrs. Sutton; treasurer, Mrs. Walter Walker; secretary, Miss Ada Nash. Mrs. Westphal was assisted in her work by Mrs. James B. Atwood, of Trenton, who acted as conductor.

Interspersing the ceremonies there were excellent speeches by Inspecting Officer Frank O. Cole, Major Vally, of Jersey City; comrades Livermore and James B. Atwood, of Post No. 73. There were also two recitations given in a pleasing style by Miss Mertie Randolph, and Mrs. Fesmeir also gave an admirable recitation, all of which received hearty applause. Another feature was the singing by the Soldiers' quartette, as Commander Rose introduced Clifford Braider, Harry Dolliver, Frank Smalley, Arthur Smith and Harry Jessup. They gave a selection that was appreciated and applauded. The exercises of the evening came to an end with remarks by several of the comrades present, who gave good soul stirring talks.

President Mrs. James Radin, of the corps, and Captain H. S. Thatcher, of the Sons of Veterans, made a few appropriate remarks, and after the close of the exercises all present congratulated the officers elect.

Rescued From a Wagon.

Harry C. Vail, of 306 Orange place, had a bad tumble from a wagon on East Third street Monday morning. Vail was driving a spirited horse and had a hold far up upon the reins when the animal gave a sudden plunge and pulled its driver from the seat. Vail fell into the road but escaped with a few serious bruises.

Accepted the Bridge.

The bridge committee from the Union County Board of Freeholders met in this city Tuesday afternoon and accepted the Watchung avenue bridge. The members said that they were very well satisfied with the work.

PRETTY WEDDING OF '98

MARRIAGE OF MISS LAURA MULFORD AND JOHN M. LEWIS.

The Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Bride's Parents on East Fifth Street —They Appeared at the Altar Unattended

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was that of last Tuesday when Miss Laura Mulford, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mulford, of East Fifth street, and John M. Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis, of Grove street, were united in marriage by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, also of the bride and groom.

The wedding took place at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, and was witnessed by the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed in the parlor where the bridal couple were surrounded with a profusion of stately palms and pretty floral decorations, while about the room there was a pleasing arrangement of southern smilax which added very much to the general beauty of the decorations.

The bride and groom were unattended. The ceremony was a simple but very beautiful one. The bride wore a traveling gown of dark cloth, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The happy couple were showered with congratulations following the ceremony, after which a delightful wedding supper was served by Stephenson, the caterer. The table was prettily decorated with smilax and roses, and was greatly admired by all.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Lewis left the city for a bridal tour. On their return they will reside in this city. The groom is a valued employe of the Prudential Insurance Company, of Newark, and both he and his bride have the best wishes of a host of admiring friends for a life of happiness and success. They were the recipients of many valuable tokens of esteem from their relatives and friends.

Among the valued presents to the bride and groom was a handsome house and two lots located on Richmond street, near East Second. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will probably reside there on their return. The gift was from the bride's father.

CHARITY OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

Mr. Goodell Says the Methods Were Exactly Suited to the Day.

The threatening weather prevented a very large attendance at the public meeting of the Citizens' Organized Aid Association, which was held Tuesday in the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, but those who were present enjoyed a very pleasant and interesting evening. Col. Mason W. Tyler, president of the association, presided.

The treasurer's report was read by H. P. Reynolds, reporting a balance on hand of $153.21, and a contributing membership of 120.

A hearty round of applause greeted the appearance of President Goodell, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., who was now introduced by Col. Tyler as the speaker of the evening. His subject was "The Charitable Institutions of the Middle Ages." The Dark Ages, he said, were dark enough, but in them we find an institution which was exactly suited to the days—guilds which were formed for the one purpose of doing good. Every craft had its guild in those days, and it was unusual to find a man who did not belong to one. It was the guilds for charitable work that Mr. Goodell wished to consider, and as the best way of presenting the subject, he described the meeting of such a guild, held nearly seven hundred years ago. Nearly all the branches of charity in vogue at the present day had their early counterparts in these mediæval guilds.

Saw the Fire Department.

Last Monday, when the Somerset County Board of Freeholders were in town accepting the Watchung avenue bridge, they were escorted to the fire department headquarters where they were given a good idea of how a first-class department is conducted. The visitors were much pleased with what they saw.

Revival at Garwood.

The revival meetings which are being held in the Garwood Union chapel are creating much interest among the people, and the attendance this week is larger than before. The meetings are now being conducted by a band of workers from the East Third Street mission, of this city.

Justice Mosher's Court.

Justice Mosher Tuesday issued summons in the cases of Probasco against Chase and Zimmerman against Claassen, both on contract. The cases will be heard on the 20th inst.

HUM OF COUNTY TROLLEY TALK NOT HARMONIOUS

FRANK BERGEN MEETS ADVERSE SENTIMENT, BUT WAS NOT ENTIRELY SQUELCHED.

The Elizabethan Quoted Figures to Show That County Ownership Was a Good Thing—Plan on Point of Being Turned Down When J. E. Martine Turned Sentiment.

Plainfield had its first glimpse last Tuesday of the war that is now raging through most of Union county over the question of a trolley road connecting Elizabeth and Plainfield. Although the terminus of the proposed route, it was not until last night that Plainfield had a chance to personally hear arguments presented in favor of and against the scheme of county ownership for a trolley line on the county road as proposed by Frank Bergen. The first skirmish appeared to be in favor of Mr. Bergen, or rather in favor of giving his plan a more careful consideration.

Although the night was a stormy one the meeting at Music Hall was attended by a representative audience, numbering about 300. Both sides were represented. In the seats were many leading citizens, former officeholders and present city officials. The politicians were well represented. In the gallery was a crowd of small boys who deemed it their special privilege and duty to make all the noise they could. Of course they always applauded at the wrong time and threatened to break up the gathering by their untimely disturbance.

The meeting was called to order at 8:35 o'clock by Former Mayor Alex. Gilbert. He gave a rough outline of the object of the meeting. Mr. Bergen then took the floor. He sketched his connection with the scheme from the time of the application of a trolley company to secure a franchise for a trolley line on the county road, the meeting which resulted in the appointment of the Committee of Eleven and its report. While waiting for the stereopticon to be adjusted, Mr. Bergen told something of the management of street railway companies in England.

He explained that heretofore all the valuable franchises of the county had been given away and now that the most valuable of them all was being considered, it was time the county changed its policy and tried to get something in return for it. Several plans were next exhibited on the screen showing the proposed route of the trolley line. Pictures were shown of the manner in which Mr. Bergen proposed to widen the street. Then followed some statements shown on the screen for the edification of the spectators. They stated that the report of the commissioners on railroad taxation showed the street railways to be capitalized at $130,630 a mile on the average. The cost of a single track road was from $6,000 to $15,000 a mile. A franchise to construct a road from Elizabeth to Plainfield would be worth $500,000 to a corporation at the ordinary terms. Then followed statements about the advantages that the county through which the line would pass and from whence it would draw its revenue. The assessed valuation in the county was quoted at $37,997,600, the debt at less than $500,000. County bonds bore interest at 4 per cent and sold at 105.

Several pages showing the cost of the improvement placed it at $387,853.40, the estimate of the Committee of Eleven. There are 61½ miles of trolley road in the State, single track measurement. The average cost was put at $13,000 a mile, which Mr. Bergen declared was only one-eleventh of the capitalization. An accident to the stereopticon prevented its further use.

Mr. Bergen then gave some figures regarding the running of trolley lines. He placed the average income at $9,420 a mile and the net profits at $4,000. The county ought to get some of that, he declared. The only argument used against his scheme, he continued, was made by a man in Cranford, then by Col. Hine at Westfield, and then by J. Martin Roll at the meeting of the Board of Freeholders. The argument was that the people wanted the trolley in one and did not care what it cost the county.

The assessments throughout the county were going up, he said, and the tax rate was not lowered. It was necessary for the modern municipality to have money to carry on the public improvements. His method was a way to somewhat relieve the taxpayers and allow the improvements to go on.

Personally, said Mr. Bergen, it made no difference to him who built the trolley or controlled it. His money was sunk underground and a trolley line of any description would bring with it the boom that he had been waiting for. If a trolley line was to be built, it was his idea that it ought to be built right and as much as possible to the advantage of the county.

Former Mayor Gilbert asked for remarks from the house and former Councilman J. B. Dumont, who had been one of the dissenting members of the Committee of Eleven, was the first to respond. The scheme, he declared was an experiment and everyone should see that the county does not pay too dearly for it. He criticised the bill that Mr. Bergen was trying to put through the house, giving the Board of Freeholders power to construct the road and then lease it. There was nothing to secure the county against loss, he said. The trolley road might be built and then no one could be found who would be willing to lease it. Then the county would have to sell it at a great sacrifice and with great loss. Then the building of the road would cost half a million. The comparisons of the other roads given by Mr. Bergen, he said, were not fair, as most of them were for street railways in cities and not in suburban districts. The estimates of Mr. Bergen he pronounced far too low.

He took up the bill again and declared it took away the power of the property owners by allowing the Board of Freeholders to put the trolley road in what streets they saw fit, without any way of stopping them. The Plainfield people had always taken care of their streets, and were perfectly capable of continuing to do so. Then the provision that the property benefited should be assessed and the assessment collected as county taxes was not a good thing, according to his ideas. He spoke of the great trouble in collecting the county tax and the loss to the city that way, and then the trouble in collecting assessments. This trolley road, he declared, would not end the scheme, but the county would have to build trolley roads from Elizabeth to Rahway, and Elizabeth to Summit and other places in the county, all the roads centreing about Elizabeth.

J. W. Murray, Sr., spoke strongly against the scheme, saying that by following it every property-owner would be mortgaging his property. He did not believe in the county entering into business affairs.

The next speaker was Chandler Riker, of Newark, president of the Plainfield Street Railway, and president of the Elizabeth and Westfield Electric Street Railway, which is trying to secure a franchise for a trolley road between Elizabeth and Plainfield. He explained that the Plainfield Street Railway was capitalized at just what it would cost. The stock in that company had not paid a 2 per cent a year on investment. When the trolley road in Plainfield was built, he declared, no one in Plainfield would undertake it so he and his associates had come in. They had built the road through a Plainfield contractor as economically as possible, then it had cost them over $15,000 a mile. Plainfield had received more for taxes and street repairs from the company than the investors had. The receipts for the last year were $50,500, of which $4,200 had been paid out as taxes and street repairs.

Mr. Riker then spoke directly of Mr. Bergen's scheme. It was foolishness, he said, to talk of leasing a trolley road without determining the fare and headway. Mr. Bergen's estimate regarding the cost of the widening of the street, $37,000, was far too low. He said it would cost nearer $300,000. The building of the trolley road, he declared, would cost not less than $20,000 a mile even if Mr. Murray or Mr. Bergen, of this city, should be the contractor. The total cost of the road would be nearly $900,000. Then he asked who would lease such a road. It would never be a success.

He closed by saying that Mr. Bergen and his company might build and run a road on the county road, while his company would build one not on the county road. Surely, he said, the county trolly line ought to be able to stand competition.

Mr. Murray had been endeavoring for some time to gain recognition of the chairman. He now made a motion to the effect that the meeting agree with their representatives of the committee, Messrs. Dumont and Ivins, and express their disapprobation of Mr. Bergen's scheme. L. W. Serrell, Jr., seconded the motion. Despite all this opposition of his plans, Mr. Bergen sat quietly and at intervals smiled on the audience.

It seemed that the prevailing senti-

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A COLONIAL DAUGHTER.

THE DEATH OF MRS. J. T. FRITTS OCCURRED TUESDAY EVENING.

She Was Able to Trace Her Ancestors Back to 1600—In Sympathy With Religion and Philanthropic Endeavor.

Margaret Suydam, wife of Dr. John T. Fritts, died at her home, 423 Park avenue, at 6:20 o'clock Tuesday evening, after a long illness.

Mrs. Fritts was a daughter of Andrew Suydam, of Franklin Park. Her ancestors were Hollanders and were among the first settlers in this State. She was able to trace her lineage back as far as 1600.

She was married to Dr. Fritts at Whitehouse in 1867. They came to this city in 1877 and have lived here continuously ever since, making their home for the first five years on West Second street.

The deceased was a member of the Crescent Avenue church, of this city, and was in sympathy with all religious and philanthropic work, although her devotion to her home kept her from taking any active part. She has been ill for nearly a year, and for the past three months was confined to her room.

She was nearly 52 years of age at the time of her death. Two daughters, Miss Lillian and Miss Mary Fritts, a son, Andrew Fritts, and her husband, Dr. John T. Fritts, are the members of her immediate family surviving. She also leaves three brothers, John and Jacob Suydam, of White house; and Joseph Suydam, of Kansas City, Mo.; and two sisters, Mrs. Anna Schomp, of Beadington; and Mrs. Ditmars, of Whitehouse.

The family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends, who knew Mrs. Fritts only to admire her unselfish Christian character and her devotion to her home.

The funeral will be held from the house on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., of the Crescent Avenue church, officiating. Interment will be in Hillside Cemetery.

POLICEMEN DICIPLINED.

One Charged With Insubordination and the Other With Drunkenness.

Two members of the police force of this city appeared before the police board Tuesday evening to answer to charges preferred against them by the board. They were Patrolman Maurice Higgins and Patrolman James E. Totten. Both pleaded guilty and were fined. The amount of the fines were not given out by the board.

Higgins was charged with being insurbordinate and refusing to obey the orders of his superior officers. He was also accused of using language unbecoming an officer. It is understood that Higgins was detailed to a beat that is unpopular with the men. He did not want to go and over that the trouble occurred.

Totten was charged with being drunk while off duty. It was claimed that he was unable to return to duty one night and was reported to be confined to his home by illness when he was really recovering from the effects of a spree.

ACCEPTED BY JOINT COMMITTEE.

Last Step in the Establishment of the Watchung Avenue Bridge.

The joint committee of the Freeholders of Union and Somerset counties, having charge of the erection of the new bridges across Green brook held a meeting in this city Tuesday, and inspected the work on the bridges. The Watchung avenue structure was found to be complete in every particular and it was accepted by the committee. The Sycamore avenue bridge was not approved because the hand rail on the sidewalk had not yet been placed in position. Otherwise the work upon the bridge was found to be perfectly satisfactory, and the structure will probably shortly be approved. The committee includes Freeholders Hubbard, Robinson, Tier and Clark, of this county.

Kelly Kline Turned Down.

William A. Kline, the colored Republican leader, of this city, who has been working for the office of doorkeeper of the Assembly, failed to receive the nomination, which went to an Elizabeth politician. Kline feels sore over his defeat, as he had practically been assured of the place.

Opened a Civil Engineer's Office.

Robert A. Meeker, for several years the street commissioner of this city, has opened a civil engineering office in rooms 7 and 9 in the Marsh building. Mr. Meeker is an expert engineer, and will doubtless build a large business in this section.

—Suit has been started in the case of Isimitza Lapenski against Annia Gwyette, on contract, in Justice Mosher's court, returnable on the 17th.

A FAMOUS CASE DECIDED

PETER P. ROBINSON GETS DAMAGES OF $50 AGAINST L. V. F. RANDOLPH.

The Action Tried Before Judge VanSickle in the Supreme Court—The Judge's Impartial Charge to the Jury.

The case of Peter P. Robinson, a Plainfield cartman, against former Mayor Lewis V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, president of the Atlantic Trust Company, was tried in the Supreme Court at Elizabeth Monday before Justice VanSickle and a jury of twelve men. The suit has attracted much interest in this city where Mr. Randolph is prominently known. Robinson claimed that the former Mayor cruelly beat his horse without provocation on Watchung avenue. The suit was finally decided in favor of the plaintiff, damages to the amount of $50 being allowed.

Robinson was the first witness, and told his story in a straightforward manner. He was subjected to a long cross examination by Mr. Lindabury, and some of his responses made a great deal of amusement.

Robinson swore that he noticed ridges on his horse for several days, and that ever after it was shy of the whip, and he could not trust the animal with members of his family.

The plaintiff denied that ridges were the bones of his horse protruding through the skin, and that it was a horse with every joint stiff.

Robinson was corroborated in his statements of the severity of the whipping administered to his horse by Richard Wortman, Thomas E. McDonald, Mrs. Eleanor Frank, Drummond B. Williams and others.

In opening the defense, Lawyer Lindabury stated to the jury that it was an indictable offence for any person to obstruct the highway in the way Robinson did on this occasion, and Robinson came into court a confessed breaker of the law. The defense would be a justification of the acts by Mr. Randolph.

Mr. Randolph was called as the first witness and after describing his occupation, told of the trouble he had had with Robinson. He was mildly vehement in his descriptions at times, speaking with an earnestness that attracted the attention of all in the court room. He said he was in imminent danger of being run down by a trolley car of having his horse frightened by the coming up of a trolley car from behind them. So when he found that he could not pass Robinson he was obliged to do something. He got out of his carriage and whipped the colored man's horse. Mr. Randolph identified the whip he had used, saying it was the lightest carriage whip he could buy. When Mr. Lindabury told him he might lay the whip down, Mr. Randolph suggested that possibly the jurymen might like to examine it. So he tossed it carelessly on the carpeted floor. It made such a noise when it struck that everyone inside the railing laughed.

After the recess the trial was resumed. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, former Mayor George W. Rockfellow and A. V. Noled were put on the witness stand and swore that from knowledge of the character and kindheartedness of Mr. Randolph they believed that he was a man who would not be unkind or brutal to an animal. The evidence of these witnesses was adduced not to prove character, but to establish the fact that the defendant was a man of kind disposition.

The lawyers summed up, Mr. Angleman's remarks being particularly sarcastic. The Judge then charged the jury. He said that if Mr. Randolph had gotten out of his carriage and hit Robinson's horse intentionally, the jury could give exemplary damages. If he did not use any more force than was absolutely necessary to get the horse out of the way, then Robinson was entitled to normal or actual damages. But if the jury believed the Former Mayor's story that it was necessary to get the wagon out of the way by reason of the danger from the approaching trolley car, it was their duty to bring in a verdict of no cause of action.

The jury retired and was absent for half an hour. Then the jury asked for instructions, which the Court refused to give, and they retired for fifteen minutes more. They announced their verdict as given above.

To be Sold at Foreclosure.

The William Drake farm, on the road from New Market to New Brunswick, is to be sold under foreclosure proceedings conducted by Lawyer Brady, of this city, on behalf of Mary E. Holton, February 16th next. It consists of some ninety-five acres of land in the best section of Piscataway township, and has been owned by Mr. Drake for over forty years. The sale will occur at the New Brunswick Court House.

BACHELORS ARE FIRST.

They at Last Defeat Park Club Benedicts at Bowling.

EX-MAYOR'S RED NECKTIE BLAMED.

Mr. Hegeman Should Have Attired Himself in More Sedate Colors—Fair Sex Out in Numbers to Encourage the Contestants—Pete Matthews Happy —The Score in Detail Given Below.

"There was a hot time in the old town" Saturday evening at the Park Club, when the Bachelors and Benedicts rolled the deciding game in a series of three. It has been many a day since the club's alleys presented such a lively scene. The fair sex was out in such numbers that there was scarcely room to accommodate all of them. As each side was so anxious to win the deciding game, it required one hour and a half for them to practice, consequently it was 9 o'clock when the great contest started.

The ever-popular former Mayor B A. Hegeman, Jr., was present to look after the interests of the Benedicts. Although his score of 127 was not so small, many said it was the result of his gorgeous attire. The brilliant red necktie was accounted the fatal hoodoo that was to be blamed for the failure of his side to win out. Even the appearance of the newly-married bowler, William J. B. Thiers, was not sufficient to overcome it and bring the score of the Benedicts up to what it should have been.

Another thing that, no doubt, worked against the Benedicts was the appearance on the blackboard of the famous "Yellow Kid," of the Bachelors, that figured in bygone contests. During the game the Benedicts tried real hard to keep up their courage by giving their tuneful yells of the most approved style.

Although the married men overcome the Bachelor's lead and were one pin ahead in the seventh, they lost heart during the frames, but just at the wind-up they made a grand effort to win out. The men on the Benedict team that were depended on at the last were found lacking and the game went to the single men by the score given below. There were many amusing features about the game that called forth any amount of fun, and the crowd gave its aid by constant applause to both sides.

The best score was rolled by Blanchard Randolph, better known as "Clinton avenue." He put up 223, and his bowling throughout the game was of a championship order. He made plenty of strikes and brakes were few and far between. "Papa" Thiers was next with a score of 197; following him was Snyden with a score of 196. Peter Matthews' score of 139 was not the largest, but it was better than last week, and then his enthusiasm made up for it. Allen Laing completely collapsed and failed to keep even with his frame.

At the close of the contest the Bachelors gave three rousing cheers for their opponents and all was over. The result makes the Bachelors champions of the series. Below is the score in detail:

BACHELORS.		BENEDICTS.	
Matthews	139	Lyman	129
Heinrichs	149	Hall, F. H	136
Laing	127	Hall, F. O	172
Dupee	149	Worth, W	136
Marsh	160	Brown	121
Randolph	223	Douglass	127
Dryden	196	Hegeman	127
Halford	154	Worth, G	125
McCutchen, W	139	Hall, F. O	172
Worth, G	161	Thiers	197
	1697		1496

BY FRAMES.

Bachelors	142	323	483	636	792	915	1062	1200	1362	1697
Benedicts	135	271	443	587	738	875	1044	1186	1321	1496

FLIRT AND THIEF SHE IS.

SORROW OF CHANCE ACQUAINTANCE.

A Telephone Lineman Took a Walk With a Dusky Damsel and Lost Money and Jewelry.

There is a party of linemen in the employ of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, who are now making this city their headquarters. Saturday night, one of the linemen, his name it has been impossible to learn, was robbed of some $64 in cash and a valuable gold ring in a rather remarkable manner.

Saturday evening the lineman, having nothing in particular to do, walked out to see the town. Being in a particularly jovial mood, he became acquainted with a passing dusky damsel and suggested to her that they enjoy the beautiful night by taking a walk together. After strolling about the city for some time, they found their way out to West Third street. While he talked to the dusky belle, her deft fingers went through his pockets and abstracted his pocketbook, containing $64 in bills, and a gold ring that he had placed there for safe keeping.

He reported the matter to Sergeant Kiely. A search was made for the woman, but she could not be found. It is supposed that she is now in Trenton.

A Doll Festival.

Will be given by the primary department of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school in the new lecture room of the church Friday evening of this week at 7:45 o'clock. The proceeds will go toward buying necessary furniture for the comfort of the little folks. No admission will be charged, but an offering will be taken.

WHO CLEANS STREET?

BOROUGH SOLONS ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT SOMERSET STREET.

Senator Reed to Investigate the Street Railway Company's share in the Expense —Other Borough Business at the Council.

The regular January meeting of the Borough Council, held last Friday was attended by Mayor Wilson and all of the members. As usual the session was called promptly at 8 o'clock.

The clerk's monthly financial report was presented as follows:

	Balance	Deficit
Borough	$ 1,867.31	
Lights	1,693.67	
Roads		$ 14.18
Fire	264.34	
Poor		470.81
	$ 3,825.32	$ 484.99

Total balance $3,450.53; paid county and State $2 084 12; cash balance $1,366.41. Mr. Arnold also reported the collection of $252.60 from fines, etc.

The monthly report of Collector Spencer was read as follows, showing amount of money collected since last report: 1888, $21.10; 1889, $48 77; 1890, $98 61; 1891 $153 93; 1892, $173.65; 1893, $131 00; 1894, $115 15; 1895, $208 27; 1896, $140.64; 1897, from December to January 1st $17.846 58; January 1st to date, $1,795.96. The following money was collected from township duplicates: 1885, $71.55; 1886, $50 33; 1887, $67.02; 1888, $529.06; 1889, $295.75.

The officers of West End Hose Company notified the Council that William Barry had been expelled from the company for non-payment of dues and fines.

Residents of Sycamore avenue asked for two electric lights to be located on that avenue between Green brook and Myrtle avenue.

Mr. Wolston, chairman of the street committee, stated that during the past month $134 60 was expended on streets, which work included cleaning streets, filling in, cleaning snow from walks, etc.

A discussion arose as to the difference in grades in the borough. This was accounted for by the fact that the borough streets had been surveyed by two different surveyors. Regarding the question as to who is to pay for the cleaning and keeping in repair of Somerset street, Mr. MacLaughlin moved that Counsel Reed investigate the same and give an opinion whether the street railway is to pay one-third of all work, or whether the company is to pay for the cleaning of the street as well as their share of keeping it in repair.

Mayor Wilson appointed James Baglin and Jacob Sneider as special marshals, and they were confirmed by the Council. The Mayor also appointed Andrew Love and L. E. Barkalew members of the Board of Health for a term of four years.

Mr. Love was appointed to succeed himself, and Mr. Barkalew was appointed to succeed Mr. Curtis, whose term has expired. The Council confirmed the appointments.

At this point some correspondence which had passed between W. J. Boome and George F. White regarding the question as to who is expected to open Sycamore avenue, was introduced by Mayor Wilson. It seems that Mr. Boome and Mr. White have had a misunderstanding regarding the work to be done on the street and the Council was appealed to for assistance. Mr. Reed, who is in a measure interested, made a few remarks on the subject, as did also Councilmen MacLaughlin, Woolston, and Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., who is also interested. After much discussion on the matter it was finally referred to the street committee and they will report at a subsequent meeting.

The Mayor asked Counsel Reed concerning the laying of sidewalk in front of Mr. McFarland's property in the West End, and the former advised the latter to instruct the collector regarding the sale of property for the payment of the walk which has been laid.

Mr. MacLaughlin offered a resolution that a warrant for $17,190 19 be drawn to pay the State and county tax. This resolution was adopted, as was also another one offered by the same Councilman to the effect that the action of the street committee in laying a crosswalk at the corner of Somerset and Regent streets, be confirmed. The last resolution was somewhat unusual, but the members enjoyed the joke.

Mr. Woolston offered a resolution that a warrant for $800 be drawn to pay the interest on the $30 000 loan secured for the opening of Watchung avenue, and due Feb. 7th. Another resolution by Mr. Woolston provided that when the Council is in funds crosswalks be laid on Chatham street, Manning avenue, Race street and Brook avenue.

There being no further business to come before the Council the members went into executive session at the suggestion of Mr. Rogers.

To Inspect Gun Carriages.

Capt. James C. Ayres, of the Ordnance Department, United States Army, will make twelve visits during the months of January, February and March, to the works of the Pond Machine Tool Company, in this city, on official business pertaining to the inspection of disappearing gun carriages, that are now being built in the shops here.

WANTED $3,000; GOT $1

END OF A DISPUTE IN COURT BETWEEN TWO JEHUS.

John Keely Awarded a Nominal Sum and Will Have to Pay the Costs of Prosecution Against William Callahan, the Defendant.

The famous quarrel which occurred between John Keely and William Callahan, two hackmen, in this city February 14th of last year, was exploited in the Supreme Court at Elizabeth Friday and a verdict for one dollar was rendered for the plaintiff.

The history of the case is a long and interesting one. The quarrel occurred at the Central Railway station as the 6:20 train from New York arrived here. The wagon of Keely was said to have collided with Callahan's horse as a passenger was being assisted into Callahan's cab. The defendant asserted that this was done intentionally, and that it was one of a series of similar indignities which he has suffered at the hands of Keely.

The story of Keely was that the affect that defendant had two viciously assaulted him on the evening in question and that he had given no provoca ion whatever for the attack, except that he had gotten into a position next to the curb, where the defendant wished to station his hack.

The case was cited for the October term of court, last year, but on motion of the plaintiff it was allowed to go over until the present term. It came up for final trial at Elizabeth yesterday before Judge Magie and a jury of twelve men. Several witnesses were called on both sides, and everything rested upon the attempts of the parties to prove that the other side was the aggressor.

The case was given to the jury at 2:30 o'clock, and after being out fifteen minutes they returned with a verdict for the plaintiff for one dollar

The verdict was a substantial victory for the defendant, as by it the costs are thrown upon the plaintiff, the statute in the case being to the effect that in cases of assault and battery in the Supreme Court, where the damages awarded are less than $50, the plaintiff pays the costs only to the amount of his verdict.

Keely sued for $3,000 damages.

S. S. Swackhamer, of Codlington & Swackhamer, was the attorney for the plaintiff, and McNabb & Clark appeared for the defendant.

CARNIVALS PLANNED.

New Officers Also Elected at Gesang and Turn Verein.

The following officers for the Gesang and Turn Verein were elected at the annual meeting held last Thursday evening: President, Henry Haurand; vice-president, Wm. Gartner; corresponding secretary, Paul Foerler; financial secretary, M. Menzenbach; treasurer, Louis Morraller; flag carrier, Charles Scherer; adjutants, Charles Steuerwald and Augustus Schomp; marshals, Fred Bechtel, Jr., and Walter Koppel; finance committee, Henry Haurand, C. Felbert and Walter Koppel.

There are now about 125 members in the society, and during the past year nearly $400 was received as dues. On the evening of February 7th a masquerade carnival will be held and on the evening of January 15th the members and their friends will enjoy another carnival.

A HORSE STOLEN IN WESTFIELD.

Left Under a Hotel Shed—Thief Caught by Newark Authorities.

Andrew Dickson, of Willow Grove, drove to Westfield with a companion Saturday night, and while the two were transacting business about the town the horse and carriage were allowed to stand in the sheds at the rear of Grogan's Hotel, on North avenue.

Dickson and his friend finished their business about 11 o'clock and were preparing to return home. On going after their horse and carriage they found both missing from the shed. The authorities were notified and a description of the stolen rig was telegraphed to surrounding towns.

At an early hour yesterday morning the police of Newark arrested the thief and recovered the stolen property on the road between Elizabeth and Newark.

Dickson went to Newark and identified the rig, and the prisoner was then sent to the Elizabeth jail where he is now held.

His name is not known, but the proprietor of the horse and carriage recognized him as a man who has worked as a farmhand about Westfield recently.

Entertained Friends.

Miss Libby Joseph, of Manning avenue, entertained a few friends at her home last Thursday. The entertainment consisted of a "Yankee Musical," and the guests had a delightful time in a novel way. Andrew Carpenter was present and played a number of musical selections and the guests were supposed to give the names of the selections. This feature caused much fun. Refreshments were served during the evening and it was a late hour when the happy young people retired for their homes. Miss Bessie Giles, Miss Mabel Moore, J. E. Arnold, Jr., and John Dilts won the prizes offered by the hostess for the guessing contest.

NEW FIRE-ALARM BOXES

DECIDED ON AT FIRST MEETING OF FIRE COMMITTEE.

The Recommendations in Mayor Fisk's Message Were Informally Discussed, But No Action Was Taken on Them.

If anybody expected anything sensational to be done at the first meeting of the new Councilmanic fire committee last Friday, they were grievously disappointed. It was the first meeting of the committee and they had to get acquainted before they took any action of the usual run of business. The committee is composed of Messrs. Runyon, Moffett and Newman, all of whom were present. Mr. Runyon is chairman. Of course there was an informal discussion of the recommendations of Mayor Fisk in his message, but no action was taken on any of them. Exactly what the ideas of the committee are in regard to the suggestions it is impossible to state, as they are reticent on the subject

The only business of importance was the location of two new fire alarm boxes to give better fire protection in the West End. In the western part of the Third ward the only alarm box is located at the corner of West Seventh street and Spooner avenue. It leaves a large territory unprotected. The committee decided in favor of locating a box at the corner of Sherman and Grant avenues. Another box will be located at the corner of West Front street and Rock avenue, for the protection of that section of the city.

A FAMILY MARRIAGE.

An Elderly Couple Quietly United at the Bride's Home in Dunellen.

Thursday evening at the home of the bride in Dunellen occurred the marriage of Mrs. Sarah Ann Wagner to John W. Wagner, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Dunellen. The bride is fifty-four years old and the groom is sixty-four years old. The marriage was celebrated in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace W. E. Mattison, of North Plainfield, who tied the knot according to the laws of New Jersey. Thomas F. Boyle and Mrs. Mary H. Wagner, the wife of the bride's son, stood up with the bride and groom.

The groom was born in Rome, Italy, and came to this country when a young man. He served in the late war and made a splendid record. The bride was a wife of her present husband's brother, who died some time ago, but her maiden name is the same. The groom is engaged in contract work in Dunellen, and he and his wife will reside at that place. After the wedding a pleasing supper was served and the rest of the evening was passed in a social manner.

SCHOOL FOR LANGUAGES.

Another Educational Institution to be Established in Plainfield.

The announcement is made that Miss Hellwig and Mr. Lacasse have formed a partnership in order to found a school of languages in this city. This institution is a timely one, as the interest in the study of foreign languages has been steadily increasing, owing to traveling and its demand in business. Every opportunity will be offered at the school to those wishing to study either privately or in classes. Evening classes will be organized at low rates.

A special feature of the school will be the social gatherings and circles for reading French and German classes, together with lectures.

Both the principals, assisted by Mme. Lacasse, will continue teaching at their respective schools, Miss Scribner and Miss Green's, the Plainfield French Kindergarten, of which Miss Hellwig is co-partner, and the New Jersey Military Academy, together with their private pupils and classes.

NEW ROAD-HOUSE

George Thatcher Has Secured License For One on Terrill Road.

George Thatcher, the well known minstrel, decided some time ago to open a road-house at the corner of South avenue and Terrill road, just across the city line. He rented the place formerly conducted by John Benner, and remodeled and thoroughly renovated the house and grounds. Friday morning he made application at the Union County Court as Elizabeth for a hostelry license for the place, and his application was granted.

Library Books Secured.

Four teachers of the Borough Public School have arranged to secure books from the Plainfield Public Library by paying $25 for the rest of the year. Some people claim that the borough teachers should be allowed the use of the library free the same as the Plainfield teachers.

Completed Its Trunk Line.

The Somerset Telephone Company has at last completed its trunk line into Newark from Bound Brook by the way of Greenbrook and Washingtonville. It has connected with the exchanges of the Newark Telephone Company and the Hudson County Telephone Company.

DENOUNCED BAZAARS.

SPOKE AGAINST THEM AS A METHOD TO AID CHURCHES.

Rev. M. S. Fuller, of India, Addressed the Christian Alliance on the Work in the Missions and Methods of Raising Funds.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance are always eager for fresh news from the foreign mission field, and their regular weekly meeting last Thursday in the W. C. T. U. rooms was well attended, in spite of the threatening evening, in order that the members might listen to an address on missions, from Rev. Mark B. Fuller, of India.

The meeting was opened with a song service and devotional exercises, Miss Cara Peck presiding. Rev. Mr. Fuller was then introduced, and delivered an address which deeply interested his hearers, and put the facts of missions before them in a striking manner. He said that the work of the missionary was not to convert everybody; it was to bring the gospel before each one in such a way as to put the responsibility for his salvation or condemnation on himself. The worst feature of the problem, he went on to say, is that Christian people do not feel their responsibility to do their part by giving the gospel; they have become used to the thought of the unsaved millions, and their prayers are of the sort that say "God bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four and no more." Most people, though few would admit it, think that these heathen nations are not of much account, anyway; one American is worth more than two Chinamen or Hindus. But they have souls to be saved, and there is Christ's command staring His people in the face. In India the harvest is waiting to be gathered.

In every part of the country some mission work has been done, but it is very little, when one thinks of the thousands yet unreached. Mr. Fuller said that a missionary felt like a sparrow on a housetop, when he looked out over the work to be done. He told of the various mission stations in India, and describing the tours made by the workers, sometimes visiting several villages in one day. In contrast with this he told of an American town of 700 people, with thirteen churches, and expressed the wish that things might be evened up somewhat. He hoped soon to see more money in the missionary treasuries, but expressed himself very strongly against the practice of holding bazaars, suppers, etc., for the raising of money. He said no decent man would want his family, were in distress, to be helped by such affairs, and yet he would rather help raise money for a poor man's funeral than for the church of Jesus Christ. In closing, Mr. Fuller spoke of the Alliance principles as peculiarly appropriate for mission work, and urged his hearers to spread them abroad in their various churches.

WORK IN ARABIA.

Mrs. Zwemer, a Returned Missionary, Told of the Needs in That Country.

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church held a meeting in the lecture room of the church Friday afternoon, at which there was an excellent attendance of members and their friends. Mrs. S. M. Zwemer, a returned missionary from Arabia, addressed the meeting, telling in a simple but touching manner of the degraded condition of womankind in that heathen land.

The speaker emphasized the need of more missionaries, stating that at the present time there are but two missionaries along the Persian Gulf for a distance of 800 miles. Mrs. Zwemer, with her husband, is stationed on the island of Bahren, and they are the only white people among 50,000 Arabs.

A contrast was drawn between Mohammedanism, the religion of the Arabs, and Christianity. The five cardinal points of the former religion were described as the creed, prayer, fasting, alms and the pilgrimage to Mecca. Mohammedanism does not produce holiness of life. Its disciples pray at certain hours of the day, always in public places, with their faces toward Mecca, with never a thought of their petitions being answered.

The fast of thirty days means that the Arabs abstain from food during each day, and at night indulge in riotous feasting. They exhibited a costume, which one of the girls donned, thus showing in effective manner the dress of the Arabian woman.

At the close of the lecture the band expressed its thanks to Mrs. Zwemer for her interesting talk, and prayers were offered for her success in the work in which she is engaged.

Counterfeit Coin in Morristown.

A large number of counterfeit 25-cent pieces are floating about Morristown, and the authorities seem to think the difficulty is local. The several banks of the city have them offered in large numbers every day. They are all of the dates of '94, '95 and '97, of a whitish-lead color, yet a very good imitation. The letter "w" in the motto, "In God we trust," is also always imperfectly made.

HOSPITAL TOMMY GONE

DIED LAST WEEK AFTER TWENTY YEARS AT THE HOSPITAL.

Thomas Fitzgerald, the Kind-Hearted Old Engineer, Was a Great Favorite With All Who Knew Him—Sketch of His Life.

During the past twenty years no person has entered Muhlenberg Hospital that has not in some way heard of the kind-hearted Thomas Fitzgerald, familiarly known as "Tommy." When his death was reported Friday morning, there was a host of friends and acquaintances that were greatly shocked and grieved at the news.

"Tommy" was admitted to the hospital nearly twenty years ago as a patient, and ever since he has served as an employe, working faithfully so long as he was able. Early in his career he worked at the Elizabethport shops of the Central Railroad, under the late Samuel M. Moore, who was master mechanic of the road at the time. John O. Stevens was superintendent of the road at the same time. Later "Tommy" took the position of fireman on the Central Railroad, working in that capacity on the engines "Clinton" and "Essex," wood burners.

In 1852 he came to Plainfield and worked on a gravel train, under the late Stephen O. Horton, and was afterwards employed as a track-walker from Dunellen to Cranford. His position he held until his eyesight weakened, then he entered the hospital for treatment, and has been there ever since. He worked at the latter place as an engineer until his sight became so poor that he was hardly able to see. At the time of his death he was totally blind, his wife's condition he has been for several months past. Every comfort that could be given him was provided by the hospital attendants, and his death was peaceful and calm. So far as can be learned he leaves no relatives. He will be very greatly missed by all at the hospital, and those who have been associated with the institution will also miss him. He was a great favorite among the members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the board of managers.

THEATRICAL.

The next attraction at Stillman Music Hall, Thursday night of next week, will be the first appearance of Washburn's minstrels, an organization of first class minstrelsy and up-to-date features, under the direction of Leon W. Washburn, the well known circus manager and minstrel. In this enterprise Mr. Washburn has brought to bear all his wide experience as a public entertainer, and has gathered together as many minstrel talent, the equal of any company now traveling. There are no complete shows in one, replete with new, novel ideas, and introduces some of the best talent in the country. Wherever they have appeared they have won golden opinions from press and public, and their advent here is the first genuine minstrel company of the season will undoubtedly be welcome.

Robert Hilliard, the well known New York artist, will appear in a new play entitled "A New Yorker" at the Stillman Music Hall, Saturday, the 15th inst. Mr. Hilliard will be supported by a host of good people, including Louise Thorndyke Boucicault, Gladys Wallis, Jennie Weathersby, Dore Davidson, Cuyler Hastings, and Gertrude Gheer, an English actress from Drury Lane Theatre, London.

JUNIORS INSTALLED.

Franklin Council Placed the Newly Elected Officers in Command.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, J. O. U. A. M., held last Thursday, the following newly-elected officers were installed by Past Councilor G. S. Martin, for the ensuing term: Junior past councilor, A. G. Adams; councilor, T. E. Currin, Jr.; vice-councilor, E. F. Sheppard; assistant recording secretary, G. E. Johnson; conductor, George Bedell; warden, E. R. Pope; inside sentinel, William Demarest; outside sentinel, Henry Palmer; trustee, for 3 months, Harvey Thorn; representative to State Council, two years, Ephraim Compton; representative to Funeral Benefit Association, one year, David Bodine.

A. G. Adams G. S. Martin and T. E. Currin, Jr., were appointed a committee to draft a set of resolutions on the death of their late brother, William E. Bicknell.

BOOKS FOR THE HOSPITAL.

Former Mayor Saunders Provides Patients With Good Reading.

In addition to the valuable library of books of reference on medical and surgical subjects received by Muhlenberg Hospital last February from William L. Saunders, the hospital has just received from the same donor six of the most recent publications of W. B. Saunders, of Philadelphia. The titles of the books are: Anders' Practice of Medicine, Macdonald's Surgical Diagnosis and Treatment, Senn's Tuberculosis of the Urinary Organs, Penrose's Text Book of Diseases of Women, Sutton and Giles' Manual of Diseases of Women, Mallory and Wright's Pathological Technique.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

FORMER VOORHEES, OF OAK TREE, INSTANTLY KILLED

He Did Not See the Approaching Locomotive Until Too Late—The Remains Were Taken To South Plainfield.

A farmer named Richard Voorhees, living at Oak Tree, was struck by a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at that place Friday a. m. and instantly killed.

The accident occurred at about 9:25 o'clock. Voorhees was crossing the track at a place known as Kelley's crossing on his way to the house of a neighbor, where he was to work for the day.

As the unfortunate man stepped on the track a fast east bound express train whirled around the curve. His attention was attracted by something lapping near the crossing as the train had to roll not see the approaching locomotive until it was upon him. He was struck and thrown several feet from the tracks. He was deaf and did not hear the train.

Several bystanders rushed to the assistance of the injured man, but life was gone when they reached the place where the body lay. The remains were taken to South Plainfield on the train. A. M. Runyon & Son, of this city were notified and took charge of the body.

Voorhees was a man about sixty years of age. He was in good circumstances, being the owner of a farm, on which he lived with his family.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

List of Books That Have Been Added During December.

Abbott, Theology of an evolutionist.
Allen, Ballads.
Allen, America and the Americans.
Adams, Curious creatures in zoology.
Ashdown, Polychromatic decoration.
Bates, Parodies and artists.
Bellot, Antiquarist's rule book.
Beller, Nursery book.
Bolton, Hand book of the tridacne.
Bowker, Copyright of America.
Bliss, Study of literature.
Bennet & Palmer, Jerusalem.
Brooks, Great cities.
Bell, History of elementary mathematics.
Bessey, Lessons in botany.
Campb. L, Structural and systematic botany.
Campbell, Mosses and ferns.
Cassell & Co., Stories of industry, 3v.
Church, Chantry priest of Barnet.
Cohen, Practical zoology.
Crawford, Corleone, 2v.
Cleary, Flowers of field, hill and swamp.
Conby, Common minerals and rocks.
Crowest, British music.
Brown, Meeting place of geology and hist.
Brooks, Story of steam.
Bug stories.
Education.
Child, Old secret life in Spain.
Bain, Men I have known.
Bain, Critical period of Amer. hist., il. ed.
Bain, Old Virginia and her neighbors, 2v.
Fitzgerald, Book of sacred songs.
Ford, Story of an untold love.
Firth, Triumphs of modern engineering.
Fuller, Strawberry culturist.
Gaskell, Physics.
Garnier, Eng. landed int.
Gelkie, Field geology.
Goodrich, Wild acorns.
Gore, Lux mundi.
Gore, Jack Alden.
Gough, Sunlight and shadow.
Gray, Lessons in botany.
Gray, Manual of botany.
Harrison, This country of ours.
Harrison, Chemistry of photography.
Henderson, Gardening for profit.
Hill, Postulates of revelation and ethics.
Hole, Fall of the Congo Arabs.
Hole, Garden and the gardener.
Hooker, Books.
Heller, Mr opinions and Betsey Bobbit's.
Hosmer, Outlines of forestry.
Hough, Story of the cowboy.
Hough, My literary pastimes.
Jones, Industrial curiosities.
Jordan & Evermann, Fishes of North and Middle Amer.
Kipling, Captains courageous.
Kirby, Entomology.
Lakes, Klondyke facts
Lee, et al., Humour of France.
Long, Ornamental gardening.
Lubbock, Use of life.
Mahaffy, Egypt under the Ptolemies.
Mahaffy, Rambles and studies in Greece.
Maspero, Life in ancient Egypt and Assyria.
Mathews, American patriotism, poems.
Miller, Upon the tree-tops.
Mitchell, Hugh Wynne.
Monroe, Bibliography of education.
Norris, Picturesque Australasia.
Nisbet, Humour of Germany.
O'Donoghue, Humour of Ireland.
Osborn, From the Greeks to Darwin.
Owen, Skeptical dramas.
Page, Reprints of French renaissance.
Pain, Old gentlemen of black stock.
Pain, Social life in old Virginia.
Peck, Mushrooms.
Perkins, Sir Joshua Reynolds.
Pratt, India, 1st supplement.
Quinn, Money in the garden.
Pear culture for profit.
Inorganic chemistry.
Rideout, Three Margarets.
Russell, Sing-song
Russell, Eccentric personages.
Sala, Autobiography.
Sandeau, Sacha in peasy.
Small, Hand book of new public library in a village.
Spalding, Study of common plants.
Stephenson, Hist. of "Punch."
Stockton, Story-teller's pack.
Sub Rosa.
Taylor, Humour of Spain.
U. S. Agric. Dep. bureau. Commercial diet.
U. S. Agric. Dep.
U. S. Biology div. Insect life and index. v7
Upton, Our early presidents.
Vallbye, et al., Modern Fr. masters.
Vizetelly, Humour of Russia.
Wade, Timber.
Wall, Fungi.
Werner, Humour of Holland.
Whibley, Humour of Italy.
Whibley, London, past and present.
Wilde, Lady Windermere's fan.
Williams, Professor Johnny.
Woolsey, Photographic amusements.

—Dr. McKane and Rev. C. W. Hand spoke at the Christmas festival of the Peoples Mission, Chronicle building, Bedford, a few days ago, and were well pleased with the work of W. H. Kerns, editor of the Westfield Leader.

A FENCE NOT A FENCE.

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY IN A CASE IN THE UNION COUNTY COURT.

The Plaintiff T. Norton Company Sued Their Landlady for Six Cents Damages—Both Sides Satisfied With the Verdict.

Last April the Paul T. Norton Company, of Elizabeth, rented from Mrs Martha L. Suydam, of Newark, the store situated at 133 East Front street, in this city. The lease, which was drawn in the office of the Norton Company, provided the rent should be paid one year in advance, and that the term should commence when the building was in a tenantable condition, connected with city water, sewer connection made, and the landlord to "remove all outbuildings and the division fence from the rear yard and grade the latter so as to enable trucks to be backed in from the adjoining alleyway, etc."

These repairs and alterations were alleged to have been made by Mrs. Suydam, who thereupon demanded the rent of the Norton Company, who, claiming that the terms of the lease had not been complied with, refused to make payment of the same. Mrs. Suydam, through her attorney, Irving L. Brady, of this city, levied upon all the goods of the Norton Company in their Plainfield store, he advising her that the lease had been fully complied with and that the rent was due and could be collected. Through their counsel, Craig A. Marsh, of this city, the Norton Company immediately replevined the goods and brought suit at this term of the Union County Court at Elizabeth. In such as the repairs and alterations had all been made under Mr. Brady's supervision and direction, and he would therefore be the principal witness for the defence, Senator Colonel J. Reed, of this city, was retained as associate counsel.

The trial, which occupied the court's attention during almost all day Wednesday, was very exciting and at times amusing. All the damages asked was the sum of six cents.

The question as to whether the fence had been removed or not was the principal point of the case and to establish their contentions both parties produced photographs, and a drawing made by Surveyor H. L. VanEmburgh.

The defendants insisted that the fence had been removed and what now remained was not a fence, but a partition or wooden structure; that even if it was a fence, it was not the "division fence" referred to in the lease.

Another point was whether the yard had been graded so as to enable trucks to be backed in, and much evidence was given on this point.

The Court left it to the jury to say whether the landlord had made the repairs called for in the lease, and directed the jury to find for the landlord if she had, otherwise to find for the tenant. On motion of Mr. Marsh, the Court also left it to the jury to say which side should pay the costs of the suit, or whether each side should pay its own costs.

The jury, after being out six hours yesterday afternoon, decided the first question in favor of the landlord and the second in favor of the tenant. The verdict being for Mrs. Suydam, but Mrs. Suydam to pay the costs of the suit on both sides.

Both the landlord and the Company say they are satisfied.

'SEE TREE BURNED.

Percy Ohl Lost One at His Place on Park Avenue.

Quite a serious loss occurred to Percy Ohl, Friday, at his home on Park avenue, when a valuable bee tree was almost destroyed by fire, causing the loss of about 200 pounds of honey. The fire was not discovered in time to save it. The honey was stored away in the tree, about forty feet from the ground. The hive was an extra large one, the space or hole occupied and filled, being over eight feet in length and ten inches in diameter. Bee trees are getting scarce in these parts, but Mr. Ohl has always been able to find one among his willows every year. He feels the loss of the bees more than he does that of the honey.

A FAITHFUL WORKER PASSED AWAY

Miss Alice Van Horn Died January 5th in Brooklyn.

January 5th at 11:30 p. m. occured the death of Miss Alice Van Horn, daughter of William Van Horn, of 314 Park avenue, after a long illness with Bright's disease. Since Christmas Miss Van Horn had been visiting relatives in Brooklyn, and it was at that place that she died. She was well and favorably known in this city where she had a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She was a member of Warren Mission chapel Sunday-school and a faithful attendant when well.

IN ME MORY OF ALICE VANHORN

Dearest classmate, thou hast left us.
Left us for thy home above.
Where sin and sorry never enter.
Where reigns eternal love.

We will miss thee on each Sunday.
When we all together meet.
We will think of thee in Heaven.
Sitting at the mercy seat.

One of Her Sunday-School Class.

A DISCIPLE OF CHRIST

REV E. EVERITT JONES QUIETLY PASS EDAWAY THURSDAY EVENING.

He Has Been a Faithful Worker in the Ministry for Thirty-Three Years—Preached in New Market Ten Years.

In the midday of a life well spent as a disciple of Christ, Rev. Edward Everitt Jones, aged fifty-four years, passed away at his home on Grove street last evening after a year of suffering from a complication of diseases. It was just a year ago that Mr. Jones and his family moved to this city, and during that time he has been more or less confined to his home. He was well known in this city and throughout the State of New Jersey, where he has held various charges. He was in the ministry thirty-three years, and all but ten years of that time he lived in New Jersey, where he preached in the Baptist denomination.

He was a man of strong character, and possessed many Christian qualities that were greatly admired by all who knew him. During his illness he exhibited that strong Christian fortitude so much admired. He was as patient as disease would allow, and his faith was strong to the end.

Rev. Mr. Jones was born in Philadelphia, June 15th, 1843, and his early years were spent in that city. He graduated from the Philadelphia High School when a very young man. He then entered Bucknell University, where he prepared him elf for the ministry, and graduated in 1865. October 26th, 1865, he was married. His first charge was at the Rahway Baptist church. He afterwards went to Bridgeport, Pa., where he labored faithfully, and from there he was called to the New Market Baptist church. He remained at the latter place ten years and his work resulted in large additions to the membership and an increased interest in spiritual matters. He then went to Coatesville, Pa., and served the Baptist church at that place faithfully. He took a charge at Middletown, this State, and remained there some time. His health was not good and he resigned the pastorate to take a much needed rest. At the end of two years he accepted a call to the Baptist church at Clinton, Hunterdon county, where he remained until his health became so poor that he was forced to give up entirely. It was then that he and his family came to Plainfield, where they have resided ever since.

Mr. Jones has held several positions in the different associations connected with the Baptist church in this State, and for seven years he was clerk of the East New Jersey Association, while for six years he was clerk of the New Jersey Sunday-School Convention. He was a kind and loving husband and father, and in the home he will be greatly missed. He leaves a wife, a son, Burton Jones, and two daughters, Mrs. Percival Cooke, of Lewisburg, N. C., and Miss Jones. The children have all been home during their father's illness.

AN OLD RESIDENT GONE

Peter E. See, of the Borough, Died Jan. 6th of Heart Failure.

The death of Peter E. See, of 116 Somerset street, occurred Jan. 6th at noon. The news of his death was a great shock to his many friends and acquaintances. Death was due to heart failure.

Mr. See was well advanced in years and was not able to do any work. He has, however, been able to go out for short walks, and it was only this morning that he was seen on the streets. He was an old resident of the borough and for many years conducted a grocery store at the corner of Somerset street and Manning avenue, afterwards selling out to W. H. VanWinkle.

Mr. See was well known throughout Somerset county and was respected by all.

PLAINFIELD TROLLEY CASES IN COURT

Three Cases Settled and Two Yet to Be Settled or Tried.

The Plainfield Street Railway cases brought against the company for injuries received by Catharine Manning, James Cashen and Jacob Mints, respectively, have all been settled by the company paying damages agreed upon. Craig A. Marsh for plaintiffs, and Riker and Riker for defendants. The case of Rev. Dr. Simpson, for the killing of his valuable St. Bernard dog, is likely to be settled before this term of court ends.

The case of Sturtevant against the Consolidated Traction Company for $10,000 damages, will be tried at the next term. Craig A. Marsh for Mr. Sturtevant, and Joseph Coult, of Newark, for the Traction Company.

Election of a Corporal.

The Plainfield High School Cadets held their first drill since the Christmas vacation, Thursday afternoon. The company was in charge of Captain Henry W. Brower and did unusually good work. Abbott Brainard resigned as first corporal and the other corporals were promoted according to rank. Charles Fountain was elected fourth corporal to fill the vacancy at the end of the list.

TROLLEY IN FANWOOD.

CITIZENS INSTRUCTED TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE TO GRANT FRANCHISE.

A Meeting of the Citizens of Fanwood Township Committee Was Held Last Week—Representatives Explained Plans.

The Elizabeth and Westfield Electric Street Railway Company had an inning at the meeting of the citizens and the Township Committee, in Fanwood last Thursday. The meeting was called by the Committee to give the citizens an opportunity to express their opinions upon the question of granting the company a franchise to run the tracks through the township.

The meeting was well attended, and matters had not progressed far before it was evident that the sentiment of those present was strongly in favor of granting the franchise. A resolution was finally passed instructing the Township Committee to grant the company's application.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 o'clock by T. J. Nichol, chairman of the Township Committee. Col. E W. Hein, secretary of the railway company, was the first speaker. He explained how the company had modified its plans in deference to the wishes of the people, giving up the idea of running their tracks upon the county road and taking North avenue between Westfield and Fanwood, and South avenue between Westfield and Cranford. There were several conditions, he said, which he presumed the people would insist upon in giving the company a franchise. They were—cheap fare, frequent trips of cars and a location of the tracks convenient to the village. There was an objection sometimes made against granting franchises to fill the pockets of a corporation. His company was willing to compensate this objection by paying to the township a share of its gross profits, amounting to five per cent. The speaker then read the franchise and a map was presented to the clerk of the meeting, showing the proposed route through the township.

The question of when the road should be completed was then brought up, and Col. Hein stated that the company would agree to have the tracks laid by July 1st. As to the rate of fare, admitted he charged 5 cents into any part of the township. School tickets for children would be sold thirty for $1.

Nothing was said in the meeting about the county trolley scheme of Frank Bergen.

The Committee announced to the trolley company's representatives that it will shortly hold a meeting and grant the franchise.

Before adjournment Col. Riker, the president of the company, appeared in the meeting and thanked the citizens for their confidence in his company. The best service possible would be given the town, he said.

Ex Sheriff George Kyte has been working to secure the consents of the owners of property along the proposed route of the trolley, and it is stated that he now has the consents of the owners of a majority of the land on the proposed extension of East Second street, from this city to the Fanwood line.

A NEW POSTAGE STAMP.

Commemorative of the Holding of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

For the third time in the history of the Nation, in recognition of the importance of a brilliant enterprise, Postmaster General Gary has decided to order a series of special postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha in 1898. The stamps will be issued in denominations of 1 cent, 2-cent, 5-cent, 10 cent and $1, making it possible for the public to use these stamps for all outgoing foreign as well as domestic mail matter and packets of merchandise.

In issuing these special stamps it is not designed by the Postmaster-General to withdraw from sale the current series as was the case during the World's Fair.

The new issue of special stamps will be of marked artistic order in design, symbolical of the great Trans Mississippi region and its tributaries. The designs contemplate portraits of distinguished persons identified with the country, appropriate historical events as illustrated by existing paintings or engravings.

The stamps will be different in color from the regular series. In shape they will resemble the Columbian stamp issued in commemoration of the World's Fair. The new ones will be twice the size of the present postage stamp.

TRIED TO TAME WILD STEERS.

Mayor Mellick, of Pinckamin, Has Turned His Hand at Something New.

Tunis D. Mellick, who bears the title of Mayor of Pluckamin, has been trying to tame two wild steers which have been prowling about his farm for some days. Not being very skilled with the lariat, the Mayor drove his own herd out to entice the steers, but they would not be coaxed. The steers are still there.

Mrs. H. A. Weber, of Liberty street, is ill with pneumonia.

GIBSON'S FRIENDS MET.

PLANNING TO FORM A NEW CHURCH FOR HIM.

Last Week They Met, Passed Resolutions of Sorrow at Gibson's Recent Treatment, and Then They Took Up a Collection.

The last link that bound Rev. P. S. Gibson to his former charge, the Mt Olive Baptist church, has been severed. January 5th the former pastor moved out of the parsonage next to the church to allow the next pastor, when he shall be selected, to take possession. The friends of Gibson claim that the trustees have shown a very unchristian-like spirit in compelling Gibson to give up the parsonage, when he had no other place in which to lay his head.

It is this act, as a final culmination of the others that have preceded it, that has caused the dissatisfaction among the friends of the colored preacher that may result in the formation of another colored church in the city. There are those in Pastor Gibson's former flock that say that, after all that has happened, they feel that they can never return to the old church. They are now scattered among the other colored houses of worship in the city, but only waiting for a movement to start to form a new church with Gibson at the head of it.

Gibson is very resigned, apparently, over the action of the people of his former charge. He declares that it is not for him to start a new movement in opposition to the church from which he has been driven out. But he is not responsible for the acts of those who still believe in his innocence, he continues, and what they do, he has nothing to do with. If they consider it their duty to separate from their brothers and sisters who demanded his dismissal, it is their own lookout and a question for them alone to settle. If, however, they decide to start another church and invite him to be pastor-ss, he will accept, for he is a minister of the Gospel and must earn a living. Then he would be glad to be with those who appreciate his hard position and sympathize with him in this hour of affliction. Yes, he would rather earn his salt among his true friends than among strangers.

So far the movement toward the organization of a new church has reached no head. It has been heard in whispers among the followers of Gibson. It is a more pronounced form January 5th, however, when the word was passed about that Rev. Mr. Gibson had been turned out of the parsonage and was a weary wanderer on the face of the earth without a place on which to lay his head. His pocketbook was empty and he had no way in sight in which to replenish it.

Philip Johnson and Hampton Probasco, two colored adherents of Gibson's, took matter in hand and called a meeting of the friends of Pastor Gibson at Reform Hall in the evening. The friends of the dusky preacher claim that they number about 125 in all, but the short notice served to bring only fifty of their number out to the meeting.

Johnson called the meeting to order and acted as chairman and secretary. There were great expressions of sorrow at Brother Gibson's plight. The friends were informed that something more substantial than expressions of sorrow were needed. The hat was passed and a collection amounting to nearly $10 was taken. This was donated to the needy minister.

The meeting also passed a resolution expressing great regret and sorrow at seeing their old pastor turned out in the cold without money to pay his way.

SARAH LANE PARDONED.

A Somerville Colored Woman Who Attempted to Shoot ex-Senator Corle.

Sarah S. C. Lane, a colored woman who was sent to State's prison from Somerset county in 1896 for a term of three years for attempting to shoot ex-Senator Calvin Corle, of Somerville, was pardoned by the Court of Pardons at a recent meeting.

Mrs. Lane is about eighty years old, and it was this fact and her previous good character that led to her release. Mrs. Lane belonged to the better class of colored people. Her husband was a well to-do man residing at Neshanic. Corle was made his executor when he died. He found it necessary to sell the homestead, and to this the widow objected. She bought the place in at the first sale, and as she had no money to pay on it, it was sold again. Then she refused to leave the house, and after using all legal methods, constables were sent to the house, and they carried her out in a chair. Her furniture was set out in the yard. The woman became angry at Corle, and one morning as he came out of the Second National Bank, in Somerville, she drew a revolver from the folds of her dress and attempted to shoot him.

Administrator Appointed.

J. Fred MacDonald, of East Front street, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Harry Williams, who was drowned while on his way to Portland, Me., some time ago. The estate amounts to several thousand dollars.

PARKS WON AT WHIST.

DEFEATED THE ELIZABETH ATHLETIC CLUB FOR STATE TROPHY.

The K. A. C. Team Won at Elizabeth Last Week—The Parks Turned the Tables Last Night—The Score by Rounds.

The Park Club whist four redeemed themselves January 6 for their defeat of last week by defeating the same team by four points after a very closely-contested game. The match was in the series for the championship of this section for the New Jersey Whist Association's trophy.

Last week the Parks met their first defeat of the season for that trophy at the hands of the team from the Elizabeth Athletic Club. That game was played at the clubhouse in Elizabeth. Last night the Elizabeth Athletic Club played a return game in this city. Their team was composed of Messrs. Weeks, Lane, Maxfield and Saltonstall. The Park four was composed of Messrs. McCutchen, Townsend, Howell and Rogers.

The first round was very closely played, both sides being on the alert not to allow their opponents to gain the slightest advantage without a lively fight. The round ended with the Parks one trick in the lead, the score being 3 to 2. The fight in the second round was equally close. The Parks played in their old time form while the Elizabeth team were at their best. The superiority was again evident as they gained another point in the lead. The result of the second round was 3 to 2 in favor of the Parks.

The third round was the hardest fought of all, but the Parks had the lead and they were benton keeping it. They were anxious to retrieve themselves for their former defeat. Two tricks was the small majority by which the Parks won the last round, the score for the round being 4 to 2. The total score was 10 to 6 in favor of the Parks. The Elizabeth team acknowledged themselves fairly beaten and departed to the county seat after enjoying the light refreshments that Steward Jones prepared.

The Parks are still in the lead for the trophy, having lostonly one game, and they will probably win out in this section and have a chance to meet the winners in the other sections of the State to fight out the last round for the trophy.

J A DEMAREST'S SUCCESSOR.

Appointment of the New Consul at Brockville, Ont., Made.

A Washington dispatch says that yesterday among other nominations sent to the Senate was that of Charles W. Merriman, of Wisconsin, to be United States consul at Brockville, to succeed J. A. Demarest.

It is perhaps but natural that the above announcement, while by no means unexpected, will be received by the people of Brockville with considerable regret. It is quite well known of course that in compliance with the American doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils, our present consul was likely to be relegated to private life with the incoming Republican administration, but in this instance the "offensive partisan" axe has been held in mid-air sufficiently long to engender a hope, at least in the minds of many of our citizens, that it was not likely to fall at all.

Had this been the case, and we say it without any disparagement whatever to the gentleman named for the position, considerable satisfaction would have been felt by many of our people. Both Mr. and Mrs. Demarest, during their five years' residence here, have made extensive and warm friendships, the partial severance of which is likely to be keenly felt on both sides. It is safe to say, however, that the ties thus formed are not likely to be wholly broken, and no matter where their lot may be cast, the present consul and his excellent helpmeet will carry the best wishes of a host of Brockville friends.—Brockville Recorder.

Something Wrong.

The Holland submarine boat still lies at the Nixon shipyard docks, in Elizabeth. Very little progress is being made towards her final completion. There is evidently something wrong with her electrical apparatus.

Thin in flesh? Perhaps it's natural.

If perfectly well, this is probably the case.

But many are suffering from frequent colds, nervous debility, pallor, and a hundred aches and pains, simply because they are not fleshy enough.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites strengthens the digestion, gives new force to the nerves, and makes rich, red blood. It is a food in itself.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

AFTER WARDEN'S SCALP.

The Republican members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders held a caucus last Thursday to decide who shall be elected warden of the county jail. It is said that George Wright, Chief of Police of Rahway, and former Chief Dodd, of Plainfield, are candidates for the place, but that neither of them, so far, have secured the necessary number of votes to get the nomination. It is hinted that Freeholder Hulskamper, of Elizabeth, is the "dark horse" in this race, and that he will very likely be chosen. Warden John C. Blore, who has held the place for three years, will not surrender until the courts order him to do so, as he feels that under the Veteran Soldiers' act he cannot be removed without cause.

SENATOR REED'S RECOGNITION.

Senator Voorhees, president of the Senate, recognized Senator Reed very nicely in the makeup of the committee of the upper house of the Legislature. The Somerset county Senator is made chairman of the committee on boroughs and townships of the Senate and chairman of treasurer's accounts and the sinking fund of the joint committees. These positions will give Mr. Reed opportunity for the exercise of great influence in the legislative circles. In addition to the chairmanships named, Mr. Reed is also a second member of the judiciary committee.

LABOR LAWS FOR WOMEN.

The State Federation of Labor proposes to submit several bills to the Legislature, one of their chief efforts being to secure the appointment of two women as inspectors of factories. The presence of so many women and girls in the factories makes such appointments necessary.

Another point is to secure the passage of a law requiring the big department stores to furnish seats for their female employes. Although many are opposed to the employment of women, they believe that they should be granted certain privileges, and propose to see that they get them.

PLAINFIELD A MODEL.

The observing editor of the Morristown Chronicle, one of the best newspapers in New Jersey, read some of the reports submitted by city officials at the recent meeting of the Common Council, and he was so favorably impressed that he wrote the following editorial comment:

It might be a wise step for the committee recently appointed by the Board of Trade of this city to visit Plainfield with a view of inspecting the various methods which are doing so much in the way of adding to its attractiveness as a place of residence, as well as establishing a healthy home trade.

Mayor Fisk, of Plainfield, is in favor of taxing all the bicycles owned in that city. As he has said so in his annual message, it is proper to infer that he doesn't want to be re-elected mayor.—Elizabeth Journal.

$2 for Leaving a Horse Untied.

McCormick Caufield, Harry Roberts, and William Vevius, all of this city, were arraigned before Recorder Thomas Monday afternoon charged with leaving their horses untied in the borough. Each man was fined $2 and the money was paid. This makes six persons in all that were arrested and fined Monday and $14 was collected.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

KING OF BUNCO STEERERS LIVED IN PLAINFIELD.

NOTABLE CAPTURE OF ONE OF THE MOST NOTORIOUS CRIMINALS IN THE COUNTRY.

Resides With His Wife on Carlton Avenue—His Bosom Partner, Who Also Lives Here, is Still at Liberty, But is Much Wanted by the Police.

Two Plainfielders, charged with buncoing the farmers of the eastern and New England States out of many hundreds of thousands of dollars, have been the object of a relentless pursuit for the last two weeks by two detectives from Jersey City. Monday night, one of the men, George Spencer, who has been living on Carleton avenue for the last year, was arrested in Philadelphia. The other man, Louis Ludlum, of 1002 Putnam avenue, has escaped. The police of the eastern states consider the arrest one of the most important made for many months.

Spencer has been indicted in seven teen different States on the charge of buncoing rich old farmers out of their thousands of savings. He has, in each case, jumped his bail. He is now particularly wanted at Lowell, Mass., of a similar charge, where he gave bail for $18,500 in cash and then disappeared. The detectives have been on his trail since then and have now, with the assistance of the Jersey City authorities and Chief Grant, of this city, run him to earth.

For a number of years the police of the different cities through New England and the eastern states have learned of many cases of a successful working of a bunco scheme, the three-card monte trick and the gold brick game being the preferred methods employed. It was evident that there was an organized gang of the bunco-steerers who had entered the business and conducted it in a wholesale manner. They did not confine their operations to the east alone, but frequently visited the rich farming districts of the west, usually with success. The bunco-men were constantly on the alert. They conducted their affairs so that it was almost impossible to locate them.

Behind these expert swindlers was a syndicate worth, it is estimated, over $1,000,000. They had studied the business and did their jobs thoroughly. They are accounted the most clever swindlers in the country. There was a gang of eight men, it is claimed, who worked together throughout the country. They spared no expense to carry out their schemes. In the gang were two men who are particularly noted throughout the country as being the leaders of the bunco men. One was George Spencer, also known as John Reed, who is looked on by the different detective bureaus of the country as the king of bunco steerers.

The other was "Little Lou" Ludlum, his trusty lieutenant, who knew the game from A to Z. They have worked together and have been the brains of the gang. They directed the movements of the rest and have worked the biggest hauls themselves with the assistance of others of the gang.

Both men have been caught and indicted. They were placed under bonds which they proceeded to jump without delay. Their pictures are in the Rogue's Gallery of the principal cities of the country.

They went about the work of buncoing the farmers in a very systematic way. They spared no expense to make their plans as complete as possible. They even went so far as to publish a paper which they circulated through the districts in which they intended to work. The paper told of various items of news relating to the farms and their owners in the neighborhood.

The last offence of the bunco-men brought them into trouble. It was in the vicinity of Lowell, Mass. One farmer lost $3,500 and the other $2,600. The swindlers were pursued. Ludlum rode down the constable that tried to stop him and escaped. Spencer escaped by covering his pursuers with a revolver, but was afterwards captured at a neighboring town, word having been sent ahead by telephone. Spencer was put under $18,500 bail, which was put up in cash. He disappeared, leaving the bail.

T. J. Whitney, a State detective from Massachusetts, was put on his trail. He found that Spencer had gone to Jersey City and notified the police of that city. Chief Murphy, of the Jersey City force, took the case in hand. Detectives B. H. Piersen and Michael McNally, of the force, were detailed on the case.

Spencer was not caught in Jersey City. He was traced to this city, however. Chief Grant was put on the case. With the assistance of the Jersey City detectives, he started an investigation. Both Spencer and Ludlum were discovered to be residents of this city. They did not remain here, however. The detectives continued on their trail. They set a lively chase through the neighboring states. It was learned that they were preparing to take their departure for Europe. The pursuit had grown too hot. They wanted to reach some place of safety.

The pursuit began eight days ago. The bunco men did not dare to remain in any city for any length of time. They paid a flying visit to this city. Their preparations for the trip abroad were hurried. Monday they went to Philadelphia. The detectives were close on their track. They telegraphed to the Philadelphia authorities. Spencer was arrested Monday night by Chief Detective Miller, of the Philadelphia force. Ludlum went another way and escaped arrest. He is still being pursued.

Ludlum lived on Putnam avenue, corner of Richmond street, in the house formerly occupied by John Mortimer. His wife lived with him. There were no children. The house was handsomely furnished. Ludlum made a number of acquaintances and was well liked by all who knew him. He always had plenty of money.

Spencer lived in greater style on Carlton avenue. His family consisted only of his wife. They had a large corps of servants, a coachman, a footman and a butler. The house was magnificantly furnished. They kept several horses and carriages. Spencer always promptly paid his bills and seemed to have plenty of money.

Chief Grant has been working on the case for the last week. He secured all the information about the families of the two men. Through information he secured, the Jersey City detectives were greatly aided. They spoke very highly of his assistance.

A reporter of The Daily Press called Tuesday at the house occupied by Ludlum and his wife at 1002 Putnam avenue. He was ushered into a richly furnished parlor, and in a few minutes Mrs. Ludlum appeared.

She refused to make any statement whatever regarding her husband's business or his present whereabouts.

The house of Spencer, on Carlton avenue, was next visited, but the colored maid who came to the door said that Mrs. Spencer had gone out for a walk early in the morning and had not yet returned.

She had not seen Mr. Spencer in the house since the day he rented the property last fall.

His wife had stated to the help that her husband was ill in another city, and had gone away, ostensibly to visit him on several occasions.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: Reed, alias Greenhalge, was arrested here under the name of Geo. Spencer. A woman was arrested with him, but was not held. His trunk and other effects were taken to Police Headquarters and examined.

Reed was arrested at the Reading terminal station on the arrival of a train from New York. Whitney traced him to New York, and finding he had fled, notified the police here. The woman who was arrested was traveling as his wife.

DECORATED IN HOLLY AND ROSES

A Charming Afternoon Tea Given by Mrs. John F. Harman.

Mrs. John F. Harman gave an afternoon tea at her home, 505 West Eighth street, from 4 to 7 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The house was beautifully decorated with holly and roses, the blossoms used in the hall and dining room being red and those in the reception room white, the guests were received by Mrs. Harman, were pink. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. William Gray, her brother's bride; Mrs. David H. Rowland, Mrs. I. C. Pierson, Mrs. George A. Strong, Mrs. William E. Lowe, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. Frederick H. Mead and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks.

Tea was served in the dining room to all the guests. The following young ladies assisted in serving it: The Misses Edith Tracy, Nellie Whiton, Gertrude Wais, Florence Abbott, Gertrude Baker, Lotta Lowe and Mabel Pierson.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3d, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we see the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Off on a Hunting Trip.

S. B. Wheeler and John Darby, in company with their valuable dogs, left Saturday morning for North Carolina where they will spend a time hunting game. They went by the way of Washington over the Royal Blue Line.

FIELD WORKERS' TO MEET

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS WILL GATHER IN THIS CITY.

The Local Arrangements in Charge of Plainfield Sunday-School Superintendents—Elaborate Programme Arranged.

The sixth annual conference of the International Sunday-school Field Workers' Association, will be held in this city January 18th, 19th and 20th. The sessions of the Conference will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building with two exceptions: Tuesday evening, First Baptist church; Thursday evening, First Presbyterian church. The local arrangements are in the hands of the Sunday-school superintendents of Plainfield. The executive committee consists of Alfred Day, Deer Park, Ont., president; Marion Lawrance, Toledo, O., vice-president; Miss Mary F. Huber, Louisville, Ky., secretary and treasurer; Prof. H. M. Hamill, Jacksonville, Ill., C.D. Meigs, Indianapolis, Ind., Rev. C. J. Kephart, D. D., Trenton, Mo., Rev. E. Morris Fergusson, Trenton, N. J.

Below will be found the official and complete programme for the conference:

Tuesday Evening, January 18th.

8:00 Greeting—Welcome to City—Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D.
From the State Association—Dr. Geo. W. Bailey, Wenonah, President.

8:15 Responses from Members.

8:45 Address: International Work—B. F. Jacobs, Chicago, Ill., Chairman International Executive Committee.
Wednesday Morning.

9:00 Bible Reading—W. J. Semeiroth, St. Louis, Mo.

9:25 Address by the President—Alfred Day, Deer Park, Ont.

9:45 Report of the Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Mary F. Huber, Louisville, Ky.

10:15 Conference on Practical Methods.
(a) Economy in Administration.
(b) Securing Individual Subscriptions—Dr. Geo. W. Bailey, Wenonah, N. J.
(c) Developing County Revenues.
(d) International Rally Day—C.D. Meigs, Indianapolis, Ind.
W. dnesday Afternoon.

2:15 Topic—Statistics—
Rev. E. Morris Fergusson, Trenton, N.J., Chas. L. Weaver, Chicago, Ill., W. B. Jacobs, Chicago, Ill.—Committee.

3:15 Conference on County Organization—Conducted by Geo. H. Archibald, Montreal, Que.

4:00 Topic: City Organization.
(a) Function of City Organization.
(b) How to enlist the co-operation of city schools.
(c) Organizing city districts.
(d) Union Teachers' Meeting.
Wm. Randolph, St. Louis, Mo., Rev. Alex. Henry, Philadelphia, Pa., L. T. Woodcock, Chicago, Ill., Jerome F. Johnson, Washington, D. C., H. J. Heinz, Pittsburg, Pa.—Committee.
Wednesday Evening.

8:00 Addresses—Work for Sparsely Settled Sections.
Rev. S. S. Eddy, Syracuse, N.Y.
Alfred Day, Deer Park, Ont.

9:00 Address—The Spiritual Side of Convention Work—Rev. Aquila Lucas, Sussex, N. B.

Thursday Morning.

9:30 Topic—Association Newspaper Methods.
(a) Business Management—A. H. Cross, Toledo, O.
(b) Editorial Management—Open Conference.

10:30 Topic: The Home Department as a Feature of State Work.
Rev. U. Myers, Catawissa, Pa.
Rev. L. D. Stultz, Westville, N. J.
Dr. J. G. M. Fisher, Marysville, O.

11:00 Reports of Committees.
Thursday Afternoon.

2:00 Devotional Service—Israel P. Black, Philadelphia, Pa.

2:15 Topic: House-to-House Visitation—Marion Lawrance, Toledo, O.

3:15 Topic: Primary Organization.
(a) A Message from the Central Committee of the International Primary Union.
(b) The State Primary Department—Mrs. Anna Johnson Semeiroth, St. Louis, Mo.
(c) The State Primary Council.
In New Jersey—Rev. E. Morris Fergusson.
In Pennsylvania—Mrs. J. W. Barnes.
Thursday Evening.

8:00 Address—The Educational Possibilities of Association Work.
Prof. H. M. Hamill, Jacksonville, Ill

8:30 Brief farewell addresses.

Immediately after the Conference, the following additional meetings are to be held in the Y. M. C. A. building:

Tuesday, January 18th, 10 a. m.
Annual meeting of the New Jersey State Executive Committee.

Wednesday, January 19th, 3 p. m.
Meeting of the Central Committee, International Primary Union.

Friday, January 21st, 9 a. m.
Annual Meeting of the New Jersey State Primary Council.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Ca'arrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Executor of "Tommy's" Estate.

E. B. Clark, of Crescent avenue, has been made executor of the estate of the late "Tommy" Fitzgerald, who died at the hospital Friday.

Coughs That Kill

are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough, neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs

"My wife was suffering from a dreadful cough. We did not expect that she would long survive, but Mr. R. V. Royal, deputy surveyor, happened to be stopping with us over night, and having a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with him, induced my wife to try this remedy. The result was so beneficial that she kept on taking it till she was cured." R. S. HUMPHRIES, Sussey, Ga.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length, on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."

J. A. GRAY,
Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections and general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Large Attendance at Trinity Church.

Rev. Dr. Schenck was greeted by a large audience Sunday morning, and also again at the evening service. He repaid the large congregations present by excellent discourses. The Sunday-school had an attendance of 328, within two of high-water mark.

To Take New Offices.

McNabb & Clark have engaged a suite of offices in the Marsh building on Park avenue, and will give up their present quarters in the City National Bank building in a short time. Their new offices are on the second floor on the Park avenue side of the building.

Justice Mosher's Court.

A summons was issued from Justice Mosher's court on Saturday in the case of Bush against Wolf, on contract. The case will be heard on Friday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5, 8:30 p.m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA, Direct.

Arrive—8:40, 11:30 a. m., and 9:30 p. m.
Close—1:30, 9:30 p. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLIN

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

O. M. HETFIELD, P M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty and Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 15th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 34, 8 02, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06, 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 36 p. m. Sunday, 12 06 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, 6 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 15 night. Sunday, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 48, 7 18, 8 18, 9 48, 11 18 a. m., 12 48, 2 18, 3 48, 5 18, 6 48, 7 48, 9 18, 10 48, 11 48 p. m. Sunday, 12 48 night.

Leave Newark 6 15, 7 15, 8 03 [illegible] 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 48, 7 18, 8 18, 9 48, 11 18 a. m., 12 48, 2 18, 3 48, 5 18, 6 48, 7 48, 9 18, 10 48, 11 48 p. m. Sunday, 12 48 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 8 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6 48, 8 18, 9 48 a. m., 12 48, 4 56, 6 48, 9 18, 11 48 p. m. Sunday, 12 48 night.

Leave Easton at 7 05, 9 25, 11 35 a. m., 4 04, 7 00, p. m. Sunday at 7 25, 11 35 a. m., 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m.; 5 05, 8 35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 48 a. m.—For Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel.

7 18 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel, connecting at Junction for Flemington, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Mauch Chunk.

8 18 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Sandcoke, and Upper Lehigh points, Reading & Columbia R. R. for Mauch Chunk.

9 06 a. m.—Way for Easton, Phillipsburg, Junction for stations on D., L. & W. R. R.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Manch Chunk.

4 56 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville and Upper Lehigh points.

6 48 and 9 18 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.

9 18 and 9 15 p. m.—Way for Easton connecting at High Bridge for Flemington.

9 18 p. m.—For Flemington, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Manch Chunk.

11 48 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.

7 48 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Manch Chunk, Pottsville and Upper Lehigh points.

9 06 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Manch Chunk, Pottsville and Upper Lehigh points.

9 54 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

4 56 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Manch Chunk, Pottsville and Upper Lehigh points.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 28, 8 [illegible] 9 28 a. m., 12 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28 p. m. Sunday, 8 28, 9 28 a. m., 2 28 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and Intermediate points, 7 28, 10 28 a. m., 1 28, 3 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28 p. m. Sundays, 8 28 a. m., 4 28 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 11 28 a. m.

For Freehold, 9 28, 8 [illegible] 10 28 a. m., 4 28 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 9 28, 10 28, 10 45 a. m., to Lakewood, 1 28 p. m. Sundays 9 28 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Washington, 12 [illegible] 48, 10 54 a. m., 2 37, 4 08, 6 08, 7 37, 9 37, 11 37 night. Sundays, 3 37, 6 08, 9 37, 11 37 p. m.

For Trenton, 8 15, 7 15, 8 54, 9 37, 10 54 a. m., 12 15, 2 37, 4 08, 6 08, 7 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 8 54, 9 37 a. m., 12 15 p. m., 3 37, 6 08, 9 37, 11 37 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington, 12 [illegible] 48, 10 54 a. m., 2 37, 4 08, 6 08, 7 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays, 3 37, 6 08, 9 37, 11 37 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, daily at 9 54 a. m. Sundays, 9 54 a. m., 8 15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance of starting, to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

In effect November 14, 1897.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 44 a. m. 1 and 9 25 p. m. daily. Sunday 8 02 a. m. and 9 25 p. m. Local for Bound Brook.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 3 34 and 7 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 22 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 34 and 4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin and principal intermediate stations.

6 25 p. m. daily. Local for Easton.

7 32 and 9 36 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 32 p. m. daily except Sunday, fast line to Buffalo.

3 15 p. m. Sundays, local for Easton.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 18, 43 and 9 40 a. m., 2 20, 4 43 and 7 10 p. m. Express 8 08 a. m. and 12 05 noon and 7 10 p. m.

7 26, 8 27, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 5 01, 7 07 and 9 03 p. m. Sunday 7 25 a. m., 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate points 6 48, 7 26, 10 05 a. m., 12 16, 2 22, 5 25, 6 20 and 7 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00 and 9 10 a. m., 5 20 and 10 p. m.

For further information consult Ticket Agents.

Gen'l. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. NONNEMACHER,
Asst. General Passenger Agt.

Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and 23d street.

SANTA LATE, BUT JOLLY

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES HELD AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

An Appropriate Programme Rendered—Miss Miller Presented With a Handsome Easy Chair—Gifts for the Children.

The members of the Sunday-school of St. Joseph's church and their friends met Sunday afternoon in the Sunday-school room of the church and enjoyed their annual Christmas festivities. There was the usual large attendance and a very pleasant time was furnished. The first part of the programme consisted of the following selections:

Recitations, Percy Bailey, Edward Neely, Marie Keaney; chorus, "Over Nelson's Stairs Plain;" recitation, "Christmas in Cromwell's Time," Eugene Beglin; recitation, "Three Little Toadstools," Chas. Hartfelder, Annie Daly, Percy Hand; recitation, "Christmas Morning," Florence Smith; "Bell Song," Laura Smith, Florence Smith, May Neely, Agnes Bailey, Kittie Conshee, May Denham, L. Conshee, Irene Dushane, Mary Seal, May Carney; recitations, Willie McCullough, Francis LaPorte, Thomas Hand, Agnes Bailey, Grover Gates, Clara Smith, May Neely, Ettie Conshee, Stella Mang; chorus, "We Can Tell" and "With Hearts Truly Grateful." The music was under the direction of James Bailey and Miss Justina Smith. The latter presided at the organ.

The latter part of the entertainment was devoted to Santa Claus in the person of James Bailey. He presented each scholar with a box of candy, thus making them happy. He was assisted by Father Miller with a handsome easy chair on behalf of the teachers and scholars of the school. Father Miller thanked one and all for the gift.

After the above was enjoyed those in charge served the children with ice cream and cake, and thus a very happy time came to an end.

PLAYED CARDS AND DINED.

Miss Florence Huntington Entertained in a Pleasant Manner.

Miss Florence Huntington gave an afternoon tea from 4 until 7 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and a progressive euchre party Saturday evening at her home, 234 Franklin place, in honor of Miss Emma Sahler.

The house was prettily decorated with greens and the tea table was trimmed with red. Those who assisted in receiving were Miss Minnie Wood, Miss Ehrle, Misses Elizabeth and Maud VanBoskerck, Miss Lillian Sahler and Miss Grace Cooley. The tea was served by Mrs. Ginna, Mrs. D. T. Ginna, Mrs. A. H. Attebury and Mrs. Lucius Rice.

At the progressive euchre party in the evening a number of prizes were awarded as follows: First ladies' prize, Miss Maud VanBoskerck; second ladies' prize, Miss Wood; booby prize, Mrs. A. H. Attebury; first gentlemen's prize, Karl Pfeiffer; second gentlemen's prize, A. H. Attebury; booby prize, O. G. Waring.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Berlin, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

The last free lectures in practical cooking, under the auspices of the Standard School of Cookery, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, take place Friday and Saturday, 2:30 p. m. Bring spoon, napkin and note book.

Free Medical Advice

Do you understand just what Dr. J. C. Ayer's medicines will do for you? Are they helping you as fast as you think they ought? Write to our doctor. He will answer all questions, and give you the best medical advice, absolutely free.

Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A BLUE LINER IN PERIL

Running a Mile a Minute a Tire Left a Driving Wheel.

THERE WERE NO SERIOUS RESULTS.

The Steel Missile Punched the Steam Pipes on the Locomotive and Caused Some Damage to a Combination Car—Three Men Were Slightly Injured—Train Delayed One Hour and a Half.

The breaking of a tire to one of the huge driving wheels on a Blue Line locomotive at Netherwood Sunday noon resulted in the injury of two passengers, the fireman and the partial demoralisation of the locomotive itself and one of the coaches. That the results of the accident were not more serious, is one of the things for which the passengers of that train can be very thankful.

Every morning a Royal Blue line limited train leaves the Jersey City terminal of the Jersey Central Railroad at 11:42 o'clock to make the trip to Washington in five hours. The train is not scheduled to stop until it reaches Wayne Junction. Yesterday the train made a stop which was not on the schedule. It is considered one of the fastest trains on the road. It usually passes through Plainfield at 12:15, going at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

Sunday, as usual, the train was drawn by engine 450, the one which was on exhibition at the World's Fair. It was in charge of engineer Charles Houston, of Somerville. Frank McManus, of Jersey City, was the fireman. The train was in charge of Conductor John Merkata, of Bound Brook, one of the oldest conductors on the road.

With one hand on the throttle, Engineer Houston sat in the right hand side of the cab gazing steadily at the tracks ahead. The train was right on time as it passed Fanwood and also at Netherwood. McManus was occupying the other side of the cab. The train had just passed the Netherwood station, and the passengers were getting their first glimpse of Plainfield, when something happened. Above the roar of the train, Houston heard a smash. The sound of escaping steam followed. With great promptitude the engineer applied the emergency brakes. The speed of the train slackened and the train finally came to a standstill just east of the Park avenue bridge.

Engine 450 has two driving wheels on each side in which it differs from the so-called "bicycle" engines. For some inexplicable reason the tire to the rear driver broke into several pieces and went careering off on their own account. The speed of the train at the time of the accident gave them great velocity and force. The tire altogether weighed nearly a thousand pounds.

Fireman McManus heard the crash and the next instant he was thrown against the top of the cab with great violence. He fell in a heap on the floor of the cab, partially dazed. His head was considerably bruised. One portion of the tire crashed into the part of the locomotive directly above and behind it. Water and steam pipes were cut and that part of the machinery wrecked. The steam from the broken pipes rushed out with much force, half-blinding the fireman when he attempted to look out and see the cause of the trouble.

Directly behind the locomotive was the combination baggage and smoking car, the smoking compartment being first. U. Nessi, chef at the Hotel Castleton, New Brighton, S. I., was sitting in the front seat on the left hand side. It was Nessi's first trip over the road and he was admiring the beautiful country. His face was close to the window. There was a crash ahead and Nessi looked that way. Suddenly something big went by the window. With it the glass and part of the sash disappeared. A shower of fragments of glass struck Nessi in the face His nose and cheeks were cut by the glass. A quantity of it went down his back. A fragment of the steel tire had carried away the window.

After striking the window the steel fragment rebounded and struck the car again about in the middle. John Wymer, of Sunbury, Pa., was occupying a seat on the left side of the car behind. He saw something strike the window by the little Frenchman and heard him yell. Wymer made a dive for the other side of the car. As he dove the steel fragment came through the side of the car and knocked the seat out from under him. His left leg was cut below the knee. A hole was torn in the side of the car four feet high and two feet wide. The seat was wrecked.

The excited piece of steel still went on. It darted for an eastbound coal train that was passing. A small coal car was wrecked by the contact. The fragment of the tire continued its flight over in a neighboring field where it half buried itself in the soil.

The passengers heard the crash and became greatly excited. The little Frenchman in the first car was so frightened that he could not say a word at first. Everybody was shaken up by the sudden application of the brakes. When the train stopped most of the passengers jumped out to see the cause of the trouble. Engineer Houston remained at his post as cool and composed as if nothing had happened. His fireman was still dazed.

As soon as the news of the accident reached the North Avenue station, Owen Smith, who was in charge of the telegraph station, sent word to Jersey City. Engine number 1027, of the Atlantic City Railroad, was started from Jersey City to take the train to Philadelphia. Engine 450 was not in condition to continue and was sent back to Jersey City for repairs. The combination car was taken out of the train and left on a siding. The passengers were transferred to the other coaches. The two Blue Line coaches and the Pullman parlor car, which composed the rest of the train, were sent on to Washington at 1:20 o'clock, drawn by engine 1027.

Nessi recovered sufficiently before the train started to tell a reporter his story and explain what an unpleasant thing glass was to have down the back. He did not care to sit down. The wounds on his face bled freely at first. They were not serious. He closed his eyes in time to prevent any of the fragments of glass from entering them.

IN MEMORY OF A CHRISTIAN,

HEAVENLY REST CHURCH TABLET.

Dedicated to the Late Charles S. Lewis Who Died Worked Earnestly for the Episcopalians.

Sunday morning at the Church of the Heavenly Rest the service was of unusual interest. It was a memorial service in honor of the late Charles S. Lewis, lay reader at the church. Rev. Edward S. True, rector of All Saints' church, Scotch Plains, was in charge of the service. A beautiful tablet had been placed in the wall near the front of the church, bearing the following inscription: "In memoriam, Charles S. Lewis, born July 10th, 1838, died September 28th, 1897. As the founder of this church, and for many years a trustee, he showed by his courage and exemplary Christian conduct, a character for us to emulate."

Dr. True made a short address following the presentation of the tablet by William Moore, Francis Moore, A. H. Leivers, Mr. Morgan and Charles Graves, trustees of the church. The doctor's remarks were very interesting and he spoke kind and loving words regarding the life of the departed brother who accomplished so much for the church During the service several hymns were rendered by the congregation that were favorites of the departed.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's ,Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief." Price 25 and 50 cents, sold by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Funeral of a Young Woman.

The funeral services of the late Miss Alice VanHorn were held Sunday afternoon from Warren chapel and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. W. H. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Ave nue church, had charge of the services and spoke words of comfort to the bereaved ones. He also spoke of the Christian character of the departed and of her patience through suffering. There was a large and beautiful display of floral tributes from many friends. Interment was in Hillside cemetery

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping cough will do well to read what Dr. B. R. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject, He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs." The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Funeral of Peter E. See.

The funeral services of the late Peter E. See were held yesterday afternoon from the house on Somerset street. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, officiated and spoke words of praise regarding the true and upright life of the departed. This morning the body was taken to Sleepy Hollow, near Tarrytown, N. Y., where the interment will take placetoday.

Endeavor Officers.

The following are the officers of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Church of Christ: President, Mabel VanMiddlesworth; vice-president, B. W. Hand; treasurer, Henry VanMiddlesworth; recording secretary, Annie V. Fenner; shairmen of committees, lookout, Maggie Moore; social, Mrs. L. E. Wooley; Sunday-school, John H. Stants; flower, Miss E. Fenner.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for our stock.

ORGANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

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2 and 5 WEST 18th STREET NEW YORK.

DIED.

FREE—In North Plainfield, Thursday, January 4, 1894, Sarah Free, in the 72nd year.

VAN HORN—At Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, January 3, 1894, Alice M., daughter of William and Margaret VanHorn, aged 18 years.

JONES—In North Plainfield, Thursday Jan. 6, 1894, Mrs. Ewen Jones, aged 54 years.

McDONNELL.—In this city, January 10, 1894, John O. McDonnell, aged 5 years, 6 months and 26 days.

FRITTS—On Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1894, Margaret Burdan, wife of J. J. Fritts and daughter of the late Andrew Furdam.

Who can fail to take advantage of this offer. Send 10 cents to us for a generous trial size or ask your druggist. Ask for Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive catarrh cure. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave. Chicago, Ill.

A Plainfield Author.

The January number of Godey's magazine contains a very interesting little story by W. Hull Western, of Fairview avenue, entitled "Nobody's Fault." It is a little skit on a newly-married couple's first "difference." It is very amusing.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

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GARDEN SEEDS

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable,

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engraved your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I pay cash for Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and thanks to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I can under a very small expense in running my shop, pay more attention to the finish of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I can under a very small expense in running my shop, pay more attention to the finish of my work to the customer, and I personally attend to the setting of all work and look upon business as first class. Good Work, and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my patronage, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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To sell our high grade Inspected Nursery stock. Many new specialties offered this year for the first time as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc.

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BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. If you are willing to work, we can give you employment with GOOD PAY, and you can work all or part time, and at home or traveling. The work is easy to learn, and we will explain it for terms, etc., to

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9[illegible]7

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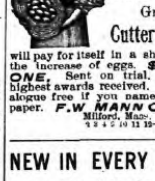

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THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN.

His Life Free of Labors and Free From Care—Sort of a Holiday Existence.

The native Hawaiian is a gentleman of leisure. Life to him is a perpetual holiday, and, as a native of paradise, why should he fret about the dull cares of this world? Nature has spread a bounteous feast for him, and like Adam of old, he has only to pluck the fruit which grows without toil, eat and breathe.

The national food of the native is poi, fish, and pork. Poi is made from taro root, a water plant, boiled and beaten to a pulp of the consistency of gruel, and allowed to slightly ferment, when it is very nutritious. The native's table is a mat spread upon the floor or ground, on which the poi, roast pig and fish are placed in separate calabashes. Squatted or sitting cross-legged about this sumptuous feast the Kanakas proceed to regale themselves, scorning the use of knives and forks. Their dessert is the papaya, oranges, bananas, bread-fruit, strawberries, and other fruit of the tropics.

The primitive Kanaka home is made of grass. There are many grass houses left on the islands. The home is very simple, but at the same time neat. The house is without any means of heating or cooking. The former is never necessary and all the cooking is done in the imu, or pit dug in the earth, where the pig, fish and beef are baked with heated stones, while the boiling is done in pots over a camp fire made for the purpose.

About one half of a grass house is raised to about two and a half feet, cushioned with a mattress on it for a bed, while the remainder is the bare earth. The raised part affords a seat during the day and a bed at night. Here the entire family and visitors, without regard to age or sex, sleep side by side.

The grass-house is said to be not only proof against those troublesome insects, the mosquitoes, but capable of turning rain.—Godey's Magazine.

CRAB THAT ACTS AS DOORKEEPER.

It Has the Instinct of a Watch Dog and Never Rarely Makes a Mistake.

In the West Indies the natives train a rare species of crab to act as a servant. This animal is about the size of a football. One of its claws is nearly as big as the rest of the body. The crab has a fashion of raising this limb in such a way as to give the impression that it beckons or threatens.

In appearance it is a very formidable brute, possessing enormous eyes and feelers. It takes up its position at the front door of the house, and acts in every way like a watchdog, and every bit as faithfully. It is possessed of wonderful strength, speed and stamina easily overtaking an enemy not possessed of sprinting powers.

Its instinct is very acute and it is rarely at fault in spotting a person who approaches the house with any evil intention. Woe to the intruder if he gets into the clutches of the merciless doorkeeper. It will require a sledge hammer to extricate him from the embrace.

This crab is of a very affectionate disposition toward members of the household, and plays with children with the gentleness of an English retriever. It is highly prized by natives on account of its usefulness as a house defender, and is very costly to buy.—New York Journal.

BLACK DEAF AND DUMB WONDER.

Claims to Be a Hebrew and Writes the Language of Moses.

There was in Hartford recently a young African negro who claimed to be a Hebrew. He was deaf and dumb and black. He was trying to accumulate enough money to go back to Africa. If he is what he represented himself to be and if what he claims is true, he is quite an interesting character. He carried a pad of paper and a pencil and answered all questions by writing them in Hebrew and Loschen Khodish. What incited the wonder was that he wrote Loschen Khodish very rapidly. It is the language of the books of Moses, and is made a special study of, spoken and written with ease only by the rabbis and highly educated Hebrews.

This negro was sent to one of the rabbis of Hartford, who is perfectly satisfied that he is a Hebrew. He said that he came from a large town in Africa, where there are a tribe of about 20,000 black Hebrews who speak Loschen Khodish and are quite prosperous. He said that his father is a rabbi in that town and that is why his father took the trouble to teach him to write these languages, which needed an extra amount of labor on account of his being deaf and dumb. He said his people do not only write Loschen Kodesh, but it is their speaking language as well. His great surprise was that no Hebrew knows of his countrymen in Africa.—Hartford Courant.

A Canard.

Pluggs—See here, Muggs, what the deuce do you mean by going around saying that I'm a liar, eh?

Muggs—I never said so, my dear boy. Not at all. All I said was that you could be thoroughly depended upon to tell the truth whenever there was any money in it.

Selfish.

Perkins — Why do you consider Vokes selfish?

Jorkins—He thinks that everything is for the best, and considers himself the best.—New York Journal.

Wilton—Do you agree with David that all men are liars.

Wilby—How can I tell? Just think of the number of men that I never saw!—Boston Transcript.

SELLS RICE FOR A LIVING.

a Woman Whose Clients Include Some of Europe's Great Physicians.

Verily one half the world does not know how the other half lives. Equally true is it that never before were there so many curious ways of making a living as there are at present. There have been physicians in Paris for several centuries, but not until quite recently did any of them think it necessary to make a contract by the terms of which they are to receive a certain number of mice during the current year. The general public was rather surprised when it heard of this contract, for the reason that the physicians, who act in this matter as a committee of the Faculty of Medicine, agree to pay a good price for the mice, whereas there are many persons in Paris who would be only too glad to make the doctors a present of these pernicious little animals. Physicians, however, know what they are about. They want mice, but they don't want ordinary, everyday mice. Only cultured, well fed, dainty mice will suit them, and they have given the contract to Mme. Alexandre, because they know that she is the only person in Paris who can supply on demand any number of such desirable animals.

Yes, Mme. Alexandre's business in life is to furnish mice to Richet, Chantemesse and several other leading specialists in Paris and elsewhere. She also keeps rabbits and guinea pigs, but mice are her specialty. It is fifteen years since she first began to supply animals to the Pasteur Institute, the Municipal Laboratory and several other such places. She has deadly any competitors, and she has more orders than she can well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they arrive here they are old they are ready for the doctors, and she seldom has any on hand after that age. She disposes of these hapless victims, not only to her regular clients in Paris, but also to several persons in London and Geneva. The little mice are well able to stand a long journey, and they are as fresh when they arrive in London as they were when they left Paris.

Madam is never short of mice. At present she has about a thousand on hand, and as these animals multiply very rapidly she will have double that number in an incredibly short time.—New York Herald.

ANGORA GOATS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Profitable Flocks of Them Raised in Cape Colony.

One of the most lucrative industries in the Karoo districts of South Africa is Angora goat farming, and, although it has only been established for less than forty years, the Cape kids fair to become the most important centre of mohair production in the world. Early attempts to import this goat from Angora were attended with great loss of money and great disappointment, nearly all the goats dying either on the way to the Cape or very soon after landing, in fact, of the early importations only a very small number survived. But in 1879, a large importation was successfully made by three different firms or individuals, who landed a large number of pure-bred Angora goats at Port Elizabeth.

The Angora in the colony is not now pure-bred; the original imported rams were crossed with carefully selected pure white Boer goat ewes, and from the succeeding in-breeding the present flocks have sprung, and a fine glossy, silky fleece secured. Indeed, it is acknowledged that mohair can be produced in Cape Colony as perfect in quality and as beautiful in lustre as any produced in Angora itself.

The goat itself is a pretty-looking little animal, looking, with its long white wavy fleece, more like a sheep than a goat. The head, too, no characteristic of the goat, is almost hidden in the long hair about the neck and face. The head is small and narrow, with drooping or "lop" ears. The small body is thickly covered with a beautiful long fleece of white, lustrous, silky hair, which in well-bred goats nearly reaches the ground; and, in addition to this long hair, there is an inferior undercoat of hair, or second coat, which has its own separate market value.—Black and White.

A Positive Parting.

"We have parted forever," said the young man, sadly. "She is never going to even write to me again."

"Are you sure of that?" asked his sympathetic friend.

"Yes. She told me so in each of her last three letters."

The Limit Found.

"There," said the man of schemes, "is a limit to the toleration of the public."

"And you found it?"

"Yup. I met a total frost when I started out with a lecture on 'How I Intend to Find the North Pole.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Serves Him Right.

Bobby—Uncle Joe, what is a bigamist?

Uncle Joe—A bigamist? He is a man who gets sent to jail for thinking he is smart enough to manage two women at once.—Truth.

"Why are you decorating, Mrs. Murphy?"

"We b'y, Dinny, is coming home the day."

"I thought he was sent up for foive year."

"Yes, but he got a year off for good behavure."

"Sure it must be comfortin' for yez to have a good b'y loike that."—Puck.

BLOUSES DECIDEDLY IN EVIDENCE.

Attaching a Fashionable Feature as Trimming on Gowns.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

The new dress skirts are in every way commendable for comfort and grace as well. The linings, which it be really up to date must match the outside, are made with a knife-plaited frill set in on the edges entirely without stiffening, and quite separate from the dress skirt except at the waistband Skirts are scant in comparison with those we have been wearing, but they are cut in such a way as to give them the pretty, becoming flare around the feet. The new sleeves are proportionately small, quite close, in fact, with very small puffs or frills at the top The length-wise shirring is not so much used as it was. Every search after exclusive designs and some really new variety in style is met again and

again by some form of the ubiquitous blouse. To be sure, it may have a guimpe attachment which is charming, but it is a blouse still, diversified by trimming in all the elaborate, intricate patterns which can be fashioned.

It is of no use to protest against this style of bodice, for apparently there is nothing else to have except the close-fitting coat bodice, tailor made, and the boero, which is to be worn again this season, with the additional blouse vest. It appears some of the latest cloth gowns, either high in the neck or cut V, or round in shape, to show the under bodice. The lower edge is usually cut out in blunt points or squares. The arm-holes are finished with narrow, plain epaulettes, and the whole jacket is braided in the most fascinating manner. Revers of velvet

are the finish on some of the new boleros, but with braiding all over they are very pretty, with only a row of buttons down either side of the front.

Stitching is decidedly a distinctive feature of dress trimmings, and is applied to velvet, cloth, satin, and the thinnest materials. Cloth gowns are stitched in straight lines or curling designs all over the blouse bodice and around the panels in the skirt, very much like some of the patterns worked out on the old-fashioned bed quilts. Shirring on cloth and velvet is done in a very clever manner for all sorts of trimming, and velvet which has been

gathered on the machine and the stitches in which have been pulled out, leaving only the effect, is sold by the yard. Narrow bias bands of satin stitched on in rows on the skirts and bodices are unmistakably the fashion this season, as fashion is represented at the moment, and the only argument against them—for they are very effective—is the possibility that they will become very common, in poor satin and careless work. To be pretty the satin must be of good quality and perfectly put on.

THE CZAR AND THE DOLLS.

Emperor "Nicky" Had a Strong Desire to Understand Their Mechanism.

As every one knows, M. Faure was bearer of some extraordinary Paris dolls to the little Grand Duchess Olga when he went to St. Petersburg recently, but now comes the droll story of the reception given them by the Emperor himself. The baby Grand Duchess, it seems, was not more entranced than her august papa with these sweet *dollies* who carried on a squeaky dialogue as between mother and child, but after an hour passed in their society nurse was obliged to take the little Princess to bed, and the Emperor was then left alone with the two clever artificial ladies. In an adjoining room the Empress, M. Faure and some ladies and gentlemen of the court were talking, when suddenly a strange noise like that of an infernal machine was heard, followed by a loud exclamation of *dismay. Everybody rushed to see* what it was. There was the Czar safe and sound, but with a dismal face, looking at the dolls, which he had partly undressed, to find ou. the secret hidden in their bosoms, while the dolls were chattering away as though they would never stop! The gentle Empress quite lost her temper; snatching up the doll nearest to her, which the precious ladies were standing she gave it to a gentleman near her, "Please *take it away," she cried, "it is too bad.* Indeed; the Emperor spoils everything he touches," but as "Nicky" looked very penitent and the situation was so funny, she could not help laughing. "You see how it is," said the Emperor, "I am not permitted to talk with my own daughter's doll!" At this sally the company laughed heartily, and peace was at once restored. It is hoped that Miss Olga's new possession will be no interference to her studies or, at *least, the French people will send* another doll for the Emperor's own entertainment.—Boston Herald.

THE USE OF THE GREAT TOE.

It Serves the Negroes of the West Indies in Climbing.

The negroes of the West Indies use the great toe constantly in climbing. Several years ago, while spending some time at one of the famous resorts in Jamaica, a writer in the Overland Monthly says: I had an opportunity to observe the skill with which the black women, and girls, carried, most of the menial labor, carried stone, mortar and other building materials on their heads to the top of a five-story tower, in a part of the hotel not then finished.

Much of the unerring accuracy with which they (women and girls) chased down the steep hills, or, bearing long ladders, with heavy loads skillfully poised on their woolly pates, was due to the firmness with which they grasped each rung of the ladders with the great toe. They did not place the ball or the hollow of the foot on the rung, but the groove at the juncture of the great toe with the body of the foot, and they held fast by making the back of the other toes afford the other gripping surface. In much the same way the Abyssinian native cavalry grasp the stirrup. A splendid type is one-armed Santo Domingan black, astride the near ox in a wheel yoke, guiding a lead mule with a rein held between his great and second toes, while his only arm was devoted to cracking his teamster's whip.

Settled the Question of Age.

D. W. Caldwell, the late President of the Lake Shore, and John F. Miller, general superintendent of the southwest system of the Pennsylvania, were friends all their lives, but there was one thing on which they could never agree, and that was as to which was the older. One day they were driving up to Caldwell's country home in a buggy.

"Jack," said the Lake Shore man, "you have always insisted that I am older than you."

"Why, of course, I was born in—

"That's all right, John; if you are younger than I am suppose you open the gate."

Without a word Mr. Miller climbed from the buggy, opened the gate, and Mr. Caldwell drove through. And then he did not stop, but went on to the house, leaving Mr. Miller to follow through the dark and mud as best he could. When the house was reached the soil was scraped off Mr. Miller and nothing more was said. He had proved that he was the younger man of the two.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Redmen on the Matrimonial Question.

Two items are furnished by our red brothers on the wood apropos of the matrimonial question. One, Black Hawk, the wife of Black Hawk, the noted Cheyenne chief, cut her throat because she felt that her husband needed a younger wife. In Vancouver, Skookawak, another Indian chief, finding that his squaw was growing old, tied her to a pony's heels and then started the pony. This proved effectual, and he is now ready for a younger squaw. The methods of the chivalry of the forest differ materially from the white man's. When the latter wants another squaw he doesn't bother about the old one. Nor does the old one cut her throat. The slow advance of civilization among the Indians is shown by their repugnance to paying alimony.

Measurable.

"And," asked the sociologist, "when you are alone at night under the starry sky, are you never filled with immeasurable longings?"

"W'y," admitted Dismal Dawson, after the idea had been a little more explained, "I do have them feelings, I guess; but they can't be called immeasurable. About a quart in maure would cover 'em—er half a gallon anyhow."—Indianapolis Journal.

A LILIPUTIAN ENGINE.

Can Be Carried in the Vest Pocket—A Perfect Working Piece of Mechanism.

The smallest steam engine in the world is one that was made by an American boy when he was sixteen years old. It can easily be carried, and with room to spare, in an ordinary vest pocket, and it weighs less than half an ounce.

Yet, notwithstanding its microscopic dimensions, it is a perfect machine, and when *the few drops of water its* boiler holds are converted into steam the engine will run at the rate of 2,000 revolutions per minute. In type it is a high-pressure beam engine, and it is constructed principally of gold and silver. All told there are over 150 pieces in its make-up, some of them so small as to be almost invisible without the aid of a magnifying glass. The diameter of the cylinder is one-sixteenth of an *inch; diameter of flywheel five-eighths* of an inch. The boiler is made of silver in five distinct plates, or sheets. There are no rivets in either the boiler of any other parts of the engine. The separate parts are all held together by screws. Nothing about the entire construction of this curious piece of mechanism is more remarkable than the accuracy with which they are made to form and detail and hold the separate parts of the machine together as firm*ly as though they were riveted, and* yet each of these screws is so small it can only be picked up by the aid of a magnifying glass and a sharp-pointed pair of pincers.—New York World.

WANTED HIS JADE DECORATION IN.

Then He Couldn't Understand Where the Other Eye Was in the Profile.

Mr. Landor, in his entertaining book, "The Land of the Morning Calm," tells this story of the eminent Prince Min of Corea, who induced Mr. Landor to paint his portrait. The artist thus describes the scene:

For three hours he sat motionless and speechless like a statute.

"It is finished," I finally said, and he sprang up in a child-like fashion and came over to look at the work. His delight was unbounded, and he seized my hand and shook it most emphatically.

After this he suddenly became grave, stared at the canvas, and then looked at the back of it. He seemed horrified.

"What is it?" I inquired of his royal highness.

"You have not put in my jade decoration," said he, almost in despair.

I had, of course, painted his portrait full face, and as the Coreans have both eyes in a row, wearing their decorations in the shape of a small button of jade, gold, silver, or amber behind the left ear, these, of course, did not appear thereon. No explanation of the theory of European art would satisfy the sitter, so to pacify him I executed a rapid sketch of his profile, bringing in the ornament.

"That is all very well," he said, "but where is the other eye?"

Getting in on the Ground Floor.

Travelling Passenger Agent Tom Campbell says that a Swede came into a lawyer's office one day and said:

"Is hare ben a lawyer's place?"

"Yes, I'm a lawyer."

"Well, Mais er Lawyer, I tank I shall have a paper made."

"What kind of a paper do you want?"

"Well, I tank I shall have a mortgage. You see, I buy me a piece of land from Nels Petersen, and I want a mortgage on it."

"Oh, no. You don't want a mortgage; what you want is a deed."

"No, Maister; I tank I want mortgage. You see, I buy me two pieces of land before, and I got deed for dem, and Nels he come along with a mortgage and take the land; so I tank I better get mortgage this time."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Easy Way to Capture a Tarpon.

A peculiar incident happened to the steamer Florida, says the Star, which runs from Pensacola to Choctawatchie. On her trip up the steamer had a lighter in tow and one lashed alongside, and in some mysterious way a tarpon or silver fish got fast between the steamer and the lighter which she had alongside, and in trying to free itself it jumped aboard the steamer. The monster weighed 175 pounds and measured 6 feet, 4 inches in length. This is one of the gamest fish in Southern waters and caught with a hook and line, and is the first one that has been caught in this vicinity in fifteen years.

No More Crawling.

One of the results of the advanced ideas of the present King of Siam has been the abolition of the crawling indulged in by courtiers in the monarch's presence. It used to be the custom at Bangkok for no one to advance towards the king except on all fours, and when, forty years ago, the Siamese ambassadors were received by our Queen, it was in this ridiculous fashion that they came, bearing presents in what hands they could spare, from the difficult process of peregrination.

A Medical Item.

"What do you consider the most absolutely certain way to distinguish *toadstools from mushrooms?*"

"Cook them, get some other man to eat them, and then watch his symptoms."—Chicago Tribune.

Heads His Father's Mss.

"Johnny," said the teacher to the humorist's little boy, "how do we know when autumn comes around?"

"Why, pop begins to write stove-pipe and plumber jokes."

TO BECOME AN ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Must Start With the Simplest Part of the Business and Work Upward Slowly.

The winner of a prize essay on "How to Become an Electrical Engineer" says the boy whose ambition points that way should be kept at school until he is 17 years of age, spending the last few years at a commercial college where he will get a good general education, including geometry, algebra, trigonometry, freehand drawing, physics, inorganic chemistry, magnetism and electricity, practical plane and solid trigonometry. He should then start in a small shop, where not more than twenty to thirty hands are employed; never, on any account, in a large shop. To begin with, he will get all sorts of odd jobs, playing handyman to the black-smith, assisting the boiler and engine, but he will be picking up *indispensable knowledge* all the time. In a few weeks he will be put on fitting and erecting, learning to use all the machines, such as slotting, planing, drilling, slotting, shaping, etc. One advantage of being in a small shop is that a man has to learn to make his own tools, an accomplishment which is apt to come in remarkably useful on occasions. Other points in training will be learning to run a lathe, turning, boring wheels, pinions, *coupling blocks, turning* crank shafts and innumerable other jobs. Parents may think that this is not electrical engineering, but the electrical engineer must first be a thorough mechanical engineer. Four or five years may be spent in such a shop, and classes in mathematics, machine drawing and design, steam, applied mechanics, inorganic chemistry, mechanical engineering, statics, dynamics and physics should be attended meanwhile, and the use of slide rule should be acquired. The next step should be to enter an electrical shop. Before doing so, however, he must decide on his specialty, for electricity has expanded so widely in its application that the would-be electrical engineer finds it to his advantage, when he is about sixteen years of age, to take up one branch and stick to it. It may be the manufacture of dynamos or other electric power plants, electric lighting, electric heating, the manufacture of electric motors, the wiring of buildings and tramway work. The more of these he masters the more he concentrates himself on the chosen line, the better will be his chance of success. The young electrical engineer should constitute as a guiding principle the fact that the principal object aimed at nowadays is to get the best results with the least cost and in a specified time.

THE EARLIEST MINERS.

Astonishing Record Gone Back to Late Years B. C.

The earliest miners and metallurgists of whom we have record were the Ayron people of Euro-Asia Minor, who, though pastoral and warlike in habits, were familiar with the mines and worked with them—at least with the metals, gold, silver, and copper. The Chaldeans and Assyrians, as we now *know from the cuneiform* inscriptions which go back 3,000 years B. C., were undoubtedly expert in the use of metals, while the Egyptians had an extensive knowledge of the arts and sciences. Even the brick and other inscriptions recently discovered artisans are seen at work with curious details of their furnaces and tools. Potters, it seems, attained eminence in their art, and the Egyptians had certainly a knowledge of chemistry, as the samples of *glass blowing the stone* implements, tools, forceps, blowpipe, etc., prove.

Gold was largely used by the Egyptians between 4,000 and 5,000 years B. C., as we find from specimens discovered and ingenious weighing balances. Many centuries older than the pyramids, which date from fifty to sixty centuries back, we have some knowledge of engineering in Memphis, which could only have been constructed without tools and necessarily an acquaintance with metals. The word "Kasdim" is of Semitic origin—the Hebrew word "metal" to forge. Indeed, the early acquaintance with the precious ores and the malleability of metals.—Self Culture.

AN OLD BELL-RINGER.

He Had an Unbroken Service of Eighty-One Years.

Lincolnshire possesses the oldest bell-ringer in England. At Tetney lives Matthew Laking, who was born in 1757, and is therefore ninety-six years old. He started bell-ringing fifteen years of age, and has therefore an unbroken service of eighty-one years in the parish belfry. It means that Matthew Laking rung a merry peal for the death of George III. in 1820, and celebrated the accession of George IV. in the same year, officiated at the monarch's death in 1830, and again took part in the accession of William IV. and his death in 1837. Beginning with the accession of Queen Victoria, he has been connected with every subsequent important epoch in her life, and on the jubilee day formed one of three in ringing a peal of thanksgiving. Although born just outside Tetney, he has practically lived in the village all his life. A world of local reminiscence is himself, he has had to retire from his ordinary avocation as a laborer through advancing years.

Familiar Instance.

"You see," argued Uncle Silas, the rugged and uncompromising free silver advocate of Buckheart Township, "how the trusts an' monopolies are runnin' everything. In the cities, I'm told, they can't even open the big front safe in a bank without a blamed combination!"—Chicago Tribune.

DANCING TO CURE AILMENTS.

A Medieval Custom in a Little Town in Luxemburg.

Modern civilization is fast improving away customs off the face of the earth, yet a unique one can still be seen in the little old world town of Echternach, in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Every Whit Tuesday a multitude of persons from far and near, young and old, weak and strong, rich and ruined, take their stand up the Parisian side of the Sure bridge at 9 o'clock, and after listening to a short address to the abbey and thrice round the tomb of St. Willibrod, the dance is on. The procession is headed by the town beadle, dressed in red and followed by small boys; next the musicians, chanting litanies; then a large body of clergy, 700 strong, and last the rank and file. There are held in rows of seven, kept in line by handkerchiefs, sticks and umbrellas interspersed with the motley crew musicians playing dance tunes of every conceivable instrument, while the dancers sing the classical tunes as they perform a polka step, one step forward and two back.

More than 1,000 years ago, when Echternach, the hero saint of Luxembourg, died at Echternach, a terrible plague broke out on all sides; they were cured with a dancing madness a very destructive alike to themselves and their owners. The people danced in order to prevent their animals dying also. The effect was marvelous; the cattle resumed their sanity, and, people, the people continued to dance on their own account for all kinds of ills, but especially for hysteria and St. Vitus' dance. Everybody danced and the old and infirm unable to foot it themselves performed in carts drawn up by proxy, with an equally good result. From time to time efforts were made to stop the ceremony, but this usually led to a return of the cattle disease that the saint was not at all pleased at having his slumbers disturbed, and that it had to be resumed, and the number of pilgrims increases yearly.—From Gentleman.

COLLEGE BOYS IN GERMANY.

Very Different Conditions Under Which They Study in That Country.

Student life in Germany is very different from what it is in the United States. The Faculty of the university assumes the responsibility for the morality or the intelligence of the pupil. When a boy enrolls his name, after his entrance examinations and has to see he is his own master, and is in whatever he likes until the time arrives for another examination, when he must present himself and endure the ordeal. If he succeeds he goes on with his class. If he fails his name is dropped from the rolls and he goes to another university, matriculates another trial at a different university. He is not compelled to attend lectures, he is never called upon to recite, as the students in American colleges are, two or three times a day in the classroom. His professors never ask him questions until he becomes a member of what is called a "seminar," which is a selected class for original research under the direction of a member of the Faculty.

At some of the lectures you will find only a dozen students, where there are perhaps 200 or 300 pursuing the course of which it is a part. At other lectures you will find the room crowded with attentive listeners numbering twice as many as are on the professor's roll. The attendance is governed by the interest of the students in any particular line of inquiry and the ability of the professor to make himself interesting.

WILLIAM TELL OUTDONE.

A Dangerous and Daring Feat of a Kansas Sharpshooter.

Tom Smith, the famous Kansas rifleman, has again been giving exhibitions of his skill at Wichita. The feeling so far outdid anything attempted by the late William Tell, sr., that several Kansas is daily expected that the opera named in honor of the Swiss patriot will be changed to that of "Tom Smith." Smith stood in position with an apple on his head and a gun pointed over his shoulder.

Carefully sighting the gun, he pulled the trigger. The bullet struck the trigger of another gun about thirty feet behind him; the second weapon having been fired in this way. Smiles, discharged its bullet at the trigger of a third gun thirty feet in front of the marksman. The shot from the third rifle struck the trigger of a fourth gun at the back, and a little more than a second later, finally, the shot from the fourth gun went through the apple on Mr. Smith's head.—New York World.

A Remarkable Timepiece.

Japan possesses a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet high, and displays a secondary landscape. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and such plants appear in bloom; in the middle is seen a hill, from which flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its windings, and finally loses itself in a stretch of woodland. In the distance sky a golden sun turns on silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked by a creeping tortoise. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of the hour, and as the song ceases a mouse sallies forth from a neighboring grotto, and, scampering over the hill to the garden, is soon lost to view.

A FAIR CUBAN REBEL.

The Plucky Fight of Insurgent Senorita Cisneros.

Though barely nineteen years of age, the little Cuban patriot girl Evangelina Cossio Cisneros has managed to leap into world-wide prominence. When confined in the Casa de Ricohidas, in Havana, she was charged with the common political crimes of destroying and trampling on a picture of Gen. Weyler and conspiring against the Crown of Spain. Incidentally there is a charge against her of attempting the life of Gov. Berez of the Isle of Pines. There was a prospect of from ten to twenty years of imprisonment in a penal colony facing her in case of conviction on the charges. So grave was the situation of this young girl that even the Pope joined the many titled people abroad who became interested in the little woman in an appeal for mercy to the Queen Regent of Spain.

Senorita Cisneros is without doubt a hot little rebel from the Spanish point of view, for at the outbreak of the present rebellion she put herself at the head of her father's band of rebels and started them to join the army of Gomez. This was after her father, Senor Cossio, had been arrested and sent to the Isle of Pines as a suspect. In July of last year she was betrayed

MISS CISNEROS.

by one of her band and sent to join her father as a political prisoner.

Being vivacious, spirited, of attractive face, figure and manner, the Governor of the island, Berez, became infatuated with her and tried the conquest of the spiritual little rebel. It proved a sorry job for him. A few of his own prisoners, availing themselves of the knowledge of Berez's infatuation, used her as a tool to draw him into an ambush, where he was seized, while the main band captured the garrison. The timely arrival of reinforcements alone saved the fort from capitulation to the patriots. Then followed the incarceration of the plucky little miss, who refused freedom at the price of vassalage to Berez, which was offered her. She was sent to Havana in chains and committed to the prison for political felons. The engraving picture shows her as she was before her arrest and is reproduced from what is probably the only photograph of her in the United States.

MAY RECLAIM GREAT SAHARA.

Proof That Irrigation Can be Employed to Make the Desert Productive.

Whatever the outcome of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition from a political point of view, it cannot but result in good for Egypt and the surrounding country, for members of the expedition have made a discovery of far reaching importance not only to Egypt but to the desert country that stretches away from it.

This discovery shows that there is water in the desert at varying depths beneath the surface. The expedition has been successful in the sinking of wells in the desert between Wady-Halfa and Abou-Hamed. The presence of water at such a distance from the Nile has never heretofore been suspected, either by Europeans or natives, and this discovery bids fair to revolutionize not only the desert tribes, but the entire conditions of desert life.

The problem of converting the great African deserts into fertile territory seems to be at length in a fair way toward solution, not by letting in the Mediterranean by Count de Lesseps and other engineers, but by the sinking of wells, for in all probability water can be found everywhere in the African deserts provided one digs deep enough.

The knowledge that explorers have gained in recent years goes to show that the desert of Sahara is not the mere useless waste of sand most persons were formerly content to suppose. The Sahara is not everywhere flat and is by no means entirely desert. Mountain ranges cross it which in places attain heights of five thousand feet above the sea level and enclose verdant valleys dotted with groves of trees.

The Sahara has an area nearly as large as that of Europe, but Europe supports a population of more than 400,000,000, while the Sahara does not contain more than 2,500,000 souls.

The sands do not cover the areas assigned to them in the ordinary maps, which are of too small a scale to show the interchange of different kinds of surface.

A Difference in Color.

Mr. Cumso—Fangle, what is the difference between a hectic flush and a bobtail flush?

Mr. Fangle—A hectic flush is red, while a bobtail flush leaves some one blue.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

METHODS OF THE JAPANESE.

You Are Never Sure of Getting What You Pay for.

An American manufacturer, writing from Japan, says that those alarmists who would make the world believe that the Japanese can do everything don't know what they are talking about, and that the people of the Flowery Land, unless they change their entire nature, or at all events their methods, can never become formidable commercial rivals with any civilized Power. The real fact is that the Japs do nothing; they only half do it, and therein lies the cause of their failure.

The Japs think of nothing but the present; of what he can make now, and how, by making his commodities a little inferior, he can add a few more cents to his profit. There is no such a thing as standard quality. You are never sure of getting the quality you are asked to pay for. So much is this so in Japan that a man seldom buys an article without unwrapping and examining it on the spot. The correspondent continues:

The Japanese mind is so small that it is difficult to weigh it with American scales; in fact, it may be said that it is made up of trifles, and it is the attention—the labored attention—the fag gives to these trifles which makes him practically incapable of ever becoming anything more than a unit in whatever he may be concerned in. As an illustration of what I mean, I will give examples which are of daily occurrence. You want to buy an article, and you ask the dealer the price. The answer is, say, 1 cent. Then you ask how much the articles are by the dozen, fully expecting that you will get them for 10 cents. You are not a little amazed when the merchant tells you thirteen cents for a dozen. You get mad, call the man a fool, and insist that you ought to get a reduction by taking a quantity. Not so with the Jap; that is not his way of doing business. It is the same with the manufacturer. You give him an order for a hundred of a kind, and then wish to make it a thousand. Immediately he demands an advance in the price. Should he, however, reluctantly agree to take the increased order at the original price, you will probably get the first hundred articles fairly up to sample, but as the delivery goes on the quality is sure to fall off. And this smallness is not confined to small people. It permeates the whole country.—Boston Transcript.

A TREE THAT SLEEPS.

The Transformation Takes Place in About Twenty Minutes.

Near the western border of Dupont Circle, in Washington, D. C., stands a tree that goes to sleep promptly every night at 7 o'clock. The tree is known as the Albizzia Julibrissan, having been christened so by an Italian botanist in honor of the Albizzi family in Florence. The tree, however, is an original of Japan and is known there as the Japanese silk tree, probably on account of the silky appearance of its blossoms. Soon after 7 o'clock in the evening a general motion is noticed in the foliage, which ere long resembles the bipinnate leaves. Each leaflet begins to stand up on edge and pairs with the one opposite. They clasp each other tightly and then close up with the other on the petiole, so that it soon becomes a coverlet over half of the preceding one. The entire transformation takes place in about twenty minutes, and usually at about 7.20 the respiratory organism of this tree hangs limp or droopy on the petiole.

Small branches kept in a dark room promptly close at 7 P. M.—New York World.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"I admire the machine very much," she said, as the agent trotted out a new "97" model for her inspection. "It matches my riding costume splendidly."

"Yes," responded the dealer, "our concern rather prides itself upon the enameling of its machines."

"Well, I'll take it, if you will guarantee me the enameling."

"What is that?"

"That the color won't fade."

After some thought he gave the guarantee, and she gave up $100.

The Parson—Why, Willie, don't you know that good little boys never fish on Sunday?

Willie—Yes, sir; that's just the reason I'm a-fishing. I stand more show of doin' a big when the good fellows are to Sunday-school.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Pneumony—I'll have two pounds of that sage cheese, and I'll have a pound of impunity, too.

Grocer—Marm?

Mrs. Pneumony—One pound will be enough, I guess. Dr. Koddle says that sage cheese can be eaten with impunity.—Boston Transcript.

"Here, young fellow, I want you to keep your horse off my lawn."

"Say, you're a hard-hearted old boy."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, dat poor old horse is just a practicin' de Kneipp cure, dat's what."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Casey.—I called wan av thim boods a liar and he says to me, says he, "tu quoque." Now twat might that mean?

Walsh—It means "you are another."

Casey—An I let um get away without hittin' um. Ah, that is twat a man gits for havin' no education."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"There is one queer thing noticeable at all picnics."

"What's that?"

"The man who makes the most fuss about carrying the basket always eats more than anyone else."

RECLAIMING LOST COAL.

Profits Now Made Out of Waste Heaps in the Pennsylvania Anthracite Region.

The Reading Railroad Company has set in the work of reclaiming the great masses of anthracite coal now buried in the mountains of coal dirt scattered all over the Schuylkill coal basin. During the season just closing 50,000 tons of good coal were reclaimed from the coal dirt near Kalmia colliery alone. Plans are now afoot for abandoning at a coal mine, having been worked out. It was one of the very best of the Reading Coal and Iron Company's properties in the west end, and its product was vast in the many years of its active operation. Now the company has turned its attention to reclaiming the coal in the dirt banks at that old colliery. Suitable washery machines were put in, and quantities of first class coal are being taken out of what was considered a great black mass of worthless dirt.

There is no way of estimating the weight of these mountains of coal dirt in the three Pennsylvania anthracite coal basins, but they are all valuable, especially where there is a plentiful supply of water. In recent years the discovery has been made that pea coal is a first-class fuel. They now take out coal classed not only pea coal, but buckwheat and rice as well. The company is able to make at least $1 clear profit a ton on this washed coal, which would make $50,000 clear profit on the Kalmia washery alone. Individuals have gone into the business, and the Reduction Breaker of Girardville are doing very well, shipping as high as sixteen cars a day. In a short time, it is probable, many more will be engaged in washing out good coal from these dirt heaps, some of which are 200 feet in height and cover ten acres.

At one big dirt bank a very rich find has just been made. During the war the demand for lump coal for United States vessels of war was so great that several of the Reading Railroad collieries could not stop to bother with small coal. The rush for lump and steam coal necessitated the sending a small coal out of the way in order to hurry up the shipments of the big coal. This small coal went out on the bank and was soon covered up by the dirt from the breakers, and buried out of sight, to remain there for thirty five years. It has now been discovered and it is thought, may prove worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. It requires very little work to run coal through the newly patented washeries. Hence machinery is not used in washing and separating coal, and only at the big banks, but also at the mines. Coal just mined is brought up into the breakers and thoroughly washed, and is put on the cars bright, clean, and sparkling.

This new hunt for lost coal is not confined to the mountains of coal dirt alone. Along the entire line of the abandoned canal and Schuylkill River, between Schuylkill Haven and Port Clinton, contain thousands of tons of coal, varying in size from buckwheat to nut. At different places along the Schuylkill and old canal south of the old navigation landing at Schuylkill Haven thousands of tons of fuel have been taken out, and there is not a week day that men, women, and children are not seen digging and sieving the culm.

A SCHOOL OF HOUSEKEEPING.

Boston's Idea of What the Girls Should Know.

Boston is soon to have something entirely new in the way of a schoo. It is to be called the School of Housekeeping, and is expected to do much toward solving the household problem.

At this new school housekeeping is to be regarded as a science and to be studied as such. It is to be a school where employers and employes may together learn the business of housekeeping, and it will aim to have its graduates well versed in every branch of domestic service.

The School of Housekeeping has originated with and will be in charge of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston.

It is to comprise a home, a family, classes in the theory and practice of housekeeping for employers, and a course of practice teaching in housework for employes. Two houses are to be used for this experiment in model homemaking. One house will be occupied by six or eight boarders, who will constitute the family, while the other will be used for class and demonstration work for employers and employes.

Every graduate of the School of Housekeeping, when she receives her diploma, will understand thoroughly the care of the range, the care of kitchen, cellar and ice chest. She will know how to make a fire without gas and how to care for bedrooms, beds and bedding. She will understand all branches of cooking, and will have been thoroughly trained in waiting on the table and in answering the door bell properly. Each such graduate will be a model servant, and she will also be entitled to a position through the office of the Domestic Reformed League.

Throughout the course of instruction lectures will be given on such subjects as "The Laundry and Its Practical Work," "Home Sanitation," "The Philosophy of Cleaning," "The Art of House Furnishing," etc. Among the lecturers will be such well known women as Professor Lucy M. Salmon, of Vassar College, and Professor Katherine Coman, of Wellesley College.

The school will receive no women under sixteen or over thirty years of age. References as to character and general intelligence will be required.

THE FATHER OF PROHIBITION.

Struggles Which Neal Dow Made for Seventy Years.

The fight that Neal Dow made in Maine for prohibition began seventy years ago, and the law which he fathered has been in force in the State forty-six years.

Ten years before he became Mayor of Portland, in 1857, the wife of a friend went to Mr. Dow and begged him to dissuade her husband from excessive drinking. He undertook the task but failed. Then he tried to reform the saloonkeeper, who answered him:

GEN. NEAL DOW.

"My business is to sell liquor. I care not for the feilows that buy it."

"By heavens, you shall care!" Dow replied, and he worked until his famous bill became a law.

When he became Mayor his enemies plotted to undo him in every possible way, even storing liquor in the city buildings, claiming it was bought by Dow and calling a mob together to destroy the liquor.

The celebrated "June riot," in Portland resulted, in which the militia took part.

Though over sixty when the rebellion started, Neal Dow raised a regiment of 2,500 sturdy woodmen, and afterward a battery of artillery, and went to the front, where he became a General. He was wounded several times and finally imprisoned in Libby. After a year he was exchanged as a prisoner for General Fitz Hugh Lee.

In recent years his time has chiefly been spent in his library at his Portland home. Up to the time of his prostration his shoulders were squared as a soldier's on parade, and he walked without difficulty.

His wife died in 1883 but a son and daughter live at home. He has two other daughters married. He conducted an immense correspondence for many years with many of the most notable people in the world.

THE OIL LAKE IN ALASKA.

Mr. Johnston Says It Contains Tens of Thousands of Barrels of Petroleum.

Mr. R. C. Johnston of Los Gatos, Cal. has just returned from Alaska, where he discovered a lake of petroleum near Prince William Sound, south of Cook Inlet. Last year he went north prospecting and in a small creek near the sound he and his partner struck gold in paying quantities, but they were greatly hampered in working it by the abundance of oil in the water.

Finally they decided to trace the source of the oil, and they found a real lake of crude petroleum fed by more than fifty springs. Johnston found good anthracite coal near at hand. He has organized a company and proposes to immediately develope the find. He says:

"There is a fortune in it for everybody concerned, and the beauty of it is there is only a mile and a half of piping to lay from our lake of oil to where we propose to build ten 20,000-gallon tanks for the purpose of close to tide water, with a fall of seventy feet to the mile, obviating the necessity of pumping. The lake is 300 by 50 feet in size, with tens of thousands of barrels of oil in sight. The supply of oil and coal is practically inexhaustible, and the middle of September will see the work of development actively under way."

Johnston's discovery is in close proximity to one of the numerous arms of Prince William Sound. It is the company's intention to take out 500 barrels of petroleum next month as a starter, and by next spring have a line of tank steamers in operation to convey oil to Seattle, where the refinery is to be built.

A Roving Queen.

Queen Natalie of Servia, the divorced wife of the ex-King of Milan, is one of the many victims of unhappy royal alliances. Strong-willed and full of ambition, she was the exact opposite of her vacillating, pleasure-loving husband. Now, while he spends his time at the baccarat tables of Paris, his unhappy Queen is leading a rambling life on the Continent. Queen Natalie is still a woman of great beauty, and attracts attention by the picturesque if old-fashioned habit of wearing her luxuriant dark hair down her back.

An inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Augusta, Me., has been smuggling in bottles of whiskey in a hole he carved in his wooden leg. The last time he disappeared they searched for him until they found him lying dead drunk in a graveyard, with his wooden leg unstrapped and the empty flask in the hole in the leg.—Boston Herald.

"One thing surprised me out in Yellowstone Park."

"What was that?"

"I didn't see any signs around 'Keep off the geysers.'"—Chicago Record.

A STRANGE PUNISHMENT.

The Criminal's Body Is Eaten for Fear His Soul Will Return.

The most cruel form of criminal punishment is that found in vogue among the Battaks or Battas, who inhabit that portion of the island of Sumatra south of Atcheen. Dr. Sir Tuk, a German discoverer, was established to learn how civilized the Battaks are in every respect except in their treatment of their prisoners.

There hanging and electrocuting have not the school of a show. Both these methods and that suggested by the recently famed society for the Betterment of the Human Species, would all be voted inadequate for the proper punishment of criminals guilty of capital offences, which offences, by the way, are much more numerous than in the United States, thieving being looked upon by the Battaks as one of the most heinous of capital crimes.

"The Battaks no sooner convict a criminal," says Dr. Von der Tuk, "than the sentence is carried out. The convict is placed face downward on a large flat stone, and the body is then chopped into pieces by small stone axes. The authorities then distribute these pieces among the families of the village where the crime has been committed, and the villagers eat these pieces with the greatest relish, there being a belief current among the Battaks that if the body of a criminal is merely buried the soul may come back to the body and resurrect it."

The enemies of the Battaks captured in war receive the same fate as do their criminals. Women are seldom or never executed among them.—New York Journal.

THEY MET FIRST IN YOKOHAMA.

Though Here in New York They Had Lived for Years on Adjacent Floors of a Flat.

"It is a familiar saying," said a New Yorker, "that people may live next door to each other in New York and never know each other at all, and it's quite true. A case in point is the case of people living in even closer proximity in flats. I have lived for years in a flat and have never known even by sight the people living above or below me. In the case of a flathouse, however, you are pretty sure to learn the names of the tenants. You hear them spoken in the elevator shaft by the grocer and the butcher, or you may see them yourself on the letter boxes in the vestibule of the building; but that in most cases would be as far as your acquaintance would proceed. I did once become acquainted with my neighbor in the floor below, but it was by chance and in Yokahoma.

"Your name is familiar," I said to him.

"'And yours to me,' said he; and when we came to compare notes we found that they had become so through the names on the letter boxes in the flathouse at eleven hundred and 'leventy-'leven West 'Leventy-'leventh street, New York, where we both lived.

"For years we had lived only fifteen feet apart, but we became acquainted 10,000 miles away."—New York Sun.

THE SWISS GOOD-NIGHT.

A Touching Custom Among the Herdsmen of the Mountains.

Among the lofty mountains and elevated valleys of Switzerland, the Alpine horn has another use besides that of sounding the far-famed Ranz des Vaches, or cow song; and this is of a very solemn and impressive nature, says Our Dumb Animals. When the sun has set in the valley, and the snowy summits of the mountains gleam with golden light, the herdsman who dwells upon the highest habitable spot takes his horn and produces clearly and loudly through it, as through a speaking trumpet, "Praise the Lord God." As soon as the sound is heard by the neighboring herdsmen they issue from their huts, take their Alpine horns and repeat the same words. This frequently takes a quarter of an hour, and the call resounds from all the mountains and rocky cliffs around. Silence at last settles over the scene. All the herdsmen kneel and pray with uncovered heads. Meantime, it has become quite dark. "Good-night!" at last calls the highest herdsman through his horn. "Good-night" again resounds from all the mountains, the horns of the herdsmen and the rocky cliffs. The mountaineers then retire to their dwellings and to rest.

His Fame With Both Utensils.

General Robertson tells a story of the late General Benjamin F. Butler which is new to me, and as the old hero himself told it to General Robertson it may be new to you as well. It happened one time when General Butler was in Portland. A great reception had been arranged in his honor, and the largest hall in town was engaged to hold it in. The place was gayly decorated, and one white muslin banner especially attracted the general's attention. On it was painted in large black letters:

"General Benjamin F. Butler, the hero of Five Forks."

And beneath the big letters somebody had written:

"And goodness only knows how many spoons."—Washington Post.

She Had the Pleasure of His Company.

"What's Mrs. Breesely in such a stew about?"

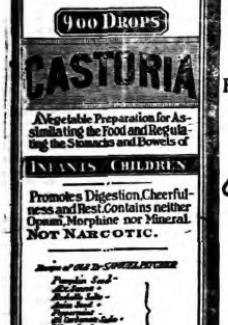
"She asked the pleasure of Lieutenant Slick's company to tea and he appeared on the scene with forty of his men."—Detroit Free Press.

Didn't See the Point.

Little Knut—Mamma, didn't the missionary say that the people in Tamba-Tamba don't wear any clothes?

Mother—Yes, that's what he said.

Knut—Then why did papa drop a button in the plate?



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PHILHARMONIC MUSIC.

A CHILD PIANIST OF MARVELOUS TALENT A FEATURE.

The Second in the Series Given Under the Auspices of H. O. Newman, Who Deserves Great Credit for His Endeavors

The New York Philharmonic Club gave the second of its series of three subscription concerts in the Country Club Casino Tuesday evening. The audience was large and representative of the best musical taste of the city, and the different artists were given a cordial reception, repeating the success scored by the club at its first concert this season.

The distinctive feature of the evening was the appearance of Mlle Antoinette Trebelli, the soprano singer. She is a daughter of the world-famed Mme. Trebelli, who was accounted the greatest of alto singers.

Her first selection was "Polonaise from Mignon," by Thomas. Her voice was of rare sweetness and range, and showed a perfection of artistic training She was enthusiastically encored and sang "Les Adieux de la nocteuse Arabe" of G. Bizet. Later in the evening she sang a series of three exquisite songs, "Solveig's Song," by Grieg; "Midi au Village," by Goring Thomas; and Valse "Chegigia," by Mattei.

Miss Bessie Silberfeld, the child pianist, who made such a favorable impression at the former concert, appared again and repeated her former success. Her younger sister, Miss Minnie Silberfeld, 8 years of age, also performed to the admiration of the audience.

The younger child gave three piano solos, "Prelude in A Minor," S. Bach; "Romanze" from "William Tell," Rossini; and "Progress Rondo," Semmacher; and as an encore, "Rondo Scherzo," by the same composer. Her performance was quite remarkable, considering her age, as that of her sister, who gave with excellent execution "Hark! The Lark," Schubert-Liszt; "The Maiden's Wish," Chopin-Liszt, and an encore, "The Agitated Ocean," by Pacher.

The violin solo, "Fairy Dance," by Herman Brandt, the violin virtuoso of the club, was a remarkable performance, revealing the wonderful possibilities of violin music in the hands of a talented artist. As an encore he gave "The Album Leaf," a composition of his own, which also was well received.

The usual faultless work of the club was apparent in the opening sextette selection composed for and dedicated to the club by H. Hoffmann. "The Spanish Dance" was another of the club's selections which was unusually pleasing, and the quartette "Variations" op 76, No. 3, J. Haydn, by the two violins, the violin and violincello was much favorable comment.

The members of the club are Eugene Weiner, director; H. Brandt, violin virtuoso; Paul Merde, viola; Sebastian Laendner, violin; Louis Heine, cello-virtuoso; and H Lehmann, double bass.

Miss F a M Clark was the piano accompanist.

The concerts are given under the management of H O Newman.

—Car No. 14, of the Plainfield Street Railway, is in for repairs. New trucks are being placed on Car No. 4.

PASSED AWAY QUICKLY.

Warren Marsh Died From Heart Failure Wednesday Morning.

After completing nearly four years more than the allotted three-score and ten, Warren Marsh, one of the oldest residents of the city, passed quietly away at his home, 340 Franklin place, Wednesday. Death came suddenly and without suffering.

Mr. Marsh was born in this city February 28, 1824. His father and his grandfather had both lived and died in this city. He was educated in the public schools of this city. He entered in business and finally rose to be one of the leading builders and contractors of the city. Many of the principal buildings of the city were erected under his direction. He retired from an active business life fifteen years ago. He leaves a widow and three children, Miss Ada G. Marsh, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, of West Eighth street, and Warren H. Marsh, of First place.

Mr. Marsh came down to breakfast Wednesday as cheerful and apparently feeling as well as ever. He ate a hearty meal. Mrs. Marsh went to the home of their son, Warren H. Marsh, to see their grandchild who was ill. Mr. Marsh went upstairs. At 9 o'clock he was found by his daughter upstairs unconscious. Dr. E. W. Hedges was immediately summoned.

Every effort was made to restore consciousness, but before the physician arrived the end came. Dr. Endicott and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges afterwards arrived and assisted in a careful examination to see if a spark of life remained. Death was caused by heart failure, brought on by old age. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence.

NEW PRESBYTERIANS.

Increased Membership in Crescent Avenue Church and Hope Chapel.

The following members have recently been received into membership of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church: Lee Ashley Grace, Norwood avenue; Mrs. Virginia Fitz Randolph Grace, Norwood avenue; Brockholst Kip Miller, 744 Watchung avenue; Mary Eloise Murray, 313 West Fourth street; George A. Strong, Central avenue; Harriet Elna Strong, Central avenue; Agnes Fales Strong, Central avenue; Mrs. Kate Stövers Wright, West Eighth street.

The membership of Hope chapel was increased Sunday morning by the admittance of five by expression of faith and two by letter. The growth of this society in its tenth year has been quite remarkable.

Death of a Youth.

John Charles McDonnell, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McDonnell, o' Park avenue, died at his home Sunday after a long illness. He was nine years of age. He has been very ill with pneumonia and it was feared that the end was at hand. He was a great favorite with all who knew him, as he was a smart, plucky little lad.

New Trial Refused

An argument for a new trial was made before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth Monday, in the case of Harriet Dell, the pauper. The argument for the motion made by Addison Swift for the city of Elizabeth, was refused. Pope & Runyon represented the borough of North Plainfield.

PROBLEM OF MANKIND.

FIRST OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES BY PROF. SUMNER.

His Subject was "What is a Free Man and a Free State"—Alleviation of Sufferings of Mankind Must be by Action.

A lecture of more than usual interest was that given last Monday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church by Prof. W. G. Sumner, of Yale University, in the course of University Extension lectures. The lecture was the first in a course of six to be given by Prof. Sumner.

The subject was "What is a Free Man and a Free State." At the opening Prof. Sumner quoted the following from Huxley, which he said would be the ruling principle of the lectures to be given:

"There can be no alleviation of the sufferings of mankind except in absolute veracity of thought and actions, and a reasonable facing of the world as it is, with all the garment of makebelief thrown off."

Prof. Sumner then spoke somewhat as follows:

"The ills of life are the abiding problem of mankind. There has been a sort of philosophy of good and bad luck, good and bad spirits, and it has to a certain extent ruled man. It has been the question what will we do to get good spirits to come and assist us? All sorts of systems have been employed to solve the great mystery. The above theory having failed to alleviate suffering, men turned their minds to matters of State, and they believed that political power would aid them, then a Republican form of government was sought, and many kings were done away with, for it was thought that kings were plundering the people. With the abolition of kings there came no relief, and a constitutional government was sought to relieve the discontent of the people. That did not help to remove the prevailing ills and pains.

"The next thing was a Democratic form of government. That was believed to be the key to the mystery, and a source of comfort to the people. The great passion of the people of the nineteenth century has been luxury and comfort. No one can deny it. This passion has got into the masses, but the Democratic form of government made it just as hard to provide for a family, and the next step was toward universal suffrage. That was held out as a panacea, but that has not brought the desired relief hoped for, and at the close of the nineteenth century we find an irritable and angry lot of people, and that disappointment has produced ills.

"Discontent is no proof 'of wrong, but rather of well-doing. Liberty is a chance. It is a case of up or down, high or low. It is the same about education. Knowledge is power and nothing else. What will a person do with knowledge after they get it, is the question.

"The more economic power we have the less we will be perplexed over our troubles. In these days we are not as equal as in the Colonial days, when all were educated on the same scale, when all lived in great rural comfort. Do you suppose that anything can keep that equality, any Democratic or Republican form of self government? We must learn what liberty cost, then we will know how to appreciate it fully."

The second lecture in the course by Prof. Sumner will be on the subject, "What is Democracy?"

FUNERAL OF A REVERENED.

Impressive Obsequies Held Over Remains of the Late Rev. E. E. Jones.

The funeral services of the late Rev. Edward Everitt Jones, who died at his home on Grove street last Thursday evening, were held at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon in the First Baptist church. The edifice was crowded by the relatives and friends of the deceased. Among the audience were many people from Rahway and New Market, in both of which places Mr. Jones had held pastoral positions.

The music, which was appropriate and deeply rendered, consisted of a contralto solo by Mrs. T. M. Ward, of Elizabeth, and selections by the church choir.

Eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., and Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D. Both speakers dwelt on their knowledge of the personal traits of the deceased, and related many anecdotes illustrating his fine Christian character.

The hymn "Shall We Gather at the River," composed by Dr. Lowry, was then read, and Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, delivered the closing prayer.

Before being dismissed the congregation was given an opportunity to take a last look at the features of their departed friend. The floral offerings were very beautiful, consisting of elaborate designs of lillies, white and pink roses and violets.

Lived Nearly a Century.

Mrs. Sarah Earl, of Roseville, died at the home of her son in Roselle Sunday evening. She was born in Hackensack, Bergen county, ninety-six years ago. Mrs. Earl was the mother of twelve children, six of whom survive her.

A Doctor's Discovery.

Realizing the Necessity of Iron in the Blood, He Prescribes Capsuloids in a Stubborn Case With Marked Success.

A newspaper man while talking to a local physician casually asked his opinion of Capsuloids, the new medicine, the use of which introduces an entirely new and original method of restoring natural iron or Hæmoglobin to the blood. The doctor replied: "I believe it is the true method of curing disease. Iron has ever been a strong factor in my practice. Precious to the discovery of Capsuloids the best form of iron physicians had at their command failed of its purpose because of its insoluble nature. On the other hand it discolored and ruined the teeth, rasped the stomach, and not infrequently did more harm than good. I recently had a case that illustrates this point.

"Nearly eight months ago I was called to see two girls, twins, aged fourteen, suffering with anæmia or pale blood. Their mother told me that they had been very pale for nearly two years and no medicine seemed to do any good. I tried every medicine but all to no purpose. I read of Capsuloids and learned that they contained dissolved Hæmoglobin or natural iron extracted from the blood of healthy bullocks. This seemed to me an ideal form of iron medicine and I prescribed Capsuloids for these two girls. In one week I could see the change, in two weeks the mother was delighted, and to-day these girls are as rosy cheeked, bright-eyed and merry as any two girls in the country."

Since their discovery Capsuloids have gained world wide fame for the marvelous manner in which they have cured diseases of the most stubborn nature.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are sold by all leading druggists at 50 cents per large box, or six boxes for $2.50, or sent direct at the same price from the office of The Capsuloid Company, Pershing Building, 108 Fulton Street, New York City.

COUNTY TROLLEY TALK.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ment was against Mr. Bergen when James E. Martine, the "Farmer Orator," rose in his seat and turned the course of events. He explained that while he had once been opposed to municipal ownership of any public work, he now favored it. He had thought that it gave the party in power too much, but now that the secret ballot made their deposition easy, if they did not look after the interests of the people, he favored it. He spoke against voting down the proposition. He said that such an intelligent proposition deserved more careful consideration before it was condemned.

He looked at Mr. Riker and then turned the tide against him to his listener's great amusement. He believed that there was money in such a trolley line or else Mr. Riker would not want to extend his lines over the same territory. If Mr. Riker wanted it, then there was money to be made, he declared. He inquired if the Free holders did not now have the power to extend the county roads without the permission of the property owners. Mr. Dumont answered that they did not, whereupon Mr. Bergen replied from the platform that they did. J. W. Murray jumped up and tried to say something only to be asked to sit down by the chairman, Mr. Gilbert.

Mr. Bergen replied to the motion by saying that the Committee of Eleven had already instructed him to strike out the clause in the bill providing for the assessing of property for benefits received and the addition of one providing that work should not be started until a lease had been secured and proper security deposited.

Mr. Gilbert then put the motion and all in favor of the motion were requested to rise. J. W. Murray, L. W. Serrell, Jr., John B. Dumont, and John Ross rose in their seats. There was an audible smile from the rest. Mr. Gilbert then stated that the negative vote would have the same effect as being in favor of Mr. Bergen's scheme. About half of the men in the main part of the hall rose. Mr. Serrell rose to say something but the chairman did not see him and declared the meeting adjourned as there was nothing else to be done.

Pipe and Sociability.

Robert Clark, Jr., gave a smoker and reception to a number of his friends, at his home in Washingtonville, last Monday.

The smoker was given in celebration of the lighting of a handsome cherrywood pipe which had been presented to him by a friend.

The pipe itself was a unique thing, being carved by hand. The bowl was eight inches high and held fully half a pound of tobacco.

After filling it with choice perique tobacco, Mr. Clark invited his friends to join him in a smoke, and they gathered about and smoked from the different stems until the tobacco was reduced to ashes.

The party then enjoyed a number of games, followed by instrumental music and singing. The guests were then served with refreshments.

Must Make Room for Scholars.

An important public meeting of the citizens of North Plainfield will be held in the Public School Friday evening, January 14th, at which time there will be a discussion of the question of providing more room for the scholars who desire to attend the school. For some time past the school has been growing and the room has been insufficient to accommodate all.

—Peter McDonough has been cutting ice for a week at the South Plainfield pond and has now filled his ice house there. The ice is ten inches thick.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to work money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of that depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you. If you prepare yourself to take them. succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places crying for good men and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to succeed in his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (mention this paper)

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This ad is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present desire for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail. 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are 99 to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BANK OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Local Financial Institutions Annual Elections Tuesday Afternoon.

The First National and City National, Banks held elections Tuesday for board of directors. At the First National Bank 1,717 votes were cast, representing 2,000 shareholders, and at the City National Bank 1,220 votes were cast, representing 1,500 shareholders.

The directors of the First National Bank are as follows: J. W. Johnson, Charles Potter, William McD. Coriell, M. Estil, I. W. Rushmore, P. M. French, W. R. Codington, F. S. Runyon and William Stillman.

The City National Bank directors are as follows: Charles Hyde, J. T. Closson, J. F. MacDonald, J. B. Coyard, H. G. Runkle, W. F. Arnold, J. K. Myers, Walter Scott.

The directors of the First National Bank organized as follows: President, J. W. Johnson; vice-president, H. M. Estil; cashier, F. S. Runyon.

Died in a Railroad Station.

F. Brougham, a commercial traveller for the King Paint Company, of 33 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, was about to board a train for Flemington at Somerville Monday afternoon when he was stricken with apoplexy. He fell forward on his face as he entered the car. He was picked up by the trainmen and carried to the waiting-room of the New Jersey Central station, where he died in a few minutes.

—There will be an entertainment in the Marconnier chapel next Tuesday evening.

WON TEN; LOST NONE.

Smart Record That the Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Team Held.

Ten victories and no defeats is the present record of the basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Monday evening the team won its tenth victory by defeating the crack team from the Newark Institute by a score of 19 to 4. The game was played in the Plainfield gymnasium and witnessed by a large crowd.

It was evident at the beginning that the visitors were slightly outclassed. They put up a hard, clean game, but their team work was by no means as effective as that of the home team. The latter played a close, steady game, and had the lead at the end of the first half by a score of 5 to 2. The Newark men were not used to the gymnasium and were somewhat inclined to foul. Their umpire overlooked several very plain fouls, or was a good game, however, and the Newark boys made it sufficiently close to be interesting. Egan, as usual, had everything his own way at centre, although he had a big man opposed to him. The visitors made a desperate effort at the last to catch up, but it was in vain.

License Granted.

In Union County Court, Saturday, Judge McCormick presiding, an inn and tavern license was granted to John Vogel, of Linden. New applications of Fred Correll, of New Providence; Fred Badelt, of Summit; William W. Scott, of Springfield, and Stephen G. Emmons, of Union, were laid over.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

DUNCOER'S WIFE SUED.

MRS. LUDLUM'S SERVANT GIRL WANTS A FULL MONTH'S SALARY.

The Wife of the Noted Crook Leaves Plainfield for Good, But Encounters the Law at the Instigation of a Servant.

The link that has bound "Little Lou" Ludlum, the alleged bunco-steerer, to Plainfield, has been snapped. Ludlum is no longer a citizen of Plainfield in any sense of the word. Wednesday the household goods of the Ludlum family were moved by Wm. Rudd's van to a storage warehouse in New York. Mrs. Ludlum has left Plainfield and departed to the great metropolis, twenty-four miles away. As to the whereabouts of Ludlum himself there are many who would be glad to know, for that expert swindler has so far succeeded in baffling the efforts of detectives who are on his trail.

Like other mortals bunco-steerers are human and are apt to meet with the same troubles that bother the rest of mankind. While the existence of Mr. Ludlum in Plainfield was a very quiet one, the startling intelligence of the character of the man made them the subject of endless talk. While the departure of Ludlum was talked of, his wife was the object of much curiosity. Under the circumstances, it was but natural that she should wish to leave the town. The quiet tone of her departure was somewhat marred, however, by trouble from an unexpected source.

The days ago, Alma Olsson entered the employ of Mrs. Ludlum as a domestic. She was engaged for a month and was to receive $14 for the month's service. All went well until several days ago when Mrs. Ludlum informed the girl that she would not need her services much longer as she intended to break up housekeeping and leave the city. Mrs. Ludlum thought that her domestic was only entitled to pay for the time that she had actually worked. The employe differed. She claimed to have given up two chances for situations elsewhere to remain with Mrs. Ludlum during the month and so therefore thought herself deserving of the full month's wages. There was a dispute. Mrs. Ludlum was obdurate and the servant departed yesterday without waiting for Mrs. Ludlum to discharge her.

Miss Olsson consulted McNabb & Clark. They straightway had a writ of attachment issued in Justice Nash's court and served immediately on the goods in the Ludlum house. It was known that Mrs. Ludlum intended moving today.

Before the writ was served Mr. McNabb called at the Ludlum residence with the intention of settling the matter before the legal proceedings were taken. He was met at the door by one of the neighbors who informed him that Mrs. Ludlum was not at home. He politely refused to leave his name. Then the writ was served and possession taken of the goods.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Ludlum called at the law offices of McNabb & Clark. She was very indignant over the fact of the serving of the writ. She explained that the household belonged to her sister, Mrs. Edith Kerns, and that she had merely lived with Mrs. Kerns and was now taking care of the goods. She showed the receipts for rent showing that the house was rented by Mrs. Kerns. She told her story of the trouble with the domestic. She said that the move was very unexpected and she had had no idea of leaving Plainfield. She did not appear greatly worried, but treated the young lawyer very agreeably.

Mr. McNabb refused to accept anything but the full amount, which Mrs. Ludlum paid, at last. The writ was immediately quashed and all proceedings stopped. The furniture was stored yesterday in New York.

The Social Sisters.

The Blanche Social Sisters' Whist Club were entertained last Tuesday at the home of Miss Nellie Winckler. An enjoyable game was indulged in as usual. The first prize was awarded to Miss Sadie Holmes; the second to Miss Cora Young. Refreshments were served at a late hour, after which several piano solos were rendered by Miss Ben Williams and Miss Mabel Force. The evening's pleasure was concluded with a dance.

Her Husband Will Not Support Her.

Mrs. Libby Fulton, wife of Louis Fulton, has made application to Overseer of the Poor Marx for assistance, claiming that her husband will not support her. She formerly lived with him at the home of his parents, on West Fifth street. She claims that she was driven out of there. Fulton will be arrested on the charge of non-support. They have been married for four years.

—The Cecelia Club will meet in Vinton chapel, at the First Methodist church, this afternoon, instead of in the Y. M. C. A. building as usual.

MONEY FOR A MASONIC HOME.

Jerusalem Chapter Will Help to Build the Institution.

Tuesday Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., held an important communication and a large number of the members were present. After working the E. A. Degree on one candidate, the question of contributing money toward the erection of a Masonic Home in New Jersey was introduced. The matter was clearly explained to those present and as a result the lodge will give a large amount of money as its share in erecting the home. It was stated at the meeting that one lodge in Newark contributed $600 for the home, and this proved an incentive for the Plainfield members.

USED AN AXE IN ANGER.

A ROW IN "DUSKY FLATS" THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN MURDER.

Eva Jackson Attacked Mrs. Thompson Because the Latter Ordered the Dusky Belle to Stop Calling on Her Beau.

Miss Eva Jackson, the belle of "Dusky Flats," who has figured in many an escapade which caused her to be sought after by the police, was arraigned in Justice Mosher's court last Tuesday to answer a more serious charge than has ever before been preferred against her.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, who lives in the tenement know as "Battle Row," on West Fourth street, was the complainant and the charge against Eva was one of assault with intent to kill.

Mrs. Thompson and Eva have been good friends most of the time. The latter has been accustomed to call upon a dusky Beau Brummel who lives in "Battle Row," and when she visited there it was her custom to stop and spend a little time with Mrs. Thompson also. Tuesday morning the landlord of the tenement notified Eva's male friend that her visits to the house must cease or he would be made to leave the premises. When the girl made her customary call early yesterday afternoon she first stopped into Mrs. Thompson's rooms.

"You can't come heah no mo' Eva," was the greeting she received.

Words followed and when Eva learned that she had been forbidden to visit the "Row" she became wild with anger. Mrs Jackson tried to tease her.

"I'll done kill you," cried the girl, and catching up an axe from near the stove she raised it above her head and rushed at the other woman. Mrs. Thompson tried to break the force of the blow, but the blade of the weapon fell square upon her head.

In the county jail she exhibited a deep dent in her skull made by the axe.

The Justice committed Eva to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

Martha Washington Council Seat Their New Officers.

Martha Washington Council, No. 23, D. of A., auxiliary to the Jr. O. U. A. M., held a interesting meeting in the S. of T. rooms last Tuesday, at which there were members present from Newark, Elizabeth and Rahway. Among them were State Council Secretary J. R. Rollinson, of Rahway, and District Deputy State Councilor H. L. VanCamp, of Newark. After the regular routine business was transacted the recently-elected officers were installed for the ensuing term by District Deputy State Councilor VanCamp as follows: Councilor, F. A. Welsh; associate councilor, Miss Batie Johnson; vice councilor, Mrs. Millie Buus; associate vice councilor, Mrs. Hannah Thompson; assistant recording secretary, G. S. Martin; conductor, Mrs. Mary Welsh; warden, Mrs. Mary Hoffman; inside sentinel, Mrs. Ellen Smith; outside sentinel, Mrs. Sarah J. Higgins; trustee, 18 months, Mrs. Sarah J. Higgins; junior past councilor, Mrs. Amanda McComas; associate junior past councilor, Mrs. Agnes Randolph.

Speeches for the good of the order were made by State Council Secretary Rollinson, District Deputy State Councilor VanCamp and others. Refreshments were served.

To Inspect Railroad Property.

Next Saturday afternoon Division Superintendent George Frecht, of the Central Railroad, will come to Plainfield in response to a request made by Councilman Barrows, and in company with Street Commission Gavett he will make an inspection of the company's property, with a view to making some needed improvements.

—Beginning this week, the Plainfield High School cadets will meet at the Crescent Rink for drill.

—It is understood that Max Wiertz, of the Union County Country Club, will open a restaurant on North Avenue in one of Woolston & Buckle's new stores.

THE TROLLEY EXTENSION

HOW WILL THE COUNTY LINE GET INTO THE CENTRE OF THE CITY.

The Proposed Plan is to Go Through East Second Street, But the Question is, Can the Right of Way be Obtained.

In the general excitement over the invasion of the trolley roads, Plainfield has taken little part. While most of the neighboring towns have been the scene of numerous skirmishes between the promoters of the different trolley schemes, Plainfield has been a spectator. Last week the fight over the new trolley system for Union county made its appearance here for the first time. Frank Berger held a mass-meeting, at which he explained the plan by which he wants the county to build the trolley road and remain its owner. So far, the principal opponent of Mr. Bergen, the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway, has done nothing in Plainfield.

The fact of the matter is that Plainfield and Elizabeth have been educated in trolley matters. The people of both cities concede that, under certain restrictions, the trolley is a very good thing and an advantage to the city. The other towns along the line of the proposed route have never had any experience with a trolley road before, and they are bound to get all the enjoyment out of their first inter view that is possible. They have not seen a practical illustration of the advantages and disadvantages of the trolley in their own towns and they have been basing their objections on theory.

It seems probable that the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway will, in time, connect the two cities at the ends of the county. Their energies are now devoted to the towns along the route. Plainfield and Elizabeth will be merely asked to allow the present trolley companies to extend their lines.

The Plainfield Street Railway is controlled by practically the same capitalists that are interested in the county trolley line. So there will be but little trouble about the cars of the new company running over the line of the Plainfield company. The Elizabeth and Westfield company is planning to run its line to Scotch Plains and thence to Plainfield by the way of East Second street. There are two routes to reach the present line of the Plainfield railway that the trolley company would be willing to take. They suggest a direct line through Second street to Watchung avenue and there to connect with the present tracks, or a line through Second street to Richmond street, thence to East Third street and thence to Watchung avenue, connecting with the other line at the North Avenue station. The reason for the Third street line is that East Second street is very narrow between Church street and Watchung avenue and might better be given up for a wider thoroughfare.

The Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Comp ny claims to have secured all the necessary consents from Scotch Plains to Plainfield by the way of Second street, and also from Scotch Plains most of the way to Cranford. The permission from the property owners in Cranford is said to be still lacking.

Whether all these plans will come to naught, as would probably be the case should the Bergen scheme be carried, remains to be seen. At present it is of considerable interest to Plainfield ers to watch the moves of the trolley company that is working to connect Plainfield with the county seat.

DONE IN HIS NAME.

King's Daughters Accomplished Much for Charity.

The King's Daughters Association, composed of members of Miss Linda Butler's Sunday-school class at the First Baptist church, met at the home of Miss Butler last Tuesday and listened to a synopsis of the work accomplished during the past year. The association is a small one, but the members have succeeded in doing a great deal in mission work by making useful articles and distributing them where they were needed. After the business of the evening was transacted, the members enjoyed the hospitality of the hostess, who served delightful refreshments. The meeting was a very helpful one and the members start another year with bright hopes for success.

Officers to be Elected.

The regular meeting of the Christian and Missionary Alliance will be held in the rooms of the W. C. T. U., corner of Fourth street and Watchung avenue, Thursday, at 7:45. Rev. James Morris, State Superintendent of C. and M. A. work in New Jersey, with a special charge and mission in Passaic, will conduct the annual election of officers for the local branch, and address the meeting.

TAXING A CORPORATION

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE INTRODUCED BY SENATOR REED.

Telegraph Poles and Wires to be Accounted Personal Property and Taxed for Support of the Local Government.

There were only brief sessions of the House and Senate of the State Legislature Tuesday, and only five bills were introduced in both Houses—four in the Senate and one in the Assembly. None of these measures were of any great importance, and both Houses adjourned until Monday evening, in order that the committees may have opportunity to get to business.

Among the Senate bills probably the most important is that introduced by Senator Reed, of Somerset, concerning the taxation of telegraph companies. It provides that in "every taxing district in this State all telegraph poles and wires found therein shall be considered and held, for the purpose of local taxation, to be personal property, and shall be assessed as such to the company or companies owning or operating the same. When ever in any such taxing district the taxes assessed against any such telegraph company upon its poles and wires shall become delinquent and so remain for the space of thirty days, it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes for such district to cut down all such poles and sever such wires at the points where the same enter and leave his district, and after advertising such sale by notice printed at least once in at least one newspaper circulating in such taxing district, and posted in at least three public places therein at least two weeks, to sell such poles and wires, either separately or together, at public auction to the highest cash bidder, and out of the proceeds of such sale to retain a sufficient sum to pay the delinquent taxes and interest and costs thereon, including the cost of advertising, besides the sum of 50 cents for each pole cut down, to which he shall be entitled in addition to any other fees and costs allowed by law in cases of delinquent taxes on personal property; if any surplus remain after the payment of such taxes, interest, costs and charges, such surplus may be paid over to the company which owned such property upon its furnishing proper receipt therefor. The taxation authorized by section 1 of this act shall be in addition to any tax which now is or may hereafter be assessed against such company by the State Board or Assessors or any other State officer, by virtue of any other law, and the remedy provided in section 2 in case such taxes become delinquent, shall be in addition to any other remedies now or hereafter provided by law."

The Democratic Senators held a caucus Tuesday morning to consider the appointment of Joseph Rice, who was named as a Democratic manager of the Trenton Hospital. A year ago they opposed his confirmation because he was a sound-money Democrat in the McKinley campaign. Senator Barber, of Warren county, renewed his opposition, but Senator Daly, of Hudson, who is the head of the Bryanites in the State, expressed regret that he had opposed Rice's confirmation last year, and induced Senator Barber to withdraw his opposition. Senator Daly is mentioned as the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Gov. Griggs said that next Tuesday would probably be the last day on which he would appear at Trenton as Governor. He thinks Attorney-General McKenna will be confirmed as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court Friday and that his own nomination to be Attorney-General will be sent to the Senate by President McKinley at once and be confirmed by next Monday. Next Tuesday evening the newspaper reporters and correspondents are to give a dinner to Governor Griggs and President of the Senate Voorhees. The other guests will be only Senator Sewell, Speaker Watkins, President pro tem Skirm and Capt. Robert Tuttle, the Governor's private secretary.

The special committee to investigate Hudson county held a meeting at noon and chose as chairman Mr. Giedhill, of Passaic, the Republican leader. Later the committee held a long conference with Gov. Griggs and obtained information upon which the Governor based his recommendation for an investigation. Messrs. Bradley and Squire of the committee were asked to wait upon William H. Corbin and request him to act as counsel to the committee, which will meet in Trenton Thursday afternoon to arrange the preliminaries of the inquiry.

Justice Nash's Court.

Justice Nash has issued summons in the case of Sutphen against Williams, returnable the 24th. The cases of Hymes against Trust and McClure against Eastman have been settled out of court.

CONVICTION MUST STAND.

Severity of Sentence Was the Reason Given for the Application

Supreme Court Judge VanSyckel Tuesday heard argument in a city case on application of the defendant counsel to set aside the judgment of the city court. Mr. Kiernan, of Elizabeth, appeared for the defendant, and the city was represented by Craig A. Marsh. The application was based on alleged defects in procedure and on the severity of the sentence, which had been a fine of $100 and imprisonment for a term of 30 days. Judge VanSyckel decided in favor of the city, and the application of the defendant's counsel was denied.

BOTH CLAIM THE GOODS.

Justice Mosher Called Upon to Settle a Dispute Between Colored People.

A battle royal was waged in Justice Mosher's court room Tuesday after noon between two colored women over the ownership of a number of linen sheets and pillow cases and a white skirt.

Mrs. John Taylor, a colored woman living at 313 Plainfield avenue, was the complainant in the case. She swore out a search warrant charging Mrs. Fannie Richardson and Mrs. Lottie Howland, who occupy apartments in the same house, with having goods belonging to her in their possession.

Constable George Rockafellow searched the premises and brought a number of articles to the court.

Mrs. John Elliot, the mother-in-law of Mrs. Taylor, also appeared as one of the complaining parties.

Each of the parties, when placed under oath, swore to the ownership of the goods, and attempted to prove it by various means. Mrs. Taylor, who is much shorter than Mrs. Howland tried the white skirt on to prove to the court that it was the right length for her. The other claimant was ordered to don it, and it proved too short. After a lengthy inquisition, the Justice made what seemed to him a proper division of the goods, giving them nearly all to the two complainants.

Three pairs of lace curtains, which were still missing, will be searched for, and all parties were ordered to appear before the Justice Thursday afternoon.

FATHER MURPHY MUST LEAVE.

The Popular Priest Transferred to Paterson by Bishop Wigger.

Rev. Francis J. Murphy, for several years assistant rector at St. Mary's church, yesterday received his orders from Bishop Wigger transferring him to St. John's cathedral, in Paterson, where he will officiate as first assistant rector. Father McCormick, one of the present assistant rectors of St. John's parish, will come to Plainfield to fill the place caused by the transfer of Futher Murphy.

The announcement that Bishop Wigger had ordered Father Murphy's transfer was made in The Press Monday, but, as exclusively stated at the time, the Bishop was not succeeded with to permit Father Murphy to remain in Plainfield. He consented to give the matter further consideration and make an effort to select another priest for the Paterson church, and if he could do this he would permit Father Murphy to retain his present position.

The removal of Father Murphy from Plainfield will be a source of regret to the Catholics, but now that it is known that he must go, the members of the church are congratulating themselves that he is to be succeeded by Father McCormick.

Wagons Came Together

A collision took place last Tuesday about 6 o'clock, on Front street in front of Music Hall, when a wagon, in which was seated Lawyer H. O. Hance, and another vehicle occupied by Lawyer Reuben Knox, both of the borough, came together. Mr. Knox's wagon was upset and he was thrown out. Fortunately he was not injured. Mr. Hance fared somewhat better, and made his escape without any trouble. The cause for the accident was that Mr. Hance attempted to turn around in the street, and seeing that he could not do so, he backed up and struck Mr. Knox's rig broadside.

Red Men Danced.

An enjoyable dance was given in Washington Hall last Tuesday by the Pauchaunaupuchque Council, Improved Order of Pocohontas. Although the attendance was not as large as was hoped, a very pleasant evening was spent. Charles Delehaunt acted as floor manager. William Dagnall was in command at the box office. Judge V. W Nash had charge of the soda water booth. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Leland, Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Devine. The music was by Naylor.

—Next Monday evening the new officers of Mispah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., will be installed by the grand lodge officers.

FIELD WORKERS MEET.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION IN SESSION.

The Meetings Being Held in the Y. M. C. A. Building—Welcome to Delegates by Dr Yerkes—Business Matters Yesterday.

The opening session of the sixth annual conference of the International Sunday-School Field Workers' Association was held in the First Baptist church Tuesday evening. The church was well filled with an audience composed largely of Sunday-school workers.

The conference began with a devotional service lasting from 7:30 until 8 o'clock. Rev D. J. Yerkes, D. D., pastor of the church, then delivered a greeting to the delegates on behalf of the city of Plainfield.

It was eminently fitting, he said, that a conference of Sunday school workers should be held in this city, because of the International lessons were not invented here they were at least first put into practice by Dr. Vincent, a Plainfield man. He extended the welcome of the city and hoped that the pleasant experience of past conferences would be repeated.

The welcome from the State Association was given by Dr. George W. Bailey, of Wenonah, the State president. New Jersey might not be at the head of the procession in Sunday-school work, he said, but she was far enough up to keep in step with the music.

Responses were made to the speeches of welcome by Mrs. W. F. Crafts, of Washington, D. C., for the south; by George H. Archibald, of Montreal, Can., for the north; by Rev. E. P. St. John, of Springfield, Mass., for the east, and by W. J. Semelroth, of St. Louis, for the west.

All the speakers gave encouraging reports of the development of Sunday-school work in the field for which they responded

The congregation then arose and sang "Blest be the tie that binds," and an offering was taken to be used in distributing over the country the printed reports of the present conference. During the taking of the offering Miss Harris, of the church choir, sang a pleasing solo.

The address of the evening was delivered by B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, Ill., chairman of the International executive committee. He said that he was very anxious to give his hearers an adequate idea of the field of Sunday-school work. It is probable that none of us understand the importance of this branch of Christian work. Upon the success of it depends the safety of our Republic. Bible study is neglected everywhere except in the Sunday-school.

He described in detail how the work was being organized and carried on in the different states, and related personal experiences. The great foes which the Sunday-school workers must contend with are ignorance, selfishness and unbelief.

The conference was continued in the large hall of the Y. M. C. A., yesterday. At 9 a. m. a Bible reading was given by W. J. Semelroth, of St. Louis, Mo. Alfred Day, of Deer Park, Ont., the president of the association, delivered his annual address at 9:30 o'clock, and at 9:45 the annual report of the secretary and treasurer of the association was rendered by Miss Mary C. Huber, of Louisville, Ky. The financial report showed receipts for the year of $364 63 and disbursements of $262 18, leaving a balance of $102.45. The report described in detail the work done during the past year, including the distribution of the reports of the last conference held at Louisville, Ky., the dissemination of literature, the organization of district conferences. The International Standard of organization for Sunday-school work, which is by counties, counties, cities, towns, States and provinces, was presented for the consideration of the conference. The exchange of association papers was strongly urged. The report was referred to a committee, of which W. J. Semelroth, of St. Louis, was chairman.

An interesting conference on financial methods was next held.

An interesting feature of this part of the programme was a paper by Chas. S. Meigs, of Indianapolis, on International Rally Day. The idea prevails in too many minds, the report said, that rally day means money day and nothing more. The Sunday-school workers should be made to understand that the money end of rally day is the little end of it and the ingathering and upbuilding is the big end and bulk of it. The report urged that the conference pass a resolution requesting the international executive and lesson committee to provide fifty-one lessons instead of fifty-two for each year, and that said committee arrange for the annual international

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

TENDER THOUGHTS IN HOUR OF SORROW

Impressive Remarks at the Bier of Mrs. J. T. Fritts.

THE FLORAL TRIBUTES PRESENTED.

Rev. W. H. Richards, D. D., Spoke Comforting Thoughts to the Bereaved Ones and Referred to How Death Brought Into Closer Touch the Present Uncertain Life With Eternal Reward.

The funeral services of the late Margaret Saydam Fritts, wife of Dr. John T. Fritts, were held at the house, 423 Park avenue, Friday afternoon.

The house was thronged with relatives and friends who came to pay a last tribute of love and respect to the memory of Mrs. Fritts. The services began with a hymn, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," sung by a male quartette composed of George Schoonmaker, Herbert Schutt, William N. Runyon and M. C. VanArdale.

Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, of which Mrs. Fritts was a member, was the officiating pastor. After reading a number of selections from the New Testament he delivered a short sermon which was full of comforting thoughts to the mourners. When God was revealing himself to men, the pastor said, he took one and another of the relations of men with one another, and made them more sacred. By perfecting these various bonds between men, he succeeded in drawing them nearer to Himself. God taught men to know Him especially in those ties which bound members of the family together. The progress of God's revelation is marked by the development of the meaning of the terms, "father," "mother," "brother."

The one relation of special importance and significance which needed to be purified and uplifted was that of motherhood. When God said "Can a woman forget her own child?" He was simply preparing His people for the understanding of God's mercy for his own children. And of all the revelations which Christianity has made to man the tenderest and most sacred has been the showing forth of the sacredness of motherhood, and this in turn was a preparation for us to know the love of God. It is through His mother that Christ is united to us by a bond of kinship. Nothing has brought us to so clear an understanding of the love of God for men through His Son, Jesus Christ, as our understanding of the mother's love.

We are come together today in a house saddened by sorrow, and if those who are sorrowful were asked what it was that made this place a home they would say that it was the constant, unfailing love of the wife and mother. It is the memory of what she has been that has made and will keep this a sacred place. Can we doubt that God, who has made our hearts and our homes, has a governing purpose in taking this dear one from us? The love that has made this place a home—can it not have some effect on this or other home? When such a loved one goes over to the other side, does it not commence to grow home-like over there? When those whom we have loved and trusted are carried to the home beyond, their silent lips seem to say to us: "Let not your hearts be troubled; I have gone to prepare a place for you." Let us be led and influenced by the gracious life of the departed, so that we may understand more and more the love of God and accept it.

After a prayer by Dr. Richards, the quartette sang "Nearer My God to Thee," and those present were given an opportunity to take a last look at the face of Mrs. Fritts. The casket was surrounded by a profusion of beautiful flowers, including a number of elaborate pieces. At the head of the casket was a large floral pillow, inscribed with the word "Mother," and next to this was a cluster of exquisite lilies, each one of which was filled with violets. The latter piece was presented by the Compass Whist Club, of which Mrs. Fritts was a member. Hanging on the wall nearby were two portraits of the deceased, one taken at the age of eighteen, just before her marriage, and the other taken only two years ago.

The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

HE LIKES PLAINFIELD.

A Newark Official Saw the Sights, to Be Favorably Impressed.

Comptroller John S. Gibson, of Newark, was in Plainfield Thursday, partly on business and partly on pleasure. After he had concluded his business Chief T. O. Doane gave Mr. Gibson an opportunity of seeing some of the beautiful places in Plainfield, and the latter was completely infatuated with the city. He could not praise too much the things that he saw, and remarked several times the great advantages he considered to be the good fortune of Plainfielders. Mr. Gibson was formerly editor of the Dover Iron Era, and previous to taking his present position he was business manager at the office of the Newark Daily Advertiser.

DIDN'T CARE FOR CHILD.

EDWARD WOLF HALED TO COURT TO PAY A BOARD BILL.

Said to Have Entirely Neglected His Three-Year-Old Daughter During the Past Eight Months—Decided Against Him.

Edward Wolf, a paper hanger living on Washington street, was summoned to Justice Mosher's court Friday morning to answer to the suit of Mrs. Jennie Bush, of North avenue, who claimed that Wolf owed her for over eight month's board for his three-year old daughter and that she was unable to secure payment of the debt.

According to the testimony of the plaintiff, she was present when Wolf's wife died, over two years ago, and at once took charge of their little girl, who was then only an infant. Wolf promised to pay her the sum of $1 50 a week for her care of the child, and she had faithfully performed her part of the contract ever since. When the child was taken ill she purchased medicine for it and made no extra charge to the father.

At first Wolf paid the board money promptly, and often came to see his child, but as time went on his regard for her seemed to lessen, until finally he stopped coming at all. His failure to visit his child was not the only fault charged to Wolf. He also ceased making payments of board money, and ignored entirely the woman who was rearing his child.

Some weeks ago Councilman Walter H. Hetfield became acquainted with the facts in the case, and volunteered to make an effort to secure justice for Mrs. Bush. As her attorney he brought suit against Wolf for the amount due Mrs. Bush, which was $49.

When the defendant was placed upon the witness stand he admitted owing the amount claimed in the state of demand, but seemed indignant that he should have been sued for it. A lively passage at arms occurred between him and Councilman Hetfield, and at times the defendant grew so excited that it was with difficulty that the Justice succeeded in restoring order.

"Why did you not go to Mrs. Bush and tender her the amount of the debt?" asked the lawyer severely.

"Why didn't I? Why because I didn't have time," returned Wolf.

"Did you have the money to pay the bill with?"

"No, not very often; I was out of work most of the time."

The Councilman made a sarcastic remark at this point about the inconsistency of the witness' statements, and Wolf in a towering rage shook his fist and yelled:

"I may not have swallowed a whole encyclopedia, as you have, but I ain't afraid of you. See?"

After quiet had been restored in the courtroom, the summing up took place, and the Justice rendered judgment for the full amount and costs.

Y. M. C. A. BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

Board of Trustees Heard Several Reports from Committees.

The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. held their meeting in the association building last Thursday. In the absence of the president, W. D. Murray, Vice-President E. L. Bonney occupied the chair. Reports were rendered by Stephen Cahoone, chairman of the educational committee, Nelson Runyon, chairman of the committee on rooms, and A. C. LaBoyteaux, of the committee on religious work, and by the general secretary, the physical director and the assistant secretary. The committee on membership met early in the evening and, after passing upon a number of applications for membership, recommended the election of the applicants to the trustees.

The board extended an invitation to the Jr. O. U. A. M., to attend one of the young men's meetings held by the association Sunday afternoons. The exact date of the meeting will be fixed by the committee on religious work. The matter of appointing delegates to the State Y. M. C. A. convention, which assembles at Orange February 10th, was referred to the president, and he will make the appointments.

New Building Projected.

The heirs of Robert Anderson are contemplating pulling down the present building and erecting a handsome four-story brick building on the east corner of Watchung avenue and Front street, four stores being on the ground floor, three on Front street and one on Watchung avenue. The other stories to be divided up into flats with all the most modern conveniences and thoroughly up-to-date for housekeeping.

Flourishing Institution.

As an evidence of the popularity and standing of the Dime Savings' Institution, it is only necessary to state that the deposits of the depositors amounted to over $425,000 January 1st, and that during the year 1897 deposits were paid over $10,000 in cash, as interest on their deposits.

More Good Reading.

About seventy odd volumes have been given to the Public Library by Mrs. Ruth C. Leonard, of 111 East Ninth street. They will nearly all be placed in the circulating department.

BOROUGH MUST HAVE MORE SCHOOL ROOM.

Public Meeting of Citizens Endorse the Proposition.

BOARD OF EDUCATION TO ACT.

Former Mayor Saunders Introduces Resolutions Authorizing the Officials to Prepare Plans to Relieve the Crowded Condition—Many Speeches Made by the Interested Taxpayers.

The assembly hall of the North Plainfield Public School building was well filled last Friday with the citizens of the borough who were called together to consider ways and means for increasing the school accommodations for the large increase in the number of children attending the school. The meeting was in every sense a harmonious one from start to finish. The unanimous sense of the meeting was expressed in two resolutions, offered by former Mayor W. L. Saunders. The first resolution was to the effect that it was the sense of the meeting that increased accommodations are required for the borough, and the second resolution was that the school trustees prepare plans and specifications, together with suggestions regarding ways and means to secure such increased accommodations, and report at a future time. The two resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by President Samuel St. John McCutchen, of the Board of Education, who was made chairman, and he gave a brief outline of the object for which the meeting was called. He dwelt on the necessity of adding after the very young children who are eligible to attend the kindergarten department, and considered that it is essential to see that the children at the age of four should be given the proper start. He said that at present there are thirty-six sittings in the kindergarten department with an average attendance of ninety-one, and it has been found necessary to divide the department into two grades. Mr. McCutchen then gave a number of figures to show that the attendance in three departments in the first and second grades is much larger than the seating capacity. As a result a new class had been formed and there is now no room for the class. The speaker thought it very important to see that light, heat and ventilation be considered in making any further improvements. He stated that a child should have at least 300 cubic feet of room in a school so that every advantage for the health can be looked after. Mr. McCutchen then said that there are two things that have been considered by the Board. First, that a building be erected in the rear of the present building with five or six rooms, where the increased number of scholars can be accommodated temporarily. Second, have the present building as a High School, and establish a primary and grammer school outside in some needed district. He spoke of the Board coming before the citizens in 1893 and asking for more accommodations. At that time the attendance was 544, and at the present time it is 936. Mr. McCutchen said that he did not realize in 1893 what the growth of the school might be.

At this time Mr. McCutchen invited those present to speak freely on the subject under discussion, and Dr. Carroll was the first one to respond. He thought that the tax question should be considered in the first place, but he did not doubt for one minute but what the accommodation is needed. By asking questions he brought out the fact that it is the kindergarten and intermediate departments that are crowded and not the High School and grammar departments. In reply to other questions it was stated that there are now school bonds to the amount of $27,000 out, $9,000 on the original building, and on the addition there is somewhere about $16,000. Last year $2,500 was paid off.

James Carson, of Belmont avenue, urged the people to give the Board of Education such an amount of money as is needed, and that they erect a school building at the corner of Fairview and Westervelt avenues, which he considered to be the best location for the borough for an additional school building. In his judgement he thought $10,000 would cover the expense. Mr. Carson spoke several times during the evening and he criticised John Goodwin, who took an opposite view. He also opposed J. W. A. Bauersachs, who held that a school building was needed in the Prideville district, in the vicinity of Harrison street.

John Goodwin spoke two or three times and he wanted to impress on the minds of all the necessity of keeping the tax rate low, but at the same time give the children of the borough sufficient accommodations. He stated that he was the father of the free school-book system in this State and gave several illustrations to prove his statement. He showed the position of the man who rolls in wealth and the man who is obliged to work hard for the money he earns. He told how hard it was for him to get an education; how he was obliged to carry wood into the district school building and clean the school in order that he might receive instruction. He said that if another building was erected in another part of the borough it would mean another superintendent and a janitor. This he said could be avoided by placing a building in the rear of the present structure.

C. W. McCutchen was the next speaker and he received the hearty endorsement from all present in what he had to say. He stated that he considered the public school an institution that would raise the actual value of the property in the community in which it was located, and he deemed it to be to the best interests of the borough to keep the standard of the schools high and to give the best of accommodations. He said that as a resident of Bull Frog city, he agreed in a measure with John Goodwin, and thought the tax rate should be looked after. He also said that in view of the fact that the borough's energetic Mayor was having the property owners lay stone walks around vacant lots, and the Board of Education was asking for a new school building, that it is very important that the taxes should be kept as low as possible. His main point was, however, that sufficient accommodation be given the children, and he knew the citizens would stand by the Board.

Questions of where the building should be located entered largely into the discussion, and it was the sense of the meeting that the building should be located somewhere beside the place now owned by the borough. Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., spoke with no uncertain sound on this point and he was not alone in his opinions. He did not consider it to be to the interest of people after the very young children who are eligible to attend the kindergarten department, and considered that it is essential to see that the children at the age of four should be given the proper start. He said that at present there are thirty-six sittings in the kindergarten department with an average attendance of ninety-one, and it has been found necessary to divide the department into two grades. Mr. McCutchen then gave a number of figures to show that the attendance in three departments in the first and second grades is much larger than the seating capacity. As a result a new class had been formed and there is now no room for the class. The speaker thought it very important to see that light, heat and ventilation be considered in making any further improvements. He stated that a child should have at least 300 cubic feet of room in a school so that every advantage for the health can be looked after. Mr. McCutchen then said that there are two things that have been considered by the Board. First, that a building be erected in the rear of the present building with five or six rooms, where the increased number of scholars can be accommodated temporarily. Second, have the present building as a High School, and establish a primary and grammer school outside in some needed district. He spoke of the Board coming before the citizens in 1893 and asking for more accommodations. At that time the attendance was 544, and at the present time it is 936. Mr. McCutchen said that he did not realize in 1893 what the growth of the school might be.

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FARMERS' FEUD LIVESON.

MIDDLESEX MEN DISPUTE OVER USE OF A LANE.

Neighbors Intercede in Vain—They Try to Heal the Wounds, But the Fence and Randolphs are Not on Good Terms.

An effort to settle the Fox-Randolph feud has failed. Each family swears that there shall never be a compromise.

Fox and Randolph are well-to-do farmers living near New Market, and owning farms that adjoin. Michael is the Christian name of Fox, and Ansel is that of Randolph.

It is not an old feud. It all arose over the right to use a lane. The two farms were originally one. When the division was effected, years ago, part of one farm was so situated that it could be approached only by a lane leading through a field of the other. The lane is now on Fox's farm, and the trouble arose over the right of Randolph to use it.

The lane had been used by Randolph for years and no objection had ever been raised until one day when Randolph went to the old accustomed path he found a fence built across it. He tore down the fence. Fox, equally as prompt, built it up again. This tearing down and building up alternated for several days and finally the case found its way into the Court of Chancery.

The testimony advanced by Randolph was to the effect that the right to use the lane was preserved to the owners of his farm by the original separating deed, and that Fox, while owning the land, could not shut up the lane.

Fox insisted that the use of the lane had been simply by courtesy on his part and that there was no actual right for Randolph to use it. It was further brought out that Fox had not objected as long as Randolph and his family used the lane only at intervals, but that when Randolph's son fell in love he and his sweetheart made a regular lover's lane of it, and their constant spooning frightened the cattle who were grazing in the field and made it impossible to keep the stock fat.

The Court of Chancery confessed itself incapable of dealing with the question and it was taken before the Supreme Court on a civil suit for damages brought against Fox by Randolph for closing up the lane. The case was tried and nominal damages of six cents were allowed the plaintiff, a very satisfactory verdict, however, as it determined and established Randolph's right to use the lane. Since then the lane has been kept open, and so has the breach between these two Jersey tillers of the soil.

A self constituted committee of arbitration, composed of property owners and men friendly to the principals in the feud, called upon them and endeavored to effect a settlement and persuade the men to make up their differences. The committee presented the case with much eloquence, showed how more had been spent in lawyers' fees than would have bought the strip in dispute twice over, and similar reasoning of this kind was advanced to help along a reconciliation. It was all of no avail. The Fox-Randolph feud seems destined to make this part of Jersey as famous as the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta has made another State.

FUNERAL OF WARREN MARSH.

Service Conducted by Rev. W. R. Richards—Beautiful Floral Offerings.

The funeral of Warren Marsh was held from his late residence, 340 Franklin place, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards. During the services there were selections by a quartette composed of Mrs. F. T. Clawson, Mrs. Utter and Messrs. Gavett and Bunyon. The floral offerings were very beautiful, completely covering the casket. The house was filled with the relatives and friends of the late Mr. Marsh. The interment was at Hillside Cemetery.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schultz, of East Second street, will take up their residence on Watchung avenue this week.

CHANGE IN THE GAME LAWS

LOCAL PROTECTORS ADVOCATE THEM

Important Action Taken at the Annual Meeting—Several New Deputy Wardens Wanted

The Plainfield Fish and Game Protective Society held its annual meeting for the collection of dues and the purchase of game at the office of Justice William Newcorn, on West Front street, Wednesday evening.

The report of the secretary showed that 805 rabbits have been imported into this section by the society and liberated within the past year, and 120 more will soon be received. The directors were instructed to order fifteen or twenty dozen quail from Kansas, and to correspond with the State committee on game and fisheries lately appointed by Governor Griggs, with a view to securing the passage of a bill shortening the game season. The society will favor the abolishment of the September shooting season, and will try to have the rabbit season end December 15th instead of in early January.

Application will also be made to the game and fish warden of this State for a quantity of young bass to stock the streams in this vicinity, and an experiment is to be made in the breeding of pheasants. The breeding of a cross species between the Chinese and the English pheasant has lately met with much success in this climate, and local sportsmen have decided to give the idea a trial.

The need of a number of deputy game wardens in this vicinity was discussed, and it was decided to apply to the State warden for the appointment of several such officers.

Several applications of new members were received and referred to the proper committee. The society now has 55 active members and about 70 passive members. The latter are farmers and others who own large tracts of land, which they give into the charge of the society. They are charged no dues, and in return their land is made a game preserve and none but members of the society are allowed to hunt upon it. The club protects the ground from pot hunters and releases game upon it each year.

Death of a New Market Man.

Frank Gaskill, aged 49 years, a resident of New Market, died at his home Friday after a long and tedious illness with consumption. Mr. Gaskill was a blacksmith and for many years was employed by L. M. French, of the borough. He was well known throughout this locality and he had a host of friends and acquaintances. Four children survive him, Misses Lillie and Millie Gaskill, Mrs. Charles Meeker and Mrs. Wm. Coriell. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

GIRL ACCOSTED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

A Jack, the Chaser, Seems to be Abroad in Plainfield.

OFFENDER IS A SWARTHY ITALIAN.

Maggie Reed Stopped in Front of the Netherwood Hotel, But Terror Made Her Run Fast—She Escaped the Ruffian by Taking Refuge in the House of David Hand in that Neighborhood.

The people of Netherwood are much stirred up over the dastardly act of an Italian in attacking Miss Maggie Reed, the fifteen year-old daughter of John Reed, proprietor of the Netherwood brick yards.

The attack occurred at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon on the road which passes in front of the Netherwood Hotel. Miss Reed had been to the house of a neighbor, and was returning to her home, near the hotel. The girl had no thought of danger as the houses are numerous in that vicinity. As she was passing in front of the hotel lawn she saw the form of a man dodge behind one of the clumps of shrubbery that odorn the lawn.

When she passed the spot the man sprang forth and made an attempt to hold Miss Reed.

She tore herself from him, screaming, and ran. Her assailant followed, shouting to her in Italian.

The terror-stricken girl made her way to Berkeley avenue and reached the home of David Hand. The man followed her almost to the door, muttering in Italian, and occasionally calling in English for her to stop.

Mr. Hand happened to be at home when the frightened girl burst through the door. She pointed out of doors and managed to tell the story of her pursuit.

Hand, who is a powerful man, rushed forth and gave chase to the Italian, who began to retreat after the girl entered the house. The fellow took to the woods and soon succeeded in eluding his pursuer.

The girl was weak from fright and exhaustion, and it was some time before she was able to walk home, protected by an escort.

She was able to give a good description of her assailant, who was evidently a laboring man, being dressed in the overalls and jumper of a mechanic. He was short and dark, and was evidently an Italian. The description tallies closely with that of the man who made a similar attack on Miss Maggie Kennedy on Rockview avenue last Thursday evening, and both deeds are thought to have been the work of the same ruffian.

LITTLE CHURCH FOLKS HAVE A DOLL FESTIVAL

PICTURE GALLERY OF TABLEAUX.

The Affair Was the First Social Venture Held in the New Lecture Room of Trinity Church.

The children of the primary department of the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church held a successful dolls' festival in the church P. L. evening. The entertainment was the first one given in the new lecture room.

The first part of the programme consisted of a picture gallery made up of tableaux by the primary children, the different pictures shown were: "At school," Mae Anthony, leader; "Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me," "Little Pilgrims," "Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread," "Blessed to the Son of David" and "Feed My Lambs."

After a piano solo by Miss Nettie Kreitling, who presided at the piano throughout the evening, Miss Bessie Randall gave in excellent manner a recitation, "He and I."

The second part was the dolls' festival proper. The different children in taking part came upon the platform accompanied by their dolls and recited selections appropriate to their parts. The programme was as follows: Introduction, Hattie Randall; "A Tiny Girl," Elsie Tier; "Dollie's drive," Lena Bohan; "What dollie has," Annie Bodine; "Going for the doctor," Minnie Nischwitz; "Doctor Tweedle," Willie Nischwitz; "Rose Ann," Isa Yall; "Doll's dressmaker," Luella Day; "The fate of a doll," Lulu Vall; "The doll's teacher," Hazel Martin; "Grandmamma's doll," Anna Randall; "Dolly's Wedding," Lena Bodine; "The proud doll," Ida Tier; "Mother," Hattie Randall; "Daughter," Anna Holder; "Nurse," Bessie Reighton; "Jessie, little invalid," Carrie Krewson; "The wedding," Anna Martin; "The dressmaker," Bessie Randall; "The recovery," Anna Holder; "My Minna," Gussie Kreitling; "A cane for nurse," Lucy Corriel; "Good night, dolly," Dora Wilson; "A case of insomnia," Mabel Vanderhoof; "Slumber song," and "Good night," Hattie Randall.

An offering was taken amounting to $14.10.

To Devote His Time to Public Duties.

Surrogate-elect H. N. Spencer, of the borough, has decided to give up his store business on Somerset street when he takes his new position. Just what disposition will be made of the business he has not yet decided. He may lease the store to some outside party who may still continue the same line of business.

The germs of consumption are everywhere.

There is no way but to fight them.

If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you.

At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

It gives the body power to resist the germs of consumption.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DISCIPLINED BY PRIEST.

CATHOLICS DON'T LIKE ITALIANS TO ATTEND PROTESTANT MISSION.

An Priest Refused to Perform the Church Marriage Service When He Learned That a People Had Joined by Civil Ceremony.

The Westfield Italian colony is much agitated over an attempt that is being made by the Italian Roman Catholic priest at Elizabeth, to prevent his countrymen from attending the Italian Protestant mission which was established there by the Westfield Y. M. C. U. The mission has been in operation in the town for over a year, and has a native pastor whose work has resulted in drawing a large number of Italians to the mission. The mission has attracted the attention of the Roman Catholic priests, who have been making inquiries at the drift of the number of Italians who attend the mission. On Thursday, December 5th an Italian couple, Thomas Maurizio and Congetta Cuoco were married by Justice of the Peace Collins.

Both were Roman Catholics and for a time they began to question the efficacy of the civil marriage ceremony by which they were united. Friday morning they went to Rev. Luther Smith, the priest of Holy Trinity church, to be remarried. When it learned of the civil marriage, Father Smith refused to perform the ceremony. Not daunted by this he at once telegraphed to the Italian priest at Elizabeth, and he came to Westfield and married them again. There was a large attendance of Italians at the church to witness the marriage, and at the close of the ceremony the Elizabeth priest lectured the company severely upon their attendance at the Protestant mission. It is said he had been reported to him that the pastor of the mission had induced his Italian flock to destroy all the pictures of the Virgin Mary in their homes. This he denounced as a heresy of the worst type, and warned all present not to enter the mission again, under penalty of being placed under the ban of the Catholic church. The influence of the priest's words was very marked, and it is thought that he may have dealt the mission its death blow.

SHAME DROVE HER TO POISON.

Rose Mack, Ordered From a Rogers Ave. Home, Drank Carbolic Acid.

Rose Mack, allowed to be one of the handsomest girls in Elizabeth, took carbolic acid Thursday with suicidal intent, and was taken to the City Hospital, where it is reported she is dying.

The girl, who is twenty years old, went to Elizabeth from Plainfield. There she had been mixed up in an affair which nearly resulted in wrecking the happiness of a home. In Elizabeth her record was not generally known, but the police were aware of it, and several times they had occasion to threaten her with arrest if she did not mend her ways.

In some way she became acquainted with the Misses Snyder, of 24 West Grand place, who had never heard of her past. Wednesday night she induced them to allow her to remain in their house, unknown to their parents.

At noon Thursday Mrs. Snyder discovered she was in the house and ordered her to depart. The girl took a bottle of carbolic acid from a mantel and walked out of the house and drank the poison.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Librarian's Report for December, 1897.

Vols. added during the month by purchase	160
Vols. added by gift	41
" " by Peabody collection	1
" " by binding	12
Volumes in library	13,986
Number of card-holders	4,000

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,202
Juvenile	711
Travels	115
History	32
Biography	23
Poetry	8
Drama	4
Fine Arts	62
Science	29
Philosophy	8
Religion	240
Miscellaneous	253
Periodicals, etc.	42
Total	2,729
Number of vols. over number circulated at last report, Dec. 1897	1,257
Number of vols. in building	3,986

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

Sunshine.

Just a bit of real sunshine and dream dropped into our office this week. A thing of beauty is Vick's Seed and Floral Guide, with its wealth of delicate tints, blue, pink and gold, and the Golden Day Lily and Sunbank Aster emblazoned in bold relief. The many half-tone illustrations are as life-like as is possible to make by photography. One can almost smell the fragrance from the flowers, and the radishes and asparagus in the dishes look very tempting. No wonder but this catalogue is the best put out by James Vicks Sons, of Rochester, N. Y., during the forty-two years they have been in business. And next year will be their Golden Wedding anniversary, and it is their intention to give a handsome souvenir to each customer for 1898. If interested in good gardening write at once, simply mentioning this paper, and receive a copy of this elegant seed catalogue free.

IT IS A CONTRACT CASE.

AN INTERESTING LAWSUIT STOPPED VERY SUDDENLY.

H. C. N. Johnson Left a Quantity of Stone on a Westfield Lot and It Was Used in the Construction of a Building.

An interesting lawsuit was stopped very suddenly in Justice Newcorn's court Friday, when it was discovered that the action was properly one of contract instead of in tort.

The plaintiff in the case was H. C. N. Johnson, of this city, and the defendant was John C. Howard, a builder of Summit. Johnson, who is a dealer in bluestone, sold a quantity of that material to Adam Huffman, of Westfield, last June. After Huffman received the stone he discovered that there was a larger quantity than he needed, and an effort was made to dispose of the extra stone.

Howard, the defendant in the suit, was then about to erect a large brick storage warehouse on North avenue, Westfield, and Huffman allowed him to take a quantity of the stone for use in this contract. When Johnson called upon Huffman for payment of his account, the latter presented him with an order upon Howard for the value of stone taken by the latter.

Johnson accordingly went to Howard for payment of the bill, but he was informed that the builder had no use for the stone in question, but that he could have it at any time by sending for it. Johnson, however, allowed the stone to remain and a few months later when he went to cart it away, it had been used in the construction of the building, and was firmly held by bricks and mortar. Howard, when asked to settle for the stone, referred Johnson to the owner of the building for payment.

Johnson later on rendered a bill to Howard for the value of the stone, and subsequently he brought action against Howard for trover and conversion.

When the case was called this morning the defense made a motion for a non-suit, on the ground that the rendering of the last bill by Johnson changed the case to one of contract. The motion was granted and a new summons was immediately issued, on contract. The case will be tried the 24th inst.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., last evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, the Supreme Councilor of the Universe, to remove from our midst our beloved and esteemed brother, William E. Bicknell; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we mourn the loss of our brother and bow in humble submission to the will of our Supreme Councilor, be it

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of our late brother, and also placed on the minutes and published in each of the daily papers; and the charter of the order be draped for thirty days.

A. G. Adams,
G. S. Martin,
T. E. Currin,
Committee.

Plainfield, January 11th, 1898.

An Exchange of Property.

H. J. Martin, who has for sometime resided on West Front street, will move back to North Plainfield April 1st, and occupy the house he formerly lived in on Jackson avenue. He has just traded his property in this city for that in the borough. The house to be occupied by Mr. Martin will be thoroughly remodeled and all of the latest improvements will be introduced. The trade was made with H. E. Riser, of this city, who owned the property on Jackson avenue. The other house and lot owned by Mr. Martin on West Front street, adjoining the above property, he has disposed of to W. H. Bobt, the carpenter.

Received an Honorable Discharge.

Walter B. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, has resigned his office as ensign in the third division of the New Jersey Naval Reserve owing to the press of his duties at Stevens Institute and the fact that he graduates from that institution this year. His resignation was accepted and he has received his honorable discharge from Governor Griggs.

An Approaching Wedding

One of the largest weddings of the season will take place in the First M. E. church the evening of February 22d, when Miss Emma Gamberton, of Pearl street, will be united to George Hobbs, a large lumber dealer, of Newark. Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the church, will perform the ceremony. The residence of the bride and groom will be in this city.

Died on the Pacific Slope.

E. H. L. Randolph, who formerly resided in this city on West Seventh street, died in Pasadena, Cal., Dec. 17th, where he had gone for his health. Mr. Randolph was thirty-three years of age and is survived by his mother, his wife and their four children, all of whom were at his bedside at the time of his death.

Discharged From the Hospital.

Edward Marcellus, of East Third street, who was kicked in the face sometime ago and lost one eye, was discharged from the hospital Friday. He will receive a new eye in a short time.

BURGLARS CRACK DUNELLEN'S POSTOFFICE SAFE

STOLE $300 IN STAMPS AND 68 CENTS IN MONEY AND ELUDED CAPTURE.

Were Seen By Wilbur Miller, Who Reported His Suspicions of Burglary—A Minute Later the Robbery Took Place—Interior of Postoffice Demoralized.

A flash of fire, followed by a loud explosion, awakened quiet Dunellen Thursday, and soon afterward the citizens learned that the postoffice at North and Washington avenues was broken into and robbed of $300 in stamps and 68 cents in small change.

In various drawers about the room there were small amounts of money, but that was not disturbed, neither was any of the books or mail.

It was a few minutes before 4 o'clock Thursday when Wilbur Miller, an employe at the roundhouse of the Central Railroad, was passing along North avenue in front of the postoffice. It was dark and very foggy. He was able to see a man standing just inside of the postoffice door, while at one end of the building stood another man. The latter was tall, while the other was rather short. At the time a train was passing on the Central, and this sound prevented the thieves from hearing the footsteps of Mr. Miller. When the latter appeared, the man in the office remarked, "Cheese it, here comes a man!" The man on the stoop walked away around the corner of the building and all was quiet.

Mr. Miller felt sure that something was wrong. He hastened to the railroad station to inform the operator and Arthur Vail, car-cleaner, that he thought there were robbers in the postoffice. While the three men were discussing the question, they heard the loud explosion. Then followed a crash of glass which was blown out of the front windows. The report awakened people living within two and three blocks of the building, and it was not long before a crowd assembled to learn the cause.

Mrs. James Anderson, living over the postoffice, was the first one to appear on the scene. She saw no one about at the time, but she noticed several men coming from the railroad station to the postoffice.

In the meantime Arthur Vail went to the homes of Constable Wyhuskey and Postmaster Charles Coriell. They arrived quickly, but there was no hope of catching the thieves.

The thieves left behind the tools consisting of a brace, wrench, screwdriver, etc., and quantity of fuse. Outside the building an overcoat was found hanging on a hedge fence. It is of a brown color and all that was found in it was a Rand & McNally railroad guide of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster Coriell made an investigation inside and found that the handle of the safe door had been taken out and that the door was open. By removing the handle the thieves were able to put a large quantity of powder inside, after which they used the fuse. Close by the safe stood a large old fashioned desk. That was blown to pieces and the wall next to the safe was burned considerably. The strange part of the affair is that the partition fixtures were not damaged in the least, although there is considerable glass broken in the front.

Close by the stove hung an apron belonging to Miss Staats, an assistant in the office. When Mrs. James Anderson came down stairs after the explosion she noticed that the apron was burning. She quickly put the fire out. The lamp behind the partition was found in the middle of the floor, but there was no light.

The tools used by the burglars were from Willard Apgar's turning mill and Paxson VanArsdale's blacksmith shop. They were found scattered about the floor. The lock on the outside door was found in the middle of the road. It was broken in several pieces.

Mrs. Wallace, the owner of the building, who sleeps upstairs, heard the report and looking out of the window saw smoke pouring from the windows. At first she thought the build ing was on fire.

At an early hour Detective Dougherty, of the Central Railroad, was at the scene of the robbery, and he secured information that will help him to investigate the affair.

Postmaster Coriell at once notified the postal authorities, and later in the day an inspector came to Dunellen.

The safe occupied a position in a corner back of the partition and could not be seen from the street.

Constable Wyhuskey is also working on the case and will endeavor to ferret out the mystery. Soon after the robbery telegrams were sent to all of the nearby towns notifying the authorities to be on the lookout for the thieves. There seems to be a general impression that there were three of the robbers, and that while one was working at the safe, one stood at the door and another one was on duty outside.

Rev. Frank Fletcher, of the New Market Baptist church, told a reporter Thursday morning that he was awakened between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning by two or three men, who ran by his house at full speed, but he thinks that they were after a train and had nothing to do with the robbery.

FENDER SAVED HIM.

A School Boy Struck by a Trolley Car on Somerset Street.

What might have been a serious accident was averted Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at the corner of Manning avenue and Somerset street. Fred Pasch, Jr., eight years old, living at 46 Race street, was coming from the Borough Public School and was crossing the street at the corner of Manning avenue. Young Pasch claims that the motorman did not ring his bell. The end of the fender struck the lad and threw him to one side, instead of drawing him under the car. He received a few slight bruises, and was not seriously injured. The car was not going very fast, and when the boy was struck there was hardly sufficient force to do him any severe injury. At the time the trolley car was going in the direction of the mountains.

Death of Lewis T. Compton

Lewis T. Compton, of West Front street, died at 4 o'clock Saturday after a long illness. Mr. Compton had been complaining for over a year although he was able to go about considerably. He was well-known about Plainfield, where he lived for the most part of his life. He was a brother of C. K. Compton, of the borough, and Mrs. J. A. Clark, of West Front street, with whom he lived. One child survives him, his wife and two children died some time ago.

A Suit Settled.

For nearly two years there has been a suit pending in the Union County Courts brought by Dougherty against J. E. Martine. Dougherty is a glass dealer. The case was settled Wednesday, just as it was called. Counselor W. K. McClure represented Mr. Martine, and Steele & Meehan represented the plaintiff. The settlement was made according to the terms offered by Mr. Martine at the commencement of the suit.

Entertained His Sunday-School Class.

Horace J. Martin, of West Front street, entertained his Sunday-school class at his home Friday evening. All the members were present and the feature of the evening was a gramaphone exhibition given by H. J. Martin, Jr. The rest of the evening was devoted to playing games, after which refreshments were served to all.

UNION COUNTY'S JAIL WARDEN.

Three Candidates for the Place—Blore Will Try the Veteran Act.

There is a pretty three-cornered fight being waged now for the wardenship of the county jail between Chief of Police George Wright, of Rahway; former Chief of Police Charles A. Dodd of Plainfield, and Freeholder William H. Hulskamper, of Elizabeth.

The Republican members of the Board of Freeholders, who have the appointment, held one caucus on the subject, but could not unite on a candidate. Mr. Dodd, it is said, made the strongest showing at the caucus, and it is alleged would have been chosen had not the supporters of the other candidates united to force an adjournment.

Another caucus will be held next week, and meanwhile some tall wire pulling will be done by rival candidates. Freeholder Hulskamper is somewhat handicapped by being Journal Clerk of the Assembly, as his opponents say he wants too much. It is rumored, however, that he has five votes sure out of the thirteen Republican members of the Board of Freeholders.

The term of the present warden, John C. Blore, has expired. Mr. Blore is a veteran of the war, and no matter who the caucus decides upon Mr Blore will fight for retention in office under the Veteran act. The Republicans claim to have the opinion of County Attorney Godmestan that the Veteran act does not apply to Mr. Blore's position. The position is for five years, and the salary is $ 50 a year with an additional $400 for an assistant and $300 for a matron.

Reception and Supper.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hovell gave a reception followed by a supper, at their home, 826 East Front street, last Friday. Guests were present from Newark, Elizabeth, Westfield, Cranford and this city. Supper was served at 12 o'clock. The music was furnished by Frazee's orchestra.

Entertained the Bachelors.

Charles Dunlap, of East Fifth street, entertained a few of his bachelor friends at his home last Friday. Euchre was the principal event of the evening. Refreshments were afterwards served.

KLINE MAKES DISCORD.

COLORED REPUBLICAN DIDN'T GET WHAT HE WAS PROMISED.

He Wanted to be a Doorkeeper in the Assembly, but at the Last Moment He Failed to Secure the Appointment

If there is any value in signs, a lively fight is on among the Republicans in this county over the failure of William A. Kline, the colored Republican leader, of this city, to obtain an appointment as doorkeeper of the Assembly.

Kline has been a loyal party man, and has worked unceasingly for the machine in this city for a number of years, and has made a host of friends among the politician by whom he was regarded as a trustworthy lieutenant. On two previous occasions he has tried for the appointment of doorkeeper and was defeated by a hair.

This year he was practically assured of the place and went to Trenton with strong indorsements. His pull failed to work for some reason, however. He was unceremoniously turned down and the appointment went to an Elizabeth man.

When the news reached this city the indignation of Kline's friends, both white and colored, knew no bounds. It was openly hinted, moreover, that his defeat was due to the machinations of a few Plainfield Republicans who were animated by personal spite.

The incident has been the one topic of conversation in local political circles for the past few days, and it is said that Kline's friends are grinding up their knives preparatory to taking a h ck at the scalps of the conspirators who were responsible for his downfall.

BIG TROLLEY CONSOLIDATION.

The Jersey Traction and the Newark and South Orange Companies Unite.

The directors of the Newark and South Orange Trolley Railroad Company have completed a deal whereby its road becomes consolidated with the North Jersey Traction Company lines. As nearly the same men were interested in both companies the consolidation was easily made.

The details of the deal have not been made public, but it is acknowledged that the company will control every street railroad in North New Jersey except the lines owned or controlled by the Consolidated Traction Company. Its lines will be extended continually so as to reach every city, town and village in the northern part of the State, and to eventually connect with the trolleys of the northeastern section of Pennsylvania, which now centre in Easton. The deal in time may effect the Plainfield system.

The combined capital of the company under the consolidation is $5,000 000, each company having been capitalized at $2,500,000. The stock of the South Orange Company is owned by nine persons and two estates. The same owners control the stock of the North Jersey company.

It is said that the consolidation, under which the lines of the Suburban Traction Company are also controlled, was made to offset plans of the Consolidated Traction Company to get control of the South Orange line.

THE LIBRARY DIRECTORS.

Teachers' Cards Issued to North Plainfield Instructors.

A special meeting of the board of directors of the Public Library was held January 3d, to attend to such business as ordinarily comes before a regular meeting and also to consider the question of the new building. Directors M. W. Tyler, Wm. H. Larrabee, J. B. Dumont, J. Evarts Tracey and Wm. M. Stillman were present.

The library committee reported that they had arranged to let the teachers of the North Plainfield High School department have four teachers' cards for the annual charge of $25. The action of the committee in this particular was approved.

The art committee reported that the shelving for the Cloisonne collection had been completed according to the contract and presented bill therefore of C. Stimpson, contractor, for $240.45 The report was approved and the bill ordered paid from the legacy given the Library by the late James S. Nason.

The sum of $350 was appropriated from the general fund for the purchase of books under the direction of the library committee.

Turkey to be Served.

The members of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church are asking their friends to reserve the evenings of January 27th and 28th, for they are going to give a fine turkey supper at that time in the new lecture room of the church. Supper will be served from 6 to 9 o'clock p. m., and the price of admission, including the supper, will be 35 cents.

A Dozen Street Party.

Miss Emma Vetterlein, of Duer street, entertained a few friends last Friday at her home. The evening was pleasantly passed in a social manner, and the serving of refreshments added to the enjoyment of the guests.

PLIGHTED LOVE FOR LIFE

FASHIONABLE WEDDING IN THE BOROUGH THURSDAY EVENING.

Miss Idolette DeBurr Randolph and Jos. Mills Smalley the Contracting Parties—Bride's House Lavishly Arranged

An auspicious society event of last Thur day was the marriage of Miss Idolette DeBurr Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F Randolph, of Somerset street, to Jed Mills Smalley, of Craig place, which was celebrated at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The happy affair was attended by a large and fashionable assemblage of relatives and friends from this city and numerous other places. The home presented a scene of beauty. The use of the rarest flowers and southern smilax, arranged artistically about the rooms, was the admiration of all.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church. It was simple and beautiful. The bridal party entered the parlor while the popular Mendelssohn wedding march was being rendered by Prof. Nathan Guttman's orchestra. The party formed a semi circle midway between the parlor and reception room beneath an arch of roses and smilax, where they were met by the officiating clergyman.

The bride, an attractive brunette, was richly gowned in white brocaded satin trimmed prettily with pearl ornaments. She carried a bouquet of hyacinths and white roses. Her maid of honor, Miss Minnie Smalley, niece of the groom, wore a gown of green satin, trimmed with lace and green chiffon. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. The best man was City Judge George DeMeza, an intimate friend of the groom.

While the ceremony was being performed and during congratulations the orchestra played choice selections. Mr. and Mrs. Smalley were the recipients of the warmest expressions of best wishes, success and happiness from those present, giving strong evidence of the popularity of the bride and groom.

One of the delightful features of the event was the wedding supper which was complete in every particular.

The bride's father is one of the chiefs of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company at their New York office. The wedding was attended by nearly all of the chiefs of the above company.

The groom is the proprietor of a successful meat business on Somerset street, and both he and his wife are held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Smalley left the scene of the festivities, amid a shower of rice and old shoes, for an extended southern trip. While they are away they will visit Mr. Smalley's brother, W. L. Smalley and family, Mr. and Mrs. August G. Trust, and several other friends living in different parts of the south. On their return they will reside in North Plainfield.

The bride and groom were handsomely remembered by their relatives and friends who showered them with a large number of beautiful and useful gifts, consisting of silverware, goldware, furniture, glassware, etc. A handsome present was a large armchair which was given K. by the employes of the Plainfield Beef Company and the Union Beef Company.

Among the guests who witnessed the marriage were the following: Mr. and Mrs. William L. Smalley, Sr., parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. George F. Randolph, parents of the bride; Mayor John F. Wilson, Councilmen J. G. MacLaughlin, L. B. Woolston, Murray Burtis, George T. Rogers, William J. Schutt, T. J. Carey; Collector H. N. Spencer and wife, Borough Clerk James K. Arnold and wife; Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown, Senator Reed and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Day, Mr. and Mrs. David Smalley, Mrs. A. I. Smalley, Miss Elizabeth Smalley, Miss Lizzie Day, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mrs. Gillem, Miss Emma Gillem, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph L. Tolles, Herbert Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vail, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Roberts, Arthur Cannon, Alex. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodruff, Miss Coriell, Fred Sandford, Miss Jeannette Simpson, Miss May MacLaughlin, Harry MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. L. Warren Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Emmons, of Plainfield; Prof. I. N. Lamond, J. W. Lamond and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Cadmus, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Leader, Miss Jeneseu, Mrs. Frank Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Butts, Dr. Wagert, Mr. and Mrs. TenEyck, Mr. and Mrs. Dugy, Prof. Robert Connor, of Greater New York; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Conklin, of Huntington, L. I.; Mrs. A. C. Randolph and daughters, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. J. Crooks, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown, of Westfield; Miss Minnie Ammerman, of Madison; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Randolph, Jr., of Rahway; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. David Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Sandford, of Cranford.

Miss Angie Kuhl, of Somerville, has been spending a few days with Miss Elsie Jobs, of Third place.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

GREAT IS THE COMMUTER.

The New Jersey commuter is always recognized as a person of dignified mien, even if necessity does sometimes compel him to stride with more alacrity than grace to catch a train, but his importance to New York as a contributor to the commercial standing of the metropolis, is thus prominently set forth by the Newark News:

Has New York ever stopped to calculate what it loses every time a fog on the North River holds up the New Jersey commuter? This is really an important matter, although heretofore wholly overlooked, and the Bureau of Municipal Statistics should be set to work on it. The result of the inquiry is bound to add immensely to the glory of the New Jersey commuter. Say, as a starting point, that a morning fog holds up the North River ferries for twenty minutes. This means that the tens of thousands of New Jersey men and women are delayed that long in reaching their respective places of business. Therefore the marts of trade do not start 'fo on time. The rules of business does not throb. The wheels of industry do not revolve. Speculation slumbers on. The ticker is mute. The ocean roars against the shore, but navigation is locked up. The whole scheme of trade and commerce lies dormant till the commuter gets there. It is high time that some attempt was made to figure out just what this costs New York in dollars and cents. And when this is done the strongest argument of all will have been advanced why a bridge should be built at once over the North River.

TELEPHONE IN COMPETITION.

It is well known, of course, that the modernized telephone service has made great inroads into the business of telegraph companies, but it will be surprising to know that there is recent complaint from the west that the growing use of the long-distance telephone is acting disastrously on the receipts of the railroads. Other interests are finding cause for worry for the same reason. It is said in Boston that the vocation of the commercial traveler is being driven to the wall. The country retailer can now order daily, instead of awaiting the periodical visit of the "drummer" to learn prices and other facts. This lessening of the services of the "drummer" reflects disastrously upon the country hotels. The city hotels also feel the effect of the telephone. They lost some patronage when the going out of the "drummer" lessened the city visits of the country merchants, and, with the improvement of the telephone, the rural dealer has even less occasion to come to town.

MUST HAVE ADVERTISING.

In every town there are merchants of the cobwebbed variety who believe that advertising does not pay. Men of such stale opinion should take a lesson from the experience of the department stores of Denver, Col. A short time ago the proprietors of these stores combined together to compel the Denver newspapers to lower their advertising rates. The newspapers refused and a boycott was instituted by the department store proprietors. It is related that the fight stirred up the community greatly, the result being that the department stores were almost deserted by purchasers and the proprietors had to surrender or go out of business. They had plenty of bargains in their stores, but no way of inducing the people to come and inspect the goods. Last night the merchants announced that they were beaten and would make new contracts at old terms as soon as possible.

DR. JOHNSTONE'S PROMOTION.

The many friends of Dr. Jocelyn Johnstone, formerly rector of the Church of the Redeemer in the borough, will be pleased to hear of his advancement as one of the officials of the Greater New York government. Dr. Johnstone is now clerk to President Guggenheimer, of the Municipal Assembly, composed of the aldermen of the various boroughs. It is a responsible position, but the incumbent's well-known ability bespeaks his satisfactorily filling the position.

It is not likely that the Borough Council will hold a special meeting this month to make provisions for the appointment of G. F. Brown as collector of the borough for the unexpired time of Collector Spencer, as it will be only a short time before the *regular February meeting.*

The Orange Journal is authority for the statement that Congressman Fowler will be a candidate for election for another term in the lower house of the National Legislature.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WANT A NEW-FANGLED NAME.

Piscataway town is not a name that poets would juggle with in rhyme, but for the prosaic people of the community for which it serves as a designation in Middlesex county it serves very well. As a sample of New Jersey nomenclature it is quite eminent. But the people of Piscataway are not going to be filled with big ideas since the advent of the trolley in their midst, and now some are agitating the question of changing their town name to *Cambridge. That's* quite English, doncher know. There are those, however, who are willing to compromise and call it "Piscataqua." There is, of course, a rural tinge to Piscataqwaytown, but for all that it is not so bad, and we are glad to observe that the latest advices state that the sentiment of the majority is not strongly in favor of a change for a new fangled appelation.

MURDER IN UNION COUNTY.

If George Manshanda tells the truth and the law takes its right course, Union county may at last have a *hanging. If the swiftness of Jersey* justice is obtained in this case, as it should, Sheriff Kirk will have the disagreeable duty of executing the murderer. But in these days of clever devices by lawyers one can never tell but what justice will be dilly-dallied with or even cheated, and if the alleged murderer of old man Pitts should be convicted he may yet enjoy life for two or three years, though it *will be behind the prison bars.*

GREATER PLAINFIELD.

For the last three years there has been spasmodic agitation of the con *solidation of city and borough, but no* one has ever been able to formulate a plan that will bring the majority of the two communities into harmony on the subject of a Greater Plainfield. Now that the Legislative season is at hand, and whatever is accomplished towards making one town out of the two must come from that body, it is opportune for the diplomatically endowed to assert their influence to *bring about consolidation.*

There are two cities in the metropolitan district that have Mayors of the same name, and Plainfield is one of them. Mt. Vernon is the other one, but the chief executive of the New York State municipality uses the final e in his cognomen—Fiske Incidentally it might be stated that many persons think that this is the correct way to spell His Honor's name of Plainfield, but it is not.

The exemptions allowed to soldiers and firemen in Rahway covers property aggregating $60,000, according to a statement made by Councilman U. M. Osborn.

THIRTY YEARS FOR TEMPERANCE

Anniversary of Sons of Temperance Celebrated Appropriately Last Night.

The thirtieth anniversary of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, was celebrated last Monday in Washington Hall in an appropriate manner *In addition to a large attendance of* the members and friends, there was also several visiting delegations from nearby towns.

After the opening devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. L. E. Livermore, W. B. Ayres, on behalf of the division, presented Rev. B. W. Hand with a badge in honor of the celebration of his birthday. Rev. Mr. Hand then made an address of welcome, which was followed with a vocal selection by the Americus Glee Club, of Metuchen. Following this there was an address by Grand Worthy Patriarch J. V. McLeod, of Elizabeth, after which Beulah VanWinkle entertained the audience with a recitation The next number was an exhibition of a graphaphone by Robert Love, and selections on the concertina and organ by H. T. Jessup and Harry Jessup. This was followed with a recitation by Miss Alice Scribner, and a vocal solo by W. C. Smith. Another interesting address was given by Grand Worthy Associate Compton, of Metuchen. The other numbers on the programme consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. Honeyman and Miss Try Mattox, and recitations by Miss Mattox and W. R. Mattox. The last number was a selection by the Americus Glee Club, after which all present were invited to the banquet hall where supper was served.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is *also a certain cure for rheumatism.* Sold by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Former Plainfielder Dead

W. F. Bogartus, of New York, formerly of East Front street, died at his home in New York city last week after a short illness. His succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. His death came suddenly. He leaves two daughters who are well known in this city. The funeral was held from the house last Wednesday.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICIALS FIXED

There is Talk of Abolishing Three of the Positions.

ECONOMY SEEMS TO BE IN THE AIR.

The Pay of Police, Fire Department and Other Officials Settled for the Year by the Common Council—It Took Over Two Hours for the Committee of the Whole to Decide the Matters.

The first adjourned session of the City Council for 1898, held Monday evening, was, very unexpectedly, a long and tedious one. It did not appear to be generally known beforehand that the question of salaries would be considered, and it was while settling this matter that two hours and ten minutes were consumed in the ante room. Heretofore the salary matter has come up at the first meeting in February, but for some unknown reason this was changed this year. There was a full lobby, that is at the start, but by the time the Council returned from its recess there were only a few left to witness the closing ceremonies.

Mr. Hetfield was made chairman of the committee of the whole, and he reported after the recess. The offices of veterinary surgeon, treasurer, collector, city clerk, auditor and overseer of the poor were not considered as regards salaries, and the matter was laid over until the next meeting. The office of inspector of buildings is governed by an ordinance and the salary of this office was not touched, although it may be decided later to abolish the office, as was also the case of sergeant of police. The salary of $66 67 was fixed for the latter position *last evening, but Messrs. Hetfield,* Leifke and Van Herwerden voted against it and there are strong chances that this office may be abolished.

The other salaries fixed are as follows: Chief of police, $90 per month; roundsmen, $62.50 each per month; patrolmen, $60 each per month; chief of fire department, $700; first assistant, $600; second assistant, $100; Drivers Fehring, Daly and Townley, *$55 per month; Drivers Ross, Brown,* Bush and Bailey, $50 per month; engineer, $75 per year; street commissioner, $1,200 per year, with $300 extra for supervision of the sewer beds; city physician, $365 per year; city judge, $600 per year; corporation counsel, $1,000, including all services; janitor of Council rooms, $200 per year.

It may be decided also to abolish the office of auditor. This matter will *be considered later.* The $300 allowed the street commissioner will come from the appropriation and will cover the expense of looking after the sewer beds. Last year this work cost the city $600. The salaries were adopted unanimously with the exception of those mentioned above. Mr. Moffett was the only member of the Council absent.

According to laws governing second-*class cities, Mr. Barrows offered a* resolution that The Daily Press and Courier-News be selected as official papers for the city, providing the Mayor concur in the matter. President Baker appointed Messrs. Buckle, Homan and VanHerwerden as a special committee to confer with the Police Board regarding the selection of suitable places for a jail and city offices.

Residents of West Ninth street asked for a crosswalk on Arlington avenue across West Ninth street. Residents of South avenue petitioned for an extension of electric lights on their avenue. Both resolutions were referred to the proper committees. The bonds of Constables J.C Kirkner, George Rockafellow and Amos Moffett were received and filed.

Mr. VanHerwerden returned the bill of Patay Christmas for sewer work, and offered a resolution providing for the drawing of $521.50 to pay for the extension of the sewers.

Mr. Barrows made and explanation regarding the condition of Watchung avenue between Front street and the brook, and spoke of the necessity of having the street macadamized, inasmuch as the new bridge is completed and the avenue is now being used and there is little prospect of the property owners doing the work at present. The Council voted to macadamize the avenue at an expense of $300.

Mr. Buckle offered several resolutions to the effect that special policemen may be removed without trial or charge; that where a policeman is ill for thirty days he be placed on half-pay till he recovers; that one policeman be added to the force, making seventeen in all; that the city physician be empowered to act as police surgeon. The first resolution was laid on the table, and the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion regarding its legality. The other resolutions were adopted.

On a resolution offered by Mr. Runyon, the Council voted to locate a fire alarm box at the corner of West Front street and Rock avenue.

This concluded the business of the evening and the Councilmen were glad to retire. The next meeting of the Council will be held the first Monday evening in February, when some more important business will be considered.

LEFT HOSPITAL TO DIE AN HOUR LATER.

CHARLES SKIDMORE THE VICTIM.

He Was Assisting to Lift a Box Out of a Wagon When the Fatal Attack Came.

Within an hour from the time of his discharge at Muhlenberg Hospital Saturday afternoon, Charles Skidmore fell dead at the home of his employer, C. M. Dewey, of East Fifth street. The cause of his death was embolism.

Last September Charles Skidmore came to the New York office of Mr. Dewey and wanted a position and a home. He had been a sailor all his life and had saved nothing for a time of need. He had just been discharged from the St. Lukes hospital, New York, where he had had a portion of the intestine next to the stomach removed.

Mr. Dewey took him as a coachman and man of all work, but Skidmore was not able for some time to do any work. About four weeks ago he was sent to Muhlenberg Hospital.

Saturday afternoon Skidmore returned. He said that he had not wanted to leave until the next morning but the nurse thought he ought to go. He looked very pale and his body trembled.

He was assisting in the removal of a box *from White's delivery wagon* when he wavered. The next moment he fell to the ground. Restoratives were applied and Dr. Hedges summoned.

TAXATION IN SOMERSET.

Some Interesting Statistics on Relation to Public Expenses.

Secretary Arthur P. Sutphen, of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture, has sent his annual report to the secretary of the State Board at Trenton. In it he gives some very interesting facts relating to taxation and expenses in the county. In 1896, he says, the tax levy for Somerset was four pounds, sixteen shillings and six pence, which was raised for "governmental purposes." The earliest record of taxing for county purposes was in the year 1797, when a ten hundred pound was ordered to be raised by tax; in 1823, $3,000; in 1847, $10,000; in 1873, $70,000; in 1897, $75,000, together with an additional appropriation of $16,000 for county roads, making an appropriation of $91,000.

"We are safe in saying," continues the report, "that during the existence of the county more than one third of the moneys raised for county purposes have been expended in building and repairing bridges. Previous to 1870 this county was free from debt (unless the loan it owed as the surplus can be called a debt.) Our debt at the last annual election was more than $75,000.

"This county is so situated with the Raritan river, the north and south branches, the Millstone, Passaic and Lamington rivers coursing through her territory, that it is impossible to build and repair our bridges at a less cost, for a number of years, at least.

"Our court expenses and lunacy bills have very materially increased during the past few years, so much so that the appropriation of $75,000 will be insufficient for the county expenditures during the fiscal year. To complete the county roads now contemplated, will cost the county probably not less than $60,000, which, with the money already borrowed for the completion of the roads, will incur a county debt close to $150,000, (not including the surplus revenue.) The question is, do the people of the county, the taxpayers, the farmers, *want this debt?* Are they ready for it? And that is just what this Board of Agriculture is organized for, to consider all these matters of vital interest to the farmer."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Ca'arrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional dibease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Large Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of John J. Regan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Regan, of West Fourth street, took place at St. Mary's church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The church was filled with those who came to show their sympathy for the bereaved family. The funeral cortege was a very long one. The pall-bearers were six boys from St. Mary's school. Appropriate floral tributes covered the casket. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Vigor & Verdicts

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR fulfills all the promises made for it, is the verdict of those who have tried it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

"I have sold AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for fifteen years and do not know of a single case where it did not give entire satisfaction." — F. M. GROVE, Paunsdale, Ala.

"When disease caused my hair to fall out, I found AYER'S HAIR VIGOR a most excellent preparation, one that does all that is claimed for it." — L. RUSH, Connellsville, Pa.

Vigor

"AYER'S HAIR VIGOR does all that is claimed for it. It restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color—dark brown." — W. H. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

Did It

"My head became full of dandruff, and after a time my hair began to fall out. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stopped the falling out and made the scalp clean and healthy." — Mrs. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (*all different*) of his *New Discoveries* to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

Little Miss Roberts a Hostess

Last Saturday afternoon Helen Roberts, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roberts, celebrated the anniversary of her birthday in a fitting an appropriate manner. The little miss invited several of her young friends and the time was pleasantly passed in playing games an having a jolly good time. "Uncle" Dan Roberts and Mrs. Roberts were present and thoroughly enjoyed the festivities with their granddaughter. The young hostess received many useful presents as reminders of the event.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 1 1y

Senator Voorhees an LL D

The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Senator Foster M. Voorhees Thursday by the faculty of Rutgers College, New Brunswick. Senator Voorhees was a student at Rutgers, and was graduated from that college in 1876.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30 a. m., 12:05 p. m., 2:05, 5, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 a. m., 2 and 6:10 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA Direct.

Arrive—8:10, 11:30 a. m., 1:00, and 3:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:00 p. m.
Through mail for West and South, close 1:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:00 p. m.
TODAY IN BRIEF.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

U. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty and Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 15th, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 3 37, 8 03, 8 30, 8 58, 10 18, 10 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 3 14, 3 37, 8 03, 8 30, 9 58, 10 18, 10 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, 4 45, 7 15, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday—At 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark leave Chambers street, 15 minutes earlier than foot of Liberty street.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8 37, 9 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 8 37, 9 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 15, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 15, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 30, 1 15, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 8 38, 9 54, 11 41, 6 45, 8 15, 9 21 p. m. Sunday at 8 38, 9 54, 11 41, 6 45, 8 15, 9 21 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 02, 7 06, 9 00, 11 06, 1 04, 7 06 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m., 5 09 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8 37, 9 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 8 37, 9 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 38 a. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, meeting for Easton, Phillipsburg, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 41 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

6 45 p. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 15 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 21 p. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, & c with Buffet parlor or sleeping car.

1 04 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 06 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor to Scranton.)

7 06 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 00 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 38 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 54 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 06 p. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 00 p. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

Leave Plainfield at 9 37, 9 54, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday, 8 37, 9 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 8 37, 9 54, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday, 8 37, 9 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

For Keyport, 3 37, 8 37, 9 54, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday, 8 37, 9 30, 11 03 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 37, 8 54, 10 37 a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 37, 8 54, 10 14 a. m. to Lakewood; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 37, 8 37, 9 54, 10 14 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37 night. Sundays, 9 37, 8 54, 9 30, 10 14 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 30, 9 15, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut street wharf, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, South street wharf, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Bordentown, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Burlington, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Riverside, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Riverton, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Palmyra, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Delanco

...makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PEOPLE HOLD THE POWER

THAT IS THE ESSENCE OF DEMOCRACY, SAYS PROF. SUMNER.

...s Repulsion of Popular Government Seen in the University Extension Course by a Student of Economics.

Prof. W. G. Sumner, of Yale University, the well-known writer on historical and economic subjects, delivered the second of his series of six University Extension lectures in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Sunday evening.

"What is Democracy?" was the subject of the lecture. He defined democracy as the doctrine of political equality and the policy of majority rule. The etymology of the word signifies a government in which the majority of power is in the hands of no people.

The doctrine that all men are equal is probably as big a falsehood as was ever put into language. If it is true, it is true everywhere, and applies to Chinamen and Hottentots. This line of reasoning shows the fallacy of the dogma. In practice we must make an exception of many persons. Democracy exists best inside of a caste.

Among the dangers of democracy are: First, Jacobinism, which is the absence of laws and a constitution to regulate democracy, and places every person who happens to be in the majority at unspeakable at the mercy of the minority. The second danger is the idea of leveling, which is so prevalent among certain writers at the present day. The tendency of this class is to trample on everything that is nice, elegant and aristocratic. The one virtue of life in this theory is to be seen one of the common people. The test in practice means the steady depression of the individual and the community.

The third danger to which democracy is open is sanscullottism or the theory that there are some people who need indulgence. This theory is wrong. With liberty should go responsibility. If a man's plans fail he should not be rescued from the result. There are many institutions now carried on to save men from themselves.

Populism is another danger to democracy which has lately sprung up. This is the arraignment of those who have not against those who have. The masses who have little begin to ask themselves why since they are the majority they do not vote to have certain things and compel the rich to grant them.

Democracy in this country is inevitable from the conditions existing, and we could not avoid it if we would. The dangers accompanying democracy are not inconsiderable, and we have created certain safeguards which are our institutions. These institutions are all undemocratic but they act as checks to its dangers, and in them lies the safety of the country, not in its democracy.

The institutions which are so important and which we should cherish as the veto power of the President, the construction of the United States Senate, the Constitution and the power of the federal judiciary to declare laws unconstitutional.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. R. Bobay, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs." The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

—The deep ruts in Washington street, between Front and Second streets, are being filled up by Street Commissioner Everett's men.

"For Coughs

I regard Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as superior to any cold or cough medicine made. I have used it for years and am never without a bottle in the house."

J. T. COOKE, Publisher,
Waynesboro, Va.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral
HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

THE PARKS AGAIN WHIST CHAMPIONS.

The National Trophy Brought Back to Plainfield.

BALTIMORE CLUB EASILY BESTED

The Baltimores Have Been Playing in Great Form and the Game Was Watched With Great Interest—Parks Played Carefully From the Start and Were Victors by the Score of 24 to 17

After devious wanderings, the American Whist League trophy has returned to Plainfield. Saturday it was captured in Baltimore by the whist four of the Park Club, of this city, after a close contest with the Baltimore Whist Club, and brought back to this city. It was the fifteenth contest for the trophy.

It will be remembered that the Park Club captured the trophy from the New Jersey Whist Club, of Newark, last November. Then the American Whist Club, of Boston, came to this city and played for the trophy. They won and carried the trophy home with them. The next challenger was the Philadelphia Whist Club, who won the cup in their turn. They succeeded in holding the trophy for several contests to be finally defeated by the Baltimore Whist Club. Now the Baltimores have been winning the last four matches until the Parks came along. Before the Parks came, the Baltimore team defeated the New Jersey Whist Club.

The match in Baltimore was a decidedly close one. The Baltimores have been playing in great form of late and counted on defeating the Jersey champions. The home team was somewhat handicapped by the loss of two of the regular players for part of the game. They do not give that as a reason for their defeat, however, but admit that they were fairly outplayed.

The Parks played a careful game from the start. At the end of the first round the Parks were two tricks in the lead, the score being 9 to 7. In the second round the Parks increased their lead by a few tricks. The last round was hard fought, but the Parks showed their superior ability and came out the winners, taking the game by 7 tricks, the score being 24 to 17.

The Baltimore team was composed of Messrs. Whelan, Boeler, Thomas and McCay.

The next match for the trophy will be played next Saturday, when the challengers will be the American Whist Club, of Boston. Only two more games are to be played in the east and then, no matter who holds the trophy at the time, it will go to the western section to be contested for.

DOG BITE DOESN'T HEAL.

Richard Baldwin Had the Wound Property Cauterized at Last.

Richard Baldwin, of Plainfield avenue, was bitten by a favorite hound three weeks ago. The dog acted queerly and Baldwin was told that the animal was going mad. He called the dog and started to tie him when the animal turned and seized Baldwin's right hand in his fangs. The flesh was torn on the back of the hand and first finger.

Baldwin dressed the wound with some simple remedies and supposed that it would heal at once. It did not, however, but became worse. At last Baldwin consulted Dr. Probasco and had the wound cauterized and treated. That was ten days ago. The wound still does not heal and is very painful.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 15, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Somerset County Teachers' Meeting.

A meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held Saturday, January 25, 1896, at the public school building in Raritan The morning session opens at 10:30 o'clock. The programme is as follows: "Professional Ability," Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent; "Life of Comenius," Miss G. Q. Gentber; "Work of Comenius," Miss O. C. Bartolette; "Aims in Geography," William Vandersaal.

A Kindling Wood Factory.

The Plainfield Ice and Coal Storage Company has sold the old Coddington mill and property on Somerset street to William Herman, of the borough, for $2,500, and the purchaser will convert the building into a kindling wood factory. This property was in the Coddington family for over forty years, and it was then sold to the above company. Sometime ago the house and blacksmith shop were sold to Bilyeau & Kliner, who still are in possession of it.

An Infant to be Baptized.

Next Sunday morning, at 11:30 o'clock, in the German Reformed church on Craig place, Emma Katy, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Becker, of Somerset street, will be baptized. Those who will stand up at the ceremony with the parents are Mrs. Emma Rymer, Mrs. Emma Miller and Mrs. Katy Walter, of Greater New York. Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the church, will officiate.

WANTS CHANCERY TO END HIS NUPTIAL VOW.

HENRY H. COREY ASKS FOR DIVORCE.

Has Been Separated From His Wife for Some Time—Under Arrest for Non-support Now.

A petition for divorce has been filed in the Court of Chancery at Trenton by Wm. Newcorn, solicitor for Henry H. Corey of this city, against his wife, Alice V. Corey, on statutory grounds. The allegation sets forth that they were married at Croton, Conn., April 23d, 1882, and resided in Connecticut and Rhode Island until they moved to Plainfield in 1891. They first resided on East Front street, but moved to Maple avenue, North Plainfield, a year ago. They separated several months ago. Corey is now stopping at the Hotel Tuilleries and his wife is boarding on West Front street.

The co-respondents mentioned in the bill are Wallace Vall, of this city, and Joseph Gavin, of the borough.

Senator Charles A. Reed is also counsel for the petitioner. City Judge DeMeza represents the defendant.

Saturday evening Corey was arrested as he was leaving Music Hall. The charge made against him was that of non-support of his wife brought by Overseer of the Poor Marx. He was released on bail furnished by William Newcorn. Monday he appeared before City Judge DeMeza and pleaded not guilty to the charge. His trial was set for Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. He was held under $200, which was renewed.

A NURSE MIGHT SAVE TWO LIVES.

An Aged Borough Couple Sick Without Receiving Proper Care.

A deserving case that is attracting the attention of charitable people is that of Mr. and Mrs. John Heubner, of 63 Harrison street, North Plainfield. Both are ill and confined to their beds and woefully in need of the care of kind and ministering hands to attend to their wants. Mr. Heubner is a carpenter by trade and a member of the Carpenters' Union and has received considerable financial aid from that organization. At present one or more members of the union alit up each night with the afflicted couple. The King's Daughters' nurse has visited them and helped to make them as comfortable as possible. Overseer of the Poor David Weaver has also contributed to their comfort by providing medical attendance and provisions. What the aged couple need most, however, is a nurse to be in constant attendance and give them the care that is necessary for the recovery of their good health. It is a deserving case and ought to be looked after.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

Mrs. Margaret TenEyck Passes Away in Her Ninety-fifth Year.

Mrs. Margaret TenEyck, of 247 East Third street, died at her home Monday morning in the ninety-fifth year of her age, after a long tedious illness accompanied by the feebleness attendant with old age. Mrs. TenEyck lives with her daughter. She was a well-known resident of this city, where she has resided for many years. She was a model Christian woman and held a membership in Trinity Reformed church. For a long time past she was unable to go out and was closely confined to the house. Of late her condition had been very low and her death was expected momentarily. The funeral services were held Wednesday from the house and interment was at Flemington.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk, in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief." Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

DIME Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

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Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

DIED.

KLINER—At Washingtonville, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1896, John Henry, son of Henry and Antonetta Kliner, aged 1 month and 10 days.

VAN DEVENTER—In this city, Wednesday, January 15, 1896, Evelina Van Deventer, aged 83 years, 9 months and 13 days.

MARSH—In this city on Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1896, suddenly of heart failure, Warren Marsh, aged 67 years.

HOGAN—In this city, Jan. 13th, 1896, John J. Hogan, aged 7 years, 1 month and 13 days, eldest son of Peter Hogan and Nora Hogan, of 443 West Fourth Street.

GASKILL—On Friday, Jan. 14th, 1896, B. Frank Gaskill, aged forty-nine years and ten months.

PITTS—In North Plainfield, N. J., Saturday, January 11, 1896, Irvin A., son of Walter J. and Emma L. Pitts, aged 7 months.

COMPTON—In this city, January 15, 1896, Lewis C., the youngest son of T. L. and Catherine Compt, aged 21 years.

TEN EYCK—In this city January 17, 1896, Margaret TenEyck, in her 95th year.

YANKIN—Theodore Jane Nankin, in his 30th year.

DEALERS IN HOT AND COLD STUFF.

Postmaster Hetfield and Arthur Gallup to Sell Coal and Ice.

A new firm to deal in ice and coal has just been formed by Postmaster John H. Hetfield and Arthur T. Gallup, of the Potter Press Works. This firm has leased the large ice house near Grant avenue, and through an arrangement made with a Lake Hopatcong Ice Company, they will be supplied with ice. Next summer the firm will erect a trestle near their ice house and build coal sheds so that by next fall they will be able to start the coal business.

It is the intention of the firm to open an office in this city at a convenient place. The firm will not do much in their new business until Mr. Hetfield's term expires at the postoffice, which will be next June. Mr. Gallup will resign his present position at the Potter Press Works.

NEIGHBORS CANNOT AGREE.

Freeholder John H. Tier Causes the Arrest of William C. Butler.

Freeholder John H. Tier appeared before Justice of the Peace Moeher Monday and preferred a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill against his neighbor, Wm. C. Butler.

Mr. Butler was released upon his own recognizance until this morning, when he appeared with his counsel, Nelson Runyon, and waived examination to appear before the Grand Jury. The bail was fixed at $500.

According to the story of Mr. Tier Butler came upon his property yesterday afternoon and when ordered to leave refused to do so. He then struck the plaintiff six blows on the head and shoulders with a heavy cane, using threatening language, it is alleged.

More Voices in the Choir.

The music at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Sunday, was excellent. The heretofore very acceptable choir has been augmented by the addition of four cultivated voices, and the results are most satisfactory to the growing congregation.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

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General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's Marble and Granite Works,

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to do the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

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For all Diseases and Nervous Complaints. They Purify the Blood and give Healthy Action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

SALESMEN WANTED!

To sell our high grade, Improved Nursery Stock. Many new specialties introduced this year for the first time. Entire outfit free. Standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms. Mention this paper. Jones Bros. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

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BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. If you are willing to work, we can give you employment with GOOD PAY, and you can work all or part time, and by mail or traveling. The work is RIGHT AND EASY. WRITE AT ONCE for terms, etc., to

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

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cornr Front St. and Park Avenue,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approved Security.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and none unless known. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 231 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 309 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly7

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"ALASKA SABLE."

CATCHY TITLE BY WHICH THE FUR OF THE SKUNK IS KNOWN.

The Animal Farming a Profitable and a Growing Industry—Good Skins Worth 80 Cents Each—How the Animals Are Bred—Unknown to the Old World.

All persons who have any practical acquaintance with the business of farming skunks are requested to communicate with the Department of Agriculture. That institution has been beset with appeals for information on the subject, and its scientific experts lack satisfactory data on which to base reports. They have tried to get facts from several concerns now engaged in this interesting occupation, but there seems to be a lot of mystery about it. Those who are in it find it so profitable apparently, that they do not want to offer any inducement or help to possible competitors. What they know they prefer to keep to themselves.

Nevertheless, the skunk-farming industry is a growing industry in this country. The demand for pelts is far greater than the supply, and prices are correspondingly good. The latest quotations for skunk skins make them worth 80 cents apiece wholesale, for "black, prime, cased." This is for the first quality, the fur being all black and the skin cured by turning it in side out and drying it on a board. White skins are worth 10c; "full striped" (a white stripe running clear down the back), 25c, and "broken striped," 45 c.

Skunk skins are one of the biggest items in the fur market. They go under the attractive name of "Alaska sable." It is not believed that there are many skunks in Alaska, the latitude being too high for them, but a good many thousand of the pelts are taken in the British possessions, passing through the hands of the Hudson Bay Company. A vast number of ladies' muffs are made of this kind of fur, which frequently is passed off for that of the big, long-haired Abyssinian monkey.

Eighty cents apiece may not seem a very high wholesale price for the best skunk skins, but the profit in the farming business referred to lies mainly in the fact that it involves no expense worth mentioning. The most barren land is suitable for the purpose, fenced in, and the animals may be fed on offal.

There are quite a number of skunk farms in operation. One of these is run by a fur company near Ithaca, N. Y. Another was started not long ago by some hatchet-faced Yankees, who got hold of a big patch of rocky and otherwise worthless land, inclosed it and stocked it with a few healthy skunks, leaving them to do the rest. This is one of the beauties of skunk farming—it requires almost no attention. The company of hatchet-faces started its stock with refuse from the abattoir, which costs them nothing. The little animals are by no means hard to manage, being as tamable as kittens. In fact, the Mephitis Americana is remarkable for its lack of fear of man. This may be due in part to its confidence in its own weapon, but it will never use this except under great provocation. In other words, it must be truly frightened, or actually hurt. It is the neighborhood of human habitation. The little spotted skunks are often kept as pets by miners in the far West, the undesirable glands being cut out.

One point which the government experts want to ascertain is how the skunk farmers kill their stock. Old trappers say that a skunk will never be upset in its peculiar secretion if its back is broken by a quick blow. The reason for this doubtless is that the rear part of its body is paralyzed by such a blow. On the other hand, it is known that the most instant death by shooting, even if the animal's head be blown off, will not prevent the use of the function.

Valuable uses are found nowadays for the most noxious things. Some of the most precious medicines are deadly poison. So it is not surprising to learn that the peculiar secretion of the skunk is a remedy for asthma.

It is rather an interesting fact that the skunk and the mink are the only true fur-bearing animals that have ever been semi-domesticated. Minks have been bred for their skins in semi-tame minkeries, just as is being done with the skunks in what might be termed skunkeries. Skunk and mink both belong to the family of Mustelidae. In this family are included all of the animals which are classified in a strict sense as fur-bearing. Among them are the ermine, the marten, the weasel, the wolverine, the badger, the otter, the otter, the ratel of Africa and India, the tayra of South America, the teledu or burrowing badger of Java, the sea otter, the sand badger of India, Siam and Tibet, the ichneys of South Africa, and the "fisher" of North America.

The skunk itself is an animal unknown in the Old World, being exclusively American.—Co. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Intelligent Definition.

A Kansas girl, the daughter of a Greenwood county rancher, was sent East to school. "What do you know, my child?" the head teacher asked her. "Oh, farming," the new pupil replied. "Well," tell me what is a farm?" "A farm is a body of land surrounded by a barbed wire fence," the little maid said.—Kansas City Star.

Spite.

She—I just married you to spite George Billings.

He—Oh! Then it wasn't just to spite me.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MEMORY IN AGED PEOPLE.

Instances of Removed Recollection After a Lapse of Years.

About seventy-five years ago, upon a rainy day, a small boy, who had reached the mature age of six, was sitting with his mamma and bemoaning absence of entertainment. Mamma wore on her finger a beautiful ring that was a family heirloom, and she answered pathetically the jewel glittered on her white hand. The small boy regarded the bright bauble for some time in silence, and then sweetly requested mamma to take it off and let him play with it. It was a weak thing to do, perhaps, but she complied. I dare say there are mothers at the present day who can sympathize with her, for human nature is the same, though fashions change, and when the "dear child" looked up in her face pleasingly he was met with papa's eyes, and papa was dead. So he got the ring and lost it, as might have been expected. He always insisted that he had "put it away to keep," but he could never remember where.

The years went on. The gentle young mother went out into the great unknown to find the light of her life that shone in "papa's eyes," and the century and the boy, having been young together, grew old in company, too. Finally age began to tell on them; the century got troubled with a complaint designated "fin de seicle, and the boy lost his memory for the things of to-day, but became abnormally reminiscent in regard to the past. His thoughts often turned back to the young mother, long dead, and in the decline of life he had as clear a mental picture of her as his boyish eyes had ever seen. One evening, having pushed his spectacles on top of his head and hunted everywhere for them vainly, he sat musing before the fire when suddenly a flood of light illuminated that dark corner of his memory where hung the picture of that small edition of himself losing or "putting away" the ring. He sprang to his feet with the shrill cry: "The ring! The ring! I slipped it down the crack in the window casing. The one that looks out on the orchard!"

Upon investigation the ring was brought from its long hiding place, which was the exact spot the old man had described.—Buffalo Express.

NEW CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Horse Blood Mixed With Alcohol Used by a "Frisco Doctor.

Dr. Fred W. D'Evelyn, head of St. Luke's hospital, San Francisco, has recently made public the result of fifteen years' experiments, by which he claims to have found a positive cure by inoculation of horse blood for drunkenness, as well as for transmission of hereditary taint of alcoholism. D'Evelyn began his investigations while a surgeon in the British army in Zululand, and he selected the horse as a clean animal with plenty of blood.

His cure is on the same line as Jenner's vaccination remedy, and he asserts it will not only kill the craving for drink, but it will relieve the children of the drunkard from hereditary taint, which he calls constitutional alcoholism. The substance which he obtains by injecting alcohol into the blood of a horse he calls equin.ne, and it is this he introduces into the human system. The doctor thoroughly introduces alcohol into a horse and then draws off the blood into a sterilized vessel, where it is mixed with chloral to influence the clot.

After settling twenty-four hours, it is subjected to a freezing process, then shaken for half an hour and decanted. The result is a slightly sticky, pale, straw colored fluid which he calls equisine. What vaccine has been to smallpox, equisine will be to hereditary or acquired alcoholism, he says.

Equisine is prepared in small plaques made of absorbent paper, which is dipped in fluid and then baking it in a pot air chamber. The skin of the arm or leg of a patient is scarified and the plaque applied, moistened with boiled water. Twelve hours later the plaque is again moistened and applied, and is worn for five days. In adult cases of alcoholism, the plaque is applied once a week for eight or nine weeks. The doctor claims to have been successful in all cases where sedatives or narcotics were not used.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Good Little Boy.

A little boy who had been blowing bubbles all the morning tired of play, and suddenly growing serious, said: "Read me that story about heaven; it's so gloriouth."

"I will," said the mother, "but first tell me, did you take the soap out of the water?"

"Oh, yeth, I'm pretty thure I did."

The mother read the description of the beautiful city, the streets of gold, the gates of pearl. He listened with delight, but when she came to the words, "No one can enter there who loveth and maketh a lie," bounding up, he said, "I guess I'll go and thee about that thoap."

A Novel Throne Room.

The famous German traveler, Otto Ehlers, tells about a singular Chinese potentate whom he visited in Laos States, while on his way from Siam to Tonquin. The prince leaves the cares of affairs chiefly to his wife. He has no throne placed in the public audience chamber, but he can receive visitors and watch the preparation of his meals at the same time. The subjects seem to be content with his manner of administration, and admire the Democratic spirit manifested in his choice of a throne room.—Ohio State Journal.

As to the best way to go to the Klondike, accounts differ, but a good many who have been there say the best way is to go slow.—Chicago News.

KEEPING STILL.

Of all the men whom I admire
There's not a one who longs to aspire
To stand as high, and none who can,
As does the truly "quiet man."

If any being on the earth
Gets credit far beyond his worth,
That one can be none other than
This unobtrusive "quiet man."

No matter what's within his head
His silence is interpreted

To be a sign that wisdom lies
Behind his inexpressive eyes.

If so he drops a word or two,
His friends will search them through and through

To unearth a deeper in tent
Than e'er the speaker thought or meant.

If so, by chance, he takes a stand,
Assumes position of command,

Surprised approval greets him then,
And yea shall hear from other men:

"Some weighty reason lay behind,
An act so foreign to his kind."

When things go wrong his moveless state
Is credited to scorn of fate.

So softly to himself he swears,
I'm thought he murmurs pious prayers.

He's so misjudged his flaws at length
Are twisted int points of strength.

Poor humankind awaits command
From all it doesn't understand,

And he may work his own sweet will
Who has the art of keeping still.
—Chicago Journal

A LITTLE WHITE CAP.

BY MARGUERITE L. SUMNER.

The cap had a character of its own. It was not the fact that its wearer was young and slim, that her cheeks were pink and her hair was golden, that made it unique; but this doubtless added to its interest. Not another nurse in the big hospital had a cap like it although all were made of the same material, after the same pattern. This one of Theodora's always seemed fresher, whiter, than any other, and strangest of all, it arranged itself to suit the changing mood of its owner.

Whenever the matron approached Theo, her cap would take a defiant jump and perch on the side of its owner's head in such a provoking way that worthy woman fairly fumed with wrath. There was very little love lost between Theodora and the matron. The latter was tall and angular, with a pointed nose and hard mouth. She seemed to have an unnatural antipathy to Theo, perhaps because her words had so little effect on the other's lighthearted ness.

When Doctor Ford, the youngest, the merriest, and at times the sternest, of the hospital staff of physicians, first made acquaintance with the cap, it was actually falling off in order to join in its mistresses sympathy with old Mrs. Brown, in the charity ward, who was blind and pain-racked. They were standing together when the matron rustled up, and the doctor's eyes twinkled as he saw Theo's cap rise in antagonism.

"Nurse Yorke, you have more than done your duty here," she said. "Be kind enough to stop coddling the patients and you will accomplish more You are due now in the diet kitchen."

The cap stood up serenely high and calm.

"Yes, madam, presently. Doctor, this woman ought to have an opiate."

There was an unmistakable sneer in the matron's voice as she said,—

"You have taken an odd fancy to the patient. Nevertheless you may go at once to the kitchen or lose your recreation hour."

The cap never stirred, neither did Theodora's fine gray eyes.

"Very well," said the matron. "You see my trials, doctor."

She turned abruptly, and shaking her skirts, rustled away.

"A most disagreeable woman," muttered the doctor.

Theodora's cap nodded assent, then bent over the patient once more.

Doctor Ford's attention was again called to this cap when, a few days later, a little cross from loss of sleep, he entered the children's ward, and caught a flashing glean of white fat down the room, dancing merrily to the motion of a golden head over two flying feet, while a sweet voice sang a comical nursery rhyme.

Baby eyes of blue and gray and brown, black and hazel, were fixed upon the dancer. All had for the moment forgotten their pain. Had the doctor not been tired, this scene would have pleased him. Now he walked over to the girl and said sternly,—

"Nurse Yorke, what is the meaning of this frivolity? I have observed you frequently of late; you are sympathetic, that is about the only qualification for a nurse that you have. I am surprised that you undertook the work."

Theodora was sensitive; quickly the hot blood crept up to her cheeks, but she was also proud; from her gray eyes she flashed him a look which he could not soon forget. Then she walked down the ward, the back of her cap expressing injured dignity. The doctor gazed after her.

"Pshaw! Pshaw!" he murmured "That cap utters a scathing rebuke."

He felt his moroseness vanishing to give place to amused interest.

On his next visit Doctor Ford found himself watching furtively for a glimpse of certain little white cap. But when he saw it he started in surprise. Its wearer was leaning at a windowsill, the cap tilted disconsolately down toward her eyes. The doctor startled both into words.

"I beg pardon!"

"Doctor Ford!"

"You are in trouble."

The cap took an oddly fierce position on the shapely head.

"Oh, no—only pricked by pins. The matron and I don't get on."

"What now?"

"She goes out of her way to annoy me; sends me where I am really not required to go; makes me smart under her cutting words. Yet I have my small revenges," laughingly.

"Yes, trust woman for that! She is a bundle of petty revenges at her best."

The doctor's eyes were grave. It was whispered about that he was growing cynical where women were concerned.

"Let me give you a chapter of Mrs. Whitten's life," he resumed. "A few years ago her only son, a wild fellow when I knew him, but the pride of his deluded mother's heart, went away to sea; the vessel was wrecked and all on board were lost. Your matron told me not long since that the only comfort of her lonely life was the thought that her boy died a pure, good man."

The doctor glanced at his listener. How had that cap managed to assume such a pitiful pose? His glance fell lower; Theodora's eyes were tender, luminous. Suddenly he straightened himself.

"Pshaw! Well, that story may make you pity her a little in private—and give an added zest to your revenges."

"Doctor, do you think so poorly of women as that?"

"I do from necessity. I have never had occasion to hold another belief."

"I am sorry."

When she went away the cap was drooping; the doctor stood and watched it out of sight.

Not long after this a patient in the last stages of consumption was brought to the hospital as a charity case. Now if there was one disease above all others which the matron feared and dreaded, it was consumption—perhaps because of her hereditary in her family. At any rate she had as little to do with consumptives as possible. This new case was assigned to the one private room in the ward. The sufferer was in a frightful condition; dissipation and the dread disease had done their worst for him.

Mrs. Whitten, after hearing the story, suavely delegated Theodora to take charge of the new patient.

"You like charity people," she said scornfully.

The girl went, her cap bravely erect; entered the little room amid the curses and raving of its inmate, went to the bedside, took the burning hands in her soft, cool ones, and bent her clear eyes upon the young fellow. Gradually he grew quiet, wept a little, tiden poured into her sympathetic ears his miserable story. After that he soon settled again into a delirium from which he never awoke.

Theodora mounted guard over the room, allowing no one save the physician to enter it. Mrs. Whitten, full of curiosity, heard about that the man was Theodora's lover.

After a few days the matron decided to step in and look at the dreadful new patient. Going to the room, she was met at the threshold by Theodora.

"I will step in and see your interesting friend, Nurse Yorke," she said, sneeringly.

"I should prefer you would not enter, madam."

"Stand aside, nurse!"

But instead of doing so the girl stepped outside and closed the door.

"How shall you enter?" she cried, while her eyes, determined, blazing, held the other's hard ones.

Reckless and formidable the cap seemed actually to stand upright. The matron turned.

"You have defied me, Nurse Yorke—take the consequences."

She had not cared greatly about entering, but wished to irritate the girl. Now she had an excuse to be rid of her.

With wide open eyes Doctor Ford had witnessed from a distance the strange encounter and its ending.

Was it true, he thought, that this pure-eyed girl loved that sodden wretch, as had been hinted about the hospital?

Biting his lip he strode away after seeing Theodora disappear within the room, her white face pale and drawn.

"Just like them all—some hideous skeleton to hide," he muttered through shut teeth.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S ADVICE.

The Reporter Had a Proud Moment of Triumph.

Sir John Macdonald was the guest of honor at a banquet in Montreal one evening and was expected to make a speech of much political moment. The Star sent a short hand man with instructions to take down Sir John's words exactly as they were uttered. It was a great banquet and wine flowed freely. After the speech the reporter hastened to the office to transcribe his notes. For the life of him he could not make out what Sir John had been talking about. He hurried off to the proprietor, who glanced at the notes carefully with him and straightened it out. Thanking Sir John most gratefully, he was about to rush back, when the statesman, taking him by the hand, said: "My dear friend, you are young. The world is before you. I am old and have seen much of life. I am full of temptations. Let me venture as one full of experience, to offer you a few words of advice"—it was the proudest moment of the reporter's life. He was all expectancy. "Be sure, always be sure, my young friend, that when you try to report a speech you are quite sober."—New York Press.

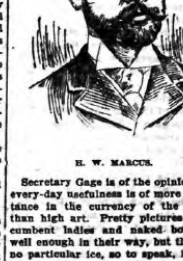
If you wish to be miserable you must think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch, you will make sin and misery for yourself out of everything which God sends you; you will be as wretched as you choose —Charles Kingsley.

VARIEGATED MONEY

NEW BILLS WITH A COLOR FOR EACH DENOMINATION.

A Scheme to Prevent "Raising" by Counterfeiters, and Mistakes by Careless Men Invented by an Ocean Merchant—Soon to be Put in Circulation.

New paper money, printed in different colors, will soon be in circulation. Some of the designs have already been prepared, and others are being executed at the Bureau of Engraving. All of these will undergo criticism and more or less alteration before final acceptance. President McKinley has expressed his approval of the idea in a general way, and Secretary Gage is anxious to issue the notes and certificates as quickly as possible. Being a financier himself, he fully appreciates the defects of the currency now in the hands of the people. It may be artistic, but the various denominations are not easily distinguishable from each other, and even the numerals on them are obscure and hard to make out. This makes counting troublesome, and a person has to look sharp if he would avoid giving a $5 note for a $1.



H. W. MARCUS.

Secretary Gage is of the opinion that every-day inefficiency is of more importance in the currency of the nation than high art. Pretty pictures of recumbent ladies and naked boys are well enough in their way, but they cut no particular ice, so to speak, in connection with hard and vulgar cash. The most important point in a piece of paper money is that it shall be easily recognized. Its denomination must be apparent at a glance, and its kind also, whether treasury note, bank note or certificate. Of course, safety against counterfeiting is not to be lost sight of. It is believed that all of these requirements are met by the new designs. Anybody who has a handful of these bills will be able to separate them in an instant into their different classes, so as to count them offhand and without scrutiny. At the same time, the greater simplicity of their patterns will render them actually more difficult to imitate successfully. The very elaborateness of the notes now in circulation confuses the eye.

For illustrations, take the $1 bill. The designs for this denomination are already finished in very handsome fashion. There are only two, one for the face and one for the back, because all $1 bills will have the same patterns, whether certificates, bank notes or treasury notes. When you see a bill with a big spread eagle in the middle of the face, you will recognize it as a $1, without even looking at the large numeral beneath. How, then, are you to understand what kind of a $1 bill it is? The answer is, simply by the color in which the big numeral of denomination, the treasury seal and the number of the bill are printed. If it is a treasury note, these will be in red; if a silver certificate, they will be in green; if a bank note, they will be in blue. There will be no other differences, except that each kind of bill will have its legend. Busy people do not want to stop and read the legend in order to find out whether a bill is a bank note or a certificate. They do not have to do so, inasmuch as the color shows that.

The fiber paper is to be retained in the new issues. It is deemed an extra safeguard against counterfeiting, though criminals have found several ways of getting over the difficulty. One of these methods is to wash the ink from one dollar bills with chemicals and print the designs of higher denominations on the paper thus obtained. Another is to imitate the appearance of the fibers by printing blank paper with plates engraved with irregular curlliqueues, rubbed over with red ink. The paper thus treated is passed off for genuine bills containing designs upon. As far back as 1869 the treasury printed its notes on paper which had a single band of fibers, instead of two bands as now. The single band was placed on the left of denominations under $20 and on the right hand end of the denominations, the object being to prevent raising. The trouble was that people could hardly be educated up to the idea.

It is considered by the treasury experts that a bill is handsomer for not being engraved all over. That is the idea, at all events, which is to be carried out in the new money. They say that a few scattered designs, very elaborately executed in the highest style of art, are most difficult to counterfeit successfully. The notes of the Bank of England are astonishingly simple, having nothing on them but some rather plain lettering, the water marking of the paper being relied on chiefly as a protection against imitation. One of the queerest pieces of money in the world is an Irish note for £1. It has the words "One pound" printed across it in big letters.

A POPULAR MONOPOLIST.

Also a Single-Taxer; Likewise a Free-Silver Man and a Democrat.

Tom L. Johnson, chief executive of the late Henry George campaign, is perhaps the most interesting figure in our politics. An acquaintance characterized him as "The Great American Paradox." "Do as I say, not as I do," appears to sum up the man's whole life.

TOM L. JOHNSON.

To understand some of the antithetical phases his career presents it is only necessary to show what he is and consider what he professes to believe. He is, in the first place, largely engaged in the steel-rail manufacturing business, which his numerous detractors say demands the highest protection from foreign importations, yet he is an uncompromising free trader. He gained the title of the "Trolley King" because he always buys certain bonds and issues, and thus secures a majority, yet he is a bitter opponent of the trolley, and in some of his speeches has bitterly assailed monopolists. He owns much real estate; yet he is the most powerful supporter of Henry George's single-tax theories. He is a sound-money man, yet in the last Presidential campaign he was an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Bryan. Last, he is a citizen of Ohio, but a resident of Brooklyn.

Mr. Johnson's friends deny that he is inconsistent. They say rather that he is the fruit of society, not his. "He finds a certain condition of affairs in society," one said the other day, "and believes another state would be best for humanity. He advocates this other state, but at the same time because of that he need not stand by and lose any opportunity that presents itself to him naturally."

Mr. Johnson's first name is "Tom," not "Thomas," as many suppose—but Loftin Johnson. He was born in Scott County, Ky., July 18, 1854, and at the christening the minister who administered the name forgot a appendix. He was educated in the public schools of Evansville, Ind., and when seventeen years old went into the office of the Central Passenger Railroad at Louisville, Ky. Every detail of the management of a railroad was mastered, and at eighteen years he invented a steel rail that is in use now. He successively Secretary and Superintendent.

In 1876 Mr. Johnson started upon his street-railway career. With a partner he made a device for steel rails he purchased the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, and shortly after consolidated with the lines there. Three years later he bought the Brooklyn Street Railway of Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1883 Chicago also adopted him as its Indianapolis, consolidated all the lines in that city. Here he first became known as the "Trolley King."

He now owns the elaborate trolley system, with Allentown, Pa., as a center, which has made a network of that section of the Keystone State. He and his brother "Al" purchased the controlling interest in the Nassau Electric Company of Brooklyn, made a five-cent fare to Coney Island, and now own interests in most of the lines there. In addition he has large holdings in Detroit, Chicago and Boston.

Mr. Johnson is also one of the largest steel-rail manufacturers in the country. In 1884 he established the Johnson Steel Company of Johnstown, Penn., which fought the Steel Trust. It has been Henry George's most powerful ally. He has befriended the social reformer, and to-day they live across the street from each other at Fort Hamilton, and a private telephone runs from the library of the one to the library of the other.

Personally, Mr. Johnson is a man to inspire confidence. The test of his popularity was made in 1885, when he ran for Congress in a strong Republican district in Ohio and was defeated by a small majority, and in 1890, when he was elected. This victory was repeated in 1892, but he was defeated in 1894.

His Exception.

Barker—I claim that every woman has the right to wear any kind of clothes she likes. If she wants to appear upon the streets in bloomers, or even tights, that should be her privilege.

Dunning—Do you mean to tell me that you would extend this privilege to all women?

Barker—Well, to all except members of my own family.—Chicago News.

"IN GOD WE TRUST."

The Legend on Coins of the United States.

Preston of the mint has often about the origin of on the coins of this country, d We Trust," that he has made ment of the result of his re-

far as the department records the first suggestion for the rec- of the Deity on the coins of United States was made by M. R. ers, of Ridleyville, Pa., who himself "Minister of the Gospel" letter dated November 13, 1861. He letter to Secretary Chase suggested as were: "You are probably a Christ- What if our republic were now beyond reconstruction? mind not the antiquaries of succeed- rather rightly reason from our that we were a heathen Nation? Then is, that thought of the first importance to us shall have next to the thirteen stars a ring in with the words 'perpetual union' within this ring the all-seeing surrounded with a halo; beneath this ring the motto, 'In God we trust.' This would place us under the divine protection we openly claimed. From my I have felt our national shame acknowledge God as not the least of our national disasters. To you I address a subject that must be

Secretary Chase was impressed with as mentioned, and moved in the mat- so that "An act was passed April 22, 1864, changing the composition of the two-cent piece and authorizing the design of the 2-cent piece, the de- of which were to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and which upon the 2-cent bronze piece that motto, 'In God we Trust,' first ap- coin." The legend was ordered on other coins by subsequent acts, and by 1873, it was ordered to be in- scribed on such coins as admit of it.—Inter-Ocean.

LAUGHTER AND INSANITY.

Cure Would Be Worse a Patient Laugh After an Operation.

"It is a very curious fact," said a mental asylum doctor recently, "that, taken as a general rule, all luna- tics laugh about twice as much as sane people.

"One of my worst patients at the present moment exhibited the first sign of insanity by laughing continu- ously and without stopping for over a week.

"It is just when severe illness, which had been accompanied by much mental depression; and his friends are so delighted with the apparent im- provement in his spirits that they had no idea of the real state of affairs un- til a doctor was called in, and pro- nounced the patient completely mad. Laughter after a surgical operation is a symptom always greatly dreaded by doctors and nurses.

"But queer impulse to laugh which some people experience in the first mo- ment of a sudden calamity is in real- ity a most interesting example of in- sanity that any one could receive.

"Some people fall into a habit of laughing at their own thoughts when alone; this should be always strictly checked, as it is an unhealthy sign, and may lead to brain trouble later on."—London Answers.

A JAPANESE DUEL.

In Order to Appease His Anger He Stab- bed Himself.

The following story will show how fighting is conducted in Japan:—Two officers of the Emperor's staff happened to meet on the imperial staircase and as they passed each other their swords became entangled and a war of words soon ensued. "It is only a duel," said one, lastly, "and at best it is only a mere duel between the two swords." "We will see about that!" cried the other angrily, and with these words he drew his weapon and plunged it into the body of the other, eager to obtain the last advantage, hurried away on some imperative piece of business and was returning to his antagonist, found him nearly at the point of death. Seeing this he drew his sword and plunged it into his own body, saying as he did so, in a tone:—"You would, not had the start of me if you had not been engaged in the service of the Prince. I die contented, however, since I have had the glory of convincing you that my sword is as good as yours."

The Book Salesman.

A commuter dropped into a bookstell- er the other day and asked for a copy of "The Lady of the Aroostook." The clerk seemed to be in some doubt about the title, and after a moment's consulta- tion with another salesman he came back and said, blandly: "We sorry we don't got 'The Lady or the Roos- ter,' but we can give you 'The Lady of the Tiger.'"—Bookman.

Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings—never from anything that has been worn. So nearly is the paper prepared that the exact number of dips into the pulp vat for each workman is registered as a dial by machinery.—Tit-Bits.

"Opportunities," said Uncle Eben, "is pretty shar' ter come ter ebry man. It's a mighty good idee, jes' de way he let him ter hustle roun' an' send out a few invitations."—Washington Star.

"OUR DUCHESS."

HOW CONSUELO SPENDS HER DAYS IN HER ENGLISH HOME.

Few of Our American Girls Work Harder Than She, in Order to Fill the Position Which Her Marriage Created, but She Is Equal to the Duties.

Fancy a Duchess living in a palace which has not the conveniences of a fifteen dollar per month flat in New York. And a cold-water flat at that!

Of course it must have seemed funny at first not to have bath rooms, gas or electric light, or steam heat, or regis- ters; but the Duchess has completely dropped into the English mode of do- ing and thinking. But no wonder, for, from the Duke's point of view, he has but two great objects in life to achieve. The first is to make the Duchess for- get as soon as possible that she was born in America, and the second to be Prime Minister of England. And as to the latter subject his greatest card is his Duchess Consuelo's money and fine head. In fact, for, despite her youth, she is one of the most remarkable women of her set, combining her mother's wonder- ful executive ability and social gifts, with her father's stability of charac- ter.

Few American girls work as hard for existence as the Duchess of Marlbo- rough works to fill her position and so- cial duties, for she feels that she has the calcium light eyes of two great critical monotors on her actions con- stantly—her husband and English so- ciety.

Her day begins about 8 in the morn- ing, when she awakens in an old-fash- ioned canopied bed whose tapestried hangings were new in the days of good Queen Anne. Within easy reach hangs a bell cord by which she summons her own maid. Instantly there is brought to the adjoining dressing room by two strong-armed English dressing maids a bath tub, and such a bath tub! Can you imagine a circular sheet of hammered or repousse silver, five feet in circumference, the design an ara- besque of mermaids. Cupids and sea- weed, all linked together in a frolic- some scroll?

The cold water bath all in ten min- utes, glowing like Aronoc, the Duch- ess slips on a pink wool robe, while her second maid attends to manicuring, and no activity is Consuelo the ten pearly rose buds, as well as fingers, gains in for their share of the manicur- ist's attention.

Maid No. 1, who is the most awe- inspiring personage in all the Duke's household, now appears again on the scene to attend to the fashion of the Duchess's beautiful dark hair, and while this is going on the Rahji, as the Duchess's East Indian personal at- tendant is nicknamed, sachems at the door, bringing on a curious Oriental tray like affair, the breakfast.

Usually the Duke and Duchess breakfast tete-a-tete in the morning room upstairs, which connects the Duke's with the Duchess's suite of apartments on the second floor, over- looking Green Park, but the day I saw this was evidently a corridor where sturdy retainers were wont to lounge in waiting. This room is now the most attractive in the palace, and here, it may be said, is the only home life—as Americans understand it—there two busy young people know in London.

At 10 o'clock the saddle horses are brought into the courtyard, and the Duchess, accompanied by a guest and groom, or perhaps the Duke, go for their morning constitutional in Hyde Park, rain or shine. The morning ride is never omitted, and the return is made at 11 o'clock, when she dresses in a smart morning gown for shopping and the thousand and one little affairs connected with the management of the household, which she talks over with the steward each day at high noon.

At 2 p. m. luncheon is served in the banquet hall, the head and footer in attendance besides the waiters.

Three o'clock finds the Duchess gowned most becomingly for the drive in the park, which is followed by a round of visits, officiating at bazaars (a charity feature greatly affected by the British aristocracy during the fashion- able season), receptions, musicales, tea at five o'clock, either at her own home or the house of an acquaintance. She is in her French dinner gown at eight o'clock, presiding at the head of the ta- ble in the old banquet hall of Spencer House, which has been in possession of the Spencer-Churchill family (the Duke's family name) since before the days of the Restoration.—New York Journal.

The Alaskan Squaw.

Alaskan squaws are not sensitive on the subject of their age; on the con- trary, they take some trouble to make it known to the world. They wear a piece of wood or bone in the lower lip, the size of the ornament indicating the age of the owner. When a girl marries her lower lip is pierced, and a peg of wood or a piece of bone the size of a pea inserted. As she grows older this is increased in size until it is almost as wide as her chin, and one-fourth of an inch high. The result is naturally most unsightly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Japanese Sake.

Next to our grape wine, it is believed that Japanese sake, or rice wine, is the oldest alcoholic beverage known to man, its use in Japan dating back over 1,000 years.

At Port Moresby, New Guinea, six young native girls pleaded guilty be- fore a white magistrate to a charge of theft. As they were rather young to send to prison the magistrate took each offender in turn across his knee and spanked her

TRY THE FOOD ON A MAN.

Why Women Who Want to Tutorest the World in Cooking Should Begin.

"Kitchen and cooking, women and home, are among the most meaningful words in life," said Dr. Mary E. Green to-day. And the women acknowl- edged, with an acquiescent sigh, that she hit the pith of the problem.

The New York Household Economic Association, at the Carnegie Building, has deep in the study of "How to ele- vate household labor to the dignity of a profession."

"Women," continued the trenchant speaker, "have lacked respect for the law of nature."

The Economites shook themselves together.

"Oh! Yes they have! They have fear- ed thunder and ignored the microbe. They shriek at the sight of a toad and get off a car backward."

Dr. Green was piling up her accusa- tions.

"They expect hot, foul air to come down from the top of a room and go obediently out of the window. Yes," she nodded vigorously, "and they poke a fire on top"—this with supreme dis- dain—"and then wonder why it doesn't burn."

The women gasped as she neatly hit off their little weaknesses. But worse was to come.

"Women are mere servile imitators. To most of them the chemistry of foods is an abstruse science."

Dr. Green was rounding up the case for the prosecution. Firing a search- ing eye upon the culprits before her she demanded with awful finality:

"As to bread-making and the baking of it, how many of you know what constitutes good and healthful bread?"

There was a silence. Not an aspir- ing young housekeeper among them dared make reply.

"I went to the council of Women's Clubs in Nashville," Dr. Green con- tinued, "and what do you suppose they talked of? Suffrage and patriot- ism and a woman's relief corps and lit- erature and—not one word about homes. If they had considered the diets of different nations they would have learned what part food played in their national character and religion."

This was a new point of view.

"I wonder," said Mrs. William G. Shieler, the president, "if we all tell the washerwoman when she had a brain-fag husband if it was because she doesn't know how to feed him? We are all ignorant of these matters. It's a delicate matter to tell that to women who look as if they had nice homes and"—weakening a little as she gazed around—"perhaps company is of course accepted. But New York is behind the times. Our school in domestic sciences is just beginning, and it's so badly needed."

Mrs. Larned, of the Syracuse school, volunteered the best method of secur- ing pupils.

"Mistress and maid must work to- gether. We tried separate ones, but find the working girls were glad enough to learn dancing or embroidery and that the cooking class was a fail- ure."

"In Boston," suggested a woman from the City of Culture, "the mistress frequently stays at home to cook the lunch and lets the maid go to the cook- ing school to take a lesson as a sort of recreation."

This method did not altogether com- mend itself to New Yorkers, and there was a general raising of eyebrows.

"The maid ought to have an extra evening off at least for the cooking class," urged Mrs. Larned. "And make the study entertaining for her. Use a little strategy. For instance, let her have her young man come to take her home."

"I should say," finished Mrs. E. L. Alexander, "let the young man come early and eat what she cooks"

And the resolutions passed.

"Well!" finished the association to men was incorporated in the constitution.—New York World.

An Inapt Illustration.

It is related by an English publica- tion that a Scotch clergyman, remark- able for the simplicity and force of his style, was one day discoursing on the text, "Except ye repent, ye shall likewise perish."

In order to impress upon his hearers the importance of heeding to the solemn truth contained in the passage, he made use of a figure of a very sim- ple but striking character.

"Yes, my friends," he emphatically urged, "unless ye repent ye shall surely perish," placing one of his fingers on the side of his nose by which slight- ed on his Bible, and having his right hand uplifted, "just as sure, my friends, as I'll flatten this blue fly!"

Before the blow was struck the fly got off, upon which the minister, at the top of his voice, exclaimed:

"Ah, well! There's a chance for ye yet, my friends!"

CORRECTED.

Miss Knowall—You see, Professor, my brother sings mostly by the ear.

Professor French—Zat es impossee- ble, mademeiselle; he sing altogezzer by zee mouth.

ROYALTY'S TRADES.

MANY OF THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE SPEND TIME AT LABOR.

A Number of the Most Humble Trades Seem to Take the Fancy of the Noted Workmen—King Humbert a Shoemaker and President Faure a Locksmith.

We know a good deal about the sov- ereigns of Europe, but how few of us are aware of the fact that almost every one of them is skilled at some trade and could doubtless, in case of neces- sity, earn a livelihood thereby! An ingenious Parisian journalist has de- voted a good deal of time to this sub- lect, and we are indebted to him for much of the following information:—

President Faure, of France, accord- ing to this gentleman, is an admirable locksmith, have spent many leisure hours in practising his trade. No new invention appertaining thereto escapes his eye, and no one is better able to judge as to its usefulness. In han- dling the necessary tools the President is said to be exceptionally deft; indeed, those who have seen his work describe him as a first class locksmith.

The tastes of Czar Nicholas lie in a different direction. Farming is his hobby. There is nothing about the Russian method of agriculture which he does not know, and the knowledge has come to him, not from books, but through long and steady practice. Be- fore he became Emperor he spent some years in the Caucasus, and while there he devoted much of his time to farm- ing. The imperial estates there are of vast extent, and nothing pleased the heir to the crown more than to wander over them, watching the superintend- ent and farm hands at work, and occa- sionally taking a hand at the plough himself.

Typesetting is said to be the favorite pastime of the German Emperor. "This restless dreamer," says our informant, "is a skilled compositor. Like the monks of old, who used to spend many an hour in illuminating manuscripts, he loves to spend his leisure in picking out type from the cases and in placing them in forms. To give birth to words in this fashion is his supreme delight.

King Humbert of Italy is a shoe- maker. No better judge of leather than he, and apparently few more skilled at cutting leather and at fashioning shoes therefrom. We are told that he pites his tools with unusual dexterity, and that he takes special pains to make shoes of an elegant appearance. Utili- ty, however, is never sacrificed to beau- ty. He believes in strong shoes, and hence those which he makes will wear to the last thread. He is an artist to the very tip of his fingers in this re- spect, as is clearly shown by the fact that he will never condescend to repair shoes. That is a work for a jour- neyman, not for a creative artist.

Like Mr. Gladstone, King Oscar of Sweden is fond of executing fine fret- work. In his dominion there are per- haps more lofty pine trees than any- where else in the world, and nothing delights the monarch more than to take a holiday and go out into the for- est with his destructive axe in hand. Some of the results of his work as an ex- pert woodcutter, and this is no small distinction, as any one who has tried to fell a tree will readily admit.

"The Prince of Wales," says our French guide, "is a fine weaver, and frequently manages to kill time by fashioning baby devices of wool and thread. He has already woven several fine carpets and quilts, and, as he shows as much zeal in the work as ever, he will doubtless weave a great many more."

Rope making is the Duke of York's hobby. He has a spacious workshop, in which he makes stout ropes for ships, as well as hammocks and straw matting. These he distributes among his friends, and it need hardly be said that the demand for work from the royal workshop is constantly increas- ing.

"Every member of the royal family of Great Britain," we are told, "is more or less skilled at some trade. Such was Queen Victoria's wish, and surely it was a wise one. Though her children and grandchildren may never have to earn their bread, no matter what po- litical revolutions may occur, it is well for each and all of them to know some useful trade at which they can pass their idle moments profitably."

Another famous man who is a sover- eign in his own way is also a trades- man. Tolstoi can make as good a pair of shoes as any man in Russia, and there are few tailors who can excel him in making a well fitting suit of clothes. —New York Herald.

Wonderful Tattooing.

Tattooing extraordinary has been practised in the case of a young French soldier, who has lately excited much interest in the military hospital at Bor- deaux. His body has been almost en- tirely covered with the most beautiful designs. Besides sundry commonplace scenes and devices, there is a large and elaborate reproduction, extending right down the back from the shoulder blades to the loins of a picture in a French illustra- ted paper showing the degradation of Captain Dreyfus. The young soldier is a well meant patriotic enthusiam must, in this instance, have caused him con- siderable pain.

Where Cyclists Have Right of Way.

"Cyclists in China lead an untram- melled existence. There is no system of road regulations outside the towns whatever, for the simple reason that the roads are undefined, being neither bounded by fence nor hedge. While the farmer has the right to plow up any road passing through his land, [illegible] of course, have an equal right [illegible] to it, too, of traversing [illegible] quarrel at large."

OTTER HUNTING IN CALIFORNIA.

The Danger and Difficulty of This Sport Makes It Almost Impossible.

The otter is becoming very rare in southern California. Forty or 50 years ago it was taken in goodly numbers, but now it is confined to the outer isl- ands of this region, where high winds prevail and the water is too rough they go inshore in a double end- ed small boat, constructed with a view to riding heavy seas. This craft is rowed along outside of the kelp, the man in the bow, with rifle in hand, watching the kelp bed carefully for the round, cat- like head of the otter that is liable to appear at any moment. The little animal is very shy and is away at the slightest alarm. They lie in the kelp and play with their young, tossing them in the air or riding with them on the waves.

The danger and difficulty in otter hunting can hardly be appreciated. The boat is never still, rising and falling upon high seas, and the hunter must watch his opportunity to shoot the lit- tle animal before he can escape, and then catch it before it sinks. Numbers of otters are still caught, but the dan- ger and hardships entailed render it an unprofitable business. In Northern California the otter hunters have sin- gular observation poles at various points, and men are raised high above the water, who signal to the rance when an otter appears, or, if it is within reach, shoot at it.—Cor. New York Times.

POPULARITY AND A SLAP.

The Queen Showed She Could Chastise Her Own Children Herself.

One of the incidents that conduced to give the Queen temporary populari- ty in Ireland was this. She and the Prince, with the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, were driving in their roomy carriage to Mr. Dargan's Exhi- bition. The streets and windows were thronged. There were only bright faces, and the air was filled with cheers. She bowed very affably; the Prince held his hat a little before his forehead, and hardly bowed. The Prince of Wales, free of his cap with a white band and held it rather graceful- ly, as if to show that he should have bowed were the Queen not present. Prince Alfred looked a little sulky and kept his cap on his head. The Queen did not appear to see him, but she did. She whipped the cap off his head with one hand, and with the other gave him such a slap in the face. It was done in an instant, and without any change of countenance. Thundering cheers mark- ed the approval of the multitude.—Con- temporary Review.

THE WILD TAMARIND.

It Has a Remarkable Effect Upon Non- ruminant Animals.

A curious plant is the wild tamarind, or jumbai plant, of the river sides and waste places of tropical countries, and very strange are its effects upon the non-ruminant animals that feed upon its young shoots, leaves, pods and seeds as described by the British As- sociation by Mr. D. Morris, of Kew Gardens. Horses and mules lose the hair from their manes and tails, has a similar effect upon mules and donkeys, and reduces pigs to complete naked- ness. Horses are said to recover when fed exclusively on corn and grass, but the new hair is of different color and texture from the old, as the animal is never quite the same as it was. One instance is cited in which the ani- mal lost its hoofs too, and had to be kept in slings until they grew again and hardened. Ruminant animals are not, it is stated, affected, the growth of the plant is actually encouraged in the Bahamas as a fodder plant for cat- tle, sheep and goats. The difference in its action upon ruminants and non- ruminants is probably due to changes effected upon it in the chewing of the cud.—Popular Science.

His Pension Gave Him Wealth.

"Jim" Dawes had never made much success in life from the time the boys got the better of him in trades at school until he was located on his claim in Oklahoma. His special talent was for fence-building, and in a coun- try where produce is more plenty than coin, "Jim" was paid for his services mainly in supplies. At hog-killing time he was the recipient of hog-jowls as a compensation for his labor, and sel- dom saw a greater luxury. Through in- fluence and persistence he finally se- cured from the Government a pension of $3 a week, to which he had a legiti- mate claim. Passing him on the street one day a neighbor called out:

"Jim, I've got some fences to be put up, and I want you to come out to the farm to help me. We'll have a hog- killing pretty soon, and there will be some good jowls for you to pay you for your trouble."

"Thank you," responded "Jim," with the easy independence of a man with an assured income. "I don't mind helpin' you with your fences, but I'm eatin' a little further back on the hog now."—Judge.

A Popular Candidate.

First Patriot—Mr. Greathead wants ter be 'lected Senator.

Second Patriot—What kind o' man is he?

First Patriot—Us boys called on 'im last night fer ter talk things over, and I've gotter splittin' headac-e this mornin'.

Second Patriot—I'm fer 'un.—New York Weekly.

THE SUNDAY LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL SERIES, WITH COM- MENTARY BY DR. STEARNS.

Golden Text—The people which sat in darkness saw a great light.—Matt. iv: 16. Jan. 16, 1898.

17. "From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The expression "from that time" is said to be found in this gospel only here and in chapter xvi. 21, and marks the beginning a section about His nature and person, and that about His work and ours as His followers. The herald being im- prisoned, the King Himself be- gins to show Himself, and first as a light in Galilee to fulfill the words of Isaiah in chapter ix., 1, 2, and as su ely as those were literally fulfilled so shall the words of verse 7 of the same chap- ter be, and the kingdom that was at hand in the days of John and Jesus, but now postponed because of the re- jection of the King, shall yet be estab- lished upon the throne of David in the person of "one greater than the Son of David, and of the increase of His govern- ment and peace there shall be no end. The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will per- form it." Behold a King shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment. And the work of righteous- ness shall be peace, and the effect of it quietness, quietness and assurance forever."

18. "And Jesus, walking by the sea of Galilee, saw two brethren, Simon, called Peter, and Andrew, his brother, casting a net into the sea, for they were fishers." In John i., 35-42, we read of the meeting of Jesus with these two, how that one day when John the Baptist cried, "Behold, the Lamb of God!" two of John's disciples followed Jesus, and were invited to the use of Jesus with Him that day. One of the two was Andrew (the other probably John, who wrote the gospel), who found his brother Simon and brought him to Jesus, and Jesus called him Cephas, or Peter. It was the day after that on which Jesus found Philip and Philip found Nathanael, who said to Christ, "Thou art the Son of God, Thou art the King of Israel," and to him Jesus spoke of the wondrous significance of Jacob's ladder.

19. "And He saith unto them, Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men." It is clear that at the time of the events just referred to, as recorded by John, Andrew and Simon, although having evidently received Christ as the Messiah, returned to their occupation as fishermen. This was in accordance with what Paul afterward taught, "Let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called" (I. Cor. vii., 20). Our Lord glorified the Father first as a carpenter in Nazareth. When we re- ceive Christ, we must first glorify Him at home and in our ordinary occupa- tion.

20. "And they straightway left their nets and followed Him." The time may come when, if He sees us faithful at home in ordinary things, He may call us to more public work for Him. The whole Christian life should be a stead- ily increasing "following Him," as He more and more fully reveals Himself unto us. We are called when we re- ceive Him (John i., 12), for salva- tion is not giving up this or that, but simply receiving, repenting, or turn round, forsake idols and welcome Him and have eternal life as a gift (Rom. vi., 23). Then day by day life more and more of the power of the lawful things, and they lose their hold upon us until Christ is all.

21. "And going on from thence, He saw other two brethren, James, the son of Zebedee, their father, mending their nets, and He called them." As we have said, John was doubtless the other dis- ciple of the Baptist who followed the Lamb of God that day with Andrew, and as Andrew found his own brother Simon, so John, as we have seen, more than probable that John found his own brother and brought him to Jesus. Per- haps the words, "He first findeth his own brother Simon," may indicate that Andrew was just a little ahead of John in this brother finding business. If the so-called brotherhood of Philip and Nathanael were engaged in seek- ing souls, they will be blessed of God, but when they step aside to the social and entertainment business they are not in the service of Christ.

22. "And they immediately left the ship and their father and followed Him." The following of Christ from this time was soon followed by even a more whole-hearted following, as re- corded in Luke v., 11, when they for- sook all—ship, and father, everything—and followed Him. This also after the resurrection was made to mean even more to Peter, when he was told to feed the lambs and sheep of Jesus what John might do (John xxi., 22).

23. "And Jesus went about all Gali- lee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the peo- ple." When the kingdom shall have come and God shall dwell with men on earth, there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain (Rev. xxi., 4). The inhabitant shall not say, I am sick; the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity. Then the eyes of the blind shall be open- ed and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped, then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing" (Is. xxxv., 5, 6). It had also been written of the Messiah that He should do these things, bind up the broken-hearted, proclaim liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to the bound (Isa. lxi., 1).

25. "And there followed Him great multitudes of people from Galilee and Decapolis and Jerusalem and Judea and beyond Jordan." Many followed Him because He healed them, many more because He fed them. When He said things they did not like many for- sook Him (John vi., 26, 66), and after He had gone back to the Father the number of the disciples assembled in Jerusalem was only about one hundred and twenty (Acts i., 15).

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* wrapper. *This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on and has the signature of* wrapper. *No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DUTCH LITERATURE.

Instructive Lecture Delivered Before Monday Afternoon Club.

Rev. Daniel VanPelt, D. D., of New York, gave a deeply-interesting lecture on "The Literature of the Dutch Language," before the Monday Afternoon Club at the Casino Monday afternoon. Dr. VanPelt opened his lecture with a brief account of the origin of the Dutch language, pointing out some of its resemblances to the English language. He said that in Holland there was a continuous literature with no break from the earliest days of letters to the present time. He gave the names of many men and women, who in translating poems, essays, histories and romances have contributed to the store of Dutch literature. Prominent among these were Marnoech, Vondel, Anna Beinde, Jacob Cats, Da Costa, Juliana de Lannoy, Miss Wolff and Bilderdyk. Erasmus, Spinoza and Grotius were famous Dutch writers, but Dr. VanPelt's subject forbade his discoursing of them, as they wrote in the Latin language. The same object might apply to his mention of the modern romance writer, Maarten Maartens, the nom de plume of a Dutchman with forty five letters in his name, for Maarten Maartens writes in English so that he may address a larger circle of readers. Dr. VanPelt called attention to the fact that women were prominent among Dutch writers at an earlier period than in any other country.

SIPHON OF VICHY PUT OUT A FIRE.

Practical Use of a Bottle of Beverage in the Hands of John Powers.

A fire caused by the explosion of an oil lamp took place in the shoe repair shop of Josheph Sadosky, on Park avenue, opposite North avenue, at 9:30 o'clock Monday evening.

When the lamp exploded Sadosky caught it up and hurled it through the front window of the store.

The burning oil was scattered about the room and it looked as if a serious fire might result. Bystanders secured a key and attempted to send an alarm from fire box 13, but the mechanism of the box was out of order and the alarm never reached headquarters.

John P. Powers, one of the clerks in Armstrong's pharmacy, opposite the scene of the excitement, took in the situation, and catching up two siphons of Vichy water ran across to the fire and extinguished the flames. The carbonic acid gas with which the siphons were charged acted as an effectual extinguisher The damage amounted to only a few dollars.

Wagons in a Collision.

A road wagon, belonging to William Sharkey, and a buggy, belonging to a milkman from in the neighborhood of Dunellen, were the principal participants in a collision at the Dunellen terminus of the trolley Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The horse attached to the road wagon became frightened and ran toward Plainfield. The occupants of the wagon were thrown out. The milk cans and their contents in the buggy were scattered about the street. The runaway came to Plainfield and was caught at the corner of Park avenue and Front street by Frankman Flynn and George Fiske. The horse and wagon were left at Cole's stable where the owner called for them.

WHAT TO DO WITH POOR CHILDREN.

The Question That is Perplexing the Commitmants Alms Committee.

The Plainfield poor and what is to be done with them was the principal subject of a joint meeting held Friday night by the alms committee of the Common Council and a committee from the Charity Organized Aid Association.

While no action was taken at the meeting, nor was any expected, there were some important questions to be discussed. The city has been boarding many of the charges about the city, paying rent for them. Now that the Industrial Home is in a condition to take care of the city's charges, male and female, it is the intention of the alms committee to move them to the home and board them about the city no longer. Some of these charges are widows with a family of small children. They do not want to take the children to the home, but still they must be cared for. Arrangements are trying to be made whereby they can be put out in good homes.

The Organized Aid Association has been working in conjunction with the alms committee, and it is the wish of both to continue. Another meeting will be held at a later date, at which plans will be formulated and some more definite action taken.

In the meantime, the poor of the city will probably be established at the home as soon as possible.

HE LEFT TOWN QUICK.

A Philadelphian Was a Bit Too Saucy and Landed in Jail.

"What is your name?" asked City Judge DeMeza of a robust character in a tattered suit who lined up before the bar in the City Court Tuesday morning.

"James, I mean John Farrell," was the reply. The Judge looked at Chief Grant and the Chief looked back at the Judge. It was strange indeed when a man forgot his own name. It rather prejudiced the Court against him. He told a moral little tale of how he was a boiler maker in Philadelphia. How he had lost his job and was now trying to work his way to Boston where a position awaited him. He had been peddling needles, pins and thread over in the borough. He had strolled down the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad when he met Patrolman Vanderweg.

Now that policeman says that friend Farrell was not respectful in his replies, although the latter denies such a story. At any rate the officer locked him up. The Judge gave him nine minutes and sixty seconds in which to leave town. He waited not on the order of his going.

Miss Titsworth Surprised.

Miss Edith Titsworth was given a surprise party at her home on Madison avenue Saturday evening. The affair was gotten up by Miss Mabelle Smith, assisted by Miss Evelyn Lewis. The conspirators kept their secret so well that Miss Titsworth knew nothing of their coming until they were within the house. About forty were present, and all managed to have an enjoyable time. Games were played and refreshments served.

—It is rumored that there will be several very important business changes made in the city next spring among the merchants.

THEIR CLAIM REDUCED.

PLAINTIFFS DEMANDED $115; ALLOWED $68 BY THE COURT.

The Dispute Was Between Pearson & Gayle and Isaac Lederer Over Amount of Money Alleged to be Due Them.

A suit in which plaintiffs and defendant are prominent Plainfield business men was tried before Judge Atwater in the District Court, at Elizabeth, Tuesday. The case was that of Pearson & Gayle against Isaac Lederer. After taking the entire day for the trying of the case, judgment was rendered for the plaintiffs for the amount of $68. Reed & Coddington represented the plaintiffs, and William Newcorn the defendant.

The plaintiffs demanded $115, which included a balance due on the contract for the rebuilding of Lederer's store, which was partially destroyed by fire, and a charge of $55.55 for the appraisement of the loss by Mr. Pearson. It was alleged that Mr. Pearson was engaged by Mr. Lederer to appraise the loss at a rate of $10 a day and that it took him five days in which to do it. His expenses amounted to $5.55.

The plaintiffs had as witnesses to prove the reasonableness of his charge, John Lynch, of Newark, who represented the insurance companies at the Lederer fire and who testified that he received $100 out of the transaction. Mr. Frentz, of Scotch Plains, who was umpire at the appraisement, received $25 for one day's work. There were six witnesses in all for the plaintiffs.

For the defendant there were four witnesses, who testified to the fact that Mr. Pearson had, in their presence, in anticipation of receiving the contract for the repairs at the building, agreed to do the work of appraising for $10. They also testified that Mr. Pearson received the contract, although there were lower bidders. The defendant claimed that he had paid over $1,300 on the contract, which was not yet completed, and that he had been compelled to pay out some money to fix up for the omissions of the contractors. Mr. Lederer also stated that he had offered the sum of $69, which included the $10 for the appraisement, to Mr. Pearson before the suit, but it had been refused.

The Judge gave his decision at once. He complimented W. A. Coddington and William Newcorn, the attorneys, on the clean, clear and able manner in which the case had been tried. He stated that the preponderance of evidence submitted by the defendant as regards the appraisement had sufficiently satisfied his mind that the agreement had been made to have it done for $10. He therefore reduced the charge from $55.55 to $10 and also made allowance for a small charge called for in the contract that had not been carried out.

BASKET BALL WAR.

A. A. U. Will Fight All Unregistered Teams.

The first gun has been fired in the war between the A. A. U. and the unregistered basket ball teams, who protested and made a stand against the A. A. U order requiring them to register and pay certain fees. The shot came from the A. A. U. and was in the form of an order from the registration committee for the disqualification of the members of the Bay Ridge A. C. basket ball team, and the Fourth Separate Company team, of Yonkers.

The specific offences charged are that the disqualified teams on New Year's Day played games of basketball without sanction from the union, and that they allowed unregistered athletes to compete as representing their teams. From this ruling the only appeal the disqualified men have is back to the A. A. U. The disqualification carries with it disqualification by the L. A. W., the Intercollegiate Association, the Interscholastic Association, the Y. M. C. A. and all other organizations identified with the A. A. U.

The fight has been pending since the A. A. U. first gave notice that the registration of basket ball players would be required, as in the case of hockey players and similar teams formed for athletic competition. Many of the basket ball teams yielded to the order at once and cancelled games arranged with teams which refused to submit. Those who defied the A. A. U. have been waiting to see what terms of discipline would be first used on the independent teams, but all have been shy of earning the punishment for themselves. The action of the committee recently indicates that the A. A. U. will enforce its orders. The result may be a speedy surrender by the unregistered, or it may be a big split in the A. A. U. The chances are that there will be no split, however.

To Entertain Past Regents.

Regent Bromfield, of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, will entertain all the past regents of the council at dinner Thursday evening of next week, at his home on East Sixth street.

—The foundations for the new Woolston & Buckle building on North avenue are completed.

Her Face Was Her Fortune

A Brooklyn Girl Marries Through Taking Typewriting Dictation.

A marriage occurred in Brooklyn last week which possessed many interesting features. The bride says that she does not believe she would have been married had it not been for Cupidoids. She had been using one weekly and had used every effort to win her and herein lies the secret of her success. She filled the veins with rich, red blood, made the nerves, imparted strength to the mind and so she determined to try them. The result was all that she had expected, and she is now a very happy, healthy bride, and to those Cupidoids filled her blood with nutrition or Hemoglobin.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Cupidoids are sold by all leading druggists at 50 cents per large box, six boxes for $2.50, or sent direct at the same price from The Cupidoid Company, Downing Building, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

FIELD WORKERS MEET.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

observance of Sunday-school rally day on the last Sunday in September or some other suitable Sunday about that time of year. That the international committee prepare annually a suitable programme for rally day services. The report was referred to a committee of three, who will report upon it later.

Dr. George W. Bailey, of Wenonah, chairman of the State Association gave a talk on securing individual subscriptions, and the conference also included a discussion of "Economy in Administration and the Development of County Revenues."

TWO LAMPS EXPLODED.

The Residence of H. T. Smith Threatened With Destruction by Flames.

The explosion of a lamp on the dining table and the subsequent explosion of a hanging lamp above it threatened the residence of H. T Smith, on Westervelt avenue, with destruction by fire Monday evening. Only the prompt action of those near the scene prevented a serious conflagration.

Mrs. H. T. Smith, her daughters, Mabelle and Elsie, and younger son, Clifford, were seated about the dining table when the lamp exploded without warning. The flames surrounded the other lamp and in a moment that also exploded. The burning oil set fire to the tablecloth and the rugs on the floor.

William W. Coriell, of Jackson avenue, was passing at the time and heard the screams that followed the explosion. With the assistance of Miss Mabelle Smith, he set to work to extinguish the flames with rugs. Miss Smith's hands were badly burned.

Miss Elsie Smith ran to the home of Assistant Chief Martin, near by, and sent in an alarm by telephone. She afterwards fainted.

The chemical engine and No. 2 hose cart responded to the still alarm, but the fire was about extinguished when they arrived. The damage amounted to $50, which was covered with insurance.

BAND TO GIVE A DANCE.

The Funds to be Used in the Purchase of New Uniforms.

The first ball of the Queen City Band will be held in the Pierce Cycle Academy on the evening of Feb 4th. Queen City Band is the newly organized band which has occasioned so much favorable comment by the excellent music rendered each time it has appeared before the public, and its object in giving the ball is to raise sufficient money to buy uniforms and the effort is one which should be assisted by all lovers of music, for the obtaining of these uniforms is the first step toward the band concerts which the band promises for next summer. It might be well to state that the music at the ball will be by an orchestra of 12 pieces, all members of the band, each one of whom is recognized as a thorough musician.

A KLONDYKE SOCIABLE.

Members of Marconnier Chapel Had a Pleasant Time Tuesday Night.

Some of the pleasant excitements of the Klondyke region were furnished for the edification of the good people of Marconnier chapel last Tuesday. It was a Klondyke social, given by the C. E. Society of the chapel. The most prominent feature was the placer mining that occupied one corner of the chapel. A heap of sand and rocks formed a novel sort of grab-bag from which the visitors were allowed, for the small sum of ten cents, to dig out one nugget, which consisted of some little trinket tied up in paper. This variety of mining proved very popular. Mrs. Eugene VanCourt and S. K. Swenck were in charge.

A refreshment table was under the charge of Mrs. W. R. Randolph and Mrs. Stover. The ice cream department was looked after by Eugene VanCourt. The waitresses were Miss Edith Wyckoff, Miss Effie Stover, Miss Fannie Stover, Miss Randolph and others.

During the evening an impromptu musical programme was rendered, including piano solos by Miss Maud Smith and Paul Zooble.

Later in the evening the remaining cakes were auctioned off by Paul Zooble at good prices. The attendance was good.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Much depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Fit yourself to succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $60 a week places begging for good men and millions of $3 a week men begging for good places. If you are worth $60 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment for a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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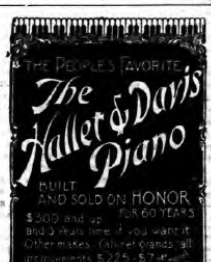

The Skidmore Case.

In justice to those in charge of Muhlenberg Hospital, it is only fair to state that in the case of the late Chas. Skidmore, who died suddenly a few days ago, that he was not sent away from that institution, but on the contrary was very anxious to leave and go home. The superintendent and physician in charge were anxious that Skidmore should remain until he was perfectly well, but the man would not listen to them.

Methods of Evolution.

The second lecture by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of All Souls church, will be given in the church Friday evening of this week under the auspices of the Plainfield Branch of the National Alliance of Unitarian and other Liberal Christian Women. The subject of Mr. Nickerson's lecture will be "Methods of Evolution."

Odd Fellows to Visit.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., have been invited to attend a meeting of the Somerville Lodge, I. O. O. F., Friday evening of this week. It is understood that a large delegation from the Plainfield lodge will accept the invitation.

Mr. Dawson's Advancement.

The many friends of R. M. Dawson, recently local superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, will be pleased to hear of his further advancement by that company. Mr. Dawson is now one of the ten general agents of the company. He was in town today greeting old friends.

—The T. A. B. Society will hold a fair in its hall February 14th to 20th.

Lincoln Land Company.

Articles of incorporation for the Lincoln Land Company were filed in the Middlesex county clerk's office Friday. The company is formed for buying and selling land in every county of this State and elsewhere. The capital stock is $50,000, and the company commences business with $1,500 worth of stock subscribed as follows: Silas D. Drake, $300; Wm. W. Smalley $200; Lewis C. Cook, $200; Charles E. Dunham, $100; Arthur G. Drake, $100; all of Bound Brook; Daniel Whitlock, New Brunswick, $200; Frederick Davey, Weston, $100. The stockholders have the option of buying their own stock and taking it own stock in payment of debts.

The Butchers Dined.

The Retail Butchers' Protective Association held its annual dinner at the Hotel Tuileries, on West Front street, last Monday. Covers were spread for about thirty, and an excellent course dinner was served. Later in the evening speeches were made concerning the best methods of accomplishing the protection of retail dealers. Several visitors were present from New York city.

Surprised on Her Birthday.

Monday afternoon Miss Edna Kennedy, of Madison avenue, was tendered a surprise party in honor of the celebration of her tenth birthday anniversary. The affair was arranged by the celebrant's parents, and it was a complete surprise. There were about twenty young people present and all enjoyed the hospitality of the young hostess.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898. NO. 4.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

APPEALED TO THEIR LOVE

SIMPLE AND PERSUASIVE WAYS OF EVANGELIST HAMMOND.

Talked to the Children and Easily Interested Them in the Subject of Christian Discipleship to the Adults in the Evening.

A unique evangelist is Rev. E. Payson Hammond, who held meetings Tuesday and yesterday in the First Baptist church, of this city. In New York city, where Mr. Hammond has been holding meetings for the last few weeks, he has attracted much attention because of the originality of his methods. He has traveled over the globe, was an intimate friend of Spurgeon, and resembles that great preacher in the simplicity of his speech. He has become known because of his plainness and simplicity as "the Child's Preacher." The first of the present series of meetings was held in the Park Avenue Baptist church yesterday afternoon. It was a children's meeting. A number of visitors were present.

The evangelist began by making friends with the children. Before the meeting began he walked about and chatted with the boys and girls, and easily succeeded in getting most of them up in the front of the room.

The songs that were sung were composed by the evangelist, and each one was introduced by him with a few appropriate remarks.

He gave a short talk on the mission of Christ in the world, and told a number of stories which were listened to with much interest by young and old.

Then he made a direct appeal to the children. He did not picture the horrors of the life of the unconverted. Instead, he appealed to their love. There was something singularly attractive in his face and the children seemed to forget all else. Several expressed a desire to start anew. The childish testimonies were very touching.

The combination of snow and rain proved rather a damper to the evening meeting as far as numbers were concerned. The attendance was small. Dr. Hammond gathered his audience in the corner of the lecture room and held a little meeting there. It was evident that the glamour of a big audience was necessary to put the evangelist in his element. He was as enthusiastic as if he had several thousand listeners. There was something magnetic about him. He is a tall man, quite heavily built, and with a suggestion about him that gives the impression that his heart is large enough to take in everybody. He has a benign expression on his face that makes him attractive, particularly to the children, who recognize in him a friend at once.

There was one little girl who had been at the afternoon meeting and decided to become a Christian. She told in her simple way some of the stories that the evangelist had related in the afternoon.

Rev. C. E. Wyckoff, of New York, was at the meeting. He had come from Irvington, where he has been holding meetings. He wanted Dr. Hammond to come to his assistance, as his voice had given out. Then Rev. Mr. Wyckoff told how he had gone over to South Plainfield to find Dr. Hammond and then had to return to Plainfield and had finally found him.

This afternoon at 3:30 there will be a children's meetings in the church and this evening at 8 o'clock there will be a meeting for everybody. Evangelist Hammond will have charge and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

NOT A CENTRAL SCHEME.

Railroad Officials Deny a Third-Rail Electric Railroad Story.

Several newspapers of recent date have credited the Central Railroad of New Jersey, or its prominent officials, with the intention of constructing a third rail electric system between Jersey City and Philadelphia, with the ultimate expectation of running trains between New York and Philadelphia in an hour. The railroad officials, however, deny the story in toto, and say that the matter has never been under consideration for a moment.

Attended an Anniversary.

About twenty five members of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of this city, went to New York last Tuesday where they were the guests of York Commandery, and there were about seventeen outside commanderies. Troy Commandery, one of the most drilled commanderies in this part of the county, gave an exhibition drill. The music was furnished for the occasion by Sousa's full band. A banquet was served during the evening to the visiting members of the order.

—The second floor of the new Woolman & Buckle building, on North Avenue, has been reached by the building, and the work is progressing steadily.

SOCIAL SUNSHINE THERE.

A Washington Visitor Greeted Pleasantly by Plainfield Young People.

Though the weather was inclement and disagreeable enough outside last Tuesday, a dozen or more young people who gathered at the home of Miss Lillian A. Force, 82 Duer street, succeeded in generating enough social sunshine to make bright faces and happy dispositions predominant. The guests were invited to spend the evening and meet Miss Susie W. Laing, of Washington, D. C., a cousin of the host.

The first part of the evening was enjoyed in the form of a salamagundi party. Walter and Grace Emmons each received a favor for having scored the most points. The popular potato race was the next amusement, and when it was finished Miss Emma Kline and Harry Vetterlein were presented with souvenirs for their dexterity in the game.

After refreshments were served and just before starting for their homes the guests heard the enticing strains of the lanciers on the piano, and that was all the invitation necessary for the young people to indulge for a little while in the movements of that pretty dance.

WILL GIVE ANTI-TOXINE.

FOUR MEMBERS OF A POOR FAMILY DOWN WITH DIPHTHERIA.

Board of Health Comes to the Rescue of the Afflicted Circle and Furnish the Means for Restoring Them to Health

The Plainfield Board of Health is not modeled after a "soulless corporation." Last Tuesday, at the monthly meeting of the Board, action was taken to relieve the distress in one Plainfield home, the misery in which had been brought directly to the eyes of the Board. A family living on East Fourth street is in straightened circumstances. The mother and one child are now ill with diphtheria, and the other two children, who complete the family circle, are infected with the dread disease. The house is quarantined, and there is no fear of the disease spreading. The trouble is with the home itself.

The question of relieving the sufferings of the family was discussed at the meeting last night. It was decided to have the city physician attend the family while the Board will furnish the anti-toxine for the inoculation of the patients. The Board will also provide the necessities of life for the family until they recover and are able to look after themselves.

The Board held a lengthy discussion of the annual report that is to be presented to the Common Council at the next meeting. There was a general discussion of statistics and various parts of the report.

The report of Health Inspector William Addis, Sr., was received and read. It showed that the number of cases of contagious diseases under quarantine at the last report were six. During the month there had been six new cases while the quarantine had been relieved on seven, leaving five cases still under quarantine. There had been one death from diphtheria. The total number of inspections and visits by the inspector had been 283.

$20 FROM A GOSSLER.

A Turkey Supper Contributes Funds to the W. C. T. U.

In spite of the storm last Tuesday, the turkey supper given in the W. C. T. U. rooms was largely attended by members and friends of the union, and as a result the union will realize as profit about $20. The rooms were attractively arranged for the occasion, and during the hours from 6 until 10 o'clock those in charge were kept fairly busy waiting on the customers. Mrs. M. C. Dobbins was chairman of the affair, and assisting her were Miss Anna Bolce, Mrs. John French, Mrs. Honeyman, Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth Parse, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson Miss Clementine R. Yates, Mrs. Winter, Mrs. VanName. Those who served as waitresses were the Misses Cahoone, Moore, Miller and Yates.

Music was furnished during the evening by Harry Smalley, who rendered a number of selections on the piano.

Minerva Temple Install

At the regular meeting of Minerva Temple, No. 4, held last Tuesday, the officers elect were installed for the ensuing term by the Deputy, Mrs. Bateman Thatcher, and staff. One candidate was elected. There was a good attendance notwithstanding the storm. After the meeting the doors were thrown open, and several brother Knights and lady friend were admitted and a very social time was spent.

Saloon Changes Hands.

Morris Kane, who has been employed as bartender in John J. Goff's saloon, has purchased the business of John J. Sullivan.

ATTACKS BERGEN'S PLAN

L. W. SERRELL, JR., SAYS IT WILL BE AN EXPENSIVE EXPERIMENT.

The Electric Contractor Declared That County Ownership of a Trolley Road Will Cost More Than Claimed Since It.

Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., of this city, is recognized as one of the best electric railway contractors in the country, and what he says in regard to the construction of street railways is entitled to respectful hearing and careful study. Mr. Serrell seems to be unalterably opposed to the Bergen scheme of county trolley ownership. He sends the following communication to this paper anent the subject:

Mr. Bergen has presented before the citizens of Union county, in a very entertaining manner by lantern slides and figures, his proposed County Boulevard trolley scheme to run between Elizabeth and Plainfield, and in doing so he has made the following statements:

First—The cost of a single track railroad varies from $6,000 to $15,000 per mile, and he makes his average cost of the same $12 000 per mile.

Second—He states that the electric roads in the State of New Jersey, from the report of the Commissioners on Railroad Taxation, show a capitalization of $130,630 per mile, per passage, or eleven times their actual cost.

Third—He states that there are 6131 miles of trolley road in the State, single track measurement; that the total gross earnings of the same are $4,770 171, making the average gross income per mile of track for all the roads in the State $9,420 per mile with net profits of $4,000 per mile.

Let me take each one of the above statements serretum; it is possible to build and equip for one-half hour service suburban roads by the use of light T rail and wooden poles, the rails laid by the side of a dirt road, for about $15,000 per mile, but the quickness with which the small ties used in this construction rot, and the light rails bend, has caused bankers and the investing public to refuse to put their money in such enterprises on the ground that if a thing is not worth doing well it is not worth doing at all. On the other hand, electric railway construction in large cities where the streets are paved or asphalted, the latest improved rails are used, iron poles are set for overhead construction, and everything done to make the construction substantial and lasting; a sufficient number of cars furnished to give a five-minute service upon the line, with closed cars for the winter service and open cars for the summer time, including the cost of the paving that the railroad company has to do under the statute, makes the cost of such work figure practically $40,700 per mile of single track.

The statement made in paragraph 2, that the capitalization is $130,630 per mile on the average, seems unfair to make in an off-hand way. The majority of the mileage of electric railroads in this State is the result of the equipment of old horse-car lines. These old horse-car lines in many cases have been in existence from thirty to forty years. During that time the old fire rails in use have had to be relaid many times, new cars and new horses purchased and large investments of money made in the building and maintaining the same. When electricity was first introduced, those who had faith in its ultimate adoption for rapid transit purposes in our cities purchased these old horse car lines, and in no case do I believe that they secured them for less than the aggregate amount of money that had been invested in them during their previous ownership, including both first cost and maintenance. And when thus secured, those who proposed to equip them with electricity found they had nothing of value to use for that purpose except the franchise. These roads, first equipped with electricity from five to seven years ago, had to pay as high as $40 per ton for rails and $7,000 per car for each car and its motor equipments. The rails used at that time were soon found to be inadequate, while the cars and motors soon racked to pieces; in almost every case these original roadbeds had been rebuilt once, twice, and in some cases, three times, and the car and motor equipments replaced as frequently.

Thus an enormous amount of capital has been invested for which those who have risked it have nothing to show but experience, while, today, with the benefit of all that experience, to properly build and equip an electric railroad in a city such as Newark, costs, as already stated, about $40,000 per mile of single track. These figures are made upon the basis of present prices of materials and car equipments. Mr. Bergen's statement, therefore, that the electric railroads are capitalized at eleven times there actual

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SOLACED BY HYMEN.

FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE OF PANSIE HERRING TO FRANK FLANNERY.

The Nuptials Celebrated in the First Presbyterian Church by the Bride's Brother—Reception by Elegin Daughters

Plainfield's best society thronged the First Presbyterian church Tuesday evening to witness the charming nuptial event, the marriage of Miss Pansie Jeanne Herring, daughter of Charles H. Herring, of 403 East Second street, to Francis Hastings Flannery, son of J. E Flannery, of Washington street, two of Plainfield's most popular young people.

At 6:30 o'clock William E MacClymont, organist, commenced the rendition of the following musical programme: "Intiodotion, third sonata from Lobengrin," "Heroines Jocelyn," Goddard; "Scherzo from 5th sonata," Guilmant; "Simple Aven," Thorne; "Allegro Moderato," Lewis; "Cantilene," Woodman; "Tocatta in G," Dubois. While the above was being rendered, the ushers, William Coriell, Harry Williams, Fred Smith, Guernsey Nevius, Percy Dayton, of Plainfield, and William Bunting, of New York, seated the large number of people in attendance.

It was just 7 o'clock, the appointed hour, that the notes of the Mendelssohn wedding march announced the arrival of the bridal party, and as the doors were thrown back the ushers entered the church followed by the maid of honor, Miss Louise Holmes, who was gowned in white organdie over green, trimmed with lace and green silk ribbons. Then followed the bridesmaids, Miss Agnes Blair and Miss Marguerite Vermeule, who wore gowns of white organdie ove. pink trimmed with pink silk ribbons and lace. The maid of honor and bridemaids all carried large bouquets of La France roses tied with pink and green ribbon.

Next appeared the bride, an attractive blonde, leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away in marriage. Her gown was an exquisite creation of art. It was white organdie over white swiss, and was trimmed with lace and white ribbons. She also wore as well which was caught up with a fleur de lis pendant of pearls and diamonds which was the gift of the groom. As the bride entered the church and proceeded to the altar, she was greatly admired by a host of friends present. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses.

The bridal party approached the altar from the front of the edifice through the aisle on the far left side of the church, and when the altar was reached the officiating clergyman, Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the church and brother of the bride, and the groom and best man Charles Hazeltine, entered from the study of the church. The entire party formed a circle, and was surrounded with a huge bank of choice flowers and palms that were very artistically arranged about the pulpit platform.

The beautiful service of the Episcopal church was used and the ceremony was performed with a ring. The responses were very clear, and could be distinctly heard in every part of the church.

After the ceremony, while the party were leaving the church, the Lohengrin wedding march was played, and the bride and groom gracefully acknowledged the recognition of their many friends. They left the church by the centre aisle and were taken to the home of the bride's father, on East Second street, where a reception was given to the bride and groom by the members of the Advance Circle, King's Daughters, of the First Presbyterian church, of which the bride is a member. The reception was held from 8 until 10 o'clock, and during those hours the house was thronged with relatives and friends of the happy couple.

The house decorations were very attractive and much admired. The prevailing color in the parlor was green, and this color was obtained through a nice arrangement of palms and greens. In the dining room pink was the predominant color, and choice roses and smilax were used in abundance. Especially attractive were the decorations on the table.

The King's Daughters acted in the capacity of floaters, and most all of the members were present to assist in making the affair complete. The supper was served by Max Wiertz, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Flannery were showered with congratulations during the reception. Their popularity was evidenced strongly by the almost numberless useful and very costly gifts from relatives and friends. They received an upright piano and a photograph from the bride's brother, Rev. C. E. Herring, a handsome china closet from the session of the First

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THE RIGHT OF PROPERTY.

An Interesting Case Tried in Justice Mosher's Court.

The case of Mrs. Henry H. Corey against Vincent L. Frazee, to try the right of property, attracted a large crowd in Justice Mosher's court room Tuesday.

The case is one which has grown out of the marital infelicities of Mr. and Mrs. Corey. He sold the household furniture at auction about two weeks ago, after bringing suit for a divorce against his wife, and while the proceeds of the sale were in the hands of the auctioneer they were attached by Vincent L. Frazee for the amount of a bill contracted by Mrs. Corey. William Newcorn, who is Corey's attorney, then presented an assignment of the goods to himself, made sometime previous by Mr. Corey and assented to, it was claimed, by Mrs. Corey.

Mrs. Corey then brought suit for the goods, claiming that they were hers, and that she had never consented to an assignment of them to Lawyer Newcorn. S. S. Swackhamer appeared as counsel for Mrs. Cory, City Judge DeMeza represented the defendant Frazee, and Harry C. Runyon appeared for Mr. Newcorn.

The jury remained out until 4 o'clock and could not agree. The justice then discharged the jurors. A new trial will be held.

MAD COW AT SAMPTOWN

THE ANIMAL BITTEN BY A DOG THREE WEEKS AGO.

The Affected Animal Tethered to a Strong Stake in a Field and Acts in a Violent and Terrifying Manner at Different Times

David Blackwood, a Samptown farmer, is the owner of a mad cow. Crowds of people from the surrounding country are attracted to his place every day to get a view of the raving animal.

In a large field a heavy stake has been driven, and to this stake the cow is tethered by a heavy iron chain. When the rabies are violent and the animal writhes and leaps in its madness, the spectators sometimes hold their breath, thinking of what might happen if the chain should snap and the animal be given its freedom.

Farmer Blackwood is certain, however, that the chain will not break. He was able to make the fastenings strong because he suspected that they would be put to just such a strain.

It was fully three weeks ago when a large dog appeared in the Samptown district. The animal roamed about in an aimless way, acting queerly. People said the dog was mad. It went upon the Blackwood farm, frothing from the mouth, and bit one of the finest cows in the farmer's herd. The dog was shot by Blackwood a few minutes later, before it had succeeded in biting any other cows in the herd. The dog is said to have belonged to a family living on West Seventh street in this city. They sent for the body and had it brought to Plainfield in a box and buried.

Farmer Blackwood at once made preparations to keep the cow that had been bitten separate from the others in the herd. He then had the strong stake and chain placed in position and the animal was made fast. At first she showed no signs of madness. A week passed and nearly another. The the rabies seized the animal and she writhed and tore about within the limits of her chain. After several hours of the most violent ravings she sinks down exhausted only to continue her struggle again later on. A number of people from this city have driven to Samptown within the past few days to view the mad animal.

There are no hopes of the cow's recovery, and she will probably be shot before many days.

HOLDS TWO OFFICES.

Surrogate Spencer Will Probably Not Relinquish Duties of Borough Collector.

Surrogate H. N. Spencer, who also holds the office of borough collector, will continue to fill the latter office possibly for the balance of the term. The time now remaining is comparatively short and the officials think it hardly necessary that another man should be appointed to the office. At the spring election provision will be made to elect a man for the position, and that man no doubt will be George F. Brown, the one who would have been appointed had that course been adopted by the Borough Council.

May Change His Location.

J. E. Townsend, of Somerset street, is now negotiating to move his marble and granite yards to a more convenient place on Front street. Owing to Mr. Townsend's increase in business he is obliged to have more room. He will move about April 1st.

P. J. Norton, of Elizabeth, was the guest of Plainfield friends Monday evening.

STORM THAT MADE SLUSH

TUESDAY NIGHT'S FALL OF SNOW WAS NOT PARTICULARLY PLEASANT.

Three Inches of the Beautiful Fell But it was Followed With Rain and Made Bad Walking—Traffic Delayed.

The first snow storm of 1898 in the vicinity of Plainfield was not particularly satisfactory to the majority of the people of this suburban town. While many were not exactly anxious for a heavy fall of snow, yet they preferred a good old-fashioned snow storm to such a combination of rain and snow that the streets are all covered with an inch or two of cold, slippery slush and the usual delights of winter are nowhere to be found. Altogether, the storm of last Tuesday was not a howling success.

It did not take a weather prophet to tell that a storm was coming in the afternoon. But the quantity and quality, that is, rain or snow, was not to be depended on. The snow began to fall early in the afternoon. It came gently at first but increased until it appeared as if it meant to continue for some time. The ground was soon covered, and by 8 o'clock three inches had fallen. Then came hail and subsequently a fine driving mist that converted the snow into soft sloppy slush, that made walking decidedly unpleasant.

Next morning there was barely an inch of the slushy snow on the ground and all thoughts of sleighing had vanished. The sidewalks were slippery and the early-goers found it very unpleasant. Of course, lots of people slipped and slid about in the slush. Some fell, but there is no report of any serious accidents resulting from the falls.

As the 8:48 train was departing, a line of blue sky was visible in the north west, and soon the heavy mist that fell during the early morning stopped, the clouds broke and a lively gale from the northwest carried away the clouds.

The Plainfield Street Railway had its tracks cleared at any early hour next morning. The plows were brought out and the snow cleaned off the roadway at once. The damp snow clung to the wires and made trouble for the telephone and telegraph lines.

SPOKE CONSOLING WORDS.

Funeral Services of the Late Jonathan Doty Held Tuesday.

The funeral services of the late Jonathan Doty were held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30, from the house on Elmwood place, and the attendance of relatives and friends was large. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, officiated and spoke words of great consolation and help to the bereaved ones. He spoke of the strong Christian character of the departed and how faithfully he had served his Heavenly Father.

During the service E. E. Runyon sang two favorite selections of the deceased. Among the floral tributes was a large pillow on which was the word "Grandpa," which was given by the grandchildren. The pall-bearers consisted of the sons-in-law of the departed. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

How to Study Romantic Music.

Last Tuesday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church a good-sized audience assembled to enjoy the musical programme arranged by Miss Sarah Palmer. The lecture was on the subject "Romantic Music and How to Study It," and the lecture was finely illustrated by Miss Marion Dumont in piano solos, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Dumont, Miss Dewey and Miss Bigelow, in quartettes on two pianos, and by Miss Whitney in recitations. The affair was a complete success in every respect, and each rendition was received with hearty applause. Miss Palmer's talk proved to be a great help to the music lovers present.

Steam Pipes Bursted.

A valve to the steam pipes in the printing office of the Sabbath Recorder, in the Babcock building, was blown out Monday afternoon. The accident occurred in the composing room. L. W. Niles, one of the compositors, narrowly escaped being scalded. The floor of the room was partially flooded by the hot water that escaped.

The Carpenters Have Finished.

The carpenters who have been making repairs at the City Industrial Home have completed their labors and the painters are now busily at work painting the exterior and interior of the new addition.

Spencer's Bondsmen.

Jacob Voehl and W. C. Smith, of the borough, who are bondsmen for Surrogate-elect Spencer, who took his office Tuesday, each furnished $2,000, the amount required by law.

—The next regular meeting of the Borough Council will be held Friday evening, February 4th.

AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION TO GIVE A CONCERT.

A Manager of the Baseball Team Chosen—Provisions Made for the Revision of High School Athletic Records.

With preparations for the benefit entertainment and baseball club, the members of the Plainfield High School Association found plenty to do at the monthly meeting of the association held at the High School Friday afternoon. Carroll L. Runyon, the president, presided. There was a large attendance of members.

The report of the entertainment committee was to the effect that the committee recommended that an entertainment could be successfully held. It was decided to hold the entertainment and President Runyon appointed a committee, composed of William A. DeLong, Jr., chairman, Rhey T. Snodgrass and William A. Fisher, which was given power. The entertainment will be held in Y. M. C. A. Hall on the evening of Lincoln's Birthday, Saturday, February 12th.

The interest in baseball has been large from the beginning of the year. The number of candidates is surprisingly large. The election of a manager to take charge of the team came up at the meeting. As the team will probably be the strongest that has ever represented the High School, there was much interest taken in the selection of a manager. Claude Edwards was elected to the office.

The advisory board made several suggestions regarding by laws for the revision of the records of the association. The recommendations were adopted unanimously. They provided that the records in standard athletic events should be made in sanctioned meets or at a record trial. The record trial should be made in the presence of three timers or measurers and of the witnesses, one of which was to be a member of the advisory board or its representative. The applications for records are to be submitted to the advisory board for their approval.

The standard athletic events are to be the 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard run, one mile run, 220 yard low hurdle, one third-mile walk, putting the shot, throwing the hammer, throwing the discuss, pole vault, running high jump, running broad jump, standing broad jump.

It was provided that the bicycle records be of two kinds, competition and against time. The competition records are to be made from a standing start in sanction events. The records against time are to be made from a flying start, with or without pacemakers. The bicycle events of the association were selected to be the one-third-mile, the one mile and the two-mile.

Carroll L. Runyon was made a committee of one to confer with the advisory board and revise the list of records to conform with the new by-laws.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

CENTRAL AND CITY OFF CERE CONFER

Grounds Around Grant Avenue Station Will be Fixed Up in Proper Shape.

Saturday afternoon there was a joint meeting of the street committee and representatives of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at which there were present Superintendent Frecht, Engineer Townley, Superintendent Swackhamer, of the bridge department, Superintendent Noalford, of the building department, Chairman Barrows and Mr. Buckle, of the councilmanic street committee, and Street Commissioner Gavett.

The improvements in the vicinity of the Grant Avenue station were first examined. The work done last year, including the twenty-four inch storm sewer, were explained and Mr. Frecht promised that the railroad company would do its share of the work.

The party then visited those parts of the city and borough whose residents use the Grant Avenue station in commuting to New York, and the railroad men were shown the importance of this station.

The work promised is as follows: Curb and flag on Grant avenue from Front to Second streets; walk from South Second street to the station; the driveway from station to Front street to be paved across sidewalk at Front street and curb to be taken out, making an easy approach; station grounds to be improved; retaining wall to be built along south side of West Second street from Liberty street to Plainfield avenue, also along south side of East Third street, east from Watchung avenue.

The meeting seemed a satisfactory one in every way, and it is hoped that the officials of the city and railroad may continue to work together so amicably for the advancement of the interests of both.

Dr. Brett Coming.

At the supper in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church Friday evening, Dr. Brett, president of the State Christian Endeavor Union, will be present.

—For the choicest table apples in the city go to Neuman Bros.

CAN'T AGREE ON THE PRICE.

A DISPUTE ABOUT WATER RATES.

Westfield Only Wants to Pay the Same as Plainfield But Water Company Say Nay.

The contention of Mayor Fisk and others of this city that the business of supplying water to municipalities has grown to be a very profitable business in this section seems to have had its effect on neighboring places and to have developed possibilities of serious disagreements between townships and the company supplying the water.

The latest development of the feeling of dissatisfaction has appeared in Westfield, in the form of a dispute between the Township Committee and the Union Water Company over the yearly rental rate of fire hydrants.

The township authorities claim that the present price of $25 a hydrant is too high, and point to this city for an example, where the price paid is only $15 a year. Several communications have passed between the township and the officers of the water company, but the town's contract for fire hydrants, which expired January 1st, has not been renewed. The company remains firm in its resolve to maintain its former rental price, claiming that even at $25 the company reaps no profit.

The township points to Plainfield and refuses to give more than $15.

In the meantime the contract has expired, and if the company so desires it can shut off the 28 fire hydrants in the township.

This would be a serious matter, as it would deprive the property of all fire protection. Town Committeeman Harden, who is leading in the fight against the company, says that the shutting off of the water would be a good thing, as it would lead to the construction of a water plant under town ownership.

TO MEET AT TRENTON.

Bishop McFaul Selects State Capital for the Hibernian Reunion.

Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, has decided that the National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians shall be held at Trenton and commence Monday, June 27th, 1898. The Bishop said:

"It has been urged that certain American cities are replete with Revolutionary memories, and that this entitles them to consideration in making a selection. Gentlemen, I most willingly concede the force of this argument.

"It will, indeed, be a glorious day when Irish and Irish-Americans, meeting here in America on soil rendered sacred in Revolutionary days by the blood of our fathers, will lovingly entwine the memories of the heroic deeds of Erin and America—deeds crimsoned with their hearts' blood and performed for 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' Therefore, I feel that Providence guided the steps of your honorable committees, seeking for union, to New Jersey. For here are the historic battle fields of Princeton, Monmouth and Trenton.

"I love, indeed, to think that New Jersey was among the first of the sturdy colonies to raise the standard of independence."

TOLD A PITEOUS TALE.

A Woman Impostor Who Has Duped Many Well-to-do People.

The charitably inclined residents of the borough and city have been the victims of an impostor recently that has worked a scheme that usually enlisted the sympathy and subsequent alms giving of nearly all that were interviewed.

The impostor was a woman who gave sometimes the name of Mrs. Davis and at other times the name of Mrs. Smith. Those whom she selected to visit and relate her tale of woe were usually of the well-to-do class. One of her lower limbs was afflicted with a sore. She related with piteous voice and tearful eyes that she was trying to raise money enough to rent a little store in New Market, Metuchen or some nearby town, and that she needed $1 to make up the needed $5 for the first month's rent. Wouldn't the importuned one be good enough to spare her the necessary dollar? and she would bless them always. Her story was told so cleverly that almost invariably she received the solicited sum.

She always gave the charitable person to understand that she needed but $1, but when several of the victims compared notes they found that she had required a good many more dollars than they had any idea of.

FROST PREVENTS WORK.

Not the Former Councilman, but Winter's Hardened Ally.

There is little for the street committee of the Common Council to do until the frost gets out of the ground. At present all the committee can do is to authorize such necessary repairs as they find needed. A meeting of the committee was held last evening, but little more was done than talk over the plans for the coming spring.

The street committee is to hold a consultation with Superintendent Frecht, of the Jersey Central Railroad, with reference to the erection of the new station in this city and the conversion of the old freighthouse yards into a park.

METHODS OF EVOLUTION

INTERESTING LECTURE BY REV. A. C. NICKERSON.

Great Antiquity of the Human Race Was Shown—Immortality of the Soul—Lecture Given in Unitarian Church.

The third lecture in the series on Evolution was delivered by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, in All Souls church, on Park avenue, last Friday, under the auspices of the Plainfield Branch of the National Alliance of Unitarian Women. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall presided and made a few introductory remarks.

The subject of the lecture was "Methods of Evolution." It was a continuation of the one on organic evolution delivered a month ago. In that lecture the over-population of the world by Nature was described. The struggle for existence, which controls the over fecundity, was enlarged upon and illustrations were given of variations in plants and animals showing the processes of evolution.

In this lecture the variations and consequent developments of life on the globe, beginning with the earth itself, and the nebular hypothesis, were illustrated by the geologic story, with quotations from Sir Charles Lyell, and the testimony of archeologists, with Sir John Lubbock for leader.

Traces of man, his life, his weapons, his physical structure were found far back in pre-historic times.

A study of rudiments and of embryology led to the declaration of the similarity of the physical structure of man and the apes, and to an assertion of the general unity of type under lying-all vertebrates.

The difference between the lowest and the highest man was declared to be far greater than the difference between the lowest man and the gorilla.

Since 1789 there has been greater changes in human life than for ten centuries preceding.

Physical life was spoken of as the greatest development of life on the globe. The spirit of man, with its social and moral capacities, is believed to have acquired the property of immortality. The lengthening of infancy, as treated by Fiske and by Drummond, was referred to, and the development of the cerebrum was shown to be the inaugurator of a new kind of evolution.

After some words as to the spiritually fittest to survive, the lecture concluded with some interesting illustrations of adaptation in nature.

The next lecture of the series will treat of "Social Evolution."

WEAK FROM LOSS OF BLOOD

WESTFIELD WOMAN CUT AN ARTERY.

A Shattered Piece of Glass From a Door Struck Mrs. Clark's Wrist With Serious Result.

Mrs. Dudley Clark, of Westfield, had a narrow escape from bleeding to death Friday afternoon, and was saved only by the quickness and presence of mind of a druggist.

The glass in the front door of Mrs. Dudley Clark's house, on Prospect street, was shattered in some way as she was entering the house. A large piece of the glass fell upon her wrist and made a deep gash, severing an artery.

The blood spurted forth from the severed artery and the injured woman grew rapidly weak.

Only a few doors away was the drug store of W. H. Trenchard, and to this place the woman ran.

The druggist saw the danger and placed a compress about the arm, stopping the flow of blood. Dr. R. B. Sinclair was hastily sent for and after tying the artery with catgut he stitched up the wound.

Mrs. Clark was so weak from loss of blood that it was with difficulty she could walk home after the wound had been dressed. If she had been further from the drug store when the accident happened it is probable that she would have bled to death, as the compress was applied just in the nick of time.

New History of Union County.

The new "History of Union County," which has been in preparation for two or three years, has been completed. It has been delayed some on account of the death of Hon. F. W. Ricord, of Newark, under whose editorship it was principally compiled. Besides the history of the county and the cities and towns within it, there are many biographies and life-like steel and half-tone likenesses of many leading citizens. Among the contributors are: Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, Mrs. Mary N. Putnam, Dr. Henry R. Cannon and Warren R. Dix, of Elizabeth; Lewis S. Hyer, of Rahway; Rev. N. D. Cadwell, of Westfield; A. M. Cory, of New Providence; Miss Julia Littell and J. W. Clift, of Summit; Charles E. Buell and Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., of Plainfield; W. P. Tuttle and P. C. McChesney, of Springfield.

ourse Avenue Sociability.

Two entertainments are being planned at the Monroe Avenue church. The first, which will take place the 27th, will be an acquaintance sociable given by the officers of the church. February 4th the Ladies' Aid Society of the church will give an entertainment.

THE HEROISM OF YOUTH

REV. DR. SNODGRASS TOLD OF THE PERILS TO MEET.

The Many Dangers That Lie in the Path of Young People Offer Opportunity for the Exhibition of Heroism.

"Heroism of Youth" was the title of a very pleasing lecture delivered in Vincent chapel Friday evening by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Epworth League and was free. It was well attended. It was preceded by a soprano solo by Miss Templin and followed by another solo by Miss Templin.

While humorous in many places, the lecture was filled with many interesting statements. Dr. Snodgrass opened by designating peril as a condition and a test for heroism. His theory was that heroes are not born; nature furnishes the raw material, but man makes the character. He defined heroism as a contempt of danger, not from lack of knowledge, but from just cause. As one of the all important factors of heroism, he spoke at length of the perils of youth.

The first peril noted was hunger. He explained how an uncared for home drove fathers and sons to the saloon and free lunch counter. The hunger for society was similar and caused men to go to resorts where they would not go had they the society that they craved at home. The intellectual hunger was the reason for the countless questions of the small boy. It also led him to read the thrilling yellow-covered literature.

Imitation was pointed out as another peril that was apt to make people ridiculous and often lead them to do wrong. It led to the many foolish expenditures of those who tried to do as their more wealthy neighbors did and thus lived beyond their means. Dr. Snodgrass characterized the installment store as an abominable institution offering innumerable temptations of this nature.

Power was mentioned as a temptation of youth. False moral standards were noted as another. Questions were applied from the wrong standpoint, the speaker explained. Instead of asking if it was right to do anything, many now wonder if it would be wrong to do it. What is done, should be done with the aim of seeking strength and the building up of the character.

The dangers of a little knowledge were noted, also the ideas of those who believed that they lived but to be amused or served.

In conclusion he declared that while life was a dangerous thing it was a glorious thing and offered great opportunities for being heroes in meeting all these perils successfully.

FOOLED BY A SPECTACLE FAKIR

Uses Chloroform on the Patients, Then Swindles or Robs Them.

A thief in the guise of a spectacle peddler has succeeded in robbing a number of residents in Hunterdon county near Baptistown, a few miles from Flemington, out of a snug sum of money.

Among other women he visited Miss Sarah Hiner, aged sixty years, at Baptistown. He insisted that he examine her eyes for glasses. Miss Hiner objected, but the fellow began an alleged examination, talking continually, and assuring her that she would go blind within a year unless she wore glasses.

Miss Hiner soon felt herself shaking into unconsciousness, and shortly became insensible. When she regained consciousness a few hours afterward the house had been ransacked. Every cent of money she had about the place, about $100, had been stolen.

The thief used chloroform in accomplishing the robbery. At other places the fellow injected something into the woman's eyes which bewildered them. While in this confusion they paid the swindler amounts ranging from $30 to $60, and some gave him all the money they had.

The fellow escaped with about $1,000. There is no clue.

Going South for His Health.

E. Herbert Bonnell, of East Fifth street, sailed Friday by the Savannah Line to visit Florida and subsequently California, and the southwest. Mr. Bonnell is employed as a receiving teller at the Garfield National Bank. He has been ill and has been compelled to make the trip for his health. He was ordered by the cashier at the bank to take a year off if necessary to fully restore his health. His salary will continue as usual. He has for a traveling companion a wealthy young physician who has a place in Florida and is trying to overcome ill health.

Minstrel Thatcher's Readiness.

Everybody knows George Thatcher. His great success in minstrelsy was largely owing to the fact that he studied the wishes of the people and catered to them. The people want a resort conducted on absolutely first-class principles and now the well-known minstrel is going to cater to that want. The Maples, on the hill at Fanwood, which he has now opened, will be run to suit the most fastidious. It will be under the direct supervision of the proprietor, who knows what he wants and intends to have it.

MAPLE TREE SAVED HIS LIFE

ALMOST RODE DOWN A ROCKY SLOPE.

John Burnett Caught in the Wheel of a Runaway Wagon and Had a Narrow Escape.

One stout maple tree was all that stood between John Burnett and a terrible ride down a rocky slope Thursday afternoon. The cause of it all was the breaking of a whiffletree pin.

Burnett lives on a farm beyond the Dugway road, a mile from Washingtonville. He was taking a load of grain home from New Market in a large farm wagon drawn by a stout team of horses. The steepest part of the hill on the Dugway road had been reached when the whiffletree pin broke. The horses were released with the whiffletrees and pole. The wagon began to run backwards. Burnett clung to the reins and was pulled from his seat. He fell into the wheel. In some manner he became entangled in the wheel and was carried back with the wagon.

The heavy load soon increased the speed of the backing wagon. Burnett was unable to liberate himself from his dangerous position. On one side of the road is a steep-bank that leads down to a little mountain stream. The slope is full of rocks and trees. The wagon began to incline in that direction. Burnett saw the danger but could not change the course of the wagon. The wagon approached the edge.

As Burnett expected to be hurled down the embankment there came a crash. The wagon landed squarely against a large maple tree that stopped its career suddenly. The rear of the wagon was broken by the force of the blow. Burnett crawled out of his precarious position to find that the horses had run away. The wagon had gone backward about fifty feet.

The runaway horses went to the Burnett farm, where Edward Burnett, a brother of John Burnett, found them. He saw that there had been trouble and hurried back along the road with the horses. He found his brother sitting against the providential tree. The damage was repaired so that the wagon could be taken to the barn.

John Burnett escaped from his adventure badly bruised and cut about the legs. His clothes were almost torn from his back. He was also generally bruised and shaken up.

DIDN'T EXPECT GUESTS.

A Pleasant Surprise Party Tendered to Robert VanNest.

A pleasant surprise was tendered to Robert VanNest, of Duer street, last Friday. The evening was passed in playing games, and banjo solos by Irving DeHart.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. William H. Combs, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. VanNest, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Vermeule, Mrs. Ramsom, Mrs. R. Pope, Mrs. Waldron, Mrs. George Pope and children, Mrs. Charles VanNest and children, Mrs. George VanNest and children, Edith Finney, Nellie Vermeule, Jennie DeCamp, Eva Doeringer, Minnie French, Stella Brooks, Bella VanNest, Jessie VanNest, Jessie Stites, Jennie Everett, Clara King, Clara Southard, Carrie Pangborn, Robert VanNest, Louis VanNest, Fred Voorhees, Walter Layton, Franklin Stites, Will Stites, Louis Stites, Will VanNest, Irving DeHart, Joe Finney and Fred Conroy.

AN OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

Jonathan Doty Succumbs to a Complication of Diseases.

The death of Jonathan Doty, one of Plainfield's oldest and most respected citizens, occurred Saturday after a long and very painful illness. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Mosher, of Elmwood place, where he had been living for several years. He formerly resided on West Seventh street. He was by trade a carpenter and worked at it for a number of years. For several years past Mr. Doty was a great sufferer from a complication of diseases, and of late his health declined rapidly. He was a member of the First M. E. church, and was a faithful Christian, regularly attending the services of the church when able.

Will It be Presiding Elder Ruth?

When the Newark Conference meets at East Orange, March 30th, the most important appointment in the gift of the bishop will be that of presiding elder of Jersey City district to succeed Rev. J. B. Faulks. It is rumored that Rev. W. H. Ruth is the probable candidate. This will be good news to the friends of the Westfield pastor, whose ministerial work of a quarter of a century has well fitted him for the position as head of the principal district in the conference.—Westfield Leader.

Scarlet Fever Proves Fatal.

Mary M. Messler, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Messler, died at the home of the parents in Scotch Plains Friday of scarlet fever. This is the first case of the disease that has terminated in Scotch Plains this winter. Interment was made today in the Baptist cemetery at Scotch Plains.

DUER STREET OPENING.

A CHERISHED IMPROVEMENT LIKELY TO BE CONSUMMATED.

J. C. Dyer, the Objecting Property Owner, Agrees to Favorable Terms and an Effort Will be Made to Raise the Money.

Negotiations are now being made which will probably result in Madison avenue in this city and Duer street in the borough being made one continuous thoroughfare across Green brook, and thus consummate an improvement that has long been a cherished object among the enterprising citizens of both sides of the brook.

The objector who has prevented this improvement heretofore has been J. C. Dyer, who owns the property on Craig place necessary to acquire in order to make the opening on the borough side. Now Mr. Dyer's opposition has changed so that he has agreed to sell the property at a sum which it is expected will allow of purchase. Through the efforts of Mayor Wilson and Councilman Wood-ston Mr. Dyer has agreed to dispose of the property for $4,000, though that was the sum the appraisers once put on the lot and which the owner refused to accept and was upheld in his contention in the legal proceedings taken.

That amount does not include the house standing on the lot. If the sale is made the structure will probably be moved to the rear and put on a lot so as to face the new portion of the street when opened.

Of the $4,000 purchase price, it is calculated that half the sum can be raised by private subscriptions from property owners who would be benefitted by the opening. Some time ago Wm. M. Stillman offered to subscribe $500 towards the improvement, and now he has raised the offer to $1,000. This would leave only $1,000 to be raised from other property holders, and it is expected that there will be no trouble in raising this sum. The remaining $2,000 would be contributed by the borough.

It is probable that next week a subscription paper for this purpose will be circulated among the interested people, and it has been suggested that John Vetterlein would be a good man to secure the subscriptions and collect the money, his services to be paid for by Mr. Dyer.

A NEW SIDEWALK.

North Plainfield Citizens Won't Have to Wade Through Mud Anymore.

Pedestrians, who have cleared during wet weather or soon after to pass along the portion of Duer street that passes through the City to Washingtonville, have found a particularly muddy section of the road. The pedestrian had to wade through mud and mire for a distance of about 300 yards. This particular unfortunate section of road lies between the stone-crusher of John T. Wilson, at Wetumpka Falls, and the old Coddington mill.

Some time ago Mr. Wilson, who lives in New Market, thought that a change ought to be made. He made an offer in consequence to the North Plainfield Township Committee to furnish the crushed stone for a sidewalk, free of charge, if the Committee would go to the expense of having it made. The Township Committee did not view it in the same light as Mr. Wilson and refused his offer. The good people of Washingtonville continued to wade through mud and water when they walked to Plainfield.

After personally enjoying a trip through the mud, Mr. Wilson decided to furnish the stone and defray the expense of laying it. Still the Township Committee remained obdurate and still the pedestrians had to search their vocabularies to find words to express their opinion of the condition of the road.

During the recent spell of wet weather, the portion of road in question became a veritable bog through which the pedestrians had to wade. All his offers having been unavailing, Mr. Wilson set his own men and wagons at work last Friday making the sidewalk of crushed stone. It will be 300 yards long.

If you cannot get beef, mutton will answer.

You may choose between milk, water, coffee or tea. But there is no second choice for Scott's Emulsion.

It is Scott's Emulsion or nothing.

When you need the best cod-liver oil, the best hypophosphites, and the best glycerine, all combined in the best possible manner, you have only one choice.

It brings prompt results in all cases of wasting, or loss in weight.

All druggists: 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

JERSEY'S GOOD ROADS.

CHOSEN FOR EXPERIMENT IN FREE RURAL POSTAL DELIVERY.

Road Commissioner Budd's Report Declares That Great Work Is Going On Under the Good Roads Law—No Opposition.

The New Jersey State Road Improvement Association has selected a route from Riverton to Cinnaminson, Moorestown, Stanwick, Bridgeboro, Riverside and back to Riverton, on which the postoffice department will try the experiment of a free delivery system in rural districts. The designation was made at the request of the department, and New Jersey was selected because the State is recognized as in the lead in improved roads.

The annual report of Road Commissioner Henry I. Budd for the year ending Oct. 31, 1897, shows that under the law of 1895 there were 66½ miles of improved roads built in the State, for which the State will contribute $98,000 and the counties and property owners will pay about $200,000. Specifications have been prepared for about 9 miles to be built this year, but to complete the work the State appropriation must be increased to $300 000, and this the Road Improvement Association recommends to the Legislature, and has appointed a committee to secure an amendment of the law increasing the appropriation.

Burlington county leads in the extent of improved roads, having 61¼ miles, or more than one-fourth of the total, and it is in this county that the rural mail delivery system is to be tried. Middlesex county has 37 miles; Mercer, 38; Camden, 27; Atlantic, 22½; Gloucester, 19½; Essex, 17; Monmouth, 9; Somerset, 6½; Morris, 6½; Passaic, 4; and Salem, 2½ miles. Most of the roads are built of macadam, but in South Jersey gravel has been used.

Commissioner Budd says the average cost per mile has been reduced fully one-third, some roads having been built at from $3,000 to $4,000 a mile in neighborhoods where they have been costing from $6,000 to $9,000 per mile, and the wearing ability will be as great and in some cases greater. Opposition to the law has changed to enthusiasm in its favor, the Commissioner reports, and more roads are being applied for than can be built in many years under the present State appropriation.

Nearly all the larger cities and towns have macadamized roads from their centres to the farming districts. Union, Essex, Morris and Passaic have built many miles of road under the county law. The farmers have found by experience that the increased cost is lightly upon them and are a small expense compared with the saving made by the more easy transportation of their produce to market and the inducement it offers to city people to locate in the country.

GIVEN IN MEMORY OF SON.

MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL GETS $250.

Councilman Barrows Contributed the Money—A Little Fellow's Request Before He Passed Away.

Councilman Elliot T. Barrows has given $250 to Muhlenberg Hospital and named a bed in the institution in memory of his son, Elliot Cobb Barrows, who died last November.

The day before his death the boy asked that one of his boats (a favorite toy) be sent to the hospital that a sick boy who was there might have something to play with. The request was complied with and the boat has been added to the toys at the hospital to give happiness to the children there from time to time.

The treasurer of Muhlenberg Hospital has received the following Hospital Sunday collections:

Grace church	$ 97.61
Holy Communion church	15.00
Congregational church	15.36
Bethel Baptist church	8.00
Second Avenue Presbyterian church	130.00
Total	$265.97

CLEVELAND BUYS A FARM.

He Will Stock It With Game Birds and Maintain a Shooting Preserve.

Ex-President Cleveland has purchased from Capt. Foster W. Vanderbilt an eighty-five-acre tract of land adjoining the Captain's Rosedale farm, about two miles west of Princeton. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, will make a game preserve of the tract and stock it with quail, pheasants, partridges, and other game birds for the pleasure of himself and his friends.

The neighboring farmers will join him in protecting the birds. This makes three game preserves in that section. The largest is that of Pierre Lorillard, at Jobstown, Burlington county, which is stocked principally with pheasants and English hares. It is several hundred acres in extent and adjoins the pine lands of Burlington county. Just east of Trenton Col. A. E. Kuser, of the Governor's staff, has a large farm, which he usually stocks with quail for the pleasure of his friends the following autumn.

Scribe Elderton Missed.

The omnipresent scribe of the News, M. F Elderton, is now missed from his accustomed haunts. He is enjoying a two weeks' vacation in the sunny south. His place is filled by Harry Milligan, who has now turned his energies to journalism.

THE WIFE WAS DECEIVED

MRS. GEORGE SPENCER THOUGHT HER HUSBAND AN HONEST MAN.

She Was Terribly Shocked When She Learned That He Was the King of Bunco Men—How She Married Him.

"If anyone deserves sympathy it is I."

Such is the pathetic sentiment expressed by the wife of the king of bunco-steerers, known to Plainfielders as Mrs. George Spencer. Immediately after the arrest of the noted criminal, Mrs. Spencer declined to be interviewed concerning her husband, or, in fact, to talk about their domestic affairs in any way. As time has passed, however, and the sudden shock of her husband's ignoble downfall has worn off, the reticent mood of Mrs. Spencer has been slightly dispelled and to a few friends she has confided her troubles and told some thing of her life with the man whom she had faithfully believed to be engaged in an avocation that was perfectly in accord with the demands of respectable society.

According to the story of Mrs. Spencer, her husband is a veritable Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde—away from home a scheming, suave crook dealing in gold bricks, three-card monte tricks, etc., for the purpose of parting credulous and miserly old farmers from their hard-earned cash; at home, a loving, model husband, assuming to be a commercial drummer taking a short rest from his duties, and indulging his wife in all the things that both money and his own amiable nature could contribute to make her life happy.

It was four years ago at Long Branch. Spencer was there enjoying the sea breezes and the gay life of the ocean resort. The now Mrs. Spencer was spending also a season there, of comely face, pretty figure and affable manner. Casually, a mutual friend introduced them one day. They fell into each other's company frequently and finally Spencer became a suitor for the young woman's heart and hand. They were married and Mrs. Spencer declares that they lived happily till the fateful day this month when Spencer fell into the meshes of the law.

Mrs. Spencer says that her husband always told her that he was a commercial traveler for a liquor firm, and to carry out the deception successfully he sent home a sample case of liquors whenever he came in off the road, saying that it was needless to return the samples to the house for which he traveled. He was a high liver, always flush with money, never a quibbler over the price of an article—obtaining in his personality always the requisites to denote a prosperous and eminently respectable man of business.

When he was arrested in Lowell, Mass., after buncoeing an old farmer out of several thousand dollars, and gave $18,000 cash bail, and then made himself non est, he packed his wife by telling her that the arrest was caused by his becoming involved in a quarrel and assaulting a man.

The last Saturday that Spencer spent in Plainfield, leaving for Philadelphia with the detectives hot on his trail, he perpetrated his first mean treatment of Mrs. Spencer. The latter had some thing over $40 in her possession and he took this sum—probably impelled to do so by the fact a quarter he was rapidly getting into with the law. Then followed his arrest in Philadelphia and the terrible disclosure to Mrs. Spencer.

Her spirit crushed, her faithfulness rebuked, conscious of unenviable notoriety incident to the disclosures, Mrs. Spencer allowed her sorrow to give way to tears and for several days she was in the deepest distress and mourning. Maintaining an elaborate home, Mrs. Spencer found that in a few days she was quarters in need of money, but where was it to come from? Her husband branded a criminal, writhing in the toils of the law, and seeking only to extricate himself from the predicament that his crooked ness had led him into, was as to her in this plight as if he had never lived.

Then came the pressing demands of the merchants to whom the Spencers were debtors. They wanted their money. Without the necessary funds Mrs. Spencer could but put them off and promise liquidation in the future. In view of the heretofore ready settlement of all debts, the change Mrs. Spencer was compelled to undergo was adding humiliation to her already large load of grief. For days to those who saw her she was the picture of despair. One of her colored servants was sympathetically touched and from her scant savings in the banz she drew out $8 and loaned it to Mrs. Spencer for some imperative expenditures. They were not in sight again, but to the girl earning not more than that in two weeks or over it represented a tribute to the respect and confidence Mrs. Spencer that was an oasis of happiness in the desert of the unfortunate woman's ill luck.

A few days ago Mrs. Spencer went to Boston to see whether getting husband now incarcerated in a Massachusetts prison it is impossible to say. Her home on Carlton avenue is still maintained and in the care of servants, and Mrs. Spencer is profuse in her declarations of honesty and ignorance of her husband's true practices until disclosed publicly. It is probable that she will go to live with her parents, who are said to be wealthy.

HE WANTED "STAMPS."

A RATHER UNIQUE REQUEST HEARD IN CITY COURT FRIDAY.

Milton Barnes Admitted Being Drunk and Disorderly, but When Fined He Made a Demand for Trade Indicators.

A young man went into Frank Linke's wholesale liquor store on West Front street last Thursday and wanted to order a dozen bottles of beer. He said that he would take half the number on account. Mrs. Linke was suspicious that all was not right and refused to allow the beer to go. Then the young man walked out.

Now it happened that on the counter there were two quart bottles of whiskey. After the young man had departed, Mrs. Linke noticed that one bottle was missing. She notified the police. Sergeant Kiely happened to find the young man soon after. The missing bottle was found in his pocket. The Sergeant says that the young man was drunk at the time. He arrested the young man and locked him up.

Friday morning the offender was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. He was Milton Barnes, who has been employed at the Pond Tool Works. He lives in the West End with his wife and children. Barnes pleaded guilty to the charges of being drunk and disorderly. A warrant had already been sworn out in Justice Newcorn's court on the charge of petty larceny. It was decided to let the matter rest in the hands of the city magistrate.

After hearing the story of the trouble at Linke's the City Judge pronounced sentence.

"Ten dollars," said the Judge. The prisoner signified his intention of paying the fine. He still waited before the Judge.

"What's the matter?" asked the Judge.

"I'm waiting for trading stamps," came the reply.

The Judge was, at first, for doubling the fine, but he afterwards relented.

SENATE LODGE INSTALL.

Knights of Honor Beat Their New Officers for the Year.

Senate Lodge, No. 3542, K. of H., received seven new applications and initiated two Thursday. The grand lodge officers, assisted by District Deputy Julius Hancock, installed the following elected officers for the ensuing year: Past dictator, Thaddeus C Smith; dictator, Benj. R. Western; vice-dictator, J. H. Van Middlesworth; assistant dictator, William D. Williams; reporter, R. A. Frey; financial reporter, John H. Doane; treasurer, Edwin G. Smith; chaplain, Thomas R. Western; guardian, Richard Warneck; guide, James R. Phillips; trustees, William D. Williams, J. H. Van-Middlesworth, James R. Phillips.

The lodge will have an entertainment February 17th.

PASTOR AND WIFE GREETED.

Reception Given to Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Downey in the Borough.

Thursday afternoon, Mrs. John Clapp, of Mercer avenue, gave a delightful reception to her friends and neighbors in North Plainfield to meet Rev. and Mrs. William Montgomery Downey. Mr. Downey is rector of the Church of the Redeemer, recently settled in the parish. In spite of the inclement weather a large number of guests were present. Mrs. Clapp was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Miss Clapp, her sisters, the Misses Loyd, and the wives of the church vestrymen and warden, Mesdames Phillips, Alexander, Dupee, A. E. Faber, Jr., and Mrs. Townsend. Mrs. Dupee and Mrs. Matthews presided at the tables. The assistants in the dining room were the young girls of the Sunday-school and church guild, the Misses Audsley, Howard, Phillips, Barlow, Curtis, Faber, Perkins, Hegeman, Waring, Miss Hammond from Newton Centre and Miss Dennison from New Haven. The church wardens, vestrymen and a number of other gentlemen were present. The floral decorations were pink carnations, harmonizing with the tints of pink shaded lamps.

RICHARD ELLIOTT DEAD.

Stricken With Pneumonia and Couldn't Survive the Attack.

Richard Ozro Elliott, aged 45 years, son of the late Richard Elliott, of the borough, died Friday evening at his home, on West Eighth street, after a short illness with pneumonia. Mr. Elliott was born on Pearl street, and lived in this locality all his life. His father was a blacksmith, and many years ago had a shop on Somerset street. Mr. Elliott was a carpenter by trade and always worked at it when able. His wife died a few years ago. Three children, two boys and one girl, survive him. Announcement of the funeral will be made later.

The funeral services were held from the house, West Eight street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Augustus Saltzman, of Westervelt avenue, who received a severe injury to his knee a few days ago, seems to be getting along nicely. He will be confined to the house for a long time, however.

PLANS OF TROLLEY MEN

COMBINATION OF VARIOUS STREET RAILWAYS IN THE STATE.

A Veritable Network of Tracks Will Be Under the Control of Capitalists —Jersey Coast Points to be Touched

It is admitted without reserve by different men deeply interested in street railroads hereabouts, that the merging of the trolley lines in Northern New Jersey is but a question of days. The entering wedge to this stupendous deal was, as told in The Press, the combination of the Newark and South Orange and the New Jersey Street Railway companies.

This was such a decided step in the direction of a general consolidation of trolley interests that there was but slight hesitation on the part of men connected with the corporations above mentioned and the Consolidation Traction Company in saying that the latter concern would be joined with the others as soon as certain plans, now underway, could be executed.

The amalgamated lines will, in all probability, be known as the North Jersey Traction Company, but this point is yet to be decided upon. With the exception of a short break on Springfield avenue, in the village of Irvington, there is a continuous line of tracks, diverging from Newark at the junction of South Orange and Sprinfield avenues, to South Orange, to Springfield avenue, Maplewood and down Springfield avenue to the starting point in Newark. Lines and branches extend to the Jersey City ferry of the Pennsylvania road, by two routes to Elizabeth, Orange and West Orange, Bloomfield, Montclair, Nutley, Passaic and Paterson, Belleville, Harrison, Kearny and Arlington, and to various points by connecting branches in Newark and other places named.

By this it will be seen a veritable network of tracks will be under the control of one concern.

Bernard M. Shanley, it is intimated, will be chosen president of the amalgamated concern and his work will be confined chiefly to developing the suburban lines, while to others will be left the task of managing the city divisions.

Judge Krueger, Edward H. Radel and others interested in the Brunswick Traction Company, are so closely identified with the Newark companies that it is said to be only a question of time when the lines in Middlesex, Somerset and other counties will become part of the North Jersey's possessions. Points along the Jersey coast will then be in touch by trolley with Newark and Jersey City.

By extending the old Suburban Company's tracks from their present terminus at Tremont street, Orange, along Valley street to South Orange, the lines of the Newark and South Orange concern can be tapped and the D. L and W. road can be paralleled from points in Hudson county to the southern extremity of Essex county, as it is conceded that the tracks on Springfield avenue will be extended through Millburn and Summit as soon as practicable.

MARRIED QUIETLY.

Wilbur Henderson Takes a Somerville Belle for His Wife.

A very quiet marriage was celebrated Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Miss Etta Connett, of Somerville, became the wife of Wilbur Henderson, an employe of F. Frost MacDonald's grocery store. The wedding took place at the home of Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Grandview avenue, who performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson left the city immediately after the wedding and they will enjoy a short honeymoon. They returned to Plainfield last Monday and will reside on Watchung avenue in the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mason.

Shattered the Knee Bone.

The friends of Augustus Saltzman, of Westervelt avenue, will sympathize with him in his recent misfortune. A few days ago he was standing on the edge of the bath-tub in his house when his feet slipped and he suddenly fell to the floor. In failing he struck his knee against the corner of the tub and severely shattered the knee bone. Mr. Saltzman will now be confined to the house for several weeks. Dr. Fritts is in attendance.

Women Musicians to Appear.

Monday evening, January 31st, there will be an entertainment given in the Mt. Pleasant schoolhouse, at which time the Ladies' Orchestra of this city will appear and give some of their best selections. The Ladies' Banjo and Guitar Club will also give several selections. Other numbers on the programme will be furnished by New York talent.

Demand for Good Roads.

F. A. Dunham, C. E., has just returned from Springfield, Mass., where he attended the annual meeting of the Connecticut Valley Highway Association, of which he is an honorary member. He reports that the State of Massachusetts has built many miles of first-class macadam roads during the past year, and that the popular demand is for work of the same kind.

FOR WELFARE OF CITY.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE NEW BOARD OF TRADE.

Many Timely Topics Discussed by Prominent Citizens—Municipal Ownership of Water Works—Lower Insurance Rates.

The consolidation of city and borough, municipal ownership of the water works, and doing away with trading stamps were among the important questions that interested a large attendance of members at the first regular monthly meeting of the new Board of Trade Jan. 19th. The meeting was held in the old Board of Trade rooms, which were not large enough to accomodate the crowd that turned out to the meeting. The president, F. C. Lounsbury, presided.

Mayor Charles J. Fisk was the first to speak. He brought up the question of the city becoming the owner of the water plant. The city paid $5,000 a year, he said, to the water company, which would pay the interest on the bonds should the city purchase the plant, while the income from the consumers would pay for the plant inside of fifteen years.

Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, of the borough, spoke. He said that the borough of North Plainfield had a very favorable contract with the water company at present, but when it expired, which would be in a year or so, he feared that the borough would not be able to obtain such satisfactory terms. There were other remarks of a similar nature. The matter was referred to a special committee of three, which will be appointed by the president.

The matter of the present insurance rates in Plainfield was brought up by Mayor Fisk. He said that Plainfield had been rated with cities having a volunteer fire department while Plainfield really had a paid department that was the equal of any city of its size. All the money that had been spent, he said, to give better fire protection was not considered. He thought that the rates ought to be lowered. The committee on insurance was given the matter in hand with instructions to investigate and then treat with the insurance companies toward the lowering of the rates. Other speakers agreed with the ideas of the Mayor.

Former Mayor Hegeman told that he had received several communications from a concern that wished to locate in the east, and he inquired as to what inducements the Board of Trade could offer. President Lounsbury stated that a tract of land three and a half acres in extent along the railroad would be given to any locating concern. Mr. Hegeman thought that would be sufficient and that the concern could be persuaded to come to Plainfield. The committee on manufactures was instructed to look into the matter.

The Board was also informed that E. M. French was in communication with another concern that was undecided whether to locate in Plainfield or Newark. The same committee was instructed to confer and assist Mr. French.

Councilman L B Woolston, of the Borough, brought up the question of consolidation. He said that he had been wondering what interest North Plainfield would have if Plainfield should buy the water works. He thought that the borough should have its share. And while they were about it he thought that the question of consolidation could be taken up. He had been informed by the Borough Counsel that the consolidation could be formed without changing the county lines. The taxes could be collected, the city tax going to the city and the county tax going to the separate counties. It would be after the fashion of the consolidation of Greater New York.

The idea seemed to find general favor and it was followed by a motion that the Mayors of Plainfield and North Plainfield each appoint a committee of three prominent citizens from their side of the brook, and that they meet with a committee of four from the Board of Trade and take up the matter of consolidation and push it.

Secretary Harry C. Runyon called the attention of the meeting to the trading stamps. He declared that over $60,0000 went out of the city annually for stamps. It was finally decided that the committee on legislation should confer with committees from the Newark, Trenton and Camden Boards of Trade and try to introduce a bill to stop it.

The question of street lighting was next introduced by Secretary Runyon.

After general discussion, the meeting adjourned.

Miss Clark's Book a Pronounced Success.

Miss Imogen Clark, of Rockview avenue, the author of "Will Shakespeare's Little Lad," has won the favorable criticism of many readers. The Boston Herald says: "The author has caught the true spirit of Shakespeare's time and paints his home surroundings with a loving, tender grace." While The Saturday Evening Gazette give this opinion: "It is written with so gentle and loving a hand that it has the charm of novelty added to its other charms."

WEDDED LAST EVENING.

SEELY-VAN BUSKIRK NUPTIALS CELEBRATED IN A PLEASANT WAY.

The Ceremony Performed at the Home of Rev. W. C. Snodgrass and Followed by a Reception at the Home of Bride.

A pretty wedding was that of Jan. 19th when Miss Etta Van Buskirk, of Orchard place, was united in marriage to S. M. Seely, of Woodbridge. The wedding took place at 7 o'clock at the home of Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, who performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a traveling gown of military blue cloth trimmed with white satin and lace, and carried a bridal bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Emma Wikoff, of LaGrande avenue, was gowned in a dress of dark cloth trimmed with lace and ribbon. The best man was S. B. Brewster, of Woodbridge, an intimate acquaintance of the groom.

Following the marriage the bridal party was taken to the home of the bride on Orchard place, where an informal reception was held. There were about fifty relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties present from Orange, Elizabeth, Woodbridge, Newark and Plainfield.

During the evening a wedding supper was served, and after the bride and groom had received the hearty congratulations of their friends, they departed for Woodbridge, where they will reside. The groom is the owner of a prosperous drug business at the latter place. The bride has, until recently, been a valued employe of Goodhuit & Co., of Front street. Mr. and Mrs Seely were the recipients of costly and useful presents from their many relatives and friends, who wish them long life, success and happiness.

As the bridal party passed through the city in a coach people were much amused to see a large placard on the coach on which was printed: "We are going to get married." It was placed on the coach when the groom and his best man left Woodbridge for Plainfield, and no one thought to remove it afterwards.

DESCENDANT OF COLONIAL FAM LY.

J. H. Kenyon Died Thrsday Morning—A Student of Mechanical Engineering.

At his home on Kensington avenue, Thursday, occurred the death of one of Plainfield's old and respected citizens, J. H. Kenyon, after a long and severe illness. The deceased was a resident of this city for over thirty years. He was a descendant of an old colonial family, and for over two hundred years his ancestors have been of sterling worth both in church and State. Mr. Kenyon's great grand father fought under Gen. Washington and patriotism has passed down to the later generation.

Mr. Kenyon, although dignified and reserved, has always been prompt and sympathetic in all that promoted the welfare of this city as well as the Nation. He spent his life in the study of science and mechanical engineering. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. His sons are D. P. Kenyon, of Lexington, Ky.; W. H. Kenyon, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and his daughter, Mrs. John Ulrich, of Carlton avenue, this city.

AN OLD VETERINARIAN DEAD.

Joseph R. Linbarger Passes Away After a Long Illness.

In the death of Joseph R. Linbarger, which occurred a few minutes after midnight Jan. 19th, New Jersey loses one of its oldest veterinarians, and the borough a respected citizen. Mr. Linbarger had been sick for eight months, during which time he was confined to the house. He was seventy-three years of age. He died at his home at the corner of Somerset street and Hudson avenue.

Mr. Linbarger was born in Washington Valley and spent all of his days in this section, where he is well known. A portion of the time he lived in Bound Brook, but two years ago he moved to the borough. Besides his veterinary practice he also did considerable auctioneering, and was considered very adept at the business.

Besides a widow, he leaves five sons and one daughter. The sons are David L., of Elizabeth, John A., of this city, Silas C., of San Jose, Ill., Norman and Walter C. The daughter is Mrs. C. B. Waldron, of Martinville.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers from North Plainfield have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office:

Harriet S. Pond to Collis T. Pond, $1; Esther E. Mundy and husband to Henry N. Spencer, $1; Jannie D. Carton to Lowe Borrum, $3,000; John J. Stahl et ux., to Barzilla F. Conover, $1; Barzilla F. Conover to Maggie A. Stahl, $1; W. H. Wyckoff, sheriff, to Lemuel A. Tunison, $300; John H. Sebring et al., to Watchung Water Company, $2,025; Conrad Egel et ux., to Harriet Markhanan, $800.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Louis Edward Eaton, of East Fifth street, and Miss Bessie Vera Cushing, of Brooklyn. Miss Cushing is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. William Reed, of Park avenue, this city. Mr. Eaton is associated with the Sabbath Recorder Publishing House, in this city.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

NEW JERSEY INDEBTEDNESS.

A close study of the returns reported in the State Comptroller's report, now at hand, discloses some interesting information. The larger cities naturally show the heaviest indebtedness, although when comparison is made with the assessed valuation, some of the smaller municipalities show quite as great disposition to run into debt. The two cities with proportionately the greatest debt are Elizabeth and Rahway. Each owes a fraction less than 20 per cent. of its assessed valuation. Jersey City's indebtedness runs up to a little more than 18 per cent. of its ratables, while Newark owes less than 9 per cent. The debt of Orange is more than 15 per cent. of the assessed valuation of its taxable property. The net municipal debt of Plainfield is $158,306.32, while the assessed valuation is $7,697,000. Plainfield is the thirteenth city in the State in rate of assessed valuation. The assessed valuation of North Plainfield is $2,500,000, but it has no bonded indebtedness.

THERE MUST BE LIBERALITY.

That the property owners on Duer street will be greatly benefited by the opening of that thoroughfare to Green brook, to connect with Madison avenue in this city, goes without saying. But the consummation of the plan will depend entirely on how liberal the private subscriptions are. With the promise of $1,000 by William M. Stillman, and the $2,000 to be raised by the Borough Council, there ought not to be any trouble in securing the remaining $1,000.

The United States Senate Tuesday confirmed the nomination of Governor Griggs to be Attorney-General. The Governor says he will resign his present office next Monday. Then Union County will have the distinguished honor of having one of its citizens in the executive's chair. The Senate yesterday determined that the official title of Mr. Voorhees should be President of the Senate and Acting-Governor. It is a long title for a short term.

Highland Park, across the river from New Brunswick, is torn two ways by the proposition to have the place erected into a borough. The Park is part of Raritan township. It is claimed by the advocates of the borough that the Park is unfairly treated in the apportionment of taxes raised by the township. The boroughites and the anti-boroughites seem pretty evenly divided.

Senator Reed Tuesday introduced his second bill in the Legislature for this session. This latest measure of the Senator's is designed to prevent the adulteration of linseed or flaxseed oils. It provides that the penalty for a violation shall be a fine of from $50 to $500 or thirty days' imprisonment. The State Dairy Commissioner is authorized to prosecute offenders.

Those of the citizens who are fortunate enough to own stock in the City National Bank, are soon to receive the results of the industry of the present management. Dividend No. 42 has been declared and will be payable on or after the first of February. It is the semi-annual dividend and amounts to 4 per cent.

The retail merchants of New Jersey are down on the trading stamp humbug, and they intend asking the Legislature to enact a law suppressing it. When their representatives arrive in Trenton they will find themselves confronted by a powerful lobby.—New York Tribune.

Nicholas C. J. English needs only to take the oath of office now to become the full-fledged prosecutor of Union county. His nomination was confirmed by the Senate in executive session Tuesday.

Talk may be cheap, but when the Board of Trade utilizes it in discussing prospective enterprises for Plainfield it is the stepping-stone for greater prosperity for the community.

Action is to be taken in the Legislature to abolish the State Naval Reserve by merging it with the National Guard.

The poets who depend upon the snow for inspiration for winter sonnets are faring rather niggardly this year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A TITLE WOULD BE WELCOME.

In the matter of titled civilians Plainfield is not overstocked, and a few more Generals, Colonels, Majors, et cetra, could be acquired with local pride and distinction. Recognition of this condition leads us to suggest that Senator Voorhees, soon to be Acting Governor, with a new military staff to appoint in lieu of the one under Governor Griggs' regime, all of whom declare their intention to resign with the change of chief executive, could honor Plainfield by naming one or two of her citizens on his staff. And, besides, in the matter of political favors of State selection, the local Republicans do not fare very well, and if the Union county man could drop a colonel or two in our midst, we would become it round-ly, even though the perquisites are all honor and no pay.

In the House of Representatives Saturday Congressman Parker introduced a bill providing for a new U. S. Circuit Judge for this circuit, comprising New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. It is claimed the work requires a third Judge.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NEWS.

E. E. Anthony Explains Some of the Arrangements for National Delegates.

Miss Mabel Winton, superintendent of the State Junior Department, in a letter to the junior superintendents speaks of the department work in general and also of the faithful labors of the retired superintendent, Dr. Spooner, as follows:

"It is hardly necessary to inform you how efficiently the junior work has been carried on under the supervision of Dr. Spooner, who has labored so earnestly and faithfully. We must be filled with the Holy Spirit if we are to work among the little ones. Urge the juniors to work for the missionary banner and, above all, be sincere in the work, praying that many may be led to accept Christ in the coming year."

E. E. Anthony, chairman of the State transportation committee, speaking of the convention arrangements, in a letter to the societies, says in part:

"At Nashville we have secured a number of the best rooms at the Tulane Hotel, (all outside rooms), rate $2 a day, for each person, nearly all rooms to be occupied by two people only, also space for 150 in private houses, at not over $1 25 per day, within a short distance of the hotel. The Vine Street Christian church, one and one half minutes from Convention Hall and one and one-half blocks from Tulane Hotel, will be our New Jersey headquarters.

"Don't go with any other delegation, but be loyal to 'Old Jersey.' We willsget the best rates consistent with comfortable travelling, and be sure no one will offer anything better.

"Early application is advisable. We are authorized by and are working under direction of the State executive committee, and will spare no effort to make the trip a pleasant and profitable one to all."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Officers Installed

The newly-elected officers of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., were installed Monday evening by Right Worthy Lady Governess, Mrs. Elizabeth Rice, and Right Worthy Vice Lady Governess, Mrs. M. C. Keltie, of Roxbury. Following the installation there were speeches by the officers, recitations by Miss Try Mattox, after which refreshments were served.

Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., held its annual installation of officers last Monday. The officers of the grand lodge were present and conducted the installation ceremonies. The members and their guests then enjoyed a feast, and a number of speeches on the good of the order were made.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. R. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs." The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

THE WHIST TROPHY DEPARTS FOR BOSTON.

An Erratic Run of Cards For the Park Club.

OLD RIVALS IN WHISTIC ARENA.

Playing Tens Place in the Afternoon and Evening—Fight in the First Half Was Close, but in the Second Half the Visitors Took the Lead—Senator Charles A. Reed Was Umpire—The Score.

The visit of the American Whist League trophy to Plainfield was short. Saturday their old rivals in the whistic arena, the team from the American Whist Club, of Boston, came to this city, met the Parks in a hard fought match and won. A week ago the team from the Park Club went to Baltimore and captured the trophy from the Baltimore Whist Club. They brought it to Plainfield. Now the trophy has gone to Boston for one more contest, then it goes to the western section to be contested for by the clubs of that part of the league.

It is said that history repeats itself. Such was the case with the career of the Park Club. Once before the Parks captured the National trophy only to lose it again at the first match to the American Club, of Boston. In each case the run of the cards was unusually erratic and the luck went to the visitors without exception.

The American team came to Plainfield Saturday afternoon and began the match in the afternoon. One half of twenty four boards was played from 2:30 to 6 o'clock. The second half was played in the evening from 7:30 o'clock to 10:30. The game was played at the Revere House. An excellent dinner was served in the interval between the two halves. The visiting four consisted of Messrs. Bove, Fletcher, Whitney and Ward. The Park Club was represented by Messrs. McCutchen, Howell, Rogers and Townsend. Senator Charles A. Reed, of the Park Club, acted as umpire of the match.

The fight in the first half was unusually close. The Americans gained four tricks on the play of one hand, three on another, two on another, and a single point each in six hands. They scored 16 points in the first half. The Parks made three points on two hands and six singles, making a total of 16 tricks also, tieing the score for the first half. The play was close and sharp, with the luck running against the Parks. The Americans played a very strong game and were ready to take advantage of every point.

The second half opened with the hands running very wild and making great changes possible. The fight was even closer than before but the Americans began to more than hold their own. Their highest score in one hand was three points. Then they made two doubles and six singles, giving a total of 13 points. The Parks only won out in four hands, two doubles and two singles, giving them a total for the second half of 6.

The total score of the match was 29 to 22 in favor of the Boston team.

The Parks played a good game throughout and were highly complimented by their victorious opponents. They will not have another chance at the trophy this season, as it goes west after the next game and does not return until the fall playing season opens. The showing made by the Parks for the trophy during this season has been a very creditable one. They have won the cup twice, and on the occasion of their other match for the cup they were defeated by the Americans, of Boston, by just one point, a remarkable game.

Councilman Bunyon a Godfather.

Councilman William N. Bunyon has served in many roles but Sunday he tried something new. He acted as godfather for the youngest son of Charles W. Smith, of Willow avenue, who was christened at the Holy Cross church last Sunday morning. The ceremony took place at the close of the morning service. It was performed by the rector of the church, Rev. Dr. T. Logan Murphy. The godmother was Miss Sarah Langford, of Brooklyn. The child was christened Walter Nelson Smith.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk, in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief." Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Literary Note.

The Hon. William Waldorf Astor will contribute an important article to an early number of the Pall Mall Magazine on John Jacob Astor. The article will be illustrated and promises to be of exceptional interest to American readers.

FUNERAL OF J. R. LINBARGER.

Services Conducted by Rev. T. E. Davis, Who Spoke Consoling Words.

The funeral services of the late J. R. Linbarger were held Sunday afternoon from the house on Somerset street at 1:30 o'clock, and there was a large attendance of relatives and friends who had known the departed for many years. The services were conducted by Rev. T. E. Davis, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Bound Brook. His remarks were very comforting to the bereaved ones and especially helpful. He spoke at some length regarding the certainty of death, and he impressed it strongly on all present that however that they might differ on other things they were all agreed that death is certain, and that it is very important that all should be prepared to meet death.

During the service several hymns were sung by Mrs. J. H. Manley, H. J. Martin, Sr., H. J. Martin, Jr., and Willard Martin. The hymns rendered were favorites of the departed.

There were several beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends. Those who served as pall bearers were: Jacob Blumm, Andrew Love, Sr., D. D. Smalley, Albert Vail, J. A. Blatz and Jacob Long. Interment was in the family plot at Bound Brook.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Craig A. March Will Defend Alleged Slayers of Farmer Pitts.

Garret Mansbande and Louis Roesel were Monday morning indicted by the Grand Jury of Union county for the murder of Farmer Pitts, near Summit, in September last. Judge VanSyckel assigned Craig A. March as counsel for the defendants. Mr. March was in Court at the time, and upon being assigned entered a plea of not guilty in each case, reserving right to withdraw the plea and quash the indictment.

Judge VanSyckel stated that he would afford counsel opportunity to confer with the defendants and investigate the circumstances, before fixing the day for trial. He directed counsel to be in attendance in Court Monday next, at which time the date of trial will be determined upon.

Trinity Church Soon to be Opened.

Marsh, Ayres & Co., the painters and decorators, have finished their work in the sanctuary of Trinity Reformed church, and Midmer & Son have several men at work setting up the organ. As soon as that is completed the new carpet will be laid and the backs of the seats upholstered. Mr. Schlereth, who has the contract for the upholstering of the church, has several persons now at work covering the cushions of the seats. The date for the reopening of the edifice will soon be fixed upon and announced.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3d, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

Mr. Anthony's Gift.

Two handsome oak chairs, upholstered in leather, and a table, also of oak, add to the adornment and usefulness of the pulpit platform of the new lecture room of Trinity Reformed church. They were very quietly placed on the platform one day last week, and it has just become known that they were donated by the superintendent of the Sunday-school, E. E. Anthony.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 19, 1896.

ELY BROS., Dear Sirs:—Please accept my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed. Yours truly, (Rev.) H. W. HATHAWAY.

No clergyman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

More Members for the Arcanum.

Two applications for membership were received at the meeting of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, last evening. After the business of the evening was concluded, S. C. Baker gave an exhibition of a grama phone, also several recitations, and the meeting wound up with a general good time.

Consolidating Committee.

Mayor Wilson, of the borough, today announced the committee appointed by him to meet with the Board of Trade committee to confer about the consolidation of the borough and city into one municipality. They are as follows: Former Mayor William L. Saunders, H. K. Carroll and E. S. Hooley.

A Croup Cure

is what many a mother is looking for; something absolutely safe and reliable, that will disarm her terror of that dread rattling, strangling cough, so fearful to the mother, so fatal to the child. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a croup cure that can be relied on. Thousands say so.

MRS. W. J. DICKSON ("Stanford Eveleth") writes from Truro, N. S.:—

"That terror of mothers, the startling, croupy cough, never alarmed me so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house."

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for years. Once when our boy had a severe attack of croup, we thought that he would die. But we broke up the attack by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

R. H. COX, Plaucheville, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free remedy will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

Interesting Pictures for Plainfielders.

The Mail and Express Illustrated Saturday Magazine of last week has an article on the Harlem Young Women's Christian Home, with a very good picture of the president of the association, Miss Anna Burr, daughter of Stephen H. Burr, for a number of years residents of Plainfield. On another page is a fine picture of Mrs. Reginald Arnold, daughter of Frank di Zarega, of New York, who is a brother of Mrs. Samuel Huntington, of Franklin place.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

To Go to the Klondyke Region.

Louis A. Miller, an employe of Rheaume & Saxton, of Watchung avenue, has decided to go to the Klondyke regions. He will start in two weeks and hopes to reach his destination by early spring. His family will remain in Plainfield during his absence.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—6:30, 8:45, 11:20 a. m. and 2:05, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:00 and 7:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.

Arrive—8:30, 11:20 a. m., 1:05, and 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 1:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insures Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty st. and Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 16th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 3 27, 6 05, 7 00, 7 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 1 15, 2 07, 3 25, 3 32, 4 54, 5 04, 6 00, 7 05, 8 20, 9 15, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 3 14, 3 27, 4 59, 8 01, 8 50, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 1 15, 3 17, 3 30, 5 01, 10 22 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, 4 00, 7 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 05, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 15, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.; 12 15 night. Sunday, 4 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 30, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night.

Leave New York from Whitehall street, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night. Sunday, 9 00, 10 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night.

Leave New York from Whitehall street, foot of Whitehall street, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night. Sunday, 9 00, 10 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night.

Leave Plainfield 7 45, 9 00, 10 30 a. m.; 12 00, 1 45, 3 25, 4 56, 5 26, 6 55, 8 45, 10 30 p. m. Sunday, 7 45, 9 00, 10 30 a. m.; 12 00, 1 45, 3 25, 4 56, 6 55, 8 45, 10 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7 25, 8 55, 9 30, 10 01, 11 21, 2 23, 3 05, 4 36, 5 25, 5 54, 6 17, 7 10, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 8 55, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 3 05, 5 25, 6 17, 7 10, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 20, 7 50, 9 25, 10 00, 10 45, 11 50, 2 50, 3 30, 4 00, 5 00, 5 50, 6 20, 7 15, 8 15, 9 45, 10 45 p. m. Sunday, 9 25, 10 00, 10 45, 11 50 a. m.; 12 50, 3 30, 5 00, 5 50, 7 15, 8 15, 9 45, 10 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 8 14, 9 54 a. m., 12 45, 4 56, 6 15, 6 45, 9 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 08 a. m.; 2 04 6 26 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7 15, 9 00, 11 00 a. m., 2 45, 4 04, 7 00, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 00 a. m., 4 04, 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m. 5 05, 9 30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations. 8 55 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations. 9 30 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown. 10 30 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations. 11 30 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations. 4 56 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations. 6 55 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations. 8 45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown. 10 45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

4 56 p. m. on Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations. 6 55 p. m. on Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations. 8 45 p. m. on Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown. 10 45 p. m. on Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Junction for Flemington and Trenton.

6 55 p. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and principal intermediate stations.

4 56 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bound Brook

OFF FOR KLONDYKE; THE FIDDLER UNPAID.

Jack O'Brien Takes a Hurried and Unexpected Departure.

EXPENSE FUNDS ARE NOT ALL HIS.

He Suffered in the Box Office Receipts and Left on the 11:28 Train for New York—Orchestra Waited Fruitlessly for Their Pay for Playing for the Dance Which the Gold Seeker Managed.

The big dance which was held at the Crescent Rink Saturday night was a somewhat uneventful affair until the dancers had gone home and the lights came for the settlement of bills and the closing of the building.

Then a good sized sensation was sprung by the discovery that John O'Brien, the manager of the affair, had folded up his tent and sneaked, taking all the funds of the box office with him.

The ball was a successful one and it is estimated that there was between $60 and $70 in the hands of O'Brien. Out of this he was to have paid O'Reilly's orchestra and a number of other holding bills for services in connection with the ball.

O'Brien was in the habit of leaving the rink to escort a lady friend home after affairs of this sort, and when the dancers dispersed and he was nowhere to be seen, the fact caused no comment.

Midnight came and went, and still the manager did not return. A few of the most interested ones rattled their bones on the rink steps until 3 o'clock Sunday morning, and then gave up in discouragement and went home. An inquiry at the North Avenue station revealed the fact that O'Brien had taken the 11:28 train for New York Saturday night.

All doubt as to the fate of O'Brien was removed when it came out that he had met an intimate friend from this city in New York Sunday by appointment and explained the circumstances which had led to his leaving Plainfield so abruptly. He expressed regret that he had been placed in such a position, but claimed that fortune had been so averse to him that it would have been impossible for him to have remained here and paid his obligations. Besides the bills contracted in connection with the dance Saturday night, O'Brien left a few other small obligations. A prize of $2 in gold was offered to the best waltzer at the dance. This money he left in the hands of Prof. Eugene O'Reilly, leader of the orchestra, and the prize was awarded as announced.

O'Brien stated to his Plainfield friend Sunday that he intends to start at once for Vancouver, B. C., from which point he will proceed to Alaska and search for the yellow metal in the Yukon gold fields.

The Pierce Cycle Company is the lessee of the Crescent Rink, and the hasty departure of O'Brien will not cause any loss of rent to the owner of the building.

O'Brien has been in this city about two years and has always borne an excellent reputation for straight dealing.

Broke His a New Record

The many friends of A. W. Brune, who did some remarkable bicycle riding here last summer, will be pleased to learn that he now holds the record over the Philadelphia New York course, a distance of 200 miles. Brune made the record last August, beating Gabriel and Ferry, who went over the entire course. The time was 7 hours and 30 minutes for the trip between New York and Philadelphia and 14 hours, 34 minutes and 30 seconds for the entire trip. Gabriel and Ferry will probably be awarded the record of tandem riding over the Philadelphia and New York course.

"Rheumatism

crippled me for years. I could not walk. I tried many physicians without benefit. On the advice of a friend I tried your medicine. I was completely cured by three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

T. BOWEN, Horton Summit, Pa.

JUICY POLITICAL PLUM.

AN ELIZABETH MAN TO BE APPOINTED FACTORY INSPECTOR.

William B. Tucker Chosen by the Republican Leaders and Senator Voorhees Will Acquiesce—Other Gossip.

There was quite a contest Saturday afternoon in the Republican county executive committee over the selection of a factory inspector for the district embracing Union county. There were half a score of candidates, but the struggle in the committee narrowed down to Alderman Robert L. Patterson, of Elizabeth; Wm. B. Tucker, a well-known hardware dealer and plumber, and Robert Waterbury. Senator Voorhees, who is to be acting Governor of the State, said that whoever the county committee recommended he would appoint as inspector. Wm. B. Tucker defeated Alderman Patterson by a majority of one, and he will consequently get the place The result was a big surprise to Alderman Patterson and his supporters, as they felt confident of success.

There is another office to be given out shortly in the county, and the new prosecutor, N. C. J. English, will have the naming of the men. One of these offices is that of county detective. The present incumbent is John Keron. The second of the names mentioned on the street include Chief Wright, of Rahway, and Conrad V. Sherring, of Elizabeth.

The clerk of the Grand Jury or assistant prosecutor is another office to be filled. Frank Dunn, the Democratic incumbent, will probably retire with Mr. Marsh. City Attorney Swift, who held the position under Prosecutor Wilson, John F. Brown, Richard V. Henry and John J. Lowden, are talked of, but nothing has been said by Mr. English in reference to the matter.

310 PAY TO TALK.

Increasing Business of New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has been steadily growing all along the line. In Plainfield it has become a permanent institution giving excellent service to its patrons. There are now 310 subscribers to the local exchange. The growth during the last month has been unusually rapid. Irving I. Rose, of Westfield, has been among a number of the business men and residents explaining the advantages and cheapness of the service, and as a result twenty new subscribers have been added since the first of January. They are with their numbers as follows: Curtis M Thorpe, 217 a; The C. Chapot & Sons, 227 b; Murphy & Blatz, 238 a; Rudolf Spiegel, 238 m; William Newcorn, 235 b; J. P. Homan, 238 f; William N. Tier, 4 b; John H. Tier, Sr., 4 f; C. Arnold, 240 b; McNabb & Clark, 217 f; George F. Brown, 240 f; Organ land Aid Association, 236 f; B. A. Meeker, 231; S. A. Ginna, 239; Seattle Cedar Lumber Company, 212 b; R. H. McCullough, 240 a; E. L. Gifford, 209 b; Walter C. Dobbins, 236 i; Marsh, Ayers & Co., 217 f.

A CHURCH BAPTISM.

Religious Rites Performed by Rev George Hauser Sunday.

Sunday morning at 11:30 in the German Reformed church Emma Katy, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Becker, of Somerset street, was baptised by Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the church. The child was held by Mrs. Hansen, of Bound Brook, while the parents stood up with their daughter. The church and altar was beautiful in its decorations in honor of the event.

Following the baptism a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Becker, at which time a musical programme was rendered by Mrs Becker, and Mrs. Miller, of Hoboken, on zithers. A social time followed, also a bountiful repast. Among those present were Mrs. Anna Lehner, John Rodin, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Walter and daughter, of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller, of Hoboken.

Republican Leaders.

A meeting of the city executive committee of the Republican party in Plainfield was held Friday evening to organize for the year. Former Assemblyman W. R. Codington was elected chairman, Assemblyman R F. Murray, vice-chairman, and J. B. Coward, secretary and treasurer. No action on the future policy of the party was taken.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, apothecary, corner Park and North avenues.

A Railroad Physician.

The Central Railroad Company has appointed a number of prominent physicians who live along the line of the road to attend to all accident cases, and the territory between Cranford and Dunellen has been assigned to Dr. J. T. Fritts, of this city.

MARITAL WOES IN COURT

HENRY V. COREY MUST PAY HIS WIFE $5 A WEEK FOR SUPPORT.

No Defense Made—Louis Fulton Accused of Non-Support, but He Had a Creditable Story and the Jury Released Him.

Two wives, one who claims to have been deserted by her husband, and the other that her husband drove her from home, appealed to the overseer of the poor, who, in turn, complained to the City Judge. The two trials, the results of the complaints lodged in the City Court, were held before City Judge DeMeza Monday afternoon in the Council chambers.

The first trial was that of Henry V. Corey. The charge was non-support. He pleaded not guilty to the charge. He was represented in the case by Lawyer William Newcorn, who raised an objection to the trial on the ground that it was out of the jurisdiction of the court as Mr. and Mrs. Corey had lived in North Plainfield when it was alleged that he deserted her. The Judge would not sustain the objection as Corey now lived in Plainfield and therefore came under the jurisdiction of the Plainfield court.

S. S. Swackhamer was the lawyer for Mrs. Corey. She was the only witness sworn. She told her story, the substance of which was that her husband had left her and now paid nothing to her support. No defense was made. The Judge declared Corey guilty according to the evidence and placed him under $200 bond to pay his wife $5 a week. An appeal bond to the County Court of Common Pleas was filed at once.

The other non support case was that brought against Louis Fulton. He was charged by the overseer of the poor with refusing to support his wife. The case was tried before City Judge DeMeza and a twelve men jury. The jury was composed of Chas. Herring, John Ross, Olaf Saugstad, L. S. Pocock, John Ammon, John R. Hartpence, David Pope, Wm. Robinson, Matthew Coon, James Donohue, Wm. Sullivan and James Nolan. Fulton was represented by Codington & Swackhamer, while Mrs. Fulton's attorney was Wm. Newcorn.

The testimony of the prosecution, which was conducted by Lawyer Newcorn, was to the effect that Fulton, who lives on West Seventh street, had not treated his wife kindly and that she had not been given the usual privileges in the home. It was alleged that he had finally told her to leave the place and given her ten cents with which to depart.

The defence included as witnesses the members of the Fulton family and a frequent guest, a young woman from New York. They all testified that Mrs. Fulton had been treated as one of the family, that she had never, except on her own accord, been left out of family affairs and that she left of her own wishes. Lawyer Newcorn tried to show in cross-examination that Mr. Fulton had been showing undue attention to the girl. Ref. W. C. O'Donnell and Adam Neuman were both put on the stand to testify as to the good character of the accused.

After a strong summing up by both sides, the jury retired to bring in a verdict of not guilty without much delay.

Ray of Human Sunshine Gone.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. VanZandt will regret with deep sorrow to hear of the death of their bright three-year-old daughter, Anna, who passed away Sunday. The little girl was like a ray of sunshine to the parents, and her departure is only consolable to the grief-stricken relatives by the knowledge that she goes to an eternal home in which her youthful innocence entitles her to a place. The funeral was private Monday evening.

The New Borough School Building.

The building committee from the Borough Board of Education, who have in charge the arranging of the plans and specifications to be submitted to the citizens of the borough for a new school building, will first report to the Board of Education before a public meeting is called. E. J Waring is chairman of the committee No time is being lost to arrange matters so that a meeting can be called at an early date.

No Trace Yet of Young Demarest.

Clarence R. Demarest, the druggist, of 116 Somerset street, who disappeared Saturday, Jan. 15th, leaving his business affairs in a demoralized condition, has not been heard of since. The store is advertised for sale by R. Cuddy, who holds a chattel mortgage on the stock. Jeremiah Hennessy, the landlord, is endeavoring to collect a bill of $75 for back rent.—New Brunswick Fredonian.

Must Go to the Hospital.

Milkman B. R. Waldron, of Coddington avenue, has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his affliction. He is suffering with an abcess that has grown on his leg. He is obliged to give up work and go to the hospital, where he will undergo an operation. His route will be looked after by George Taylor, a neighbor, who will supply Mr. Waldron's customers as usual.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

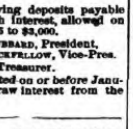
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BECKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH



COLD in HEAD

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size, 50 cts. Trial Size, 10c. at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED.

KENTON—At his residence, 421 Kensington avenue, this city, James A. Kenton in his 69th year.

LINDABERGER—Joseph R., at his home, corner of Hudson avenue and Somerset street, Jan. 20th, in the 73d year of his age.

LANGFORD—In this city, Friday, Jan. 21, 1898, Charles, wife of Thomas Langford, aged 39 years, 8 months and 19 days.

ELLIOT—In Keene, Friday, Jan. 21, 1898, Richard Owen Elliot, son of the late Richard Elliot, aged 61 years, 6 months and 25 days.

VAN ZANDT—In this city, Sunday, Jan. 23, 1898, Anna, youngest child of T. R. and Lillie A. VanZandt, aged 3 years and 6 months.

DOTT—In this city, Saturday, Jan. 22d, 1898, Jonathan Doty, in his 72d year.

CAKE THAT TOLD FORTUNES.

Pelletteau Time Enjoyed by the Fifteen Guests at Mrs. Dubois.

A surprise was tendered to Miss Anna A. Manktelow last Monday by her fellow-boarders at Mrs. E. F. DuBois' on Park avenue, in honor of her birthday. At the close of the regular dinner a large cake was brought in decorated with fifteen lighted candles, one for each of the boarders In the cake was a ring, a thimble and a dime. The ring was supposed to go to the one who was to be married first and was taken by Mrs J. P. Laire. Dr. Knott received the thimble, which was supposed to go to the confirmed bachelor or old maid. The dime, a sign of great wealth, went to Mr. Wilson.

Rev. Floyd Appleton made a charming speech to Miss Manktelow appropriate to the occasion and a suitable reply was given. The remainder of the evening was spent in a social way, interspersed with vocal and instrumental selections.

A Long Island Survey.

Civil Engineer F. A. Dunham, of this city, and also New York, has just completed a topographical survey of a large tract of land on Newport Harbor, near Long Island Sound, for a prominent and wealthy business man of New York who probably will improve the same for his summer residence. Mr. Dunham reports that the shore of the Sound and especially of the bays adjoining the same are peculiarly adopted for summer residences. The banks being on a elevation of from 50 to 100 feet above tide water and the bathing is safe.

Monday Afternoon Club Lecture.

In connection with the "plan of work" of the Monday Afternoon Club this winter, a series of lectures by prominent men have been given at the Casino, which has been available to the public for a small fee, and it is to be regretted that they have not been better attended by non-members of the club. Next Monday Mrs. David W. Pond will read a paper on The Netherlands 1584 1648, after which those present will be invited to partake of a Dutch tea. Tickets may be had at the Woman's Exchange and Armstrong's pharmacy.

Mr. Dyer's Intentions.

J. C. Dyer, who owns the house and lot on Craig place, that it is necessary for the borough to acquire to accomplish the opening of Duer street to Madison avenue, states that should the purchase be made he will remove the house to a vacant lot on the corner of Craig place and Grove street instead of placing it on the lower end of the present lot and facing on the extention of Duer street. This resolve of Mr. Dyer's is to be commended as it will improve the appearance of the present vacant lot and be a credit to the neighborhood.

Agreeably Surprised.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vetterlein, of Duer street, were very agreeably surprised last Monday when a large number of their intimate friends called at their home to spend the evening. The host and hostess were wholly unaware of the intended visit and it was sometime before they overcame their surprised feelings. The guests at once joined in making a merry time for their host and hostess as well as themselves. Sociability was the feature of the evening, and at a late hour refreshments were served in abundance.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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JAS. M. DUNN,

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c.

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and patrons. I do the cemeteries.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business principles. Only the best Work and Finest Material at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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PAINTERS.

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ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

ORGANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, IF DESIRED.

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5 and 7 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running own business, as all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 23½ W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 169, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2jly2

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THE HIGHER LIFE.

"Oh, no!" said fair Miss Carrie,
"I shall never, never marry,
For I have a steelclad bosom and a deodorated heart.
So to Love I bid defiance,
Cast my lot with men of science,
And devote my life entirely to philosophy and art."

"Darwin, Spencer, Kant and Plato
I shall read to find the way to
Realms the esoteric whichness of the metaphysic why;
And with Schopenhauer and Homer
And like Hegel and Omar
All too swiftly I shall find the precious moments slipping by!"

But in spite of her intention
I but think it right to mention
She has given Kant and Plato and the rest of them the shake,
For this deep-minded creature
Wed an Anabaptist preacher
And she spends her days in darning socks and frying tough old steak!

—Ellis Parker Butler.

MILLIE AND MOLLIE.

"I've come to ask you for the hand of your daughter," said young Bromley, stumbling into the seat offered him by the girl's father.

"Which one?" asked old Dimmock, the coal merchant, laying down the newspaper which he had been reading, and eyeing the young man curiously.

"Sometimes I think it is Mollie, and again I am sure it is Millie," replied young Bromley, genuinely perplexed.

The old coal merchant looked sympathetic.

"You can't have both," said he, after an awkward pause.

"They're splendid girls, good enough for anybody!" exclaimed the young man.

"Well, I rather think!" said the old man, proudly.

"I could be happy with either of them," went on young Bromley.

"I'm disposed to think," observed old Dimmock, "that you have been happy with both of them."

"So I could be no more than once," said Bromley, with the pleasant light of recollection in his eyes.

"Well, can't you make up your mind which girl you want to marry?"

The old coal merchant looked at the young man with the fresh color and the loyal blue eyes as if he would like to have him for a son-in-law.

Young Bromley did not answer for a moment, and then he said, slowly,—

"Which do you think sounds the better—'Millie Bromley' or 'Mollie Bromley?' Sometimes I've looked at it in that way."

"I don't think there's much to choose," returned the old coal merchant, weighing the question with every desire to be fair.

"You know," continued the young man, "there have been times when I've gone to bed pretty much armed with the name 'Millie Bromley,' and in the morning 'Mollie Bromley' has caught my fancy. Millie, Mollie; Mollie, Millie—it's an awful puzzle."

"Of course, you've proposed to one of the girls?" inquired their father.

"Oh, yes, indeed," said young Bromley.

"Then that is the girl you want to marry," exclaimed the old man, triumphantly. "Why, it's simple enough after all. You've taken quite a load off my mind. Which one is it?"

"It was Millie—I think," answered young Bromley, hesitatingly.

"Think! Don't you know?"

The young man flushed and looked reproachfully at the coal merchant.

"Mr. Dimmock," said he, "I'll put it to you as man to man: Wh'ca is Millie and which is Mollie?"

"Don't cross-examine me, sir," rejoined the old man. "If you want to marry one of the girls, it's your business to find out."

"Heaven knows," cried young Bromley in despair, "I want to marry either Millie or Mollie and have her all to myself. It's trying enough for a fellow to be over head and ears in love with one girl, but when there are two of them, it's more than flesh and blood can stand."

"There, there, my boy," said the coal merchant, soothingly, "don't take on so. Either girl is your with my blessing, but I want to keep one for myself. Let me see if I can help you."

And going to the open French window he called,—

"Millie, Mollie! Mollie Millie!"

"Yes, papa, we're coming," sounded two sweet, well-bred voices from the shrubbery.

There was a tripping of light feet along the stone walk under the grape vine, and Millie and Mollie bloomed into the room.

"How do you do, Mr. Bromley," they said together, with the same intonation and the same merry glint in their eyes.

Millie had auburn hair and brown eyes; so had Mollie. Millie had a Cupid's bow of a mouth, little teeth like pearls and a dimple, and so had Mollie. Millie's arms, as seen through her muslin sleeves, were round and white; so were Mollie's.

From the waist to tips of their little feet the figures of Millie and Mollie were the same line for line, and both were dressed in white muslin with lilac bows behind their white necks and lilac sashes at their waists, lilac stockings without a wrinkle, and each wore white satin shoes. Their hair was done over their fair brows and was braided down their backs, on just the same length, and tied at the end with lilac ribbons. Millie tied Mollie's bows and Mollie tied Millie's.

"Well, papa?"

"Young Bromley tells me," began old Mr. Dimmock, after he had taken draughts of their fresh young beauty by looking first at one end then at the other, and then back at both pictures of both with one glance, that he proposed to you last night."

"Oh, not to both, you know, Mr. Dimmock," interjected young Bromley.

"He asked me to be his wife," said Millie, demurely.

He told me that he couldn't live without me," said Mollie, mischievously.

"How is this?" said the old man, turning to young Bromley with a severe look.

The young man blushed furiously and lifted his hands in protest.

"I'm sure," he stammered, "one of you is mistaken. I asked you, Millie, to be my wife in the summer house—and—and—I kissed you. That was before supper, and later in the evening, when we sat on the front steps, I said that I couldn't live without you and that we must get married."

"Before we go any further," interrupted the old coal merchant, "which is Millie and which is Mollie. When your dear mother was alive she could tell the difference sometimes, but I don't know to-day."

"Oh, how dull you are, papa!" said the girls in duet.

"I think that is Millie on the right," spoke up young Bromley.

"Why, Mr. Bromley," said she, "I am Mollie."

"Very good now let's get on," said their father, "where were we? Oh, yes, young Bromley says that he asked you to be his wife, Millie, and declared he couldn't do without you."

"I beg your pardon, papa," said Mollie, he told me that he couldn't live without me."

"Well let's get our bearings, continued the old coal merchant. "Bromley, you asked Millie to marry you down in the summer house, and you kissed her! That's correct, isn't it?"

"There's no doubt about that, sir," said Bromley, agerly.

"And after supper when you sat together on the stoop you told Mollie that you couldn't live without her?"

"That I deny, sir. Oh, I beg your pardon, Mollie, you needn't look so angry. I meant no offence."

"Did you kiss Mollie?" went on the old man, relentlessly.

"No, sir. I—"

"Yes, you did, Mr. Bromley," flared up Mollie.

"I admit," said the young man, struggling with his emotions, "that I kissed her when I said I could not live without her, but it wasn't Mollie."

"Oh, Mollie!" said Millie, "how could you?"

"Now, Millie, do be reasonable," said Mollie.

Old Mr. Dimmock looked mystified.

"It seems to me," he said, with a show of impatience, "that if I were in love with one of those girls I could tell the difference between them. So far as I can make out, young man, you have asked Millie to be your wife, and have tried to make Mollie believe that you could not live without her. Now, to any one who does not know Millie and Mollie your conduct would appear to be perfidious. Of course, as between you and Mollie, I must believe Mollie, for the girl certainly knows whether you kissed her."

The old man eyed both his daughters hard. Millie was biting her nether lip and so was Mollie, but Mollie was trying to keep from laughing.

Old Mr. Dimmock had an idea.

"I would like to clear up this thing to your satisfaction, and my own, Bromley," said he to her. "Let me ask you, whether Mollie kissed you when you told her you could not live without her?"

The young man got very red in the face.

"You mean Millie, of course," he replied, with embarrassment. "Perhaps she wouldn't mind my saying that she did kiss me in the summer house. But she didn't kiss me on the stoop. I kissed her."

"How is that, Millie, Mollie?" asked their father.

"Papa," said Mollie, decidedly. "I could not keep Mr. Bromley from kissing me, but I assure you I didn't kiss him."

Mollie looked her father straight in the eye and then she shot an indignant shaft at Bromley.

Millie hung her head and her face was as red as a poppy.

"I think," said the old man, dryly, "that it's plain I'll keep Mollie, and we'll have that marriage before you make another mistake, young man."

The Catholics.

The proselyting influences of the Catholic church, says a writer, are felt in places where other denominations have never been heard of. I have been in lumber camps in the deep woods of Maine and Canada, and seen the priest going his rounds, converting and making collections. No matter how small the pay nor how great the discomforts of life, the lumberman gives his mite willingly. At the Falls of the Montmorenci is a big lumber mill, where many hands are employed. On pay day I saw a priest go to the cashier's office and receive dozens of small envelopes, signing his name for each in a large book. Afterward the men were paid off. The proprietor informed me that the priest never gave so much a week out of his wages, and the priest was authorized to collect it in that way. I learned that this is the custom all over Canada.—New York Press.

No Cause for Dispute.

Miss Vanderwhack—Now, will you listen to me while I tell you the plain truth, Chollie.

Chollie Fivecloack—I'm all ears Miss Vanderwhack.

Miss Vanderwhack—That's just what I was going to say, only I was going to put it differently . . .

ANTS USED TO SEW WOUNDS.

Remarkable Surgical Methods Practiced by the Natives of Brazil.

The method of securing a wound, which is still prevalent among the Brazilian Indians, can be looked upon as at least strictly antiseptic.

The materials required for performing the operation are found handy almost any where in a Brazilian forest. These are a species of a very large ant, which has mandibles which can bite through almost any substance. The mouth is furnished with transversely movable jaws and does not possess a sting. A bite from one of these ants is perfectly harmless, and is followed by no swelling or other evil results.

The lower lip of the ant, instead of being a simple cover for the mouth, is developed into a strange jointed organ, which can be shot out much further than the upper lip or, when at rest, can be folded flat ofer the face and can be rapidly protruded or withdrawn. It is furnished at its extremity with a pair of forceps, and is able to grasp objects with much strength and firmness of a small pair of pincers. Nothing, unless cased in metal, can resist those jaws.

What the Brazilian Indian does when he receives a gash is this:—He catches some of these ants, and, holding them to the wound, which has previously closed together, lets them bite. They fix their mandibles on each side of the wound, and then he pinches off the rest of the body, leaving the mandibles and jaws to close up the wound. A row of these ants' heads keep a wound together quite as effectively as the needle and thread of surgery, but the pain given to the victim of this rude style of surgery must be considerable.

Rude as this method may seem, however, it has its advantages in being strictly antiseptic and causing no evil after effects. The jaws of the ants are impervious to the poison of serpents after the wound has satisfactorily healed.—New York Herald.

A PROVIDENTIAL DELIVERY.

Thankful His Son Was Discovered and not Mixed with the Clay for a Chimney.

One of our exchanges had something to say recently about "Georgia Clay Eaters." Here is a story, however, which hasn't gone the rounds yet:

In a certain Georgia neighborhood a farmer had two boys who fairly flourished on red clay. All effort to break them of the habit proved futile, and they had been given over as hopeless cases.

One night one of them was missed from home, and search for him proved unavailing. His brother had left him in the clay bank, where he had burrowed out of sight.

Late next morning a farmer went to that identical clay bank for material to build a chimney, and dug him out while loading his wagon.

That night, after giving the boy a good whipping, his father went to prayer meeting, and in delivering his experience said:

"I feel thankful to the Lord for the providence he showed my little clay-eatin' John this mornin', for Brother Jones was makin' of a chimbley, and he loaded John in with the other clay, and if it hadn't been for that providence, John might er been a part of that chimbley now-a-smokin', an' a-smokin', fur from his friends an' loved ones! I want a prayer er thanksgivin' ter be offered up in this here meetin' right now. Brother Johnson, will you lead us?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Byron a Hero of Greece.

With the faults and foibles of Byron Greece had nothing to do; she knew nothing of them; to her he was only "the great and noble." Crossing the Gulf of Salamis one day in a boat, with a rough mountain captain and his men, I pulled out a volume of Byron and was reading. The wind blowing open the leaves, the captain caught a glimpse of the portrait and recognized it. He begged to take the book, and looking for a moment, with melancholy, at the face of the noble lord, he kissed it and passed it to his men, who did the same saying: "Ecton megalos kai kalos" (he was great and noble)—From "Lord Byron in the Greek Revolution," by F. B. Sanborn in Scribner's.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

The city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is without rats, mice and cats, as the air is too rarified for those animals.

It is said the donors of this novel egg service were the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Fife and Princess Christian. —English Exchange.

Some sheep were frightened by dogs at Grenoble, France, and 242 blindly "followed their leader" over a precipice 150 high.

Russell Sage said to a reporter the other day, "I'll give you a point; Mr. Gould once gave it to me: 'What's past is history; what may be is mystery.'"

In the famous Garden of Olives, at Jerusalem, there are eight flourishing olive trees, but are known to be over 1,000 years old.

During his recent visit to Denmark the King of Siam was taken to the grave of Hamlet, and after standing a moment in reverential silence, he turned to Crown Prince Frederick and said sympathetically: "A relation of your Royal Highness, I presume. Has he been long dead?"

It is strange to read that instead of the usual fruit and flower offerings to a hospital charity service, the congregation at the church of St. John, Streatham, were recently requested to send new laid eggs, and responded in a most generous manner, for no less than five thousand were distributed among various London hospitals.

SAVED BY THEIR WHEELBARROWS.

Floated on Them Until the Water Subsided and Then Wheeled Them Back.

"Speaking of cyclones," said Capt. William Dunbar Jenkins of the Aransas Pas Harbor Company, "one hears all sorts of stories about the cyclones which have from time to time ravaged the Gulf coast. It was in 1886 that a very severe storm blew in the vicinity of Rockport, and it was during the blow that the railway line of sand and shell embankment reared by Col. Uriah Lott, the builder of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass road, was washed into the bay. Col. Lott employed a large number of Mexicans, and many of these poor fellows were camped on the embankment. When morning dawned, after the cyclone, scores of them were missing and it was thought drowned.

"As a matter of fact and considerable surprise, not a single Mexican lost his life. For days afterward they could be seen coming across the sand marsh, each man wheeling his wheelbarrow. When the men realised that they were doomed to risk a watery grave, every son-of-a-gun of them grasped his wheelbarrow and floated away in it. They drifted all grounded as the water subsided, and the Mexicans made for the coast, and in the direction of what remained of the embankment. Work was not again resumed on the roadbed, but large sections of the work are still noticeable along the bay coast."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Siberia's Snow Flowers.

Travelers in Siberia tell of the wonderful flower that grows there, and which blooms only in January, when the winter is at its height. The blossom has something of the characteristics of a "morning-glory," lasting only a single day. The flower, when it opens, is star-shaped, its petals of the same length as the leaves, and about half an inch in width. On the third day the extremities of the anthers, which are five in number, show minute, glistening specks, veritable vegetable diamonds, about the size of a pin's head—these are the seed of the flower. A Russian nobleman named Anthonkoff took a number of the seeds to St. Petersburg. They were placed in a pot of snow and frozen earth. On the coldest day of the following January the miraculous flower burst through its icy covering and displayed its beauties to the wondering scientists. The plant has been very appropriately named "the snow flower."

Too Many Rules.

The teacher who gives her pupils "simple rules" outside of the authorities for determining questions which puzzle them, is particularly guilty of mathematical questions, is apt to find that her rules disastrously fail to fit all cases.

One time the county superintendent of schools was questioning the pupils of a country school. He wrote on the blackboard these words: "Day by day wings," and asked a class what part of speech each word was. They passed the "the" without serious trouble.

"What part of speech is 'fly'?" asked the superintendent.

"Adverb," shouted all the class in unison.

"What! 'Fly' an adverb?"

"Yessir!" shouted the children with great positiveness.

"What makes you think it is an adverb?"

"Cause teacher told us that all words that end in 'ly' are adverbs!"—Youth's Companion.

Much Sweeter Than Sugar.

The newly discovered chemical substance, sugarine, or benzol-sulfinid, is likely to have an important influence upon commerce in several directions. Unlike saccharine, which never became very popular, sugarine contains none of the obnoxious para acid. It is a chemically pure substance, 600 times as sweet as sugar, and yet obtainable at one-twelfth the cost.

With Intent to Deceive.

"Pilkinghorn is a man of his word, isn't he?"

"Ye-e-s. I don't believe Pilkinghorn would tell a downright lie, but I've seen him eat ten cent luncheons of doughnuts and coffee and then come out of the restaurant picking his teeth, as if he had been filling up with a porterhouse steak."—Chicago Tribune.

Shipping Rose.

Live bees are sometimes shipped on ice, so as to keep them dormant during the journey. This is particularly the case with bumble-bees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are useful in fertilising the red clover which has been introduced into the colony.

The Windy City.

He—Why do the Chicago girls have such large feet?

Him—Umph! Why does a sloop have a keel?

He—So she can stand up in the wind.

Him—There you are!—Truth.

Her Criticism.

Mistress—"Well, Norah, how did you enjoy the scenery?"

Norah (who has just returned from a week's outing on the Maine coast)—"To shpake plainly, mum, th' scenery 's not so illigant as it looks."—Judge.

In Limerick.

"She is that allingy," said Bridget to her caller, "if I wint up the lease, bit of tay for the folks at home, sure she misses it at once."

"Fwy," asked the visitor, "don't ye take it out ov the bottom av the . . .

See?

AN ELEPHANT'S FOOT.

The Circumference Proved to Be Nearly Half the Animal's Height.

Any one who has even glanced at the foot of an elephant must be aware that it is a ponderous piece of anatomy, but its actual size is best illustrated by an anecdote.

Two men in the Central Park Zoo of New York were speaking on this subject, and one of them thought the circumference of the foot must measure at least a yard.

His friend laughed at this, but the young man, after a second time gauging the size, insisted that his guess was correct.

"Nonsense — quite impossible!" exclaimed his friend.

"And then, as the younger man still claimed that he was right, they laid a wager and referred the matter to the keeper.

"What is the circumference of the fore foot of that big elephant?" they asked.

"The circumference of an elephant's foot is very nearly half the animal's height," replied the keeper.

"Will you be so good as to measure it?" asked the amazed visitor.

And the keeper got a long cord and went in beside the monster, Bazzle, who stands eight feet, five inches in height.

"Of course I measure while the animal is standing squarely on all fours," he said. "If I were to take the foot up from the floor, it would not be quite so large; a small part of that size is caused by the spreading out of the soft matter of the foot by the pressure of the animal's own weight."

He drew the cord around the monster foot, held it up, and measured it with a tape line. The figures showed four feet, two inches.

The man who had lost the bet paid it, with the remark that he did not think he was paying too dearly for that curious bit of knowledge.—Golden Days.

EFFACED THE MOON.

A Story Which Many Persons Will Believe Quite Characteristic.

The story told about President Lincoln obtaining the dismissal of a client who was under arrest for burglary, and in danger of conviction because the prosecuting witness said he identified him in the moonlight, by producing an almanac to prove the moon did not shine that night, was not the first time the idea was worked to perfection.

John Philpot Curran, the famous lawyer, had a client who was identified under the same circumstances. The prosecuting witness saw the prisoner leaving a house that had just been entered by burglars on a moonlight night. Curran produced 13 almanacs, 12 of which he handed to the jury and one to the judge. The almanacs showed the moon was not visible on the night in question.

The prisoner was dismissed. After the trial Curran's client asked what his fee was.

"Twenty pounds," said the attorney. "Isn't that pretty steep?" queried the client.

"No," said Curran. "I get only £2 of that; the other £18 goes to the fellow I got to print those almanacs with the moon left out."—Chicago Journal.

POISONED BY SWALLOWING SPIDERS

A Minister Died from the Effects of One Concealed in His Food.

Some remarkable cases of internal poisoning from the bites of spiders, accidentally swallowed, have been reported recently in Kentucky. A Methodist minister, the Rev. Silas Spurrier, swallowed a small spider which had been concealed in an apple dumpling. The inflammation from the bites of the concealed enemy rapidly increased and the patient died before relief could be given. The case has attracted excited attention, the rumor that a woman had purposely placed the spider in the dumpling. When investigations were made it was found that the person suspected had left the country. A woman in Frankfort named Mrs. Pardie also swallowed a black water spider accidentally, with fatal poison. From the bites spread itself through her system until her head and face were badly swollen. She finally recovered.—New York Tribune.

The President's Flag.

It has been the custom for many years to denote the President's presence in the city by flying from the White House the American flag. When the President was out of the city the flag was taken down. The President's own flag is never used except when he goes on board a naval vessel. The President's flag is about the size of the regulation ensign. The body of the flag is blue. In the centre is an eagle, exactly like that on a half dollar. The eagle is embroidered in white. The arrows and olive branch are worked in similar material, and the stars are arranged above the bird. The shield on the breast of the eagle is worked in red, thus giving the national colors —red, white, and blue—and forming a beautiful flag.—St Louis Globe Journal.

He Was Excused.

"You wish to be relieved from jury duty," said a Judge quoted by "The Green Bag," "but you haven't given a good reason." "It is to save money for the people," replied the unwilling talesman. "I have dyspepsia, Judge, and I never agree with anybody. If I go on this jury there will be a disagreement, and the county will have to go to the expense of a new trial." "Excused," said the Judge.

Rusty Hardup—Yes, Willie, we're both just like bakers.

Willy Nothcent—How so, Rusty?

Rusty Hardup—We need dough.

THE THRIFTY CADDY

IT IS POSSIBLE TO EARN AS MUCH AS $10 A WEEK ON THE LINKS.

How Made Such Good Use of Their Opportunities He Was Enabled to Secure a Comfortable Income from Tractions and Thereby Rising a Notch High.

The rapid spread of the game of golf in this country has opened a new field for the enterprising American boy.

It is good, healthful work for a lad or it keeps him out in the open air and he often gets as much fun and more work out of a game than the dayer himself. His earnings are sometimes as much as those of most of his fellows in stores and offices, too. The usual rate of pay is from 10 to 15 cents an hour, and with the tips he gets from players he caddies' earnings often amount to $8 or $10 per week in the golf season. In some places the caddies, as a class, are the envy of the round, but that is not so big a fee as the time pay system, as the best skilful players, who are apt to give the caddies most work, take the longest time to go over the course. In the neighborhood of the big cities where most of the golf links are located many business men play the game, playing over the links early in the morning, or on their return from business after 4 in the afternoon. In such places most of the caddies are schoolboys who can do this work outside school hours as the links are practically deserted during the middle of the day, except on Saturday, which is, of course, a holiday for the school boy as well as the business man. There are any number of thrifty caddies who are paying all their school expenses this winter with the money they earned running after balls during the long summer days.

Some funny experiences fall to the lot of the caddy. A story is told in one of the golf clubs near New York of a member who fell into the unfortunate habit of using a great many swear words when he had shots which were earning the game. His wife remonstrated with him for it, and being somewhat ashamed of himself he promised that he would put a dime into stone every time he swore on the links, and bring them all home to her. On the first day of the new arrangement the man toiled home at night, and emptying his pockets, made a goodsized pile of coins on the parlor table, his wife sat. "Oh, John!" she said reproachfully, "all those?"

"Oh," said the player, wearily, "those are only the little silver ones —waving his hand toward two caddies who were pushing wheelbarrows full of coppers in the background—"the others are there the others." This, it need not be said, is somewhat apart from the caddy's ordinary duties.

The new player is a source of fun and sometimes of profit to the caddy. A New York editor, who combines golf with a very great deal of work, started one year on the Shinnecock links to play a match game after a very little practice. His opponent was soon ahead of him, and in his anxiety to catch up the editor became nervous. Swinging his stick with unusual force he struck at the ball, but missed it, and brought it down against the ball, but on his own ankle. Dancing about with the pain, the usually dignified editor still remembered to look about to see if any one had noticed him, and then, tossing a dollar into the caddy's hand, he said: "You were looking the other way just then, you know."

Sometimes the caddies practice on their own account, and some of them become expert players. One way in which they occasionally add to their incomes is by teaching the game to new members. I know of a young man who made such good use of his opportunities for the past few seasons that he has retired as a caddy, and has made a good income thus season by teaching the game. Occasionally sometimes come to the boy on the links who is willing to pay very well ago a Wall street broker called my attention to an unusually bright and spry boy in his office.

"He's a treasure," said the broker. "I wouldn't trade him for two ordinary city boys. And where do you suppose I found him? On the golf links up in Jersey. I found that he could cover more ground in a short time than some professional sprinters, and I made up my mind he'd be just the fellow for a stock runner. He's just as quick with his brains as he is with his heels, too, and I believe he's so well up in his present position, I'll have to make him a clerk before long or somebody will get him away from me."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The First Person Singular.

"That's the most egotistical man I ever saw," said one usher at a theatre.

"Yes. He won't even sit anywhere except in Section I."—Washington Star.

More Wisdom.

"What is your idea of fame?"

"Fame? Well, in its finest phase, I think it is the incredulous surprise which a man's home folks exhibit when he does anything noteworthy." —Detroit Free Press.

The Quarrelsome Fellow.

Mrs. Pryce—Tell me, dear, do you ever quarrel with your husband

Mrs. Lamb—Never! But he often quarrels with me, the hateful thing!

Friend—Yes, I noticed that in his conversation.—Yonkers Statesman.

WED PRETTY GALS

ONS GIVEN WHY CHINAMEN AT-TEND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

ons Admissions of a Laundryman Who Appreciates Instruction—Foolish Love of an American Girl for one of These Benighted Heathen's.

The marriage of a Chinaman to his lady school teacher in New York ently has caused many persons to ve very decided views about teach-g the Chinese in our Sunday hools. Many prominent ministers d others are decidedly opposed to the ea of employing young girls to ach Chinamen. Those who have rsonally investigated the subject say at the Chinese care nothing for our ligion, and merely profess to do so r the sake of certain material advan-ges gained. Among these may be ckoned the learning English, which to em is a valuable acquisition, and of urse with the young women who ork them, and in the end marrying em. That they accomplish what they t out to do is evident from the fact at there are more than a hundred arried to American women New York and Brooklyn.

At one of the recent Sunday school stertainments which was gotten up r their benefit, one of the Chinamen ld to his friend:—"Idols no good. ows 'em away. Melican man's God ve."

"Will you love Jesus?" asked a ember of a new comer.

The heathen answered with jerky etry:—"Me learnee speakee Ling-h fast; then me love Jesus."

"Lee, do you go to Sunday school?" as the question asked yesterday of a aundryman.

"Yes, ebby Sunday," was the laconic ply after he had paused to artis-ally spray a shirt with his mouth ll of water.

"How long have you gone?"

"Pretty near two years now," was ee's reply.

"How did you come to go?"

"Hin Sing, he keep a store on Fell eet. Him tell me, 'You want good ace go Sunday?' I tell him 'Yes.' He y, 'Velly good place in Fourteenth reet, and you can learn English; lots f pletty girls. No cost anything. I tell him; me go." He take me. I ow Sing hab a nicee little teacher, ame girl.

"My teacher heap old.' I think about ixteen years; she good woman, ough. She ask me my name, then' ow do you do, and 'Good Chinaman ow to-day.' You no play tan.' I say, es I no play.' make me heap bad wit. I lose that night. I no play no ore. By-m-by all over. I plomise to ome back. Sing take me to his teach-r, he say, 'You come see me some me with Sing.' 'All lite,' I say, and o go.

"I say, 'Sing, him nice girl.' Sing y, 'You bet; him heap good girl. I ink she like me velly much. I think to really me if I no alleddy mallied in hina. You no tell her, though.

"I plomised no tell. Sing and I go any times, ebby Sunday. We go see er house. Keep nice house; nice fur-ture; cost lot of money. Pletty girl es Sing nice pleasants—got watch nd many lockets. She like him velly much. Las' summer him Sunday chool hose he say, 'You Chinamen ave nice time here. You well cleated; ow you boys treat teachers well. You e reichen steamer; go down river. ike reursion. All lite; we go catch-he steamer. Go long ride on river; y-m-by we come to place. Nice ounds. Have eat. Then some Chi-amen go lowing in smallee boat. I go wing teacher in big swing. Sing go a boat. Pletty soon I swing Sing's ice girl. After while she say, 'Mis-er Sing,' she say, 'you tell me some-hing. 'All lite,' I say. 'You know ing,' him teacher say. I say, 'Yes; es my cousin.' What you think,' she ay; 'him make good husband; good to e wife, treat her well?'

"I say, 'I think. I say, 'Yes'm, him ake good husband;' him send money ery month to wife in China.'

"What! Him mallied alleddy?' she ay, as' she turn white alle same nice ean shirt. 'You tell um truth, Lee!' Yes'm, I no tell lie; go bad place. Sing, him mallied and got two chil-ren!' She say, 'You bad China boy, o go way,' an' she fall back like dead. pt flightened; go away and tell oth-r teachers; bymby she all lite. She o speak to Sing. Sing fin' out, he ell me. He say 'What you tell?' I ay, 'Because him truth.'

"Nex' Sunday Sing's teacher no come o school. Sing heap mad again. Teach-r never come again. Sing go to him ouse, but she no see him. Sing no ome to me now. Him no more go to chool."

The ministers say the Chinese are specially fond of women teachers. When the Chinese arrives in the Sun-ay schools they bow politely to their eachers. The teachers greet them very effusively, and endeavor to make hem feel at home.

At length the service begins. All the Chinamen are at their tables, each with his teacher, not uncommonly a young girl, by his side. After short re-ious ceremonies the English instruc-ion begins, which is far the most im-portant division from a Chinese point f view. The teacher and pupil sit side by side while the teacher unravels he mysteries of English for the bene-it her pupil. This arrangement has not approved in many instances, nd attempts have been made to seat eacher and pupil on opposite sides of he table, but this innovation was re-ceived with unqualified disapproval, nd wherever attempted caused the ntire school to be boycotted by its hinese pupils.—New York Herald.

TAILOR-MADE GOWNS.

Severe English Styles Altered by Paris Taste.

[By special arrangements with the N.Y.Sun.]

Fashion declares itself from time to time, and the semi-annual revolution in dress comes without any regard for the expense it involves; but the tailor-made gown bobs up on the top wave of favor with every variation. To be sure, it is affected by the changes in fashion, but it has an established place among street costumes which no other kind of gown can fill. The severe English style which distinguished it some years ago has been wonderfully transformed, by the artistic touch of the Parisian dressmakers, and now the

French tailor gown, braided and trimmed without limit, rather has the lead, except for morning and traveling wear.

It is certainly the decorating and not so much the material that classifies the gown this season and makes it fashionable for every day wear or perfectly suitable for dressy occasions. Smooth-faced cloths are the favorite materials for the elaborate tailor gowns, as they are a good background for any trimming, but there is a great variety in the mixed fabrics, invisible checks, bayadere striped wool checks, which are made up into simple useful gowns with rows of machine stitching for the trimming.

Some trimming up the back of the skirts is one of the fads of fashion, and again we find five or seven straight rows of braid down the middle of the front, on either side, which turn and trim the skirt around the bottom.

The most elegant, as well as plain, cloth gowns are made of one material, except perhaps the sleeves, which are made of velvet in some lighter contrasting color or silk embroidered in tiny sprays. The tailor gown with a street coat requires a waist of some sort, and when the cloth bodice is not

desired, plain satin, matching the cloth in color, is used for a shirt waist or made up a little more dressy in blouse form with innumerable tucks going around. Black satin blouse waists are worn with any dark cloth skirt, and, if prettily made, there is a style about them far superior to the flowered silks so fashionable last season. A velvet blouse is lovely if you can afford the elegance; if not, there is a fine velveteen which answers every purpose.

A point in the new tailor coats is the plain satin lining usually matching the cloth in color. Figured and striped silks are no longer in fashion for this purpose.

There are tight-fitting short coats and blouse coats without end as to numbers, for they are already considered very commonplace by the best dressmakers. It is a style so easily copied in cheap materials that it naturally will be shortlived. Medium length coats and [illegible] coats to the knee are shown [illegible] models.

EX-GOV. HOG'S KISS.

Landed It Full in the Mouth of a Miss at the Cotton Chopper's Convention.

If the members of the Texas Cotton Choppers' Association can manipulate the hoe like they can dispense genuine old-time hospitality they are what Col Hogg is pleased to term in blunderful style. They gave their first annual celebration recently. President Tipton delivered the opening address, welcoming all in the heartiest manner possible. The young ladies, he said, were welcome to the young men and everything else in the town.

At this juncture Colonel Hogg, who was the orator of the day and occupied a seat on the platform, made a swipe at a molasses haired baby which was standing near him. He kissed the baby on the head and it sounded like a Missouri mule pulling his foot out of the mud. The child glared at him and passed on, when the Hillsboro military band discovered some excellent time to play. Turning to the corresponding Col. Hogg nonchalantly observed, that he loved the little kid angels like a pup did potlicker.

At the conclusion of Ex-Gov. Hogg's address Miss Burton presented him with a handsome bouquet and spoke a piece. In accepting the hoe the temperate-tossed executive spoke feelingly as follows:

"By this simple act you have placed me under still deeper obligations to you for many valued and appreciated kindnesses. The hoe is the first implement of commerce, the emblem of high civilization. The man who uses a hoe and lives by the sweat of his brow is too honest to steal, too industrious and independent to be a tramp or criminal. He is the man who makes and maintains good government. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this assurance of your friendship and esteem," and the ex-Governor grabbed the young lady and kissed her full in the mouth, while the great crowd applauded wildly.—Galveston News.

WOULDN'T TRUST THE JONAHS.

Too Superstitious to Be Rescued With Another Wrecked Ship's Crew.

A remarkable story of coincidence and sailor superstition was told by the survivors of the John Carey on their arrival the other day at Auckland, New Zealand. The John Carey, a trading brig, ran into dirty weather and sprung a leak. She was forced by the Captain and five others to take to the only boat—left uninjured. They were picked up by the Ladybird, another trader, which next day went ashort a total wreck. Two days later a third trader, the Brightwell, hove in sight, and being signalled by the castaways, sent a boat to take them off. The John Carey's men were the first to embark, and, going through the surf, the Brightwell's boat was upset and the occupants were left on board half drowned. At this disaster the Ladybird's crew set up a cry of "Jonah." The J. C.'s people, they said, had been twice wrecked, and to associate with them again was certain death. And so firm was their faith in the old superstitution that when the Brightwell sent a second boat they actually refused to be rescued, preferring to stay where they were and take their chance of another ship coming that way, to sailing in company with a crew of Jonahs! Accordingly the Brightwell sailed away with the six survivors, who must have experienced lively and bitter emotions when, the very next day, a heavy sea broke on board, stove one of the boats, and carried away a portion of the bulwarks! However, the weather cleared, and the much-harassed and half-starved crew of the Carey were eventually landed in safety at Auckland.—Sydney Bulletin.

SMASHING OLD CANNON.

A Peculiar Industry That Shakes the Schuylkill Valley.

Terrific detonations are heard down the Schuylkill Valley on nearly every week day, from morning until night in a secluded ravine near the Reading Railroad the Monocacy Blasting Company, is breaking up big guns with dynamite. Its aim is smashing to pieces other huge castings, to be sold to scrap dealers. The noise of the explosions can be heard for miles. The company received two historic cannons. To be broken into pieces. They were brought from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on special cars and they weigh 96,470 and 96,625 pounds. The guns were used at the Vicksburg siege by Gen. Grant's forces, firing shots of 1,200 pounds.

The Government officials were loath to have the guns destroyed and offered them to a number of Grand Army posts, but the necessary arrangements could not be made to have them accepted. The company has broken many defective cannon bought at gun works. It also smashes nearly all the condemned guns for the War and Navy departments. The dynamite is fired by electricity and a few men do the work.—New York Sun.

Chinese Husbands Preferred in Hawaii.

There are in the United States 40,000 native-born citizens of Chinese parentage. In San Francisco there are 25,000 to 30,000 Chinese, and their children are entitled to the rights of citizenship. The school census shows 1,500 children less than 17 years of age of Chinese parentage, and this is probably a very incomplete census, owing to the difficulty of obtaining from the Chinese. In the Hawaiian Islands there are 21,000 Chinese. Many of the Hawaiian Chinese are married —most of them to Hawaiian women—and in this population of 50,000 there would be not less than 20,000 families. The children of the Hawaiian Chinese are half Hawaiian. The Hawaiians women prefer Chinese to Kanaka husbands.—The Augonaut.

ABOUT THE CUBE FOOT.

How One Who Is Not an Expert Tribunal Can Find It.

To find the cube root of any given number of figures off-hand seems an almost impossible feat, but yet it is simple enough when one knows how to do it—so simple, indeed, that any bright boy can learn to do it in a few weeks.

First he must know exactly what a cube is—namely, that it is the result of multiplying one number by itself, and then multiplying the product by the same number. Thus, 3 multiplied by 2 equals 9, and 9 multiplied by 3, the original number, produces 27, which, consequently, is the cube of 3. The cube root of 27 is the original number 3, and to find the cube root is the reverse of finding the cube. The would-be adept at this art, should first study carefully the following figures:

1x1x1—	1	2x2x2—	8
3x3x3—	27	4x4x4—	64
5x5x5—125		6x6x6—216	
7x7x7—343		8x8x8—512	
9x9x9—729			

A close study of these figures shows that 2 multiplied in this manner by itself results in 8, that 3 multiplied by itself has 2 as a final figure, that 3 multiplied 3 times over has a final figure, that 7 multiplied by itself has 3 as a final figure, and that 4, 5, 6 and 9 multiplied by themselves have their original figures as finals. Hence the "artist" knows that any sum given to him, then final figure of which is 8, must have 2 as a cube root; that if the final figure be 9, the cube root must be 9, and so on.

For example, give him the figures of 74,088, and he can at once tell that 42 is the cube root, for the reason that 74 is next to a cube root, as the cube of 4 is 64, while 5 is 125, which is 126, much more than 74,and 088 has 2 as a cube root. Or give him a more difficult problem, as for example, the figures 324,369. Then he will see at a glance that 324 is more than 216, which is the cube root of 6, but is less than 343, the cube root of 7, therefore the cube root of these three figures is 6. In the manner the final figure is 369 being 9, it follows that the cube root of these three figures is 9, and thus the cube root of the six figures has been shown to be 69. Any one can use this method for himself, and a little practice is all that is needed to make one as deft in such jugglery of figures as the best "lightning calculator."

Of course, a skilled arithmetician could easily frame problems which could not be solved in this off-hand fashion, but such difficult tests are seldom offered by public audiences, and, as a rule, the "artists" are easily able to answer all the questions asked of them.—New York Herald.

NO PRISONS IN ICELAND.

Inhabitants So Honest that for 1,000 Years Only Two Thefts Recorded.

In Iceland there are no prisons, and the inhabitants are so honest in their habits that such defences to property as locks, bolts and bars are not required, nor are there any police on the island. Yet its history for 1,000 years records no more than two thefts. Of these two cases one was that of a native, who was detected after stealing several shillings, but as he had done so to supply his family, who were suffering for want of food, when he had broken his arm, provisions were furnished to them and work was found for him when able to do it, and meanwhile he was protected under special care, but the stigma attached to his crime was considered sufficient punishment.

The other theft was by a German, who stole seventeen sheep. But as he was in comfortable circumstances and the robbery was malicious, the sentence passed upon him was that he should sell all his property, restore the value of what he had stolen and then leave the country, or be executed, and he left at once.

But, though crime is rare in Iceland and its inhabitants are distinguished for honesty and purity of morals, there is, of course, provision for the administration of justice, which consists, first of all, in the Sheriff's courts; next, by appeals to the court of three Judges, and Reykjavik, the capital, and, lastly, in all criminal and most civil cases, to the Supreme Court at Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, of which kingdom the island forms a part. The island of Panaris (one of the Lipari group) is equally fortunate in having neither prisons nor lawyers, and being absolutely destitute of both paupers and criminals.—Boston Transcript.

Molasses as Fuel.

The lower grades of molasses have proved unsalable at any paying price, says the Ladies Home Journal. Many Louisiana planters dumped molasses into bayous, until the authorities forbade it. It is now used as a fuel, being sprinkled by a machine over the bagasse, or the sugar cane from which the juice has been extracted. This, when put into fire, burns with great heat. Its coal value is greater than its value for any other use, and over a hundred thousand tons were so used last year.

Gets Up Early to Pay His Taxes.

Monongalia county has a citizen, Haymond Griggs, whose ambition for many years has been to be the first to pay his taxes each year. One day recently the Assessor's books were finished and closed, and Griggs appeared before breakfast the next morning to make payment, and was delighted to find himself once more the first man to pay. About three years ago, and for the first time in his life, he was beaten by a swifter taxpayer, and it almost broke his heart.—Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette.

Jim—What has become of your wheel?

Jake—Oh, the druggist attached it for money due for plasters and arnica.

VICTIM OF ANOTHER'S WEDDING.

Is Thrown at a Newly Wedded Pair Led to Trouble for a Brakeman.

This is the story of a grain of rice. It was small, unattractive and uncooked, and was one of a shower that was thrown after a newly wedded couple in the railroad station at Wilmington, Del., when they boarded a train bound for New York the other day.

The bridesmaids and ushers followed the newly made husband and wife to the station, secreting on the way the usual bags of rice and old shoes to throw after the unsuspecting couple. The bride and bridegroom took their seats in the Pullman car, and talked to the group of friends until the signal for the starting of the train was given. Then the bridesmaids and ushers hurried to the platform, and as the train moved slowly out of the station the fun began.

Rice fairly rained over the car. It fell on the roof in a shower; it peeked in through the open window upon the young couple, and it fell into the engineroom on the engineer. Just as the train moved away an extra hurricane fell on the platform of the car where the brakeman stood.

Of course every one laughed and the people brushed it out of their clothes, and tried to look as though they enjoyed it.

But a brakeman got several grains of the rice in his ears. He shook them out as he supposed, and thought no more about the matter until next day, when he noticed a sharp pain in his right ear. It became so keen towards night that he decided to go to a doctor next day. The doctor advised the patient to consult an ear specialist.

The specialist decided that a foreign substance had lodged in the ear. He syringed it with water and then with oil. He probed into the ear canal with little hooks of various sizes and shapes. All the time the brakeman was suffering more and more. He said that some insect was in his ear. He could hear it buzzing all the time.

Then the specialist called in another doctor, and they held a consultation. They decided to use a pair of forceps on the brakeman's ear. He said they could do anything they liked with him; anything to stop the pain and buzzing.

So they got a pair of the finest sort of forceps bent about to suit the delicate ear canal, and they reached gently into that ear and felt about until they found a small, hard substance. It was drawn out softly and carefully. It was a grain of rice. It had swelled slightly in the ear-prison.

The brakeman was mad, and made a complaint against the practice of rice-throwing. The trainmaster issued an order to the trainmen giving them special instructions to prevent rice-throwing within the station.—New York World.

20,000 BOOKS DENOUNCED.

Expurgatorius Index Indicates What May be Read by Catholics.

The faithful subjects of the Church of Rome are forbidden in the Index Expurgatorius to read twenty thousand books. These are the works of eight thousand authors. Everything that Renan wrote is condemned, but only the more profane, from a Roman Catholic standpoint, of Voltaire's works appear in the index. Talbot's "Mysteries of English Literature" is under the ban, but his studies on the French Revolution are omitted from the list of prohibited books by the wish of Leo XIII. All of Cousin's works are condemned, but only four of Dumas'. Paul de Kock's romances, Eugene's Sue's "Wandering Jew" and the "Mysteries of Paris" are both forbidden reading. The index contains a complete catalogue of the works of both the elder and younger Dumas, but only two of Victor Hugo's books are found in it—"Les Miserables" and "Notre Dame de Paris." There are two Zolas in the Index—one is the author of "Rome," the other is a theologian of the last century.—Boston Evening Transcript.

A Safe Course.

An excellent reply was that once made by a Yankee pilot to the owner of a Mississippi River steamboat.

The boat was at New Orleans, and the Yankee applied for the vacant post of pilot, saying that he thought he could give satisfaction, provided they were "lookin' for a man about his size and build."

"Your size and build will do well enough," said the owner, surveying the lank form and rugged face of the applicant with some amusement, "but can you know about the river, where the snags are, and so on?"

"Well, I'm pretty well acquainted with the river," drawled the Yankee, with his eyes fixed on a stick he was whittling, "but when you come to talkin' about the snags, I don't know as exactly where they is, but I must say, I'm powerful fond of 'em."

"Don't know where the snags are!" said the boat-owner, in a tone of disgust; "then how do you expect to get a position as pilot on this river?"

"Well, sir," said the Yankee, raising a pair of keen eyes from his whittling and meeting his questioner's stern gaze with a whimsical smile, 'I may not know just where the snags are, but you can depend upon me knowin' where they ain't, and that's where I calculate to do my sailin'."

Looking for an Excuse.

Deacon Hasbeen (laying down his paper)—"I have just been reading that alcohol will remove grass stains from the most delicate fabric."

Mrs. Hasbeen (severely)—"There you go again, Jason, trying to find some excuse for tipplin'! Just remember that you have no grass stains in your stomach."

A QUEEN OF THE SEA.

MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT OF THE KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE.

She Cost in the Neighborhood of $35,000,000, Can Carry Nearly Five Thousand Tons of Coal and Her Crew Consists of About Four Hundred and Fifty Men.

When the dimensions of the North German Lloyd's new liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse became known to the public, long before she started on her first voyage across the ocean, all persons who had followed the development of modern ocean transportation looked for her arrival with great interest, and much speculation was indulged in as to what time she would make and how a ship which was as long as three and a quarter city blocks, with a tonnage of fourteen thousand and a displacement of twenty thousand tons, would ride the autumn seas. Her builders and owners made many promises as to the great ship's speed and her steadiness. These promises have all been fully realized.

A new ship, fresh from the hands of the builder, with everything about it new and neat, is always attractive, but the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, being larger than any vessel ever launched, except the Great Eastern, and having broken the record for speed on her first trip, became doubly interesting.

But when it is known that this gigantic floating palace was built at a cost of about $3,500,000, and that the constructors had orders to produce a ship as nearly perfect as possible, one need not wonder at the result. The capacity of the vessel may be judged by the fact that she can carry about five thousand tons of coal in her bunkers, although she needs less than one-half that amount on a trip. Her working crew consists of about four hundred and fifty men, of whom seventeen are engineers, eighteen are oilers, seventy-five coal passers, ninety stokers. The vessel is lighted by electricity throughout, there being eighteen hundred incandescent lights of twenty-five candle-power each.

The first cabin passengers have the middle of the vessel for themselves, the after part being the second cabin and the forward that for steerage. Each division is arranged so that it does not interfere with the others. The visitor on board the vessel finds himself confronted at every turn with something to admire, but the feature which to the casual observer is the most striking is the great dining-room with accommodations for three hundred and fifty persons, and the smaller dining-rooms with which it connects. This room is reached by the main staircase. Soft carpets cover the floor, easy chairs are fixed about the tables, and the entire room is decorated in light colors. The small dining-rooms are at each end of the great saloon. They are four in number, and bear the names Bismarck, Moltke, Auguste and Luise. Each room is decorated differently, and each contains a life-size portrait of the person for whom it was named, besides other pictures and appropriate decorations.

Ample provision has been made for those who travel second class, and so temptingly have these quarters been arranged that many people will take advantage of the opportunity to save the difference in the prices of tickets. The beautiful cabins, the promenade deck 400 feet long, the luxurious bathrooms, cold storage rooms, the pictures, burnished glass and metal and the great sweep of deck with its four smokestacks as one views the vessel from the bridge, all make a decided impression on the visitor, but he can form no adequate idea of the magnitude of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse unless he explores the lower regions. She is 42 feet deep and divided by sixteen strong traverse bulkheads, all extending to the upper deck, and by one longitudinal bulkhead in the engine room into eighteen water-tight compartments, so that even if the two compartments filled with water the vessel would not sink. There are four groups of boilers, each placed in a separate water-tight compartment, so that in case of collision the vessel would never be without steam to work her main engines and pumps. A double bottom extends over the whole length of the vessel, and this is divided into twenty-two subdivisions.

A Musical Mousetrap.

Acting upon the idea that mice are very sensitive to music a Belgian manufacturer has substituted a musical mousetrap for the common trap. Instead of baiting the apparatus with a bit of cheese or lard the inventor has laden it a double bottom a small music box, which plays automatically various popular tunes of the country. The mice he insists, are drawn irresistibly toward the music box, and in order to hear better they step into the trap and find themselves prisoners!

Unlooked For.

Talker—You shouldn't feel so sore at Jones. He did just right in holding you and preventing a disgraceful fight. What if he had let you go?

Bruiser (caressing a black eye)—Darn it! that's what the fool did.—Judge.

Aunt Maria—Did you have a good time at the ball, Hester?

Hester—Heavenly! I enjoyed the waltzes in particular.

Aunt Maria—Why, I thought you did not know how to waltz.

Hester—I don't. That's the reason why Charlie Sweetser and I took a stroll into the conservatory every time they had a waltz.—Boston Transcript.

900 DROPS

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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Pumpkin Seed
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Peppermint
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Worm Seed
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ATTACKS BERGEN'S PLAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

cost, is not only unfair to both the railroad companies and the tax payer, but is untrue, and if the county attempts to build an electric road at anything like his figures, they will be throwing their money away in the same manner the early projectors of electric railroads did when they did not have proper materials at hand to use.

The statement made in the foregoing third paragraph are equally misleading. An examination of the report of the railroad commissioners, from which these figures were obtained shows that the Consolidated Traction Company of Jersey City and Newark operate 175 miles of road; that there gross earnings are $2 800,581 or $16,000 per mile of track per annum: that the North Hudson County Railway Company in Hoboken operates 60 miles of railroad: that their gross earnings are $907,000 or $18,200 per mile of single track. Therefore, out of the 612½ miles of track laid in the State above referred to, 225 miles of them earn gross per annum $3,770,580 and the remaining 387½ miles of track only earn gross per annum $2 062 491 or $5,300 per mile of track, which includes the receipts of such cities as Paterson, Trenton, New Brunswick and Camden to help swell the average.

Mr Bergen's statement, therefore, that the gross income per mile of track for all the roads in the State of $9,420, with net profits of $4,000 per mile, is misleading in the first place and untrue in the second, and it is my belief that the net earnings of all the railroads in the State, outside of the two mentioned, are not over $1,000 per mile of track per annum, as it is scarcely possible to operate a car for less than $4,000 per annum, and it is necessary to have one car on every mile of track to give a twelve minute service. Out of this small amount of net earnings all interest charges must be paid, and the interest charges on $20 000 per mile of track at 5 per cent is $1 000 per annum. From these figures it will therefore be seen that all of the railroads in the State combined, with the exception of the two already mentioned, are not doing any more than making both ends meet.

In conclusion I would say that the report of the railroad commissioners also shows that the dividends paid upon the capital stock of all the roads in the State, not excepting either the Consolidated Traction Company or the North Hudson County Railway Company, but including them to make the average as large as possible, do not amount to 1 3-5 1 per cent. of the capital stock outstanding, and I am satisfied from my analysis of Mr. Bergen's figures, and the clever way in which he has presented his scheme to the public, that he is a man of many faculties, but he has been too economical of their use to truthfully lay the situation before the taxpayers of Union county for their consideration as a patriotic citizen should.

Lemuel W. Serrell.

Expert Accountants Busy.

The expert accountants are still busily at work going over the accounts and books of the borough collector. There is yet considerable to be done before the work will be completed.

SOLACED BY HYMEN.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Presbyterian church, a solid silver service from the ushers, and a dinner set of 130 pieces from the associate clerks of the groom. The other presents included a buffet, bedroom suit, parlor tables, chairs, table linen, silverware in forks, spoons, goldware, cut glass and a number of other articles. One room in the house was devoted exclusively to the display of the presents, and the guests expressed their admiration continually.

Mr and Mrs. Flannery left the city late in the evening for a bridal tour through the south, and on their return they will reside in New York, where the groom is employed at the wholesale ribbon house of William H. Robertson, as salesman.

BARKED A FIRE ALARM.

FAITHFUL DOG NOTIFIED HIS MASTER OF THE PRESENCE OF FIRE.

The Barn on the Property Occupied by O. F. Pearson Gutted by Fire Which Was Intense on Account of Paint and Oil

The barn on the property occupied by O. F. Pearson, the painter, at 918 East Front street, was almost consumed by fire shortly after midnight Monday. The origin of the fire is a mystery. For some time past Mr. Pearson has been troubled with chicken thieves, and has kept a watchdog chained near his barn.

Late Monday evening the incessant barking of the dog awakened Mr. Pearson, who, upon looking out of his window, saw that his barn was on fire. He hurriedly put on a few clothes and ran to the home of Theodore French, close by, and securing his fire alarm key sent in an alarm from Box 18.

He went back to his barn to attempt to rescue his horse, cow, wagons, etc. He succeeded in getting the livestock out and some other few things.

Considering the distance, the department arrived in exceeding quick time, and two lines of hose were laid. The chemical engine was not used. By the time the apparatus and firemen arrived the barn was one mass of flames. Stored away in the barn was a large quantity of oils and paints, and this inflammable material made a very hot fire. The firemen directed their energies to the portion of the building where the paints and oils were located, and after a great deal of hard work they succeeded in subduing the flames. The interior of the building was entirely burned out, but the outside part was left intact. To one passing the place now it would scarcely be known that a fire occurred.

The building and contents were covered by insurance, but Mr. Pearson is not yet able to determine his loss or the amount of his insurance.

The firemen deserve great credit for the good work accomplished, as they succeeded in saving the house from destruction after much difficulty The firemen say that the fire was a hard one to fight.

Bad for Borough's Reputation.

There are now nine people in the Somerset county jail and eight of them are from North Plainfield, serving terms of sixty days or less, for trivial offenses, such as drunkenness.

WEALTH AND PLUTOCRACY

AN INTERESTING LECTURE IN THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERIES.

Declares All Social Relations Are Due to Economic Causes—Great Wealth and Luxury Not the Same as Plutocracy.

The third lecture in the University Extension Course being given by Prof. Sumner, of Yale University, in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, attracted a large audience last Monday and there was a marked increased interest. The subject was "Aggregations of Wealth and Plutocracy," and the speaker handled it with the same ease and simplicity that has characterized the preceding two lectures. Prof. Sumner spoke somewhat as follows:

"I believe all social relations are due to economic causes. Philosophy always comes along behind economic causes. Great wealth and luxury are not the same as plutocracy. The Cuban question is an economic question. There is a social weakness existing there. It is impossible to take this society of ours and make it over again. Every person has an idea as to how he thinks society ought to be. You can possibly make some slight modification of it.

"We stand today as the product of history. We are carried along with it and can scarcely turn around to criticise it. Years from now people will say the people of New Jersey changed their minds at a certain time on this or that point.

"If you placed a billiard ball on a table and all forces against it were equal, the ball would stand still, but if some of the forces were of different strength there would be a change in the action of the ball. When you make a change you cannot tell what the result will be, however good your intentions may be.

"When you come to give money away so that it will do the most good, it is much harder to earn it, and that is hard enough.

"Tammany Hall is not plutocracy, neither is New York. It is a society where the ruling spirit is wealth. In order to make a plutocracy you must have wealth above the law.

"The power of money over the mind is great. It proves that there are lots of men for sale. Where did you ever hear of a rich man tyranizing a poor man? If such was the case you would find plenty of lawyers and reporters waiting to help the poor man. It is generally that the rich man gets the worst of it.

"The coming crisis, to my mind, will be democracy against plutocracy. You hear all the time about the money power. It is no new thing, for you can trace it back to the colonial days. As the country increases in population the distance between poor and rich widens, and that is what people mean when they say the rich are growing richer, and the poor are growing poorer.

"You hear a great deal about corporations and the Legislature. There is such a thing as a Legislature strike. If we elect a corrupt body, it will act accordingly. Capital has made the modern world. It is powerful in many of the large countries.

"The question is which power is to prevail? Capitalism consists in a union of great talent, men who have great ability to manage great institutions. This union of talent and capital makes it possible for a man to make a million dollars in a lifetime.

"People have got to be inside of organization in order to get the benefits of it. The people that fight organizations are generally cranks and do not work. They are not in sympathy with system and law. It is capital that makes the work go on from the beginning up. We have got to have more capital, which advances our civilization from one step to another. If you place a million men in the field they are only food for powder, until they are organized and have a leader. They are not a power until organized. Political parties are forever preaching organization and harmony. The man who has power to lead and organize can win fabulous sums of money. In Wall street it is diamond cut diamond. People who go into stock gambling must expect to lose as well as win.

"At first sight the department store seems like an error. In early days the grocery store tried to keep everything Later men changed and differentiated their stock and now they are coming back to first principles.

"The point is to make business as efficient as possible and figure expenses down to a single penny There are no chances of fighting the department store. Every step of progress causes a destruction of skill. Get on the side of the department store and win with it. It is our master. We do not control it."

Prof. Sumner closed his lecture by giving some simple, helpful facts about trusts and monopolies, and showed by his remarks that the trust and corporation is not the worst thing in the world. He said that every time he used a postal card he wondered whether the postal authorities had made a contract for blotting paper or something else. He also expressed a desire that the Government furnish the people with good postage stamps.

The Law of Health.

A Girl Who Broke It To Her Sorrow

She was a young woman, and she had broken the law; she did not know it, but it did not save her. Candy eating was a serious. Her stomach and bowels were deranged. Her blood almost water. The doctors said she must cease eating candy all begin taking Tonic, but she could not take the iron which they gave her. It upset her stomach and disagreed with her generally. She heard of Cascadets and took one with each meal, and dropped all other medicine. They cured her. They cured her promptly. Cascadets contain the *only* active *non medicinal* ever yet offered to mankind. It is absolutely non-irritating, and agrees with the weakest stomach.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Cascadets are sold by all leading druggists at 50 cents per large box, six boxes for $2.50, or sent direct at the same price by the Cascadet Company, Downing Building, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

GUEST OF HIS CRONIES.

CRACKER BARREL CLUB'S BANQUET TO SURROGATE SPENCER.

A Complete Surprise for Mr. Spencer—Presented With a Handsome Cane—After the Dinner a Social Time Was Enjoyed

Monday evening the members of the Cracker Barrel Club tendered a dinner at the Hotel Tuileries to Surrogate Henry Newton Spencer, of Somerset county. About fifteen club members met at Mr. Spencer's store, on Somerset street, and a few of the promoters brought Mr. Spencer's overcoat and invited him to attend the performance at Music Hall. Mr. Spencer was taken completely by surprise, and when the corner of Front and Somerset streets was reached and the party turned up East Front street the guest of honor was completely put out. The party were feasted by Mr. Rand in a royal manner.

After the dinner a smoker and a reception was held in the Cracker Barrel Club rooms, whereat the annual election of officers was held. Thomas Doud was elected president and Albert Runyon was chosen secretary. In particularly well and appropriate remarks A. V. D. Honeyman presented Surrogate Spencer, on behalf of the club, a handsome cane. Mr. Spencer was very much surprised, but responded cheerfully to the spokesman. He was lustily cheered, as was Mr. Honeyman. When the flow of oratory ran wild, former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., jollied the audience in a charming manner. Speeches were also made by former School Commissioner S. B. Joseph, former Councilmen R. M. Fountain and W. C. Smith, the watchdog of the borough treasury, John Allamerica Goodwin, Assessor Cooley, Game and Fish Warden Bebring, Albert Runyon, J. W. A. Bauersachs, Charles McNabb and others.

The surrogate then was forced to bring his fiddle and to the accompaniment of a skilled pianist singing was next in order. The party was beginning to borrow time from the next day when the adjournment came.

Among the party were A. V. D. Honeyman Dr. J. H. Cooley, Thomas Doud, Albert Runyon, Elias Allen, R. M. Clark, Charles E Buell, School Commissioners R M. Fountain, A. E. Everton; B. B. Weaver, W. C. Smith, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Chas. McNabb, John Worth, Game and Fish Warden C. P. Sebring, ex Freeholder Andrew Lutkins, Geo. Bonnell and D. J. Carney.

The following letter was received from Senator Reed and read by Mr. Doud:

Thos. Doud, Esq.:

My Dear Sir—I regret exceedingly that it is impossible for me to be present in person tonight, as I am compelled to be in Trenton. The Legislature meets and I have committee meetings at which persons from a distance are to be heard. Therefore, I must be present. Please explain my absence and say to Mr. Spencer and all present that I am with them in spirit and take pleasure in the great pleasure in the welfare of our new Surrogate than I do. I sincerely trust he may enjoy a successful term, and I take pleasure in nominating now for reappointment, our friend and fellow townsman, Henry N. Spencer

Truly yours,

(Signed) Chas. A. Reed.

Residential Changes.

Isaac N. Enyard, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, has purchased through the real estate agency of E. C. Mulford & Son., of North avenue, the W. H. Moore house on Sandford Avenue, and will take possession about February 15th. Mr. Brouwer, the same agency H. Alkenhead, of Brooklyn, has rented Dr. Jenkins' house, 929 Watchung avenue, and will take possession March 15th. F J. Rowley, the Somerset street druggist, has rented A. J. Winckler's house corner of Sycamore and Mercer avenues, and will move March 1st. J. A. Layton, of Grove street, has rented Mrs. Harriott's house on East Second street and will move April 1st.

Progressive Phantom Party.

The members of the class of '98 at the Plainfield High School and a number of their friends were entertained at the home of Miss Ellen Osgood, of Myrtle avenue, Saturday evening, with a "progressive phantom" party. It was arranged on the same plan as sheet and pillow-case party. The guests were all attired in white and wore masks. After promenading with each other in the effort to guess the identity of the rest, a list of the names was filled out. Miss Laura Osgood and Rhey T. Snodgrass were the most successful in guessing the identity of the phantoms. The rest of the evening was spent in playing games.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of that depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. To succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worth it. There are thousands of $5 a week places begging for good men and millions of $3 a week men begging for your place. If you are worth $5 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to have his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 20,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

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BUILT AND SOLD ON HONOR FOR 60 YEARS.

$300 and up and 5 years time if you want it. Other makers—Other stands all improvements $225 $275

Free music and stool for the asking.

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Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This ment is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are 10 to 1 that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

EIGHTEEN YEARS WEDDED.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. T. Wilbur Pleasantly Celebrate an Anniversary.

The eighteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. T. Wilbur, of East Front street, was celebrated last Monday in a pleasant manner by the bride and groom, who gave a progressive whist party to a few of their intimate friends. It has always been the custom each year for Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur to celebrate in a similar manner, and the event of last evening was complete in every particular.

Mrs. F. S. Cutter and Mr. and Mrs. Bettman were awarded the first prizes for ladies and gentlemen, while Mrs. J. M. Bettman and Charles H. Lyman were presented with the second prizes.

After the games refreshments were served to all and thus the anniversary was made one long to be remembered. Those present included Miss Lou Hamilton, of Woodbridge; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bettman, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Coddington, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. F. S Cutter, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. T. Wilbur, Miss Louise Wilbur, Miss Nettie Chandler and Frank Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur received the hearty congratulations of their friends for many happy returns of the event.

Postmasters Appointed.

David B. Ashley, at Port Republic, and William H. Manning, at South Plainfield, were appointed fourth-class postmasters Monday.

SOMERVILLE GIVES A FRANCHISE.

New York and Philadelphia Traction Expects to Build to New Brunswick.

The New York and Philadelphia Traction Company, which has been endeavoring for several months to down its adversary, the Broadway Traction Company, in a fight for the right of way through Somerville and Raritan, won a victory Monday night by obtaining in Somerville a franchise to build a road through the main street.

This company will begin to build its line through Somerville and connect with its line already laid on the Bridgewater turnpike as soon as the weather permits. The Traction Company has been required to deposit $7,000 with the Town Commissioners as a guarantee, and will pay the town a yearly rental averaging $200 for ten years, after which it will pay 3 per cent. of its gross receipts.

Death of a Physician.

The death of Dr. Stephen W. Van Duyn, of 331 East Sixth street, occurred Tuesday evening after a long illness. Death was the result of paralysis. The deceased had been a resident of Plainfield for some time past. He was a physician and held a large practice in Newark, where he resided before he came to Plainfield. He was well advanced in years and recently he practiced very little. He leaves a widow. The funeral services will be held from his late residence Friday afternoon next at 2 o'clock.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898. NO. 5.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

COAL DROPS $1 PER TON

THE DEALERS ARE AT WAR OF PRICES AMONG THEMSELVES.

The Change Took Place Yesterday, and Was Accomplished by Independent Action—$5.50 a Ton for Domestic Grades.

The strange phenomenon of the price of coal falling in sympathy with the mercury in thermometers is the thing that startled Plainfield yesterday.

The thermometers registered zero, the price of domestic grades of coal quoted at cost—that's a combination that the business and household astrologers thought among the things impossible on this terrestrial sphere. But it is a fact, nevertheless, and to the Plainfield is the seat of war in the coal trade in which the consumer has chosen the best end of the fight. Competition did it, and low prices is the destructive shaft aimed at that competition. When the competition burnished out then up will go the price of the cold weather commodity to its former sum of $5.50 per ton. But the best advice to the consumer is, buy coal while it's cheap, because it's not going to last long.

The reduction in the price of coal is not due to a "combination," but to the independent action of some of the principal local dealers. It came about this way:

For sometime past the Plainfield dealers have had to submit to the invasion of dealers from nearby towns, such as Dunellen, Westfield, New Market and South Plainfield, who were under out the regular prices from twenty five to fifty cents a ton in Plainfield trade. In their own immediate territory the out-of-town dealers have maintained the price of $5 per ton for domestic grades—egg, stove and chestnut. The custom of their own towns, however, has not always been sufficient to keep their men and wagons busy, and in lull periods they have delivered coal in this city at the reduced rate. They have preferred to do this rather than let their employes' time be unemployed at periods. The natural result has been that the trade of several of the local dealers has been considerably diminished.

Beyond the invasion of the outside dealers it is also charged by certain of the Plainfield men that members of the local dealers' exchange, which is supposed to govern the price of coal, have been cutting prices irrespective of the rules of the exchange.

Tuesday a conference of the local dealers was held with a view of arriving at some concerted action for the future, but after a deal of discussion no mutual understanding could be arrived at. When the meeting adjourned it was understood that each dealer was to act independently. The first step in this direction came yesterday when Bolce, Runyon & Co. and E. H. Holmes, two of the largest dealers, cut the price of all domestic grades $1 per ton, which is about actual cost. Several other dealers, as soon as they heard of the action, followed suit.

It is not expected that the price will be maintained at that point very long, but those indicative feel confident that it will result in the coal business being put on a more equitable basis for all the dealers concerned.

If you want to save $1 a ton on your future supply of coal order immediately. The price may be higher even tomorrow.

MONUMENT TO WINFIELD SCOTT.

Steps Taken Preparatory to Honor the Memory of the Distinguished General.

A movement has been started in Elizabeth to erect a monument to General Winfield Scott, whose home was in that city from 1828 until his death, after the close of the Rebellion. The historic old Scott mansion stands on East Jersey street, opposite the City Hall Park, in which it is proposed to erect the monument. On each side of the park run East and West Scott place, both streets being named after the distinguished soldier.

To Accept a New Position.

John J. Bhotwell, of College place, went to Lexington, Ky., last Monday where he is now making arrangements to accept a lucrative position as salesman for one of the largest mantel manufacturers in the country. The new position will in no way interfere with the one now held by Mr. Shotwell with Curtis M. Thorpe, the retail dealer of Park avenue. Mr. Shotwell will return in about a week.

Summer Garden on the Mountain.

A Plainfield party has leased property on the side of the mountain near Bradley's stone cracker, and it will be put in shape for a summer garden. A large dancing platform will be erected and the place being close to the end of the trolley, no doubt it will be well patronized. The property is owned by Charles H. Hand, of Watchung avenue.

UNION COUNTY JAIL'S WARDEN.

Charles W. Dodd Selected by Republican Freeholders for the Place.

Charles W. Dodd, formerly Chief of Police of this city, will be the next warden of the Union county jail. This conclusion was reached at a caucus held Monday afternoon at the courthouse by the Republican majority in the Board of Freeholders.

There were three candidates balloted for in the caucus, the others being former Freeholder John M. Pitcairn, of Elizabeth, the favorite of the old soldiers, and Chief of Police George W Wright, of Rahway. Only three ballots were taken. Chief Wright and Chief Dodd had five and six votes respectively on the first two ballots, when the Rahway man was dropped and part of his strength went to Pitcairn. Mr. Dodd received seven votes in the deciding ballot. He will be formally elected at the regular meeting to be held today.

The term is for five years. Mr. Dodd was warden from 1888 to 1893, when he was succeeded by John C Blore, Democrat. Blore is a veteran of the war, and it is said he will make a fight to retain the office under the tenure of office act.

PRETTY ART EXHIBIT.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH CHAPEL LOOKED HANDSOME.

The Pictures and Decorations Arranged Under the Direction of the Energetic Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters.

A very interesting art exhibition was held Tuesday afternoon and evening in the chapel of the Park Avenue Baptist church by the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters of that church. The chapel was arranged to represent an art room, with chairs scattered about in convenient places for viewing the pictures, and the large piano at one end of the room. The sliding partitions which form the two long sides of the room were draped with white hangings, which formed an excellent background for the pictures which were hung upon them.

The pictures themselves were deserving of careful study. On one side of the room was the "Home Journal" collection of pictures by well known modern illustrators. These were special enlarged reproductions of drawings which have appeared in that magazine, printed on heavy bristol board with wide margin.

They included drawings by Edwin A. Abbey, Charles Dana, Howard Pyle, W. T. Smedley, Alice Barber Stephens, W. L. Taylor, Albert Lynch and many others, fifty pictures in all. Edwin A. Abbey's drawing of "The Puritan Girl at Church" was perhaps one of the best. For the privilege of reproducing this picture in the "Home Journal," Mr. Abbey was paid one thousand dollars, and he now has the original for exhibition at the Royal Academy in London. The original "Gibson Girl" was shown in one of that artist's best pictures. Seven of W. L. Taylor's finest pictures appeared, including his famous drawing for Eugene Field's poem, "The Dream-Ship." This collection of pictures was one of a limited number sold by the "Home Journal" to associations who would agree to use them for an exhibition held for charitable purposes.

On the opposite side of the room was an equally interesting exhibit. This was a collection of photogravures and original etchings belonging to Mrs. Winston S. Beery, of this city. Some of these pictures were on satire, and all were finely executed and attractively mounted. They represented scenes in California. Views in the Yosemite Valley, Mount Hovel, Mount Emerson, Lyell Glacier, an Indian stampede, Deer Pass, salmon fishing on the Columbia River, were a few of the subjects treated.

During the evening music added to the pleasure of the entertainment. There was no formal programme, but piano solos by Miss Lillian Richardson, Miss Emily Runyon, Mrs. Asa Phillips and Miss Henrietta Cuming, also violin solos by Mrs. Wm. Lines, accompanied by Miss Elma H. Runyon, were given without announcement, interspersed with graphophone selections under the charge of Wesley Brokaw. A side room was used as a supper room, from which members of the circle served cake and lemonade. The committee in charge of the entertainment were Miss Elma H. Runyon, chairman; Miss Laura E. Runyon and Mrs. Winston S. Lowry.

A School Entertainment.

Arrangements are about completed for the presentation of "The Temple of Fame," to be given in the North Plainfield Public School the evening of February 17th under the auspices of the scholars of the school. The proceeds will be devoted to the library.

—Pope & Runyon have added another room to their suite of law offices in North avenue.

COLDEST DAY OF THE YEAR

MERCURY HOVERED AROUND ZERO POINT AND PEOPLE WERE SHIVERY.

The Snow Fall Ceased Last Night But a Strong and Piercing Wind Prevailed—No Great Inconvenience Caused Hereabouts.

With caps pulled well over there ears and collars turned up, the milkmen and other early risers ventured out yesterday. It was the coldest day of the winter. The predicted cold wave came after the storm and it caused the mercury to drop down into the tube until it rested close to the zero point. In different parts of the city the temperature was reported to stand four degrees above zero at 7 o'clock yesterday. There is no doubt but that it fell below that during the night.

The pedestrians who happened out early in the morning found the cold very intense. Their ears and nose were nipped and they found it necessary to move at a brisk pace to keep the blood circulating.

It was not until Tuesday that the storm was entirely cleared away. The snow continued to fall at intervals all of Tuesday, with now and then a glimpse of clear sky. The wind came out of the northwest and blew a merry blast. With the setting of the sun the wind decreased in force, but still continued to blow with sufficient sharpness to make sleighing parties glad to wrap themselves up well. The jingle of the sleigh bells continued until late at night, and there were many who felt the bit rig cold to venture out behind some high-stepping horse. The younger element arranged several strawrides for the afternoon, while their older brothers and sisters went out in the evening.

Within the city limits the sleighing was excellent. The high winds of the day swept across fields and country roads and carried away much of the snow, to pile it up in drifts about fences and buildings or in hollows. Many of the principal roads leading to neighboring cities were swept clean by the blasts, and those who ventured there on runners had to go part of the way on bare ground. It was roads running east and west that were bare, while roads running north and south were drifted in many places to the depth of three, four and in some cases five feet. This was especially so in the case of cross roads.

Those who attempted to follow some unfrequented roads found them almost impassable for the heavy drifts had not been broken, and once in the drifts the horses floundered about unable to get out.

From the mountainous districts there comes the report that several teams were stalled in the drifts and unable to get out. A two horse team from Bound Brook was stranded en route to Liberty Corners. Some of the drifts there were reported to be over six feet in heighth and to cover up the fences on both sides of the road. The sleighing in that section was very poor, the roads either being bare or terribly drifted.

Many of the farmers living in the vicinity of Warrenville, Mt. Bethel, Martinsville and Liberty Corners, who come to Plainfield, Bound Brook and Somerville every day for their supplies, were unable to reach this city in many cases on account of the big drifts that they encountered. In the vicinity of New Brunswick the drifts were in many cases very high and blocked some of the roads leading to that city. The trolley lines between New Brunswick and Metuchen and New Brunswick and Bound Brook were closed by the storm.

The snow was blown into the railroad cuts on the lines of the Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley. The trains on both of the lines were delayed, but traffic was kept open, although in some cases with difficulty.

The cars of the Plainfield Street railway continued their trips Tuesday, although they were frequently behind the scheduled time. They were largely used by residents living along the route of the trolley.

Life in Persia.

Mrs. Robert Speer, of Englewood, gave an interesting address to the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon. Some of her personal experiences in Persia, while stopping there with her husband on his recent missionary tour, could not fail to awaken intense interest. Tea was served at the close of the meeting.

Pleasant Party.

A pleasant party was tendered to Mrs. Covely and son, of West Second street, last Tuesday, by a number of their friends in this city. Dancing was the feature of the evening, music for which was furnished by Opie and Simpson, of New Brunswick. There were about thirty couple present, and it was early this morning when the happy event broke up.

BEWILDERED BY SMOKE.

LITTLE COLORED CHILDREN IN A BURNING HOUSE.

The Bedstricken Mother Carried Through a Window to Escape the Flames—Children Rescued by a Colored Man.

Half suffocated by the dense clouds of smoke from the burning building, two little colored children vainly groped about the room to find an exit and failing, crouched in a corner to await the arrival of their rescuers, who came just in time.

The house was a two-story and basement frame structure standing on the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Fourth street, in the heart of the colored settlement. The alarm came in at 10:40 o'clock yesterday a. m. The roads were not conducive to fast going for the apparatus of the fire department on account of the snow.

The house was the property of Miss Thickstun, of Central avenue. It was occupied by two colored families. George Carter and his wife and several small children lived on the first floor and basement. Forest Jones and his family had the second story. The heads of both families were away at the time of the fire. A son was born to Mrs. Carter last week, and she was still confined to her bed under the charge of a colored nurse.

The fire originated in the back room of the basement. There the Carters had a cook stove and prepared their meals. Close by the stove was a barrel of paper and rags. In this the fire is thought to have started, catching in some manner from the stove. The fire spread rapidly through the room and up the walls. The upper rooms were filled with stifling smoke.

The occupants of the house are too excited to give any coherent account of how they discovered the fire. The passersby heard the cry of fire and saw the smoke pouring from the windows. Charles C. Graves, of the Gazelle Engine Company, was walking along Plainfield avenue, when something in a wagon asked him where they could find a key to a fire-alarm box. He drew one from his pocket. The men pointed in the direction of the burning house. Then Graves ran to box 43, corner of Plainfield avenue and West Front street, and sent in an alarm.

Meanwhile William Laytham and Edward Connett, two colored men living in the neighborhood, had arrived at the scene of the fire. Mrs. Carter was lying on a bed on the second floor. They tried to make their way up the stairs but the smoke and flames drove them back. A garden ladder was found. The two men reached the piazza roof and thence the second-story window. Mrs. Carter was lifted out on the roof and then carried down the ladder to terra firma. She was taken to the house of a neighbor.

Then Laytham tried to find the children. He groped his way through the smoke on the first floor. After vainly hunting about the rooms, he found the children huddled in a corner, almost overcome by the smoke. They were speechless with fright. They were taken to the house of a neighbor where they recovered after a time. A greater part of the furniture was then removed from the upper floor.

The department made a quick run considering the condition of the streets. The stream from the chemical engine and one regular stream were turned into the house. The basement was all afire. The flames were just breaking out in the first and second floors. The conflagration was subdued after a half hour's hard fighting. The firemen were greatly hindered by the large amount of furniture in the small rooms.

Mrs Carter's bed was partially burned. She kept her purse in the bed. There was also a small black bag containing the savings of the family which was left in the bed. After the wreck had been thrown out by the firemen, the friends looked through it. The pocketbook was found, but the bag was missing. It is supposed to have been consumed.

The building was damaged to the amount of about $200. The other loss will amount to nearly $300.

Directly after the alarm from box 43, another alarm was sent in from box 45. It is not known who sent in the latter alarm.

George Worth Dead.

George Worth, who was a divinity student at Notre Dame College, in Montreal, died there Monday night of pneumonia. The deceased was well known in this city.

Testimony in Divorce Case.

Testimony was taken Tuesday before City Judge DeMeza, who was appointed a special master in the A. G. Hooley divorce case. Several witnesses were examined.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

Mrs. Williamson Was Plainfield's Oldest Member of the Friends Society.

In the death of Mrs. Anne C. Williamson, which occurred Tuesday at the home of her niece, Mrs. Mary Marsh, 869 Sandford avenue, Plainfield loses a model Christian woman, and the Society of Friends, of which she was a member, loses a faithful and staunch supporter.

The deceased was born nearly ninety-five years ago at Carversville, Pa., and during the past thirty years has resided with her niece in this city. She was the oldest Friend in the Plainfield Society. Her husband, the late John Williamson, died about fifty years ago in Cincinnati. Mrs. Williamson retained all of her faculties up to the time of her death and was remarkably bright and active.

The funeral services were held yesterday at 3:30 from the house on Sandford avenue, where a few Friends gathered to pay their respects. The deceased bore a very life like appearance, clad in a gown of gray, and the casket, covered with a cloth of gray, was in perfect harmony. Remarks were made by a few of the Friends who testified to the life and character of the departed. The remains were taken to Buckingham, Pa., yesterday, and today interment will be made at that place.

THE SLEIGH'S THE THING

JINGLE OF BELLS AND MERRY VOICES TELLS THE STORY.

Young People Are Enjoying Sleigh Rides Galore, Despite the Low Temperature—Those Given Tuesday Evening.

Despite the low temperature and brisk north wind, the roads in the neighborhood of Plainfield were alive with the merry jingle of sleigh bells and the sound of laughter from the happy parties who were out enjoying the sleighing. Sleighs of every description were out. The sleighing was fair, but the wind had drifted it and made the going rather poor in places. There were many parties from this and neighboring towns, who spent the evening in sleighs. Several large sleighloads came from here early in the evening and returned at various hours of the morning.

The young people of the Grace P. E. church choir, thirty in all, went out in one of Captain Hand's big box sleighs, drawn by four horses, Tuesday evening. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. W. A. Freeman, organist of the church. The party drove to Cranford and returned by the county road.

The members of the Thursday Evening Euchre Club enjoyed a straw ride last Tuesday in one of Captain Hand's four-horse sleighs. They drove to Elizabeth, where they stopped for a supper and a little dance. In turning around the horses became unmanageable and nearly upset the sleigh. A stop was also made at a Westfield hotel on the return to get warm. The party returned to this city at 2 o'clock.

The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Will Tier, Mr. and Mrs. Will F Williams, Miss Etta Krymer, Miss Ada Chandler, Miss Etta Neuman, Miss Lottie Ayres, Miss Mabelle Force, Miss Bertha Thorn, Miss May MacLaughlin, George W. DeMeza, Hubert M. Clark, George Neuman, John MacLoughlin, Theodore Manix and David Krymer.

A merry party started from the residence of Miss Edith DuBois, of Park avenue, last Tuesday, in Conover's four horse sleigh, and drove to New Brunswick. They found the road badly drifted and were compelled to take to the fields on one occasion. It took three hours to make the trip to New Brunswick. At that city the party was entertained at the home of Miss Ida VanMiddlesworth by a number of young people from New Brunswick. The time was spent in playing games and enjoying the refreshments.

At midnight the return journey was started. They arrived in Plainfield at 3:30 o'clock next morning. The party was gotten up by Robert Davis, of East Fifth street.

Among those of the party were Mr and Mrs. Will Symons, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rudolph, the Misses Eva Jenkins, Bertha Swackhamer, Elizabeth Stackhouse, Mabel DuBois, Edith DuBois, Ethel Simmons, Lucie Palmer Davis, Edna Harris, and Robert Davis, Alvah Davis, Ephraim Vail, Frank Smalley, Charles Sprague, Elmer Catling and Frank MacDonald.

A jolly load of young people from this city enjoyed a sleighride to Westfield and Springfield last Tuesday, and it was rather early in the morning when the party returned home. On the return the party stopped at "Maples on the Hill," where they were served with refreshments, after awakening the host from his sleep.

COZY, HOMELIKE ROOMS.

VERY PRETTY SURROUNDINGS FOR YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB.

The Club Formally Opened With a Reception Tuesday Night—Social Time Enjoyed—The Purposes of the Organization.

The Young Women's Club formally opened its rooms at 434 Watchung avenue, corner of Fifth street, last Tuesday by a reception and social given to the young women of the city. The club is a revival of the former Girl's Club, which at one time had rooms at 909 West Second street. It is under the management of an executive committee appointed by the different circles of King's Daughters.

The attendance Tuesday evening was large, and the rooms presented a very cosy and homelike appearance. They have been furnished with tables and chairs, a piano, lamps, pictures and other articles. A number of periodicals and books have already been provided for the reading tables. The evening was spent in a social way with instrumental music, singing and games. A short address was made by Fred Andrews, who expressed his pleasure at the organization of such a club in the city. Refreshments, consisting of cake and cocoa, were then served.

A permanent matron has been engaged to take charge of the rooms. They will be open every evening except Sunday evening from 7:30 until 9:30 o'clock. All young women who would enjoy a pleasant hour or two in comfortable rooms where they will find good books and the piano always open, can visit the clubrooms. Someone will always be present to welcome visitors, and an effort will be made to have the place as homelike and pleasant as possible.

Classes in dressmaking, millinery, cooking, singing and the different English branches will shortly be formed under competent instructors. The executive committee in charge of the movement are in need of subscriptions to periodicals, and request that donors have them sent direct to the rooms.

LOST HIS BALANCE.

A Street Car Passenger Wasn't Prepared for the Sudden Stop.

James L. Anthony, of 1203 Putnam avenue, met with an exciting experience last Monday while he was coming from his home to town on the trolley car. The car was in charge of Motorman Walsh, and was traveling at a pretty fair pace around the many curves in the Netherwood district. It was while going around one of the curves that a team of horses ran across the track in close proximity to the car. Motorman Walsh reversed his power suddenly to prevent a collision, and a second later heard broken glass falling on the front platform. He looked around and saw Mr. Anthony's head projecting out of a window in the door. Fortunately he had on a large stiff brim hat and his face was not cut, though the glass went into innumerable pieces.

Building to Be Remodeled.

The owner of the building on Somerset street formerly owned by Mr. Bolce, dealer in feed, hay and straw, is now being remodeled, and the upper part will be converted into flats, with all the modern conveniences. Stryker Bros., contractors, are doing the work, which was started Tuesday.

A Musical Programme.

The Epworth League of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church gave an entertainment in the church last Tuesday. The attendance was good notwithstanding the severe weather. After a fine musical programme refreshments were served and a social time followed.

Street Railway Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plainfield Street Railway Company for the election of officers and directors will be held the first Monday in March, at the offices of the company on West Fourth street, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Band's Ball.

The ball of the Queen City Band will take place this evening in the Pierce Cycle Academy. An orchestra of twelve pieces will furnish the music, and the committee is doing everything possible to make it an enjoyable affair.

Mr. Finch, of Park avenue, has returned home from an extended business trip.

Fred Sturm, Jr., of Hamden, N. J., has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hummer, of Linden avenue.

Rev. George Angleman and wife, of Hampton Junction, are visiting Mrs. Angleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cory, of West Front street.

Miss Grace Yerkes, of West Seventh street, has returned from Newton Centre, Mass., where she has been visiting her friend, Mrs. Tilney.

ARMOR PLATE FACTORY.

THE GOVERNMENT MAY ESTABLISH ONE AT LINCOLN.

Real Estate Syndicate Will Give Fifty Acres of Land for the Plan —The Location Has Many Desirable Advantages.

If the claims and efforts of Silas D. Drake, at the head of the Lincoln Real Estate Syndicate, are recognized by the United States Navy Department and Congress, the vicinity of Plainfield will become the location of one of the biggest industries in the United States—the factory for the manufacture of steel plate armor used in the construction of Uncle Sam's war vessels.

Negotiations are now pending for the Government to manufacture its own armor plate instead of using the output of the Carnegie factory at Homestead, Pa. It is planned for the Government to equip a factory of its own at a cost of somewhere near a million dollars, and officials are looking about for a suitable location. Numerous towns and cities in the east and central west are striving to have the plant located in their midst, and among them is Lincoln.

Mr. Drake told a Press reporter this morning that the company of which he is the head has purchased 100 acres of land opposite the site of Lincoln, and will give the government fifty acres free of cost for the location of the plant, besides offering other inducements.

The real estate man thinks that the land is especially adapted for the purposes of an armor plate factory, inasmuch as it is on the line of two important railways, in the heart of the metropolitan district, and sixty miles from the Cramp ship building yard, near Philadelphia, and thirty miles from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where most of the armor is used.

The establishment of such a factory at Lincoln would be of inestimable benefit to Plainfield.

Y. M. C. A. FINANCES.

The Managers Are Anxious to Lift the Debt on the Building.

The following is the annual report of the finance committee of the Young Men's Christian Association:

Your committee respectfully report that in addition to its other duties considerable attention has been given to the matter of liquidating the debt now resting on our association. This action was taken with the approval of the directors, and at the present time subscriptions have been secured amounting to $3,176. The total debt, December Dec. 31st, 1897, was $8,325, leaving a balance of $2,165 yet to be raised.

This debt has been a great burden for several years to those actively engaged in our work. In common with the large majority of all Young Men's Christian Associations, our previous methods of raising money were such we are obliged to ask our friends each year to make good this deficiency, and the interest on the debt adds very materially to the sum which we have been obliged to solicit. It therefore, we would conduct the affairs of our association on sound business principles, economically and wisely, we should rid ourselves of this annual drain on account. Moreover, the debt was not incurred through any unwise measures or injudicious management, but was rather the result of circumstances beyond our control and which could not be foreseen. Our building is not only used by the association for its own specific work, but many religious and charitable societies and committees meet for conference in our rooms. Our friends in Plainfield by their generous contributions in the past have enabled us to erect and equip this building, which is now recognized as the center of religious and philanthropic work in our city. We therefore appeal to those who have not already given to aid us in liquidating this balance of $2,165. We have accomplished much in securing what has been subscribed, and as the greater part of the subscriptions are conditional upon raising the entire amount, we believe our friends and the public also will appreciate the necessity of speedily extinguishing the balance of this debt, and thereby secure the advantage already gained by the work of your committee.

Stephen Chocon, Chairman.

150 WANTED GOBBLER MEAT.

Popularity of Trinity Reformed Church Event Did Not Wane.

The evidence of the popularity of the Women's Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church was continued last Friday when the second night of their annual turkey supper was held in the lecture rooms of the church. Not only did the good people of the church give strong support to the affair but the friends from all over the city attended in goodly numbers. The supper was excellent and even surpassed the meal of the first night. One hundred and fifty-five suppers were served last Friday In the two nights twenty-two gobblers were carved and dispersed among the visitors. The other tables were well patronized and almost everything was sold before the second evening came to an end. The members of the Ladies Christian Work Society feel very grateful to their friends for their liberal patronage during the two evenings that the supper was held.

It is not possible to give the net proceeds exactly, but the members of the society feel confident of realizing at least $180 as the result of their work.

A Chimney Fire.

A small chimney fire occurred Saturday night at 11:15 in the house occupied by Arthur Venable, of 614 West Third street. Box 43, corner of Front street and Plainfield avenue, was pulled by Patrolman McCarthy and the department made a quick response. It required two extinguishers to put the fire out and the damage was very slight. The recall sounded in about fifteen minutes after the alarm was given.

HARD LUCK OF A SPORT.

"KELLY" LYONS, TWIRLER OF BASEBALLS, ARRESTED.

Together With a Friend He Was Replenishing His Coal-Bin When Pounched Upon by a Detective—Fined $10 Apiece.

After a short but brilliant career on the baseball diamond and behind the scenes at Music Hall, Thomas Lyons, better known as "Kelley" Lyons, wound up in the police station last Friday. It was a case of hard luck rather than poor management on the part of the young man.

Lyons is an old hand at baseball playing. In this city he made his reputation behind the bat, catching the curves of Denny Kane. He played well but baseball has not flourished sufficiently in Plainfield of late to furnish a livelihood to even the best. He also played an important part behind the scenes at Music Hall, serving as assistant stage manager and various other positions. He knew the work well. Somehow Lyons and the theatre fell out and he gave up that kind of work. The pay was not munificent.

Lyons has been turning his hand at a little of everything lately but times were hard and there were none to help.

Last Friday it was bitter cold. The mercury fell 13 degrees above zero, the coldest this year. Lyons lives on West Third street, out in the West End. Daniel Kiely lives there too. The fire burned low, the coal bin was empty. So these two young men wrapped their coats about them and ventured out into the fast falling snow.

They visited the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad, near Grant avenue. A coal train stood there, the cars piled full of the needed black diamonds. It did not take long to reach the top of the car and unload a small portion of the load. Now all might have gone well if Detective Bill, of Elizabeth, had not put in an appearance at this most inopportune time. He found the young men on the coal car and placed both under arrest.

Saturday Lyons and Kiely were arraigned before City Judge De Meza. They pleaded guilty. The Judge delivered a short but forceful lecture on the necessity of teaching some people not to take what did not belong to them. To emphasize his remarks he fined each of the prisoners $10.

At an early hour Saturday Detective Dougherty found a man industriously shoveling coal off a loaded car that stood on the Jersey Central tracks between Clinton avenue and Dunellen. It happened to be just inside of the city line. The man allowed no grass to grow under his feet. He was rapidly making a fair-sized heap of coal at the side of the car.

The detective was not seen until he was too near to be left behind. Then the man with the shovel reluctantly relinquished his shovel and came down. He went to Plainfield with the detective. Later he was arraigned before City Judge De Meza.

William Madden was the name given by the man. He lived in the Eight Row on West Front street, he said. Hard luck and no work had driven him, he explained, to the cars. That was preferable to freezing to death at home. The Judge delivered a similar lecture to him as he had to the other offenders, and emphasized it with the same punishment, a fine of $10 or thirty days. Madden is seriously thinking of going to jail.

STANLEY A NAUGHTY BOY.

His Parents Have Exhausted Efforts to Reform Him.

County Detective Keron came to Netherwood Thursday afternoon and visited Florist Childs, whose son Stanley is in the county jail on a charge of being incorrigible. It was stated that there were circumstances that led the authorities to believe the parents were endeavoring to get rid of their son for some ulterior purpose, and it was to verify or disprove this belief that County Detective Keron made the investigation.

He says that he found the Childs' home to be a very pleasant one, and from sources that are reliable learned that Stanley was not so good as the lad had represented himself to be. The lad had a good home and all the comforts he could wish. Being an only child he was petted and become "spoiled." The parents told Chief Keron that they could do nothing with Stanley. Whenever he was sent to the store he either appropriated the money given him for goods to his own use, or did something else that was wrong. He would not stay at home, and persisted in stealing rides on railroad trains. After doing all that they could to reform the lad, Mr. and Mrs. Childs decided that they would turn him over to the law, and so began an effort to have him sent to the Reform School. Chief Keron said he was satisfied that the boy ought to be sent to the Reform School.

Help for the Hospital.

The secretary of the Board of Governors of the hospital acknowledges the receipt of $25 from St. Mary's church, which amount was collected on Hospital Sunday.

UNIQUE AND POPULAR CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS.

METHODISTS CARRY OUT SOCIABLE FEATURES WITH GREAT ORIGINALITY AND SUCCESS.

The Pulpit Platform of Grace Church Utilized in Showing Living Advertisements in an Apt and Effective Way—Vincent Chapel Filled With Tableaux Illustrating the Calendar Months.

All the months of the year were present at the birthday sociable held in Vincent chapel last Friday by the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church. The members of the congregation were also well represented. The programme consisted of a series of tableaux representing the different months, and readings and vocal selections. All the members of the congregation had received little invitations accompanied by silk bags in which they were asked to place as many cents as they were years old and bring them. As the different tableaux were shown, the audience was requested to guess the month represented and then those born in that month were asked to drop their bags of pennies in a basket that awaited them. Over a hundred were thus received with a contents amounting to almost $30.

The programme consisted of a vocal duet by the Misses Grace and Alice Carroll, solos by them, solos by Mrs. E. T. Douglass and a reading by Miss Susie Davies. W. E. MacClymont acted as accompanist to Mrs. Douglass.

Father Time, impersonated by Harold Whitney, was a figure in most of the tableaux; so was Hope, Miss Helen Weir. January was a winter scene, with Ray Lyman as the principal character. Miss Frances Weir sang "The Song of the Violets," for April. In July, Miss Rita Pond appeared as the Goddess of Liberty, and Miss Lillian Snodgrass, Walter McNaughton, Roland Horne, Charles Lyman and Albert Coddington as sharers in the Independence Day fun.

A charming little group of reapers, binding up the grain, represented September. They were Miss Rita Pond, Miss Helen Weir, Walter McNaughton and Roland Horne. Miss Helen Whitney carried a large red heart and deposited it at the feet of Hope as symbolic of February and St. Valentine's Day. A sweet little graduate, in cap and gown, Miss Lillian Snodgrass, was the principal figure in the tableau for June.

A scene at an election booth with a "new woman," Miss Rita Pond, as clerk, was the tableau for November. The voters were Miss Helen Weir, Miss Frances Weir, Miss Lillian Snodgrass, Walter McNaughton, Roland Horne and Charlie Lyman. That tableau was for May, of course. The "summer girl" for the August tableau, failed to materialize and the tableau was not given.

There were jack-o-like bobgoblins grouped together for October. They were Harold Whitney, Roland Horne and Walter McNaughton. December showed Ray Lyman in a nightgown patiently awaiting Santa Claus at the fire-place while that old worthy looked in at the door. A grand tableau, including all the worthy characters, ended the entertainment. The remainder of the evening was spent in a social way enjoying the light refreshments that were served.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, chairman, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, Mrs. C. C. Cokefair, Mrs. J. G. MaNaughton, Mrs. C. E. Horne and Mrs. H. A. McGee, president of the society. H. A. McGee acted as master of ceremonies.

THE BEST TALENT THERE.

An Excellent Programme Rendered at the Park Avenue Bap ist Church.

An excellent programme attracted a large attendance to the Park Avenue Baptist church last Thurs lay where a concert was given for the benefit of the church. The excellence of the talent secured for the concert was well known in the city and nobody was disappointed.

Mrs. Frank J. Smith's recitations were charmingly rendered. Her last selections were several with a musical accompaniment played by her husband.

Charles L. Lewis, baritone, and G. Morgan Strickiett, tenor, of the choir of the Crescent Avenue church, made a very good impression. It was the first appearance of Mr. Strickiett and his clear sweet voice was well liked. While not the owner of a very powerful voice, he spoke his words very distinctly so that they could be heard all over the church.

Mrs. Nelly Udell Smith was detained at home by an illness and her place as violinist was taken by Miss Ida Brandt, of New York. Miss Brandt had a delicate touch and showed herself to be mistress of the instrument. Mrs. Charles L. Lewis and Frank J. Smith were the accompanists and were very satisfactory in that respect.

An audience that completely filled Grace M. E. church gathered at that place last Friday and witnessed one of the most novel and pleasing entertainments ever given in the church. It was entitled "Popular Ads in Tableaux," and the various advertisements were correctly represented by the young people of the church.

The first advertisement was "Brokaw's Sheet Music." To represent it a sheet of muslin was stretched across the platform upon which was painted a bar of music. The notes were represented by Winnifred Carroll, Bessie Carroll, Belle DeMott, Alice DeMott, Grace DeMott, Grace Gaddis, Tillie Uhrhahn and Ethel Noe, and a pleasing ditty was rendered by the little ones. The next number, "The Aluminum Oil Heater," was represented by Mildred Long, who sat in a little rocker alongside of an oil heater. "Pearline" was advertised by Ethel Noe, who pretended to be washing a doll in a small bath tub, while Pear's soap, "He won't be happy till he gets it," was interpreted by Eva Higgins and Willie Higgins. The latter made a great effort to kiss his sister, and when he accomplished his purpose he was happy.

"Wagging Tongues" supplied, "Tired Fellows" furnished, "Wheels repaired, at Conroy's," was an amusing number as represented by Tiny Voehl, Addie Carney, Ada VanHorn, Bert Simpson, Wm. Monford and Ben. Schuck. The fellows appeared very tired, while the girls kept their tongues wagging and did not say very much. The old and familiar "Quaker Oats" sign was represented by Charley Powell, who was attired in quaker costume, while in one hand he held a package of Quaker oats, and in the other a sign on which was painted the word "Pure." "Packer's Tar Soap" was advertised in a similar way by Mildred Long. Doane's shoes was given prominence through the use of a large shoe in which was seated Edna Sebring, while Willie Woodruff was harnessed to it in horse fashion. The next number was "The Daily Press." A daily occurrence, and the representation was secured through the use of a sofa on which were seated Charley Powell and Grace Powell. They were hugging each other. The audience was very quick to see the point and hearty applause followed.

"Why not contrive to spend a five and get a Vive at Doane's," was given by Edna Sebring, who pretended to take a picture of a doll with a camera. The familiar saying, "Stop the car at Leggett's," was quickly recognized by all. A large sign displayed told the audience where the best soda is to be found in town, and John Carney, Fred Monford and Willie Woodruff loitered about the sign with a wistful eye on the all-important words.

A very clever advertisement was that of "Pond's Extract." John Carney and Fred Monford took part in this and showed the merits of the article by holding a huge cake of ice.

The advertisement of L. A. Hummer, dealer in meats, was thoroughly explained by Charley Powell and Grace Powell. The latter stated that she preferred to deal at a reliable market instead of purchasing at every new store that came to town.

An amusing advertisement was that of "Sapolio." Harry Schuck appeared with his face blackened, and Arthur Woodruff, with a cake of sapolio in his hand, rubbed the soap over a portion of his friend's face, exclaiming, "Sapolio did it!" "Glasses fitted to all eyes" was represented by Eva Higgins and Harry Schuck, who held in their hands a large pair of eyeglasses. "The '98 Chainless Safety—Our Model," was represented by a large safety pin, which was held by Margaret Dunham and Elsa Sebring. "Eat George Voehl's New England bread" was a clever advertisement. Arranged about the platform was a quantity of rye and John Valiant was lying down taking things easy, with a large piece of bread in his hand, while Anna Hoagland stood near with an expression of "I wish I had some." The last advertisement was that of "Latest styles in gents' furnishings at Crane & Clark's." This was represented by a large hat, in which were seated Fred Monford, Grover Schuck, George Conover and Percy Gaddis, while on the rim of the hat sat Arthur Woodruff. The tableaux concluded with "Mixed pickles," given by all those who took part in the tableaux.

Interspersing the tableaux there was an exhibition of the graphophone by George Voehl and recitations by Miss Eva Benton. The selections on the graphophone were thoroughly enjoyed, while Miss Benton's work was one of the enjoyable features. Every number on the programme received a cordial reception and the audience was greatly pleased. Miss May Conroy presided at the piano in her usual efficient manner, and rendered various selections during the intermissions.

The committee in charge deserve great credit for their untiring efforts in arranging the affair and no doubt a very handsome sum will be realized therefrom. Miss Mary Steiner and Miss Marguerite Schuck had the entertainment in charge, and they were assisted by Miss Della Voehl, Mrs. Elmer Winckler, Miss Tingley, Miss Elizabeth Valiant, Dyckman Winckler, Rev. H. J. Johnston, A. A. Taft, Charles Hummer, Mr. Nelson, Andrew Marsh, W. J. Conroy and E. A. Vermeule.

T. A B.'S NIGHT OF GLORY

OVER A HUNDRED VISITORS CAME FROM ELIZABETHPORT.

The Plainfielders Defeated at Bowling—A Dance Given the Visitors in Washington Hall—Fireworks and Drum Corps.

It was a rousing reception that a strong delegation from the Young Men's Father Matthew Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, of Elizabethport, received in Plainfield Thursday night. They came amidst fire works and colored fire and marched down the street with drums beating. There was nothing too good for them. They bowled, they danced, they dined and danced again, and then, when the morning was fairly under way, they marched back to the station and departed homeward.

Some time ago, the T. A B. Society, of Plainfield, went to Elizabethport, where they were entertained by the Y. M. F. M. T. A. B. Society. It was a jolly time they had that night. One great feature of it was a bowling match in which the Elizabethport delegation carried away the glory. Last night was the time set for the return visit.

There was 118 of the Elizabeth boys that boarded the 7:34 train at the Elizabeth station. Then there were nearly two score of their fair friends who came down to attend the dance. Special arrangements had been made with the Jersey Central Railroad by which two extra cars were put on the train to bring up the crowd.

The delegation was accompanied by the Nonpariel Drum and Fife Corps, of Elizabeth. When the visitors left the train at Plainfield, they found a cheering delegation from the local society awaiting them. Then the members of both societies fell in behind the drum corps. Amid great cheering and the glare of red fire and Roman candles, the throng marched down North avenue to Park avenue, to Second street and thence to the Ulrich bowling alleys where the great game was to be rolled.

The committee headed by the president of the Elizabeth T. A B, C. J. Tipper. The committee in charge of the outing, consisting of W. J. Dunn, chairman, D. J. Leonard, Morris Levins, Edward Slattery and W. Burke, followed.

Some of the visitors went to Washington Hall, where they found some of their entertainers awaiting them. Dancing was started at once and continued all the evening. Most of the entertainers and guests went directly to the alleys to watch the game. The place was crowded. There were a number of young women who came out to watch the game. There was plenty of enthusiasm on both sides, and it increased as the end drew near. The visitors were too strong for the local combination, however, and the latter met defeat by 148 pins.

The scores were as follows:

ELIZABETHPORT.		PLAINFIELD.	
Foley	180	Reville	146
O'Leary	162	Kane	78
Crawford	163	Mack	108
Murphy	139	Sawyer	102
Carey	131	Lawler	102
Seavoy	167	Holmeyer	120
Higgins	119	Higgins	146
Brennan	105	Monahan	180
Burke	161	Powell	129
	1268		1280

BY FRAMES.

Elizabeth	139	275	434	544	704	850	1008	1173	1261	1268
Plainfield	91	237	392	455	590	676	807	1029	1137	1280

After the game everybody went over to Washington Hall. The floor was soon crowded with couples and dancing was the order of the evening. Down in the basement, a grand collation had been prepared. A table was set to accommodate 200. There the visitors were treated to a bountiful repast. Then there was speech-making, songs and stories until the time came to break up.

The visitors were escorted back to the station amid the shouts of the spectators and took the 2:14 train back to Elizabethport.

Thinking of Excursions Now.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M. held last Thursday, the following persons were appointed on the annual excursion committee: F. A. Long, H. M. Cooke, L. D. Townley, H. R. Thorn and Isaac Squires. One candidate was initiated and one member was elected. Superintendent W. J. Wightman, of the Borough Public School, was also received into membership.

—The new ice house of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company, at Washingtonville, is completed. The structure is 150 feet square, 30 feet high and will hold fifteen thousand tons of ice.

BRIGHT LEGAL LIGHT OUT

THE END OF LAWYER DYETT'S BRILLIANT CAREER.

Death Came to Him at His Home in Netherwood Friday Morning—Sketch of His Life and Many Achievements.

After a serious illness with heart failure and Bright's disease lasting since last May, Anthony Ralnepeaux Dyett, of Belvidere avenue, passed away at an early hour Friday morning.

Mr. Dyett was a well-known and prominent lawyer in New York city, where he practiced for over fifty years. He was admitted to the bar in 1847, at which time the law firm of Townsend & Dyett was formed. He tried a number of cases at an early age before being admitted to the bar, and has always been a successful counselor.

Mr. Dyett was born in New York in 1824 and was of English-French descent. His ancestry dates back to Sir Richard Dyett and Captain Anthony who were under the reign of King Charles. Mr. Dyett studied law with Hiram P. Hastings, of New York, and sometime after he began to practice he was chosen counselor for the New York Clearing House. He introduced the original half-holiday movement in New York and succeeded in securing its adoption. In 1863-3 he was president of the Union League Club, of Kings county, New York. He was considered one of the ablest court lawyers in the metropolis, and he has written several works on law.

In the early days of Tammany Hall, Mr. Dyett was an active figure, and up to the time of his illness last May, he was always very active. He took a lively interest in affairs at Netherwood and during the five years that he lived in Plainfield he was a progressive citizen.

The late firm of which he was a member was Townsend, Dyett & Levy, with offices in the Potter building, New York.

He leaves a widow and two children, a son living in the west, and a daughter, Mrs. J. R. Hill, who lives on Belvidere avenue. The funeral services

COMMON SENSE EXPEDITION.

A Party to go to the Klondyke Region Under Direction of Conductor Royce.

Conductor Wm. E. Haynes of Somerville has been managing the details of a common-sense expedition to the Alaskan gold fields. It is called the New Jersey Transportation and Trading Co., and under the auspices of this company will be taken out to this State. A sailing vessel has been purchased, and this will be under the charge of Capt. Geo. W. Fowler, an experienced navigator who at present lives at Point Pleasant. The Captain will go on immediately and will take as many trips as possible, carrying passengers and freight to points on Cooper River and Cook's Inlet, till the arrival of the members of the company. These will leave about the first of April next. A physician will be one of the party, as will also Edward Dunn, a mining expert who has had a number of years' experience in the placer and quartz mines in Colorado. The capital was largely made up in Somerville, and several of the town's people will accompany the expedition. J. H. B. Speer is secretary and treasurer.

Miss M. W. Board, of Metuchen, is also organizing a company on somewhat different lines, but it will have virtually the same objective points as the above.

An East Fourth Street Surprise.

A surprise party was tendered to Mrs. William Winkler at the home of Mrs. F. Cones, on East Fourth street, last Friday. The feature of the evening was dancing and music was furnished by Sam France. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dooley, Mr. and Mrs. William Winkler, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watts, Miss Kate Robeson, Miss Anna Myers, Peter Robeson, John Carroll, Miss Kate Slusher, Jno. Blume, Wm. Primer, of Plainfield; J. Mohamm, Miss Amy Case, of Dunellen; Edward Jones, Miss Taylor, of Bound Brook; Joseph Dooley, Harry Doyle, of Poughkeepsie; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner, of New York; Frank Hyser and lady, of Elizabeth.

If you cannot get beef, mutton will answer.

You may choose between milk, water, coffee or tea. But there is no second choice after Scott's Emulsion.

It is Scott's Emulsion or nothing.

When you need the best cod-liver oil, the best hypophosphites, and the best glycerine, all combined in the best possible manner, you have only one choice.

It brings prompt results in all cases of wasting, or loss in weight.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WORK OF THE Y. M. C. A.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION THURSDAY EVENING.

Reports Presented by the Various Officers Showed That Much Good Has Been Accomplished—Board Directors Elected, Etc.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. held in the small hall of the building Thursday, was a very profitable one, and the various reports furnished to those present with a good idea of the work accomplished by the association last year.

President Wm. D. Murray occupied the chair, and after reading from the Scriptures, prayer was offered by E. L. Bonny.

The first report was that offered by the religious work committee, presented through the chairman, A. C. LaBoyteaux. He showed that there is an increase in this department of 43 per cent over the previous year. The average attendance at the meetings was reported to be 100 as against 70 in 1897.

Stephen Cahoone, chairman of the educational committee, reported the average attendance of the classes to be 37 in the mechanical department. The average attendance in the other classes were reported as follows: Book-keeping, 11; German, 9 Spanish, 9; stenography, 15. The average attendance of all classes was 81.

Physical Director Hedden gave a brief outline of the work in his department, and stated that the average attendance of the business men's class was 14. The evening class had an average attendance of 18, while in the boys' class the attendance was 35. Mr. Heywood said that there are 190 members of the association doing work in the gymnasium.

President Murray at this time presented his tenth and last annual report as president of the association. The report is as follows:

To the Members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield, N. J.:

Once more it is my pleasant duty to render to you an account of our work for the past association year, covering eight months. At our last annual meeting we voted, as you will remember, to change the association year so that hereafter our meeting will come in January instead of May. This is in view of the large amount of money we shall always have to raise, and it is easier to get it in the beginning of the year than at the close.

The number of members who have paid dues during the past eight months is 374, of whom sixty are in the Junior Department. Of course there are more than this. It is interesting to notice that our membership is not confined to Plainfield, for we have members residing in Roselle, Somerville, Harwood and Metuchen. It is difficult to determine just how much our members use the building, for with so many members and so many departments, it is almost impossible to see and their visits; but that the members do appreciate the privileges any one can see by a visit to the building.

The religious work of the year, even the most important, has been reported by the chairman of the committee in charge. It is gratifying to know that the attendance at our men's and Young Men's Bible meetings has been so large, the average for the meetings for eight months being 100, an increase of 42 per cent. over last year, and that the results have been so blessed. Mr. LaBoyteaux, whom is our secretary reports the interesting services held and the good accomplished by the men who receive inspiration in these meetings.

Three Bible classes have been conducted by the general secretary, physical director and president, several sessions being held.

The report of the physical director shows the condition of our physical work. And here I am led to speak of the erroneous impression sometimes produced by the prominence of the physical work. This impression is more apparent than real: it seems to be the larger work because it is more easily seen. This was brought home to me one night during the year when I went with the Bible class and there seemed to be no one in the class rooms, or reading room, or reading room, but the gymnasium was alive with men, a match looked like a game, and I had almost to a door search revealed the general secretary and assistant in the parlor with a young man, some theological student at Oberlin, now brought to see the work here. As a last resort he had come to the Y. M. C. A. for help. Could he have gone anywhere else? That night our two secretaries stood by him and were able to help him in other ways than might have where he was, and the following days he was helped further. What an erroneous impression one might have gotten of our work by a casual visit that evening.

Financially we have had a hard year. The treasurer's report shows receipts from all sources of $8,381.48, and expenditures of $8,311.79. Of this $1,000 has been received from membership fees and $2,000 from generous subscriptions from those who believe that the association meets a need of the city. The treasurer's report is attached and shows the details of the above figures.

The debt on our building is $8,335. Towards this we have subscribed $1,175, and our hope is that very soon this home of Christian work in Plainfield will be free from this burden.

This closes the last report which I shall render to the association as its president. As I look back over the more than ten years that I have been permitted to serve you, I am conscious that the Young Men's Christian Association has grown in more than I have ever been able to do for it, and that it has been a great privilege to give my time and whatever talents I may have to this noble effort to elevate young men of this city. As I retire my prayer is that He who has so graciously led us in the past may continue to lead and to bless us in the future, and I commend to you the advice of one than I ever was, "Let us arise and build." and I beg of you to remember that every man's work shall be made manifest for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is. If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward." And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 27th, 1898.

Wm. D. Murray, President.

Report of treasurer from May 13th, 1897, to Dec. 31st, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Members' dues, subsisting	$ 50.00
Do. do. limited	
Junior	1,050.97
Subscriptions	2,000.00
Church collections	40.26
Membership fees	994.00
Entertainments	30.20
Special account	160.00
Loans	870.00
Miscellaneous	.20
	$5,147.67
Bal. per report May 13th, 1897	193.79
	$5,381.46

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries—secretaries, physical director and janitor	$2,302.83
Light	97.50
Fuel	492.50
Water	242.76
Educational account	270.97
Subscription to State and International work	75.00
Interest on loans	836.83
Coal	175.00
Fire dept.	38.78
Repairs	203.72
Insurance	112.50
Reading room supplies	44.51
Printing and stationery	66.67
Postage	75.36
Entertainment account	11.16
Sundry expenses	229.03
	$5,311.77
Cr. balance	$ 69.69

Plainfield, Jan. 27th, 1898.

R. G. Newman, Treasurer.

The next business considered was the selection of S. Kimball, H. R. Munger, Sr., H. R. Munger, Jr., H. J. Martin, J. A. Robinson and J. W. Gavett as a nominating committee to choose eighteen members of the board of directors for the ensuing year.

While the committee was considering the selection of a board, the members present adopted a new constitution, which really an amendment to the old one. There are only a few slight changes in the constitution as amended.

A pleasant feature was the presentation to the association by John Dalziel of a portrait of former Mayor Alex. Gilbert, which was the work of Mr. Dalziel. It was very gratefully accepted by the association and both the donor and Mr. Gilbert were heartily thanked.

R. G. Newman, on behalf of the association, offered a motion that the press of Plainfield be thanked for their kindness to the association in publishing items concerning the work from time to time.

Mr. Newman also made a few remarks concerning the retirement of W. D. Murray from the office of president. He expressed his opinion that Mr. Murray had been a faithful officer and member of the association and the members owe him a debt of gratitude for his efficiency and help in guiding the affairs of the association. The members concurred in what Mr. Newman said.

At this time H. R. Munger, for the nominating committee, presented the names of eighteen men whom the committee had chosen for directors. According to the new constitution the directors will elect the officers of the association. The directors chosen are as follows:

E. E. Ackerman, G. H. Batchelor, Stephen Cahoone, G. A. Chapman, G. S. Clay, J. W. Jackson, A. C. LaBoyteaux, H. J. Martin, H. M. Maxson, R. H. Radford, G. M. Rittenhouse, Nelson Runyon, Curtis M. Thorpe, W. D. Murray, E. L. Bonny, A. B. Beers, John Valiant and H. O. Newman.

This finished the business of the evening and the meeting adjourned.

LIFE ON THE PLANTATION.

A NOVEL CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT.

Humor and Pathos of the Colored People Brought Out by an Interesting Programme.

"An Evening on the Plantation" was the title of a literary and musical entertainment that the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church gave their members and friends in the church Friday evening. The programme was greatly enjoyed by a large audience.

The entertainment was supposed to consist of readings describing life on the plantation and musical selections from that life. A piano solo, "Old Folks at Home," was given by Miss Alice Morgan. That pathetic story by Thomas Nelson Page, "Marse Chan," was read by Miss Mary E. Robinson and Miss Julia Beckman. Miss Charlotte Strong sang "Mason's in the Cold, Cold Ground." Then followed a recitation by Miss Marie Newman, entitled "Manny's L'il Baby Boy." A reading from Frank Stockton's "The Late Mrs. Null," telling of "Religion in the Old Plantation," was read by Rev. C. L. Goodrich. After a recitation by Miss Katherine Dwight, "Swing Low, Sweet Coariot," the programme closed with a mandolin solo, "Blue Bells of Scotland," by James Gordon Beekman.

The rooms in the church were spent in a social manner. Cake and chocolate was served to the guests and a pleasant hour passed.

The evening was arranged by the joint efforts of the social and good literature committees. The social committee was composed of Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, chairman, Miss Maude Belknap, Miss Katherine Dwight, Philip Suffren and George Fuller. The good literature committee was composed of Miss Ella Beekman, chairman, Miss Alice Morgan, Miss M. G. Morse and Miss Mary Prescott Chase.

Rev. J. Clement French Coming.

The Christian Endeavorer who reads the above announcement will at once say when and where. Through the efforts of E. E. Anthony he has consented to be present and speak at the Endeavor Day meeting of the Trinity Reformed church society next Monday evening, February 7th, at 8 o'clock. The simple announcement will be sufficient for a large attendance of Endeavorers and others.

TRINITY'S SOCIAL TIME.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY HELP TO SWELL THE CHURCH FUNDS.

The Annual Turkey Supper Given Under Their Auspices Last Week—Other Pleasant Features—Those Who Assisted.

The good people of Trinity Reformed church and their friends gave a hearty response Thursday to the invitation of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church to attend their annual turkey supper. It was the first of the delightful social events of the church life that are destined to be held in the new lecture room.

The menu was an excellent one. Of course the mighty gobbler was the centre of attraction with a multitude of side dishes on every hand. The ladies had worked hard in preparation for the supper and had secured the donation of nearly all the good things needed for the supper. There was plenty while it lasted and those who partook of the repast found it well worth the price, 35 cents, which was charged for it.

While the members of the congregation had worshipped in the room several weeks, it was the first glimpse of the place to many friends of the church since the alterations of the lecture room had been completed, and there were many very favorable comments on its appearance. They turned out in numbers and the room was crowded early with young and old.

The supper tables were arranged about the room, with several small booths on the sides. The entrance was guarded by the cashier's desk, where E. H. Bird and E. T. VanWinkle alternated in officiating.

There was a candy table covered early in the evening with a profusion of home-made candies that found ready sale as the time passed. Mrs. E. H. Bird and Miss Minnie Williams were the presiding geniuses. Then there was a table devoted to the sale of aprons Mrs. M. L. Connolly and Mrs. Julius Williams were in charge of that department. A lemonade booth proved very popular with the guests. Miss Etta Krymer and Miss Emma Gillsen looked after it. On the other side of the room was a table of a mysterious character. All sorts of mysterious packages were produced and sold. Mrs. E. E. Anthony was there in charge.

Now a very important part of the turkey supper was the preparing of it. The committee in charge of the supper took it on themselves to see that the good people of the church were well cared for, as far as the culinary arrangements were concerned.

The committee consisted of Mrs. Edward VanWinkle, chairman, Mrs. Seaman Williams, Mrs. J. Dem-arest, Mrs. F. A. Church, Mrs. J. H Krymer and Mrs. M. E Kershaw.

The tables, at which the supper was served, were presided over by other members of the society in charge. They were Mrs. P. A. Emmons, Mrs. J. F. MacDonald, Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mrs. A. L. Force, Mrs. S. C. Baker and Mrs. J. M. Tier. They were assisted by a small army of waitresses who proved very able allies during the evening.

After the supper was finished many lingered to spend a social evening together, although there was no regular programme arranged for their entertainment. The Schubert Orchestra was present and rendered a number of selections during the evening, which were greatly enjoyed.

The object of the supper was to raise a portion of the $600 which the Ladies' Christian Work Society has pledged for the upholstering of the furniture of the church.

The assistants at the different tables were as follows: Mrs. J. M. Tier's table, Miss Gertrude Tier and Miss Dora Ulrick; Mrs. J. F. MacDonald's table, Miss Jeanette Simpson and Miss Cora Laire; Mrs. P. A. Emmons' table, Miss Grace Emmons and Miss Nettie Young; Mrs. A. L. Force's table, Miss Lillian A. Force and Mrs. Will F. Williams; Mrs. H. W. Marshall's table, Miss Grace Smith and Miss Minnie Arnold; Mrs. S. C. Baker's table, Miss Edith DuBois and Miss Grace Berg.

The carving of the turkeys was done by Freeholder John H. Tier, Sr., and Mrs. Seaman Williams.

Among the tables at the side of the room was one that received much attention. On it was a display of choice cakes. Mrs. H. J. Martin and Mrs. B. D. Newell were in charge.

A coat room was established in one of the small rooms. There Will F. Williams and William Startup checked hats and wraps, realizing nearly $6.

Pleased With the New Game Law.

The Union, Middlesex and Somerset Counties Protective and Propogative Game Association met last Friday in regular session and elected three new members. A copy of the new game bill that has been introduced into the Legislature was read by the members, and with the exception of a few slight points they expressed themselves as being very well pleased. The members decided to secure a small number of ring-neck pheasants, which will be put on the preserve. The other business transacted was of a routine character.

Miss Hattie King, of West Front street, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

GOLDEN TOKEN OF LOVE.

FATHER MURPHY PRESENTED WITH $270 BY ST. MARY'S PARISHIONERS.

The Gift Made at the Reception Tendered by the Catholic Club—Felicitous Remarks of President Tobin and Clergy.

It was a happy event that took place Jan. 26th in the assembly hall of the Parochial School, when a reception was given to Rev. Father Murphy, the curate, who, after a service of five years in Plainfield, was transferred to Paterson by the bishop. The sudden departure of Father Murphy made it impossible for the members of St. Mary's church to show any appreciation of his services, and the idea of giving him a reception was conceived in the minds of the members of the Plainfield Catholic Club, who arranged the affair for last evening.

The hall was well filled with members and friends of the parish, and the choir of mixed voices from the church was present to give two selections.

It was nearly 8:30 when Father Smyth and Father McCormick, of St. Mary's church; Father Smith, of Cranford, and President George J. Tobin and Secretary J. J. Kenney, of the Catholic Club, entered the hall. As Father Murphy was escorted up the aisle there was loud and hearty applause, and at the same time the choir sang effectively "Auld Lang Syne."

After the party had partaken of refreshments on the platform and President Tobin, chairman of the affair, spoke as follows in addressing Father Murphy:

Dear Father Murphy—It has become a part of my duty as chairman of this meeting to have the honor to address you, and in doing so I wish to express to you the wishes and regrets from the people of St. Mary's church, and particularly so the members of The Children of Mary, the Sewing Circle and the Catholic Club.

Your sudden departure presented us from saying farewell and bidding you godspeed, but we ask that you accept the wish for the deed.

During your stay at St. Mary's we learned to love, first, as a priest and friend; second, as a club member and guide to all our actions relative to club matters; third and last of all as an honored citizen of the city of Plainfield. We felt from the interest you took in us that the confidence and affections were in no way misplaced.

Coming from the Seminary to this your first mission, you have labored constantly in our behalf for nearly five years. Your devotion to us before the altar of God, your willingness to answer the sick call at whatever hour it came, your kindness and patience with the erring, the confidence and affections were in no way misplaced.

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We would have you remain with us, but the voice of authority spoke and called you to another field, and though you accept the mandate humbly submit. We leave us, but we will always think of you and hold your name and work in grateful remembrance.

May success be yours in the future for you sir, may neither time nor space sever the bonds that bind us together, and may your future career in St. John's parish at Paterson be as bright as that which was your past career in St. Mary's at Plainfield.

In conclusion we ask you to accept this small token of our affection, and in return beg a remembrance in your prayers.

As President Tobin concluded his remarks he presented Father Murphy with $270 in gold, a gift from the members and friends of the parish.

Father Murphy felt very much the expression of kindness on the part of his former parishioners, and it was no easy task for him to speak. In part he spoke as follows:

"I regretted very much to leave Plainfield, and when I went to Paterson I found that the people of St. John's parish were not pleased because Father McCormick had been taken away from them, but I assure you I had nothing to do with the change. I want to thank you one and all for your kindness and gratitude, and I take this occasion of publicly thanking Father Smyth for his kindness during my stay in Plainfield. I did not want to go away from here, but the bishop thought otherwise. However, you have a better and a worthier man as an assistant. I shall often think of you and my heart will go back to the old love."

At this time Father McCormick, the new curate, was called upon and he gave a short and interesting talk. It was evident that Father McCormick is going to be very popular, judging from the hearty reception given him last evening. He spoke in substance as follows:

"I thought that my campaign in Paterson had won everyone on my side during the five years that I labored in that field, but when I went back yesterday no one seemed to know me, and all that I heard was the name of Father Murphy. I am happy to be present tonight and add a few words to what has been said. You have known Father Murphy five years, but I have known him longer than that. We studied and were ordained together. I speak of him as a friend, I found him a great help to me and it is telling no secrets when I say that Father Murphy was the favorite in our class. Five years ago last Saturday we were ordained at Seton Hall, and five years ago tomorrow we left that seat of learning."

Father McCormick concluded by thanking all for their kind reception, and he said that he would try to be as faithful in his new field as Father Murphy was.

Father Smyth was then introduced by President Tobin, and he spoke a few pleasant words. He said that he was glad to hear Father McCormick make an admission that Father Murphy was a leader in his class, for he always understood that that class was the hardest that ever left Seton Hall. He thanked all for their generosity toward Father Murphy.

After the choir sang another selection Father Murphy gave his blessing, and after a general hand-shake the happy affair terminated. During the evening Father Murphy was presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers by one of his former parishioners.

TOASTS AT CHURCH SOCIAL.

A UNIQUE PRESBYTERIAN AFFAIR.

Given Under the Auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society—Practical Thoughts, Wit and Humor.

A unique business social was held at the First Presbyterian church last Thursday. It was given under the direction of President E. L. Gifford, of the Christian Endeavor Society, and the social committee, to members of the society.

The affair was held in the chapel of the church, where long tables were arranged in the shape of a cross. At each of the four corners a member of the society presided and poured coffee. President Gifford presided at the centre of the table.

There were many practical thoughts and suggestions advanced, intermingled with much wit and humor. Miss Petrie responded to the toast of "Music." She gave many valuable hints as regards the music at the meetings of the society. Miss Grace was assigned the topic "The Earth." Her remarks concerning the work of the society in all parts of the globe were interesting as well as helpful. "The Currency" was the subject given to E. M. Cave, and his practical suggestions on how to conduct financial matters were to the point. Mr. Gates responded to the toast "The Ladies." He gave a well-prepared talk regarding the very important field occupied by the women in the society. The last toast was "The Klondyke," and Rev C. E. Herring gave an exposition on this subject. His remarks differed from the subject in that they were far from being chilly.

During the evening Mr. Herring gave an exhibition of his phonograph, and the various selections were of an amusing character. Some of the members present sang into the phonograph and thus made a record for future use.

Another feature of the event was the flash-light picture taken of the society by William M. Miner. Two pictures were taken, and the chances are that they will both be excellent photographs.

It was late when the festivities came to an end, but those in charge, President Clifford, and the members of the social committee, consisting of Mrs. W. L. Remsen, Miss Bessie Blair, Miss Mabelle Force and Miss Lillian Glen, were much pleased with the success of the affair, as was also the other members present.

Those who poured coffee were Miss Bessie Blair, Miss Blanche Fellows, Miss Grace Petrie and Mrs. W. L. Remsen.

A QUIET MARRIAGE.

Miss Emma D. Hughson Becomes the Wife of George W. Ulrick.

A quiet wedding was celebrated Jan. 26th at 7:30 p. m. when Miss Emma D. Hughson, of East Second street, became the wife of George W. Ulrick, of East Fifth street. The marriage was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at his home on West Front street.

The bride was gowned in French blue silk trimmed with white chiffon and point lace, and was attended by her sister, Miss Lizzie Hughson, as bridesmaid, who wore a gown of white appropriately trimmed. The best man was Herbert Felson, of New Market.

Following the ceremony the bridal party returned to the home of the bride where a wedding supper was served to the immediate family and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrick received a number of useful and valuable presents.

They will reside at the groom's home on East Fifth street. The groom is employed as foreman at the machine shop corner of East Fourth and Washington streets. He and his wife went to housekeeping at once, and did not take an extended trip.

Slipped and Fell.

Mrs. Lemuel Cole, of Duer street, met with a painful accident early Saturday a.m. She was about to go to the basement of the house from the outside when her feet slipped on some ice and she fell to the bottom of the steps. Her groans attracted the attention of her neighbors, who ran to her assistance. She was assisted in the house and an examination showed that no bones were broken, although she received a number of bruises.

A Woman Office Holder.

It is understood that Surrogate Spencer is to retain, for at least two or three months, the services of Mrs. VanNortwick, who has been the efficient assistant of Surrogate Huff during his whole term of office.

JURY OUT TWENTY HOURS

THIRD DISAGREEMENT IN THE CASE OF BLATZ AGAINST RILLING.

Tried on Appeal in the Somerset County Court, but the Twelve Men Couldn't Agree on Verdict—Fourth Trial Necessary

There must be something remarkable about the case if twelve good citizens of Somerset county cannot come to some kind of an agreement over it after being locked in a room together for twenty hours. It was the third time that the case had come to trial. The case was that of Joseph A. Blatz against George Rilling. It came before Judge Bartine and a jury of twelve men in the Somerset County Court of Common Pleas Thrusday morning and afternoon.

The case has been a strange one from the start when it came up in Justice Mattison's court. The trouble was over the rent of a little shop, 9 Somerset street, where Rilling plied his trade as a cobbler. Now Rilling was installed in the place in 1879, and there he remained until a year ago, February 1st. For the use of the place, Rilling paid $8 a month. He sometimes turned the money over to Mr. Blatz or to his wife who receipted for it in a pass-book that Rilling kept.

Rilling claims that he had paid up to date when he left. Blatz claimed that he owed seven months' rent. Rilling refused to pay and suit was brought in Mattison's court.

In court the pass-book was produced and the last receipt shown. The book was a wreck. It was for the date of October, 1896, and was said to be for the months of April, May and June. The defendant's lawyer, Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, claimed that his client and his client's wife could neither read nor write and that they had been deceived. Rilling claimed to have paid all his rent and that it was not back rent that the receipt was for. He was given no receipt for the payment made in December, he claimed.

The jury in Mattison's court disagreed and the case was tried again. Then a verdict was brought in of no cause for action. The case was appealed. Thursday morning the trial began at 11 o'clock and continued until 3:30 o'clock. The case was well conducted on both sides. Blatz was represented by Murphy & Blatz and Rilling by Hetfield. The jury was then charged and locked up. They remained out all night and continued until 11:30 o'clock Friday a. m. They still disagreed, the jury standing 7 to 5 in favor of the defendant. The case will be retried at the next term of court.

POLITE WAY OF SAYING NO.

WESTFIELD TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

Township Committee Want the Private Capitalists to Comply With The Bergen Plan.

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company is meeting with many vicissitudes in its efforts to secure a franchise between Elizabeth and this city.

The latest rebuff was administered by the Westfield Township Committee at its meeting Friday night. The Committee stated that the condition upon which it would be willing to grant a franchise was, that the railway company should widen North avenue, the country road, in accordance with the plan suggested by Frank Bergen. This puts upon the company the necessity of doing what Mr. Bergen wants the county to do.

The plan if carried out would leave the present macadam on the county road intact, and would provide a cycle path and other features in addition to the trolley tracks.

The proposition made by the Westfield Committee refers to that part of North avenue which lies within the township. Over the remainder of the company's route it has no jurisdiction. Col. E. W. Hine, secretary of the trolley company, was present, and stated that his company would not accept the proposed terms. He promised to report the matter to the company.

NEW LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Branch of the National Provident and Building Established Here.

The local branch of the National Provident and Building Loan Association met at the law offices of McNabb & Clark, Thursday evening, and organized. The branch starts with 140 shares in this city. The home office is in Newark. The following officers were chosen at the meeting: President, William D. MacClymont; vice-president, George F. Brown; secretary, F. L. C. Martin; treasurer, J. Hervey Doane; attorney, R. M. Clark. The board of directors selected consist of the above officers, in addition to the following: Dr. D. C. Adams, Edward F. Randolph, F. A. Pope, Asa Randolph and Frank Fulton.

The branch will meet the second Friday evening of each month in the offices of McNabb & Clark.

—The Thursday Night Euchre Club will meet this week at the home of Miss May McLoughlin, of Somerset street, Friday evening.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

FOR PROTECTION OF EDITORS.

The smart aleck with a pious face and a bland smile who vouches for information to a newspaper man that ultimately prove untruthful and libelous is the object of either suppression or castigation by a measure introduced into the State Assembly by Mr. Giedhill, of Paterson. The bill provides "that any person who delivers any libelous statement, untrue in fact, to any publisher for use, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $500 or two years' imprisonment." Your true editor is a chivalrous and courageous person who too often for his own peace of mind accepts the responsibility of an item that has been contributed by one of these stalking paragons of inconsistency, with a bent for what they term "practical joking." Though the joke is aimed at some one outside of the sanctum, it is quite frequently that the laugh is on the editor because of the untruthfulness of the informant and the consequent hot water, metaphorically speaking, that the journalist is plunged into with the offended party. This legislative proposition of Mr. Gledhill is devised to prevent and punish those who have an inclination for such serious tomfoolery, and it well deserves to be a law.

BE FAIR TO THE RECORDER.

The Bound Brook State Centre is unduly sarcastic and critical towards Recorder Thomas in commenting on the fact that eight of the nine prisoners in the Somerset county jail are from North Plainfield. It infers that Recorder Thomas is utilizing his judicial functions to increase his income when there is no warrant for it. So far as his salary goes it makes no difference to the Recorder how many persons are arraigned before him—he gets a stipulated sum for adjusting borough police court cases, be they many or few. And as for the number of prisoners committed from the borough, it is not claimed that any of those incarcerated by decision of the Recorder do not deserve the punishment. Mr. Thomas may not be possessed of all the judicial acumen that some persons demand, but it is not fair to make him the object of criticism when there is no sincerity or truth in it.

LEGAL BATTLE TO SAVE MURDERERS.

The announcement that the interests of Roesel and Manshands, both indicted for the murder of old man Pitts, are antogistic to one another, leads to the conclusion that Union county may be the scene of a struggle to save the neck of one man at the cost of the other that in a way will resemble the notorious trial of Martin Thorn and Mrs. Nack. From what is now known of the connection of the two men with the atrocious murder of the wealthy countryman, it seems that both are deep in the crime, but the confession of Manshands and his effort to throw the principal blame upon his pal, shows that he is emulating the example of the Nack woman. The fact that two of Union county's most talented lawyers—Messrs. Marsh and Bergen—will act as counsel for the alleged murderers, presages a battle royal in court to save the lives of their respective clients.

TO REGULATE DENTAL PRACTICE.

Senator Reed is doing his share of introducing new measures into the Legislature, his contribution yesterday being a bill to regulate the practice of dentistry and to repeal certain acts relating thereto. The bill provides that as the present State Examiners' terms expire the vacancy shall be filled by the Governor by appointing a dentist recommended annually by the New Jersey State Dental Society. The bill requires applicants for a license to have graduated with a dental degree, or to have the written recommendations or five licensed dentists of five years' standing. Dentists from other states are to be admitted if they have practiced five years.

Leon Abbett, son of the late Governor Abbett, will enter politics next fall. He has been slated by "Bob" Davis as the candidate for State Senator in Hudson county.

Both the ice and coal dealer rejoiceth in this weather. Such frigidity as now prevails makes the market for one and the supply for the other.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BLOW AT TRADING STAMPS.

A blow has been aimed at trading stamps in the New York Legislature. A member of the Assembly has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to issue trading stamps. The author of the measure says that "it is his purpose to abolish the catch-penny devices of the tradesmen to lure the public to the support of the middlemen engaged in various manufacturing schemes."

THE GOOD OF THE CITY.

Plainfield is giving Brooklyn a close chase for the title of "City of Churches." In proportion to the size of the town, it is doubtful if there is another community in the country that has a greater number of religious societies than Plainfield. The announcement that a Catholic chapel is to be built in the east end of the city is an important addition to the list.

CONSUL DEMAREST'S RETIREMENT.

J. A Demarest, who has been United States Consul at Brockville, Can., for the past four years, will be succeeded by President McKinley's appointee March 1st.

EACH WILL STRIVE TO SAVE HIS OWN NECK.

MURDERERS' HOSTILE RELATIONS.

Craig A. Marsh Learns That the Interests of Roesel and Manshands are Antagonistic to Each Other.

George Manshands and Louis Roesel, the alleged murderers of farmer James C. Pitts, of Summit, were again arraigned in court Monday morning before Justice VanSyckel, who fixed Tuesday, March 1st, as the date for their trial.

Justice VanSyckle also announced that he would assign Frank Bergen to defend Roesel. Judge McCormick had previously assigned City Attorney Craig A. Marsh, of Plainfield, to defend both prisoners, but Justice VanSyckle said the men had different interests at stake and, therefore, he would assign Mr. Bergen to defend Roesel.

Justice VanSyckle will preside at the trial.

Immediately after being assigned as counsel for both defendants a week ago, Mr. Marsh interviewed Manshands alone and at once reported to the court that the defenses of the two men might prove antagonistic and each ought to have separate counsel, and accordingly he would not speak to Roesel at all until the court should be heard from. Monday morning Judge VanSyckle said Mr. Marsh was right under the circumstances, there should be separate counsel for each defendant.

"UNCLE DAN" A YOUNG OLD MAN.

Though His Years are Many His Spirit is Sage and Gay.

"Uncle" Dan Roberts, of North avenue, proved himself the ideal host last Monday when a large company of relatives and friends gathered at his home to help him celebrate the seventy-fourth anniversary of his birthday. The popular host seemed just as young as ever and joined with the young folks in the dancing and social features of the happy event. Music was furnished by Mr. Borroughs on the violin, and Miss Jessie Roberts on the piano.

Mr. Roberts received many useful presents, including a large and handsome arm chair from his children. He also received a collection of choice flowers.

At a late hour a delightful supper was served at which all did justice. The celebrant and his wife were the recipients of hearty congratulations from all, and when the guests departed they carried with them pleasant memories of the occasion, and wished their host many happy returns of it.

A New Industry.

John Herman, the well-known stair-builder, has purchased the old Coddington mill, on Somerset street, of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company. It is his intention to convert the old mill into a sash and stair-building factory, and he will also have a kindling wood department. The old dam, which was washed away by the freshet of several years ago, will be rebuilt and a new raceway made. The power will be secured from a turbine wheel.

A Real Catarrh Cure.

The 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm which can be had of the druggist is sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Send 10 cents, we mail it. Full size 50c. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

A Plainfield Artist.

In the annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society that opened Monday morning in the Academy of Design, New York, prominent place has been given a picture of George Wharton Edwards', of Franklin place. The picture is of broad and vigorous design, done from a Flemish model.

LIE GIVEN IN CHURCH.

A STORMY TIME WITNESSED IN MT. OLIVE CHURCH MONDAY NIGHT.

Spencer Conway's Caustic Criticism of Church Officers Caused a Deacon's Wife to Yell "You Lie!"—Almost Blows.

The monthly business meeting of the members of Mt. Olive colored Baptist church was held in the church Monday evening.

The business of the evening was of such an exciting nature that some of the officers nearly came to blows. Daniel Brown, a local preacher connected with the church, was elected moderator, and the principal business of the evening, which was the resignation of the present pastor, Rev. James Creamer, was taken up. Mr. Creamer was not present but his resignation was in the hands of one of the members, by whom it was read.

The resignation was no sooner read than half a dozen members sprang to their feet and started to speak. The moderator rapped for order and recognized Brother Spencer Conway. Mr. Conway spoke to the effect that it was not at all necessary to accept the resignation of Mr. Creamer, as he had been irregularly called to the pastorate, and was not legally the church's minister.

His remarks became more and more sarcastic as he spoke of the high-handed and illegal methods employed by the present officers of the church. He had been connected with Mt. Olive church as an officer for over twenty years, the speaker said, but he had never seen the church's business conducted in such a loose and irregular manner as at present.

"That's a lie," suddenly screamed the wife of Deacon Shelton, and the greatest disorder reigned for a time.

One of the officers from Mr. Conway had criticised arose and invited that gentleman to "just step outside once" and have it out with him on the church lawn.

This Mr. Conway refused to do, saying that he considered it beneath the dignity of a man who has served as a church officer for twenty years to settle a dispute in the manner.

Before the meeting adjourned the resignation of Mr. Creamer was accepted. He declined to accept any pay for the work already performed.

Three members arose and asked for letters of dismissal from the congregation, and the meeting broke up in disorder.

The indignant trustee who had challenged Spencer Conway to "come outside," followed him several blocks after leaving the church, and offered him all imaginable inducements if he would "put up his dukes."

Conway refused, however, stating that he "wouldn't fight, nohow," and the belligerent party was finally taken away by his friends.

W. J. ROOME'S MOTHER DEAD.

She Resided in New York, But Was Quite Well Known in Plainfield.

Monday evening at 8 p. m. occurred the death of Mrs Adelaide M. Roome, widow of the late Wm. H. Roome, at her home, corner of Fifty-seventh street and Park avenue, New York. Death was very sudden and was due to apoplexy. Mrs. Roome was the mother of Wm. Journeay Roome, of Washington Park, and Mrs. Harbaugh, formerly of the borough, but now of New York, and they are the only two children left. The deceased was quite well known among a large circle of acquaintances in this city, and the news of her death will be a severe shock to them.

Game Arrived Before Hunter.

J. A. Smith, the grocer, returned from the south last Saturday. While on his way home he had an amusing experience. He came to Baltimore from the south by boat, and when he arrived at the B. and O. Railroad station he stopped to have his shoes polished after placing his game, fourteen ducks, on the train. He was sure he had sufficient time, but he misjudged and he soon awoke to a realization that the train had disappeared and taken his game. He was obliged to telegraph ahead and have the ducks put off at Plainfield. Hence the game arrived ahead of the hunter. When Mr. Smith reached Plainfield he found his ducks safe and sound.

STATE OF OHIO, City of Toledo, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Y. M. C. A. TIE THAT BINDS

WONDERFUL WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION AMONG YOUNG MEN.

W. D. Murray's Interesting Address Last Sunday—He says 185 Young Men Entered Three Local Saloons in One Hour.

W. D. Murray, president of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, spoke last Sunday at the First Presbyterian church on Y. M. C. A. work. He said in part as follows:

"The high-water mark of Y. M. C. A. work was reached last July when twenty-seven men from thirteen countries, representing ten National college Y. M. C. A. movements, met at Williamstown, Mass. They closed their conference by a meeting at the Haystack monument. Each repeated in his own language the words of S. J. Mills: 'We can do it if we will.' Each prayed in his own language and and they parted singing 'Blest Be the Tie That Binds.'

"There are 1,500 Y. M. C. A.'s in America, with $2,500,000 members, owning $19,000,000 worth of property, and spending $2,500,000 for current expenses last year. They held 66,000 meetings for men only in 1895, with an attendance of 3,000,000.

"But the great question is not Y. M. C. A.'s, but young men. The avaricious, dishonest, careless, unbelieving, impure, weak bodied, lonesome, uneducated and lazy. We must reach them; what agency shall we use? The church, that Jesus loved so much that he gave himself for it? But the men don't go to church. I counted 185 on the streets here in half an hour between 11 and 11:30 today. This morning in three of our largest churches there were 247 men, 160 of whom were over thirty, Saturday night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, 165 men, mostly young, entered three of the saloons in this city. There are certain limitations to the church. It can do little to help the ignorant, the lonesome, the weak bodied, the impure, the untrained. The Association is composed of delegates from the church engaging in this special work. It is always open; it has its gymnasium and evening classes. It can deal with the impure."

BY TROLLEY TO PHILADELPHIA.

New Jersey Electric Railway Companies Effect a Combination.

It is announced that the consolidation of all the trolley roads of New Jersey under the name of the Union Traction Company will take place shortly. Various sums ranging between $50,000 000 and $100,000,000 have been mentioned as the capitalization of the combination. The last step taken was the cessation of hostilities between the New York and Philadelphia and Brunswick Traction Companies last week. These two companies have been at loggerheads for some time over securing a right of way through the town of Bound Brook. Another gap in through lines recently filled was at Millburn, through which the North Jersey Company has at last secured a right of way. Franchises are now held by various companies for through lines between New York, Greenwood Lake, Easton and Philadelphia.

HORSE THIEF GETS TWO YEARS.

Sentence Imposed in County Court Saturday by Judge McCormick.

In Union County Court Saturday morning a large number of prisoners were arraigned on various charges and sentence imposed on them by Judge McCormick.

John Murray, a self-confessed horse thief, who stole A. D. Dixon's rig at Westfield, was sentenced to State prison for two years.

Eva Jackson, a young colored woman, who assaulted another colored girl in Plainfield, striking her with an axe, was sentenced to the county jail for six months, less one day.

Stanley Holden, the eleven year-old boy, of Plainfield, who is in jail on application of his parents for an order to send him to the Reform School, was examined by Judge McCormick and remanded again, the court directing that the mother be subpoenaed to give testimony next week.

An Athletic Honor.

New Jersey and incidentally Plainfield was highly honored at the meeting of the National Interscholastic Athletic Association, at New York, Saturday evening. George Proctor Smith, of the New Jersey Military Academy, of this city, and president of the New Jersey I. A. A., was chosen chairman of the board of delegates that will represent the National Interscholastic A. A. in the A. A. U., in governing amateur sport in the United States. Smith is a member of the executive committee of the National Association and was therefore present at the meeting Saturday. He was put on a committee to revise and rearrange the constitution of the association.

No Arc Lights in Sight.

The merchants about the city who signed two petitions asking the Council to furnish arc lights are beginning to wonder whether the Council intends taking any action in the matter. They are still very anxious to have the lights.

A

What does A stand for? When some friend suggests that your blood needs A sarsaparilla treatment, remember that A stands for AYER'S. The first letter in the alphabet stands for the first of sarsaparillas; first in origin, first in record, first in the favor of the family. For nearly half a century

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has been curing all forms of blood diseases—scrofula, eczema, tetter, rheumatism, erysipelas, blood poisoning, etc. There's a book about these cures—"Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured," —which is sent free on request, by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The book will interest you if you are sick or weak, because it tells not what it is claimed the remedy will do, but what your neighbors and fellows testify that it has done. Will it cure you? We say not you? We say not you? We say not

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SIPPED BEER TO GET MAD

"PAWNEE BILL'S" HOSPITALITY WAS NOT APPRECIATED BY STRANGERS.

Ned Buffum, the Man of the Wild West Schemer, Pummelled by Two Young Men Who Had Been Invited.

"Pawnee Bill" is the sobriquet by which Paul Bekker, a little old peddler living on Liberty street, is known. He has two brothers who sometimes make him a visit. He also has a pony that nightly drags his cart about the county. Sunday night "Pawnee Bill" celebrated. What event the celebration was in honor of, it is impossible to state. The jovial good fellowship that was supposed to reign was lacking. A fight brought the party to a close and two of the participants landed in jail.

"Pawnee Bill" lives in one of Finton Stebbins' houses on Liberty street, next door to Hillsbie' own residence. That was where the trouble occurred. He moved over to the home of Chas. Terry, the tailor, on Plainfield avenue and there met several men. They were invited to take part in the general jollification. It was promised that beer should flow like water.

The party went to "Bill's" house and the fun began. Although it was Sunday night the occupants of the house sang and shouted as they pat took more and more freely of the "Jersey lightning" that was provided. The beer grew louder and the neighbors soon heard snatches.

At 5 o'clock in the morning, the timely of several hours ago were at an end. Blows were struck and then "Pawnee Bill" and two of the party renewed their quarrel in the back yard. The noise had attracted the attention of the police. Patrolmen Sellers and Saunders were in the neighborhood. When the combatants were shouting all sorts of epithets at each other in the yard, the policemen arrived on the scene. It is alleged that when they arrived, the two visitors had "Pawnee Bill" on the ground and were belaboring him in an energetic fashion to the great detriment of his face.

The visitors were arrested and locked up. They remained in the station house over night. Monday they were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza in the city court. The officers gave their names as Frederick Coddington and Edward Jacobs, both of the borough. They were both twenty-two years old.

Their story was that they went to Terry's Sunday evening and were subsequently invited to the home of one of his friends. They admitted that they both drank more than they should have. Jacobs told how Coddington had lost his temper and wanted to fight his friend. They both pleaded guilty to the charge of being drunk and disorderly. They were fined $5 each.

Verdict in Favor of Mrs. Corey.

The case of Corey against Frazee, to determine the right of property, was tried for the second time by a jury of six men in Justice Mosher's court, Monday afternoon, and a verdict was found for the plaintiff, Mrs. Corey. The action was brought by Mrs. Corey to secure the proceeds of the sale of their household furniture by the constable. The details were fully detailed in The Daily Press of last Tuesday. The attorneys were H. C. Hayes and Wm. Newcorn for the defendant, and S. S. Swackhamer and Wm. G. DeMeza for the plaintiff. The jury consisted of Isaac N. Wyckoff, E. G. Dunn, John F. Lloyd, Andrew K. Mattis, George W. Morefort and John Schoch.

Trolley up the Mountain.

There are assurances, it is said, that the trolley road will surely be built to Mt. Park Inn next summer.

For Colds

and coughs and all lung troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard remedy. It is now put up in half-size bottles.

HALF SIZE—HALF PRICE.

NEW CATHOLIC MISSION.

HOUSE OF WORSHIP TO BE ESTABLISHED ON BERCKMAN STREET.

The Distance of St. Mary's Church Acts Often as a Deterrent for Attendance of the Catholics Living in the East End.

Since the growth of the city has extended towards Netherwood with such rapid strides, those in charge of St. Mary's R. C. church have recognized the need of owning a house of worship in the eastern end of the city where the members of their denomination could go for worship, the distance of St. Mary's church from that section being a deterrent of times for members to attend service. There now seems every probability that St. Mary's society will build a small church and establish a mission in the other end of the town. The subject was referred to by Rev. F. H. Symth Sunday, in his morning remarks.

It is planned to utilize a portion of the land acquired for cemetery purposes on Berckman street some years ago from the Central railroad to locate the structure on. The Central made a donation of property to the church society, and at the time the understanding was that in the course of time a church or mission should be established. It is now considered that there are a sufficient number of Catholics in the eastern end of the city to warrant the location of a mission there.

William Collins, who once lived in Scotch Plains and was an attendant at St. Mary's church, bequeathed $1,000 to the society at the time of his death, and it is intended to use this sum as a nucleus for the fund to be raised to erect the building. It is thought that the remainder of the money necessary for the construction of the edifice can be easily raised.

Another important point concerning the spiritual welfare of the church, referred to by Father Smyth Sunday morning in his sermon, was the demoralizing influence which the Saturday night dances, now in popular vogue in town, wield upon the young people. Father Smyth referred in a vigorous manner to the bad effect that the dances had with the young and deplored their existence.

At the morning service, Rev. Father Smyth presented the annual financial statement of the church for the past year. The statement showed the receipts to be $9,800, and the expenditures about the same. During the year there were 99 baptisms, 23 marriages and 9 deaths. Of the latter there were 12 children, 14 of which were females.

THE LINCOLN DINNER.

Arrangements for the Next Lincoln Celebration Yet Held.

The Lincoln Association of Union county have made preparations to celebrate Lincoln's Birthday in a way to surpass any of their previous celebrations.

A dinner is to be given, as usual, on the night of February 12th, and in view of the very large attendance anticipated, the Star Theatre has been engaged for the occasion.

The speakers who have thus far consented to deliver addresses are Hon. Mahlon Pitney, member of Congress from the Fourth New Jersey District; Hon. William Maddox, former assistant secretary of the Navy, and Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, Acting Governor of New Jersey. Others have been invited.

The Lincoln Association will hold a business meeting at 6 o'clock, and the banquet will be served at 6:30 sharp. This is essential, as the night is Saturday, and it will be necessary to get through with the whole programme by midnight.

TRINITY'S DEDICATORY SERVICES.

An Effort Being Made to Get Rev. A. V. V. Raymond to Preach the Sermon.

At a meeting of the consistory of Trinity Reformed church yesterday morning it was decided to hold the dedicatory services for the remodeled edifice Sunday, February 20th, unless something unforseen happens. The officials of the church are in correspondence with Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D. D., president of Union College, and formerly pastor of the church, with a view of securing him to deliver the dedicatory sermon. It is being planned to hold several other interesting meetings on different days in connection with the reopening of the church, which will be addressed by talented and prominent clergymen whose acceptances for the occasion have not yet been received.

Twelfth Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm celebrated their twelfth wedding anniversary in their pretty home on Somerset street Sunday and last evening. Among the friends who were present from New York to offer their congratulations were Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Armand Levy, Harold and Mrs. Otto Levy, Miss Alice Goldsmith, Miss Emma Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Baumgarten, Jacob Levy and Louis Levy.

Died at the Age of Seventy-six.

The death of Mrs. Dantz, of New Market, occurred Sunday morning. She was seventy-six years of age.

CYCLE CLUB BANKRUPT

CRESCENT WHEELMEN WILL HAVE THEIR MORTGAGES FORECLOSED.

At One Time One of the Strongest and Most Popular Racing Organizations in the East—Now Afflicted with Hard Luck.

At one time one of the most flourishing bicycle clubs in the eastern states, the Crescent Wheelmen now stand on the brink of ruin. The end appears to be at hand and nothing is in sight to save the club from bankruptcy and dissolution. With a chattel mortgage on all the club property about to be foreclosed and suspension at the hands of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen, the climax of all the troubles of the club seems to have arrived.

The history of the famous Crescent League and its outgrowth into the Crescent Wheelmen in the winter of '93-94, is well known to most Plainfielders. The Crescent Wheelmen started in with their clubhouse located on East Second street, in the building now known as the Strich clubhouse. June 3d the Crescent Oval was opened with a grand race meet, in which many of the leading riders of the country took part. It was the opening of the national circuit. The Oval was then the fastest and best-equipped track in the metropolitan district, and here the great riders congregated to train and put in their practice work. The Crescent Wheelmen had some of the best amateur riders of the east on their racing team. The club was well known in wheeling circles and became a popular place.

It took considerable money to fit up the Oval and the clubhouse, but some of the public spirited of the members advanced the necessary money and took mortgages on the property of the club. The club went into debt, but a reorganization under the lead of A. M. Franklin, formerly of Brooklyn and now en route to the Klondyke on a tandem, infused new life in the club and everything went along all right for a time. The debt was largely paid up and the prospects for the future were very bright.

Interest began to decline and the poor support that the towns folk gave to the race-meets rather discouraged the leaders. Members began to fall behind in their dues and no one felt sufficient interest to boom the club. Reorganization was talked of, but nothing was accomplished.

The club held meetings moved to its present quarters on West Second street near Park avenue. The revenues of the club from dues and so forth declined largely and it was with difficulty that the rent could be paid. It was understood among the members that the end must come in a short time, but they allowed things to take their course.

The fabled last straw had been added. Councilman James F. Bucks holds the chattel mortgages on all the effects of the club at the clubhouse and at the Oval. The mortgage has been foreclosed through W. B. Codington and the property is to be sold tomorrow afternoon at the clubhouse. Everything is to go, grand stand, fence and all. The Crescent Oval will be left as it was before the wheelmen saw it unless somebody buys it to open it as a race track.

The last bulletin of the racing board, issued by Chairman Mott, announces that the Crescent Wheelmen are suspended from sanction privileges pending the settlement of claims. The claims are certain indebtedness of the club, incurred at one of the race meets and which has not been settled despite the attempts of the creditors to secure it. Complaint was then made to the racing board.

There are still members of the club who are trying to stave off the trouble and put the Crescent Wheelmen back into the position in the community where they belong. They believe that it is possible to run the club in such a manner that it shall be free from debt and still accomplish much. A joint meeting of the board of directors and the members was held in the clubhouse Wednesday evening to take some action looking toward the reorganization of the club on a firmer basis.

AN AGED FRIEND DEAD.

Mrs. Anne C. Williamson Passes Away in Her Ninety-fifth Year.

Mrs. Anne C. Williamson, relict of the late John Williamson, died Tuesday morning in her 95th year, at the home of her niece, Mrs. Mary A. Marsh, of 69 Sandford avenue. Mrs. Williamson was a member of the Friends' Society, and was well known among a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Death was due to old age, although the deceased had been quite well up to within a short time of her death.

Warren Rice a Newspaper Publisher.

Warren E. Rice, formerly a resident of this city, where he conducted a job printing establishment, is now the owner of a plant in Saginaw, Mich. Mr. Rice was recently elected secretary and business manager of "The Storekeeper," a weekly journal devoted to the interests of trade and manufacture. It is a very creditable journal, and Mr. Rice's many friends in this city will be pleased to learn of his success in the western city.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ECKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph A. Blatz and Silas C. Mundy, of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of Blatz & Mundy, was dissolved on the First day of February, 1898, by mutual consent.

Dated February 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
SILAS C. MUNDY.

2 9 4

DIED.

VAN DUYN—In this city, Tuesday, Jan. 25th, 1898, Stephen V. VanDuyn, aged 74 years.

DYETT—In Netherwood, Friday, Jan. 28, 1898 Anthony R. Dyett, in his 74th year.

FLYNN—Mrs. Mary Flynn, died Jan. 26, 1898, in the 80th year of her age.

MOONEY—At Scotch Plains, Jan. 29, 1898, Mrs. Edna Mooney, in her 31st year.

WILLIAMSON—In this city, Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898, Abigail, relict of the late John Williamson, in her 90th year.

GAME COCKS FOUGHT; LAW'S MEN WINKED AT IT.

SHADY ACTS OF TWO CONSTABLES.

A Cockfight Main Attended by Two Officers Who Seemed Oblivious to the Violation of the Law.

Westfield was the scene of an exciting cock fight last Saturday night. The affair was planned upon a large scale by sports from this city, New Brunswick, Westfield and Scotch Plains.

The details were arranged with great secrecy, as the ringleaders were fearful lest the authorities might get wind of the matter and put a sudden end to their fun.

As originally planned, fifty birds were to be placed in the pit, but when the sports had gathered one by one in an old barn on the outskirts of the town, and they began cautiously to count noses, it was found that the New Brunswick contingent had failed to appear.

Those who had come were not to be cheated of their fun, however, and the Westfield and Plainfield sports placed their birds in the pit and fought them to a finish. There were six birds on each side and the result was a draw, each side winning three rounds. Several times the alarm was given by the watchers and the company scattered, carrying the birds with them, only to return and renew the fun when it was found that the alarm was a false one.

It is said that there are two constables implicated in the affair, besides well-known men from each of the towns represented.

All those implicated maintained a close secrecy about the affair until yesterday, when the temptation to tell became too great and it was whispered about and soon became known among the friends of the parties concerned.

POET'S DREAM OF FAIR WOMEN.

The Principal Feature of an Entertainment to be Given by Trinity Women.

The following is the programme for the musical and literary entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, this evening, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall:

PART FIRST.

Male Quartette.....Selected
Rendering—"Wee Willie Winkie."
Rudyard Kipling
Miss Mary A. Luckey.
Vocal Solo.....Selected
F. B. Cutter.
Rendering—{a. "The Kitchen Clock."
b. "Prior to Della's Appearance"
James W. Riley
Miss Mary A. Luckey.
Quartette.....Selected
Rendering—"Von Weber's Waltz" Nora Perry
Miss Mary A. Luckey.
Violin Solo.....Selected
Prof. P. Ludwig Conde.
Miss L. A. Force, accompanist.

PART SECOND.

HALF HOUR WITH DICKENS.
Representation of the early life of David Copperfield.

Characters—David Copperfield, Mr. Barkis, Mr. Grummidge, Mrs. Copperfield, Peggotty, Aunt Betsey Trotwood, Mrs. Grummidge, Emily.

Tennyson's Dream of Fair Woman.
Mrs. Edmund V. Waldorf, reader.
Prof. P. Ludwig Conde, accompanist.

Helen of Troy.....Miss Chandler
Iphegenia.....Miss Luckey
Queen Eleanor.....Miss Emmons
Fair Rosamond.....Miss Quick
Cleopatra.....Miss Simpson
Mark Antony.....Mr. Marshall
Jepthe's Daughter.....Miss DuBois
Marianat More.....Miss Gillem
Joan of Arc.....Miss Krymer
Queen Eleanor.....Miss Emmons
King Edward.....Mr. VanEmburgh
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TEXAS' CATTLE KING.

"SHANGHI" PIERCE, WHO STARTED OUT AS A COWBOY.

He Was a Rhode Island Lad and Is Known Throughout the Entire West as One of the Most Remarkable Men of the Lone Star State.

"Way back before the war there went to Texas from the wee State of Rhode Island a tall, raw-boned youth, who wanted to make his fortune. He was not yet of age, and his stature was so unusual that it was not many days before he became known by the sobriquet of "Shanghai." The youth was earnest, painstaking and willing to work. He had nothing in the world but good health, a fair amount of strength, a common education and the clothes that he wore. To-day that tall raw-boned youth from little Rhody is perhaps the richest man in Texas, and the best-kpown stockman in the world. The sobriquet of the early days has stuck to him, and, although he signs his name, "A. H. Pierce," no body in Texas ever refers to him except as "Shanghi" Pierce. Sixty-three winters have come and gone since "Shanghi" first saw the light of day but he is as hearty and vigorous now and as earnest in pursuing his work as if he were under the twoscore mark.

There is not a town or any account in Texas in which "Shanghi" Pierce is not known. The same may be said of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma while as for Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, the stockmen of those cities are as well acquainted with him as is he had been born and raised among them. He is a mighty traveler, and by reason of his unusual size, he is marked among men. A man who has never seen him, but has heard him described, will unconsciously recognize him.

Some great stories are told about this unique man. Most of them are fanciful or have but a grain of truth but the plain, unvarnished facts about "Shanghi's" career, if once gathered would serve for tales of adventure sufficient to keep a writer busy for many a day. But "Shanghi" is chary about telling the story himself, and few of those who know him well are fully cognizant of the happenings in the days before he became recognized as one of the cattle kings and one of the big men of the state.

His friends say that when he came to Texas he went to work on a farm but left in disgust when he discovered that a negro was worth more than a white man. It seems that the farmer by whom he was employed owned several slaves. On the plantation was a horse that only a negro named Pete and young Pierce could ride. The animal was unusually fractious one day and threw Pete, and then fell upon him. This happened near the planter's house, and his wife and daughter and a lot of attendants ran to the assistance of Pete. The negro appeared to be dead. The planter's wife, as soon as she saw the slave's body, exclaimed: "Oh, goodness, how unfortunate! *Teere's an $800 nigger killed. Now* if it had been 'Shanghi,' I wouldn't be so bad."

"Shanghi" tells this story himself so it is probably true.

The young Rhode Islander was a natural horseman, and his knowledge of cattle was good. When he, in disgust, left the planter he naturally drifted into the cattle business. In those days—this was in 1854—there was little else than cattle raised in Texas "Shanghi" became a cowboy, and for several years he endured all the trials and hardships of that wild life. Occasionally nowadays he tells of the times when he slept out on the black prairie in midwinter when it was so cold that rattlesnakes crept into his blankets to-get warm.

It did not take the cattlemen long to discover that the lanky fellow who rode so well was not only a *remarkably good judge of cattle*, but had considerable latent ability." There was a cattle merchant named W. B. Grimes who got to know "Shanghi," and he employed the young man to trave, through Louisiana and Western Texas and buy beeves for him. The cattle bought by "Shanghi" were shipped by Grimes to New Orleans, and the merchant is said to have made big profits owing to the shrewdness displayed by the young Yankee. When the war came on the reputation of "Shanghi" as a cowman was so well established that a contract was made with him to supply a Texas command with beef. It is said he was always on hand with a good supply of beeves, and that he and his herd made up the rear guard in all advances and led the vanguard on retreats.

Immediately after the close of the war "Shanghi" formed a connection with the great firm of Allen & Poole. He traveled in Texas for three years as the representative of the firm, buying droves of cattle and sending them to Galveston, where they were shipped to New Orleans. In 1869 this firm discontinued the business. "Shanghi" had saved and drew out $10,000 cash as his share of the profits. He loitered around for a year buying cattle and then, always making money, in 1871 he got a notion that a fruit he wanted him in Kansas. He moved there and embarked in business on a large scale. Three years ago—he was in the Sunflower State convinced that *he was in the* wrong pew, and he was only by exercising admirable business judgment that he managed to save himself from heavy loss.

"Shanghi" returned to Texas and has made his home here ever since.

Despite feuds and perils of the range, despite "guns" and hired assassins, despite "guns" and hired assassins, he attended strictly to business, and soon he loomed up as the biggest cattleman in the state. He attended to all his affairs himself, was continually on the go, visited every section in which he had cattle, took his steers to market *at the right time and supervised* every detail of his scattered business with a watchfulness and care that was surprising to his competitors. Somehow it seemed that "Shanghi" always did get things just right whether it was in the line of his business or the selection of land for grazing. His cattle were always as good as the best that went to market from Texas.

With his continued success "Shanghi" began to have more money than he could conveniently handle in his ordinary business. He loaned out the surplus at a good percentage, and has continued doing so up to the present time.

Mr. Pierce is big and bluff and hearty. The frugal, temperate habits he learned in the early days in little Rhody he still retains. He lives very plainly, but well. There is no ostentation about him. He drinks occasionally but sparingly. He never uses tobacco, and *doesn't want anybody about him who* does. He is a curious admixture of the Yankee and the Texan. Some people do not like him. If he likes any one particularly well, if he takes a fancy to a person that person has his utmost confidence. Here is an example: Some years ago "Shanghi" did his banking business in Galveston at the Island City Bank. In that bank was a young man named Ed. McCarthy. This young man attended to Pierce's affairs. He was polite, quick, accurate and sharp. In many instances he went out of his way to accommodate "Shanghi." Mr. Pierce at the time above had no evidence of this devotion. To-day that young man is a member of the big banking house of Weekes, McCarthy & Co., of this city. He runs the banking end of the establishment exclusively. "Shanghi" is the "company."

THE JUVENILE WAR WIDOW.

A Sect That is Liable to Perpetuate the Pension Department.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans has directed attention to the custom of granting pensions to young widows whose husbands were army veterans. While the nation is grateful to its defenders, and will not forget its obligations to them, the nature of its debt to girl infants born long after the war is not so clear. Mr. Evans says that while less than a dozen soldiers of the war of 1812 survive to draw pensions, the names of 2,800 widows on that period are still on the rolls. Of course, most of these are women born a generation after the second conflict with England, who married old soldiers. They still number a fair-sized army brigade, though hardly enough of the brave men of 1812 survive to make a *picket post. This is doing some* thing for posterity with a vengeance. There are female babes now in arms who, if this form of pensions is to be continued, will drawing the government allowance through the next century and even beyond. Thousands of veterans of the civil war will be alive in 1925. Those of their number who are destined to marry girls of 20 can now reflect on the fact that their future wives will not be born until the year 1905.

It is no surprise to hear that the old soldiers themselves, or at least that vast majority who have no romantic interest in the girl babies of the twentieth century, are protesting against this unreasonable drain upon the pension appropriations. Commissioner Evans says he is receiving many letters from veterans who favor a proposition to deny pensions to widows of *veterans married after a certain date*, and less this measure is adopted, tens of thousands of young women will be drawing pensions forty or fifty years from now.

A PATENT COW FOR HUNTERS.

A Man Can Stand Inside the Frame and Shoot at Will.

As deceptive and dangerous as the proverbial wolf in sheep's clothing is a patent cow just invented by a Western genius. The device presents the perfect outward semblance of a most peaceable and amiable cow, but the form fairly and the hind legs are to fit the legs of two men, who are armed with guns, and have a plentiful supply of ammunition.

The device has a flexible outer shell of canvas or other suitable material, decorated exteriorily to represent the natural hide of which it is made. *The decoy is constructed, and said shell is* adapted to be supported or held in its distended position through the medium of a collapsible metal framework, which allows the covering and framework of the decoy to be folded into a small space for transportation. In the sides of the frame, at suitable points, are windows or openings, protected by outward-swinging flap blinds, and through these windows the sportsman in the rear may discharge his fowling piece when the game has been successfully stalked. For the firing of the hunter in the front of the decoy there is provided a downward-swinging portion, which includes the head and neck of the animal, so that by simply releasing a small catch from the inside of the framework this swinging front portion drops by gravity, and thus leaves the sportsman free.—Chicago News.

So Dreadfully Common.

"No, we don't permit our names to go in the directory, you know."

"And why not?"

"So decsed common, don't you know. Why, last year my name was sandwiched in between a garbage collector and a city councilman! It's awful common honsh."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AN OUT-OF-DATE COUPLE.

We are so out of date, they say—
Ned and I
We love in an old-fashioned way
Long since gone by.
He says I am his helpmate true,
In everything;
And I—well, I will own to you
He is my king.

We met in a romatic way
'Twixt glow and gloom;
He wrote me on a winter's day,
And in a room.
Yet through life's hours of storm and stress
No ill has befall.
Love kept our small home-corner warm,
And all was well.

Ned thinks no woman like his wife,
But he's prejudiced;
Perhaps we view the old life
Through roseate glass.
E'en if the years have not been bright,
We've had true trust
The love was burdens may grow light
If we share and shared by two.

Upon the gilded scroll of fame,
Emblazoned fair,
I cannot hope to read the name
I proudly bear;
But happy to their even flow
The lives run by,
We are behind the times, we know—
Ned and I.

BRAVE LITTLE KYUSE

When there were no railroads west of Missouri or east of California they used to carry the mail and light freight on horseback between St. Joe and Sacramento. This service was known as the pony express. Horses swift and strong and riders brave and enduring were employed and relay stations were set, fifty miles apart, across the Great American desert.

Of course the West was wild at that time, many riders were murdered, and the letters and other valuable articles *taken and destroyed.* Indians would steal upon those little stations, kill the keepers and carry the horses away with them. Sometimes a weary rider arrived there was no one to take his place, and after gazing on the black ruins for a moment he would push his tired horse on toward the next station.

At first it was hard to find men who were willing to face these dreadful Indians for the pay offered by the company, and equally difficult to get men to dwell alone in these solitary stations to protect and care for the horses.

Away out in Wyoming there lived a trapper, known only by the name of Whipsaw—a name given to him by a gambler in Deadwood.

A Sioux, who had a hideous scar upon his face, had come to this trapper's camp one winter's day with a Pawnee baby, naked and nearly frozen. The Sioux wanted to sell the boy and the trapper gave him a knife and kept the child. The young Pawnee was not more than 3 years old when the trapper took him from the savage, warmed him fed him, and put moccasins on his little brown feet.

Two years later Whipsaw went to keep the station called White Horse for the pony express, taking the Pawnee with him. The little fellow grew to love his white father, and seemed to conceive a bitter hatred for all Indians. One day some friendly hunters *called at the station.* The little redskin slipped down the rope ladder and let their horses go. At another time he attempted to shoot an Indian who had stopped at the door, but couldn't raise the rifle. Like all Indians he was ever alert. The scratch of a prowling bear on the cabin door or the cry of a lone wolf on a far-off hill would bring him from a sound sleep. He would hear the hoofs of the incoming horses beating the plains a mile away, and long before his white master could hear the faintest sound.

"Kyuse, Kyuse," he would whisper, in the dead of night. He was an alarm clock for the station, and at his warning the rider who was resting there would get up, throw a saddle across the back of his broncho, and be ready to snatch the pouch from the man who was then galloping down the trail.

The Pawnee was never too cold or too sleepy to go out and welcome the weary rider, and pat the nose of the spent steed, saying softly the while, "Kyuse, Kyuse."

It was the boy's great fondness for horses that caused Whipsaw to call him "Little Jockey."

When they had kept the station a year Little Kyuse was known, by reputation, at least, to every rider on the entire route from St. Joe to Sacramento. Once he had warned the men who were sleeping in the cabin, and they had gone out just in time to save the horses that were about to be stolen by Indians. The story of the boy's doings reached headquarters, and the President of the Pony Express Company sent a short, light rifle to the young watchman, and before he was many days old he had killed a wolf that came to the station while he was alone.

One night Whipsaw woke and found the boy sitting up in his blankets listening.

"Kyuse?" asked Whipsaw.

"No Kyuse," said the boy, shaking his head and looking serious.

"Sleep," said the man, but the Indian shook his head.

"Wake up here, Bob," said Whipsaw, "suthin's goin' wrong."

"What is it?" asked the rider, rubbing his eyes.

"I can't make out clear," said Whipsaw, "but suthin's wrong. This kid's cockin' his ear, an' when I tell him to lay down he shakes his head.

Whipsaw lit a match and looked at his watch.

"Long time," said the boy shaking his head. "Long time—no kyuse."

Then they knew what the child meant. It was 1 o'clock; the pony express was an hour late, and the boy knew that it was no.

For another hour the two men sat and waited for a sign from the boy who listened for the sound of the horse's feet. Presently the Pawnee crawled out, put his ear to the ground, came back and shook his master.

"Kyuse?" asked Whipsaw.

"Heap Kyuse," was the boy's reply, and they understood. It was not the lone rider, but a band of Sioux bent upon mischief.

Little Kyuse seized his rifle, slipped out, and the two men followed him. To guard against surprises of this sort Whipsaw had dug short trenches, deep enough to hide a man, all about the cabin, and now, to his surprise, little Kyuse planted himself in one of these holes. Without a word the two men took places, one to the right, the other to the left of the boy, and waited. When the robbers had reached a little less than a hundred yards from *the station, they dismounted, and now* came creeping upon the lonely cabin. One came crouching so close to Whipsaw that he could almost have reached him with his rifle barrel. The trapper was sore afraid that the boy or Bob might shoot too soon, but was careful to know that he was waiting for the band to assemble near the cabin door before attacking them? But little Kyuse was as wise in this his first fight as a white man would be at 21. The Indians were looking and in the starlight they could see the Sioux, six of them, near the cabin door. They listened—one of them pushed open the door. Now an Indian went in, came out a moment later, and they all filed in at the very moment that Whipsaw was about to open fire. Instantly he changed his plan. They would charge on the cabin door and fight the gang which outnumbered them, even counting *the boy, two to one. Without a* word Whipsaw got to his feet and in stantly his companions we-- at his side.

Bob held his rifle, the trapper laid his upon the ground, and held a six shot revolver in each hand. It was to be close and rapid fighting; he would empty his six-shooters first and after that the knife. Little Kyuse grasped his rifle with fourteen shots in the magazine, and he knew how to work it, too. There was no word of command, but as Whipsaw leaned forward they all started double-quick for the cabin. Ten paces from the door they stopped, the boy still sandwiched between them. The Sioux must have heard them, for now they came pouring out. Before they had gained the open air the little party opened fire. Two of the Indians fell and the others returned the fire, but with bad aim. Another round from the white men and two more Sioux bit the dust, when the cumbering Indians fell in a ball from the cabin door shattered his right shoulder. Dropping his gun he pulled his six-shooter and continued to fight. Having emptied both of his revolvers, Whipsaw slammed one of them into the face of a Sioux, who came at him with a knife. The two men began fighting hand to hand now, while Little Kyuse kept pumping small shot into the other remaining Sioux. Seeing Whipsaw hard pressed, the boy began to watch for a chance to use his little rifle. Bob succeeded at last in stopping his assailant, and, weak from loss of blood. Whipsaw had been shot and badly cut, when his antagonist paused to get the advantage. Instantly Little Kyuse shoved his rifle as near the Sioux's left side as he could get it and pulled the trigger, and the big, bad Indian sank in a heap.

Thus did Little Kyuse reward the white trapper for his tender care and avenge the death of his father and mother, who had been killed by his captor, the Sioux.

In the sag not far away they found the horses that the robbers had ridden, and took their

THE KICKER.

Kicking in the morning,
Kicking all the day;
Finding he's busy,
Kicking at delay.
Runs the chronic kicker
Fills his life with woes,
Prowling, grumbling, wrangling,
Everywhere he goes.

Nothing ever suits him,
Always finding fault;
Every bit of pleasure
He is sure to halt.
Growling at the children,
Growling at his wife;
Turning peace and comfort
Into constant strife.

Kicking of the weather
Happens to be dirty;
Kicking when the rain is
Tumbling from the sky.
Kicking in the summer,
Heat just makes him mad;
Kicking in the winter,
Then he'd have it warm.

Kicking every mealtime,
Gluttony he needs;
Soon he is saying,
"Nothing fit to eat."
Kicking when he's reading,
Grumbling at the light;
Low and then denouncing
Every book he writes.

Kicking in the morning,
Kicking all the day;
Kicking in the evening,
Kicking when he's prey.
Kicking while he's thinking,
Kicking when in bed;
Wonder if he'll keep on
Kicking when he's dead.

—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

JACK'S OBTUSENESS.

Theodora was quite sure she had settled the question at last. For a week and the waking hours had been filled with an all-important subject, or, more properly speaking, two subjects, for the problem was to decide between two men, who had seen fit to look upon her as a fitting custodian for their love and devotion.

To accompany George Hunt, she felt herself fortified by a rampart of appearing relatives and a decorous sense of propriety. As for Jack: well, she had always liked Jack. Everybody liked him. He was a genial, good fellow, and always in demand at all social functions. He was poor as all young lawyers generally are, and while people predicted a future for him, Theodora thought of the present, and decided to let Jack work out his career alone.

The clang at the door bell was the signal for the last hurried peep in the glass. Theodora felt a moment's pity for Jack as she caught the reflection. They were going to Mrs. Hathaway's alone, and the mirror gave back to Theodora's vision all the loveliness of her form, enchanced by the pretty hare and cockade crowned by the fair young face.

It occurred to her several times during the evening that Jack was not acting especially worried. Although tonight was the time she had set as the ultimate limit of her considerations, he had not importuned by look or word that he remembered this.

Theodora resolved to be severe, and it was with this resolution in mind that she suggested sitting out one of the dances which showed a scrawly "J" opposite on her programme.

"Certainly, if you will," assented Jack, arranging his cushions behind his head. "In fact, I begin to think I'm a trifle tired myself. Quite a crush here to-night."

"Yes," said Theodora.

"I should think," continued Jack, gazing out into the ball room, "that Hunt would retire from society, or from dancing, at least. Just look at him now, whirling around like a top that hasn't been wound up tight enough. He's beginning to wabble."

No response from Theodora.

"He gets terribly red in the face, too, and the way he mops his forehead is a sign of age. He's really quite bald, isn't he? I only hope I'll remember it when I get old."

"Old!" exclaimed Theodora; "Mr. Hunt is a comparatively young man."

"Compared to a centenarian, perhaps so."

Theodora did not deign to answer. *After a short silence, Jack said,* suddenly, arranging his head prop more comfortably, "By the way, I've been considering the question I asked you a week ago, and I've concluded to save you the trouble of calculating matters, too. It's no use, Theodora, I can't support a wife. I have figured it in every way, and I can't make both ends meet."

Theodora's face hardened. "I might have saved you the trouble of calculating by giving you my answer a week ago," she said.

"Then you weren't going to accept me anyway?" exclaimed Jack. "By Jove, I was almost afraid you would."

"Indeed!"

"Oh, now, see here, Theodora," exclaimed Jack, for the first time turning toward her. "Don't be down on me. I supposed you'd look at this thing sensibly. Neither of us believe in long engagements, and so it is better to break off entirely than to worry along for six or eight years until all the poetry has disappeared from life.

"You presuppose the case. I never denied have suggested waiting."

Theodora rose and smoothed the folds from her draperies.

"Since I'm going to marry another man I don't see the use of any further conversation on the subject."

"Marry another man!" exclaimed Jack, starting forward; "I never thought of that, Theodora."

The consternation in his voice was a satisfaction to her.

"I presume not," *she said, coldly;* "foolishness is not one of your virtues."

He did not answer her, and she moved toward the door.

"But, Theodora, you know that I love you. It is for your sake—"

"No, I do not know nor can you make me believe it. However, that is of no consequence."

"But it is of consequence, Theodora. May I ask who it is you are going to marry?"

"It is Mr. Hunt," she replied haughtily.

One day, about a month after Mrs. Hathaway's soiree, Jack met George Hunt on the street. "By the way, Hunt," Jack exclaimed, "I presume I'm a little behind hand, but I want to congratulate you, wish you joy, and all that sort of thing."

"My dear fellow, to what am I indebted for all this?" shaking, in a desultory manner, the hand which Jack held out.

"To the honor of being the future husband of one of our most charming young ladies'" laughed Jack.

Mr. Hunt blushed unbecomingly. "You are either laboring under a delusion or else this is a very meagre joke, I am engaged to no young lady."

"But Theodora—" began Jack, unguardedly.

"*The young lady you mention did* herself the honor of refusing me," said Mr. Hunt, curtly.

"I beg your pardon, by Jove, I do, Hunt. It was all a mistake. Some one misinformed me. I'm awfully sorry, but I've been behind the times lately."

"It is of no consequence," said Mr. Hunt, passing on.

Not Many days after, Theodora started for a prolonged visit to her aunt, who lived in a gay town some distance from Theodora's home. She had seen very little of Jack since the soiree, but just as the train was starting, he swung himself on, and in his hurried passage through the car tossed a box into her lap.

"Good-by," he called out, and she watched him swing himself off of the platform. For some unaccountable reason her heart was behaving strangely. She took up the box from her lap and broke the string. A note lay on a bed of deep purple, fragrant violets, and as she saw just the one word, "Theodora," in the familiar scrawly writing, her heart gave a joyous bound. She opened the note and *read these words: "The fool and his money soon parted."*

She stared at the line. So Jack considered himself a fool for spending a few paltry cents on her. And this after their conversation at the Hathaways! Oh, it was unbearable for any man to be so insulting, and Jack, of all men!

She took a little pencil from her pocket-book and wrote underneath the obnoxious message from Jack; "It would be wise to tack these violets onto one of those ends which will not meet."

"By Jove!" exclaimed Jack. "That borders on sarcasm. Wonder why she didn't like them? I'll take a run up Sunday and find out."

Jack was as good as his word, and quite distracted Theodora's thoughts from her prayers when his unexpected self swung rigid in the church. *Sunday morning. She treated him with a* dignity which smacked of hauteur, but poor Jack was entirely unconscious.

"By the way," he remarked casually, that evening, utterly unaware of, or at least not noticing the frigidity of Theodora's demeanor; "why didn't you keep the violets? I meant you should."

"Indeed, did you? I did the best I could to restore a fool's money."

"I say, that's rather hard on me, Theodora; but of course I know you only meant it as a joke, same as I did. But I am sorry you did not keep them."

"A joke!" she exclaimed; "I think your jokes are in rather poor taste."

"Oh, never mind. That's all over now. Say, I congratulated Hunt the other day, and it didn't seem to set well."

Theodora gasped. "How dare you do such a thing?" she exclaimed. "How dare you insult me in this way? I have never been treated so. First you proposed to me, and— and—"

"I didn't mean to insult you by that, Theodora."

"Oh, you know what I mean! You told me you did not want to marry me because I would be an expense, then you dared to meddle in Mr. Hunt's affairs—"

"Now, Theodora—"

"Then you send me a box of flowers so you can pester me with your excessive brilliancy of thought; then, to cap all, you come up here to taunt me with all this, and call it a joke. I never thought you a coward, Jack."

"Why, Theodora, what is the matter? Don't cry, for Heaven's sake," implored Jack, attempting consolation, and exhibiting immense awkwardness.

"Oh, I say, Theodora," he said, "I didn't think you'd take it so about it." "I don't," sobbed Theodora.

"But, my dear, you certainly do. Upon my word, I did not know that you were not engaged to Hunt. I apologized to him, and it's all right. And I sent the flowers because I knew you liked violets, and the note was only a joke. And I said that I did not want to marry you because I believed you would refuse me at first. But I didn't believe you would marry any one else or be engaged so soon. Tell me, anyway, Theodora, why won't you marry me?"

"Because you don't want me too," she said, sobbingly.

"My dear Theodora," it seems to me you are wonderfully dense," he said, taking her in his arms. — Constantia Hope, in "Peterson's Magazine.

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

A Gift Which Was Remembered Through a Busy Life.

A man of sixty who had been most successful in life, at least in what the world calls success, said to me the other day:

One thing that I remember with the most pleasure happened when I was a boy of ten. I was an orphan at three years of age, and no one wanted me. I grew up in spite of neglect and ill treatment. At six, I was selling papers on the street, earning enough each day to keep me from starving, and sometimes enough to get under cover at night during the very cold weather. I slept generally in a doorway, in a box, in an old barn or out-building. By the time I was ten, I was wise in experience of the hard side of life. I was as tough, dirty, cruel and bad a boy as could be found in a city. My hand was against every man and every man's hand was raised against me. I asked no quarter and gave none.

"One day, several weeks before Christmas, I fell on the pavement struck my arm on the curbing and broke it. I was carrying my morning papers, one arm hanging helpless. I was used to discomforts and hardships, but, at last, my arm became so swollen and painful that I believed that I was going to die. I did not propose to fall where all my enemies could see and gloat over me, so I turned back toward the country. I walked a long distance, goaded on like a wounded dog by the feeling that I must find some hole where I could hide myself and die. At last I fell exhausted. When I regained consciousness I was lying on a soft, white bed, my arm was in a bandage and a man and a woman were talking in the room. I don't know how long I lay there. It seemed like heaven to me to be nursed so tenderly and to have such a beautiful, gentle woman care for me. When I began to get better, she used to bring her baby, a jolly little fellow of two, and put him on the bed, with his toys, and she would sit beside the bed and sew and talk to us. One day, as she leaned over to kiss him, she turned to me with a smile, and said:

"'Dan, I believe you have been here long enough to be my boy—and I always have to kiss my boys.'

"And then she kissed me on the mouth and on my forehead.

"That kiss was the beginning of a new life for me. It taught me that it the world was hard and cold and cruel that good women were tender, loving and pure. It dawned upon me in a dim way that she had to give what was best worth living in her kind, love, and that in order to get it, a boy or man must work for it. That was the gift of the good and pure and loving to the good and pure and loving, and is me awoke, for the first time, the desire to be worthy, to be true and good.

"As soon as he was strong enough he went to work again, and to such *purpose that to-day he is a man of* wealth, honored, not only by the people of his immediate neighborhood, but by his State as a man of sterling integrity and goodness.

He fought his way upward through many vicissitudes and is crowned with honors, but, in spite of the gifts that the world lays at his feet, his sweetest memory to-day is the kiss that came to him when he was hard and wretched for the lack of a mother's love. And the strongest influence in his life was the Christmas week spent in a home where love was king.—Ann Jane in the New York World.

THE FASTIDIOUS CHINESE.

Packages Rejected If Not Presenting a Neat Appearance.

I was coming through Norfolk recently and on one of the wharves saw about three hundred bales of cotton drilling awaiting shipment to China. My attention was called to it because of its neatness of wrap and the evident care with which the stuff was being handled, only expert shifters being employed to move it. This is due to the fact that the Chinese will not receive a bale of it that is not in perfect condition. If the wrapping is soiled or cut, the bale is rejected and held subject to the order of the shipper.

Because of this peculiarity of the Celestials, the cotton is beautifully packed. No other merchandise shipped from the United States equals it in packing or in the care with which it is handled. The bales are wrapped in paper, and then clean, closely-woven burlap cloth is sewed over this cover ing and tied with a number of clean cords. All of this is done in the neat est and most secure style.

Discreet Accompaniments.

"I don't know much about that politician's abilities as a statesman," remarked the worker, "but I know he's a wonder as the conductor of a campaign."

"Maybe he is," said Senator Sorghum, "but I will state right here that he couldn't be conductor in my campaign unless he put on a full fare register went with him.—Washington Star.

A Utilitarian Tramp.

The Lady of the House—Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?

Tramp (from Boston)—Madame, not to evade your question at all, but merely to work information, may I ask of what practical utility moss is to a man in my condition.—San Francisco Call.

A Patriotic Head.

The Shaver—I never saw such George Washington hair as yours, sir!

The Shaved—What do you mean sir?

The Shaver—Why, your hair can't be made to lie.—New York World.

THE STORY OF A SUN DIAL.

Made by a Boy Who Couldn't be Turned Into a Farmer or a Carpenter.

An interesting story is told by the Philadelphia Times of an old sun-dial in Pennsylvania. In the first part of the last century an Irish emigrant named Andrew settled near Philadelphia. Among his sons was one named Andrew, whom he tried to make into a farmer and then, like his brothers, into a carpenter. But Andrew would have nothing to do with the plough or the plane. He like in corners poring over some mathematical books that had come into his possession.

One day he found the design of a sun-dial in one of them, and resolved to make one. He walked eight miles to a soapstone quarry, found a slab, and carried it home on his back. Full of zeal he went to his brothers' shop, and used their saws, and chisels in his work. When they came home in the evening the dial was finished, Andrew was triumphant, but every tool in the shop was nearly or quite ruined. They drove him into the street in a fury of anger and contempt.

He was an idle good-for-nothing, who would never fully earn his bread, bade him go and fit himself for school teaching, which he called the "lazy man's work."

Andrew gave himself to hard study for the summer, and then went to the astronomer, David Rittenhouse, and asked him to lend him a book on conic sections.

"How long have you studied mathematics?" demanded the great man.

"Three months."

"And what do you know of conic sections?" Rittenhouse rejoined, with withering contempt.

But after asking the boy a few questions, he not only lent him the book, but advised him not to waste his time *in the country, but go to Philadelphia* and open a mathematical school.

This poor farm boy was afterward General Andrew Porter, an officer in the war of the Revolution and an authority on mathematical science in the young republic.

INVISIBLE WARSHIPS OF FRANCE.

Covered With a Composition They Can't Be Seen Even With a Searchlight.

From it is admitted that the naval authorities of other nations, is in possession now of the most mysterious but most potent agent yet devised by science for making terrible the naval warfare of the future.

A chemist in retreat has devised a chemical composition which, applied to any solid substance, will make it invisible at night, even under the glare of the most powerful electric searchlight.

Repeated trials were made during the protracted naval manoeuvres off the coast of the working of the "invisible paint."

Torpedo boat No. 61—one of the most formidable in the French torpedo fleet—was told off to assume the role of hostile craft and endeavor to make its way into the harbor past the vessels of the defending squadron, which included the most powerful men-of-war to the French service, nearly all of them equipped with tremendous searchlights.

The trial was startlingly successful. The torpedo boat succeeded in traversing the entire reach of water patrolled by the guarding warships, and, though covered again and again by the glaring lights of vessel after vessel, made its way into the harbor three hours after the beginning of the manoeuvre was safely at anchor off the town.—Answers.

OVER-HEAD CHECK REIN.

It Causes the Horse Much Suffering—Europeans Will Not Have It.

John P. Haines, of New York, President of The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals says:

"I regard the use of the over-head check rein, Kemble or Jackson rein, as brutal. I am pleased to say that I am happy to say that the use of it is rapidly going out of fashion, a large percentage of the horses in New York City being driven to-day without check reins."

The bit draws the mouth open, is constantly cutting against the upper part of the mouth, and being short and thin, is a constant cause of uneasiness and suffering.

The over-strained, unnatural position proves at once to an artistic eye the absurdity of such artificial aids.

It has been impossible to introduce this check rein in Europe, and it would not be tolerated on account of its interfering with the natural, free movement of the neck, and placing a straight, jerking line too much in evidence.

Verily, the American people have shown an astonishing lack of taste by the adoption of this over-head check, and an astonishing lack of heart.

Veterinary surgeons declare that half at least, of their occupation would be gone if over-head and other check reins were abolished.

A Woman Elevator Boy.

Mrs. Caroline Morse runs the Custom House elevator in San Francisco, Cal. She is the widow of a sailor, and she cares for and educates her family by means of her work. She was appointed under President Harrison's Administration, and was deposed during Cleveland's last term, but San Francisco demanded her reinstatement at once.—New York World.

After the Fact.

Mrs. Spriggins—Where's your daughter, Mrs. Wiggins?

Mrs. Wiggins—She's gone to the cooking school. And that reminds me, I must go into the kitchen and get supper, for she'll be as hungry as a bear when she gets home.—New York Weekly.

TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE.

For the two kinds of people on earth I mean
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go, you will find the world's full
Of the two kinds of people, the strong and the weak;
Are always divided in just these two classes.

And oddly enough, you will find, too I ween,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.

In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?
Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A DETECTIVE'S STORY

I had some renown as a successful rogue-catcher, and I had some experience, too. My field of operations, as a usual thing, lay within the confines of the Department of the Lower Alps; and, though I served under the subprefect of the third arondissement, yet the Prefect of the Department called upon me whenever he chose. One morning—it was in the latter part of May—I received a note from the prefect, ordering me to come to Digne and see him with all possible haste. The message came through the office of our sub-prefect, so that I had nothing to do but get ready and start. I took an early dinner, assumed the dress of a peasant, browned my face and hands, and set forth. I reached Digne just at nightfall, and as soon as it was dark I waited on the prefect. He seemed relieved when he saw me, and took me to his private closet.

"Now," said I, "have you got work for me?"

"Yes," he replied; "sit down and listen."

We sat down, and he proceeded.

"Within a few months past there have been some of the most mysterious murders committed in this Department and in the Department of War, that have ever come under my notice. They are done mostly on the road from Castellane to Aups. The first victim was a Marseilles merchant, who had come up to Castellane to purchase dried fruit. His body was found by the roadside, near the line between the two Departments, and at first it was supposed that he must have fallen in a fit, as no marks of violence could be found upon him. His pocket-book had been rifled, however. The next one was found near Annot, and under the same circumstances. He was a merchant also, and from Nice. Since then five or six more have died on the same road, in the same mysterious way, and no marks of ill-usage have been found upon any of them, but all have been robbed."

"Have most of them stopped in Castellane?"

The prefect told me they had.

I reached Castellane in the morning and went to a woolen factory and saw the business agent. His name was Louis Casaubon, and he had come to Castellane about a year before. He

"And I suppose they must have put up at the same inn, then?" I remarked.

"Yes," said the prefect.

I then supposed that some of the landlords must be concerned. But my companion informed me that they had been narrowly watched, and that no shadow of evidence rested against them.

"But," *said I,* "is there not poison in this matter? Some innkeeper may administer the poison, and then send an accomplice after the victim."

"No," returned the prefect, with a shake of the head. "Experienced physicians have examined the stomachs of the dead men, but without effect; and now we mean to give a fresh thing into your hands. You must go to Castellane at once, and there you can get such further information as the subprefect can give you."

I could see that the straightforward business way, and yet he was the only man whom I had thought of suspecting. In conversation about the murders he had been a little too free and off-handed treating the subject more coolly than a man with a heart would be apt to do in such. I had also been unable to prove anything against him. On the present occasion I told him, as I had told many others, that I must return to Toulon.

I felt sure that he was not the man who had done the direct work of death The plot was deeper than that, or he would have been discovered ere this So I resolved to wait awhile and see h he returned. I would have followed him if I could have done so with safety, when I saw him leave the factory, but he might have detected me, and that would not do. However, in less than fifteen minutes he came back. He walked now with a sober, innocent air

I saw Casaubon at the desk, and then I returned to my horse. I knew I had a risk to run now, but I was ready for it. If the factory agent was at the bottom of the crime, and meant to have me robbed, he had already as his machinery in motion, and the new development would be upon the road. I examined my pistols and then left the town, taking the road along the river towards the Alps.

I had crossed the little cascade of St. Euppri, and was descending a short steep hillside, when I saw a young man by the roadside, at the foot of the decent, engaged in whipping a mule. He was a slightly built fellow, and his coarse garments were covered with mud. I knew that the mule was a mill upon a branch of the Verdon, not far back, and I supposed he might be the miller's boy. As I came nearer, I saw a large sack lying upon the ground close by where the mule stood.

"What is the matter?" I asked, as I went up near him.

This ugly mule has thrown both me and my bag of corn from his back," he answered.

"Are you hurt?" I continued.

"My left shoulder is hurt," he said, and I can't lift this sack again. If monsieur would help me, I would be very grateful."

Until this moment the idea of suspecting the young man had not entered my head; but the proposition darted upon me now. He was altogether too keen a looking fellow for a miller's apprentice. He gave me a glance from a pair of quick, sharp eyes that meant more than he had spoken. And then, if I had not been under a humiliation, I had seen him holding his mule very firmly with his left hand.

I leaped from my saddle and moved towards him, being very careful to watch his every movement.

"Now," said he, "if you will take hold of that end, we will put it on."

He lifted at the other end and pretended that it hurt his shoulder, and begged of me to lift it on alone.

I professed to be willing to comply, and stooped down for that purpose, keeping my head in such a position that I could watch him by a sidelong glance. As I bent over and took hold of the sack, I saw him carry his hand to his bosom and draw something out. I saw his dark eye flash, and heard his quick, eager breathing. In an instant I had seized his wrist and bent it upward, and as I did so I heard a sharp report like the explosion of a percussion cap, and saw a tiny wreath of smoke curl up from the hand I held. *He struggled to free himself from my* grasp, but I held him with a grip of iron, and fixed my eyes upon him.

"I've found you, have I?" I said, drawing my pistol and cocking it. "I will simply inform you that I am an officer of Prefecture, and that I have been hunting for you. Just offer a particle of resistance, and a bullet goes through your brain! Now give me that weapon."

The young man was frightened and trembled violently.

"It is only a tobacco pipe," he said, as he presented it to me.

And certainly it looked like nothing more; but I had seen enough of it to know that evil was in it. It appeared to me to be an ordinary meerschaum pipe, the bowl being colored as though by long use—only the amber mouthpiece was missing. I did not stop to examine it then, but turned my attention to its owner. I saw that he was still trembling with fear, and I knew that now would be the time to work upon him.

"So you are selling your soul to Monsieur Louis Casaubon?" I remarked, by way of letting him know that I was thoroughly informed.

He started, and I saw very plainly that he knew just what I meant; but he tried to recover himself, and asserted that he knew nothing about the individual I had named.

"You needn't lie to me," I sternly replied, "for I know all about you. Louis Casaubon has been watched by me when he didn't dream of it. He thought I was a tradesman. But you are powerless and I would save you. Confess everything to me, and I promise your life shall be spared."

I saw that he wavered, and followed up my advantage, and ere long I had him bent to my wishes. I made him understand that I held his life in my hands; and that I could protect him from the vengeance of any one he might criminate, and that he had everything to gain and nothing to lose by a full confession. He came to it gradually and reluctantly; but my wit finally triumphed, and I gained the secret.

His name, he said, was Henry Dupin. He was born in Paris, but never knew who his parents were. He went to live with Casaubon when quite young, and had been with him ever since. His said Casaubon used to be a chemist, and did some business in that line; and that it was in Paris he invented the infernal machine which they had used with such fatal effect. About two years before the present time they left Paris together, and spent nearly a year in traveling over the *kingdom, murdering and robbing for* a living. Finally they came to Castellane, where the master got his present situation, and where Dupin was sometimes to be robbed, and the young man did the work. He used various artifices to carry out his plans but the usual one was what he tried on me.

He returned to Castellane with *my prisoner; having left him in charge of* the sub-prefect, I took a gendarme along with me and went to the factory. Monsieur Casaubon was surprised to see me back so soon; but he was more surprised when I told him I had taken a walk with me; and when I called the officer and bade him put the handcuffs upon the agent, he was ready to sink to the floor. We had him secured *before he had sense enough to resist, and* the whole affair was over with almost without any trouble. At first he denied everything; but when he found that this would not avail him any, he swore that he would kill his accomplice.

In due time Monsieur Louis Casaubon was tried and condemned to death and the Prefect of Dinge took possession of the infernal machine. *Before* the villain was executed he confessed his crimes—told how many years he had worked to perfect the infernal instrument and produce the poison—and also owned that the young man had been driven to help him through fear of his life.

So the exact was executed. Henry Dupin, his accomplice, spent two weeks in confinement, and was *then set free* and commenced an honest life. As for me, I got all the praise I deserved, and perhaps more. At all events I had done the country some service, and the people were not slow in acknowledging it.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* wrapper. *This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* wrapper. *No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DUTCH CUSTOMS SHOWN.

AN ATTRACTIVE EVENT CARRIED OUT BY CULTURED WOMEN.

Monday Afternoon Club Hear a Lecture on Holland History and Then Enjoy a Tea After the Dutch Custom.

The members of the Monday Afternoon Club found much to interest them in a glimpse at the Netherlands, its history and its manners and customs, Monday afternoon. It was the regular meeting of the club and was held in the Casino of the Union County Country Club. Despite the storm and the snow under foot the attendance was large.

The principal event of the afternoon was a lecture on "The Netherlands, 1584-1648," by Mrs. D. W. Pond, of this city. She treated the subject in a very interesting manner. After sketching the eventful happenings in the Netherlands during that half century, she told something of the famous characters that were prominent at that time. An idea of the methods of living in those days was pictured, and the customs of that industrious nation well treated. The lecture was well received.

After the lecture came a real "Dutch tea." The table was set in the rear of the hall, after the fashion of the Hollanders. Old Delft china and antique brasses were used, while the table decorations consisted of tulips and smilax. Mrs. Charles McCutchen, Mrs. Eugene Hatch and Miss Emily Tracy presided at the table. Tea and coffee were served with real Dutch cake and cheese sandwiches made of genuine Dutch bread. Mrs. Pliny Fiske loaned the set of old china and brasses.

In one of the alcoves on the side of the hall there was a display of many books and other articles that were from that period of the history of Holland. Some beautiful embroidered lace, belonging to Mrs. W. L. Pattop, was shown. It was 150 years old. The collection of books was under the charge of Miss Emma L. Adams, librarian at the Plainfield Public Library.

The collection included a number of volumes from the Public Library relating to the period of the history of Holland that was considered in the lecture. Many old Dutch interiors were shown. An old Dutch Bible, the property of Mrs. D. M. VanBuren, was on exhibition. There were several ancient volumes by Mrs. D. D. Lowry. One of the most remarkable was an old history of the wars of the Netherlands, printed in the latter part of the sixteenth century. The pictures in it were all colored by hand. It was loaned by C. J. Julian Scott.

Mrs. E. C. Perkins loaned several volumes of the works of Erastmus, published in Holland in 1551, 1646 and 1658. There was also a large volume containing the New Testament with commentaries by Erastmus.

The books were examined with much interest by the guests, and Miss Adams was kept busy explaining them.

Michael Nevins and Chris Wise, of the street railway, are enjoying a three days' vacation.

Mrs. Charles J. Taggart, formerly of Plainfield, but now of New York, is spending the week in this city.

MISS BOARD'S ALASKA COLONY.

With a Party of Fifty Persons She Intends to Mine Along the Coast.

The preparations of Miss Mary M. Board, of Metuchen, to lead a mining colony into the wilds of Alaska, are progressing favorably. The party will leave Metuchen February 23d equipped with a portable sawmill and mining supplies. Miss Board claims to have the whole plan figured out to the satisfaction of herself, nine other women and thirty five men, who have joined the proposed colony. She says that precious metal and plenty of it can be found in Alaska, and will not attempt to go to the Klondike. She has had practical experience in mining in the Dakotas, and is familiar with the use of mining machinery and appliances.

Miss Board had hoped to raise a company of 100 but will set out with less than that number. She has figured that $150 will transport each person to the site selected, thirty miles from Orca, on the coast of Alaska, and maintain that person for one year.

The founder will allow free use of mining machinery and employ the sawmill to cut lumber to use in building houses. She intends to explore the Copper River district for gold and other precious metals.

No name has as yet been selected for the colony, which is to be conducted on a strictly temperance basis. She does not divulge the names of the colonists, but say that three of the woman are from New York and three from Pittsburg. Her party includes a doctor, a trained nurse, chemist, a lawyer and a government will be established for the colony. If her party numbers fifty she will be allowed 160 acres of land under a squatter's title.

FUNERAL OF A. R. DYETT.

Episcopal Service Conducted—Beautiful Floral Tributes.

The funeral of the late Anthony R. Dyett was held Sunday afternoon from his residence, 473 Belvidere avenue. The regular Episcopal service was conducted by Rev S. P. Simpson. The floral tributes were arranged about the casket and were very beautiful. The house was filled with the friends of the late Mr. Dyett, and included many well known residents of Netherwood and Plainfield. There was a large representation of Mr Dyett's associates in the legal profession from New York.

Among them were Jonathan Marshall, David Levy, John Lynes and Solomon Swartz, of the New York Bar. President Perkins and Cashier Townsend, of the Importers and Traders National Bank, New York, were also present. Among the delegation from New York were the following prominent merchants: W. H Handford, John C Juhring, Charles Knapp, Charles O-bourne, Arthur J. Ridley, Walter Sinclair and G. W. Falk.

The remains were taken to Brooklyn Monday, a. m., where the interment will take place at Greenwood cemetery.

Mayor Wilson, of the borough, has returned from a business trip out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers Hodge, of Finderne, who have been visiting Plainfield relatives, have returned home.

TRUSTS MEAN MASTERY.

PROF. SUMNER'S STRONG EXPOSITION ON AN ECONOMIC SUBJECT.

He Says That the Profits of a Trust Do Not Come From the People, But From Good Business Management.

Prof W. G. Sumner, of Yale University, gave the fourth of his lectures in the series under the auspices of the University Extension Course Monday evening in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. The severe storm did not seem to affect the attendance to any material extent, and the chapel was comfortably filled with people. The speaker devoted a large part of the time to finishing his third lecture given last week. The point under discussion was the "Trust." After he concluded his remarks on the above subject he devoted the rest of the time to a portion of the subject of the fourth lecture on "The Rich and the Poor." Prof. Sumner spoke somewhat as follows:

"The trust is a thing we hear no end of, the press is full of it, and the platform is ringing with it. What is a trust? If you apply the trust to a strict monopoly there is no doubt but what it can be made to work. A complete trust is formed when the market on a certain thing is mastered by any one person or a corporation. The Remington typewriter has not a perfect monopoly because there are other machines that are nearly like it. A man with a complete trust can demand his own price.

"Do you suppose anyone could stop the trust? You can't do it. you have got to let them come on. The profits of a trust do not come out of the people, as some people suppose.

"The Standard Oil Company has not made oil dear, but very cheap. It has come out of a wise and skillful management of a large concern. The work of preparing the oil for the market is done with an economy that gives us the cheap oil.

"There are going to be more trusts, instead of a smaller number. There is going to be a trust in banks. There are signs of it now, especially in Boston, and it will be productive of much good."

At this point Prof. Sumner spoke as follows on the subject of "The Rich and the Poor":

"Taxes have their origin in violence, and such is the case with salaries, but that is no excuse for abolishing them. It is not true that property had its origin in violence. This denunciation of property is responsible for the trouble between the rich and poor.

"We go on the supposition that politically we are all equal. Would there be any advantage in an equal division of wealth? I should say no!

"If people dress handsomely, that is luxurious, but lawful, that is if they are able to pay for it. A man has said that if the dinner given to President McKinley in New York cost $15 per plate, each one present ate a bale of cotton or a pair of mules.

"The idea that a woman who wears costly dresses is a benefactor in giving work to others, is a fallacy and a wrong, but when a woman lets her husband take that money and turn it into capital, that is when she acts rightly.

"If a rich man wants to scatter wrong and misery let him give free lunches, and instead of men being trained in labor they will become idle fellows and worthless. Thus the idea that a man furnishing free lunches to a lot of poor people is more of a benefactor that Armour, Pullman or Field, is a fallacy and entirely wrong For with the latter they are teaching men to help themselves, while in the former case men are taught idleness."

Prof. Sumner brought his talk to a close at this point, and an informal discussion f llowed. Next Monday evening Prof. Sumner will take up the subject of "The Rich and the Poor," where he left off last evening, and will also open the subject of the fifth lecture "Woman."

DON'T CARE FOR LUNCH.

Policemen Not in Favor of Being Served With a Midnight Repast.

Recently the Police Board ordered a vote taken among the members of the department for the purpose of ascertaining what they desired that coffee and lunch be served to them during the night in the winter months. The vote resulted in every man recording himself as against the plan. Not one of the men voted for it. There does not seem to be any great desire on the part of the policemen to have such a plan put in execution.

T. S. Armstrong, the druggist, and family, returned last evening from Camden, where they witnessed the marriage of Mr. Armstrong's youngest brother, Wallace Armstrong, which took place Monday.

The wife of Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the Jersey City Tabernacle and the First Congregational church, Bergen and Boyd avenues, Jersey City, is so ill of pneumonia that her life is despaired of. Mrs. Scudder is president of the New Jersey Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, a member of Sorosis, the Jersey City W. C. T. U. and other women's clubs and religious organizations.

A Tale of Divorce.

Its Author Prostrated By Overwork.

Hammersmith is a suburb of London. Its inhabitants are interested in Mrs. Ellen B. Wayne, a young woman of literary taste, who lost her health through overwork. Her color left her, her appetite gradually disappeared, she became sleepless, nervous and restless, she was so exhausted, that after working at her desk for four consecutive hours, she fainted while writing "A Tale of Divorce." Her physician said, "she has nearly divorced body from soul, she needs iron."

Five weeks later the story was published, and Mrs. Wayne, through taking Capsuloids alone, had become one of the rosiest of English women.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are sold by all leading druggists at 50 cents per large box, six boxes for $2.50, or sent direct at the same price by The Capsuloid Company, Downing Building, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

There was considerable talk to the effect that the Plainfield High School would drop out of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association this year, owing to the fact that many of her athletes had gone elsewhere to school and that the interest in athletics had greatly declined. The rumor was a false one without foundation. There is no doubt but that the Plainfield High School which took the initiatory steps in the formation of the New Jersey Association, will continue to hold a prominent place in its councils. While the athletic representation may not be as large as last year, there are several athletes at the High School who will represent that institution creditably at the meet. If for no other reason, the High School will remain in the association on account of the baseball team. The promises for the High School in that direction are very high and with the new manager, Claude Edwards, who well under stands the details of the work, it is probable that the High School team will be the strongest that has ever represented that institution.

It seems that, after all, George Procter Smith is not to hold one of the national indoor records of the Y. M. C. A. It was reported in these columns several weeks ago that Smith had broken the national Y. M. C. A. record for putting the shot, with a put of 37 feet, 11 inches. The old record was 37 feet, 6 inches. The distance of Smith's put was all right, but the trouble was that the record was made in a closed competition instead of one open to all comers, which is one of the requisites of the Y. M. C. A. record rules. Then Smith was not eligible to break the record under any circumstances. The rules expressly prohibit a member of any other athletic organization from holding a Y. M. C. A. record. This is done to give the real Y. M. C. A. boys a chance and prevent the athletic sharks from coming into that organization and capturing anything while the bona fide members would not have any chance. Smith is a member of the New Jersey Athletic Club. He did not know of the rule until several days ago when he immediately stopped all attempts to secure the record.

THEATRICAL.

The claim is made for Lincoln J. Carter's new scenic play, "The Tornado," to be presented at Stillman Music Hall Thursday night, that its realisms are of such an imposing nature that even the pictorial matter used in advertising the play do not do the piece justice, that the scenes depicted by the posters are actually so much more impressive when seen, as Mr. Carter presents them in his play, that one must acknowledge that for once the printers' ink has not overdone things. This, of course, is a novelty in theatrical advertising. But we promised that there should be nothing but novelties in "The Tornado," and Mr. Carter has shown in the past that he knows how to build astonishing things for the stage.

The Herrmanns, who by years of successful entertainments and diversions, and a careful presentation of scientific and mystifying illusions have won for themselves the proud distinction of being called "the monarchs of magic and mystery," will appear here Friday night at Stillman Music Hall. Leon Herrmann will present a number of new, original and startling illusions never before seen on this side of the Atlantic, while Adelaide Herrmann, who is the only woman magician in the world, will give many of the mystifying novelties that have helped to make her so popular in many lands.

Despite the inclement weather a large-sized audience witnessed the performance at the Pleasure Palace in New York Monday night. Al Leech and the Three Rosebunds made their appearance in a bright musical comedy by Joseph Hart, entitled "Their First Lesson." Lillian Burkhardt and Caryl Wilbur scored a hit in the sketch entitled "Extravagance." Lydia Titus sang some new songs and gave several clever imitations.

The great event of the season will occur next week at Stillman Music Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 7th, when "The Sporting Duchess," that great spectacular drama, written by Sir Augustus Harris, Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton, will hold the boards.

Alex Muir, of West Fourth street, is visiting friends in Worcester, Mass.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on *you*.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you. If you prepare yourself to take them. Most succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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ARCANUM CONVENTION PLANS.

The Annual Session to be Held in Summit in May.

Although the date is two months distant, practically all of the arrangements have been completed for the annual session of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of New Jersey, which is to be held in Summit May 2d and 3d, and it is expected that about 250 officers and delegates will be present. The headquarters will be at the Beechwood Hotel and the convention will be one of the largest and most important ever held there.

The work outlined for the convention is as follows: Meeting of the Grand Council in the Beechwood Hotel May 2 d, at 2 p. m., when the annual address of Grand Regent W. Holt Apgar, of Trenton, will be presented. Any business presented will then be referred to the appropriate committees. Monday evening it is probable that a public meeting will be held in Howard Hall.

Death Benefit Discussed.

There was a meeting of the Plainfield Catholic Club held last Monday, when five new members were elected, and the question of organizing a death benefit association was discussed. The members decided practically to organize such an association and a committee, of which Mr. Hillman is the chairman, was appointed to investigate the matter and report at a future meeting. The entertainment committee of the club stated that in the near future an entertainment would be given in the clubhouse. The other business transacted was of a routine nature.

LEHIGH VALLEY MEN UNEASY.

They Say the Old Strike Agreement Is Not Kept in Good Faith by the Road.

It has developed that the Lehigh Valley employes are on the verge of another difference with the company. It grows out of the ire timent of some of the old men who were taken back when the strike, four years ago, was settled. It was one of the terms of agreement that old men were not to be discriminated against because they had been in the strike. It would, however, that this agreement has not been carried out to the satisfaction of the men. They have grumbled a great deal and have protested individually, but without effect. Some of the old men often make but eight and ten days a month, it is alleged, although many others make overtime. A joint secret meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Locomotive Firemen, Conductors and Telegraphers was held recently, and the matter was discussed at some length. A committee was appointed to wait on the company officials and ask that the matter be adjusted. A resolution approving the appointment of ex-Chief Justice Paxson as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission was also passed.

—Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by Attorney-General Grey against the Electric Pneumatic Transit Company incorporated under the laws of the State, to recover $1,700 back taxes due. The company's charter has been declared forfeited because of its failure to pay its taxes.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

A GREAT TENOR HEARD

EVAN WILLIAMS SCORES A NOTABLE SUCCESS AT THE CASINO.

The Last of the Subscription Concerts Given by the New York Philharmonic Club—Artists Enthusiastically Received.

The New York Philharmonic Club gave the third and last of its series of subscription concerts in this city at the Casino Tuesday evening, and the enthusiastic reception tendered by the audience to the different artists was a flattering tribute to the success of the course.

The vocal soloists were H. Evan Williams and Miss Zotti Kennedy. Mr. Williams is accounted one of the greatest tenor singers of America, and his magnificent voice has won his unstinted praise in every large city. His success in oratorio singing has been brilliant, and his first selection last evening was "Lend Me Your Aid," from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba." He was encored tumultuously, and gave as an encore "The Young Rose" by Rosalind Parke. Later in the evening he rendered a series of three exquisite Hute songs: "Who is Sylvia?" by Schubert; "Moonlight," by Schumann, and "Merrily Heights of Tatra," by Dvorak. His encore was, "I'll Sing the Songs of Araby." There was a suspicion of hoarseness in Mr. Williams' voice, the result of a slight cold, but it was not sufficient to cast a noticeable blemish upon his superb performance.

Miss Kennedy is a young singer, a western girl who has attracted very favorable notice from the musical critics. She appeared only once upon the programme, rendering in faultless fashion "Ah forse lui" (Private), by Verdi. The performance disclosed a soprano voice of range and excellent intonation. The whole piece was given with a technical accuracy and with sufficient warmth and feeling to render it a triumph. As an encore she sang "Comin Thro' the Rye."

The work of the Philharmonic Club was fully up to its usual high standard of excellence and reflected great credit upon Prof. Eugene Weiner, the director. The club gave as the opening selection "Symphonie No. XII," by J. Haydn. In the first part of the programme it also gave two selections "Serenade Rococco," by Meyer-Helmund, and "Turkish March," Beethoven "Loves Dream," by Czibulk, was played in response to an encore. The club also closed the evening's programme with "Serenade and Comack Dance," by H. Hoffman.

The club quartette, consisting of two violins, viola and violoncello, gave two selections op. 192, J. Raff, entitled "Erkarlung" and "Die Muhle." The double bass solo executed by H. Lehman of the club, amused the audience and proved a very excellent performance. As an encore he played a chromatic scale. Both pieces were composed by himself.

Eugene Weiner, the director of the club, was given an ovation when he appeared to give his flute solo. It consisted of "Largo," Handel, and "Scherzando," Domerseeman. He responded to an encore with "Moment Musicale," Schubert.

Miss Eva M. Clarke acted as piano accompanist, executing her part with excellent judgment and skill.

The success of the concerts was largely due to the excellent management of H. O. Newman, of this city by whose efforts the club was brought to Plainfield.

WHO HIRED THE JOCKEY?

On That Decision Depends a Suit to Recover Wages.

The case of Lemenski against Gaynette, on contract, was tried in Justice Mosher's court Monday afternoon, and the Justice reserved decision until Thursday.

The plaintiff was a horse trainer and jockey in the employ of the Gaynette family, who own a number of fine racing steeds. His claim was that a balance of $32 was due him upon his salary. William G. DeMeza was attorney for the plaintiff. The defendant did not appear in person, but was represented by Attorney Robert Clark, of the firm of Clark & McNabb.

The suit was brought against Mrs. Gaynette, and the efforts of the attorney for the defense were directed toward showing that not Mrs. Gaynette, but her son Harry, had engaged the plaintiff. This the plaintiff would not admit. The taking of the plaintiff's testimony lasted several hours.

The case of Whipple & Co. against Seidloff is set for trial in Justice Mosher's court this afternoon, and the cases of Johnson against Hansen, on contract, and Allen against Sullivan, in tort, will be tried tomorrow morning.

—Extra quality French peas, in large glass jars, are selling for 30 cents a jar this week only at Neuman Bros.

POLICE SERGEANT STILL.

OFFICER KIELY NOT TO BE REDUCED.

No Important Changes to Be Made in the Police Force—Sergeant to Be in Uniform.

There has been all sorts of rumors current of late with reference to proposed changes in the police force. It has been said that the office of sergeant was to be done away with entirely and the force organized on a different basis than that of past years.

This paper is able to state authoritatively that the personnel of the police force during the coming year will be exactly the same as last, with the substitution of Flanagan for Fraleigh as regular patrolman, as has already been stated.

Sergeant Kiely will still remain in his old position, although the Police Board has made somewhat different arrangements as to his duties. Since the tapper has been put in the station house the man there can now notify Chief Grant by telephone of any trouble, and the sergeant will no longer have to remain there much of the time. The Board has now decided to have him in full uniform instead of citizen's dress, as last year.

CITY CLERK TO RETIRE.

J. T. MACMURRAY TO DEVOTE HIS TIME TO PRIVATE INTERESTS.

It is Expected That His Resignation Will Soon be Sent to the Common Council—E. A. Meeker Named for Place.

A bit of important gossip among the politicians is the talk that City Clerk James T. MacMurray will soon resign his position with the Common Council to devote all his energies to the important work which he has charge of in the Pond Machine and Tool Company's plant.

There has been a good deal of talk in this direction for some time, and it is understood that the pressure on Mr. MacMurray's time has become so great with the Pond people that he has decided to relinquish his official duties in a short time.

It is pointed out that Mr. MacMurray would have retired as City Clerk ere this had it not been for the fact that a doubt was raised as to the exact term of his office. Naturally he was not inclined to submit to a removal on the ground that the length of his term had been erroneously understood, and he has determined to stay in the office until that question had been settled either one way or the other. Mr. MacMurray felt confident that under the city charter he was serving under a three-year term, and his contention was upheld by the Corporation Counsel.

Now that this point has been decided in his favor it is expected that as soon as some of the important work of the new Council is disposed of he will send his resignation to the members.

Former Street Commissioner Bob't A. Meeker will probably succeed Mr. MacMurray. Mr. Meeker is a stalwart Republican, standing in the good graces of the powers that be and is considered thoroughly capable of making a satisfactory successor to the present City Clerk.

ANYONE SEEN A STRAY HORSE?

J. B. Johnson's Equine Slipped the Halter and Has Disappeared.

Jerome B Johnson, of 189 North avenue, is anxiously seeking information concerning the whereabouts of his wandering horse.

Johnson's son Frank went to the stable, 12 Howard street, Sunday evening, to feed and water the animal. The halter was entangled in its mane and the young man unbuckled it to relieve the horse. The stable door was open and the animal backed out and wandered about the lot.

The boy's efforts to catch it proved fruitless and it finally took fright at something and ran down Somerset street. It was last seen on East Front street, going towards Scotch Plains. The horse is a rather small animal, dark bay in color and about eight years old.

Didn't See Any Fun.

The spectators present at the City Council meeting last Monday evening were much disappointed when they learned that there was to be no great friction in the important matters to be considered. Many people attended the meeting simply for the purpose of seeing "the fun," but they were fooled.

A Change in the Firm.

The marble and granite business on Somerset street heretofore conducted by J. E. Townsend has been disposed of to C. M. Travis, of New York State. Mr. Townsend will remain at the place and will be glad to see his friends who have business in his line. The firm name will be C. M. Travis & Co.

Harry Squiers, of Watchung avenue, left this morning for the south, where he will spend a time hunting game.

FEROCIOUS FISH BIT IRISH LAD'S EAR.

A Thrilling Fish Story That Comes All the Way From Piscataway.

Patrick Culhane, a broth of an Irish lad who lives with his parents in Piscataway township not from New Brooklyn pond, is the hero of an escapade with a pickerel, whose home is in the deep pools of that sheet of water, that excels for excitement and genuine novelty the most ingenious fish story ever woven by a confirmed disciple of Izaak Walton.

Young Culhane is fifteen years old. Saturday he was one of a large number of lads and lassies enjoying the skating on the ice that covers New Brooklyn pond. Twilight was falling, and Culhane was the centre of a circle of admiring comrades while he went through dexterous tricks on his skates. He was about to astonish the other skaters by describing a circle while swiftly skating backwards. Patsy blazted some distance away from the crowd of onlookers to a place where the imprint of his steel blades could be plainly observed whereon he had performed the trick.

With a graceful swing of his legs Patsy essayed the trick. He had got about two-thirds around the circle when the watchers were astounded to see Patsy plunge into a hole in the ice and disappear beneath the chilly waters. A few of the older lads took in the situation and quickly skated towards the point where Patsy was last seen emulating the famous act of Leander. Just before the other boys got to the hole in the ice Patsy's head bobbed up from the water. After spurting water from his mouth like a baby whale, Patsy gave a yell somewhat resembling an Indian warwhoop, which interperted meant "help!"

Besides his vigorous yells, the immersed lad also made a desperate effort to get his hands up to his left ear, to which a long dark object was attached and flapping.

"Hold on, Patsy, we'll help you," screamed the foremost of the rescuers. Patsy heeded the advice with chattering lips while words of anguish slipped through them and told that Patsy's climax to trick doing on the ice was not appreciated by the performer.

When Dan Turner, the first of the boys to arrive at his side, saw what the black object was hanging to Patsy's ear his eyes bulged out with wonder. It was a pickerel—a great big one, weighing, so the veracious eye-witnesses say, close to five pounds. Courageous boy that he was Dan Turner made a grab for the fish, but the pickerel was slippery, and besides was too clever to be caught by a Piscataway farm lad. So the pickerel slyly loosened his hold on Patsy Culhane's ear and dropped back into the depths of his native element. Patsy gave a sigh of relief and a tiny stream of blood trickled down from the auricle of the lad.

A moment later young Culhane stood on the ice with a crowd of wondering comrades about him. He felt of his ear and said, "ouch, it hurts."

The icy water was beginning to harden on Patsy's clothes by this time and he skated to the edge of the pond, divested his feet of the skates and hurried home.

It is supposed that in descending into the water Patsy's feet struck the pickerel, and the fish became angered and dove at the boy's ear in a ferocious fit of revenge. Its teeth settled in the soft fleshy part of the ear and there the pickerel clung until Dan Turner attempted to grab it.

FAIR FACES IN BOOTHS.

THOSE WHO WILL SERVE AT ST. JOSEPH'S PATRONETTE.

The Assistants Will Have Permissive Ways About Them in Inducing Liberal Patronage From the Visitors to this Unique Event.

Tuesday the booths that will sustain the weight of useful and ornamental articles that will be offered for sale at the patronette, to be given by The Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's church in Saenberbund Hall, were being erected and decorated. They present a very pretty appearance and their keepers are very proud of them. The following ladies have charge of them:

Ice cream and cake booth. Miss M. McCaffrey, chairman; assistants, Miss Margaret McAlvaine, Mrs. W. C. White, Mrs. Theo. Zeller, Miss Margaret Hughes, Miss Winnie Carty and Miss Katie Carty.

Fancy and china booth, Mrs. T. A. Neeley, chairman; assistants, Mrs. D. T. Kenney, Mrs. J. E. Bailey, Mrs. Herman Berkhan, Mrs. Thos. Meany, Mrs. Jas. Harper, Miss Laura Powers, Miss Justina Smith and Miss Lucy Phillips.

Tea, coffee and refreshment booth, Mrs. W. F. Hamilton, chairman; assistants, Mrs. A. E. Kenney, Mrs. J. A. Blatz, Mrs. C. H. Farlee, Mrs. A. Wilkins, Mrs. F. Laports, Miss E. Mullen, Mrs. R. H. McCullough, Miss Etta Blatz, Miss Julia Betz, Miss F. Rafferty and Miss Mary Leahy.

Novelty booth, Mrs. R. A. Boyce, chairman; assistants, Mrs. Edward Ryan, Mrs. John O'Reilly, Miss Katheryn Cooley, Miss L. Mulligan and Miss Elyda Boyce.

Lemonade booth, Mrs. Arthur Seal, chairman; assistants, Miss Alice Kennedy, Miss Maggie Kennedy and Miss Mary Seal.

A very laughable comedy, entitled "That Rascal Pat," will be presented by members of the society. The affair will continue for three nights.

Slipped and Fractured Her Ankle.

While Mrs. Michael A. Leahy, of 812 Richmond street, was passing along Franklin place Monday evening at 7 o'clock, she slipped on the ice and fell, fracturing her ankle. Warren Marsh, of 240 Franklin place, had stepped on the plazza and was hunting for the newspaper when he saw Mrs. Leahy fall. She was carried into the house and Dr. Tomlinson hurriedly summoned. A carriage was afterwards secured and the injured woman taken to her home.

Will Save the $1,300 Pacer.

The valuable horse owned by W. E. Brock, of Mountain avenue, that was severely injured last week on East Front street, is improving nicely, and the owner now thinks that the life of the animal can be saved.

NO FEAR OF ICE FAMINE.

ARTIFICIALLY WILL BE BUILT.

H. G. Runkle Wants to Organize a Stock Company for the Purpose—If He Fails Walter Scott will Build a Plant.

If the plans of several capitalists of this city pan out as they intend the Indian summer in midwinter need not be taken into consideration as likely to govern the price of a future supply of ice in dog days. For it is a fact that either a company of moneyed men or a single one of keen foresight will build a plant for the manufacture of artificial ice within the next year, and Plainfield need have no fear of a famine of the hot weather commodity.

The artificial ice plant has been a great business success in other cities, even where the facilities for harvesting the congealed water from natural sources are better than Plainfield afford. H. G. Runkle, who is interested in local enterprises to a considerable extent, is at the head of the movement to organize a stock company to build the plant. Walter Scott, the printing press man, is the one who intends to build the plant alone if the stock company fails to do so. As a matter of fact Mr. Scott has harbored the idea for some time, and before he knew there was talk of a stock company. He has been solicited to join the latter movement by Mr. Runkle and has consented. So with two such progressive spirits as Messrs. Runkle and Scott it is quite probable that the company will be formed.

Mr. Scott's purpose was to build the plant on his property at the corner of South avenue and Berkman street, but where the stock company would establish their plant it is not known.

It is said that artificial ice, which as a rule is much better than the natural product that Jack Frost makes, can be manufactured for seventy-five cents per ton. Thus it can be sold at a remarkably low price and yet afford big profits for the manufacturer.

Delegates to Athletic Association.

A special meeting of the Plainfield High School Association was held Monday afternoon. Rhey T. Snodgrass was elected delegate to attend the meeting of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association. President Carroll L. Runyon, of the High School Association, will attend. The meeting of the State association will be held at Newark Saturday, February 19th. It was decided to pay the expenses of the delegate.

Henry Wells, son of Henry B. Wells, is ill at his home on Washington avenue.

Councilman Murray Burtis, of Fairview avenue, is in Philadelphia on business.

Clifford Cooley, of Washington Park, has returned from an extended trip through the south.

KLONDYKE CHARIOT'S SLIDE

JOHN KENNEY'S THRILLING RIDE.

The Shoedealer Mounted a Cake of Ice and Rode Down the Steep Shoot to the Icehouse.

John J. Kenney, the well-known shoe dealer and baseball crank, has enjoyed a great variety of rides. He has ridden a wheel, he has been on fast trains and on coal trains, he has been on the back and behind all sorts of horses, but he had never anything quite so exciting as the involuntary ride he took on a cake of ice Tuesday afternoon. It happened in this way. Kenney went down to Tier's ice house Tuesday afternoon to watch the interesting process of ice cutting and storing at Tier's lake. The process was completely described in this paper last winter. It will be remembered that the large cakes of ice are elevated by an endless chain to a scaffold outside the ice house and then allowed to slide down an inclined plane into the house. Sometimes the cakes are sent through the first house into the second. Kenney went up to the head of the scaffold and watched the operation with interest.

The first thing the spectators saw was Kenney on his knees on a cake of ice. The ice-cake started slowly at first, but Kenney could not get off The speed increased and soon Kenney and his Klondyke chariot were speeding over the icy planks at lightning speed while the witnesses of the ride gave one mighty cheer as he passed. The cake accomplished its run to the further end of the second ice house without misadventure, Kenney still safe on top. When the ride was over, Kenney descended from his ice-cake and was congratulated on his little experience.

WRESTLED TO SAVE LIFE

HEROIC ACTION OF FLAGMAN DOYLE AT CHURCH STREET.

He Saw That James McGinley Was Liable to be Run Down and Went to His Rescue—Thought Doyle Was Fooling.

With a fast freight train thundering its way through Church street Flagman Doyle wrestled on the track yesterday morning. Doyle managed to drag his fellow combatant off the tracks just in time to allow the train to pass. The escape was a hairbreadth one.

The 11 o'clock passenger train from New York was about minutes late yesterday on account of the fog. It was about 11:14 when McGinley walked up on the railroad embankment and started to cross over. He saw the approaching passenger train and stepped over on the east-bound main track to avoid it. He did not hear the shriek of a whistle from the other direction. A fast freight to Jersey City was coming along the east-bound main track at a high rate of speed. The engineer of the freight saw McGinley and whistled.

The noise of the other train drowned the sound of the whistle. Again the whistle of the approaching freight engine sounded shrilly. Flagman Doyle at the Church street crossing, close by where McGinley was standing, heard the whistle and saw the train. He knew McGinley and made a dash for him.

The first thing McGinley knew, as he waited for the express to pass, was that somebody had seized him by the shoulders. He saw it was Doyle. Wondering what had gotten into the man, he began to struggle. Supposing that Doyle was fooling, McGinley struggled in his grasp and the two swayed about the track. At last, as the freight was close at hand, Doyle pulled McGinley off the track. Then McGinley saw what was the matter and was profuse in his thanks to Doyle for saving his life.

Cloisonne Collection Cared for.

A special meeting of the board of directors of the Public Library to attend to such business as ordinarily comes before the general meeting, was held Tuesday night. There were present directors M. W. Tyler, J. Evarts Tracy, J. B. Dumont, Rowland Cox and Wm. M. Stillman. The art committee reported that the cloisonne collection had been placed in the cases, and a committee was appointed to make inquiries as to what is required to put the room in suitable condition.

Sunday-school Classes Visited.

A delightful evening was spent at the Monroe Avenue church Tuesday, when Mrs. Lowrey's class of young men from the Park Avenue Baptist church were entertained by the young men's class of the Monroe Avenue church, taught by Adam Neuman. About twenty-five were present and the time was pleasantly passed with games, vocal and instrumental music, recitations and readings.

Mrs. B. M. Day, of 35 Mercer avenue, Washington Park, is a guest at Haddon Hall, Atlantic City.

HE DEFIES THE POLICE.

MIKE WATSON ONCE MORE ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL LIQUOR SALES.

This is His Eighth Appearance Before the City Judge—The Complaint is Carefully Drawn to Aid Watson's Conviction.

Mike Watson is in the toils again. It is the same old charge, illegal liquor selling. His familiar face looked at City Judge DeMeza over the railing yesterday morning when he was arraigned and held for trial.

In the history of the efforts of the city authorities to rout out the illegal sale of various decoctions, especially Sunday, Watson has played a prominent part. He has been arrested some eight times altogether and has appealed his cases from court to court. In all his trouble with the city, Watson has only served three days in jail. That was on the occasion of his last trial when he was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and go to jail for 30 days. After he had been behind the prison bars for three days, his lawyer, S. S. Swackhamer, found a defect in the complaint and he was released on an order from the Supreme Court.

This time the police are confident that they have a firm grip on Mike and his time has come at last. There is considerable secrecy about the case and only the bare facts that he was arrested and held under bonds for trial could be elicited from the police. It is understood that Corporation Counsel Marsh examined the complaint carefully before it was served and that it will take a bright mind indeed to find any defect in it this time.

The warrant issued by Judge DeMeza was served on Watson yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. Watson keeps a so-called restaurant on Grant avenue, just above South Second street. He also takes boarders. It is alleged that on a certain Sunday he sold liquor to some of his customers. As he has no license he has no right to sell. The warrant was served by Roundsman Flynn and Patrolman McCue at the restaurant. Watson was apparently disgusted with the turn affairs had taken but he made no opposition before the Judge and pleaded not guilty and gave a cash bond for $200 for his appearance for trial at a later date. The date of trial has not been announced.

It has been impossible to learn the names of the principal witnesses in the case, the complaint having been made by Chief Grant. Neither would the time of the alleged offence be divulged by the authorities.

The place has long been suspected and it is a known fact that a large crowd frequent the place on Sundays. The place was watched several Sundays ago and nearly fifty customers were counted going in or out the place in ten minutes.

VIOLATED HEALTH LAWS.

Heavy Fines Imposed in the Borough Recorder's Court.

On the complaint of Borough Health Inspector William N. Pangborn, Sherman Hobbs, of Warren street, and Harriett Richardson, of the corner of Warren and Race streets, were arrested Tuesday for violating the borough health ordinances.

Hobbs had covered the contents of a privy vault with earth without first cleaning out the vault. He pleaded guilty and Recorder Thomas, before whom both violators were arraigned, fined him $10 and costs amounting to $3 20.

Harriett Richardson was charged with allowing refuse and garbage to remain in her yard after being notified to remove it. The inspector stated that she was notified December 17th, and five times since that date, and each time she said that she was going to have the matter attended to. She failed, however, and the inspector called her to account. She was fined $20 and costs amounting to $3.20. Both offenders paid their fines with a check.

HORSE BREAKS THROUGH THE ICE.

An Exciting Time for Ice Harvesters at New Market.

A valuable horse belonging to Jas. Y. Wilson was nearly drowned at the New Market pond Monday afternoon. The animal broke entirely through the ice while the crop was being harvested, and in their efforts to rescue it Wm. Roantree and Lisbon Pierson, at work on the ice, also fell into the water and received a cold bath. They were fished out at once, but the task of rescuing the horse proved a more difficult one. A number of planks thrown into the water and after nearly an hour's hard work the animal was drawn out. It was in a very exhausted condition and would not have survived had it remained much longer in the water.

—A telephone has been placed in the office of City Judge DeMeza on Park avenue.

SELLING BY SIGNALS.

HOW CATTLE ARE DEALT IN AT THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

The Motion of a Whip as Binding as a Written Agreement—Thousands of Dollars Change Hands With Only Signs to Indicate the Contract.

The Chicago stock yards is unique among the great marts of the world. In no other place, say those who are most familiar with its daily routine, is so large an aggregate of business transacted in the language of gestures and without the "scratch of a pen" as in the noisy pens of the stock yards. A whip is held high in air, across a sea of clattering horns the signal is answered by the momentary uplifting of a hand, and a "bunch" of cattle worth thousands of dollars is sold.

There is something splendidly picturesque and even spectacular in these wordless transactions. They ignore the artificialities of the complex system upon which modern business relationships are almost universally maintained. Trade in the cattle pens gets boldly back to primitive simplicity. It is done on honor, not on paper. And the undisputed transfer of millions of dollars worth of the property here dealt in proves that a bargain sealed with the wave of the whip and the assenting gesture of the hand is quite as safe and secure as if the whole transaction were recorded "in black and white."

The trader in the wheat pit is armed with his tally card upon which he pauses to note the names of those with whom he deals and the amount, nature and price of the commodities bought and sold. The broker upon the floor of the stock exchange places equal reliance upon the quickly pencilled memoranda made at the moment when the details of each transaction were upon the lips of those concerned in its fulfillment. A mere glance at either of the yards carry whips and not pencils, and their deals are recorded in memory instead of written upon trading cards. As well try to picture the old knights making laborious written memoranda of their challenges as to think of the rough and ready traders of the cattle yards pausing in their saddles to jot down upon paper their purchases and sales. Such a procedure would bid defiance to the very nature of things and do violence to the magnificent unconventionality of every environment.

"Is there never any trouble in this kind of dealing?" a leading commission man was asked.

"If you mean, do the men go back on their bargains made by whip and hand? I can answer, never," was the trader's answer, as he brought his trim black horse to a halt in the cattle alley and leaned forward in his saddle. "There isn't another place in America, or the whole world, for that matter, where so personal integrity, without a written word to show for the transactions, as right here," he continued. "And the method beats all the bonds on earth. The whip business in these pens will run about a million and a half. And how is it done? Little talk, a considerable waving of whips and hands and no exchange of written documents between buyers and sellers!

"Here is a bunch of cattle that will figure up about $10,000. Over there in the other alley is a buyer who this morning offered me a price of $5.10 for them. I thought that I could do better, but the market has been a little off and I have decided to let the bunch go at his offer. Up to the present moment we have exchanged about a dozen words on this subject. Now, if he is willing to pay the price which he named in the morning, I'll show you how a $10,000 bunch of fat steers is sold without word of mouth or a scratch of writing at the time the bargain is really made."

The commission man then straightened up in his saddle and waited for the distant buyer to look in his direction. A moment later this representative of the packing house wheeled his horse about and faced in the direction of the seller. Instantly the commission man lifted high his rawhide riding whip and held it aloft. His attitude was as striking as that of a cavalry soldier uplifting his sabre to concentrate the attention of his regiment before making a desperate charge. The pose, however, was full of natural grace and freedom, and showed that the man was more at ease in the saddle than he could have been out of it.

Only a moment elapsed before the alert eye of the buyer caught sight of the upraised whip. The next instant he raised his hand a little above his head, held it motionless a moment and then dropped it with a forward movement. Quickly the seller repeated the motion of assent with his whip, and then, turning to his caller, said:

"That's all there is to it. To a stranger this kind of a performance looks like a long-range sign talk between deaf mutes, but we understand each other perfectly. We both know how many cattle there are in the bunch and the price at which they have been sold. Had we been within speaking distance of each other the transaction would probably have been a verbal one, just for the sake of sociability, but not because it would have made the bargain better understood or any more binding."—Chicago Post.

A scientific publication in Paris asserts that ophthalmia is increasingly frequent among bicyclists, owing to the dust and impurities raised by the wheel. According to science sharps, the bike is responsible for more evils than escaped from the box of Pandora. It may soon be held accountable for original sin.

FOUND IN THE CATHEDRAL.

Not Only Lost Pocketbooks, but Babies Are Picked Up in the Pews.

It is customary for searchers to go about among the pews in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York, after each service, to pick up the articles that have been dropped. Scarcely a day passes that something of value is not turned over to the information bureau by the searchers, and there is always on display at this bureau an assortment of gloves, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, and such. The most notable "finds" in this great church, however, are babies.

"There have been eighteen or twenty babies found here within my recollection," said Special Officer Rutledge at the cathedral the other day. "It is not an unusual thing to find one of them sleeping in a pew after everybody else has left the church. They are very young babies, as a rule, and are undoubtedly abandoned deliberately. I suppose that in most cases the parents are too poor to take care of the little ones, and leave them here because they don't know what else to do with them. Sometimes we take these deserted babies to the foundling asylum and sometimes to the police station. I can recall one instance where the identity of any of these waifs has been discovered.

"A surprisingly large amount of money is found in this cathedral," continued Officer Rutledge. "Women who come here to meditate and pray frequently lose their purses on the kneeling benches. Only a few days ago a little girl found $76 in one of the chapels. She handed it to one of the church attendants, and it was restored to its owner. Pocketbooks are found about the church after nearly every big ceremony. A great variety of articles are picked up after the big crowds of Christians and Easter have departed.

"I am sorry to say that some of the women that come here are not honest. Frequently we find one whose mission is evidently to pick up something. Such persons are watched very closely, and we try to keep them out of the church entirely. One day last week a woman who had been at her devotions at the side altar went away and left her pocketbook on the bench. A scrubwoman saw it and started to pick it up, but before she could get there a well-dressed woman, in a pew near by, left her seat and went into the aisle and took on the pocketbook. The cleaner waited a reasonable length of time, and then asked the strange woman to kindly move to one side, which she did without saying a word. In that way the pocketbook, which contained considerable money, was recovered."

CURIOSITIES IN GLASS.

Made of Threads Spun as Delicate and Almost as Fine as Cobwebs.

When the story of Cinderella was first translated into our language and the slippers of vair, or fur, became slippers of verre, or glass, the translator would have been amazed to know that slippers of glass were not a fairy impossibility, but a great fact, and while since in this country a patent was taken out upon glass slippers. That is really not extraordinary, since, in fact, the uses to which glass is now put are almost innumerable. There was a time, not many years ago, in Venice made of glass, with all its trimmings and furbelows, the flowers as natural as life, the ribbons with the luster of satin; and since then an actress added to her wardrobe the splendors of a dress woven out of spun glass. The glass thread is drawn out to a fineness that makes it perfectly pliable and elastic, it has no liability of breaking, and it can be almost as delicate, and as airy as the finest gauze, and can be given any color.

It is in curious contrast to this that another object has been made of glass —a coffin, whose inventor claims for it indestructibility. Of course, it is comparatively indestructible, but when we see the glass bear bottles in any collection of antiques, where decay has disintegrated the once pure white transparent glass and rendered it a mass of splendid color, one can imagine the incongruous appearance of that article after some dozen centuries, holding its dead wrapped now in a sheet of flame, and now as if in the sapphire of the heart of the sky.

Meanwhile the more modest of us may content ourselves with the imitations of gems, wonderful and not to be detected, that are now made of glass and with strings of the lovely Venetian beads where a glass bubble coated within by a solution of certain fish-scales has the many-tinted softness of the pearl, and all of beauty except the romance and poetry and pathos of the sea, which clings to the real thing. The poet, talking about the fairy tales of science, may well have had some of these simple wonders in his fancy, for while a bit of quartz is a simple and primitive substance, it is as great a wonder as some more important things that such flinty stuff can be transformed into something as light as the base that floats in the air.—Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Truly Rural—They do say your hotel be the puttiest in Ameriky. How much be your rates?

Affable Hotel Clerk—We can give you a first class room for $10 a day.

Mr. Truly Rural—Wa-al, I calculate you can put me down for an hour and a half. And how be your dinner?

Affable Hotel Clerk—We can give you a first class dinner for 75.

Mr. Truly Rural—Gewhiz! Jest put me down for a toothpick.—Judge.

"My mudder was divorced the t'ree-ing."

"And mine was married."

"Huh! gee! I'll bet it's de same man."—Truth.

THE MOST COSTLY FRUIT.

Both Ripe Grapes at $20 a Pound, and Hothouse Peaches at $3.50 Each.

Hothouse grapes are the costliest of fruits. They are never less than 75 cents a pound, and when they are most costly, in February and March, they sell for $9 a pound, sometimes going as high as $10 a pound. At prices ranging up to $2 a pound there is a ready sale for them; but the highest prices they are almost exclusively for the use of invalids. There is a sale for all that are produced, but the production at the season of highest prices is small. The cost of production is great, and the vines may die from exhaustion after a single season of forcing.

The next most costly fruit is the hot house peaches. Hot house peaches sell in February at $2.50 each. They are used mainly by invalids, but such peaches are also often sold for gifts. They are presented as flowers or as bonbons would be. Three or four peaches are packed in cotton and set off with a few peach leaves in a handsome box. Hothouse peaches run down to about 50 cents each in April and May, when we begin to get the first of the peaches from the south.—New York Sun.

A BARGAIN SALE IN ENGLAND

The Eager Hunters Gather at the Doors as Early as 5:45 O'clock.

A bargain sale is a pretty serious business in England. The Newcastle Chronicle recently contained the following item: A remarkable fatality occurred in Mare street, Hackney, on Saturday. A sale at a local draper's was announced to begin in the morning, and a large crowd of women assembled long before the doors were opened. Some were there as early as 5:45 o'clock. Among them was an old lady who succeeded in getting into the shop and fell fainting at a counter while making a small purchase. With the assistance of the police she was got out and a doctor sent for, but life was found to be extinct. The body was removed to the Mortuary. A large force of police was on duty throughout the day to control the crowds, and at intervals it became necessary to close the doors. The excitement did not subside until the place was finally sealed up at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. Some persons declared that such scenes were never before witnessed at a sale.

A Little Story with a Big Moral.

Here is a very old story that has been told time and time again, but that will bear telling again:

A man asked his neighbor why he was so careful to save a certain old horseshoe. The neighbor replied:

"I may find the other three shoes."

"And what then?"

"I may then find the horse which cast them."

"And what will you do then?"

"Why, I will build a stable for him."

"No, you won't. Your horse might kick my children, and so I won't have a stable near my house."

"Yes you will, if I choose to build one."

"No I won't."

"Yes you will."

And then they began to fight like cats and dogs.—Golden Days.

Poor Johnny.

Mr. Briggs.—Tom Rider handed me some tickets for the circus. It'll be an awful bore, but I suppose on Johnny's account we ought to go. He'll be pleased.

Mrs. Briggs—Why there are only two here!

Mr. Briggs—Well, then, that's all he gave us. Umph! Johnny'll have to stay at home then. Too bad.—New York Journal.

Pained.

Patient—Vot? Two dollars for taking' oud dem teeth?

Dentist—Two dollars if you take gas.

Patient—Mein man, I t'ought you vos a dentist. I didn't know you vos a gas gombany.—Puck.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"Did you tell that young man not to call here any more?" asked Mabel's father, severely.

"Yes—no."

"Which?"

"I didn't think that it was necessary. I don't see how he could call any more now. He calls seven times a week."—Washington Star.

Wife—You saw Mrs. Bowser last evening.

Husband—Yes; but not to speak to her.

Wife—What a story! I heard you were sitting with her for more than two hours.

Husband—That's so; but it was she who did the talking.—Up to Date.

Handel Barr—Yes, other things being equal, the larger the wheel the greater the speed.

Little Johnny—Well, then, Pa, why don't the hind wheel of a wagon go faster than the front one?—New York World.

Grocer—Well, little one, what can I do for you?

Jenny—Please, sir, mamma says to change a dollar for her as' she'll give you the dollar to-morrow.—Truth.

Mr. Hardtack—This recommendation says you drink like a fish.

Applicant for position—Do it? Wa-al, I 'spec' he mean by dat I nebber drink nuffin but watah.—Judge.

Spriggs—"Hello, old man, I'm awfully glad to see you out again. I heard the doctors gave you up."

Bowles—"Yes, I guess I'd have died if they hadn't. Cleveland Leader.

A BOY CAPTAIN.

Sixteen Year-Old skipper Piloted a Fever Stricken Ship Into Port.

With death walking the deck by his side, short handed, officers dead or disabled with fever, through seven weeks of disaster, danger and fear, a boy of sixteen years of age performed an act requiring rare force of will and character in the south seas recently. His name was William Shotton and he is the son of an English sailor.

The Trafalgar, his ship, a four masted bark of 1,709 tons, sailed from Batavia with a cargo of petroleum for Melbourne, Australia. Fever broke out among the crew even before the ship left port, and Captain Edgar was invalided. Then the command devolved upon the next in authority, Mr. Roberts. But scarcely had the ship weighed anchor, when he, too, was stricken, together with several other able bodied members of the crew. The ship carpenter next succumbed to the fever, and in quick succession Chief Officer Robe leaped overboard in delirium. The entire charge of the ship thereupon devolved upon Shotton. Luckily for all concerned, he was born of a race of born sailors, and received some instruction in navigation.

For a time the winds were moderate, but the fever still pursued its deadly course, and on December 7 the cook died, the sixth victim of the disease. Port Fairy, Australia, was the first place sighted on the mainland, but this was by no means the end of the boy captain's troubles. A few days later a fearful storm broke out, and Shotton was of the opinion that nothing could be done but run before it, since to attempt to withstand it would almost certainly mean destruction in the weakened state of the crew. All of the crew who were half fit for duty were ordered on deck and the necessary steps were taken to put the ship in order to carry out the decision. Day and night the boy captain was at the helm of the bridge, giving his orders amid the awful tempest with a coolness and calmness which would have moved many a gray haired skipper to envy. Finally the wind moderated and the vessel was able to resume its journey to the Victoria coast.—New York Herald.

HOW LEAD PENCILS ARE MADE.

No Lead Used in Their Manufacture, but the Name Clings to Them.

Once pieces of lead were used for marking and we continue to use the word, though lead is no longer a part of our pencils.

"I have to laugh at the queer ideas some people have about pencils," said a manufacturer. "You will scarcely believe it, but the opinion of people who know nothing about it seem to be divided between the melting of the lead and pouring it into the hole in the wood and cutting out the lead to fit the hole. The part that goes into our pencils other than the lead is cedar, and comes from the swamps of Florida. It is obtained from the fallen trees that lie there. There are men there who make a business of supplying to pencil manufacturers this cedar in blocks which are sawed to the length of the pencil, some thick, to receive the lead, and others thin, for the piece that is glued over the other containing the lead. The blocks are sawed for four pencils each. The groove is made by a saw, and in this the lead lies.

"I know," continued the manufacturer, "that not one out of ten thousand persons has the least idea of what this lead is. See, here is a fine black powder; that is graphite, and costs somewhere about twenty-five cents a pound. This white substance is German clay. It comes across the ocean in ballast, and all of its costs us is for freight. We mix clay and powder together and grind them in a mill, moistening the mass carefully during the process, until the two are thoroughly mingled and it comes to a paste that is about the consistency of putty. Here are the dies for the leads, into which we press this paste of graphite and clay. These leads are kept in the glue pots are placed in the grooves as the blocks are made ready. When the lead is put in there snugly and forever, the thin block is glued to the thick one and left to dry thoroughly."—Philadelphia Times.

COWS WITH EARRINGS.

Adopted in Belgium to Keep Tuberculosis Out of the Country.

A cow is the last creature one would expect to see with earrings, yet every cow in Belgium has got to wear them now. The Director-General of agriculture has made regulations that all animals of the bovine species are to wear earrings as soon as they have attained the age of three months.

This is a hygienic measure, intended to prevent the introduction into Belgium of animals suffering from tuberculosis.

Breeders are to be obliged to keep an exact account of all animals raised by them, and the ring (on which is engraved a number) is fastened in the animal's ear for the purpose of preventing—or helping to prevent—the substitution of one animal for another.—New York World.

Paradoxical.

Mrs. Swellington—Are you sure this is the fashion?

Modiste—Oui, madame! Ze ver' latest.

Mrs. Swellington—(still doubtful)—Queer! It looks well and feels comfortable.—Judge.

The Same the World Over.

Onthebumbey—"All All! why haven't feet like a centipede?"

The Grand Vizier—"What for, your plitanship?"

Onthebumbey—"My wives have all given me embroidered slippers for birthday presents."—Judge.

NEW IDEA TO STOP JAIL-BREAKING.

Doors and Windows Made of Tubular Grating that Connect with the Office.

A system of tubular grating for prisons has been invented which practically makes escape by means of sawing the bars of cell doors and windows impossible.

The system is built on the vacuum principle. The doors and windows of the prison cell are constructed of pipe, each system of cell bars having a pump at present in use. The pipes of each cell are continued from the cell to the warden's office, where they are connected with a vacuum gauge, a combination alarm and annunciator valve and a stop valve. There is a connection from the vacuum pipe and a pump, by which the air is exhausted from all the grating and a vacuum formed in the pipes. The lock used in connection with this new system is made on the same principle.

Caged behind these vacuum bars a prisoner could not escape by means of cutting, filing or sawing the bars, nor by without sounding an alarm on the warden's annunciator. Any opening made in the bars would break the vacuum and send the air rushing through the pipe to the alarm valve, indicating on the annunciator the exact spot where the opening had been made.

This system has been tried successfully and seems to afford an invulnerable protection against jailbreaking. It has been examined and pronounced thoroughly practical by such authorities as Sheriff Tamsen, Warden Sage, of Sing Sing, and Deputy Sheriff Bedell of Queen's county.—New York Journal.

PECULIARITY OF POISON IVY

Doesn't Seem to Effect Everyone Alike—Cattle Eat It Greedily.

Just what it is that induces poison ivy to play its injurious pranks on some people at some times and not on others is a profound mystery. One thing is certain, that the number of people susceptible to the poisoning influence must be extremely few, from the fact that in the vicinity of Philadelphia the highways and byways are overrun with the plant to an enormous extent, and it frequently impossible for people to go by without brushing against it, and if it is the vapor or some exudation from the plant which causes the trouble thousands of persons must be under the influence to every one who suffers from it. The writer of this paragraph lives on a tract of land on which the plant grows profusely, and on which many scores of laborers are employed. These laborers are frequently set to weeding and pulling out the plant by the naked hand, and, so far as the writer knows, none of these men were ever troubled by it. The cattle eat it greedily whenever they get an opportunity. It seems to have no injurious effect on them.—Meehan's Monthly.

STEEL INSTEAD OF WOOD.

Enormous Grain Elevators Constructed of Metal.

The uses of structural steel, which made the "sky scraper" of to-day a possibility, are constantly extending, and now it appears that the business of erecting great towering grain elevators is to be revolutionized. The costly and inflammable timber that clogs the air at the great shipping fronts on river, lake and ocean front will under the new order, have perhaps greater capacity than those of to-day.

A big grain storehouse as at present put up, requires from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 feet of lumber; quite an item for these days of disappearing forests. Small steel elevators having proved successful, architects set to work to carry the idea further, with the result that the Canadian Pacific Railroad has built at Port William, on Lake Superior, and the Northern Elevating Company at Buffalo, grain elevators with a capacity of 30,000,000 bushels each, and it is not improbable that the last wooden elevator has been built.—New York Journal.

Gander Trips a Lively Measure.

Geese have music in their toes —or their souls, or somewhere. Start a violin and a flock of wild geese will almost invariably prance to its strains. But one never goes will dance to the music of a commonplace accordion, and when one is found who will perform a jig to its measure his doings should be duly chronicled.

In Lanesboro, Pa., one was discovered the other day which became fairly intoxicated with glee at the sound of an accordion. He danced a jig, keeping admirable time to the music.

After the experiment had been tried two or three times his taste for the pleasure became so pronounced that he would venture up to the piazza of the house with the evident intention of inviting further music.

A Cynical Proposition.

"How did you come to vote for that man?"

"I thought he would make the best official."

"But he had no experience whatever."

"That's just the point. It'll take him nearly all the time he stays in office to learn the different ways by which he can get the best of us. And then we can put in another man."—Washington Star.

The Japanese apply one of their many pretty ways to the launching of ships. They use no wine, but hang over the ship's prow a large pasteboard cage full of birds, and the moment the ship is afloat a man pulls a string, when the cage opens and the birds fly away, making the air alive with music and the whirr of wings. The idea is that the birds thus welcome the ship as she begins her career as a thing of life.

HE GOT THEM BOTH.

The Fledgling Lawyer Makes a Splendid Stroke of Business.

"My best stroke of business was when I first hung out my shingle in the West," said a lawyer who now handles none but the most important and remunerative cases.

"As I was pacing up and down the little office one morning, wondering what I could go at if my first case didn't come soon, I answered a knock at the door and in most a young lady who had all the glow and vigor of the prairie with the easy society ways of a cultured Eastern woman. While I was trying to recover my breath she told me that she was a messenger from her father, who had heard that there was a new lawyer in town, and wanted his opinion in a matter that threatened to lead to a lawsuit. I took the letter she handed me and found it signed by the rich old rancheman.

"But your father asks an opinion without making any statement of his case,' I said after reading.

"'It's evident that you don't know papa. If you sent back for further information he would denounce you as an ignoramus and have nothing more to do with you. Write something learned in language but obscure in ideas. Quote a lot of your musty old law books, and be sure to get initial, and, above all things, abuse the other man with merciless bitterness.'

"In three hours she was back from her shopping, and the 'learned opinion' was ready. The language was positively ominous. The sentences were long and involved. The Latin was injected with out reference to the context, and the abuse was underlined with red ink. She read and laughed until her sparkling eyes rained tears down her brilliant cheeks. 'You must arrange to do all papa's law business,' she warned me at parting, and I danced a boisterous solo when the door closed on her.

"Next day came a letter from papa. He had at last found a lawyer. The opinion was worthy of a Webster or a Choate. He enclosed $1,000, and made me his attorney. Later I got the daughter."

TENNYSON AND THE PEERAGE

Refused a Baronetcy Three Times but at Last Persuaded to Accept It.

Three times the baronetcy was offered to Tennyson, says Mr. Mable in the Atlantic, and as many times he refused it. When, therefore, one day in 1883, Mr. Gladstone said to the Laureate's son, 'I ask for no sake of myself, he wished to offer his father the higher distinction of a barony, there was grave doubt about its acceptance. The only difficulty which the Prime Minister thought insurmountable was the possible resistance by the wife-peers to the introduction into the House of Lords! Tennyson was still *beyond the mere battery of an offer* of the peerage that he took the friendly urgence of Mr. Gladstone with complain plain Mr. Tennyson to the end of his days. He was finally persuaded, however, that as the foremost representative of literature in England, he ought not to put aside a distinction which would mark the formal recognition of the place and position of literature in the life of a great people, 'it cannot but be touched,' he wrote to Mr. Gladstone, "by the friendliness of your desire that this mark of distinction should be conferred on myself, and I rejoice that you, who have shown such a true devotion to literature, by pursuing it in the midst of what seems to most of us overwhelming and all-absorbing business, should be the man thus publicly to proclaim the position which literature ought to hold in the world's work."

Insisted on Her Rights.

The Duchess of Aosta, who is closely related to the King of Italy, is a woman with a distinct mind of her own. When she first began to ride the King gave orders that she should not be insulted by a sentry as she rode by on her wheel. Obedient to the royal command the first sentry she passed ignored her presence, whereupon the Duchess promptly dismounted and boxed the man's ears. Now however, the consequence does all the other courts in the world and the sentry salutes the royal family as it goes wheeling past.—New York World.

Archer's Fine Shot.

When Fred Archer, England's famous jockey, once consulted one of England's most famous surgeons, the surgeon said:

"You must not think me rude, Mr. Archer, but I take no interest in any branch of sport, and I have never heard your name."

"Well, said Archer, I hope you won't think me rude, either; but the friend advised me to consult you, as I have heard your name talked of, and when I asked my friend who you were, he said 'He is the Fred Archer of the surgical profession.'"

A Pitiable Case.

The Mistress—I'm very careful, Marie, when you give little Algernon a bath. He shrinks from it so.

The New Nurse—Do he, ma'am? That's bad. Why, after the three more shrinkin's there'll be nothin left of him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There is a children's theater in Pittsburg. It is diminutive but perfect in all its appointments, the stage, orchestra, auditorium, chairs, lights, scenery and policemen all being in proportion to the relative size of the members of the audience to be entertained. There is also a nursery, with cosey and neat attendants.

THE FLICKERING JET.

(An old, old story.)
Gas low,
Brave—fair—
Yet know,
Been there.

Soft eyes,
Old theme—
Long ashes—
Sweet dream.

Years pass,
Dream o'er;
Low gas
Once more.

A yawn,
Some sighs—
Exeon
O mise!

—Cleveland Leader.

THE GILKERSONS.

BY WILLIAMETTA A. PRESTON.

"Did I ever tell ye o' the Gilkersons?" asked Aunt Hility Buell, looking into the fireplace, where a cheerful fire was striving to atone for the raging elements without.

"You told us of a Gilkerson who was a laird in the old country," replied Ellen Lawton. "Wasn't there a story about their coming over from Scotland? I always wanted to know more about them."

"Tew, that was Duncan Gilkerson. He come to Brakewood an' lived an' died on the place his brother had bought an' cleared. That was the story I had in mind to tell ye.

"It was only a log house. Malcolm Gilkerson, folks said, run away from home. At any rate, he come to Brakewood when the town was fust laid out, an' bought a farm, an' built this log house. After a year or so he went off, nobody knew where, and the place went to rack an' ruin. By-and-by Duncan come with his wife and children an' all his household belongin's. But that was afore my time. Why, the fust thing I can remember was playin' with Chris. She was as pretty a picter—

"Besides Chris there was Rob. He was a master hand for music, and could play his old bagpipes like all possessed. Malcolm had a horn, and they all used to play it. I do s'pose they was a hard time gettin' a Hvin'; but they was as chirk as crickets over it. Chris looked as fresh as a rose in her new an' linen or wool gowns, allers the same plaid pattern.

"We allers asked 'em to our frolics, an' never minded that they didn't ask us back. We wouldn't have wanted to have gone if they had, for Mis' Gilkerson had the name o' bein' cross an' snappish like. Men who had worked there hinted that there was some mystery in the house. It was covered picter, chairs all sewed up in cloth, and some even went so far as to say there was a ghost in the loft that cried an' sobbed o' nights.

"Everybody could see they was bein' kinder pinchin' money. The parson called on 'em many a time an' tried to persuade 'em to be a leetle more liberal, to lay up part o' their treasure in heaven; but neither he nor the church committee, who was trying to raise money for a new building, could get a cent from them.

"Arter a spell—it was the summer Chris an' me was eighteen—they built a new house. 'Twas time, for the old one was a sight, ready to tumble in over their heads. Folks 'spected they'd put up some sort of a makeshift for a house; but no; they blossomed right out; there wasn't another house in all Brakewood that could begin to compare with theirs.

"I s'pose they might!' said Miss Pettigrew, the village tailoress. She had a sharp tongue, an' allers carried a budget o' news as she went from house to house with her goose. 'When it worked char last year—wall, I just wish ye could 'a' seen the table they set me down to! Thin, gritty cakes, oatmeal porridge, brown bread an' cold meat, an' the queerest kind o' cake. I'll warrant that was made out of oatmeal, too; not a scrap o' white bread or ginger cake nor nut cakes nor pie; an' the tea wan't even colored, sprinkled right up then—I'm real dependent on my tea—an' I told Mis' Gilkerson that it was a sin an' a shame for any one to be so miserly. I told her it was only water bewitched an' tea bewitched. My, if that Gilkerson girl hev was as red as a piny, an' she told me I might take my goose an' go an' sow to darken her doors agin'.

"Of course the story spread and grew under the house did, but for a long while Rob an' Malcolm an' Chris never hinted a word of it. One day Chris stayed to supper with me—she was goin' to a huskin' together afterwards—an' Miss Pettigrew dropped in, as she allers did, a habit o' doin'.

"When mother gave her a cup o' tea she looked at it, an' then passed it over to Chris.

"'There, that's what I call tea! If your mother's had been like that, I shouldn't ha' had a word to say. Here you only have bewitched an' tea bewitched. My, if that Gilkerson girl hev was as red as a piny, an' she told me I might take my goose an' go an' sow to darken her doors agin'.

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"'There, that's what I call tea! If your mother's had been like that, I shouldn't ha' had a word to say. Here you only have bewitched an' tea gone astray.'

"Chris got right up from the table as white as a sheet, an' got so mad she would in spite of all we could say.

"'Was the fashion then to have home-warmin's, but the Gilkersons had no pudjerky, arter they found out what folks had been sayin' about 'em that they wouldn't accept a favor from nobody; we didn't know whether we should do to give 'em one or not. I had been with Chris so much that I knowed Mis' Gilkerson wasn't nigh as as folks tried to make out. So I could say 'I told ye so' when Miss Gilkerson asked a lot o' Chris' friends an' some o' the women to a quiltin' or the young men to come to suppers or help shake the quilts.

"It was the fust time anybody had been asked there in all the eight or nine years they'd lived in Brakewood an' we took the hint at once an' got up the biggest house-warmin' ever seed in town. My brother Asel was sweet on Chris, an' he knowed it would please her to have everybody come.

"Mother an' I went over right after dinner. In them days we didn't wait until supper time if we was invited out.

"The new house was a big one, with a hip roof an' a piazzy all around. There was four big square rooms in the main part, with a hall runnin' straight threw into the L, an' six big chambers. They was furnished harnsome, too. I could hardly believe that they was the same cheers that had stood in tow antlines covers in the old house, but Chris said they was; that they had brought them from Scotland with a lot of other truck.

"'Mother expected to find a good house here from what Uncle Malcolm told them, an' when they found it as they were, she jest covered the furniture so 't would last till she had a decent place to put it. Here's the ghost.' She drew me into the front room an' showed me a spinet. 'I used to go up to the ladder in the loft an' practise nights, an' so folks thought it was a spirit.'

"They had three quilts on; one was a windin' stair an' one was a blazin' star an' the last was the clans o' Scotland. Chris told me that each block she pieced she had a letter from Widowson, in order to copy the inscription, had to lie full length upon the coffin, with his candle on the lid. The night was a wild and gusty one, and the wind, howling and roaring around the house, made a dismal accompaniment to country people than by steel, flint and tinder box, and the pair went without these encumbrances.

On descending into the vault, they found the coffin still on trestles, and Chris spent the night in Widowson's room

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A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

COLLECTOR SPENCER'S TROUBLE.

The report submitted to the Borough Council last night by the special committee appointed to inspect the books of the collector, the most salient parts of which are published in The Press today, will prove a revelation to the taxpayers.

It is a sad commentary on the executive branches af borough government during the time that this condition has been forming itself that such faults in the conduct of so important an office as collector should not have been detected. But it is a fact that the usual auditing process in vogue in either private or public institutions is a farce so far as being able to quickly discern an error or discrepancy—the result actually being that where such conditions prevail they are not found out until massed in astounding results.

But let it be said right here that Collector Spencer's faults as disclosed by the special committee are those developing from what is simply and very aptly termed a "big heart"—his blindness of spirit permitting him to countenance certain acts and demands that one of another temperament would have avoided. No borough official harbors the thought that Mr. Spencer has acted with any intent of wrong doing.

Naturally, long association in the public affairs of the borough has brought a circle of faithful friends to Mr. Spencer, and some of these have undeservedly criticised the officials who took the initative in inaugurating the investigation which has made such a sensation. Neither Mayor Wilson nor any of the members of the Borough Council found it a a pleasant task to bring about such an investigation, but a keen and conscious sense of their duty to the borough left them no alternative. Praise should be accorded them for their act—no matter how unpleasant the result is to contemplate.

It is to be presumed that Collector Spencer will have an answer to the strictures made by the committee on his methods, and no doubt his side of the case will considerably lessen the critical feeling that the report may incur in the minds of those reading it now.

THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

Newspapers and lawyers are indulging in a very interesting discussion relative to the dual office held by Governor Voorhees. He is Acting Governor of New Jersey; he is also the president of the Senate. As the first named office accrues to him by virtue of his holding the second, he cannot relinquish the presidency without losing at once the office of Acting Governor. He is entitled, therefore, to his $666 salary as president and also $10,000 as Governor; the largest salary ever paid to the State's chief executive. The discussion referred to relates not to the salaries, but to the dual duties that may arise. To maintain his standing as president of the Senate the Acting Governor has decided to appear in the Senate chamber occasionally, answer to the roll call, and then retire to the executive chamber without taking any further part in the Senate proceedings. It will be seen, however, that while Governor Voorhees performs none of the duties of a Senator, he does not relinquish the right to do so should the necessity arise. He is not deprived of any of the prerogatives of the lesser office; he merely attends to the duties of chief executive, abstaining from his sena torial functions.

CITY CLERKSHIP.

In considering available candidates for the responsible position of City Clerk, Robert A. Meeker's name commends itself to those who know of Mr. Meeker's abilities. Mr. Meeker is fitted by natural aptitude and educational qualifications for the position, being quick and thorough in his manner and a graduate of Princeton College. Beyond these qualifications another important thing that would tend to make him a satisfactory official is the fact that he is already established in a suite of finely appointed offices in the center of the city, where he can be found during business hours, and where those having transactions with the City Clerk could do business personally with the Clerk.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TELLING TALES.

Do school children of the present day hold in less aversion the "telltale" or "tattletale" than did those who, a quarter of a century ago, braved the master's rod rather than tell? The question is suggested by the report of a test made in the schools of Utica by Superintendent George Griffith At his prompting 3,000 children were asked to give their written opinion, anonymously, *it is supposed*, as to whether one pupil should testify against another. Voluntary telling or "tattling" was not meant in the test, but only 15 per cent. of the children noted the distinction, so that the result may be accepted as the children's opinion of the "tattler." The question asked was whether it was right or wrong, and it appears that the boys told more robust views (judged in the remembrance of old school days) on the matter than do the girls. Of the 2,834 who answered the question, 494 boys, or 38 per cent., and 375 girls, or 25 per cent., considered it right not to tell, the larger percentage of both regarding it as wrong. In other days the "tattler" was ostracized after having been soundly thrashed outside of the school yard, and those who aided in the thrashing can hardly understand the mental attitude of the Utica children who justify the talebearer, whether his information comes voluntarily or on request.

TO ABOLISH TRADING STAMPS.

A bill that will be regarded with great interest and importance in Plainfield was introduced into the Senate yesterday by Senator Francis. It will probably please a good many merchants and cause a wailing and gnashing of teeth among the prudhousewives of the community. The bill makes it unlawful for any person to "sell, or offer for sale, any article or merchandise of any description whatever, with the promise, express or implied, to give or deliver, or in any manner hold out the promise of gift or delivery of any ticket, check, metal or paper stamp, or any article of merchandise or other written or printed promise or assurance, express or implied, that the said ticket, check, etc., may be used in payment or purchase of, or exchange for, any article of merchandise from any person or corporation." A fine of $1,000 or six months' imprisonment for engaging in any form of trading stamp business is provided by the bill.

THE FIREMEN'S HOME.

Alive to the interests of their city, the New Brunswick Board of Trade are turning their efforts towards securing the location of the proposed home for veteran firemen of New Jersey in that community. What particular claims and advantages New Brunswick has to induce the committee in charge of the proposed home to favor the Middlesex county capital do not appear, but from a general knowledge of the town it is safe to be presumed that they can possibly compare favorably with Plainfield's offer of the Netherwood-Hunterston hotel property. The hotel property is peculiarly fitted for the purposes of providing a pleasant abiding place for the old fire laddies, and if Plainfielders urge the selection in an aggressive manner it ought to be the choice of the managers.

WELLER'S SILLY BILL.

Assemblyman Frank Weller Tuesday introduced the most silly bill of the season so far in the Assembly. It provides for a tax of $2 on bachelors in the State, as per an obsolete law of 1846. The measure is very loosely drawn, and while it was no doubt introduced as a joke, it will put the State to considerable expense before the end comes. The speaker very properly referred the bill to the committee on lunatic asylums.

DeVoe Sees Another Blizzard.

Weather Prophet DeVoe, of Hackensack, says: "There will we a severe gale at sea February 27th. At the same time a big blizzard will prevail along the middle Atlantic coast. We will have about a foot of snow, and the weather will remain cold from February 25th to the close of the month. This blizzard will close our winter and you can look for an early spring."

STATE OF OHIO, City of Toledo, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists. 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HYMEN WAS SO SLY HERE

A NEW YEAR'S DAY MARRIAGE JUST MADE PUBLIC.

Minnie Farleigh and Alfred R. Trenchard Joined in Wedlock, but Relatives Didn't Know of it for Over a Month.

This year is an eventful one for Miss Minnie Farleigh and Alfred R. Trenchard, both of the borough. On the first day of the new year they went to New York together and there were quietly married unbeknown to relatives or friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William F. Anderson, pastor of the Washington Square M. E. church, at the parsonage, 133 West Fourth street, New York. The marriage took place in the evening.

Trenchard was studying law in the offices of Codington & Swackhamer until last fall when he entered Rand's stationary store where he is now employed as a clerk. He is a young man. The couple were known to be good friends and Trenchard was frequently a caller at the home of Miss Farleigh who lived with her mother, Mrs. Mundy, of Summit avenue.

The young people kept the marriage a secret until sometime afterwards.

The news was a great surprise to the relatives of the girl, but there was no opposition from them as they considered Trenchard a young man of excellent character and habits. His parents live in Warren township and have not yet learned the circumstances of their son's marriage.

The couple are now living together in the borough. Sunday there was a family gathering at the house and all was peace and quietness.

BUILDING BOOM IS NOW ON.

HANDSOME NEW HOUSES GOING UP.

Activity in the East End of the City Which Makes Business Brisk for Contractors.

The hearts of contractors will be made glad. From present indications the coming spring will be a notable one as a boom in the building trade. Already the march of improvement has commenced and by the time spring arrives Plainfield will witness a lively building period.

Among the most notabe buildings to be erected soon is one by Philip J. R. VanWyck, of Stelle avenue, who has secured plans for a dwelling house to cost $30,000. It will be erected on Stelle avenue, and will be one of the most complete houses in this locality. Councilman VanHerwerden has started the erection of a house on South avenue, which will be a handsome residence. James Guttridge, of Netherwood, has started to build two new houses on South avenue. Charles H. Hand, the progressive citizen, is now building a handsome dwelling at the corner of Belvidere and South avenues, which he will occupy himself when completed. Mr. Hand is also erecting a new house on East Sixth street, near Berckman street, and has received the contract to build an up to date real estate office opposite the Netherwood station for a new real estate firm, which will be known as the Belvidere Heights Real Estate Company.

Thomas Minford, of Watchung and Woodland avenues, has sold a large piece of property in that neighborhood and four new houses will be built thereon by Plainfield people. In the neighborhood of Charlotte road a handsome park is being laid out and four new houses will be built in that locality.

Mr. Cosgrove, of Hillside avenue, has exchanged his property for property in North Plainfield, and will move in the spring. J. H. Sorenson, the Netherwood butcher, has purchased the butcher business of John Mair at the corner of Richmond street and North avenue, and will take possession March 1st.

POPULAR YOUNG MAN DEAD.

S. Albert Fraleigh Stricken Down on the Threshold of Manhood.

Death came suddenly to S. Albert *Fraleigh, of Bound Brook, as he* stood on the very threshold of manhood. He was popular with the young people of that place, and his death came as a great shock to all who knew him. Young Fraleigh has been suffering from rheumatism for some time past, but his illness was not considered serious. When he awoke Saturday morning he found that he was paralyzed on one side. Soon after he became unconscious and died at o'clock.

He was born in New York city, but has lived for many years with his father, Stephen Fraleigh, on Union avenue, Bound Brook. He was employed for some time as a draughtsman in the Pond Machine Tool Works. He was well known in this city. His brother, Harry Fraleigh, is a regular patrolman on the Plainfield police force. Albert Fraleigh was twenty years of age.

Discharged From Hospital.

E. P. T. Smith, of West Fourth street, who has been confined to Muhlenberg Hospital during the past seven weeks, was discharged cured last Saturday. George Jacobson, a patient under treatment by Dr. Ard, was also discharged Saturday last.

ATHLETICS BARRED OUT.

NEW BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB FOR SOCIAL PURPOSES ONLY.

An Informal Meeting of the Interested Ones Held Saturday Night—Work of Organizing to be Started Immediately.

The germ that emanated in the ruins of the defunct Crescent Wheelmen has developed. The movement looking toward a new club for this city is steadily gaining ground. Saturday evening some of those who are specially interested in the scheme gathered in the rooms of the late club, which were kindly loaned to them by Councilman J. F. Buckle, who holds the property and lease. The meeting was one for discussion. It resulted, however, in a decision to form the proposed club on new and distinctive lines. It was also definitely decided that the first steps looking toward the regular organization should be started at once.

There were some thirty of the interested ones who gathered there for the meeting. While the support of the old club had not been so active, they missed the good times at the old club-house and the project of renewing them found universal satisfaction. There was no formal action taken. No committees appointed. It was the sense of the assembled gathering, however, that a paper should be circulated at once to secure the names of those who will pledge themselves to join the new organization. It is expected that there will be no difficulty in placing fifty names on the list. Fifty is the number which it is calculated will be sufficient to support the club. With that number it is the intention of the leaders to start the club, unless there are a greater number who wish to join at once.

The new club will in no way be related to the Crescent Wheelmen. Many of the members of the defunct organization will doubtless belong to the new club, but that will be no requisite for membership. Athletics will have nothing to do with the new club. It will be distinctly a social club for the business men of the city. The business men and not the young men will make up the membership.

Now the paper is to be circulated among the business men. Another meeting is to be held in a short time when the interested ones will meet and a permanent organization will be formed. The details of that organization will not be decided upon until the meeting.

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE.

A Successful Cake Sale Conducted by the King's Daughters.

An informal cake sale was held at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Pope, 110 West Fifth street, Saturday afternoon by the members of the Advance Circle of King's Daughters of the First Presbyterian church. The object of the sale was to raise money for the charitable objects of the circle. Despite the unpropitious weather the sale was well attended and all the supply of cakes was sold before the sale was over. The only regret was that a greater supply had not been provided as the demand continued even after the stock was gone.

The sale was, in a measure, an experimental one to see if such an undertaking might be held with success. The result was very satisfactory and another one is now shoaded in than the first, will probably be held this winter.

Besides the table of cakes, there was another table where tea and wafers were served. Mrs. J. A. Haynes and Mrs. H. A. Pope presided over the latter. The other ladies who assisted at the sale were Mrs. George O. Stevens, Mrs. J. E. Beerbower, Mrs. J. A. Smith, Miss Ella Bliss and Mrs. W. W. Martin. The receipts from the sale will probably amount to over $8.

Jolly Whisters Entertained.

The Jolly Whist Club were entertained last Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Tolles, of Westervelt avenue, and the usual pleasant time was furnished the members. P. A. Emmons and E. H. Bird were presented with the first and second prizes for the men, while Mrs. E. H. Bird and Mrs. Buckle secured the first and second prizes for the women. The club will be entertained at the next meeting by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of Fairview avenue.

Lucky Coover.

It Will Surprise You.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Agreeably Surprised.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Searing, Jr., of Westervelt avenue, were agreeably surprised Friday night by a few of their intimate friends. The evening was one of enjoyment to all, and many pleasant features were presented on the programme for the evening.

Prevent Pneumonia

Prevention is always better than cure, even when cure is possible. But so many times pneumonia is not cured that prevention becomes the natural act of that instinct of self-preservation which is "the first law of nature." Pneumonia can be prevented and is often cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Some years ago I had a severe cold and was threatened with pneumonia. I could neither eat nor sleep, and was in a wretched condition. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and took it according to the directions, and at the end of fifteen days as as well and sound as before the attack. I have recommended it in many cases of pneumonia since, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure."

JOHN HENRY, St. Joseph, La.

"I was attacked with a cold that settled on my lungs, and defied the skill of my physicians so that they considered me incurable. At last I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was entirely cured after having taken two bottles."

FRANCISCO A. SEVERIANO, Taunton, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be obtained by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proves by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

Want a New Trial.

Attorney Isaac P. Runyon, of the firm of Pope & Runyon, of this city, Saturday made a motion for a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in the case of Scott against McVey, which was decided by Judge McCormick Friday in favor of the plaintiff. The grounds on which a new trial is demanded are that the judgment was against the weight of evidence and was excessive in amount. The motion will be argued before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth, Feb. 16th.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c, For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Motorman Wants to Sell Liquor.

Mark Hipp, one of the applicants for a liquor license at the meeting of the City Council last Monday, is now a motorman on the street railway. He desires to open a saloon in the place owned by Michael Watson, on Grant avenue.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 3:30, 5, 8:30p.m. Close—7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 2:30 p. m. SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2 and 6:15 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 and 2 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.

Arrive—8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, and 5:30 p. m. Close—7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 2:30 p. m. Through fast mail for West and South, close 3:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 8:30 a. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Luxurious Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty and Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 14th, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 27, 5 20, 6 58, 7 55, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 2 45, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 2 45, 4 45, 6 00, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 3 40, 5 33, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08, 12 08 m., 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m. Sunday 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Newark at 4 16, 7 18, 8 03 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 16, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Sunday at 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 46, 7 30, 8 32, 9 32, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 32, 3 02, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m. Sunday 8 32, 9 32, 11 02 a. m., 1 32, 3 02, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 02, 7 05, 9 05, a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 3 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 9 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m., 12 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 24 a. m., 12 12 m., 5 35 p. m.

WARD CONNECTIONS.

6 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Ringoes, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 25 a. m.—For stations to Bound Brook, inclusive, Somerville, Bridgewater, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 02 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. (Buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

9 05 and 9 25 p. m.—West on Lehigh Valley R. R. and North on High Bridge Branch.

4 00 p. m.—For Flemington.

4 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Shamokin.

5 22 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 05 a. m. Sundays for Easton.

9 05 a. m. Sundays for Bound Brook for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

4 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

4 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for N. Y. & L. B. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 6 27, 8 32, 10 02 a. m., 12 02 noon, 1 32, 3 02, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m. Ocean Grove, 1 02 a. m. Sundays, 6 27, 8 32, 10 02 a. m., 12 02 noon, 1 32, 3 02, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m. Sundays, 1 32, 3 02, 5 02, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m. Ocean Grove, 1 02 a. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 27 a. m., 12 02 noon, 2 02, 5 02, 6 32 p. m. Sundays, 9 27 a. m., 12 02 noon, 2 02, 5 02, 6 32 p. m.

For Cape May, 9 27 a. m., 12 02 noon, 2 02 p. m. Sundays, 9 27 a. m., 12 02 noon, 2 02 p. m.

For Millville, Vineland, Tuckahoe, River and Bridgeton, 9 27, 12 02 noon, 2 02 p. m. Sundays, 9 27 a. m., 12 02 noon, 2 02 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 27, 7 32, 8 32, 10 02, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 32, 3 02, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m. Sundays, 6 27, 8 32, 10 02 a. m., 12 02 noon, 1 32, 3 02, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 6 27, 8 32, 10 02 a. m., 12 02 noon, 1 32, 3 02, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m. Sundays at 6 27, 8 32, 10 02 a. m., 12 02 noon, 1 32, 3 02, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 9 32, 11 02 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, at 9 27 a. m. Sundays at 9 27 a. m. and 2 02 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Elizabeth.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained upon application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect January 16, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 37 a.m. 1 44 and 6 20 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. and 6 25 p. m. Local for Mauch Chunk.

8 24 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 3 34, 6 26 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Mauch Chunk.

12 02 p. m. daily except Sunday. Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo 2 34 and 4 40 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & N. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday for Stations and principal intermediate stations.

7 22 and 10 20 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 03 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves station New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; passengers only; does not carry baggage.

9 18 p. m. Sundays, local for L. & N. Junction.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local 4 46, 7 31 and 9 40 a. m., 2 25, 4 45 and 7 10 p. m. Sunday 7 15, 9 03 a. m., 2 29 and 7 10 p. m.

7 36, 8 27, 10 03 a. m., 12 17, 4 02, 7 07 and 8 02 p. m. Sunday 7 36 a. m. and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 6 36, 7 36, 10 02, 5. m., 12 16, 2 36, 4 02, 6 07 and 7 20 p. m. Sunday 8 00 and 9 20 a. m., 7 20 and 7 10 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent, S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHARLES E. LEE, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A GREAT TROLLEY LINK.

ELECTRIC MAGNATES MAY CONSOLIDATE THEIR INTERESTS.

By the Consummation of Such a Deal Philadelphia and Jersey City Will Have Trolley Connection—Plainfield in It

It is rumored that a most important financial deal is about to be consummated as a part of an immense scheme that will affect several portions of Union county. The reported deal is the consolidation of the Suburban Electric Company of Elizabeth with the People's Electric Company of Newark. This latter company already controls all the electric plants in Jersey City, Newark and the Oranges, besides a number of others, and one of its most important contracts is the furnishing of power to the lines of the Consolidated Traction Company.

It is understood that the contemplated deal is but one move in the consummation of a plan to connect all parts of Union county with the main system of electric light and trolley systems that eventually will be linked together from Jersey City to Philadelphia, and the consummation of the Elizabeth deal, it is said, will be dependent largely upon the success attending plans in other parts of this county.

Another plan that enters into the great deal is the building and operation of a trolley line between Elizabeth and Plainfield, and if the capitalists interested in the deal between the Suburban and the Newark companies secure control of the Elizabeth Plainfield line the whole system is assured of success, so the report states. The line that is expected to be built between Elizabeth and Plainfield will be one of the most important links in the Jersey City-Philadelphia line.

If these plans are successful, the electric station in Elizabeth will be made the central supply for all the lines that converge there. That would mean that the present plant would have to be enlarged considerably, as at present it is not prepared to supply much electricity of the kind and in the quantities necessary to run trolley cars. The Rahway plant would probably be kept in operation for the supply of the Rahway-Boynton Beach line, and the Plainfield power house would be necessary for the supply of the trolley roads west of this city, but the trolley lines the east side of this city, as well as the ones in Elizabeth, with perhaps the line across Newark avenue to Newark, would be supplied from the Elizabeth power house.

NEW TELEPHONES.

Names of New Subscribers to the Plainfield Exchange.

The work of recruiting new subscribers for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company still goes merrily on. A number of additions have been made to the local exchange during the last two weeks. Irving L. Rue, who is now so successfully conducting the campaign here, is not yet satisfied and is planning new roads to conquer. The new subscribers with their numbers are as follows: Taylor's Hotel, Dunellen, 227 f; Joseph E. Home, residence, Franklin place, 243 s; D. W. Littell, plumbing, North avenue, 217 l; McDonough Bros., coal, Madison avenue, 225 l; City Judge DeMeza, law offices, Park avenue, 41; Plainfield Water Supply Co., office, North avenue, 244. The subscribers on the Plainfield exchange now number 214.

Westfield Postmastership.

The Westfield Republican executive committee held a meeting Saturday evening, and on the motion of former Assemblyman Charles N. Codding, it endorsed Luther M. Whittaker for the postmastership.

It's Trying

to the patience to keep on taking medicine that does not cure. But it is trying that leads to success. If you are suffering from eczema, boils, eruptions, etc., you will begin your cure the day you begin trying

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

ROSTER OF CITY SERVANTS MADE BY THE MAYOR.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL FOR CONFORMATION.

Slight Change in Police Force and Dr. Carman Succeeds Dr. Simpson as City Physician—Mayor Wants More Time to Appoint Overseer of Poor—Applications for Liquor Licenses Were Presented.

The great amount of important business transacted at the regular February meeting of the City Council held last Monday attracted the usual large number of spectators, and the lobby was hardly large enough to comfortably seat all that desired to gain admittance. All of the members were present and the meeting was called at 8 o'clock.

After the reading of the minutes the first important business was the presentation of the applications for liquor licenses. Among them were four new ones: James Burke, near the Pond Tool Works; Mark Hipp, for Michael Watson's place; Jack Kavanaugh, Grant avenue, and C. Book, next to Findlay's place on East Second street. The other applicants were J. Blimm, C. Smith, H. Haurand, Fred Caspar, Frank Linke, John Rafferty, A. Findlay, J. E. Beerbower, D. Galbraith, John Goff, Martin Kane, B. Goff. Mr. Kane has taken Sullivan's place, while Mr. Clark has taken the place formerly occupied by Mr. Goff. The latter has leased the place on Park avenue, opposite Mr. Rafferty's place. All of the applications were referred to the license committee and will be reported upon later.

A. C. Wyckoff and others asked for an electric light to be located at the corner of Berckman and Sixth streets. J. H. Leggett and others asked that a crosswalk be laid across West Front street, opposite Washington avenue. F. W. VanWyck and others asked for crosswalks at Stelle and Field avenues, and Stelle and Plainfield avenues. Charles H. Hand asked that the sewer be extended to Belvidere avenue, as he intends erecting three new houses on that avenue.

H. H. Moore and others asked for an electric light to be located on Washington avenue between Front street and Green brook. The bonds of several constables were presented and referred to the proper committee. F. U. Lounsbury communicated with the Council regarding a recent action wherein certain concessions were made to Mrs. Lounsbury in the claim of the city against her for back taxes under the Martin Act. He asked that the Council remove the condition that the city will appeal the case in the future from the decision of the court heretofore granted. This was referred to the finance committee. Later the committee recommended that the request be granted and it was so ordered.

A petition was received from the barbers of the city asking the Council to revoke the ordinance which closes the barber shops on Sunday. The claim that trade is cared for in North Plainfield on the above day, and their customers are anxious that the shops in the city be open on Sunday. The matter was referred to the police committee.

The Mayor, in a communication, asked for an extension of time until the next meeting to appoint the overseer of the poor, which appointment under the present law will be for three years, and he asked that the present holder of the office be allowed to remain in office until that appointment is made.

At this time Mayor Fisk made several appointments, the first of which was that of Corporation Counsel. Craig A. Marsh was appointed. All but Mr. Buckle voted for him. The other appointments were as follows: City physician, J. H. Carman; members Board of Health, two years, H. B. Newhall, Dr. B. VanD. Hodges, J. A. Smith; Commissioners of Appeal, J. H. Coward, 3 years; W. W. Corbell, 2 years; A. H. Atterbury, 1 year; poundmaster, Fred Wensel; first assistant fire department, James Martin; second assistant, J. W. Murray, Jr.; regular policemen, Messrs. Kiely, Frederickson, Flynn, McCue, Myers, Vanderweg, Saunders, Mattox, Totten, Lunger, Higgins, Saffron, McCarthy, Watson, and Flanagan to succeed Harry Fraleigh. The latter, the Mayor stated, was appointed as a regular to take Mr. Flanagan's place, while the latter was ill, and now that Mr. Flanagan had regained his health he thought it fair to place him back as regular. Mr. Fraleigh was appointed as a special in uniform with five others, which was the same as last year. The other list of special police appointed to act in citizen's clothes, which includes the sextons of churches, is the same as that appointed last year. The appointments of police were referred to the police committee. Regarding the appointment of T. C. Doane as chief of the fire department and inspector of buildings, and Geo. W. Grant, as chief of the police department, the Mayor stated that with the former he held office under the veteran act so long as he is able to fill the same, and with the latter he holds office under an act of the Legislature, under similar circumstances, and he did not consider it necessary to reappoint them. With regular policemen they have to be appointed from year to year, and can be removed for cause, as was so stated in an opinion rendered by the corporation counsel which refers to special policemen as well as the regulars.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported that three sewer permits had been granted during the year, and Inspector of Buildings T. C. Doane reported the granting of twenty permits. Overseer of the Poor Mr. Marx reported that during the past three months sixteen new applicants for aid had been received and six were granted. Six deaths were reported and four beneficiaries had been helped. Mr. Marx stated that he had tried to effect a settlement with the officials of the First M. E. church, regarding a strip of land, twenty five feet, connected with the cemetery owned by the church, and he had thus far failed. The last-named matter was referred to the alms committee.

The Board of Health presented their annual report which showed that during the past year there had been 227 deaths, which was 16 2-10 per cent. on one thousand of the population. Four deaths were from diphtheria. There were 111 marriages, and 173 males were born and 178 females. The inspector had made 1,069 house visits and 651 connections had been made to the sewer. The expenditures for the year were $1,324.29, and the Board asked the Council to grant them $1,000 this year for the expenses of the department. The matter was received and filed.

Residents of Spooner avenue in the vicinity of Essex street asked for an electric light and the matter was referred to the proper committee. Mr. Andrews offered a resolution that several vouchers referred back by the Mayor be referred to the proper committees and that the claimants be instructed to make out bills in proper form. Mr Newman recommended the granting of two lights on Sycamore avenue near Front street and the changing of a light near the corner of Sycamore avenue and Front street to the opposite side of Front street. The recommendation was concurred in. Mr. Newman also reported on a matter concerning the changing of an electric light in the city park, which request had been made by the members of the Town Improvement Association, and this request was granted by the Council.

A resolution was offered by Mr. VanHerwerden that a warrant for $257.35 be drawn on account of sewer work.

Mr. Hetfield stated that of late a great many builders and contractors in the city had complained to him regarding the strictness of the building ordinance, and he asked that the Council refer the ordinance to the fire and building committee and that the committee hold an interview with the builders and contractors and get their views about the ordinance, and that the committee present a new ordinance to the Council for adoption, with such amendments as seem best to the committee. Such action was adopted by the Council.

The question of fixing the remaining salaries was laid over to the meeting to be held Thursday evening, Feb. 24th.

A lengthy discussion arose out of a desire on the part of the street and sewer committee to secure necessary power to do certain work concerning where they deemed it wise. Mr. Hetfield thought the power was too great and he had the matter referred to the corporation counsel for an opinion.

Mr Buckle made a motion that the appointment of policemen by the Mayor be confirmed, except a few specials, that they be agreed to be some objection. Mr. Buckle thought it best as the committee was not well acquainted with all of the specials. The Mayor was present and he was given the floor to tell about those whom he had appointed, among whom were Joseph Cooney and John Taynor. Mr. Taynor objected to the last two named. Mr. Barrows stated the reasons for objection in the case of Mr. Cooney, but after the Mayor had explained matters, the Council confirmed all but Mr. Taynor. After the auditing committee reported all bills as being correct and ordered that warrants be drawn for the payment of the same, the Council adjourned.

In Favor of Granting Trolley Franchise.

The public hearing, required by law, on the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company's application for a trolley franchise, was held in the opera house at Cranford Thursday night. Every citizen who spoke favored the granting of the franchise under proper conditions, and a petition, numerously signed, expressed the same sentiment. The petition favored the placing of a time limit on the franchise.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace P. E. church for January were Beg. Chandor, R. Cohen, Harry Egan and the Misses Eleanor T. VanDeventer and Sarah Ball.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. BOCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FOX, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

SEEDS Garden and Farm ... FOR THE ...
Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the Novelties and Specialties. Quality guaranteed, Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
WEEBER & DON, Seed Growers,
114 Cedar Street, New York City.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisted between Joseph A. Blatz and Charles H. Mundt of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of Blatz & Mundt was dissolved on the First day of February, 1898, by mutual consent.
Dated February 1st, 1898.
JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
234 CHAS. H. MUNDT.

PIANOS
We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

ORGANS
Catalogues, full particulars and terms send upon application.
SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, IF DESIRED.
Mason & Hamlin Co.
2 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

DIED.

SAVORD—John Savord, died Feb. 21, 1898, age 78 years, 3 months and 21 days.

MULDOON—Miss Elizabeth Muldoon, died Feb. 24, 1898, at her home, 437 West Third street, age 43 years.

VALENTINE—In this city, February 4, 1898, Martha W., daughter of the late samuel and Mary Valentine, in her 62d year.

DICKINSON—In this city, Feb. 7, 1898, Ann, widow of the late Dr. Dickinson, in her 83d year.

TENTH MASQUERADE.

The Gesang and Turn Verein Conduct a Successful Affair.

The Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein held their tenth annual masquerade ball in their hall on Somerset street last Monday, and the affair was a success in every particular.

The grand march was led by Floor Manager Charles F. Meyer and the committee, and was participated in by about seventy-five couples.

The costumes of many of the masqueraders were very unique, while enough of the ludicrous sort were to be seen, affording much amusement to the spectators.

The affair was kept up until early this morning, and thus closed one of the most auspicious events given by the above-named society.

Those who were instrumental in making it pleasant for all were: Chas. Rydell and Victor Swanland, assistant floor managers; Wm. Gartner, Emil Vieksatrom and Max Menzenbach, floor committee; Walter E. Lane, L. Fahn, Henry Elmer, Joseph Haurand and Aug. Wolff, reception committee.

NO WHEELING ON SUNDAY.

W. C. T. U. Also Favors Japan's Way of Christening Ships.

At the annual conference of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of New Jersey, in Jersey City, among the resolutions adopted were these:

Resolved, That we heartily approve the anti-cigarette bill which is now before Congress and that we do especially hope that the law will be enforced with regard to selling cigarettes to minors.

Resolved, That we view with alarm the increasing desecration of the Sabbath caused by the bicycle, and that we pledge ourselves never to use it for pleasure on the Lord's Day.

Resolved, That we rejoice at the news that at Henry W. Cramp's shipyard at Philadelphia the Japanese warship was christened without the use of wine, the method used being the Japanese custom of freeing half a dozen caged pigeons.

To Furnish Their Church Parlor.

The committee of ladies of the Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church are rejoicing in a net profit of $62.43 as the result of their efforts in giving the literary and musical entertainment under the supervision of Mrs. E. V. Waldorff last Friday evening. The amount will go toward furnishing the parlor in the new lecture room of the church in time for the dedicatory services, Feb. 27th.

Shows a Live Interest.

There were 348 scholars and teachers in attendance at Sunday-school in Trinity Reformed church Sunday, the largest number in the history of the school, and the offering for missions amounted to over $18.

Druggist Who Studies Law.

G. W. V. Moy, the druggist, will go to Trenton February 16th to take his entrance examinations for the bar. Mr. Moy has been studying law in his spare moments and is now prepared to take the examinations.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.
If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.
I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.
I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.
I am under very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that good Work and Good Material, at Low Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.
Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,
J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

W. B. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy
Ely's Cream Balm
It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. NOT Pain. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York
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INSURANCE AGENT,
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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 361 West Front street, one door east of Madisen avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2jly

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JOHN KEAN'S BIG OFFER.

WILL GIVE UNION COUNTY $100,000 FOR A TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

The Money to be Used in Widening North Avenue in Accordance With Bergen Plan—Freeholders Will Consider.

The Union County Board of Freeholders Thursday elected Charles W. Dodd, Republican, of Plainfield, warden of the county jail for five years, to succeed John C. Biore, Democrat.

The following communication was received from former Congressman John Kean:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen: In a report made on November 26th last by a committee of citizens to a meeting held at the court house, it appears that the cost of widening Westfield avenue from Sayre street, in the city of Elizabeth, to Watchung avenue, in Plainfield, would be about $100,000.

If the avenue can be widened for about that sum I think it is very important that the work should be done at once, as it will be manifestly impossible to do so except at great cost after a few years. There appears to be a strong demand for a street railroad between Elizabeth and Plainfield, along the line of the Central Railroad, and it is plain that a street railroad between those cities would be most beneficial if placed where it would be most convenient for the people.

No matter what arrangements may be made temporarily for the use of other streets by street railroads between Elizabeth and Plainfield, sooner or later the necessity and demand for a street railroad on North avenue will have to be complied with according to the experience of other localities. If the avenue can be widened and a street railroad constructed on it, substantially according to the plan reported by the committee to the meeting in November, it would be a very great benefit to Union county, and the benefit would be derived at once.

I am not in favor of the construction of a street railroad by the county, but I believe the avenue should be widened and a street railroad constructed on it at the expense of some person or company willing to undertake the work.

I am willing to give Union county $100,000, to be used in widening the avenue, for a franchise to be granted upon condition that cars shall be run on a headway of not more than twenty minutes between 6:30 a. m. and 10 p. m., that the distance between Elizabeth and Plainfield be divided into three sections, within each of which a five cent fare shall be charged, and that the fare from Elizabeth to Plainfield and return and also in the opposite direction shall not exceed 25 cents.

If you are inclined to consider this proposition favorably I would be pleased to confer with your honorable body or with such committee as you may appoint for the purpose of adjusting details. Very truly yours,

John Kean.

W. C. T. U. IN THEIR NEW ROOMS.

A Bright and Cheery Appearance and All Conveniences.

The new rooms taken by the W. C. T. U. on East Front street were formally opened last Saturday evening for the first time with a reception and tea. The affair was in every way a success and a large number of people were present to congratulate the members on the excellent change.

The rooms have been made very attractive, and the increased amount of room, together with modern conveniences, makes the place very desirable for the work of the Union. Everything about the place has a bright and cheery appearance, and the members are in a far better position to carry on their work with success.

Miss Anna Boice and Mrs. McNaughton presided at the table and poured tea, and each person present was served with tea and wafers. Various members of the union received the guests and all felt perfectly at home.

$50 FOR A DAY'S COOKING.

That is What a Court Decision Will Compel J. H. McVey to Pay.

The trouble between hotel keeper J. H. McVey and his colored cook, John Scott, has finally been passed upon by Judge McCormick of the Union County civil bench. Scott went to work at McVey's hotel one Saturday night. He and his wife were employed for $60 a month. Scott did not satisfy the proprietor and left on Monday morning. He brought suit through his attorney Councilman Walter L. Hetfield in Justice Mosher's court and secured a verdict of $40. Pope & Runyon represented McVey.

The case was subsequently appealed and retried before Judge McCormick. The Judge has just announced his verdict in the case which is for the plaintiff for the amount of $50.

Colored U. G. P. May Meet Here.

The colored Republican State committee will hold its annual meeting shortly and an effort is being made to have the meeting called in this city. The number of delegates is very large.

ART AND GRACE SHOWN

CREDITABLE ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY TRINITY CHURCH WOMEN.

Dickens' "David Copperfield" and Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women" Illustrated in Tableaux—Those Who Took Part.

A creditable entertainment was given before a large audience at Y. M. C. A. hall last Thursday. The entertainment, which contained selections of both a musical and literary character, was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church. It was another step in the good work of furnishing the parlors of the remodeled church. The excellence of the programme and the popularity of the society combined to fill the hall to its utmost capacity.

The programme opened with a vocal solo by F. S. Cutter, with violin obligato by P. Ludwig Conde. Miss Lillian A. Force was the accompanist. Mr. Cutter's solo was well given while a correct accompaniment added to the effect.

Miss Mary A. Luckey made her first appearance of the evening with the rendering "Wee Willie Winkie." It was a charming little sketch and excellently rendered.

A male quartette, composed of Herbert Schutt, Edward O. Clark, Robert M. Clark and Wyatt E. Barnes, rendered a selection. Two more selections by Miss Luckey, "The Kitchen Clock" and "Prior to Belle's Appearance," followed. They were well received. Miss Luckey gave "Von Weber's Waltz" with piano and violin accompaniment. The first part closed with an artistically rendered violin solo by P. Ludwig Conde.

The second opened with "A Half Hour with Dickens," which consisted of the reading by Mrs. Edmund V. Waldorf of a portion of the first part of "David Copperfield" describing his early life. This was illustrated with a number of tableaux which followed each other in rapid succession. The characters were all well taken and the representations were excellent. The characters were as follows: "David Copperfield," Horace J. Martin, Jr.; "Mr. Barkis," Fred Stack; "Mr. Dummidge," Horace J. Martin; "Mrs. Copperfield," Miss Cora Laire; "Pegotty," Miss Grace Berg; "Aunt Betsey," Miss Minnie Williams; "Mrs. Gummidge," Miss Minnie Williams; "Little Emily," Miss Smith.

Then followed another series of tableaux illustrating Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women." Mrs. Waldorf read that poem while the different characters referred to were shown on the stage. The different parts were taken as follows:

Helen of Troy.....Miss Chandler
Iphegenia.....Miss Luckey
Queen Eleanor.....Miss Emmons
Rosamond.....Miss Quirk
Cleopatra.....Miss Simpson
Mark Antony.....M. C. VanArsdale
Jephtha's Daughter.....Miss Dubois
Margaret More.....Miss Gillem
Joan of Arc.....Miss Krymer
Queen Eleanor.....Miss Emma Force
King Edward.....H. C. VanBenthuysen
Fisher Dora.....Miss Arnold

The participants were well chosen for the parts and the costumes were very appropriate, although Mark Anthony seemed considerably more modern than most people gave the great Roman credit of being. "Joan of Arc" was shown bound to the stake preparatory to being burned. A grand tableau of all the characters was shown at the close. The tableaux were made very affective by the calcium lights which were handled by J. Hervey Deane and John Nagle. The curtains were drawn by two fair pages in Grecian costume, Miss Nettie Young and Miss Mattie Anthony.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. R. A. Meeker, Mrs. Mary E. Disbrough, Mrs. Henry VanName and Mrs. O. W. Dunham. They worked hard for weeks in advance of the entertainment, and that it was such a general success is largely due to their efforts. They were ably assisted in the arrangement of the tableaux by Mrs. Waldorf. The committee certainly deserve great credit.

Robert A. Meeker was in charge of the box office. The ushers were George W. DeMeza, John L. MacLaughlin, H. B. MacDonald, Clarence Varian and H. W. Marshall.

Interment of Mrs. Boome.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Boome were held from the home in New York Thursday, and the body was brought to this city in the afternoon for interment in Hillside cemetery. A special car was used from New York to bring the relatives to this city. The interment took place at 4 o'clock, and Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, officiated at the grave. There was a very large and beautiful display of floral tributes. The body was placed in the tomb at the cemetery.

Speedy Settlement.

In less than thirty hours after the fire started the Northwestern National Insurance Company, through their special agent, Mr. Cornell, and local agent, Wm. D. Thickstun, fully paid and satisfied the owner of the dwelling house corner of Plainfield avenue and Fourth street, which was so badly damaged by the fire occurring Wednesday noon of last week.

FIRE FIEND DROVE THE FROSTS OUT INTO THE GOLD

LAMP EXPLODED IN A DINING ROOM AND MADE A HARD FIGHT FOR FIREMEN.

The House Was a Mile From Fire Headquarters and the Long Run Gave the Flames Time For Additional Headway—Building and Contents a Total Loss.

The fire alarm was sounded from box 18, at Netherwood avenue and East Front street, at 3:30 o'clock Friday morning, and people who looked out of doors saw a bright red glow in the sky to the east of the city. The fire department responded at once, and on arriving at the box saw the large dwelling house at the southeast corner of the two streets a mass of flames. The distance of the fire from the centre of the city was over a mile, and the roads were not in good condition, which gave the fire a few extra minutes additional headway before the arrival of the firemen.

The nearest fire hydrant was 1,500 feet from the burning building, and from this a single line of hose was stretched and the firemen made a heroic fight to save the barn and the windmill upon the place.

The cold was intense, the mercury registering several degrees below zero, and the firemen were soon incased in ice from head to foot, and were obliged to keep moving constantly to avoid freezing.

The barn was about 100 feet from the house, and by keeping a part of the rear wall of the house intact, it was saved. The windmill, which stood much nearer the house, was in danger of going several times, but was saved by the unceasing work of the firemen. The house was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. Frost, and they had a hair-breadth escape from death by the flames. Mr. Frost was ill during the night and at 2 o'clock Mrs. Frost went down stairs to prepare some medicine for him. She left a lamp burning in the dining room.

About 3:30 o'clock Frost was awakened by the crackling of flames. He saw the red lines of fire creeping up from the dining room, and barely had time to rouse his wife and with her make an escape down the stairs. They managed to catch up a few garments as they ran from the house, and these served to protect them until they could reach the home of Theodore French, where they were sheltered during the remainder of the night.

Mrs. Frost was nearly prostrated with fright, and was in a condition of nervous prostration next day.

The only theory as to the origin of the fire which seems reasonable is, that the lamp which was left burning in the dining room by Mrs. Frost exploded.

The Frosts have lived in the house only a few months, having moved to this city from Chicago. They had valuable furniture, including many fine water colors and oil paintings, and also a fine collection of books. The loss on the furniture will amount to about $4,000 which is only partially covered by insurance.

The building was owned by David Eastman, of 149 Crescent avenue, and was insured for $10,000 by local agents.

The property was only recently purchased by Mr. Eastman. It was known as the Marx place.

MAKING INTELLIGENT MEN.

WORK OF THE HAMPTON INSTITUTE.

A Meeting in Crescent Avenue Church Addressed by Graduates From the Institution.

The meeting that was held at the Crescent Avenue church Thursday, in the interest of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, attracted an audience that nearly filled the church. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards introduced Rev. H. B. Frissell, principal of Hampton Institute, who took charge of the exercises, after Dr Richards read the Scriptures and offered prayer.

The vocal quartette of young colored men rendered a number of plantation songs to the delight of all present. Their voices were excellent and blended in sweet harmony. Principal Frissell made an opening address in which he told of the many interesting features concerning the work of education being carried on at the Hampton Institute. He told of the great need of funds, and of what had been accomplished during the past few years. He said that the Institute had thus far sent out 900 graduates, over 90 per cent. of whom have taught, and he estimated that over 25,000 children are being instructed every year by graduates and undergraduates of the school. Mr. Frissell also said that over 500 Indians have gone out from the school, 52 of them graduates. He also spoke of the very excellent work being done by Miss Richards, sister of Dr Richards, among the Indians, and he paid a great tribute to her efforts. His mention of Booker Washington, the renowned colored man, attracted considerable attention from all, and especially so when he told under what difficulties he gained his education.

The next speaker was Jesse Hill, a full-blooded Indian of the Seneca tribe, who has spent three years at Hampton Institute. He told in a few words how education had helped him and how glad he was of the opportunity to be taught. He expressed a determination, when his studies are completed, to go among his own people and try to help them to become Christians and better citizens. Mr. Hill is a very bright young Indian and talks very good English.

The last speaker was F. M. Fitch, colored, a graduate of the Institute, who told what had been done for him at Hampton. He talked intelligently concerning the work in the south among his own race. At the close of the meeting Mr. Frissell made an earnest appeal to the audience for funds to help carry on the work, which costs about $10,000 a year, and in response a good collection was received.

SHATTERED BY POLITICS.

Former Police Commissioner Welles, of Brooklyn, Ill in a Sanitarium.

Leonard R. Welles, former police commissioner of Brooklyn, has been for the past month an inmate of Dr Cooley's private sanitarium, a sufferer from insomnia and nervousness, but is slowly recovering. He is attended by his wife. When he was first taken ill, after relinquishing the duties of his office as police commissioner on December 31st, Mr. Welles desired to take a trip south, but his physician, Dr. Kevin, of Gates avenue, suggested that he should take a rest in the sanitarium.

MISSION BAND ONE YEAR OLD.

Trinity Reformed Church Society Hear Reports and Elect Officers.

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church was one year old Friday and the annual meeting and election of officers was held in the new lecture room in the afternoon.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., the pastor of the church was present and delivered an interesting address upon the characteristics of a good ambassador. In his official capacity the good ambassador was described as being first a minister, secondly a defender of the faith, and lastly a worker. The personal characteristics of the good ambassador are purity, perseverance, gentleness, consecration, aptness to teach, and the desire to save souls, which is, after all, the real end of the work.

Mr. Schenck's remarks were complimentary of the work accomplished during their first year's labors and full of encouragement for even greater attainments for the year before them. The Band is steadily growing in membership and usefulness, and is a very valuable auxiliary of the church.

A symposium of papers illustrating the trials and discouragements of missionaries were next read. "Labors Among the Indians" was the first of the series. It was read by Miss Emma F. Gillem. Miss Mabelle Woodruff read an account of the trials of western missionaries, and Miss Schnellendreussler presented a paper on student missionaries. "Incidents of Rescue Work" was the title of an interesting paper by Miss Minnie Arnold.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Frank E. Woodruff, president; Mrs. H. W. Marshal, vice-president; Miss Emma F. Gillem, recording secretary; Mrs. Frank Wikoff, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. William Startup, treasurer.

Miss Laura Emmons, the retiring treasurer, read her report for the year, showing the receipts to have been $149 and the disbursements $91, leaving the snug balance of $58 in the treasury.

Mrs. W. F. Williams, recording secretary of the band, also read her annual report which was attentively listened to.

REV. DR. RAYMOND COMING

The Noted Divine Will Preach a Sermon at Trinity Reddedicatory Services.

For several reasons it has been deemed advisable to rededicate Trinity Reformed church Sunday, February 27th, instead of the preceding Sunday, February 20th, as announced in The Press Monday. Rev. A. V. V. Raymond has accepted the invitation to be present at the dedicatory services, much to the joy of the congregation and his many friends and admirers in Plainfield. He will receive a hearty welcome.

In an Opera Chorus.

Miss Lulu Bates, formerly of Fanwood, and who is well-known here, having attended the public schools in this city for several years, is now with the Francis Wilson Opera Company as leading member of the chorus. She is said to be a favorite with Mr. Wilson who is lending his influence to the furthering of her theatrical career.

PAY FOR THE SIDEWALKS

LIENS TO BE TAKEN AGAINST DELINQUENT PROPERTY OWNERS.

February Meeting of the Borough Council Held Last Friday—Financial Report of the Clerk—Citizens to Settle Their Difference.

The February meeting of the Borough Council was held last Friday, and the first business was the presentation of the financial report of Clerk Arnold for the past month as follows: Borough balance, $6,030.14; lights, $4,363.36; roads, $402.95; fire department, $735.75; poor, $374.56; total, $11,906.76; paid county and State, $7,504.65; total balance, $4,02.11. The sum of $121.15 was reported as being collected from fines, licenses, etc.

Collector Spencer reported since the last report total collections to be $6,694.73, making a total to date of $40 438.96. He also reported the collection of $641.25 license money from the County Clerk.

A communication was received from Warren Engine Company which stated that Peter Seader had been suspended from the company for nonpayment of dues. Mr. Woolston, for the streets and public health committee, reported that during the past month $25.50 had been expended on the streets, and dirt had been sold to the amount of $19.95. Regarding the difference between W. J. Rooms and George White about the Sycamore avenue matter, Mr. Woolston stated that in the judgment of the committee the above-named men were able to settle their own differences and they were advised to do so.

Mr. Woolston offered a resolution that the act of the Council in laying walks in the borough be confirmed, and that steps be taken to effect a lien on the property for the payment of the work. Several other resolutions were offered by Mr. Woolston. One was for the renewal of the road note of $1,546 98 for one month. Another one provided for the transfer of $300 from the back tax money to the road account, and another one provided for the drawing of $100 in favor of the Board of Health, on account of a previous error. Another resolution was to the effect that the fire department note of $1,025 be renewed for one month, and that $1,518 75 be drawn in favor of Collector Spencer to meet the light account note of $1,500 due February 9th, and that $1,556 71 be drawn for the same purpose to meet the note of $1,500 due February 11th.

Mr. Burtis also offered several resolutions, which provided for the renewing of three $1,500 notes charged to borough account.

Mr. Schutt offered a resolution that the auditing and finance committee be authorized to examine the books of the collector and assessor, and report at the adjourned meeting of the Council to be held this month.

Another resolution offered by Mr. Burtis set Tuesday, March 1st, as the time for the Board of Registry to meet and revise the registry list.

At this time Mayor Wilson stated that some time ago the Council authorized the hiring of expert accountants to examine the accounts of the borough collector, and he then offered the report of Messrs. Patterson and Corwin, authorized accountants.

Mr. Burtis offered a resolution that the report be referred to a special committee. Mayor Wilson appointed Messrs. Burtis, Rogers and MacLaughlin as the committee.

The Council adjourned to February 18th.

MISS STEELE'S SHINGLE OUT.

The First Woman Commissioner of Deeds in New Jersey.

Miss Mary M. Steele, the second woman to be admitted to practice law in New Jersey, and the first woman commissioner of deeds, opened a law office in Somerville Friday.

Miss Steele is a daughter of former Congressman W. G. Steele, who served in the Thirty seventh and Thirty eighth Congresses. Three years ago Miss Steele succeeded in having passed by the Legislature and signed by Gov. Werts, the bill permitting women to be appointed commissioners of deeds in New Jersey.

Gov. Werts as a compliment gave Miss Steele the first appointment under the new law.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week:

Fidelity title and Deposit Co. to Aaron D. Thompson, North Plainfield, $1; Wm. J. Butfield et ux to Wm. O. Worth, North Plainfield, $1; Wm. A. Young et ux to Evelyn P. Dyer, North Plainfield, $1; Aaron L. Titus and husband to Aaron D. Thompson, North Plainfield, $800; Hobart E. Rider et ux to Alice A. Martin, North Plainfield, $1; Josephine Boice and husband to George Hummer, North Plainfield, $1; W. H. H. Wyckoff, sheriff, to Anna E. Lang, North Plainfield, $900; George B. Lang et ux to Aaron D. Thompson, North Plainfield, $1.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Delphine LeClare Bowers, daughter of Former Councilman and Mrs. Benjamin O. Bowers, of Franklin place, to Rev. William Charles O'Donnell, of West Front street, pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church.

FAST STEPPERS CRASHED

W. E. BROCK'S VALUABLE PACER'S JAW WAS BROKEN.

The Accident Occurred During a Brush on East Front Street With C. L. Wright's Trotter—The Drivers Were Not Hurt.

A serious collision occurred Thursday afternoon in front of John Taylor Johnston's estate on East Front street, when the valuable pacer owned by W. E. Brock, of the borough, and the trotter owned by C. L. Wright, of Oak Tree, ran into each other while going at a fast clip. The horses were being driven by their owners.

Mr. Brock had been speeding his horse for some time when Mr. Wright appeared. The two were going in the direction of Scotch Plains when a certain point was reached and they both turned around for a spurt. The horses were off in an instant and down the road toward Plainfield they came. Mr. Brock keeping as nearly as possible to the middle of the road.

Lawyer Charles McNabb was on the road with his trotter, and as the runners approached he took in the situation and got out of the way. The fast steeds had no sooner passed than he was precipitated into the gutter. Mr. McNabb's horse became a little frantious and broke the shafts, throwing the driver out into a big drift of snow.

Just as Mr. McNabb recovered from his predicament he turned around in time to see the two racing horses come together with a terrific crash. Mr. Wright's sleigh was completely demolished and he was thrown out to the road. He had a friend with him, and the latter caught the horse before he got away.

Mr. Brock was more fortunate as regards himself, but his valuable horse was injured severely and he may have to be killed. In the collision the animal's jaw was fractured and the fear is that lockjaw may result. The horse's mouth bled profusely. Mr. Brock remained in the sleigh and drove to his home.

Mr. Wright was bruised somewhat, but the man with him escaped injury. The two men were obliged to lead the horse to Plainfield, and make other arrangements to get home. The sleigh was left on the road.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to who was to blame for the accident.

POEMS BETTER THAN PROSE.

Prof. Colwell Tells Military Boys on What is Good to Read.

A very interesting lecture on "What to Read" was delivered by Prof. Robert Colwell, one of the professors at the New Jersey Military Academy, in the hall of that institution last Friday. An appreciative audience composed of the pupils of the school with their families and friends, listened to the lecture.

Mr. Colwell made a strong plea that more time be spent in reading books whose worth had been proved by age. He referred to many of the writers of ancient times and the Middle Ages, as Homer, Dante, Shakespeare and many others equally famous, and said that all should read something of their works. To those who did not have the opportunity to learn the dead and foreign languages that they might read them as they were written, he advised the many excellent translations of all those standard works that can now be secured.

He characterized the great poems as being the greatest works, greater than prose. They were mostly books of the heart, filled with human feeling. It was these books of the heart, he said, that afforded the most real pleasure and really did the most good to mankind.

Mr. Colwell's manner of speaking to his audience was very pleasant, and while only a young man he handled his subject with an ability and skill that told that he was thoroughly conversant with the subject on which he was lecturing.

Will Warden Biore Fight?

Warden-elect Charles Dodd will take possession of his office February 22d, provided the present incumbent, Warden Biore, does not make a contest under the Veteran act.

Scott's Emulsion is not a "baby food," but is a most excellent food for babies who are not well nourished.

A part of a teaspoonful added to milk and given every three or four hours, will give the most happy results.

The cod-liver oil with the hypophosphites added, as in this palatable emulsion, not only to feeds the child, but also regulates its digestive functions.

Ask your doctor about this.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR'S BOOKS A MESS OF ERRORS.

SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT OF MR. SPENCER BY THE COUNCIL'S INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

They Declare That the Collector is Responsible for Innumerable Mistakes That Have Involved Borough Accounts Into a Confused Condition—Money Loss to the Borough as a Result.

The long expected report of the special committee appointed by the Borough Council to investigate the books of Collector Spencer and his predecessor was made public Friday night. The report is a very voluminous one and contains over 400 pages of comments and figures. The introductory, and the most important part, read Friday night, is as follows:

To the Honorable the Mayor and the Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, N. J.:

Gentlemen—Acting under the instructions of His Honor, the Mayor, we have made an examination of the financial affairs of the borough of North Plainfield and, in a large measure, of the affairs of the township also, because of the closely intertwined relations of the borough and township. We present herewith a combined balance sheet of the borough and township showing the financial condition of both as of December 31st, 1897. Accompanying the balance sheet are numerous schedules which will explain themselves. We have reached through all the books and accounts attainable, with the following result:

The collector's books submitted to our examination were the North Plainfield township tax duplicate or record of taxes assessed for the years 1885 to 1897 both inclusive, and the township tax cash books or record of cash received for taxes for the years 1885 to 1896, both inclusive; and later, omitted further on, the borough tax duplicate or record of taxes assessed for the years 1885 to 1897, both inclusive, and the borough tax cash book or record of cash received for taxes for the years 1887 to 1897, both inclusive, borough cash books appear to have been kept for the years 1885 and 1886.

At the beginning of our investigation the collector furnished us with the only duplicate and cash books for both Plainfield Township only, stating that they included the borough in full and payments and were all of the books which were in his possession or in existence for the period 1885-1897, that all of the township items were marked "T." After a fortnight it became apparent that there must be other books for the borough taxes. The collector was then called on for certain books of the borough and reluctantly produced them from his safe, notwithstanding his previous statement that the books first submitted included the borough accounts and was all that were in his possession or within his control.

The collector has never kept any record of cash received, other than from taxes, (entered on tax cash book) and no record of payments except his check book stubs. In other words he has had no general cash book.

The Collector was called on for all paid warrants, receipts, vouchers, checks, check books, or other evidence of payments for the accounts of the borough, but stated that he thought it would be impossible to find them. The matter was referred to the Mayor, who notified the collector that all accounts not accounted for by a receipt of some sort, would be charged to him (the collector's) account. After this demur the collector surrendered a large number of paid warrants, checks, etc. from 1885 to 1897, inclusive.

A large number of warrants drawn by the collector were missing, but where a paid check was found, signed by the borough clerk's name or by the minute books of the Council, the credit was allowed.

The clerk's books submitted, consisted of a cash book, or record of moneys received and paid out by the clerk from 1885 to February 16, 1899, and ledger and journals from March 6, 1893 to December 31, 18 7.

The borough clerk also delivered for our inspection a number of clerks' warrants, warrant stub books and paid warrants paid by the City National Bank for special road account for the year 1897.

There seems to be no record of the entire transactions of the borough, prior to 1893, other than that contained in the clerk's cash book and collector's tax cash book and this clerk's cash book which is a record of cash received by the clerk for local taxes, fines, etc, only. All funds received by the clerk up to July 5th, 1897 were deposited in the City National Bank, against which deposit warrants were drawn signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk

On July 5th, 1897, the then balances to the credit of the various accounts with the City National Bank were closed by warrants drawn in favor of H. W. Spencer, collector, amounting to $387.99 which we have charged to his account.

According to the minute books and annual reports, a number of notes were issued during this period for light account, road account, borough account, etc., but no books were submitted showing any details or disposition of the funds raised upon said notes; most or all of said funds appear to have been deposited to the credit of the various departments in the First National Bank, of Plainfield.

For the period before mentioned, 1886 1891, the annual reports have been our chief guidance in the analysis of the notes, account without the verification of any books of account.

For a part of the years 1891 and 1892 we do not find any warrants, checks, or stub books showing the disposition of funds to the credit of the various borough accounts in the First National Bank. The lack of such information results in a net debt of the First National Bank of $10,858.83 as not clearly accounted for. This amount we have charged to an account which we have designated as "First National Bank Suspense Account."

On pages 34 35 is a schedule of the items composing this amount compiled from the annual reports for the years ended March 1st, 1892, and March 1st, 1893. We are not able to verify the figures contained therein, and therefore as a tentative measure, we have charged the sum total to "The First National Bank Suspense Account," as stated above, leaving the disposition to your Honorable Body.

The cashier of the First National Bank states that the accounts were balanced and all vouchers returned, but to whom he cannot say, except that he has three warrants drawn, which are still in possession of the bank and bear date April 4, 1893, in favor of H. N. Spencer, treasurer, in the sum of $125.54, which has been charged to his account.

In beginning our investigation we attempted first to balance the tax cash books to tax duplicate, but owing to the numerous errors we found that it would be necessary to check each payment noted in the cash book against the tax duplicate. This has been done and after eliminating errors, undercharges and overcharges, the result is shown by statement of unpaid taxes for the various years—both borough and township—per pages 42 and 359 inclusive, showing a total of unpaid borough taxes for the years 1885 to 1897 inclusive, of $29,260.43, and unpaid township taxes for the years 1885 to 1894 inclusive, of $8,252.41, a grand total of $37,512.84.

In preparing the statements of unpaid taxes we have for the two years 1885 and 1897 deducted from the amount of the tax duplicate the allowances made by the Commissioners of Appeals, as we have received from the borough clerk a duly certified copy of the amount so allowed for the year 1897.

And in the back of the 1885 Township duplicate we found a certified copy of deductions for 1885 for the Township, signed by the Commissioners of Appeal and the chairman of the Township Committee. We also found on the minute book of the Borough Council, April 2d, 1886, a copy of communication from Mr. W. H. Shotwell, borough collector, asking that he be authorized to deduct certain amounts from the borough tax duplicate for 1885. These deductions as reported by Mr. Shotwell were approved by the Council and we have therefore deducted them from the borough levy for the year 1885.

We have also credited deductions on the property of Wm. White and the estate of Jane Tappen for the years 1890-1891, which deductions were ordered by the State Board of Taxation. A copy of this order will be found on page 41.

For the years 1886 to 1896 both inclusive, there was not presented any authenticated reports of the amounts deducted by the Commissioners of Appeal. In the back of the tax duplicates for these years we find statements of "Deductions by Commissioners of Appeal" and "Deductions for Salaries, Firemen, etc.," but they are unsigned. We called on the Collector for his authority for these deductions, but he claimed that he was unable to find any reports from the Commissioners of Appeal bearing thereon.

In this connection we would state that the Collector has allowed deductions to soldiers, soldiers' widows, militiamen, firemen, etc. Our understanding is, that firemen are exempt only after seven years' service. We would recommend that your honor able body examine these allowances critically, as from the nature of these cases we cannot pass upon their merits.

The tax duplicate and tax cash book were found to contain numerous errors, a number of items were found entered twice on tax cash books; again the amount of cash entered varied materially from the amount shown to be due by the tax duplicate. Other amounts were entered on the cash book at various times to the credit of names that are not to be found on tax duplicate. We have adjusted all such items in what we designate as adjustment account which has been closed out into collector's account, tax duplicate, labor, etc.

We found numerous instances of taxes reported as collected per tax cash book which do not appear on the tax duplicate. We have not altered the tax duplicate, but have credited the amount in our account called tax duplicate and made a corresponding debit against the collector.

The collector stated that names were frequently omitted from tax duplicate through error, but that, on discovering such errors, he would place same on roll, based on the previous year's assessments or of his knowledge of the value of such property. On the collector's cash book for 1897, we find that George C Nelson paid $19.71, a tax on $900.60 valuation.

The Commissioners of Appeal allowed Mr. Nelson a deduction of $2 19 on $100. This would make the original assessment on Mr. Nelson's property $1,000. His name would not appear on the cash book if it had not been for the deduction made by the Commissioners of Appeal.

Quite a number of amounts were marked "paid" on the tax duplicates which do not appear on the tax cash books. Such items amounting to $313.82 on borough tax and $617.34 on township taxes we have charged to the collector as he stated that all such amounts were undoubtedly paid, and were only omitted from the tax cash books through error. On the borough duplicate for 1885 we find an assessment of $4,000 against John Dennis and R. Woglam, the tax amounting to $60 00. No receipt originally under the heading of "Real Estate," but these figures were erased and the amount entered under "Personal." This tax remains unpaid The quotation opposite this amount is "left town."

Several instances were found where township taxes had been entered on borough cash book and vice versa. These errors we have corrected in our account. From this and other commingling of township and borough taxes it became necessary to examine both sets of books, which was greatly complicated and extended the examination.

A number of entries were made on the various cash books after the beginning of our examination, Nov. 19th, 1897. These amounts were ostensibly collected at the time they were entered on the cash books, but an examination of the tax duplicates shows that they were marked on the tax duplicates as paid at various dates, ranging from 1 98 to December, 1897, proving that the amounts long since collected had been withheld from the borough treasury until this examination was in progress. It is difficult to believe that these omissions were accidental and not the result of design. It is probable that a memorandum had been kept of the dates, names and amounts; or that at the time of payment they were marked "paid" on the tax duplicate, but not entered on the cash book, and thus accounted for, until this examination was begun. We submit a detailed statement of these items, showing dates reported to the Council and the dates when actually paid. They aggregate for borough taxes $2,974.95, for township taxes accruing to the borough $2,603.30, a total of $5,578.25.

A number of these entries were recently made on the tax duplicates after we had checked the cash books against the duplicates, thereby causing us a large amount of extra labor to make a new adjustment. In at least one instance, borough duplicate for 1894 K 26 Edward Kober, the tax duplicate is changed from "paid" to "paid on account $3.82," leaving a balance due of $1.53

An attempt was made to check the Assessor's original Field Book against the tax duplicate, but owing to the innumerable errors, erasures and alterations, this was found to be impracticable. We did, however, make a comparison for the year 1894. The result is shown in statement of discrepancies, page 36-38.

Instead of preparing a new field book or tax original for each year, the practice frequently was to take the assessor's field book of a past year and enter thereon in lead pencil against the names there appearing, the new valuation and assessment for the new year or years, producing the confusion mentioned above, although this was not always the case. Doubtless the assessor might understand his memoranda, erasures, changes, etc., at the time, but, by this practice, the assessor's originals were so disfigured that it is now practically impossible to discover the actual amount of the original or successive assessments. We have deposited in the vaults of the First National Bank, of Plainfield, N. J., subject to the order of the Mayor and the Council, all the assessor's original field books, which were turned over to us by the present assessor by the order of the Mayor.

The Corporation Counsel has advised us that interest, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, should be collected on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 20th day of December in each year, and we have computed interest from December 20th to the date of payment on all borough taxes reported as paid, but have not computed interest on all taxes outstanding and uncollected on December, 31st, 1897. We have also computed interest on all township taxes collected for account of the borough and reported to the Borough Council. We have charged the collector with this interest, and have credited the amount reported and accounted for by him, (p. 28).

In computing interest on delinquent borough taxes we have not included interest for the years 1885 and 1886, as no record was presented for the cash received during these years. The amount of interest for that period would, however, be inconsiderable owing to the tax levy.

On the township book we have charged the collector only with such interest as he reported on his own cash books, and have not computed any interest on delinquent township taxes. The balance, therefore, which is shown as due from the township collector, does not include interest other than that reported by him.

In this connection we will state that the collector informed us that the township committee have authorized him to retain any interest that he might collect, as an additional fee or perquisite for collecting delinquent taxes. He has not, however, presented any written authority for or evidence corroborating this statement.

On the borough tax cash book for 1890 we find an item of "Liquor licenses received from county clerk, $650." Later we find this same amount deducted on the cash book as No. 126. We have charged the collector in that year with the full amount of liquor licenses as per the annual reports.

The manner of issuing warrants on the treasurer or collector in payment of obligations was exceedingly loose. In the course of our examination we found an old warrant signed in blank by the mayor. The clerk's warrants at this period were, in numerous instances, signed only by the clerk, which would make a misappropriation of funds a very simple matter, had the clerk been so inclined. There are also a number of warrants which bear no signature of mayor, clerk, chairman of committee, auditing committee or even affidavit or claimant. We found a number of warrants in favor of N. B. Smalley, then chairman of the street committee, which were marked "O. K., N. B. Smalley," but bear no other evidence of their accuracy. We submit herewith the warrant book mentioned and a bundle of vouchers, irregular as to approval, signature, etc.

In the township cash book for 1890, we find entries of collections for township taxes outside the borough for years 1891 3-4-5. We have charged the collector with the total amount of such collections and credited him with the amount receipted for by the township treasurer, and the amount of the special school tax.

We have charged the collector with the full amount of taxes and interest collected, interest due but not reported by collector on tax collections, proceeds of notes discounted and deposited to his credit, monies received from the borough clerk and other persons for licenses, fines, street subscriptions dirt sold, and other miscellaneous sources. We have also charged him with the amount of the proceeds of liquor licenses received from county clerk, and as reported by the collector to the Borough Council. The collector has been credited with warrants and notes paid, the duplicate debits to cash caused by entering certain things twice on his cash book; payments to or for account of Board of Health; amounts paid county collector for county and State school taxes and amounts paid Township treasurer for Township taxes collected; he has also been credited with the amount of special school taxes collected, which should be accounted for by him as treasurer of the school funds.

We have furthermore credited him with the amount of cash in bank and on hand December 31st, 1897. We have not credited him, however, with the balance in First National Bank to credit of Township collector, as he states that this balance represents funds of school district No. 38.

Finally, we show the collector to be indebted to the borough in the sum of $5,450.87, and to the township in the sum of $1,237.58, a total of $6,718.45.

This amount is subject to such change, if any, as may be necessary by reason of entries, if any such there be, which have been made upon the old books subsequent to the time they passed under our examination.

The question has been raised regarding an entry of $2,027.51 which appears as a credit to H. N. Spencer, collector on clerk's ledger, the debit being to loss and gain account. On ledger No. 1, page 17, there is a debit to borough account of $1, 497.24, and a corresponding credit to loss and gain account.

On ledger (No. 1, page 17) there is a debit of Road Account and a credit to loss and gain account of $530.27. None of the entries mentioned appear on the journal, and are injected into the ledger without explanation or warrant. We have taken no notice of the entries in preparing our account against the collector.

We called on the President of the Board of Eduction for certain information in regards to moneys passing through the collector's hands from the State and from other sources for school purposes, but owing to the non-receipt of said information we have been unable to prepare any statement of Mr. Spencer's account as treasurer of the school fund. We noticed on the collector's cash blotter three entries of $23.34, $19.45 and $5 83 for tuition from non-resident scholars. An amount of $43.87 also entered in his school ledger as received from a like source.

In reply to our enquiry as to the disposal of these amounts he stated that these moneys were paid direct to the teachers; yet he showed no vouchers for said payments. The president of the school board informs us that all such moneys were due and payable to his board.

The first three items mentioned appear on the store blotter of the collector's along with the daily transactions of his grocery store. In the matter of liquor licenses received from the County Clerk, we have charged the collector with all amounts reported by him to the Council. We received a statement of the County Clerk's liquor licenses issued, and of payments to the collector for amount of such licences December, 1895, to Dec., 1897, but owing to the failure in many cases of collector in his reports to Council to give the names of the parties to whom licenses were issued, it is impossible to trace amounts reported to the Council.

It shows, however, that there is still due from the County Clerk the sum of $641.25.

The county clerk should be required to furnish a statement of all liquor licenses paid to or for account of the borough for 1885 to date, and such statement should be carefully checked against the minute book to ascertain neither or not all amounts contained therein have been reported by and charged to the collectors.

The Mayor called on the county clerk for such a statement, but was unable to obtain it, the clerk writing that the statement above referred to obtained all licenses during his term of office, and that the books of his predecessor were not in his possession.

We experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining the balance to the credit of the collector in his accounts in the First National Bank. Our representative called on the cashier of the said bank in company with the Mayor and requested the cashier to balance the accounts of the borough and township and write up the pass books to the close of business Dec. 31st, 1897.

The Mayor on behalf of the Borough authorized the cashier to do as requested. Notwithstanding the books of the Borough Collector were written up and balanced to January 6, 1898, including a deposit January 5, 1898, of $2,938 60 which required an adjustment on our part as of December 31 1897, showing an error of $27.50 against the Borough and of $10 against the Township.

The cashier, however, furnished us with a certificate of the Borough and Township accounts which were subsequently found to be in error to the extent of $27.50 on the Borough account and $10 on the Township account as above stated. In going through the Borough safe we found a number of important documents which certainly should not be in the custody of the collector.

Chief among the papers were the bond of the collector for the years 1893, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, the bonds of the Borough Clerk for the year 1893 and the Bond of the Borough Marshal for the year 1893.

The bonds with other documents, warrants, receipts, etc., belonging to the borough are now in the safety of the First National Bank subject to the order of the Mayor and Council.

We found it practically impossible to accurately check the collector's bank account for outstanding checks, owing to the fact that checks were issued for which we could find no check stubs; checks were issued and afterwards cancelled, the stubs for which were not so marked; and other checks issued, the amounts of which differed from amounts shown on stubs.

We would therefore recommend that the collector be required to give a good and sufficient bond to indemnify the borough against any checks or notes unaccounted for which may hereafter be presented.

On page 9 will be found a balance sheet showing the assets and liabilities of the borough supported by schedules giving the details of the accounts referred to therein.

In making up the various borough accounts, such as borough account, fire department account, road account, light account, etc., we have credited the said accounts with the full amount of the tax levy for the several years per tax duplicate as revised by us.

Any amounts therefore which may be deducted by your honorable body from the unpaid tax statements should be charged against the various accounts in the same proportion as they were originally credited, viz: on the basis of the tax levy for the respective years.

On pages 27-28 will be found the total amounts by years of the tax duplicates both for the borough and township as corrected.

We have made no transfers from one account to another, owing to the incomplete record and particularly in respect to amounts transferred from one fund to another. All statements of cash taxes and in fact statements of every nature contained herein are made to the close of business Dec, 31st, 1897.

The conclusion of this matter is that the financial affairs of the borough as handled by the collector, have been most loosely and shamefully mismanaged. A wrong has been committed against the borough as a whole in the withholding of funds long since collected for its accounts; in the reporting as outstanding certain already paid; and against numerous individual citizens in the withholding of credits for taxes paid. The borough's system of accounts, of collecting and paying out moneys, is utterly wrong and dangerous and demand radical reform with proper safeguards. We deem it unwise that the same person should act as both collector and treasurer

Respectfully submitted,
Patterson & Corwin,
Certified Public Accountants.

VAUDEVILLE IN PARLOR.

INTO PLAINFIELD BOROUGHOUSE

A Programme that Was Funny in Its Makeup—Artists that Brought Down the House—Great Cakewalk the Climax.

The latest form of parlor entertainment, direct from the source of all knowledge, Boston, was introduced to the people of Plainfield in the parlors of the residence of Charles T. Nightingale, of Sandford avenue, last Friday. It was "An Evening Vaudeville." The programme was as follows:

Boster & Kiala Music Hall. Herr Berthold Lauters Schlager.

Programme subject to alterations at discretion of the manager.

Mme. Strelecicky's Red Hungarian Band.

Greeting by the manager. Iats with Oscar Hammerstein.

Overture by Orchestra. Happy Days 'n Dixie.

"A Pair of Lunatics," Screaming Farce by Earl & Willard, from Daly's Theatre, London.

Tottis Cough Drop, or the second Hald. Rosie Grabenheimer, of the Music Hall Stock Co.

Banjo Wizard, of Primrose & West.

Cleo de Merode and Rossignole, Premie're dancers in Ballet Bright.

Eddie Issacstein. Australian Comedian.

Tootsie Bon Bon, Monlin Rouge, Paris.

The Klondyke Twins. Mr. McClosky and Bob Dunce.

May Irwin, Manhattan Midget.

Orchestra.

Hungarian Band engaged for weddings, dance, receptions, etc.

Ladies please remove their hats.

The famous "Red Hungarian Band," mention in the programme, consisted of Mrs. Peter Schultz and Miss Lillian A. Force at the piano, and at intervals, Fred G. Smith on the banjo.

The manager was William A. DeLong. He told in a very serious voice of the great expense that the proprietors of "Boster and Kial's" had gone to secure such an array of talent.

"A Pair of Lunatics" were taken by Mrs. DeWitt Ramsey, of New York, and H. Oscar Nightingale, of Plainfield. The second Anna Held was Mrs. Robert Dryden. Miss Rootie Bandall, of Boston, appeared in the costume of "Rootie Grabenheimer."

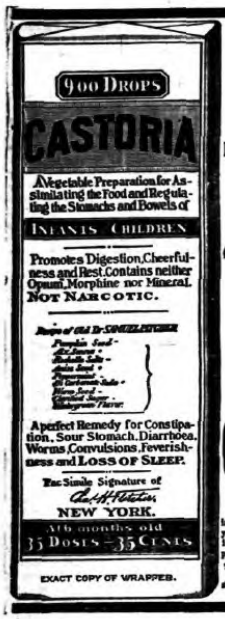
The dust from the Ballet Royal was given by Miss Hammond, of Easton, and H. Oscar Nightingale. Edwin Herring, of Baltimore, was the comedian from Australia. "Tootsie Bon Bon" was recognized as Miss Bandall.

The "Klondyke Twins" were know as John Bright and Henry Bagg, of New York.

"May Irwin, the Manhattan Midget," led the grand cake walk, assisted by seven genuine colored gentlemen, all bedecked in gorgeous attire. Mrs. Robert Dryden was the originator of this remarkable character.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Mrs. Ann Dickerson, an aged member of the Methodist church, had a paralytic stroke last Thursday at her home, 404 Fourth street, corner of Central avenue. Her condition now is very critical.



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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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A WINNING STREAK NOW

PARK CLUB BOWLERS WON TWO MORE GAMES MONDAY NIGHT.

There Opponents Were the New Jersey Athletic Club, Leaders in the League—Games Rolled on the Park Club Alleys.

There is something the matter with the bowlers of the Park Club. They won two more games, and lost their games with unanimity. Monday night they rolled three games against the team from the New Jersey Athletic Club, leaders in the Central Journal Bowling League. They astonished everybody by continuing their good bowling of the week before and carrying off the victory in two of the three games. The matches were rolled on the Park Club alleys.

The New Jersey team came here with the expectation of winning at least two of the games. They had a right to expect it, judging from the recent bowling of the Parks. But they did not count on the fact that the Parks have turned over a new leaf. The first game was hard fought throughout. The visitors took the lead from the start. They could not shake off the Parks, however. On the eighth frame the visitors were thirty pins ahead. In the next frame the Parks reduced that lead to two pins. The windup of the home team was strong and they won out by nineteen *pins with a good score.*

In the second game, the visitors held the lead until the seventh frame, when the Parks repeated their other experience and again won by nineteen pins.

In the last game the Parks met with a stroke of hard luck. They lead from the third frame and had the game well in hand when the New Jersey's braced up. The finish was hot, but *the Parks would have won but for* the fact that "Doc" Thiers drew a split and Lewis, of the visitors, made a double-header which decided the game. The visitors won by eighteen pins.

The individual scores were as follows:

PARK CLUB.	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Worth	136	168	132
Murphy	130	137	197
F. O. Ball	142	144	139
F. O. Ball	200	153	195
Doc Thiers	195	182	145
	803	784	779

N. J. ATHLETIC CLUB.	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Southard	152	152	202
Pitcher	136	161	97
Reiche	203	153	197
Day	133	164	169
Lewis	188	138	192
	814	765	797

Candy Pull Instead of Sleighride.

A party of the young people of the Seventh Day Baptist church had a sleighride planned for Saturday evening, but the rain and warm weather spoiled the sleighing and the ride was called off. Instead the party went to the residence of Dr. F. T. Clawson and enjoyed a candy pull. The evening was spent very pleasantly.

A Bible Study Drill.

Next Friday evening the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will meet. The first ten minutes of the hour will be devoted to Bible study drill, after which the regular monthly business meeting will be held, to be followed by the regular devotional meeting of the society.

PARSON'S UPS AND DOWNS

REV. P. S. G-BS-N'S TRIBULATIONS IN THE COURTS.

Second Trial Results in a Verdict Against the Minister in the Prosecution of Lucie Swain—But One New Witness Called.

If any man has had his share of the ups and downs of life, that man is Rev. P. S. Gibson, the former colored pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church. Twelve citizens of Plainfield found him guilty after a trial on a serious charge. Monday he came up on the same charge before Judge McCormick and a twelve-men jury at the Union County Court, and was again found guilty.

Gibson has played the leading part in one of the greatest scandals that has disturbed the circles of colored society in this city for many a year. As a result, the once prosperous Mt Olive church has been threatened with disruption. Many of the congregation departed from the portals of that sanctury and started a new church, to the head of which pastor Gibson was called. The colored people of the city are divided in their opinions. Some believe in the innocence of the colored preacher while others are just as sure that he is guilty and that the verdict is right.

The court house at Elizabeth could not accommodate all those that flocked to it. The select circles of colored society in Plainfield were well represented, as well as those who do not stand so high. The courtroom was packed.

Pastor Gibson was on hand at an early hour with his lawyers, Former Assemblyman W. B. Cochran and S. S Swackamer. Miss Lucie Swain, the complainant, was present. She was represented by Senator Charles A. Reed. The testimony was substantially the same that was adduced at the trial in the City Court, when the case was tried in this city.

There were thirty witnesses put on the stand by the two sides and, of course, the testimony was very contradictory. Lucie Swain was still very decided in her testimony. The only evidence of importance was that of former Marshal Peter Hanson, of the borough. He swore that he saw Gibson and Lucie Swain walking over in the borough, corroborating the testimony of Lucie Swain.

After the jury was charged, it retired for half an hour to bring in a verdict of guilty.

The defence is still not satisfied with the result. The case will probably be taken to the Supreme Court of New Jersey on a rule to show cause why *the verdict should not be set aside.*

THEATRICAL.

The next dramatic attraction at Stillman Music Hall will be Lincoln Carter's new scenic melodrama, entitled "Under the Dome," said to be the most effective of all Mr. Carter's presentations. It will be seen here the night of Wednesday, 16th inst.

The Sawtelle Dramatic Company and Special Orchestra will play an engagement at Music Hall, week of February 21st.

Manager Mark Edwards is already booking some important dramatic novelties for the season of 1899-00 at Stillman Music Hall.

TO UPLIFT THE WORLD.

DR. FRENCH TELLS THE OBJECT OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The Young People of Trinity Reformed Church Celebrate Christian Endeavor Day—Eloquent Address by Ex-President.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church held a meeting in the new lecture room of the church Monday evening, in celebration of Christian Endeavor Day, the seventeenth anniversary of the organization of the Christian Endeavor movement.

The prettily-furnished room was filled by a large audience, largely composed of young people, and all present displayed a deep interest in the remarks of the various speakers.

Horace J. Martin, president of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church, presided. The meeting was opened with a short song service; E. E. Anthony, president of the local union of Christian Endeavor societies gave a Scripture reading from Isiah LXII, and Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., the pastor of the church, offered an eloquent prayer for the continued success of the Christian Endeavor movement.

The New Jersey Endeavor hymn was sung and an offering was taken for the fund to construct Christian Endeavor churches. During the taking of the offering a pleasing vocal duet was sung by Horace J. Martin and H. J. Martin, Jr.

The important feature of the meeting was an address by Rev. J. Clement French, of Newark, formerly president, and now vice-president of the New Jersey State Christian Endeavor Union. After relating a number of pleasant anecdotes Dr. French stated that in his opinion that man was guilty of what Horace Greely called "conspicuous inexactness" who should say that the idea of the Christian Endeavor movement had not been inspired by God himself. The magnificence of the Christian Endeavor movement could be realized by considering that it now covers every country on the globe except five, and embraces forty denominations, with 69,000 societies and a membership of three and one-quarter millions.

The question which he wished to bring home to every Christian Endeavorer, the speaker said, was "How can we make the most of this life?" The answer is, by allying ourselves with God and his purposes. If any one fails to make a grand success of life, it is his own fault. Every life is made for a divine purpose, and if it is devoted to mean and selfish ends it is the same as if the great telescope at the Lick Observatory, which is made for the purpose of tracing the paths of comets and searching out the satellites, should be devoted to some base or trivial use.

People who live selfish lives die unmourned and unsung. Society has a place and a need for everyone who lives with a high purpose. It should be the aim of us all to live such good and useful lives that our lives shall not go out like a candle, leaving only darkness, but rather like the sun, shall leave a fine glow of light and warmth.

The reason why there are so many worthless lives is that men and women are content to live without a fixed, definite, worthy purpose. Their garment of life has no selvage, and it frays and ravels into nothingness. The lack of a noble pattern by which to fashion life was the secret cause of failure of such bright minds as Robert Burns and Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

The world is full of suffering and it is our duty to alleviate it, not by miracles, but by patient devotion to the good of others. It is not enough to live correct, blameless lives. That is only a negative virtue. Society is a vast fabric, overlaid with moral obligations which we must fulfill. The plea that we are not responsible for the suffering around us is insanity. The great principal of divine justice which Christ laid down for the race is "Each for all, all for each; and myself for my fellow men." Do something, however small, to lift humanity to a higher level. Life will never be worth living unless we strike out and do some good to others. No one will ever miss us "when beneath the red soil we are sleeping," unless we get rid of the idea that we can live for ourselves or our own little circle, and instead fulfill the law of Christ, to bear one another's burdens.

The meeting closed with a brief prayer by President Martin and a closing hymn, after which Dr. French held an informal reception, giving a kind word and a clasp of the hand to those who remained to meet him.

Mrs. E. E. Anthony presided at the piano during the meeting.

Another Grocery Store.

John H. Blimm and Louis Henry, both of this city, have formed a partnership and opened a grocery on West Fourth street, near Park avenue, in the store formerly occupied by Schleif's bakery. Blimm formerly ran a grocery on East Third street and then on Pearl street.

Mrs. Joseph Moon, of Grandview avenue, is recovering from a slight illness.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

REPORT OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS TO BOARD OF HEALTH.

Many Cases of Defective Hearing and Eyesight Discovered—The School Buildings Found to be in Excellent Condition.

The first report from the recently-appointed medical inspectors made the meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education Monday evening a rather eventful one.

All the members of the Board were present. There was the usual batch of bills to be passed. The report of the tax collector showed taxes collected to the amount of $2 541.26, with interest of $44.32, making a total of $2,585.58, which has been deposited in the First National Bank. The acceptance of Dr. Murray as medical inspector was received.

The report of the medical inspectors, Drs. Murray and Tomlinson, was read. It was reported that the examination of the pupils had begun Monday, January 24th, and that now 155 pupils had been examined as to eyesight, hearing and general condition with special reference to catarrhal diseases, skin diseases and contagious fevers with particular attention to the question of vaccination. A number of cases of heretofore undetected defective eyesight and hearing had been found. The number of unvaccinated pupils was 38, or 2½ per cent. of those examined. The buildings were examined and found in excellent condition as to plumbing, except at the Wadsworth building where the inspectors recommended that sewer connections be made and several minor changes made. The ventilation in certain buildings was not what it should be and the inspectors signified their intention of reporting on that at greater length. They spoke very favorably of the new drinking fountains.

The committee on teachers recommended the acceptance of the resignation of Miss Inez Green, of the Bryant School, and the appointment of Miss Margaret McMahon as teacher of her class. They also recommended the appointment of Miss Mary M. Griswold to take charge of an overflow class in the first grade at the Irving School.

Superintendent Maxson turned over $492.50 as the tuition of out-of-town pupils for the winter term.

AN OLD METHODIST DEAD.

Mrs. Dickinson Had Seen Four Score Years—Member of Methodist Church.

Mrs. Ann Dickinson, one of the oldest women of this city, and a charter member of the First Methodist church, died of paralysis at her home, corner of Central avenue and Third street, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Dickinson was born in New York city, November 5th, 1816, and was therefore over eighty-one years of age. She was the daughter of Robert and Sarah Morris. She came to this city at the age of sixteen and became the wife of Dr. Peter Dickinson, who died in March, 1859.

Mrs. Dickinson was a member of the First Methodist church of this city from the time of its organization until her death. For many years she was a teacher in the Sunday-school, and always took an active interest in the welfare of the church. She was also a member of the Women's Temperance Union since its organization. She was an energetic and conscientious worker in the temperance cause. She is survived by one son, Caleb Dickinson, of this city, with whom she made her home for many years.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Ann Dickinson were held yesterday at 1 o'clock from the First M. E. church. There was an exceedingly large attendance of people who had known the departed. Rev. W. C. Sneddgrass, pastor of the church, officiated. His remarks regarding the exemplary life of the departed were voiced in the hearts of the present. The form of the departed bore a lifelike appearance, and there rested on the bosom her piece of white ribbon, the symbol of the W. C. T. U., to which organization Mrs. Dickinson belonged.

The floral tributes from the above organization, friends and relatives were beautiful. A large delegation from the W. C. T. U. was present in a body. During the service Miss Jessie Utter presided at the organ.

Interment was in the Methodist cemetery on Plainfield avenue. Those who served as pallbearers were W. E. Codington, Mr. Leveridge, John Cory, G. Q. Packer, P. M. French and C. H. Rugg.

"Doc" Vail's New Venture.

"Doc" Vail, foreman at Frank Day's stables, has tried a new venture. He has purchased the little store and tavern at Pumptown, on the road to Metuchen, and will conduct it for the benefit of passing wheelmen during the coming summer. He and his wife have now moved out and taken possession of the building.

A Plainfield Composer.

Dorsey W. Hyde, the well-known and talented musician who lives in Netherwood, is the author of a pretty piece of music entitled "Spirit of the Air."

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. *Address as above (mention this paper)*

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

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You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This must be put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent you by mail. 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Free Distribution

Natural Iron Extracted from Fresh Bullocks' Blood.

This iron is exactly the same as the iron in your blood. It is Nature's Iron, or perfectly natural and so contains no acid. Therefore it never blackens the teeth, nor causes constipation nor indigestion, and so can be taken indefinitely by either children or adults, no matter how weak their stomachs. All other iron medicines that you have ever taken contained acids. This is the only **natural Iron medicine** wholly free from acid ever discovered, and the only one endorsed by the medical profession as absolutely non-irritating. The natural Iron or Hæmoglobin is put up in little soft pointed gelatine cones, and is known as

Dr. CAMPBELL'S

Red Blood Forming Capsuloids

CAPSULOIDS, therefore, being composed of natural Iron, enrich and increase the blood supply in a manner and to an extent never equalled by any other iron or blood medicine. Through this rich and plentiful blood, which always comes speedily, chronic diseases due to weak and impoverished blood are conquered, color brought to the face, lost flesh restored, weak nerves and sleeplessness disappear, appetite increases, the various organs grow strong, and general health, strength and vitality return.

To secure a FREE sample box of this new and wonderful form of Iron, you must cut this out and take it, Wednesday, Feb. 15th or Thursday, Feb. 17th, to

L. W. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS ORGANIZE.

J. F. Hubbard Chosen Chairman and H. U. VanEmburgh Secretary.

The first meeting of the new Board of Assessors, appointed last November by Mayor Fish, was held Monday night All the members of the board were present as follows: J. F. Hubbard, Harry C. VanEmburgh, Harry G. Runyon and Charles Hand. The principal business was to organize, and this was done by electing Mr. Hubbard chairman and Mr. Van Emburgh secretary. The board indulged in an informal discussion as to their work, which will be commenced about the 1st of May. Another meeting will be held in the near future.

—An entertainment will be held in Monroe Avenue M. E. church Feb. 18th, at 8 o'clock.

—A luncheon social is being arranged for Thursday night by the members of Goodwill Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Scotch Plains.

—Those kid gloves were Peck's gloves, which is saying about all one what you say about money. when you say "United States money."

AN INVITATION RECEPTION.

Misses Cora Sheppard and Sadie Blimm Entertained Young Friends.

The invitation reception and dance given in the Olympia last Monday by Miss Cora Sheppard and Miss Sadie Blimm, of this city, was one of the most enjoyable of the season. There were about forty couples present, which number did not crowd the floor too much. The music was furnished by Prof. Garland, of New Brunswick, and it was one of the features of the affair. Among the guests were a large number of people from out of town. It was nearly 4 o'clock this morning when the merry dancers turned their faces homeward, but all agreed that they had enjoyed themselves immensely.

Contracts Filed.

The following contracts have been filed at the county clerk's office during the current week: Edward White and Milliken Brothers, Iron work, building on Front street, $368; Edward White and Galbraith & Walsh, plumbing, etc., building Front street, $117; Edward White and Henry H. Jessup, alterations and additions to building on Front street, $700.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898. NO. 7.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATOR DALY'S ACRID REMARKS ABOUT SOMERSET'S IGNORANCE.

Inspired by Senator Reed's Opposition to a Bill Providing for School Buildings—Mr. Murray's Bill Defeated.

Trenton, February 16th.—In a verbal spat in the Senate Tuesday between Senator Daly, of Hudson, and Senator Reed, of Somerset, the former gentleman indulged in some caustic remarks about the ignorance which he alleged prevailed in the rural sections of Somerset. It came about over the discussion of the measure which empowers cities to issue bonds not exceeding $100,000 annually for the erection of school houses.

Senator Reed opposed the bill on the ground that it would permit every city in the State to expend a great amount of money annually, and thus might lead to extravagance. There were cities, he said, of thirty-five hundred inhabitants, which, if the bill became a law, might plunge the taxpayers into a debt from which they would not for years recover. The children of the cities in Hudson county, he said, doubtless required such an expenditure, but it established, as he thought, a bad precedent.

To this Senator Daly tartly responded, saying that there was more ignorance in Mr. Reed's county than in his own. He ventured the opinion that in the mountainous parts of Somerset county there were hundreds of persons who had never seen a school. Generalities, however, did not affect the case, as Bayonne needed the relief and was willing to spend the money. He did not deny that there would be no reckonment shown in the issuance of bonds, for cities of 3,500 population, he was sure, would not endeavor to take advantage of the terms of the bill. The measure went over on request of Senator Stokes until the afternoon session, when it was amended so as not to allow the issuance of bonds under this act later than six months after the bill is approved. In this form the bill was passed to a third reading in Assembly, it is believed, will concur in the amendments.

Is the lower house the most important bill introduced by Assemblyman Murray was doomed to defeat.

This was the bill providing for the licensing of public accountants. It sought to create a State Board of Certified Public Accountants, who were authorized by the bill to license such persons as proved, upon examination, to be expert accountants; after obtaining such license from the State Board thereby created the accountant was authorized to examine the books of any public official in any municipality in the State. The measure also prohibited the employment of any accountant to examine the books of any public officer who did not possess a license.

For years it has been the custom of the party in power in New Jersey, in any town or city, to employ any ordinary bookkeeper who had a strong enough political pull to examine the books of the outgoing official at the expiration of his term. Such bookkeeper usually received the pay of the expert, and not infrequently his work was quite as unsatisfactory as that of the retiring official.

When the bill came up on final passage today it was opposed by Messrs Allen and Bruder, upon the ground that it was class legislation. The speakers also thought the measure, if passed, would create a trust among the expert accountants of the State, and would also prevent the young men from securing their fair share of the work and a fair chance with the older experts.

Mr. Murray, who introduced the measure, in advocating its passage, said that it was necessary to license accountants, in order to insure the services of an expert when the people called for them. The bill was defeated by a vote of 12 to 26.

Among the more important bills introduced in the House was one by Mr. Murray providing that bonds of municipal officers for security of faithful performance of duty shall be those of reliable trust and security companies only, the cost of such bonds to be paid from the treasury of the respective municipalities.

Another of Mr. Murray's bills introduced sets off parts of the townships of Woodbridge and Raritan, in Middlesex county, to the township of Clark, Union county.

Mr. Squire, of Union, presented a bill providing that any county in the state, if it so desires, may sell its trolley road franchises to the highest bidder. In Union county, John K-an made an offer of $100,000 for a trolley franchise which has not been accepted. Mr. Squire believes that if his bill becomes a law, the county may get as high as $175,000 for the franchise for which Mr. Kean made his bid. The bill provides for a public sale, and the option is left to each county as to whether it shall take advantage of its provisions.

DODD GOES TO COURT TO GET IN THE JAIL.

WARDEN BLORE WON'T GIVE UP KEYS.

The Plainfield Appointee Has Engaged Corporation Counsel Marsh as His Attorney.

The committee of the Union County Freeholders, with Director Hubbard, County Attorney Coddington, Clerk Eyre, of the Board, and Charles W. Dodd, the new warden of the county jail, and Mrs. Dodd, the recently-elected matron, met in the Board of Freeholders room, Elizabeth, Tuesday afternoon, and then proceeded to the jail, where a formal demand was made by Director Hubbard and Mr. Dodd for the keys of the jail. Their request was also backed by the jail committee of the Board of Freeholders.

Warden Blore, the Democratic incumbent, positively refused to surrender the keys or to admit Warden-elect Dodd inside the jail office. The party then returned to the Freeholders' room for further consultation.

Warden Blore is making his fight under the Veteran Rights act, and will not yield until compelled to do so by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Dodd has engaged Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh to represent him in the contention which Mr. Blore has raised. Mr. Marsh will carry the matter into the Supreme Court immediately.

AID TO GET POSITIONS.

A NEW FEATURE TO BE ADOPTED BY STATE EDUCATORS.

A Bureau to Be Established Where Teachers and Boards of Education Can Come Together Without Expense.

A recommendation of Charles J. Baxter, of this city, State Superintendent of Public Schools, designing to aid school teachers of this State in securing positions and local boards of education in obtaining teachers, will soon go into effect. Tuesday a meeting of a special committee of the State Board of Education, of which S. St. John McCutchen, of North Plainfield, is a member, was held at Trenton. Mr. Baxter's recommendation was considered and the committee decided that the proposed bureau of information for teachers and school boards could be formed without the passage of a special act through the Legislature.

The plan, as decided upon by the committee, is to have a bureau where all New Jersey school teachers can register. Then local boards can obtain their teachers by applying to the bureau without cost. Heretofore both teachers and boards have been compelled to depend on the private agencies to secure what they wanted. This plan is arranged so as to save the cost of registering with the private agencies to the teachers and the cost to the Board in finding candidates for their positions.

It is planned to have the bureau under the charge of the curator of the State museum and two members of the State board. They are to serve without compensation. There will be a great deal of work to be done, however, and it will be necessary to hire a clerk to take charge of the work of the bureau. The necessary funds for the maintenance of the bureau will be transferred from the other accounts of the Board.

FROM JAIL TO HOSPITAL.

Smedberg Suffering With Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Joseph D. Smedberg, who is completing a term in the county jail for stealing diamonds from Harry W. Marshall, of this city, was removed Tuesday afternoon from the jail to the General Hospital, to be treated for inflammatory rheumatism, with which he has been suffering for some time. Smedberg's time will be up Feb. 26th.

Pythian Delegates.

Frank Putnam, of Elm place, went to Trenton yesterday as delegate from Unity Lodge, Knights of Pythias, to attend the meeting of the grand lodge at that city. He will be absent for several days.

Charles McGinley, of East Third street, left for Trenton Tuesday to attend the meeting of the grand lodge of the State, as delegate from Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Book of The Royal Blue.

A neat and attractive book is now being published monthly called "The Book of the Royal Blue." It is issued by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and contains, in addition to information, much valuable reading.

Young Woman and Society.

Next Sunday evening Rev. C. E. Herring will give the second of his series of sermons on young women, and the subject will be "Young Woman and Society."

EXTRA! EXTRA!

THE MAINE BLOWN UP AND 417 LIVES LOST.

No One Yet Able to Tell the Cause, but Supposed to be Due to Treachery.

The Explosion Occurred at 9:45 o'Clock Last Night. Only 33 of the Crew Were Saved. General Lee Conducting an Investigation.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—The United States battleship Maine was blown up in plain sight of Havana at 9:45 o'clock last night.

Capt. Sigsbee says he is not able to state officially the cause of the explosion until he has made an investigation among the officers.

He says the magazine was well guarded, as usual.

Is It Treachery?

HAVANA, CUBA, FEBRUARY 16th.—Though there is no certainty, it is now believed that a buried dynamite mine destroyed the battleship Maine in the Havana harbor at 9:45 o'clock last night.

Consul General Lee is making an investigation. Divers will immediately inspect the hull of the wrecked vessel for evidence of treachery.

Captain Sigsbee is injured about his head, but not seriously.

All officers are accounted for except Lieutenant F. W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. M. Meraitt.

The wounded are being taken on stretchers to the Casa DeLorcorro, where surgeons are in attendance.

A Naval Opinion.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 16TH.—Captain Sumner, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where the Maine was built, says that it would be impossible for the ship to be blown up accidentally by fault of its own.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 16TH.—Navy officers at the capital do not believe that the Maine was destroyed accidentally. The belief is growing stronger every hour that the battleship was deliberately destroyed.

Press Censorship.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 16TH.—All news concerning the explosion of the Maine passes through the hands of the press censors and such portions as reflects unfavorably on Spain in connection with the casualties are cut out,

The Spanish authorities say that guncotton exploded accidentally.

Panic in Havana.

JACKSONVILLE, ELA., Feb. 16.—Reports from Havana say that the explosion of the Maine caused a fearful panic in the city. For over two hours the most exciting kind of disorder reigned supreme. Nobody was able to locate the explosion for sometime after. All the electric lights in the city were extinguished and many windows shattered. Firemen turned out and rushed from street to street in a disconcerted sort of manner. The police were panic stricken.

The Country Excited.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Nothing definite, but conflicting reports received in New York and Washington as to number killed on battleship. One report says loss is over two hundred, and other gives only fifty survivors. Much excitement prevails throughout the country as the news spreads.

Capt. Sigsbe has cabled Washington that the Maine is a total wreck. Flags are at half mast on City Hall and other public buildings for dead. Latest advises leave in doubt whether the explosion was deliberate or accident. Government authorities at Washington are waiting for definite details before taking action.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

DALNASHEA'S HOSTESS' PLEASANT AT HOME.

SOCIETY EVENT IN THE BOROUGH

Mrs. Charles Walter McCutchen Entertained Hospitably—Air Filled With Sweet Melodies.

In spite of inclement weather, one of the most delightful "At Homes" of the season was given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Charles Walter McCutchen at "Dalnashea," Rockview avenue. The artistic home was very beautiful with decorations of roses and azaleas. Mrs. McCutchen received her guests in the music room which opens into the conservatory. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. Kirtland Meyers, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Frederick Mead and Mrs. Rowland Cox. The color tone in the library was red. In the dining room, which is itself a picture, the light fell from pink shaded candles on pink roses and clustered ribbons. Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Mrs. E. J. Waring and Mrs. H B Wells presided in turn at the table. They were assisted by Miss Margaret Wilson McCutchen, Helen Phillips, Dorothy Wells and Cora Haviland. Misses Cooley, Shreve and Dumont also cared for the guests in the dining room. Music is a fitting accompaniment to Dalnashea hospitalities, and during the afternoon a band of musicians stationed in the hall, filled the air with sweet melodies. A large number of guests were present. Maresi, from New York, was the caterer. The second "At Home" will take place Tuesday, February 22n

BRIDE LATE 'FOR LUCK"

HYMEN AND GUESTS HAD TO WA T IN TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH

Marriage of Miss Cora Greenleaf Adair Dunlap to James Edward Pangborn Celebrated Tuesday—The Bridal Party

A large gathering of friends and relatives was present at Trinity Reformed church last evening to witness the marriage of Miss Cora Greenleaf Adair Dunlap and James Edward Pangborn. The church was decorated with flowers and palms, presenting an unusually pretty appearance. A slight stir was caused among those waiting to witness the ceremony by the lateness of the bride in arriving at the church. She came after a short delay, however, and it was said that the incident was contrived by the bride herself and was "for luck."

The soft strains of the wedding march were played by Miss Jessie Utter as the bride leaning upon the arm of her cousin Oliver Dilts, of Flemington, moved up the left aisle of the church. She was attired in a gown of white liberty satin, trimmed with old point lace and a white veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses and maiden hair ferns. The bridesmaids were Miss Carrie Pangborn, a sister of the groom, and Miss Hattie Dunlap, a niece of the bride. They were dressed in white organdie over pink silk, and carried bouquets of pinks. The maid of honor was Miss Lizzie, Dunlap, sister of the bride. She wore white silk and lavander chiffon, and carried a bouquet of white roses.

Little Oliver Dunlap, a niece of the bride, made a charming flower girl. She wore a dress of white organdie and canary colored satin.

At the pulpit platform they were met by the groom and his best man, Wm. J. Smythe, Jr., of Long Branch.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of the church. The ring ceremony was used.

The ushers were Charles Dunlap, Robert Jeffrey, Chauncey Colthar and George Graves, of this city. Charles Holstein acted as page.

The bride was given away by her cousin, Oliver Dilts, of Flemington. After the ceremony the party marched in reverse order down the right aisle of the church and were driven to the bride's home, 225 East Fifth street, where a wedding supper was served to a large number of invited guests. The decorations of the house included a large bell of white roses, under which the bride and groom received congratulations.

The bride presented the bridesmaids and the maid of honor with beautiful opal rings, and scarf pins were presented by the groom to the ushers and the best man.

The presents received by the bride and groom were numerous and of great beauty and value.

After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs Pangborn left the house amid a shower of rice and old slippers, and were driven to the station, where they boarded a train for Washington, D. C.

A friend of the couple, who was inclined to practical joking, caused a sign to be placed upon the coach in which they were driven to the station. It read:

"We're Just Married and Off for Boston."

As the coach passed through the city many pedestrians turned and gazed after it. It was not until the couple reached the station that the groom learned why their carriage had attracted so much attention.

ZION'S MAN TALKS PLAIN

REV. F. D. TILDON ATTACKS THE "BOY PHENOMENON" BITTERLY.

The Colored Reverend Does Not Approve of the Idea of Discriminating Against His Race as Shown By the Hosley

When the manager of "The Boy Phenomenon" came to Plainfield and advertised that "no colored people, babies or children" would be permitted at the public demonstration it was expected some of the substantial colored citizens would enter a protest against race discrimination. The one to take up the cause of the colored people is Rev. F. D Tildon, pastor of Bethel chapel, who writes as follows:

There are always strange things happening around us. Some are stranger than others, while some are so strange that, for want of a better name, we call them phenomena. The latest phenomenon that has visited the city of Plainfield is the "Boy Phenomenon," now exhibiting at Stillman Music Hall.

The manager of this boy gives out a notice that "no colored people, babies or children, will be admitted to the theatre or treated at the Revere House."

This is a phenomenal statement. The world's great healer has come, but the largest part of the world is wilfully and deliberately excluded from his treatment. Why are babies and children excluded? Are they not soon to take the place of their parents? And is it not important that they should grow up to be healthy men and women? This distinction throws suspicion upon the character of the work that this boy is doing more than anything else that is said. It simply shows that the healer or his manager, one, has no faith in his own art. He does not consider it worth while to heal babies and children, although the boy himself is a child, because he knows they will soon need healing again. The rest may soon die.

But why is this discrimination against colored people? Are they not human? Have they not the same right as others to enjoy health and happiness? There is not a physician or lawyer or business man or man of any other honorable calling in the city of Plainfield, I dare say in the commonwealth of New Jersey, that would refuse to serve the colored man in his official or business capacity, simply because he was colored. But here is one who professes to be a benefactor of mankind, and in whose hands is this elixir of life, who extends an invitation to the public to come and be healed of their infirmities, yet who refuses to treat "colored people, babies and children." What a farcical invitation! Could anything be more unjust and inhuman? Could an appeal to the public be fraught with more deceitfulness, guile and hypocrisy than this? The good people of Plainfield who love their children as themselves, and to whose hearts the welfare of all classes of citizens is alike dear, will spurn such a principle with the utmost contempt.

The manager of this boy would help those who are most able to help themselves, and heal those who are least in need of healing. Were it possible, no doubt, he would gather about him the most prosperous business people and the most prosperous working people, whose wonderful activity causes them at times to be nervous and restless, and heal them. Were it possible, he would exclude not only "colored people, babies and children," but all the poor and all those who suffer the real ills of life, and would treat only the rich and healthy.

It is plain to see that this man is seeking his own ends and not the good of others. Nothing is lost, however, to those who are excluded from Music Hall or the Revere House. But it is sad to see one who is so thoroughly evil that he would withhold the greatest boon of life for the mere sake of money. Such a man would sell air, sunshine, rain and everything else, were they under his control, to the highest bidder. F. D. Tildon.

Car Traveled 35,000 Miles.

Car No. 14, of the street railway, is having a new trucks put under her. Superintendent Adleman told a reporter that a pair of trucks travel about 35,000 miles before they are worn out.

The "Rubber Necks," of the Greenpoint Athletic Club, as the team is facetiously called by its clubmates, will play basket ball in Plainfield Friday evening. The "Rubber Necks" will meet the first team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. in the gymnasium of the latter, and a good game may be looked for.

—The contract case of Giovanio against Macaroni, in Justice Newcorn's court, has been adjourned for a week.

RACED FOR A DIVORCE

HUSBAND IS THE APPLICANT, BUT WIFE WILL OPPOSE HIM.

Mr and Mrs. Abraham G. Hooley, Formerly of Plainfield, are the Warring Couple—What Each One Claims.

Anna Balen Hooley, accompanied by a maid, left at 6 o'clock Saturday night for Grand Forks, N. D., to fight her husband, Abraham G. Hooley, formerly of this city, to the bitter end in a suit for a divorce.

Mrs. Hooley is thirty years old, and still the wife of Abraham G. Hooley, a well-known figure in Wall street, who was, until he left New York to take up his residence in North Dakota, a member of the prosperous brokerage house of Bolston & Bass, of Nos. 16 and 18 Broad street. His brother is still a member of that firm.

Mr. Hooley, who is of the same age as his wife, first began action for divorce last October. At that time he went to Grand Forks, and shortly afterwards papers were served upon his wife. His attorney there was Frank Bangs, but his New York counsel were Wallach & Cook, of Wall street It is said that the plaintiff believed that Mrs. Hooley would not contest the suit, but in this they were mistaken, for she placed the matter in the hands of Hoggarth & Carruthers, and of Carroll Whittaker, of New York. The result is that for many weeks voluminous testimony has been taken in New York City; Monroe, Orange county, N. Y.; Plainfield and Elizabeth. Altogether 172 persons have given testimony for plaintiff and defendant, and 856 pages of type written evidence in the case westward last night for the use of the Dakota courts.

Mr. Hooley recited in his petition for divorce that he married the defendant, Anna Balen, at Plainfield, January 14, 1886, and that as an issue of that marriage there are now a son, George Balen Hooley, aged eleven years, and a daughter, Louise Richmond Hooley, aged eight years. He sues on the ground of habitual cruelty, and for "conduct unbecoming a gentlewoman." He says that on frequent occasions, either in private or in the presence of his friends, that his wife was proclaimed: "Oh, God, how I wish you were dead!"

"On divers and numerous occasions the defendant has assaulted me with combs and hair brushes and similar articles, all for the purpose of humiliating me and holding me up to public scorn and ridicule," says Mr. Hooley.

"In July, 1897," he goes on, "she leveled a pistol loaded with shot and powder, which I succeeded in wrenching from her, whereupon she exclaimed: 'If you had not taken it away from me I would have killed you.'" All this evidently occurred after he had separated from her, for he says that on August 10, 1895, he left the home at Plainfield, where they had resided, and had not lived with her since. He asks for the custody of his son.

Mrs. Hooley in her answer recites at length ju t who her husband is, socially and financially. She says that prior to 1890 he was a trusted and high-salaried employe of the broker age firm of Thomas B. Reed & Co. of the Mills building, but that since then he has been a member of the firm of Bolston & Bass. His income, she asserts, has for a long time been more than $5,000 a year, and that he received the sum of $8,000 a short time ago from the town of Monroe, Orange county, N. Y. As for herself she has nothing upon which to support her two children and herself. She adds that her husband's mother lives in a handsome mansion at Plainfield, and is worth $250,000, while her brother-in-law, a member of the firm of Bolston & Bass, enjoys an income in excess of $16,000 a year.

Mrs. Hooley further asserts that on October 26th, 1895, she and her husband entered into an agreement in writing, whereby they were to live apart, he to pay her $40 a week, and she to support and provide schooling for her children. She denies all cruelty, and in support of her state ment presents affidavits from some forty tradesmen in New York, New Jersey and in Monroe testifying to her gentle disposition.

Then she goes on to recite that her husband has given her great cause for jealousy, and presents affidavits that he was greatly enamored of a young woman named Alice Beatrice DeBevere. She does not allege improper relations between the two, but exhibits as testimony many gifts which Miss DeBevere gave to her attorneys, with the statement that they were presented to her at various times by Mr. Hooley. This collection of gifts includes many articles of jewelry of but little worth, a small book bound in solid silver and entitled "A Little Path to Heaven," and numerous volumes of poems. One volume, entitled "Love Poems and Sonnets," is inscribed, "To my Alice, from A."

Mr. Hooley left for Grand Forks Saturday morning, thus having twelve hours' start of his wife. But that makes no difference, for the case will not come to trial until Thursday of this week. A number of witnesses are expected to leave today, while the 855 pages of typewritten testimony are already on their way there by express.

PLAINFIELD DEFEATED

Y. M. C. A. TEAM LOST TWO BASKET BALL GAMES LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Elizabeth A. C. Defeated the First Team on a Slippery Floor—Newark Academy Won From the Business Men's Team.

Lincoln's Birthday proved a rather unfortunate day for the basket ball teams of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. The first team of the association was defeated Saturday afternoon by the Elizabeth Athletic Club at the latter's gymnasium by a score of 32 to 9. Saturday evening the team from the Newark academy played against the Business Men's team in the Plainfield gymnasium and defeated them by a score of 15 to 10.

When the E. A. C. team came to Plainfield, it was defeated by a score of 10 to 9. The peculiar arrangement of the goals proved a handicap to the Plainfield boys, while the Elizabeth team was used to the place. It had happened the night before a dance had been held in the gymnasium and the floor was slippery as glass. Plenty of rosin was used but still the players found it almost impossible to stand up. Falls were numerous, somebody being down all the time while the play was in progress. Luckily, nobody was seriously injured.

The Elizabeth team was the first to adapt their tactics to the slippery floor and they had everything their own way for the first half. The game was very free from rough play except on the part of Eskin, of the E. A. C., who repeatedly had to be called down for unnecessary roughness. The score was 20 to 3 at the end of the first half. The Plainfield boys improved their game in the second half but the Elizabeth team was still able to hold its own, finally winning by a score of 32 to 9. Bonny was substituted for Smith in the second half. A small crowd, chiefly composed of the Plainfield enthusiasts, witnessed the game.

The team lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.		ELIZABETH A. C.
E. Moeller	right forward	Eskin
Long	left forward	Smith
Egan	centre	Cook
F. Smith	centre	Hunting
M. Moeller	left guard	Little
Bonny	left guard	Hughes

Goals from the field, E. Moeller (2), Long (2), Eskin (2), F. Smith (2), Hughes (2). Goal on foul, Long (1). Goals, Plainfield, (3); Elizabeth, (13). Referee, Ward of Newark. Umpires, C. G. Hayward and Charles B. Moore, of Plainfield. Timekeeper, Fred Smith, Plainfield. Scorer, D. Vanhorne, of Plainfield.

The game between the Newark Academy boys and the Business Men's team was one of the roughest that has been played here for sometime. The team playing of the visitors was superior to that of the home team, although the local players did put up a brilliant game. The score was 8 to 4 in favor of the visitors at the end of the first half. It was only by hard playing that the visitors managed to win, for the local men made a hard fight. The second half was more evenly contested. While the visitors fouled as frequently as the home team, the Newark umpire refused to call any fouls on his own men. As a result the playing grew rougher as the game closed. Newark finally won by a score of 15 to 10.

The teams lined up as follows:

BUSINESS MEN'S TEAM.		NEWARK ACADEMY.
E. Moeller	right forward	Young
Bonnell		
Dunk	left forward	Doran
Johnson	centre	Wrightson
F. Smith	left guard	Longstreet
Moeller		
Egan	left guard	Odgen

Score, Newark Academy, 15; Plainfield, 10. Goals from the field, Moeller (2), Johnson (1), Young (1), Doran (3), Anglebard (1). Goals on fouls, Wrightson (3). Fouls, Newark, (11); Plainfield, (6). Referee, Charles Chadwick, of Plainfield. Umpires, H. P. Jones, of Newark, and E. Hughes, of Plainfield. Timekeeper, A. B. Meredith, of Plainfield. Scorer, L. I. Vanhorne, of Plainfield.

Brave Woman Fire Fighter.

The bravery and presence of mind of Mrs. John Albert, of East Fourth street, probably prevented a serious fire Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock. Mrs. Albert's daughters had put a piano lamp too near a lace curtain and the inflammable material of the curtain quickly blazed up in a threatening manner. Mrs. Albert pulled the curtain pole down and carried the flaming curtains to the front yard, where the flames were stamped out with brooms.

Pastor Gibson Remembered.

Last Thursday evening after Rev. P. S. Gib on was out to meet his official board to consider future plans for the work of his church, he was surprised to return home and find his home crowded by members of his church who had gathered to bring large donations, consisting of groceries of all kinds. After a musical programme was rendered, the pastor made a short address expressing thanks and appreciation for the kindness of his flock.

To be Given Away.

The Charity Circle of King's Daughters will give an exhibition of George Wharton Edwards' original drawings from "Old English Love Songs" and "Old English Ballads" in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon and evening, February 17th. The sketches will be illustrated by old English songs sung by Miss Rosabel Shroeder, Frank Cokefair and William Runyon. Prominent society women will receive the guests.

A Private Enterprise.

There is a scheme of a private nature to macadamize Madison avenue. The work will be done under the supervision of the Street Commissioner.

OF WASHINGTON ROCK.

HOW THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY CAME TO VISIT THE SPOT.

Edward Fitz-Randolph Piloted the General to the Rock so That He Could Watch Movements of the British.

As an historical spot, the big ledge that sticks its head up in prominent form on the Watchung mountain, two miles from this city, known as Washington's Rock, deserves some distinguishing mark for the perpetuation of its memory in the minds of future generations. It is eminently fitting that the work of providing the mark should be accomplished by that patriotic society of women, the Continental Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution. The following history of the Rock will prove interesting and reliable, as it is written by George W. Fitz-Randolph, of West Front street:

In the year 1777 or '78 Washington, with 600 men, was encamped on the ridge at Bound Brook, near and west of Bound Brook. The British army was encamped at New Brunswick, Rahway and Perth Amboy, making incursions on the surrounding country. Doubtless, with the intent of guarding against a serious incursion or surprise, Washington was on his way to the top of the mountain back of Greenbrook. Be that as it may, he, with an aide de-camp mounted, rode in the gateway and up to a group of men standing between the house and barn on the farm now known as the Jonah Vail farm.

Washington said, "Can any of you gentlemen guide me to some prominent spot on the mountain from whence a good view of the plain below can be obtained?"

Edward Fitz-Randolph, one of the group, in reply said, "I know of the best point on the mountain for that purpose, and if I had a horse I would take you to it."

Thereupon the General requested his aide to dismount and await his return. Fitz Randolph mounted upon the aide's horse, piloted the General to the rock which today bears the historic name of "Washington's Rock."

I have given the story nearly word for word as given to me by Ephraim Vail, who died a few years since, aged ninety years and over, on the farm where he was born and raised. Jonah Vail gave me the same version of the incident; indeed any of the old residents at Greenbrook would corroborate the above were they alive.

All these Vails were Quakers, owning adjoining farms, and their word is as reliable and authentic as are similar facts, which in the same way make up history.

Doubtless there is on file in the library at the State House, at Trenton, where newspapers are filed for reference, some newspaper, which at the time made mention of the event in its local column, in which event it must have been obtained verbally from some of the parties whose descendants handed it down to me.

Edward Fitz-Randolph, my grandfather, mentioned above was, at the time, a young man, unmarried, living with his parents at Piscataway, and was visiting friends at Greenbrook. On this particular day he was visiting John Vail, grandfather of Jonah Vail, whose son now lives on the farm.

He, Fitz-Randolph, was an ardent Quaker and sat with Ephraim Vail and others on the facing seat in the old meeting house by the depot, which he, being a mason, helped to build in 1758.

On the east side of the Raritan river between Bound Brook and New Brunswick is a house known as the Latourette House. This house was built in the year 1700 and remains in good condition to this day.

At one time Generals Washington, Lafayette and Steuben occupied it. I have never visited it, but a friend of mine who has says the present occupants, elderly people, are very sociable and hospitable. The capacious old fireplace remains the same, and some of the furniture in use when the Generals were there is in use now.

It occurs to me that if some of the "Daughters of the Revolution" would visit this place, if they have never done so, they might secure some data of value. In any event, if they are as fond of antiquities as I am, they will be richly repaid for their journey.

Very respectfully,

George W. Fitz-Randolph.

909 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

HEALTH OFFICERS CHOSEN.

H. B. Newhall President and Dr. Murray Secretary.

At the meeting of the new Board of Health called for last evening to elect officers for the ensuing year Henry B. Newhall was chosen for president and Dr. William H. Murray for secretary. The other members present were Dr. B. Van D. Hedges and J. Augustus Smith, the newly appointed members of the Board, and A. J. Gavett.

May be a New Pastor.

It is rumored that the new pastor of Grace M. E. church, North Plainfield, will be Rev. W. C Kinsey, formerly of Dunellen, but now of Newark. Mr. Kinsey is a young man and very popular wherever he goes.

POST ON VALENTINES.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY PRESBYTERIAN ENDEAVORERS.

A Postoffice that Was a Good Thing for the Treasury of the Society—Scene of Pretty Activities for the Benefit of St. Stephen's.

The chapel of the First Presbyterian church was well filled with members and friends of the church Friday evening, when a "Valentine Social" was given under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. It was a novel affair in many respects and as a means of raising funds for the society was a complete success. Miss Evelyn Searing, John Lindsey, W. L. Remsen, Miss Conover, Miss Jessie McKillop and Miss Helen Boice were responsible for the decorations, which consisted of orange and black bunting.

The first part of the evening was enjoyably spent in listening to several phonographic selections and the direction of Rev. C. E Herring, while another interesting and profitable feature was the valentine table and postoffice. Those in charge of this department were Miss Grace Petrie, Miss Edith Bond, Miss Lucie Wood and Miss Agnes Blair. The object was to have mail at the postoffice for everyone present and as each name was called the person to whom the letter was addressed went forward and paid anywhere from two cents to twenty-five cents due as postage. Of course the letters were comical and well worth the additional postage charged. Some of the letters contained excellent photographs and will be kept as souvenirs by the owners.

The other portion of the programme consisted of vocal solos by Miss Charlotte Messerschmith and Miss Kathryn Glen; instrumental duet, Miss Remsen and Miss Josephine Petrie; piano solos, Miss Mabelle Force; recitations, Miss Mary Luckey, and a reading entitled "Sam Weller's Valentine," from Pickwick Papers, by Mrs. E. V. Waldorf. Miss Mabelle Force accompanied Miss Messerschmith while she sang.

The candy table was also a source of profit. Those in charge consisted of Miss Helen Boice, Miss Remsen, Miss Jessie Pruden and Miss Jennie Abbott. The refreshment table was in charge of Mrs. W. L. Remsen and Miss Josephine Petrie, while members of the intermediate department of the society acted as waitresses. Mrs. W. L. Remsen was the chairman of the affair and to her and those who assisted is due much credit for the very able manner in which it was conducted. The society will receive a nice sum as a reward for the efforts put forth by the members. John Lindsey was the efficient cashier.

The Valentine Social at the First Presbyterian church last evening netted the Christian Endeavor Society about $30.

A charming affair was the reception given by the ladies of St. Stephen's church Friday afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. William A. Wheeler, of 316 LaGrande avenue. It was given for the benefit of the church and netted a considerable sum. The members of the congregation and their friends turned out well despite the threatening weather. During the evening the house was barely able to accommodate the crowd that thronged there.

In the parlors were cake and candy tables, and each formed the centre of a merry circle of purchasers. The candy table was under the charge of Mrs. N. P. T. Finch. The cake table was looked after by Mrs. A. J. Beal and Mrs. Hugh Knox. For the young people there was a mystery table that offered wonderful attractions. Miss Bacon was in charge.

Tea, chocolate and cake were served to all the guests in the dining room. The table there was presided over by Miss Davidson and Miss Clark. In the hallway a phonograph rendered a choice variety of selections under the charge of Leroy Wheeler. Wm. Beal had charge of the door.

In the parlors the guests were received by Rev. and Mrs. D. P Simpson and Mrs. W. A. Wheeler. Miss Florence R. Beal, Miss Ethel Finch, Miss Clara Woodward, Miss Smith, Miss Edson and the Misses Bacon assisted in the parlors and dining room.

Quick Railroad Traveling.

In connecting with a new arrangement it is only a question of a few hours from Plainfield to Denver. People desiring to make the trip quick and in comfort can leave Plainfield at 9:54 a. m., arrive in Chicago at 9:20 the next morning, which will be in time to catch the 10:00 a. m. No. 1 fast express over the popular Burlington route, arriving in Denver at 1:30 the next afternoon. The B. & O. is already doing large business by this popular and quick route.

A Six-Year-Old Hostess.

Rae Warnock, of North avenue, was six years old Friday, and in honor of the event she gave a party to about twenty-five of her little friends. Games were played until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when refreshments were served, after which the little ones left for home wishing their young hostess many happy returns of the day.

TROLLEY KINGS FIGHT.

UNION COUNTY FRANCHISE HELD AT HIGH VALUE.

B. M. Shanley, the Newark Railroad Man, Intimates That He Would Rather Pay $150,000 Than Lose the Franchise.

The real cash value of a trolley franchise is likely to be established as the outcome of the fight now being waged between the magnates in Union county. The question has arisen over the proposed trolley road to be built along Westfield avenue, a county road between Elizabeth and Plainfield.

Already $100,000 has been offered by ex-Congressman John Kean, for the franchise, and it is said that B. M. Shanley, the Newark capitalist, who represents the Consolidated Traction interests, is ready to double the offer before he will lose the right to build the road.

Then a company asked the Freeholders of Union county for a franchise to build a trolley road between Elizabeth and Plainfield, Frank Bergen, an Elizabeth lawyer, jumped in and declared that Union county could take the matter in its own hands, build the road and operate it as well.

This was an entirely new proposition to the people, but they liked the idea. Accordingly a bill was ordered prepared for the Legislature authorizing the county to widen the county road and construct a trolley line on one side of it.

This determined action stirred up ex Congressman Kean, who at once offered to pay the county $100,000 cash for the same privilege. Union county might lack the funds to build and equip a railroad, he said, but he had it, and the county might spend the $100,000 in improving its other roads and public buildings.

The Freeholders of the county need money and are holding Mr. Kean's offer in abeyance.

Meanwhile B. M. Shanley, the Newark railroad man, has intimated that he would pay a quarter of a million rather than lose the franchise.

The Freeholders and the other tax payers are congratulating themselves that they are not only finding out what a franchise is worth to a corporation, but they are happy that their county is to be enriched by the failing out of the magnates.

A meeting of the Freeholders has been called for today, when Mr. Shanley is expected to say just how much he is prepared to give for the franchise. Mr. Shanley, who has been building trolley roads where the right to were there, is exasperated at the action of the Freeholders and his rival Kean, in forcing his hand, for he says it will put expensive notions into the heads of other townships where trolley lines are to be built.

FIVE YEARS OF SUCCESS.

GOOD MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

Encouraging Reports at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Retail Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.

The fifth annual meeting of the Retail Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey was held Thursday in Paterson. There were representatives from Newark, Harrison, Kearney, Passaic, Jersey City, Plainfield, Trenton, New Brunswick and Newton, and the session lasted all day.

The reports of the officers showed a very encouraging growth of enterprise. The volume of business written during the year exceeded any of its predecessors, and brought up the grand total of business to $1,647,000, of property located in the several cities above named, and mainly upon dwellings, the company excluding unconstitutional risks, hazardous and extra hazardous risks, such as mills, factories, carpenter shops, etc. The result of this is seen in the merely nominal loss of $363 on fires, and this also accounts for the low rate at which the company offeres insurance.

There was a confident feeling and even enthusiasm about the business of the coming year, and if the predictions are only partially realized the business will be a success. A promising feature is the number of several property owners who have taken out policies within the last six months.

The difference in premiums in this and the old line companies represents an aggregate of $12,000 and this is a saving to the policy holders. That sum remains with the insured instead of going into the coffers of the old line companies as "surplus."

These matters were reported by the officers and formed the basis of discussion by the delegates. Several amendments were made to the constitution and by-laws providing for greater safety and security by the policy holders.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, James G. Patton, of Paterson; first vice president, Arthur Greenfield, of Kearney; second vice-president, James A. Smith, of Plainfield; treasurer, J. H. Burkhardt, of Newark; secretary, J. C. Rondris, of Passaic; directors, James Gibson, of Paterson; James H. Markey, of Newark; Richard Outwater, of Passaic; J. R. Gaskill, of Trenton; Arthur Greenfield, of Kearney; W. W. Woodward, of Newton; P. S. Van Angien, of New Brunswick; J. S. Patton, of Paterson, and J. A. Smith, of Plainfield, council, Michael Dunn.

SIXTY YEARS A CHURCH.

ANNIVERSARY OF SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS FRIDAY MORNING.

The Plainfield Society Was One of the Earliest of the Denomination to the State and Has Grown to Exert Gr at Influence.

The Seventh-Day Baptist church of Plainfield was one of the earliest of that denomination organized in this part of the country, and has had a prosperous life. Last Friday, at the usual hour for service, the members of the church and their friends gathered in their beautiful house of worship to celebrate their sixtieth anniversary. The exercises were of an unusual interest, and were quite well attended in spite of the rain.

The service opened with an anthem, "I Waited for the Lord," by the double quartette choir of the church. The invocation was offered by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Main, who also led the responsive reading, but the prayer was by Dr. L. E. Livermore. During the offertory a quartette was sung by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Miss Nan Randolph and Mr. Wright.

A number of papers relating to the history of the church were then read. The first was by Deacon J D. Spicer, church clerk, who told of the gains and losses to the church roll, changes of pastor, and the building of the new house of worship.

Frank J. Hubbard, secretary of the Sabbath-school, followed with an account of the organization and operation of the school, the terms of office of superintendent, etc., the number of teachers, finances, the state of the library, missionary activity and the music of the school, all of considerable consideration. Miss Ida Spicer, secretary of the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor, was the next to come forward with an earnest and interesting paper regarding that society, its organization, officers, work for its own church and outside objects, such as the life saving stations, educating a student, etc., its committees and the spiritual help gained from it.

A paper by Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of the Junior Society of Christian Endeavor, was next read by Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard, giving a pleasant report of the work of the little folks and their advance in the Christian life. Mrs. A. T. Mazon followed with an account of the Women's Society for Christian Work. This report told an encouraging story of helping hands stretched out to needy ones near at hand, and to those of other lands.

Brief addresses by Dr. Livermore and Dr. A. H. Lewis were then delivered. Dr. Livermore, who was pastor of the New Market church, which was mother to this of Plainfield, spoke of the large increase of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination since the foundation of the church to the members of which he was speaking, and of the sixty years of successful work which they were celebrating. He spoke of the immeasurable influence of such a church, with its organized many-sided activity, and exhorted the hearers not to be satisfied with a successful past, but to go on to still better things.

Dr. Lewis, for so long the beloved pastor of the church, said only a few words, but they were both eloquent and inspiring. He spoke of the relation of the church to the home, from the entrance of the little child into the infant class of the Sabbath-school on the day when the last prayers of the church were offered above the body from which the spirit had fled. "Churlish the church," he said, "only is the dearer to us than all else; it is the priceless gem of the world."

Rev. A. E. Main had a few strong words for the people concerning the importance of Sabbath keeping, ministering to others, and a high standard of Christian living. If the church would see increased usefulness and growth in the future.

After the singing of the last hymn the service was concluded by prayer and benediction by Dr. Lewis.

TWO GUBERNATORIAL BEES.

Judge Fort Says He Is Out If Gov. Voorhees Is a Candidate.

Two gubernatorial booms were sprung at the reception given Wednesday night by the East Orange Republican Club to Gov. Voorhees.

Mr. Voorhees himself and Judge J. Frank Fort, of the Essex County Common Pleas, were both named for gubernatorial honors next year, although Judge Fort asserted that he would not be a candidate against Gov. Voorhees.

It was understood that there would be no political talk or speeches of any kind at the reception. Senator Scott, of Cumberland county, started the ball rolling by declaring that he was present to prevent warring between two prospective candidates for Governor next year, both his friends. He was followed by Judge Joseph Cross, of Ellsworth, who declared Voorhees to be the logical candidate, and referred to Judge Fort as "the man with the wistful eye," who should wait until 1902.

Judge Fort said he would resign as Judge if he ever became a candidate for Governor.

TO MAKE ARTIFICIAL ICE.

A LOCAL COMPANY ORGANIZED FOR THAT PURPOSE

Capitalized at $50,000, or Which $10,000 Has Been Paid In—Work on the Plant to Start March 1st—Twenty Tons a Day.

A plant, directed by Plainfield capital, is soon to be erected to provide artificial ice for consumption in Plainfield households. Friday night a meeting of interested citizens was held in the Casino of the Union County Country Club and the Hygeia Ice Company regularly organized. It is now only a question of a few months when the plant will be in working order.

Six weeks ago, a committee consisting of H. G. Runkle, A. S. Patterson and D. C. Ivins, all of this city, went to Stamford, Conn., Germantown and Philadelphia to inspect artificial ice plants at those cities. They made a careful investigation of methods used and the cost of the plant and its operating. The Plainfielders who were interested in the scheme held their meeting last night and the committee made its report. Then the new company was formed. The following are the incorporators of the Hygeia Ice Company, as it will be called: H. G. Runkle, George A. Chapman, John T. Baker, W. B. Wadsworth, Alex. Gilfert, J. S. Schoonmaker, J. W. Reinhart, A. S. Patterson, D. C. Ivins, W. G. Cook and Dr. E. W. Hedges.

The Hygeia Ice Company is to be capitalized at $50,000, of which $10,000 was subscribed last night. While the incorporators could have raised the money among a few, it is their intention to make it as local as possible and interest as many as possible in the concern. The shares are to be $100 each.

The company has purchased land on North avenue, north of Berckman street, and running to the railroad. The lot has 240 feet front and is 300 feet deep. The ice will be made by what is known as the "block" system. The plant will be erected by Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company. The plant and all the equipment will cost. It is estimated, about $40,000. The product will be twenty tons a day, which is greater than the amount of ice consumed in Plainfield in a day. The ice will be produced at a cost of about $1 a ton.

A meeting of the incorporators will be held next week, when the directors and officers will be elected. Great interest is shown in the new company, and those who are in charge of the subscription lists are meeting with excellent success. They have no fear but that the full amount can be secured without trouble.

The work on the plant will be begun March 1st and it will take three months to build it.

FIRE IN A NEW BUILDING.

Stove Overturned in Stillman Block and Floor Set on Fire.

Friday evening at 7:20 people walking along West Front street in the vicinity of Madison avenue were startled to hear a cry of fire which came from the second floor of the new Stillman building. The repeated cries of fire attracted the attention of a man who ran to Barker's drug store, secured a key and sent in an alarm from Box No. 42, corner of Front and Grove streets.

The department reached the scene quickly and an investigation proved that on the second floor of the new building the night watchman had accidentally upset a stove which was being used to dry out the walls of the building. The stove was an old one, and when upset the fire was dumped out on the floor. This frightened the watchman who immediately gave an alarm. Two extinguishers were required to put the fire out, and the damage was trifling.

Received Many Congratulations.

William C. Ayers celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday in a pleasant manner Saturday. His friends had planned a surprise party, but decided not to hold it for fear the excitement might prove too severe for Mr. Ayers. Throughout the day and evening he received calls and remembrances from friends in the form of flowers and other tokens.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SIN SOUGHT TRAVELING.

PLAINFIELD HEARD ALL ABOUT CHURCHES ON WHEELS.

The Moving Worshipping Places are Established in Handsomely Fitted Railroad Coaches—Work Accomplished.

A bi monthly missionary meeting of more than usual interest was held in the chapel of the Park Avenue Baptist church last Thursday, at which time Mrs. Edwin G. Wheeler, of Philadelphia, gave a talk on the subject of "Churches on Wheels." The American Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia have under their auspices six "Churches on Wheels," in the shape of handsomely fitted coaches which are carried on all railroads free of charge, and it was about this work that Mrs. Wheeler talked. For sometime she and her late husband carried on a similar work in the chapel car "Emanuel," and after her husband died she continued the work.

Mrs. Wheeler related many touching incidents regarding the work and how people living in the far west were led to Christ through the great agency which was brought to their very doors. The plan adopted is to have the car stop at places where there are no churches and where there are no other influences of a Christian character. Mrs. Wheeler said that there are many such places through the west. In one of these cars about one hundred people can be seated comfortably, and it contains all the necessary room for living and cooking, in addition to room for holding meetings. Each car costs about $7,500, and is thoroughly equipped. At present there are two more cars in course of construction. One is being built by young Baptist women, and the other by young Baptist men.

When in service a car remains in one place one day to three weeks, and often while en route meetings are held which are well attended by passengers on the train.

Mrs. Wheeler told of the many conversions at the meetings, and of the interesting experiences of the people who were, for the first time, led to a knowledge of Christ. She enlisted the sympathies of all present in her work and created considerable enthusiasm.

During the reading Mrs. H. S. Biden sang several soprano solos that were much enjoyed by all. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken for the benefit of the work being carried on by Mrs. Wheeler, and the speaker was heartily thanked for her excellent talk.

WOMEN WERE JOVIAL HOSTS

THE CATHOLIC CLUB ENTERTAINED.

The Affair Given in the Clubhouse—Dancing and other Pastimes Indulged In.

A pleasant social event was that which took place last Thursday at the Plainfield Catholic Clubhouse, when the lady friends gave the members a banquet, and the members in turn gave their hosts the privilege of the house and a general good time. The clubhouse was filled to overflowing with members and the fair sex. The early part of the evening was devoted to dancing, music for which was furnished by O'Reilly. Those who did not care to dance found plenty of amusement in playing pool and cards, while others sought the bowling alleys to while away the time.

It was about 10:30 when the banquet was served by the women. The tables looked attractive and were greatly admired by the members of the club and the women.

Miss May Flanagan was in charge of the committee of women who gave the supper, and assisting were the following: Mrs. Thomas Comerford, Mrs. Hilliman, Mrs. McInnerney, Miss Maggie Day, Miss Josie Butscher, Miss Quinn, Miss May Galbraith, Miss Maggie Casey, Miss Veronica O'Keefe. The house committee, of which Thomas Comerford is the chairman, also assisted the women in carrying out their plans. The members of the club were loud in their praise of the efforts of their lady friends, and a hearty vote of thanks was extended to them.

DECORATED IN PINK.

Charming Afternoon Tea Given by Clever Society Women.

A charming afternoon tea was given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. John Dater Drayton and Mrs. Richard Henry Depew at the residence of the former on Franklin place. The parlors were prettily decorated for the occasion, the principal color being pink. The tea was between the hours of 4 and 6. The attendance was very large, the society circles of Plainfield and North Plainfield being well represented.

Mrs. Drayton and Mrs. Depew were assisted in the receiving of their guests by Mrs Manning, of Brooklyn, Mrs. A. S. Patterson and Mrs. Augustus Kleinecke. Mrs. A. D. Drayton and Mrs. R S. Manning received in another room.

The dining table was artistically arranged in the prevailing colors. Mrs. J. W. Sandford poured tea and Miss Coe presided over the chocolate. They were assisted by a number of young women.

MEN MADE THE COBWEB.

THE STERN SEX SHOW THEIR HAND AT ENTERTAINING IN A CHURCH.

Congregational Church Men Arrange a Sociable That Scores a Great Success—Other Features of Programme Rendered.

It was the turn of the men of the Congregational church at entertaining Friday evening. A committee of them put their heads together several weeks ago and laid plans for a sociable to be given to the congregation. Last night the sociable was held and the guests found the men very pleasing entertainers.

The lecture room was converted into a mammoth spider's web of bright-colored string. All was prepared for a cobweb party. The guests were handed their strings to untangle and, after chasing all over the room following the trail of the colored cord, they found a favor at the end. To the guests, having the same colored cord who finished first, little favors in the shape of small Japanese parasols and little cane baskets were awarded.

Before the lecture room was thrown open to the public view, several selections were rendered on a phonograph, under the charge of Manager Colgate, of the Edison Gem Company. After the "cobweb" had been unraveled the guests listened to other selections on the phonograph and gramaphone. F. O. Bristol also entertained the young people with the strange and erratic movements of little dolls, formed from Japanese napkins.

Refreshments, in the shape of sandwiches and bouillion prepared by the committee, were served by waiters almost hidden by large aprons.

The committee was composed of Stacy Raynolds, chairman; Walter Raynolds, George Fuller, Harold Tomlinson and F. O. Bristol. The waiters were M. C. VanArsdale, Paul Whitall, Joseph Fuller, Joseph A. Robinson, Frank O. Bristol, Charles Steiner and Walter Raynolds.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

List of Books That Have Been Added During January.

The Public Library has been enhanced recently by the addition to its shelves of the following volumes:

Abbott, History of Charles II. of England.
Abbott, Bello in Holl nd.
Abbott Bello in Scotland.
Ahn, German language.
Anderson, Rob rt, reader.
Bancroft, Abraham Lincoln.
Berlitz, Method of learning German.
Blake, Biographical dictionary.
Boyrier, Law dictionary, v 1.
Buhler, Sanskrit primer.
Bunce, Poems.
Fowle, Hundred dialogues.
Holberon, Three years among mail bags.
Honeyman, Coaching in merrie England.
Honeyman, America to Russia.
Honeyman, England to Italy.
Johns Hopkins University studies—American economic history, v. 15.
Johnson, S., Life.
Leighton, History of Rome.
Lee, Dictionary of national biography, v. 53
Lee, Livre des petits enfants.
Murray, New England dictionary, D. E., v. 3.
New York State. Second annual report of the State historian.
Oldham, Humorous speaker.
Pa. R. R. Co., Catalogue of the exhibit at World's Columbian Exposition.
Richardson, Messages and papers of the Presidents, v. 6.
Sauveur, Causeries avec mes eleves.
Wheler, Morals and Christian evidences.
Woodbury, Campaign of First Rhode Island Regiment.

Also the following bound magazines: Arena, v. 7; Builder, v. 69; Century, v. 34; Chautauquan, v. 20; Chemical news, v. 75; Cosmopolitan, v 20; Electrical engineer, v. 20; Engineering magazine, v. 13; Fortnightly review, v. 67; Forum, v. 20; Geographical journal, v. 9; Iron age, v. 59; McClure's magazine, vs. 8 and 9; Popular Science monthly, v. 51; Popular science news, v. 31; Psychological review, v. 1; Review of reviews, v. 15; St. Nicholas, v. 24, pts 1 and 2; Westminster review, v 147.

WOMEN TO CLEAN STREETS.

Women's Civic Federation Is the Title Under Which They Serve Notices.

Because the city officials of Elizabeth have failed to keep the streets of that city in good condition the ladies have inaugurated a movement to that end.

An association has been formed by about 300 women, under the name of the Woman's Civic Federation, and the members have notified the various city departments of their intention to take a hand in the affairs of the city.

Clubs will be formed in every school and the children taught to pick up pieces of paper and rubbish.

Progressive Crokonole.

Miss Maude Mosher, of Division street, entertained her friends very pleasantly last Thursday with progressive crokonole. The prizes were won by Miss Mabel Maxson and George Homan. After the game was over, the guests were invited into the dining room. Mrs. F. T. Clawson and Mrs. Frank H. Smith presided at the table and Miss Ernestine Smith and Miss Louise Ayres served the refreshments.

Celebrated His Birthday.

I. N. Titus celebrated the anniversary of his birthday last Thursday, assisted by eighty of his friends from New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Rahway, Metuchen and this city. The celebration was held at the home of Mr. Titus, corner of Park avenue and Randolph road. Most of the evening was spent in dancing. Prof. Frazee furnished the music.

AGILITY AND STRENGTH.

THE FACTORS THAT COUNTED IN THE Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.

F. O Bristol Won the First Three Events Contested for in the Annual Athletic Tournament—Records Made.

The annual athletic contest opened at the Y. M. C. A gymnasium last Thursday very auspiciously. The contest is to be about fifteen different events, no one scoring the most points in all the events receiving the all-round championship medal of the association. The contests are all handicap. There were seventeen candidates who came up to scratch and started in the contest. A number of spectators witnessed the games from the visitors' gallery.

The events will be held every other Thursday evening, and three events will be contested each night until the list is completed. The three events contested Thursday were the standing broad jump, the pull-up on the horizontal bar for a number of times, and the potato race. It was in the last event that the best work was done. The contestants have to carry seventeen so-called potatoes, really corks, from one box to another thirty one feet away, making a run of a quarter of a mile. Until last week the National record in the event was 1 minute and 46 seconds. The record was recently lowered to 1:41. That day Frank O. Bristol came within one fifth of a second of tying the old record. C. E. A. Heywood and Charles Burdette Morse acted as judges and timers.

The summaries of the events were as follows:

Standing broad jump—First, F. O. Bristol, 9 feet, 1 inch; second, W. L. Long, 8 feet, 10 inches; third, George Proctor Smith, 8 feet, 9½ inches.

Pull-up—W. L. Long and F. O. Bristol tied for first, 17 times; E. Moraller and Frank Marcley tied for second, 16 times.

Potato race—First, F. O. Bristol, 1 minute and 46 1-5 seconds; second, George Proctor Smith, 1 minute and 50 2-5 seconds; third, W. L. Long, 1 minute and 50 2-5 seconds.

HEROIC JUMP TO SAVE LIFE.

DENNY KANE RESCUED WM. PERRINE.

The Old Man is Deaf and Did Not Hear a Train Coming Towards Him on the Track.

"Denny" Kane was the means that providence adopted to prevent a tragedy at the North Avenue station Thursday. The man who came near being ground under the wheels of a passing locomotive was William Perrine, of East Fourth street.

Mr. Perrine is an elderly man who is very deaf. He is employed by many Plainfielders, as gardener, to look after their lawns and gardens in the summer. He is still hale and hearty.

This morning Perrine was down at the North Avenue station. He started to walk from the platform where the United States Express Company receives its goods, across the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad. Coming down the fourth track at good speed were several freight cars, pushed by drill engine No. 69. Perrine did not see the cars and could not hear them. He turned deliberately in the path of the approaching train.

The brakeman saw him and uttered a yell, but Perrine, of course, could not hear. Denny Kane was sitting on a truck. He yelled, too. Then Denny remembered that the man could not hear. He sprang from his seat, grabbed the old man around the waist and swung him off the track just in time. As it was the freight car brushed against his coat.

Mr. Perrine was considerably shaken up over the sudden movement and his narrow escape.

MRS. COREY WANTS ALIMONY.

Marital Woes That Will Be Heard in the Court of Chancery.

Notice has been served on Judge Wm. Newcorn, as attorney for Henry H. Corey, who recently brought suit for divorce against his wife, that the wife, Mrs. Alice V. Corey, will make application to the Court of Chancery Monday for alimony and counsel fees, pending the settlement of the case.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Corey started an action in the city court, charging Mr. Corey with non-support, and that the court granted her $5 a week. At the trial Judge Newcorn objected on the ground that the case was out of the jurisdiction of the city court and that Mrs. Corey should have taken advantage of the remedy provided by law and apply to the court of equity for alimony.

His Liberty Was Short.

Just as John Baker stepped out of the State Prison at Trenton, after having served eighteen months for a burglary committed in Somerset county, he was re-arrested on a charge of stealing a check from a letter at Bound Brook. He is under indictment in the United States Court.

The Borough Educators.

The next meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Education will be held Monday evening, Feb. 21st. The public meeting for the citizens to decide about the new school building will not be held until March.

BAN ON THE REPORTERS.

BOARD OF TRADE BAR OUT NEWSPAPERMEN FROM MEETINGS.

It is the Result of an Alleged Breach of Faith on the Part of a News Reporter in Publishing Certain Remarks.

The ban of the Plainfield Board of Trade has been promulgated against the reporters of all newspapers. Such action was the result of what the members of the Board of Trade consider a breach of faith on the part of a reporter of the News. The board of management of the Board of Trade, which corresponds with the board of directors of other organizations, came to such a decision at a meeting of the governing board last Wednesday evening.

The circumstances which led to this trouble with the journalists of the city occurred at the meeting of the Board of Trade, nearly a month ago. Mayor C. J. Fisk made some remarks on the gas question that it was deemed advisable to keep secret for the time being. The discussion on the subject was an informal one in which a number of prominent citizens took part. Borough Magistrate H. S. Thomas, of the News staff, was present for that paper. He was particularly solicited by the members not to say anything about that discussion as it would cause trouble if the facts leaked out before the proper time. The members of the Board allege that Reporter Thomas promised not to use anything about it.

In the News next evening, however, a complete account of those very remarks appeared to the great indignation of many of the members. The Daily Press used none of the remarks as had been requested.

A prominent member of the Board of Trade told a reporter Thursday that the members had afterwards learned the circumstances by which the objectionable part of the account had appeared. He said that Thomas had told Editor Runyon about the happenings and his promise and that Editor Runyon, who is a member of the Board of Trade, thought that the facts were too important to be with held and used the account in full.

At the meeting of the board of management Wednesday evening the matter was discussed and the members were very indignant. Although there was some opposition, the Board finally decided to refuse to allow no reporter to attend the regular meetings of the Board, but leaving it with the secretary, Harry C. Runyon, to give out such information as he considered for the welfare of the Board. There was also a discussion of various plans for the improvement of the city, the details of which the reporters were politely informed were not for publication.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Librarian's Report for January, 1898.

Vols. added during the month by purchase	3
Vols. added during the month by gift	14
" by binding	
" by Babcock collection, binding	9
Vols now in library	14,056
Number of card-holders	4,921

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,797
Juvenile	1,927
Biography	292
Travel	286
Philosophy	20
Religion	51
Sociology	82
Philology	3
Natural Science	117
Useful Arts	50
Fine Arts	97
Literature	170
History	294
Bound periodicals, etc	19
Total	4,398

Increase of 238 over number circulated at the Library in January, 1897.
Of this number there were circulated through special libraries, Irving School, 486; Y. M. C. A., 39; Hope chapel, 39 | 66
Special collections circulation, Babcock | 67
Number of visitors | 4,300
Sunday visitors, included in above | 197

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

ACCUSED OF BURGLARY.

Clarence VanOrden, Only Eighteen Years Old, But Accused of Serious Crime.

Constable VanHorn, of North Plainfield, assisted by Sheriff J. Clark Andress, of Sussex county, succeeded in making quite an important arrest Thursday afternoon. Several weeks ago John Linn, a Hamburg, N. J., merchant, lost a quantity of stock by his store being burglarized.

Suspicion fell on Clarence VanOrden and a young man by the name of Hager. Van Orden was traced to his father's home in Washington Valley and from there to C. Ackerman's place on Clinton avenue, where he was working as a farm hand.

VanOrden, who is only eighteen years of age, was arrested while driving a team of horses at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. He was handcuffed and turned over to the custody of the sheriff who took him to the Sussex county jail. The prisoner protested his innocence.

Orchestral Concerts.

The Theodore Thomas Orchestra will give a series of ten London orchestral concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, during the month of March. Mme. Nordica, Ysaye, Pianoon and Josef Hofmann have been engaged as the soloists for the series. Mr. Thomas has arranged most attractive programmes, and there is no doubt as to their being the event of the musical season in New York.

NATIONS' CRADLE SONGS

ELABORATE ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS.

Big and Little People Appeared Appropriately Attired and Sang the Baby Songs That are Heard in All Parts of the Earth.

"The Cradle Songs of All Nations" were charmingly illustrated in the chapel of the Seventh Day Baptist church February 9 in a sociable and entertainment that the Ladies' Society for Christian Work arranged. It was one of the best-conducted and most elaborate entertainments ever given by any of the societies connected with that church, while the number of visitors that attended it was the largest that ever gathered in the chapel for any social affair.

Before the programme began every seat was filled and the vacant space lined with spectators. Mrs. Buckley's ladies' orchestra was present and opened the programme with a well rendered selection. Then the banjo and guitar club from the orchestra gave a selection. Twenty little tots, all attired in nightcaps and gowns and carrying little white robed dolls, marched out on the stage and went through a doll drill. Then they sang their doll babies to sleep. Ten of them then gave a "candle song" each carry a little candle stick. A tinsel flame brightened the top of each candle. Another selection by the banjo and guitar club followed.

A quartette, composed of Miss Nan Randolph, Dr. Frank T. Clawson, Arthur L. Tittsworth and D. E. Titsworth, sang "Sleep Little Dear One." While the orchestra gave another selection a silver offering was taken up.

Then followed the "Cradle Songs." The Scotch was the first of the different nationalities to be represented. Five little girls, the Misses Edna Randolph, Olive Randolph, Bessie TeeEyck, Kizzie Naegle and Nellie Miller appeared in true Highland costume of tartan and plaid, and sang a sweet Scottish melody to the dolls they carried.

Mrs. Charles H. Dunham, in a peasant's costume with black bodice and red skirt, was the Italian mother and crooned a soft dreamy lullaby to the large doll she carried in her arms. The little French mothers, the Misses Esther Rogers, Bessie Dunham, Ethel Randolph, Ella Ayers and Beulah Rogers, appeared in gowns of white trimmed with light blue and pink ribbons. They carried parasols decorated in the same colors and wheeled their babies in little baby carriages.

The German cradle song was sung by Miss Maud Mosher, prettily gowned as a German peasant with black bodice and skirt. The very small Russian mothers were gaily attired in red trimmed with supposed ermine. They were the Misses Helen Rogers, Nettie Stillman, Grace Stillman, Eva Rogers and Evelois St. John.

From no country in particular, little George Rogers sang a lullaby in his own quaint way, and then in response to the loud encore sang "Two Little Eyes of Blue."

The Spanish senoritas were appropriately attired in a costume of black and yellow and soothed their babies to sleep with the jingle of the tambourines. They were the Misses Marie Rogers, Mary St. John, Nellie St. John, Mildred Green, Bertha Mitchell and Florence Scriven.

Five little colored children, sedately attired in gowns of red, with white caps, kerchiefs and sprons, hushed their little pickaninnies to sleep with a pretty negro melody. The little mothers were the Misses Maud Green Lillie Johnston, Anna Connett, Louise McCrey and Eva Henry. They made the hit of the evening. The quartette sang a very appropriately "Pickaninny Lullaby."

The Indian squaw with the papoose strapped on her back was Miss Elizabeth Allis. She sang a weird Indian song.

The little Japanese matrons who fanned themselves and their queer little babies so becomingly were the Misses Isabel Randolph, Edna Randolph, Bessie Randolph, Grace Weeks and Ethel Murray.

The last of all was the American mother, Mrs. Frank T. Clawson, who rocked her child to sleep in a beautiful cradle while she sang a familiar lullaby.

After each of the different lullabies had been sung, the participants returned to the back of the platform and grouped themselves about for the final tableau. Then Miss Maud Mosher sang "Rock a Bye Baby" while all the little mothers in their costumes and queer babies joined in the chorus. After another selection by the orchestra, the audience was invited to partake of ice cream and cake in the side rooms.

Everybody was delighted with the entertainment and loud in their praise of the committee which had worked so energetically and successfully to arrange the very successful programme. The committee was composed of Mrs. Arthur L. Titsworth, chairman, Mrs. Alice Titsworth, Miss Lucie M. Dunham, Miss Ida F. Randolph and Miss Ida L. Spicer. By their untiring efforts the children were trained to take their parts in the programme without a mistake. Mrs. O. H. Randolph was in charge of the refreshment department which did a thriving business after the conclusion of the programme.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

NOT MOVED BY COMMON SENSE.

The board of management of the Board of Trade has overstepped the bounds of common sense in determining to prohibit newspaper reporters from attending future meetings of the organization, and seem to be pattern ing after the methods of the revengeful Weyler. Just what an organization presuming to be progressive for the welfare of the industrial and commercial interests of the city expects to accomplish by ignoring the newspapers, and compelling them to secure reports from hearsay and information volunteered by men who know nothing of the value of news, is more than we can understand. It is a foolhardy move that the Board will have cause to regret. What of it if one reporter did commit an alleged breach of faith? There is no sense or fairness in trying to discipline all the other reporters because of it. By barring reporters from the meetings of the Board the probability of erroneous reports being made is increased a hundred fold. Under this new order of things the newspaperman assigned to cover the proceedings of the meetings will be obliged to gather the facts for the foundation of the story in a hodge-podge manner; and if his informant wrongly assumes certain things or is unable to lucidly explain a subject, the reporter naturally forms a conclusion in his own mind and writes his article along that line. The conclusion may be entirely at variance with the facts, but hampered under the prohibitive ban of attendance there is no other way out of it—lest the meeting is ignored entirely, and that is not the policy of up-to-date newspapers. We hope the gentlemen of the board of manage ment will soon see the error of their way and reform.

MEANS AN EARLY DEATH.

The New Jersey editor of the New York Tribune is an observant man whose editorials are always smartly up-to date. He has noted the Weyler-like press censorship which the Board of Trade has put into force, and comments as follows:

Plainfield couldn't rest easy until it got a Board of Trade. Organizations of that kind are supposed to exist for the purpose of bringing together representative citizens to discuss public questions in a non-partisan manner, so as to foster a healthy public sentiment and arouse interest in matters affecting the municipality. To accomplish this the aid of the local press is one of the essential requisites, and it is within the bounds of accuracy to say that the Newark, Jersey City and Paterson Boards of Trade would have faded away long ago but for the powerful cooperation of the newspapers. The attendance at any of these Board meetings rarely numbers more than a dozen or two, but the speeches made generally reach thousands through next day's newspapers. Notwithstanding all this, the Plainfield Board of Trade has decided to debar reporters from its meetings. Well, if the Board can stand it the newspapers can. It would be safe, however, to bet a banana that the continuance of the exclusion policy will mean the Board's early death.

TO ENSURE PURE MILK

Senator Reed introduced a bill into the Legislature Tuesday that is the result of the crusade the Borough Board of Health conducted last summer against the local milk dealers after the scarlet fever epidemic. At the time the Board of Health declared the need of some regulation in the way of an official inspection and licensing of the milk purveyors, but there is no law on the statute book that covers the ground in that particular. Senator Reed's measure is designed to fulfill that purpose. It empowers local boards of health to license milk dealers, exacting a fee of not less than $10. It also provides for the appointment of a local inspector.

TRADING STAMP BILL.

It is probable that the bill introduced into the Legislature by Senator Francis, making it illegal to give trading stamps, will be amended. It is claimed that the bill as introduced is unconstitutional, because it prevents tea dealers, grocers, etc., from giving premiums. It may be that the bill may be withdrawn and a new bill introduced.

UNION AND SOMERSET'S SHARE.

According to the provisions of Senator Daly's bill authorizing the holding of a Constitutional convention, Union county would be entitled to six delegates. Somerset county would get four delegates. The total number of delegates would be 102.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NO AIDING SYMPATHY.

Doubtless the majority of Plainfielders are earnestly in sympathy with the struggle of the Cuban insurgents for liberty from the despotic government of Spain, and in view of this it is strange that only the meagre sum of $55, including cash and con tributions of articles, was the result of the endeavors made among the citizens by A. de Varona, president of the Cuban-American Patriotic League, for the past two weeks.

SMALL ALIMONY ALLOWED.

COREY DIVORCE CASE IN COURT.

Chancellor McGill Orders Husband to Pay Wife $2 a Week and Allows $25 for Counsel Fees.

The question of alimony and counsel fees, prior to the settling of the divorce case of Henry H. Corey against Alice V. Corey, came up in the Court of Chancery before Chancellor Mc Gill Monday at the Chancery chambers at Jersey City. Codington & Swackhamer appeared for the applicant, Mrs. Corey, and William Newcorn for the husband.

The petition of the application was filed in which is alleged that she had filed her answer and had caused her appearance to be entered. She further alleged that she was in destitute circumstances and had no funds with which to carry on the case. She therefore made application for alimony and counsel fees, pending the trial of the divorce case

Counter affidavits were read by Mr. Corey's counsel on the financial standing of the applicant and of Mr. Corey. Lawyer Newcorn called the attention of the court that the custody in chancery had been pointed out to the applicant at the trial for non-support in the city court and that she had elected her remedy and should therefore abide by it.

After hearing both sides the Chancellor decided that under the circum stances, as Mrs. Corey was receiving nothing under the decision of the court of the City Court, the case having been appealed, that Mrs. Corey was entitled to alimony. He allowed her $25 counsel fees and $2 a week alimony.

PATRIOTIC IN SPIRIT.

Sons of Veterans Gave a Pleasant Entertainment Saturday Night.

John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, gave a creditable entertainment last Saturday evening in their rooms on East Front street in honor of the celebration of Lincoln's Birthday. The rooms were well filled with an interested and patriotic audience.

The programme opened with a gramaphone concert given by Prof. Sherwood, after which an address was made by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, who is a member of the camp. His eulogy of the "Martyred President" won the admiration of everyone.

Following the address two recitations were given by Mrs. Fesmeir, after which Mrs. Bellly gave several piano solos. The balance of the programme was devoted to a sleight of hand performance by Prof. Sherwood, and an exhibition of a concertino by Mr. Fraleigh.

The programme was in charge of the committee which was composed of Frank Clarkson, Louis Eaton, George Bedford, Clifford Compton and Raymond McVoy, and they were complimented for the excellent entertainment provided. Delegations from the G. A. R., Women's Relief Corps were present, besides a large number of friends of the Sons of Veterans.

ROARING FLAMES QUELCHED.

Chemical Engine Did Good Work at a Fire in the Residence.

The efficiency of the chemical engine was again practically demonstrated Saturday night when the explosion of a lamp set fire to the interior of a room. The fire was at the residence of Edward Parsons, 335 East Fourth street.

A lamp was left burning in the front room on the second story early in the evening. The family was down stairs. The lamp exploded and set fire to the woodwork and furniture. A passerby saw the flames and told the occupants who were unconscious of danger overhead. An alarm was sent in from box No. 23, corner of East Fifth street and Franklin place, at 7:25 o'clock.

When the chemical engine arrived at the scene of the conflagration, the interior of the room was all ablaze. The stream from the chemical engine was turned into the room and the fire extinguished at once. The damage from the water was very slight.

The house is the property of John Rafferty, of Park avenue. The damage to the house will amount to $30, covered by insurance. The loss to the furniture and personal property will amount to nearly $50, which was also covered by insurance.

Charged With Non-Support.

Charles Drake, of Madison place, was arrested Saturday afternon by the borough authorities on the charge of non-support. He was turened over to the custody of Chief Grant and haled before City Judge DeMesa. The Judge held him under bonds for his appearance for trial next Saturday morning.

IN LINCOLN'S MEMORY.

GATHERING OF NOTABLE MEN AT THE CLUB DINNER IN ELIZABETH.

Governor Voorhees Delivered an Eloquent Address on the Martyred President—Many Plainfielders Were Present

The annual dinner of the Lincoln Association of Union county, held at the Star Theatre in Elizabeth Saturday night, was by far the most enjoyable affair ever given by that organization. The theatre was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting artistically arranged, and a large portrait of Lincoln adorned the centre of the balcony. Covers were laid for 176 persons.

There was a pleasing innovation at the dinner this year, the balcony and private boxes being reserved for women.

County Judge Benjamin A. Vail, of Rahway, acted as master of ceremonies after the address of welcome was delivered by the president of the club, Ira. B. Wheeler.

Those seated at the guest table were Chief Justice William J. Magie, Governor Foster M. Voorhees, Judge B. A. Vail, ex Congressman John Kean, Congressman Mahlon Pitney, Mayor John C. Baxter, Jr., Judge R. St. Atwater, ex Speaker Joseph Cross, Prosecutor N. C. J. English, ex-Assemblyman William H. Corbin, Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, Rev. J. R Atkinson, Rev. E. B. Cobb, Frank Berrien, Ira B. Wheeler and C. C. McBride.

The first toast of the evening, "The Memory of Abraham Lincoln," was responded to by Congressman Pitney, who briefly sketched Lincoln's career as a man, and praised the honesty of purpose which he showed in his every act.

"Lincoln, the Man Who Did," was eloquently responded to by Rev. John R. Atkinson, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, Elizabeth.

When Toastmaster Vail announced the last sentiment of the evening, "Abraham Lincoln, the Citizen," and Governor Voorhees arose to reply, the entire assemblage arose, waved handkerchiefs and napkins in the air, and a perfect tempest of cheers swept over the theatre. It was several minutes before the enthusiasm subsided.

Governor Voorhees had no time to prepare a set speech, but his remarks were happy and appropriate.

Among the Plainfielders present at the dinner were the following: F. W. Runyon, J. F. MacDonald, R. F. Murray, E. R. Ackerman, Alexander Gilbert, J. T. MacMurray, Leonard Smith, H. C. VanEmburgh, Andrew McCardell, F. W. Walz, William N. Runyon, J. Frank Hubbard, Charles J. Fisk, Dr. J. B. Probasco, William R. Codington, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, R. I. Tolles, J. F. Buckle, L. H. Morgan, George Tobin, E. H. Bird, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and Charles A. Reed.

BIG COCKING MAIN.

Plainfield Birds Won All of the Events Against Irvington.

The sports of this city and surrounding places were made glad at heart Saturday night by the occurrence of a successful cocking main at Garwood

The contest was between birds from this city and Irvington, and it took place in one of the Garwood hotels. The arrangements were made with great secrecy, as a former affair of this sort was raided by the authorities. When the time arrived the sports began to gather under cover of the darkness, two or three at a time. Plainfield, Irvington, Scotch Plains, Westfield and Cranford sent delegates

The Plainfield birds won eight straight fights over the feathered champions of Irvington. No bets were made after the first round, as everything was going Plainfield's way. A number of heavy bets were made before the fight began, however.

The sports were not molested by the authorities, and everyone who attended was pleased with the success of their escapade.

To Address the Endeavorers.

Clarence Schenck, superintendent of the committee on Sabbath observance for the State Christian Endeavor Union, will make an address before the local union at the meeting to be held in this city March 8th.

STATE OF OHIO, City of Toledo, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LAID THE CORNER-STONE.

A LINCOLN STATUE TO BE ERECTED IN THE NEW MUNICIPALITY.

Mayor Drake at the Head of the Patriotic Exercises—Stone Sealed by Six-Year-Old Girl—Address by Howard MacSherry.

It was particularly appropriate that on the birthday anniversary of Lincoln the corner stone for the foundation designed to support the statue dedicated to his memory should be laid with patriotic exercises in the thriving town named after the one whose memory was being revered.

The exercises incident to the laying of the corner stone at Lincoln were commenced at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of patriotic people. At the proper moment Mayor Drake ascended to an elevated position at the side of the foundation for the statue, and in ringing tones said:

Ladies and Gentlemen—We have gathered here today to participate in exercises that are dedicated to the 12th of Feb. It calls back to our minds memories of a living Lincoln, who did so much and gave so much for his country. And where could a more fitting living monument be built than in a town or city named in honor of our lamented Lincoln. While this bronze statue that we lay the corner-stone of today may perish in time, we trust a memory will ever be here in honor of the immortal Lincoln that will never perish or fade away.

A number of articles, including a Bible, a history of Lincoln from its inception to the present time, several new coins, etc., were placed in the receptacle chiseled out in the corner stone, and then it was sealed by the six year old granddaughter of Mayor Drake.

After this the crowd adjourned to a large room in the Lincoln Steel Woks where Mayor Drake introduced Howard MacSherry, of New Brunswick, who delivered a patriotic address in honor of Lincoln.

At the conclusion of the public ceremonies Mayor Drake escorted his invited guests to the town hall were an elaborate banquet was served by McVey, of this city. Toasts were responded to by Hon. George LaMonte, Rev. T. E. Davis and J. O. Jones, of Bound Brook, and S. S. Swackhamer, of this city.

A number of telegrams and letters of regret were read from distinguished people from various sections of the country, among them being a short eeology of Lincoln, the statesman, by Governor Voorhees.

AN ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Said to Have Grown Out of a Dispute Over a Game of Pool.

Fred Snyder, an employe of the Paul T. Norton Company, of East Front street, is not able to work at present owing to some trouble he had last Saturday whereby he received severe injuries in the head.

He had been playing pool at the Manhattan Hotel, on Somerset street, with a young man named Totton, who threatened to kill him. The father of Totten was present, and seeing that his boy was getting the worst of the play, remarked to Snyder, "Let the boy off easy."

This remark, it is said, angered Snyder, and he made some provoking remark in reply. The game came to an end, and the parties separated.

Later, while Snyder was going home he claims to have been accosted and assaulted on the head. The name of the one doing the deed is withheld. Snyder is now obliged to have his head bandaged. He received some severe cuts and bruises, and it was with difficulty that he was able to get home.

So far no warrants have been issued for the arrest of anyone and it is not likely that anything will be done in the matter. The police authorities of the borough know of the case, but they have no evidence as to who is implicated, and as Snyder has made no complaint they are not supposed to act in the matter.

Whit Frazee out of Business.

Whitfield Frazee has decided to abandon the package express and purchasing business on his own account, he having become convinced that he has no legal right to use the railroad passenger trains for the private express business. He will probably connect himself with some responsible company in the near future, of which due notice will be given He desires to thank his friends for their kind support and patronage in the past.

An Opportunity You Now Have

of testing the curative effects of Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive Cure for Catarrh known. Ask your druggist for a 10 cent trial size or send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

Rumored Railroad Change.

It is rumored that beginning at an early date the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will take twenty-four trains off their road running between Jersey City and Phillipsburg, some of which will be abandoned and some will be run on the Central Railroad between Jersey City and Phillipsburg.

Dandruff is Dangerous

When dandruff appears it is usually regarded as an annoyance. It should be regarded as a disease. Its presence indicates an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which, if neglected, leads to baldness. Dandruff should be cured at once. The most effective means for the cure is found in AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It promotes the growth of the hair, restores it when gray or faded to its original color, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"For more than eight years I was greatly troubled with dandruff, and thought a young man, my hair was fast turning gray and falling out. Baldness seemed inevitable until I began to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

The dandruff has been entirely removed and my hair is now soft, smooth and glossy and fast regaining its original color.—L. T. VALLE, Alleston, Mo.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general debility and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as obtained by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

TROLLEY WAR ENDED.

Bridgewater Township Grants a Franchise to Cross State Line.

The Bridgewater Township Committee ended its long-continued war with the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company Monday by granting it a franchise to run its cars over the Bridewater turnpike between Somerville and Bound Brook. This annuls the litigation now pending in the Supreme Court on the old franchise. The terms of the franchise require the traction company to pay the township about $900 a year. Manager MacAfee says that the cars will be started on the turnpike next week.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

One of the Incorporators.

James Clark, of 404 West Seventh street, is one of the incorporators of the new Hygeia Ice Company.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5, 8:30, m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA, Direct.

Arrive—8:40, 11:30 a. m., 1:50, and 8:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:00 p. m. Through fast mail for West and South, close 4:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—12:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 9:30 a. m.

H. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insures Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty and Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 14th, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 24, 6 20, 6 55, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 07, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 5 24, 6 20, 6 55, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 07, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York from Desbrosses street, at 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND ELIZABETH.

Leave Plainfield at 5 55, 6 20, 6 55, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 07, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 55, 6 20, 6 55, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 07, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 6 00, 6 25, 7 00, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 12, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m. Sunday at 6 00, 6 25, 7 00, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 12, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 55, 6 20, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 00 night. Sunday at 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 55, 8 10, 9 54 a. m., 2 35, 4 55, 5 35, 6 40, 8 51 p. m. Sunday at 8 10 a. m., 12 15 p. m., 4 55 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 9 00, a. m., 12 15, 3 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 10 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 35, 11 22 a. m., 5 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8 54 a. m., 12 08 and 5 10 p. m.

WARNER AND CONNECTIONS.

6 40 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Lambertville, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Ringoes and Branch Church.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge inclusive, Flemington, Easton, Lambertville, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Ringoes and Branch Church.

8 12 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Lambertville, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Ringoes and Branch Church.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Lambertville, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Ringoes and Branch Church.

12 08 p. m.—For Easton, Lambertville, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pittsburg, Ringoes, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Branch Chunk.

2 35 p. m.—For Easton, Lambertville, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pittsburg, Ringoes, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Branch Chunk.

4 55 p. m.—For Easton, Lambertville and Flemington, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and High Bridge Branch.

6 05 and 8 15 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Intermediate stations.

9 23 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 40 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 00 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Harrisburg, Reading, Manch Chunk, Pittsburg, Ringoes and Branch Church.

5 00 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pittsburg, Ringoes and Branch Church.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30, 9 00, 10 30 a. m., 1 35, 3 51, 4 55, 6 35, 8 54 p. m. Sundays at 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

Ocean Grove, 7 50 a. m., 12 20 p. m.

Long Branch, 7 50, 10 30 a. m., 1 35, 4 55, 6 35, 8 54 p. m. Sundays at 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 00 a. m., 1 35, 4 55, 8 54 p. m. Sundays at 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 9 00, 10 30 a. m., 1 35, 4 55 p. m. Sundays 9 00 a. m.

FOR ASBURY PARK, BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 7 30, 9 00, 10 30 a. m., 2 35, 6 35, 8 54 p. m. Sundays at 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

Asbury Park, 7 50 a. m., 12 20 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

For Bound Brook, 7 30, 9 00, 10 30 a. m., 2 35, 6 35, 8 54 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 7 30, 9 00, 10 30 a. m., 2 35, 6 35, 8 54 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9 00 a. m. Sundays at 9 00 a. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9 00 a. m., 4 55 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (a) change cars at Elizabeth.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at Plainfield.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect January 16, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 48 a. m. 1 44 and 6 18 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. and 6 35 p. m. Local for Manch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 8 34, 6 38 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 59 a. m. Local for Somerville.

12 23 p. m. daily except Sunday. Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 34 and 4 48 p. m. daily except Sunday. Express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday for Slatington and principal intermediate stations.

7 33 and 10 30 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 03 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations. South leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; passengers only; does not connect for Bangor.

2 15 p. m. Sundays, local for L. & B. Junction.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 46, 7 35, 7 48 and 9 40 a. m. and 1 44 and 7 30 p. m. Sunday 7 15, 9 08 a. m., 3 29 and 7 30 p. m.

7 25, 8 27, 10 03 a. m., 12 17, 5 02, 7 07 and 9 09 p. m. Sunday 7 25 a. m., 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 6 36, 7 38, 10 03, a. m., 12 16, 2 25, 5 02, 7 07 and 9 09 p. m. Sunday 8 00 and 9 10 a. m., 7 28 and 7 10 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent,
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. NONNEMACHER,
Asst. General Passenger Agent,
South Bethlehem, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d street.

Makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TABOO THE TROLLEY ON EAST FRONT STREET

A Remonstrance Started and Signed By Property Owners.

WILL SPOIL IT FOR A DRIVEWAY.

James T. Clawson and John K. Large are at the Head of the Movement—It is the Favored Route of the Trolley Promoters for the Extension of the Railway Line to Scotch Plains.

Now that it is decided that East Second street is going to carry the trolley line from Scotch Plains to Richmond street, the question that is bothering the Plainfield Street Railway is how to connect the present line with the new road from that point. East Second street, between Watchung avenue and Washington street, is narrow, and the trolley line met with opposition. Then Front street and Third street were proposed. The idea of running the tracks down Richmond street to East Front street and thence to Watchung avenue pleased the Street Railway Company some of the property owners along, but proposed line are not pleased, however. These property owners have now declared war against the traction company and are going to fight the case to the bitter end.

There has been very little said about the Front street route, as the railway company was not anxious to give the scheme any more publicity than was necessary until all the consents had been secured. Agents of the company were quietly put to work among the property owners to secure consents of the owners of two-thirds of the property, which is necessary to secure the franchise. Some of the property owners signed at once. Others held off for more favorable terms, while yet others refused to sign at any price. They objected altogether to having any trolley road on East Front street.

A week ago the most strenuous objectors to the trolley road on that thoroughfare decided that they must up and doing or else the corporation would get ahead of them. So they started a remonstrance against any trolley line which will be brought before the *Common Council*. The leaders in the movement are James T. Clawson, whose palatial residence stands at the corner of Richmond and East Front street, and John K. Large, who lives nearly opposite.

Among the others who own property along the line of the proposed trolley and who object to it are Dr. O. L. Jenkins and City Judge G. W. De-Mott. The principal objections against the trolley are that Front street is now one of the principal driving thoroughfares in Plainfield and that the trolley would destroy it all. Then the trolley cars are objected to on account of the noise and dust. It is claimed that the street railway has not made any attempt to keep the street sprinkled where the tracks are at present.

Allowed the Set Off.

The case of Mrs. Ella C. Bloom, of this city, against Henry Burnett, of Stirling, was tried before Justice Kelsey, of Stirling, last week. The suit was on two notes of $150 each. $70 was allowed. The defendant had a set off amounting to $260.74. Codington & Swackhamer represented the plaintiff, and McNabb & Clark the defendant. The Justice has now rendered his decision allowing the defendant the full amount of his set off.

Bound Brook Honored.

Mrs. Charles W. Thomas, the president of Nathan Hale Society, Children of the American Revolution, has received the appointment of State director of the Societies of the Children of the American Revolution of New Jersey, succeeding Mrs. Chas. H. Mann, of Plainfield.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the best remedy that I know of for

La Grippe."

Rev. J. K. CHASE,
South Hampton, N. H.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

ADIEU TO THE SANCTUM.

REV. L. E. LIVERMORE RETIRES FROM SABBATH RECORDER AS EDITOR.

For Thirty-two Years He Has Been Active in Business Circles—Rev. A. H. Lewis Will Temporarily Fill the Place.

Rev. L. E. Livermore will retire from the editorship of the Sabbath Recorder March 1st, and Rev. A. H. Lewis will take his place. For thirty-two years Rev. Mr. Livermore has been in active service. He has been a faithful worker as editor of that organ of the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination and considers that he is now entitled to a rest for the remainder of his days. He has been considering the matter for sometime and at last decided to present his resignation.

The resignation was brought before the American Sabbath Tract Board Sunday afternoon at the monthly meeting of the board and accepted with regret. The resignation will take effect March 1st. The board decided to place Rev. Dr. Lewis, who is now corresponding secretary of the board, in the editorial chair until the annual meeting of the American Sabbath Tract Society in August when the selection of a regular editor will come up.

After his retirement, Rev. Mr. Livermore will take an extended trip through the Holy Land and then return to Lebanon, Conn., where he will take up his residence.

It has been known among the congregation of the Seventh-Day Baptist church that Rev. Mr. Livermore was to retire sometime before the board took formal action on it. So a farewell reception was arranged for Saturday evening by a committee from the congregation. The reception was held in the rooms of Mr. Livermore in the Babcock building.

Mr. and Mrs. Livermore have many friends in this city who were glad of the opportunity of attending the reception although they were sorry to bid them farewell. The reception was largely attended, there being fully 200 guests present during the evening.

The reception was arranged by a committee composed of Mrs. J. P. Allis, Mrs. T. C. Smith and Mrs. J. F. Hubbard. In the dining room, the table was presided over by Mrs. J. P. Mosher and Mrs. Amanda T. Maxson. The table decorations were green and white. Chocolate, tea and wafers were served to the guests by the Misses Ida Randolph, Bessie F. Randolph, Ernestine Smith, Mabel Mitchell and Mabel Maxson. The guests were received by Rev. and Mrs. Livermore and their daughter, Miss Florence Ely.

DIDN'T OFFER $200,000.

B. M. Shanley Says He Won't Compete With John Kean for Trolley Franchise.

General Manager B. M. Shanley, of the Newark and South Orange and North Jersey street railway companies, denies emphatically having agreed to offer the Union County Board of Freeholders $200,000 for the trolley franchise on Westfield avenue, for which John Kean has made an offer of $100,000. It has been stated that Mr. Shanley proposed to make such an offer.

"Mr. Kean's offer," said Mr. Shanley "can hardly be said to establish a precedent in the way of bidding for a public franchise, because the case is unlike others in which similar franchises have been sought. A desire exists to widen Westfield avenue before granting a franchise to operate a trolley there, and Mr. Kean's offer is in the line of helping to bear the cost of such widening."

JUNIOR WORK.

Endeavor Superintendents Hear of Methods and Work.

The superintendents of the Junior Christian Endeavor Societies of this city held a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building yesterday afternoon. Eight societies were represented. A paper on "Junior Methods and Work," was read by Mrs. H. M. Maxson, and a brief discussion followed. The resignation of Walter J. Harris, of South Plainfield, was accepted with regrets. The different committees of the union rendered interesting reports of the work.

The next meeting of the union will be held April 11th, and will be in charge of the lookout committee.

The New Trolley Line.

The New York and Philadelphia Traction Company, which recently effected a compromise with the Brunswick Traction Company, settling its difficulties in Middlesex and Somerset counties, is now pushing on towards Trenton. Vice-President McAfee has been looking after his company's interests in Princeton, and at the March meeting of the Princeton Borough Council he will apply for a franchise. The route to be asked for will be on Nassau street, as far as Witherspoon street, turning north on Witherspoon street to the borough limits, where the company intends to run on a private right of way to Lawrenceville and Trenton.

—The Lenten season will commence Wednesday, February 23d, and Plainfield's society will therefore be more than usually quiet.

WORKSHOP FOR THE GOOD

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF DEDICATION OF VINCENT CHAPEL.

The Event Observed With Special Services Last Night—Letters of Greeting from Former Pastors—Some of Remarks Made.

The tenth anniversary of the dedication of Vincent chapel was celebrated last Sunday by the congregation of the First M. E. church. The evening service was held in the chapel instead of the church. A large congregation was present.

The opening service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, assisted by G. M. Rittenhouse. Dr. Snodgrass made a few explanatory remarks. He said that the chapel was unrivaled for its purpose in this State and an ideal "Sunday-school workshop." There was a time when it was thought that any place was good enough for the Sunday-school. That idea was passing away. The movement against it had no better supporter than Bishop Vincent, for whom the chapel was named.

J. W. Jackson briefly sketched the history of the movement in the church that led to the erection of the chapel. He then read a telegram from Bishop Vincent at Topeka, Kansas, with a greeting to the meeting. It was received by the congregation with the Chautauqua salute. Letters of greeting were received from Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, at Cincinnati, and from the following former pastors: Rev. Dr. C. H. Barnes, at Jersey City; Rev. Dr. Charles B. Mitchel, at Minneapolis; Rev. John D. VanMeter, at Baltimore, and Rev. A. H. Tuttle, at Newark.

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll made a short address in which he particularly called attention to the fact that the church was a place free from all evil influences. He compared the church and the saloon as direct opposites. He dwelt on the need of keeping the young people in the church to come under the good influences there.

The other speaker was James McGee. He spoke of progress and possibilities. A church must be progressive and aggressive, he declared, to retain the life a church should have.

DIDN'T EXPECT ANYONE.

Therefore When Louis H. Hammer's Friends Came He Was Surprised.

Louis M. Hummer, one of the popular young men of the borough, was agreeably surprised last Monday when a party of young folks called at his home, 159 Somerset street, and spent an evening of pleasure. The affair was very successfully planned by Chauncey Colthar and Chauncey Stout, friends of the host. When the jolly crowd of young folks gathered at the house they took possession completely. The chief feature of the evening was dancing. Music was furnished by Bert Naylor. There were guests present from Scotch Plains, Dunellen, Flemington, Elizabeth and Bound Brook. At 12 o'clock supper was served, after which the festivities were continued.

When the guests departed they carried with them pleasant memories of the event, and all wished the host many happy years of success and happiness.

ROYAL GOOD FELLOWS.

Arcanumites Enjoyed a Social Session After Lodge Business.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, met last Monday and had its usual good time, one feature of which was a smoker. After one candidate was initiated the members enjoyed themselves in the "good of the order." Orator S. C. Baker gave a laughable recitation entitled "The Man Who is Always Late for his Train."

There were several good addresses by other members of the order, after which the inner man was provided for bountifully by the good and welfare committee. The members who do not attend the meetings have no idea what they are missing. The council has taken on new life and good times are provided for every meeting.

A Plainfield Incorporator.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Trenton Monday of the American Mail Steamship Company, with an authorized capital stock of $1,000,000. The company is authorized to do a general steamship business, and to own and operate steamships, etc. The incorporators are: Henry P. Booth, Alfred G. Smith, Robert A. C. Smith, Henry D. Hackono, all of New York, and Henry G. Runkle, of Plainfield.

Eloped.

A man in Plainfield claims his wife eloped with Vick's Garden and Floral Guide. He says: "The Guide beats the band all right this trip; it is not only a daisy but a whole floral garden. My wife eloped with it after dinner and did not return until tea time."

A Colonial Residence.

Building Inspector Doane has passed on the plans for a handsome residence for W. J. B. Thiers on Watchung avenue, near Woodland avenue. The house is to be full colonial style.

College Actors Coming.

The Senior Dramatic Club of Amherst College will give a performance of "All the Comforts of a Home" in this city, Easter Monday.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

PIANOS
We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of our pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos in stock rather for new stock.
ORGANS
Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.
Mason & Hamlin Co.
3 and 5 WEST 18TH STREET NEW YORK.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

SEEDS ... FOR THE ... Garden—Farm
Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the choicest and best varieties—quality 50% surpassed. Illustrated Catalogue by mail.
WM. HENRY MAULE,
Seedsman and Importer,
144 Chambers St., New York City.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately existing between Joseph A. Blatz and Elias C. Mundt, of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of "Blatz & Mundt" was dissolved on the first day of February, 1898, by mutual consent.

Dated February 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
ELIAS C. MUNDT.

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DIED.

MOREL—At Scotch Plains, Feb. 8, 1898, Florence E., daughter of Louis and Caroline Morel, aged 6 months.

HARRIS—At New Market, Feb. 9, 1898, Simion Harris, in his 94th year.

O'KEEFFE—In this city, Feb. 12, 1898, Michael O'Keeffe, aged 44 years.

RICHARDSON—At Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 12, 1898, Maggie D., wife of Joseph H. Richardson, aged 47 years and 11 months.

MILLER—Mrs. Esther Kent ster Miller, died at her home, 929 LaGrande avenue, Nethervood, N. J., on Wednesday, 16 h inst.

THEIR PURPOSE IS SOCIABILITY.

The Dominoe Club Organized Under Pleasant Auspices Last Night.

The Dominoe Club met last Monday at the home of H. L. Martin, of West Front street. Officers were elected as follows: President, H. L. Martin; vice president, Miss Jessie Saxton; treasurer, Miss Jennie Saxton. The chairman of the meeting was Charles Johnson, and those present who joined the club were Miss Jessie Saxton, Miss Jennie Saxton, Miss Margaret Coriell, Miss Laura Holder, Miss Sarah Risley, Abe Holder, John Holder, Morris Sutphen, Chas. Johnson and H. L. Martin. The next meeting will be held at the home of Charles Johnson, of East Fifth street.

After the above business was transacted the balance of the evening was devoted to dancing, singing and having a good time in general. H. L. Martin recited several original poems.

An Exciting Chase.

While the family of Michael Soulouski, a farmer living at Hamilton were absent from the house Thursday, two tramps effected an entrance and stole $360, which they found hidden in an old clock. Mrs. Soulouski discovered her loss about an hour later, and, with her neighbors, gave chase and overtook the thieves near Hopewell. After a short tussel they were bound hand and foot and given to a constable.

A Joke on Mr. Clark.

E. B. Clark, of Crescent avenue, returned Saturday from Europe. He was a passenger on the St. Louis, and his friends are now enjoying a good laugh at his expense. The joke is that Mr. Clark slept so soundly while on the steamer that he knew nothing about the rescue of the passengers and crew from the ill-fated Vesedam.

A New Meat Dealer.

Edward Brown, who is now employed by J. M. Smalley, the Somerset street butcher, has leased the store at the corner of Park avenue and West Second street, formerly occupied by Benjamin Crane, and will open a butcher shop there at an early date.

Congressional Petitions.

Congressman Howell Monday presented petitions to Congress for immigration restriction from Tennent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and many citizens of Elizabethtown, Italian and Hungarian citizens of Raritan and many other citizens of New Jersey.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.
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I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the party purchasing.
I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.
I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon it from this light, that Good Work and Good Material at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.
Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,
J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of
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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and cigarettes articles, has removed from 23½ W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
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WAITING.

Serene I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for wind, nor tide, nor sea;
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what avails this eager pace;
I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day
The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it has sown,
And garner up the fruit of tears.

The waters know their own, and draw
The brook that springs in yonder heights
So flows the good with equal law
Unto the source of perfect delights.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The Tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.
—John Burroughs.

A MONTH.

"You can't do it, Mab; you can't hire a furnished house only for a month. It would be a chance in a hundred."

"I can try, and I am going to, Ethel. To stay stifling in this lonesome boarding house all the vacation is unbearable, and country board wouldn't be better, cooped up in little chambers with the scent of fried doughnuts in all the closets. People who have pleasant country-places do leave them sometimes in the summer, for the lakes and the mountains; and the use of such a house would be a godsend to us."

"Yes, dear. Well, what do you propose to do?"

"Go down and see the house agents." "I'll go with you."

These two young ladies were charming sisters of about twenty—school-teachers in the city. They had no home but the large boarding house where they had dwelt for the last year, and this was cheerless enough when dampened by the nicest people who had hied away to green fields and pastures new at the first breath of sultry air.

Ethel was a pretty blonde—Mab, a bright brunette; but just now their beauty was shaded by overwork. They needed rest and escape from the monotonous round of school teaching.

The house agents listened and shook their heads.

"We have no furnished houses to let for so short a time as for a month. For two months now, or for the season—"

"We have only a month's vacation, and would need it only for that time," said Mab.

"Can give you no encouragement, positively. Sorry! Would be glad to accommodate you, ladies. And you might leave your address, and if any opening occurs we will let you know."

"I told you so," said Ethel.

So they turned away.

A handsome, buxom lady, richly dressed, passed in as they came out.

"Here's the key to the Pansies," she said. "I shan't need it for a month. I am going to the seashore, where it is livelier."

"But you hired the cottage for the season, Mrs. Willoughby."

"Well, all you have to do is to let it for me. I am responsible for the rent, of course, in any event. I prefer to have it let. There is the garden, horse and phaeton, poultry and cow. Somebody may as well have the good of them."

"Is the place quite vacant?"

"No. My boy Pixie is there."

"Fortunately we have a chance to let it at once for you, Mrs. Willoughby," said one of the agents, seizing his hat and hurrying after Mab and Ethel.

"Well, we have got the hundredth chance, sure enough, Mab."

"Isn't it a gem of a place, Ethel? And the strawberries and the flowers!"

"And the charming rooms!"

"And the pony phaeton!"

"And the Jersey cow that gives real cream! Fresh eggs every day, too. That boy, Pixie, seemed glad to see us. I expect he was lonesome."

"Everything is just delightful!"

The girls may well have congratulated themselves. The Pansies had every comfort and convenience for country life, but Helen Willoughby, being especially fond of society, and her brother being absent on a yachting trip for a month, had tired of its quiet and seclusion. But the retirement was just what Mab and Ethel needed and desired.

The pure, balmy air gave them refreshing sleep and good appetites. With their own fair hands they cooked the daintiest meals, trimmed the room with flowers, lunched off strawberries and cream, drove about the green country roads in the luxurious phaeton, and every night sang in the cool parlors—for there was a piano and plenty of music at their disposal. So happy and contented were they that they could think of the month ending only with a groan.

They put the unwelcome thought aside and enjoyed the present. They had no neighbors and they didn't want any. They wore cool wrappers all day, read in the hammocks, braided their hair down their backs, and lingered for two mortal hours at their meals.

But in these days of liberty and abandon came the long rain-storm. The rain came down in sheets—torrents. It was a deluge.

The girls watched it from their chamber window.

From a direction beyond their ken two sturdy pedestrians, protected by a single umbrella, marched arm in arm through the merciless fall of water.

"Very stupid of me, Alan; but I thought we could make the six miles and get to my sister's house before the rain fairly set in. But here we are blowing our way through the water like a couple of porpoises. If you hadn't been sick—I'm afraid you'll get your death."

"Never mind, Lance. I'm dry as yet. I see a glimpse of white among the trees. Is that the house?"

"Yes, that's the cottage. Helen is a master hand at a hot negus. You'll be all right in a minute, my boy."

"You're browned up so by your sea trip, Lance, I don't believe your sister'll know you."

"Salt water agrees with me better than fresh—that's a fact."

By the time they had reached the Pansies, the rain storm had increased to such violence that Mr. Laurence Leighton burst open the door without much ceremony, and hurriedly relieved the virgin gold from the hills and shoes and dripping coats in the hall where they proceeded to the parlor where the open piano, flowers and books about gave the apartment the air of which Mrs. Willoughby's brother was accustomed.

"Helen is somewhere about, Alan. I'll find her in a minute."

Meanwhile the girls had heard the sounds of intrusion with unspeakable dismay.

"Robbers!" breathed Mab.

"Lunatics!" whispered Ethel.

Ethel looked as if she was going to faint. Mab's black eyes flashed. She picked up a parasol and marched down stairs. Ethel, catching the spirit of resistance, caught up a poker and followed.

Lance, who was about leaving the parlor in search of his sister, retreated in dismay before the appearance of these fair but very eccentric-looking strangers.

"Sirs!" cried Mab, "What does this mean? What are you here for?"

"Madam — ladies —" stammered Lance, looking at the parasol and poker.

"A mistake," murmured Alan Westford.

"What mistake?" demanded Mab. "This is our house. By what right are you here?"

"Pardon, but I left my sister, Mrs. Helen Willoughby——"

"She vacated the premises more than a month ago."

"Then pray excuse me! I am intruding. I am Mr. Laurence Leighton; this is my friend, Mr. Westford, in whose yacht I have lately taken a sea-trip. We landed only this morning, and have had no late news of my sister's movements. I supposed she was here. We have just walked from Harborside, overtaken by the storm, and Mr. Westford has hardly yet recovered from an attack of pleurisy; but we will go to the village—to the hotel—at once, of course."

Mab's black eyes looked into Alan Westford's blue ones; and Lthel's blue eyes looked into Laurence's black ones. There was a pause.

"If Mr. Westford is sick—" said Mab, dropping her parasol.

"Of course he can't go out into the rain," said Ethel, putting away her poker.

"No, and I hope you will pardon us," said Mab.

"And stay to supper. We are not inhuman," said Ethel.

"And Pixie shall drive you over to the hotel in the phaeton this evening," concluded Mab.

The supper was very nice. The young ladies wore their most becoming dresses and put up their long braids. Alan thought that Mab was the prettier; Laurence thought Ethel was.

The gentlemen spent the most delightful evening of their lives at the Pansies, and found their way back there, by invitation, the next day.

Quickly two engagements followed. These young people evidently counted time by heart beats. When, in the following spring, Laurence and Ethel were married, they purchased the Pansies as their summer home, while Alan and Mab took their wedding trip in the former's beautiful yacht.

CHEATING GAS METERS.

The New Automatic Kind Very Popular on New York's East Side.

The automatic gas meters which were placed on the east side by the Consolidated Gas Company are not doing their work satisfactorily. The machines are so constructed that when a 25-cent piece is dropped in the slot a valve is opened which allows 200 cubic feet of gas to be used before it closes again. Several thousands of these meters were placed in the tenements of the east side. At first everything went all right, but soon the company's agent noticed that although a great deal of gas was being used the coins were being dropped in the slot. An investigation disclosed the system by which the gas company was being cheated.

The quarter used was attached to a string and lowered into the slot. There it was worked up and down until the valve had been opened four or five times, when it was allowed to drop. By this means more than 1,000 feet of gas was obtained for 25 cents. To meet this trick the company placed a small knife in the machine in such a way as to cut the string. This, however, was soon got around by the use of wire instead of cord.

The east side, in a blaze of lights, now awaits the next move on the part of the gas company.—New York Sun.

The High Hat of England.

In London silk hats are worn in the afternoon by all sorts of men with all sorts of suits. It is therefore not surprising to learn that 12,000,000 of them are made annually in the United Kingdom.

MAKING LINCOLN PRESENTABLE.

Mrs. Lincoln "Fixed Up" the President to Meet the Delegation.

In narrating "When Lincoln Was First Inaugurated," in the Ladies' Home Journal, Stephen Fiske writes interestingly of the memorable journey from Springfield, Ill., to the national capital, and tells of Mrs. Lincoln's efforts to have her husband look presentable when receiving a delegation that was to greet them upon reaching New York city.

"The train stopped," writes Mr. Fiske, "and through the windows immense crowds could be seen; the cheering drowned the blowing off steam of the locomotive. Then Mrs. Lincoln opened her hand bag and said:

"'Abraham, please fix you up a bit for these city folks.'

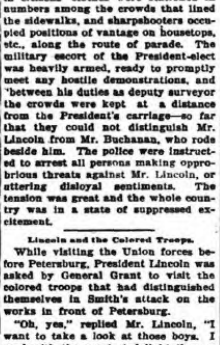
"Mr. Lincoln gently tilted her upon the seat before him; she parted, combed and brushed his hair and arranged his black necktie.

"'Do I look nice now, mother?' he affectionately asked.

"'Well, you'll do, Abraham,' replied Mrs. Lincoln, critically. So he kissed her and lifted her down from the seat, and turned to meet Mayor Wood, courtly and suave, and to have his hand shaken by the other New York officials."

Lincoln's First Inauguration.

The contrast in the condition of the country between the time of Lincoln's first inauguration and that of McKinley is vividly portrayed in an article by Stephen Fiske for the Ladies' Home Journal. In telling of "When Lincoln Was First Inaugurated" Mr. Fiske



ALLAN PINKERTON AND LINCOLN.

graphically describes Mr. Lincoln's journey from Springfield, Ill., to Washington, and the incidents of the inauguration and the attending festivities. There were grave fears that Lincoln would be assassinated as he rode in the inaugural procession to the Capitol, and every possible precaution was taken for his safety. Mr. Fiske recalls the safeguards placed around the President. Special officers and detectives in citizens' clothes were stationed in numbers among the crowds that lined the sidewalks, and sharpshooters occupied positions of vantage on housetops, etc., along the route of parade. The military escort of the President-elect was heavily armed, ready to promptly meet any hostile demonstrations, and "between his duties as deputy surveyor the state was kept at a distance from the President's carriage—so far that they could not distinguish Mr. Lincoln from Mr. Buchanan, who rode beside him. The police were instructed to arrest all persons making opprobrious threats against Mr. Lincoln, or uttering disloyal sentiments. The tension was great and the whole country was in a state of suppressed excitement.

Lincoln and the Colored Troops.

While visiting the Union forces before Petersburg, President Lincoln was asked by General Grant to visit the colored troops that had distinguished themselves in Smith's attack on the works in front of Petersburg.

"Oh, yes," replied Mr. Lincoln, "I want to take a look at those boys. I read with the greatest delight the account given in Mr. Dana's dispatch to the Secretary of War of how gallantly they behaved. He said they took six out of the sixteen guns captured that day. I was opposed on nearly every side when I first favored the raising of colored regiments, but they have proved their efficiency, and I am glad they have been given a fair trial in the white troops in the recent assaults. When we wanted every able-bodied man who could be spared to go to the front, and my opposers kept objecting to the negroes, I used to tell them at such times it was just as well to fight a nigger-bullet. I think, General, we can say of the black boys what a country fellow, who was an old-time abolitionist in Illinois, said when he went to a theater in Chicago and saw Forrest playing 'Othello.' He was not very well up in Shakespeare, and, hazy about the play, said: 'Why, that tragedian was a white man who had blacked up for the purpose. After the play was over the folks who had invited him to go to the show wanted to know what he thought of the actors, and he said: 'Well, layin' aside all sectional prejudices and any partiality I may have for the race, derned if I don't think the nigger held his own with any on 'em.'" The Western dialect employed in this story was perfect.—Facts and Fancies.

Baby Frances, three and a half, mentioned all the members of the family in her prayers. There had been a change in the servants during the day, but the name of the old servant was included. "Now, there, I've made a 'stake and have to say it over. 'Dear Jesus, you needn't bless Annie, 'cause she's gone, but just bless Betty, 'cause she's first come and needs it worser, 'cause she's the last one, Amen!"

LINCOLN'S BAD LUCK.

HIS OPPOSITIONS SO GREAT THAT HE CALLED THEM "NATIONAL DEBT."

The Great Man's Business Experiences in Early Life Were Most Disheartening—His Entire Personal Effects Once Sold on an Execution.

"When Lincoln was young," writes Miss Tarbell in McClure's Magazine, and postmaster, he had little leisure for the store, and its management had passed into the hands of the partner Berry. The stock of groceries was on the wane. The numerous obligations of the firm were maturing, with no money to meet them. Both members of the firm, in the face of such obstacles, lost courage; and when, early in 1834, Alexander and William Trent asked if the store was for sale, an affirmative answer was eagerly given. A price was agreed upon, and the sale soon made. Berry, neither Alexander Trent nor his brother had any money; but as Berry and Lincoln had bought without money, it seemed only fair

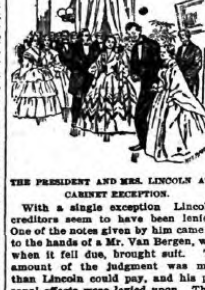
LINCOLN IN 1859.

From a photograph in the collection of H. W. Fay, De Kalb, Illinois. Mrs. Lincoln pronounced it the best likeness she had ever seen of her husband.

that they should be willing to sell on the same terms. Accordingly the notes of the Trent brothers were accepted for the purchase price, and the store was turned over to the new owners. But about the time their notes fell due the Trent brothers disappeared. The few groceries in the store were seized by the creditors, and the doors were closed, never to be opened again.

Misfortune now crowded upon Lincoln. His late partner, Berry, soon reached the end of his wild career; and one morning a farmer from the Rock Creek neighborhood drove into New Salem with the news that he was dead.

The appalling debt which had accumulated was thrown upon Lincoln's shoulders. It was then too common a fashion among men who became deluged in debt to "clear out," in the expressive language of the pioneer, as the Trents had done; but this was not Lincoln's way. He quietly settled down among the men he owed, and promised to pay them. For fifteen years he carried this burden—a load which he cheerfully and manfully bore, but one so heavy that he habitually spoke of it as the "national debt." Talking once of it to a friend, Lincoln said: "That debt was the greatest obstacle I have ever met in life; I had no way of speculating, and could not earn money except by labor, and to earn by labor eleven hundred dollars, besides my living, seemed the work of a lifetime. There was, however, but one way. I went to the creditors, and told them that if they would let me alone, I would give them all I could earn over and above my bare living. I could earn it." As late as 1848, so we are informed by Mr. Herndon, Mr. Lincoln, then a member of Congress, sent home money saved from his salary to be applied on these obligations. All the notes, with interest at the high rates then prevailing, were at last paid.



THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. LINCOLN AT A CABINET RECEPTION.

With a single exception Lincoln's creditors seem to have been lenient. One of the notes, signed by nine men, fell to the hands of a Mr. Van Bergen, who, when it fell due, brought suit. The amount of the judgment was more than Lincoln could pay, and his personal effects were levied upon. These consisted of his horse, saddle and bridle, and surveying instruments. James Short, a well-to-do farmer living on Sand Ridge a few miles north of New Salem, heard of the trouble which had befallen his young friend. Without advising Lincoln of his plans, he attended the sale, bought in the horse and surveying instruments for one hundred and twenty dollars, and turned them over to their former owner.

The Facts Against It.

Hojack—I don't believe in heredity, Tomdik—Why not?

Hojack—The Father of his Country could not tell a lie, but look at his children's successful efforts in that direction.

HOW SECRETARY GAGE PROPOSED.

He Used the Telegraph and Beat His Democratic Rival by It.

It is not generally known, but the Secretary of the Treasury proposed to Mrs. Gage by wire. It happened this way:

Mrs. Gage was one of the charming widows of Denver, and her name at that time was Mrs. Gage. She was admired par excellence. She had added to the attractiveness. She was a reigning favorite, and many a man with a large bank account entered the contest for her best favor. A word of this came to Mr. Gage, and he was nervous. He found that his chances of winning his modest suit seemed failing by reason of distance. It was a far cry from Chicago to Denver, and the rivals on the spot had all the advantages. Mr. Gage was too much engaged with a big bank to make more than occasional trips. He had known Mrs. Gage for many years, but it did not occur to him that he wanted her for his wife until the news came from the West that she was hesitating on the promise to give another man a final answer. This brought the Secretary to a crisis. He put on his hat and slipped around to the telegraph office.

Mr. Gage took his pencil in hand and dashed off about the briefest and most businesslike proposal of marriage. It read thus:

"Mrs. Gage, Denver, Col.: Don't do anything until you see me. By first train. GAGE."

He counted the words—exactly ten—and paid the toll. The bank gave him leave, and he tore across the continent "by first train." There was a very quiet wedding a few days after that Mr. Gage had been married, and he and his bride in due time received the congratulations of everybody. The Denver man who was waiting is still waiting, also wondering how the man so far away got him in the race for what he supposed he was over the line. But, like the tales in books, the romance ended beautifully, and they have lived happily ever afterward.—Chicago Journal.

TAPESTRY COPY OF A PAINTING.

It Will Take More Than Three Years to Finish This Work of Art.

When the Empress Alexandria visited Paris she became deeply enamored of Mme. Vigee Lebrun's painting of Marie Antoinette and her children, which hangs at the Elysee. M. Faure made a note of this, and asked the Fine Arts Minister to consult with the director of the Gobelins as to the best way to secure a good copy. Three of the best artist-weavers were set to work last February, and it is hoped the tapestry copy will be finished by May, 1900.

The weavers work alternately, so as to be busy only two days in the week, and thus keep their eyes fresh. They are now at the figures. The dyeing and sorting of the wools was a tedious and troublesome work. In the painting Marie Antoinette has a child on her knee. The first Dauphin and Mme. Royale press against her. An empty cradle is on the floor near them. It is that of Mme. Sophie, the infant, who died a short time before the revolution. The picture was hung at the Salon in 1788, but Marie Antoinette was so unpopular that it had to be withdrawn.—London Sketch.

REVENGING HIMSELF ON DEITY.

Strange Vow Made by a Man When His Wife Died.

Basil Hayden, of Bloomfield, Ky., who was a confederate soldier in the late war, has not been outside of his house since 1863, though in perfect health, having taken an oath that he would never again put his foot on the ground.

He says that the Lord treated him harshly in allowing his negroes to go free, and that in revenge he will never place his foot on the Lord's earth again.

He is a successful farmer, notwithstanding his many peculiarities. He has kept his vow and lived the life of a hermit since the war.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Wheel of the Constitution.

The Constitution was a beautiful ship, and wherever she went excited the most favorable comment. After the war she was visited by an English officer of high rank, who, after making an inspection, said: "This is one of the finest frigates I ever saw, if not the finest, but I must say that her wheel is the most unique and unworthy of the vessel." The Yankee captain replied: "Sir, that wheel is the only English thing in the ship. During her action with the Java her own wheel was knocked to pieces by a shot. After the Java was captured we took her wheel and fitted it to the Constitution, and, although we think it is as ugly as you do, we have kept it as a trophy."—Argonaut.

Uncle Wales Insists on Politeness.

While the little boys of Princess Henry of Battenberg and tiny Prince Edward of York were playing one day in one of the most courtyards, the Prince of Wales noticed that one and all omitted to return a sentry's salute. His Royal Highness immediately called the children to order, and sent them back to the soldier to remedy the omission.—New York World.

Inference.

The Groom—The minister seems to think he knows more about you than I do.

The Bride—How's that?

The Groom—I gave him a ten and he handed back five of it.—New York Town Topics.

A shallow man may always see the face of a fool by looking into a deep well.

FOUNDLINGS IN RUSSIA.

An Institution Supported by the Manufacture of Playing Cards.

The idea for an institution for foundlings in Moscow first arose in greed and the institution was founded by Catherine II.

After the tender-hearted Empress had long worried over her inability to take care of the babies of little girls, she thought of a brilliant idea. At that time the playing cards in the country were manufactured by private monopoly for the benefit of the crown, and with the profits accruing from the sale of the cards, she would found the institution a comfortable home for friendless babies. It was impossible to express anything in the Empire, but it was thus turned to the benefit of a noble cause.

The crimes of malpractice and infanticide are rare in Russia, and the penalty is exile to Siberia for life. And there is no need of a resort to crime, there are numerous institutions throughout the country where babies are taken charge of. But of the many foundlings' homes the largest and most finely equipped is the one established by Catherine II., where fifteen thousand babies are taken care of every year. The conditions for admission are the easiest possible. No embarrassing questions are asked. Only three queries are made: "Is the baby baptized?" "Is it vaccinated?" and "What is its age?"

The new inmate receives the name of the saint whose name appears in the calendar for the day of its admission. It receives a Christian name from the doctor who is in attendance. A receipt is given to the person who brings the child, upon which appears the number given to it. A careful record is made on the institution's books, and the corresponding number is placed on a tag, which never leaves the neck of the infant. In case it is ever desired to reclaim the baby, it would be an easy matter.

This is the only institution in the world where no artificial food is used. There are eight-hundred wet-nurses, each of whom receives the care of a child in turn. After registration the baby is treated to a bath and dressed in the uniform, which is of fine white material. The child is then measured and weighed, and a record made of the numbers.

One of the things which shows how carefully the children are treated is the fact that the cribs are padded and lined with flannel to prevent colds. Children prematurely born are put in to individual cribs. These fit into a larger crib, in which water is kept at the temperature of the body.

The children as they grow up are fitted for useful occupations. The girls become seamstresses or nurses in the institution which cared for them in their youth.

No mention of parentage is ever allowed. It is said that some of the most talented and brilliant people in the kingdom have been raised in the foundlings' home in Moscow. Their secret, however, is religiously kept.—New York Tribune.

HER WEIGHT OF MUCH UTILITY.

A Unique Way of Printing a Newspaper When a Press Was Not at Hand.

General Joseph S. Smith, of Idaho, tells how he published a paper without a press in Bath, Me., many years ago: "When I'd get my page all set up and ready for the press, I'd lay the type on a washstand, get it all levelled down well in the chase, or the frame in which 'twas locked up, and then I'd call the hired girl. She weighed about two hundred and ten pounds when she sat down. That's what I wanted—sitting down weight. So, after the hired girl came in I inked the type, laid over it the sheet of paper, and on that I put a blanket, and then I politely invited the hired girl to sit down on the washstand. Two hundred and ten pounds, remember. The result was just as good an impression as you could get on any $100 hand press in the United States. My office in those days was about two hundred copies, and the hired girl was paid for the job at one sitting—so, two hundred sittings. And she took to it, sent in it, too, and was just as ready for business every publication day as a $20,000 Hoe perfecting press would be."

Barred Shop Windows.

Shopkeepers often find their fine display of goods hidden from the public eye by the frost forming on the inside of the panes. A simple remedy for this is a thin coat of pure glycerine applied to the glass. This will prevent any moisture forming there, and last until so much dust collects upon it as to make the window look dull. Surveyors use it with advantage on their instruments in frosty or misty weather.

In fact it can be used to prevent moisture forming upon anything, and engineers find it particularly useful to keep their windows clear from steam as well as cold or mist.

He Didn't Understand Bees.

A Greene (Me.) man, who evidently was unacquainted with some of the ways of bees, took fifty pounds of honey from the hives of his farm and left it in the packing house, with the door open. When he looked for it a few days later every drop was gone, nothing but the comb being left. The intelligent little insects had promptly discovered the honey and carried it all back to the hives.

It is said that some of the Venetians—those who have never been to the mainland—have never seen a horse in all their lives. A showman once brought one to a fair and called it a monster, and the factory hands paid a shilling each to see the marvel.—Answers.

HONEY AS FOOD.

ITS HEALTH AND LONG LIFE IN THE USE OF IT.

Adulteration Refuted That It Is Sometimes Adulterated in the Comb—Differences in Flavor According to the Flowers From Which It Is Obtained.

The assertion refuted that it is often adulterated in the comb. Differences in flavor according to the flowers from which it is obtained.

A pound of honey will go as far as a pound of butter; and if both articles are of the best quality the honey will be the less of the two. Often a prime article of extracted honey, equal to the best in every respect except quality, can be obtained for half the price of butter, or less. Butter is in fact only when "fresh," while honey, properly kept, remains indefinitely good—no need to hurry it out of the way for fear it may become rancid.

Honey is much used in hot drinks, as in coffee and tea. The *substitution* of this flavored honey in such use may be a very profitable thing for the bees. Indeed, it would be better for the bees if the only hot drink were that called in Germany honey-tea—a cup of hot water with one or two spoonfuls of extracted honey. The amount of great age has in some cases been attributed largely to the free using use of honey-tea.

Many people think "honey is honey," and let it go at that. This is a great mistake. Honey may be of good heavy body, and bee keepers call "well ripened," weighing sometimes twelve pounds to the gallon, or it may be quite thin. It may also be granulated, or candied, more solid than lard. It may be almost as colorless as water, and it may be as black as the darkest molasses. The flavor of honey varies according to the flower from which it is obtained. It would be impossible to describe in words the flavors of the different honeys. The different flavors in honey are as distinct as the colors in paints. Among the lighter-colored honeys are white clover, linden (or basswood), sage, sweet clover, alfalfa, willow-herb, etc., and among the darker are found heartsease, magnolia (or gallon), horsemint, buckwheat, etc.

Clover honey is the best as well as is all other things. White clover is so generally preferred to buckwheat, with its very dark color and strongly marked flavor, that buckwheat honey always rules lower in price than white clover, yet there are some who prefer buckwheat to any other honey. Somewhat fortunately, one generally prefers the honey to which he is most accustomed. *A Californian thinks nothing* of white sage, white a Pennsylvanian thinks white clover the best.

Witness days of prevailing adulteration, when so often "things are not what they seem," it is a comfort to know that when one buys comb honey he may know without question, he is getting the genuine article. The silly stories seen from time to time in the papers about artificial combs being filled with glucose, and deftly sealed over with a hot iron, have not the slightest foundation in fact. For years there has been a standing offer by one whose financial responsibility is questioned of $1,000 for a single pound of comb honey made without the intervention of bees. The offer remains unclaimed, and will probably always remain so, for the highest art of man can not compass such a delicate workmanship as the skill of the bee accomplishes.

With extracted honey the case is different. When you see in the grocery a tumbler of liquid honey with a small piece of comb honey in the center, you may be pretty sure the liquid honey is not honey at all, but pure glucose. If not familiar enough with honey to detect it by the taste, your only safe course is to buy of the producer direct, or of some one who knows as to the source, and upon whose honesty you can rely.

Aside from its use in an unchanged state as a direct accompaniment of bread, or biscuit, honey is used by bakers in manufacturing some of their delicate wares. An advantage in using honey for anything in the line of cake is its keeping qualities. Even if the cake should become dry, *close it up* in a tight tin for a time and its freshness will return.—Dr. Miller in Gleanings in Bee Culture.

An Interesting Punishment.

A pretty story is told of Sir Edward Burne-Jones and his pet grandson. The little fellow's fits of childish naughtiness are usually punished by the time-honored penalty of standing in the corner with his face to the wall. Sir Edward, who has the common grandfatherly weakness in the matter of discipline, hit upon an excellent and legalize his favorite during the period of penance. The next time the wee man was sent to the invariable corner, he found it charmingly decorated with fairies and elves, flowers and trees, birds and bunnies. "If he has to go into the corner," commented Sir Edward, "he shall at least have something agreeable to look at while he is there."—Di Bits.

Matter Enough.

Billikin—What's the matter, Willikin?

Willikan—Matter enough. You know some time ago I assigned all my property to my wife, to—to keep it out of the hands of—of people I owe, *you know.*

"Yes."

"Well, she's taken the money and gone off—says she won't live with me because I swindled my creditors."—New York Weekly.

LINCOLN'S "SELFISHNESS."

In Order to Save His Peace of Mind He Rescued the Ships.

Mr. Lincoln once remarked to a fellow-passenger on the old-time mud-wagon coach, on the corduroy road while antedated railroads, that all men were prompted by selfishness in doing good or evil. His fellow-passenger was antagonizing this position when they were passing over a corduroy bridge that spanned a slough. As they crossed this bridge and the mud-wagon was shaking like a Sucker with the chills they espied an old razor-backed sow on the bank of the slough making a terrible noise because her pigs had got into the slough and were unable to get out, and in danger of drowning. As the old coach began to climb the hillside Mr. Lincoln called out "Driver, can't you stop just a moment?" The driver replied, "If the other feller don't object." The "other feller"—who was no less a personage than at that time "Colonel" E. D. Baker, the gallant General who gave his life in defense of Old Glory at Ball's Bluff—*did not object*, when Mr. Lincoln jumped out, ran back to the slough and began to lift the little pigs out of the mud and water and place them on the bank. When he returned Colonel Baker remarked, "Now, Lincoln, you have selfishness come in on this little episode?" "Why, bless your soul, Ed," that was the very essence of selfishness. I would have had no peace of mind all day had I gone on and left that suffering old sow worrying over those pigs. I did it to get peace of mind, don't you see?"—Springfield Monitor.

A Desk and a Pettleman.

A correspondent of the Swiss Landwirth-schaftliche Zeitung describes a scene he witnessed in his chicken yard. Two hens seemed to hate each other and took every chance to engage in a sparring match. Among the inhabitants of the yard was an old duck, which seemed to look on itself as a self-appointed policeman; for every time the hens begin to fight it waddled between them and kept them apart until their anger had abated.

An Imputation Resented.

Major Bloodgood—Did she openly cha'ge yo' with a fondness fo' watah?

Colonel Bourbons—Not openly, but she kep' callin' me "duckie" until mah self-respec' made me break off the engagement.—New York Journal.

He Doesn't Keep Late Hours Now.

The Husband (late from the club): I—er—didn't s'pect you would be sitting up for me, dear.

The Wife (tearfully): "I haven't been sitting up for you, dear. I've just come in myself."

Twin Difficulties.

Fair Visitor—I suppose, Mr. Palette, that true art is very difficult to understand?

Mr. Palette—About as difficult to understand, madam, as it is to sell.—Detroit Free Press.

One of the Firm.

"Oh, I wanted to ask you about that society novel you were reading. Did he marry her, after all?"

"No; he was one of the first to marry her."—Detroit Free Press.

An Unexpected Answer.

Mrs. Schussman (at a summer resort) —Gottlieb, the paper says that the natives of the Sandwich Islands pay about $5 for a wife.

Professor Schussman (absent minded)—Hm! hm! So much, Jenny!—Das Echo.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"Why, papa," said Frances, who was looking at the family album, "surely this isn't a picture of you?"

"Yes," replied papa, "that is a picture of me taken when I was quite young."

"Well," commented the little girl, "it doesn't look as much like you as you look now."—Harper's Bazar.

The camel's foot is like a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara, the horses of British officers have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet were not even sore.

"There is one idea that you can never get out of the average man's head."

"What is that?"

"The idea that his wife hasn't anything to do, and that she could lounge in the hammock all day if she wanted to."

"My daughter is spiritual; she kept up her church work through all the hot weather."

"What kind of church work?"

"She went to the seashore and came home engaged to a clergyman."—Chicago Record.

"I don't see how a brilliant man like Professor Dusentrals can put in so much time talking to that insipid Mrs Mokialque."

"Oh, he's only stropping his intellect."—Chicago Journal.

"Yes, Grandma, when I graduate I intend following a literary career—write for money, you know."

"Why, Willie, my dear, you haven't done anything else since you've been at college."—Boston Traveller.

Mrs. Gabber—You say she is proud? Mrs. Gossup—Proud? Why, that woman wouldn't read a serial story because she'd have to buy it on the installment plan.—New York Herald.

SOME MEXICAN WAYS.

They Would Seem Hardly the Proper Things in a Yankee Household.

An American woman would grow gray-headed in a month if she attempted to keep house in Mexico on the same plan pursued by the native housewives. There are no water mains in the average town, and water for domestic purposes is drawn from the public fountains and sold from door to door by leather-aproned venders, who may be the picturesque vocation of hide or pottery. Pulque and milk are brought to market in skins of sheep, pigs, and goats, which are stripped off the carcass by cutting only the neck and legs and turned inside out, all the openings but one being tied up securely. The natives do not object to the flavor of goat hide and swine skin in the milk, but visitors do.

The washerwomen have no faith in modern methods. They get 25 cents a day and are satisfied. The washer-woman all in her work kneels by an open stream of water in a trough or stone or wood, a piece of home made soap and their strong hands. No hot water is used.

The average Mexican cook is as primitive as the washerwoman. No matter how many times the use of a modern cook stove were explained to her, it is probable that she would build *the fire in the over and put the bread* to bake in the fire box. What she would do with the bra-ero. Among the poor this is an ura-shaped affair of pottery with a hollow base, where a tiny charcoal fire may be kept alive by constant fanning, the whole being not much larger than a common flower pot. The cook of the upper classes uses the brasero is built in of brick, mortar, and piles, its surface as high as an *American cook stove, with holes a foot* square, under each of which a charcoal fire is kept burning. Some of these stoves have five or six thirty evens and the operation of cooking is so laborious that the cook has a relay of assistants to prepare the vegetables, wash the dishes and attend the fires.—Chicago Journal.

FRATERNAL ORDER 500 YEARS OLD.

King Humbert a Member—Formed from All Classes of Society.

It is more than five hundred years since the fraternal society known as the Florentine Brothers of Mercy was organized in the beautiful Italian city of Florence. The chief object of this strange body of men is to relieve the sick and injured of their native place. These benevolent workers are called collectively La Misericordia. They are not priests, as has *frequently* been erroneously said and written. The Society is formed of men from all classes—aristocrats and common folk. They give their services gratuitously. Any Florentine who is a respectable man may belong to the hooded brotherhood. King Humbert of Italy is an honorary member. La Misericordia does not believe that the left hand should know the good deeds of the *right. Only in one way* at a Florentine know anything of the identity or social standing of one of these brothers, and that is by his boots. Often in a long processions the heavy boots of one workman are seen beneath his robe next to the polished ones of a gentleman. They are heavily cowled, cloaked and masked, and their presence suggests death. Their headquarters are in the Church of the Misericordia. When an accident occurs in Florence or a man or woman falls ill upon the streets the bell in the steeple of this church tolls twice. Three strokes of the bell means the accident was fatal. This masked fraternal order was founded early in the fifteenth century. It has always been a mysterious body and one of the best conducted societies in all Italy.—New York World.

A PERILOUS REMEDY FOR PEARLS.

A Necklace of the Jewels Immersed in the Sea to Restore Their Color.

As a rule crowned heads do not voluntarily cast their *court jewels into* the sea. Yet this is exactly what the Empress of Germany has recently done.

Among her jewels was a very fine necklace of large pearls, exceptional in size and re markably pure in color. For some time it had not been called into use, but had lain in its dark case shut away from the light and air. One day, however, the empress had occasion to call for the gems. To her surprise and horror, she found that the color of the pearls had faded away, all their life and beauty departed. The court jeweler, when consulted, gave it as his opinion that nothing would restore the pristine purity of the stones save a very long immersion in the sea. Accordingly, a glass case was made, with holes to admit the water, the necklace was placed therein, and the treasure sunk "full fathoms five" in the waters of the North Sea. The spot is near the shore, and is watched night and day by guards. In the meanwhile the empress is obliged to "possess her soul *in patience.*"

Practically Intact.

The populist who escaped himself out of the railway wreck and took account of damages.

One foot was twisted out of shape, something was the matter with his right hip, his left elbow refused to work, one of his shoulder blades appeared to have slipped over the other, *his left knee was bruised and swollen* and part of his scalp was gone.

He emitted a loud groan.

Then his face brightened.

"Thank heaven!" he exclaimed. "My voice isn't injured! I'm all right!"—Chicago Tribune.

Grocer—"Was it Joglin's ability that got him that five thousand dollar position?"

Hoover—"Yes; his ability to get it."

A FREE PARDON.

A Characteristic and True Story of Abraham Lincoln.

"Old John L. Helm was a famous character in Kentucky. When the civil war came on Helm was a rabid secessionist. He could not praise the South too highly, and could not heap enough abuse upon the North. He was too old to go into the war with his sons, and remained at home, doing all he could to help the Confederate cause and harass the Yankees who invaded the State. Finally, he became so obstreperous that the Federal general who was in command near Helm's home put him in prison. Even President Lincoln was appealed to and asked *to commit the ardent Southerner* to an indefinite confinement in order that he might be curbed.

"Lincoln listened to the statement of the case with more than usual interest. Then he began to think," with a smile upon his face. "You are talking about old man John Helm? Well, did you know that I used to live, when a boy, in Helm's town? He was kind to me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to think," said Lincoln, with another of his almost pathetic smiles, 'that I would probably make something of a man. Why, *when I went out to Illinois, poor and* unknown, that man gave me the money to pay my way and keep me until I got a start. He helped me, yes, I know him, and I know what I owe him. I think I can fix his case."

"And then," said Senator Mills, "Lincoln went to a desk and wrote a few words. The bit of writing is treasured in the Helm household to this day. This is what the President wrote:

"'I hereby pardon John L. Helm, of Kentucky, for all that he has ever done against the United States, and all that he ever will do.

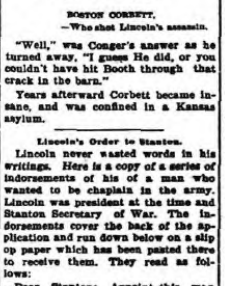
"'ABRAHAM LINCOLN.'"

Boston Corbett, Booth's Slayer.

J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, was traced to a barn near Bowling Green, Va., by his pursuers. To dialodge him the barn was set on fire. Just as Booth was about to spring through the doorway, Boston Corbett, an eccentric character, placed his revolver between two boards and fired the fatal shot.

After Corbett had shot Booth, and just as day was breaking, he was crossing the lawn in front of Garrett's house. Conger called him, and demanded the reason why he had fired *against orders. Corbett took the posi*tion of a soldier, saluted, and pointed heavenward.

"God Almighty directed me," he said.



BOSTON CORBETT.
—Who shot Lincoln's assassin.

"Well," was Conger's answer as he turned away, "I suppose you did, you couldn't have hit Booth through that crack in the barn."

Years afterward Corbett became insane, and was confined in a Kansas asylum.

Lincoln's Order to Stanton.

Lincoln never wasted words in his *writings. Here is a copy of a series* of indorsements of his of a man who wanted to be chaplain in the army. Lincoln was president at the time and Stanton Secretary of War. The *indorsements cover* the back of the application and run down below on a slip of paper which has been pasted there to receive them. They read as follows:

Dear Stanton: Appoint this man chaplain in the army.
(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

Dear Mr. Lincoln: He is not a preacher.
(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

The following indorsements are dated a few months later, but come just below:

Dear Stanton: He is now.
(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

Dear Mr. Lincoln: But there is no vacancy.
(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

Dear Stanton: Appoint him chaplain-at-large.
(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

Dear Mr. Lincoln: There is no warrant of law for that.
(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

Dear Stanton: Appoint him anyhow.
(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

Dear Mr. Lincoln: I will not.
(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

The result was that the appointment was not made, but the man was evidently told that his papers would be kept on file, for they are to be seen in the War Department now, testimonies to the nerve of Stanton and the friendship of Lincoln.

Just Like a Man.

Mrs. Benham—What did the bride wear on?

Benham—I didn't notice; I was looking at the bridegroom's hired dress suit.—New York World.

VICTOR EMMANUEL AS A HUSBAND.

Strange Relations with His Wife of the "Re Galantuomo"—A Double Life.

A curious account of Victor Emmanuel's married life, taken from the Autobiography of Gen. Morozzo della Rocca, who died recently as Senior-General in the Italian army, is printed by the London Daily News.

"The wedding took place in April, 1842, and magnificent festivals were instituted on the occasion by Charles Albert. The incomparable kindness and sweetness of Maria Adelaide did a great deal to soften the manners of the court. As soon as he had made the acquaintance of his wife Victor Emmanuel loved her ardently, and the affection he bore her continued tender until the end. But she could not fill the life of her husband, who was entirely deprived of mental occupation, for Carlo Alberto never permitted his children to share in the least in state affairs. So Victor Emmanuel still kept his bachelor habits, and after his marriage had still more liberty than before. He created a life of his own, as a recompense to himself for the monotony of that imposed upon him in the royal palace. He hunted and shot in the mountains and in the marshes, undertook lengthy rides and walks, and was away from home not only all the morning, but very often during several days. In the palace Victor Emanuel was the Crown Prince, a loving husband, a respectful son; no sooner away from the house than his natural instincts and repressed tastes burst out violently, and he became a species of monquetaire of the lowest category, of whom he had the physical type and wore a similar costume. But he had nothing of the *rudeness of manners and vulgar pas*sions given by Dumas to his heroes. Though Victor Emmanuel was by no means proud or haughty, but rather familiar in the intercourse with his service, he was most jealous of his personal dignity and would not have compromised it in the least degree. His heart—and this is true, though it may appear strange—was entirely devoted to Maria Adelaide. He entertained for her a respectful and passionate admiration, placed in her unbounded confidence, and his tenderness toward her was such that he had none to spare for other people, not even for the woman *who during many years was the com*panion of his life, the mother of his children, and to whom, finally, he was united in a morganatic marriage. He reserved for Maria Adelaide the best of himself without pretending to be other than he was. He had no secrets from her, and even avoided giving her details which might have proved inconvenient for her chaste ears. Maria Adelaide, however, knew a great deal which she *not only condoned* but justified, a mystery of supreme indulgence and kindness which is not easy to understand or even imagine by any one who was not, like myself, placed between the double existences of Victor Emmanuel—that in the palace and that without. The only person who had the right of condemning in him abstained from doing so, and I dare to say that she did well."

PROPHETIC.

Nelson's Desire to Figure in as Fine a Picture as the "Death of Wolf."

Benjamin West's picture of the *"Death of Nelson"* is closely connected with another picture of the great sailor, says the Youth's Companion. Just before he went to sea for the last time he was present at a dinner, during which he sat between the artist and Sir William Hamilton.

Nelson was discussing to Hamilton his regret that he had not, in his youth acquired some taste for art, and some discrimination in judging it.

"But," said he, turning to West "there is one picture whose power I do feel. I never pass a shop where you 'Death of Wolfe' is in the window without being stopped by it."

West made some gracious answer to the compliment, and Nelson went on "Why have you painted no more like it?"

"Because, my lord," West replied "there are no more subjects."

"Ah!" said the sailor, I didn't think of that."

"But, my lord," continued West, "I am afraid your intrepedity will yet furnish me with another such scene; and if it should, I shall certainly avail myself of it."

"Will you?" said Nelson. "Will you Mr. West? Then I hope I shall die in the next battle!"

A few days later he sailed, his strangely expressed aspiration was realized, and the scene lives upon canvas.

Controlled by Colored People.

There is a hospital for colored people in Savannah which is wholly supported by the colored people. Connected with it is a training school for colored nurses, and a number of well trained sick-bed attendants have been taught there. The management of the hospital has never called upon the white citizens for aid, but has been supported solely by the colored people.

The Cause of Confusion.

"Isn't it strange the way people make mountains out of mole hills?"

"Oh, I don't know; when you aren't big enough to see over them there *isn't much difference.*"—New York World.

It is recorded that once Senator Mason propounded a query to Senator Morgan. "How long could you talk," *asked Mason, "on a subject of which* you knew absolutely nothing?"

"Well," answered Morgan with a smile, "if it was a matter about which I knew absolutely nothing, I do not think I could talk more than two days." —Washington Post.

CRANBERRY RAISING

HOW THEY GROW AND ARE PREPARED FOR THE MARKET.

Picked by Hand, Sorted by Machinery and Transported, Sold and Stored in Ice—Not Injured If Frozen—Often Sold in the West Imbedded in Ice.

The business of raising cranberries is a peculiar one in all its aspects. It requires a special kind of ground, considerable capital and a vast deal of labor, and it is a special trade, more or less irregular in its returns, like all of its kind. It is the chief industry of two sections of this country, where nearly all the cranberries used in America and Europe are raised, and which it has transformed from waste bog lands into rich farming communities.

The land on which cranberries will flourish is seldom fit for anything else. In the state in which it is usually found it requires about $300 per acre to make it fit, so that the transformation of a swamp into productive cranberry bog makes it a very valuable piece of property. The first requisite is a peat bottom. This is dressed by spreading over it a coating of seashore sand, into which the slips are stuck, and left to grow at their own sweet will." In connection with the bog there should be an irrigating ditch to preserve it, from which it can be flooded at any time. It requires several *years to determine* the worth of a marsh for producing cranberries, and the slowness of returns, together with the amount of capital required, have brought all the largest marshes into the control of stock companies.

It requires hand labor throughout to raise cranberries. The chief expense, once the crop is started, is in the picking, which is largely performed by women and children, who receive from *one to one and a-half cents per quart*, for the work, and are able to earn from 75 cents to $1 per day through the season. The experienced picker works on her knees, unmindful of the wet moss, which soaks her garments. She thrusts her hands through the moss and vines, lifting up the whole mass and rapidly stripping off the berries with a dexterous movement, acquired by much practice. The sight of a long line of men and women, half a hundred in a group making their way on hands and knees across the level field is picturesque in the extreme, an effect heightened by the tattered and variegated attire of the workers.

As fast as the berries are gathered by the pickers they are measured out by the "boss," and unless they are to go at once to market are packed away in boxes for storage. This packing is done in what is called "chaff," the moss and leaves picked up in the field, in boxes with slatted sides to allow a free circulation of the air. In this *way the berry "sweats" without de*caying and will keep for a long time.

When the berries are to be marketed they are screened. The screen is like an old-fashioned fanning mill and serves the double purpose of removing the chaff and sorting the berries. Beneath the hopper into which the berries are poured are a number of steps leading down like a flight of stairs, with openings between them. The chaff is blown out at the side, and, as the berries fall from the hopper, they bound from one step to another until they reach the bottom, where they fall into receptacles placed there to receive them. The hardest berries will bound more than the others, and run the whole course of the steps, falling into the last box, while the softer ones drop through the nearer spaces, and in this way the berries are easily graded. The softer ones are shipped to the nearest markets for immediate sale, and the hardest ones are sent abroad or to distant points.

Island takes thousands of barrels *of American cranberries every year*, and the west has become a great market for them on account of the scarcity of other small fruits. At present more cranberries are sold in Chicago than in New York or any other eastern city.

Cranberries are not injured by freezing, and so it is an easy matter to ship them in cold weather. They are often sent as far as Manitoba in ordinary open box cars. When they arrive they are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cars are boxed off and the berries are exposed in a solid mass, like cakes of ice, except that they are much more *beautiful from their* rich red color. They are chopped off exactly like ice, and the citizen of Winnipeg is so accustomed to buying his cranberries in that way that he doesn't mind it in the least, though an easterner would probably object to taking them in that way, thinking, in his prejudiced mind, that the berries are spoiled.—Washington Star.

Fire Mask for Horses.

For the purpose of removing horses from burning buildings, a fire mask has been placed on the market, consisting of a hood to cover the eyes and nostrils to prevent the horse from seeing fire or smelling smoke, the device being easily slipped over the animal's head and fastened with a strap. A mask is supposed to be kept hanging in the wall of a horse's stall for instant use in case of need.—New York Journal.

Accounting for It.

"George Windrig is an enigma to me. Being a preacher's son it would naturally seem that he ought to be wild and worthless, but, as you know, he is one of the finest fellows in this city."

"Still it must not be forgotten that the old gentlemen isn't a very good preacher."—Chicago News.

THE MAINE BLOWN UP.

CONTINUED FROMP AGE 1

Congress Hears of it.

Washington, D. C., February 16th—General Lee, consul general at Havana cables to the State department that calm judgement should prevail until an investigation has been made.

President McKinley sent the facts as received of the disaster to Congress, this noon.

The News In Plainfield.

The first news of the destruction of the Maine was received in this city with incredulity. The word was passed from mouth to mouth, but it seemed impossible. A bulletin was posted in front of The Daily Press office as soon as the news was confirmed, and The Daily Press was the first to authentically inform the excited people that the dreadful rumor was the truth.

A crowd soon gathered in front of The Press office and all stopped to read the first details of the explosion. As the first readers passed on after perusing the contents of the bulletin, others took their places.

When it was learned that the news was surely true, expressions of great indignation were heard on every side. It seemed almost the unanimous opinion that the Spaniards must have been implicated in the horrible tragedy.

TASSE UN UNTER TASSAY

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN IN MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

These Partaking of Supper Were Given a Cup and Saucer—Pleasing Musical and Literary Numbers Given at the Opening

"Tasse un Unter Tassay" was the very novel name given to a cup and saucer social held in Monroe Avenue church last Tuesday. Notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a good-sized crowd present to enjoy one of the best entertainments ever given in that church. The interior of the church was prettily decorated for the occasion.

Mr. Batson had charge of the programme and announced the various numbers, the first of which was a song by Charles Lewis, of the Crescent Avenue church choir. Mr. Lewis sang in his usual pleasing manner and was obliged to respond to an encore. The next number was a recitation by Miss Foot, who proved to be a favorite. She gave a selection about two girls wearing bloomers to ride a wheel, and how they shocked the residents of a rural village through which they passed.

Following, Mr. Petrie delighted his audience by giving several violin solos of unusual merit. Miss Fillmer then gave a soprano solo. This was followed with recitations by Miss Amee Emmons. A feature was a reading by Mrs. Grannatt, and the last number was a song by Miss Fillmer.

Mr. Batson then announced that supper would be served in the dining room. The feature of this part of the programme was that everyone partaking of the supper was presented with a dainty cup and saucer as a souvenir.

Mrs. Anna Forster was the chairman of the affair, and the entertainment committee consisted of Miss Anna Stafford, Miss Lydia Ackerman and Miss Alice Forster. Those who looked after the supper were Mrs. Arthur Pearson, Mrs. VanPelt, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Brouer, Mrs. Haff, Mrs. Grannatt, Mrs. Wenzel, Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Forster, Mrs. Kriney, Mrs. LaRue and Mrs. Eagans. The waitresses were Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Anna Stafford, Miss Alice Forster and Miss Elizabeth Forster. Mr. VanPelt and John Praed had charge of the ice cream, and Stephen Haff was on the door. The affair was given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the church and was for the benefit of the church.

PASSING COMMENT.

All the pleasures of a burglar scare were enjoyed the other evening by a family residing not far from Grant avenue. It was late at night and all the family had retired when there was a violent peal at the front door bell.

One of the women hurried down stairs without stopping to dress, fearing that there was trouble. She was met at the door by a policeman who told her that he had heard their burglar alarm ringing, and so had come to the door, finding all the windows closed. At the mere mention of a burglar, the terrified woman nearly went into hysterics. The whole household was aroused. When the man of the house inquired as to the cause of the trouble the policeman repeated his story.

"But there is no burglar alarm in the whole house," replied the house holder with surprise. It was after wards discovered that the vigilant officer had mistaken the sound of an alarm clock. The alarm had accidently gone off in the middle of the night.

Reserved Decision

The case of John O'Brein against Amata Wolf, on contract, has been tried in Justice Smalley's court. The suit was for $32 for wages. The Judge reserved his decision.

Mr. Eyer, of Orchard place, seems to be slightly improved from his severe illness.

MART OF PRETTY THINGS

BAZAAR OF THE T. A. B. SOCIETY OPENED IN AUSPICIOUS MANNER.

The Interior of the Building Arranged With Cosy Booths in Which Fair Faces Abound to Persuade Visitors to Patronize.

The Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society opened T. A. B. Hall last Monday with a bazaar which will continue during the week. The place has been made very attractive through the use of flags and bunting which have been arranged about the walls and ceiling.

The committee in charge has provided several attractions. There is a large fancy and novelty booth that is filled with pretty and useful articles The arrangement of this booth is admired a great deal. Those in charge consists of Miss Kittie Mack, chairman; Miss Lizzie McInerney, Miss Minnie Welsh, Miss Nora Flynn, Miss Lizzie Keefe, Miss Nellie Begley and Miss Maggie Begley.

An attractive place is the refreshment booth, which is in charge of Miss Margaret Lawler, Miss Nellie Lawler, Miss Bridget Reville and Miss Nellie Keefe. Then there is the fishing pond that is sure to be a winner during the week. Hugh Higgins is in charge. Being an expert fisherman, he is able to assist all in getting something for their money.

Dancing will be a feature every evening. C. A. Shannon and James Monahan will serve as floor managers, and music will be furnished by Eugene O'Reilly.

Patrick Casey & Son presented a gold-headed cane to the society, and this will be voted for and given to the most popular man in St. Mary's parish. C. J. McCarty and D. J. Mack are contesting for a gold watch, while Miss Margaret Beville and Miss Mary Pender are the contestants for the gold ring.

John Newman has charge of the booth where soft drinks are sold, and Richard Birmingham is in the box-office. William Spencer is in charge of the door. The committee that had charge of the decorations consist of William Spencer, Richard Birmingham and Clarence Waldron.

The attendance last Monday was excellent for the first night, and in the way of additional attractions there were songs by Mr. O'Brien, and an exhibition of black art by a member of the society. Each night there will be different attractions. Patrick Reville, president of the society, is chairman of the affair and has a general oversight of the bazaar.

STILL ALARMS OF FIRE.

Two Chimneys on Fire and the Department Called Out.

Employes in the new Woolston & Buckle building very imprudently tapped a flue in the chimney of the building adjoining and owned by D. S. Roberts. As a result volumes of smoke poured into Mr. Roberts' house, and it was at first thought the house was on fire. No damage resulted. Hose carriage, No. 2, and the chemical engine responded to the call by telephone, but they were not needed.

A still alarm was sent in yesterday at 11:15 a. m., by telephone, for a fire at the home of Sergeant Patrick Kiely on West Fourth street, near Liberty street. The Sergeant was awakened by his wife who told him that the house was on fire. He sent in the alarm.

The fire was in the chimney. Chief Doane and No. 2 hose wagon responded to the alarm. The fire was extinguished with a hand extinguisher. The damage was slight.

Want a Pipe Organ.

An effort is now being made by the members of All Souls church to secure a pipe organ for the church, as the one used at present is much too small. A choir of mixed voices will also be organized very soon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Barnes, of Grove street, are visiting out of town relatives.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the diseases, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Dysmenorrhea	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Scarlet Fever, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Itching or Ulcerating. Relief and Cure in Every Case. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HOSE TOWER TUMBLED.

TERRIFIC GALE BLOWING AND MUCH DAMAGE RESULTS.

Old Boreas Was on a Rampage and the Way He Scattered Fruit Objects Was a Sight to Behold in This Community.

Old Boreas came down from the north-west this morning with such a blast of wind that chimneys, signs, awnings and everything else he could lay hands on succumbed to his power. Early Wednesday the wind began to rise until it has attained the velocity of a hurricane.

Reports are coming in from all sides regarding damage done by the wind. Out in the country where the wind has full sweep, trees are twisted down, fences blown over and much damage wrought about the barns and outhouses of the out-lying farmers. In the city considerable damage was done by the gale. Many signs, large and small were blown out of their fastenings. Awnings were ripped and torn. Arbors, window blinds and doors were torn away.

The fierce gusts that came whirling around corners played havoc among the hats of the struggling pedestrians. Many a man had to throw dignity to the winds and go chasing down the street in pursuit of his derby or soft hat. The dust on North avenue was particularly bad, half blinding all who tried to walk against it.

The wind threatened to unroof the Cory building, corner of Park avenue and West Front street. The tin roof was partially lifted at the northwest ern end of the building and the tin rolled back.

A large brick chimney on the building, 116 Park avenue, the first floor of which is occupied by P. Casey & Son, was slightly damaged by the fall of brick.

The large sign of the Plainfield Business College hanging from the third floor of the City National Bank building, corner of Park avenue and Front street, fell early yesterday with a loud crash. It narrowly missed striking a passing vehicle.

The wind blew down the large billboard on Park avenue, near Cedar brook bridge. The sign of Lawyer W. Gordon Williams on the Marsh building, Park avenue, fell and just missed the head of a pedestrian.

An immense limb of a tree on West Fifth street, between Central avenue and New street, was split off by the gale.

The large plate glass window in the Central Hotel, East Front street, broke this morning during the heavy wind. The window had been cracked by the settling of the building and the heavy wind completed the work.

The most serious accident in the borough as a result of the high wind was the blowing over of the hose tower in the rear of Warren Engine Company house on Somerset street. For rometime past this tower has been in an unsafe condition and it was intended by the Council to have it strengthened. The tower went over about 11 a. m. yesterday and the crash was heard some distance away. Very fortunately no damage resulted except to the tower which was a total wreck. Not for away a large number of men were working on the old Boice building, which is being turned into flats. At first it was thought that they would be in danger, but they were warned in time. There was no hose in the tower and in its shaky condition it was a comparatively easy matter for it to go over. The tower will probably be rebuilt on much stronger lines.

At Brookside Retreat a large tree was uprooted and blown over a fire alarm wire which caused the fire bell to ring at an early hour. Electrician Stahl was out bright and early and kept close watch of the fire alarm system. Thus far the system is all right.

In various parts of the borough small trees were blown over and panes of glass were broken.

At the Central cafe a window was blown out and every glass broken. No one was passing at the time and no damage resulted.

A very unusual accident occurred ing to a freight car on a passing east bound train when the entire top of the car was blown off and carried for a considerable distance into a vacant lot. The train did not stop, and it was not long after that a large number of people living in the vicinity of Richmond street, where the accident occurred, were out in full force making way with the wood for fire purposes.

TO CONTINUE LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERIES DECIDED ON FOR NEXT YEAR.

Howard C. Tracy at the Head of the Movement—Professor Sumner's Final Lecture Was About Immigration.

The last of the very enjoyable series of lectures which have been delivered during the past weeks by Professor W. G. Sumner, of Yale University, and which have been so much enjoyed by all who are interested in the University Extension movement, was delivered Monday night before a large and interested audience.

Before the lecture began, a little business was transacted, it being decided to carry on University Extension work in Plainfield during the following year, and the following officers were elected: President, Howard C. Tracy; secretary, Albert B. Beers; treasurer, Samuel F. Kimball.

Professor Sumner's lecture had as its subject "Immigration," and his remarks were somewhat unexpected in their nature, and probably did not find an echo in the mind of everyone present. He said that nearly everyone was in favor of restricting immigration to some extent, and he was going to take the directly opposite side. A new country, said he, cannot quarrel with its labor supply; neither can the man with land to sell bar out those who might come to occupy it.

History is full of the migrations of nations, trying to find easier conditions of life, and they are doing it today. We, all immigrants, moving where we think we will be better off. Our ancestors came here for the same reason which brings the most dispised immigrant today; we have turned out well, and why should not the grandchildren of these people turn out well also? A man has a right to put himself on that part of the earth's surface where he thinks he can fight the battle of life best. As to our own point of view, the sober fact is that immigration into an overpopulated country raises wages, not lowers them. Does the immigration of women who come here to become household servants lower their wages? More and more households come to employ servants, and wages go steadily marching up. Another large part of the immigrants are farmers and day laborers; if a man becomes a farmer he helps to add to the production of things we all need, thus making wages go further; if a man is a rough laborer he helps to the dirty work needed in every civilized community. We can't spare them, for we can't get this dirty work done any other way. The newcomers always begin at the bottom, thereby setting free those who have been here longer, to move up a peg in the social scale. The wages of laborers have gone up, not down, in recent years, as our civilization expands. Every one thing helps to build up another.

The contract labor law, the speaker continued, was an inexcusable piece of legislation, and the proposed $100 club, though put forward soberly, was a most absurd thing. What is a free country unless it is one which a man may enter and leave undisturbed, so long as he obeys the laws? The west suffers the same wrong, if there is any, from the migration from the east, that the United States suffers from immigration from Europe; all our social failures go west, and they have as much right to set up a barrier against Europe. If you don't want these immigrants to vote till they have been here fifty years, that is a different matter and purely a political one. The question of education might have some weight where citizenship is concerned, but why, on account of illiteracy, should be kept out of our country those who come here purely to make a living? Naturalization is not the matter that is up; it is a question of letting them come in to work for themselves and us. My belief is that there should be no restriction on immigration except police regulations, excluding criminals, those with contagious disease, or against whom some equally clear reason can be proved.

Lemuel Perry Operated Upon.

A very successful operation was performed on Lemuel Perry, the tonsorial artist, last Saturday at the hospital, for appendicitis. There is every indication that Mr. Perry will recover.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar

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RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you. If you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the highest places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

CLEMENT C GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE New York.

Ordinance Not Adopted.

The trolley ordinance was not adopted at the meeting of the Dunellen Council held last Tuesday, as was supposed. The failure in the passage was due to the fact that one important signature has not yet been obtained, that of Mr. Sandford's name. He is in South America, and while his wife signed for her share, it cannot be as certained whether he will be willing to sign. It will now be necessary to wait until Mr. Sandford is heard from. The other two ordinances, relating to water and the grade of North avenue, were adopted. The books of the collector, treasurer and other borough officials were examined and reported correct."

Mired on West Front Street.

A beef wagon in charge of Robert Hamilton, of the Arnelson Beef Co., came dangerously near being stuck in the mud on West Front street, near the end of the trolley, Monday afternoon. The street is in a terrible condition, and Mr. Hamilton had a large load of meat on board which made it very difficult for him to get through.

Died After Long Illness.

Mrs. Joseph N. Richardson, aged forty seven years, died last Sunday after an illness lasting for several years past. She leaves a husband and one daughter. The funeral services were private.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898. NO. 8.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SHARP ANSWER FOR COLLECTOR SPENCER.

Councilmen Who Are Investigating Report Write Plainly.

CHARGES AND OPEN ACCUSATIONS.

Say Charge That the Collector Has Plenty of Information About the Report and That He Never Availed Himself of the Opportunities to Aid and Explain When the Books Were Being Examined.

Collector Spencer seems determined to try his case in the newspapers, and he struck upon the committee in charge of the investigation at its public stage, contained in his letter of February 21st, has led that committee to answer him once for all. It is not fair that he should be allowed to obscure the facts in the public mind. His complaint that he was not given an opportunity to explain before the accountants' report was published. The truth is, that before that report was made, he was called upon at least eleven times to explain. The committee was appointed to investigate, called Mr. Spencer before it on several different occasions, and tried in every possible manner to induce him to explain, but without success. Later in the meeting of the Council was called for the express purpose of going over the books with Mr. Spencer, and spent hours trying to get him to explain, but again without success.

Then the accountants endeavored to get him to explain, but with no better success.

Instead of explaining, Mr. Spencer saw fit to obscure the facts, and interposed all possible obstructions to the examination. He protested that certain books had never existed, which later he reluctantly produced from his safe. He denied any knowledge of certain missing vouchers, until the Mayor said in substance: "If those papers are not produced by tomorrow, I'll know the reason why, or have you before the Grand Jury," then in one hour he produced the papers.

Mr. Spencer believes, as he stated in his first public letter on the subject, that the yearly audit of his books was final, and that there could be no going behind the returning board.

After he found this would be done, which was when the experts actually went to work, Nov. 13th, 1897, he turned into the borough treasury over $5,000 of back taxes, a large part of which had been in his hands for years, as shown by his own hand writing on the duplicates.

This was plainly stated in the accountants' report as published in both newspapers, and Mr. Spencer has never publicly denied it; and yet he claims to have been ill-treated.

The accountants state that he owes yet nearly $7,000, and for nearly two weeks he has been in possession of a statement of the whole account as made up by the accountants, showing exactly what he is charged with and the source from which it came, and every dollar for which he is allowed.

He has in his possession the same books from which the experts made up this account, and yet he charges the committee with having refused him information of what he is charged with. Let him publish the "four pages" to which he refers and allow the public to judge whether or not his statement is true.

For months he failed to explain to the committee and the Council, and now he fails to produce the vouchers showing what he did with the $10,000 and more which the experts show in the "suspense account," and yet he charges the committee with not placing him in possession of all the evidence it has of what he terms "errors and omissions." Before doing that the committee must have time to examine into a few important items. For instance, the $37,000 delinquent taxes which are reported as outstanding.

Mr. Spencer and his friends claim that he has not been fairly treated. There are two sides to that question. There is but one side to the real question involved, whether or not the borough has been ill treated. There is no doubt about that. There is no doubt that because the investigation was started, the borough has received over $6,000, much of which would still be with a large part of the $7,000 balance which the accountants show is still due from Mr. Spencer.

The collector need not be so insistent for explanations from the committee, he has enough to explain himself to occupy his time for the present.

He has no occasion to complain of ill treatment.

The taxpayers are the persons to whom explanations are due, and Mr. Spencer is the person to make the explanations. He kept the books, and has them yet. He has the state-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

ARTISTIC BEAUTY AND EXQUISITE MUSIC.

MRS. McCUTCHEN'S SECOND AT HOME

One of the Largest and Most Fashionable Given in Plainfield Society This Winter.

The second of Mrs. Charles Walter McCutchen's receptions held Tuesday afternoon at Dalnashee, the beautiful home in North Plainfield, was one of the largest and most charming receptions ever given in Plainfield. Artistic beauty was on every hand and exquisite music made an undercurrent of delicious sound. The entrances and open wood work were interlaced with southern smilax, and flowers were everywhere. Mrs. McCutchen was assisted in receiving by Mesdames Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Frederick Mead, George Dupee, William E. Lowe, William L. Saunders, Misses Cook and Tweedy. Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers and Mrs. J. Doull Miller presided at the tables, which were decorated in white and green. Favors of tiny hatchets and tri-colored ribbons were given the guests. The assistants in the dining room and halls were Misses Margaret Wilson McCutchen, Jessie Munger, Mary and Dorothy Wells, Emma Gertrude and Cora Haviland, May Shreve, Janet Studdiford from Orange, Mabel VanDeventer, Frances Phillips and Miss Huntington from Smith College.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Ernest R. Ackerman Took Many Minds on a Long Trip.

The Parochial School Hall was well filled with an appreciative audience last Monday night when former Councilman E. R. Ackerman gave his illustrated lecture "Around the World." He was assisted by John Naegel, who operated the lantern. The pictures were all very fine and the audience was much interested. Mr. Ackerman exhibited several views of Havana and Cuba, and one of the fated Maine warship. These views called forth the heartiest applause from those present.

During the evening there were vocal selections by Miss Mary Smith, Miss May Flanagan, Miss Sullivan and Miss Keeley and a soprano solo by Miss Keeley. Father Smyth introduced the lecturer and expressed the thanks of the parish to Mr. Ackerman for his kindness in giving the lecture. The lecture was for the benefit of the poor of the parish.

The ushers were Charles J. McCarthy, M. J. Mack, John Madden and Charles McCann.

SLATE FOR BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Conference of the Leaders Held at the Office of Senator Reed.

Last Saturday night a number of the Republican leaders of the borough held a caucus, at which time a slate was fixed for the coming spring election. The caucus was held at the office of Senator Charles Reed and was in every sense a harmonious one. The situation in general was discussed at some length, and after a long debate, pro and con, it was decided to place in nomination at the primary the following persons: Assessor, John G. McLaughlin; collector, Geo. F. Brown; councilman, P. A. Emmons, to succeed Mr. Schuit. Mr. Rogers will be renominated and will no doubt be elected. The primary will be held next Friday evening in the school building.

Successful Ball.

The second annual ball of the Plainfield Street Railway Employes' Association was held last Monday evening in the Crescent Rink, and the affair was largely attended. Complete success attended the efforts of the members and especially the officers of the association. Music for dancing was furnished by O'Reilly, J. J. McCorkle was general manager, and the floor managers were F. F. Maguir and M. J. Nevins. Their assistants were M. J. Walsh, C. C. Weiss, D. Williams, M. K. Hipp and J. Nolan. The reception committee consisted of J. H. Mowen, J. Deady, H. McCarthy and J. McCormick.

An Informal Dance.

Miss Mary Collier, of East Sixth street, gave a charming informal dance at the Olympia Monday evening in honor of her guests, the Misses Kate and Julia Ketcham, of Brooklyn. There were thirty guests present. The evening passed very pleasantly with dancing and conversation. The Olympia was prettily decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns. Mrs. Asa Collier chaperoned the dance.

Identified the Phantoms.

A "progressive ghost" party was given by Miss Helen Brainard last Tuesday at her home, Central avenue. In guessing the identity of the "phantoms" Miss Carolyn Campman and Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr., were the most successful and received the prizes. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

GAILY DANCED ADIEU TO DELIGHTS OF SOCIETY.

PARK CLUB'S FANCY DRESS BALL AND THE LAST COTILLION WERE BRILLIANT AFFAIRS.

Uniquely Designed Costumes on Pretty Figures and Handsome Faces—Several Novel Innovations Carried Out on the Casino's Waxed Floor.

The Park Club fairly surpassed itself Monday evening at the closing event of the social season before the beginning of Lent. It was a departure from the usual run of dances of the club in that the guests were asked to come in fancy dress. Coming, as it did just before the National holiday, it was the formal Washington's Birthday Eve dance.

The week was not exactly propitious for such an affair, but, nevertheless the hall in the clubhouse was crowded from an early hour with the gliding, whirling couples. As long as the inspiring music continued, there were plenty who were glad to take advantage of it and the smooth floor. The members and their friends turned out in large numbers, many of them following the request of the committee that they appear in fancy dress. While there were a few who appeared in a costume as representing some distinctive character, many took pains to add a touch here and there to their gown in honor of the day. Many of the ladies and gentlemen powdered their hair for the occasion.

Of all the beautiful gowns worn during the evening, that of Miss Bertha Clark was one of the most effective. With a large Gainsborough hat and gown to match, she made a charming picture. Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Sarah Long and Miss Adelaide Ball were attired as gypsies. Miss Sadie Howell made a charming little Mother Goose. Miss Marion Bowen was gowned as a Spanish peasant girl. Mother Hubbard was represented by Miss Ethel Bowen. Miss Edith Clapp was gowned in a costume of a century ago. Miss Helen Phillips and Miss Marion Henderson wore Empire gowns. Miss Elizabeth Hull made a very pretty dairy maid. Miss Dater Seberg was attired as a French peasant. Orville T. Waring, Morgan Townsend and Irving Clark were the only ones among the young men to appear in anything besides the sober dress suit and frock coat. They wore the costumes of the Dance of the Pages worn at the Spielkartenfest.

The patronesses of the dance were Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen and Mrs. E. T. Douglass.

Among the members and guests present were Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Theiss, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. R. Thiess, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. McGee, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. H. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. B. Huntsman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowley, Mrs. H. B. Phillips, Mrs. G. T. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. W. Kempton Browning, the Misses Mabel VanDeventer, Eleanor T. VanDeventer, Sarah Long, Edith Clapp, Edith Gilbert, Marion Bowen, Ethel Bowen, Sadie Howell, Helen Phillips, Marion Henderson, Alice Thompson, Elizabeth Hull, Adelaide Ball, Lydia VanHerwerden, Daisy Elsberg, Bertha Clark, Ethel Green, Edna Leonard, Agnes Smith, Florence B. Beal, Fannie Pelletreau, and John VanHerwerden, Allen B. Laing, Carroll L. Runyon, McCready Sykes, Henry W. Brower, Allan Wilson, Aubrey Hull, Charles Dupee, Orville T. Waring, William Townsend, Morgan Townsend, Irving Clark, Everett W. Peck, Carl Stedman Brown, Willis West, Meredith Dryden, Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr., Morris Dumont, Dr. Charles Matthewson, Godwin Beard, Charles Lee, Hugh Reed, George Worth, Arthur Murphy, Frank O. Bristol, Percy Long, Mr. Shattock, Robert A. Suffern, Phillip Suffern, Herbert Pendegast, Percy Timpson, Charles S. Cook and Raymond Cook.

CLEVER ENTERTAINERS.

Patrons of the Star Course Hear Some Good Numbers.

A large audience attended the Star Course entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Hall last Tuesday. Royal C. Goldsbery, the impersonator, proved himself to be a very clever entertainer. His stories were very funny and his manner of telling them particularly so. His impersonations of the different characters showed his great ability in that line. He closed with his "Christopher Columbus," one of his own humorous compositions.

Miss Addie Parker Jackson was well known to the audience as a reader of unusual capabilities. Her selections were well received. Charles L. Lewis, the baritone, sang very acceptably. Howard Cass accompanied him.

—H. Kohn will sell the balance of his furs, millinery goods, store fixtures and showcases at a sacrifice, in order to close out.

Tuesday the social season came to an end with the beginning of Lent. Monday night the Cotillion Club ended its season with the last of its series of dances at the Casino. The dances have been made more elaborate this year than ever before, and they have proved unusually successful. In honor of the holiday, on the eve of which the dance was held, the ball room was decorated in the national colors.

The Casino presented a charming appearance for the cotillion. A large picture of George Washington was hung above the open fireplace, while tri-colored bunting and American flags were artistically draped about the walls and from the ceiling. The orchestra was stationed on the stage, half-hidden in a bower of palms and potted plants.

The cotillion was led by Thomas VanBoskerck. There were about seventy-five present, including a number of guests of the members from out of town. The patronesses were Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. George VanBoskerck, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart and Mrs. J. Parker Mason.

Several new figures were introduced into the cotillion, of which the "golf" figure was the most unique. The ladies were provided with golf clubs and balls. They drove the balls to one end of the room where the men, arrayed in the red coats of the golf players, secured them and danced with the ladies according to the golf balls they had.

The favors were all new and appropriate to the patriotic occasion. Among them were medallions of George Washington, little hatchets, flags, tri-color ribbons and the like.

The cotillion ended with an old fashioned Virginia reel to the tune of "Yankee Doodle." An elaborate supper was served by Max Wirth.

PUTTING GOWN ON THE NEW WOMAN

A New and Novel Game Played at a Gathering of Social Spirits.

Monday evening Miss Louise Sneider, of Grove street, gave a reception at her home in honor of Miss Hattie O'Dell and Theodore O'Dell, of Nyack, N. Y. There were about twenty young people present who entered heartily into the festivities of the occasion.

A feature of the evening was playing a new game, "Putting the Gown on the New Woman." In this game Edward F. Randolph won first prize, and Miss Lillie Powers secured the booby prize.

Another interesting game was guessing the names of authors of books. In this contest Charles McNabb was presented with the first prize and John Auten won the booby prize. After the games dancing was indulged in and continued until a late hour. Music was furnished by Prof. Fitzgerald, of Newark.

Entertained Scholars.

Mrs. Chas. Hummer entertained the members of her Sunday-school class at her home on Linden avenue last Tuesday. The early part of the evening was spent in playing games after which refreshments were served. Those belonging to the class are Master Chas. Powell, Irvin Harned, Harry Martin, Leonard Mance, Clarence Francisco and David Fairchild.

Bicycle Thief Pleaded Guilty.

Before Judge McCormick, in the Union County Court yesterday, Halsey Wilsey, of Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny, preferred by George Gould, of this city, from whom the prisoner hired a bicycle under an assumed name last May and never returned it.

Wouldn't Go Home, so Went to Jail.

Edward McCann, of the West End, was arrested by Chief Marshal Wilson on Reed street last Monday afternoon. McCann was in an intoxicated condition, and after being told to go home he refused. He was arraigned before Recorder Thomas Monday evening and fined $10.

A Dog Killed by Trolley.

A dog owned by Mr. Sutterich, of the borough, was killed by a trolley car on Somerset street yesterday. The dead animal was removed and buried later in the morning.

Old Merchant to Retire.

B. R. Force has sold his entire stock of boots, shoes and rubber goods to M. Abrams, Mr. Force retiring from business.

—The Borough Board of Education held a meeting last Monday evening and considered routine business only.

A CALL TO THE DUTIES OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

MAYOR WILSON'S PROCLAMATION.

Everyone Who Has the Welfare of the Borough at Heart Should Attend Political Primaries.

Mayor Wilson, of the borough, issues the following proclamation today:

To the voters of North Plainfield:—Permit me to call your attention to a very important subject.

Municipal affairs should be conducted upon approved business principles.

In the selection of managers of private interests experience has taught that it pays to exercise great care.

The same is true regarding the men to be chosen to manage the affairs of our municipality.

Our officers should be men, not only of character and fitness, but men who will take an active interest in their work and devote to it all the time and energy necessary to its proper performance.

The place to select these men is the primary. Every citizen who has at heart the welfare of his town should attend the primary of the political party with which he affiliates, and see to it that the selections of such party are made from the true men to whom he would be willing to confide his own private interests.

If this is done by all parties it makes little difference to the unofficial affairs which political party succeeds election day.

The primary is the fountain head, and water cannot rise above its source.

I call upon every citizen of the borough to attend his primary, which will be held this week, and do his duty.

Respectfully,

J. H. F. Wilson, Mayor.

AN EXCHANGE OF TOKENS OF ESTEEM

Mrs. Charles Stephens Surprised Others and was Surprised Herself.

Last Monday evening Mrs. Charles Stephens, of West Second street, entertained the past officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, of which organization she is past president. The officers were given a complete surprise when Mrs. Stephens presented each one with a handsome painting neatly framed. The painting was the work of Mrs. Stephens, who is an artist of considerable ability. The pictures were tokens of remembrance and were gratefully received.

In return Mrs. Stephens received from the officers a handsome rocking chair as a token of esteem. After the presentations the balance of the evening was devoted to social affairs, during which there was vocal and instrumental music. It was late when the happy gathering dispersed, but all carried home with them many pleasant remembrances of the event.

JUST ENJOYED THEMSELVES.

Jolly Germans Had a Good Time In Saengerbund Hall.

The members of the Gesang and Turn Verein Society, their families and friends enjoyed last Monday evening another one of the family gatherings which have been held from time to time in the hall. One feature of the affair was the dancing, music for which was furnished by Claus, Wallander. Near midnight a repast was served. There were sixty four who sat down to the tables. The affair continued until the early morning hours and everybody decided that they had enjoyed themselves immensely. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Willie Gartner, Asa. Roth, Max Messenbach, Paul Postler, Henry Haurand and Louis Moraller.

Lenten Services.

Thursday evenings during Lent there will be special services held at Grace P. E. church and noted preachers in the denomination will preach as follows: February 24th, Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware; March 3d, Rev. H. C. Swentzel, D. D.; March 10th, Rev. W. D. Dale; March 17th, Rev. F. B. Reazor; March 24th, Rev. J. O. Mitchell; March 31st, Rev. W. A. Bowney; April 7th, Rev. C. M. Belden.

Repeating the Performance.

The scholars of the Borough Public School repeated the entertainment entitled "The Temple of Fame," last Monday evening, and the attendance was fully as large as the one of last week Thursday evening. The entertainment was greatly enjoyed, and it is estimated that the net profits of both entertainments will be about $100. This money will be devoted to the school library.

Story of a Woman's Travels.

All who last spring heard Mrs. Chas. Darrow, of New York, tell of her great experiences in traveling through Japan, will no doubt be pleased to listen to the story of her journeys in Java and Burmah, which she will relate in the Crescent Avenue church this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Evangelistic Services.

Special evangelistic meetings are being held by the congregation of the Calvary Colored Baptist church in their rooms on West Front street. The services are under the leadership of Rev. P. S. Gibson, and will be held every evening this week.

—Frank Haurand, of the borough, has secured a position as conductor on the Somerset street line of the trolley.

DOWN AND DOWN GOES THE PRICE OF COAL.

Local Dealers are in for a Big Cut Rate War.

SERIES OF CUTS IN PRICES TODAY.

Started at $4.25 For Ton and Fell to $3.80, When the Competitors Determined to Maintain the Lowest Rates—Upper Lehigh Domestic Grades are Not Concerned in the Reduction in Price, However.

The local coal dealers are now fying at each others throats, figuratively speaking, and the price of coal is steadily declining. The New Jersey Retail Coal Dealers' Exchange, which had up to two weeks ago, governed the price of coal in this vicinity, is a nonentity as far as Plainfield is concerned at present. The local dealers have introduced a new kind of coal on which they are lowering the price at rapid bounds.

For years the Exchange has held the price at one point. All the local dealers combined to keep the price as set by the Exchange and competition, as far as the cost was concerned, was a dead letter. The first break was on the part of C. H. Bagg, who underbid his competitors for the supply for the Plainfield public schools. The dealers were greatly incensed and charged Bagg with breaking his agreement. Bagg, in response, claimed that he had made no agreement.

Two weeks ago the price of upper Lehigh coal fell from $4.50 a ton to $4.25. All the dealers followed the lead of the few who started the cut-rate war. Many tons of the coal at the reduced price has been ordered since the drop and all the dealers have found the trade brisk. It was understood that the price was likely to rise again at any moment and all were anxious to lay in a supply at the reduced rate.

There were rumors afloat, however, that the cut-rate war was not yet over. It was not until Tuesday that any new step was taken. D. C. Ivins & Company, whose large yard is on Watchung avenue, offered their customers a grade of domestic hard coal at $4.25 a ton. It is claimed to be as good coal as there is mined although not said to be upper Lehigh.

E. H. Holmes, George O. Stevens & Co., and Boice, Runyon & Co. took a hand in the fight at once. They set the price for a good domestic hard coal at $3.80. They also claimed it to be of exellent burning quality, although not upper Lehigh. Stevens was the only one to name the grade. He places Melville coal, a well-known grade, at the price already named.

Not to be outdone by their competitors, Ivins & Co. immediately lowered their price to $3.85. At noon E. H. Holmes, Boice, Runyon & Co. and George O. Stevens reduced their price to $3.80.

There seems to be considerable hard feeling among the dealers now in the cut rate war. Several have declared their intention of fighting the others to the bitter end. New developments, one way or the other, may hourly be looked for.

At a late hour yesterday D. C. Ivins & Co. declared open war by refusing to set any stated price.

DON'T KNOW HOW HE WAS HURT.

Mysterious Condition of a Central Railroad Brakeman in the Hospital.

Reuben Hoats, of Mauch Chunk, a brakeman employed by the Central Railroad, is now confined at Muhlenberg Hospital with injuries which he cannot account for.

It was 1:40 a. m. yesterday when the night operator at the North Avenue station telephoned for the ambulance and had Hoats taken to the hospital. He had been brought to Plainfield on a train and left alone at the station until the operator took an interest in him. Hoats had a head wound, a cut in the mouth and his chest was badly bruised.

He was wholly unable to account for his injuries. He said that when he came too he was in a caboose and the conductor of the train had him put off at Plainfield.

Hoats cannot remember having met with an accident, but so far as can be learned it is the general opinion that he was struck by a train and was picked up and brought to this city. Those in charge at the hospital have thus far failed to learn how Hoats sustained his injuries and they have no means of finding out. Hoats says he is married and is 32 years of age. His injuries are not considered serious.

Borough Primary.

The North Plainfield Republicans will hold their primary in the school building Friday evening of this week. The Democrat primary will be held in the basement of the public school building Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

DETAILS OF RUNNING A TOWN FOR A YEAR.

Annual Reports Submitted to the Borough Council.

THE FINANCIAL STANDING SHOWN.

Collector Spencer and Clerk Arnold Report in Figures—Recorder Thomas Has Disposed of 147 Arrests—Fire Department in Good Condition, but Alarm Whistle Wanted Instead of the Bell.

The adjourned meeting of the Borough Council held last Friday was an interesting one in many respects. Among the most important business presented was the annual message of Mayor Wilson, the reports of the borough officers and the report of the special committee on the report of the work of the expert accountants.

Clerk Arnold presented his annual report of finances as follows: Borough, balance, $3,223.75; fire department, $1,084.77; roads, $1,418.10; light, $1,505.68; poor deficit, $431.44; balance, $6,800.88; paid county and State, $5,229.74; cash balance, $1,571.13

Collector Spencer's report since the last report was as follows: 1895, $53 26, less special account, $17.06 and Board of Health account, $1.10; 1896, $308 51, less special and Board of Health accounts, $110.68; 1897, $1,137.27, less special and Board of Health accounts, $433.73; total to February 18th, $1,570 99; previously reported, $40,488.96; balance, $41,999.95.

Recorder Thomas reported that during the year 147 arrests were made Of that number 85 were fined, 33 sent to jail, 21 sentence suspended, 5 held for the Grand Jury, 1 turned over to Plainfield police, and one was sent to the asylum.

The report of Chief Marshal Wilson was substantially the same as that given by Recorder Thomas. In addition he stated that the borough lockup is in good condition and inspection is invited.

Overseer of the Poor David R. Weaver reported that during the year $1,400 was received from the borough, and $315 from the sale of effects. The expenditures amounted to $1,68.13, leaving a balance of $570.

Chief Bodine, of the fire department, reported that no deaths had occurred during the year, but on the contrary the department had been strengthened by nineteen more men and 1,000 more feet of hose. He recommended that the Mayor and Council have the fire-alarm boxes painted, and that three new boxes be located, one in the East End, one in the West End and one on Watchung avenue near Whitewood avenue. Following this report, Borough Electrician Stahl reported that the fire-alarm system of the borough is in first-class working order.

Mr. Woolston, of the street committee, reported that the expenditures on the streets during the year, including new work, amounts to $5,618.15, and that all receipts, including subscriptions, amounts to $1,084 80. Four crosswalks at $310 was expended. The actual expenses in this department which was paid by taxes amounts to $4,022 92.

Mr. Rogers, chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee, submitted the annual report for this department. *He reported the fire department* to be in good condition. During the year there has been twelve fire alarms, with an average attendance of sixty-three members at each call. The chief of the fire department reported through the committee the total loss of property to be within $2,300, fully covered by insurance. The present active membership of the department is fifty-five. Continuing, the report *states as follows: "Your committee* takes great pleasure in stating that the fire department of the borough is officered and manned by capable and energetic citizens, a very large proportion of whom are intensely interested in their work and the welfare of the department. It is to be hoped that at an early date some arrangement can be made for the fire alarm to be sounded by a steam whistle, instead of by the present insufficient bell."

The committee also reported that there are 77 water hydrants located within the borough at an annual rental of $15 each. There are 330 electric street lights, at a cost to the borough of $16 per each, of which number 15 were added during the year. The committee reported that with the exception of $850 they have been able to meet all bills. The above amount was inherited from the previous year, but the committee has been able to reduce it somewhat.

Mr. Carey, of the license and marshal committee, stated that he would make his report at the next meeting, as he had left his report at his office by mistake.

Mr. Rogers reported on the destruction of the hose tower, and said that plans are now in the hands of the committee to have the tower rebuilt and strengthened.

The report of the Board of Health will be presented at the next meeting of the Council.

The auditing and finance committee stated that the books and accounts of the borough officials had been examined and all were found to be correct except those of the collector. In the case of the latter they stated that they were unable to strike a balance.

Mr. MacLaughlin, of the committee on printing and stationary, reported that the committee had completed its work for the year, and he offered a resolution that the Mayor and clerk be authorized to have the report printed in pamphlet form and distributed to every citizen in the borough. He said that at a later meeting he would offer a resolution to provide for the purchase of a numbering stamp. This concluded the business of the evening and the Council adjourned.

VIGOROUS MIND TO THE END

DEATH OF A BRILLIANT WOMAN

Though Past Four Score of Years Mrs E. K. Miller was Never in Her Dotage Period.

The death of Mrs. E. K. Miller, whose funeral took place Saturday, removes from the Congregational church one of its most valued members. Frequently after she was eighty years of age she made addresses and read papers at church meetings. When eighty-three she wrote and read an original poem at one of the society's entertainments, which was published at the time by The Press; and many will remember her representation of the part of the Great-great-grandmother in a series of tableaux given at the Casino two or three years ago.

Mrs. Miller was born in London, Eng., in 1812. In that city from girlhood up she was connected with church and charitable work. After marriage she came with her husband to America in a sailing vessel, steamship navigation then being in its experimental stage. She settled at Rochester, N. Y., and subsequently went west, conducting a private school in the young, during several years in Lansing, Mich.

About eleven years ago she came to Netherwood to make her home with a son and daughter, and soon became known beyond the circle of her immediate friends because of her interest in church and general affairs. She wrote a number of hymns and was an occasional contributor to current periodicals.

Her appearance was striking, with the bearing of a lady of the old school. She had a pleasing, intelligent countenance, with white hair invariably disposed in curls about her forehead. Although so advanced in years her mental powers were unimpaired. Always cheery, those who met her even casually felt the influence of her genial nature. The mother of a large family she was devoted to her home duties and trained her children carefully for the duties of life. As advancing years relieved her of family cares, she was enabled to increase the sphere of her usefulness and the ratio to be helpful to others became the controlling motive of her life. She kept in touch with questions of the day being particularly interested in those having a religious and moral bearing. She interpreted religion in joyous strains and believed that life was worth living if well lived. In being the exponent of such a religion teaching by example, as well as by faith and words, she laid the sure foundation for the love and esteem of those who knew her best. A woman greatly and deservedly beloved has gone to rest.

The funeral of Mrs. Esther K. Miller was held from her late residence at 919 LaGrande avenue, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The service was conducted by her pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich. Rev. S. P. Simpson made the address and spoke in beautiful terms of the love and kindness of the departed one. The floral tributes were very lovely. During the service there were several songs by a quartette composed of Mrs. F. T. Clawson, Miss Nan Randolph, E. E. Bunyon and B. T. Barnes.

The funeral was largely attended, but the stormy weather kept many friends of the late Mrs. Miller away. The bearers were L. C. Batson, A. J. Clarkson, L. B. Morgan and A. J. Winckler.

The interment was at Hillside cemetery, where services were conducted.

"DON'T BE UNEASY."

The Message Received by a Sailor's Lass From Far Off Cuba.

Miss Berth Clum, of 705 LaGrande avenue, whose sailor sweetheart, Alfred Johnson, was one of the surviving crew of the ilfated battleship Maine, late Saturday afternoon received the following letter from Mrs. Sylvester Scovell, the wife of the well-known newspaper correspondent:

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 16th, 1898.

Miss Clum:

Alfred Johnson asked me to write and tell you that he was on the Maine, but escaped with a few bruises. He is in the hospital here and is being well cared for. Don't be uneasy at all. I will try to write you again but if you don't hear from me don't be uneasy because everything is being done for the remaining crew. Mrs. Sylvester Scovell.

Johnson seems to be blessed with good luck. He was one of the crew of the U. S. S. Kearsage, which foundered at sea a few years ago, but escaped.

—The Laire Hardware Company are daily receiving spring goods, embracing flower, lawn and garden seeds, fertilizers, etc. Goods the best, prices very low.

FOUNDATION OF SOCIETY

DOMESTIC FIDELITY IS COEXISTENT WITH NATIONAL LIFE.

Rev. A. C. Nickerson Expounded Some Interesting Ideas in His Lecture on "Evolution in Human Society" Last Friday.

Rev. A. C. Nickerson delivered another lecture in the course on "Evolution" in All Souls' church last Friday. The attendance was large and the lecture the most interesting that has yet been delivered in the series. Its subject was "Evolution in Human Society."

The family was declared by the lecturer to be the foundation on which all social afflictions rest. The strength of national life has been proved to be coexistent with domestic fidelity, and the moral integrity of the State seems proportional to the sacredness of the family relationship. The fundamental characteristics of social progress are illustrated for us by the family origin and growth.

Much was said of infancy and motherhood, following Fiske and Drummond, and emphasis was placed on prolonged infancy in man as "the most wonderful chapter in creation." In dividuality of character, cranial activity is the distinguishment of mankind. The best cared for physically survive. The family itself was probably the coming together of one man and many women in primitive times, for the old theory of development through polygamy, and polyzamy is now discredited. Our race was so started by perception of the numerical proportions of the sexes, by love of children and by jealousy. Monogamy has been a moral evolution. The strong civilizations have developed this type.

After deploring the too great prevalence of divorce, the lecturer passed to the consideration of the mechanic arts.

The evolution of marine architecture was then interestingly dwelt upon, with a brief treatment of modern as contrasted with ancient mechanism.

The evolution of law was next taken up. The first laws were undoubtedly customs which usage had made valuable and sacred. The father of a family or a tribe was also the religious head and legal authority. With the dethronement of the head, such as patriarch or king, law became more flexible and a thing of the people.

As in the first laws men gave up their will to the common law, so now the law yields to the remodeling of consecrated minds. Thus law is a never failing evolution.

The lecturer next took up the evolution of language. No one knows how human language began. It was probably first imitative, as with birds and animals, and was surely monosyllabic. The first language was probably largely a gestural language. The development has been not only from words of one syllable to those of a number of syllables, but also a process of differentiation as derivative races have broken off from the original stock and scattered widely. Language forms the barrier between man and the lower animals. In the lowest languages abstract terms are wholly wanting. The ordinary European *peasant has about three words in his* vocabulary.

The lecturer then passed to evolution in religion. Going back far enough we find records of tribes who had no religion. The oldest traces of religion among savages tell of religious rites, but do not enlighten us concerning the religion itself. The first religious thought is worship of the dead. The first belief in deity was the belief in a power which sent evil to man. The first worship was a placation. As tribes advance in civilization their deities advance in dignity. The Hebrews illustrated the advance. The worship of principles is an advanced stage in the development of religion. Today we say that the more extended the sympathy the more ethical is the relation.

"RUBBER FIVE" TOO TOUGH.

Local Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Team Went Down in Defeat.

Defeat visited the basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. for the first time in their own gymnasium Friday evening. The "Rubber Five" of the Greenpoint Y. M. C. A. came with a good reputation but the home team was not expecting anything quite so lively The "Rubber Five" defeated the local team by a score of 27 to 13.

The visitors played a swift hard game that completely bewildered the local boys for the first half. The "Rubber Five" led by a score of 18 to 4 at the end of the first half. Then the home team braced up and held their own in the second half but could not overcome the forminable lead that the visitors had secured. The game was an excellent one and free from rough plays. The visitors showed remarkable skill in throwing for the goals.

The Plainfield team made four fouls and the visitors five. The Plainfield team was composed of E. Moraller, Long, Egan, Smith and M. Moraller.

THE WARRIOR'S WORDS.

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD ADDRESSED THE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Reminiscences of Lincoln Told by the General—He Told to War the President Who Helped Him to His Position.

Washington's and Lincoln's Birthdays were jointly celebrated at the Plainfield High School in t Friday by special exercises. General O. O. Howard, who has recently been retired and was one of the great generals of the Civil War, was the speaker of the morning.

General Howard was introduced by Principal I. W. Travell and gave a short and interesting address of his personal experiences with Lincoln. He told of his impressions of Washington when a boy and how he had always been his hero. He first heard of Abraham Lincoln through the newspapers. Then the General made a few remarks on the comparison of the newspapers of the time of the Civil War and the present day. They were not as abundant as at present, he said, neither were they as sensational He did not think the newspaper of today was as truthful but they were so multitudinous that it was difficult to judge.

Then the General related some reminiscences, telling of his different meeting with the great war president. He described his appearance. The General gave a short account of some of his personal experiences with the army in eastern Tennessee. He told how, when some of his "friends" were trying to have him removed from his command, Lincoln stood by him and thus enabled him to rise to the high position he finally attained.

ATTACKED WITH A HATCHET.

An Exciting Time in the Boiler Room of the Elkwood Building.

Down in the boiler room of the old Elkwood building there was trouble Saturday night. Orlando Holmes is the fireman and Howard Doty is his assistant. While Holmes was away Saturday evening Doty was in charge of the furnace.

Orlando Holmes, his brother, Merton, and John Morcroft were together during the evening. Then they came back to the Elkwood building. Morcroft says that he was invited in, Holmes says that he was not. At any rate Morcroft went down where the fires were.

After a time Holmes ordered him away. *Holmes* says that Morcroft turned to assault him and he picked up a hatchet in self defence. Morcroft says that the assault was unprovoked. Holmes used the hammer end of the hatchet on the side of Morcroft's head with considerable force. A serious wound was the result. The witnesses say that both men had been drinking heavily.

Patrolman McCarty heard of the *trouble and arrested both men.* Morton Holmes was wanted as a witness. He swore at the policeman and was locked up too.

Monday morning the three were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. Orlando Holmes was fined $15 and Merton Holmes $10. Morcroft was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and go to jail for sixty days.

DECORATED IN YELLOW.

Charming Reception Given by Mrs. Wilson W. Smith and Daughter.

A charming reception was given by Mrs. Wilson W. Smith and Miss Smith Saturday afternoon at their residence, 144 East Seventh street. The house was artistically decorated for the occasion. Yello w was the prevailing color of the parlor decorations while long chains of smilax were used with effect. The dining room was decorated in red, in which red tulips of unusual size were prominent. Palms were used in the decorating of the rooms and halls.

Mrs. Smith and Miss Smith were assisted in receiving their guests by Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. Ernest L. Wale, Mrs George Streig, Mrs. Charles M. Corwin, Mrs. Harlot Barton Ford and Mrs. Israel C. Pierson. *The affair* was largely attended considering the inclement weather. An elaborate supper was served to the guests by Max Wierts.

GAVE UP THEIR CHARTER.

Local Degree of Pocohontas Didn't Want to be Divorced From Red Men.

Although it has not been generally known, Paughcaughnaughsinque Council, Degree of Pocohontas, surrendered its charter several weeks ago. The affair was kept quiet, particularly as to the cause of the surrender. It is understood, however, that a majority of the members were decidedly apposed to the project of separating the Degree of Pocohontas from the Improved Order of Red Men of which it has been an auxiliary organization since it was formed. When it was decided to make the change, the members of Paugheaughnaughsinque Council gave up their charter.

A Property Transfer.

The following property transfer was recorded at Elizabeth during the past week: W. T. Kirk, sheriff, to Edward Smith, south westerly side of Central avenue, 75 feet to point, Plainfield, $5,000.

BOROUGH YEAR'S WORK.

MAYOR WILSON'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO THE COUNCIL.

In It He Reviews the Improvements and Important Acts of Government, and Touches on Collector's Inspection.

The following is the annual message of Mayor Wilson to Borough Council, submitted last Friday:

Gentlemen of the Council:—As we near the close of the first official year during which I have had the honor of presiding as your Mayor, it affords me pleasure to congratulate you upon the careful and successful manner in which you have discharged the duties entrusted to you, and review briefly, what has been accomplished.

The first, and probably most important factor in the success of a community, is the public health. In this respect we have enjoyed during the past year exceptional prosperity. It may be said by the thoughtless that this results from chance rather than from care, but such is not the case. Contagious diseases constantly appear, and only the unceasing vigilance of our health officers is required to prevent their spread. This was illustrated in our neighboring city within the past year, and our borough has reason to be grateful that due to the efficient work of our Board of Health.

Second possibly in importance is the protection of the individual a life, limb and property. That enjoying good health, he may always feel assured that he is safe, both in person and property.

The fulfillment of this condition depends largely upon the efficiency of the police and fire departments. It gives me pleasure to say that during the past year these departments during the year has been performed effectively and with judgment, and highly deserves commendation.

Within the year permanent improvements of concrete walks have been made. One block of sidewalks have given way to substantial flagging on 21,000 feet, or nearly four miles of our streets, and if our citizens will keep up this good work for a year or two more we will be justly proud of our walks.

In some cases it may appear a hardship to be compelled to lay walks, but there is only one fair rate, and that is to treat all alike, and it is impossible to make exceptions without doing injustice.

Nearly 1,600 feet of our streets have been macadamized during the year, and nearly 600 feet of crosswalks have been laid, besides a large amount of necessary repairs having been done, and our streets are, as a whole, in better condition than ever before. With about 25 miles of roadbed within the borough to keep in repair, it is not difficult to understand that with our limited means we are obliged to proceed slowly with the macadamizing.

Through the efforts of certain of our public-spirited citizens, Mountain Avenue has been given a first-class pavement by the county Board of Freeholders, to the great advantage of the borough.

Other progressive citizens have dedicated and opened Sycamore avenue, from Myrtle avenue to Front street, and procured the building of a county bridge across Green Brook, thereby giving us two additional entrances to that portion of the borough.

The great work of laying out and opening Watchung avenue, begun a generation ago, has at last been crowned with success and is now an accomplished fact. It was a large enterprise and involves large amounts of money. The settlement, by the property specially benefited, of the assessment for the cost of the improvement, has not yet been reached, but it will doubtless be accomplished in an equitable manner in the near future. In the meantime the street is open to the enjoyment of the public and will unquestionably prove of great benefit.

The subject of taxation is full of interest to our citizens, and in this matter much has been developed during the year. The amount *ordered raised for all borough purposes this* year was $40,000. This amount was appropriated as follows:

For street lights	$ 5,000
Police department	3,300
Fire department	1,500
Street department	1,500
Sidewalks	1,500
Water	1,500
Incidentals, borough account	1,000
Payments of fire bond and interest	675
Interest on certificates issued for construction of Watchung avenue	1,700
	$19,450

The annual reports of the various committees in charge of the several departments will show in detail the manner in which the money has been expended, and the taxpayer should carefully examine them.

In this connection mention should be made of the result of suggestion made in my first official communication to your body, that upon the careful and systematic collection and handling of the taxes depends the financial success or failure of our municipal government.

A committee of your number, appointed for the purpose, considered the subject of delinquent taxes for the purpose of ascertaining the amount due, and devising means for collecting the same, and in the course of such investigation discovered the fact that nothing short of a thorough and exhaustive examination of all the books and vouchers of the borough since its organization, by expert accountants, could determine whether or not the borough had received its due, and what account was still owing from taxpayers, and enable the closing of the borough accounts from a debtor and creditor basis. This involved the expenditure of a large sum of money, as it required nearly three months' labor of several trained accountants, but the public good and justice to taxpayers demanded that it. Accordingly the expenditure of $750 for this purpose was authorized.

Since that time nearly $2,000 has been turned into the borough treasury, which had been previously regarded, to a large extent, as uncollectanble. This in itself was gratifying proof of the wisdom of the action in authorizing the employment of experts. The report of the accountants, submitted to you, is most complete and comprehensive, and demonstrates the most careful attention to the business methods in municipal affairs. Much as we may regret the necessity of any disclosures which tend to discredit the efficiency or integrity of any of our officials, yet we are but the servants of the people, who have entrusted to us the management of their municipal affairs, and the knowledge is theirs, not mine. We have no right to withhold it nor to shield any public officer. Our duty is to see to it that the public money is used only for the benefit of the public, and upon this I know you will insist.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Wilson.

Post Graduate Course for Nurse.

Miss Palmer, a nurse at Muhlenberg Hospital, went to New York Feb. 15th to take a special three months' course at the Lying-in Hospital, corner of Second avenue and Seventeenth street. All of the nurses are obliged to take this course, and as soon as possible the nurses are sent to New York.

DEDUCTIONS ARE NOT IN ALLEGED SHORTAGE

A Partial Report on Collector Spencer's Accounts.

SUBMITTED TO BOROUGH SOLONS.

The Councilmanic Report Shows That the Deductions Claimed by Spencer's Friends to Reduce Alleged Shortage Have Been Accounted as Delinquent Taxes—Other Points of Interest.

The following is a copy of the partial report submitted by the special committee of the Borough Council who are going over the report of the expert accountants who examined Collector Spencer's accounts:

To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield.

Gentlemen—*Your special* committee, to which was referred the report of the expert accountants, presented to the Council at its last meeting, finds itself unable to make any final report to you at this time. The matter referred to is one which will require weeks of hard and careful work to enable your committee to intelligently report upon all branches of the subject. Your committee therefore, at this time, is able to make only a partial report as follows:

In response to the request of the collector for a copy of the report of the experts, he was promptly furnished with a duplicate of his account, as shown in the expert's statement.

In view of the rumors which have been circulated to the effect that the balance of $6,718 45, which appears according to the report of the experts to be due from the collector, is made up largely of deductions allowed to soldiers, firemen, etc., and deductions allowed by the commissioners of appeals, your committee has given particular attention to the makeup of that reported balance, and is able to state that such rumors are entirely unwarranted. Not a dollar of such claimed deductions is included in that balance, as far as your committee can discover. On the contrary, the amount of all such claimed deductions, for the making of which the collector furnished no authority to the experts, were returned by said report as delinquent taxes, which the collector had never received.

Your committee has examined with care into the makeup of the $6,718 45 which the report of the accountants stated was entered in the cash book after the beginning of their examination and reported to the Council as having been collected after that date, although entries in the duplicate show part of it had been paid to the collector before the examination began. Analysis of the report shows that it contains items of this kind, extending as far back as 1895, amounting to about $2,000. In addition to this there are items without date of payment in the duplicate amounting to about $600, and interest without date of collection amounting to about $500 more, bringing the total to about $3,000.

There are also included in said total of $5,578.95 items simply marked "various," reported as having been collected in November, 1895, without names of tax-payers or other exposition, amounting to $1,146.26, which makes up over $4,000 of the amount entered in the cash books after the examination began. The remainder appears to have been collected from other sources, including the Fire, Warman and other large items.

Your committee will devote to its work as much time as possible, and endeavor to report further at the regular meeting, March 4th.

Your committee desires to give the collector a hearing at the earliest possible date, and will do so February 18th., 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

Murray Burtis,
Geo. T. Rogers,
John MacLaughlin.

Mr. Spangenberg Also.

The report that Leonard Spangenberg and Elmore D. Moffet had formed a partnership to conduct a real estate business is erroneous. Mr. Spangenberg has branched out into that business alone, but has an office in the same building with Mr. Moffet.

After coughs and colds the germs of consumption often gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will not cure every case; but, if taken in time, it will cure many.

Even when the disease is farther advanced, some remarkable cures are effected. In the most advanced stages it prolongs life, and makes the days far more comfortable. Everyone suffering from consumption needs this food tonic.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FEAST FOR ART LOVERS.

GEORGE WHARTON EDWARDS' CREATIONS ON EXHIBITION.

They Were Beautiful in Conception and Brilliant in Finish—Under the Auspices of the Circle of King's Daughters.

Among the well-known illustrators of to-day, few have received more well-deserved appreciation than the gifted author, George Wharton Edwards, whose home is in this city, and whose articles in the magazines are always read, while his illustrations are always distinguished by beauty of execution and exquisite delicacy of touch. The announcement of an exhibition of a number of Mr. Edwards' original drawings, to be given by the Circle of King's Daughters in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon, naturally attracted a good deal of attention, and the affair was one of the pleasantest of the season.

The parlors presented a charming appearance to the incoming guests The large room was arranged as the art room, the walls being covered with red hangings, on which the pictures, fifty-five in all, were hung. They were the original pen and ink drawings from "Old English Ballads" and "Old English Love Songs," including among many others the sketches for "Chevy Chace," "King Cophetua," "Barbara Allen's Cruelty," "Flodden Field," "David and My Campaspe," "The Passionate Shepherd," "Sigh No More, Ladies," "Under the Greenwood Tree," "Gather Ye Rosebuds While Ye May," and "To Althea From Prison." Artistic little catalogues of the drawings were sold, and the room was filled through the afternoon and evening with a throng of art lovers, who thoroughly enjoyed the unusual opportunity for examining the exquisite work of their gifted fellow townsman.

For those who wished to sit and chat with their friends, there were comfortable curved seats all about, covered with oriental looking hangings, and with an abundance of pretty cushions. For those desiring sweet things, a tempting variety was displayed on a long, narrow table at the end of the room. The table was pretty in color scheme, with red the prevailing color of the room. Those in charge of the department were Mrs. Slauson, Mrs. I. Wiothrop Travell, Mrs. Garrigues, Mrs. Clay, Miss Florence Kean, Miss May Tracy and Miss Kellman.

The smaller room at the side was arranged as a tea room, with a table charmingly decorated in red. A great bowl of beautiful double red tulips occupied the centre of the table, while three blossoms were strewed carelessly about. The color of the tulips, which were much admired, as they are seldom seen so early in the season, reappeared in the candle-shades, making an unusually attractive picture. In this room Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Stockton, Mrs. Julius Ericson and Miss Green, presided, while the young women who assisted in serving were Miss Gertrude Baker, Miss Hyde, Miss Negley, Miss Zaldee VonBoskerck, Miss Hunter and Miss Margaret Tracy.

In the art room the guests were received by Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Mrs. G. M. Bardell, Miss Julia Scribner, Miss Emily Tracy, Mrs. William Stillman and Mrs. J. Machado. A large number of the prominent society people were present during the afternoon and evening. Mr. Edwards himself was present with his wife, and received many compliments and kind words concerning his work.

A very pleasant feature of the affair was the singing of old English ballads and love songs by Miss Rosabel Schroeder and Frank Cokefair.

The credit for the charmingly arranged rooms belonged to the decorating committee, which was composed of Miss Zaldee VonBoskerck, chairman, Miss Annie Vreeland, Mrs. Stillman, Mrs. Ware, Miss Margaret Tracy, Mrs. Garrigues, Mrs. Clay, Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Ryce.

Lively Red Men.

There was a lively time at the meeting of Miantonomoh Tribe of Red Men last Friday. Large delegations were present from this city, Lincoln and Raritan. Good pale face was adopted and one brave was received and cued from the Raritan tribe. A programme of vocal and instrumental selections was given after the meeting. Great Sannap Newcorn gave a talk on his recent travels with the big chiefs. Remarks were made by the chiefs of the visiting tribes.

Street Improvements.

Great street improvements are being planned for the southern section of the city. The residents of Madison avenue, from Ninth street to Belle avenue, Stelle avenue, from Plainfield avenue to Madison avenue, and East Ninth street, from Park avenue to Watchung avenue, have determined to have those thoroughfares properly macadamized, they to stand their portion of the expense.

To Be Appealed on Writ of Error.

The case of Robinson against Randolph, in which damages were awarded the plaintiff in the Union County Court recently, is to be appealed by the defendant on a writ of error.

SLUMS AND HOSPITALS.

SALVATIONISTS EXPLAIN THEIR WORK TO PLAINFIELDERS.

Workers Go Into Most Abandoned Places and Do a Good Work—Many Local Salvationists Were in Attendance.

A delegation of Salvation Army workers from New York city, under command of Staff Captain Caroline Frost, presented the slum and hospital work of the army to a Plainfield audience in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church last Thursday.

Captain Frost is in charge of the slum work in New York and Brooklyn, having command of five corps of workers. She was accompanied last evening by Captain Mary Hansen, Cadet Nellie DeGart and one other slum worker.

The meeting was opened by F. H. Martin, of this city; Beely Edsall made the opening prayer, and Captain Frost was then introduced and gave a vivid account of the slum work in Greater New York. She described how the workers went into the most abandoned places in the city and established their headquarters, making the acquaintance of the people and gaining their confidence as a preparation for the work.

Captain Hansen, who belongs to the army's corps, was dressed in her nurse's costume. She spoke interestingly of the work, telling a number of the experiences which come to her and her associates in the discharge of their duties.

A delegation of about twenty Salvation Army workers from the local post were present and assisted in the services. A collection for the work was taken at which time Miss Weir, of Yonkers, sang a pleasing vocal solo.

After the addresses a prayer meeting was conducted in the manner of the Salvation Army. Testimonies and prayers were offered by the different workers, and members of the audience also participated.

HELPED THE BUILDING FUND.

Clever Entertainment Given by Women of Church of the Redeemer.

A novel entertainment was given in the Park Club auditorium last Friday for the benefit of the building fund of the Church of the Redeemer.

The entertainment consisted of a series of tableaux advertising popular articles. The stage was prettily draped with curtains having a setting like a frame for the tableaux A pretty background was secured by palms.

The entertainment began at 8 o'clock with a selection, "Blow Ye Gentle Breezes," by a chorus of twelve young people. "Ivory Soap" was the title of the first tableau. The parts were taken by Miss Margaret Townsend and Morgan Townsend. "H. O." was represented by Miss Anna Edwards; "Gold Dust" by the Misses Kate and Mary Barlow, who posed with dishpans as mirrors.

Miss Kate Barlow sang a pleasing vocal solo entitled "Jack Frost;" Miss Edith Clapp represented "Ivory Soap" as a charming summer girl; "Kodak Cameras" were represented by a pretty tableau entitled "Look Pleasant," in which Miss Lucy Hepburn photographs her doll. "Packer's Tar Soap" was represented in an amusing fashion by Miss Barbara Townsend and Douglas Waring.

William Holmes sang a pleasant solo, to vary the programme, and a series of three military pictures were shown by ten cadets from Leal's High school. The pictures were "Picket Guard," "The Attack," and "Crowning the Victor." Miss Iola Moore in the pose of "Cleopatra," appeared in the next tableau. She held a tureen which was supposed to contain Armour's Extract of Beef. Miss Rita Pond gave a recitation in a pleasing manner, and the first portion of the entertainment closed with a representation of "Sapollo" by George F. Edwards, attired as a United States soldier.

A "Chorus to the Audience" opened the second part. The tableaux were Miss Alice Barlow as "Vogue;" Miss Minnie Wilson and Charles Matthews in a tableau advertising a cigarette; Mrs. Francis Phillips as a bicycle girl who rode the Liberty bicycle; Miss Helen Phillips, Charles Barlow and Morgan Townsend for the "Kombi Camera;" Miss Rita Pond, "Witch Cloth;" "Gondola Picture," by Miss Francis Phillips, Miss Edna Moore, Miss Dora Waring, Harvey Curtis and Morgan Townsend.

William Holmes sang a vocal solo and Miss Daisy Elsberg gave the "Gondola Song," both of which were well received. In the last tableau, the gondola picture, Harry Curtis played Schubert's serenade upon a mandolin.

Says Her Husband Deserted Her.

Mrs. Lena Mueller, of New Providence township, has petitioned the Court of Chancery for a divorce from her husband, Nicholas Mueller, on the ground of desertion. The petition has been filed and the citation issued. The couple were married at Milltown November 17th, 1893. January 23d, 1894, the petitioner alleges that she was deserted by her husband and compelled to support herself. Wm. Newcorn represents the petitioner.

ROYAL FAVOR THE PRIZE

SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENT BY BOROUGH SCHOLARS.

"Temple of Fame" Given by Gayly Costumed Performers Who Acquitted Themselves Favorably Before Audience.

Everything to delight and please the fancy was presented in the entertainment given by the teachers and scholars of the Borough Public School last Thursday. The object of the affair was to raise money to assist in the library work of the school.

Long before the entertainment commenced the hall was filled to overflowing with scholars, parents and friends of the school. The platform was enlarged for the occasion and pretty decorations were arranged around it.

The programme opened with a piano selection by Miss May Conroy, which was followed with a recitation by Miss Kathryn Dwight. Then a pretty hoop drill was given by a number of the younger scholars, followed with a burlesque drill by an equal number of boys, gally attired and each one carrying a high hat. The next number was a song entitled "The Spinner," which was given by Misses Dwight, Morse, Emmons, Smith, Noe and LaBoyteaux.

The concluded the first part, and following the "Temple of Fame" was presented in a highly creditable manner. The part of Queen was taken by Miss Dorothea Wells. Her maids were Miss Helen Phillips and Miss Susan Milne, while the pages were Lester Hallock and Edward Suffern. The idea was that the Queen was to crown one of many characters represented after she had exercised her good judgment. Each character presented made great effort to secure the royal favor. The pages introduced the characters which were exceedingly well represented throughout and caused great laughter.

The characters and those who represented them are as follows: "Sappho," Miss Grace Osgood; "Ben. Franklin," Wm. McCullough; "Barbara Frietchie," Miss Mabel Stevens; "Ruth," Evelyn Henderson; "Alex. Selkirk," Ben. Schuck; "Priscilla and John Alden," Miss Grace Powell and C. Bryan; "Diogenes," Howland Horne; "Maid Marian," Mabel Miller; "Miller lass and Maids," Miss Kathryn Dwight and children; "Sister of Charity," Miss Nellie Valiant; "Socrates and Xanthippe," Fred Bach and E. Hoagland; "Cleopatra," Miss Francis Phillips; "Joshiah and Samantha," J. Farlee and Miss Alice Emmons; "Columbus," Donald McGee; "Lief Erickson," Richard McCullough; "Jenny Lind," Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux; "Susan B. Anthony and her peers," Miss Ida Franch and children; "Robert Burns," H. George; "Pocohontas and Capt John Smith," Miss Elsie Brokaw and Thos. Armstrong; "Mrs. Stowe, Topsy and Mrs. Feely," Miss Lillian Osgood and Maud Emmons; "George Washington and Martha," Charles Dolliver and Miss Julia Williams; "Old Black Joe," Oscar Critz; "Santa Claus," Walter Emmons; "Mrs. Partington and Ike," Miss Margaret Hoagland and A. Clark; "Local Champion," Edward Bellis; "Mother Goose and children," Miss Elizabeth Curtis and children; "Joan of Arc," Miss Clara VanFleet; "Wm. Tell and son," Fred Williams and Edward Overton.

At this time the Queen made the presentation of the crown. After much persuasion on the part of some it was given to "Mother Goose and children."

One of the best characters was that of "Topsy," taken by Maud Emmons. All of the other characters were excellent and the costuming fine. Bert Simpson presided at the piano during the evening and his playing was a feature.

IT WAS ALL SMOKE.

Heat From a Chimney Made Cloth Saturated With Turpentine Smoke.

The borough firemen were called out at 9:30 Friday night by an alarm. The fire was at the home of Former Councilman Tell Beguelin on Fair view avenue. When the scene was reached Chief Bodine and the firemen made a search through the house which was filled with smoke. A large piece of cloth saturated with turpentine was found in the bottom of the closet on the second floor close to the chimney which passed through the house at that point. The heat from the chimney had made the cloth smoke fiercely. The firemen immediately threw the cloth out of a window and opened the windows to allow the smoke to pass out.

The house was not damaged and no water was used. The cloth was used to clean furniture and had carelessly been thrown in the closet.

Death From Consumption.

The death of Miss Katie E. Savord, aged 30 years, occurred Friday a. m. at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Curren, 609 Division street, after a long illness with consumption. About three weeks ago Miss Savord's brother died of the same disease. Death was rather unexpected, for Miss Savord's condition was not considered so very critical.

TALKED CONSOLIDATION.

FIRST MEETING OF JOINT COMMITTEE OF BOARD OF TRADE.

Senator Reed Advocates The Union as Part of Somerset County—Will Ascertain Necessary Steps for the Consolidation.

A direct step toward the formation of Greater Plainfield was taken last Thursday. The committee of citizens of the city and borough, as proposed by the new Board of Trade, held its first meeting.

The members of the joint committee were Former Mayor Alex. Gilbert, S. A. Ginns, J. A. Smith, Former Mayor W. L. Saunders, Rev. H. K. Carroll, Senator Charles A. Reed, Councilman L. B. Woolston and Frank W. Runyon. Former Mayor Gilbert was chosen chairman and Former Mayor Saunders secretary.

Senator Reed believed the only practicable way was to have Greater Plainfield in one county or the other, and he personally favored the transfer of Plainfield to Somerset county. His arguments in favor of having Greater Plainfield in Somerset county was that while at present neither Plainfield nor North Plainfield held a prominent position, if the consolidated city went to Somerset county it would be the largest in the county. He also explained that Union county, with its 90 000 people, could give up Plainfield Plainfield better than Somerset, with its 40,000, could give up the 6,000 in the borough. The advantage of the lower tax rate in Somerset county was also advanced. Other members of the committee spoke in favor of the consolidation in one county or another.

Senator Reed made a motion to the effect that the committee should express itself in favor of consolidation. Senator Runyon the only one to vote against the motion, explaining that he only favored consolidation if Plainfield should become a part of Somerset county.

Former Mayor Saunders presented the committee with a complete map of Plainfield and North Plainfield, a large map of the State and the proceedings of the Plainfield Consolidation Association that was recently formed in the borough.

It was decided to have a committee ascertain what change would be necessary to form a new city of Plainfield and North Plainfield without changing the county line. The committee was composed of Senator Reed, Rev. H. K. Carroll and Frank W. Runyon. The joint committee then adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair, when the sub-committee should be ready to report.

ENDEAVOR SOCIABLE.

Pleasant Gathering of Young People in Trinity Reformed Church Thursday.

A Christian Endeavor social of more than usual pleasure was held Thursday in the new lecture room of Trinity Reformed church under the auspices of the Endeavor Society of the church. The rooms were prettily decorated with the Endeavor colors, green and white, and in each room there was a parlor game which all were invited to play. The large number of people present joined heartily in the games, and especially enjoyable was the spider web game.

A programme of choice music was rendered during the evening. Piano solos by the Misses Krietling, Mrs. Jed Mills Smalley and Miss Edith Hulburt, were all thoroughly enjoyed, as was also the singing of George Rogers, Jr., accompanied on the piano by his father. The little fellow entertained the audience in a masterly manner.

Sociability formed an important part of the affair and everyone present enjoyed themselves. During the latter part of the evening refreshments, consisting of cocoa and cake, were served by the social committee in charge of the chairman, Mrs. H. J. Martin. Mr. Martin, president of the society, assisted materially in making the social a success.

Dinner for Dunellen Officials.

Last Friday the Watchung Water Company gave a course dinner to the Mayor and Council, of Dunellen, and Town Committeemen, of Piscataway township, at Taylor's Hotel. Covers were spread for forty people and every seat was taken. Manager Charles Debrine of the water company, sat at the head of the table and presided in an efficient manner. Speeches were made by Mayors Brakeley, of Dunellen, and Drake, of Lincoln; Lawyer Wertz, Lawyer Robert Clark, Lawyer W. R. Codington, of Plainfield; P. M. Ising, of Dunellen, and several others. The dinner was given in recognition of the granting of the franchise to the company to supply the borough with water.

New Lodge of Elks.

A preliminary meeting of the Elks was held Thursday evening. Owing to the rainy weather the attendance of the evening the attendance was not large. Those who attended paid their initiation and made arrangements for another meeting.

New Sidewalks Proposed.

A meeting of the street committee of the Common Council was held Thursday evening. The committee is preparing a list of crosswalks needed in different parts of the city, which will be submitted to the Council.

RYE CAUGHT FIREMEN

THE FIRE BURNED WHILE THEY HELPED THEMSELVES.

A Scandal in the Somerville Fire Department Because Former Senator Keyes' Forty-Year-Old Whiskey Was Liked.

Some good old rye whiskey, which was kept in a closet in the residence of former Senator William J. Keyes when it was burned several weeks ago, has brought a number of the Somerville firemen into disgrace.

Some of them went home in a wagon after the fire and this led to an investigation.

Former Senator Keyes, before the committee, said he did not care so much about the firemen taking his whiskey, but it was forty years old and very choice.

The committee finds in its report that the firemen in the proper discharge of their duties and in order to remove all valuables as far from danger as possible broke open a closet in the second story front, in which were kept at least five demijohns and several bottles of whiskey and also several decanters.

The Chief ordered the Captain of the Police to clear the room, whereupon the Captain went up and ordered the men out. All left the room except two. Several after this the Chief, with a dozen others, went to the room and helped themselves. A little later another fireman went up to this room.

The fire was still in progress and the streams were playing on the building, yet the witnesses were unable to get into the room, as it was packed full of men. All were drinking, including the Chief, and five demijohns were passed around. All the bottles of whiskey disappeared; likewise all the cut-glass decanters. All the demijohns were left empty or carried away.

The committee censures the Captain of Police and the Chief of the Fire Department for permitting such merriment during the fire, but say little about the men for drinking the forty-year-old whiskey.

TROLLEY BILL APPROVED.

FREEHOLDERS URGE ITS PASSAGE.

Frank Bergen's Plan for a County Trolley Considered Favorably by County Legislature.

The Union County Board of Freeholders Thursday afternoon, by a vote of 14 to 1, approved of Frank Bergen's trolley bill, which was introduced in the Assembly last Monday night.

Speeches in opposition to the bill were made by Freeholders Roll, of Springfield; Clark, of Westfield, and Robinson, of Fanwood; while Freeholders Farrell, of Rahway, and Miller, of Elizabeth, championed the measure. Mr. Bergen explained the bill in detail. When Mr. Bergen concluded his remarks Freeholders Roll and Clark withdrew their opposition to the bill, but Robinson stood firm. Two members of the Board were absent, but they are said to be in favor of it.

The Freeholders passed a resolution requesting the Union county representatives in the Legislature to do all in their power to secure the passage of the Bergen bill.

Mr. Bergen after the meeting expressed himself as being sanguine that the Boulevard trolley road and bicycle path, which he has projected between Elizabeth and Plainfield, would be constructed.

YOUNG MEN ENTERTAIN.

They Arrange a Novel Sociable at a Methodist Parsonage.

The young men of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church took their turn at entertaining last Friday. They gave a sociable at the parsonage on Central avenue and furnished a very pleasant evening for all despite the stormy night. The sociable was well attended.

During the first part of the evening the names of historical characters were pinned on the backs of the guests and they were asked to guess the names from the conversation of the rest. Then followed a violin solo by Clarence Mills, a reading by J. R. Joy and a piano solo by Frank MacDonald. The game of "Conversation" occupied the remainder of the evening. Refreshments were served by the young men during the evening.

The reception committee was composed of Clarence Mills, William Symons and Arthur Peck. The entertainment committee was Rhey T. Snodgrass, James A. Stafford, Robert Davis, Forrester Hartpence, Charles Sprague and Elmer Cutting. The refreshment committee was composed of Bert Steiner, Harlan Snodgrass, Harold Whitney, Alvah Davis and D. S. Dunavan.

To Return to New York.

L. R. VanBuren, of the firm of VanBuren Bros., of North avenue, who have sold their business to E. M. French & Co., will after March 1st return to business in New York. Previous to entering business in this city Mr. VanBuren was in the real estate and insurance business in New York for eight years.

Boomers for Plainfield.

An aggressive real estate firm have has been formed by the partnership of Leonard Spangenberg and Councilman Elmore D. Moffett.

SCRANTON EXPRESS HIT A TRUCK HARD.

Scattered Garden Truck and Wearing Apparel.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A BAD WRECK.

An Express Truck Stalled on the Passenger Track in Front of the North Avenue Station Was Struck With Terrifying Effect—No Serious Damages or Injuries Resulted From the Accident.

The shrill shriek of an engine while sent a feeling of terror to the hearts of many people who were at the North Avenue station February 16th about 5:30 p. m. Those who were quick to learn the cause shut their eyes with the expectation that the lives of a score of more of people would be killed in a frightful manner.

The local train to New York due in this city at 4:54 was standing on the fourth east-bound track. While people were getting on and off the train, the employes of the U. S. Express Company had a load of vegetables, butter, trunks, etc., on a truck, which they wheeled across the tracks to the baggage car of the train for the purpose of transferring it to the car for New York. In some way the wheels of the truck slipped off the platform and were standing close to the main east-bound track.

The employes and the passengers were unconscious of the approaching Scranton express, which passes through this city at 5:15 going east. The express was late and was making up lost time. When the train reached the Park avenue bridge the engineer blew his whistle shrilly several times and everyone felt at once that danger threatened. The brakemen of the local succeeded in getting the passengers out of the way of danger just as the train flew past.

The express employes were not so fortunate in getting their consignments out of the way, although they escaped themselves. The result was that the truck and the contents thereon was quickly and completely demolished. Butter in firkins was seen flying in all directions, while bunches of radishes were scattered for several hundred feet on both sides of the track. A trunk, in which were the clothes of a servant girl recently employed by Charles Hyde, of East Front street, received rough treatment. The cow-catcher of the locomotive was gaily decorated with dresses and laces, while articles of other kinds were left at other places along the tracks. Other goods of more or less value were given a lively shaking up.

In the meantime the engineer of the express had applied the emergency brakes and when the train passed by the station the wheels were sliding over the rails. The train reached Church street before it came to a standstill By this time the people had recovered from the excitement and the work of picking up the goods commenced. Down the tracks at a considerable distance a quantity of specially prepared milk for M. S. Ackerman, of this city was found. It had been ordered by Mr. Ackerman for his children, who are ill with scarlet fever. The vegetables were shipped by William Mackey, of South Plainfield, who keeps a farm, but they were eaten last evening by Plainfield people instead of supplying the New York market. "Tommy" Martin made an effort to capture the butter, and he succeeded admirably.

So far as the blame is concerned it seems that there must have been a misunderstanding. It would appear that when the engineer of the express saw what was ahead of him he should have stopped his train and, not endangered the lives of many people who were boarding and leaving the local train. On the other hand, some people believe that the local should have waited beyond the station for the express to pass. As yet the blame has not been fixed by the express company or the railroad.

A VITIATED INSURANCE.

Henry Ostermoor's Health Not Good When Insurance Was Written.

The trial before Justice Beach in the Supreme Court of an action brought by Edwin A. Ames against the Manhattan Life Insurance Company to recover $10,000 on a policy issued Dec. 9th, 1895, on the life of Henry A. Ostermoor, of Netherwood, who died Dec. 24th, 1895, resulted Thursday in a verdict for the defendant. In Ostermoor's application, dated Nov. 15th, 1895, he warranted his health at that time as good, and also the fact that he had not consulted any physician since the previous January. He further agreed that the policy should take effect only in case of his good health at the time of its delivery, which was Dec. 9th, 1895. The evidence showed that Mr. Ostermoor had consulted physicians since January, 1895, which fact he suppressed, was under treatment before and at the time of his application, was suffering with serious and fatal diseases which caused his death, and that he received the policy while on his deathbed. George W. Miller was for the plaintiff, and Edward S. Rapallo and L. C. Lewis for the defendant.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

THE WAR TALK.

We can have no patience with those persons who are clamoring for war and bloodshed irrespective of whether *or not the catastrophe* that befell the battleship Maine was due to accident or design. Just now the country is full of men who go about with a braggadocio air proclaiming their thirst for war, seemingly totally ignorant and unconscious of the complications, horrors and sufferings that would ensue from such a recourse, and it is to the everlasting credit of the administration at Washington that action resulting from the loss of the Maine and the most of its crew is tempered with conservatism and reason. Any other policy could have already precipitated the country into strife and conflict with another nation for which, when the true condition of affairs becomes known, there might not have been the slightest pretext or cause. It is time enough to declare war when it is known that the tragedy of the Havana harbor, in which the people of the United States are the actual and chief mourners, is the result of the machinations of the nation against whom all this outcry is directed. The sympathies of this country are beyond a doubt firmly associated with Cuba in its struggle for independence from Spain, but a deep-seated antipathy against the latter country should not be carried into a resolve to direct our naval and military power against it until, at least, the suspicion of treachery has been confirmed. The true patriot is the one who loves the peace and goodwill of his mother country with all the rest of the world—not the peace that comes at any cost, but the harmony that is molded in justice and understanding.

A TICKLISH SUBJECT.

The abolition of railroad grade cross*ings throughout the State is a matter* which ought not be tinged with politics, as it is a measure designed for the preservation of life and the good welfare of every community. Yet it seems a ticklish subject for legislators to express decided opinions about, as is seen in the experience of the Summit Record's endeavor to secure from the Union county Assemblymen an understanding of their position towards the measure. Editor Lane wrote a letter to all of the Union county representatives, stating that inasmuch as both the Democratic and Republican county conventions had declared in favor of the enactment of such a law as is proposed by the Johnson Bill, he would be pleased to hear if the Assemblymen favored the bill in its present form; and if not, then what amendments they would suggest. Assemblyman Murray, of *Plainfield, was the only one to answer* the letter, but his letter did not disclose his sentiments. Mr. Murray's letter was as follows.

Plainfield, February 19th, 1898.

Hon. Thos. F. Lane, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I trust you will pardon my delay in answering your letter of the 14th.

Regarding Senator Johnson's Bill I would say I have only read parts of the bill; however, I will try and get over the entire bill and let you know what I think of it.

I have adopted the plan of only reading such Senate bills as are passed over to the House. Yours truly,

R. F. Murray.

The other members of the Union county delegation are George A Squire and Robert G. Houston, both of Elizabeth.

COLLATERAL-INHERITANCE TAX.

Considerably more than half a million dollars has thus far been netted to this State from the collateral-inheritance tax established in 1892, and the receipts are likely to continue at the rate of more than $100,000 a year. The law under which this large sum has been turned into the State treasury provides that when a person dies leaving an estate worth more than $500, 5 per cent. of its appraised value shall be paid over to the State, except where the property goes to any of the following relatives: Father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, or lineal descendant, or to the wife or widow of a son or the husband of a daughter. Property left to religious, charitable or benevolent institutions is also exempt from the tax. Since the passage of the law, $181,548 50, or *nearly one-third of the receipts, has* been paid by seventeen estates. The largest tax paid by any one estate is that of Warren Ackerman, amounting to $12,044 20. The estate of the late George H. Babcock paid $6,507.50.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MAYOR WILSON'S MESSAGE.

In his first annual message submitted to the Borough Council, Mayor Wilson shows that he is a close student of the various details of local government. Important improvements have been consummated across the brook during the past twel e months, and their relation to the welfare and progress of the community are dwelt upon in the proper spirit by His Honor. In contravention to the usual Mayoralty message, Mr. Wilson does not indulge in elaborate suggestions for the future but confines himself to concise and terse observations as to the work of the past. He believes, no doubt, that the future prevails with the same proper conception of the duties of public office as the past year's record shows, it is enough to be expected.

MAYOR WILSON'S GOOD ADVICE.

Mayor Wilson's record, as the chief executive of the borough government, *is not one that smacks of* partisanship in any sense, and when he issues a proclamation such as is published in the news columns of today's paper, it is inspired wholly by a desire to bring profit to the community in acquiring officers who *will perform their duties* conscientiously Mayor Wilson is particularly alive to the necessity of having good co-workers in public office, and his admonition to voters to exercise their right of suffrage in the primaries with the best interests of the borough at heart ought to be heeded.

ONLY GOT 4 OUT OF 400.

COLLECTOR SPENCER THINKS HE HASN'T BEEN TREATED RIGHT.

He Asked for a Copy of the Report Making Charges but Says He Received a Very Condensed "Evitative" Statement

Friday evening last the committee of the Borough Council made a "partial report" concerning "the report of the expert accountants" upon my books as collector, which committee's report was published in ful in your Saturday night's issue.

This report, like the original report of the accountants, was made to Council without my having been heard by the committee in my own behalf, or without my knowledge that such a partial report, or any report whatever, was to be made to Council I understand the committee has had one or more private sessions, but I was not invited to it or them, and the committee has neither shown to me, nor given to me a full copy of the accountants' report.

The committee say: "In response *to the request of the collector for a* copy of the report of the experts he was promptly furnished with a duplicate of his accounts as shown in the experts' statement."

On the contrary I have only received a four page "tentative statement" (as the Mayor, who certifies to it, terms it) of what is said to be due from me to the borough. Just four pages out of 400. And these four pages give me no clue to what particular items of disbursements heretofore made by me are disallowed, nor what other items of my accounts, pro and con, are to be disputed.

Until I am furnished with a full and complete copy of the accountants' report, just as I requested it, it is impossible for me to set about my vindication, as collector, either to Council or the public.

I am sure your readers and all in*terested will agree with me that I am* entitled to a complete knowledge of the details of the report which charges me with derelictions of duty, and then a fair opportunity to be heard, before any more "partial" or other reports upon my case are made or published.

That there may be during my twelve years of bookkeeping as collector for the borough and township some clerical errors in figures, I would not claim to dispute, since no collector or bookkeeper is infallible. If there are such, however, the Borough Council know I shall only be too happy to correct them as soon as I have their existence regularly pointed out.

Heretofore the public has been asked by me to suspend judgment on all points until I have been fully heard, and this seems to me still to be a reasonable request, which not only my friends, but my enemies, if I have such, should, in common fairness, observe.

North Plainfield, Feb. 21, 1898

H. N. Spencer.

Mission Band's Cake Sale

The Young Ladies Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church held its monthly cake sale at the home of Mrs. Oscar W. Dunham, 325 East Fifth street, Saturday afternoon from 2 until 6 o'clock. The storm did not interfere with the success of the sale, as the entire stock was disposed of. The committee in charge of the sale was Miss Emma Gilen and Miss Jennie Quick. The neat sum which was realized from the sale will be appropriated to help in furnishing the parlors of Trinity church.

—A trolley wire broke last Monday evening on West Fourth street, near Grant avenue, and the cars were delayed for over a half hour.

VESTRYMAN'S PEEP CAUGHT SEXTON PILFERING.

AN EXCITING EVENT THAT WAS NOT DOWN ON THE CALENDAR OF GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

Vestryman Clay Hid Himself in a Closet and Through a Crack of the Door Saw Assistant Sexton Fisher Take a Handful of Collection Money.

There happened in the vestry room of Grace P. E church Sunday morning something that was not in the regular course of events. The result of this unexpected happening has been the summary discharge of Wm. Fisher, the colored assistant sexton of the church. The vestrymen have tried to maintain the utmost secrecy in the matter, but the facts have leaked out somehow.

For some time there has been a suspicion that someone was tampering with the collection money. There has been an unexpected shortage in the amount that could not be accounted for by the vestrymen At last the suspicion fell on William Fisher, who assists in looking after the church, taking care of the fires and doing such odd jobs about the church property as are necessary. Fisher is a special officer and ranks as one of the leaders of the colored Republican voters. He has taken an active part in all the recent elections.

Sunday the vestrymen planned to discover, if possible, the author of the depredations on the collection plates and their contents. Now it is the usual custom for Arthur A. Freeman to bring the collection plates into the vestry room after the collection and leave them on the table there until after the service when the treasurer collects the money and takes it home with him. It was between the time that Freman left the plates in the vestry room and when the treasurer took possession that the light-handed thief was at work.

So it was that George S. Clay, of LaGrande avenue, one of the vestrymen of the church, was not in the congregation when the collection was being taken Instead he was in hiding in a closet that opens out of the vestry room. He looked the side r om that leads out doors to prevent the escape of his prisoner.

There is a passage from the vestry room that leads to the cellar stairs, and through this way the "wanted" man was expected to get entrance Mr. Clay was cramped up in the closet with his eye to the crack of the door, keeping a vigilant watch.

As usual Freeman brought the collection plates and left them on the table in the room. Then Clay watched. He heard a stealthy step on the cellar stairs, then along the passageway. At last the dusky visage of the assistant sexton appeared around the corner. He did not see the eye of the vestryman peeping out of the closet.

Now Vestryman Clay alleges that Fisher deliberately walked up to the table and helped himself to the contents of the collection plates. With a bang the door of the closet flew open *and Clay sprang at the colored man.* Clay says that Fisher threw down the money and made a break for the side door. Finding the door locked Fisher turned and made a dash down the passage for the cellar stairs. Clay followed They descended the stairs four at a time and the colored sexton made a desperate rush for the doorway that leads to the open air.

Now it happened that Vestryman George M. Randall was in the conspiracy and was waiting about the front of the church for something to happen. Thinking that it was almost time that the capture had been made if it was to be made at all, he strolled around to the side door opening into the vestry room He found it locked. Then he went to the entrance to the cellar.

As Randall reached the stairway leading to the cellar and started to descend, Fisher came flying along and darted up the stairs. He landed squarely in the arms of the astonished vestryman.

Randall held on and in a moment Clay was at his side. Together, after a hard struggle, they forced their prisoner down cellar. Fisher made desperate efforts to escape but without avail. Twice he slipped out of his coat and made for the entrance only to be stopped after the fashion of a football tackle by one of the vestrymen. Then he was led upstairs to the vestry room and the vestrymen held a council of war, the service being over.

The result of that conference has not been made public. It is understood that in some manner the vestrymen learned that Fisher had made several former raids. On one occasion the collection was diminished to the amount of $3, the next time to the amount of $7 53 Fisher has been discharged from his position but the vestrymen would not state whether they intended to push the matter any further and have him arrested.

TRINITY'S DEDICATION.

SPECIAL SERVICES ARRANGED FOR THE CHURCH EVENT.

The Exercises to be Continued for Four Days—Principal Services to be Held Next Sunday—Full Programme of the Services.

The following is the programme of exercises arranged for the dedication of the remodeled edifice of Trinity Reformed church:

Sunday, February 27th, 1898.

10:30 a. m.—Dedicatory services. Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D. D., president of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., formerly pastor of the church, will preach the sermon

7:30 p. m.—Special service. Rev. Dr. Raymond will preach at this service also.

Monday, February 28th.

8:00 p. m.—Rev. Cortelius Brett, D. D., president of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union, will deliver the addr..ss.

Tuesday, March 1st.

8:00 p. m.—Rev. Wm. Justus Harsha, D. D. pastor of the Harlem Collegiate Reformed church, New York, will deliver the address.

Wednesday, March 2d.

8:00 p. m.—Rev. Wm. F. Hager, D. D., of New Brunswick, will deliver the address.

Thursday, March 3d. Fellowship Service.

8:00 p. m.—Three-minute addresses by the pastors of the churches of Plainfield and North Plainfield, followed by a reception by the pastor and consistory of the church to the pastors, officers and congregations of the churches of Plainfield and North Plainfield.

To all of these services a most cordial invitation is extended to everyone.

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. *Sperry, Hartford, Conn.*

To Visit the Soldiers' Home.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps, of this city, will make a visit to the Soldiers' Home at Kearney, Wednesday, March 9th. A large number of the members will avail themselves of the opportunity to see the home.

Will Talk on Good Roads.

David Bowden, of Grant avenue, has received an invitation to attend a banquet to be given by the city officials of Springfield, Mass., Thursday evening. He will speak on "Good Roads."

DEAD IN HIS YOUTH.

William K VanDeventer, a Popular Young Fellow, Buried Sunday.

At the very commencement of his carreer in manhood, William K. VanDeventer passed away last week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William VanDeventer, of 336 East Fifth street. The eighteen years of his life were spent in this city where he was born. He was *known by many* and was popular with all his friends.

Saturday afternoon the funeral services were held from his late home. They were largely attended. Popular, kind-hearted as he was during the *part of his life when his health* permitted him to mingle with his friends, it was during the long days of his illness that he gave himself to Christ. Miss Mabel Wilson, who had been his teacher at the Sunday school of the Trinity Reformed church, was a frequent visitor at his home during his illness. Through her ministrations and those of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, his pastor, he took the important step.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Schenck. He dwelt on the comfort of accepting Christ as a Saviour and told of the peace and happiness that the departed one had found in his choice. The floral tributes told of the regard in which he was held by those who knew him A wreath of flowers was sent by the Christian Endeavor Society, of which he was a member. There was also an offering from the members of his Sunday school class. His former employers of the C. & C. Electric Company, of Garwood, sent a handsome floral piece, while another came from his fellow workmen there.

At his special request, four of his *young friends, Henry W. Brower,* Herbert F. Martin, Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr., and Alvah Davis bore the casket to its final resting place. The interment was at Hillside cemetery.

Rev. Goodrich's Father Dead.

Rev. Lewis Goodrich, father of Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church of this city, and Rev. Lincoln B. Goodrich, formerly of this city, and now of Marlboro, Mass., died at the home of his son in Marlboro last week. The funeral was held from his late home at Manchester, N. H., where the remains were interred. Rev. C. L. Goodrich returned to this city Saturday, after attending the funeral.

John Mair, of Duer street, is very ill at his home with typhoid pneumonia.

A Common Cold

and common carelessness can make a combination strong enough to defy all the healing skill of the physician. Common carelessness lets the cold root and grow. Common carelessness *says, between paroxysms of coughing,* "It will be all right in a day or two," and the common end is confirmed lung trouble, perhaps consumption. The common-sense treatment of a common cold is a prompt dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most efficient and reliable cure for colds and coughs, and is constantly prescribed by physicians.

S. Haynes, M. D., Saranac, N. Y., says:—

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my practice since 1853, and have always found it reliable for the cure of colds, coughs, and all lung diseases."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is now put up in half-size bottles, for half price—50 cents.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrat*ing his discovery of a reliable cure for* Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, *will send* THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this *great* chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

ARRESTED FOR STEALING A WHEEL.

Wilsey Admitted Hiring a Bicycle from Gould Under an Assumed Name.

Halsey Wilsey was arrested in Brooklyn and brought to this city Saturday on the charge of stealing a wheel *from George Gould, the Park* avenue bicycle dealer. He came up for a hearing Saturday afternoon before Justice Newkirk.

He admitted hiring a wheel from Gould last May under the name of *Swain and not returning it.* The wheel was an Empire bicycle. Wilsey was committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Married at St. Joseph.

The marriage of Miss Catherine D. Burke and Charles G. DeCamp was performed by Rev. W. H. Miller, at St. Joseph's church, last Thursday evening. Dennis Burke was best man and Miss B. Ryan bridemaid,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4, 5:30, m. Close—7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.

Arrive—8:45, 11:30 a. m., 2 and 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 4:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street, North River.

Ferry and Whitehall Streets, South Ferry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT FEB. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 34, 8 01, 8 36, 9 06, 10 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 36, 2 06, 3 36, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 36, 8 06, 9 36, 11 06 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 5 34, 8 01, 8 36, 9 06, 10 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 36, 2 06, 3 36, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 36, 8 06, 9 36, 11 06 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York from Liberty St., 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night.

Leave New York from North River, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night.

Sundays—All trains stop at Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville and Bridgewater.

Sat. at 10 55, 5 56, 6 56, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 56, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06 m., 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night. Sundays, 5 37, 6 56, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06 m., 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night.

Leave Newark at 6 36, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06 m., 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night. Sundays, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06 m., 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night.

Sundays—All trains stop at Elizabeth, Roselle Park, Roselle, Cranford and Westfield.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 37, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06 m., 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night. Sundays 8 00, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06 m., 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06 m., 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night. Sunday at 9 36, 9 46, 10 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 15, 8 01, 9 54 a. m., 2 21, 4 25, 6 46 p. m. Sunday at 5 15 a. m., 4 00 p. m.; 2 52 6 56 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 45, 7 05, 9 25 a. m., 12 30, 4 05, 7 15 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 12 30 m., 4 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m., 12 05, 6 56 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 15 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Williamsport and Sunbury.

7 14 a. m.—For stations on Belvidere Division, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Manch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Bridgeton, Millville, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport and Harrisburg.

2 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport and Scranton with buffet parlor car.

4 25 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for station on D., L. & W. R. R.

7 11 p. m.—For Easton.

5 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport and Scranton with buffet parlor car.

6 56 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on the Bridge Branch.

8 00 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 36 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Williamsport and Sunbury Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9 21 p. m.—For Easton.

10 36 p. m.—For Flemington, For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 06 a. m. Sundays for Easton.

8 36 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Williamsport and Sunbury.

4 06 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 36 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 36, 10 36 a. m., 2 21, 4 25, 5 56 p. m. Sundays, 8 36 a. m., 4 25 p. m.

Ocean Grove, 8 36 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8 36, 10 36 a. m., 2 21, 4 25, 5 56 p. m. Sundays, 8 36 a. m., 4 25 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 36 a. m., 12 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 36, 10 36 a. m., 4 25 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 36, 10 36 a. m., 4 25 p. m. Sundays 8 36 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 15, 8 36, 10 36 a. m., 2 21, 4 25, 5 56, 7 06, 10 36 p. m. Sundays, 8 15, 8 36, 10 36 a. m., 4 25, 5 56, 7 06, 10 36 p. m.

For Trenton, 8 15, 7 06, 9 54, 7 06, 10 36 p. m. Sundays, 8 15, 8 36, 10 36 a. m., 4 25, 5 56, 7 06, 10 36 p. m.

For Bristol, 8 15, 9 54, 5 56 a. m., 12 m., 4 25, 7 06 p. m. Sundays, 8 15, 10 36 a. m., 7 06 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 12 01, 2 00, 3 40, 7 20, 9 30 p. m. Sundays, 12 01 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m. 1 02 p. m. Sundays, 9 54 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked thus carry all Round Trip tickets.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. R. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 20, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 26 a. m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday for Bound Brook.

8 09 a. m. daily for Easton local.

8 19 a. m. daily for Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 2 34, 6 26 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday for Bound Brook.

12 39 p. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 56 p. m. daily except Sunday. "The Diamond Express" for Southern and Western points. Buffalo, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

4 06 p. m. daily local for Wilkesbarre.

4 38 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

5 30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 5 26 p. m. Local for Mauch Chunk.

7 26 and 10 26 p. m. daily. Solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 06 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Manchester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Jamestown Bridge. This train leaves station New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive, except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk, except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and intermediate points 4 26, 7 45, and 9 40 a. m., 2 20, 4 45 and 7 50 p. m. Sunday 7 45, 11 07 a. m., 2 50 and 7 50 p. m. Express for Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 26, 9 50, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 3 50 and 6 26 p. m. Sunday 7 26 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 26, 10 02, a. m., 12 16, 3 50 and 6 26, and 9 20 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 3 50 and 7 07 p. m.

For further information call on or address Peter Grant, Superintendent, Allentown, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. SONNEMACHER,
Asst General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

Food makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GETTING INTO SOCIETY.

REV. C.H.P. HERRING'S SERMON TO THE YOUNG WOMEN.

Young Women Should be Cultivated and Have Higher Views, and Should Do Something Besides Shine in Society.

Despite the severe storm last Sunday the First Presbyterian church had a good sized audience, when the pastor, Rev. C. H. Herring, delivered his second sermon in the series to young women. The subject was "Getting into Society." In part he spoke as follows:

"Getting into society is a very common expression, and it seems to be the chief aim of some people to ascend to a little higher plane than that of the neighbor. Society is indispensable if it is the right kind, but we make a mistake if we think that it is only for wealth or pedigree.

"Culture, it is said, is a cure for gossip. Conversation should be profitable. Sometime women get together and what miserable stuff they talk about. Young women should talk about lofty things. They should have a teachable spirit. They should not waste all their time thinking or talking about millinery.

"It has been said that woman wou'd lose half her charm if she should fail to clean golly. She has the power to make her soul shine out through her face. The rose is nothing more than condensed sunlight.

"A young woman should be cultured and broad in her views. She should aim to help others and not be selfish. Young women in Plainfield have something else to do besides getting in society. They have a grand mission to perform. It is to be useful in the moral field of battle. I don't believe that Plainfield is wholly consecrated to the Lord, and it should be the aim of those who are saved to help in the Master's Vineyard to save others."

DEATH OF MRS. HEATH.

She Was a Resident of Plainfield on Watchung Avenue Prior to 1868.

Mrs. Sarah Heath, widow of the late Robert Heath, of 384 Pennsylvania avenue, Newark, died last Friday at her home. She was 78 years of age, and was very feeble. She was an aunt of *Mrs Robert Clark Jr., of* Washingtonville. The deceased was a resident of Plainfield prior to 1868 and lived in the house on Watchung avenue back of J. Fred MacDonald's bakery.

The funeral services were held at the late residence in Newark last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Monday morning the interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield. Rev. Dr. Allen, pastor of the New York Avenue Reformed church, Newark, conducted the services.

One son and two daughters survive Mrs. Heath. The son, Chas. Heath, is the editor of the German paper in Newark. Mrs. Anna Chase, one daughter, is a resident of Fall River, Mass., and the other daughter, Miss Belle Heath, resided with her mother in Newark.

Improving West Second Street.

The Jersey Central Railroad is making a decided improvement to its embankment along West Second street. The street is being widened to its original width and a cement masonry wall built along the side of the embankment. The best of the gravel is being carted away by the city carts and dumped in the mud holes of West Second street, west of Central avenue.

Case of Scarlet Fever.

Miss Cora Belle Gibson, the young daughter of Rev. Philip S. Gibson, is ill with scarlet fever. The house on West Third street has been quarantined by the health authorities.

"Catarrh

was my great affliction for a number of years. Doctors did not help me. By a friend's advice I began using your medicines, and was perfectly cured after taking three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

J. MURPHY, 173 Mulberry St., Newark, N.J.

MAN HONORED AND HAPPY ONCE; NOW A SUICIDE.

LEONARD F. WELLES DELIBERATELY ENDED HIS LIFE IN AN ISOLATED SPOT.

Henry Farlee, Looking to Secure the $250 Reward, Discovered the Dead Body of the Missing Man in Hyde's Woods at Dusk Sunday Evening.

Lying in a small depression of ground a few feet from the little brook that winds its way through Hyde's woods, the frozen remains of a distinguished and once influential man was found just at dusk last Sunday—the victim of suicidal mania, developing from disappointment in failing to secure political preferment.

The body was that of former Police Commissioner Leonard R. Welles, of Brooklyn, who wandered away from the sanitarium of Dr. J. H. Cooley on Westervelt avenue, last Wednesday afternoon. Until the news of the grewsome find was announced, the absence of Mr. Welles could not be accounted for any more than if he had been suddenly swallowed up by the earth.

Induced by the chance of gathering in the reward of $250 offered by the relatives of Mr. Welles for information leading to *the discovery of the missing man, dead or alive,* Henry Farlee, a drayman, of Manning avenue, started out Sunday afternoon to see if he could secure a clew that might be followed out to success. Farlee knows the outlying territory of North Plainfield like a book, and the thought was immediately suggested to him that in the isolated patch of trees known as Hyde's woods some evidence of the missing man might be gained which would result in the reward falling into his hands.

Towards that point Farlee directed his footsteps, meantime keeping his eyes open and alert, but without result till he wandered along the bank of the little brook He was just thinking about giving up the hunt as a fruitless one, when his eyes fell upon an object on the ground. He started, halted and looked again. Sure enough *it was the body of a man, and* presumably that of the missing Welles.

Farlee hurried back to Dr. Cooley's sanitarium, on Westervelt avenue, and notified the latter. The doctor returned to the spot where the body *had been seen, piloted by Farlee.* Arriving at the scene the doctor discovered a condition of things that plainly told of Welles' deliberate intention to commit suicide.

It was evident that Welles had selected the spot for his deed because it was an isolated one. He threw himself on the ground and with some sharp instrument—presumably a razor—he cut a great slit in his throat. Then he coolly pulled the bottom of the long ulster and covered his death—as if conscious that though his life was ended by his own hand there was yet due to the solemnity of death a feeble effort, at the least, to hide its ghastly work from the heavens.

The night that Welles wandered off, and probably when he committed suicide, was extremely blustering and cold. That he ended his life soon after leaving the sanitarium was shown in the fact that his body had been frozen stiff. Because of this latter condition it had been preserved remarkably well.

It was a sight to elicit the pity of those who hastened to the spot to see the body of this man, once a power in a great city and supplied with all the *comforts of the world* in a material sense, lying dead in the depression of the ground with a few inches of water that had gathered from the rains of the past three days.

The remains were transferred to Runyon's undertaking establishment, Park avenue, until Monday, at Somerset coroner gi ving the necessary permission as it appeared to be a clear case of suicide.

Saturday, Frederick Welles, a son of the dead man, came to Plainfield with a number of Pinkerton detectives to conduct a thorough search. Incidentally the reward of $250 was offered, and it was this offer that attracted the attention and endeavors of Farlee, who has earned it.

Dr. Wagoner, the county physician of Somerset county, came to Plainfield Monday and viewed the remains at the undertaking establishment of Runyon & Son on Park avenue. He did not deem that it was necessary to impanel a jury and hold an inquest, as it was perfectly clear in his mind that Mr. Welles had taken his own life. He made out a permit for burial and some time Monday the body was taken to the home of the deceased in Brooklyn.

Early Monday morning some of the Pinkerton detectives who have been *working on the case,* went to the place where Welles was found. They discovered a razor bearing the name of Welles. It was covered with blood and was lying close to the place where the body was discovered. In the opinion of Dr. Wagoner, Welles took his life with his right hand. The razor was taken to New York by the detectives, but it will be brought back to Plainfield at the request of Chief Marshal Wilson, of the borough, and Dr. Wagoner, who did not consider that the detectives had any right to take the instrument until after it had been examined.

ALLEGED THIEF COMMITS SUICIDE.

Charles Boughtes, a Former Plainfielder, Couldn't Face the Charges.

The following news dispatch was sent out from Gloversville, N. Y., last Saturday:

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 29th.—Charles W. Boughton, of this city, who was arrested in New York, last Tuesday, charged with embezzling from Littauer Bros.' store in Gloversville, where he had been a trusted bookkeeper for many years, committed suicide in jail at Johnstown today. The Grand Jury yesterday found five indictments against him, charging grand larceny and forgery.

Boughton will be remembered as a former resident of Plainfield. In the seventies he conducted a furniture store on East Front street, and about twenty years ago was bookkeeper in The Constitutionalist office. Those who remembered him then as one against whom no suspicion of dishonesty was held, will be surprised to hear of his ignoble end.

PAST FOUR SCORE YEARS.

Aaron Allen Passes Away After 82 Years of Life.

Another old and respected citizen of the borough passed away last Monday. It was Aaron Allen, of Mountain avenue and Somerset street, and the cause was paralysis. Mr. Allen was about eighty-two years of age. He *was born at Washingtonville* and during the largest part of his life lived at that place, where he conducted a prosperous farm. Not long ago he erected a handsome house on Somerset street at the head of Mountain avenue, and had not lived in the house very long. His illness was of short duration. He leaves a wife and one daughter. The latter is Mrs. Harrison Coddington, of the borough.

Three Baptized.

The revival meetings are increasing in interest at the Dicipies church, Grove street. Three persons were baptized Monday. J. B. Cleaver and T. D. Tully will assist the pastor, H. W. McKane in the meetings this week You are invited to come.

A Quiet Marriage.

Miss Sarah C. VanFleet, of Elizabeth, and Winfield E. Seals, of Whitehouse, were united in marriage at the residence of Nathaniel Conklin, on East Second street, Tuesday by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church.

"FREDDIE" JONES DEAD.

The Popular Baseball Player Has Been Dead for Over a Month.

In the heyday of baseball in Plainfield, when every man, woman and child was a crank on the sport, "Fred die" Jones was one of the most popular players on the famous Crescents It will bring sadness, then, to reminis cent minds to hear that 'Freddie" is no more—is dead.

A few days ago B. A. Mumford, manager of the present baseball team wrote a letter to "Freddie's" Broonly home to see if he could not get him to become a member of Plainfield's team next year.

What was his surprise and sorrow Monday a. m. to receive a mourning envelope containing a brief epistle from Miss J. S. Jones, "Freddie's" sister, who wrote that her brother *died January 18th, 1896, after an illness* of about a month.

An Old Resident Died.

Hugh Shotwell, of Hempstead, L. I., who resided in this city for many years, died at his home Saturday. He was an uncle to J. T. Vail, of La Grande avenue.

Rite of Confirmation.

The Bishop of the Diocese of the Episcopal church will administer the Rite of Confirmation on St. Mark's Day, April 25th, at 8 o'clock in the evening at Grace P. E. church.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Morely, of West Second street, is detained at home by illness.

A young son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coffee, of West Third street.

Mrs. E. E. Marshall, of Fairview avenue, is slowly recovering from her illness.

Charles Whitall, of East Second street, is confined to his home with illness.

A bright baby son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Western, of Fairview avenue.

Israel C. Pierson, of Watchung avenue, was one of the guests at the dinner given by the United Alumni of the University of New York at the Hotel Savoy last Friday night.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

SEEDS ... FOR THE ... Garden and Farm

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best varieties—qualities the surpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

WEEBER & DON, Seed Importers, 114 Chambers St., New York City.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between JOSEPH A. BRATZ and MICHAEL C. MUNDY, of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of BRATZ & MUNDY, was dissolved on the 1st day of February, 1896, by mutual consent.

Dated February 1st, 1896.

JOSEPH A. BRATZ.
MICHAEL C. MUNDY.

924

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

ORGANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS, IF DESIRED.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

2 and 4 WEST 18TH STREET, NEW YORK.

DIED.

MILLER—Mrs Esther Kemster Miller, died at her home, 329 Lafayette avenue, Nether-wood, N. J., on Wednesday, in her 82nd year. aged 81 years.

VANDEVENTER—In this city, February 25, 1896, William K., son of William and Margaret VanDeventer, aged 19 years.

SAYORD In this city, Feb. 28, 1896, Cathe ine M. Sayord, aged 28 years, 9 months and 22 days.

HAND—At Scotch Plains, Feb. 29 h, 1896, John Hand, at son Mr. Adelaide Edwards, Nether-wood, N. J., on Feb. 28, 1896, by Rev. C. reption Edwards, D. D., Winfield E. weds of White-house, N. J., and Sarah C. VanFleet, of Elizabeth, N. J.

MARRIED.

SEALS—VANFLEET—At the residence of Nathaniel Conklin, No. 19 East Second street, Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 26, 1896, by Rev. C. reption Schenck, Ph. D., Winfield E. weds of White-house, N. J., and Sarah C. VanFleet, of Elizabeth, N. J.

THE GREAT JOKE OF PARIS.

The Perpetrator of It Made $2,400 by His Obstinacy.

Paris has been laughing over a comedy in real life, entitled "Le Locataire Recalcitrant," or "The Obstinate Tenant."

M. Dauphin insisted on occupying his flat on the fourth floor when all the rest of the building except a modicum of wall had been removed. When he finally went away, it was with much pecuniary profit.

Early in July the owner of a house in the Avenue de Clichy decided to pull it down and build another on the site. The occupants of the various flats accepted notice to leave on *October 15. Subsequently the landlord* found it would be to his advantage to have the house pulled down at once, and he offered his tenants $200 compensation apiece if they would remove before July 15. All agreed *except one, M. Dauphin,* a lawyer's clerk, occupying a flat on the third floor in the back of the house. He stood on his rights and declined to budge before October 15. Nevertheless, the contractor was called in and his men began to pull down the premises. The gas and water were cut off, and the whole of the front part of the house was demolished, but the lawyer's clerk remained obdurate.

Then the workmen attacked the back of the house, and one by one took away all the floors above the third. M. Dauphin's ceiling suffered a good deal, but he spread a tarpaulin over it and appeared as contented as ever.

Then the staircase between the ground and the second floor was removed, but the tenant replaced it by a ladder. Fully appreciating the humor of the situation, he hung out a placard bearing the words, "Comfortable flat to sub-let." Occasionally the "Plaster Hermit," as he was dubbed in the neighborhood, would invite his afternoon dinner cup of coffee outside his front door and beam upon the crowd below.

The contractor was obliged to stop work, and for three days M. Dauphin remained in undisputed possession of the ruins. The proprietor was forced to come to terms. M. Dauphin pocketed $2,400 compensation, and retired with all the honors of war.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

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Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless all parties that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customers of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am using very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the largest portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in the light that Good Work and Good Material, and Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade. I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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ABOUT MRS. LEASE'S HUSBAND.

A Good Man in His Day and His Day Is Not Ended Yet.

Among the slurs recently cast at Mrs Lease, it is not generally known that her husband is a man who has not only the willingness to fight when occasion requires it, but who has the requisite brawn to do battle to a successful conclusion. Charlie Lease was a mighty good man in his day, and his day has not ended yet. He has had only about two fights in the last ten years, and unless somebody who doesn't know him runs up against him he won't have a fight in the next ten years.

The following instance will illustrate Mr. Lease's make up to a dot. He was a salesman in the wholesale drugstore of Ben Aldrich. One day a bully, who wanted to start a joint in a neighboring town, came in to buy some drugs to put in front. He was a mean chap and swore at Mr. Lease frequently and applied disgraceful epithets to him repeatedly. Mr. Lease smiled and treated his customer with the utmost affability all the time. In due time the sale was made, the goods loaded on a dray and carted away. Mr Lease took the money from his customer, gave him the change and thanked him most kindly for his patronage

As the fellow went out on the side walk Mr. Lease followed and hailed him. "What's the matter?" said the bully roughly, "isn't everything settled?" "Not quite all," said Charlie "we haven't yet *settled for* those names you called me," and so saying he mopped up the sidewalk and had a block of the gutter with his customer.

Saturday night, when the store was about to be closed, a cash boy told Mr. Lease that he was wanted at the desk of Mr. Aldrich. He though sure that his cake was dough, but when Ben Aldrich said "Charlie, your wages are increased $5 a week," he felt better toward himself and the world and even the man he licked.—Kansas City Times.

NOVELIST CAINE'S WIFE.

An Enthusiastic Helper in His Work—Their Domestic Life a Happy One.

While Hall Caine is famous for his books, which have placed him in the front rank of the writers of the nineteenth century, but little is known of his domestic life. It has been told that he has residences in London and other places, but that his best work is done at Greeba Castle, in the Isle of Man. Few know that the novelist is not a Manxman by birth. He was born in England, of Manx parents, and in his youthful days spent much of his time in that little bit of the universe which teems with lore.

Greeba Castle is situated in the most picturesque part of the beautiful island close by the sea, and surrounded by the very places which he has made famous in his novels.

In his domestic life Mr. Caine is very happy. His wife belongs to the island, and was his companion in his youthful days. She is an ardent helper to her husband, and the two may be seen any pleasant day or evening taking bicycle rides in the beautiful country roads which abound in the northern part of the island.—New York Herald.

PLEASANT FOR THE GOVERNESS.

The King of Siam Evidently Wished Her to Make Herself Useful.

The King of Siam was educated in his youth by an English governess named Mrs. Leonowens; hence the fluency of his English. When Mrs. Leonowens arrived at Bangkok the present King's father said to her, to her great surprise: "I have sixty-seven children, and you shall educate them, and as many of my wives as may wish to learn English. And I have much correspondence in which you must assist me. And, moreover, I have much difficulty in reading and translating French letters. You must undertake these. And, furthermore, I have by every mail, foreign letters whose writing is not easily read by me. You shall copy them in roundhand for my ready perusal." This was a small order, even smaller than the average English governess's share. —New York Journal.

He Lost the Wrong Leg.

Abraham Sprawls was a veteran of three wars, and he used to live in wiregrass Georgia. He had lost one leg in battle, and walked around on a wooden stump. One day he got in the way of the fast mail and the engine ran over him.

One of his sons—and he had a family of fifteen—had witnessed the accident, and, running toward him, shouted:

"Train's cut off dad's leg, an' he'll git damages!"

He held the old man to inspect his wounds, but suddenly let him fall, saying, in a tone of disgust:

"Durn it all! It's his wooden leg they've cut off."

"Yes," groaned the old man as they wheeled him home, "it's jest my durned luck. Can't see, ter save me, how the cuss missed the good leg!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The New Version.

Mr. Benedict—I want to tell you, dear, that when you are on your wheel you make horrible faces.

Mrs. B. (savagely)—I suppose they're not as good as the ones your mother used to make.—New York Journal.

Wickwire—Do you know that this is the third time you have tackled me to-day? You must take me for an electric button.

Dismal Dawson—Electric button? Wickwire—Yes, electric button. You seem to think you can get a drink by touching me.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Sundringham Toilette.

An exceedingly neat and becoming morning gown is here illustrated, made of pale pink and white spotted zephyr, trimmed with pink ribbon. The skirt consists of five gores, which are lined with batiste to match, or, if preferred, this may be dispensed with, and the lower edge finished with a deep hem of the material, interlined with muslin. It is slightly eased to the figure in front and over the hips, while the fulness at the back is gathered and secured to the band, which is neatened with a strip of material. The bodice foundation is fitted to just below the waist; over this the material is arranged, the seamless back being *pleated to meet in the centre, then* stitched to the foundation at the waist. The front foundation fastens down the centre with hooks, the left side being covered by the perforated line with material. The full right overfront is gathered and secured at the neck and waist, where it slightly droops. It is trimmed lengthwise from the shoulder with two gathered frills of material, and decorated with three small bows of ribbon. Under the edge of this it fastens invisibly with hooks, also on the shoulder. The neck is completed with a collar-band, headed with a frilled collar of material. A full band of the same matches the waist. The coat sleeves are cut in one with the puff, the fulness being gathered and secured on the inside, where the back *seam terminates, and the fulness* at the top is gathered into the armhole. The wrist is finished with a frilled cuff of material, and finished with a twist and bow of ribbon 8 to 10 yards of 31-inch zephyr and 2¾ yards of ribbon will be required. The pattern is in 12 parts—half front, side gore and back gore of skirt, half front, underarm sidepiece and back of bodice *foundation, full overfront and half* back of bodice, half collar-band, frilled collar, half full waistband, upper and under part of coat sleeve cut in one, with puff and frilled cuff.

A Mother's Mantle.

A dressy and becoming design is here illustrated, made of drab cloth of a light texture, lined with shot silk, and *trimmed with accordion-pleated* silk and satin ribbon. It is cut in one and fitted smothly to the neck without darts. The lower part is trimmed all round with a frill of accordion-pleated silk, headed with a box-pleating of satin ribbon. The neck is completed with a ripple collar of double cloth, interlined with stiffening, and arranged in flutes over a ruche of accordion-pleated silk, which is continued in a cascade down each side of front, where it fastens in the centre invisibly with hooks. A pretty bow of ribbon is secured on each shoulder, 1½ yards of 12-inch cloth will be required, 2¼ yards of 20-inch silk for pleating, and 8 yards of satin ribbon. The pattern is in four parts—half of cape and collar, which consists of three shaped gores.

He was a man of simple habit and evidently from a far distance, and he had wandered into a large city museum. The attendant found him looking with interest at a meteorite, and he *asked the attendant what it was.*

"That," said the attendant, "is a meteorite."

"Hum. Where'd it come from?"

"It fell from the sky."

"Fall near here?"

"No, it fell on a farm out in the country."

"Anybody hurt?"

"No, there was nobody about when it fell."

"Might have been, though."

"Yes."

"Well," he said finally, "the Lord's child, but it does seem if sometimes He was mighty keerless.—Boston Transcript.

BEST OF HUNTING DOGS.

The Beagle in the Future to be the Sports man's Delight.

Beagles are useful little hounds, and not at all common in this country, although bound to be in the near future, that is, where hunting is a sport. The beagle may be kept with little trouble at no expense outlay. This in itself is one of the reasons that they are the hunting dog of the future.

You must have three couple at least, but to take a fair average, five couple is the best, and with this number one may have many a stirring run. Indeed, there is no member of this noble species with which so much may be done as the beagle. He is a very clever dog; his qualities are patience, reflection and endurance; invariably the pack hunt in a lump, and seldom straggle away from their companions.

The great thing is to let him have his own way. He understands far better than you do the twists and the doubles, the shift and dodges, to which the hare resorts when pursued.

When it is purposed to take the beagles out hunting on the following day, they should be fed about 1 o'clock, and then be shut up until they are wanted. The start should not be delayed a moment later than 10:30 o'clock. The sooner you are at work the better, as, if your beagles have been fed at the proper hour on the preceding day they will be quite ready for their work.

Judiciously handled, many a day of most delightful amusement may be obtained with a few couple of beagles, but do not, on any pretense whatever, allow people on horseback.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

ECCENTRICITIES OF A CAT.

Always Ascends in the Elevator When Wishing to Visit an Upper Floor.

A slender black cat in the Boston Postoffice building has developed a number of traits that make her a most interesting study. She is fearless and independent, and yet quite as tame as a lady's pet. She has a number of places in the building to visit, particularly on the third floor, where there is a young lady whom she likes to call upon at frequent intervals, and instead of running up and down the stairs, as other cats naturally would do, she takes an elevator. With an air of imposing dignity, she takes up a position among the rest of the passengers waiting for the elevator and when she gets on board the elevator she looks earnestly through the door as the elevator ascends. Lacking means to signify where she intends to get off she remains in the car until it stops at her desired destination, and even force, unless it is irresistible, cannot make her leave the elevator until it reaches the floor where she wants to go. The elevator men know her habits so well that if she happens to be the only passenger going up they generally offer her the third floor first. As she returns from a visit, she again avails herself of the elevator service, whether she wishes to go up or down for it is a matter of course with her to complete her round in the upper part of the building while she is up that way.

ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTER.

An Instrument Which Will Crop the Head in Ten Minutes.

You may have your hair cut by electricity now. David Seide, of Hartford, Conn., has just patented a little instrument which will do the trick in a few twinklings without the use of scissors or of the flame which is sometimes used as a substitute in up-to-date barber shops.

It is a compact metal tool, consisting in part of a comb. Of course, the tonsorial artist must always use a comb in this sort of work, inasmuch as it gives him a gauge for making the hairs of each length as they are drawn through the teeth.

The instrument in question is connected with a little battery by a couple of wires. When he wishes to administer a hair cut, the barber presses his thumb upon a certain part of the tool, thus completing a circuit. The electricity instantly heats white hot a platinum wire which runs the length of the comb. Then all that is required is that the operator shall comb the hair of the customer with a few graceful waves of the little appliance, the incandescent wire burning it off at the proper length.—New York Journal.

The Church Maid.

The up-to-date churches now employ a church maid. One who enters a sanctuary in New York nowadays may see a slender figure in a plain black gown, with white cape and apron, moving around among the pews. She is, perhaps, dusting the hymnals, arranging the prayer books, or noticing in the racks. She will, however, come forward, answer your questions, direct you to the sexton, tell you the minister's hours, or advise you to whom you should apply for other information than she can give. It is a part of her duty to remain respectfully near visitors, for strangers have been known to "lift" anything that strikes their fancy and walk off with it. The maid also cares for the minister's study and gives to the edifice many touches of which the janitor is incapable. The church maid has her hands full.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Tompion—"Was Locke much of a fighter when he was in the army?" Hammer—"No, hardly that. In fact, he managed to keep out of battle altogether. But, then, you know, he was full of fight before he got to the front, and he had worked it all out by the time the war was over. In the antura of things, a fellow must have a rest some time or other."—Boston Transcript.

THE DISCOVERY OF PORCELAIN.

First Made in Europe in the 18th Century by Secret Obtained by Accident.

Notwithstanding the fact that a great many people have spent their entire lives in pursuing the elusive phantom of the philosopher's stone and the secret of perpetual motion which might have been employed to much better purpose, these pursuits have occasionally proved of great benefit to mankind.

The art of making porcelain was familiar to the Chinese and Japanese for ages, but it was not made in Europe until the early part of the eighteenth century, when John Bottger, a German from Schlaiz, in Voigtland invented the art. Bottger was apprenticed to a Berlin apothecary where he fell in with an alchemist who, in consequence of some services which Bottger had done for him, offered to teach him the art of making gold. The young apprentice, thinking his fortune was as good as made promptly ran away from his master into Saxony, in the year 1700. He was pursued, but found protection in that country, where the people who befriended him urged him to give a specimen of his newly found skill.

The poor fellow had, however, been grossly imposed upon, and the secret from which he had hoped so much proved valueless. He still believed in the possibility of making gold, and worked at the matter incessantly. It so happened that having mixed a number of different kinds of earth together for the purpose of making durable crucibles, in the course of baking them he accidentally stumbled upon the art of making porcelain, and suddenly found himself transformed from a poor alchemist into a prosperous potter. The first porcelain was manufactured in Dresden in 1706, and was brownish-red in color, having been made chiefly of a brown clay.—Harper's Round Table.

THE JUDGE WAS CONVINCED.

His Ride of 60 Miles an Hour and a Sand Bath Were Quite Enough.

The town of Victoria, Mex., has one just judge. A little while after the railway reached the village the usual drunken Mexican was killed on the track in the usual way. The trainmen were promptly arrested and the train held. They argued that they were running within the statutory speed, and it was impossible to stop in time to avoid the man's death. The alcalde said he would see about that. He ordered the engineer to get up steam and back down the road to a point two miles beyond the place where the death had occurred. He took a seat in the cab. Reaching the desired spot, he said: "Run at the speed you had the other day, and when you come in sight of the place where the man was killed put on the brakes." It was not to the engineer's interest to run too slowly, and the throttle was thrown open. The train went down the line at sixty miles an hour. It was the alcalde's first ride, and he stood at the left of the cab window, delightedly looking at the rushing country, when the air brakes were slammed down for all that there was in them. He described seven or eight somersaults and lit on his back twenty feet away. He rose, brushed the sand out of his hair and eyes, and looked at the locomotive, which was standing some yards further on and quietly puffing. "Valga me dios!" ("Well, dang my buttons!") was all he said. He decided that the trainmen were not to blame, got on board and took them all to dinner with him. —Chicago Times-Herald.

SWINBURNE'S FAD.

Master of Greek and French but Desires to be Considered Illiterate.

Mr. Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, is one of the most eccentric individuals in England. He is a perfect master of Greek and French, but it is his delight to pretend to be entirely illiterate, and though he left Oxford with a great reputation, he never took his degree. Mr. Swinburne lives near London, but he rarely sees any society. One of the most pleasing traits in his character is his devotion to children. However absorbed he may be, he always remembers to bring some sweets out of his pocket for any little ragged urchins who may chance in his path. He is said to be one of the very few versifiers of the present day who make an income out of their work, and a great many people were astonished that he did not become Poet Laureate.

Fort Ancient.

Fort Ancient, which is picturesquely situated on the high bluffs overlooking the valley of the Little Miami River, near Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, is one of the most interesting prehistoric works preserved and most interesting work of the Mound Builders. It has been visited and studied by leading archeologists of Europe and America, and models of it are now on exhibition in the museums of London, Paris and Berlin.

The fort, which covers about one hundred acres, and one hundred and eighty-seven acres outside of the walls, is now the property of the State, part having been purchased in 1890 and the remainder in 1896.

Never Touched Them.

Jay Ceede—How was it th' frost didn't hurt your garden stuff?

Reuben Gassaway—My wife planted it, an' th' rows wuz so gol' durned crooked th' frost couldn't hit em!—Up to Date.

"When the little girl is naughty," says Miss Jessie M. Fowler, giving a mother directions for curing her small daughter's bad temper, "put on her best gown, and you will see that she cannot withstand its influence."

The Mantle Dress.

A pretty and effective combination of fancy silk and wool suiting in azure blue and nut-brown, with azure blue silk to match, is shown in this stylish model. The plain skirt is lined throughout, the lower part being interlined with stiffening. It is fitted to the figure in front with darts at the waist, while the fulness at the back is gathered and secured to the band, which is neatened with a strip of material. The stylish bodice just turns the waist line, the front foundation being covered with a pointed vest of silk, which is gathered and secured at the neck and again at the lower edge. The cross fronts of material are secured to the shoulder and under-arm seams, the left front is then pleated and secured to the centre of foundation, and the right front is draped across diagonwise and secured to the edge of bodice at the under-arm seam on the left side It then joins the plain backs, which fastens down the centre with small buttons. The waist is neatened with a full band of silk to correspond with the full collar, which is headed with a frill collar of double-pleated silk. The shoulders are outlined with a small fichu of silk, edged with a pleated frill of the same, then secured at the bust on the left side with a pretty bow, and fastened with a hook on the right side. The coat sleeves are trimmed at the wrist with a pleated frill of silk, and the upper part is completed with a full puff, gathered on *over the perforated lines, and again* into the armhole, 4¾ to 5¾ yards of 45-inch material will be required and 2⅝ yards of 22-inch silk. The pattern is in fifteen parts—half front side gore and back gore of skirt, half front foundation, right and left over-front and half of bodice, half full vest, waistband, collarband, full overpart and half fichu, upper and under part *of coat sleeve and full puff.*

A Fall Effect.

A handsome fall gown is here pictured. It is made of heavy green cloth, handsomely trimmed with braid. The five-gored skirt has the braid put on so that it leaves the garment perfectly plain in front.

The stylish doubled breasted jacket is also trimmed profusely with braid. It is made with the latest coat sleeve, tight fitting to the elbow and coming well over the hand. The high standing slashed collar comes stiffly around the neck and the tailor made effect is softened by a tie of soft dotted silk brought around the neck twice and tied beneath the chin. This very becoming costume is set off by a pretty hat, tam-o-shanter effect, with a soft crown of dotted silk to match the tie, and trimmed altogether on the left side, with wings and bows of green ribbon.

A West End citizen, noticing that the bark was leaving his pear trees, called an old negro gardener and asked his opinion.

"Hit look mighty curious," he said, "I never see nuttin' des lak dat at dis time er year. I dunno what make it."

"Do you think it can be the San Jose scale?" asked the owner of the trees, referring to a species of blight the country had suffered from.

"De 'San Joses scale?'" exclaimed the old man, "I never heah tell of it; out I shouldn't wonder in de leas', kase Sam Jones wuz projickin' roun' heah mightily las' winter, en I heah him say mo'n once dat he gwine take de bark off!"—Atlanta Constitution.

NEW YORK LETTER

The Astoria will always be a close place—a place where the luxury will reign and beauty in silk attires dance in rose apartments furnished and decorated by the masters of the arts and the crafts. It will be under the sole management of George C. Boldt, who has already made a famous name in connection with the Waldorf, and will be run in conjunction with that hotel.

It takes 15,000 employes to run the Astoria-Waldorf.

Of these there are 300 clerks and assistants, 400 waiters, 100 chambermaids and 100 cooks and kitchen workers. No attempt is made to lodge this regiment of employees in the hotel. The girls sleep there, but not one male employee has quarters in the hotel.

As everybody knows, the Astoria is the sole property of John Jacob Astor. It is the most costly hotel in the world. The land, at a fair market valuation in the building and the furnishing make its estimated cost about $4,000,000. That is, the hotel must make a net profit of $1,000 a day to pay the fair interest on the investment. The Waldorf, owned by William Waldorf Astor cost only about $2,000,000.

The opening of Delmonico's new restaurant, at Fifth avenue and Forty Fourth street, is an event of more than local interest.

The original Delmonico was a notion *not in fact the only Eden* restaurant of the world with several of its graduate cooks—and was brought in this country by Thomas Addis Emmet, who emigrated from Great Britain immediately after the hanging of his brother Robert Emmet. The first establishment of any pretension—and here the famous name was in the building was known as the Stevens House, on lower *Broadway. Although the Delmonicos* have kept pace with the upward trend of the city, and have moved their banner successively up Broadway Street, Fourteenth street, and Twenty Sixth street, certain rules laid down by the founder of the house have been rigidly followed by each of his successors. It is a curious fact, by the way that in this family the same is always *ways been from* uncle to nephew.

An old time Delmonico rule forbids the serving of a meal in a private dining room to a gentleman and lady without the presence of a third guest, no matter if they be known to be man and wife. The strictness with which this rule is enforced may be inferred from a story which sounds almost incredible, though it is strictly true, for one evening, more than a date of a century ago, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont, at that time, perhaps, the most prominent people in New York society, entered one of the small dining rooms in the Fourteenth street house—that where they had previously dined a dinner for four, and sat down to await their guests. The latter did not arrive. Finally Mr. Belmont turned to the waiter with the remark that he would not wait any longer, and ordered him to serve for two. But the waiter demurred, and, under strict orders, and Mr. Delmonico, who was appealed to by the amazed banker, sustained his employee, with the remark that his patrons took their dinner in the public dining room. It is further recorded that Mr. Belmont characteristic ally ragged, turned the matter to good account, that winter, by making bets with other gentlemen of wealth and prominence that they could not dine alone with their wives in a Delmonico private dining room.

CYRUS EBERT.

Debt Twenty-two Years Old.

A case of rather remarkable commercial honesty has just come to light. In 1878 one of Springfield's well-known shoe firms found himself so embarrassed by depreciation in value of stock and the difficulty in collecting accounts that he failed, and made a compromise with his creditors of 50 cents on the dollar.

After twenty-two years the merchant now considerably over seventy years old, has settled all these old claims in full, paying the balance unpaid at the time, amounting to several thousand dollars. There was no claim on him other than that of his conscience.

A Determined Schoolmarm.

Scientifically trained schoolmarms in these times are not to be trifled with. Miss Babylon, a young teacher undertook to punish a stout boy pupil While thus engaged, the boy's older sister, who is larger than the teacher dashed upon the scene, and the two combined to reverse the order of discipline. But the schoolmarm seized the girl's hands, tripped her up, sat on her and then the boy howled for mercy Evidently there are some things taught in a normal course that are not illustrated at the *graduating exercises.*

The most exciting game at Klondike is when the miners play poker with beans for chips. The man who wins twenty beans is sure of a meal.—Chicago Journal.

WASHINGTON'S DEATH.

Inconsistency Probably Hastened His End.

George Washington died December 14, 1799, at his seat, Mount Vernon. His body was placed in the family vault on the estate three days subsequently. For many years there were memorial services in Boston on the anniversary of his death, but it passes now unnoticed, the popular anniversary—his natal day being remembered.

MARTHA'S PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.

Recently a party was chatting at a gentleman's house, in which there were three noted physicians and surgeons of the capital. The conversation turned to the subject of Washington's death and its causes, ultimate and immediate, the sum total of which was inevitably, but rather sensational as stated by the views of the gentlemen present, is medical practice, for the reason that Washington's death was the result of homicide."

"No, I cannot view it otherwise. Washington's death was nothing less than homicide, and were I to treat a patient as Washington was treated I would not be surprised to be brought before a Coroner's jury or even a petit jury, and have a true bill of medical malpractice made out against me."

Dr. Washington's private secretary, Tobias Lear, made notes of the occurrences of the last illness of his chief, writing them of the Sunday following his death, which occurred Saturday night, December 14, between the hours of 10 and 11. He states that the General on Thursday, 12th, rode out to his farms about 10 o'clock and did not return home till past 3 o'clock. After he went out the weather became very bad, rain and hail and snow falling alternately, with a cold wind. When he came in his coat appeared to be wet and snow was on his hair. He went to dinner without changing his clothes. In the evening he appeared as well as usual. On Friday, 13th, a heavy fall of snow took place, which prevented the General from riding out. Anyway he had caught a slight cold and hurried himself in his study, when he wrote the last letter, given herewith. Mr. Lear records the doctor's treatment of Washington's cold:

"1. A mixture of molasses, vinegar and butter was given him to gargle.

"2. The artery in his forearm was opened and the patient bled and a half pint of blood taken.

"3. His throat bathed externally with liniment.

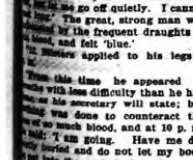
"4. A blister of cantharides put on the throat.

"5. More blood taken from him and a clyster administered.

"6. Inhaled hot vinegar vapor.

"7. Gargle of sage tea and vinegar given.

"8. More blood taken 11 o'clock p. m.



THE HOME OF WASHINGTON.

"9. More blood taken 3 o'clock p. m. Pulse slowly and very thick.

"10. Calomel and tartar emetic given [illegible].

"Patient at 4:30 was so weak he asked for the two wills. Destroyed one and said, 'I find I am going.'

"At 5 p. m. the patient said to the doctor: 'I find myself going. You had better not take any more trouble about me, but let me go off quietly. I cannot last long.' The great, strong man was subdued by the frequent draughts of blood, and felt 'blue.'

"Cataplasms applied to his legs 8 o'clock.

"From this time he appeared to breathe with less difficulty than he had done, as his secretary will state; but nothing was done to counteract the effects of so much blood, and at 10 p. m. he told him 'I am going. Have me decently buried, and do not let my body be put into the vault in less than two days after I am dead. Do you understand me?' he asked the secretary, who replied he did, and the great man closed his last words: 'Tis well,' and in a few minutes afterward.

"About ten minutes before he expired his breathing became much easier, but he was exhausted, his vitality, his blood gone, and he was a victim to phlebotomy. He bled to death!"

LEE'S GREAT ORATION.

Extracts from Gen. Lee's Eulogy of the Immortal Washington.

In obedience to your will, I rise, your humble organ, with the hope of executing in part the system of public mourning which you have been pleased to adopt, commemorative of the death of the most illustrious and most beloved personage this country has ever produced; and which, while it transmits to posterity your sense of the awful event, faintly represents your knowledge of the communate excellence you so cordially do honor.

Desperate, indeed, is any attempt on earth to meet correspondently this dispensation of Heaven; for while, with pious resignation we submit to the will of an all-gracious Providence, we can never cease lamenting, in our finite view of Omnipotent Wisdom, the heart-rending privation for which our nation weeps. When the civilized world shakes to its centre—when every moment gives birth to strange and momentous changes—when our peaceful quarter of the globe, exempt, as it happily has been, from any share in the slaughter of the human race, may yet be compelled to abandon her pacific policy, and to risk the doleful casualties of war—what limit is there to the extent of our loss? None within the reach of my words to express—none which our feelings will not disavow.

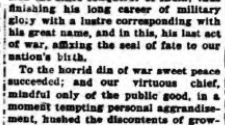
The founder of our federate republic, our bulwark in war, our guide in peace, is no more! O that this were not questionable! Hope, the comforter of the wretched, would pour into our agonizing hearts its balmy dew; but alas! there is no hope for us. Our Washington is removed for ever! Possessing the stoutest frame and purest mind, he had passed nearly to his sixty-eighth year, in the enjoyment of high health, when, hastened by the care of his negroes of himself, a slight cold, disregarded, because inconvenient on Friday, oppressive on Saturday, and, defying every medical interposition, before the morning of Sunday, put an end to the best of men. An end did I say? His spirit was not bounded only by the limits of the earth and by the extent of the human mind. He survives in our hearts, in the growing knowledge of our children, in the affections of the good throughout the world and, when our monuments shall be no more—when even our young and far-spreading empire shall have perished—still will our Washington's glory unfaded shine, and die not, until love of virtue cease on earth, or earth itself sink into chaos.

How, my fellow citizens, shall I single to your grateful hearts his pre-eminent worth? Where shall I begin in opening to your view a character throughout sublime? Shall I speak of his warlike achievements, all springing from his obedience to his country's will—all directed to his country's good?

Will you go with me to the banks of the Monongahela to see your youthful Washington supporting, in the dismal hour of Indian victory, the ill-fated Braddock, and saving, by his judgment and by his valor, the remains of that defeated army, pressed by the conquering savage foe? Or, when oppressed America, nobly resolving to risk her all in defence of her violated rights, he was elevated by the unanimous voice of Congress to the command of her armies, will you follow him to the high grounds of Boston, where, to an undisciplined, courageous, and virtuous yeomanry, his presence gave the stability of system, and infused the invincibility of love of country? Oh shall I carry you to the painful scenes of Long Island, York Island, and New Jersey, when, combating superior and gallant armies, aided by powerful fleets, and led by chiefs high in the roll of fame, he stood the bulwark of our safety, undismayed by disaster—unchanged by change of fortune? Or will you chuse to view the precarious fields of Trenton, where deep glooms, unnerving every arm, reigned triumphant through our thinned, worn down, undaunted ranks, himself unmoved? Dreadful was the night! It was about the time of winter. The storm raged, the Delaware, rolling furiously with floating ice, forbade the approach of man. Washington, self-collected, viewed the tremendous scene; his country called. Unappalled by surrounding dangers, he passed to the hostile shore; he fought—he conquered! The morning sun cheered the American world. Our country rose on the event, and her dauntless chief, pursuing his blow, completed, on the lawns of Princeton, what his vast soul had conceived on the shores of Delaware.

Moving in his own orbit, he imparted heat and light to his most distant satellites; and, combining the physical and moral force of all within his sphere, with irresistible weight he took his course, commiserating folly, disdaining vice, disarming treason, and invigorating despondency, until the auspicious hour arrived, when, united with the intrepid forces of a potent and magnanimous ally, he brought to submission the since conqueror of India; thus finishing his long career of military glory with success corresponding with his great name, and in this, his last act of war, affixing the seal of fate to our nation's birth.

To the horrid din of war sweet peace succeeded; and our virtuous chief, mindful only of the public good, in a moment tempting personal aggrandizement, hushed the discontents of growing sedition, and, surrendering his power into the hands from which he had received it, converted his sword into a ploughshare, teaching an admiring world that, to be truly great, you must be truly good.



CROSSING THE DELAWARE.
—From a famous painting.

Was I to stop here, the picture would be incomplete and the task imposed unfinished. Great as was our Washington in war, and much as did that greatness contribute to produce the American republic, it is not in war alone his pre-eminence stands conspicuous; his various talents combining all the capacities of a statesman with those of a soldier, fitted him alike to guide the councils and the armies of our nation. Scarcely had he retired from his martial toils, while his invaluable parental advice was still sounding in our ears, when he who had been our shield and our sword was called forth to act a less splendid, but more important part.

Possessing a clear and penetrating mind, a strong and sound judgment, calmness and temper for deliberation, with invincible firmness and perseverance in resolutions maturely formed, drawing information from all, acting from himself, with incorruptible integrity and unvarying patriotism, his own superiority and the public confidence alike marked him as the man designed by Heaven to lead in the great political, as well as military events, which have distinguished the area of his life.

WASHINGTON IN CONTINENTAL UNIFORM.

Washington Sharp at a Horse Trade.

Col. Lee was once dining at Mount Vernon and in the course of conversation Washington asked him if he knew where he could purchase a pair of good carriage horses. "Why, yes, General," answered Lee. "I have a fine pair, but you can't get them."

"Why not?" demanded the astonished Washington.

"Because you never pay more than half price for anything, and I want full price for them."

Mrs. Washington was so tickled at the hunter that she fell to laughing, and was joined by her favorite parrot, perched near by.

"Ah, Lee," said the General, not at all ruffled, "you are a funny fellow. See, even that bird is laughing at you."

That there was a suspicion of truth in Lee's implied accusation of closeness at a bargain is borne out by the well-known fact that Washington was one of the keenest men at a horse trade.

It is also told of him that, having settled for a job of plastering at his home, he afterward found that he had overpaid the laborer by 15 shillings. Meanwhile the man had died and his widow had married again, but the General collected the overplus of her second husband.

One had to be careful in marrying widows those days. If a widow wished to clear herself of all her deceased husband's obligations, the second time she must be married with nothing on but her shift. It is supposed that this unfortunate woman were something besides at her second nuptials.

A Modern Washington.

The only descendant of prominence of George Washington alive to-day is William d'Hertburne Washington, a hydraulic engineer of New York city. The latter Washington was a member of the state tenement house committee of 1894 and is active in charitable affairs. By an intermarriage of first

W. DE H. WASHINGTON.
A prominent Civil Engineer of Greater New York.

cousins, who were the great-great-grandparents of William d'Hertburne Washington, two lines of Washington blood were united. Betty Washington Lewis, wife of Fielding Lewis, and sister of General Washington, is his great-great-grandmother. Nearly all Mr. Washington's colonial ancestors were men of high importance.

ABNER'S PROPOSAL.

"Well," said Abner Mullins, surveying the interior of the kitchen with evident disfavor, "a wife would come in kind o' convenient just now!"

It did look as if a woman's hand was needed to bring order out of chaos. Boots, clothing, dishes and fishing tackle littered the floor. A basket of cleaned fish occupied the only chair, while the table and sink were piled with an accumulation of articles too varied for description. As for dirt—dirt was everywhere!

"Folks say I'm untidy," continued Abner as he eyed the disorder. "But I ain't. It ain't that I like dirt; it's that I don't like cleaning up. I love to see things kept nice as well as anybody. I hate dirt worse than poison, but I hate getting rid of it a heap sight more," and he drew a long sigh as he set about his unwonted task.

"There ain't a doubt about it," he went on aloud, a habit which his solitary life had developed. "It takes more'n one to run a schooner, land or sea. It's been growing on me ever since I was hauled up in dry dock with rheumatics that I'd have to get a mate. She can boss the galley and I'll man the ropes. If there's foul weather, I can take to the dory till the storm's blowed out." Here Abner attacked his breakfast dishes, a task he particularly detested.

"There will be a lot of things that ain't pleasant about it," he said, as he thought of his lost freedom. "But I'll take care what kind of a one I get. I don't want a master hand at anything but swabbing the scrubbing decks. I'm captain, and I won't step down in rank for anybody."

The notion of getting married had been presenting itself to Abner for some time.

He found he was lonely; he felt no need of a companion. His idea of a wife was one to keep his house clean, mend his clothes and cook his meals. No more tender emotion stirred in his breast.

He was getting along in years, and his rheumatism was increasing upon him. One of these days he would need some one to take care of him. His wife must be young, strong and capable and amenable; that was all he asked.

Abner Mullins had lived alone for many years. The Hermit of Beachville he was called by the young people, who regarded him with awe and suspicion. To their minds a mystery hung over the rude dwelling. Did they not hear Abner talking loudly to some unseen listener.

The truth was, Abner, taciturn to all fellow-beings, was fairly garrulous with himself, and his conversations were prolonged monologues.

Abner had not proceeded far in his domestic occupation when the cheap little clock on the shelf struck ten. He dropped his dishcloth with evident relief.

"Mess or no mess, those fish have got to be carried to the boat," he said.

He took his basket on his arm and went down the rocky lane to the village and through the one straggling street bordered by houses, white painted, but with green blinds and gay little dooryards, bright with flowers.

The street led to the wharf, admired by artists and by tourists with cameras, but which was regarded by the natives from a purely utilitarian standpoint.

The old schooner had been firmly grounded, propped by stout piles, its cabin converted into a wharf-house, and a flight of steps cut into its side for the landing of passengers.

The Mary Dillen had made many a hard voyage, but now she lay at rest. Leisurely feet trod her planks, and the little waves plashed gently against her weather-beaten sides—a peaceful ending of a sea-tossed existence.

As Abner sauntered along the shaky structure which bridged the space between the schooner and dry land, the little steamer slowed up to make its daily landing, and a bevy of village girls flocked to the wharf to see the boat come in, the chief excitement of the day.

The young women were in high spirits, laughing, shrieking and chewing gum vigorously. Abner's gaze was critical.

"None of them for me!" he remarked to himself. "Gadding down here at this hour in the morning, when they ought to be doing their work! A parcel of giggling females!"

About two weeks after his condemnation of the Beachville maidens the hermit rowed around the Point to the sleepy old town of Bayport with a load of clams and oysters. Bayport was a bustling metropolis to Abner, and he felt on his guard when he ventured there, for he had a vague notion that his path would be beset with sharpers. But nobody tried to take advantage of his simplicity, and it was not very long before he was returning to his boat with his empty baskets.

On his journey back he stopped at a humble little house near the wharf to ask for a drink, and a young woman of perhaps twenty-five answered his knock. She willingly brought to him a dipper of clear, cool water. The dipper was of tin, but it was as clean and shining as silver.

Over its rim Abner eyed the giver with interest. She was little, plump and dimpled, with a trimness about her which especially pleased Abner. He thanked her civilly.

"May I ask your name?" he ventured, wiping his mouth on his shirt sleeve.

"Susie Brown," answered the girl, a pretty pink coming to her cheeks.

"Mine's Abner Mullins—and I'm much obliged to you," responded Abner, with unwonted gallantry; then he turned and went on his way.

"Trim little sloop," he said to himself; "kitchen looked shipshape, too; I don't object to good looks if there's something to ballast them," and Abner cast off his painter and pulled for home with long, steady strokes which carried him swiftly through the dancing sparkling waves.

Somehow Abner's little house seemed actually lonely to him that night, and the next day the same feeling possessed him. He could not understand it.

On the day following Abner persuaded himself that it was necessary to take a load of fish to Bayport, and he expended unaccustomed care on his toilet before he started. Usually he went from his fish-cleaning or clamdigging over to a thought of his appearance, but now he put on a clean flannel shirt and even trimmed his beard. After his cargo was disposed of he again rapped at the little door. Susie opened to him and quickly brought him his drink, with a smile of recognition. This was all, yet somehow Abner felt that his acquaintance had advanced a step.

After this it became an accustomed thing for Abner to go to Bayport to do his trading, and he never failed to stop at the house by the wharf to quench his thirst.

At last came a morning when Abner spoke. Susie was unusually bewitching that day, in a fresh print gown and a distracting little sweeping cap.

"Susie," he said, swallowing hard in his effort to speak naturally; "Susie, I want you to marry me!"

Susie dropped her broom and stared.

"Don't say a word!" said Abner in great haste. "I've got a thousand dollars laid up, and I'll be a good husband to you. You won't find the work hard, and I'll fit you out well. Think it over, and I'll be around day after to-morrow." Abner was off before Susie confused and blushing, could utter a word.

That evening Abner sat on his doorstep and looked out over the bay.

"I expect I'll miss being alone," he said. "But I reckon it'll be smooth sailing. I'll keep the tiller."

The next day he began to clean house. "It's only fair to give her a clear start," he said, as he scrubbed vigorously.

He was down on his hands and knees, mopping up the floor when a shadow fell before him. He looked up. His doorway was filled by the figure of a middle-aged woman, very stout, and very much out of breath.

"Well!" she panted, "it's a pull up this hill of yours, but it's a slightly place when once you get here. You Abner Mullins?"

"Yes," stammered Abner, too much astonished by the invasion to get up from the floor.

"I've come over from Bayport on purpose to see you," continued the visitor. "I'm Mrs. Brown. You've been courtin' my Susie?"

There was a note of interrogation in the last sentence which seemed to demand of Abner some response. He slowly gathered himself up, and once on his feet ventured to look at Mrs. Brown. She was a comely, wholesome woman, with bright black eyes, before which Abner's wavered and fell.

"I—I asked her to marry me!" he managed to utter.

"Well, now, that's all nonsense!" continued Mrs. Brown, stepping in and looking about. "Mercy sakes! What a hole! You see, Susie is only nineteen, and you must be full onto forty-five. Besides, she is going back to Lewistown to work in a factory—she's only been at home while I was visiting my folks here. There's a young fellow there who is paying her attention. I don't wonder you want to get married, though, livin' in this mess!"

Mrs. Brown picked up a rag from the floor, rolled it into a ball and sat down. Abner stood awkwardly before her, conscious only of a desire for her departure.

"Now look here, Abner Mullins!" went on Mrs. Brown. "I've heard a good deal about you, and I know you're an honest man and no drinker, except from Susie's dipper," she added with a cuckle. "I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll marry you myself!"

The floor cloth dropped from Abner's hand.

"Yes," continued Mrs. Brown, "I've been a widow for fifteen years, and I begin to feel I like to have somebody to fend for me. I'll keep you tidy as wax—you need it bad enough, goodness knows—and I'm a master cook. I've got five hundred dollars in the bank. Susie's got her pa's money and ain't dependent on me. My rent's up next week, so we might as well get married then. There ain't anything for us to wait for. We're old enough to know our own minds."

But Abner, standing helpless in the middle of the floor, felt that he should never know his again!

About six weeks later Abner was coming down the lane with a basket of fish, when a Beachville acquaintance accosted him.

"Hello, Abner! How do you like being married?"

"It might be worse," said Abner, slowly, as he climbed the lane. "Yes," he continued to himself, as he looked into his neat kitchen and saw the figure of his wife stepping briskly about, preparing a savory supper and singing cheerily as she worked. "Yes, it might be a deal sight worse."

"Sammy Snaggs," asked the teacher, "what part of speech is the word 'maledictior'?"

"Noun," replied Sammy.

"What gender?"

"Masculine gender."

"Indeed?"

"Yes'm. If it was feminine it would be 'femaledictior'."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

JERSEY'S GOOD ROADS

REASONS WHICH LEAD FARMERS TO ADOPT THEM.

The Highways Are Such That Double Loads Can Be Hauled, thus Saving One-Half the Expense of Marketing the Produce—A Creed for the Road Builder.

New Jersey is famous throughout the country for its good roads. It is almost equally famous for the enthusiasm of its farmers over them. They have found that they pay. State aid to building such roads, State organization, and a perpetual preaching of the gospel of good roads have brought it all about. The Commissioner of Public Roads believes in agitation. He keeps at it all the time. Here are a few of the arguments he uses, taken from his fourth annual report, which has just been issued:

It costs 9½ cents per bushel to ship wheat from Chicago to New York, a distance of 900 miles; it costs 3 cents a bushel to haul wheat on a level road a distance of five miles, and on a sandy road it would cost at least 9 cents per mile to haul it. The saving on a bushel of wheat with good roads for a distance of five miles would be about equivalent to that of 600 miles of transportation by steamer or canalboat, or of 375 miles of railroad. One mile of good roads would make a saving equivalent to 75 miles of railroad transportation. Thus every mile of good roads places the producer 75 miles by rail nearer to the markets. It is estimated that the cost of hauling 500,000,000 tons of farm products to market is $2 per ton, or just about $1,000,000,000; it is also estimated that 40 per cent of this last amount, or $600,000,000, would be saved each year if farmers were able to do this hauling over good roads.

We have demonstrated by building numerous stone highways under the State aid law that if we have good roads without overloading with taxes this class of smallest income. The farmers' returns are comparatively small compared with those in other pursuits; therefore, at first they hesitated to subscribe for the building of these improved highways, but they are rapidly learning that by the use of these they can very much add to their net returns by the lessened cost in serving the cities with their products.

You can haul 505 pounds more on good, hard, sandy roads with a four-inch tire with the same amount of power exerted than you can with a one-and-a-half inch tire. You can haul 471 pounds more on level gravel roads with a four-inch tire with the same amount of power exerted than you can with a one-and-one-half inch tire.

The object of all legislation should be the greatest good to the greatest number; therefore legislation should be liberal toward good roads, as they are more generally useful than any form of public improvement.

Good roads in the end will not cost as much money outlay as poor ones. No tax is as great as one of bad roads. A bad road is a heavy tax on those who use it, and the worse the road the heavier the tax.

Improved roads bring better prices for farms and farm products. Double the cost upon transportation.

Can market over good roads when commodities are scarce; can always ship despite the weather.

Rural homes are more sought after along good roads.

Cannot sell lands advantageously along poor roads. Good roads make brisker demand for farms.

Bad roads cause a decay of agriculture; they impose the greatest of all burdens on the farmer.

Bad roads cause people to gather into cities

Wagon highways are the greatest arteries of commerce.

The splendid condition of the roads of Switzerland and France is due to perpetual attention.

Experience over a series of years demonstrates a stone road is cheaper than a gravel, although the first cost of gravel is much less.

The trained road builder is just as necessary as the trained doctor, manufacturer, or educator.

Result of improved roads: Tremendous increase in value of farm property; facilitates business; greater happiness for farmer, wife, sons and daughters; shortens distance to be traveled. He who shortens his distance to market gains a great advantage.

Poor roads wear out the horses very rapidly, thus detracting very largely from the profits of the farm.

Civilization is to be judged by the condition of the roads.

His Last Hope.

"Well, old man, did your son pass the Civil Service examination?"

"No, suh, dey turned him down."

"What was the trouble?"

"Short on 'rithmetic, suh."

"Anything else?"

"An geography."

"Yes?"

"An' spellin'."

"Nothing more?"

"Nuthin' more, suh, 'ceptin' grammar an' hist'ry, an' a few other things."

"Well, what will he do now?"

"Well, suh, he's des 'bout decided ter teach school."—Atlanta Constitution.

Salted.

Juneau Jake—How about that mine of salt some of the boys found up the gulch the other day?

Sitka Sam—Turned out to be nothin' but a gold mine. The thievin' scoundrels had salted it.

HYMEN'S HOLIDAY EVENT

FASHIONABLE WEDDING CEREMONY IN FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Marriage of Miss Emma Finney Gamberton to John Sherman Hobbs Celebrated Last Thursday—Social Events and Ceremony.

A fashionable wedding was that of last Tuesday when Miss Emma Finney Gamberton, of 45 Pearl street, was united in marriage to John Sherman Hobbs, a prominent lumber dealer of Newark. The wedding was celebrated at 7:30 in the First M. E. church. The edifice was crowded with relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony according to the custom of the M. E. church.

The ceremony was a pretty one and was admired for beauty of arrangement. Previous to the appointed hour, Herbert Pangborn, organist, rendered a number of pleasing selections.

The decorations, which were in charge of Mrs. L. J. Denton, were very attractive. Around the pulpit platform was arranged a large bank of palms and ferns, while through the use of choice flowers an admiring effect was obtained.

At 7:30 o'clock the bridal party entered the church while the Mendelssohn wedding march was being played. From the front of the church came the ushers, Dr. E. A. Miller, John Tiger, H. C. Miller, of Newark, and Dr. B. W. Giveans, of East Orange. They proceeded up the centre aisle. Following was the bride gowned in white corded silk trimmed with lace and ribbons. She also wore a veil caught up with orange blossoms and a diamond brooche, the gift of the groom to the bride. She entered the church through the centre leaning on the arm of Thomas Bolton, of Newark, who gave her away in marriage.

At the same time the other members of the party entered from the right side of the pulpit platform. The maid of-honor, Miss Alice Bolton, of Newark, came first. She was gowned in white, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Following her came the bridesmaids. They were Miss Susan Lowry, of Dover, N. J., Miss S. Louise Giles, of Dunellen, cousins of the bride; Miss Ida M. Place, of Brooklyn, and Miss Kathryn Bennett, of Manasquan. Each of the brides maids carried bouquets of choice roses and were gowned in pink and white, while the flower girls, who followed, carried baskets of roses. The flower girls were Viola Tineman and Ethel Tineman, cousins of the bride, of Dunellen. One was gowned in white and the other in pink. The groom and best man, Arch Arnold, of Newark, of Newark, entered the church soon afterward and took their position at the altar. The other members of the party proceeded down the centre aisle and met the bride. They then reversed and escorted the bride to the altar, where the entire party formed a circle about the platform, where the officiating clergyman, groom and best man were waiting to receive them.

The vows in this service were very clear, and after the contracting parties were pronounced husband and wife, they left the church by the centre aisle while the Lohengrin wedding march was being played.

Immediately after the wedding a reception was given at the future home of Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs, 45 Pearl street, which was attended by the near relatives and friends of the bride and groom. At 10 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs left for a three weeks' wedding trip through the east and west, and on their return they will reside at 45 Pearl street.

The large collection of gifts received is evidence of the high esteem in which the bride and groom are held by their many friends. In addition to the diamond brooch given the bride by the groom, he also gave her a ring with four diamonds.

ANSWERS COLLECTOR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ment of his accounts, which show how the balance is made up, and with that in his possession tried to give the impression that he had been charged with amount of deductions allowed firemen, soldiers and the like, which the report plainly stated was not the case. Let the issue be understood, it is not whether the Council did right in investigating Mr Spencer's books, and informing the taxpayers of the results. It is whether or not Mr. Spencer has dishonesty and fairly performed the duties of his office.

Murray Burtis,
Geo. T. Rogers,
John G. MacLaughlin,
Committee.

An Expression of Sorrow.

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. in their room this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All the officers and vice presidents are urged to attend this meeting. As an expression of sorrow for the loss of their leader, Frances E. Willard, every member will wear a white ribbon entwined for thirty days.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Former Senator John James Ingalls of Kansas is largely responsible for the world-wide belief that "Washington is the best governed city in the world." Mr. Ingalls made this important announcement either in the course of a speech in the Senate or in an article published over his signature at a time when he was chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, and, therefore, especially well informed on matters of municipal government at the national capital. In some respects his words were true; in others they were not. And if he will cast his eagle eye over matters and things in the Washington of to-day, he will undoubtedly find many reasons for believing that his now famous remark is open to amendment.

There is no gainsaying that the streets of Washington are broad, well paved, well shaded, and generally clean, or that its public parks are models of beautiful breathing spaces, well cared for by the Government, but if Mr. Ingalls or any other keen-witted, fair-minded man will examine the matters of street lighting, telephone rates, water supply, gas and electric lighting and side-walks, he will admit that the three solons (one a Republican, one a Democrat, and the third an army officer supposedly without any political bias) who, under the direction of Congress, manage the municipal affairs of the District of Columbia, might profitably take lessons from the Common Council of many an insignificant village.

It is a common thing nowadays for one Washingtonian to say to another, "Will you have a glass of Potomac mud?" Instead of asking him to take a drink of water, and notwithstanding all the Government reports piled desk high in the engineer's offices, the fact is that the water which the citizens of Washington have been compelled to drink such as would cause even a citizen of St. Louis, who has swallowed Mississippi River water all of his life without a qualm, to turn up his nose in disgust. When Potomac water gets real muddy, it defies the cleansing powers of even the most modern filters, and must be taken solid if at all.

There are only half a dozen streets in Washington and the business thoroughfares which are lighted by electricity, and it is only within the last few months that the Commissioners have revoked the ancient order that required the streets to be lighted in any manner only on the nights when, according to the almanac, the moon did not shine. If the almanac happened to be wrong several nights in each month the citizens were left to grope their way about the streets as best they could in the dark.

Having reached the point of lighting the streets after a fashion every night, regardless of whether the almanac happened to predict a cloudy or a clear sky, it might be supposed that the Commissioners would go a step further and have the old brick sidewalks in the residence portion of the city replaced with walks of a more durable, sightly and smooth material. But they appear to believe that the humble citizen returning home late at night should be sufficiently grateful for the sickly, yellow gleam of the gas lamps, and not ask protection from the bumps and hollows of brick sidewalks, bunched up in one place by tree roots and hollowed out in another by sinkholes. They console themselves, no doubtedly, with the thought that if the taxpayer does not like the sidewalk he can take the middle of the street, a choice which, of course, is always open to him. There is a regulation that property owners of both vacant and occupied lots shall keep the sidewalks in front of them clear of snow and mud, but the regulation is seldom, if ever, enforced. During the occasional snowstorms the Washington pedestrian must wade through the snow, and in rainy weather through the mud washed over the sidewalks from vacant terraces while yet congratulating himself that he lives in "the best governed city in the world."

The telephone in a private residence in Washington costs $75 a year net; in a business office, $100, both being in advance.

But bumpy sidewalks, half-lighted streets, muddy water, unswept snow, unshovelled mud, and high telephone charges are as flies on a barn door to the hardships that the Washington taxpayer suffers at the hands of the company that owns and controls the gas plant of the city. The lighting of the streets is bad, but that of the houses is worse. The gas companies have things all their own way, and nobody is more keenly aware of that fact than they. Probably less than 2 per cent. of the houses in the District of Columbia, including Washington, Georgetown and the many suburbs, are lighted by electricity. This is not because gas is popular and cheap, but rather that electricity is not within reach of the general householder. Until about a year ago the one electric company had as complete a monopoly in the electrical line as the gas company enjoys. It had not been able to reap such tangible and valuable benefits, however, because of the sensible law that compels it hereafter to lay wires underground. It could not get such authority as it desired for tearing up the streets and so as a rule only the streets in the business part of Washington are lighted by electricity. As to prices, however, and such other conditions as the company could control it had a "cinch" complete and unquestioned.

First Tramp—What luck did yer have lookin' for work?

Second Tramp—Iverted p o Found a job first house I went to

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
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13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
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"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External, Internal or Bleeding; Itching or Blind Piles. Relieves Pain in Back, Kidneys and Bowels. Cures Fistula and Fissures. Prevents Malignant Tumors.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
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IN HONOR OF GUESTS.

A Pleasant Time Afforded to Visitors by Mr. and Mrs E. F. Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Randolph gave a harlequin party at their home on West Front street last Tuesday, in honor of some guests from Nyack, N. Y. It proved to be a very successful affair. The first prizes were won by Miss Hattie M. O'Dell, of Nyack, and Al. K. Gray, of Paterson. The booby prize was won by Mr. Charles J. McNabb. During the evening there were a number of selections rendered on a phonograph.

Those present were Miss Hattie O'Dell, of Nyack; Miss Bertha Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McNabb, Miss Clara Williams, Miss Lizzie Livesay, Miss Louise Studebaker, Miss Sadie Randolph, Miss Lulu Randolph, Thomas O'Dell, of Nyack; Alex. Gray, of Paterson; Wm. Lowrence, Wm. Cozzell, Walter Clark and Walter Mantel.

BASKET BALL.

The basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. had no trouble in defeating the team from the Newark Y. M. C. A. in a game played in the Plainfield gymnasium Tuesday afternoon. The score was 27 to 9 in favor of the Plainfielders. The game was witnessed by a large audience. Fred Metz, Jr., champion Indian club swinger of the A. A. U., and winner of international honors, gave an exhibition. There was also an excellent exhibition of gymnastic work by a class from Newark under the charge of Physical Director Leonard M. Smith.

AT THE TRAPS.

Tuesday afternoon the second rifle contest among the members of the Irvington Schuetzen Corps was held in Hyde's woods. There will be four more contests, and at the end of the year prizes will be given to those having the highest scores. Nearly all of the members took part yesterday and good scores were made. After the above contest the trap shooters of the club enjoyed several sweepstake shoots. Those who took part were Messrs. Robinson, Frentz, Goodman, Darby, Pearson, Henry Haurand, S. B. Wheeler and Louis VanDyke. All of the above contestants made good scores and broke about even for the stakes.

READY TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Veterans of the Civil War Willing to Answer Their Country's Call.

At a meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Tuesday, resolutions were passed to be forwarded to President McKinley signifying the willingness of the veterans to promptly answer the call of the country the same as in 1861 if war should be declared against Spain.

Family Gathering.

A number of friends met at H. VanMiddlesworth's, on West Front street, Tuesday. Those from this city were Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Davis, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wooley, A. Gray, Miss Annie Fenner and Miss Ella Fenner, Mrs. Geo. W. Chickner and Mrs. E. Bailey, of Manasquan; and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. VanMiddlesworth, of Brooklyn. The day was spent in conversation and singing.

STATE OF OHIO, City of Toledo, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NEW YORK LETTER.

The burden of a rumor that is stirring the domain called society in New York is that Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Henry T. Sloane are constituted *themselves the joint* successors of the late Ward McAllister, and are engaged in the delicate duty of blue pencilling his famous list of elegibles.

Ward McAllister fenced in an enclosure which would accommodate four hundred and not one more. In later life he contracted the boundaries, so that only 150 could be sheltered inside, while the remainder were permitted to look over the fence.

Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Henry T. Sloane are more arbitrary than the arbiter who has passed away. Or, at all events, rumor credits them with the intention of cutting the 150 in half.

Hence a fluttering in society dovecotes. Who are to be shepherded within the pasture, and who are to be left without? *That is the question* which is just now productive of much heartburning.

Rapid Transit.

The fact that the courts have decided that New York can have an under ground road does not insure this desirable means of rapid transit for the people. It makes it possible—that is, removes one of the barriers imposed, but there are others.

It was in 1875 that the first Rapid Transit act was passed by the Legislature. Under that act commissioners were appointed and elevated roads were approved, and their construction began. But within less than a dozen years the "L" roads were found to be inadequate to deal with the traffic and more radical improvements were seen to be required.

A tunnel under Broadway was planned and a company formed, but the plan was fought bitterly in the courts, and the act under which the company assumed to work was declared unconstitutional.

SECTION OF PROPOSED RAPID TRANSIT.

Other schemes were proposed, and Hugh J. Grant, when Mayor, planned a rapid transit road east of Broadway. His idea came to nothing, nor did the plan of the City Railway Company, which proposed to purchase the right of way through the blocks and close up the superstructure with fire proof buildings.

In 1890 Mayor Grant, acting under the Rapid Transit law of 1875, appointed a Rapid Transit Commission consisting of John H. Starin, Charles Stewart Smith, William Steinway Orlando B. Potter and August Belmont. The first two of these has the satisfaction of being members of the Commission who have won their final victory in the courts.

Then began a contest that for quite a while seemed almost hopeless. Either the Legislature voted down plans that were proposed or else there mysteriously rose the blocks and close up the superstructure with fire proof buildings.

The Chamber of Commerce entered the field and succeeded in getting a new Rapid Transit law through the Legislature in May, 1894. It provided for a commission and the submission of the question to the people. In the Fall of 1894 the people voted in favor of expending $50,000,000 of the public money in the construction of the road, and after much negotiation authorized the construction of $5,000,000 more.

The new commissioners were Mayor Gilroy, Comptroller Fitch, Seth Low, John Claflin, William Steinway John H. Starin and John H. Inman and Alexander E. Orr.

Plans were prepared and approved by a board of experts. A commission appointed by the Supreme Court also approved the plan. But the plan, on account of the opposition of Broadway property owners, was blocked.

The entire ground was again patiently gone over, entirely new plans were prepared. These are the ones that have received the approval of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

The underground road is to begin at City Hall Park and pass through Park row, Elm street and Fourth avenue to 42d street. There the tracks will go westward to Broadway thence north to 59th street and thence via the Boulevard to 104th street. Thus far there are to be four tracks.

From entrances to the stations will be by broad staircases leading down to the platforms for local trains, and there will be separate platforms for those waiting for express trains.

The tunnel will be so near the surface that the engineers do not believe that it will be necessary to resort to artificial ventilation. Each station will in itself be a huge ventilator.

The cars will be brilliantly lighted with electricity. The cost will not be more than $35,000,000, and the city expects to get this sum back in fifty years, and then own the tunnel besides.

CYRUS THORP.

9 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SCHULTZ PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
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Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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NEW YORK.
4 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottle only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper of every bottle of Castoria.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tablets for Five Cents.

This sort to put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a few pills

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tablets At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent you by mail. 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tablets are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of the success depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. You can succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

END OF T. A. B. FAIR.

Those Who Were Rewarded With Prizes in Various Contests.

The fair of the T. A. B. Society, which was continued in T. A. B. Hall Tuesday afternoon was a most successful affair. Dancing and other diversions were indulged in, but the chief interest centered in the different voting contests for prizes. The result of the contests was that Miss Margaret Reville was awarded the diamond ring; Charles McCarthy received the gold watch, and Daniel McNamara received a gold-headed cane as the most popular young man in St. Mary's parish. Miss Kate McNamara won a large doll by guessing its name, which was "Levina." The proceeds of the fair will be used to furnish a pool room and bowling alleys for the club.

Mrs. Wilson, of Somerset street, has received from her slight illness.

Patriotic Exercises.

Exercises in honor of Washington's birthday were held at the Irving School last October. The programme consisted of recitations by Miss Mabel Gilbert, Miss Lillie Gessil, Miss Nellie Whitely, John Kenney, Miss Mary Belcher, Miss Margery Phillips, Frank Cooke and Miss Johnson presided at a dialogue entitled "George Washington's Soldiers." A vocal duet was given by Lillie Cooke and Miss Johnson. The exercises came to an end with a song by the school entitled "George Washington."

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898. NO. 9.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

LEGISLATORS HEARD HUM OF TROLLEY TALK

Over a Hundred Union County Men at Assembly Hearing.

PROMINENT MEN URGE THE BILL.

Nearly All the Speakers Disagreed With Some Portion of the Bill as Drawn, Though Approving its General Purpose—Farmer Martine Had Radical Opinion—Chandler Bilker Rose in Opposition to County Ownership.

Trenton, N. J., March 2.—Legislators were given an opportunity yesterday to witness the great interest of Union county people in the proposition of Frank Bergen to sell a trolley franchise for a big sum of money to be used in widening the county road as proposed by his elaborate plan. The hearing before the railroads and assembly committee brought a large crowd of both supporters and opponents to the bill, though the former were much in the predominance.

The Assembly Chamber was thronged with residents of Union county, who came to Trenton on a special train to urge the passage of the bill.

There were over one hundred people in the party, led by John Kean and Frank Bergen. Mayor Rankin, of Elizabeth, and many city and county officials were on hand, besides officers of the Elizabeth Street Railway Company.

From Plainfield were Director J. Frank Hubbard, of the Board of Freeholders; Freeholder Tier, County Attorney Codington, James E. Martine, Sheriff W. P. Kirk and others. West Field sent James Clark, and Fanwood as Sheriff Kyte.

Cranford was represented by Freeholder G W. Little, Col. J. Furguson and E. W. Austin. From Rahway were County Clerk Howard, Freeholder John Farrell, Mayor Holmes, Judge B. A. Vail and Postmaster H. B. Bollinson. Union township also had a large delegation on hand.

Assemblyman Squier, introducer of the Bergen county trolley road bill, acted as master of ceremonies at the hearing, and introduced several officials and citizens from Union county.

The feature of the hearing was the fact that few of the speakers agreed with the provisions of the bill as introduced, and all wanted it amended to provide for absolute municipal ownership.

Mayor Rankin, of Elizabeth, was the first speaker, and he confined his remarks to an explanation of the condition of Westfield avenue and the benefits to be derived by having that avenue widened under the terms of the bill before a trolley was constructed upon it. A. B. Carlton, comptroller of Elizabeth, and ex-Senator Vail followed in the same vein.

John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, suggested an amendment that the franchise to be granted be limited to twenty five years, at the end of which time the municipality might have the right to pay the original cost of the road and sell the franchise anew to the highest bidder.

"Farmer" Martine went even further, and asked an amendment that would provide for direct municipal ownership. He favored municipal ownership of all public works, and said there was no better time to take the initiative step in that direction than now.

William H. Corbin spoke briefly in favor of the bill. Lawyer James O. Shiff, of Westfield, said the bill would be advantageous to his township. The people of his township wanted a wide boulevard and the trolley for rapid transit. It would greatly improve the value of property.

John Kean spoke of the fine system of county roads in Union and which the people wanted to preserve. The trolley was inevitable, he said, and the people, knowing this, wanted the road from Plainfield to Elizabeth widened. It would preserve the fine county road, if this bill was passed Mr. Kean said he felt a little delicacy in speaking on the matter because of the offer he had made of $100,0.0 for the franchise.

Chandler W. Bilker, of East Orange, spoke against the bill. He said that he was interested in an opposition trolley road. Mr. Bergen's scheme for municipal ownership had been rejected, he said, by every municipality to which it had been submitted. He denounced the proposition to allow a majority of the Board of Freeholders to make a deal with a trolley company.

The speaker then attacked John Kean's offer and said he had laid tracks on Morris avenue, Elizabeth, years ago that he had never run a car over. Mr. Bilker declared it would cost $1,000 to widen Westfield avenue through the country districts, and to widen it through the different municipalities would cost a million dollars.

IS SMEDBERG'S MIND TOTTERING IN JAIL?

Friends Claim Imprisonment Is Making Him Crazy.

WILL TRY TO SECURE HIS RELEASE

Charge is Made That He is Illegally Held and an Application for a Habeas Corpus is to be Made so as to Get Him Released—The Move to Have Him Extradited to New York for Trial Will be Fought—Just Discharged from the Hospital.

An effort is to be made to secure the release of Joseph D. Smedberg from the county jail at Elizabeth. He is at present confined there for a term of thirty days in order to permit the authorities of New York to secure extradition papers for his removal to that State, where he is wanted on a charge of having stolen a surveyor's outfit.

When Smedberg completed his term in jail Saturday for having stolen diamonds from Harry W. Marshall, of Plainfield, he was arrested as a fugitive from justice. On this charge he was arraigned before Police Justice Hall, who committed him to jail for thirty days in order to give time for the preparation of the necessary papers.

It was announced Saturday that Smedberg declined he was not guilty of any crime in New York, and intended to fight the case. Yesterday morning Lawyer C. N. Trimble appeared at police court and secured a copy of the document that charges Smedberg with being a fugitive from justice. Mr. Trimble told a reporter that he intended to make application before Judge VanSyckle for a writ of habeas corpus, demanding Smedberg's release on the ground that the prisoner is illegally confined in the Union county jail. Another reason for asking for the young man's release is said to be that his friends claim he is gradually losing his mental faculties, because of his imprisonment. It is asserted in this direction that Smedberg has not been well physically or mentally for several months, and the fact that he was removed from the jail to the hospital a few weeks previous to the day of his release from custody is offered as evidence of this fact. At the time Smedberg was taken to the hopital it was said he was suffering with rheumatism.

It could not be learned whether any effort would be made to prevent the release of Smedberg, but it is probable that some steps in that direction will be taken.

COLLECTION OF GARBAGE.

MONOPOLY WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Board of Health Will License a Limited Number of Collectors—Inspector Addis Reappointed.

The Board of Health of this city held a meeting Tuesday, and after some discussion passed an ordinance providing that permits be issued to a certain number of collectors of garbage within the city limits, for the space of one year. All such permits will be issued with the understanding that the maximum charges shall be fixed by the Board, and that all existing rules relative to the collection of garbage shall be complied with. The license fee required from each collector will not exceed $10.

The effect of this action of the Board of Health will be to prevent any corporation like the Plainfield Sanitary Company from securing the exclusive privilege of collecting ashes and garbage.

A number of people residing in the vicinity of DeKalb avenue, near the cremating plant of the Plainfield Sanitary Company, made complaints to the Board concerning the stench from the plant.

The Board also discussed the question of abolishing the fat house situated on French's mill race. The matter was referred to Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, for his opinion.

William Addis was reappointed to the office of health inspector for another year at a salary of $50 a month.

Louis Callman to Go to Elizabeth

Louis Callman, who has been engaged in the fancy goods business in this city for several years on West Front street, will retire as a Plainfield merchant this week, and move his stock of goods to Elizabeth, where he will enter into partnership with his brother, who has an established business in the county seat. Mr. Callman's jovial ways will be greatly missed by his numerous friends hereabouts.

Mission Worker to be Heard

The men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday afternoon will be led by John Acker, of East Orange, formerly superintendent of the Bergen Rescue Mission. Other workers will assist in the meeting.

CHRISTIAN LIFE IS GLORIOUS TO BEHOLD

Its Effect is Uplifting On the Community at Large.

UPON CHRIST'S TRANSFIGURED LIFE.

Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., a Celebrated Divine of New York, Gave a Spirited Treat to the Audience That Gathered in Trinity Reformed Church Last Tuesday—A Service of Song Preceded the Regular Meeting.

The dedicatory exercises being held at Trinity Reformed church this week were continued last Tuesday with good success. The attendance was fully as large as Monday evening and the audience was thoroughly appreciative.

After a brief song service conducted by the choir, in charge of H. J. Martin, Rev. Mr. Chambers, of this city, read the Scripture lesson and offered the opening prayer. While the evening offering was being taken a beautiful vocal solo was rendered by H. J. Martin.

The audience certainly realized the treat in store in having present Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., of the Second Collegiate Reformed church, of Harlem. He delivered a grand sermon. He was introduced by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, who voiced the sentiments of all when he spoke to Dr. Harsha the feeling of gratitude experienced by those present at having so eminent a man with them.

Before commencing his sermon, Dr. Harsha congratulated the members of the church on behalf of his church in New York. He also showed his appreciation for the action of the members of the choir in pushing aside the curtains separating them from the audience, thus showing that they were ever ready to listen to the word of God.

The text selected by the speaker was "The Transfigured Life," as found in the twenty first verse of the second chapter of First Peter. A substance of the remarks follow:

"With business men it is often true that their motive may be right and the action wrong. If we lead a transfigured life we cannot hope to escape suffering. All men suffer. Some in their minds and so live, while others suffer through their families and friends. People who walk with Christ know how to bear these sufferings. We may all rejoice in being called by Christ to a particular service. No man is a perfect teacher until he has suffered.

"We are impelled to suffering by the divine example. For some time past I have been endeavoring to get my people to carry their Bibles to church. Now I am told that the members of my church are known on the street by this one act which they have been led to do. Christ is our example, and we are to follow after His footsteps. That is our whole duty.

"We have many instances of how Christ led a transfigured life. When He was on earth He was brought before many people, and their universal opinion was that He was a perfect man and that no guile was to be found in Him. He was persecuted and troubled on every hand, and yet He withstood all. A large part of our transfigured life comes in being able to withstand persecutions and revilings.

"We want to look at Christ and see how He lived a transfigured life, and that will help us to follow Him. While we are in this body we can scarcely hope to be free from sin, but we may reckon ourselves as dead unto sin and alive unto righteousness. If we are alive unto God we shall live righteous lives. I rejoice tonight in the great fact that Christ came to seek and save that which was lost. When we become members of the sheep-fold I believe we shall always be of that fold. Christ will go before His sheep and lead them safely along.

"The last thought is that Christ is the bishop of our souls. While the troubles of life last He is always throwing His arms around us and helping us. This He will always do if we only trust Him fully. Then we shall not be conformed to this world, but transformed, and we shall lead transfigured lives."

The services will be continued this evening, when the people of this city will have an opportunity of hearing Rev. James F. Riggs, of Rutgers College. Dr. Riggs is no stranger in this city, and no doubt a crowded house will greet this favorite speaker.

Floating Christian Endeavorers.

Friday evening of this week an interesting meeting will be held in the Park Avenue Baptist church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. Mrs. Jane Cassers, of New York, who has charge of the floating Christian Endeavor work on board of ships, will be present with several sailors, who will sing and tell of their work.

RIGHT OF COMMUTERS TO CARRY PACKAGES.

The Question Pending in Court of Errors and Appeals.

THE EXPRESS MESSENGER FIGHT.

It is the Action of Elmer Runyan, of Elizabeth, Against the Central Railroad of New Jersey—Now Being Considered—An Opinion Filed in the Case of the Central Railroad Against Jacob Smalley, of Somerset County.

The March term of the Court of Errors and Appeals opened in Trenton Tuesday with all the judges on the bench except Justice Lippincott. The list was called, a number of motions for dismissal of appeals heard and the hearing of arguments was commenced.

A number of cases were heard, but the only one of interest to Plainfielders was the argument in the case of Elmer Runyan against Central Railroad of New Jersey. This case grew out of the express messenger war in December, 1896, in which Plainfield took an active part.

Runyan, who is president of the Elizabeth Nurseries Company, bought a regular ticket to that city. He was carrying parcels, and was evidently mistaken for a messenger. He was prevented from boarding his train, on the one way, was followed about by railroad hirelings, even when he went to another station; was roughly handled, and finally had to return home by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

He brought suit for damages, and was nonsuited by the Judge because, by the strict terms of the ticket, he was not permitted to carry parcels. The Judge followed the Supreme Court decision in the case of Thomas C. Bullock against Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company in nonsuiting, but both cases are now in the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Several opinions were filed Tuesday in cases decided Monday.

An opinion was filed in the case of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, plaintiff in error, against Jacob S. Smalley, defendant in error, by Judge Adams. The case came up from Somerset county. Smalley waited at a crossing for a coal train to pass, and then started over. He was struck and injured by a passenger train coming up from the opposite direction. He could not hear it because of the coal train, nor see it because of a bank and bushes.

The trial judge was held in error for denying the motion of a nonsuit for contributory negligence. It is held that a person's "duty to look and to listen before crossing a railroad includes the duty to do that which will make looking and listening reasonably effective.

"If there is a permanent obstruction to sight that would make danger in visible, and a transient noise that would make it inaudible, it is negligence to go forward at once from a place of safety to a place of possible danger. Prudence requires delay until the transient noise has abated and hearing again becomes efficient for protection."

A BOOK SOCIABLE.

A Pleasant Lenten Affair Held at the Park Club.

One of the most novel and pleasant affairs of the Lenten season was held at the Park Club last Tuesday. It was called a "Book Party," and was arranged by Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen. Each person present, and there were about seventy, represented the name of a book in some way and the novelty attached to it was a source of great pleasure.

Much amusement was afforded those present by guessing the names of books through the symbols used, and after the conclusion of this part of the programme, all adjourned to the room below where a dainty supper was served.

Y. M. C. A. Committees to Meet.

The newly-appointed committees of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their first meeting in the association building next Monday. Supper will be served by the ladies at 6:30, and a conference will follow.

Shown His New Quarters.

Hans Schultz, of Pondville, who was arrested in the borough and sentenced to twenty days for being drunk and disorderly, was taken to Somerville Tuesday afternoon.

Case Was Postponed.

The Case of Neilson against Johnson, on contract, which was to have been tried in Justice Nash's court Tuesday morning, was postponed one week.

—A mile bicycle track has been completed around Lake Lilly, at Cape May Point.

NAVAL RESERVES WILL NOW BE ON THE ALERT.

Ordered To Hold Themselves in Readiness For Duty.

DRILLING ON THE PORTSMOUTH.

Order Calling the Men Together Stated That Foreign Complications Demanded It—Entire Batalion Will be Called Out Next Monday—The Reserves Notified to be Ready to Respond to an Immediate Call if Found Necessary.

In response to an order from Lieut. Hart, in charge of the Third Division, New Jersey Naval Reserves, the members from this city went to Hoboken last Tuesday for practice on board of ship Portsmouth. There were about 175 men present. The drilling officer was not only well pleased with the attendance, but with the work of the men as well.

The order to appear caused not a little excitement among the men. The members in this city were recently given orders not to leave the State without permission, and were required to give their home and business address. They were given to understand that they might be called at any time. The order received last Monday evening gave as the reason for calling the men together that foreign complications demanded it.

A further move of significance has been made. Next Monday evening the entire batalion, consisting of about 400 Reserves, are to report to the Portsmouth for drill and inspection. The drill will be in charge of a high naval Government officer. It is the purpose of the Government to have the Reserves so drilled that in case of necessity they will be able to take a ship and man it completely. There is a general feeling in Reserve circles that the officials will expect considerable of the men if they are called into action.

A newspaper reporter has interviewed some of the members of the Reserve in this city, and learned that they are willing and anxious to go on duty. Each one seems to be filled with patriotism and to be only too anxious to be able to prove their worth to the Government. In all there are about fifteen members of the Reserve in this city, and they are all well fitted for duty.

NO HURRY ORDER RECIEVED

WORK AT POND'S THE SAME AS EVER.

The Sun's Report That Work on the Disappearing Gun Carriages is Being Pushed, is Not so.

The New York Sun's war correspondent in Plainfield is not an enemy but success as a promulgator of truth, if that term be applicable to that paper under a Plainfield date line is a fair sample of his work as a veracious chronicler. The item read:

HURRY WORK ON GUN CARRIAGES.

EXTRA MEN EMPLOYED IN THE LAST FEW DAYS ON AN ORDER AT PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 1.—The Pond Machine Tool Company has received notice to hurry the work on its order for disappearing gun carriages for coast defence, and it is now working extra men in order to finish the job. The present order is the second that has been placed with the Pond Company for these carriages within the past year. The last order was for eighteen carriages. Until a few days ago the work was carried on in the usual way, but since then all the available help at the works has been pressed into service to finish the carriages.

One of the heavy guns from the Sandy Hook proving grounds has been brought here, and with it the carriages are tested as soon as finished. They are being sent to the proving grounds as fast as ready. From there they will go to the points where they are needed for coast defence.

Enquiry at the works of the Pond Company Wednesday proved that there was not the slightest reason for sending out such a report. No orders have been received to hurry the Government contract and no extra men have been employed on that line of work. The construction of the disappearing gun carriages, in fact, has been prosecuted during the late "war scare" with just the same amount of perseverance and vigor that has characterized the fulfillment of Government contracts ever since they have been awarded to the Plainfield company.

Another error of the Sun correspondent is the reference to the gun carriages being sent to the proving grounds at Sandy Hook from the factory. This is not so. They are proved at the factory and shipped direct to the points where they are to be used.

Street in Bad Condition.

The roadway on West Second street, from Central avenue to Liberty street, is in such a bad condition that at a recent fire on Orchard place the firemen were obliged to go two blocks out of their way to escape the mud. Recently several loads of dirt have been placed on the street, but it only makes the roadway worse. This street is traveled very much since the introduction of the trolley on Front street, and it should be repaired properly.

STREET RAILWAY TO GO THROUGH FANWOOD

Franchise Granted to Private Capitalists Tuesday Night.

TO CONNECT WITH PLAINFIELD LINE.

Under the Terms of the Franchise the Line is to be in Operation by December 1st, 1898—Will Pay the Township About $1,000 Per Year After Five Years—First Franchise of its Kind to be Granted in Union County—Little Success Elsewhere.

An important development in the trolley situation in this county was brought about Tuesday by the action of the Fanwood Township Committee in granting a franchise to the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company to lay its tracks through the township.

The route granted is the same as was originally asked for by the trolley company. The line will come from the Westfield township line, along North avenue, through the old railroad cut, along Park avenue to Scotch Plains, then on Ridgeway avenue to the extension of Second street, and along Second street to the Watchung avenue line, in this city.

In return for the franchise the company will pay the township $100 per mile annually during the first five years of operation During the second five years an amount equal to three per cent of the gross earnings of the line will be paid, providing such an amount shall exceed $250 a mile. If it does not exceed that amount, then that sum will be paid the township. During the third term of five years a sum equal to five per cent of the gross earnings of the road, or not less than $250, will be paid. Former Assemblyman W. R. Codington, the township counsel, states that the conditions are most favorable to the township, and that after the first five years the revenue derived from the road by the township will exceed $1,000.

Under the terms of the contract the line is to be constructed and in operation by next December.

The action of the Fanwood officials makes that township the first in the county to grant a franchise to the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company. The corporation has been putting forth efforts to this end in all the townships from Elizabeth to this city, but it has met with but little success in other places.

CAN CALL ON UNIFORMED RANK.

Knights of Pythias Warned to be Ready to Respond to Army Duty

Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of this city, has received a communication from General Reese, of Phillipsburg, the officer in command of the New Jersey Knights, requesting that the members hold themselves in readiness for service in the event of war with Spain. The order calls for a detailed statement of the number of men available for service.

The organization is recognized by the United States Government as an auxiliary to the regular army and the militia, and in case of hostilities with a foreign power, it would be called into service as a reserve force. The organization has an available force of 60,000 well drilled men.

Firemen Nominate Officers.

A regular meeting of Warren Engine Company was held last Tuesday, at which time officers were placed in nomination for the coming election to be held next May. As usual every member of the company was nominated for one or more of the offices, and the proceedings caused considerable fun. After the transaction of business, the good and welfare committee provided an oyster supper for the members. This was the most enjoyable feature of the evening, and the supper was served finely. A vote of thanks was extended to the committee, consisting of Walter Bennett, Horace Adams and William Debele. This was the last supper for the year, and it was the desire of the committee to make it in every way a success.

McAll Auxiliary Elect.

The annual meeting of the McAll Auxiliary was held Wednesday at the Public Library. The recording secretary, Mrs. Frederick Goodhue Mead, read a report of the past year's work. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller; recording secretary, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lawrence Myers; treasurer, Mrs. John Gray Foster; acting vice presidents from the various churches of the city, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Miss Florence Tweedy, Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mrs. James Petrie, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, Mrs. J. U. VanSyckle, Miss Minnie Wood, Mrs. Snodgrass.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

The case of Sternberg against Grobes, which was set for trial in Justice Newcorn's court Wednesday was brought to a settlement before coming to trial.

—Next Friday evening a meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps will be held.

SMEDBERG HAD BUT A FEW MINUTES LIBERTY

He Is Now Wanted in New York For Grand Larceny.

ARRESTED ON FUGITIVE WARRANT

Released From the Union County Jail Today and Soon After Remanded to Await Requisition Papers—Has Been in Elizabeth Hospital For Sometime and Is in Bad Health—Hardly Recognizable.

James Duncan Smedberg, the young draughtsman employed in Scott's Press Works of this city, who confessed stealing over $600 worth of diamonds and jewelry from the home of his friend, Barry W. Marshall, of East Fifth street, last June, and was sentenced to the Union county jail for *six months by Judge McCormick* after great influence had been brought in his behalf by Governor Voorhees, who acted as his attorney, was released Saturday and was rearrested by Chief of Police Tenney, of Elizabeth, on a fugitive warrant issued by the police of New York.

At the time of Smedberg's trial he also admitted having committed several thefts while a resident of New York a year ago, among them being a gold watch from a woman he boarded with and a set of surveyors instruments from the Standard Gas Light Company, 125th street. For these thefts he was indicted for grand larceny by the grand jury of New York and Friday a detective went to Elizabeth and left the warrant for his arrest in the hands of Chief Tenney. Before releasing Smedberg Warden Blore telephoned the Elizabeth officer and he was on hand to re-arrest the young man when he gained his liberty.

Smedberg was remanded to the jail until requisition papers can be secured and then he will be taken to the Tombs prison in New York, to await trial.

Smedberg's confinement has made severe inroads on his health, and two weeks ago he was transferred from the jail to the hospital in Elizabeth for treatment. He recovered sufficiently Thursday to be returned to his cell. When arrested again Smedberg was taken completely by surprise. During his imprisonment he has grown a Van-Dyke beard, and Plainfielders who have seen him recently did not recognize him.

Smedberg admitted that the theft for which he was convicted was committed so that his wife, with whom he eloped from Salt Lake City, Utah, might live and dress fashionably. When he was arrested he used every endeavor to shield her from complicity, although it was proven that she knew all about the Marshall theft.

After his incarceration in jail Smedberg's wife completely deserted him. She went to live in New York and is now a member of a comic opera chorus. *A month ago she visited the* jail and secured his signature on separation papers. Since then the young man has not heard a word from her.

PAID $20 FOR A BASS.

Patrick Moran Convicted of a Game Law Violation.

Patrick Moran had to pay dearly for the pleasure of catching a bass from Hoagland's pond, West Front street, between Girard and Grant avenues on last Friday.

Some person who saw Moran with the bass in his possession wrote a letter to Game Warden Sebring, notifying him of the facts in the case, and the Warden, accompanied by Special Policeman Albert Wilson, arrested Moran today on the charge of violating the State game law.

When arraigned before Justice of the Peace Nash, the prisoner did not deny having caught the fish in question, but said that he did not know that it was a bass.

Witnesses who saw the fish in Moran's possession swore that it was a bass, and the Justice, after hearing the evidence, sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of twenty dollars. The fine was paid.

Realty Changes.

The following tranfers have been recorded during the past week as published by The New Jersey Contractor and Gazette: The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to Vincent W. Nash, southwesterly side of Prescott place, 120 feet southeastly from Second street, Plainfield, $10; Elston M. French to George W. Munday, southeasterly side of West Third street and Spooner avenue, Plainfield, $1.

Wagons Left in the Road.

The attention of the authorities of the borough is again called to the fact that ice, stone and hay wagons are left standing on Coddington avenue almost every Sunday and every night. There is a borough ordinance which prevents this, and it should be enforced at once.

Thrown from His Horse.

William Coriell, of Fairview avenue, while out horseback riding yesterday, lost control of his horse on the road from this city to Scotch Plains. After running a considerable distance the animal threw Coriell. He struck on his head, receiving a scalp wound. Dr. Hodges dressed the wound.

MAKES GOOD CITIZENS.

FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REFORM CLUB OBSERVED.

Exercises Attended by a Large Audience—Congratulatory Remarks by Rev. Cornelius Schenck and Others—The Pledge.

After fourteen years of good work the members of the Reform Club *celebrated their anniversary* Thursday in an appropriate manner. President W. O. Smith was in the chair and had charge of the programme. There was a good attendance of members, and delegations were present from the W. C. T. U., Sons of Temperance and several other temperance organizations. The programme opened with singing by the audience and a prayer by M. F. Marcley, after which President Smith made an address of welcome. The next number was a piano solo by Miss Jennie Smith.

The main feature of the programme was the address by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church. The remarks by Mr Schenck were to the point and helpful. He extolled the efforts of the club in advancing the cause of temperance and thus helping both men and women to be of more service in this world. His address was based on Scripture and presented many valuable illustrations in showing the advantages of being sober and righteous. Following his address was a vocal solo was given by H. J. Martin. Then a short address was given by Mrs Parse, president of the W. C. T. U., which was followed with another address by Miss C. R. Yates.

A vocal duet was given by Mrs. J. Newton Honeyman and Mrs. Cole, and their singing was pleasing to all. Other remarks were made by M. F. Marcley, first vice-president of the club, Rev B. W. Hand and John Bayres. The remarks by each were of a congratulatory nature. Another number on the programme was a recitation by Miss Scriner.

After the rendition of the programme an invitation was given to all to sign the pledge, and as a result three persons came forward and placed their names to the roll. The exercises came to a close after Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pronounced the benediction.

THROUGH A STRANGE LAND.

An Audience Conducted Therein by the Descriptions of Mrs. Darrow.

Under the auspices of the Boys' Band of Earnest Workers of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church an interested company of tourists were "personally conducted" through Java and Burmah Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Charles Darrow, of New York, who has recently visited those countries.

Mrs Darrow is a charming speaker to listen to. Her lectures are not at all formal affairs, but are delightful narrations of personal experiences, and descriptions of scenes visited. She brought with her yesterday a number of photographs and sketches illustrating her talk She told of the beautiful scenery and the climate of Java, and described the interesting people of the country and their strange customs.

Burmah, Mrs. Darrow found to be another interesting country. She gave her hearers a vivid account of *the strange sights she had witnessed* there, and especially delighted the small boys present with her description of a herd of wild elephants feeding on the banks of the Irrawaddy.

MACCLYMONT GOES TO NEW YORK

After May 1 He Will Have Charge of Music in Holy Trinity Church.

William E. MacClymont, who has been organist and choirmaster in the First Presbyterian church for the past four years, will assume a like position in Holy Trinity Episcopal church, 122d street and Lenox avenue, New York, May 1st. Mr. MacClymont presented his resignation to the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church yesterday.

Holy Trinity church is one of New York's fashionable and largest congregations. Dr. Bridgman, a well-known divine, is the rector. Mr. MacClymont will have entire charge of a paid quartette and vested choir. The church spends $4,000 a year for its music.

Mr. MacClymont will continue to reside in Plainfield.

A Memorial Service.

A memorial service for Frances Willard is being arranged for Sunday, March 6th, by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, a National superintendent and county president, will have charge of the arrangements.

Pastor Got a Good Donation.

Rev. George Angleman, well-known in this city, and holding a charge at Junction, Hunterdon county, was given a donation party last week. He was presented with $70 in cash and *about $10 in provisions.*

Wants to Get Into the Navy.

George Frazee, of this city, has been given assurances that he will be admitted into the navy. He has been endeavoring for some time past to get sufficient pull to get through.

ATTEMPT TO CRACK A WESTFIELD SAFE.

Isaac Lambert Caught the Desperadoes in the Act.

THEY RAN AWAY AND SHOT AT HIM.

Lambert's Flour and Feed Store Was the Point of Attack—He Was Coming Home From a Dance When He Made the Discovery—Nothing Besides the Safe Was Tampered With in the Store.

After having enjoyed several months of security and almost forgotten its troubles from the depredations of cracksmen, which caused a reign of terror in the pretty town last summer, Westfield is in danger of being again rudely awakened to the fact that there are bold, bad men prowling about, who will attempt any feat that would shrink from the light of day, from chicken stealing to the cracking of a safe.

The excitement which exists in the town at present is caused by the attempt of three rogues to crack the safe of Isaac H. Lambert's flour and feed store on North avenue Saturday morning.

Lambert, who is a musician, was attending a dance in the town hall Friday evening, in company with George Rogers, of this city. It was long after midnight when the two musicians jumped into their carriage and started for home. On their way they passed Lambert's store. It was then about 3 o'clock.

Lambert pulled up the horse and got out with the intention of entering the store for some article. As he alighted he was surprised to see a man standing at the front door. The fellow walked up to Lambert and asked:

"Are you the owner of this store?" Without waiting for a reply he wheeled about and shouted:

"Get out of there—the game's up."

Instantly from the window at the side of the store leaped two men. All three then took to their heels down the road. When a short distance away one of the three wheeled and fired at Lambert The bullet flew wide of its mark.

An examination of the office showed that the safe had been drilled through and the cracksmen were preparing to insert a charge of powder to blow it up. Nothing else about the office had been disturbed. Entrance had been gained by prying open the window at the side of the office with a chisel.

Lambert is able to give a fairly good description of one of the men, whom he describes as being short and dark, and wearing a long overcoat. He thinks that he has seen *the fellow loitering about Westfield* before.

It is thought by the authorities that the men are the same parties who broke into the Union News Company's stand at the railroad station last week and stole $50 worth of cigars.

TALKED OF LOWELL'S CHARACTER.

Leon Vincent's Talented Remarks in the Y. M. C. A. Yesterday.

Leon Vincent gave the first of a series of three lectures upon literary subjects in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Friday afternoon.

The subject of the lecture was Lowell, and the lecturer gave an entertaining talk illustrating the famous man's character as a critic, a letter writer and an American. As a critic Lowell was easily the first among his American contemporaries. He found a magazine of his own at the beginning of his career, but it died at the somewhat early age of three months. He afterwards was one of the founders of the Atlantic Monthly and was also one of the editorial staff of the North American Review. His "Fable for Critics" is a rhymed primer of American literature. All its predictions concerning contemporary authors came true, showing the fine insight of the author in literary matters.

Lowell's letters are among the best that have ever been written, combining an exquisite humor with a closeness of expression that is really marvelous. As an American he was true to the literary interests of his country by his refusal to praise anything and everything written by Americans. His essay "On a Certain Condescension in Foreigners" was a stinging rebuke to those critics across the water who believe that no good thing can come out of America.

To Practice in New York.

Henry L. Maxson, of this city, has opened an office for the general practice of law in the Postal Telegraph building, 253 Broadway, New York city, having for several years past been managing clerk in one of the *busiest law offices in New York*, engaged in commercial litigation.

Enlisted in the Navy.

Robert Mazo Edwards, son of Mazo E. Edwards, the well-known theatrical manager, was Wednesday accepted as a naval apprentice in the United States navy, at Brooklyn, and will at once be sent away to one of our war ships at the south.

—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be held in the Crescent Avenue church next Sun lay.

SILK MILL MAY BE A NEW LOCAL INDUSTRY

A Connecticut Company Want to Come to Plainfield.

WROTE TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.

One of the Biggest Firms in the Country and the Factory Which it Would Build Here Would Employ Between 300 and 400 Hands—Grian Pickle Company Would Locate Here.

A bit of good news has come this week to those who are actively interested in the further growth of the city by the intelligence that a large silk mill may shortly be erected here. The intelligence of the intention of capitalists to erect such a factory first came to the new Board of Trade, which received a communication some days ago from the Moosehead Silk Company, of Willimantic, Conn., stating that the company desired to erect a plant here, if suitable arrangements with the Board of Trade can be made.

The Moosehead Silk Company is one of the most extensive silk manufacturing firms in the country. The factory which it proposes to erect here will occupy a ground floor space of 75 x 200 feet, and would accommodate 300 or 400 hands

No definite action has been taken in the matter as the Board of Trade, and the matter is now in the hands of a committee, and will be brought up at the next meeting of the Board *The concessions demanded by the* company are considered reasonable by those who have given the communication their consideration, and efforts will be made to come to an agreement which will result in the erection of the plant in this city within a few months' time.

The Heinz Pickle Company has also signified to the Board of Trade a desire to locate a factory in this city if it can secure from the farmers in the surrounding country a guarantee of 500 acres of cucumbers each year for the factory.

THEIR LAST NIGHT.

Jubilee Songs a Feature of the Affair Held in the Olympia

The closing concert and entertainment in the series given by the congregation of the Fillmore Baptist church, took place in the Olympia Sycamore street, last Friday, and *proved a very successful affair.*

The entertainment began with an old folks' concert, consisting of jubilee songs and other interesting features. Among those taking part were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson, Miss Ida Barnes, James Scott, Miss Ella Randolph, Mrs. Ellen Randolph, Miss Mary Swain, Miss Francis James, Miss Alice Wallace, Matthew Wallace Mrs. Emma Webster, David Thomas Mrs. Annie Thomas, Mrs. Sophie Russell, Henry Russell, Miss Viola Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robinson, Miss Emma Barnes, Mrs. Jennie Bushrod, Miss Grace Manning, Miss Ada Wood and Miss Nora Williams.

Recitations were given by Miss Mary Swain and Miss Mary Hatburn The other features of the affair consisted of a talking pond in charge of Matthew Wallace, a postoffice at which Herbert Doyle officiated as postmaster, and a donkey party in charge of Matthew Roy. The part of Rebecca *at the well was taken by* Miss Rebecca Roy.

May Stay in Jail For Life.

Because he failed to support his child, six years old, Charles Anthony, colored, of Kingston, has been in the Middlesex county jail for two and a half years. About three years ago his wife became insane. Anthony did not know what to do with the child. When his neighbors made a complaint against him for not supporting the child he was arrested and committed to jail for one year. At the termination of the first year he was sent to jail for another year. According to the law this can be continued until the victim dies from old age. Anthony is serving his third year, and so accustomed has he become to the life that he does not mind it in the least.

Pink and Green Luncheon.

A delightful little social affair was the luncheon given Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. P. Homan, 118 West Fifth street, by Mrs. S. W. Clark in honor of Miss Maude Mosher. The dining room was prettily decorated in pink and green, and covers were laid for twenty two guests.

Monument for Battle Ground.

Congressman Gardner has introduced a bill appropriating $30,000 for a monument on the Princeton battle ground, with a proviso that the money is not to be paid until the Princeton Monument Association has raised a like sum. The design is to be approved by the Secretary of War.

Luncheon in Honor of Engagement.

At a luncheon given Thursday at the home of E. B. Clark, of Crescent avenue, the engagement of his daughter, Miss Helen Clark, to Mark Cheney, of Manchester, Conn., was announced. The wedding of Miss Bertha Clark to Mr. Williams will take place early in April.

YOUNG MEN WERE HOSTS

AND GAVE THEIR GUESTS A BAND CONCERT OF NATIONAL AIRS.

The Affair Held in the Park Avenue Baptist Church and Much Enjoyed—Noted Men at the Supper Table.

An epidemic of entertainments arranged by young men appears to have broken out in Plainfield, and Thursday the Park Avenue Baptist church took the contagion. A very pleasant entertainment and social was given in the church parlors, under the charge of a committee of young men, and the affair was much enjoyed by all present.

The Queen City Band had a prominent place on the programme, and rendered several instrumental numbers in an excellent manner. The National spirit engendered by the loss of the Maine appeared to have gotten into their beats, on their instruments, for the "Star Spangled Banner," with variations, "Yankee Doodle," and a medley of other National airs, all found a place on the programme, and were *enthusiastically received.* The vocal music was by Mrs. H. E. Rider, whose beautiful singing of two soprano solos was much enjoyed. Frank O. Rider always popular with a Plainfield audience, was also present and gave a number of recitations and impersonations.

When the hour for refreshments arrived, the guests had the remarkable honor of being served by George Washington, Oliver Cromwell, two sailors, and a native of Africa. The father of his country was personated by Arthur Heath, the Protector by Thomas Cumming, the two boys in blue by Ferd Dorman and Frank Clarkson, and the African by Joseph M. Hankins. Since every well appointed banquet must have its chef, George Watts acted in that capacity.

The committee in charge of this pleasant and successful evening was composed of Nelson VanWinkle, Frank Vail, Ferd Dorman, Frank Clarkson, Joseph M. Hawkins, Arthur Heath, Thomas Cuming and George Watts.

WERE WEDDED ON THE QT.

PARENTS HAVE JUST FOUND IT OUT.

New Market Lass Went Visiting Ostensibly, but Instead Became the Wife of Fred Ward, Grocery Clerk.

Three weeks ago Miss Carrie Davis, whose father keeps a grocery store in New Market, left home ostensibly to visit friends in a neighboring town. Previous to the young woman's departure Fred Ward, who had been employed as a clerk in the grocery store, resigned and left for Somerville, *where he intended to engage in the* bakery business.

Young Ward and his employer's daughter had been considered good friends, the former calling on her once in a while and escorting her to church sociables and parties in the neighborhood, but it was not thought that the couple were matrimonially inclined. However, after Miss Davis had been gone from home for over two weeks and her mother received no letter from her, the former wrote to the relatives the young woman was supposed to be visiting. She was astounded when she received a letter saying that her daughter had not been seen.

She immediately commenced an investigation to learn where the missing young woman was and was completely surprised, and withal somewhat angered, to learn that her daughter now bears the name of Mrs. Fred Ward. She was married, it seems, in *New York a short time after leaving* home and accompanied her husband to Somerville where they have taken up their residence.

Fearful of parental wrath, the now Mrs. Ward had not sent word to her *parents of her marriage. Mr. and* Mrs Davis are much put out over the affair.

No Change in Route.

A rumor that the trains of the Lehigh Valley Railroad would run over the tracks of the New Jersey Central Railroad is denied by officials of both companies. At the office of the Central it was said they had no information to the effect that their road was to be used by the Lehigh, and the officers of the latter company declared that a new time-table will show that their trains run over the Pennsylvania route as heretofore. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has a contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company *for the use of the tracks of the* latter that will not expire until 1900, and a change prior to then is not probable.

Annual Local Endeavor Union.

The annual meeting of the local union Christian Endeavor will be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Tuesday, evening March 8th. Features of the meeting will be two addresses. One will be given by Mr. Fox, of New York, who will speak *concerning the fresh air camp work at* Westfield and elsewhere. The other address will be delivered on the subject of "Sabbath Observance," by Clarence Sebenck, of Newark. Following the business of the evening there will be a social time *and refresh-*ments.

BOROUGH G. O. P. ITES UNUSUALLY AROUSED.

A Red Hot Primary Held to Nominate Candidates.

TWO FACTIONS IN THE FIELD.

With the Exception of Four Ballots Laughlin for Assessor the Same Result in Senator Reed's Office Went Through. But it Came Dangerously Near Being Cracked—Proceedings in Detail.

Never before in the history of the borough has there been such a large attendance at a primary meeting as there was Friday evening when the Republicans met to make their nominations for officers for the spring election. The primary was held in the basement of the public school building and the large room was simply packed with men.

Of course, it was a Republican primary, but there was a sprinkling of Democrats. Some of the latter were heard to remark that they were going to vote at the primary and the vote as they pleased on election day.

John Goodwin was present and attempted to challenge several persons, whom he claimed were not legally citizens, but his efforts proved fruitless. Considerable amusement was furnished the crowd when Mr. Goodwin made his ballot. He was challenged by N. B. Gumby and the latter had a great deal of fun at the expense of the former. Mr Goodwin claimed to have the last of his ballots and no one seemed to contradict him.

The primary was called to order by B. A. Hegeman, Jr., a member of the county executive committee, and he was also chosen chairman and filled the position with dignity. Borough Clerk Arnold was chosen secretary. Stephen B Joseph and Frank Bowby were chosen as tellers.

The primary afforded some surprise and there was a good deal of cutting in the party ranks. The biggest vote was cast for the nominees for councilmen. Messrs. John Vallant, George T. Rogers and W. C. Smith. Vallant received 206 votes, Rogers 163 and W. C. Smith 135. In this ballot six blank votes were found. The two successful candidates for three years were Messrs. Vallant and Rogers.

For the position of Assessor, for three years, the present incumbent, J. H. Cooley, was renominated. J. G. MacLaughlin was named in opposition. Mr. Cooley secured the *nomination with 168* votes, while his opponent received 142.

A close contest was for the nomination for Collector. The two nominees were G. F. Brown and Albert Hayes. The former received 158 votes and the latter 144. This position is for one year.

The remaining fight was for the nomination for Freeholder. The contestants were Andrew Lutkins and Lewis Barkalow. The latter at present holds the position, but he failed to secure a renomination. His vote was 119, while Mr. Lutkins received 185. This position is for five years.

The other nominations were decided by the secretary casting the ballot. They were as follows: Justices of the Peace, five years, T. R. Crosley; three years, Eli Long; surveyor of highway, John Worth; and James Lonsway, who are at present holders of the positions and their term is for one year; commissioner of appeal, three years, J. P. Emmons; two constables, three years, J. W. VanHorn and Alex Wolf.

On the question of appropriation for the Board of Health the sum of $580 was voted, which is the same as last year. After the nominations had *been made, Senator Reed* moved that they be made unanimous, and the motion present was decided. Senator Reed, P. J. Emmons and Thomas Doud were appointed a committee to fill vacancies, if there should be any.

A Live Councilman.

In justice to Councilman VanBerwerden it is only fair to state that it is through his efforts that the people in the Netherwood district are to receive the crosswalks they have asked for. This member of the Council is to be commended for good work, and at the meeting last Thursday evening he urged the adoption of the resolution granting the walks.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child *wasted from fat-starvation.*

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NO NEW LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED.

Important Meeting of the Common Council Last Week.

THE LOSSY OUT IN GREAT FORCE.

It Took the Council an Hour in the Absence of the Whole to Decide on the Question of Granting Any New Saloon Licenses—Two Officials Not Changed—Numerous Petitions Received

There was scarcely sufficient sitting room in the lobby of the City Council room last Thursday for all that desired to learn what disposition the Council would make of the number of applications for liquor licenses. There was a good feeling of unrest evidenced until the matter was finally settled. The saloon men were represented by their friends, while the friends of temperance were conspicuous by their absence.

In the first place James Burke asked the Council to return his application for a liquor license, and the same was ordered returned. A petition was presented signed by several city barbers asking the Council not to repeal the ordinance relating to the Sunday closing of barber shops. Residents of the Fifth street asked for a crosswalk at the corner of Richmond and East Fifth street, Geo. O. Stevens and others asked for crosswalks on West Front street at the corner of Albert street, Compton avenue and Grant avenue.

H. C. Compton and a large number of other residents west of Plain had drawn in a petition protested against the licensing of a saloon in that territory. It was referred to the license committee and later filed. In a communication J. H. Hubbard asked that the tax of $6 19 charged to T. Harris was an error, and he recommended that the amount be returned to Mr. Harris. It was so ordered.

E. H. Randolph and other residents of lower Park avenue petitioned the Council to change the name of Cemetery avenue, which runs from Park avenue to Hillside cemetery. They suggested the name of Bellevieve avenue. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Silvestine, owner of the all-night lunch wagon, asked the Council to refuse his license fee owing to the hard times. John Keenan petitioned Council for crosswalks at the corner of East Fifth and Richmond streets. Mayor Fisk presented a communication giving the opinion of the Corporation Counsel regarding the rights of the city and Board of Freeholders over North avenue from city line to Richmond street, from North avenue to Third street to Watchung avenue. In the opinion of Mr. Marsh the Freeholders have priority of right with all city streets so long as they keep them in repair or do any work thereon. Otherwise the city have first right.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution that the salaries of the City Collector and Treasurer remain the same, and that the question of fixing the City Clerk's salary be laid over till the March meeting. The reason for leaving the above two salaries as they are, is, that Mr. Marsh in an opinion said the city has no right to change an official's salary during his term of office. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Barrows stated, in regard to Chas. Hand's request for sewers on Berkley avenue, that he had seen Mr. Hand and informed him that he would have the services of the Street Commissioner, and would probably be able to lay the sewer at the same price furnished the city. Mr. Hand decided to accept the offer and will lay the sewer at his own expense. It will be necessary to locate a flush tank on South avenue, and this will probably be done by the city.

At this time Mr. Barrows moved that the Council go into a committee of the whole to discuss the question of license and any other matter that might come up. Mr. Hetfield was chosen chairman of the committee, and the members and injured to the ante-room. Fully an hour elapsed before the members returned, and during this time those in the lobby became somewhat weary. Finally, the Councilmen returned, and Chairman Hetfield, of the committee of the whole, made a report on the applications for licenses. The result of the discussion was that all of the old applications were granted. Not one of the new applicants received a license. Mr. Andrews voted against all licenses, while Mr. Moffett voted against all applications for a saloon license, and in the affirmative for the applications for licenses to run a hotel.

Those who secured licenses were Jacob Bilmm, J. E. Beerbower, Fred Casper, Bernard Clark, Alex. Findlay, John Goff, D. Galbraith, Henry Haunad, Martin Kane, Frank Linke, John Rafferty and Charles Smith. The applications of Chris. Beck and Mark Hipp were tabled, and it is not likely that they will be granted. The idea in placing them on the table was that the applicants might have an opportunity of withdrawing them before the next meeting. The application of John Kavanaugh was reported to be incorrect and was referred back for correction. Those who voted for the licenses entire were Messrs. Baker, Barrows, Homan, VanHerwerden, Banyon, Newman, Hetfield, Buckle and Liefke.

After the licenses were decided upon the crowd in the lobby made themselves scarce, and the little business left was quickly transacted. Several back licenses were granted, and Mr. Liefke stated in regard to the request of Mr. Silvestein for a reduction in his license fee to run the all night lunch wagon, that the Council had no right to make a reduction as the fee is fixed by ordinance. He instructed the Clerk to notify Mr. Silvestein to that effect. The appointment of an assessor of the poor will come up at the next meeting. As soon as possible the members concluded the business and adjourned the meeting.

SOMERVILLE IS SELFISH.

AFRAID OF PLAINFIELD'S POWER.

The Democrat Says That There is No Place for This Beautiful City in Somerset's Realm.

While not to be unexpected from selfish Somerville, it is a bit surprising to see the Somerville Democrat openly oppose the annexation of the city of Plainfield to Somerset county in order to accomplish the consolidation of the borough and city into one municipality. After quoting an article from The Daily Press, announcing that direct steps had been taken to make a Greater Plainfield, The Democrat of las tweek says:

As will be seen by the above item, the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield are agitating the question of consolidation, and as a preliminary step they want to bring Plainfield into Somerset or North Plainfield into Union county. The people of Somerville and Somerset county in general are opposed to annexing Plainfield to Somerset county. While we admire the push and enterprise of that people, we are opposed to have the highest respect for its citizens, still we do not want the city annexed to Somerset county.

The politicians of Plainfield don't like it because the politicians of Elizabeth can outvote them, and even quietly gobble most of the important offices. We don't blame Plainfield politicians for not liking that, but if that city is annexed to Somerset, Somerville, Raritan, Peapack, Bernardsville and every other section of the county would be in the same fix that Plainfield is now in. The politicians of Plainfield would have votes enough to gobble everything they wanted. It would not be long before they would want to make Plainfield the county seat, and thus trouble would begin.

This matter should receive serious consideration. Unless our people act they may be annexed to some Plainfield—but Somerset county whether they want to or not. Don't keep quiet, thinking that your neighbor will do all the talking.

We want every reader of The Democrat in Somerset county to send us an answer to the following questions. Don't delay until too late to get it out at once:

First—Are you in favor of annexing Plainfield to Somerset county?

Second—If you are in favor of annexing Plainfield to Somerset county, give your reasons for the same.

Third—If you are opposed to annexing Plainfield to Somerset county, give your objections to same.

TO SELL OLD SCHOOLHOUSE.

North Plainfield Township Educators Are Numerous in Their Remarks.

The Board of Education of North Plainfield Township met last Friday in the Borough Council rooms for the purpose of settling up accounts for the year and paying all bills. It was stated that the school building in Washingtonville is completed, except the furnishing, and they were ordered last evening. At the next meeting of the Board arrange ments will be made to sell the old schoolhouse in the Valley. Some of the members expressed the idea that the structure would be just the thing for a chicken house, and no proposition was given the members to buy it if they so desired.

The meeting for the election of trustees will be held on Tuesday evening, and the Minutes of the business considered last evening was of a routine nature, and it was after 10 o'clock when the session adjourned.

There was some argument also regarding the kind and style of seats to place in the new school-house. The matter was finally left to the building and supply committee with power to act. Bills were ordered paid for the furnishings and report at a future meeting. It was announced that there was sufficient money to pay bills and a little was left in the treasury besides.

OLD-TIME SPELLING MATCH

An Enjoyable Feature at the Sociable in All Souls Church.

The second of the series of four sociables at All Souls church was held in the church parlors last Thursday under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. E. Burr Smith. There was an exhibition of colored stereopticon views by Philip Van H. Van Wyck, one of the trustees. Geo. D. Patten read a selected ballad and Miss Graves played a piano solo, after which an old-fashioned spelling match, with Mr. Smith as teacher and Mr. Nickerson and Mr. Lunsford choosing sides, continued an hour. Mrs. R. L. Wells outspelled both sides. Refreshments were then served. The rooms were decorated with American flags and bunting and a large engraving of Washington, as the sociable was first planned to be held Feb. 22.

Death of Mrs. Bilyeu.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Bilyeu, widow of the late Henry Bilyeu, occurred Saturday at her late residence, 27 Somerset street. The deceased was sixty-three years old, and for many years has been an invalid and confined to the house. The funeral services were held from the house last Monday afternoon at 2:30. Interment was in the Methodist cemetery this city.

A PRETTY RIBBON DRILL.

HARMONY IN COLORS AND MOTION AT GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Ladies' Aid Society Scores a Success in Arranging Novel Features—A Bazaar and Those in Charge of the Tables.

The Martha Washington bazaar and ribbon drill, which were given at Grace M. E. church last Thursday, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, proved a gratifying success, both financially and socially.

The entertainment began at 8 o'clock with a chorus, "America," which was rendered by a choir of twenty boys and girls from the Sunday-school. Miss Mabel Garey gave a recitation entitled "My Grandma;" the chorus sang "Suanee River;" Miss Ada VanHorn recited "Our Flag;" the recitation entitled "I'm Fifteen Today," was given by Miss Lottie Benner, and the chorus again sang. Its last selection was "Yankee Doodle."

The ribbon drill, which came next upon the programme, was a very pretty exercise consisting of six tableaux and some clever drill work. Twenty young ladies taking part were the Misses Nellie Valiant, Mabel Stevens, Addie Carney, Winnifred Carroll, Grace Gaddis, Sadie Winckler, Carrie Pangborn, Eva Doeringer, Florence Conroy, Mary Hoagland, Ida Watterson and Belle DeMott. Miss Alice Carroll presided at the piano during the drill.

After the ribbon drill the entertainment portion of the programme was succeeded by a delightful affair in the form of a bazaar and sociable. The church was prettily decorated with American flags, and tables were arranged about the room at which guests were served with ice cream cake, lemonade and other good things. The committee in charge of the ice cream was Mrs. John Carney, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Edward Sebring and Mrs. John Kulp. Coffee was served by Mrs. E. A. Vermeule and Mrs. L. G. VanNest, and cake by Mrs. Isaac Shepard, Mrs. Noe, Mrs. Higgins and Mrs. Vanderbeck. At one side of the room was a table laden with fine candies, in charge of a committee of which Mrs. S. M. Most was chairman. In another portion of the room was a popcorn table, in charge of the members of the Queen Esther Band of the church. The lemonade booth was prettily arranged to secure a snowy effect, with the lemonade dispensed by a snowman and snow bank. The booth was in charge of the King's Daughters. At the fancy goods table was a fine selection of artistic novelties made by the ladies of the church. The committee in charge was Mrs. H. K. Carroll, Mrs. Ezra Loomis, Mrs. Lewis Hummer, Mrs. Andrew Lutkins, Mrs. George Smith and Mrs. A. A. Taft. The committee in charge of the entertainment portion of the programme was Miss Alice Carroll and Mrs. A. M. Most. Mrs. John Valiant was chairman of the general committee in charge.

A DOLLAR SOCIAL

Trinity Church Women Tell Their Experience of Earning a Dollar Each.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church is aiding in the work of furnishing the new church parlors and Thursday evening held a "Dollar Social" in the new lecture room, at which each member was required to bring a dollar and relate how the money was earned.

The plan proved a success in more ways than one, and the different accounts which were given of the way in which the money was earned proved very interesting. One member stated that she had earned her dollar by selling and saving car fare; another had saved the money from household expenses; one had folded circulars for her husband. Rev. Cornelius Schaeffer, pastor of the church, was present, was called upon to state the manner in which he had earned his dollar. He stated that he had earned it by setting that amount aside Thursday, the dollar

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

CAN DEFY THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Now that Plainfield is a second class city the following comment from the Newark News will prove very interesting reading, inasmuch as it is knowledge which the average citizen is ignorant of:

It is true that the law now permits any telegraph or telephone company to erect poles and string wires wherever it sees fit in the streets of every second-class city, regardless of the Common Council or the wishes of the people, and that law can be amended or repealed too quickly. In New Brunswick a telephone company asked the City Council for a franchise. The Council thought the city already had wires and poles enough, and refused to grant it. Then the telephone company filed a plan of its proposed route and calmly notified the Council that under the law it had the right to go ahead and construct its line and proposed to do so. The City Attorney looked up the law and, according to the New Brunswick newspapers, discovered that the telephone company was making no unfounded boast, and that the Council was powerless to prevent the corporation from carrying out its intention. Now it is said the city will take the matter into the courts and endeavor to have the law declared unconstitutional. It would seem that there should be no difficulty in establishing the fact that a grant to private corporations in derogation of the rights of municipalities is clearly beyond the power of the Legislature, and has been so decided in countless cases. But is there no question about the existence of this law?

VOTERS EXERCISED THEIR RIGHTS.

The Republicans of the borough responded nobly to the admonition of Mayor Wilson, in which he urged that they exercise their rights of suffrage in the political conventions of the party with which they are affiliated. For several years the primaries in the borough have been but perfunctory affairs, little life or interest being manifested by the rank and file of either party, but the caucus of last night showed a spirit on the part of the voters that is conducive to the best government in municipal affairs. Friction in political affairs is always a good thing for the public—that is, if the people at large take a hand in it.

BETTER STREETS NEEDED.

Plainfield is urgently in need of better streets, and there should be no cutting of the appropriation for that purpose to sum less than that allowed by the Common Council of last year. Sixteen thousand dollars was appropriated last year, and in reality it should be increased for the ensuing twelve months. Approximately, there will be $7,000 spent on work where there will be no show of improvement in macadamized roads, and deducting this from $16,000, it leaves a sum that will not nearly accomplish the improvements that every section of the city is demanding.

The Paterson Press highly commends Assemblyman Murray's plan of saving the Palisades. It says: "One of the really practical suggestions as to how to stop the destruction of the Palisades comes from Assemblyman Murray, of Union county, who proposes a heavy penalty for blasting rock within two hundred feet of any navigable stream. The despoilers of the noble crags would be willing to turn them over at a more moderate figure for a State or National reservation if this check were applied to their mercenary business.

John Wanamaker divided nearly $18,000 among his Philadelphia store employes as their share of the holiday profits. And this is the prince of advertisers, who says: "I never in my life used such a thing as a poster or a dodger or handbill. My plan for twenty years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up as I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 500 circulation for $5,000 dodgers or posters."

The observant editor of the High Bridge Gazette voices this sentiment which applies not only to High Bridge but also to Plainfield:

Over thirteen hundred dogs are on exhibition in Madison Square Garden, New York, this week. Several High Bridge dogs will not be there. They ought to be there though, or somewhere else besides here, as this town can get along very well without them.

Dollar wheat and dollar gas seem to show that the American farmer is forging ahead of *the grasping capitalist.*—New Brunswick Fredonian.

Just what relation dollar gas has to the farmer we profess much ignorance. The agriculturists are usually content to help along the Standard oil trust by being steady customers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CHURCH SANCTUARY DEDICATED IN JOY AND FERVOR

A HAPPY AND AUSPICIOUS EVENT FOR THE MEMBERS OF TRINITY REFORMED SOCIETY.

Dedication of the Remodeled Edifice Held Sunday Morning and Attended by a Large Concourse of People—Sermon by Dr. Raymond.

An audience numbering nearly 1,000 people thronged Trinity Reformed church to the doors Sunday morning at the first of the series of services in connection with the dedication of the remodeled edifice.

The beauty of the newly decorated and furnished audience room was enhanced by a lavish display of palms and potted plants, which were arranged with artistic effect about the pulpit platform. Upon the platform near the pastor of the church, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., and Rev A. V. V. Raymond, D. D., the church's first pastor, and now president of Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y.

Shortly after 10:30 o'clock the tones of the big organ pealed forth the familiar strains of the doxology, which the audience joined in singing. The *invocation, Lord's prayer* and salutation were given by the pastor. He also read a selection of Scripture, and the hymn, "O Thou Whose Own Vast Temple Earth and Sky Adore," was sung by the congregation, led by a large choir of mixed voices under the direction of Horace J. Martin, the chairman of the music committee of the church.

The dedication service proper began with a responsive reading of the 132d Psalm; a gloria was sung, and the audience arose and stood during the declaration, the recital of the Apostles' creed, and the prayer of dedication. The prayer was a responsive one, participated in by both the pastor and the congregation. It ended with the Lord's prayer, given in unison.

It was the intention of those in charge of the services to have the report of the building committee presented at this point in the service, but owing to the illness of B. A. Begeman, treasurer of the committee, it was necessary to omit the report. In making the announcement of Mr. Begeman's illness the pastor expressed the appreciation of the congregation for the valuable services rendered by that gentleman, and hoped that he would shortly be restored to health again. Dr. Schenck also took occasion to mention the debt of gratitude which was due to different individuals and organizations in the church for their valuable assistance and unselfish devotion in furthering the work of remodeling the church. The hymn "O Jesus, Our Chief Corner Stone," was then sung, and an offering was taken, during which the choir sang an anthem—gloria from Mozart's Twelfth Mass.

In introducing Rev. Dr. Raymond as the preacher of the morning, the pastor referred to the valuable work which had been done by the church's first pastor, and also spoke of the continued interest which Dr. Raymond has shown to the present day in the church's welfare.

Dr. Raymond paused a moment as he faced the great audience, as if struggling with thoughts and memories which he could find no words adequate to express. "It is a great, an indescribable pleasure," he said, "for me to stand in this place today. What memories throng upon me here, tender and sacred memories which I cannot, would not banish, because they are of the best that life has given me. Pardon me for referring to the memories of seventeen years ago. I know that you will when I say that those years contain the deepest part of my life.

"We were a feeble folk then. But how strong our faith! There comes to me at this time the memory of a Sunday in 1881, when a small number of us gathered together here to take an offering for foreign missions. There were only seventy-five people in the room, but our offering amounted to $115. I recall when shortly afterward the Consistory passed a resolution that no fairs or bazaars should be resorted to to raise money for the running expenses of the church. Where was the money to come from? It seemed as if the Lord answered that question for us, for within the next month two contributions of $500 each was received, and our income increased from week to week thereafter. We trusted God and were not confused. Have we lost our faith of the old days? Or do we see still more clearly that *if we seek first* the kingdom of God and his righteousness all these other things shall be added unto us? And what men they were in the old days! It is a constant source of pleasure for me to think of the men of God, many of them now dead, who stood by the side of their pastor and upheld his hands in those early days.

'But we must not linger in the past. The old days were no better than these days. True, the old church is gone, but a new church, such as we never dreamed of having, stands in its place. Change does not mean a loss, or if it does the loss is one which results in gain. This beautiful new church in which we worship today is but a part of the larger life into which you have grown."

Turning then to Dr. Schenck, the speaker continued: When I think of all that you have done here, my brother, I feel like giving thanks unto the Lord for his goodness to this people. May the Lord lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace."

The text of Dr. Raymond's sermon was Psalm XXVIII:4, "One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord, all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his temple."

It was surprising, the speaker said, that one place should have seemed so desirable to the psalmist. All creation sang to him, but he loved the house of the Lord His soul seemed to draw its strength from the sanctuary of God There is an underlying reason for this. For the development of any deep feeling there must be an abiding place. All the world may be a home, and love is everywhere, but they love best to whom one sanctuary is sacred. One holy place makes all places holy.

But, granted that one place should be held sacred, in order to secure the best worship, the question presents it self, is a religious life necessary after all? Does religion belong to a past age—to the childhood of the race? In answering this question let us call to mind the fact that morality is a necessity in the progress of the race. All men will agree that in human life the right is eternally strong that righteousness is fibre and sin is rottenness. But morality will not take care of it self. Our country is now subject to peculiar dangers, such as the love of *riches, licentiousness and intemperance*, and government cannot cure these. Government, which is force, can compel but cannot cure a man Force does not reach the heart, and out of the heart are the issues of life.

Intellectual culture is the panacea of some for the sins of the world, but education will not bring a change of the heart. Without doubt many of the crimes of the age are the result of the growing intelligence of the race. Education deals only with the head, and this accounts for its failure to cure the sins of the world. In truth the whole question is studied the more it becomes evident that only as a man is given the truth as it is in Christ Jesus will there be any proper apprehension of morality. Only as a conviction of the existence of a higher world touches home upon our hearts and consciences do we come to respect the law of God. Blot out our apprehension of the spiritual and eternal world, and *what is man?*

Between morality and spiritual truth there is a bond fixed and eternal. If all that has glorified our nation in the past is to survive as anything more than a memory, there must come home to the men of the present that apprehension of things spiritual which will enable them to give up the sacrifice for the unseen and the eternal. We can now see why the church is so important a *factor* in the welfare of the race. It is because upon the church depends the development of religious life, and upon the development of religious life depend those virtues upon which society rests. The church stands for the things holiest in our thoughts and most sacred in our memories. Wherever a church spire points heavenward it tells the community that there is the home of the most sacred of human aspirations. There the problem of earthly sorrow and the mystery of earthly suffering are made clear in the *shining light* from the eternal world. Keep this place holy, and it will indeed be for you the home of God.

The service closed with the singing of an appropriate hymn, written by a member of the church consistory.

Visited the Sunday-school.

The officers, teachers and scholars of the Sunday-school, to the number of 349, were much pleased in receiving a visit from Dr. Raymond at the session of the school in the afternoon. He made a short address in which he congratulated the school on its possession of well-apportioned quarters, and remarked that his memory of the schoolroom in former days were likened unto a hole in the ground. He rejoiced with all in the gladsome exercises which marked the new era in the history of the Sunday-school as well as the church and wished them God-speed.

The remarks of Dr. Raymond were well received, and in recognition of his presence the scholars of the primary department sang a favorite hymn in commendable manner.

Evening Service.

The evening service in connection with the dedicatory exercises far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of all in attendance. Some time previous to the opening of the church doors people began to gather and it was but a short time a'terward that the beautiful edifice was thronged to the limit. The seating capacity was scarcely sufficient to accommodate all and many were obliged to stand throughout the service.

The church, illuminated for the first time by electricity, presented an attractive sight together with the decorations, and the transformation was greatly admired. The opening exercises were in charge of the pastor. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., and Dr. Raymond assisted by reading the Scripture lesson taken from the second chapter of first Corinthians. There was a short song service conducted by the large choir under the leadership of Horace J. Martin, and there was also an effective solo by Miss Etta Krymer, assisted by a double quartette selected from the choir.

Dr. Raymond, who delivered the sermon, took his text from the fourth chapter of the Gospel of St. John, verses 31 34 and the words upon which he based his remarks were "I have meat to eat that you know not of," and "My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me, and to finish my work." The speaker, in part, said:

"I cannot but recall a sermon I preached from these words many years ago when I was among you, and to bring back many recollections of those days You know the story in which the words of the text are contained. Our Lord was journeying through Samaria, and coming to Jacob's well he sat down, being weary with his journey. His disciples were with Him, and he sent them into a nearby city to secure some food. While sitting by the well a woman of Samaria seeking water approached the Master, and He speaks to her. He tells her of that water which comes from the Spring of life. She received the truth into her heart and being so joyful she forgets that she came after water from the well.

"By this time the disciples returned and prepared a meal. It was then that the Master said, 'I have meat to eat that you know not of,' and 'My meat is to do the will of Him that sent Me, and to finish My work." We have the picture before us, Christ, the Son of God, unconsciously drawing strength from above, and the disciples standing near, not comprehending His sayings. The aim of the disciples was personal gain and ambition. Their only thought was as to who would sit nearest to the Master on His earthly throne which they thought He was soon to establish. It is then He tells them the meaning of our text. Above the intellectual life there is a spiritual life. This is the meaning of the Gospel, the fact on which *Christianity stands.*

"Men of high intelligence often ask what the spiritual life is, and they appear to know little about it. It is not strange that they are ignorant of these things, for spiritual things are only spiritually discerned. It is impossible to argue a man into the faith *Faith is a reasoning power and the* Spirit of God convicts.

"During the hour that the Master sat by the well while the disciples were absent in the city securing food, He was nourished, and it was the 'meat to eat that you know not of' that was supplied. He did not partake of the water from the well, and at the end of the hour He was refreshed and had new vigor in His being. The man who believes in God is nearer the truth about the destiny of the world than a man who loses faith. No man is able to lead a great moral reform unless he has great faith. The man with great faith is a spiritual leader among men. This is individual experience, not ancient history. In order to walk with God one must work with God. It was while doing God's work that the Master was strengthened. If you will do as Christ did you will know by experience what Christ said in the words of our text tonight, 'I have meat to eat that you know not of.'"

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm an after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy. —Joseph Stewart, 634 Grand Avenue Brooklyn, N.Y.

Training School Method.

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church an illustrated lecture prepared by the Baptist Training School for Christian work, will be given in the church next Friday evening by Mrs. J. O. Robinson, a graduate of the above-named school. Eighty-five slides will be shown, illustrating the work of the students in the slums in the home and foreign fields. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Wall paper from 3 cents per roll up. Send for samples. S. Wolf, 747-783 Ninth avenue, New York city. See advertisement.

Bad Blood is a Good Thing

to be rid of, because bad blood is the breeding place of disfiguring and dangerous diseases. Is your blood bad? It is if you are plagued by pimples or bothered by boils, if your skin is blotched by eruptions or your body eaten by sores and ulcers. You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It is the radical remedy for all diseases originating in the blood. Read the evidence:

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had boils all over my body. One bottle cured me."—BONNER CHAPT, Wesson, Miss.

"After six years' suffering from blood poison, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and although I have used only three bottles of this great medicine, the sores have nearly all disappeared."—A. A. MANNING, Houston, Texas.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting ways, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

PATRIOTIC INCORPORATION.

Washington Camp Ground Association, of Bound Brook, Files Its Articles.

The Washington Camp Ground Association, of Bound Brook, has been incorporated under the act of April 3d, 1897. The organization has 130 members. Its objects are to collect and perpetuate the memory of the proceedings and achievements of the American army during the Revolutionary War, and to establish headquarters where Washington and his army encamped near Bound Brook.

The officers of the company are: President, George LaMonte; vice-presidents, Wm. H. Whiting, C. How ard Perry and Wm. Henry Ayres; secretary, Wm. H. Dunham, and treasurer, Frederick Cornell.

No Cure—No Pay,

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Death of Mrs. TenEyck.

The death of Mrs. Sophia TenEyck, wife of Jeremiah TenEyck, of South Plainfield, occurred Tuesday a. m., in her forty seventh year.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:00 a. m., 2:30, 5, 8:30, p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:00 p. m.
SOMERVILLE and EASTON.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 5 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:00 p. m.
PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.
Arrive—8:40, 11:00 a. m., 5 and 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 4:00 p. m.
WARRENVILLE.
Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m.
SUNDAY MAILS
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p.m.

U. M. HETFIELD, P M

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, Cortlandt and Christopher Streets.

Ferry and Whitehall Stands.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT FEB. 28th, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND WAY TRAINS.

Leave Plainfield 5 34, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 8 15, 9 00, 9 45, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Cortlandt St., 8 30, 9 15, 10 00, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Leave Newark 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND STATION ON MAIN LINE.

Leave Plainfield 6 15 a. m., 6 15, 9 15 a. m., 12 15, 3 15, 6 15, 9 15 p. m.

Leave Station on Main Line 6 45 a. m., 6 45, 9 45 a. m., 12 45, 3 45, 6 45, 9 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 34 a. m., 4 16 p. m., 9 10 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Reading, Harrisburg, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Shamokin, Lewisburg and Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 14 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at High Bridge for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

9 34 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Phillipsburg and Belvidere.

9 34 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Manheim, Lancaster, Columbia, Manheim and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 4 o'clock buffet parlor car to Harrisburg.

1 06 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Lewisburg and Sunbury.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington.

2 31 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Lewisburg and Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Harrisburg.

4 05 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting at High Bridge for stations on Main Line of D. L. & W. R. R.

5 11 p. m.—For Flemington.

5 31 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Lewisburg and Sunbury and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

6 31 p. m.—For Somerville.

6 46 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 30 p. m. Sundays for Easton.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg and Intermediate stations.

9 15 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

9 30 p. m. Sundays—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Lewisburg and Sunbury.

THE LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC., ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 6 34, 10 20 a. m., 1 10, 3 51, 5 04, 6 44 p. m. Sundays, 8 34 a. m., 4 39 p. m.

Ocean Grove, 4 15, 7 22, 11 08 a. m., 2 00, 5 42, 6 52, 8 32 p. m. Sundays, 9 22 a. m., 5 27 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 27, 4 56, 6 34, 10 20 a. m., 1 10, 3 51, 5 04, 6 44 p. m. Sundays, 8 34 a. m., 4 39 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 7 27 a. m., 1 10 p. m.

For Freehold, 11 15 a. m., 5 04 p. m. Sundays, 8 34 a. m., 4 39 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 5 27, 9 13, 10 00 a. m., to Lakewood 1 15, 5 04 p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 30, 4 00, 7 30, 8 44 a. m., 12 07, 1 56, 4 56, 7 00, 9 30, 11 57 p. m. Sundays, 2 30, 4 00, 7 30, 8 44 a. m., 12 07, 1 56, 4 56, 7 00, 9 30, 11 57 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, 2 45, 4 15, 7 45, 8 59 a. m., 12 22, 2 11, 5 11, 7 15, 9 45, 12 12 a. m. Sundays, 2 45, 4 15, 7 45, 8 59 a. m., 12 22, 2 11, 5 11, 7 15, 9 45, 12 12 a. m.

Leave Somerville, 2 51, 4 21, 7 51, 9 05 a. m., 12 28, 2 17, 5 17, 7 21, 9 51, 12 18 a. m. Sundays, 2 51, 4 21, 7 51, 9 05 a. m., 12 28, 2 17, 5 17, 7 21, 9 51, 12 18 a. m.

Leave Bridgewater, 2 56, 4 26, 7 56, 9 10 a. m., 12 33, 2 22, 5 22, 7 26, 9 56, 12 23 a. m. Sundays, 2 56, 4 26, 7 56, 9 10 a. m., 12 33, 2 22, 5 22, 7 26, 9 56, 12 23 a. m.

Leave Dunellen, 3 00, 4 30, 8 00, 9 14 a. m., 12 37, 2 26, 5 26, 7 30, 10 00, 12 27 a. m. Sundays, 3 00, 4 30, 8 00, 9 14 a. m., 12 37, 2 26, 5 26, 7 30, 10 00, 12 27 a. m.

Arrive at Philadelphia, 6 05, 7 30, 10 55 a. m., 2 40, 4 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p. m., 2 30, 5 30 a. m. Sundays, 6 05, 7 30, 10 55 a. m., 2 40, 4 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p. m., 2 30, 5 30 a. m.

Passengers for Philadelphia should change cars at Dunellen.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application to agents.

Jokei agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 28, 1897.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 37 a.m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

9 38 a. m. daily; 1 35 p.m. daily except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 8 24, 8 38 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 29 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 32 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

4 06 p. m. daily local for Wilkesbarre.

4 38 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

5 20 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 6 36 p. m. Local for Mauch Chunk.

7 03 and 10 08 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 08 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves station on New York to Mauch Chunk included daily except Sunday; connects at Mauch Chunk every Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Intermediate local 6 05, 7 45, and 9 02 a. m., 2 29, 4 45 and 7 39 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., 2 10 and 7 39 p.m. Express 7 26, 8 25, 10 03 a. m., 12 17, 2 20 5 02, 7 07 and 8 46 p.m. Sunday 7 30 a. m. and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 26, 10 03, a. m., 12 16, 2 20 5 02, and 7 12 p. m. Sunday 8 06, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 2 05 and 7 07 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. RONNEMACHER,
Asst General Passenger Agent.
New York City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THIS DICK TURPIN WANTED A TIMEPIECE

A Young Man Held Up on West Front Street.

VICTIM ESCAPED HIS CLUTCHES.

The Footsteps of Approaching Men Frightened Off the Desperado, and the Boy Ran Home and Told His Mother—Pistol Not Returned and Now the Younger, but He Escaped on a Bicycle Our Evening at the Moment.

A daring attempt at highway robbery was one of the incidents of life in the city last Friday night. The most ambitious disciple of Dick Turpin who attempted to play his art at that time exhibited his coolness and daring by choosing one of the most frequented thoroughfares in the city, and after the escape of his intended victim the latter lingered nonchalantly around as spot until forced to flee.

Edward Neal, a clerk employed in Smith's art store on West Front street, was on his way home about 9 o'clock in the evening in question. While passing along West Front street in the vicinity of Liberty street, Neal was accosted by a highwayman, who stepped out suddenly from behind an electric light pole and laid his hand upon Neal's shoulder.

"Let me have your watch, young fellow," was the greeting which he got.

Neal drew back and attempted to wrest himself loose, but the heavy hand upon his shoulder tightened its hold.

"I have no watch. Let go," he pleaded.

At that point in the little drama two pedestrians happened along, and attracted by the loud tones of Neal's voice quickened their pace to discover what the matter was. The highwayman heard the sound of approaching footsteps, and reluctantly gave up his hold upon his intended victim. He walked off just in time to be lost in the darkness when the two men arrived and heard what had happened.

When Neal reached his home at West Front street and Plainfield avenue and related his adventure to his father, the latter insisted upon returning to the scene of the holdup and if possible make a capture of the highwayman. Father and son accordingly set out. When they reached the place of the holdup young Neal saw a figure standing in the shade of the electric light pole, which he recognized at once as that of the robber.

"That's him, father," said the boy, pointing to the silent form, and the two made a break for the man.

Fortune seemed to favor the fellow, however, for at that instant a trolley car passed, going east, and before the Neals could reach him he leaped upon it and was whirled out of their reach. The highwayman is described by young Neal as a dark, heavily-built man. He wore a long overcoat and dressed well dressed. The authorities have been notified and will keep a lookout for the man.

End of the Revival.

The last of the series of evangelistic services under the direction of S. H. Kelloge, of the Water Street mission of New York city, was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms Saturday night. A number of the converts from the Water Street mission accompanied Mr. Kelloge and assisted in the meeting. The attendance was very large.

Exchange of Real Estate.

Through the real estate agency of Tuttle V. Miller, Isaac P Runyon has acquired the ownership of the home at 127 Liberty street, giving in exchange three building lots in Elizabeth to Mrs. Sarah M. TenEyck. Mr. Runyon will make material improvements to the house.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral
promptly relieves the cough, stops the tickling in the throat, and induces quiet and refreshing sleep.
½ Size ½ Price.

A MODERN CHURCH HOME

IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN THE EDIFICE OF TRINITY'S PEOPLE.

The Auditorium Remodeled So as to Be Practically New in Furnishings—The Ladies' Parlor is Pleasantly Arranged.

An important work in connection with the remodeling of Trinity Reformed church is the improving and beautifying of the main audience room, which now presents a most gratifying appearance as a result of the changes.

The interior walls have been repainted and decorated tastefully by Marsh, Ayers & Co., and the organ rebuilt by Midmer & Son, and provided with a water motor. As a result of the energetic labors of the Ladies' Christian Work Society the church pews have been newly upholstered and cushioned in maroon color, and the entire audience room provided with a carpet of olive shade, and the pulpit furniture reupholstered and provided with covers. The pews have also been renumbered, and the wood work of the pews and the organ has been given a walnut finish.

The room has been provided with two large 25 light gold-finished chandeliers in the centre, and the side rows of cut glass chandeliers have been thoroughly overhauled and made like new, and a row of small lights have been placed on each side wall. The lighting is by both electricity and gas. A pair of hymn boards have been presented by Mrs. W. A. Woodruff.

An easy access is gained to the audience room by two spacious entrances, one at each extremity of the front elevation. These entrances are wide, and the steps in them are of moderate rise, making the passage from the room to the street comfortable and quick.

The church parlor has also been furnished entirely by the Ladies' Christian Work Society. It is a pleasant room on the lower floor of the church, connecting with the new lecture room. The floor has been clothed with a new velvet carpet, lace curtains have been placed at the windows, and numerous chairs have been provided. Two handsome large tables, and a small stand help to furnish the room. On the walls are a number of pictures, noticeable among which is a painting of Ruth and Naomi, the work of Mrs. R. A. Meeker. Portieres grace the doors of the room, and the light is provided by electricity from a chandelier suspended in the centre of the room. The parlor can be connected with the lecture room by rolling back the folding doors which are placed between the two rooms.

HANGING LAMP FELL.

The Oil Spread and Ignited and Threatened to Destroy a House.

Monday evening about 6 o'clock an alarm of fire was sent in from Box 153, corner of Linden avenue and Grove street, by William Neil, coachman for Mayor Wilson, of Greenbrook road. The fire was in a house on Grove street occupied by Mrs. Margaret Wilson. The hanging lamp in the kitchen fell from its position and the fire ignited with the oil from the lamp. In an instant flames were shooting in every direction and the total destruction of the house was threatened. Mrs. Wilson fought the flames bravely until from exhaustion she was obliged to call for help. It happened that Mr. Neil was passing and he sent in the alarm.

In the meantime he assisted Mrs. Wilson in doing what she could to check the spread of the fire. As it was, considerable damage resulted to the kitchen and dining room, before the department arrived. The firemen did not put any water in the house, but depended wholly on the hand extinguishers. Just what the loss is has not yet been determined, but the house and contents were fully insured. *The department was very quick to respond and to them is due the credit of saving the house.*

An Open Letter to Mothers.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is president.

SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

March 8, 1897. c

In Honor of Her Birthday.

Miss Emmons entertained about thirty friends in a pleasant manner at her home on Duer street last Monday, in honor of her birthday. The evening was passed in the playing of games and other amusements, and refreshments were served.

BOROUGH DEMOCRATS NAME THEIR MEN.

Harry M. Cooke and John Vetterlein Named for Councilmen.

JACOB VOEHL FOR COLLECTOR.

Seven Declinations Received for Councilmanic Honors, But the Committee Will Supply the Vacancy—The Votes on Collector and Freeholder—$550 For the Board of Health—Elston M. French Named as Nominee for Assessor.

The Democratic primary held in the basement of the borough public school last Saturday evening was not so largely attended as the Republican one held the night before, but there was a much larger crowd present than was anticipated, and the meeting was strictly harmonious. One noticeable feature was that there was no prepared slate. The Democrats came to the primary unpledged and there were no axes to grind

The meeting was called to order by H. O Hance and former Mayor W. L. Saunders was made chairman. The secretary was Lambert Bodine. There was some difficulty in securing two persons to take the nomination for Councilmen, and as a result only one nomination was made. That was Harry M. Cooke. The committee on vacancies will attend to filling the other place on the ticket for Council man. There were seven declinations, as follows: L. H Brown, R. Ostrewin, E. M. French, R. H. McCullough, John Case, W J. Conroy and John Goodwin. The secretary cast the ballot for H. r. Cooke and he was the unanimous choice of the caucus.

For assessor, E. M. French was the only nominee and he was also the unanimous choice of those present, notwithstanding his desire to give everybody a chance to secure the nomination.

In nominating a collector, John Vetterlein placed the name of John H. Whitenack before the caucus. He said that Mr. Whitenack had served the Government for twelve years, was a native of Somerset county, a thorough Democrat, a fine accountant, and in every way fitted for the office. In opposition to Mr. Whitenack, Jacob Voehl was nominated. A peculiar circumstance regarding the vote for the office was that on the first ballot each nominee received 27 votes, and another ballot was necessary. On the second ballot Mr. Voehl received 30 votes and Mr. Whitenack 28. The nomination was made unanimous. In regard to the next nomination for freeholder, L. M. Bird and Andrew Love, Sr. were also tie, each receiving 23 votes and one blank vote. On the second ballot Mr. Love secured 27 votes and Mr. Bird 24. This nomination was also made unanimous.

At this point it was moved that the balance of the ticket be filled out by the committee on vacancies, consisting of A. E. Faber, Jr., Andrew E. Dempsey and D. D. Smalley. The caucus decided on an appropriation of $550 for Board of Health purposes. The committee on vacancies has three days in which to complete the ticket, and they will decide who is to run for the remaining positions within that time. Those who served as tellers for the evening were D. D. Smalley and Joseph Newman.

The balance of the ticket was filled out late Saturday night. John Vetterlein was named for the Council. No opposition was made to Justice Crosley for justice of the peace for the five year term. L. W. Hammond was nominated for justice of the peace for a term of three years. For surveyors of highways Herman Hansen and John Emmons were nominated. W. J. Pearson was nominated for commissioner of appeal. The two con stables nominated were E. F. Titus and William N. Pangborn.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Death Came Suddenly.

Mrs. M. S. VanPelt died suddenly Sunday morning at the home of Mrs. Margaret M. Cock, 235 East Fifth street. The cause of death was an apoplectic stroke, which came while Mrs. VanPelt was attending to her duties about the house as usual. The death of Mrs. VanPelt was a great shock to Mr. and Mrs. Cock, to whom she had been a very faithful companion. The remains were taken in charge by A. M. Runyon & Son, and were sent to the home of the deceased in Raritan.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FELIX HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

WALL PAPER

Do you expect to do any papering? We will send you free a large selection of samples from 3c per roll up, all new colorings and novelties up to date. WE PAY FREIGHT. We want an agent in every town to sell on commission from large sample books. No capital required. For samples or particulars address

S. WOLF.
747-753 Bia h Ave., N. Y. City.
3 23 29

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM

SEEDS ... FOR THE ... Garden or Farm
Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best varieties—quality unsurpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
WEEBER & DON, Seed Merchants
114 Chambers St., New York City.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph A. Blatz and Silas C. Mundy, of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of "Blatz & Mundy" was dissolved on the First day of February, 1898, by mutual consent.

Dated February 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
SILAS C. MUNDY.

2 24

DIED.

BILYEU—In this city, Feb. 26th, 1898, Elizabeth Bilyeu, widow of the late Henry Bilyeu, aged 83 years, 10 months and 24 days.

ROSS—In this city, Feb. 25, 1898, Marjorie, beloved child of Louis H. and Sarah C. Ross, aged 7 years and 9 months.

TEN EYCK—In South Plainfield, March 1, 1898, Sarah, wife of Jeremiah F. TenEyck in her 67th year.

MAY DENY REQUISITION.

Gov. Voorhees Said to Doubt if Smedberg is Guilty of This Last Charge.

Joseph Duncan Smedberg, who was arrested Saturday as he was coming out of the Union county jail at Elizabeth, may escape the New York courts.

The new charge against him is of stealing a surveyor's level, valued at $40, from the Standard Gas Company, of New York.

Smedberg's counsel in his former trial, Gov. Voorhees, does not believe him guilty of this latest charge, and, it is said, will refuse to sign requisition papers for his removal to New York.

The prisoner, who was taken back to the county jail, denies the accusation. *Some suspect it is spite work.*

Smedberg came from San Francisco, and was educated at Portsmouth College, O. He married a handsome woman at Salt Lake City, whose parents are wealthy. She visited him while he was in jail on Jan. 28th, to obtain his consent to a divorce. He gave it. With her was a man who claimed to be a United States Army officer. It was understood at the jail that she wanted the divorce so that she could marry the military man.

Twelfth Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Campbell, of Park avenue, celebrated the twelfth anniversary of their wedding Sunday by entertaining a dozen of their friends at dinner. The affair was a very informal one, and was much enjoyed by all present.

Patronage Proceeds Nearly $600.

At the morning service at St. Joseph's church Sunday, Father Miller announced the net proceeds of the Patronage, recently given by the Holy Name Society of the church, to be very nearly $600.

Miss Barber's Mother Dead.

The many friends of Miss Caroline A. Barber will be pained to know that her mother whom she has tenderly cared for since the first of October, passed away Monday, Feb. 21st, at her home in Bernardston, Mass.

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I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do all my own cutting, and will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

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I am also saving small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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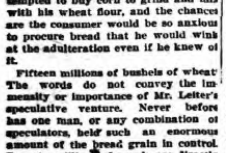
MR. LEITER'S WHEAT

HE AND HIS DESCENDANTS COULD NOT EAT IT IN TWENTY YEARS

His Possessions Would Make a Pile Three Times as Big as Chicago's Masonic Temple—Other Comparisons of the Gigantic Deal.

Joseph Leiter, who has secured control of the wheat market, has in his possession the food supply of many millions of people. Maybe Mr. Leiter doesn't know it, but if he should choose to divert his 15,000,000 bushels, or 15,000,000 bushels of wheat to foreign channels bread would double, possibly quadruple, in price in Chicago, and the temptation to make short-weight loaves would be offered every baker. Every man who owned a bushel of wheat would be tempted to buy corn to grind and mix with his wheat flour, and the chances are that consumer would be so anxious to procure bread that he would wink at the adulteration even if he knew of it.

Fifteen millions of bushels of wheat! The words do not convey the immensity or importance of Mr. Leiter's speculative venture. Never before has one man, or any combination of speculators, held such an enormous amount of the bread grain in control. Seventy millions of people are directly and vitally interested in this gigantic



LEITER'S WHEAT AND CHICAGO'S MASONIC TEMPLE.

venture. It would be difficult to say what this young Napoleon of the wheat pit would do with his purchase if he hadn't a nation of hungry mouths back of him. He and his descendants for twenty generations couldn't consume it. There are not mills enough in Chicago to grind the grain into flour in ten years, or bakers who could mix, mold and bake it into crisp loaves in another ten years.

Fifteen millions of bushels of wheat! A bulk nearly three times that of the Masonic Temple—the highest and largest building of its class in the world. In that gigantic pile, towering twenty-four stories and covering one fourth o fa block of the most valuable real estate in Chicago, there are 5,762,294 cubic feet of space—so say the architects. But Mr. Leiter's little pile of wheat would fill that structure if it were placed beside it, reaching almost three times higher, with the same ground dimensions, occupying 18,600,000 cubic feet.

The highest authority says there are 7,000 grains of wheat to the pound. Therefore as Mr. Leiter owns 15,000,000 bushels, each weighing sixty pounds, the total weight of his possessions would require a counter-balance of 900,000,000 pounds—a total that would keep a family of five persons counting steadily for two years at the rate of 200 per minute without intermission to check off the weight, and the total number of grains of wheat in this huge purchase is only 63,000,000,000,000. This sum is sufficiently large to puzzle even astronomers, who measure distance of stars by the millions of miles—but trillions—never! The star gazer guesses after he passes the ninth row of ciphers in his computations.

Let us suppose that Mr. Leiter wanted to move his wheat to some other point, and determine approximately how many cars he would need if he shipped it all by rail. He holds 900,000,000 pounds, or 450,000 tons. The average capacity of freight cars is 40,000 pounds, or twenty tons. Therefore, 22,500 cars would be needed to transport this bulk of grain. The average length of such cars, including the space between for the coupling apparatus is thirty-six feet. This train load of grain would be 810,000 feet, or 153 1-2 miles long. That is to say, Mr. Leiter choose to ship all his grain in one train, he will have a string of cars reaching almost from Chicago to the Mississippi River at Quincy, Ill.

But if Mr. Leiter doesn't want to *ship his property*, but chooses to grind it up and put it on the market to sell down with pencil and paper and figure that as four and one-half bushels of wheat will make a 200-pound barrel of flour, he can place 333,333,333 loaves of bread within the reach of the hungry. At 5 cents per loaf, Mr. Leiter could obtain $16,666,666.65 for his property. As his brokers have claimed that he purchased his wheat at an average of 70 cents per bushels, his profits as a baker would be a hundred thousand or so over $6,000,000.

It may be that Mr. Leiter is not aware of the fact, but he has in his control the food mainstay of the nation. The nutritive value of wheat is not fully recognized by most persons who are fond of the "heel" of a crisp loaf. Mr. Leiter's pile of wheat contains more of the brain, muscle and bone-forming food than a dozer train loads of equal length bearing beef, pork, eggs, milk, butter, potatoes cabbage and fruit. Three-fourths of Mr. Leiter's wheat is starch and sugar and almost one-fifth is albumen—a quantity equal to the albumen in beef or eggs. Without knowing it, the youthful speculator has cornered the brain and muscle food of the world. People who are in a position to know say that wheat is worth more than money in some places. If Mr. Leiter were to be generous he could give his waiter tips in orders on his wife's houseman for a bushel; could carry some of the grain loose in his pocket to hand out to street beggars; could carry a small bag to drop in the contribution box on Sunday—and be more generous than in distributing the cash.

But Mr. Leiter doesn't seem to be weary of his load, nor does he show any present intention of distributing *his accumulated grain in charity. He's* not worrying about the cars to ship his property, neither is he speculating on how many biscuits his wheat would make if ground into flour. His wheat is stored in elevators and boats and practically off his hands. Therefore Mr. Leiter is not interested in information which shows what might be done with his own particular Klondike.—Chicago Times-Herald.

SINGING INTO THE PHONOGRAPH.

The Young Woman Whom People All Over the World Listen to.

Miss Estella Louise Mann is a pretty young woman of this city who makes her living singing into the phonograph. She used to be a concert soloist, but now it pays her to go up into the recording-room of the puonograph company and "talk" into the machine several hours every day. Miss Mann likes it, and is said to find that the five hundred of the receiver seem like old and appreciative friends to her now.

It is not a very cheerful outlook to stand and sing with all your might and all your best talent and technique into several hollow tubes with reverberating sides and not to face a responsive eye or ear. Yet that is what this young person is fond of doing every day, and people all over the world afterward listen to her.

Miss Mann began some time ago, and has grown *to be quite an expert in her* art, for it takes especial art to sing in this extraordinary fashion to this dumb audience. There are all sorts of bothering technical whys and wherefores in this business, but the main thing is that the tones have to be more forceful and higher. It is no easy thing to be able to fill without a falter or false note all five instruments, for a mistake and the whole thing has to be done over again. It is something *of a strain on the strongest tones to* throw them into this hungry set of receivers, that are waiting to snatch and carry them, just as they heard them, across continents if need be.

You have to have a fine voice that has carrying influence, for the phonograph is not going to be anxious to reproduce it. Miss Mann was soloist for Sousa's Band for some time, and studied in the College of Cincinnati under Prof. Tino Mattioli, and won a gold medal for excellence.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Miss Mann sings for the "talking machine" the most classical music—"Faika," "The Barber of Seville," Italian and Latin music and sacred songs. "The Huguenots" is one of her favorite selections, and she says she has a hundred and fifteen songs, thirty operas and ever so much that she calls "just practice."—New York Journal.

Camp Outfit of Aluminum.

Among the new things which are being made of aluminum are camping sets of culinary utensils, advertised as Klondike outfits, which are marvels of lightness. An outfit for six persons consists of thirty-nine separate pieces and weighs complete but thirteen pounds. It comprises four cooking pots, a coffee pot, two frying pans, six cups, six knives, six forks, six spoons and six plates, a salt shaker and a pepper shaker. The pots are all in a form. The biggest one measures ten and one half inches one way by seven and one-quarter inches the other, and the whole set is made so as to pack into this one. An outfit for three persons, consisting of twenty-one pieces, weighs six and one-quarter pounds only, and an outfit for two persons, containing fifteen pieces, weighs only four pounds.—New York Sun.

Leaf Design Centrepiece.

The cut shows a centrepiece worked in *conventional leaf design. The leaves* should be worked in shaded green silk floss, the stems in golden brown and

THE LEAF DESIGN.

yellow. Work the outer border in silk floss, the large scrolls in white and the smaller ones in yellow. Individual taste may suggest other colors and combinations.

The Dead-Line Path of Politics.

"I got a note from the Bugle, asking me for an interview," said the junior statesman. "I think I will send them word that if they will send around a reporter who is not a liar I will grant it."

"No, no," said the senior statesman. *"Let them send the biggest liar they've* got. His reputation will be too much for me when you want to deny the interview."—Indianapolis Journal.

"So you think Agnew is a pig-headed fool, eh? What has given you that opinion?"

"We talked for half an hour this morning and couldn't agree on a single point."—Chicago News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The "social promoter" is carrying things with a high hand in Washington. For a cash consideration it is quite possible for anybody to become "introduced." The only requisite is sufficient money to make your entry worth while to some Washington society woman who will take you under her wing. Women of national repute have adopted the profession, and one of them has even gone so far as to *advertise in the newspapers for clients.*

It's the easiest thing in the world to get into Washington society if you know how to do it and if you can pay the price. The "social promoter" has never been so much in evidence as at the present time. She is even advertising in the newspapers for desirable clients. She has never done that previous to this season, and it goes to show how the business—a prosaic word but the only adequate one—is flourishing.

Like London and Paris, the capital is a place of liberal views, and has long winked at the efforts of widows of distinguished generals or admirals who cautiously fish for fallen fortunes by offering the ambitions of nouveaux riches mammas. "Social promoting" has heretofore been regarded as the legitimate industry of these widows, a sort of perquisite of the surviving relict, and has been conducted with the greatest decorum.

It has long been an open secret that the widow of a famous general has made a livelihood by piloting the daughters of the rich through Washington seasons, and has even extended her operations to London and Paris, where she holds the open sesame. Nor is she alone in this. It has come to be regarded as a legitimate profession. Of course it is all supposed to be sub rosa, but it really isn't. From the clippings she is taught a knowledge of happenings of past seasons, and an inkling of things "not to be said."

The day having arrived for the launching of the trim craft, the social promoter brightens her eyes and steadies her nerves with a cup of tea or a glass of champagne, and the two become a part of the passing show. Clothed in the latest mode, wearing gowns that have been subjected to a second inspection far more keen than that of the Custom House, the debutante poses the rounds of "tres to all" Washington houses, the White House, Cabinet homes, Senators and Representatives are all included, and the aspirant is convinced by the titles she encounters that she is getting her money's worth.

A season reached, to the satisfaction of all parties, small dinners and horseback riding are resorted to, with chats a deux in a corner all Turkish rugs, pillowed divans and jewelled gold cigarette holders. Result—"Good man gone" from the ranks of eligibles to join the benedicts, ambition satisfied, a very large cash payment to the clever authoress of mutual bliss.

Finesse is the watchword of the social promoter. She must not allow her profession to be apparent. Consequently the lady who has reduced her calling of introducing persons to society for revenue to an ordinary business encompassing by means of a newspaper advertisement, must not be surprised to meet with ostracism. It is not her profession that will call down upon her head the anathemas of her former friends, but the fact that she has put a trade-mark on her sleeve. Hypocrisy is not so great a sin in Washington society as vulgar honesty!

Washington society, as I said before, is quite unlike that of any other city. Official life is run "wide open." No qualifications of birth, education or wealth are necessary there. The *social promoter is quite unnecessary as* a pilot. With the diplomatic set, however, the difficulty in the line is not easily broken, and the pork packer's daughter must have some one to stand sponsor for her. If she has the money, it is an easy enough matter. With the local Washington society the promoter must move with caution and must exercise the best of judgment. If her client is not equipped to stand the test, the venture had better not be made.

The diplomatic set is the most important from most largely. It is quite the thing for a girl to have members of the foreign legations tagging at her heels and dancing attendance upon her. These attachés are, as a rule, most young men of good family. Some boast noble blood, and little else. Many of them are on the lookout for a rich American girl who is willing to exchange her wealth for the doubtful honor of a foreign aristocracy.

The debutante who is socially ambitious and is eager for a Washington season, having satisfied the promoter by an "exchange of references," usually appears in Washington some time during November. The real season lasts from the first of January to the end of March, but there is much preliminary training. Of course she lives with her chaperon, and is "the daughter of my old friend, Mrs. So-and-so, a most charming girl."

There is probably no place in the world where money will buy a social position so readily as in the nation's capital. The future of the real promoter is an interesting field for conjecture.

In Congress.

"I wonder why it is that Senator Biggun has been so quiet lately? He hasn't made a speech this session."

"Oh, hadn't you heard? His secretary has pneumonia, and the doctor won't let pen and ink be taken within his reach."—Cleveland Leader.

"I don't understand how Bilger gets his poems into the magazines. He must have a strong pull somewhere."

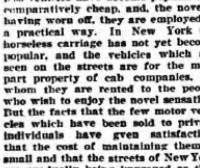
"Why? Aren't they any good?"

"That's just the point. Every poem he writes actually means something!" —Chicago News.

NEW YORK LETTER.

There are young men in New York who can remember when the only telephone line in the city connected a room in The Tribune Building with the American Institute. People used to come to that room and listen to others talk, sing or whistle at the other end of the line, and exclamations of wonder and surprise were heard when ever the imperfect instrument was examined. The telephone was looked *upon at that time as a scientific toy* and its use in the daily light of the more perfected vehicle is regarded by many people at this time. But the telephone has become a necessity, and, in the same way, many people predict that the horseless carriage will cease to be looked upon as a novel plaything and take its place among the necessities.

In some parts of Europe the horseless vehicles have become popular and comparatively cheap, and, the novelty having worn off, they are employed in a practical way. In New York the horseless carriage has not yet become popular, and the vehicles which are seen on the streets are for the most part property of exhibition companies. But they are invented to the people who wish to enjoy the novel sensation But the facts that the few motor vehicles which have been sold to private individuals have given satisfaction that the cost of maintaining them is small and that the streets of New York are *gradually being improved so that* the vehicles will run without jolting make manufacturers believe that there will soon be a boom in that direction



W. R. BUZBY'S VICTORIA.

Among the few people in New York who drive motor vehicles are Oliver H. Payne and W. R. Busby. Mr. Belmont's turnout created some excitement at Newport last summer, and was one of the sights of the place Mr. Busby guides his horseless vehicle along Riverside Drive nearly every day. The carriage is kept in Mr. Busby's stable, where its motor is supplied through the regular Edison current at the regular rates. The bill for charging it the first month it ran was $10.35, or about 600 miles in that time The average cost for electricity is two cents a mile, but the price would be considerably less if the owner of the vehicle had his own electric plant *This fact has been demonstrated by* J. R. Willitz, of Stamford, Conn., who has an electric generator for lighting his house. His horseless vehicle is charged by this generator, and this brings the cost down to less than one cent a mile.

New York's Corrupt-practice law does not incommode the spoilsmen in the East. They simply ignore its provisions and treat it with derision. The act requires every candidate to give an itemized statement of his expenditures, setting forth the name of each person who has received money from him, "the specific nature of each item and the purpose for which it was expended or contributed." The inspector return under this act was made by a candidate for a city office in Syracuse In a total expenditure of $1,135 he disclosed that he paid for newspapers $200," and *"for renewing old acquaint*ances and forming new, $900." His surveyor, by the law, said the bill in his return was a failure as an itemized statement, it is valuable as showing by its contempt for the law, the low tone of political morality which makes such offenses possible. There is, moreover, a defect in the law which would prove fatal even if the people were not apathetic as to its enforcement. A candidate may escape making an itemized statement by turning his contribution over in a lump to the Campaign Committee, which is not required to make sworn returns. The successful Tammany candidate for Justice of the New York Supreme Court escaped the inconvenience of accounting for the sum of almost 9,000 election expenses, which he swears he contributed as election expenses, by handing the money to the Tammany Committee. Those attacked for this contribution the Supreme Court Justice-*elect actually de*fends his course on the ground that he was not willing to assume a judicial office under the odium of pecuniary obligation to any individual or organization." If politics has become so rank in New York that candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court shrink from aspiring to office unless they have $9,000 to contribute to campaign Committees, it is evident that the Citizens Union can spend years of effort no wholly in vain. CYRUS THORP.

An Artesian Well in the Desert.

The Arabs of the Nubian Desert supposed they knew all about their country, but an engineer recently bored a well seventy-five miles from the Nile and 1,000 feet above the river and found an abundant supply of water at a depth of fifty-sixth feet. When the well was begun the Arabs stood by and jokingly assured the engineer that he would reach water when he go *down to the Nile level.* There are such discoveries waiting to be made by most of us in the field of our own lives and characters.

"How did you manage to reel off so many thousand miles on your cyclometer?"

"I attached it to my gas meter."

A RARE PIECE OF GOOD LUCK.

A Turquoise Mine Discovered in Death Valley, California.

A mining expert who seven years has been employed by a rich mining corporation visiting mining sections in Central and South America, is reported to have recently discovered a turquoise mine in Death Valley, California, which, it is believed, will bring him a fortune.

As there are but two other turquoise mines on the American continent—one in Northern New Mexico and the other in Southern Nevada—the next nearest being in Persia, it is probable that the owner will to a certain extent have a monopoly in the sale of these gems.

The formation in which turquoise is found is a tale containing aluminum. In this vein the turquoise is embedded like pebbles in white clay. In some parts of the mine it was discovered having veins of bauxite, which is a form of raw aluminum, and this of itself will prove to be of value when raw aluminum can be converted into the merchantable article.

It was at a depth of at least twenty feet that the best turquoise were found —stones in the peculiar shade which makes them quite rare and eagerly sought for by experts not being found nearer the surface. Turquoise is composed of aluminum, sulphurous acid, copper and water. The proportion of component parts are about forty-nine per cent. aluminum, eighteen per cent. sulphurous acid, from two to three per cent. copper, and the rest water. It is the copper that gives the peculiar blue shade, almost pale green, and upon the percentage of copper depends the degree of blueness.—New York Herald.

ASLEEP BUT STILL DOING DUTY.

Though Unconscious He Rang the Bell for Two or Three Hours

"We have some pretty long stretches of duty," said a locomotive engineer the other day, "and it isn't an uncommon thing for a man to go for forty-eight hours without sleep. Of course, it isn't the best policy for the railroad company to allow such a thing to happen, but sometimes it can't be helped. It would be a pretty serious thing for an engineer to go to sleep at his post. You think it would be hard for a man to *sleep under such circumstances, eh?* Well, I never heard of the engineer doing it, although sometimes they come pretty near dozing, but my own fireman went sound asleep during one of my runs recently. The poor fellow had been kept on the jump for three days without a wink of sleep, and when we started on the run in question he was simply dead tired. He managed to keep awake, however, until we reached the outskirts of the city. It *was his place then to ring the bell con*tinuously from there into the yard. He kept that bell going with regularity, and I wondered at his vitality. When I ran my engine into the round house he never moved out of his seat, but still yanked the bell rope. Then I saw that he was asleep. I called the other fellows, and we watched him for two or three hours, sleeping away, and yet pulling dutifully at the bell. When we finally woke him *up his arm was sore, and he was mad* as a hatter."—Philadelphia Record.

Her Identification.

"There," she said, as she finally got the check properly indorsed and handed it to the paying teller; "I'd like to have my money, please."

"Before I can let you have the money you will have to be identified."

"But the friends I am visiting took a trip out into the country with my *mother this morning.*"

"Then you will have to wait till tomorrow."

"Well, I suppose I can manage it. Will the bank be open for an hour?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll hurry home and put on my evening gown. It's a great deal of trouble, but the only way. I have a strawberry mark on my right shoulder, and everybody who has read anything at all knows there isn't any better identification than a strawberry mark.—Washington Star.

San Francisco a Waifless City.

There are no "waifs" in San Francisco. Occasionally a family is discovered struggling in dire poverty, but as soon as their condition is known they are cared for. If any of the members of the family are capable of self-support they are put in the way of earning a livelihood; and if they are too young to work or the natural bread-winners are incapacitated by sickness or other affliction a ample provision is made for their necessities. There are hundreds of boys and girls in San Francisco, children of parents who are poor, earning money with which they assist to support their families, but there is not one of these who would answer the description of "waif."—San Francisco Post.

Conflicting Evidence.

"Was *that a man's valise* or a woman's that the police found down by the railroad track?" asked the city editor.

"I dunno," answered the police reporter. "There was nothing in it but one of Zola's stories, a copy of 'The Dolly Dialogues,' a paper sack of caramels and a pack of cigarettes."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Chicago Times-Herald says that an Evanston woman the other morning instructed her new cook to order certain provisions of John, the market-man. "Did John have frog legs this morning?" asked the mistress, upon her next trip to the culinary sanctum. "Sure, I don't know, mum," was the semi-apologetic answer of Bridget. "He had on rubber boots and an ulster."

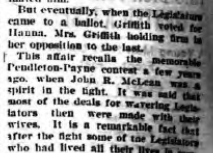
SHE TRIED TO UNDO HANNA.

Mrs. John E. Griffith Entered Ohio Politics to Defeat Her Husband.

Mrs. John E. Griffith was in Ohio politics during General Hanna's fight for re-election. Her political career was brief, exciting, and so far as it can be was successful. Mrs. Griffith's husband is a Representative from Marysville, and, notwithstanding the instructions of his constituents, he decided to vote against Senator Hanna. Later he seemed convinced that his course would be wrong, and so joined the Hanna colleagues. About then Mrs. Griffith jumped into the arena. She was enjoled, kidnapped, threatened, but to no purpose. Griffith resisted the persuasion that had been attempted on his wife, and came out in a public card declaring his intention to vote against Mr. Hanna notwithstanding he had been pledged by his constituents in the Convention that nominated him.

Incidentally, when the Legislature came to a ballot, Griffith received for Hanna. Mrs. Griffith holding firm in her opposition to the last.

This affair recalls the memorable Pendleton-Payne contest a few years ago, when John R. McLean was a spirit in the fight. It was about most of the deals for wavering legislators then were made with their wives. It is a remarkable fact that after the fight some of the Legislators who had lived all their lives in comparative poverty became possessed of suddenly acquired wealth.



MRS. JOHN E. GRIFFITH.

One Legislator's wife built a $10,000 house and furnished it sumptuously, another, ostensibly very unexpectedly, fell heir to an estate in Kentucky, she, too, moved into a more pretentious residence. A Legislator who is said to have been approached with a proposition from one of the opposing candidates in the fight, said:—

"I must talk about it—you must see my wife."

His wife was seen, and the family is said to have been well to do ever since.

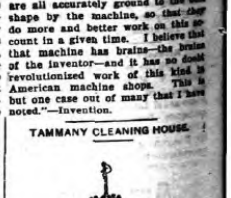
Heretofore, it is said, the price of a vote in the Ohio Legislature for the United States Senatorship has been $5,000, but the advent of women in the political contest has been the means of raising the limit to $7,000.

ONE TRAIT OF YANKEE INVENTIONS

What a Frenchman Noted in Travels Through the United States.

A French engineer who has been on a tour of inspection in the States was not impressed by the big things of the country. "I shall report to my department," says he "that one trait of things in America are the little things. The French people are *experts in do*mestic economy, and live comfortably by saving what average families in the States throw away. But Americans are, on the other hand, experts in industrial economy. They save money by large methods. In business and in some of it by wastage in domestic economy. The attention paid to small details in big works is amazing to me; I have visited some establishments where I believe that the profits are made not in the manufacture proper, but in the saving of materials and labor by close attention to details that are with us unconsidered trifles. For example, I saw a little girl at work in operation at a big works automatically sharpening pencils and placing them. This machine costs probably as much as a hundred of our ordinary lead pencil stones cost, but I see that automatically grinds all the pencils for three hundred high-priced machines, and it only works a few hours each day. The skilled mechanics in our country frequently stop their regular work to grind their own tools, and then they do it imperfectly. In the States most are all accurately ground to the same shape by the machine, so that they do more and better work on this score in a given time. I believe that that machine has brains—the brains of the inventor—and it has set the revolutionized work of this kind in American machine shops. This is but one case out of many that I have noted."—Invention.

TAMMANY CLEANING HOUSE.



—New York World.

PLANTING THE TREE.

[illegible] you plant when we plant the tree?
[illegible] ship which will cross the sea,
[illegible] mast to carry the sail;
[illegible] thanks to without and the gale—
[illegible] keelson, and beam and knee;
[illegible] the ship when we plant the tree.

[illegible] you plant when we plant the tree?
[illegible] the doors, the floors below,
[illegible] the rafters, the shingles, the floors
[illegible] the moulding, the lathe, the doors,
[illegible] the additions, all parts that be—
[illegible] the home when we plant the tree.

[illegible] you plant when we plant the tree?
[illegible] things that we daily see—
[illegible] ships that controul the crag,
[illegible] the staff for our country's flag,
[illegible] the land, the sea and the main—
[illegible] times when we plant the tree.

New York Evangelist

THE MORAL CENSOR.

I had watched her for some moments as she rolled slowly down Piccadilly, and was greatly taken by her appearance. The pavements and the carriages were full of well-dressed and handsome women; but somehow I seemed to have eyes for no one but that girl. She wore the sweetest costume—clinging in blue picked out with white at the collar and cuffs, and I finally, while on the front of the bodice, as she was steering her bicycle with skill and boldness through the five o'clock traffic, and I longed to see her face clearly—felt convinced, would please my eye. But this, of course, I could not do as she was riding steadily some ten yards in front of us.

I leaned forward to the driver, handing him my open tobacco pouch.

"Do you think," I said, "you could hurry up a bit and pass that lady ahead? I want to see her face."

He turned, and, jerking his head in her direction, said,—

"Lady on the bike—blue dress—cut away?"

"You've guessed it," I replied.

He winked. Then he brushed his horses with the whip, and passed the vehicle in front ahead. The girl, seeing a clear space before her, quickened up and held her own.

"I don't think we can do it," I said, beginning myself to disappointment.

He held his pipe between two fingers and filled it with the remaining two while drawing the reins with his thumb for guidance. I gave him my match-box.

"I'll all right," he said, as he lurched to fixing match in his fist and puff of his pipe into action, "there's a block at the corner."

The girl slowed down and stepped daintily and surely from her bicycle, she stood upon the curb at the corner, waiting on her machine.

As the 'bus drew up by her side, I leaned over and saw her face. I was not disappointed. It was as I thought she was, to me, amazingly beautiful.

"You will excuse me, sir," said a voice at my side, "but you have gained your object."

I looked around at my neighbor and saw in a lady, by no means ill-looking person of thirty. She was regarding me with much apparent aversion.

"You have seen the young lady's face, and now, perhaps—that's right, coachman, drive on."

The 'bus moved slowly forward. I objected a moment, for I had not finished my neighbor before, and was a little startled at her implied reproof.

"Excuse me," I said, "I haven't quite gained my object. I want to make her look at me, and she won't. Now, what is the etiquette in such cases?"

I turned and waved my arm at her as the 'bus moved on. But she was mounting her machine, and, being occupied with the arrangement of her dress, took no notice of me.

"May I ask," said my neighbor, "is the young lady is your sister, or your cousin, or—?"

"Certainly not," I replied. "Why do you ask?"

"Then, sir, I feel it my duty to tell you that you are no gentleman."

"I know that," I replied and sighed "But I always pretend to be, and the public is so gullible. How did you find me out?"

"No gentleman," she said, "would look at a lady in the street, especially a lady who, clearly, does not wish to notice him. And I can see that she is persistently avoiding you."

"Oh, is she?" I said. "Just wait a moment. She'll be as pleased as anyone when she sees that I have not."

"Nothing annoys a woman like being ignored."

"A good—and unprotected—lady."

"She should be all the more pleased to see me," I said.

"I am abreast of the 'bus again and I leaned over the side, waving my hat. She looked up with a glance of surprise. I nodded pleasantly. She lifted her eyebrows and smiled. But the young hansom took her attention and she fell behind again.

"There!" I said. "If ever a girl looked as pleased—there she is. Who am I that I should refuse a momentary satisfaction to a lonely girl?"

I turned with a smile to my neighbor. Her face was flushed with anger as I had clearly proved her to be it.

"It is men like yourself who are the curse of our vaunted civilization," she said. "Such a sweet, innocent face too."

"Yes, isn't it?" I said. "I am so glad you agree with me. It's the sort of face I've always admired; and as soon as I caught a glimpse of her I felt sure she would have that sort of voice. That's why I wanted to get a look at it."

"Such men as you—" began my neighbor.

"Now, if I were not a married man," continued, reflectively, "that is the very girl I would marry at once. As it is, of course, I can't. But that's no reason, is it?"

"You are married?" said the lady.

"I am," I replied.

"That makes it much worse," she said.

"On the contrary, it is my excuse," I said. "It is all owing to my wife. If it were not for her I should be—well—very different."

"She must be a miserable woman," said the lady, "if she knows of your conduct. My heart bleeds for her."

"Not at all," I said. "She is quite happy—as happy as that girl. Now did you ever see a more charming girl?"

I turned and sent a nod in the direction of the girl who was pedalling along quietly just behind the 'bus. She lifted one hand from the handle-bar and waved it to me in friendly response.

"Under the circumstances," I said, "I think I shall speak to her; otherwise I might miss her when I get off at Sloane Street. Do you think she would mind?"

"Let me implore you," said my neighbor; "if you do, I shall speak to the conductor."

"It would be grossly improper," I said, "unless he happens to be your brother—or your cousin—or—"

The lady sniffed and looked round. But the conductor was not in view.

I leaned down, and the girl looked up inquiringly, riding to the side of the 'bus.

"I am going to get off at Sloane Street," I called to her; "will you stop there?"

She nodded, and bending, slightly over the handles, quickly outstripped the 'bus and rode on down the slope. I leaned back in my seat and watched her appreciatively as she floated away.

"Never in my life," I murmured, "have I seen any one whom I admire more. A most delightful girl!"

"A most disgraceful incident!" said my neighbor.

"You see," I said, affably, "two people meet—'twas in a crowd—and their hearts rush together like magnets, or poles, or whatever the things are. It is quite clear to me that we were made for one another. Don't you believe in affinities? They are true."

"It is not a matter for jesting: it is a very serious matter to tamper in this way with the innocence of—"

"I think it is rather a joke," I said.

"It may be a joke for the man—or, rather, he may think so, mistakenly; but a woman never by any chance thinks of the girl. And I feel it my duty as a woman to protest against—'

"Bless my soul!" I exclaimed, "I think of the girl always. She is never out of my thoughts."

"The girl!"

"Yes, the girl—that girl. Didn't I explain? Oh, here we are!"

"Sloane Street!" said the conductor.

I jumped up.

"Well, we've had a most interesting conversation," I said. "You see, she's waiting for me there at the corner. I knew it. I never underrate my attractions."

As I descended to the pavement, Celia greeted me with a smile of welcome, while the eyes of my late neighbor bored two holes in my back.

"How lucky to meet like this," said Celia. "Where did you see me first?"

"Oh, in Piccadilly," I replied. "But it couldn't be sure it was you until I saw your face. I wanted to get some tobacco here, and then we can walk along home."

"Had an amusing day?" said Celia.

"Excellent," I said; "more particularly the ride down."

"You seemed very much interested in the lady on the 'bus," said Celia, as we stepped on to the tobacconists. "Did you know her?"

"Never saw her before," I said.

"Right under my very eyes, too."

"I couldn't help it," I said. "She seemed to have some objection to me, or to you, or to something or other—seemed to see something wrong in our behavior."

"Didn't she know I was your wife?"

"She didn't know me," I replied.

"But didn't you tell her?" asked Celia.

"Well," I said, "now I come to think of it, I don't believe I did."

A Definition of Bridlers.

Reading a volume of eighteenth century memoirs, we came across this sentence: "Pauline is not yet so genteel as Jackey, because she is very fat, but she bridles very well." Do you think that Pauline bridled with indignation or pride? No, and yet few fictionwriters give any clue to the meaning. To bridle properly was regarded as a great accomplishment. The word refers to a certain manner of carrying *the chin well up in the air when a* young woman enters a room to salute company. There are men to-day who "bridle" in the street, but such chin exhibitions are deceitful; the bridlers are generally men of extreme timidity and irresolution.—Boston Journal.

His Proudest Moment.

"This," remarked the newly elected Congressman, as he *stepped into the* Capitol, "is the proudest moment of my life!"

"But you are only getting started," protested his wife.

"That's just it. I'm thinking about the things I'm going to accomplish, instead of the things I tried to do and couldn't."—Washington Star.

Of Course He Wouldn't.

"You wouldn't marry a girl solely for money, would you?"

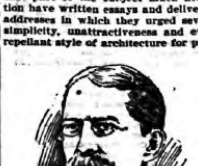
"Oh, dear, no—that is, not if I could get money with a girl who had some other attraction also."—Chicago Evening Post.

ART AT SING SING.

WARDEN SAGE'S BEAUTIFICATION OF THE NEW PRISON.

The Art School for Convicts Who Display a Taste for Art—The Two New Chapels, Their Decoration and the New Organ All Made in the Building.

Some criminologists who have given that part of the subject much attention have written essays and delivered addresses in which they urged severe simplicity, unattractiveness and even repellant style of architecture for pris-



WARDEN SAGE.

ons, and argued in favor of making such places so gruesome in appearance that the picture would be a warning to the incipient malefactor, and one which might arrest the development of criminal tendencies. It is evident that Warden Sage of Sing Sing is of a different opinion, and in his efforts to beautify the institution which is in his charge he has robbed it in a measure of the horrors which always attach to such places.

Some months before contract labor in prisons was abolished, and when idleness and consequent insubordination, disease and insanity seemed to stare the officials in the face, a new building was begun, which is now finished and ready to be put to the uses for which it was erected. It was planned, constructed, decorated and furnished by convict labor. From the unskilled workmen who broke and transported the stone to the artist who directed the handsome ornamentation, the accountants who kept record of the time employed in the various parts, the mechanics who raised and furnished the building, all wore the black and gray stripes of the convict.

On the southern end, over the bath department, is the unique art school, where convicts who have a talent in that direction are taught to draw, model in clay, carve and paint by convict instructors.

Some fine drawings and other works of art have been turned out by the convicts who have been admitted to the school, and the office of the Superintendent of State prisons at Albany and the Warden's office in the Sing Sing Prison contain artistic specimens of furniture which were made in the "art department" of the prison since the school has been in operation.

CONVICT-MADE ORGAN.

One of the convicts has built, unaided, two organs, one each for the Protestant and Catholic chapels. He volunteered to build them, and said that they would cost the State nothing but the material. The proposition was looked upon with doubt and misgiving, because of the intricate and difficult class of work required, and the convict was asked to draw plans of the organs which he proposed to build. This he did. The plans were submitted to the best organ builders in the country, and were pronounced good in every respect. A room was then fitted up for the organ builder, where he worked industriously. He had no outside assistance, and the cost of the material for the two instruments was less than $500.

Practical Missionary Work.

Five hundred invitations were sent out for a novel reception by the Wisconsin Audubon Society awhile ago. One of the directors sent a large, handsome house, and six milliners were invited to send hats showing no egrets or birds. Ostrich plumes, quills and cocks' tails were admitted. Twenty-five other milliners applied for space, "everybody" in the city went, and a great many hats were sold. The affair was, of course, described in the newspapers, and people who had never before heard of the Audubon Society became interested in its object. The Milwaukee milliners, too, came into a "realizing sense" of the fact that the "best" people are really down on wearing birds. They are practical as well as sentimental in the West—when they take hold of a new idea.—Boston Transcript.

He—Who is your favorite writer?

She—My guardian. He signs all my checks, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

CANNIBALS OF HAYTI

A FRAGMENT OF DARKEST AFRICA ON THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

Voodooism in Its Worst Form the Religion of the People of the Interior—The Great Yellow Snake an Object of Worship.

Hayti is little more than a fragment of darkest Africa close by the shores of the United States, its inhabitants being largely given up to the practices of the infamous rites of voodoo, while the cannibalism incidental to that perverted form of superstitious worship prevails to an astonishing extent in every province.

So slight are the relations, commercial or otherwise, which connect Hayti with the United States that such matters have obtained little notice in this country. The worship of the Great Yellow Serpent, with its incidental anthropophagy, as practiced on the island, has attracted only occasional "press notices," as it were. Yet, there is evidence to prove that scores, if not hundreds of human victims, nearly all of them children, perish annually. The whole republic is actually rotten with this strange moral disease, and the best authorities who have written about it assert that the government itself supports the abominable cult, using its sectaries as a secret police.

The people of Hayti—the mass of them, that is to say—have advanced *very slightly beyond the absolute savagery* of their African ancestors. The latter, when imported in the eighteenth century as slaves to work the great sugar estates, brought with them their religion, which—variously known as "Voodooism, "Obeahism," "Fetishism, "Ju-Ju" and "Mumbo-Jumbo"—is one of the most ancient faiths in the world. Practically all of the natives of the Dark Continent, barring the Mohammedans, believe in it. The worship of the serpent is its most conspicuous feature, and the Great Yellow Snake—a harmless specie of Ophidian indigenous to Hayti—was promptly adopted as a god by the imported negroes. It is supposed to be an incarnation of the arch fiend.

The religious idea of the savage is the propitiation of the powers of evil, lest they injure him. This requires sacrifices, and the most acceptable sacrifices, from the view point of the fiend, is a living human being. In Hayti the Great Yellow Snake is never thoroughly satisfied unless gorged with human flesh, and infants are particularly acceptable. Hence the frequent slaughterings, even in various provinces of the Black Republic, particularly at certain seasons.

The population of Hayti is about 1,000,000, and consists almost exclusively of blacks, with hardly a trace of white blood. Of late it is almost as Africa as the most remote interior of the Dark Continent. Here is the true Western home of Obeah—a religion which exercises a most powerful influence all over the West Indies, even the best educated white people being infected with a dread of its mysterious and truly diabolical powers.

A brotherhood of sorcerers and poisoners extends all over Africa. Their fraternity is of most ancient origin, and concerning many things they possess unusual knowledge. In particular they are acquainted with vegetable and mineral poisons, including some drugs unknown as yet to science. By means of certain mysterious decoctions they are said to be able to produce insanity, paralysis, idiocy, or slow decay of body and mind in a victim. In Africa these priests of Fetish commonly act as secret police for the native chiefs, smelling out as witches any persons whose *destruction may be desired.* The same brotherhood runs the machinery of the Voodoo faith all over the West Indies, and it is represented in many cities of the United States by "doctors" who enjoy a large "practice" among the colored people, their prescriptions consisting mainly of "love potions," "spells" to destroy enemies, "hoodoo" charms, and other "material" of witchcraft.

In Hayti this system of superstition is known as Vaudoux, the word signifying an all-powerful and supernatural being, namely, the Great Yellow Serpent. All traditions past and present dwells in the reptile, but its will can only be communicated through its priests and priestesses. These personages are generally distinguished by a peculiar knotting of their curly wool, which must be worn in order to qualify them. Commonly they lead most depraved lives. Such is the terror inspired by the priests that few women of the lower order dare resist their advances. Next to unrestricted licentiousness, the highest happiness from the view-point of the voodooist is unlimited rum, and in this luxury the offerings of his followers enable the witch doctor to indulge to his heart's content.

In Africa the sacrifices to Obeah are always of human beings; in the West Indies the fetish worship has often brought about the substitution of chicken cocks and goats for such purposes. In Jamaica, during the last twenty years, only two instances of human sacrifice in voodoo worship have come to light. On the other hand the killing of children by the negro fanatics of Hayti is extremely common, and no recent government on the island cared to grapple with the evil. Indeed, a late Prime Minister was himself one of the brotherhood of witch doctors. The head of the police of the republic, Salnave, joined the fraternity for political reasons, bathed himself in the blood of goats, took part in the most fearful debaucheries incidental to the "sacred" rites, and even sacrificed human victims, it is alleged.—New Beache in St. Louis Globe Democrat.

AN ACCOMMODATING GUIDE.

The Interesting Adventure of Two American Girls in Germany.

A pretty story was told the other day of two American girls who visited the palace at Potsdam and had the unusual honor of being escorted about the ugly old building by the Emperor himself. It illustrates a trait in his character that is not often talked about, but is shown frequently. The imperial palace is open to visitors only when the Emperor and his family are absent; but, without knowing this fact, the American ladies made the journey out there, and were repulsed by the usher at the door. They understood very little German, and he could talk no English, but, with the usual persistency of the American tourist, they were trying to induce him to admit them. While they were in the midst of the controversy a gentleman in the uniform of a soldier came rapidly up the steps, much to the confusion of the doorkeeper, and, addressing the ladies in English, asked if he could be of any service to them. They explained that they had come up from Berlin to see the palace, and were very much disappointed because they were not allowed to enter it.

"I think I can let you in," he answered, "and will show you around myself."

So he escorted them through the various rooms and corridors, and explained everything in a most entertaining manner. *Then he followed them* out to the portico, where one of them, who had a kodak, asked permission to take his photograph. She hadn't the slightest suspicion who he was, but during the hour they had been together in the palace they had laughed and joked familiarly, and felt very well acquainted. The Emperor graciously consented, and posed for three *snap shots. Then he bade them good* morning, hoped they would enjoy their visit to Germany, saluted them in the German way and re-entered the palace.

The young ladies were delighted, and related their experience with great gusto when they returned to their boarding house. That afternoon they took their kodak to a photographer to have the films developed, and when they brought home the first prints of the handsome officer their German landlady exclaimed: "Gott in himmel! Der Kaiser!"

The young ladies, being sovereigns in their own country, were not abashed at the discovery, although they cannot understand why it is not good to recognize him. Nevertheless, they had a print of each film handsomely mounted, and sent them to the Emperor, with their compliments and the explanation that they were not aware of the identity of their guide or they would have made the formal acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon them.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

THE EAGLE OF TENNESSEE.

In a Single Night and Day a Full Grown Bird Can Fly 1,000 Miles.

Eagles are often seen near their nests together, when the sun is shining they frequently take their majestic flight straight toward it until they disappear from sight. Sitting upon the mountain side their vision is so keen that they can see far down in the valley a sheep or young goat, a big turkey or rooster, a small pig, a rabbit, or partridge, and almost instantaneously they descend upon their victim. Often, when a large calf or goat is to be attacked and carried off, four or six of the great birds will unite and remove the carcass to a safe spot, when they will immediately begin to fight it out to see which of them is entitled to the *choicest bits, and it is* truly a survival of the fittest in such combats as these. But an eagle is always conscious of his strength, and rarely overreaches himself in such conflicts or in his desire for prey. When lingering by the mountain rivers, watching for ducks or geese, or even fish, a pair of eagles will display their natural shrewdness. They swoop from opposite directions upon the fowl, which tries to escape by diving, and could outwit one eagle, but suddenly, as the bird comes to the surface of the water, the second eagle seizes him.

With its wonderful power of sight, covering a radius of miles, the eagle combines a swiftness of flight equally marvellous. In a single night and day a full-grown eagle can fly 1,000 miles. Oftentimes the visitor in the Tennessee mountains can just see him like a little speck in the sky, and yet restlessly and rapidly in majestic circles about the crest of a far-away peak. The sightseers and mountaineers who love to watch the eagles always choose the break of dawn or a calm sunset. Then they are wheeling in large circles and gliding about in horizontal sweeps, just before starting out on a day's hunt or settling for the night.

It it Nye's Long Search.

When Nye was a boy he and his brother once had a great time searching after a calf that had got lost in a piece of woods. The search was kept up for days. Finally it had to be abandoned. Everybody but the humorist forgot all about it, and he said nothing of it to any one for more than twenty years. One day his brother—the same who had helped in the search—got a letter from Bill, in which a pending long trip to Europe was described.

The letter wound up something like this: "You see, I'm going a long ways and shall be away some time. While I'm gone I shall keep a sharp lookout everywhere. Maybe I'll find that darn calf. I've looked for it everywhere in the United States without success, and I'm now going to try the old world."—Philadelphia Press.

STARVING STUDENTS.

PRESIDENT HARPER SAYS FOOD IS SCARCE AT CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

Young Men and Women Struggling to Obtain Enough to Eat While Pursuing Their Studies—They Manage to Graduate but are Physical Wrecks.

Of the five deaths that have occurred at Chicago University in five years, three may be attributed directly to starvation. This statement was made by President Harper at the twenty-first convocation of the university, on the third of January. By investigation, it has been proved that hundreds of students, men and women, are living very close to the line where starvation begins. Two sisters from Iowa live together in one room, and their combined weekly expenses do not exceed two dollars. There are many similar cases. Sometimes three or four young men share one room, living on bread, with meat once a week.

PRESIDENT HARPER.

They cannot afford to join a club; they have not money enough to go to a boarding house, or to take their meals at a restaurant; and the fraternity halls are far beyond their purses. At the various clubs that have been established at the university, it costs from two and a quarter to three dollars per week for meals, and at the fraternity houses, considerably more.

"The university," says President Harper, "is turning out men of strong intelligence but weak bodies. Some of them are moral and intellectual dyspeptics. It cannot be expected that they will be of much use in the world, if the body is not properly nourished the mind will refuse to act as it should, and *I therefore hold that it is as necessary* to take care of and cultivate the one as the other."

"This is a subject upon which I have thought deeply, and nothing but the lack of funds has prevented me from carrying out some of my ideas. What is needed is a place where the students can get good food cheaply. By good food, I mean wholesome food that is well and properly cooked. Some of them board at restaurants which is not so bad; others live at the fraternity houses, where the food is excellent, but others 'bach it,' and live on the smallest sum they possibly can."

"The ambitious student will deny himself food to get books; but, if the idea I have in mind is carried out, they can get wholesome food as cheaply as the insufficient food they are now buying. It would not take much money to meet the need I have spoken of, and I hope soon to be able to see the establishment of university dining rooms for male students such as now exist for women."

Hundreds of poor girls and boys are in attendance at the University of Chi*cago, and scores of them are struggling* to obtain the necessities of life. Very few have wealthy parents. Every year graduates are practically paid their way by doing outside work.

The university, being in the World's Fair district, has been able to hire at a low rate, a number of houses which were built at the time of the Exposition. Many students manage to pay the small rent asked for rooms in these buildings, and their great struggle is for food.

A Nebraska Bank President.

This is a true story, but for several reasons names and localities are changed:

A few years ago some financiers concluded to organize a national bank in a city not more than 11,000 miles from Omaha. In order to secure the confidence of the people of the community a number of well-to-do farmers were interested, and one, whose name will be given as Fitzmaurice, was elected president.

In due time the bank was ready for business, and one day it received from the government a lot of national bank notes, printed four on a sheet, and ready for the signature of the president and cashier. The cashier signed up the notes and laid them upon the president's desk for the latter's signature.

President Fitzmaurice stirred up the fire in the grate which warmed his little office, and set to work placing his *signature on the notes. In due time he* completed his task, and laid the notes back upon the cashier's desk. The cashier cut the notes and counted them, finding the pile several hundred dollars short. He supposed that the president had taken the money and would in due course of business leave a memorandum. But after several days had gone by without the president speaking of the missing bills the cashier asked about them.

"Oh, them bills," said the honest old farmer-president. "Why, I made a bad fist signing a lot of them, and as I didn't want folk to see 'em I just chucked 'em into that grate."—Omaha World-Herald.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* wrapper. *This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on* and has the signature of wrapper. *No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WOMAN SLEPT WHILE MAN LAY DEAD BY HER

A Colored Man Found Dead in Bed Tuesday Morning.

HAD RECEIVED NO MEDICAL AID

In Company With a Married Colored Woman He Lived in Squalor and Destitute Circumstances—Half-an-Hour Before He Was Found Dead He Was Still Alive—County Physician Notified—Mrs. Connett Notified She Must Move.

Just what caused the death of John T Scudder, colored, aged 22 years, is a mystery. He had been living at 22 Race street, in the borough, with a colored woman named Mrs. Irene Connett, who is a laundress at Mc Vey's restaurant, on North avenue.

Scudder died at 7 o'clock Tuesday a. m. under most peculiar circumstances. Last Thursday he complained of having a severe pain in the pit *of his stomach, but aside from* taking Jamaica ginger nothing else was done until early Tuesday morning when Dr. Clawson was sent for. It happened that the doctor was out on a case and could not answer the call and Scudder died without any medical attention.

Scudder, formerly worked for Geo. T. Harris, of Clinton avenue. He *rented a room at 22 Race street* upstairs, and lived in the one room with Mrs. Connett. There is only one bed in the room and that consists of a mattress laid on the floor with a few quilts and blankets for covering. Otherwise the room was without any furnishings worth speaking of.

It was generally known that the couple were not married. Mrs. Connett at present knows nothing of the whereabouts of her husband. In fact she says he may be dead for all she knows. Scudder's mother, Mrs. Addison, lives at Atlantic Highlands, while his stepmother, Mrs. Agnes Scudder, lives on Fourth street, this city. His father is dead, and it is supposed that when living he left his first wife and married the woman who *now professes to be his stepmother.*

Since last Thursday Scudder had been growing worse in spite of attempts made to relieve him by patent medicines. Monday evening about 10 o'clock Mrs. Connett came in from work and found a colored man named James Miner, who is a neighbor, watching by his bedside.

Tuesday morning about 6:30 o'clock *Mrs. Connett awoke and found her* companion all right. She then went to sleep again. Shortly before 7 o'clock Miner called to see how Scudder was, and he was greatly frightened to find that he was dead. He immediately awakened Mrs. Connett and informed her what had happened. Shortly afterward word was sent to Undertaker DeMott and Chief Marshal Wilson. *The undertaker* arrived first and the Chief soon afterward The latter questioned Miner and Mrs. Connett and learned the story.

Chief Wilson informed Mrs. Connett Tuesday that as soon as Scudder was buried she would have to move from her present quarters and live a different life.

County Physician Wagoner viewed the remains Tuesday afternoon, and decided that the cause of death had been colic. A burial permit was given.

RELIGION IN THE CIT.Y

TERSE CHRISTIAN THOUGHTS HEARD IN TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Churches Do Not Keep Pace With the Growth of Cities, and to Spread Religion Therein is a Great Problem.

The special services in connection with the dedication of the new edifice of Trinity Reformed church, were continued in the church last Monday.

The service began at 8 o'clock with a short service of song led by Horace J. Martin. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the church, made a short opening prayer; E. C. Martin sang a solo; and the Scripture reading from Luke 21:36, was given by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church.

After a prayer by Rev. A. F. Todd, D D., of Dunellen, the pastor introduced the preacher of the evening, Rev. E. G. Reed, D. D., pastor of the Reformed church of Somerville. He said that before turning to the discussion of his text he wished to congratulate the pastor and people upon the beautiful edifice which they now possess, and expressed a hope that it would prove a help and lead both pastor and congregation to a more extended usefulness in the Lord's service.

The text was Genesis 4:17, "And he builded a city, and called the name of the city after his son Enoch."

"Many will wonder," the speaker said, "Why Cain builded a city for only himself, his wife and his son. We may say, however, that the building was a gradual process, and that as the descendants of Cain multiplied it became a real city, although at the first it was nothing more than a wall for protection. It is regarded as a reproach to Cain that he built a city, for cities have already been regarded as the homes of vice and crime, as Sodoms from which man should flee.

"The question of the day is what can religion do for the city? The tendency of men to congregate in cities is not a new tendency, as is shown by the text.

"All the large cities of history illustrate the gergari nature of men. In our own day one fourth of the entire population lives in large cities, so that they have become dominant in social matters and politics. There is a necessity of evangelizing work in the great cities. While small towns are overcrowded with churches, in the cities there are sections with population as large as whole territories, with only two or three churches. In cities the number of churches does not keep pace with the growth of population.

"The difficulties of evangelizing the cities are great, but the rewards are also great. Much opposition is encountered from the Romanists and from the saloons. If, however, we can succeed in the cities, there will be success all along the line. Christ and his disciples set the example by spreading the Gospel among the crowded throngs of men. This is why Christianity made such rapid strides. Let us not forget, then, to bend our best efforts towards evangelizing the cities."

—It puzzles many people to know why so many women allow their hair to become ruffled by the March breezes, as they do, when they can buy such a durable brush and comb at L. W. Randolph's.

IT IS WAR NOW AMONG THE LOCAL ICEMEN.

Competition in Winter and Summer Commodities is Lively.

OVER SUPPLY OF ICE BEING SECURED.

The New Ice Company Wanted to Lessen Competition With Dealers Already Established, but the Latter Declined to Arbitrate—Too Much Stock Will Probably Result in Low Prices During the Heated Season This Year.

The tradesmen of this city have apparently forgotten how desirable a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity, for while the battle is *still raging fiercely among the coal* dealers there comes the rumor that a fight is impending among the local ice dealers which promises to be of such a fierce nature as to cause the scrap of the coal men to be altogether forgotten.

The causes of the present ominous outlook in the camp of the icemen are many. The fact that the ice supply *this season has been rather plentiful* has undoubtedly had something to do with the present state of affairs. A prominent dealer in this city is authority for the statement that there is at present more ice in Plainfield than there will be a demand for next summer. Constant additions to the stock are being received daily, and the end is not yet.

Another disturbing factor in the situation is the presence of a large prospective supply of artificial ice, which will be placed on the local market by the Hygeia Ice Company, of this city. The company was incorporated Thursday with a capital stock of $50,000; and it will turn out twenty tons of artificial ice a day, which is said to be more than enough to supply the entire demand which exists in this city.

It is stated that when the company was forming its representatives went to some of the leading dealers in natural ice in the city and asked to be allowed to supply them with certain quantities of ice. The old companies refused to treat, however, and the result is a state of open hostility and a disposition to cut rates in a manner unheard of in former years. The indications are that ice will be sold in this city next summer for less than the cost of bringing it here.

A NOTED MAN DEAD.

Dr. W. A. Rogers Passes Away in his Home in Waterville, Me.

Dr. W. A. Rogers, professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at Colby University and a scientist of National reputation, died at his residence in Waterville, Me., at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday. Professor Rogers had been ill for several weeks, and his death was not unexpected. Dr. Rogers married a daughter of Isaac Titsworth, of Dunellen, and was quite *well-known in this vicinity.* Rev. A. E. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, was a student at Alfred University while Dr. Rogers was a professor there.

Dr. Rogers was a fellow of the Royal Society of London, a member of the National Academy of Sciences and served as one of the vice presidents of the American Society of *Microscopists. He published more* than fifty papers in scientific journals and the transactions of learned societies upon his specialties.

At the age of sixteen years Prof. Rogers taught school at New Market, and for one year he served in the same capacity at South Plainfield.

His wife survives him, also two children, Dr. Alfred Rogers, of Providence, R. I., and Arthur K. Rogers, a teacher in the Chicago University.

Prof. Rogers expected to take charge of the Babcock Hall of Physics at Alfred University March 1st, and to superintend the construction and arrangement of the interior apparatus

The funeral services will be held from the home of the late I. D. Titsworth, Dunellen, Friday after noon at 1:15 o'clock. *Interment will* be at Hillside cemetery.

THEATRICAL.

The Godsales Comic Opera Company will give five performances, three nights and two matinees, during their coming engagement at Stillman Music Hall, the opening opera to be the ever popular favorite, "Mikado." Popular prices—10, 20 and 30 cents—prevail during the entire engagement. Reserved seats will be on sale at box office tomorrow morning.

"Beautiful Jim Key" arrived in town yesterday, and has been visited by a large number of our leading people, who are loud in praise of his artistocratic appearance. Of course, our readers know we are speaking of the wonderful educated horse, whose public appearance and performances are announced to take place at Stillman Music Hall Friday and Saturday of this week. In this connection, the management desire to call attention to the fact that all seats, excepting in the rear balcony, are reserved this same as at any regular dramatic performance, and "Beautiful Jim" begins his performances promptly at 8.15 p. m. Friday.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.		Cents.
1	—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	—Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	.25
5	—Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Bad Stomach	.25
11	—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	—Salt Rheum, Blind, Humiliating, Eruptions	.25
15	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	—Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	—Whooping-Cough	.25
21	—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	—Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	—Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	—General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	—Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	—Kidney Diseases	.25
28	—Nervous Debility	1.00
29	—Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	—Painful Menses, Promises	.25
28	—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	—Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free.
Sold by druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., cor. William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate after the first operation.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HOT WORDS WERE HEARD

SAMUEL DREIER CAUSED THE ARREST OF HIS FORMER TENANT.

Joseph Hordes Called Dreier Out of His Name and the Prisoner Made a Counter Charge—Lively Trial in Court.

Joseph Hordes, who lately conducted the "Blue Front" clothing store, West Front street, and Samuel Dreier, who owned the building in which the business was located, had a quarrel Monday that resulted in a lively trial before Judge DeMeza in the afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The two men met in the store Monday morning when Hordes asked Dreier for $1.25 alleged to be owing for a hat. The latter was not in a particularly amiable mood towards Hordes because of the latter's attempt to move out quietly in the early morning, and in a few minutes there was a hot war of words. Finally Dreier became exasperated and ejected Hordes from the store. During the process the irate landlord alleged that Hordes called him a number of vile names. He thereupon appeared before Judge DeMeza and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the clothing *merchant.*

Hordes was arrested only to be bailed out by Morris Abrams, the shoe dealer.

Lawyer Nowcorn represented Dreier, and the proceedings were enlivened by the vigorous prosecution shown by the lawyer.

Warren Davis, a colored man, was the first witness. He was working in *the store when the scrap began, and* fearing results he had run forth for a policeman. Joe Block, who lives over the store, Harry Jaquett and R. Phillips, who were looking at the store with a view of renting it, were also sworn. All of them had heard high words, but were unable to tell just which one of the disputants was to blame.

Both *Hordes and Dreier testified* that each had been called hard names by the other, and Hordes also claimed that Mrs. Dreier had heaped serious allegations upon his head.

Mrs. Dreier made a passionate appeal for justice, and for a few minutes the court was tumultous with a babel of voices.

After hearing all sides, the Judge *suspended* sentence.

A GOLD G. A. R. BADGE.

A HANDSOME PRESENT GIVEN TO REV. L. E. LIVERMORE.

Presentation Made by His Comrades of Winfield Scott Post—Reception Responded Feelingly—Social Time Followed.

Rev. L. E. Livermore, who holds the office of chaplain in Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., was surprised last Saturday night when Commander E. C. Morse and the officers of the Post called at his home in the Beckcock building, and presented him with a handsome gold Grand Army badge.

The badge was presented to Chaplain Livermore by Commander Morse on behalf of the Post, and he made a few remarks expressing the warm and cordial feeling of the members of the Post for their chaplain. Mr. Livermore was so greatly surprised that it was several minutes before he was able to respond. Finally his deep feelings of appreciation found expression in a well-worded speech in which he heartily thanked the donors for their handsome gift. He said that he would always hold in remembrance the donors and the many pleasant gatherings of the Post both in session and social meetings.

After the presentation a social time was enjoyed by all, and Mrs. Livermore entertained the veterans by telling them an interesting incident in *her younger life. She exhibited a* piece of a tree upon which she was seated during the war times, and upon which she wrote a letter to the officials at Washington. Mrs. Livermore's story was enjoyed by those present, and it recalled many other incidents which were also related.

To Describe Mission Work.

At the meeting of the Woman's Association of the Congregational church, to be held in the church parlors Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, of the Plainfield Branch of the McAll Auxiliary, will describe the work of that organization.

—Some sportsmen in the lower end of the State propose to liberate some guinea fowl as an experiment. They are hardy, swift flyers and, it is thought, will make good gunning.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. You can succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of good places begging for good men and millions of dollars await particular people who are worth big wages. Be one of them and you will get it—sure. The best equipment for training men and boys for success in business and has done more to make his own way in the world than a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the highest places and command larger salaries than they could possibly get elsewhere. During its 40 years of life it has given more than 60,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, a thorough fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above *(mention this paper)*

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to supply the universal demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cents will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only Natural Iron known. It is the Natural Iron extracted from the blood of healthy bullocks.

Results in a case of severe kidney trouble after only four weeks' treatment.

Mr. Fred Latimer has written us as follows:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, UTICA, New York.

GENTLEMEN:—"Twelve years ago I had my first attack of kidney trouble, during a heavy cold. The pain in the back was severe and there was smothering over the kidneys. I rapidly lost in strength, weight, and color. I got over my acute attack, but my kidneys were left weak and tender. Several small attacks since further troubled my kidneys, and about a year ago I had the worst attack of all. I was confined to my room for eight weeks. My doctors attended me constantly, and by their aid I pulled me through; but when I got around again I found my kidneys were in the same state. A friend of mine, a doctor, told me to try Capsuloids. A month ago I commenced taking them. Now everyone of the bad symptoms have disappeared; the pain is gone, an I scarcely ever feel any smothering. I have gained three pounds, my appetite has improved, I have lost that sallow kidney complexion, and have a good, strong appearance with lots of color in my face. Best of all, all the kidney symptoms that so worried me have disappeared. It is hard even for me to believe, but it is positively true. I feel thankful to the Capsuloid Company." Gratefully yours, FRED LATIMER.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by L. W. RANDOLPH, Druggist, 143 West Front Street, or sent by mail on receipt of price by

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

A Reliable Newspaper.

The manner in which the Evening Post has handled the news concerning the recent disaster to the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana is a credit, not only to that newspaper, but to American journalism as well. It is the only New York evening paper that printed absolutely accurate reports of the disaster, including the correct names of the killed, wounded and survivors. In these days of sensational journalism, it is a relief and a source of great satisfaction to read a paper like the Evening Post—a thorough and complete newspaper which prints all the news in black and white.

Widening the Street.

A valuable improvement is being made on West Second street between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue, in the widening of the street and the erection of a substantial stone wall along the railroad embankment on one side of the street, to keep the loose earth in the embankment from encroaching upon the roadway. The work is being done by the Central Railroad Company.

—Oak Grove, Hunterdon county, is to have a soap factory.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898. NO. 10.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

REPUBLICANS GET ALL BUTT HEIR ASSESSOR.

ELSTON M. FRENCH THE ONLY VICTORIOUS DEMOCRAT—COUNCILMANIC CANDIDATES OF REPUBLICANS HAD GOOD-SIZED MAJORITIES.

Dr. J. F. Cooley was the Republican Candidate Sacrificed—Westfield Had a Hot Fight All Around, With the Democrats on Top—Democrats Won at New Market —G. O. P. Victory in Fanwood and Scotch Plains— Former Sheriff Kyte is Now Mayor.

With one exception, the Republican ticket in the borough had a sweeping victory over the Democratic opponents, though the defeated ones put up a stiff fight and are resting content with having captured the important office of Assessor for Elston M. French.

Not in several years has the strife and interest been so manifested between the two parties, and a heavy vote was polled as a consequence. Issues that were the result of conditions prevalent in municipal affairs at present figured largely, though ubiquitously, in the fight for votes. The partisan rule of voting straight tickets seemed to be observed more in the breach than anything else, and as a result split tickets poured into the ballot boxes in a manner that caused considerable surprise.

There seemed to be a determined fight to trade off Justus H. Cooley, Republican candidate for assessor, for E. M. French, his Democratic opponent. By doing this the votes of many Democrats were thrown over to help elect G. F. Brown collector on the Republican ticket There was scarcely a ticket that was not scratched.

In the first district it was late in the evening before Brown, for collector, managed to get even with his opponent, Jacob Voehl, but once even, it was not long before he gradually, but surely, gained a lead In the second district, Mr. Brown kept ahead of his ticket throughout.

For councilmanic honors, George T. Rogers and John Valiant, Republicans, kept ahead of the ticket and won against Harry M. Cooke and John Vetterlein, Democrats, by good majorities

E. M. French made a great fight against Justus H. Cooley for the office assessor During the early part of the day it was thought that Cooley would be elected, but as the day grew older the lat er's chances grew smaller.

The contest for freeholder between Andrew Lutkins, Republican, and Andrew Love, Sr., Democrat, was very close. Mr. Love was defeated by a majority of 41.

In the first district the Republican vote was 285, while the Democrats polled 167. In the second district there was a total vote of 459. The Republicans received 314 votes and the Democrats 163.

The vote throughout was one of the heaviest ever polled in the borough, and it was nearly 2 o'clock this morning when the count was finished.

The following are the detailed returns from North Plainfield borough:

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Dist.
George T. Rogers, R. 272
John Valiant, R. 277
Harry M. Cooke, D. 167
John Vetterlein, D. 167

Second Dist.
George Rogers, R. 309
John Valiant, R. 314
Harry M. Cooke, D. 169
John Vetterlein, D. 162
Valiant, 141; Rogers, 136.

FOR ASSESSOR.

First Dist.
Justus H. Cooley, R. 162
Elston M. French, D. 286
Second Dist.
Justus H. Cooley, R. 156
Elston M. French, D. 227
French, 194.

FOR COLLECTOR.

First Dist.
George F. Brown, R. 279
Jacob Voehl, D. 174
Second Dist.
George F. Brown, R. 198
Jacob Voehl, D. 176
Brown, 122.

FOR FREEHOLDER.

First Dist.
Andrew Lutkins, R. 240
Andrew Love, Sr., D. 213
Second Dist.
Andrew Lutkins, R. 192
Andrew Love, Sr., D. 179
Lutkins, 41.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

First Dist.
Edward R. Crosier, (5 years,) R. 260
Jos. G. Ayers, D. 204
Crosier, 56.
Second Dist.
Edward R. Crosier, (5 years,) R. 211
Jos. G. Ayers, D. 212
Plainfield—Crosier, 160; Crosier, 172.

FOR SURVEYORS OF HIGHWAYS.

First Dist.
John Wyrtz, R. 264
Frank H. Longer, R. 263
Charles Hampton, D. 157
Jacob Bush, D. 160

Second Dist.
John Wyrtz, R. 219
Frank H. Longer, R. 213
Charles Hampton, D. 163
Jacob Bush, D. 169
Longer, 108; Wyrtz, 106; Longer, 188.

FOR COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.

First Dist.
Thomas Simmons, R. 293
Jesse Pearson, D. 159
Second Dist.
Thomas Simmons, R. 310
Jesse Pearson, D. 164
Simmons, 184.

FOR CONSTABLES.

First Dist.
Charles Van Horn, R. 270
Jacob Voehl, D. 155
Wm. H. Pangborn, D. 156

Second Dist.
Charles Van Horn, R. 302
Jacob Voehl, D. 159
Wm. H. Pangborn, D. 174

APPROPRIATIONS.

First Dist.
For Board of Health, $650, R. 214
D. 164

Second Dist.
For Board of Health, $650, R. 129
D. 62

STUBBORN FIGHT IN WESTFIELD.

Democrats Scored a Victory Over Republicans and Independents.

The election in Westfield was a stubbornly-contested one, and the situation was complicated by the presence of an independent third ticket in the field, of which L. G. Cohen was the animating spirit.

The important offices were those of freeholder and township committeeman, and both offices were captured by the Democrats by large majorities M. M. Scudder, Democrat, was elected freeholder over Freeman Bloodgood by a majority of 128. J. A Dennis, Democrat, received 159 plurality for town committeeman over his Republican opponent, L. E. Hart. L. G. Cohen, the Independent candidate, ran close to Hart, polling 133 votes. E. R. Collins, Republican, and Addison S. Clark, Democrat, were elected justices of the peace. J. N. Wilcox and Dr. S. Cooper, Republicans, were elected surveyors of the highways, and C. A. Smith, John J. Coger and J. N. Wilcox, Republicans, were elected commissioners of appeal.

The constables elected were George Davis, Republican, and Gustave H. Koester, Democrat, and J. M. French, Republican, was elected poundkeeper. The suggestion to increase the number of the Township Committee from three to five, was carried, and the following appropriations were voted for the ensuing year:

Appropriations—For roads, $5,000; for street lighting, $2,800; for poor, $600; for fire department, $800; for fire alarm system, $200; for hydrants, $700; for maintenance of sewer system and interest on bonds, $3,000; for township expenses, $2,500; for police, $1,500.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN FANWOOD.

John Robinson Elected Freeholder by a Good Margin.

In Fanwood township the Republicans captured every office but one, justice of the peace. John Robinson, Republican, received 43 majority over Charles French, Democrat, for the office of freeholder. William Terry, Republican, was elected town committeeman over his Democratic opponent by a majority of 47. Cook, Republican candidate for commissioner of appeals, defeated Radin, Democrat, by 44 votes. William Traynor, Republican, received a majority of 14 for constable over H. Guerrier, Democrat. Chas. Haberle, the Democratic candidate for justice of the peace, received a majority of 9 votes over his Republican opponent, William H. Turton. The total number of votes cast in the township was 255.

AT BOUND BROOK.

A Fight Between Traction Companies Was the Issue of Election.

The election in Bound Brook was the hottest ever held there. The fight was between the Philadelphia and New York Traction Company and the Brunswick Traction Company. Both companies had avowed candidates in the field. Almost every vote in the borough was polled. The result was close, and the count proceeded slowly. The Philadelphia and New York company won. Its candidates—William Taylor, Howard Moore and William Smalley—were elected by two majority over the Brunswick company's men. When the result was announced the adherents of the Philadelphia and New York company began to celebrate with a brass band, fireworks and free drinks.

DEMOCRATS WON AT NEW MARKET.

Elected Freeholder and Town Committeeman by Small Majorities.

The Democrats and Republicans of Piscataway Township each placed a ticket in the field Tuesday, and the voting was very close considering that there were no great issues. The Democrats succeeded in securing two of the most important offices, freeholder and town committeeman. The vote was as follows:

Freeholder, Alex. Manning, D., 192; Calvin Drake, R., 182; Manning's majority, 10. Town committee, Jos. V. D. Field, D., 192; Clinton F. Randolph, R., 180; Field's majority, 12. Surveyors of highways, R. DeWitt Giles, D., 175; Lewis Harris, D., 173; Albert L. Boice, R ,200; Samuel Giles, R., 200; Boice's majority over Giles, 25; Samuel Giles' majority over Harris, 27. Commissioner of appeal, Lewis D. Walker, D., 181; Wm. T. Dayton, 194; Dayton's majority, 13. Constable, Francis Mulvey, D., 172; Thomas Wrench, R., 200; Wrench's majority, 28. Justice of the peace, Frederick Holden, D., 175; Alfred L. Storms, R., 195; Storms' majority, 20. The appropriations received the entire support of both parties.

QUIET IN DUNELLEN.

Slight Contest Between Frank Wynkoop and Joel Giddis for Council.

Election day in the borough of Dunellen was a quiet one and the only contest was for councilmanic honors between Frank Wynkoop, Republican, and Joel Giddis, Democrat. The ticket was nominated by the citizens, Democrats and Republicans, but for some reason a few of the boroughites evidenced a dislike for Mr. Wynkoop. There were 223 votes cast. For Council, Lewis Schneider received 187; Frank Wynkoop, 122; Frank Humpston, 188, and Joel Giddis, 92. The first three were elected, Albert W. Warden, for justice of the peace, received 170 votes and Joseph Maier, 160. John P. Apgar, for commissioner of appeal, received 218 votes. The appropriations of $1,500 for borough purposes, and $150 for support of poor received the vote of the entire ticket. As complimentary votes, J. E. Henry received 38 votes and Samuel Merrill 14 for council. Thomas Cady received one vote for Justice of the peace.

TIE ON CONSTABLE.

Another Election Will Be Necessary in North Plainfield Township.

In North Plainfield township where

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

FIFTIETH YEAR OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Their Semi-Centennial Celebrated at the High School.

APPROPRIATE EXERCISES HELD.

A Sketch of the Origin and Growth of the State and Local System Presented by O. B. Leonard—Dr. Yerkes Spoke of the Great Advantages of Education and the Progress Made in the Last Half Century—Supt Maxson in Charge

The semi-centennial of the founding of the public school sytem in the city of Plainfield was fittingly celebrated, Wednesday, at the High School. Special exercises were held and a large number of friends of the school were present to hear them.

Superintendent H. M. Maxson was in charge of the exercises and made a few remarks of introduction. The school assisted in the programme by rendering several songs. Principal I. W. Travell led the singing.

A very interesting sketch of the history of the school system was read by O. B. Leonard, of this city. He spoke as follows:

The first Constitution of New Jersey was adopted July 2d, 1776, but no provision was embodied for educating its citizen youth. The irregular and uncertain contributions of the people for the support of school masters which had been observed all through the colonial period still remained unchanged. Nor were there any alterations to this first charter of our liberties, tending to the intellectual training of the children, till a new State Constitution was agreed up in 1844. But the cause of education towards the close of the last century received encouragement of sufficient importance to merit a passing consideration. On the 9th of November, 1794, the Legislature of New Jersey passed "An act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning."

Under this law any association of persons were authorized to be formed into a body politic by electing trustees (not more than seven) who might take a name by certifying the same and recording the certificate in the county clerk's office. This law operated as a stimulus for about thirty years, for starting grammar schools, academies and literary institutions which sprang up in different parts of the State. Though in every instance of short career, these societies proved a useful incentive for encouraging and promoting an interest in the public mind on the subject of education.

Of some twelve or thirteen such institutions, one existed in this town. Desiring to form a company for literary purposes, a number of the inhabitants of this village chose as trustees John Wilson, Samuel Manning, John Manning, Benjamin Laing and Frederick Vermeule, to manage the undertaking. They organized under the name of the "Plainfield School Society" on the 4th of June, 1811. Subscriptions were made that summer and an academy building erected during the fall and winter on the site of Mr. Leal's present school on West Front street. Here several teachers were employed at first as private ventures in training the children of the village years. The enterprise flourished and continued till the beginning of 1836, when a fire burned off the roof and second story, and the school was closed.

That the names of those who taught our parents and grandparents may not be forgotten let them be recorded:

Joseph F. Randolph, 1812-16; William Marsh, 1817-20; William Coles, 1820-22; Professor Delamater, 1822-24; Pierrepont Potter and Ruth P. Cook, 1825-27; William Marshall, 1827-30; Peter F. Bunyon, 1831-33; Buckley C. Morse, 1834-35.

In 1833 a "Classical Academy" was built from funds solicited the previous decade, chiefly from persons of the Presbyterian persuasion. Within a year after the First Presbyterian church was completed and occupied for public service, in 1834, the classes in the academy were taught in the basement of the new church. The institution at the time the building was erected was a lot adjoining the meeting house, was called the "Plainfield Seminary." The school flourished for ten years or more after this. It became known subsequently as the "Greenbrook Family School," and later as the "Plainfield Female Institute." In 1845 the property became the residence of the late Cornelius Bolce, Esq.

During the years 1834 and 1835 there arose a rival seminary of learning in the lower end of town, located on the corner of West Front street and Central avenue. This was called the "Plainfield Classical Institute" and was largely under the patronage of the Baptist denomination of this State and New York. This new enterprise lasted about ten years. The establishment of a few excellent private "family schools" in the different parts of the village weakened the material support of both the uptown seminary and this down town. Institute and discouraged the maintainance of all subsequent educational efforts of an academic character.

By this time, 1835-40, the town had grown into some consequence with a younger population engaged quite extensively in manufacturing pursuits, mainly hats and clothing. It had during this decade had a steam railroad was running through the place, the first regular trip to New York by cars and boat being made on Saturday, December 26, 1835. The inhabitants then numbered about 1200, with some 200 children who ought to be attending school. Still there were no suitable accommodations for their free education, especially for the younger ones of the town unable to patronize private schools.

The organization of the public school in town during 1847-8 continued uninterruptedly the intellectual training of the youth of Plainfield.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. He told something of the great advantages in educational lines at the present day and of the wonderful progress that had been made in the last half century. He also touched on the necessity of taking advantage of all these helps. He interspersed his remarks with anecdotes.

MISSIONARY WOMEN ELECT.

And Hear Returned Missionary Talk of Her Work.

The Presbyterian Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue and the First Presbyterian churches, held its annual meeting Tuesday afternoon in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church.

The annual report of the treasurer showed that the society had raised in the last year $1,083.51 for the cause of foreign missions. The meeting appropriated $132 to aid a mission school in Tokio, Japan. The balance of the surplus remaining in the society's treasury was appropriated to the general foreign mission fund of the United States.

The report of the secretary, Mrs. Ford, was an interesting document. The society has always taken a special interest in mission work in Brazil, and the progress made in that country was well set forth. The society held ten meetings during the year, with an average attendance of 31 The death of Mrs. Silas Yerkes, an active member, during the year, was a great loss to the society, said the report.

The annual report of the work of the Young Ladies' Mission Band was presented by Miss Ethel Holmes.

The society appointed Miss Scribner, formerly its president, to attend the twenty fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church to be held next month, and convey to that society the greetings of the members of the Presbyterian society.

Miss M. E. Holmes, a returned missionary from Syria, was introduced and delivered an interesting talk on "The Bible and Foreign Missions."

"There must be a foundation stone for missionary work," the speaker said, and that foundation stone is the Bible. The inspired Word of God was remarkable and unique among other sacred books such as the Arabic Koran and the Vedas, in the fact that it will bear translation into any language. When put into any tongue it at once becomes a classic. The Bible is the key and the only key which will unlock the door of hope to the Nations which are setting in darkness. There should be a more thorough study of the Bible at home by those who are anxious to know about missions, for that is the only authority and text book on missions. There are people who say that missionaries are under the necessity of vindicating missions. No one but God is compelled to vindicate missions. He has given us the command in His Word. The debt of the foreign missionary board had in many instances caused a stoppage of important work in many places. In one station in Syria, where the preacher was at work, it became necessary through through the reduction in the board's means to close up nineteen preaching stations."

The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:

Mrs. Samuel Millikin, president; Mrs. Wilson W. Smith, first vice-president; Mrs. James Petrie, second vice-president; Mrs. Harriet Burton Ford, secretary; Miss Addie Dietrich, treasurer; Mrs. William Bemsen and Mrs. Groendyke, collectors; Miss Sarah Hazes, secretary of the literature committee.

At 5 o'clock a collection was taken which included the contents of the mite boxes. Tea was then served to the members.

TO CRUSH OUT ROWDYISM.

Order and Decency Will be Maintained in Music Hall.

The matter of order and decency at the several performances at Stillman Music Hall has ever been a study and effort on the part of Manager Maze Edwards, who has certainly done much during his short incumbency as lessee and manager, to elevate the moral, intellectual entertainment and theatrical interest of this community. It has been hard for him, however, to control a certain element which attend at times, who delight apparently in "guying" and who are lawless in every sense of the word. Remonstrance and admonishment having failed, Manager Edwards has finally arranged for the presence nightly of a uniformed policeman and Edward Martin is now on duty, as guarantee for order, both in the lobby and body of the house.

Officers Re-elected.

At the meeting of the directors of the Plainfield Street Railway held last Monday all of the old officers were re-elected as follows: President, Thomas Nevins; vice-president, Dr. T. J. Fritts; secretary and treasurer, Adrian Riker; directors, Chandler Riker, Thomas Nevins, Jr., Dr. Fritts, J. B. Brown, Thomas Nevins, Sr., Courtland Riker, Adrian Riker. John Adleman was elected superintendent for another year. Nothing was done at the meeting looking for an extension of the road in this city.

Spencer Goes to the Penitentiary.

George Spencer, alias John Reed, of Plainfield, was Tuesday at Cambridge, Mass., sentenced to a term of not less than four nor more than five years in the State Prison, for swindling S. D. Hardy, of Framingham.

Jacob Glaser, a prospective Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Union county, is seriously ill at his home on North avenue, Elizabeth. Pneumonia is threatened.

ENDEAVORERS PLAN FOR FUTURE WORK.

Annual Meeting of City Union Held Tuesday Night.

MISS HAWKINS CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Secretary's Report Showed What the Seventeen Local Unions Have Accomplished—Vigorous Remarks About Sabbath Observance—Talk of Establishing a Summer Home in Plainfield for Poor Girls of the City of New York.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Christian Endeavor Union was held Tuesday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. E. E. Anthony, president of the union, presided. The meeting opened with a service of song, led by Horace Martin, Jr., after which Rev. A. E Main read the scripture lesson and offered prayer. Miss Florence Genevieve Hawkins, secretary of the union, then read the minutes of the last annual meeting, which were approved as read. The annual report of the secretary followed, giving much interesting information concerning the seventeen societies of the union and their work.

The various departments of the union, such as evangelistic, press, etc., were also mentioned, as well as the younger societies, the Junior Endeavor organizations. The whole report was full of encouraging records of past endeavor, and of inspiration for the future.

The election of officers for the coming year was the next item of business, the following officers being elected: President, Miss Florence Genevieve Hawkins; vice-presidents, E. E Anthony and E Lake; secretary and treasurer, Miss Ernestine M. Smith.

I. Winthrop Travell moved a vote of thanks to the retiring president and secretary, which was unanimously passed. Miss Hawkins said a few earnest words concerning her appreciation of the honor conferred upon her, and her desire, "trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength," to worthily fill her new position.

She then introduced the first speaker of the evening, Clarence Schenck, of Newark, who gave a most vigorous and practical address on "Sabbath Observance." He spoke of man's need, physical, mental and social, of a day of rest, and of the various ways in which the sabbath is broken in New Jersey. Sunday bicycling, with danger to morality from the frequenting of low road houses, was spoken of with especial plainness. Mr. Schenck, who is the head of the N. J. State C. E. Sabbath Observance Department, is anxious to have a subdepartment organized in every local union, which should see to every individual society at the work of promoting sabbath observance in their own immediate vicinity.

At the close of Mr. Schenck's address, Miss Hawkins spoke of a suggestion which had been made to the union, of opening in Plainfield a summer home for the poor girls of New York. Rev. Mr. Fox, pastor of a mission church in "darkest New York," had been invited to speak on the work which might be done by such an organization, and was now introduced. He described the conditions of life amid which the poor of great cities live, and what might be done for them by fresh air, wholesome food, contact with nature, and with friendly Christian people. If such a movement could be started in Plainfield, many mothers who cannot now come to the Westfield Camp because they cannot leave their older children, could come out from the city at the same time with them.

At the close of the address Miss Hawkins announced that the question would be acted upon by the union at a later date.

After the singing of "Blest be the tie," and the benediction, pronounced by Rev. A. I. Martine, of Dunellen, the Endeavorers adjourned to the parlors of the church, where refreshments were served and an informal sociable was held.

Leaves One Office to Take Another.

Supt. Robinson, of the Public Schools of Rahway, has resigned. It was accepted with regret by the board. The resignation takes effect March 31st. Mr. W. M. Swingle, principal of the High School, will be appointed superintendent for the school year. Mr. Robinson has lately been appointed postmaster.

Putting the Streets in Condition.

At the first suggestion of spring time, the street department has started out vigorously to place the city streets in better condition for the opening of the season. Gangs of men have been started on East Front street, Grant avenue, Central avenue and West Fifth street, and Watchung and Belvidere avenues. They will clean off some of the superfluous mud and dirt and patch the macadam in such places as are necessary.

—Shad this week at Rogers' sea food market on West Second street.

EFFECT OF MIRTH.

CONSIDERED BY FRENCH SCIENTISTS AS A CURE FOR DISEASE.

Queen Anne of Denmark Advised to Dance to Assuage Her Grief at the Death of the King—Severe Case of Fever Allayed by a Laugh.

Some French science men have been discussing and endeavoring to dispose of the question of mirth as an agent for the cure of disease or of states of mind which favor the progres of certain diseases. At the convention of the French scientific press, so reproduced in the Journal d'Hygiene, it appears that seems very novel views were advanced on the subject of mirth as a therapeutic, and the case was recalled of Lord Lanesborough, a victim of gout, who, on the approach of an attack began dancing, not as if from the spasm of pain but with the lightness of joy executing, so to speak, a pas seul that might be applauded in the academy. Lord Lanesborough, according to the statement of the Frenchmen who spoke in praise of his action, was as steadfast a believer in the merit of mirth as a cure for ills that at the death of the Prince of Denmark, the husband of Queen Anne, he requested a special audience of her Majesty in order that he might explain to her the advantage of "ordering the fiddlers to tune up," that her grief at the loss of her consort might be by this method assuaged and that she might woo gracious forgetfulness at a time of sore personal trial by dancing, as the Frenchmen describe it, the reel of Virginia. Dr. Dennis Prudnet-Roy, another Parisian, commended mirth as a cure for bronchial catarrh. He averred that laughter was a beneficial alveolar stimulus, giving useful shocks to the chest, and it was a wise, cheap and satisfactory substitute for cheosate and other drugs. *Unfortunately there are in* every community some persons unable to avail themselves of the advantages of medication for illness; but as Dr. Denis Prudnet-Roy pointed out, there are no persons in any community so poor in means, if not in temper and fortitude, that they cannot laugh, if by laughing they can promote a cure of their ailments.

Another learned man told of an historical incident in which laughter had figured as a cure. When the Duke of Angouleme was in service in the army of Henry IV. he was stricken with illness in the camp and his life was despaired of. The surgeon of the army came to him to appeal was made, recommended (the medical chest was probably empty) laughter. He secured the co-operation of the Duke's bailiff, his secretary, and the captain of the Royal Guards. These came to the bedside of the Duke dressed in white, and wearing, each of them, red hats with cocks' features. All three were men of demure aspect; all three were *between 60 and 70 years of age.* Each one endeavored, in the Duke's presence, to knock off the hat of one of the others, and the Duke of Angouleme was so convulsed with laughter at the antics of his visitors that the fever which had beset him for more than three weeks *diminished.* He recovered his health, was restored, and he resumed command of a portion of the King's army.

In case of intermittent fever, too, according to some of the French experts, unrestrained and unrestrainable mirth produced by the perusal of an almanac or joke book in a language which the patient understands will restore where medicine has failed to. An instance is told where a patient who was cured by attending the Theatre Francais and enjoying a performance of "Le Marriage de Figaro," presented with much animation. In fact, the instances of recovery caused by the magical influences of mirth poured in. Even non-doctors in the congress were eager to add their quota, whereas the medical men seemed loath to admit that laughter—either unbridled mirth or "the guarded laugh," as it is now sometimes called —could be used as a primary hygienic agent rather than as an aid to convalescence.

"Laugh and grow fat" has long been a homely adage, the merit of which has not been disputed seriously even by scientific men or by the uninated in the mysteries of hygiene, but "laugh and grow well" is a new version of the ancient admonition, and it will require, probably, much more than the assurance of any French lights of science, however accomplished professionally and however desirous of promoting hilarity and good cheer, to establish the principle that any serious bodily ailment may be cured radically by a simple prescription of laughter. For such a simple matter as toothache, the policy of "laughing it off" has frequently been tried without success; it is believed in by every one but the man with the toothache. But there is a novelty on the side of the Paris scientists—novelty and originality, too. Good cheer aideth medicine. Might it replace and abolish it?

Collegiate Education.

A father recently wrote to Oxford university: "What are your terms for a year? And does it cost anything extra if my son wants to learn to read and write as well as to row a boat?"—London Tit-Bits.

"Why," asked the Bold Spirit, "do you wear that?"

"It's what everybody wears," answered the Woman.

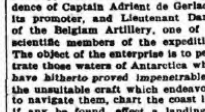
"But why don't you wear this?" the Bold Spirit persisted.

"Oh, because everybody is wearing it," objected the Woman.—Detroit Journal.

ON TO THE ANTARCTIC.

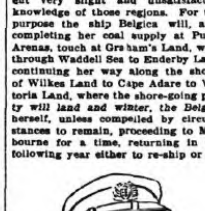
In a Steamship Especially Built for Exploration.

During the past few years, whilst public attention has been directed to North Polar exploration and its counterpart in the Antipodes, without any practical results as regards the latter, a Belgian Antarctic Expedition has been quietly fitted out at Sandefiord, Norway, under the able superintendence of Captain Adrient de Gerlache, its promoter, and Lieutenant Danco, of the Belgian Artillery, one of the scientific members of the expedition. The object of the enterprise is to penetrate those waters of Antarctica which have hitherto proved impenetrable to the unsuitable craft which endeavored to navigate them, chart the coast line if any be found, effect a landing at Cape Adare, where a house and observatory will be erected and left in charge of the above-named officers, to



S.S. BELGICA IN THE ANTARCTIC.

gether with a suitable number of men who, during the course of their sojourn, will traverse the ice cap, or interior of the continent, as far as possible, endeavor to discover the true position of the south magnetic pole make constant records of the climatic, magnetic and astronomical conditions etc., and add considerably to our present very slight and unsatisfactory knowledge of those regions. For this purpose the ship Belgica will, after completing her coal supply at Punta Arenas, touch at Graham's Land, work through Waddell Sea to Enderby Land, continuing her way along the shores of Wilkes Land to Cape Adare to Victoria Land, where the shore-going party *will land and winter, the Belgica* herself, unless compelled by circumstances to remain, proceeding to Melbourne for a time, returning in the following year either to re-ship or re-



CAPTAIN DE GERLACHE.

victual the explorers at Cape Adare. The Belgica is a Norwegian-built steam whaler, which is sufficient guarantee of her fitness for ice navigation, but she has been still further strengthened and prepared for her present purpose by her purchaser, Captain de Gerlache. She measures 263 tons, steams seven knots, is barque rigged, and appears to be a fine seaworthy vessel. The outfit is of the very best, comprising deep sea trawls for dredging, worked by special steam winches, patent sounding lines, whale guns and, in fact, every kind of instrument and appliance necessary for marine, terrestrial, atmospheric and astronomic investigation. This well-equipped expedition is the only one that has ever sailed for the Antarctic in a steamship especially built for ice navigation.

A Dressing Gown.

If there is one thing a woman admires, it is a becoming dress gown. The one dress shown is made of old rose challie, dotted with white. It is made very loose and full, trailing slightly on the ground. The bodice which is worn blouse fashion is girdled at the waist with a silver link belt.

DRESSING GOWN.

The neck is cut V style and is devoid of trimming, but from the shoulders there extend long strips of heavy cream embroidery, insertion ending in a point about 2 inches above the waist line. The sleeves, slightly fulled at the top, fit tightly at the wrist and are finished with a full of soft lace.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A New Yorker who died lately left $60,000 to his housekeeper for "good and faithful service." That tends to prove that household work is a career as well as a science.

An advertisement of the day runs thus: "Pedigrees and proofs of eligibility to membership in various *patriotic, revolutionary and colonial so*cieties prepared." It is understood that strict confidence is observed in case undesirable incidents are discovered.

Canada will probably plead in regard to Klondike exactions that she is deeply in debt and needs the money. The Canadian per capita of debt is $47.51, while that of a citizen of this country is $14.63. At the same time it is rough on the argonauts to expect them to pay off a national debt.

An English critic says of the "Book of Beauty of the Victorian Era," published not long ago, that the most agreeable types are the American ladies, who, by dint of dollars, have made their way into the peerage; while the English beauty of the present day "looks discontented, almost disgusted, and bored to death," because she has "a wearisome sense of the uselessness of shining before noblemen whose dreams are all of dollars.

The old notion that the separation of the United States from Europe by several thousand miles of ocean *would render this country safe from* all possibility of serious attack is effectually destroyed by Spain's achievements in the transportation of troops and munitions of war in the Cuban conflict. An official statement *recently published at Madrid shows* that between November, 1895, and May, 1897, Spain sent 181,738 enlisted men to Cuba, with 6,261 officers, including forty generals; 212,542 guns, 220,406 kilogrammes of powder, 92,988,870 *cartridges, 16,712 swords,* 91 cannon, 12 mitrailleuses and 29,500 shells. During five or six months of that time, too, according to the same statement, Spain sent across a still broader expanse of ocean to the Philippine Islands 27,500 soldiers and 881 officers, with all needed equipments of war.

A few days ago London woke up to the fact that the entire equipment of its new electric underground railway must come from America. The trams and appliances offered in England are inferior and more costly. Electric transportation has reached by far its highest development in the United States, and our manufacturers may be depended on to hold their ascendency in this important field. Our bicycles the world over are preferred to any others. American steel rails can be delivered in India at a price shutting out the British mills. Japan, which is not at present disposed to be friendly, has, nevertheless, recently ordered fifty locomotives to be built in Philadelphia. Their equal can not be obtained in Europe, and that settled the matter as a business transaction. *British consuls in Uruguay* and Brazil report that the Americans are taking the lead in iron-mongery, cotton goods and silver-plated ware. A colonial blue book states that in Australia there is a general demand *for American implements, clocks and* boots. Our agricultural machinery has captured the Australian market, and it easily takes the lead everywhere.

The policy of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in encouraging its employees to buy stock of the company, paying for the same in instalments, seems to have proved successful in more ways than one. Since the employees were invited to become stockholders, about four years ago, they have purchased and paid for nearly 2,000 shares, and partial payments amounting to nearly $60,000 have been made on 1,624 additional shares. As the shares were offered to them at par, and as the stock is now quoted at about $8 above par, it will be seen that the employees have made a paying investment. But more important than any pecuniary returns to the employees of the company is *the fact that their ownership of the* company's stock will do more than anything else to allay possible irritation between them and the company. Both employer and employee will discover that their interests are identical, *and that they will be equally bene*fited by any policy that helps to strengthen and enrich the road. A man who owns stock in a company of which he is an employee is not likely to consort with those who falsely denounce that company as an oppressor, and, on the other hand, a business concern whose employees hold a large block of its stock is not likely to treat those employees with harshness or injustness. There is little doubt that if the employees of all the great railways in the country had been stockholders also, to however limited an extent, some of the most costly and disastrous contests between railroads and railroad men would have been avoided.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A hatpin in the hand of an excited woman routed two thugs who had held up a street car in Chicago. This is an unexpected vindication of the hatpin and a justification of the Rev. Phoebe Hanaford's plea for women on the police force. Nothing was ever known to stop a Chicago highwayman before.

The more that faulty dry-dock at New York is investigated the more defective it appears. It is now said that the whole structure is weak, that it is set on quick-sand, and that even the $75,000 coffer-dam built to enable repairs to be made is a failure. The whole thing, history and all, looks like a gigantic job. It seems to be a costly lesson in Government contract work, but the pity is that this country is not likely to profit by it.

Commissioner Powderly is doing good work in tracing out and sending back to Europe men who are sent to this country in violation of the contract labor laws, but it is to be regretted that he has not the authority *to stop undesirable immigrants when* they come into port, instead of having to follow them to destination, in order to secure evidence that they have violated the law. This is a matter that Congress should provide for.

The bulk of England's great ocean tonnage is made up of what is known as "tramp" steamers—staunch but slow freight carriers, economical in maintenance, which seek cargoes wherever they are to be found. There may *be much significance in the announce*ment that the first American steamer of this character is under contract with the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me. This vessel is for a New York house It is to be completed next May, and *will at once compete with the foreign* "tramp" steamers.

Postmaster-General Gary points out that the weak point of our postal system is the low rate of postage on second class matter, which includes newspapers and other publications. He says it costs the Government 7 cents to carry matter of this class, for which the sender pays 1 cent. Perhaps it does; but the Government can afford to spend something for the dissemination of intelligence. The really indefensible drain on the postal revenues is the carrying of all sorts of matter free for people who have no more right to any such gratuity.

On good authority the peanut crop of the United States is said to be diminishing. This should not be allowed to happen. The normal crop is 4,000,000 bushels, and Americans are so fond of the nut that they spend upon it $10,000,000 a year. Chemists say the pea nut contains 50 per cent. of fat and over 30 per cent. of nourishing compounds, and it is commended by physicians as an article of food. No doubt it can be improved by judicious culture. In any case, it can not be spared *for it finds a place of its own.*

The Wisconsin Forestry Commission has hit upon what seems to be an excellent plan for reforesting that State from which its wealth of timber is disappearing so rapidly. It has induced the "lumber barons," who own the vast tracts of land valuable only for their timber, to replant the denuded tracts with trees one year old, the only condition being that the State shall strictly enforce its laws relating to forest fires. It is estimated that the replanting can be done at the rate of $1 an acre, allowing 1,000 trees to that space.

England uses American paper in her public offices, finding it of the best quality made. Its decrees, before which foreign nations and tribes all around the world bow, are inscribed over the watermark of the eagle instead of the lion, which ought to stiffen and reinforce their validity. It has never been remarked of Great Britain that she didn't know a good thing when she saw it, or that she did not promptly reach out and annex it when it was possible. In the case of stationery, there is no impediment and Uncle Sam will *cheerfully extradite* any quality of it on her requisition as he has been doing for some time past.

The queer people who are running the State of Kansas are determined that no one outside the State shall insure their lives or their property. If they die or burn up, it shall be at their own risk. A similar notion took possession of Chicago people a number of years ago. They though the Eastern *fire insurance companies* were taking too much money out of the State, so on, while that great insurance centre of panics themselves. One day Chicago burned down. The policies issued by the home companies turned out to be not worth the paper they were *written* on, while that great Eastern centre of the East—Hartford—paid in full every dollar of its losses, which ran up into the millions. It's a self-supporting dog that lives by eating its own tail, but the source of subsistence is always more or less precarious, and liable to become exhausted.

Yabsley—Think you'll get a chainies, wheel?

Mudge—If I do it will be at the cost of wearing a watchless chain.—Sitsesman.

GOSSIP OF THE NEW YORK STAGE.

Press Stories and Criticisms from the Metropolis.

At a reception which Mrs. John A. Logan gave in honor of Jessie Bartlett Davis, the hostess introduced the fair contralto as follows: "This is the little girl who used to sing in the choir of my Chicago church in a calico frock because she had no other, and she is just as sweet now as she was then."

"What does anything matter?" says Richard Dudgeon, the reckless American patriot, whom Richard Mansfield impersonates.

Once upon a time Yvette Guilbert was what is technically known as a "dummy." When she first had to set about making her own living she obtained a position at Worth's, the great dressmaker's, as a lay figure. Tall, slight and elegant, she looked extremely well decked out in fine clothes for customers to admire and purchase. But she found that by continuously *standing she became very much fa*tigued and she therefore left Worth's for the music-hall stage.

Madge Lessing insists that no blame is attached to her if she becomes a confirmed cigarette fiend. The pangs and pains of such a dire disaster she *might have to suffer,* but her conscience is clear. She didn't want to do it, but was coerced in this way: When the stage director, one Teal, gave out the business for "Jack and the Beanstalk," he ordered Miss Lessing to smoke a cigarette in the third act. She objected and begged, but Teal insisted. Early next morning she called on the manager, Mr. Erlanger, in his private office. She was almost a physical wreck in appearance. "Mr. Erlanger," she said, "when I went home from *rehearsal yesterday I sent for a package* of cigarettes to practice smoking, so that I might be able to comply with Mr. Teal's directions in my scene with

MADGE LESSING.

Mary. Well, I hadn't taken but three or four puffs when I became deathly sick. I kept at it, though, disagreeable as it was, but try as I might I could not overcome the awful feeling of dizziness. When I went to bed everything in the room seemed to swim around, and I could not get asleep. So, I just lay there and cried all night long. Now, can't something be done to help me? I don't want to give up the part, but really, Mr. Erlanger, I'm afraid I must if the cigarette is insisted upon." Mr. Erlanger said orders would have to be obeyed, and after some argument, he said: "Now, Miss Lessing, I will tell you what I will do. Mr. Teal says that Jack must smoke a cigarette, and that settles it. But I will overcome your repugnance to tobacco by having a cigarette expressly made for you. It shall be small and of the finest and mildest tobacco. You will be able to smoke these without getting sick, I am sure. As to your objection on the ground of shocking ladies, there is no more reason that this should shock ladies than it would be shocked at Rosalind dressing as a boy."

Somewhat mollified, Miss Lessing departed. In the course of a week or two she received a box containing 1,000 dainty cigarettes made of tobacco of the color of the lightest flax, with a gold foil mouthpiece, and on each was stamped in gilt the words: "Expressly made for Madge Lessing."

This story is credited to Leander Richardson: "The late John McCullough, once on a time, for a benefit performance in Syracuse, played "Claude Melnotte," in order that Mary Anderson, for whom he had a great liking, might be seen as Pauline in "The Lady of Lyons." The day before the performance McCullough sent me a dispatch reading, as I remember it, about as follows:

"'If you want to see such a Claude Melnotte as you have never dreamed of, drunk or sober, be in Syracuse tomorrow afternoon.'

"I didn't go to Syracuse, but McCullough chuckled over that performance every time I met him for three months.

"'I have seen some tough actors,' he would say, every once in a while, 'but I never knew how raw a man could be till I heard myself bellowing through those love speeches.'"

Her Inference.

"Goodness alive!" ejaculated good old Mrs. Hinds in horror, looking up from her newspaper; "I didn't know there were cannibals out in Kansas."

"Cannibals!" snorted her husband. "What in the world are you talking about, Debby?"

"Why, I have just been reading an item in this paper that Cousin Eli, who lives out there, sent us, which says that "The Imperial Hotel had a couple of Chicago capitalists for dinner yesterday.'"—Puck.

Used to Whistling.

"Does my whistling disturb you?"

"Oh, not in the least. I'm used to hearing men whistle. I'm a collector for a millinery house."—Yonkers Statesman.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

With the return of Congress comes the lobby. There are always claims before Congress and claimants waiting for Congress to favorably act upon support in case of illness will not have to be supported in any hospitals at them. There are always claims for servatism, fought for twenty years to supposed to do so. But it is just as *difficult to classify the subject as it is* to classify any other subject in politics or business. The lobby is a necessary mixed evil. The commerce about the Washington lobby are like other romances, a few grains of fact going a long way and doing great service in sustaining the fabric of fiction. These romances have at times done much to prejudice the people who never see Congress in session, and give them exaggerated ideas of the corruption that gathers beneath the dome of the National capitol. There may have been a time when money played an important part in legislation, and it may be more or less present now, but no one will look in vain about the capital for a lobbyist who carries a checkbook with him or has rolls of greenbacks bulging out his pockets, *ready to influence Con*gressmen. He will also look in vain for the fascinating beautiful woman who captures legislators with her smile and hypnotizes them into voting as she wishes. These are creatures of fiction. The lobby is made up of very *different people.* And the men and women who make up the lobby are more often victims than those looking for victims.

The coarse and vulgar purchase of votes found in fiction and on the stage does not resemble in the least the ex-Senator who walks past the doorkeeper and takes a seat on the floor or in the rear of the Senate chamber. Once a United States Senator, always a free admission to the Senate chamber, the most exclusive place in the whole United States. No man, however popular, who is not a Senator, a Congressman, or a member of the Supreme court may enter the Senate chamber when the Senate is in session. The ex-Senator always retains that right. He carries it into private life with him, and when he comes to Washington he walks proudly over the floor as he did when a member of the Senate. There are a good many ex-Senators in the United States. A number of them live in Washington. They are lobbyists. The name does not jar on their nerves. They are possessed of certain proposed legislation, and they regard it no more dishonorable or undignified than they would the profession of the law and the employment of counsel for corporations or individuals.

A tariff bill brings out many members of the lobby. They represent special interests and are paid to present the demands and needs of those interests. It is honorable and often necessary. They act as counsel for such interests and show why they need a high tariff or no tariff.

A minister of the gospel may be a member of the lobby. In fact there are often ministers in the lobby watching the legislation which interests them or their churches. They are not corrupt lobbyists. They would consider it foolish but their services may be paid for by the churches or schools that are seeking appropriations, and they employ the same means that other members of the lobby employ who have never been known to accept a dollar. They argue, plead the cause of *the church and morality,* use personal influence, and ask for votes on the ground of friendship if they cannot make it appear that the bill in that which should be passed on the grounds of exact justice, and in accord with political policies. They will even encourage *"log-rolling,"* which is held up by theoretical moralists as one of the evils of modern legislative assemblies. They will ask their friends to go it even with others who are not active friends and help along another bill in which they have no interest, providing this will help the bill wanted.

Political influence and church influence may go hand in hand in the lobby. One of the most interesting of the Southern war claims is that of the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. When Buell's army entered Nashville in 1862 the great publishing house of the church in that section, the property was libelled for confiscation. While the question of confiscation was before the court the army made use of the plant. The paper designed for the books was used to print quartermaster's blanks, and the bindery turned out regimental rolls instead of Bibles. The church wanted something like $300,000 for the damage done, and presented evidence to show that it was loyal during the war. Several war claims committees of Congress favored paying the claim, but it has never been paid, and Congress has not made the appropriation. This claim brings ministers of that church, bishops and other church officials to the lobby to work for the appropriation. There are many such claims still in the hands of Congress, and at each session of Congress the clerical lobbyists to mingle and associated with all others who oppose the enactment of laws that will help some cause. They may be the heaven to see the lump, but they all go in together and are so classed as part of the lobby. SENATOR.

N. P. Willis was usually the life of the company he happened to be in. His *repartee* at Mrs. Gales's dinners in Washington is famous. Mrs. Gales wrote on a card to her niece at the other end of the table: "Don't flirt so with Nat Willis." She was herself talking vivaciously to a Mr. Campbell. Willis wrote the niece's reply:

Poem 4 lines.

BELOVED BY WOMEN.

EDWARD W. BOK SUPPLIES THEM WITH FASCINATING LITERATURE.

He Is Not Pretty and His Name Is Horrid But He Has Made the Ladies' Home Journal the Greatest of Magazines and the Most Profitable.

Mr. Bok is not pretty and his name is horrid, but he has made the Ladies' Home Journal the greatest of magazines and the most profitable.

Edward W. Bok, best known to the reading public as the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal of Philadelphia, is a notable example of a young man who has won success in this country, and by the use of a language other than his own. He was born in Holland some thirty-three years ago, but came to this country with his parents while still in his teens, and learned the English language at a Brooklyn school. His father had been one of the wealthiest citizens of Amsterdam, where the Bok family had enjoyed an enviable position socially and politically for centuries, but he

EDWARD W. BOK.

lost his fortune, and it was as the penniless son of a poor man that young Bok first attracted attention to himself by originality and success as an amateur collector, his correspondence with famous authors making friends of many of them for himself and causing his collection to be much written about in the newspapers.

At twenty-one years of age, Mr. Bok was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city as a stenographer. He soon afterward entered the publishing house of Henry Holt & Co., where he established his first connection with the business end of literature. A year later he became associated with Charles Scribner's Sons. He soon displayed an aptness in the art of writing advertisements which caused the firm to place him in active charge of that department of their business, and, reaching out for himself, he utilized his acquaintance with authors and his knowledge of the publishing business to start a weekly letter of literary news and gossip which soon became a feature of many leading American newspapers.

Quickly grasping the possibilities of the syndicate idea, he began to handle the work of other writers, in which he also met with success. Henry Ward Beecher was one of the first men to befriend their literary wares to him, and it was Mr. Beecher's verdict that Mr Bok was the only man who always made his work "go." Mr. Bok was among the first to realize the value of the "Woman's department" now so common in newspaper features, and his syndicate was the first to supply matter of special interest to women.

Mr. Bok was just twenty-five years old when he left the Scribners to take charge of The Philadelphia Ladies' Home Journal, then a fifty-cent-a-year monthly, with 300,000 circulation. He doubled the price, raised the standard of the magazine, and made it the periodical success of the decade in this country. He gave it an individuality bought the best work of the best writers, used the highest class of illustrations procurable, and advertised unstintedly, with the result that both The Home Journal and its editor are now known wherever an English printed paper is read. Much of this success is attributed to Mr. Bok's happy faculty of detecting, as if by instinct, the wants of his women readers. His own writings are popular with them, and his judgment of what they like to read has come to be regarded as almost infallible.

Mr. Bok has written a series of papers intended especially for young men, which have developed a faculty, not pronounced in that direction before. These are "The Young Man in Business," "The Young Man From the Employer's Standpoint," and "The Young Man and the Church," all of which were published in The Cosmopolitan Magazine, where their success was assured, and they have since been republished in book form.

Personally, Mr. Bok is an engaging talker. He has a strong, clear-shaven face, is fond of society, though he goes out little, is an appreciative and considerate host, a lover of good wine and liquors in any form. He was married last October to Miss Mary Curtis, the only child of the publisher of The Ladies' Home Journal.

Newspapers in Constantinople.

In Constantinople daily and weekly papers are published in a dozen different languages, but they must submit all advance proofs to a Government censor, who permits nothing to be printed without his mark of "harmless." One of the censor's rules is to cut out all news of assaults on crowned heads. The death of President Carno was given to the Turkish public as caused by an illness lasting several days.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CHIPPENDALE PIECES.

Two Hundred Pounds Recently Paid for Two Pieces of This Work in Auction.

At an English auction recently many hundred pounds were paid for two pieces of work by the greatest furniture maker, the world has ever

CHIPPENDALE CABINET

known, Choffendale, who flourished in the last century. The two cabinet pieces pictured here show the style of his work. He generally commenced by producing a thoroughly sound piece of work, perfect in all its mouldings, jointings, and veneerings, and then he plastered on to it, or added to it, the well "Louis Quinze" decoration as appears

A CHIPPENDALE PIECE

upon this design. In a sentence, he dressed up good, honest English work with the scrolls and frillings of his more volatile French competitors. It is important to notice, when attempting to distinguish Chippendale cabinet work from that of his successors, how he always introduced, if possible, the serpentine line.

An Elephantine Wall Piece.

One of the most unique exhibitions in England is that collected by Mr Selous, the great African hunter. The picture shows only a small portion of the elephants exhibit, a group of tusks, antelope heads and an elephant's foot.

Probably the first thing which attracts the attention of all visitors to the museum is the group of lions' heads and skins which monopolise almost all the wall space at one end of the room. There is one corner to which there are eight heads, five of lions, two of lionesses, and one—that at the top—of a cheetah or hunting

ELEPHANT-TUSKS-AND-FOOT-

leopard. The opposite corner is similarly decorated, one of the lion's skins there shows being a gift from King Lo Bengula to Mr. Selous. Hunting upon the subject of lions it may be noted that there are in the collection no fewer than sixteen heads and skins but these by no means represent all the havoc the great African hunter has wrought among this the most terrible of all game to encounter. Mr. Selous has himself accounted for no fewer than twenty-five, and he has taken part in killing ten others.

Old Joe's Graveyard.

Englishmen are somewhat disturbed over the prospect of losing the famous Dickens landmark at Birkenhead known as "Old Joe's Graveyard." It is about to be torn down to permit of

OLD JOE'S GRAVEYARD

the construction of a new thoroughfare. Those who have followed the tribulations of Joe and the story of Lady Dedlock, will hear with sorrow of this latest encroachment into Dickensdom.

"Wait a year, my son, and you may feel very different," said the father.

"I've tested my love for Miss Higgins thoroughly, and I know it cannot change," the son confidently replied. "I've played golf with her and still I want her for my wife."

Miss Smiley—There goes Mr. Sparks. He's dreadfully soft, isn't he?

Miss Scorcher—Yes. He's the softest man I ever ran over.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Netting Stitch.

These are two pretty designs for stitching. The first shows a pretty stitch, which is very easily executed. The use of it may be inferred from the fact that it is worked of equal lengths of single Berlin wool and purse silk wound together on the shuttle. The requisite number of rows are worked in plain netting, care being taken to keep the different strands even and work them together as one. When the netting is finished, the wool is cut exactly half way between the knots, and the ends of it are unravelled,

NETTING STITCH

fluffed out and clipped in till they set like little chenille spots on a silk lattice. The effect, for suitable purposes, is very pleasing.

The second shows a pattern which, when a worker has gained a little facility, can be varied greatly. Here worked it is begun with one row of plain netting, worked into a stirrup or foundation. For the second alternate them thus all along. Net back in plain netting, gathering the three loops of the previous row into one knot. For the fourth row begin with a triple stitch, follow with a

KNITTING STITCH

plain one, and continue thus to the end. After repeating from the first (plain) row as often as required, end with a plain row and fasten off. Instead of three, as many as five stitches can be worked into the loops of the previous row, and if liked, these increasings can be made in each stitch instead of every other one, the alternating rows being plain. Whichever variety is selected an even number of stitches should be set up as foundation.

A Regal Handkerchief Case.

The handkerchief sachet given here may be worked in several ways. Many persons like exclusively to use the colors of the country, red, white and blue; but these require nice management, and do not always look in such good taste as a less crude combination. A more suitable coloring for the sachet would be to have satin of a delicate shade of blue, the crown to be worked in gold, with the cap of crimson and its band of ermine. Some tiny jewels should also be added. If applique be used instead of embroidery the shape of the crown should be cut out in cardboard and covered with gold gauze; a simulated cap of crimson velvet should be neatly put on underneath this, and the ermine band should be made of white fur, with tiny pieces of black fur added to represent the ermine tails.

If this method be considered too complicated, the crown might be em-

A REGAL HANDKERCHIEF-CASE

broidered in gold and crimson. The monogram should in that case be embroidered in crimson and outlined with Japanese gold to match the embroidered crown. When the ornamental stitching is finished the case should be carefully made up with a soft lining of white or cream satin, nicely quilted. Some scent powder should be sprinkled upon the wadding before the lining is put into its place, and the case should be edged at each side of the opening as well as along the four sides with pale blue cord. The corners may be decorated with loops of cord as in the model; or, if preferred, with bows of ribbon, or small blue tassels.

A Strange and Pretty Charity.

A London society woman, of charitable disposition, has discovered a singular way of carrying relief to the sick children of the great metropolis of the world. She has for a pet a very pretty cockatoo, called "Kitty." The bird is trained to perform many amusing feats, with great address. This pretty creature is taken by its owner on a tour through the poorest quarters of the city, where there are sick children, whose addresses and conditions have been reported to her. Kitty performs in each poor little room to the great delight of the young invalid, and so carefully is the bird trained that it never makes too much noise or excites its small audience unduly.—New York Journal.

Husband: "What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall in the night?"

Wife: "I thought that you had been detained on 'business' again, and were putting upstairs as quietly as you could."

The Devil's Dyke Railway.

The Devil's Dyke, situated about six miles to the north-west of Brighton England, is a remarkable chasm, having on one side a table-land over 700 feet above sea-level, from which a splendid panoramic view is obtainable On its southern side the table-land is easy of access, but the approach from the north is barred by a forbidding escarpment, and can only be achieved by a roundabout route. To do away with this detour, and to make the tableland of the Dyke as easy of access on the north as on the south side, a railway of a novel character has been constructed. The new line descends direct from the top of the hill to the plain below at a point about a quarter of a mile from the village of Poyn

THE DEVIL'S DYKE RAILWAY

ings. It is only 340 feet long, and claims to be the shortest public railway in England. Two cars are used for the service, one ascending while the other descends. The cars are open and are fitted with four sets of steel-jaw brakes, possessing grip sufficient to stop and hold the car steady at any point of the line. A three-minutes' exciting ride suffices to convey the car from the top of the hill to the terminus at the bottom. The cars are hauled by stout wire cables, worked by engine. The permanent way is laid on a solid bed of concrete, and throughout, the construction has been modelled on the principle adopted in the mountain railways of the Rigi and Mount Pilatus.

Cornucopia Panel.

This consists of a panel 12 inches by 12 inches in size, suitable for a blotter, cushion or screen. The choice of material is left entirely to the fancy of the worker, but the design must be carried out in silks. The use of gold thread is allowed, for it is satisfactory to raise it in tolerably high relief, and

A CORNUCOPIA PANEL

to make the securing stitches carry out the idea of the rounded shape of the fruit. There is a considerable amount of labour involved in the flowers and fruits which spring from the horn, and those who try it, will have to summon all their knowledge of correct shading to their aid in order to do it full justice.

The "Laughing Jackass."

While the famous "Laughing Jackass" of Australia, has found a place in most zoological gardens, it has remained for Mr. Saville-Kent, the great naturalist to discover a new species in North Queensland. The picture shows this peculiar "Laughing Jackass" in the act of having killed and snapped up a mouse, whose delicacy of flavor he is anticipating by meditative contemplation, preparatory to swallowing it whole. This bird is not the true "laughing jackass," as

LAUGHING JACKASS

well known to visitors at Zoological Gardens. Indeed, Mr. Saville-Kent is inclined to think its name somewhat inappropriate, since "it can scarcely be said to laugh, and its 'smile' at close quarters is so loud and ear-piercing that unsympathetic neighbors most uncharitably defined it as a compromise between the shriek of a locomotive engine and a trolley car buzz."

Material surroundings are a great help to real life, as this dialogue from an English paper will show:

"Do you always say your prayers at bedtime, Mary?" asked the Sunday school teacher affectionately.

"No, miss, not regular, I don't," was the reply.

"Why, Mary, are you not afraid to go to sleep at night without asking a blessing?"

"Not when I sleep in the middle. I ain't miss."

"They tell me, Grimley, that your daughter sings with great expression."

"Greatest expression you ever saw. Her own mother can't recognize her face when she's singing at her best."—Detroit Free Press.

MANY NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

Latest Cloth Street Costumes Are Made With Long Coats.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun)

Transparent fabrics are conspicuous among the materials displayed for summer wear. Grenadines, with dots or loops similar in design to the bouclé or wool materials, which have been so fashionable, are among the novelties, in company with a wonderful variety in flowered patterns, open lacelike stripes, and bayadere woven tucks of some bright color on a black ground. Grenadines with a check as well as the plain mesh, will be worn, besides all sorts of canvas weaves in wool and silk and wool mixtures.

Watered silk, with large satin polka dots and waved or pointed cross stripes, is shown among the new goods, a wonderful sheen being its chief attraction. Shaded silks are among the novelties, and the old-fashioned crystal silk, with a gloss like satin, has come back again.

One article of dress very much in demand just now is the fancy waist for the theatre and semi-dress occasions, and it must be light in color or of black net glittering with spangles. The combination of two or three materials in one bodice is preferred, and lace insertion alternated with tucked bands or puffs of chiffon make a very pretty waist over a satin lining with velvet in some bright color for the collar and belt. In black there are net insertions closely jetted which are used in alternation with lace for the entire bodice, either running up and down or around, as you like.

The very latest street costumes in cloth are made with a long coat or redingote effect, completed with sebelt, and variously trimmed with wide oddshaped revers of velvet spreading out into a collar over the shoulders. The front is blousad a very little, and the skirts are usually trimmed down the seams on one or both sides to give the long look so much desired.

EDISON, JR., WIZARD.

SON OF THE FAMOUS ELECTRICIAN TO SHIFT FOR HIMSELF.

He Is Twenty-One Years Old, and Many Men of Twice His Age Have Learned in the Last Few Months to Watch Him with Much Interest.

Thomas A. Edison has need to look to his laurels. His son and namesake, sent forth from the shelter of the paternal roof and beyond the influence of paternal guidance, expects to make things warm for his father in the line of electrical research and invention.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., is something of a "wizard" himself. He is twenty-one years old, and many men of twice his age have learned in the last few months to watch him with much interest.

THOMAS A. EDISON, JR.

Thousands of persons to whom the name of Edison is familiar have never heard of this youthful scientist, yet he has had a large part in experiments and discoveries that have startled the world. For years he has spent most of his waking and many of his sleeping hours in the laboratories of his father, those incubators of mysterious things born to amaze. All these matters he has known from his youth up, and enters upon his manhood with a wonderful equipment of knowledge. But why did he not stay with his father? Why not be a partner instead of a rival?

The explanation calls up a curious picture. Figuratively speaking, one bright morning last August, Edison called the young man to him and spake thus:—

"Thomas, my son, you know almost as much as your father, but what you know will never be of use to you until you know men. Get out, Thomas, and study men. Brush up against the world for a while and let us see what you are made of. You have good ideas. Work them. Good morning."

So the young man started out, with a head full of ideas, and a lusty desire to make himself heard in the world's noisy traffic. To-day he has an office in a big building in New York amid the big electrical manufacturing companies with the long titles and the capital of many millions are studying this young man with great care, while pretending that they are not aware of his existence.

This is a very hollow pretence, however, for he has attacked them in their own strongholds. He has invented a device which, he says, is only the first of a series of improved appliances in various lines of electrical work. It is an incandescent lamp, similar to the one now in use to the inexperienced eye, but possessing, it is said, many advantages. He calls it the "Edison Junior," with conscious pride, and claims for it superiority over all others in the important details of vacuum and filament.

To achieve these results the young man designed his own pump, and says that with it he can exhaust ten lamps to a high degree of perfection in less time than is required by the ordinary vacuum pumps generally used to exhaust one lamp. The filament is his own invention also—a chemical combination carbonized at 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, making it as near absolutely pure carbon, as it is possible to obtain. Curiously enough, neither the pump nor the filament has been patented.

"My father's experience has taught me to steer clear of the Patent Office. He has taken out scores of patents, but he has spent as much money and time fighting to uphold them, I guess, as they are worth. I'm going to keep my ideas to myself. Secrecy is a better safeguard than a patent any time."

Undoubtedly young Edison believes in secrecy. The ideas for this lamp came to him four or five years ago, but he quietly stored them up against a rainy day. This having come, he puts them to excellent use.

Young Edison is highly gratified with the result of his business venture. His father, it should be observed, has nothing to do with it, though, yet it is being manufactured and sold in large quantities. The young man declined to say where his financial backing came from, but as he speaks of travellers on their way to South America, of Pacific coast agencies, and of the Japanese and Chinese trade, it is to be presumed that large amounts are interested, and the big companies employing his respected father must wake up.

A Distinction.

Stranger—"Are you the religious editor?"

The Editor—"I cannot tell a lie, I am only the editor of the religious department."—Indianapolis Journal.

A New Sort.

Weary Wauker—What do you consider the fiercest cross of dog, Dusty?

Dusty Beers—One between you an' de fence!—New York Journal.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

A NEARSIGHTED POLICY.

Plainfield is near enough to Somerville so that it ought to impress the citizens of that sleepy town with the fact that if the Eldorado of the East was in the realm of Somerset municipalities it would be a good thing for all concerned, but it seems to be a lamentable condition that such is not the case. Sad to relate, Plainfield looms up to the behind-the-times people of Somerset as a terrible apparition of high taxes and political jugglers and grabbers, bound to overawe and overpower the good people of that bailiwick if it should be annexed. Of course, it is not quite sure that Plainfield wants to go over to Somerset, but the proposition for such a consummation is a means of making a Greater Plainfield ought not to be so repugnant to the rural residents of the county as some of them presume. This week the Somerville Democrat contains the following anent the subject:

Our article last week on the annexing of Plainfield to Somerset county seems to have been misunderstood by some of our readers. We have no objections to the consolidation of Plainfield and North Plainfield. In fact we think it would be a good thing, as the interests of the two places are almost identical and they are as one place now, except that they are under two distinct governments. But we do object to annexing Plainfield to Somerset county for many reasons.

Somerset county is purely an agricultural county. Its interests are entirely foreign to that of either Plainfield or North Plainfield. North Plainfield being in one corner of the county, it is so far away that it is not in sympathy with the rest of the county. The interest and sympathy of North Plainfield is altogether with Plainfield.

In a letter received from A. P. Stephen, Esq., he says: "Annexation would increase the tax rate of Somerset county to almost if not quite double, and thus burden the farming community. Better leave Somerset county as it is. By economy our taxes are as low as the lowest, and our debt small. Let us keep it so." James L. Griggs, Esq., writes: "We are pleased to have the handsome city as a near neighbor, but I doubt the advisability of adding it into our financials." On every hand the citizens of Somerville express themselves as opposed to annexing Plainfield to Somerset county.

RESULT IN THE BOROUGH.

It was pretty well settled before the polls opened that the Republicans, with the exception of the candidate for assessor, would be victorious in the borough. The Democrats, however, made a fight that put the Republicans on their mettle, and great interest was shown in the struggle. The men elected are entirely worthy of the confidence that has been placed in them by the voters, and the municipality across the brook is assured of a continuance of the present good government.

NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

The borough and township elections held throughout this section Tuesday were not sweeping enough in favor of either one party or the other to have any general political significance. Each section had different issues at stake, all of which were purely local and in no way indicative of a drift of sentiment that may affect the body politic at large. The returns published in this paper today, which have been gathered carefully and authentically, will show this to be true.

Senator William M. Johnston has introduced two bills which comprise the report of the commission appointed by Governor Griggs to codify and revise the election laws. One of the bills introduced was a general law relating to elections. The volume of laws now on the statute books is reduced about half by the bill. The most important changes relate to the County Boards of Elections. Their term of office is increased to two years. No voters can be registered by these boards except by personal appearance. The boards cannot sit on election day to register voters as they have done heretofore.

The Cranford Citizen is the journalistic baby of Union county. It made its debut under the editorship of E. R. Clyme, late of the Westfield Standard, last Saturday. Casual observation would indicate that Cranford is a pretty small town to support two newspapers. Editor Potter and The Chronicle are well-intrenched in the local field and it does not seem probable that they will take a back seat in favor of the infant.

A Plainfield officer, who was found off post counting a servant girl, has been suspended from duty. Thus does the iconoclastic hand of reform deprive the policeman of a privilege which he has enjoyed from time immemorial, and which has been celebrated in song and story.—Newark News.

Many Boards of Freeholders in the State are sending petitions to the Legislature asking for an increase in the appropriation for improved roads from $100,000 to $300,000.

A GROUP OF FIVE HOSPITAL BUILDINGS PLANNED

BOARD OF GOVERNORS TOOK AN IMPORTANT STEP MONDAY EVENING.

Architect Alfred E. Barlow, of New York, an Expert on Hospitals, Submits Plans—Committee Appointed to Devise Ways and Means to Raise Necessary Money.

The time has come when Plainfield should give her strongest support to one of her greatest institutions, Muhlenberg Hospital. A new hospital is planned, a new one, not in the name, but in reality. It is still to be the Muhlenberg Hospital but a new and improved structure built on the lines of the most up-to-date plans. While the present hospital has done good service, it has fallen behind in the rapid march of progress. Built as it was, it was more of a temporary structure than a permanent one. The project to enlarge and equip the hospital in most modern fashion is not a sudden scheme. For several years, the members of the board of governors have been considering it and the present plans are the outgrowth of long consideration.

Monday a special meeting of the board of governors of the hospital was held. Alfred E. Barlow, of New York city, appeared before the board and presented the plans and details of the proposed changes to the hospital. The evening was spent in a careful examination of them. Mr. Barlow explained the details very convincingly. After a discussion, the board unanimously approved of the scheme. Of course, the necessary funds for the building of the new buildings was an important matter. A committee on ways and means was appointed to look into the matter and report at the next meeting of the board.

Briefly described, the system consists of five buildings. The administration building is central, flanked on either side by a connecting service and ward building, one side for the men and the opposite side for the women. The ward buildings include in each case the separate medical and surgical wards.

The dominating principle of the wards and, indeed, of the whole pavilion system, is to obtain for the patients the maximum of sunlight and air. Every other condition is relegated subordinated to them, affording the patients the uttermost of the favoring natural and scientific conditions.

The wards are therefore so placed as to be constantly in the sun and subject to the fresh air circulation. They are simple rooms providing for each bed 1,800 cubic feet of air space and 125 feet of floor space, to be perfectly warmed and ventilated, abundantly lighted, with all surfaces to be of perfectly smooth, polished and impenetrable textures, admitting of the most perfect scientific cleanliness. These rooms are constructed upon arches open underneath during all weathers except when unduly inclement or cold.

The ward rooms communicate with the "quiet lobby" and to the line of main corridors, extending from end to end of the entire system and connecting the administration building with the wards. Across this corridor is the service building. This separation affords complete quiet for the wards.

The service building contains an examination room, toilets, baths, drug and linen stores, special diet kitchen, a dining room for the convalescent patients, and a special or children's ward of four beds. The second story of the service building contains rooms for five pay patients, necessary toilets, and a maternity ward of three beds. In the basement of this building are found the kitchen, heating apparatus, disinfecting room and clothes storage. By this division of the building, it affords complete separation of all functions of service from the wards propers. This description for both wings lacking the administration building with such differences as may arise from the occupation of the different sexes.

The administration building has on the first story a visitors' room, matron's office, staff dining room, medical board and library. The second story is devoted to pay patient rooms and the third story to dormitories for the attendants.

While the principal entrance will be from Muhlenberg place, the ambulances will enter from the South Second street side, communicating with the operating system which occupies a wing connecting the administration building with the eastern wing. The operating system includes an examination room, etherizing room, operating theatre, recovery room, X-ray, sterilizing and apothecary rooms, beyond which is an accident or emergency ward.

Of the present structures it is proposed to move both to the South Second street side, devoting the annex to isolating and contagious cases. Separated from this, the present building will be devoted to dispensary or out-door patients and to the medical and surgical clinics. These are to be entirely separate from the hospital system proper, and are to be reached only from the South Second street side. The Nurses Home is to remain in its present position.

The board of governors hope soon to begin the construction of one of the service and ward buildings and continue the work as soon as possible.

PLANNED THIS YEAR'S WORK.

Y. M. C. A. Committees Feasted and Talked Business.

A pleasant affair took place in the Y. M. C. A. building Monday evening, when the newly-appointed committees of the association held their first meeting and conference.

The members, to the number of about thirty, assembled at 6:30 o'clock and were treated to a supper by the ladies' social committee. The tables were placed in the small hall, which presented a very pretty appearance.

The ladies in charge of the supper arrangements were Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Mrs. A. B. Beers, Mrs. Henry W. Rankin, Mrs. J. H. Manning, Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. LeRoy H. Gates, Miss Carrie C. Dewey and Miss Adele Kirby. The artistic dinner service and lamps were furnished by J. W. Gavett, chairman of the social committee.

After the supper the company adjourned to the parlor of the building, where a conference upon the work of the different departments was held. The topics and speakers were: Social work, J. W. Gavett; religious work, George M. Bittenbouse; physical work, S. B. Joseph and C. E. A. Heywood; educational work, I. W. Travel and John Leal; lecture committee, J. A. Robinson; boys' work, John Daniel; and membership work, Curtis M. Thorpe and W. D. Murphy. Stephen Osborne, the president of the association, presided at the conference.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of the Grace P. E. church for February were: H. Meuser, Schmidt, H. Egan, D. Murphy, Reg. Chandler, W. Hockridge, A. Fehring, L. Adams, B. Cohen and the Misses Clara Woodward, Eleanor T. VanDeventer and Sarah Ball. Douglass Murphy and Raymond Cohen received the Grace church cross.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DIED AT BROOKSIDE RETREAT.

A Resident Succumbs to a Delirious Attack Following the Grip.

The death of John VanBenschoten, aged forty years, occurred Tuesday a. m. at Brookside Retreat. The deceased was a resident of Orange. About a week ago he was taken ill with grip which made him delirious, and his family had him removed to the retreat, where he died rather suddenly early Tuesday morning. He was a salesman for a firm at Orange. Later in the morning the body was removed to the undertaking establishment of Henry DeMott, on Somerset street, and Tuesday it was be taken to Orange for burial. The deceased leaves a wife and family.

A LARGE FUNERAL.

Rev. C. E Herring's Remarks Impressive at Mrs. Deitrich's Sier.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Deitrich were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 from the house on Grove street, and were largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated, and he spoke from the text "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled." The speaker addressed his remarks chiefly to those present, but his reference to the life of the departed was very impressive. He said that she was known home and abroad as a true Christian woman.

The floral tributes were beautiful. There was a bunch of lillies and a sheaf of wheat, while the latter was covered with white and pink pinks. Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery.

Dover, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "Catarrh Cures" Tomorrow the stove shall receive them and Ely's Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully, Miss Franklin Freeman. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Mike Watson's Trial Postponed Again.

The trial of Michael Watson, on the charge of selling liquor illegally, was to be held Tuesday afternoon. The case has now been adjourned by the City Judge with the consent of both sides. The trial is now set down for March 15th.

CATHOLICS READY TO FIGHT FOR COUNTRY

Put Themselves on Record in a Set of Resolutions.

OFFER SERVICES TO GOV. VOORHEES.

Catholic Club Feel That the Affairs of the Country are at a Crisis and They Pledge Their Allegiance—If War Should be Declared and the State Forces are Not Sufficient the Club Members are Willing to Respond to a Call of Duty.

The knowledge of impending wars and rumors of war has stirred the patriotic fires within the breasts of the Catholic citizens of Plainfield. They have been wishing for many days, while the war fever has raged, for an opportunity to express their allegiance to the government, but not until last Monday did a suitable opportunity present itself. The chance was offered at the monthly meeting of the Catholic Club, held that night in the club house corner of Liberty and West Sixth streets

The rumor that a resolution expressive of the club's patriotism was to be offered at the meeting called out a large attendance. Over 150 members were present, which is almost double the usual number in attendance.

President George J Tobin called the meeting to order, and went to the point in a speech calling attention to the critical state of affairs now existing between this country and Spain It was the duty of every American citizen, he said, to support the Stars and Stripes in an hour of need, and he knew that the Catholics of the land would not be found wanting if their services should be needed by the Government.

The following patriotic resolution was then adopted unanimously:

Whereas, Serious questions have recently arisen between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain, which may try to the utmost the patriotism and unselfishness of the citizens of this country, and

Whereas, The settlement of such questions has been embarrassed by a calamity which has filled the civilized world with deep grief. Now therefore, we the members of the Catholic Club, of Plainfield, N. J., in regular meeting assembled, for ourselves and for the Catholic community that we represent, desire to express in the strongest terms our unswerving loyalty to this Nation, and to render their support to the authorities of the Government in this crisis, and be it further,

Resolved, That the gratitude of the country is due to the chaplain of the battleship, Maine, Rev. Father Chadwick, for his untiring efforts to relieve the distress and to recover the bodies of the dead who perished in this disaster, and be it further,

Resolved, That we extend to the grief stricken families of the heroes who perished in the disaster to the battleship, Maine, our sincere sympathy.

After the passage of the resolution the members arose and sang American patriotic airs.

PASSED THE $1,000 MARK.

Liberal Contributions Given to Missions by Presbyterian Women.

The interest felt by the women of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church in their Home Missionary Society was well shown by the large attendance seen at the annual meeting Friday afternoon.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. William Myers, showed the benefi cences of the society during the year to have passed the thousand-dollar mark. The annual report of the secretary, Miss Mary Ketcham, gave an encouraging record of work done. The election of officers for the ensuing year took place as follows: President, Mrs. I. C. Pierson; vice-president, Mrs. S. R. Struthers; treasurer, Mrs. William Myers; secretary, Miss Mary Ketcham; secretary of literature, Mrs. Henry R. Halloway.

The address of the afternoon was by Miss Lincoln, treasurer of the Woman's Board. She spoke very interestingly of mission work, and especially of the work done by Rev. Louis Wais, formerly of this city. Miss Lincoln is a small woman, with a very soft voice, but such close attention was paid to her address that even those farthest from her did not lose a word.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

To be Granted School Teachers For Eff ective School Work.

State School Superintendent Baxter, of this city, has made an innovation in granting teachers' certificates which he thinks will be an incentive to teachers to do effective work and a guide to school boards in securing only good teachers.

He has provided for the granting of special certificates to holders of regular certificates whose school work is found to warrant special commendation for the superintendent. This special certificate is of the same grade—first, second or third—as the regular certificate obtained, the number of years taught and a statement of the subjects the holder is especially qualified to teach.

Somerset Postmasters.

The following postmasters in Congressman Howell's district were appointed Saturday upon his recommendation:

At New Sharon, Monmouth county, F. P. Wetherill, in place of A. S. Hall, removed.

At Pluvilla, Somerset county, Mattis Griggs, in place of the late C. W. Wyckoff.

At South Branch, Somerset county, D. W. Bowman, in place of G. V. Agar, removed.

Get More and You Get Less

Why is it every sarsaparilla which tries to sell itself, ranges itself against Ayer's as the standard? Why is it that all have to offer extra inducements—bigger bottles, fancy wrappers, cheaper price—anything, everything, but the one inducement of quality?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has never been equaled by any cheap imitation of it, and quality tells, just as blood tells.

It is the Standard.

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than twenty-five years, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. It is a preparation must possess great merit to maintain such a reputation. I believe your sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has ever been introduced to the general public. I often hear other manufacturers say that this is "as good as Ayer's," but no one ever yet heard that Ayer's was "as good" as any other kind. They always set Ayer's up as the standard of excellence."—S. F. Boyce, Duluth, Minn.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send FREE TRIAL BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by heartfelt letters of gratitude, filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

Juniors to Attend Divine Service.

Sunday afternoon, March 13th, the members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. will attend divine service at the Y. M. C. A., and listen to a sermon by Rev. G. W. Smith, D. D., presiding elder of the Elizabeth district of the M. E. church.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by B. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

100 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1:20, 5:05, 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 5, 10:50 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 and 6:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—7:30 a. m., 2 and 6:10 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 and 6:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.

Arrive—8:05, 11:20 a. m., 2:20, and 7:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 6:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 6:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:20 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

BURNT MILLS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:30 a. m.

I. M. HETFIELD, P M

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Stations.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 15th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 5 57, 6 26, 6 58, 7 26, 7 55, 8 26, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a. m., 12 02 noon, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 4 44, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p. m., 12 02 night. Sunday—5 14, 5 57, 6 26, 6 58, 7 26, 7 55, 8 26, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a. m., 12 02 noon, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 4 44, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02 p. m., 12 02 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 00, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night. Sunday—8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 00, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night.

Leave New York, South Ferry, Whitehall St., at 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday—8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 27, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m., 12 56 night.

Leave Newark 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sunday—7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 10, 7 45, 9 45, 11 45 a. m., 2 11, 3 31, 4 56, 6 56, 8 56, 10 56 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 45, 8 20, 10 20, 12 20 p. m., 2 46, 4 06, 5 31, 7 31, 9 31, 11 31 p. m.

Sunday—7 45, 9 45, 11 45 a. m., 2 11, 3 31, 4 56, 6 56, 8 56, 10 56 p. m.

Leave Somerville 8 45, 10 20 a. m., 12 20, 2 46, 4 06, 5 31, 7 31, 9 31, 11 31 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 15, 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 2 15, 4 56, 6 56, 8 56, 10 56 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 02, 7 05, 9 15, 11 30 a. m., 2 30, 5 00, 7 00, 9 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m., 2 15, 4 56, 8 56 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 15 a. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.

7 14 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Phillipsburg, Delaware, Water Gap, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Pittston.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.

2 15 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for station on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Through buffet parlor car to Scranton.

4 56 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 56 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.

10 56 p. m.—For Easton, for and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

9 00 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton and Hazleton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

7 45 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton and Scranton.

9 45 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton.

2 05 p. m.—Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.

4 56 p. m.—Sundays—For Flemington.

8 56 p. m.—Sundays—For Bound Brook, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton and Scranton. Manch Chunk, Hazleton and Allentown. Manch Chunk, Hazleton and Scranton.

11 31 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton and Scranton. Manch Chunk, Hazleton and Allentown. Manch Chunk, Hazleton and Scranton.

Parlor cars, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

9 54 a. m.—Sundays—For Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton and Scranton.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton and Scranton.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 14, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56, 10 56 p. m. Sunday—5 14, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56, 10 56 p. m.

Ocean Grove, 5 14 a. m., 2 11 p. m.

For Point Pleasant, 5 14, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56, 10 56 p. m. Sunday, 5 14, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56, 10 56 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 5 57 a. m., 2 11 p. m.

For Bay Head, Mantoloking, Lakewood, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 5 02 p. m.

Sundays, 6 58 a. m.

Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 2 27, 5 13, 10 08 a. m. to Lakewood; 1 16, 5 13 p. m. Sundays 5 02 p. m.

FOR CLIMATE BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 14, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56, 10 56 p. m. Sunday, 5 14, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56, 10 56 p. m.

Ocean Grove, 5 14 a. m., 2 11 p. m.

For Point Pleasant, 5 14, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56, 10 56 p. m. Sunday, 5 14, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56, 10 56 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 5 57 a. m., 2 11 p. m.

For Bay Head, Mantoloking, Lakewood, 6 58, 10 56 a. m., 5 02 p. m.

Sundays, 6 58 a. m.

Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 2 27, 5 13, 10 08 a. m. to Lakewood; 1 16, 5 13 p. m. Sundays 5 02 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 57, 8 00, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56 p. m. Sundays, 5 57, 10 56 a. m., 5 02, 8 56 p. m.

For Trenton, 5 14, 6 58, 8 00, 10 56 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56 p. m. Sundays, 5 14, 6 58, 9 00 a. m., 2 11, 5 02, 8 56 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week days at 9 54 a. m. 2 15 5 02 8 56 p. m. Sundays 8 56 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 30, 1896, LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a.m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 01 a. m. and 6 p. m.

9 36 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 31 a. m., 2 34, 6 38 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Wilkesbarre.

4 36 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & H. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

5 30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 6 06 p. m. Local for Bound Brook.

7 08 and 10 00 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

8 08 p. m. Express for Baston, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Pacific points. Pullman Sleeping Cars to Buffalo.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 05, 7 01, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00 p. m. Sunday 7 55 a. m., 12 00 noon, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Express, 12 17, 2 50 and 7 07 p. m. Sunday 7 55 a. m., 12 00 noon, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 55, 10 03 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 and 7 07 p. m. Sunday 7 55 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 55, 10 03 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 and 7 07 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00 and 11 06 a. m., 2 50 and 7 07 p. m.

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NEW YORK TERMINAL—Foot of Cortlandt Dashrosses and West end streets.

OVERSEER OF POOR IS CHRISTIAN HANSEN

Nominated by Mayor Fisk and Confirmed by Council.

BUT NOT WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Councilmen Hetfield, Moffett and Liefke Opposed to Confirmation—Applications for Liquor Licenses Taken Up and Disposed of—The Public Library Wants $1,200 for the Fiscal Year—Other Matters Transacted by the City Fathers.

The programme of business presented at the regular March meeting of the City Council held last Monday was nothing out of the ordinary. It was expected that the appropriations for the year would be made. They were not, however, and the matter was laid over until the next meeting, which will be held two weeks hence. The licenses laid on the table at the last meeting were taken up and, as will be seen further on, they were withdrawn by the attorney for the applicants. The question of confirming the appointment of the Mayor's nominee for an overseer of the poor brought out opinions as will be noted in the proceedings. Other matters of more or less importance are considered in a routine manner as reported below.

James F. Burke presented a new application for a license to sell liquors at his place on West Third street. The application was referred to the license committee.

E. E. Whitney, of East Front street, asked for permission to erect a sign in front of his dry goods store, the same to be placed ten feet above the sidewalk. Residents of West Front street, between Grant and Clinton avenues, asked the Council to macadamize the street, as the property owners have complied with the city ordinance as regards the laying of walks and curbing. Geo. O. Stevens and others asked for an electric light on Compton avenue, between Dunellen avenue and Front street. The Electric Light Company notified the Council that the lights ordered have been located on Sycamore avenue.

Mason W. Tyler, for the directors of the Public Library, stated in a communication that $3,200 would be needed this year for the support and expenses of the library. The matter was referred to the finance committee. A communication was received from residents of Plainfield avenue and West Second street, asking the Council to provide proper sidewalks, crosswalks and drainage at that point, where the crossings are often impassable.

Mayor Fisk appointed as special policemen, Franklin P. Gedney, Aaron Mattox, Edwin Dobbs and James Babbitt, and they were confirmed by the Council. The Mayor then appointed Christian Hansen as Overseer of the Poor to serve for three years. The appointment was referred to the nine committee and later was presented by Mr. Andrews, of the committee, who made a minority report. On the other hand, Mr. Hetfield, of the same committee, presented a majority report and moved that the nomination lay on the table. He said that he did not favor having a superintendent and matron at the City Burial Home, and an overseer of the poor besides. He thought it was useless. He did not wish to antagonize the Mayor or Council but thought it would be best to have one person to whom the committee could look.

On the ballot to confirm or lay on the table Messrs. Buckle, Hetfield, Liefke, Moffett and Neuman voted to lay on the table. There were seven votes for confirmation and Mr. Hansen was finally confirmed by a vote of 8 to 4. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Hetfield, Liefke and Moffett. All but the last three named spoke in the highest terms of Mr Hansen and favored his appointment.

Inspector of Buildings T. O. Doane reported the granting of six permits during the month, and Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of seven sewer permits during the same time. The reports of the Collector and Treasurer were received and filed.

Mr. VanHorwerden offered a resolution that the bills of $1,400 for the Watchung avenue extension account be paid, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution that the committee on streets and sewers be authorized to advertise and receive bids for the furnishing of crushed stone and material for crosswalks and culverts for the year, the same to be received at a meeting of the Council, March 24th, at 8 p. m. Another resolution by the same member provided for the city macadamizing streets when the property-owners agree to pay their share for the work. Both resolutions were adopted, and Mr. Barrows stated that the streets would be macadamized in the order in which they were petitioned for.

An ordinance changing the name of Cemetery avenue to Belliview avenue was introduced by Mr. Hetfield, and was adopted on its second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised.

The petition of E. M. French asking the Council to change the grade of West Fourth street, West Third street and Spooner street was granted on a motion offered by Mr. Hetfield, and an ordinance to that effect was introduced and the same was ordered advertised.

Mr. Hetfield made a motion to reconsider the liquor license application of John Kavanaugh. This was done, and the application was then laid on the table.

Mr. Barrows then moved that the Council go into a committee of the whole to consider the liquor license applications of Chris. Bock, J. F. Burke, John Kavanaugh and Mark Hipp. Such action was taken and Mr. Hetfield was made chairman of the committee and the committee then took a recess, but in a few minutes the committee returned, and Mr. Hetfield moved that the petition of the applicants' attorney to withdraw the applications be granted.

Mr. Buckle made a motion that the fire and building committee be authorized to act with the special committee having under consideration the securing of new quarters for a city jail, police station, etc. The motion prevailed, after which a motion was made that when Council adjourn it be to meet in two weeks Council then adjourned.

HALF YEAR PROMOTIONS

SUPERINTENDENT MAXSON URGES UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL METHODS.

It is the General Sentiment That Promotions Should be Made at Half Year Intervals Instead of a Whole Year as Now.

There was little to occupy the attention of the Plainfield Board of Education at their regular meeting last Monday. President Probasco did not arrive until the meeting had started. Mr. Lovell acting as president pro tem until his arrival. Mr. Lounsbury, the secretary, was detained at home by illness and Dr. Jenkins acted in his place. The other members were present.

There was the usual routine business to be transacted. The report of Collector Bird showed that school taxes to the amount of $829.97, with interest amounting to $35.70, making a total of $865.67, which had been deposited in the First National Bank.

The report of the medical inspectors showed that they had examined 497 during the month of February, making 653 pupils examined to date. Of these, 179 were unvaccinated, about 27 per cent. Among the pupils, 34 cases of defective eyesight were detected for the first time, as well as 21 cases of defective hearing. In each case, the parents of the children had been notified by letter and advised to consult their family physician.

Superintendent Maxson presented a check for $436 for the tuition of out-of-town pupil. Superintendent Maxson made a verbal report of a convention of school superintendents recently held at Chattanooga which he attended. He gave a brief synopsis of several of the most important papers, and pointed out the principal points that found favor with the superintendents in attendance. He called attention particularly to the discussion on the subject of grading and promotion, and how it was the general sentiment that the promotion should be made at half-year intervals instead of a whole year as at present. The Board extended a vote of thanks to Mr. Maxson for his interesting report. The Board then went into executive session.

Adopted New By-laws.

The Epworth League of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church held a business meeting, last Tuesday. The committee on by-laws, of which James McGee was chairman, made its report and the new by-laws were adopted without objection.

WAR THAT MADE A NATION

WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH DESCRIBES REVOLUTIONARY BATTLES.

Divided the Engagements Into Five Groups, and Illustrated His Remarks With Stereopticon Views—Salient Points

A large audience was present at the lecture given by William W. Ellsworth in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Monday evening under the auspices of the Continental Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of this city.

The subject of the lecture was "From Lexington to Yorktown," and the lecturer handled the mass of matter relating to the battles of the Revolution in a manner which proved him a conscientious student of that period of history.

He simplified the subject considerably by dividing the battles of the Revolution into five groups. Those fought in the vicinity of Boston, including Lexington and Bunker Hill, with which the war opened, made up the first group. The difficulties of Washington in holding together an army of men enlisted for only one or two months, in the face of a well-drilled British army, were dwelt upon.

The stereopticon views, of which there were 175, were well chosen, and include reproductions of many original drawings made by officers in the two armies during the progress of the war. The scene of the battle of Long Island was illustrated in admirable style, the old sketches and prints being supplemented by snap shot pictures of the same places taken at the present time.

The third group of the Revolutionary battles was fought in the vicinity of Trenton and Philadelphia, and included the two winters, full of hardship, which the little band of Continental soldiers passed in winter quarters at Morristown and Valley Forge.

The last series of battles was fought in the states of Virginia, and North and South Carolina, and it was this series which culminated in the capture of Yorktown and the defeat of the British attempt to subdue the colonies.

A LIVELY RUNAWAY.

Driver Caught His Feet in Reins and Frightened the Team.

A lively runaway was witnessed last Saturday afternoon on North avenue. A team of horses employed by James Wilson, dealer in crushed stone, was driven up in front of Smalley Bros. meat market, and the man in charge caught his feet in the reins while getting off the wagon. This threw him on the sidewalk and at the same time frightened the horses. They ran down North avenue toward Park avenue, and as they turned the corner one horse slipped in the mud and was thrown down. At the same time the wagon struck an ash cart owned by Alfred Hankinson. Mr. Hankinson and wife were seated in the wagon and were greatly frightened, although they were not injured. The ash cart was damaged somewhat, and the horse in falling cut his legs severely. The team was caught by John Dunn on Park avenue, who prevented any further damage. The driver of the team soon put in an appearance and took charge of his rig.

At the corner of North and Park avenues a number of people were passing and it was considered miraculous that they escaped without injury. The runaway attracted a large number of people who surely expected to see serious results.

DEATH OF JESSE R. DUNGAN.

A Prominent Son of Veteran Dies While Yet a Young Man.

The many friends of Jesse R. Dungan in this city will be grieved to learn of his death, which occurred about 5 o'clock Monday a. m. at his home at Harlingen, Somerset county. Mr. Dungan was Division Commander of the Sons of Veterans of New Jersey. He was a faithful and zealous member of the order. Last year he attended the National Encampment at Indianapolis and won distinction for New Jersey by being placed on several important committees. In December last he went from Somerville to his home at Harlingen to spend Christmas. While home he was taken ill and he finally went into consumption.

He was a brother of Nelson Y. Dungan, prosecutor of Somerset county. He was a promising young lawyer. He studied for several years with Judge Bartine and was considered to be one of the brightest law students in the county. He was a faithful Christian and devoted much time to religious work when able. The funeral services were held at Somerville Tuesday.

Reducing a Church Debt.

The pastor and congregation of the German Lutheran church on Grove street are making successful efforts to pay off the mortgage on their church property. The Ladies' Aid Society of the church has recently given $200 toward reducing the debt, and the congregation has given $100 for the same cause.

—Work for putting in order the grounds of the Hillside Golf Club, on Woodland avenue, between Prospect and Highland avenues, will be started in a few days. There are quite a number of applications for membership, and by the first of April the club will number about fifty members.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
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10	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	—Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	—Whooping-Cough	.25
21	—Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	—Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	—Scrofula, Swellings, Hard Lumps	.25
24	—General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	—Kidney Disease	.25
27	—Kidney Diseases	.25
28	—Nervous Debility	1.00
29	—Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	—Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	—Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph A. Blatz and Silas C. Mundy, of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of Blatz & Mundy, was dissolved on the First day of February, 1898, by mutual consent.

Dated February 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
SILAS C. MUNDY.

234

DIED.

ROGERS—Prof. William A. Rogers, of Watervliet. Mass., died March 4th, 1898.

SCUDDER—In North Plainfield, Tuesday March 1st, John C. Scudder.

DEITRICH—In North Plainfield, on Friday, March 4, 1898, Sarah A., widow of the late Jeremiah Deitrich, aged 78 years.

VAN DEVENTER—In North Plainfield, March 6, 1898, Mrs. Cornelia, widow of the late Jeremiah Van Deventer.

OBJECT TO BERGEN BILL.

New England Society Condemns the County Trolley Road Scheme.

At the meeting of the New England Society of Orange Saturday Assembly bill No. 125, granting Boards of Freeholders the right to grant trolley franchises on county roads, was brought up by John O. Heald. A resolution was passed that the society disapproved of the bill. The secretary was directed so to notify the Senator and Assemblyman, and a committee of three was appointed to represent the society at the hearing on the bill next Wednesday. The chair appointed as the committee Hamilton Wallis, A. P. Boller and John O. Heald.

Mrs. T. J. Carey, is now boarding at the home of Samuel Boss, of Central avenue.

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I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, as the commission generally paid to agents.

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Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor

TROLLEY SPUR MAY COME FROM LEHIGH.

Plainfield Likely to Be Invaded by Another Electric Road.

SCHEME OF NEW YORK CAPITALISTS.

The Proposition is to Build the Line Over Private Property From South Plainfield to Arlington Avenue in This City—New Road Would be Capable of Handling Lehigh Passenger and Freight Cars—Cheaper Freight Rates.

A party of New York capitalists are now figuring on a project which, if carried out, is likely to prove of great importance to Plainfield and its business men. The proposed scheme is no other than an attempt to connect Plainfield and South Plainfield with an electric railroad. Differing from the usual trolley line, it is proposed that not only passenger cars, but freight and coal cars as well, are to be transported by the connecting link of railroad. It is claimed that the proposed company has no connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The proposed changes from the usual trolley road scheme are so radical as to attract unusual attention. At present Plainfield can be reached directly by only one railroad, that is the Jersey Central Railroad. The Lehigh Valley is now three miles away at South Plainfield. According to an agreement between the two railroads, the Jersey road will make no attempt to enter Plainfield. If, however, an outside concern should connect the Lehigh Valley with Plainfield, the situation would be entirely different.

The present freight rate between Plainfield and New York is 14 cents per hundred weight by the Jersey Central. The rate on the Lehigh Valley to South Plainfield from New York is 9 cents for the same amount. The promoters of the new scheme think that the difference between the two rates will allow them to bring the freight to this city and still keep the rate lower than that of the Jersey Central.

The proposed electric railway is to start from South Plainfield right by the freight yards of the Lehigh Valley and turn northward toward Plainfield following a line parallel to Plainfield avenue. The line will not follow any public thoroughfare but pass through the district. It will be remembered that after crossing Arlington avenue, Cedar brook flows southward to finally empty into the South Plainfield or New Brooklyn pond. Al*most all the way it is* surrounded by swamp lands that have heretofore been put to no use. These lands merely add to the tax rate of their owners and breed mosquitoes by the million, at present. The plan is to secure a right of way following the line of swamp land for the road. If necessary the brook could be confined by stone walls and the reclaimed lands filled in. Otherwise, an embankment could be built through the swamp for the railroad.

While the motive power would be electricity, the motors would be of sufficient strength to draw passenger coaches and loaded freight and coal cars. The track would be of the standard guage and the regular T rail is planned to be used. A double track line of about two miles in length is projected. The line will follow the course of Cedar brook around the curve to Arlington avenue. In its entire length, there are only two roads, one at South Plainfield and Randolph road, that the tracks would cross. The freight yard would be placed just west of Arlington avenue, with an entrance from that thoroughfare. The tracks would be continued over to Park avenue, if possible, where the passenger station would be located.

Property owners along the line of the proposed electric road have been interviewed. Some have stated their willingness to give the required amount of land for the sake of opening up the remainder of their property. Most of the property owners look with satisfaction on the scheme and have promised their support.

TO SING IRISH BALLADS.

St Patrick's Day Concert to be Given in Fashionable Society

A novel and interesting entertainment will be given at the Casino Thursday evening, March 19th. It is to be a concert devoted exclusively to the singing of the best Irish melodies. Among them will be "Mavrtrel Boy," "Boy O'More," "Irish Emigrant," "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," "Kathlyn Mavourneen," and others equally well-known.

Frank J. Smith, the organist of the Crescent Avenue church, will have charge of the music, and the songs will be rendered by four good singers from New York. The tickets are offered first to the subscribers to this University Extension lectures, and to the patronesses. Any tickets not taken by them before next Thursday will be on sale at Armstrong's pharmacy, or may be ordered in advance by writing to A. B. Atterbury, 318 West Seventh street. The number of tickets are limited to 300 and the price is 50 cents.

It will certainly be a most enjoyable entertainment.

An Endeavor Scribble.

The Junior Endeavor Society of the Congregational church held a sociable Friday afternoon in the church parlors Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the superintendent, was in charge. The afternoon was spent in playing games. Refreshments were served.

CLIMB UP MOUNT HOOD.

DR. WILDING'S EXPERIENCE TOLD GRAPHICALLY AND HUMOROUSLY.

Description of the Costumes and the Start Was Very Funny—They Reached Wayne Rock Climb by the Crater.

Mountain climbing appeared in an entirely new light to those who braved the storm of Friday evening and heard Rev. George C. Wilding, D. D., the well known lecturer, deliver his lecture "To the Top of Mount Hood," at Vincent chapel. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E church. A silver offering was taken up at the close and a goodly sum was received. The attendance was good despite the inclement weather.

It would be almost impossible to give a condensed account of Dr. Wilding's lecture. A principal feature of it was the humor with which it abounded. It was a humorous and graphic sketch of Dr. Wilding's trip to the summit of that great mountain peak of western North America in 1893, with a party of fifteen others. The description of the costumes and then the start were very funny. Dr. Wilding had something to say on the methods of climbing and something of the discomforts that the members of his party endured.

Dr. Wilding had several graphic descriptions of the magnificant scenery that was visible from various points on the mountain slope. The strange scene at the camp on the edge of the snow belt, where the party spent the night, was well described. He also told of their visit to the crater of a live volcano and how they lunched on the warm rocks close by the crater. The crevasses, the steep declivities, and finally the ascent of Mt. Hood were all touched upon in the lecture. Throughout his lecture Dr. Wilding moralized on the various strange sights and scenes and pointed out a humorous application.

AT HEAD OF COMMITTEES.

Y. M. C. A. Directors Meet and Organize For the Year's Work.

At the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., held Thursday, the following officers and directors were present: Stephen Cahoone, E. L. Bonny, Curtis M. Thorpe, E. B. Ackerman, A. B. Beers, George S. Clay, A. C. LaBoyteaux, H. M. Maxson, R. H. Radford, George M. Rittenhouse and John Valiant. H. K. Carroll, L. L. D., was elected a director for one year to fill a vacancy. Reports were presented.

President Cahoone has appointed the following gentlemen chairmen of committees for the year 1898: Executive committee, W. D. Murray; religious work, A. C. LaBoyteaux; physical work, John Valiant; social work, J. W. Gavett; room committee, Nelson Runyon; lecture committee H. H. Maxson; finance committee, S. F. Kimball; membership committee, Curtis M. Thorpe. The chairmen of committees on educational and boys' work have not yet been appointed.

Librarian's Report for February, 1898.

Vols now in the Public Library..... 16,614
Number of registered borrowers..... 4,366

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,799
Juvenile	880
Biography	224
Philosophy	31
Religion	47
Sociology	52
Philology	5
Science	105
Useful Arts	88
Fine Arts	30
Literature	210
Travel	210
History	116
General works	21
Total	3,972

At reference desk in Y. M. C. A. Inst.

Daily average circulation	167
Number of Sunday visitors	85
Total number of visitors	4,366

EMMA L. ADLER, Librarian.

Wants to Save an Appropriation.

Dr. Scott, president of Rutgers College, and head of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, is on a visit to Washington to see what can be done to save intact the appropriation which that institution and other State agricultural colleges and experiment stations receive annually from the Government from the sale of public lands.

Taxes Received for 1896.

After the Borough Council meeting adjourned last Friday, and while the members were in executive session, Collector Spencer submitted a report of taxes received in 1896. The amount received was $248.87 and from that is deducted $65.78 for Board of Health and special school tax, leaving the general tax amount collected to be $183.09.

$10 for the Cubans.

The monthly business meeting and committee conference of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held at the home of Miss F. G. Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue, Thursday evening. The reports of the committees were received. It was voted to give $10 of the missionary fund to the suffering Cubans.

An Engine Disabled.

The engine drawing the Royal Blue Line due in this city about 5:12 in the afternoon, going east, became disabled at Bound Brook last Saturday afternoon, and engine No. 175 took the train as far as Roselle. From the latter place engine 450 took the train into New York.

THEY WOULD FIGHT HARD IN THE SADDLE.

Union County May Put Forth a Troop of Cavalry.

GOVERNOR VOORHEES INTERESTED.

It Would be Necessary to Secure Legislative Permission, and it is Thought That This Can be Attained—Organization Would be Known as "Union Troop"—Westfield Men Interested in It—Conditions of Organization—Meeting at Westfield.

Union county is soon to have a crack cavalry troop, provided a sufficient number of eligible young men can be enlisted to warrant organization. The initiative step in the enterprise was taken at Westfield last week, when an informal meeting was held by a number of the young men of that and neighboring places to consider the matter. After discussing the matter at length the interested parties decided to proceed at once with the work of enlisting members. At least forty men are necessary to form a cavalry troop, but it is expected that this number will be enlisted without trouble. Any respectable young man of twenty-five or over is eligible to enlistment. This State now allows only one cavalry troops, and there are that number already in existence, but it is said that through the influence of Governor Voorhees there will be no difficulty in securing the passage of a legislative act admitting the new troop to the roll of the State National Guard.

The organization will be named the "Union Troop." As soon as the necessary number of names is enrolled a temporary organization will be effected and the troop will commence drilling. Immediately upon the passage of the act admitting the troop to the National Guard, the members will be furnished with the necessary uniforms and arms by the State.

A number of young men from Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield and this city have already signified an intention to join the troop. The work of enlistment is in charge of Dr. B. B. Sinclair, Dr. T. B. Harvey and George B. Dickerson, of Westfield.

DID MICE COMMIT ARSON?

Supposed That Rodents Ignited Matches and Set Fire to a Sofa.

Patrolman Andrew Saffron was walking toward the Grant Avenue station at 3 a. m. last Friday when he was startled to hear a woman's voice crying fire. The officer hastened to the corner of Muhlenberg place and South Second street to send in an alarm from Box 44. As afterwards returned to the corner of Grant avenue and South Second street, from whence came the cry of fire, and discovered that a sofa located in a sitting room occupied by Jack Kavanaugh was on fire. The boarders in the house were soon aroused, and in a few minutes the fire was extinguished. The sofa was a complete wreck. The solution as to the origin of the fire was given to Chief Doane by Mrs. Kavanaugh. She said that she was inclined to believe that her children had poked matches inside of the sofa and that *mice had been at work.*

The fire was out by the time the department arrived, and the firemen had nothing to do. For some reason there was only one round of the box sounded, and many people alumbering soundly did not hear the alarm.

There Was No Fire.

Saturday evening about 8:50 o'clock Chief Grant was notified that there was a fire in a house located on Third place owned by Craig A. Marsh. Chief Doane gave orders for No. 2 hose carriage to go to the scene of the fire. When the firemen arrived there they learned that paper hangers and painters had been at work in the house, which was not occupied, and that they had started a fire in the furnace. The neighbors knowing that the house was unoccupied and seeing smoke coming from the chimney were at once led to believe that it was on fire. Investigation proved that everything was all right and the firemen had nothing to do.

Fast Four hours Years.

Mrs. Sarah A. Deitrich, widow of Martin Deitrich, died at her home 58 Grove street, Friday afternoon between 12 and 1 o'clock. She had been ill for a long time. She leaves two daughters who resided with her. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church which she attended regularly when her health permitted. She was a woman of considerable property and leaves a substantial fortune to her children. She was in her eighty second year and has been a resident of the borough for many years.

An Improved Sidewalk.

A substantial board crosswalk has been laid by the borough across Duer street at the head of the street which is the extension of Steiner place. The residents in the neighborhood have been trying for a long time to secure a walk, and the efforts of the present Council are appreciated.

William Dood, of Duer street, is confined to his home with a serious illness.

LIVELY SENSE OF HUMOR

REAL CHARACTERISTICS OF OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES SHOWN.

Leon Vincent, in Full Sympathy and Acquaintance With His Subject, Pictured the Noted Man Entertainingly.

Leon Vincent is so popular a lecturer with a Plainfield audience, and American literature such a fascinating subject, that even the wet, driving snowstorm which began Friday afternoon did not prevent a good attendance at the lecture on Oliver Wendell Holmes, which was given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Mr. Vincent's lecture was no dry chapter of commonplace biography, but a bright, sparkling, humorous *account of the most important or en*tertaining facts connected with the life and character of the genial autocrat. His experiences as a lecturer were dwelt upon, the price paid him, $15 and expenses, his preference of a public house over someone's "spare refrigerator," his manner of stopping after a telling remark for the audience to laugh, all being mentioned. His remarks on success as the very difficult art of writing occasional poetry was also given prominence and "The Boys," one of the best of his poems, written for an anniversary of the Harvard class of '29, was read by Mr. Vincent.

Boyhood ways, such as hiding cigars from his mother in the barrel of his gun, which she would not touch, undergraduate life and poetry, and the after-training for the work of a physician, were all described briefly, but clearly and entertainingly. Of Dr. Holmes later years, and the era during work of those years, Mr. Vincent had much of admiration to say, and his words concerning those well known poems, "The Last Leaf" and "Dorothy Q," and "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," which has been called "The epic of the boarding house," found an echo in the minds of *many present.*

As a lecturer, Mr. Vincent is pleasant and unaffected in his manner and delivery, and shows himself to be thoroughly well informed upon and in sympathy with his subject.

OVERCOMES LOSS OF POWER

A NEW INVENTION FOR BICYCLES.

Designed by a New Market Man—Device Will be Manufactured by a Somerset Company.

David Fraser is an old resident of New Market, and he enjoys the distinction of having made himself quite *prominent, not only in New Jersey,* but in other States as well, through his inventive genius. About four years ago he started the cycling world by introducing a patented wheel which he thought would revolutionize the exercise. After several trials the scheme was given up, owing to lack of perfection.

Now Mr. Fraser comes before the people with a device which he claims will completely change the wheel business around. He has secured a patent on it and recently a company was formed. It is now incorporated with capital to the amount of $100,000. The papers have been filed at Somerville. Mr. Fraser is general manager of the company, and according to his own words, "He is boss." There are several men in the company, but the only ones Mr. Frazer will name for the present are W. J. Davis, of New Market, and Lawyer John Frecht, of Somerville. The factory will probably be located at Somerville. It is not unlikely that an office will be established in this city.

Mr. Fraser's patent can be used on any kind of engine or bicycle, and for he claims no loss of power. On the bicycle the arrangement is very unique. Alongside of the large sprocket wheel are located two smaller wheels with cogs. Of the latter wheels one is slightly smaller than the other. The smallest does not revolve, but is held in place by a steel rod which is fastened to another part of the frame. The other wheel works in the cog and with every revolution the two wheels on the ground are revolved three times. This can be increased by increasing the size of the wheels close to the sprocket wheel.

Mr. Fraser claims that he has been able to exchange power for leverage and thus overcomes the loss of power. He also claims that a very high gear can be pushed with comparative ease. *It can be attached* to any wheel and sell at a reasonable figure.

Mr. Frazer told a Press reporter yesterday that he had been offered $30,000 for his patent, but that he would not sell it. The name given the company is "The Frazer Speed and Power Utilizing Company." The patentee says that his device works contrary to the theory of scientific men, but he knows that they will sooner or later acknowledge that he is right.

Mr. Frazer has for many years been obliged to work very hard for a living and he says that now he is going to enjoy the fruits of his labors and take things easy.

Queen.

The colored society people of Plainfield are arranging for a May Queen fancy dress ball the evening of May 9th, at which the best dressed lady will be crowned queen of the ball.

SAVE SOULS OF SAILORS

FLOATING ENDEAVOR WORK EXPLAINED TO PLAINFIELDERS.

Mrs. Cassera Tells of the Good Influences Exerted Among the Marin ers at the "Floating Bethel" in Port.

Something of the work of the Christian Endeavorers among the mariners of this country was told at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church last Friday. Mrs. Cassers, who is in charge of the "Floating Bethel" at New York, was present. With her were five sailors, three from the S. S. Teutonic and two from the S. S. Umbria.

Mrs. Cassera gave a very interesting talk on the floating Endeavor work. She told something of the origin of the movement. It was started in 1892, at the time of the National Christian Endeavor convention in New York. In 1893, a "Floating Bethel" was placed at the Brooklyn navy yard. There are now "Floating Bethels" at many of the leading ports of the globe. The mission, of which Mrs. Cassera is in charge, is located on Hudson street, New York. There is a Christian Endeavor Society there composed of 125 sailors, 65 of whom are active members.

Mrs. Cassera's talk was rather of the mission and the methods employed there than her own experiences in the work. She told how on the arrival of a vessel in port she and an assistant went on board. They talked with the sailors and distributed reading matter among them and invited them to the Bethel. Many of the sailors spend their nights at the mission where they are free from the usual temptations that surround the seafaring man. The mission at the mission are passed pleasantly and the sailors seem to enjoy them. In this way a path has been opened whereby she is able to do them much good spiritually.

One of the sailors present gave a selection on the mandolin, "What *Shall the Harvest Be?*" Another gave a lengthy testimony, and all united in singing "Let a Little Sunshine In."

Joseph M. Hawkins, chairman of the missionary committee, was the leader of the meeting. Considering the stormy night, the attendance was very good.

A FIREMEN'S HOME.

The Matter Takes Direct Form Before the Legislature.

Senator Ketcham, of Essex, has presented to the Legislature a bill which provides for the establishment of a home for disabled firemen. The bill appoints as commissioners Bird W. Spencer, Benjamin W. Cloud, William M. Jeffries, William G. Corliss Charles N. Reading, John McKiernan, William H. Brown, George T. Werts, Egbert Seymour, William S. Hanoock and William Bettle. The commissioners are to buy or build a home at an outlay not to exceed $75,000. To raise this money the commissioner of banking and insurance is to add the money received from fire insurance companies on account of the 2 per cent. tax levied on them, instead of turning it over to the relief associations as now. The relief associations may also contribute to the fund. When the home is furnished and equipped and the commissioners have reported to the Legislature, the Governor shall appoint from the active or exempt firemen of the State eight persons, one from each Congressional district, who shall constitute the board of managers with the president of the New Jersey State Firemen's Association and the State Banking Commissioner and State Comptroller. The home shall be supported by bequests, gifts, etc., and the balance be made up by drafts upon the fund above alluded to in the Banking Commissioner's hands.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO RETURN.

Loudenslager and Gardiner to Seek Fourth Terms.

Representatives Fowler, Gardiner, Loudenslager, Parker and Stewart are understood to be intending to seek a renomination to Congress this year. Representatives Howell and Pitney are as yes undecided. Representative McEwan, when interrogated, responded in a semi-jocular manner: "If you were my most intimate friend, and asked me that, and I replied that the last vote of the district—the Seventh—showed a Democratic majority of 1142 votes, wouldn't you say that I ought to consider before returning a definite answer?"

The Democratic districts are the Third, Fourth and the Seventh, represented by the three representatives who are undecided whether they will run again.

KLONDIKE HARDSHIPS SCARE HIM.

A. M. Franklin at the Gateway of the Region, But Will Now Turn Back.

A. M. Franklin, of Brooklyn, formerly of this city, who rode to Seattle, Wash., on his way to Klondike, is now at Seattle and has made up his mind not to enter the Klondike after all. The reports of the terrible sufferings and hardships there have deterred the strongest from continuing their way to the gold region. Franklin will remain there for a short time and then return to the east again.

COUNCIL SECRETLY TALKS ABOUT REPORT

Work of Borough Expert Accountants Was Discussed.

THE RESULT WAS NOT MADE KNOWN.

A Private Conference After the Regular Council Meeting—In Open Session Councilman Burtis Reported Progress in the Work—Resolutions and Petitions Passed and Grants—Borrowing Notes to Pay Borough Indebtedness.

The business of a public nature transacted at the March meeting of the Borough Council held last Friday was transacted in a very short time, and the balance of the evening was passed by the Council in executive session, supposedly discussing the work of the special committee which has in charge the report of the expert accountants on the borough books. The result was not made known, but a report is expected in the near future.

The financial statement of Clerk Arnold was presented as follows: Borough, balance, $3,405.44; fire department, $1,531.71; roads, $1,603.39; lights, $1,713.56; poor, deficit, $371.31; paid county and State, $4,512.63; cash balance, $3,650.16. The sum of $102.93 was also reported as having been collected from licenses and fines.

Collector Spencer reported that $1,852.51 had been collected since the last report, and the amount previously reported to be $41,999.95, making in all to date $43,852.46.

The West End Hose Company notified the Council of the election of W. W. Mills and G. Giddis to membership in the company, and they asked the Council to confirm their action. The company now numbers nineteen members.

Mr. Burtis, for the special committee having in charge the report of the expert accountants on the borough books, reported progress as regards their investigation of the report. Mr. MacLaughlin reported progress in the matter of securing new books and the new system of vouchers for the borough accounts.

At this time a number of resolutions were offered. The first three were by Mr. Woolston. One provided for the drawing of a warrant for $20 in favor of the six months note on the $1,000 certificate indebtedness due March 8th. The second resolution provided for the drawing of a warrant for $1,511.25 in favor of Collector Spencer to meet the note of $1,544.18 with interest. The third resolution provided for a loan of $1,500 chargeable to the road account. Two resolutions were offered by Mr. Burtis. The first one was for the drawing of a warrant for $1,511.25 in favor of Collector Spencer to pay the note of $1,544.18 with interest and charged to the borough account.

The other resolution was for the securing of a loan of $1,500, the same to be charged to the borough account. Mr. Rogers offered a resolution that a warrant for $1,028.94 be drawn in favor of Collector Spencer to meet a note of $1,025 with interest.

Mr. Woolston recommended the laying of a crosswalk across Madison avenue near the residence of former Mayor William L. Saunders. The same was granted. It was also one to be laid across Somerset street opposite J. P. Humble's grocery store. Regarding the latter Mr. Schuit said that he introduced a resolution two years ago for the crosswalk and nothing had ever been done with it. The Council promptly granted the request for the walk.

This concluded the regular business and the Council went into executive session.

GOT IN THE WAY OF THE TROLLEY.

Street Commissioner Conover Tried to Turn Across the Track.

An exciting accident occurred on Somerset street near Lincoln place last Friday about 9 p. m. George Conover, borough street commissioner, was returning from Westfield, and passed through Chatham street to Somerset street. When he reached the latter street a trolley car appeared, going toward the mountains. Mr. Conover was going the same way, and was driving rather fast. When near Lincoln place his horse was slightly in the lead, and Mr. Conover turned into Lincoln place ahead of the car. The consequences were that his wagon was upturned, was also one to be struck the trolley car and Mr. Conover was thrown out. One rear wheel was a complete wreck, and the buggy was otherwise damaged. Before the horse could get away someone standing near caught him.

Someone assisted Mr. Conover to his feet, thinking that he might have received injuries. He appeared to be all right and soon took charge of his rig which he left near Boyce's Hotel until he could make arrangements to take the damaged wagon home.

Getting Ready for Summer Work.

The city steam roller is now being overhauled and put into condition for work this spring. It has been found necessary to replace a few of the parts and make several slight changes in the machinery. The roller will be used on the streets as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

GOOD FELLOWSHIP IN CHURCH REALM

A Notable Service Held in Trinity Reformed Church.

CONGRATULATIONS ON ALL SIDES.

Fine Remarks Made by the Pastors of All Local Evangelical Churches and Trinity's People Extolled for Their Excellent Work in the Religious Work—Collation Given by the Ladies of the New Church—Use of the Church Afterward.

The exercises in connection with the dedication of the new edifice of Trinity Reformed church were continued last Friday with a fellowship service in which the pastors and congregations of all the other churches of the city and North Plainfield were invited to participate.

Nearly every seat in the church was filled when the exercises of the evening began with a short song service, led by Horace J. Martin, chairman of the music committee of the church. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the church. Dr. Schenck then made a few remarks upon the feelings of people concerning the new church. They were proud of it, he said, only in the sense that it gave them pleasure to have at their command increased facilities for the work of saving souls. He emphasized the value and importance of Christian unity among the different churches, and expressed his pleasure at having present so many of the pastors and people of sister churches.

R. E. Anthony, the superintendent of the Sunday school of Trinity church, took charge of the services after making a few introductory remarks he introduced Rev. D. J. Yeiss, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church. That veteran pastor, in offering his congratulations, mentioned the fact that he was in Plainfield long before the organization of Trinity church, and had been privileged to watch with pleasure its growth ever since the beginning. The church, he said, has always been one of the spiritual forces of this city. Ever, indeed, until the records in heaven are unrolled shall we be privileged to know all that it has accomplished. There are many organizations outside of the church which are doing good missionary and philanthropic work in the city, but above all these is the church itself, for it is the church to which our Lord has given its ordinances. The name Dutch, which used to be in the title of this church, was a good one, for it stood, as with the glorious struggle in Holland, and to that little State herself, whom England and America owe so much of their civilization, and to whom the whole world owes so much that is best in thought and life. Three things are essential to a successful church—a conscientious, unified people, a good pastor, and a good building—and Trinity church seems now to possess all the requisites of a successful future career. The prayer of the people and pastor of the First Baptist church is, and the blessing of the Holy Spirit may rest upon this church and its work.

Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, was the next speaker.

"My first remembrance of this church," he said, "dates from a Sunday evening in March, fifteen years ago, before I had ever seen the inside of the church of which I am now pastor, when I attended a little temperance service here and was invited to take part. I then first came to be associated in a pleasant fellowship to form the acquaintance of your excellent pastor at that time, Dr. Raymond, and that friendship has remained a very dear one ever since.

"I think the important position which the church occupies in this city may be found in the fact that it is the church of peace among the Nations. The assaults against both, which often seemed about to succeed, but against that little heap of half subdued rebels in the home of the Dutch father and father. Each has been the position and the privilege of this church when the warring forces of the world have beaten back. It is not that any Nation should not have its own land, but if it should it would rise up against the very rock upon which the church stands, and be driven back. I believe the enlarged facilities with which we are now equipped will better equip us for the fight to uphold the truth and to the falsehood and error in the world."

Rev. John W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, was the next speaker.

"My message is from you," he said, "upon this church home, which is the home of the God of truth and of Christian fellowship. We are bound together by ties of similar hopes, and I come to you bearing greetings over the enemies of God. Therefore I feel another church rejoices tonight with you. The unity and growth of one church is a source of advantage to all others, and in the joy of one church all members of the Church militant are able to rejoice, the victory of Christ Jesus also. In your improved and beautiful surroundings you have placed in your hands a keener instrument to accomplish your work for the Master. May it assist you in realizing ideals of grace to the glory of our Master."

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First Methodist church, said, after being introduced, that he brought greetings in behalf of the sister church, which was sixty years old.

"I come to me," he continued, "that this is the Dutch have taken Plainfield, and we know that while we are their neighbors we will treat us well. When a church grows it is victorious, aggressive way, to raise for accomplishing the work of God, it is easy to just such an hour of blessed as this. But more beautiful than the church show is the work that will be done through this agency on human souls. I know that through the visible work is about you, you will not be unmindful of that ground work which has for its end the regeneration of the human heart through the agency of God's Spirit."

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, was the next speaker.

"I congratulate Trinity Reformed church," he said, "on rising to a higher plane. It has been raised about six feet. I believe, in six months, and at that would constitute into mathematics to ascertain, that in time you will all get to heaven. But the people of Plainfield do not want you to go just yet. There is work to be done for you in this city, and more nor less than helping others to get to heaven. Some of my brethren who have preceded me tonight have congratulated you on being Dutch. I would congratulate you on the fact that you are reformed, but the reformation happened so long ago that most of you do not think about it any longer. And after all it is not reformation that you are working for, but regeneration—not an outward change in man, but an inward transformation. I congratulate you upon the passion you have for souls, and I congratulate the rest of us; he is a salutly man, a devoted man. The only danger in his case is that he will attempt tasks beyond his physical strength. I congratulate him, also, upon his congregation. No church in Plainfield is doing a better work than Trinity church is doing."

Rev. H. W. McKane, pastor of the First Church of Christ, was called upon and responded in a happy manner, saying that he was proud to be reckoned one of so goodly a company. He was not so much interested in the past of Trinity church, he said, as in its present. He was glad to know from what he had heard and what he saw, what the church, the pastor and the people were. He was glad to know that the church stands for something, namely, to promote the glory of God and to uplift mankind.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was next called upon.

"Many people," he said, "take pleasure in tracing their ancestry back to Christendom. Many take pleasure in the promise which made this church beautiful. I am reminded tonight of that saying of the Psalmist. 'One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after: that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord.' It is my wish and my belief that your pastor will so hold up the Lord Jesus in daily ministrations that you will look upon Him with changed faces and behold Him in the fullness of His marvellous beauty."

Rev. Arthur E. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, was the next speaker.

"Fellowship," he said, "means partnership and we rejoice with you tonight and bring our contribution of good-will, which is due to you and your pastor. I find significance and value in the name of this church. It is a partnership of Christian thought, feeling and action. It is a partnership in faith, in love, in labor and in reward. It is our privilege to labor together to establish the brotherhood of man by knowledge of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. May the beauty of this church be but the promise of a more glorious day of righteousness which shall draw by its power men, women and children into fellowship with God."

The last speaker of the evening was Rev. William C. O'Donnell, pastor of the Monroe Avenue church.

"I bring you," he said, "the congratulations and the well wishes of my people. May all happiness be grown in the years to come. May your ship ever sail over tranquil seas. May your church ever be a spiritual home. It is our success. Frances E. Willard's last words were 'How beautiful to be with God.' I say tonight, how beautiful to have God with us in this beautiful church."

A number of letters were received from pastors of Plainfield and North Plainfield churches who were unable to be present, expressing their congratulations and good will. A number of pastors arrived too late to make addresses, but took part in the reception which followed.

The singing "Blest be the tie that binds," the pastors and people adjourned to the new lecture room on the floor below, where refreshments were served by the ladies of the church. Nearly everyone present at the services early in the evening remained and enjoyed an exchange of greetings with the pastor and people of the church, and a committee from the Ladies' Christian Work Society, assisted by the members of the church and the Young People's Societies, served refreshments to all present. The committee in charge was composed of the following ladies: Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mrs. E. H. Bird, Mrs. P. M. Demarest, Mrs. F. A. Church, Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mrs. J. Krymer and Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle.

DR. VINCENT FOR YALE.

Writes That He Sent His Only Son to the University and Has Never Regretted It.

Bishop John H. Vincent has written to a friend in New Haven denouncing the New York Voice, the temperance organ which has been attacking Yale so bitterly. Bishop Vincent says in his letter, dated February 21st:

"The Voice, a New York temperance paper, publishes my picture and says under it: 'Dr. Vincent would not send a son to Yale.' I have just written to Dr. Funk, of the Voice, the following:

"'Dr. Funk: I do feel grieved at the sensational announcement in the Voice that I would not send a son to Yale. I never signed any documents relating to no license in a college town with the thought of Yale Uni versity in my mind. The only son I ever had I sent to Yale, and I have never regretted it. Please publish this statement in the Voice.

Truly yours, John H. Vincent.

"'P. S.—Please show this to President Dwight.'"

State Endeavorers Preparing.

Preparations are already under way for the New Jersey State Christian Endeavor Convention, which will be held in Asbury Park next September.

COUNSELORS IN THE SCRIPTURAL STUDY.

Baptist Sunday-school Teachers Organize For a Year.

RETIREMENT OF AN OLD OFFICER.

Charles Smith Resigns as Secretary Owing to His Poor Health, and in Recognition of His Services a Resolution was Passed Thanking Him for His Services—Rules K. Case Chosen Superintendent of the School Again.

The annual meeting of the officers and teachers of the First Baptist church Sunday school was held last Thursday in the lecture room of the church. There was an exceedingly large attendance of members and the business considered was of interest and importance.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was considered first, with the following result: Superintendent, R. K. Case; secretary, W. O. Chapman; treasurer, F. W. Jones; assistant secretary, H. B Drake; superintendent Mt. Olive Sunday-school, M. C. Dobbins; secretary and treasurer, Charles Conover. B. J. Shreve was re elected librarian of the home school.

It will be noticed that there was a change in the office of secretary, which was held by Charles Smith. Mr. Smith resigned his position last evening owing to ill health. The school will lose a valuable officer and stanch supporter. Mr. Smith held the office of secretary for twenty five years, and during that time he served faithfully and efficiently. In recognition of his services the present evening adopted a resolution in which Mr. Smith was thanked for what he has done during his term of office. A similar vote was extended to C. W. McCutchen for a handsome donation of money to the school

Treasurer F. W. Jones reported the receipts for the past year to be $2,3-9.94, and the expenditures $2,133.75, leaving a balance of $256.19. During the year $481.75 was given to foreign and home mission work, and $469.72 was given to the home department Sunday-school work, including the salary of the superintendent of the work, Miss Julia A. Shinn.

The finance committee, through the chairman, J. H. Case, reported the finances of the school to be in excellent condition. Miss Julia A. Shinn, who has charge of the home department Sunday-school work, stated that there has been an increase in the attendance at the school. There are about one hundred members of the home department work.

For the Mount Olive church Sunday-school, Charles Conover, secretary and treasurer, reported that the work was progressing steadily, notwithstanding various difficulties. The expenses of the school during the year, chiefly for supplies, amounted to $115. Superintendent M. C. Dobbins also made a few remarks of an encouraging nature.

During the evening Mrs. Ward, of Elizabeth, who is a member of the church choir, sang two very pretty selections.

Another meeting of the officers and teachers will be held the last Thursday of this month, when arrangements for the annual excursion will be made and other business will be considered which could not be taken up this meeting.

GERMANS TO HAVE A CONCERT.

Visiting Singing Societies Will Come to Add Their Voices.

The monthly meeting of the Gesang and Turn Verein was held Thursday in the hall on Somerset street. The members decided to give a concert in the hall on Saturday, April 2nd, at which time visiting singing societies will be present. It is expected that there will be a chorus of about seventy voices. The evening of March 14th the woman's section of the society will give a calico party, and the proceeds will be used to start a building fund to make necessary additions to the present structure.

Tuesday evening, March 22d, there will be a meeting of delegates from the Independent Turnerbund of the metropolitan section. The purpose of the meeting is to consider a new constitution which is now being considered by other delegates of the same society. At this meeting arrangements will be made for the quarterly meeting when the constitution will be taken up for final adoption. The meeting will probably be held at Paterson.

Before the meeting closed last evening two new members were elected. Nothing else of importance was considered.

Gift of a Silver Pitcher.

One of the observable features that greeted the eyes of the visitors to the parlor of Trinity Reformed church Thursday, when it was thrown open for inspection to those who had attended the meeting in the auditorium, was a beautiful silver water pitcher that graced the centertable. After much inquiry and conjecture, it was finally learned that the donor was J. W. Johnson, of LaGrande avenue, who intended the article to represent his goodwill towards the society.

THE PLACE WHERE MAN MEETS DEITY.

There is Always Reverence for Houses of Worship.

TRINITY'S HOME SHOWS THE POINT.

Wherever in the Wide World Stands a Structure Dedicated to a Meeting Place for Man and God is Testified to a Great Principle and Teaching Laid Down in Scripture—Trinity's Debt of Gratitude Referred to Also.

The fourth of the series of special services in connection with the dedication of the remodeled edifice of Trinity Reformed church, was well attended March 2d, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.

The service was opened with the usual brief song service, led by Horace J. Martin, chairman of the music committee of the church. A pleasing vocal selection was sung by a trio of the Seventh-Day Baptist church choir, consisting of Miss Nancy Randolph and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth. Rev. Arthur E. Main, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, gave a Scripture reading from I Kings II:28 53, and offered an eloquent prayer.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the church, then arose and stated that he did not wish to let the opportunity pass to express how great a debt of gratitude was owing to the members of the church and its friends whose assistance had made the task of remodeling the church a success. While no expressions of thanks was made to the living, those who had passed away should not be forgotten. He wished to call special attention to the gift of $1,000, made to the church by the late Miss Gertrude Vandenburg, which was the real beginning of the work now completed. "Though gone from us," the pastor continued, "she is still with us in what we behold." Attention was called to the excellent co operation of the various organizations within the church, including the Ladies' Christian Work Society, the Christian Endeavor Society, the Young Ladies' Mission Band and the Sunday-school. All had worked with zeal and remarkable earnestness.

Mention was also made by the pastor of the excellent service of the building committee, composed of H. E. Gayle, E. E. Anthony, J. P. Laire, Robert Clark and R. A. Meeker, of the consistory, and B. L. Hegeman and J. F. McDonald, of the congregation. Special reference was made to the untiring zeal of Mr. Gayle, who gave his time and best efforts continually to the work. All these assurances of gratitude, the pastor said, he wished to convey to the friends of the church from the consistory, for whom he was speaking.

The hymn "In the Cross of Christ I Glory" was sung, and the quartette from the Seventh-Day Baptist church sang a selection while the offering was being taken. Dr. Schenck then introduced the preacher of the evening, Rev. James F. Riggs, D. D., professor of New Testament Greek in the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, who preached as a supply in the church many times, and became very popular with all who heard his sermons.

Dr. Riggs took as his text a portion of II Chronicles VI:13, "But will God in very deed dwell with men on the earth?" "The thought hinted at in these words," he said, "is one of the great thoughts of human experience, namely, that of a meeting place of God with man. Wherever two join in the earth we find a reverence for the place where, rightly or wrongly, men believe that God meets with man. For endless years men have been lifting up their hands, praying that God would meet man, and wherever there stands a church, a cathedral, a ruined temple or a mystic shrine, whether at Athens, India, or in the hot sands of Egypt, or among the ancient Druid ruins of England, and the old abbeys of Scotland, it testifies to man's belief that God does meet with man.

"The tabernacle of the Mosaic dispensation was the place where the Hebrews realized that meeting place with God. There is a distinction to be made between the residence of the Diety and the approach of man. For example, the Greeks believed that the goddess Minerva lived in the Parthenon. It was not a place for audience at all, but a residence for the goddess. And so all the heathen deties were supposed to shut themselves up in marble cells in solitary grandeur and haughty isolation from man. Modern churches are built on a different idea. In them the thought of the approach of man to God is present. They are furnished and made comfortable as places for human occupation.

"The text, it will be noticed, discriminates nicely between these two thoughts. The holy place in the temple of the Hebrews represented the place where man came to get near to God; the most holy place was the dwelling place of God where he came to meet men, and the two were divided by a veil. This veil is a symbol for the flesh, and Christ is the link connecting divinity with humanity. The Jewish high priest, with the name of Jehova written upon his mitre stands forth as a strangely typical figure illustrating the same thought. He stood before man as the representative of man.

"But there is another and a deeper idea contained in the text to which this previous thought is a stepping stone. Will God dwell with men? When men dwell together they affect each other, and so, if God dwell with men, his influence will be seen. Here is the answer to our text. Not in the sacred place, nor in the sacred word, but in the sacred person of Christ are we shown God dwelling with men. He was wholly man, and he was also very God of very God.

"As in an orchestra all the various tones blend in one grand harmony, so in the human life there should be a harmonious blending of the intellectual, the animal, the emotional and the spiritual. This will be true of the perfect church also, for here we the individual members may differ, they will be so unified by the power of God's spirit that they will work together and their desires and aspirations will blend into a beautiful harmony. In this grand chorus there will be the music of immortality. So let us ask in our own souls, Does God dwell with me? We must see to it that the question asked in the text is realized and made actual in ourselves."

BRAVE ACT OF AN UNKNOWN.

SAVED A NEWSBOY FROM INJURY.

The Little Fellow Fell in Front of a Plunging Horse, but the Stranger Acted Quickly and Effectually.

As the weary commuter wends his way homeward in time for dinner, the streets of Plainfield are alive with small newsboys. There is none of them livelier than a twelve-year-old lad named Edmunson. He lives on West Third street.

Last Friday Edmunson was lustily calling out The Press and the Journal. He attempted to cross Park avenue at the intersection of Second street. The street was filled with teams and vehicles, but the little newsboy started to dodge past them. He jumped in front of one, then behind another. Then he started to pass directly in the way of a horse attached to one of the wagons from Giles' dairy on Watchung avenue. The horse struck the lad and he fell headlong into he mud, directly in the path of the plunging animal.

A tragedy seemed sure when a man, he was a stranger to those who witnessed the act, sprang out. He grabbed the lad by the collar, landed him on the sidewalk and then disappeared before the astonished youngster had time to collect his thoughts and thank his preserver.

JUSTICES ATTACK A NEW LAW.

The Legislature Forces a Move to Abolish Their Offices.

A writ of certiorari has been filed to test the constitutionality of the act under which Robert H. Ingersoll has been appointed District Court Judge of Atlantic City. This act was one of the first passed by the present Legislature and signed by Governor Voorhees. It affects cities under the second class, and for that reason is alleged to be special. The contest, while it is made in the name of a resident of Atlantic City, is said to have been prompted by justices of the peace throughout the State, who see in the act the first step in a general move to entirely strip them of power.

Child's Body Found in a Field.

The dead body of a two-weeks-old infant was found under a heap of brush in a field near the silk mill Thursday at Stirling, by a man who was repairing a break in the water reservoir. The body had evidently been concealed in the brush for several weeks. An investigation is being made to ascertain whether the child was deserted and left to die in the field, or was placed there after its death.

Doing Well in the Klondike.

A letter recently received from Robert Wyckoff, who is now in the Klondike region, states that he is doing well and that his health was never better. He also says that the prospects are good for some rich findings.

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?

Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new, just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

EAST END BAPTISTS HAVE A NEW HOME.

Third Street Mission Edifice Nearly Ready for Occupancy.

UP-TO-DATE AND PRETTY IN DESIGN.

Land on Which the Chapel is Located was Donated by Charles W. McCutchen—Occupies a Prominent Position on the Street—L. W. Randolph One of the Principal Promoters—Description of the Interior of the Chapel.

About seven years ago the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church were looking about for some way to make themselves useful in the cause of missions. They had done more or less for foreign work and now it had been suggested to them that there was work to be done at home. As a result the members established what is known as the East Third Street mission.

The first meeting was held in a tent located in a vacant lot on East Third street which is now owned by the mission. The first meeting was in every way a success and even more so than those expected. Meetings were held during the summer, and when the weather was so cold that outdoor meetings could not be held, arrangements were made to rent a house on the same street. This house was owned by a family named Marsh and was especially adapted for the services to be held. As time passed on it became apparent to the minds of many workers that the place was too small, and that other quarters should be sought.

The superintendent of the mission, L. W. Randolph was fully alive to the needs, and he at once started a scheme to secure for the worshippers more commodious quarters. In a short time a strip of land was purchased on East Third street, adjoining Mr. Weber's butcher shop. The land was purchased by Charles W. McCutchen and was to be given to the East Third Street Baptist Society with the understanding that the members were to raise a sufficient amount of money to erect thereon a chapel. This offer was gladly received and the members of the society went to work with a will. Another condition was that the work was not to be started until the money for the chapel should have been collected. This looked rather discouraging at first, but it was considered best, for then there would be no debt on the building.

During winter the money was secured and the work of erecting the building was started. Today the structure has almost reached a stage of completion and by the first part of April the members hope to take possession.

It occupies a prominent position on Third street and is really an ornament to that section of the city. The foundations are of stone, while the upper parts are of brick and wood The height of the roof, which is very steeping and graceful in its alignment, adds greatly to the imposing structure. On the left as one approaches the chapel there is a driveway and an alcove, as well as the main entrance to the building.

On entering the structure one is surprised to see how conveniently everything is arranged. There is one large meeting room that will accommodate several hundred people. This room is arranged so that one portion of it can be shut off from the rest, and used for class rooms. There is also a gallery of good proportion. While the room is not deep it is extra wide and this is considered to be an advantage.

The building is to be lighted by electricity and gas, and a neat chandelier will be suspended from the ceiling in the centre. A large furnace located in the cellar will supply the heat for the rooms. When the furniture, piano, etc., are neatly arranged in the chapel it will, indeed, present a bright and cheerful appearance. The chapel is well lighted throughout with necessary windows.

The chapel is designed to meet the growing needs of the work and in this, those in charge have made no mistake. The work that has been carried on by the workers has been very gratifying to the officers and members of the First Baptist church, who have contributed largely to the work of putting up a chapel. When the chapel is dedicated a programme of great interest will be presented. It is expected that several prominent speakers will take part in the exercises.

Conduits for Telephone Wires.

It will now only be a matter of a few weeks before the work of laying the underground conduits for the telephone wires will be begun. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, whose wires are to go underground, is now having plans for the work prepared and they are rapidly nearing completion. It will then only be a question of suitable weather before the streets will be torn up to allow the conduits to be placed under the roadbed.

Residential Purchase.

L. C. Batson, of West Front street, has sold his house on that thoroughfare to James Trimmer, of Califon, who will take up his home in this city.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

RESULTS OF ELECTION.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

was very little to excite interest. The ticket nominated by the Republicans and Democrats was elected as follows: Town committeeman, T. H. Taylor; commissioners of appeal, P. H. Ackor, A. P. Voorhies, Goldstein Smalley; surveyors of highways, E. S. Ackor, George Steward; pound-keepers, John Gunn. J. R. Doty. In the contest for the office of constable, H. F. Ackor, R., and C. Rolf, D., each received 29 votes, and another election will be necessary. The Republican appropriation of $1,000 for roads was defeated, and the amount of $1,500 named by the Democrats was carried. The salary of Town Committeemen was made $25 as usual. The appropriation of $300 for support of poor was carried.

RESULTS IN UNION COUNTY.

Indications Are That J. Martin Roll is Elected Freeholder.

The contests in the other townships of Union county were very close. The vote was the largest that has been polled except at a State or National election. The returns are slow in coming in, but they indicate a slight Democratic gain in the Board of Freeholders.

George W. Littell, Republican, has been beaten in Cranford by Emmor K. Adams, Independent Republican, nominated on a citizens' ticket, and indorsed by the Democrats. Adams and all the rest of the candidates on the citizens' ticket were elected by over 900 majority.

James A. Burnet, Democrat in Union township, is re-elected Free holder by about 60 majority. The Democratic candidates for the other township offices were elected by about the same majorities.

The indications are that Freeholder J. Martin Roll, Republican, the trolley king, is re-elected in Springfield by a much reduced majority, and that Freeholder Swain, Democrat, has been successful in Summit.

The latest returns from Linden indicate the defeat of Harry McCandless, the Republican candidate for Freeholder, by Francis T. Higgins, Democrat, by 28 majority. The entire Democratic ticket was very probably elected.

The contest in Clark township was very close. It resulted in the election of Mayor Benjamin King, Republican, for freeholder over M. H. Ackeer, Democrat, by a majority of 4. The remainder of the Republican ticket was elected by a majority varying from 4 to 6

MAYOR KYTE NOW.

He Received Nearly All the Votes Cast in Fanwood Borough.

In Fanwood borough the Citizens' ticket headed by George Kyte, for Mayor, went through with large majorities. The total number of ballots cast was 71, and the majority of John Robinson, Republican candidate for freeholder, over Charles French, Democrat, was 38.

For the office of mayor, former Sheriff George Kyte had practically no opposition, receiving 62 out of 71 votes. Alfred MacKowan and John P. Stevens were elected councilmen for three years. Col Chas. K Moore, Republican, was defeated for justice of the peace by John L. Jones, Citizens' candidate by a plurality of 17. Anthony Farley, another Citizens' candidate, was elected commissioner of appeal, and appropriations of $2,000 were voted for borough expenses.

NO FIGHT IN WARREN.

Republicans and Democrats United on Candidates.

The following candidates were unanimously elected in Warren township: For justice of the peace, Chas. E. Austin; for township committee, Henry P. Williams, for constable, John Miller, for commissioner of appeals, William F. Redman, all for three years; for surveyor of highways, William Miller; for poundkeepers, Antone Ammon, Jacob Koechlein and John Burnett.

WOMAN'S PART.

Elston M. French's Popularity With the Ladies an Element of His Success.

There are those men in the borough who account for Elston M. French's victory for the Assessorship by linking his success at the polls with his popularity with the fair sex of the community. Though without their votes, Mr. French concededly had the voice of every woman whom he knows in the borough with him in his canvass for votes, and however much the husbands may declare that they voted for the young man out of the goodness of their own heart, it is not at all improbable that they were prompted by the admonition of their wives or sweethearts.

MAYOR WILSON JUBILANT.

He is Highly Gratified Over the Result of Election.

Mayor Wilson is beaming all over with smiles this morning as a result of the election in the borough Tuesday.

He expressed himself as highly gratified and pleased, especially with the choice of Messrs. Rogers and Valiant for the Council. The Mayor said that with such gentlemen in the Council the taxpayers could be assured of careful administration of public affairs.

Maggie Benford in Court Again.

Paradise alley has again come into prominence. Mrs. Maggie Benford, grey-haired and decrepid, is again implicated. James Brown, a very Americanized son of Italy, claims to be the victim of her wrath. He says that she has been using all sorts of improper language to him, calling him bad names and generally disturbing the neighborhood with her foul tongue. But for her and her family, he says, Paradise alley would never have attained the unenviable reputation it has secured.

Death of C. H. Winfield.

Charles Schermerhorn, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in this city, is in receipt of a telegram stating that Hon. C. H. Winfield, of Jersey City, died at his home in Greenville, Wednesday. Mr. Winfield was formerly Prosecutor of Hudson county and a well-known man throughout the State. He is related to Mr. Schermerhorn.

Councilman T. J. Carey, of Prospect place, has closed his house and placed his furniture in storage. He is now boarding on Grove street and taking his meals at McVey's hotel.

PASSING COMMENT.

At the square which stands at the intersection of *LaGrande* and *Putnam avenues* and Franklin place there is a group of electric lights that sadly need attention. They were meant to be a cluster of four sixteen candle-power lamps inside of a large globe. The vicissitudes of life have ended the career of two of the lamps and the other two burn very dimly. At night the square is hardly lighted, instead of being brightly illuminated, unless the moon comes to the assistance of the electric lights.

* * * * *

The weather of Sunday was so decidedly springlike that there were many wheelmen and wheelwomen who availed themselves of the privilege of a spin on the country roads. The roads were in fairly good condition except for *sundry small sections of mud*. Plainfield sent its quota of wheelmen out and there were a number of others who passed through the city during the day. The owners of fast horses found the day a good one for their kind of pleasure and there were numerous fast steppers to be seen all along the country roads. Aside from the county roads the rest of the thoroughfares were nigh impassable for the mud.

* * * * *

Editor Morse, of the Westfield Leader, is original and up-to-date in his methods of maintaining a live religious interest in the Disciples mission at Garwood, which he conducts. Taking the current war talk for a basis, he printed the following card and distributed it among his friends:

WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED AGAINST Satan.
Christ warns you against the enemy.
Will you enlist?
Will you have Jesus for your Captain?

The Cranford Chronicle editor says that the slips were signed in enthusiasm and numbers.

* * * * *

Wheelmen of this city, and especially members of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be interested to hear of a wheeling trip with educational features which is being arranged by Secretary Lewis, of the Prospect Park Branch, of Brooklyn. Mr. Lewis received so many favorable comments upon a similar trip taken by a number of association men under his direction last summer that he has decided upon a trip next summer through the Shenandoah Valley. The length of time required for the trip will be two weeks. The route will include visits to Valley Forge, Gettysburg, Antietam, Harper's Ferry, the Luray Cavern and other points of interest. The indications are that the party will be a large one this year, as the plan combines pleasure with education in a very acceptable manner.

* * * * *

From time to time many budding poetical geniuses offer their wares gratis to The Press, and sometimes they escape the waste basket and blossom forth in type to startle the poet's friends who usually are ignorant of his or her ability to successfully rhyme words and soft sentiments. The following poem has been hanging on the coat tails of the editor for some time, and so here it is:

TO LINCOLN.

Hail thou! O Lincoln grand,
Thou saver of the States.
Thy name shall ever stand
Unchanged by time or fates.
Thou didst for freedom rise
To set the negroes free.
Praise for thee shall reach the skies
Thou lover of blest liberty.
They looked to thee for freedom.
Thine ear did hear their cry.
Thy hand stretched forth to save them.
Emancipation thy reply!
Once more then we must hail thee
Hail thou! O Lincoln just.
In sacred memory thy name shall be
Tho' thy body's turned to dust.
Thy name can never perish
In the country of the free.
Thy acts we all shall cherish
Till time no more shall be.
By an impious hand did death
Seek thee for his own.
But he did not take away the memory
Of the saver of our flag and home.

—H. L. Martin.

Incidentally it might be stated that Mr. Martin is a shoemaker. Also that he is musing now over a memorial poem to the memory o the Maine victims.

A BAKER'S HARD LUCK.

Rudolph Kersting Sadly Broken Up Over His Business Failure.

After a hard struggle to keep his business going, Rudolph Kersting has been compelled to close up his bakery on West Front street. Yesterday City Judge DeMeza, as attorney for Kersting's old partner, Hermann Klinsman, who held a mortgage for $300, closed up the place. There were also several other attachments.

Kersting was greatly excited over his troubles and it was feared might take desperate measures. His wife was in terror for fear that he might attempt to end his own life. Judge DeMeza and Constable Rockafellow stopped him as he attempted to leave the store. After a search the constable found a loaded revolver on his person.

The property at the bakery will be sold Monday at auction to satisfy the mortgage.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Miss Edith Hamilton, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at the home of her uncle, Mr. Jennings, of Rockview avenue.

GOOD STORY OF NAPOLEON.

He Liberated a Scotchman at Oberkampf's Request.

Napoleon had at one time many admirers in England, especially among the commercial classes, who suffered deeply from the war, but he alienated the sympathies of all such by his cruel arrest of the English who were in France at the time of the rupture of the peace of Amiens, in 1803.

Yet, in individual cases, Napoleon showed some magnanimity. A young Scotchman, one Robert Hendry, from Glasgow, a scientific dyer and chemist, had taken advantage of the peace to visit the great manufacturing houses of France, and he was staying at Jony, where Oberkampf had established a huge cotton printing factory, when war suddenly broke out. Hendry was thereupon constituted a prisoner by the authorities, but allowed to remain on parole at Jony.

Napoleon one day visited the factory unexpectedly, accompanied by Josephine; he made a rapid progress through the works; villagers and work people, the latter numbering 1,400, assembled to witness his departure, cheering the cortege, and cheering still louder when the Emperor was seen to take the cross from his own breast and affix it to that of the modest Oberkampf. Isabey painted the scene, and the picture is still to be found upon the walls of Versailles. But Oberkampf had still something to ask. Napoleon smiled propitiously, but made a wry face when he heard the petition, which was for the release of the prisoner. "An Englishman?" "No, sir, a Scotchman. His mother, his sisters, depend on his labors." "Well, he shall be free, then," said the Emperor.—Household World.

MAN WHO DISCOVERED VAN WYCK.

New York's Mayor Responsible to Johnny Carroll for His Place.

Mayor Van Wyck, before his nomination by Tammany last Fall, was practically unknown even in New York. He was a member of the Wigwam, but of no more importance than hundreds of other braves who follow Big Chief Croker. John F. Carroll, an east side politician, and

JOHN F. CARROLL.

an intimate friend of Mr. Croker, suggested to the latter that Van Wyck's name when the councils were casting about for candidates for Mayor of Greater New York. Carroll saw his man triumphantly elected, and during the reign of Tammany, will, in consequence, be the biggest man in Metropolitan politics. Carroll has been an office holder from away back.

HE WAS TAUGHT SELF-RELIANCE.

A Good Story of Henry Ward Beecher's School Days.

Henry Ward Beecher used to tell thi story of the way in which his teacher of mathematics taught him to depend upon himself.

"I was sent to the blackboard, and went, uncertain, full of whimpering.

"'That lesson must be learned,' said my teacher, in a very quiet tone, but with a terrible intensity. All explanations and excuses he trod under foot with utter scornfulness. 'I want that problem; I don't want any reasons why you haven't it,' he would say.

"'I did study two hours.'

"'That's nothing to me; I want the lesson. You need not study it at all, or you may study it ten hours, just to suit yourself. I want the lesson.'

It was tough for a green boy; but it seasoned me. In less than a month I had the most intense sense of intellectual independence and courage to defend my recitations.

"One day his cold, calm voice fell upon me in the midst of a demonstration. 'No?'

"I hesitated and then went back to the beginning, and on reaching the same point again 'No?' uttered in a tone of conviction, barred my progress.

"'The next!' and I sat down in red confusion.

"He, too, was stopped with 'No?' but went right on, finished, and, as he sat down, was rewarded with 'Very well'

"'Why,' whimpered I, 'I recited it just as he did, and you said 'No?'

"'Why didn't you say 'Yes,' and stick to it? It is not enough to know your lesson; you must know that you know it. You have learned nothing till you are sure. If all the world says 'No?' your business is to say 'Yes,' and prove it.'"—Good Stories.

During the Revolution a little American privateer once stole up on an English line-of-battle ship in a defense fog, mistaking her for an East India merchant, and ordered her to strike. When the seventy-four ran out her guns and threatened to blow her puny assailant out of the water, the Yankee skipper stepped to the gangway, and taking off his hat, said politely: "Oh, very well, sir, if you won't surrender I will."—Argonaut.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only Natural Iron Medicine known. It is the Natural Iron extracted from fresh Bullocks' Blood.

Another letter from Mrs. Cummings, the wife of the prominent insurance agent of Main Street, Syracuse, N. Y. She has improved so much by taking Capsuloids since she last wrote us that she has of her own accord sent the following communication:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, New York.

GENTLEMEN:—Since I last wrote you I have steadily improved in health, owing to your Capsuloids. The only drawback was due to a fall I got down stairs, but I rapidly recovered from that and feel that I am almost entirely cured, though I have been taking your Capsuloids only two months and my ailments were of several years. The Capsuloids have cured my indigestion completely; my stomach, which was so sore that I was afraid to eat anything, will now digest anything I eat; my strength and color have increased. I still feel for flushes at times, but I am improving so rapidly in every way, terrible case of dyspepsia and indigestion as mine could be cured so quickly. It is all due to Capsuloids.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by L. W. RANDOLPH, Prescription Druggist, 143 West Front St. or sent by mail on receipt of price by

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the monotonous drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. You succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary yourself and make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of them, and millions of $5 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $10 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the college is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 30,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted for responsible positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn how short a time and at what small cost a good commercial education may be had. Address as above (mention this paper)

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Acquitted at a Mock Trial.

The Plainfield Debating Society held a mock trial Tuesday evening. Edward Baker was charged with assaulting George Allen, Willaim Sweeney and Harvey Limbarger were the attorneys for the State, while Harry DeMeza and V. W. Nash, Jr., conducted the defence. Justice V. W. Nash and Counsellor W. K. McClure were the justices. The prisoner was acquitted.

—The regular meeting of the Christian and Missionary Alliance will be held in the rooms of the W. C. T. U., 129 East Front street, tomorrow evening at 7:45.

THEATRICAL.

Sidney R. Ellis' very successful attraction, "Darkest Russia," will be presented at Seaman Music Hall Friday night. It has a strong plot, full of dramatic situations, and although having largely for its theme the unenviable lives of Russia, it is in no way sensational. It does not bore the audience with scenes that are unreal. On the contrary every act known to the stage has been utilized to make the effect as natural and picturesque as possible. In dealing with the secret service of nobility, Nihilists and exiles, the author, H. Grattan Donnelly, has shown great skill, and the play pictures Russia as it is today in a true and faithful manner. The company that will interpret the different characters in the play is a strong one, and Manager Ellis' promise guarantee is given that it will be a first-class performance. Best reserved seats on lower floor, 50 cents.

Manager Max Edwards announces with much satisfaction that he has effected an engagement with Augustin Daly for the appearance of his famous company in the greatest success seen in this country for years, "Omar the Tentmaker," which will have its first presentation at Stillman Music Hall Wednesday night of next week. This is the original production that has been holding sway in New York at Daly's Theatre and throughout the country. It is complete and perfect in every detail. The music is delightful, the costuming exquisite and elegant, the whole production one of sumptuous beauty. The original beauties will appear—Miss Virginia Bacic, Miss Nancy McIntosh, Miss Ethel Hornick, Miss Helena Nelson, James T. Powers, Cyril Scott, Augustus Cook and Julius Steger.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898. NO. 11.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PRETTY SCHOOL MARM WILL BE RETAINED

Hot School Election Held Up in Warrenville.

POLITICIANS FAVORED YOUNG MAN.

Pastor Opdyke and Miss Cherubman Rallied Around the Standard of Miss O'Connor, Who Comes from Round Brook, and Trustees Favoring Her Employment There Elected Over Those Pledged to Fred Sage, a Home Boy.

The issue of home trade in regard to the selection of school teachers made the school election in Warren township, Tuesday afternoon, a very exciting one. In such large numbers did the voters turn out that they had to adjourn to the school yard, out in the cold, where the meeting was held.

For nearly five years, Miss Mary O'Connor, a comely young woman from Round Brook, directed the youthful mind of the small boys and girls in School District No. 1, which includes Warrenville, in the way they should go. She was a favorite with the children and their parents as well. Now Fred Sage was a boy from old Warren. He has considerable ability and was quite popular with the people of the township. He wanted to teach school and preferred to do so at home. He had friends among the school trustees and they wanted Sage to have the position he coveted. That was where the trouble began.

Now the trustees had nothing against Miss O'Connor, except that she interfered with their project of putting young Sage in as a teacher. So they decided to make a change. The pupils and their parents protested but it did no good and last fall Miss O'Connor was dropped and Sage installed as teacher.

There are nine school trustees in all, the terms of three of whom expire this winter. Two others resigned. Phillip Voorhees moved out of the township and Edward Cooper resigned on account of the general dissatisfaction over the change in teachers. That left five trustees, a majority of the board, to be elected at the meeting Tuesday.

The faction that favored the reinstatement of Miss O'Connor, was led by Rev. Dr. George Opdyke, pastor of the Mt. Horeb M. E. church. John C. Cooper, the great Republican leader of the township, was the chief of the supporters of young Sage. Pastor Opdyke rallied his good people about him while the G. O. P. workers gathered about their leader. The contest waxed hotter and hotter as the day approached and both sides worked hard among the farmers of the district. Everybody took one side or the other and the community was fairly evenly divided.

The meeting was to have been held at the Warrenville schoolhouse, but the crowd was so large that they adjourned to the yard under the trees. The attendance of voters at the meeting was the largest on record, 193 being present.

The first skirmish came in the selection of the chairman. The superior tactics of Cooper's faction won for them the election of George Terrill as chairman. The secretaryship was given to Rev. Dr. Opdyke.

Ten candidates were nominated. Each faction had its complete ticket and made a bitter fight for it. After two hours of excitement, the polls were finally closed and the votes counted. The adherents of Miss O'Connor finally elected their ticket by a small but comfortable majority. The men elected were John Gunton, Frank Alletee, Rev. Dr. George Opdyke, Adam Betzel and Andrew Fleming. There was considerable excitement over an item in the account of the old board of trustees. It was for $50 paid to Miss O'Connor, for a month over which there was some dispute. The friends of the young woman had already raised $45 by subscription to be paid her and they were anxious to know whether she received the subscription and her salary also. The old board refused to explain.

ENTERING INTO MANHOOD.

Birthday Party Given in Honor of A. Windham's Last Year in His Teens.

A birthday party was given to Augustus Windham, Jr., of Fairview avenue, last Tuesday evening in honor of the celebration of his nineteenth birthday. The evening was passed in a very sociable manner and dancing was the feature. There were about twenty-five persons present, and all wished the host many happy returns of the day. Mr. Windham received a number of very useful and handsome presents from his relatives and friends.

A New Store Front.

A handsome new front is being put in Blair's gents' furnishing store, Park avenue. The improvement is marked.

AWAY FROM CHURCH FLOCK.

WHERE IS PASTOR P. S. GIBSON?

Some Say He Went to Attend a Conference, Which is Ended, and Others Say to Hold Revival Meetings.

Where is Rev. Philip S. Gibson?

This is the question which is puzzling the officers and members of the new Calvary Colored Baptist church, of which Mr. Gibson is the pastor.

When the Calvary Colored Baptist church was organized some time ago it was thought that Pastor Gibson had steered his bark into smooth waters, but troubles have continued to pursue him. For two weeks past his young daughter has been dangerously ill with scarlet fever, and the health authorities have quarantined the house. The pastor has been obliged to remain away from the house or give up his pastoral work.

Last Friday a few of the officers of the Calvary church were informed by Mr. Gibson that he intended going to Newark to attend the Baptist Ministers' Conference, and might not be home until Monday. He provided a preacher to fill his pulpit Sunday, and nothing was thought of his absence for a few days.

When the time passed on, however, and the pastor was not heard from, there were whispers among the church members concerning his whereabouts. The Ministers' Conference did not continue after Sunday.

Some of the officers say that he has gone to take charge of a protracted meeting, but were unable to tell where the meeting is being held.

One of the anxious ones at present is Spencer Conway, president of the Ash Carters' Union, who is Gibson's bondsman. He clings steadfastly to the theory that the absent pastor is conducting a protracted meeting. He does not know the pastor's whereabouts.

AN UP-TO-DATE DRUG STORE.

Improvements to Be Made by Druggist Rowley on Front Street.

Frank Rowley, the popular druggist, is making arrangements to have one of the best drug stores in the city and thoroughly up-to date. His store adjoining Music Hall will be fitted with entire new fixtures and a handsome soda water fountain. He will make a specialty of soda water and also his own preparations, which have a well-earned reputation.

One of the best features of the change will be a large and convenient entrance from the Music Hall lobby into Mr. Rowley's drug store. This will be handy for Music Hall patrons, who will often desire to patronize the soda fountain between the acts. Mr. Stillman, the owner of the store, has consented to make this improvement for Mr. Rowley.

Exempts Nominated Officers.

The Exempt Firemen's Association held a regular meeting last evening and nominated officers for the election to be held at the first meeting in April. The members discussed the idea of giving an entertainment at an early date. The date and character will be determined a little later. Other business transacted was of a routine nature. The entertainment will be held in Washington Hall, and the proceeds will be for the benefit of the disabled members of the association. The committee in charge consists of the board of trustees and Chief Engineer T. O. Doane.

Crushed Foot Paid His Fare.

While stealing a ride on a coal train yesterday afternoon George Beinton, aged 15 years, of Wilmington, Del., had his left foot crushed between the bumpers. The accident happened near Bound Brook, and the young man was brought to Muhlenberg Hospital, where he is now confined under treatment. The injury is not a serious one, and Beinton will not lose his foot.

Valuable Equine to be Executed.

A valuable road mare, belonging to City Judge George W. DeMeza, of West Second street, broke her ankle a week ago. Her foot became fast in the manger. Every effort has been made to save the horse, which has been the property of the Judge for the last seven years, but with no avail and it will be necessary to end the life of the equine.

Recorder Long's First Case.

Recorder Long, of the borough, had his first case this morning. Marshal Wilson arrested John Daley for leaving his horse untied, and the offender of the law was arraigned before the Recorder. For the offense Daley was fined $2, which sum was paid.

Made a Notary Public.

V. W. Nash, Jr., of the law offices of Murphy & Blats, went to Elizabeth yesterday, where he was sworn in as a notary public by the county clerk.

Mrs. Mary Henderson, of Prescott place, will entertain a number of her dusky friends at her home with a dance this evening.

TO MEET AT DEATH TRAP.

LEHIGH OFFICIALS AND FREEHOLDERS WILL CONFER TOMORROW.

Danger to Life and Limb Lurks at the Park Avenue Crossing and It is the Intention to Provide for Safety.

New Brunswick, March 17th.—The county officials and representatives of the Lehigh Valley Railroad have at last taken steps toward doing away with one of the most dangerous grade crossings in Middlesex county. The crossing in question is located near Oak Tree station on the main line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad where Park avenue, running from Plainfield to Metuchen, crosses the tracks.

The crossing is one of the most dangerous in this section of the State, partially on account of the arrangement of the crossing itself and partially for reason of the great amount of traffic on that thoroughfare daily. The crossing is on a curve and the woods and underbrush grow close to the track on three sides so that it is impossible to see if a train is approaching until the vehicle or cyclist is on the track. There is a sharp hill on Park avenue, just north of the crossing, down which wheelmen are greatly tempted to coast without knowing of the dangerous proximity of the railroad.

All these dangerous features of the crossing have been brought to the attention of the Board of Freeholders of Middlesex county, and a committee has been appointed from that body to confer with the officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company looking toward some remedy. Tomorrow afternoon the committee from the Board of Freeholders will hold a conference with the Lehigh Valley officials at Oak Tree, and personally investigate the matter. The committee will make suggestions which, it is hoped, the railroad men will decide to adopt.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY CONCERT.

Emerald Isle Ballads to Be Sung at the Casino Tonight.

Plainfield has had many concerts, but never one devoted solely to ballads, especially to the melodies of Ireland.

The concert to be given at the Casino this evening is gotten up solely to give pleasure to the audience, and it ought to be well patronized. The singers will undoubtedly do their parts well and the programme is most attractive. It is as follows:

Duet—"Lily of Killarney."
Mr. Miles

"By Killarney's Lakes and Fells"..Miss Miller
"I'm Sitting on the Stile, Mary"..Dr. Jackson
"There is Not in This Wide World a Valley so Sweet".....Madame Rio
"The Minstrel Boy to the War Has Gone."
Mr. Miles
"Kathleen Mavourneen".....Miss Miller
"Believe Me if All Those Endearing Young Charms".....Dr. Jackson
"Angels' Whisper".....Madame Rio
"Harp O'More".....Mr. Miles
Quartette—"Erin, the Tear and the Smile in Thine Eyes." and "'Tis the Last Rose of Summer."

The words of the songs will be printed on the programme. Tickets may be obtained at Armstrong's pharmacy or at the Casino. Admission is 50 cents.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS ORGANIZED

First Meeting of North Plainfield Township Committee Held Tuesday.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held its first meeting Tuesday evening at Washingtonville. The Committee was organized for the year as follows: Chairman, W. H. Smith; treasurer, Thomas Taylor; clerk, William Demler. The new officers were sworn in and the bonds of the treasurer accepted.

Dutch School of Art.

Professor Henry VanIngen, of Vassar College, will deliver a lecture on "The Dutch School of Art" before the Monday Afternoon Club, in the Casino next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon reproductions of famous Dutch artists.

Sang at Round Brook.

Miss Charlotte Messersmith, of Washington street, sang at an enter tainment given in Voorhies Hall, Bound Brook, last evening. The affair was given by Miss E. V. Waldorf, who recently gave an entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. building, this city.

Light Out.

The electric light at the corner of Front street and Elmwood place, that has been out for two nights was again on duty last evening.

Summer Concerts.

It is the intention of the Queen City Band to give a series of concerts next summer at frequent intervals.

A Dance Tonight.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will give a dance this evening in the Crescent Rink.

—C. H. Delehunt has moved from East Third street to Duer street.

LEGISLATIVE TILT OVER BERGEN PLAN.

Victory Won by Opponents of the Measure.

A LIMITED FRANCHISE CLAUSE.

Underjthe Amendment the Authorities Cannot Sell a Franchise for Longer Than Twenty-five Years—Assemblyman Murray Heard in the Discussion—Bill Will be Taken Up Today Again—The General Game Law Considered in Senate

Trenton, March 17.—There was a pretty parliamentary battle in the House yesterday afternoon, lasting nearly two hours and carrying the session over to nearly 7 o'clock. The battle was over the Squire trolley bill, for which one portion of the population of Union county is clamoring, and which is opposed by another portion. The victory was won by the opponents of the measure.

When the bill came up on second reading Mr. Marnell submitted an amendment prohibiting the authorities from granting a franchise for longer than twenty-five years.

Mr. Squire opposed this, and said that no company would accept such a restricted franchise.

Mr. Murray said that while he was not in favor of granting unlimited franchises, yet he thought the municipal boards could be trusted to protect the rights of the people.

Messrs. Porter and Gledhill opposed the amendment, saying it was submitted for the purpose of killing the bill.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 63 to 22 and a motion to reconsider was tabled on Mr. Gledhill's motion.

It was thought that this carried the entire bill over under the rules, but it did not. The bill was again taken up and a new amendment offered, to oblige the company receiving the franchise to pay a percentage of the gross receipts of the company to the municipality through which the tracks ran.

Mr. Porter promptly moved to lay the new amendment on the table. Mr. Allen seconded the motion, and it was carried. This carried with it the entire bill, which, with the amendment, will be taken up today.

When the committee's substitute for Senate bill No. 61, the general game bill, came up on its second reading in the Senate, Senator Stokes offered an amendment to the section permitting farmers to trap out of season rabbits found to be damaging trees or crops, requiring such farmers to secure a license from the Game Warden. The amendment was opposed by Senators Reed, Francis and Engle, and was finally lost.

Mr. Stokes offered amendments fixing the seasons for gray snipe from March 15th to May 1st, and from August 15th to January 1st, and for dove or upland plover the months of August and September. They were agreed to.

Senator W. M. Johnson offered a further amendment fixing the season for woodcock, squirrel and partridge from October 15th to December 15th, and for rabbits and quail from November 10th to January 1st. Senator Stokes spoke against the amendment, on the ground that it would practically kill the measure. The amendment was not agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed and placed on third reading.

BURGLARS IN BOARDING HOUSE.

After Ransacking the House They Raided The Wine Cellar.

During the winter months Alexis Vanette runs a business college in New York. During the summer he conducts a private boarding house near Mt. Bethel for the benefit of his pupils and others. During the winter the place is closed. Sunday night some unknown miscreants broke into the house and ransacked it from garret to cellar. They helped themselves to what they wanted, but the exact amount stolen will not be known until Mr. Vanette returns.

In the basement was a well-equipped wine cellar. This the burglars raided and selected the most valuable of the stock. They gained an entrance through a window, which they broke open.

A Musical Analysis.

Tomorrow evening at the home of Charles L. Lewis, 123 East Sixth street, Miss S. A. Palmer will give an analysis of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony which will be given next Saturday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, by Theo. Thomas' orchestra. A cordial invitation is extended to all lovers of music to attend. Each person attending will be given a sketch of themes, etc., which will be of advantage to those who expect to hear the rendition in New York.

EARNEST WORKERS TRUE

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOYS' MISSION BAND.

A Tidy Sum of Money Sent to the Mission Field—Reports of Past Year's Work and the Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the "Earnest Workers," the Boys' Mission Band of the Crescent Avenue church, was held in the church parlors yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. President Edward Jones was in the chair. The annual report was read by the secretary, Geo. Richards, showing that monthly meetings had been regularly held and that interest in the band is increasing. The report of the treasurer, Brockholst Miller, showed that $60 was sent to the mission field during the year just brought to a close. An interesting address was delivered by Miss Florence Smith, a missionary home on a furlough from Barranquilla, Colombia. At the close of her remarks the report of the nominating committee was called for and responded to by Richard Lovell, who presented the following ticket: President, Geo. Richards; vice-president, Edward Jones; secretary, Ames Brooks; treasurer, Whitney Baker. These were unanimously elected. At the close of the meeting all were invited to remain and partake of tea, which was poured at a prettily dressed table in an adjoining room by Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Chas. Corwin, and was served by the members of the band.

DOCTRINE OF HEREDITY.

Rev. A. C. Nickerson's Fifth Lecture to Discuss That Question

The fifth free lecture in the course on evolution at All Soul's church, by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, will be given tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The subject of the lecture is "Natural Selection and Crime." It deals with the doctrine of heredity, that awful fact, so helpful on the lower ranges of life, so apt to fill us with shuddering as we view it on the human plane. The question whether crime is increasing is then considered. About this matter the authorities seem much at variance. Prisons and reformatories are spoken of at some length, as the question of how it is best to treat the criminal for his own and the State's good is increasingly interesting to all philanthropists. The sort of sympathy due to prisoners from Christian people is then indicated and the lecture concludes with a consideration of the aid to discharged convicts which is most feasible and desirable.

GOT THE WRONG PAMPHLET.

Trinity Church Attendants Given Old Dedicatory Programmes by Mistake.

Last evening, in the Trinity Reformed church, after the very able address by Rev. W. W. Clark, of New York, on "Christian Assurance," it was intended that each person present should receive as they passed out a pamphlet touching on the subject of home missions. By a mistake, each person was supplied with one of the programmes of the church dedication which occurred February 27th. The pastor and officers of the church felt very humiliated over the affair and take this opportunity to inform those who received the programmes instead of the pamphlets intended.

CAPTAIN OF THE VETS.

George Bedford Chosen to Fill H. S. Thatcher's Office.

At the meeting of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, held Tuesday evening last, George Bedford was elected to fill the position of captain, owing to the resignation of H. S. Thatcher, who resigned when he moved to Chicago. Mr. Bedford's position as first lieutenant was filled by the election of Ray McVoy. Sergeant Clarkson was elected second lieutenant. H. C. McVoy, Ray McVoy and Fred Sutton were appointed as a committee for Memorial Day. The members of the camp now drill after every meeting under the direction of Captain Bedford.

Harris' Lane Closed.

Lincoln, March 17th.—The march of improvement at Lincoln has closed up Harris' lane, one of the oldest highways in the State, and over which the colonists traveled many a time. In laying out Lincoln several new avenues were surveyed, and these will take the travel that has for over a century passed over the lane.

The Jews of Today.

Rev. Joseph Hyender will deliver a lecture on the Jews of today in Vincent chapel this evening. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Epworth League. No admission will be charged, but instead an offering will be taken.

—Tomorrow evening the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will hold an interesting meeting in the parlors of the church.

EXCITING TILTS AT LAW.

COUNTER CLAIMS OF LITIGANTS.

And After the Taking of Testimony the Lawyers Mutually Agreed Not to Sum up.

A number of exciting tilts between counsel and witnesses occurred at the hearing of the case of Johnson against Hansen, on contract, which took place in Justice Mosher's court yesterday.

Both parties to the action are farmers living at Dog Corners. Charles Johnson brought an action in January against James Hansen, for the hire of a wagon, vegetables and personal services, covering in all a period of four years. The plaintiff's attorney was Irving L. Brady. The amount of the claim was $26.50.

Hansen, through his attorney, W. K. McClure, filed a counter-suit for $90.85, for services rendered during a period of five years. The items included personal services, wife's services, board of the Johnson family, and the use of farm implements.

After several adjournments the case came up yesterday, and occupied the greater part of the day. Johnson produced as witnesses himself and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen and a farm hand named Smith testified for the defense.

The evidence showed that the two families had been neighbors for several years, staying at one another's houses, giving vegetables, loaning farm implements, and horses, and doing other favors. Last fall the families fell out and they at once proceeded to hunt up old accounts and demand settlements.

Mrs Hansen proved a tart witness, and had to be admonished by the Justice to soften the tone of her answers to Lawyer Brady's questions.

The examination of witnesses ended at 3:30 o'clock, and the lawyers entered into a novel agreement by which each omitted to sum up his case. The Justice was asked to pass upon the evidence as presented.

The judgment of the court was reserved until next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

OF COLONIAL DESCENT.

Death of W. L. Patton's Sister Across the Atlantic Ocean.

In the death of Mrs. William Miller, of Lancaster Gate, London, Eng., Mrs. William L. Patton, of West Fifth street, loses her eldest sister, with whom she has spent sixteen years abroad.

Their father, William Saltonstall, was identified with Chicago from 1835, where both daughters were born. They are of Colonial descent through Sir Richard Saltonstall, patentee of the State of Connecticut, Gurdon Saltonstall, for twenty-one years Governor of Connecticut, and Brigadier-General Saltonstall, of Revolutionary fame, who married into the family of Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Miller visited Mrs. Patton in 1890 and will be remembered by several in Plainfield. She was only 57 years old and leaves a husband and six children, two daughters and four sons, two of whom, John Doull Miller, of East Ninth street, and Constantine Saltonstall Miller, of Halifax, N. S., live here.

The burial takes place Saturday, and Mrs. Miller will be placed in the family vault in Highgate cemetery, London.

Mrs. Saltonstall, the mother, is still living in Chicago.

Benefit for Maine Survivors.

Elizabeth, March 17.—A benefit will be tendered to the survivors of the battleship Maine by the Kruesold Concert Company, at the Star Theatre Monday evening. During the intermission Lieutenant George H. Mather, U. S. N. A., in command of the Second Division of the New Jersey Naval Reserves, will give a complimentary exhibition and drill with his division. The actual work of sailors and marines will be shown in regulation manner.

Lack of Interest.

The members of the Board of Trade should have held a regular monthly meeting last evening, but a quorum was not present and the meeting was adjourned until next Tuesday evening. Those present included Harry Runyon, F. C. Lounsbury, J. C. Pope, R. A. Meeker, Fred Thorn, J. D. Spicer and W. R. Codington. Nothing whatever was done by those present.

Animatoscope Tonight.

So great was the number who were unable to gain admission to the Howe's animatoscope exhibition in the Second Presbyterian church of Amsterdam, N. Y., that he was obliged to remain a day longer. He will only appear tonight in Plainfield, so don't miss the opportunity.

—A stage load of colored adventurers are going to attend a dance at Rahway, this evening.

EVERY STREET WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION.

Plans to Utilize the Recent Appropriations Promised.

STEAM ROLLER SOON TO GO TO WORK.

A System Mapped Out by Which the Work Will be Prosecuted in a Thorough Manner—As Soon as Spring Rains are Over the Dirt Roads Will be Repaired—Cleaning of Streets Now Being Pushed Forward With a Large Gang of Men.

With the prospect of a large appropriation for use in the city streets, the work of the street department is the subject of much comment. Every body is anxious to know what is to be done and how the department intends to do it. A system has already been mapped out by the street committee of the Council, and Street Commissioner Garvett is arranging the details of the work.

Every city street in Plainfield, whether macadamized or dirt, is to be looked after this year. The steam roller will soon be in condition to resume its work for the summer. It will start on the macadamized streets that are in the greatest need of repairs and are subject to the heaviest travel. The other macadamized streets will be patched with stone. Some of the worst places will be filled in with patches are of sufficient size to repair it. In the other cases, the flaw will be filled and gravel will be used.

The dirt roads will receive attention as soon as the heavy spring rains are over. They will be scraped and the gutters cleaned. Then they will be "turnpiked," that is, built up in the centre so as to have a roundi

It is the intention of the department that every street in the city shall be cleaned this spring. This work is now in progress. Yesterday a number of men were at work on Park avenue. They will continue their work along to West Seventh street, so that thoroughfare to the south will be in good shape. Other streets will then be looked after. As already stated, the dirt roads will be cleaned before the spring rains, but the macadamized roads will receive attention.

At present the force is engaged in cleaning from the street the sand that has accumulated in the western part of the city during the winter. The work of macadam street cleaning will be kept busy in the eastern section of the city. The work is somewhat hindered by the lack of rain to cement the gravel to the present roadbed. If dry weather should continue, however, the steam street sprinkler will be put in use.

Orders Mrs. Clark's Will Probated.

Elizabeth, March 17.—The estate over the estate of the late Hezekiah Clark, of Rahway, was settled in the Union County Court at Elizabeth yesterday by Judge McCormick. The will set aside the caveat filed against the will by her sister, Mrs. Harriet A. Cory, of Westfield, and ordered the will probated.

Warren Township Committee Organized.

The Town Committee of Warren township held a meeting at the Jr. O. U. A. M. hall in Mt. Bethel, Tuesday morning, and organized for the new year. W. H. Rogers was elected chairman; Thomas C. Bird, treasurer; and Henry F. Way, clerk. After the new officers were sworn in and the bonds of the treasurer received, the Committee adjourned.

The Last Lesson.

The Teachers' Primary Union will meet tonight in the small room of the Y. M. C. A. building. The lesson will be taught by Julia Shinn, of the First Baptist church. All teachers and those interested are invited to attend. This is the last lesson that will be taught until further announcement.

In Justice Newcorn's Court.

The contract case of Gavett against Scriven was tried before Justice Newcorn yesterday, and judgement rendered for the plaintiff. The contract case of Runyon against Phillips was also tried with the same result. Execution was issued in the latter case.

Township Attorneys.

Pope & Runyon have been appointed borough counsel for North Plainfield township for one year. The appointment was secured partly because of the excellent manner in which the firm conducted the difficult Harriet-Dell case for the borough.

Lucetta Council's Third Year.

The third anniversary of the organization of Lucetta Council, No. 23, Daughters of Liberty, will be celebrated Wednesday evening, April 13th, by an entertainment and reception at Washington Hall.

The Row Store Closed.

That suave [illegible], Louis Callman, closed up the "Row Store" on West Front street last evening. The stock was transferred to Concordia vans to Mr. Callman's establishment in Elizabeth [illegible]

WHY AND WHEREFORE.

I know not whence I came,
I know not whither I go,
But the far stands clear
That I am I one
In this world of pleasure and woe,
And out of the mist and murk
Another truth shines plain—
It is in my power
Each day and hour
To add to the joy or pain.

I know that the earth exists,
It is none of my useless why,
I cannot end one
What it is all about—
I would but waste time to try.
My life is a brief, brief thing,
I am here for a little space,
And while I stay
I would like, if I may,
Be brighten and better the place.

I think, with us all
[illegible] of a high conceit;
[illegible] thoughts
[illegible] sent to the spot
[illegible] a bit more sweet,
[illegible] to gladden the world,
[illegible] right all wrong.
If nobody shirked
And each one worked
To help his fellows along.

Cease wondering why you came;
Stop looking for faults and flaws;
Rise up
In your pride and say:
"I am part of the first great cause,
However or fall the world.
There is room for an earnest man;
It had rather be
Or it would not be—
I am here to strengthen the plan."
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Form.

YVONETTE.

Yvonnette was a fair little girl of five summers, and with her wee, tight-fitting white hood and tiny sabots was as pretty a child as could have been found anywhere in Vendee.

Jean Malo, her father, a farmer on the estate of Count de la Mordine, had quitted his home some weeks previously with several companions, with his gun slung over his shoulder and a stout club in his hand, to hunt the boar at least, so he said. But if was in front of several hundred grenadiers had invaded Brittany, and Yvonnette's mother had grave reason to fear that had gone on an infinitely more dangerous hunt.

Rumors of fighting had circulated freely throughout the province, the whole region changed from church towers and steeples adorned thereto the youth of villages were flocking to the standard of Cathelineau, whom the Bretons had chosen for their commander-in-chief.

It was the day on which this story opens Yvonnette's mother was more thoughtful than usual, and so much so that her trouble was noticed by the child, who demanded several times,—

"Where is papa?"

Getting no answer to this and other questions, she at last drew her little chair up to the window and sought consolation with her doll, Rose. The latter was a new doll, which her father had bought at the fair at Chollet, and was Yvonnette's constant companion and the recipient of her confidences.

Suddenly she heard *outside* the sound of a drum, which was fired in quick succession. There was in no way unusual in the beating of the bells, but the sound of firearms and the shouting of excited crowd were familiar to her, and were merely associated in her baby mind with the holidays, when the grand lords and ladies from the neighboring castle deigned to take part in the fetes and dances on the village green. But Anne Malo, her mother, white and rigid as a statue, and her hands pressed tightly upon her heart, was gazing out of the window with wide, frightened eyes.

"What is the matter, mamma?" questioned the child.

"Hush, darling!" was the only reply of the farmer's wife, who suddenly recovered herself, closed the shutters, lit the lamp and dropped on her knees beside the fire.

Yvonnette watched her wonderingly, and her big blue eyes wandered from the kneeling figure to the high gothic fireplace, beside which the cat was purring and blinking contentedly. She was about to follow her inclination and go to play with him, when the door was flung open and a countryman, pale and bedraggled, with a gun in one hand and a flag in the other, burst into the house and slammed the door behind him.

"Papa! papa!" screamed Yvonnette delightedly.

Anne Malo had sprung to her feet and thrown herself in her husband's arms.

"Whatever has happened," she sobbed, "I have been nearly wild with anxiety every hour since you have been away."

"All is lost!" responded the farmer moodily. Take this flag and hide it carefully. If ever the Blues should find it here it would be all up with us."

He kissed the standard reverently and handed it to her. As he did so a few drops of blood oozed from under his cap and down his matted hair.

"Jean, you are wounded!" exclaimed Anne.

"No, it is nothing," replied the Chouan, picking up his gun.

"Where are you going?" she demanded, resolutely barring the door with her body.

"To fight with the others."

"You will do nothing of the kind."

"Wife, let me pass," ordered Malo.

"My comrades are waiting for me. It is my duty."

"You shall not go," she repeated then stepping swiftly, she picked up the child and held her out to him.

"You haven't even kissed baby," she exclaimed, reproachfully.

Malo wavered.

"They will think I am a coward," he muttered, unloosening against the bed in spite of himself, and leaning upon it for support.

"Jean, you are wounded, I knew it. Come into the cellar and let me take care of you," she entreated. "The enemy might search for you, and you must live for me—for Yvonnette."

"No, I must go," he insisted, bracing himself with an effort; but his strength gave out as he said it, and he reeled into her arms.

She supported him into the obscure cellar and laid him among the bundles of straw. Then she returned to the dwelling-room. Now that he was no longer there she could act. She took the flag, broke the staff over her knee and threw the pieces into the fire. Next she hid the gun under a pile of faggots in the corner. Then pouring some vinegar and water in a bowl, she told the child to be good and not make a noise, and went to attend to her wounded husband.

Yvonnette continued to play with her doll, but her attention was attracted to a strip of the flag which the *flames had respected. It was a piece* of white silk with fleur de lys embossed in gold upon it. She drew it out of the embers with a cry of delight, and setting her doll upon her knee was engaged in plaiting the silk upon it in the shape of a dress when the door again opened and a big, fierce, *white* mustached soldier in a blue tunic, white breeches and high gaiters entered. He was a sergeant of grenadiers of the Republic.

He glanced around the room and at once noticed that the gun rack was empty.

"One of those wolves who have been peppering us from ambush evidently lives here," he muttered. "There's a thousand livres for the culprit who will denounce him. A thousand thunders! If we catch any of the rascals they will get a short shrift and no ceremony."

He tore aside the curtains of the bed, peered around and suddenly caught sight of Yvonnette, who, not in the least concerned, went on dressing her doll.

The savage expression of his face softened into a tender smile and he went towards her.

"What a shame to leave her all alone in the house for such a time as this," he muttered. He bent, took her in his arms and kissed her.

"What's your name, little dear?" he asked.

"Yvonnette," replied the child.

"Why, I've got a little Yvonnette, too, just like you, and three little boys as well," he said, and the recollection of his little brood in Paris brought the tears into the soldier's eyes.

At that instant he noticed the silk on the doll, and the hard, fierce expression returned to his face again.

"Where did you get that?" he exclaimed harshly, dropping the child and seizing the stuff.

"There," said Yvonnette, half frightened at his change of manner, pointing to the fire.

He rushed to the hearth, drew some of the half burnt pieces of the flagstaff from the flames, with a piece of scorched silk, and recognised them.

"*Who do these belong to?*" he went on.

"To papa."

"Where, is your papa?"

"There," said Yvonnette, pointing to the door.

"I've got one of them at last," growled *the sergeant, savagely, seizing his gun.* "And if I don't fill him with lead enough to sink him to the bottom of the sea inside of two minutes my name is not Laderoute."

He strode to the cellar door and shook it. It was bolted on the inside, and still further enraged he raised his rifle and was about to splinter the frail partition with the butt end of the weapon when he heard a sound that made him turn his head.

Without realizing the danger her father was in, but instinctively frightened by the fierce looks of the grenadier Yvonnette had burst cut crying.

The sergeant looked at her and lowered his gun, and a guilty flush suffused his face.

"I kissed her a moment ago and now I was going to kill her father," he muttered. "Laderoute, you're a blank-ed, blanked, blankety-blanked cuss. That's what you are."

He hastily gathered up the incriminating debris of the flag and plied the child with questions. As he did so a company of soldiers marched up to the house. Sergeant Laderoute took Yvonnette on his arm and stood in the doorway to prevent them from entering.

"No one here but this little lady," he said. "Right about face—march!"

Then he kissed the child.

"For my own little Yvonnette's sake," he murmured. "Good-by sweetheart," and putting her down, closed the door and hurried after his comrades.

Quite a Simple Matter.

Jilkins is the facetotum of an artist who has made some noise in the world and is quite as important a personage in his own estimation, as his master. One day a lady called on the artist in the absence of the latter and was received by Jilkins.

"Dear me," she cried, glancing first at an incomplete picture and then at Jilkins, "I declare it is very much like you!"

"It is me," said Jilkins, with a superior air. "I sits for all his old men. That's what he's specially good at."

"You must be a very useful person to your employer," observed the visitor.

"So you think that Mr. Blank, R. A. is especially good at old men?"

"Yes. Can why? He's about nothing to do! I order his frames, wash his brushes, set his palettes, mix his colors and sit there for him to look at. How can he help being good? He's got nothing to do but shove the paint on!"

Woman is a subject never mentioned in Congress. It would be considered a terrible breach of etiquette to ask a man about his wife.

AMONG CANNIBALS.

The Experience of a Missionary — The Butchery of Children.

Mgr. Augouard, the vicar of Oubanghi, in a pamphlet published by the Catholic Missions, gives some terrible details of cannibalism in African villages in close proximity with European establishments.

"Two children," he says, "who had previously traveled with me to Brazzaville, were quite proud of being able to talk to us in French before their astonished compatriots. They gave us provisions in exchange for brech cloth which they immediately put on, and, without further ceremony, they jumped into our boat to continue the journey with us. On the way I questioned them in regard to the habits of their country. I asked them if they said their prayers regularly and if the people in their village still ate human flesh. They told me artlessly that every evening after sunset the throats of two or three children were always cut. The ages of the children destined for the butchery ranged from 8 to 15 years. They told us that in every village the same practice was carried on, but that the heads were no longer carried in triumph, because that displeased the fathers of the children. Upper Ubanghi, however, that some of the inhabitants of the villages refused to taste the 'meat.'"

Speaking of one of the friendly chiefs, Mgr. Augouard says:

"Chief Besson deserves special mention. He has rendered valuable service to the missionaries, and his fidelity has never been questioned. For this he received a gift valued at about 10 francs, which is considerable in his country. The honest fellow asked me if he could make one request. I told him to speak out like a man. He said that he was amply satisfied with the gift he had received, but he hoped that on my return from my next trip I would bring him a shirt, a pair of trousers and a hat. It is curious to notice the passion for that awkward piece of headgear, even in the heart of Africa. I solemnly declared to the chief that his request was to be granted. He bowed and retired, majestically draped in my old 20 cent blanket."

HAS SEEN SEVEN POPES.

Cavaliere Pacelli, an Italian Centenarian, Knows Leo XIII Personally.

An interesting example of a centenarian is to be found in Cavaliere Pacelli, an ex-pontifical customs house officer, who lives in Rome. He was born at Viterbo, on the 25th of January, 1801. He is very well, eats with appetite, smokes his cigar and generally goes three times a week to enjoy a chat at the old Caffe della Pace, where as a youth he used to go 80 years ago. Cavaliere Pacelli has an excellent memory and well remembers the events which took place during the stormy period of the pontificate of Pius VII. He was an employee at the customs house of Acquapendente, when Pius VII was obliged to leave Rome and go into exile. Cavaliere Pacelli remembers that when the exiled pope drew near to Acquapendente he ordered the carriage to stop and drank some water from a little spring.

In appearance the old man greatly resembles Alessandro Manzoni. Leo XIII, who knows him personally, takes great interest in him and never fails to inquire after him when he sees his son the journalist, Commendatore Pietro Pacelli, who is himself a grandfather. On Jan. 24, Cavaliere Pacelli celebrated his one hundredth birthday, he was received in audience by his holiness, who gave him his special blessing. This wonderful centenarian has lived in Rome the reign of seven popes and speaks enthusiastically of Gregory XVI and Pius IX. His friends all hope that he will welcome in the new century.—New York Catholic News.

LEO XIII A LANDLORD.

The Pope Has a House In Paris and a Country Estate.

The pope is a Parisian landlord. Officially he has become the landlord of the famous dwelling known as the Hotel de Plessis-Belliere, on the Place de la Concorde, by a decision of the civil tribunal of Limoges, sanctioning the arrangement arrived at between Leo XIII and the heirs of the Marquis du Plessis-Belliere.

By this arrangement, which ends a dispute that has gone on since 1887, the pope retains the house on the Place de la Concorde, and the castle and estate of Moreuil in the department of the Somme.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Peasant Russian Priest.

Father John, author of the now famous book "My Life In Christ," has been a priest in the Russian church for more than 40 years. He lives in the city of Cronstadt, on the Finland gulf, and is a man of the loftiest character. It is reported that the czar of Russia pays the throngs of poor people try to get within the range of his bealing, and great crowds follow him, believing him to possess some miraculous gift, but he does not himself claim that he has any special power. He is a great believer in the power of prayer. It is said that his influence for good among the Russian masses is greater than that of any other Russian under the czar, and his position is probably greater than that occupied by any single minister among English speaking nations in his own country.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Fee Door.

Evangelist Moody is an enemy of the pew door. He says truly that it is an invention of Protestantism. But he is slightly in error when he announces that it is unknown in Catholic churches. If it were possible to provide for religion without them, it would be a distinct benefit to the cause of faith to get rid of pews altogether and return to the unreformation custom of omitting church furnishings from the Catholic place of worship.—Catholic Universe.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 13. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—How to keep the Christian Endeavor pledge.—Matt. xxv. 14-30.

The parable of the talents, which forms our topical reference, was spoken by Christ to a mixed multitude on the Mount of Olives a short time before His crucifixion. It illustrates the faithful and unfaithful use of different gifts and talents and the results. *It may well introduce us to the study of the subject* of how we should keep the Christian Endeavor pledge.

I. We should keep the pledge as a duty and an opportunity from Christ. In the parable of the talents the master who goes away and intrusts talents to his servants represents Jesus Christ, who has gone to heaven and left duties and opportunities to His disciples. The duties and opportunities of the Endeavor society as represented by the pledges are obligations owed to Christ. We pledge ourselves to Him. Our vows are given not to the society, but to Christ. We promise Him that we will do whatever He would like to have us do. That moment the Christian Endeavor society with all its opportunities for service become Christ's vineyard. The opportunities are all furnished by Him to us, to be used for Him and to be accounted for to Him. If we would keep these facts constantly in mind, we would keep the pledge more faithfully.

2. We should keep the pledge in accordance with our respective gifts. All the servants did not have the same number of talents. To one the master gave five talents, to another two and to another but one, according to the ability of each one. Christ has not given us the honest fellow asked me if he could make one request. I told him to speak out like a man. He said that he was amply satisfied with the gift he had received, but he hoped that on my return from my next trip I would bring him a shirt, a pair of trousers and a hat. It is curious to notice the passion for that awkward piece of headgear, even in the heart of Africa. I solemnly declared to the chief that his request was to be granted. He bowed and retired, majestically draped in my old 20 cent blanket."

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning March 13. Comment by Rev. W. J. Sales, M. A. Topic, The Breadth of God's Love.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Acts x, 11-23.

It is one of the curious things in human nature that holding to truth and duty tends to narrow men in their views and sympathies. Holding tenaciously some items of faith, fully organized the others often leads to a pride of knowledge and sense of superior moral worth which at times becomes almost arrogance itself. Others are looked upon as ignorant or wilfully vicious. More and more we withdraw ourselves from them lest we be contaminated by intercourse with them. We grow in our pride of mental and moral superiority and become settled in our sectarian bigotry.

So Peter found himself when Cornelius' servants came to ask him to go to the godly centurion's house and show him the true way to serve God. Jesus might not eat with or keep company with one of another religion. His fellowship was a constant badge of Hispicty and purity. Three times the vision on the housetop of Simon the tanner was given to the apostle before he was moved far enough from his Jewish narrowness to understand the breadth of the Christian religion and the true nature of his mission as an apostle of Jesus Christ.

One of the hardest things for us to master is the fact that others who do not believe as we do may still be sincere and earnest and as truly godly in life and purpose as ourselves.

When the practice of others is different from our own, we wonder how they can do such things and yet hope for the favor of God.

Our exclusiveness is not a sign of superiority, but of an intolerant spirit, far different from the spirit of the Master.

Peter finds that God has many true worshipers who are not Jews. Though they had not the enlightenment which the Jews possessed regarding spiritual things they had the earnest spirit of inquiry and of obedience and of beneficence toward those needy. They were and never can be loved of God. His command is to His more favored children to not regard such as wicked and worthless, but to go to them in the spirit of helpfulness and meekness, *gladly giving them* instruction in the right way, showing sympathy and friendliness.

Ruskin in his "St. Mark's Rest" shows how this mind rules in so much of our interpretation of things national as well as individual. All are eager in the missionary service of their own schism. But zeal for our sect is not love of God or our fellow man.

God's love is over all His works. He accepts all everywhere who reverence Him and work the things they believe right according to their best light.

Religious Gambling.

In a prayer meeting recently a young man said that two of them had debated whether they would come to the lecture or go to a concert in another church. They decided to "flip up a cent." They *tried it twice, and both times it was for* the concert, but after all they thought it was duty to come to the church prayer meeting, and so they had compromised and taken part in it. This shows a decided advance in sentiment over what has prevailed in times past in many places. More and more the people are coming to use reason instead of chance to decide the course of duty. Still there are those who leave the decision of their course of action to some juggling of cents or feelings. Religious gambling has had too large a place in times past. Payment of financial obligations has been left to the chances of lotteries or raffling bands instead of provided for by honest contributions. Some churches never seem to be able to get through a deficiency without a fair or supper or entertainment of some kind. They often resort to thus tossing coins to see if you should go to prayer meeting. Eat your way through is not so good as to attend worship.

Fullest Life.

Sir William Hamilton well said that there are but two ends to be reached in *life—perfection and happiness. It al*most seems as if these two are really but one, the fullness of life in one and the real good and goal toward which all should strive. But there are so many paths which are alluring which never reach this mark. A selfish *or self centered, self seeking life can* never be happy. Our lives must be Christ centered if we would know true joy. Activity is also necessary. No idle life can ever be a satisfied one. Exertion, noble activity, godlike strife, for mastery—these are essentials of life *in its full exercise. Work for others* must fill the heart and mind and hands if we will find contentment. One must love, love deeply, passionately, must live for it, be ready to suffer and needly for his loved ones, if he would know the ecstasy of being. In the glow of self *sacrifice one first finds real satisfaction* of soul. This is the Christ soul and the Christ life. Do you know it?

Christmas Cards and Easter Anthems.

These two terms well express the fundamental difference between the two festivals and pathetic, simple, dignified and grandeur. Sweet must be the simple music which tells the story of shepherds and angel songs, of manger cradle and virgin born babe. Grander must be the burst of holy melody which celebrates the triumph of life over death.

Probably no theme has so thrilled the hearts of men as this Easter gladness. The grandest musical compositions ever devised by men have been written for its celebration. The "Gloria" of Mozart's "Twelfth Mass" stands unrivaled. The oratorio of "The Messiah" is perhaps the noblest musical composition as a whole which the world has ever heard. The hallelujah chorus is its climax. Song greetings of the ages attest our joy and hope to do. The human voice combined with musical instruments reaches a point which sculpture and painting and architecture can never hope to attain.

Churchgoing.

And, best of all, by churchgoing we have our share in the greatest act of Christian worship—the showing forth of the Lord's death in the holy sacrament. We may eat the flesh and drink the blood of Christ to the strengthening of our soul. No private prayer, no Bible reading at home, will make up for the loss of this. And this is the Christian's highest duty and the Christian's dearest privilege. By churchgoing you honor your God, you win His blessing on all your pleasures and all your cares. By forsaking your assembling you lose the blessing of His presence, and your soul will faint and perish, until you come near to forget God. And then how shall He remember you when He calls together His people at the great day? If you have any love and gratitude to God for creating, redeeming and sanctifying you—if you want anything from Him, if you have a soul to be saved—don't give up going to church. If you don't love Christ, if you don't care about salvation, it is useless to argue with you.—Church Evangelist.

A Prayer.

Oh, Lord, who art our Guide even unto death, grant, we pray Thee, grace to follow Thee whithersoever Thou goest. In little daily duties to which Thou callest us bow down our wills to simple obedience, patience under pain or provocation, strict truthfulness of word and manner, humility, gentleness; in great acts of duty or perfection, if Thou shouldst call us to them, uplift us to self sacrifice, heroic courage, laying down of life for Thy truth's sake or for a brother. Amen.—C. G. Rossetti.

REV. JOHN CHIDWICK

THE CHAPLAIN OF THE BATTLESHIP MAINE.

The Third Catholic Priest to Be Appointed a Naval Chaplain—The Work of a Priest on a Man-of-war—Character of the Mass at Sea—Sailors' Funerals.

An uppermost thought in the minds *of many American Catholics*, when the first tidings of the terrible disaster that recently befell the United States warship Maine in the harbor of Havana reached these shores, was whether the Catholic chaplain of the vessel, Rev. John P. Chidwick, was among the officers who escaped death. Happily their anxiety was speedily allayed, for early in the days following immediately after the loss of the ship came the news that all the officers, with two exceptions other than the chaplain, had escaped injury, and upon Father Chidwick devolved the mournful and solemn duty of conducting the religious services over the remains of the victims of the disaster, to whom the citizens of Havana gave an imposing public funeral.

Rev. John P. Chidwick, the chaplain of the ill fated Maine, is a priest of the New York archdiocese, who, previous to his appointment to his present position by President Cleveland, was attached as curate to St. Stephen's church, East Twenty-ninth street, New York. He was the third Catholic priest to be *appointed a naval chaplain, his predeces*sors in that position being Rev. Charles H. Parks, also of the New York diocese, who received his appointment in 1888, and Rev. William H. J. Reaney of the Baltimore archdiocese, who was made a chaplain in 1892. Since Father Chidwick was *appointed a Roman Catholic* chaplain, Rev. E. H. Fitzgerald of the St. Joseph diocese, who for several years was connected with the Catholic Indian bureau, has been named; so that at present the Catholic corps of the 24 naval chaplaincies, an all inadequate share, *since fully one-half of* United States bluejackets are said to be Catholics.

The chaplain of the ill fated Maine contributed last September a very interesting article, "A Parish Afloat," to Donahoe's Magazine, the following extract from which *will give the reader* an idea of what a naval chaplain's work aboard ship consists: "The chaplain's chief duty," wrote Father Chidwick, "is his Sunday services.

"The naval regulations about the proper observance of Sunday are very strict and command that captains of ships to which chaplains are attached shall have divine services offered on all Sundays when the weather and circumstances permit. It is seldom that divine service is omitted. The attendance is entirely voluntary for officers and men, although the regulations order both to be present. The time and place for divine service are fixed by the commanding officer, who must consult the convenience of the ship and the requirements of the Sunday functions. About 10 minutes before the time the boatswain sounds his whistle and gives the rather grotesque order to the division in charge of the work to 'rig church.' The compartment wherein I celebrate mass will hold about 150 men.

"It is the most protected apartment aboard ship and the most suitable for our purpose. The benches for the men face the altar, on one side of which is an organ and on the other side are chairs for the attending officers. A small room in the compartment serves as a sacristy. When the preparations are finished, word is sent to the officers in charge of the deck, and at the appointed time the church bell tolls, and the church pennant is raised above the stars and stripes."

After alluding to the fact that this church pennant, which is a small, triangular flag showing the cross, is the only one ever placed above the national flag, Father Chidwick describes the character of the mass at sea, with a choir of sailors singing hymns and the deep voices of the tars answering the prayers after mass. The attendance at these masses varies, of course, according to circumstances, but the Maine's chaplain says it often mounts to 600 or 700. On grand feasts military high mass is celebrated, and the naval chaplains, when at sea, say mass daily in their cabins. Every Sunday the chaplain has regular confession and communion days, generally once a week, and when other vessels than his own are near he is expected to minister to the spiritual needs of the Catholic sailors on board them. Some ships, Father Chidwick informed us, have morning and evening prayers, which are called "quarters," and the chaplain is often asked for beads, scapulars and agnus dels by the men.

In this article of the Maine's chaplain is also given an account of the way in which sailors' funerals are conducted, and a mournful interest attaches to the subjoined extract at this time: "The regulations require that Christian burial be provided for all men who die in the service. If possible, the body is interred with the rites of the church to which the deceased had belonged. When this cannot be done, as is frequently the case, the ship is hove to, the flag displayed at half mast, and the officers and men are mustered on deck to pay their last tribute to the departed. The funeral services follow, and the body is consigned to the deep. A guard of honor fires three volleys over the grave, and the bugler sounds the last 'taps'—and, mournful notes of the bugle which tell of the hour of sleep. If the death occur at a hospital, an escort and guard of honor from the ship to which the deceased had been attached accompany the funeral cortege to the grave. As the procession enters the cemetery the bugler precedes, followed by the chaplain. This spectacle is always impressive."—Columbian.

The Catholic university has been bequeathed $2,000 by the will of Miss Mary Quincy.

LON CALHOUN'S WAKE

MOURNERS FLED AND ONE OF THEM TOLD THE POLICE.

When They Came Back with a Policeman the Supposed Dead Man Gave the Fun Away, and All Hands Joined in the Wake, for Which $45 Had Been Raised.

Taken all in all, Lon Calhoun's wake was about the finest wake that ever happened in Jersey City. —

News of Lon Calhoun's death reached the headquarters on Wednesday night. Whence it came nobody knows, but it was duly noted on the bulletin board that "our esteemed and associate" had passed away after a long and painful gastric attack, leaving a sorrowing widow, who would communicate with the society regarding the funeral. On Thursday morning President McCarthy of the society telephoned to the sorrowing widow his condolences on her husband's death.

"Dead!" said Mrs. Calhoun, "Lon ain't dead. He's downstairs embalming a man that is."

"You don't say so," exclaimed McCarthy. "That's too bad. We were going to give him a wake. The boys *are taking up a collection* now to bury him."

"They'd better keep it for somebody that needs burying worse than he does. Lon's good for a heap life yet."

"Well, look here," said McCarthy, "it's too bad to disappoint the boys. You tell Lon that he's dead, and that if he'll get into the coffin we'll give him the time of his life."

There was some further conversation about details. Then Mrs. Calhoun went to the head of the stairs and called her husband.

About the time that the late Lon Calhoun was peacefully folding his wife's communication above his quiet breast, the delegation from the society, headed by President McCarthy, arrived. There were six men in the delegation. All of them had had some experience in similar sad affairs. They knew their duty, and they did it. One by one they passed before the coffin and spoke their pieces.

"In the midst of life we are in death," said the first.

"We *mourn our loss,*" said the second.

"One shall be taken and another get left," was the contribution of the third.

"He—he—he was all right, Lon was," stammered the next man, who was in hard luck, the first speaker having stolen his thunder.

"The good die young," asserted the fifth man confidently.

"We shall not look upon his like again," groaned President McCarthy, who came last, in such broken tones that he made a great hit with the rest of the mourning party.

Meanwhile the widow and Secretary Brown sat with their faces buried in their hands. McCarthy's five companions took seats, and looked at *each other in gloomy* silence, while the one nearest the door made a swain sounds his whistle and gives the rather grotesque order to the division in charge of the work to 'rig church.' The compartment wherein I celebrate mass will hold about 150 men.

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Then the deceased came slowly and majestically into view. The five agents who were not in the secret left the room, not singly, but *en masse*, time, occasioning a considerable tangle at the door. It burst and they achieved the descent of the stairs as the careless Alpine traveler hastens down a crevasse. At the bottom they collected themselves and regarded each other with blanched faces.

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CONSTANCY.

Miss Moon, she go
Foh a day or so
A-sailin' fros de sky.
Den she hide away,
An' she sulk an' stay
Our patience fah ter try.
But we goes along,
Wif a cheery song,
A-visitin' night by night,
An' dah's many a star
A-winkin' dar
Foh ter gib a striddy light.

Miss Moon, she see
Pitty soon dat we
Seems jilted 'long fus' rate
Den mo' an' mo'
She seemds to glow,
Quite affable an' great;
An' she say she'll make
Dem all take
Dah lamps indo's, she guess;
An' we smiles to see
How shine in free—
But we loves de stars de bes'.

Dah's folks we meet,
Wif dah ways so sweet
Whose shinin' brings no remarkb;
Ef you hatter 'pend
On 'em till de end,
Der'd lamed in de dark.
We likes de smile,
An' in'y'e de style;
But our lastin' joys is made
By de sma'ler beams
Wif de air ob dreams,
By de lights dat—nevvuh fade.
—Washington Star.

AUNT MARTHA'S JOKE

BY BARRETT.

"I am coming for a fortnight's visit to you, Eliza, if it will be convenient for you to have me. I realize that age is coming upon me very fast, and I wish to see you and Eugene's children, and the dear old home where Eugene and I grew up together. I want to see it all once more before I go to join him. You know I always had a fancy that our loved ones who have gone before single out the new arrivals of their acquaintance, and glean all the news about those they left on earth. I want, therefore, to have the latest news to carry to dear old Eugene.

"Yours as ever,

"Martha King."

P. S. I have grown very deaf since I saw you last."

"A fortnight of Aunt Martha, and she deaf, too! Suffering moses!" cried Ella King.

"But she is not long for this world, and has lots of money to leave to somebody," said Lucy. "And we have the honor to be her only living relatives. I guess we had better bear with her yet a little longer, my dear Ella."

"Yes, but wealthy relatives have a way of promising to die off shortly and then hanging on until the heirs are gray-haired and worn out with hope deferred. Don't you believe her! She is not near dead yet, and there is no knowing how many more 'positively last appearances' Aunt Martha will make."

"Girls," said Mrs. Hollister-King mildly, "she is your father's only sister."

"Yes'm," said Ella, with a grimace.

"I am sorry she is deaf," said Alice, the youngest daughter, who sat quietly sewing in her usual corner.

Ella and Lucy burst into unmusical laughter. Alice always amused them with her strange ideas, while they were a perpetual irritation to their sweet, womanly younger sister.

"Miss Goody is so glad, too, that dearest Aunt Martha is coming! Miss Goody loves her auntie truly, and she doesn't love her money a bit. Oh, no!"

"I do love Aunt Martha," Alice said. "I do not see how you and Lucy can forget how kind she has always been to us. And you know—you simply know—that her money has no influence with me. It is as mother says; I cannot forget that she is my dead father's sister."

"Hear, hear!" cried Ella, "Will your reverence pray continue? We always enjoy your little sermons."

"I do not care to discuss Aunt Martha any further," said Alice, indignantly; and gathering up her sewing, she left the room to avoid the discussion.

She and her sisters could never agree upon any subject, and Alice was always retreating to her own little room for peace and solitude. She was not a favorite with her mother, who often said that she and Ella are Hollisters, but Alice is a King all over, both in looks and disposition."

Mrs. Hollister-King had been a beauty of the orthodox blonde type, and her elder daughters were blessed with the same yellow hair, blank blue eyes, white eye lashes, and fair skins.

"Alice is pretty enough for those who like brunettes," said her mother, "but I never admired dark women myself."

Two weeks later a sweet-faced old lady with soft waves of gray hair was placidly knitting in Mrs. Hollister-King's big "family room." She had been there a week, and had learned a good deal about "dear brother's folks" which she vowed in her loving old heart never to tell him when she crossed the river, and sat with him "under the shade of the trees."

Lucy and Ella were both engaged in altering their evening dresses.

"Well," sighed Ella, "when our dearly beloved aunt 'shuffles off' I won't have to make one piece of lace do duty on three or four gowns. This is the third time I have changed around since Monday."

"And I won't have to paint my soiled white slippers to match my red dress, either. I shall have perfect toilettes—won't I be lovely? Oh," she added, as she caught the flash of Alice's eyes, "never mind, Alice! The dear old thing is as deaf as a post. Isn't it fun that we can say what we like about her, and she sits there smiling at us as innocent as a lamb? I'm glad the old girl is so deliciously deaf."

"Mother," cried Alice, her cheek aflame with anger, "why do you allow such coarse, heartless remarks to be made? If I am to keep the respect for you that I always want to have, you must act such behavior go on unreproved!"

"Alice," said Mrs. Hollister-King raising her white eyebrows languidly "you forget yourself. I do not need any advice from you as to how to manage my affairs. I rather enjoy Lucy's and Ella's harmless little jokes. You seem to have no sense of humor whatever. Your poor father had none either."

"Humor! If you call the unfeeling ridicule of our best friend humor, then I thank the good Lord that I have none of it!"

"What is the matter, my dears?" inquired Aunt Martha, mildly, noticing the growing animation in Alice's face.

Innocent Aunt Martha!

"Oh, Alice is angry because she cannot have a new gown for the ball," yelled Mrs. Hollister-King into her ear. "Lucy and Ella, you see, are cheerfully touching up their old ones."

Alice cast a look of scorn at her mother, and Aunt Martha smiled and shook her head reprovingly at her youngest niece.

"I must go home to-morrow, Eliza. I am afraid a deaf old woman like I am is a drawback to the pleasure of the girls, and I don't want to wear out my welcome. If it is not asking too much, I would like one of them to come and stay with me a for week or two now and then."

"Excuse me!" laughed Lucy to Ella.

"I will come any time you want me, auntie," said Alice.

"Do, dear, do!" said Aunt Martha warmly.

"Good little Alice!" said Ella. "Well, you shan't get ahead of me. Here goes!" And she bawled at Aunt Martha. "Don't talk of going when you have only just come, dear auntie. And I am coming to see you if you will let me. I would dearly love to go."

Aunt Martha left the next day, amid many expressions of regret from her sister-in-law and her two blonde nieces. Alice did not say much, but Aunt Martha parted with her most affectionately.

"Dear Alice! You are so like my dear Eugene! Do come to see me soon."

It was only a few weeks later that Martha King died. Let us draw a veil over the grief of the Hollister-King's at the reading of the will. Her whole property was left to her "beloved niece, Alice Vivian King," with never a word for Lucy or Ella. But there was a letter for them which ran:—

"My Dear Nieces:—I have played quite a neat little joke on you, and you two are blessed with such rich funds of humor, that I am sure you will think it irresistibly funny. I was hot on to your little ruse last time I was at your house, and you can fancy how I enjoyed your many pleasant witticisms at my expense. This is 'tit for tat,' my dears, and I trust it will be a lesson to you. Aunt Martha."

What It Might Stand For.

A girl baby was recently brought to a clergyman of the city to be baptized. The latter asked the name of the baby.

"Dinah M.," the father responded.

"But what does the 'M.' stand for?" interrogated the minister.

"Well, I do not know yet; it all depends upon how she turns out."

"How she turns out? Why, I do not understand you," said the minister.

"Oh, if she turns out nice and sweet and handy about the house, like her mother, I shall call her Dinah May. But if she has a fiery temper and displays a bombshell disposition, like mine, I shall call her Dinah Might."—Syracuse Post.

Categorical.

"But what do you mean by saying that the man was more or less intoxicated?" asked the lawyer.

"Lemme see," said the witness, as he scratched his chin. "I guess I mean that if he had been more intoxicated he would have been drunk, and if he had been less he would have been sober. How'll that do?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Meanest Man.

"About the meanest man I ever knew," said the steady liar, "was a fellow over in Indiana. His little boy got a leg cut off by a saw mill, and the old villain had a wooden leg made for the kid of green yellow in the hope that it might grow as the boy did, and save him the expense of getting a new one so often."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Desperate State of Things.

Mrs. Philanthropic—There seems to be no end of inventions. Just think; there has been a piano invented that can be played in bed.

Philatthouse. That settles it. After this it will be no use to stop at merely crippling piano players; they'll have to be killed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not His Fault.

Father McDuff (severely)—You should be ashamed of yourself, O'Donnell. You never know when you have enough.

O'Donnell—An' shure, yer riverence is roight! Oi never know! Whin Oi gets enough Oi'm insinsible.—Puck.

No Exemption.

"Is it true, George, that there is a tariff on elephants?"

"Yes, dear. Those custom-house fellows don't intend to let any kind of trunks escape them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

MAKING RATS WORK.

St. Louis Firm Gets Its Drain Pipe Cleaned Gratis.

There are 150 men in North St. Louis who defy any one to dispute the fact that Tom Maguire is a genius. Mr. Maguire is yard foreman at the Laclede Gas Company's plant. His enthusiastic proclaimers of his genius are his fellow-workers in the big yard.

A sewer pipe leading from one of the buildings to the river bank, 160 feet away, became clogged. The pipe is 16 feet below the surface. It was not known just where the obstruction was, so arrangements were made to open the trench. Then Maguire brought into play what proved to be the trump card, viz., rats.

He had been thinking about the plan for several days. One night, by the aid of generous hunks of fresh cheese, he managed to entrap two big gray rodents, and these he determined to put into the sewer. They were taken to the mouth at the river bank and released. The opening was then closed securely from the inside, leaving the animals with only one chance of life. That was to go straight ahead. And they did.

Several more rats were caught each succeeding day and turned into the sewer, until a dozen fine specimens were safely housed in the pipe. One morning after the last detachment joined the main rodent army water commenced to trickle from the pipe from rods and steam were applied. In ten minutes the sewer was clear.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CHEATING BUTTERFLIES.

When They Have Mistaken Artificial Flowers for the Natural.

Some most remarkable instances of the erring of instinct among insects have frequently been noted among naturalists, and they add an interesting chapter to the physiology of sense. One of these was the case of a butterfly, which persisted in visiting the artificial flowers on a lady's bonnet, mistaking them for the natural products. Another, and perhaps more striking instance of fault is noted by the distinguished French entomologist, M. R. Blanchard, and concerns a species of sphinx moth, which entered a hotel room in the half obscurity of early morning, and was found to flit with direct intent to definite parts of the wall paper painting. These were decorated with paintings of leaves and flowers, and to the latter the insect approached in repeated attacks, thrusting forward its proboscis as though intent upon intruding it into the open cups of the beguiling flowers. After repeated failures and the resulting discouragement, the effort was given up, and the sphinx escaped by the window. This case of self-deception is interesting in another way, inasmuch as it proves that it is not always the sense of smell, but at times that of sight, which directs insects to their flowers.

The Long Journey.

In a certain township not many miles from Cleveland the good man of a local household was laid away in the little churchyard on the hill. After the funeral the relatives, both near and distant, returned to the family home and the officiating pastor came with them. There they enjoyed a good dinner and afterward gathered in the best room for social converse.

Naturally their talk turned upon the serious event of the day, and presently the good pastor, drawing a deep sigh, solemnly remarked:

"Well, our departed brother has gone a long journey."

There was a brief silence, and then a cousin of the deceased, a fussy little woman with an intense desire to bear a share in the conversation, suddenly remarked in a tone of profound wisdom:

"Well, you know, brother, that they all say, that travel is such an eddication!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why the Burglar Cried.

Not long since three young fellows who had been making a night of it reeled up to the house and found a negro busily engaged in gathering up all the silverware and depositing it in a big sack in the middle of the dining-room floor, preparatory to carrying it away. The thief was greatly frightened. The three young men were also much alarmed. One of them had a pistol. He had very little faith in the firearm, but he called the colored porter and, handing him the weapon, told him to hold it on the burglar until the three young men went out for a policeman. When the office finally arrived the porter dropped his arm with the pistol. The cylinder dropped out. Not a single load was in the pistol.

When the burglar was searched, two seven-shooting revolvers, loaded and self-acting, were found on his person. The burglar was so disgusted with himself that he cried.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Photographing by Firefly Light.

Experiments have been made in photographing by the light of fireflies. A large number of them were placed in a small box and confined by a netting. The box was provided with sensitive plates, and in some instances covered closely in order to discover the power of the light emitted by these insects. It was found that they have a quality not unlike the X rays, as the plates that were closely covered showed unmistakable evidences of a photographic process.—New York Journal.

The New Cook—Did ye say ye wanted yer eggs on the half shell, sir?

Kind Mr. Crusty—No. I said I wanted them fried on one side.

The Cook—Which side, sir?—New York Journal.

ON AN OSTRICH FARM.

CONSTANT LOVE FOR THEIR MATES A CHARACTERISTIC.

The Birds Live to be Seventy or Eighty Years Old—Plumage of the Female of No Great Value—Feathers in Their Raw Condition Bring $60 a Pound.

One might write much about the habits and manners of the ostrich. When about four years old the birds are mated and they have not already chosen their own partners for life; they are of an affectionate and loyal nature, however, and there are more love matches among them than marriages of conveniences. From that time until the end of their seventy or eighty allotted years, there is only loyalty and devotion; any ostrich husband will fight off a stranger hen who comes his way, and only a lonely widowerhood ever induces him to love twice.

When the birds are eighteen months old, that is, soon after they reach their permanent style of dress, they may be plucked. A plucking occurs only once in ten weeks; as often as that, the whole troop is looked over, and those whose plumes are ripe are marked as victims. No bird undergoes this process oftener than every nine months, so their lives are for the most part peacefully undisturbed, being free of lovemaking and sugar beets. It is a sorry sight to see this destruction, even though pride and a haughty spirit do proceed it, for the wolf comes in sheep's clothing, and the plucker rattles a great sack of dry corn in a way that would make any ostrich mouth water. "Here's a fine meal," says the whole troop, and forthwith they come, lunging, plunging, lurching for the grain. Those less eminently garbed females are worth little for plumage; when their brother took to his lashing style, he did not realize that a his glory lay his downfall. As the whole troop crowds close around the pile of corn, one of the doomed follows a singled out, driven or coaxed a little a one side, and in a second the gate of a pen has closed him in.

It is a narrow pen, with sides joining in a wedge-shape, and into the wedge the angry bird is forced by two men who guard most carefully the while against a kick from a heavy foot. It s the work of a second to clap the stock over Mr. Ostrich's head, and this calms him like a dose of soothing syrup. The stocking is made from a long strip of heavy blue jeans, and the under end is left to dangle. The bird so that the beating wings grow still in his wonder. The long stocking s shaken and pecked at, but it cannot e worked off by any blundering vexation, and from this moment the ostrich is to the mercy of his masters. Now the plucking begins.

One of the great close-held wings is turned back, revealing a wealth of black plumes, white plumes and variegated plumes. The great floating white ones, such as adorn the picture hats, are not close to the body, if they were left until ripe enough to pull, the ends would have outlived their perfection. The scissors are sharp and merciless, and clip, clip, they are snipping off dollars and dollars with every stroke. The ostrich is not in the wings, those which are protected closer s my guide depreciated, hurting the so the body may be pulled out without bird very much. Not very much. As soon as the clipping and the tugging cease. The bird probably imagines he is inexplicably ordered out for a moment more, my whilom dandy, that a daub of red paint may designate your sign post legs as belonging to a plucked bird. That done, the stocking comes off, and out you go to liberty in the broad corral outside, to liberty, but not to present happiness. For the shame of a plucked bird is crushing. It is long before he can rise above it, and his more fortunate companions use no chance to twit him on his disgrace, fighting him off as often as he tries to mingle with them. His only comfort lies in having companions in misery, for several proud fellows must undergo the humiliation on the same day. The feathers are carefully stowed away by a man with a bag; the loss of one would make a loss of money. In their raw condition, uncured and undyed, they are sold at wholesale for $60 per pound, or about 60 cents for a feather, but some of the finest plumes are worth much more. The body feathers are never pulled, but gathered gently as they drop in the corrals.—Toronto Globe.

A Jewish Custom.

It may not be generally known that, as a constant reminder of the forty years' wandering in the wilderness, and of the hardships that they endured, every Jew who can possibly do so builds a "booth" or "abiding city," in the houses of all good Jews some portion is left incomplete.

In Lord Rotschild's mansion in Piccadilly a small part of the beautiful gilded ceiling is unfinished, while in the drawing-room the gold drawing room of the late Baron Hirsch one corner was left nearly bare. It is said that when curious guests inquired the reason he was wont to reply gravely that the money gave out before the decorations could be completed.

"And now," said the colonel of the rappers and miners, "who will volunteer to crawl through the trench and fire the magazine?"

There was no response.

"It is a dangerous mission," said the officer; the man who attempts it will find himself in very cramped quarters, and is liable at any moment to get stuck. Who will go?"

There was another brief silence, and then a thin man with a weakened face spoke up:

"I guess I can do it, if any man can, colonel. I used to live in a New York flat."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BONANZAS IN BEEF.

FORTUNES MADE IN SHIPPING TEXAS CATTLE NORTHWARD TO FEED.

Kansas and Nebraska Farmers Buying Hundreds of Thousands and Profiting by Their Purchases—Enormous Shipments.

Central and Western Kansas are experiencing a revival of the cattle industry that is almost equal to that of the palmy craze of the third of a century ago, when the ranges of this part of the state were covered with the herds that came up from the plains of Texas. In this instance the herds are not coming by the slow method of driving over the cattle trails, but are hurried by the latest improved stock cars in special trains, and reach the feed yards fresh from the ranges of the Southwest. The rush for cattle began about a year ago, and is now at its height. The herds that are shipped into this state and Nebraska are wanted for so eagerly that it is almost impossible to keep them long in the yards. The farmers take them at prices that were two years ago thought beyond the possibilities, and the banks in many instances lend more on them than the same stock would have sold for at that time. The great cause of this craze has been the high price for beef and the large amount of corn and feed that has been produced on the plains, and has been worth a small price. When corn sold for 10c to 15c farmers saw how they could do better than that by handling cattle and selling the grain in beef, and they began to ask for feeders. The supply was forthcoming, and it has so far kept up with the demand. While Texas has furnished the larger amount of this feeding stock, there has a great portion come from New Mexico, and the reports that have come from the ranges from time to time that the young stock was getting thinned out has not had any effect on the shipments.

The men who have made the most money out of the business have been the shippers, and next to them those who have bought the young stock and rough fed them for a while, and then turned it over to those who have corn to feed them much grain. The shippers have bought the cattle on the range, and retailed them to the farmers, who are so eager to get them that they will willingly pay a large price for the stock. They have made it so profitable for the shippers that they have in most instances cleared $1 to $5 a head, this making a very nice profit for a few days' handling of a train load of stock.

But Kansas is not getting all the cattle that are coming from the herds of the Southwest. Thousands of cars have been going through to the stations of Nebraska, where they are to be fed on the corn that has in some places been stored for two years, awaiting a favorable time for the marketing of the crop. The statistics of the state just given out show that the farmers in every county of Nebraska report that they are buying largely of the Texas stock, and that there will be no shortage of the cattle in that state. This is the first year that the feeding business with the ranges so far south of it west has been tried extensively, and the outcome is being watched closely. Should there be a fall in prices and a hard winter there will be heavy losses, but it is not likely that any such calamity will come as that of the great cattle craze of the early '70s, when the cattle trail days were ending.

In 1871 about 600,000 head of cattle were driven north over the trails to Kansas, and as there came just then a scare in regard to the danger of eating Texas beef and the prices fell off in the Eastern markets, a large portion of them were put on the range to wait the turn of the tide. The Western Kansas plains were covered with them, and without provision for the winter that it was hoped would be mild. In the middle of December came a storm of sleet and high wind, with which the poor cattle drifted until they brought up against the kindly shelter of a creek bank. They died by the thousands, and with them went the ponies and even the cattle herders. Wherever they stopped and lay down the cattle were frozen stiff, and the herd owners found that from one-third to one-half of their possessions were gone. From one railroad station 29,000, from another 30,000, and from another 50,000 were taken from the dead animals, were shipped after the storm. One firm put 3,900 head on the range, and in the spring could find but 110 of them. This sort of a loss ruined many of the heaviest dealers, and the cattle trade received a blow from which it has never recovered to experience a revival of the old boom.

One curious result of the importation of the Texas cattle has been a revival of the love for Herefords, which were so much in favor a few years ago, and then went out because of the growth of the dairy business. It is considered to mark the new cattle with the white faces and to get the beef results, and there is a demand for Herefords that is making the starting of farms for the breeding of fine thoroughbred stock a popular form of investment.—Correspondent St. Globe-Democrat.

How They Do in Japan.

At the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted, which must remain untouched until the marriage day of the child. When the nuptial hour arrives, the tree is cut down, and a skilled cabinet maker transforms the wood into furniture, which is considered by the young couple as the most beautiful of all ornaments of the house.—Mechans' Monthly.

FAURE FOR CLEANLINESS.

He Upsets Provincial France with His Demands for Bathtubs.

President Felix Faure devotes special and unceasing attention to cleanliness. He is doing more to spread the use of the bathtub in France than any other Frenchman of these or former times. A Paris correspondent says that wherever the President goes for a week or ten days there must be a bathhouse with all modern improvements. He refuses to stop even over night in a house or hotel that has no bathroom. His hobby seems to be cleanliness. Inconvenience, for the bathroom is not a universal institution in France, as in this country. In fact, the provincial French towns are as barren of private bathtubs as most prairie villages in this country. Nevertheless the President holds fast to the bathtub as a condition precedent to his visit to any town or castle.

In the Presidential palace in Paris and in the castle at Fontainebleau, M. Faure had elaborate bathrooms fitted up. In this state Nebraska has much for so eagerly that it is almost impossible to keep them long in the yards. The farmers take them at prices that were two years ago thought beyond the possibilities, and the banks in many instances lend more on them than the same stock would have sold for at that time. The great cause of this craze has been the high price for beef and the large amount of corn and feed that has been produced on the plains, and has been worth a small price. When corn sold for 10c to 15c farmers saw how they could do better than that by handling cattle and selling the grain in beef, and they began to ask for feeders. The supply was forthcoming, and it has so far kept up with the demand. While Texas has furnished the larger amount of this feeding stock, there has a great portion come from New Mexico, and the reports that have come from the ranges from time to time that the young stock was getting thinned out has not had any effect on the shipments.

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DOCTOR'S BILL IN ALASKA.

Only $400 for Amputating an Arm—Soothing Syrup $8.00 a Bottle.

Charles H. Metcalf, who recently returned from Alaska, brought news concerning the welfare of Dr. P. J. B. Le Blanc, a Detroit physician who accompanied him to Alaska last January. Mr. Metcalf says that when he left Dawson City, last July, Dr. Le Blanc had a practice from which he received an average of $100 a day. As the doctor had been in the camp only six weeks, he was much encouraged at the prospect of doing a flourishing business in the winter, when pneumbonia, rheumatism and other diseases incident to severe cold weather usually find many victims.

According to Mr. Metcalf the doctor goes about his professional duties with a case of medicines and surgical instruments in one hand and a buckskin bag for gold dust in the other. As there is very little money in the camp, gold dust forms the principal medium of exchange, and each time the doctor calls upon a patient he is given enough nuggets to pay the bill. When Mr. Metcalf left Dawson the doctor had not had time to arrange a schedule of prices, but he thinks a tariff sheet made up as follows would not be far out of the way:

One bottle of soothing syrup....	$8.00
Prescribing for frost-bitten ear.	7.50
Setting a broken leg.....	225.00
Amputating an arm	400.00

"It is very difficult to get medicine and surgical instruments over the pass," said Mr. Metcalf, "and doctors' bills are therefore extremely high. Doctors are also very scarce.—Detroit Journal.

THE TURKEY BUZZARD.

A Repulsive Bird in Appearance but of Great Use as a Scavenger.

The turkey buzzard is most repulsive in appearance, its featherless neck having a plucked effect which no doubt gave rise to the legend here told. As its name denotes, the buzzard is not unlike a turkey, but its dusty, unkempt appearance forms a great contrast to well-groomed, dignified kings of the barnyard whose namesakes they are. The turkey buzzard has, however, one point of beauty that deserves mention—his flight. He is the embodiment of winged gracefulness. He spreads his wings and floats, seemingly motionless, a black object against the azue of the Southern sky, too far away for the watcher to note his ugliness. Without motion of the wings he will sail for hours at will, a pair of dusky pinions resting on the sultry air. You watch him breathlessly until he descends, when the spell is broken, for repulsive and ungainly he stands revealed—the scavenger of the tropics. Yet the poor, ugly, ungainly bird has his uses. Without him the South would be a sorry victim of fevers and diseases bred from offal festering under the fierce tropical sun. As a scavenger he is invaluable, and the law to protect him is the prime calling for which he was created.—Providence Journal.

George's Sermon.

In a country village near the town of B—— the son of a well-known farmer went up to one of his father's men, who was rather older than the rest and said:

"George, why don't you hold your head up the same as I do, and not always go looking on the ground?"

Being near a wheat field, the old man answered:

"You see that field of corn yonder, if you look you will see all the full and valuable ears are bowed down, while those that have nothing in them stand upright.—Spare Moments.

HOW BAILEY BEAT BARNUM.

And That at the Veteran Showman's Own Game, Advertising.

One of the elephants with the Barnum-Bailey circus was the means of making the fortune that Mr. Bailey is credited with possessing. It was as a baby phenomenon that pachyderm did the good turn for the successor of "The Great and Only Barnum."

It was away back in 1880, when the news got around that the first elephant born in captivity was living and traveling with the Bailey show. Mr. Bailey was a struggling young circus owner then, battling against fearful odds. Barnum was at the height of his remarkable career—at the very topmost notch of circus fame.

Mr. Barnum, quick to see the advantage of having so important an attraction as a real American baby elephant, telegraphed to Mr. Bailey as follows:

"Will give you $100,000 for your baby elephant. Must have it."

Mr. Bailey wired in answer: "Will not sell at any price."

This seemed a daring thing for Mr. Bailey to do, for $100,000 would almost have purchased the entire show. Even Mr. Bailey's best friends, whom he consulted in the matter, advised him to accept the offer instead of doing that he refused it and hustled East with his circus to meet Barnum on his own ground.

By the time that the Bailey circus reached the East the whole country was billed with posters on which was printed in staring letters "Thinks of the Baby Elephant." Underneath that heading was printed Barnum's telegram to Mr. Bailey. As the Bailey show followed in the wake of the Barnum circus each town in which the Barnum aggregation appeared was billed with Bailey posters.

Probably the Bailey advertising did not affect the attendance at the Barnum circus. But the advertisements staring the veteran showman in the face everywhere he went worried him, and finally to dodge the huge posters he changed the route of his circus, although that route had been determined upon nearly twelve months in advance. He jumped from New York to Kansas City and surrendered the whole East field to the Bailey show. The next year the two shows were consolidated, and have been one show ever since. Barnum's one joke with Mr. Bailey as long as the shrewd old circus manager was alive was, "Well, have you any more baby elephants that you do not want to sell?"—New York Press.

EARLY REFRIGERATION.

Different Methods Given of the Early Manner of Freezing.

The most ancient method of making ice is practiced in India. Holes are dug in the ground and filled with straw at the bottom of these, and on it, at the close of the day, are placed pans of water which are left until the next morning, when the ice that is found within the pans is collected. This is said to be carried out in Italy also. As where the ground is dry and will readily absorb the vapor given off from the water in the pans. The freezing, of course, is due to the great amount of heat absorbed by the vapor in passing from the liquid to the gaseous form.

Another process was practiced in the day of ancient Rome, when the wealthy are said to have had their wines cooled by having the bottles placed in water into which saltpeter was thrown, the bottles being the while rotated.

Dr. Cullen, in 1755, discovered that the evaporation of water could be facilitated by the removal of the pressure of atmosphere, and that by doing this, water could be frozen. Nairn, in 1777, discovered that sulphuric acid would absorb the vapor of water placed in a second vessel separate from that containing the water, but connected with it. This discovery he put to use in 1810 by constructing an apparatus for absorbing the vapor of the water that it was desired to freeze. This apparatus greatly facilitated the freezing operations of a vacuum freezing machine.—Cassier's Magazine.

AN ECCENTRIC COUNT.

He Annually Hired a Room and Stayed in Bed for Three Months.

There recently passed away at Paris a very old and eccentric gentleman, named Count Bertrand, son of the general of that name, who, with his wife and children, accompanied the first Emperor Napoleon to the island of St. Helena, and remained there with him in exile until he died, bearing with all the eccentricities of temper and of manner of the fallen monarch, and serving him with a fidelity and devotion that evoked the admiration of all the English on the island. The only pleasure which Napoleon seemed to have was in playing with the little boy and girl of Gen. Bertrand, and he used to amuse himself by drilling the little fellow, who was his godchild.

It is the latter who recently died as a very old man. He was not to ascribe his longevity to the fact that he made a practice of leaving home annually, hiring a room at a quiet hotel, and then taking his bed for three months. During the whole of this time no one was allowed to call upon him or visit him. Indeed, no one save his servant was permitted to enter his room. This was brought to him only once a day, and the man was under the strictest orders not to speak a word to his master the whole time.—Chicago Record.

Grocer—You butchers have a soft snap. You weigh the bones with the meat, and charge meat prices.

Butcher—I don't see as you have any call to talk. When you sell Swiss cheese, don't you weigh the holes and charge cheese prices for them?—Boston Transcript.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

A LARGER PAPER.

The Constitutionalist today makes its appearance as a seven-column paper—an improvement which the readers will appreciate. The enlargement will permit of a larger amount of reading matter, and many new features will be noticed in its columns as time passes along.

VOORHEES' HAPPY LOT.

When Senator Voorhees became acting Governor, it was said that he would have no trouble, as Griggs had filled all the berths. But to Voorhees falls the appointment of a Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and five members of the State Board of Arbitration. For these few places there are hundreds upon hundreds of applicants. The Labor Bureau Chief gets a salary of $2,500, and it is pretty well settled that either Senator Hoffman, of Atlanta, or Colonel Benjamin F. Lee, of Elizabeth, will be named for the place. The members of the State Board of Arbitration get $1,200 each, and the candidates for membership to the board are many. The gentlemen whose terms are about to expire are: Samuel S. Sherwood, William M. Doughty, James Martin, Charles A. Houston and Joseph L. Moore. The Governor will also have the naming of six assistant factory inspectors who will get a salary of $900 each. As these deputies do not have to be confirmed by the Senate, Governor Voorhees has decided not to appoint them until after the Legislature adjourns.

A DESERVING OFFICIAL.

The meeting of the Borough Council last Monday Mayor Wilson made a deserving tribute to Borough Clerk Jos. K. Arnold. The Mayor commended the clerk for his efficiency and expressed the idea that he did not ask for the salary received than he actually supposed he did. The Mayor stated that hereafter the clerk would receive $600 for all services and that the fee usually received by him for making out licenses, and which fee is allowed by law, would be turned into the borough treasury. The Council enacted a new office—that of township auditor—and Mr. Arnold was appointed to that office with a salary of $200. Under the new arrangements Mr. Arnold will receive about $75 more per year than formerly.

SELFISH! SOMERSET.

Says the Somerville Democrat, the Bound Brook State Centre has got itself in an unpleasant frame of mind over the agitation of a Greater Plainfield and gives voice to the following wail:

The Plainfield Board of Trade has taken up the project of a committee to formulate plans for consolidating the city and borough under one government and so changing the county lines as to have both in the District of Somerville. Naturally the people of other parts of Somerset county will object to parting with the thriving borough while to take in the whole city would give Plainfield a supreme advantage in securing Somerset's county seat and other ambitious towns entirely in the shade. In fact, the whole scheme seems shady, and perhaps it will be well to wait and see what light the committee may be able to throw upon it.

A MINOR'S LIABILITY.

In Plainfield, where the installment business done by bicycle dealers with many minors is very large, the following will be of supreme interest, though of course it has no bearing on the contracts made in New Jersey, and on the contrary the State courts might make an entirely different interpretation in similar cases:

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has decided that a minor who has entered into a contract for the purchase of a bicycle on the installment plan may return the bicycle at any time and take back the full amount he has paid to the dealer. A number of lawyers have read the full text of this decision, but say that it is a strictly just one, although they were greatly surprised when they first heard of it, as the same point has arisen many times during the past few years and has always been decided the other way.

Acting Governor Foster M. Voorhees has written to the editor of the Morristown Chronicle, in reply to the request that he was drawing two salaries. His letter in effect is as follows: "I am entitled to draw the two salaries referred to in the Morristown Banner editorial; as a matter of course I shall not do so. I shall cover the salary attaching to the office as Senator into the treasury."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chas. H. Fletcher

COLORED FARMERS' CONFERENCE.

Seven years ago Booker T. Washington, the greatest American negro of his time, called a conference of colored farmers of the south to meet at Tuskegee. The conference has come together annually ever since. It measures year by year the progress of the agricultural negro of the south. The movement has spread from Alabama into neighboring states until the Tuskegee conference that met recently included delegates from Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi and even Texas.

Unique and picturesque to a degree were the proceedings of the conference. The blacks of the southern agricultural districts are not hampered by conventionalism as the northern city negro is, and they spoke out in meeting exactly what they thought. There was a tendency manifested to whack the southern negro preacher. The resolutions adopted as the expression of the delegates declared for securing land, diversifying crops, raising fruit and poultry and "improving and purifying the character of the ministry." A brother from Creek Stand, Macon county, brought down the house by making report for Creek Stand as follows: "De colored people in Creek Stand have got 2,000 acres of land, and de preacher am still callin' fur more money dan he gits." He continued, "We gives de preacher all he is wuff, den we quits."

Booker T. Washington, the leader and moving spirit of the conference, made one of his characteristic speeches. Dull and insensate indeed the negro race of the south must be if Booker Washington's words do not rouse answering vibrations of courage and ambition in their souls. The negro leader bade them buy land and own their homes. He said: "I want every one of you to come here with the idea of getting something to make him better off than when he came here. Only a few of those we want to help are here, but we can come with the determination to make himself stronger and to go home and help others he will do great good." He bade them improve their schoolhouses, raise their own fruits, vegetables and meat and give their families decent homes to live in.

Eighty-five per cent of the southern negroes are agriculturists. These annual conferences are doing much to stimulate them to progress in civilization. We hope such help of their own negro race, however, in the educated young men and women of his own race who are willing to labor for their people.

The experiment that has been making in a small way during the past two years with the branding of female seal pups to make their skins valueless is reported successful. The only objection to this novelty, but the operation is soon over, and the seal can plunge into the depths of the sea to cool the burn. The branding is done so effectually that it destroys half the skin. The female seals pass to and fro in the ocean during the breeding season while engaged in the care of their young. With the skins branded and destroyed poachers will have no object in capturing the mother seals. The young males, technically called "bachelor seals," meantime can be herded during the closed season in the shallow waters of the breeding grounds at St. Paul island. Colonel Joseph Murray, United States treasury agent in charge of the seal islands, believes this plan will effectually preserve the American herds from extermination whether Great Britain co-operates with us or not.

The United States government needs a factory of its own for the manufacture of smokeless powder. An appropriation for this purpose was asked for in the last estimate of expenses in his department made by the secretary of the navy. Such a factory complete would cost nearly $100,000. It should be built at once. If war should occur now with any foreign nation, the government would be seriously crippled for want of powder. It could not buy any from foreign nations, for that would be a breach of the law of international neutrality after war had actually begun.

The time is coming when mechanical power can be transmitted electrically hundreds, perhaps thousands, of miles. It may be that ocean tides will run machinery in the interior of the country. Already lines are being constructed to supply power and light for San Francisco from streams in the Sierra Madre mountains. The current will be sent over a line 110 miles long.

Professor W. J. McGee has an idea all his own. It is that we can bore down deep into the earth and get hot water and air in limitless supply. The great Ponce de Leon hotel at St. Augustine is now heated with water pumped up from a very deep artesian well. There is something creepy in the idea, however, especially to a person educated in the old fashioned way.

If there was ever anything hopelessly fiendish and infernal beyond the possibility of excuse or forgiveness, it is the present attempt of certain speculators to manipulate and make money out of stocks by stirring up a war scare. Those who do it will meet the judgment their crime calls for.

The two new regiments of artillery to be raised immediately by order of congress will increase that arm of the service to 7,000 men, seven regiments.

LATE RETURNS SHOW SOME BIG SURPRISES.

Union County Board of Freeholders May Be a Tie.

MR. ROLL, TROLLEY KING, ELECTED.

If Elizabeth Goes Democratic Next Month the County Legislature Will Be Composed of Eight Democrats and Eight Republicans—Election in Spring-field Was Hotly Contested—Summit Went Democratic—Results in Other Towns.

Latest returns from the township elections in Union county show some big surprises in the freeholder contests. Should Elizabeth elect four Democratic freeholders next month the new board would stand eight Republicans and eight Democrats, with one Independent Republican. Freeholder Wahl, Republican, of New Providence; Freeholder Swain, Democrat, of Summit; Freeholder Robinson, Republican, of Fanwood; Freeholder Burnet, Democrat, of Union, and Freeholder Boll, Republican, of Springfield, were all re elected by nearly the usual majorities. A feature of the elections was the very heavy vote polled in most of the townships, it being only exceeded by that cast at a Presidential election.

The election in Springfield was the most hotly contested held in years, and the vote was unusually large for a township election. The fight was over the office of chosen freeholder, and J. Martin Roll was re-elected to the board by a plurality of 11 votes. His total was 91, against 80 for Lewis T. Terry, the Prohibition candidate, and 56 for Dr. T. J. Jackson, the Democratic candidate.

Early in the morning a so called "Independent Republican ticket" bearing the names of the regular Republican nominees, except that Terry's name was in the place of Roll's for freeholder, made its appearance. Thirty-seven of these tickets found their way into the ballot box. The Prohibition vote was 43 and the Democratic 61.

Mr. Boll and his friends were greatly pleased over his victory. George MacDonald, who was recently appointed postmaster at Springfield, was supported by Mr. Roll, who declared Mr. Terry, the opposing candidate for the place, to be a "Mugwump." Mr. Terry and Mr. Roll were candidates for the Republican nomination for freeholder, and after the latter had been nominated Mr. Terry accepted the Prohibition nomination, and made an energetic canvass in the effort to defeat Mr. Roll.

The entire Republican ticket, except Mr. Roll, was elected by 63 plurality, and is as follows: Township committeeman, three years, Albert P. Carter; justice of the peace, unexpired term, Ezra B Squire; constable, three years, Isaac R. Howard; commissioner of appeals, three years, Theodore Squire; surveyors of highways, George W. Goff and Abraham J. Kolster; poundkeepers, Nathan C. Merwin, George W. Goff, Christopher Thomas and Thomas Lamb.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected in Summit with the exception of constable. George C. Hand, the Democratic candidate for township committeeman, defeated A. M. Jones, Republican, by twelve majority. The other successful Democratic candidates are: Freeholder, William H. Swain; assessor, James W. Reeves; justice of the peace, LeRoy Gibby; commissioner of appeals, Alexander A. Taylor and J. F. Chamberlain; overseer of the poor, John Kelly; surveyors of highways, Patrick Kelly and Martin Funcheon; poundkeepers, James Moore, William A. Sayre, William Eagan and James Eakley.

John F. Wahl was re elected chosen freeholder in New Providence on the Republican ticket by a majority of fifty. Jasper Fuchs, the Democratic candidate for member of the township committee, was defeated.

Cranford defeated Freeholder George W. Littell, Republican, by about 200 majority, his successful opponent, Emmor K. Adams, being elected by a combination of Republicans and Democrats on a Citizens' ticket.

In Clark township every vote but one in the township was cast, and Major Ben King, Republican freeholder, was only re elected by four majority.

Linden, a strong Republican township, furnishes the greatest surprise. Hugh Nicholson, Republican, was beaten by twenty-eight votes for freeholder by Francis T. Higgins, Democrat.

Light Vote in Somerset.

Returns from all townships in Somerset county show that the spring elections resulted in a light vote and small Democratic gains. In Bridgewater township, the county seat, the Democratic ticket was elected. Jas. Ten Eyck, Democrat, defeated William Hodgson, Republican, for township committeeman. The township of Bernards, Branchburg and Hillsborough elected Oliver H. Perry, Edward E. Hoagland and John S. Everett as Democratic freeholders. In North Plainfield and Franklin G. G. VanCleef and Andrew Lutkins were elected as Republican representatives. The Board now stands eight Democrats and two Republicans.

SACRED TO MEMORY OF THE VETERANS.

G. A. R. Men Want a More Solemn Memorial Day.

ARRANGING FOR ITS OBSERVANCE.

The Exercises This Year Will Seek to Impress the Rising Generation as That Sports and Recreations of the Holiday Will Give Way to Deeper Reverence for the Dead Heroes—Plans for This Year—Committee in Charge.

The committee from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., having in charge the observance of Memorial Day held its first meeting last Thursday and discussed a number of plans for the coming event. The committee consists of I. L. McVoy, chairman; Charles B. Stephens, secretary; Elmore D. Moffett, William Day, Col. Mason W. Tyler and Capt. J. Frank Hubbard.

The event this year will be different in many respects from previous celebrations. The sense of the committee seems to be that heretofore the day has been made too much of a gala day and that there has been too much of a Fourth of July spirit manifested. They recognize that the celebration should be made as sacred as possible, *and should be given up to solemn* thoughts of the dead heroes. Starting with these suggestions for a basis, the committee are strongly impressed that the great hurrah usually attend ant upon such occasions should be done away with.

As one member of the committee said, "We cannot put a stop to bicycle racing, baseball and sports in general, but we should set an example for the younger generation to follow that will lead them to regard the day as sacred as possible. There is no doubt but what the day in previous years has been desecrated and made an occasion for joyfulness, and it is the intention of the committee to turn about and place a proper reverence on the day."

On the morning of May 30th the veterans and school children will march to the various cemeteries with martial music and decorate the graves of the departed veterans. This will be done by the post members as a body and special details will not be sent out as heretofore.

During the day the members of the Woman's Relief Corps have been obliged to work hard to make the *proper arrangements with school* children for the observance of the day. This year it is planned that the women shall be relieved somewhat from this arduous task. There will not, probably, be the usual chorus of *school children to sing, but instead a* male quartette will be substituted to sing patriotic songs, while a band of music will be present at the memorial service in the afternoon which will be held in either Music Hall or Reform Hall.

The committee accepted the invitation of Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, to attend divine service at the above church the Sunday evening before Decoration Day.

Charles Stephens and William Day compose the committee on music, flags and hall, while Elmore D. Moffett, Mason W. Tyler and J. Frank Hubbard compose the committee having in charge the securing of appropriations and speakers. Wm. Day is a committee of one to take charge of the matter of decorating the graves and he will select his assistants. The whole committee will meet again Wednesday evening, March 23d, at the *office of Elmore D. Moffett, on North* Avenue, when further arrangements will be made.

FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

A Somerville Man Brings Suit Against a Westfield Corporation

Walter L. Chapman, an accountant, living in Somerville, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against the Iron Clad Rheostat Company, a corporation manufacturing electrical apparatus at Westfield. The suit is for $1,000 for breach of contract

Chapman entered the employ of the concern as accountant some time ago. He purchased a quantity of stock which he claims was to be repurchased in case he was discharged from the employ of the company. Some time ago he was discharged, but the stock was not repurchased by the other stockholders. So he has brought suit through his attorneys, Murphy & Blatz, of this city.

Committee Conference.

On the evening of March 29th, a conference of missionary committees of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Union county, will be held in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church. Miss Alice Woodland, of the borough, superintendent of this branch, will have charge of the meeting.

Commissioners of Deeds.

The following new commissioners of deeds were appointed for Somerset by the Legislature Thursday: Bridgewater—John R. S. Lane, Joseph K. Parker; Franklin—Thomas Cooper; Hillsborough—Peter N. Van Nuys; North Plainfield—John H. VanWinkle, Jr., and David D. Smalley.

STARTLING, BEYOND BELIEF.

VIOLA HAGGERTY TOTALLY BLIND SINCE BIRTH, IS SUDDENLY RESTORED TO SIGHT BY THE BOY PHENOMENON.

The Most Stupendous Achievement of all His Many Wonderful Cures in Plainfield.

The past six weeks the citizens of Plainfield have been electrified, dumbfounded, bewildered, and finally convinced by a most wonderful occurrence. Nearly every day for years that time reports have reached the public press of phenomenal cures being performed upon many well-known citizens, by a young man called the Boy Phenomenon.

While he has daily been accomplishing cures of the most chronic and aggravated cases that for years have defied the skill and ability of the most eminent and learned practitioners, it was not until this week that one cure in particular was accomplished, which was so truly marvelous and phenomenal in its rapidity, that even those standing in charge, who had previously pronounced the case incurable, could hardly realize a cure had been effected. Such a wonderful power to overcome has made rapid progress in treating with disease in every form. Research and study have brought to light many wonderful cures in the realm of healing humanity, without doubt the greatest and grandest discovery known in *the annlas of medical science for the* benefit of mankind. Strange to say, it centres on human or vital magnetism as the one great healing power whose potency is unquestioned and unrivaled.

Today, in the office of the Boy Phenomenon is so strong and subtle in its effects that he cures the most difficult cases of chronic diseases, often with a single treatment. He stands unapproached and unapproachable, meeting with the most signal and *surprising success after all others have* failed, while the competent hands the dazzling noontide of his brilliant career. The light of the marvelous cures he has accomplished in Plainfield is destined to be reflected in the sick, astonishing to the most incredulous, and converting the rankest skeptic to his most enthusiastic following. The common people begin to stand aloof and wonder and marvel at his miraculous success.

One of the many surprising cures effected last week is that of little Viola Haggerty, blind since birth. The following statement from her mother needs no further comment.

To the Public:

I, Mrs. W. H. Haggerty, residing at 41 Chatham street, Plainfield, hereby state that my daughter Viola, 9 years of age, has been totally blind since birth. Doctors had told me she would never be able to see anyway, I took her to the Boy Phenomenon, after she was examined by Dr. Levaseur, consulting physician to the Boy Phenomenon, who said the chances of benefiting her eyes were slight, I would let him take the case. So we were leaving the office when the Boy Phenomenon entered, and *seeing her sightless eyes* filled with tears, placed his hands over her eyes she was able to see objects the first time in her life. I was surprising none am surprised us by calling our attention to different things she saw. She has had three treatments since and her sight is growing strong daily. Words cannot express the deep gratitude I felt at her sight being restored.

Mrs. W. H Haggerty.

I can cheerfully verify the above statements of facts, as I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Haggerty and know the pitiful condition of her daughter Viola, previous to her visiting the Boy Phenomenon, and was myself present when the miracle was performed, and saw her after 11 days she is still able to see.

Mrs. J. H. Carney.

A NEW BICYCLE FACTORY

Company Capitalized at $100,000 to Build Wheels in This City.

Papers have been filed in the county clerk's office at Somerville for the incorporation of a company known as the Frazur Sun and Planet Company. The incorporators are John A. Frech, of Somerville; David C. Frazur, of New Market; Wm. J. Davis, of New Market; Geo. M. Frech, of Annandale, and Edward L. Clark, of Dunellen. The capital stock of the company is $100,000. The object of the company is the manufacture of bicycles, bicycle gearing and gear transmission machinery under U. S. letters patent granted to David C. Frazur. The company will locate their factory in Plainfield and will employ from 25 to 50 men. The plant will be equipped with the very best improved bicycle machinery.

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the Head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. *Druggists will supply* 10c trial size or 50c full size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 66 Warren St., N. Y. City. Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Miss Mary VanEps, of East Front street, has returned from a visit with New York friends.

La Grippe Cured

This modern malady has become *dreaded not more for its direct fatality* than for the weakness of body and mind it leaves behind it. Prolonged debility, permanent prostration, melancholy and suicide follow La Grippe. For this disease there is no remedy superior to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"The best remedy for la grippe that I know of is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

REV. JOHN K. CHASE,
South Hampton, N. H.

"My wife and five children were taken down with la grippe, while the disease was so widely prevalent. I dosed them with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before using quite two bottles my family was restored to health. I know of several obstinate cases of the same complaint which were also cured by this remedy." J. PARMINTER,
Paulette, Miss.

"I was cured of la grippe by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

C. S. THOMPSON,
Pub. "Signal," West Farmington, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing at once.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filled in America and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset *County Clerk's office from North Plain*field during the past week:

Wm. N. Pancborn et ux. to John Powers, $1; Catherine Hamilton et al. to Mary O'Connor, $1; John Powers to J. H. VanWinkle, Jr., $1; John H. VanWinkle, Jr., to John and Ann Powers, $1; Wm. H. Bohl et ux., to T. Wilfred Powell, $1; John Agresta to Clara A. Cucinotta, $1.

No Cure—No Pay

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5, 8:30 p. m. Close—7:25, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 p. m. Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—9:30 a. m., 2 and 6:15 p. m. Close—7:25, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 9:45 a. m., 1:30, and 8:30 p. m. Close—7:25, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m. Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 10:30 to 10:50 a. m. Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

J. H. REYFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 7th, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 5 37, 6 30, 7 20, 8 05, 7 56, 9 05, 9 56, 10 40, 11 30 a. m., 12 20, 1 05, 1 35, 2 25, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 44, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday, 12 01, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall St. at 7 45, 8 45, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 night, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 30, 7 47, 8 05, 9 37, 9 55, 10 03, 10 17, 11 10 a. m., 12 20, 1 05, 2 25, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday, 9 55, 10 05, 11 10 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 20, 8 08, 8 22, 9 50, 10 08, 10 22, 11 20 a. m., 12 20, 1 05, 1 35, 2 25, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday, 7 18, 8 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 35, 2 35, 4 35, 5 35, 7 35, 9 35, 10 23 p. m.

Transportation for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 30, 7 47, 8 05, 9 37, 10 17, 11 28 p. m. Sunday, 8 02, 10 05, 11 10 a. m., 12 20, 1 05, 2 25, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday, 9 55, 10 05, 11 10 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 a. m., 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 45 a. m., 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00 a. m. Sunday, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 45 a. m., 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 45 p. m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 45, 9 00 a. m., 12 30 p. m., 1 35, 2 45, 3 45, 4 44 p. m. Sundays—At 9 00 a. m., 1 35 p. m.

Leave Long Branch at 7 00, 8 00, 9 00 a. m., 12 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30 p. m. Sundays—At 5 00, 6 00, 7 00 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 30 a. m., 1 35 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City at 8 00 a. m., 4 15 p. m. Sundays, 8 30 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 45, 9 00 a. m., 12 30 p. m., 1 35 p. m. Sundays 9 00 a. m.

BOYLE'S BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 15, 7 55, 10 54 a. m., 2 37, 5 06, 6 37, 9 07 p. m. Sundays, 6 15, 7 55 a. m., 2 37, 5 06, 6 37, 9 07 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Market St. Ferry, 6 40 a. m., 2 20, 4 50, 8 00 p. m. Sundays, 11 30 a. m., 4 50, 8 00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut St. Ferry, 7 30, 8 11, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 2 20, 4 50, 8 00 p. m. Sundays, 11 30 a. m., 4 50, 8 00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 6 15, 7 55, 10 54 a. m., 2 37, 5 06, 6 37, 9 07 p. m. Sundays, 6 15, 10 54 a. m., 2 37, 5 06, 6 37, 9 07 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 10 54 a. m., 2 37, 6 37 p. m. Sundays, 10 54 a. m., 2 37, 6 37 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained upon application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 28, 1897

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a. m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Sunday only at 10 00 a. m. and 7 14 p. m.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

10 34 a. m. and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 52 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 08 p. m. daily local for Wilkesbarre.

4 38 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Glenon, L. & H. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

5 30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 6 25 p. m. Local for Manch Chunk.

7 48 p. m. daily except Sunday, westbound express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 05 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, L. & H. Junction, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves station *New York to Manch Chunk* Junction daily except Sunday; arrives at Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Philadelphia local 8 00, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m., 2 20, 4 45 and 7 00 p. m. Sunday 7 56, 11 07 a. m., 2 20 and 7 20 p. m. Express 7 56, 9 56, 10 03 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 4 45, 7 00 and 9 40 p. m. Sunday 7 56 a. m., and 7 00 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 56, 10 03, a. m., 12 16, 2 50 4 20, and 7 13 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 7 50 and 7 05 p. m.

For further information call on or address Packet Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Gen. Supt. WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
E. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. SONNEMACHER,
Asst General Passenger Agt
New York Passenger Station, foot of Cortlandt Dunnmores and West 23d street.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LETTERS FROM BIG MEN

G. A. R POST HEARS FROM THE PRESIDEN T AND GOVERNOR.

Mr. McKinley's Secretary Says Their Resolution Has Been Referred to Secretary of the Navy—Gov. Voorhees Thanks Them.

At a recent meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., resolutions were adopted relative to the Maine disaster, and the veterans also offered their services to the Government if necessary. Copies of the resolutions were sent to President McKinley and Governor Voorhees. At the last meeting of the post responce to the resolutions were received. The one from Washington is as follows:

Executive Mansion, }
Washington. }
Feb. 16th, 1898.

My Dear Sir—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., to assure you, and through the members of your post of the President's appreciation of the expressions of sympathy, therein contained.

In accordance with the President's instructions the copy of this resolution has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy.

Very truly yours,
John Addison Porter,
Secretary to the President.

Charles B. Stephens,
Adjutant.

The letter from Governor Voorhees is as follows:

State of New Jersey, }
Executive Department, }
Feb. 28th, 1898.

R. C. Morse, Commander:

Dear Sir—I beg leave to acknowledge yours of the 22d inst., enclosing a copy of the resolutions adopted by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, the 22d inst., relative to the Maine disaster, and thank you for the same.

Yours truly,
Foster M. Voorhees.

"AMERICA'S SONG MAKERS"

DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL LECTURE.

A Picturesque and Entertaining Talk—The Lecturer Referred to Several Composers.

Plainfield music lovers had an unusual treat Thursday in the delightful lecture on "America's Song Makers," given in the Casino by Mrs Alfred Chester Coursen, under the auspices of the Rasores and the Woman's Parliamentary Club.

The pretty little Casino stage presented a charming appearance, arranged as an outdoor drawing room. Mrs. Coursen, whose bright, sympathetic face attracted her audience at once, was introduced by Charles W. McCutcheon. She began her talk, which was picturesque and entertaining throughout, with an account of the earliest music of America, that of the Indians; showing charts of the picture-writing which is the Indians written music, and then singing the weird but surprisingly melodious songs. The African slave songs, with their plaintive beauty, followed, and then the transition was easy to Stephen C. Foster's 'Old Kentucky Home," which provoked much applause. The composer of whose songs Mrs. Coursen then gave example were not spoken of in any chronological order, but were arranged to alternate grave and gay, simple and elaborate. The composers, of whose life Mrs. Coursen made some brief mention, were DeKoven, MacDowell, Bevin, Gerrit Smith, Foote, Neidlinger, Loomis, Chadwick, Margaret Ruthven Lang and Dudley Buck. The song which seemed to best please the audience was Nevin's "Oh, That We Two Were Maying," which Mrs. Coursen was obliged to repeat. Mrs. Coursen has a sweet, well modulated and intensely sympathetic voice, which was exceedingly pleasing. Her accompaniments were played by Miss Ellington Lum.

A. F. Naylor, of Hopewell, has taken up his residence in this city at the home of John Holder, 207 West Fifth street.

The Thing

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been a household companion in our family for years. I take it every Spring, beginning in April. It tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top."

H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Spring

ROBUST GIRLS PLAY GOOD BASK BALL

The Senior and Third Classes Meet in the Gymnasium.

ROUGH PLAYING WAS AVOIDED.

The Fair Contestants Attired in Bicycle Suits and Red Sweaters—Excellent Exercise and Within the Bounds of Modesty and Propriety—Both Sides Showed Acquaintance With the Rules of the Game—Names of Players and Results.

The public had its first glimpse of basket ball as played by the girls of the Plainfield High School Friday afternoon, on the upper floor of the Whittier building. The room has been converted into a gymnasium for the benefit of the girls. It was a match game between teams composed of the girls of the Senior and of the Third classes. The public, in this case, was confined to the friends of both teams who were invited to witness the contest.

Now to the privileged ones who were present at the game it was a pleasant surprise. Those who have seen a basket ball game, as played by the local Y. M. C. A. team and their opponents, have considered the game as rather rough for school girls. By making a rule that when a player once secured the ball no effort should be made to knock it out of her hands, the rough play was eliminated. The game, as shown in the match of yesterday, proved itself an excellent exercise for any girl of ordinary abilities, and entirely within the bounds of modesty and propriety withall.

There was no uniform attire on the part of the girls. All wore the ordinary short bicycle skirt so much in vogue. Several of the Seniors wore red sweaters with the initials, "G. A. A.," standing for Girls' Athletic Association, in white letters on the front of the sweater. While embodying all the features necessary for the active exercise, there was nothing striking in the costumes.

The game itself was something of a surprise. Considering the short time since the introduction of the game among the school girls of Plainfield and the fact that the exercise was something of an entire new character to the girls, the progress that they have made was remarkable. As it was the first game before an audience, both sides felt that situation at first. As the game progressed, however, and the contest grew warmer, the fair players forgot the spectators lined up against the walls and played with rousing vigor.

The Seniors were the first to gain courage and, as a result, they took the lead for the first half. When time was called for the end of the first half, the score stood 10 to 6, in favor of the higher class.

With the beginning of the second half the younger girls recalled the team play as directed by superintendent H. M. Maxson, who has coached that team of late. Their team play was certainly superior to that of the Seniors, although the latter did well. The younger girls seemed a trifle more agile and felt the lively exercise to a less degree. When time was called the score stood 16 to 16. Play was then continued until one side scored more. Miss Constance Patton, by a brilliant throw, made the winning goal for the Senior team. The final score was 18 to 16 in favor of the Seniors.

It would not be fair to the participants to mention the special work of anyone. By playing the side line game it was only possible for the forwards to make the goals. Miss Patton and Miss Loizeaux divided the work on the Senior team. The other team played into the hands of Miss Miner for the goal throwing and she made seven out of the eight.

The teams were composed of the following:

SENIOR CLASS.		THIRD CLASS.
L. Loizeaux	left forward	P. Denton
C. Patton	right forward	E. Mina
C. Long	centre	E. Morse
M. Stillman	left guard	H. Matson
E. Osgood	right guard	A. Morgan
A. Kirby		

Walter L. Long, coach of the Senior team, officiated as referee. The umpires were Superintendent H. M. Maxson and George Proctor Smith.

Be sure of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Genuine Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

—The Cranford Township Committee will meet Saturday night to confer with the electric railway officers in relation to the provisions of the franchise asked for.

GAVE A YANKEE SOCIABLE.

WAS CRIGINAL AND ENTERTAINING

Queen Esther Band of Grace M. E. Church Illustrated Songs in a Very Unique Manner.

Grace M. E church was well filled last Thursday with an audience that was thoroughly delighted with the Yankee sociable given by the members of Queen Esther Band of the church. The affair was a novel one. There were three parts to the entertainment, all of a musical nature. Part first consisted of the rendition of popular airs on the piano by Bert Simpson, who played a few notes of each song. Each person was given a piece of paper and a pencil. As the songs were given in brief they were supposed to guess the title and jot it down. Some of the guesses were very amusing.

Part second was devoted to the illustration of popular songs by tableaux, as follows: "Coming Through the Rye," Carrie Pangborn; "Star Spangled Banner," Edna Sebring, Frances Culp, Margaret Darby, Mildred Long; 'Peek-a Boo," Edna Sebring, Frank Culp and Margaret Darby took part, while George Voehl's St. Bernard dog was a prominent character. Ada VanHorn, Ethel Noe, Ethel Stout standing behind a copy of the New York Times, represented the song "Just Behind the Times." Edna Sebring and Frances Culp dressed in gowns of blue, represented "Two Little Girls in Blue." The St. Bernard dog was sent after a small ball thrown by George Voehl, Jr., thus representing "After the Ball." Edna Sebring, Frances Culp and Margaret Darby represented 'Little Fisher Maiden" by sitting in a canoe. "The Street Musician" was represented by Harry Schuck who played a violin and received compensation from Winnie Carroll as John Carney who were supposed to be playing on the streets. The song of "Marguerite" was interpreted by Marguerite Darby who stood close by a Marguerite plant. "See Saw" was represented by John Carney who was sawing wood.

The last part of the programme was a representation of terms used in music.

At the close a silver collection was taken and the whole affair netted about $10. Miss Nellie Valiant, as president of the band, was in charge, and she was assisted by Miss Marguerite Schuck and Miss Della Voehl.

CLING FAST TO THE FEES.

Republican Leaders Oppose the Bill for Salaried County Officials.

The surrogates and county clerks of New Jersey are up in arms over the bill introduced into the Senate which proposes to take away all their fees and put them on salaries. The bill was probably introduced for the purpose of making capital for the Republican party on the ground that it was an economic move. But the bill has already reached the breakers. The Republican leaders who, two years ago, were enthusiastically advocating the abolition of the fee system in the State offices find that when the principle is extended to the profitable county offices, such as that of surrogate and county clerk, there is a decided protest.

Senator Stokes, of Cumberland county, has come out flat-footed against the measure. He thinks that the county clerks earn their money and are worth more than the salary provided for them in the bill.

The measure provides that the county clerks, surrogates and registers of deeds shall receive the same salaries, and are provided for as follows: Atlantic county, $2,200; Bergen, $4,500; Burlington, $4,500; Camden, $5,200; Cape May, $1,500; Cumberland, $3,000; Essex, $7,500; Gloucester, $2,200; Hudson, $7,500; Hunterdon, $2,200; Mercer, $4,900; Middlesex, $4,700; Monmouth, $4,700; Morris, $4,500; Ocean, $1,500; Passaic, $5,600; Salem, $1,800; Somerset, $2,300; Sussex, $1,800; Union, $4,900; Warren, $2,200.

In this provision, the second-class counties are the greater sufferers. In some of them, such as Mercer, the county clerks and surrogates find their offices exceedingly profitable. In Mercer county they are each worth to the incumbent from $15,000 to $18,000 a year, and a considerable amount of that money goes into the campaign funds of the Republican party when there are lively local or State elections.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. J. D. Runyon, of Park avenue, is detained at home by illness.

Mrs. Flaag, of Bassbrook Heights, is a guest of Plainfield friends.

Patrick Casey, of West Third street, is recovering from a badly sprained ankle.

Mrs. Williams, of Roxbury, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, of West End Park.

David Curtis, of Westfield, called on friends in Plainfield today. Mr. Curtis was formerly a resident of this city.

Mrs. William Drumpleman, of Rahway, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Tier, of Bank place.

VOICE FROM AN ASYLUM.

LAWS COMMITTING INSANE PERSONS UNJUST, SAYS JUDGE ULRICH.

The Former Plainfield Lawyer Writes to Senator Reed Urging a Commission to Revise Laws Caring for the Insane.

In the Senate Thursday Senator Reed, of Somerset, presented a petition from former Assemblyman John Ulrich, of Union, which brought up recollections that were not of the pleasantest to several of the members who listened to its reading.

Judge Ulrich set forth that the laws for the committal of insane persons to hospitals, sanitariums and similar institution are "palpably unjust, deficient, wrong, inequitable and contrary to the intent of the Constitution," and that the laws for the liberation of persons illegally committed to these institutions are equally deficient.

The former Assemblyman went somewhat into details to prove this latter allegation, and urged the attention of the Legislature to the subject with a view to securing remedial legislation. He concluded by asking that a joint legislative committee be appointed to investigate the different State hospitals for the insane.

Judge Ulrich was committed to the Trenton Asylum some years ago, but is now in a private sanitarium. He was at one time very prominent in State politics.

His petition was referred and there is a possibility of the appointment of a committee to make the investigation he considers.

MRS. THRIFTY'S DINNER.

A Novel Entertainment Given in the Congregational Church.

The Woman's Association of the Congregational church arranged a pleasing entertainment and social given in the church Friday evening.

The first part of the evening was spent in listening to a number of pretty selections rendered by Mrs. Buckley's Ladies' Orchestra, interspersed with recitations by Miss Pound, whose elocutionary ability is marked. The musical selections and recitations were heartily received by all and repeated encores were given.

Part second was devoted to the novel features of the programme. Each person present was given a printed programme which was headed "Mrs. Thrifty is to give a dinner party to some of her friends and has given her grocer a generous order. She is setting the table with suitable appointments, after which she will serve the menu."

The table furnishings were then guessed as follows:

"A brief sleep and relations," napkin; "A Sailor and part of a house," salt cellar; "A gang and the Latin for 'and'"; "A tool and a term of respect," saucer; "A dairy product and a baseball player," milk pitcher; "A letter and a horse's gait," decanter; "A family inheritance," plate.

Everything now being ready Mrs. Thrifty invited her friends to dinner and served the following menu:

"An insect and a letter," beef; "Maxim and an herb," sausage; "Timber and a fowl," woodcock; "Absalom's undoing," hare; "A thickening of the epidermis," corn; "Letter of the alphabet," peas; "Hasty pudding and part of a house," mushrooms; "A short visit, a personal pronoun and a part of a plant," cauliflower; "Difficult for a slow person to do," catchup; "A large city, a color and the staff of life," Boston brown bread; "Lists," rolls; "The fruit which made Norse gods immortal and a pitcher's term," apple pie.

The above caused plenty of fun and amusement for those present. The programme was concluded after refreshments were served. Mrs. Floyd Fuller, chairman of the association, was in charge, and she was assisted by Mrs. LaBoyteaux and Miss Chase.

Newark Classis Meet Here

Plainfield will be honored by a session of the Classis of Newark, Reformed church, Tuesday, April 12th. It will be the regular spring session of that body and will be held in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, in the morning and afternoon.

—McDonough Brothers are prepared to deliver ice made from artesian water, to any part of the city in fifteen minutes after they receive the order. They handle Lehigh coal only. Telephone call 47.

—Edward White is offering some great values in the carpet department in rugs, matting, oilcloths and carpets. They placed on sale yesterday fifty handsome art squares at a remarkably low price.

—Retail merchants throughout the State are making a strong effort to have the Legislature declare the trading stamp business illegal, but the stamp people are also up and doing to thwart any such purpose. Senator Reed is arrayed on the side of the merchants.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph A. Blatz and Silas C. Mundy, of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of "Blatz & Mundy" was dissolved on the First day of February, 1898, by mutual consent.

Dated February 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
SILAS C. MUNDY.

234

Dr. Humphreys'

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13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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DIED.

FLANDERS—In this city, Friday, March 11, 1898, Charles Bigelsey, youngest child of W. U. and Hannah F. Flanders, aged 5 years, 3 months and 7 days.

CHICKERING—At Reynolds, N. Y., on Saturday, March 12, 1898, Rev. Edward O. Chickering, aged 73 years.

BAKER—At Netherwood, N. J., Monday, March 14, 1898, Mrs. Elizabeth D., wife of the late James Baker, of New York, and daughter of the late Hon. Benj. Boggles, of Ohio, aged 70 years.

MCCORMACK—In this city, Monday, March 14, 1898, Wilfred Percy, daughter of Robert and Winfred McCormack, aged 1 year and 11 months.

SEPHR—In North Plainfield, March 14, Jacob C., son of Phoebe A. and the late Jacob Sephr, aged 6 years and 1 day.

BENEDICT—In New York city March 15 h, Lucy C. Benedict.

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I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son being the largest portion of the work, and we personally attend to the settling of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, Fair Prices, is a starting point for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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WILL ANNEX HAWAII

Joint Resolution for That Purpose Reported to the Senate.

USES TREATY PROVISIONS

Action Decided On by the Committee on Foreign Relations—Sent to the Calendar—No Time Set for Discussion—Text of the Resolution.

Washington, March 17.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday agreed to recommend that the Hawaiian Islands be annexed by legislation in open session, and agreed upon a joint resolution for the accomplishment of this purpose, which Senator Davis afterward reported to the Senate.

The resolution went to the calendar, and Senator Davis did not give any notice of calling it up. The following is its text:

Section 1. The tender and the agreement of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent in the manner provided by its constitution to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and to the Hawaiian Islands and to their dependencies, also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public buildings or edifices, forts, harbors, military equipment and all other public property of whatever kind and description belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining, the same be it

"Resolved, That said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be and they are hereby annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

The resolution then adopts the language of the treaty beginning with the second paragraph of the second section, down to the end of the treaty, but does not cite it as a part of the treaty.

Those sections provide for the disposition of Hawaiian public lands, for the temporary government of the islands until Congress decides upon a permanent form of government, the relations of Hawaiian treaties and preservation of Hawaiian customs conditions until those of the United States shall be put into operation the status of the public debt of Hawaii by the United States to the extent of $4,000,000, the regulation of Chinese immigration, the appointment by the President of five commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the government of the islands.

It also provides that the commissioners provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The last three sections appropriate for the third and last sections for the purpose of carrying the resolution into effect, and that $100,000 is made immediately available.

Senator Davis said no determination had been reached as to when the joint resolution would be called up for consideration in the Senate.

FATAL FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Several Men Killed by Leaping From a Burning Building.

Chicago, March 17.—A fire, in which eight persons are known to have lost their lives, broke out in the building at 215 and 217 Wabash avenue at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire started with an explosion on the top floor, and spread with remarkable rapidity. It was not under control until it had burned for over an hour. The loss is estimated to be about $1,000,000.

Those known to be dead are Miles Smith, Samuel Clark, Edward Binns, an unidentified woman and a negro janitor. Seven persons were injured and several are said to be missing. Among those missing is Policeman Rogers. It was believed at first that fully a score had been killed, but once the fire was under control many supposed to be dead were found unhurt.

The building was occupied by a number of firms dealing in musical instruments and photographic apparatus and supplies.

The entire front of the building was blown out by a terrific explosion followed by several others in rapid succession, and the entire building was quickly enveloped with flames.

Just what caused the explosion is not known, but it is supposed that they occurred in the rooms on the top floor occupied by a photographic supply house.

All those who lost their lives were killed by jumping or falling from windows from which they sought for help.

The building and contents are a total loss. In less than half an hour after the fire broke out the structure, which was one of the finest eight story and basement buildings in the city, was a mass of ruins.

VERDICT IS EXPECTED SOON.

Doubtless It Will Declare There Was An Outside Explosion.

Washington, March 17.—There is encouraging news in the prospect of an early completion of the report of the Board of Inquiry. Assistant Secretary Day is advised that the court, now at Key West, will not return to Cuba. All the evidence needed has been obtained, except as further investigation by the divers may bring additional confirmation to the theory of an external explosion. Captain Sampson could write the results of the investigation to-day if necessary.

Delay has been occasioned by the earnest attempt to discover the parties guilty of the awful crime. *This has been extremely difficult, and may never succeed.* The story that the report of the board is being withheld for a purpose is nonsense. A moment's reflection will show the absurdity of this view. There can be no object either of the administration or of the board itself in postponing the day of the verdict. To avoid delay is necessary *in order that preparations for war may continue* indicate a lack of thought. The record of the court of the board does not mean war unless it is shown that Spain ordered the Maine blown up.

The degree of Spain's responsibility must be determined before there is a demand for reparation, and this will take time enough. As an indication of the thoroughness of the administration to prove Spain's contributory negligence, or the more vigorous policy may be adopted of demanding indemnity against Spain, in which case Spain must prove that she is not responsible for what happened to the Maine.

These possibilities show that the receipt of the report of the Maine court of inquiry is not necessarily the climax of the situation. Spain's answer to the finding of the court will be of more significance than a report the substance of which already has been anticipated. Meantime the country may expect good friendly expressions and "representations" from the Spanish Minister at Washington.

Already Minister Polo is recognized as a more skillful diplomat than his predecessor, Dupuy de Lome. Polo apparently is so frank and free from guile *that his statements almost carry* the conviction of truth. Senor de Lome was smooth enough, but not such a consummate and accomplished dissembler as Senor Polo. The administration is on its guard.

WANAMAKER'S OPENING SPEECH.

Not Afraid of War, Says the Ex-Postmaster General.

Lancaster, Pa., March 17.—John Wanamaker, the merchant and former Postmaster General, opened his campaign for Governor here last night. Mr. Wanamaker will make the fight for the candidacy for the Business Men's League of Pennsylvania. He was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd of citizens.

Among other things, Mr. Wanamaker said:

"The beautiful white battleship that steamed out of New York harbor a month ago became a white coffin buried in the deep. She is dead of night. Without passing hasty judgment on our sister nation and willing to wait for the information, the air is full of the fear of treachery and dastardly brutality.

"We do not seek war, but we are not afraid of it. To Congress we have voted fifty millions into the President's hands for immediate use if necessary, we send loyal greeting, and say, make it a hundred millions if needed. To the Navy Department that bought two battleships yesterday we send cordial approval and give our consent to buy two more to-morrow.

"We are not clamoring for bloodshed, but we are swearing fidelity to the flag and insisting on justice to the honored dead and living."

WATSON FOR GOVERNOR.

Populists in Georgia Ignore His Advance Candidacy.

Atlanta, March 17.—Notwithstanding the declaration of Thomas E. Watson that he would not be a candidate for Governor this year, he was last night nominated by the Populist Convention amid a scene of the wildest political frenzy.

The full ticket is: For Governor, Thomas E. Watson; for Secretary of State, L. M. Jackson; for Comptroller, Gen. Benjamin Milliken; for Treasurer, J. H. Traylor; for Commissioner of Agriculture, W. L. Peek; for Attorney-General, Cary Thornton; for the Supreme Court, Walter B. Hill, Prohibitionist; Judge Lumpkin, Republican and Hal Lewis, Democrat and present incumbent.

There is little doubt Watson will enter the fight and work for the nominees of the convention, looking at it in the third person, and regard *himself solely* as a supporter of the Populist ticket.

Gov. Dyer Renominated.

Providence, March 17.—The Republican State Convention met yesterday, and Governor Elisha Dyer was renominated by acclamation, and William Gregory, of North Kingston, the present Senator from that town, was named as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Charles P. Bennett, of Providence, was nominated for Secretary of State; Willard B. Tanner, of Providence, for Attorney-General, and Walter A. Reed, of Gloucester, for General Treasurer. The platform adopted eulogized the work done by the Republican party, the many reforms instituted under that regime and the general favorable conditions of the finances of the State.

Peaceful Talk in Spain.

Madrid, March 17.—El Heraldo, in a very conciliatory article supposed in official circles to be inspired, indulges in pooh-poohing the "fiction that Spain desires to provoke a war," says:

"If the United States really wishes peace and limits herself to maintain it, let each go half way, and the pacification of Cuba and the tranquility of Europe will be accomplished."

PRESIDENTS POLICY

He Still Thinks There Will Be a Peaceful Settlement.

NO CHANGE IN HIS COURSE

Said That Arbitration Will Probably Be the Outcome—The President Aware That the Maine Was Blown Up by a Spaniard.

Washington, March 17.—A Cabinet officer who has *a right to talk for the* President, says:

"There has been no change in, the policy of the President in the present situation, and he is strictly of the opinion that there will be a peaceful settlement of the Maine matter. The President is handling the question with the utmost skill and wisdom."

The move made by the Spanish Government through Minister Polo, which was virtually asking the President to reverse his position, will have no effect. The action of the Sagasta Ministry is considered as a clever diplomatic move, and is made now for effect, not only in this country, but more especially upon foreign nations.

A Diplomatic Document.

The statement sent out by the *Associated Press to the effect that Spain* disclaimed that the United States directly with the insurgents and have them stop their war against Spain and give autonomy a proper trial, and at the same time withdraw the American fleet from the vicinity of Cuba, is in effect asking the administration to entirely reverse its policy. The statement given out was carefully worded, and it is stated that a diplomatic document was left with the State Department to the same effect.

While the Spanish Minister had no idea that the President would accede to Spain's request, this document will be, used to influence foreign governments to show that Spain made an appeal for a fair and uninterrupted trial of autonomy in the island, without the menace of the United States Navy, which gave the insurgents every hope that they would get aid from that country.

The State Department is still exceedingly reticent in regard to the Spanish Minister's call, butthe facts as stated are not denied, and it is generally known that the statement printed yesterday came from the Spanish Legation.

It can also be stated, as a Cabinet officer is quoted above, that there will be no change in the President's policy, and that he will not think for a moment of withdrawing the fleet from Key West, and will continue not only to use his efforts with the Cubans, but also with Spain for peace on the island.

There is still uncertainty at the *Navy Department as to the exact time* when the report of the Board of Inquiry will reach Washington. The orders have been issued to all officers and other officials to refrain from talking on the present situation have had the effect of closing the sources of inquiry at the Navy Department, and at the War Department, and it is very difficult to get even the routine information.

What a Senator Says.

An administration Senator, who had an hours' talk with Assistant Secretary Day yesterday, said, as he left the White House: "There is no doubt, dent, from what he knew, that there was no danger of open hostilities between the two countries. The Senator does not like to have his name used, but he said it was evident that the President,from his private sources, knew that the Maine had been blown up from external agency, and that while the Spanish Government was not directly responsible, the court would show that it was the work of Spanish miscreants, or sympathizers.

"This Government will demand an indemnity from Spain, but the administration knows, from recent investigations, that Spain will not be able to pay it. Spain will appeal to foreign nations on the ground that the inquiry into the explosion was an ex parte one, and that it had no participation in the investigation, and demand that it be left to arbitration."

Arbitration Probable.

The Senator said that with the example of the Alabama incident before this Government it was his opinion that arbitration would be the outcome, and that it would be some time before the question could be settled. He said it was his opinion that the President was requiring the Board of Inquiry to make a most thorough and exhaustive investigation, so that when the report was made he would have facts and positive evidence with which to make the demand upon Spain.

The Senator added that, while this evidently disposed of the Maine incident the Cuban question was still unsettled, and that he, President, was now hoping that the whole matter would be settled at one time, and the independence of Cuba and peace on the island be secured through the friendly diplomatic channels as the settlement *of the Maine explosion.*

In speaking about Spain's latest demand, Senator Hale said that he considered it merely a diplomatic scheme, and it would have no effect upon the administration.

Commander Brownson in London.

London, March 17.—Commander W. H. Brownson, United States Navy, who was ordered to New York March 1, to go aboard the American line steamship St. Paul for the purpose of making arrangements for the purchase of warships for the United States Government, arrived at Waterloo station at 6.55 last evening. Mr. Brownson said that he had a very enjoyable voyage, and that arrangements were not completed at the purchase of the Brazilian warship Amazonas by the American Government.

Spanish Trade Treaty Progressing.

London, March 17.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Cortes Commission, at its meeting to-day (Wednesday), approved the report relative to the basis of the treaty of commerce with the United States. Spain will concede certain reductions in tariff on condition that the United States grants benefits under the reciprocity clauses of the Dingley law."

CONGRESS WILL NOT ADJOURN.

The House and Senate Polled—227 Noes; 8 Yeas.

Washington, March 17.—Congress was polled yesterday on the question: "Are you in favor of the adjournment of Congress before the report of the Maine disaster is received and be*fore a settlement of the Cuban question* is made?"

The majority sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of Congress remaining in session until both of these questions are settled. Many republicans in the House who feel very strongly on this matter refused to place themselves on record because they thought their opposition might show a lack of confidence in the President and his policy. They argue with Chairman Cannon of the Appropriation Committee that in any circumstance Congress will be in session for six weeks yet transacting routine business, and they confidently anticipate that before the expiration of that period the Maine disaster and the Cuban question will have been settled.

Should it become *evident that there* is an intention to adjourn Congress before these two questions are disposed of almost to a man these Republicans would vote to remain here all summer if necessary.

House Democrats are almost unanimously against an early adjournment of Congress. In this position they have the support of the Populists, Fusionists and Silverites.

In the Senate an adjournment resolution could not pass. Enough Senators have expressed themselves against adjournment to make sure that Congress will remain in session.

The following is the result of the poll:

Total number of nays, House and Senate, 227.

Total number of yeas, House and Senate, 8.

Total number of non-committal, House and Senate, 113.

Washington, March 17.—Gen. Grosvenor, referring to the reports that are current respecting the adjournment of Congress, says that the report that President McKinley had fixed a date for the adjournment, or that he had *any desire, wish or expectation* that Congress should adjourn at one time rather than at another was not only without foundation, but ridiculous beyond expression. Congress alone and the Constitution, he said, could fix the date.

MAHER WON QUICKLY.

Disposed of Steve O'Donnell in the Second Round.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Peter Maher finished up Steve O'Donnell in short order in the Academy of Music last night. In after stopping the fight in the second round, when Steve was so groggy that he was all but knocked out. At the end of the first round Maher was to have been six rounds, Maher objected to O'Donnell wearing bandages on his right wrist, this was quickly settled by the Australian removing them.

In the first round they fiddled a while for an opening. Maher then led with his right for the face. O'Donnell countered with a left on the face and Maher went to his knees. Steve again landed on the jaw and Peter sent a right to the chin and put it left and right on the ear, O'Donnell going down. He took the time limit to get up. Peter then put a right on the jaw and Steve again went down. O'Donnell sent his right to the chin. Peter led and missed, but a second later put right and left on O'Donnell's jaw, and Steve resumed his intimacy with the boards. Peter once more sent a right and left to the face. O'Donnell landed a left on the face, repeating as the bell sounded.

In the second round Maher began hostilities by landing a left on the ear and a right on the face. O'Donnell came back with a left on Maher's ear. Peter landed a left on the jaw and Steve, sending O'Donnell down.

Maher walked to his corner as if it was *all over. O'Donnell got up and* went to him. Maher turned and rushed O'Donnell into his corner and banged away at him. Steve went to his knees and stayed there in a groggy condition and the referee stopped the one-sided contest.

Gen. Miles Reviews the Troops.

New York, March 17.—Madison Square Garden, decorated within with bunting and the flags of all the States of the Union, and with the Stars and Stripes flying from every balcony, presented a scene of animation last night. It was the most interesting night in point of attendance that the athletic portion of the military athle9 tournament has known, and standing room was at a premium, even in the upper balconies. Major-General Nelson A. Miles, the Commander of the United States Army, came to review the militiamen and the regular troops who have taken part in the tournament.

The review, of course, was the feature of the night's entertainment, for the 8,000 spectators were anxious to see the boys in blue massed before their commander-in-chief. He was anxious, too, to catch a glimpse of the man who would direct the movements for their defense in case of war.

Death of Thomas McKean.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Thomas McKean, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of this city, died last night. A few days ago Mr. McKean suffered a stroke of paralysis and his condition grew steadily worse. His wealth is estimated at between $10,000,000 and $20,000,000. Mr. McKean was president of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, and a director of the Reading Railroad, the Philadelphia Valley Railroad and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, as well as several financial institutions. He was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. *His gifts to the latter aggre*gated more than $300,000. He was born in 1816. His great-grandfather, Thomas McKean, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and Chief Justice and Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A man who has returned from the Klondike to his home in Shreveport says the gold-fields are not visited by the work of transportation companies, and he warns all who intend to go to Alaska to abandon the idea.

SPAIN REMONSTRATES

Our Preparations Indirectly Encourage Cuban Insurgents.

PREJUDICIAL TO AUTONOMY

Views of the Spanish Cabinet Concerning Our Emergency Measures and the Assembling of Ships at Key West Communicated to State Department.

Washington, March 17.—The war *preparations being made by the United* States, the assembling of ships at Key West, the purchase of cruisers abroad and the emergency measures in the War and Navy Departments, have come to the official attention of the Spanish Government, and the views of the Spanish Cabinet thereon have been communicated to the State Department.

*This has not taken the form of pro*test, however, as it does not appear that the Spanish Government claims or asserts the right to question such internal measures as the United States may adopt, even though they be of a character to indicate preparations for war. It is rather by way of representations, conveyed in a friendly spirit and without threat, as to the serious influence which these warlike preparations will have in encouraging the Cuban insurgents at the moment when the autonomy plan is to have its crucial trial through the Cubans, and that to this way defeat the reforms Premier Sagasta is seeking to carry out. It has been specially pointed out that the presence of the fleet of United States war ships at Key West cannot be regarded as a friendly measure, as the sending of ships was officially represented when they were first sent to Havana and the Viscaya returned the complimentary visit.

In short, the presence of this extensive fleet near Cuba, together with the war measures taken by the United States, are regarded by Spain as seriously prejudicial to the policy of autonomy to Cuba, which the United States have alike approved, and an indirect encouragement to the insurgents in defeating the desires of both the Spanish and Cuban people of that policy. Finally, and in the same spirit of friendly representation rather than of protest Spain has pointed out that a war by the United States, and for Spain under such circumstances would be unjustifiable before the world, and a crime *against humanity and civiliza*tion.

The representations contained no reference whatever to the Maine disaster or to redress or indemnity therefor.

The published semi-official statement of the Spanish Cabinet's views as to the responsibility of the Spanish Government in the situation has created a profound impression.

Officials decline to discuss it publicly, but there is general belief among them that the publication marks the beginning of a new chapter in the troubled relations between the United States and Spain.

The statement is believed to be a first step toward forming public opinion in Europe in anticipation of a failure on the part of the Spanish officials in the success of the autonomous programme which it had outlined, and that an attempt is to be made to place the responsibility upon the United States for any failure that may follow. This movement is regarded as adding much to the gravity of the present situation.

The Administration will be influenced by the suggestion that the presence of the fleet of the North Atlantic Squadron at Key West is a disturbing factor in the belief for a moment. Visible evidence of that determination was the ceaseless activity of the naval officials as well as the secrecy surrounding the plan of the War Department to-day.

Although the Secretary of the Navy is still pursuing with vigor his quest for suitable warships that may be purchased in Europe, beyond the two already secured at the Armstrong works, no further acquisitions have been made.

INDEMNITY FOR THE MAINE.

Treasury Auditor Morris Says President Will Demand It When Time Arrives.

*Cleveland, March 17.—Frank H. Mor*ris, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury and a personal friend of President McKinley, who is at present in Cleveland, in speaking of the Cuban question, said:

"There will be no war. Whatever the agency was, the officials at Washington are positive that the Spanish officials had nothing to do with the blowing up of the Maine. The President, when the time arrives, will demand an indemnity and it will be paid."

Mr. Morris' department has charge of the work of settling the claims of the heirs of those lost by the Maine disaster. "We have found on investigation that out of 378 men who were on the boat, 63 were foreigners," said Mr. Morris.

"Of the 253 who were killed we have succeeded in getting into correspondence with 127 claimants. It will surprise you to know that less than 10 per cent of the number had insurance, depending on them and many have no direct heirs."

Powderly Confirmed.

Washington, March 17.—T. V. Powderly was confirmed as Commissioner of Immigration by the Senate in executive session yesterday, by the vote of 43 to 20. Senator Chandler was the only Republican who cast his vote against confirmation, while many of the Democrats voted for Mr. Powderly. Senator Hann made a brief speech in which he asserted that Mr. Powderly's support of the Republican ticket in the Ohio campaign was not the result of any collusion or bargain.

Praises Moderation of Americans.

London, March 17.—Mr. Sidney Low, formerly editor of the St. James Gazette, has written a long letter from New York extolling the moderation of the Americans on the subject of Cuba, and declaring the British would not have endured such savagery at their doors," adding, "the Spaniards would have been cleared out of Cuba, bags and baggage, long ago."

TO FORTIFY THE DRY TORTUGAS.

Gen. Wilson Expected to Make Report to Government on the Island.

Washington, March 17.—Gen. John H. Wilson, chief of engineers who has been in the south inspecting the forts and looking over our coast defenses, is expected to make a report to the Government this week. *It is* understood that his report will contain plans for the fortification of Tortugas quarantine station which lies off the coast of Florida below Key West. While South he made an examination of the islet of Key West, and 128 miles southwest of Cape Sable, the most southerly point of mainland in Florida. One of these ten isles is Garden Isle, upon which Fort Jefferson was built under the direction of General *Totten, who instituted what was* known as the masonry forts, which formed our only line of seacoast defense from 1850 until 1870.

The Federal Government in 1870 began to discard the solid forts of brick and stone for the more modern breastworks of earth and concrete, which have a greater power of resisting the more powerful rifles of latter days. This work was done by the War Department lent Fort Jefferson and other adjoining islands to the Treas-

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF DRY TORTUGAS.

ury Department for the use of quarantine station between this country and Cuba. At present it is in a defenseless condition and is a positive source of danger, as it could be occupied by an enemy as a base of naval and military operations.

The most essential features of the defenses would be the mounting of heavy guns, and with these the harbor would give one of the best protected roadsteads in Southern waters. The main defenses are on Tortugas (meaning Turtle) Island, and occupy practically the entire island, although a small narrow coral reef sweeps around it, affording additional shelter. The fort is known as *Fort Jefferson. It is a three-story brick structure,* with casements, the walls being 4 feet 3 inches thick. The garrison quarters are in these casements, the old plan being to place the artillery in the upper stories and the infantry below. The Fortifications Board, headed by Gen. Miles, some time ago decided that the islands were necessary as a part of the system of coast defenses.

The naval scheme for defense of the coast as laid down in the plans of the Naval War College last summer also contemplated the islands as a base. Of operations while the board appointed by Secretary Long selects sites for dry docks last fall also devoted considerable space in its report to showing the importance of the islands from a strategic point of view. The anchorage is probably better than that of Key West. This fact is made evident by the preference for the Tortugas harbor as a rendezvous for Sicard during the rendesvous of the North Atlantic Squadron now in progress.

FRENCH NAVY ACTIVE.

The Fleet Reported as Preparing to Mobilize—To Aid Russia.

Paris March 17.—The Aurore affirms that the French fleet is being prepared for mobilization, adding that feverish activity prevails at all the arsenals and shipyards which are working until 10 o'clock at night.

Continuing, the Aurore says the French northern squadron at Cherbourg is ready for immediate departure. Steam is up and the men are being swung during the night, at Cherbourg, for the adjustment of their compasses.

Finally, it is asserted that, in order to complete the number of officers, second-year students are to be appointed midshipmen, and all the admirals have been instructed to arrange their plans to join twenty-four hours after being summoned.

The Aurore explains that the mobilization is conected with preparations to support Russia, by a naval demonstration in the far East.

Spain Has Not Bought the O'Higgins.

Washington, March 17.—Secretary Long stated to-day emphatically that the War Department had hopes that they would secure the Chilian armorclad O'Higgins; that their belief was based on information received from Lieut. Colwell, naval attache at London. Secretary Long said that he had positive assurance that the Spanish Government had not purchased the ship as yet.

London, March 17.—The announcement that Spain has bought the warship O'Higgins of Chili is now absolutely denied. It is reported that the United States are now negotiating for the ship.

Benson Bank of Erie Closed.

Erie, Pa., March 17.—The Benson Bank, owned by the late Judge William Benson of Waterford, did not open for business yesterday morning, and a long line of depositors gathered around the building. No statement *of assets and liabilities has yet* been given out, but it is believed the assets will equal the debts. A committee has been selected to audit the accounts of the bank.

"President's Own" Troops Organize.

Canton, March 17.—A regiment of 600 volunteers, to be known as "The President's Own," has been provisionally *formed here. All the officers have* been named, subject to the approval of Governor Bushnell. James McKinley, a nephew of the President, is sergeant.

STUDENT SELF-RULE.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT IN COLLEGE GOVERNMENT.

A Five Years' Test Near a Large City—Broken Rules and Penalties—College Authorities May Recall the Charter to Will.

Most colleges give free play to the democratic instinct only in the informal and unofficial life of the students, and have had to submit to the powers that be in the matter of government. In the few instances outside of Bryn Mawr, in which self-government has been tried it has not been thoroughly successful, probably because the attempt has not been completed at Bryn Mawr, however, the entire government of the students has been placed in the hands of the students, and a most successful record is shown of a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

Up to 1892 the conduct of the students was entrusted to themselves, and a system of government almost public opinion successfully met the needs of the then comparatively small community. In that year, owing to the increasing size of the college and the corresponding complication of community life, the rule of unformulated public opinion was found inadequate, and the Student's Association for Self-Government was formed, and a charter drawn up to give definite expression to the hitherto unwritten laws. The authorities and dean of the college formally conferred on and intrusted to the association cognizance of all matters concerning student life which do not fall under the jurisdiction of the authorities, which is strictly academic, or under that of the mistresses of the halls of residence.

The sphere of the mistress includes everything pertaining to household arrangements, the management of servants, the various times and seasons, such as the hours for meals, the hour for closing the halls, all purely domestic rules and regulations. If anything goes wrong in the household economy, complaint is made, not to the association, but to the mistress, and redress or remedy comes from her.

In accordance with the terms of the constitution the association must have a president and vice president, elected annually, who, ex-officio, are members of an executive board of five, the other three of which are likewise elected annually. This board is supplemented by an advisory board of ten, who act with the former when requested to do so, or when a difficult situation is to be met. At a meeting of the whole association in the autumn of each year the president and must be called at the request of ten students. The quorum is two-thirds.

There are several proctors in each hall of residence elected by the students of that hall, who are responsible for the daily conduct of the students and meet at regular periods to report to the executive board. The proctor system has proved fair and away the most expedient method of keeping general order and her often ungracious duty is lightened somewhat by the feeling of loyalty and personal responsibility which self-government arouses. A proctor is not a policeman, but an anchorage is probably better than that of Key West. This fact is made evident by the preference for the Tortugas harbor as a rendezvous for Sicard during the rendesvous of the North Atlantic Squadron now in progress.

The executive board has the power of inflicting penalties for breaches of the rules. The penalties are fines, which are issued by the executive board, by the power of inflicting penalties to enforce its decisions rests with the association at large. The extent of the association's independence of the college authorities is shown by the fact that it practically possesses the power of expulsion, inasmuch as it has the privilege of recommending the expulsion of a student to the authorities, who have given their promise to support the decisions of the body. In the event of an extreme measure being expulsion any student has an appeal to the association.

The five members of the executive board are possessed of great power and have jurisdiction over the conduct of some 300 fellow students, the association consisting of the whole body of students, graduate and undergraduate. It is therefore, of course, considered a great distinction to be a member of the board, and, indeed, the office demands no inconsiderable qualities both of mind and character. Tact, judgment, firmness, fairness, and above all, a level head are essential.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

GATERED TO THE TASTE FOR PICTORIAL ART.

Great Artists' Work Shown by King's Daughters.

AFFAIR HELD IN TRINITY CHURCH.

The Pictures Arranged in Artistic Manner Around the Sides of the Room—Charles Dana Gibson's Popular Subjects, as Well as the Work of Many Other Artists—Many Patrons There—The Names of Those Who Had the Unique Affair in Charge.

Lovers of the best in pictorial art were given a treat last evening by the exhibition of the work of the best known artists, which was held by the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters in the new parlors of Trinity Reformed church.

The pictures, of which there were fifty in all, were arranged in an artistic manner about the sides of the room. The entire collection was purchased from a New York publishing house and was representative of the best work of the artists represented.

Seven of the pictures were from the brush of Charles Dana Gibson. They included a sketch of "The Original Gibson Girl" and "A Voice that Was Beautiful." The latter picture represented a girl with dreamy eyes playing a guitar and singing, while a man and woman sit nearby with pensive faces, overcome by the charm of her voice

The collection of the pictures of Alice Barber Stephens was very full, and included some of the best in the collection "The Woman in the Home," "In the Whirl of Society" and "The Woman in Business," were among the best by this artist. A series of pictures beautiful, but some what idealized, were exhibited from the brush of W. L. Taylor. They included "Leisurely Lane," a lovers' scene, and "While the Heart Beats Young," and "Where Town and Country Meet."

Edwin A. Abbey, the master of illustrators, was represented by a single picture. "The Puritan Girl at Church." Other artists represented in the collection were Howard Pyle, A. B. Wenzel, Albert Lynch and Will Low.

The attendance of patrons was large and the pictures could readily. The members of the circle served chocolate and wafers to their guests, and ice cream and cake were on sale. A dime offering was received during the evening. The neat sum which was realized will be given toward the support of a city nurse who is engaged by the City Union of King's Daughters.

The Whatsoever Circle has eleven members, of whom the following were in attendance last evening: Miss Laura Emmons, Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mrs. J. F. MacDonald, Miss Lillian A. Force, Miss Elizabeth DeCamp, Mrs. Frank E. Woodruff, Mrs. Emily Cory, Miss Mabel Woodruff and Miss Minnie Williams.

Excellent music was rendered during the evening by the Epworth League orchestra, of Westfield. The members of the orchestra were W. C. Townsend, violin; John S. Burhans, Jr., violin; Herbert Pearsall, cornet; L. Pearsall, trombone; J. Hewitt, clarionet, and Miss Alice Crosby, accompanist.

Mrs. J. F MacDonald and Mrs. Will F. Williams presided at the refreshment table, and were assisted in the serving of Bueian tea and chocolate by Miss Etta Krymer. Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Edith DeBois and Miss Laura Williams. The cake and cream were served by Miss Emma Line, Miss Grace Emmons, Miss Nellie McGinnis, Miss Martha Cook, Miss Mabel Moore, Miss Nellie Hockridge, Miss Maud VanDyke and Miss Bertha Fisher. The receipts were in charge of Miss Mabel Woodruff.

The sale of pictures was conducted by Miss DeCamp, Mrs Frank E. Woodruff and Miss Lillian A Force.

No Cause for Action.

The case of Jacob Finger against John and William Miller was retried before Justice Speer, at Washingtonville, Monday. McNabb & Clark represented the plaintiff and S. S. Smackhamer and Horace Codington, of Stirling, the defendants. The Judge decided that there was no cause of action.

Doctors now agree that consumption is curable. Three things, if taken together, will cure nearly every case in the first stages; the majority of cases more advanced; and a few of those far advanced.

The first is, fresh air; the second, proper food; the third, Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

To be cured, you must not lose in weight, and, if thin, you must gain. Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion to keep you in good flesh.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DEADLY CLUTCH OF FLAMES ON A WOMAN.

Fire Proved a Terrible Master in Westfield.

MRS. AMOS CLARK THE VICTIM

Tried to Prevent the Spread of Flames in a Field and She Became a Living Torch Before the Eyes of Her Family—Husband Smothered Out the Fire, But Not Until it Had Done its Fatal Work—Died in a Few Hours—Medical Skill of no Avail.

Fire proved a terrible master in Westfield Wednesday, Mch. 9th when it took the life of Mrs. Arthur Clark before the eyes of her husband and children.

The Clark family live on a farm on Mountain avenue about one mile from the railway station. The place was at one time the home of Mr. Clark's father, Amos Clark, who represented this district in congress. Clark, with the assistance of a hired man, was cleaning out the brush and other rubbish about the place that Wed. afternoon. In a field near the house a large heap of brush was placed and set on fire.

Clark went some distance down the road and stood talking with a neighbor when the two were suddenly startled by a series of piercing screams. They looked in the direction whence the sounds and saw Mrs. Clark with her dress in flames, making frantic efforts to free herself from the burning clutches of the fire.

She had gone into the field where the fire was spreading in the grass, and while attempting to stop its progress her clothing accidentally caught.

Clark ran to his wife's assistance and attempted to smother the flames with blankets. They were extinguished only after the clothing had been nearly all consumed.

The flesh was burned so badly that it began to peel as soon as Mrs Clark was carried to the house.

She lost consciousness soon after the accident.

Dr. J. B. Harrison, of Westfield, was hastily called and did all that was possible to relieve the injuries.

The case was one that was beyond medical skill, however, and at an early hour next morning Mrs. Clark died

COUNTY LEGISLATORS.

Composition of Union and Somerset's Boards of Freeholders.

The following is the composition of the new Union County Board of Freeholders:

Elizabeth—W. H. Hulskamper, R.; Frederick Miller, R.; James C. Ogden, R.; Jacob Brucklacher, D.

Plainfield—J. Frank Hubbard, R.; John H. Tier, R.

Rahway—Christian Ehrlich, R.; John Farrell, R.

Westfield—Milford M. Scudder, D. Cranford—Emmor K. Adams. R.

Clark—Benjamin King. R.

Fanwood—John H. Robinson, R.

Linden—Francis T. Higgins, D

New Providence—John F. Wahle, R. Springfield—J. Martin Roll, R.

Summit—William H. Swain. D.

Union—James A. Burnett, D. Republicans, 12.

Democrats, 5.

The Board of Freeholders in Somerset county will be constituted as follows:

Bedminster—Oliver H. Perry, D.*

Bernards—J. E. Ballentine, D. Branchburg—Edward B. Hoagland, D.*

Bridgewater—W. J. Logan, D.

Franklin—G. G. VanCleef, R.

Hillsborough—John S. Everett, D.*

Montgomery—E. V. Cruser, D.

North Plainfield—Aug. Mobus, D.

North Plainfield Borough—Andrew Lurkin, R.*

Warren—Joel Coddington, D.

***New members.**

MARRIED AT ATHENS.

Sister of a Plainfield Lady Takes a Husband in a Far Off Country.

Miss Grace Aspinwall Bowen, of Brooklyn, a daughter of the late Henry C. Bowen, and sister of Henry E Bowen, of Watchung avenue, was married March 9th at Athens, Greece, to Arthur Sherburne Hardy, United States Minister to Persia. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs Rufus Byam Richardson, whose husband is director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, and Professor of Greek language and literature at Dartmouth. Arthur Sherburne Hardy is a graduate of West Point and Amherst College, and was at one time editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine. Mrs. Hardy was also a sister of Herbert Wolcott Bowen, formerly United States Consul General, of Barcelona, Spain, who was a yearly visitor at the Hotel Netherwood.

Death of a Young Lad

The death of Charles Flanders, aged six years, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Flanders, occurred after a short illness with malignant diptheria and pneumonia. Everything possible was done to save the little fellow's life, but all was of no avail. He was a grandson of Rev. Dr. J. J. Yerkes, of West Seventh street, and the family have the entire sympathy of a host of friends in their hour of bereavement.

TROLLEY WILL BE LINKED TWO WAYS.

Street Railway System is Spreading East and West.

PROBLEM OF DUNELLEN TRANSFERS.

The Directors of the Plainfield Street Railway Company Will Meet in a Few Days to Adjust Terms With the Brunswick Traction Company, Which Will Tap Them at Dunellen—More Cars Talked of for Plainfield Line.

The prospect of uniting Plainfield with a big trolley system from both the east and the west has increased the interest in the proposed actions of the Plainfield Street Railway. That company will be called upon to make several decisions in its plans of action with the new companies. These are awaited with interest.

There will be little trouble in adjusting the arrangement between the Plainfield Street Railway and the Elizabeth and Westfield Electric Street Railway, whose line will stretch toward this city from Scotch Plains. The principal capitalists of both companies are the same, which fact will make it easy to make some agreement whereby the cars of the Elizabeth and Westfield line can run direct to Plainfield.

At the Dunellen terminus of the Plainfield road the situation will be somewhat different Those interested in the Brunswick Traction Company, which has just secured a franchise in Dunellen are not at all interested in the welfare of the Plainfield company.

The Brunswick company will run cars direct from New Brunswick and Somerville to Dunellen and will want to continue them over the lines of the Plainfield company into Plainfield proper. It is not probable, however, that any arrangement satisfactory to both companies will be arrived at for some time, and until then the passengers will have to be transferred at Dunellen. A meeting of the directors of the Plainfield Street Railway will soon be held to consider the matter.

There is another matter that is being seriously considered by the Plainfield company. That is the increase of the car service in the city. The traffic on the electric cars is steadily on the gain and the company is thinking of running the cars on six minutes headway during the busy times of the day instead of on twelve-minutes headway as at present. This would necessitate doubling the number of cars. There are now a number of turnouts that are not in use at present, but could be utilized for an increase in the car service.

Any such increase in the number of cars as proposed would necessitate a corresponding increase in power Under the existing circumstances the Plainfield Electric Light Company cannot furnish any more power than they are at present. The company is not in the position to give any more power without making some changes in its plant. The trolley company wants more power and wants it very soon. So the company is now investigating the project of having a power house of its own or getting someone to start one to supply the street railway system with all the power necessary. Both projects are being considered. If the Electric Light Company makes a change, it is possible that the present conditions will be continued, although the officials of the trolley company prefer to have a power house of their own.

HIS SERVICES VALUED.

S. L. Titsworth Engaged as Organist of Trinity Church for the 18th Year.

The music committee of Trinity Reformed church was empowered last Thursday by the consistory of the church to re-engage the present organist of the church, A. L. Titsworth, for another year. This will be the commencement of Mr. Titsworth's eighteenth consecutive year as organist of the church. Such a long and continuous service speaks volumes for his proficiency, and is a strong evidence of the satisfaction with which his efforts are received by the congregation of Trinity

The music committee was also empowered to secure a quartette choir for the church, composed of the Misses Krymer and Williams and the Messrs. Clark and Moore. If satisfactory results are obtained, this quartette will be engaged permanently.

Didn't See the Clothesline.

Arthur Smith, of Grandview avenue, met with an accident while practicing baseball with the team of the New Jersey Military academy of Monday afternoon. He ran into a clothesline which he did not see, and cut a gash in his chin nearly two inches long.

From Somerville to Plainfield.

Mr. Kitchen and family, of Somerville, have leased the Day property at 92 Duer street, and will take possession April 1st. The Misses Kitchen are saleswomen at White's dry goods house, and the change will be more convenient for them.

MARRIED.

OSBONE—DOUGLASS—On Wednesday, March 15, 1905, at Buffalo, N. Y., Rev. Phillip Asher officiating, Sarah C. Douglass, of Buffalo, to Arthur Edward Crone, of Plainfield, N. J.

FOUR OR SIX ROOMS... THAT'S THE QUESTION

What Shall the Borough New School Building Be?

PRESIDENT MCCUTCHEN'S REPORT.

The Sum of $10,500 is Asked for Current Expenses and Later on a Special Appropriation Will be Necessary to Provide Sufficient Room for Children to be Educated—Trustees McCutchen, Wells and Waring Were Re-elected for the Term.

The annual school meeting was held in the Borough Public School building last evening The attendance was very small, much unlike previous meetings. President S. St. John McCutchen called the meeting to order, and Henry McGee was made chairman, while J. K. Arnold acted as secretary. The polls were opened at 8:05 and remained opened until 9:05.

The terms of S. St. John McCutchen, Henry Wells and E. J. Waring, as members of the Board of Education, expired, and they were renominated without a dissenting vote. J. H. Howell and Paul Loizeaux were appointed tellers. The former received the ballots for school trustees, while the latter received the vote for the appropriations.

While the voting was being carried on, the annual financial report of District Clerk R. M. Fountain was read by Secretary Arnold. It showed the disbursements to be $22,001 37, and the receipts $28,367.68. There is an actual balance of $6,251 24. There is $102.07 in the hands of the district clerk.

After the above report was read, President McCutchen presented his annual report, in part, as follows:

To the Public of No 18 Plainfield:

It is unnecessary that the Board should review at length the progress and work of the school, and yet there remains to be made an interesting and instructive comparison of the figure to attendance reported to you a year ago, with these given in Mr. Wightman's report, for the growth can best be shown by such a comparison.

TEACHING FORCE.

Number of teachers reported, 1907	21
1906	20

ENROLLMENT.

Kindergarten, 1907	53
1906	126
Primary Department 1907	321
1906	321
Intergediate Department, 1907	191
1906	184
Grammar Department, 1907	173
1906	179
High Scho l Department, 1907	90
1906	90
Total Enrollment, 1907	840
1906	943

The enrollment for the year is 89 per cent. of all the children in the borough, of school age, as shown by the last school census, that is all the children between the ages of 5 and 18. The average attendance for the months of the present school year (730) is 75 per cent. of the total school enrollment. Both of these percentages are high compared with like statistics in other similarly constituted communities and the encouragement in these figures by universal experience, lies in the fact that such high percentages of enrollment and attendance are possible only where a high school standard is maintained.

TRUANCY.

While considering this question of attendance, I wish to speak of cases of truancy from school; unnecessarily irregular attendance, and cases of children of school age who do not attend any school. Of the last class we learn that there are probably 25 to 30 in the borough. There are generally a class which more needs attention and education. It is desirable that these children shall attend some school; which school the Board of Education has not stated by law, but to some one of our schools, public, private or parochial, they should be compelled to go.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

The necessity for additional school room is well known. Mr. Wightman's report describes our overcrowded condition. One class of more than 50 we have located in the basement of the German Reformed church on Crab Orchard street, but is now ill-fitted for our use. The heating and ventilation are unsatisfactory. The light is unfavorable and apt to injuriously affect the eyes of the children, and the fact that the accommodation of this single class of about 50 is $30 per month or $300 for the school year of ten months. This amount is equal to interest at 5 per cent. on $6,000. This is a large sum for the expensive housing of a single class. Children ready for promotion are held back, because the classes ahead of them are so full that no room can be found for them.

Accommodation should be furnished for at least four classes, including in these, of course, the class now located in the German church, and one of the divisions of the Kindergarten Department.

It is a fact that the board and its building committee have been diligent to learn what the probable cost of a new building will be, and their effort now is to reach a lower estimate of cost. This problem faces us also. Shall we erect a four-room or a six-room building?

A four-room schoolhouse would give us the relief we immediately need, but we would practically fill it at once, and leave no provision for further growth.

If we put up a six-room building the added accommodation will carry us over a longer period, and will probably suffice to house our school for several years to come. Which is the wise plan for you and for us?

The suggestion has been made to us from outside of the Board, that we build a four-room schoolhouse at one end of the borough or our present needs, and within a few years ask you to build another at the other end.

We get the impression that a proper four-room building will cost, equipped, from $8,000 to $10,000, and a six-room building from $10,000 to $12,000.

The Board will soon present this matter to you for your action, at a special meeting which we shall call at which meeting we shall make definite suggestions and ask you to take action on the same.

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX.

We are asking you to vote to raise by special school tax:

For teachers' salaries and current expenses	$ 9,780.00
For fuel and janitors' supplies	880.00
Making in all	$10,660.00

This amount is only $730 00 more than you voted last year, and is, in our judgement, imperatively necessary to properly run the school for the coming year.

We wish to express our great satisfaction with the qualifications and work of Mr. H. J. Wightman, our superintendent, and the corps of teachers.

S. St. J. McCutchen,
President.

For the Board of Education.
North Plainfield, March 15th, 1905.

The vote showed that the candidates for school trustees were re elected. The total vote was 66, of which num ber Mr. McCutchen received 64, Mr. Waring 66, Mr. Wells 63, St. John 1, and Mr. McGee 2

On the vote for appropriations there were 66 votes cast for the appropriations consisting of $9,420 for salaries and expenses, and $850 for text books and supplies In the first account $750 more is attached to the account for salaries and expenses. There were three votes cast against the appropriations and one blank There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

New Postmaster at Summit

Among the New Jersey postmasters confirmed by the Senate Thursday was M C. Halsey, who succeeds Mrs. B. Lane at Summit. Mrs Lane is the mother of ex-Ambassador Thomas F. Lane, and had been the postmistress at Summit for some years.

SUGAR AS A STRENGTHENER.

The Greater Amount of Saccharine the More Work Accomplished.

It is a fact well known to Alpine tourists that on difficult climbing excursions an increased desire is felt for the consumption of sweets and sweetened foods, and many who never touch such things at home devour large quantities of them on these tours. It is also frequently remarked how eagerly the guides appropriate any sugar that may be left over and consume it on the route. At the instigation of the Prussian War Office, investigations have recently been made by means of a special apparatus into the question whether the consumption of small quantities of sugar rendered the tired muscles capable of renewed exertion. In order to obtain a practical result, the person who was made the subject of the experiments was kept totally ignorant of the object of the experimenters. On one day a sweet liquid was administered containing thirty grammes of sugar, on the next day a similar liquid containing a sufficient amount of saccharin to produce it indistinguishable from the other as regarded taste. When a very large amount of muscular work had been performed before the employment of the apparatus for further labor, it was found that on the days when sugar was administered a distinctly greater quantity of work could be got through than on the days when saccharin was given. The blood had become very poor in sugar in consequence of the severe muscular effort which had previously been gone through, and hence the administration of a comparatively small quantity of sugar had the effect of producing an increased capability for work.—New York Ledger.

An Invisible Brake.

It is stated that the invisible brake will be placed on the leading 1898 wheels. This is significant as showing that wheelmen are coming to their senses on this question. For a long time they have contended that brakes were unnecessary, because riders could stop the machine by back pedaling, but the truth was that they were ashamed to carry a brake, because it seemed to be a confession that the rider could not manage the wheel. But sometimes in the country where there are steep hills, and they either have to dismount or else be in danger of having their wheels run away with them. If the chain breaks, no amount of skill in back pedaling will save the rider. The invisible, may be carried without causing the blush of shame to rise to the wheelman's cheek.

Origin of the Word "Hoodlum."

Out in San Francisco, twenty-five years ago, there was a notorious character named Muldoon, who was the leader of a gang of young ruffians. They were a terror to the community, and about as tough a lot of citizens as you could find on the coast.

A reporter who had been assigned to a story in which they figured undertook to coin a word designating the gang. He reversed the name of the leader, and referred to them as "noodlums." The compositor mistook the "n" for an "h," and as "hoodlums" the word passed the proofreader. And now "hoodlum" is a recognized word, and will probably survive.—Philadelphia Record.

The Spritzer Got the Lead.

A gentleman calling at a hotel left his umbrella in the stand in the hall with the following inscription attached to it: "This umbrella belongs to a man who can deal a blow of 250 pounds weight. I shall be back in ten minutes." On returning he was pained to find in its place a card thus inscribed: "This card has been left by a man who can run twelve miles an hour. I shall not come back."—Tit-Bits.

Liquor and Crime.

Officer—"Yis, th' Dutch an' th' Oirish do be great paapla. Shure, 'tis all th' law binness av th' country that's in their hands."

Dinklespiel—"How vos dot?"

Officer—"Whoy, 'tis th' Dutch that make th' beer, an' th' Oirish that make th' arrists, do yes moind."—Judge.

The Widow Was All Right.

"I want you to take a couple of chances on a poor woman's cook stove —50 cents a ticket."

"But what's the poor widow going to do without her cook stove?"

"Oh, she's moved into a house where they have a gas range."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A WOMAN'S CURIOSITY.

The Penalty Sir Walter Scott's Mother Paid for Her Inquisitiveness.

Sir Walter Scott's father, who was an elder of the church, and of course zealous for King George and the Government, once received day after day a mysterious visitor on legal business, who came much muffled up and stayed till a late hour. Mrs. Scott, Sir Walter's mother, was eager to know who this stranger was, but her husband always gave evasive replies to her questions. One evening, however, she attained her end by penetrating to her husband's room with a tray, and persuading the client to take tea. Mr. Scott was perceptibly angry, and would not join them. After the stranger had gone, Mr. Scott took up the cup that that he had used, and, carrying it to the window, tossed it out upon the pavement. "I can forgive your little curiosity, madam," he said, "but you must pay the penalty. I may admit into my house on a piece of business persons who are unworthy to be treated as guests by my wife. Neither lip of me nor of mine comes after Mr. Murray of Broughton's." The mysterious visitor was once Prince Charles Stuart's secretary, and had traitorously borne evidence against his master. Sir Walter Scott preserved the Broughton saucer with reverence, in honor of his father.

WAR CAUSED BY A SINGLE WORD.

The Lack of the "Et Cetera" Incensed the King of Sweden.

In 1654 a Polish nobleman became obnoxious to the laws of his country by reason of a crime. He fled to Sweden, says London Answers, whereupon John Cassimir, king of Polanu, wrote to Charles Gustavus, king of Sweden, demanding the extradition of the criminal. The king of Sweden, on reading the dispatch, noticed that his own name and titles were followed by two et ceteras, while the name of the king of Poland was followed by three. The missing et ceters so enraged the king of Sweden that he at once declared war against Poland. This war was carried on with great bitterness until 1660, when a peace was signed at Oliva, near Dantzig. A contemporary writer, Kochowsky, poured out his lamentations on the war in these terms: "Is it not a shame that et ceters been to us! With how many lives have these two potentates paid for these missing eight letters! With what streams of blood has the failure of a few drops of ink been avenged!" In the time of the treaty it was explicitly laid down that the custom of shortening titles by "et ceteration" should still hold good, but for the future each of the two parties should give the other three et ceterss.

The Bet Was On.

The Electrical Review tells an amusing telephone story of a certain Chicago lady named Brown. One morning recently she proceeded from the second floor to the telephone in the hall closet to order things from her market man.

"Hello!" said Mrs. Brown. "Is this the Oakland market?"

"Yes."

"Well, this is Mrs. Brown's residence. Will you please send me a large, thick, juicy steak by four o'clock?"

The boy employed in the Oakland market happened to answer the telephone, and promptly responded:

"Well, you just bet your sweet life I will!"

"Do you know, sir, to whom you are speaking?" indignantly inquired Mrs Brown.

"Sure, I do," said the boy. "You're Jenny, Mrs. Brown's cook."

"You are mistaken, young man. You are speaking with Mrs. Brown herself."

"Is that so?" replied the boy. "Then in that case, madam, we'll call the bet off."

Corean Paper Superior to That of China

According to a writer in The Paper World, the best paper is made in Corea, excelling that manufactured in China and Japan. It shows the greatest variety of color, transparency and fineness, with strength and flexibility The product is highly valued in China and Japan, where it is used for umbrella covers, as roofing and as a substitute for window glass. Coreans make lanterns of all shapes, tobacco bags, card cases, toys and soles for shoes. They also make waterproof cloth for the rainy season of the same material, saturating it with oil. Paper treated in the same way serves as hat covers. The floor of almost all Corean houses are covered with oiled paper about one-fourth of an inch in thickness.

The Editor's Coupe d'Etat.

It has always been a question with the country newspaper man what he would do if an indignant woman set out to horsewhip him. Some years ago W. W. Wick, of Topeka, was running a country paper, and a woman assailed him on the main street of the town. He gathered her up under his arm and paraded around the square She kicked and squirmed, but he marched laughingly along, displaying her to the crowd that had gathered. It mortified the woman so much that she left town on the next train and never bothered the editor afterward —Kansas City Journal.

He Knew Them.

In a western town a clergyman was exhorting his congregation in regard to their treatment of the new minister soon to arrive, and closed up with:

"And above all things, when he gets here I want you all to pray for him He'll need it."—Life.

MOULINE NATTE, OR CANVAS AGAIN

Worn Instead of Taffeta to be Used for the Underskirt.

(By special arrangement with the N. Y. Sun)

In the new materials there seems to be everything between gauze and serge coming into market. Canvas in a varied form, very soft in texture, is to be worn again, and its new name is "mouline natte." It shows embroidered stripes, too, which makes it very decorative. Cashmere, very thin and light, and various poplin fabrics with satin stripes are also on the list. Muslins woven so as to have the appearance of being tucked crosswise seem to be the chief novelty, and in transparent fabrics, such as grenadine and mousseline de soie, they are charming. For thin cotton gowns there is a great

variety in white and colored muslins, which come with the skirts practically all made, as the ruffles and insertions are all in place, some of these skirts have three and four ruffles of embroidery with insertions at the head of each one; others have only one ruffle at the bottom and vertical bands of insertion striping them at intervals all around above it.

One or two hints as to the most desirable purchases to be made at the bargain counter just now may be of use. Surely it is safe to invest in any material which has bayadere stripes, corded effects of any sort, and surah silk in any pretty color is likely to prove useful, as it is employed, instead of taffeta, for the underskirts in some of

the latest gowns. This may be interpreted as a prediction as regards the fate of the fashionable rustling skirts, since surah has no such sounding rustle in its folds. Peau de sole and glace silks in plain or shot colors are very much used for the shirt waists, now such a feature of morning dress, and velveteens with polka dots of contrasting color are also one of the popular materials for this purpose.

The irrepressible cotton shirt waist has appeared again in the shops, with a few variations to recommend it as new. The yoke is straight across the back, instead of pointed as it was last season. It is not nearly so pretty, but a change is a necessity in the rank and file of fashion. The sleeves are smaller, and the front is pouched after the manner of the latest blouse. The fashionable tailor gown of the season is supplied with two or three silk

waists in addition to the one which matches the skirt. They are variously trimmed with lace, velvet, and bands of fur, or made in the simple shirt waist style, with tucks and handsome jewelled studs for their only decoration.

Something new in lace is "wire-grounded" Valenciennes for trimming underwear and warranted to wear out the nainsook it decorates.

White suede gloves are the thing for afternoon and evening wear, and white suede slippers are worn for dancing.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* wrapper. *This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* wrapper. *No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THEATRICAL.

The Geisha girl flitted about the stage of Music Hall last evening and gave a large and fashionable audience one of the best performances in musical comedy ever witnessed in Plainfield. Japanese in construction, it was bright and modest to a degree that made it extremely popular. The Geisha was picturesquely staged and costumed, and presented with the best talent of Mr. Daly's forces. In the quaint role of the Japanese girl who runs the Geisha of the "Tea House of Ten Thousand Joys," coy and innocent in her flirtations with the jaunty English Captain, impersonated charmingly by Julius Steger, Miss Nancy McIntosh imparted a flavor to the character that made it a dainty and enchanting one. Virginia Earle as Molly Seamore, the English girl, whose dashing vivaciousness and inclination for adventure led her into complications upon which the last act hinged, was as clever as anything she has ever appeared in. James Powers, as the Chinese proprietor of the tea house, was wily, subsidive and deceptive all in one moment in his humorous interpretation. Mr. Powers was never seen to better advantage than in the Geisha. Augustus Cook as the august and imperial potentiate of Japanese official circles was a bluffy official who wielded his power with fun-making proclivities. The supporting company was excellent.

The celebrated Guy Brothers will appear at Stillman Music Hall tonight. The performances throughout are first-class in every particular and are thoroughly enjoyed. The Guy Brothers are cultured singers and musicians, and in their various roles elicit rounds of applause. The Flood Brothers, in their wonderful acrobatic feats, catch the attention of everybody. They are certainly wonders in their particular line. Taken as a whole, it is unquestionably one of the best shows that will strike the town in a long time.

The most flattering praise is being showered upon the comedy, "The Good Mr. Best," as being one of the most wholesome and meritorious attractions of the present theatrical season. This attraction will be seen in this city Saturday evening. The management promises much out of the ordinary.

The simple pathos and genial humor of "Way Down East" at the Manhattan Theatre in New York are making this picturesque idyl of New England country life one of the most remarkable successes of recent years. All sorts and conditions of people flock to see this charming drama. Men of National distinction are to be found there. Richard Croker attended twice within a week—a compliment in itself. The officers of the "Monitor Terror" were wildly applauded as they sat in a flag-adorned box the other evening. The clergy are commending the piece as wholesome and sympathetic with a strongly emphasized moral. Rev. Horace Porter, assistant pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, writes thanking Brady and Ziegfeld "for doing a brave and noble service in putting before the world a far more powerful and delightful play than 'Shore Acres'" and bringing home to thousands of men the lessons which too many of them most seriously need.

PASSING COMMENT.

An amusing story is told in connection with a wedding that took place at Plucksamin some time ago. The name of the bride was Miss Bertha Shinn, and the groom sported the name of William Bone. The wedding was an event of importance in the place, and all went well until newspaper accounts of the wedding from the papers of nearby towns were received. The relatives and friends of the couple were made as angry as wet hens by seeing the accounts of the wedding headed by the startling label, "Shinn-Bone."

A lady who has a large establishment in this city went to the immigrant office in New York one day last week to hire some help. Among the servants she wanted was a man who could attend to the garden and the stable. A fine looking young Irishman passed a creditable examination as to gardening, but when asked if he could drive horses to the woman's amazement replied: "I don't know it I could in this country." She inquired the reason of the difficulty, and he answered: "Sure ma'am, I come from a small town many miles from Dublin, and, ye know, outside of Dublin the horses are all jackasses." It is needless to say that he was promptly engaged.

NEW PROSECUTOR IN COURT.

Mr. English Takes Up the Work of His Office in Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, March 17.—Nicholas C.J. English made his first appearance as Prosecutor for Union county yesterday. He was presented with a huge bouquet of choice flowers by the press representatives in Elizabeth.

James S. Grady, of Lyons Farms, was arraigned and pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $68 from the Prudential Insurance Company and was sentenced to ten days in the county jail, where he had previously spent forty-four days, awaiting trial. He promised to make the shortage good.

Timothy Rafferty, of Summit, pleaded guilty to larceny. He was remanded for sentence next Wednesday. Judge-elect Vail will assume the duties of his office April 1st. Judge McCormick has only two more court days in which to officiate.

GENERAL KEARNEY BITTER.

Blames His Sister for the Difficulty With His Son.

(Special Dispatch to The Daily Press.)

New York, March 17.—General John Watts Kearny, father of John Watts Kearny, Jr., who escaped from the Brookside Sanitarium in North Plainfield, N. J., Sunday night, left with his bride for Europe on the St. Louis yesterday. He ascribed the present difficulty to the influence of his sister, the Marquise de Kernal. It was she, he said, who was influencing his son in his course, and that everything might be well but for her.

Miss Lizzie Dunlap, of East Fifth street, is slightly improved from her severe illness.

Mrs. L. E. Linderman, of East Second street, is much improved from a serious illness.

Mrs. Penfield and Mrs. Smock, of Park avenue, are stopping at Atlantic City for a time.

BOOM IN PECAN NUTS.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS IS SHIPPING THEM BY THE CARLOAD.

Mexicans Extract the Kernels More Satisfactorily Than a Machine—A Large Industry in This Business—Trees Grow Where Their Roots Can Reach Water.

Not much is heard about the pecan nut, not even in Southwest Texas, where it grows wild and, in favorable seasons, is harvested in great abundance. The pecan nut has already a good market value, but it is only within the past few years that shipments have been made from San Antonio to Eastern and Northern markets. These shipments were at first small, but the dealers have found the profits so satisfactory that their scale of buying is increasing each year, and carload shipments have now become common. It requires considerable capital to handle pecans in carload lots, and for this reason the small dealer is at disadvantage compared with the more wealthy cotton broker who makes pecan buying a side issue to his regular business. The profits are certain and the pecan nuts are obtained with no difficulty. The nuts are brought into the city from all parts of the surrounding country by small farmers, small boys, and professional Mexican pecan pickers. They are sold to the local dealers at low prices, the pickers being satisfied with very reasonable wages. Local pecan dealers not only receive the nuts from the above-named sources, but also buy large quantities from the small merchants of the little towns of the surrounding country.

Before shipment is made to Northern markets, the nuts are run through an assorting sieve and then classified according to size and thickness of shell. The soft-shell pecan commands a much higher price than the hard shell. The latter comes from a long-lived tree, which also produces in more abundance than the soft-shell tree.

All the streams around San Antonio are lined with pecan groves. Many poor Mexican families make the pecan kernels their primary article of food during the fall and winter months.

The Mexican housewife is an adept at preparing the kernels as delicious table dishes. A kind of flour is made from the dried kernels. This flour makes a wholesome, finely flavored bread. The nuts are also made into delicious puddings and cakes. The Mexican pecan candy man is an old institution of San Antonio and is well remembered by tourists who visit the city. These Mexican candy men sell their stock on the streets exclusively, the tourists and health-seekers being their best patrons. This sale of pecan candy on the streets is a custom peculiar to San Antonio. It is not to be seen in any city in Mexico.

The Mexicans are experts in removing the kernels from the shell and quite an industry is being built up in that work. It was started in a somewhat interesting manner. A local confectioner sent to a friend in New York, who was also in the confectionery business, a few pounds of the pecan kernels as a present. The New York confectioner then sent an order to his friend for 200 pounds of the kernels. The recipient of the order secured the services of a number of Mexicans, and the desired quantity of pure meat kernels was quickly turned out and shipped. This shipment led to others, and the demand continues to increase. Large shipments of kernels are now made every fall and winter to New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and other Eastern and Northern cities. Fancy prices are obtained for the kernels from the large confectionery houses, and the profits are large. The labor employed is inexpensive. An attempt was made recently to remove the kernels by means of a machine, but it was quickly found that the Mexicans performed the work more satisfactorily and cheaply than the machine.

The polishing of the pecan nut is also a growing industry. The nuts command a trifle better price when the remnants of bark are removed and their surface polished. The polishing is done by placing the nuts in a large cylinder, which is revolved rapidly.

The pecan tree flourishes in every part of southwest Texas, wherever its roots can reach water or moisture. The profits in raising the nuts are so large that all the groves now in existence are being protected and many orchards of the trees have been planted by farmers in the past few years. There is one orchard of pecan trees of several hundred acres near Brownwood, Texas. The orchard has been grown from the direct planting of the nuts. It is now several years old and will soon begin to bear.—New York Sun.

THOUGHTS FOR DAILY USE.

John Wesley once said: "I dare no more fret than I dare curse and swear."

To begin any day without prayer is to leave yourself exposed to the assaults of the devil.

The hardest of all tasks is to be tolerant of intolerant people.

When troubles come upon you draw humbly close to Almighty God.—Christian Leader (Universalist).

Most significant is the fact that all Nihilists, Anarchists and their sympathizers are irreligious men and women.—Jewish Voice.

Reverence is the soul of religion. When that is gone there is little left with which God can be pleased. Where nothing is sacred everything becomes common—even God Himself.—The Lutheran.

"Some folks," remarked a coloured philosopher, "don't spear tee take no pride in speaking' de troof, 'cep'in' when it's gwine to hurt somebody's feelin's."

LACE APPLIQUE TO HAVE ITS REIGN

Sashes of All Kinds, Both for the Neck and Waist in Favor.

(By special arrangement with the N. Y. Sun)

Dame Fashion always presents some disturbing elements, or suggestions like the bustle, crinoline, or long trains on street gowns, each season, just to excite interest and the spirit of opposition in women, and this time it is the sloping shoulder, which no one can contemplate with any degree of satisfaction. The long shoulder seam reaching down on to the arm hampers our movements and is altogether un

comfortable, but it is safe to assume, from previous revivals of old-time modes, that when this condition does come about modern ingenuity will have devised some means of giving the appearance of sloping shoulders without the discomfort. We have been threatened with the bustle, too; but while the skirt is so close fitting around the hips it cannot materialize in any very extensive proportions.

In all the details of dress we can indulge our fancies to the utmost, as trimmings of every sort are to be worn, and the advance importations show a variety in colors and kinds never surpassed. Black braid, like satin, and velvet ribbon are to be very much used for trimming the two spring gowns of wool and net; and garnitures in the form of yokes, bole

ros, and skirt panels are shown in a great variety, made of silk and mohair braid, silk and jetted net and chiffon, and gorgeously jewelled lace. Bands of Honiton lace applique, on chiffon and net foundation, studded here and there with tiny spangles, are among the novelties. Lace appplique of any sort is the vogue, and, if properly applied, it is sure to be an artistic trimming. Applique sprays are sewn on velvet, satin, and silk, as well as chiffon, of which yokes and vests are made, and the one point to be considered in the use of applique lace is that the material to which it is applied shall be fine and handsome. Wide Cluny lace insertion is used to trim fancy waists of white chiffon, and there seems to be a preference for the Honiton variety of lace this season. Yak laces have also put in an appearance again.

Sashes of all kinds and conditions are well to the front in fashion, and the new ribbons are more beautiful than ever. There are Roman stripes, checks and plaids, with satin bordered edges, and flowered, corded, and watered ribbons of all kinds. Net, chiffon, and lace sashes will continue in favor; but it is not alone sashes for the waist that swell the list. The sashes for the neck are quite as conspicuous and more generally worn, for all women seem to like the long silken cravats around their throats. They are made of liberty gauze, chiffon and thin silk, or of Swiss, with hemstitched and lace-trimmed ends. The newest of these neck sashes is a scarf of net with an elaborate lace pattern at the ends and an edge all around. They range in price from $4 to $15, and are really very elegant. In smaller things for the neck there is unlimited variety; short bows and knotted cravats of pure white lawn, with knife-pleated frills on the ends, are added to an array of lace knots and neck frills, which are beyond description.

IS IT NECESSARY?

STOMACH NOT NEEDED ACCORDING TO A RECENT OPERATION.

Performed on a Woman in Switzerland—In Time It May be Classed with the Veriform Appendix—Theories of Digestion Revolutionized.

Is it possible for a human being to live and enjoy good health without a stomach?

This inquiry is receiving a great deal of consideration in the medical profession the world over just now, on account of the success of an amazing operation upon Anna Landis, in Zurich, Switzerland.

She furnishes the first case ever known of a person surviving and digesting solid food after a complete removal of the stomach.

Medical records are replete with cases where large portions of the stomach have been removed; but there was always enough left to connect with the intestines by suture and enable the patient to dispose of food of a certain kind.

Two things about the operation have startled the medical profession. First, its boldness. No physician has ever before been brave enough to attempt the entire removal of the stomach, and even those who have made a partial removal have treated the patient for a long time on pre-digested food.

Mrs. Landis was fed with solids within twenty-four hours after the operation. The second starting point is that all previous physiological deductions about the importance of the stomach as a vital organ are likely to be upset.

There is a possibility that in the course of time the human stomach may be classified with the vermiform appendix and the uvula, as a perfectly useless piece of anatomy that any man can get along better without.

It is even suggested that in the process of evolution the coming race will be born without stomachs.

The operation was performed by Dr. Carl H. Schlatter of Zurich.

Anna Landis, aged fifty-six years, is a silk weaver by occupation. She claims that cancer is hereditary in her family. As a child she recalls having had frequent attacks of abdominal pain. Medical treatment had never afforded her any relief.

The operation lasted two hours and a half.

An assistant held up the left lobe of the liver to enable the operator to work freely. It was necessary to open the woman's body from a point at the breast bone to the lower part of the abdomen.

The stomach was taken entirely out, and the end of an intestine was attached to the lower end of the gullet, thus forming a new and independent canal. After the operation the woman's pulse was 96, steady and of fair volume. The loss of blood was very light.

For one week the patient was fed on milk, eggs, brandy and bouillon. Then the wound was examined and was found to have healed well. Thereafter the patient was given chopped meat, and the digestion proceeded without interruption or abdominal pain.

Ten days after the operation the woman continued to eat well and took food in fairly large quantities. She could eat both food and wine therefore handicapped in the mastication of her food. On the tenth day a phenomenon was noticed by the physicians. Mrs. Landis had no stomach, and yet she had all the symptoms of sickness at the stomach.

She declared that she was nauseated by watching the surgeons change the dressing on another surgical case. She had similar attacks of nausea at intervals during the succeeding three weeks.

After the patient left her bed and was walking about she was in better health than she had been for a great many years. Three months after the operation she was working as an attendant in the hospital.—New York World.

Manner of Expression.

"The secret of eloquence," said the oratorical person, "is not half so much in what is said as in the way it is said."

"Correct," vouchsafed the man with he scrubby chin whiskers. "A verbal promise to pay is nowhere alongside a written one." — Indianapolis Journal.

CONCISE WHITTLINGS.

He who knows the weakness of his own wings is sure of successful flight.

It is better to say a little worse than you mean than to mean a little worse than you say.

One song sung amid a storm is better than a whole concert when the sun is shining.

Before submitting to the inevitable it is wise to be sure it is the inevitable.

When one knows that he doesn't know everything, it is worth more to him than all the rest that he does know.

The world seems a narrow place when we wish to avoid our enemies, but wide and vast is it when we part from those we love.

The number of things that men novelists and critics don't know about women is exceeded only by the number of things that they think they know.—The Independent.

The latitude of Klondike is not further north than inhabited districts of Norway and Sweden. Winter anywhere in Alaska is believed to be endurable to those who have proper shelter, clothing and food.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Are added to your veins by taking with each meal one of the natural iron Capsuloids made from the fresh blood of young, healthy bullocks.

Hundreds have testified that this is the only iron medicine which agrees perfectly with stomach and bowels. The following testimony is selected at random from among some hundreds. Mr. Howard Patterson, of Tremont, N. Y., while acting as manager of one of Mr. Edwards' grocery stores, began to lose flesh and after almost losing his life through a steady decline, was saved and restored to health by taking Capsuloids. He writes as follows:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, New York City.

GENTLEMEN:—I cannot thank you too heartily for what your Capsuloids have done for me. I was a powerful young man two years ago but developed consumption, and continued to grow worse for nine months, when I was induced to try Cilmaco, Scott's and medicine failed to do me the slightest good. My blood was all gone. I was completely out of health; to simply make change for customers made me pant. I grew thinner and thinner, lost my appetite and coughed terribly and was pronounced by the last stage of dry consumption, when I heard of your Capsuloids. They did like magic. My blood grew rich, my heart soon ceased palpitating. I could get my breath easily, my appetite returned, I grew strong, had good color and had gained 20 pounds at the end of seven weeks. I am still gaining right along and will report to you later. I am out of all danger now. HOWARD PATTERSON.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by L. W. RANDOLPH, Prescription Druggist, 143 West Front St., or sent by mail on receipt of price by THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.
This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar
for
Medicine
until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
This must be put up cheaply to possibly the universal demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail. Twelve cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of that depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Most succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $20 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus secure better pay. During the 45 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK.

"THE Best There Is In Paint."
'H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint
SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Plainfield Contractors.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

New Brunswick, March 17th.—M. Abrams, the shoe dealer, who came from Plainfield to this city, has secured Plainfield mechanics to raise and remodel his three-story brick building. Henry M. John is now raising Mr. Abrams' brick building. C. H. Burnett is to do the mason work and Hummer Brothers the carpenter work.

—A woman's prayer meeting will be held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon.

—Justice Nash has issued summons in the landlord and tenant case of Vail against Randolph, returnable the 21st.

Government Inspectors Here.

This morning at 11 o'clock Government inspectors were present at the Pond Tool Works and inspected one of the disappearing gun carriages which has just been completed. A large gun was mounted on the carriage and the working was thoroughly satisfactory. The carriage will be shipped at once to Watervliet arsenal.

Mrs. Jeroleman, of Newark, is the guest of Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., of Washingtonville.

Clifford Vail, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Vail, of Orchard place, who has been seriously ill, is now able to sit up in bed, and hopes of his recovery are now assured.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TRADESMEN SEE THE WAY TO PROSPERITY.

Opening the Doors to More Business for Plainfield.

A WEALTH OF SUGGESTIONS.

PLAN ADVANCED TO ACQUIRE OWNERSHIP OF WATER WORKS.

It Is Claimed That the City Can Purchase the Water Plant and System and Make It a Paying Investment, Besides Giving Lower Rates—Question of Passenger and Freight Rates Thoroughly Discussed—Central Will be Asked for a Cheap Ten-Trip Ticket—Building Ordinance Severely Criticised.

A deluge of all sorts and kinds of suggestions fairly flooded the adjourned meeting of the new Board of Trade last Tuesday. Fifteen of Plainfield's enterprising business men were present, and their combined efforts produced ideas startling enough to satisfy the most radical of them all. There were some things about the city that did not satisfy the members, and they were perfectly free to express their criticism. Altogether the meeting was an exceedingly lively one.

The opening was quiet enough. President F. C. Lounsbury was in the chair. The resignation of VanBuren Brothers from the Board was received and accepted.

A communication was received from the Boston Chamber of Commerce, asking that a petition be sent to President McKinley asking for a reciprocal treaty with Canada. J. C. Pope offered a set of resolutions setting forth the advantages of such an act to the United States. The secretary was instructed to forward the resolutions, which were immediately passed.

Former Mayor Hegeman was not present to report for the committee on transportation but Elston M. French read his report. He stated that the committee had been at work securing the freight rates on other railroads for a distance equal to that of from New York to Plainfield and comparing them with the rates on the Jersey Central Railroad. Replies had been received from the New York Central, the Erie, the D., L. and W., the Lehigh Valley and the New York, Susquehanna and Western. The Lehigh Valley was the only one in which the freight rates were lower than the Jersey Central. The Lehigh Valley was about 10 per cent. lower. The report continued that the Lehigh Valley people wanted the trade of Plainfield, but for certain reasons they could not build a spur over to this city. Mr. French said that he thought, however, that some adjustment might be reached about the cartage to South Plainfield whereby a rate still lower than that on the Central could be secured.

Here somebody suggested that the committee look into the fact that the New York and Elizabeth Dispatch Company would deliver goods in Plainfield for 25 cents a hundred weight while the United States Express Company charged 40 cents a hundred weight.

Mr. French then gave some comparisons of the passenger rates of the same railroads. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western sold a ten-trip ticket for $4.15, for a place the same distance from New York as Plainfield. They also sold a fifty-trip ticket for $16.25. The regular round trip ticket was the same as on the Central but the single trip ticket was slightly higher. The rates on the other roads were all higher. The committee made the recommendation that the Board petition the Jersey Central Railroad to put a ten-trip ticket on the market and sell it for $3.75, making the cost of a trip to New York 75 cents. The report was accepted and it was decided to petition the Central as suggested.

The question of water works, which was the burden of the report of the committee on municipal improvements, was not an unlooked for subject. J. Fred MacDonald made the report of the committee. The report stated that it was to the interest of the city and borough to own their own water supply. They recommended that the city purchase the pipe lines of the present Plainfield Water Supply Company if at a reasonable figure. If not, they recommend the investigation of the cost of the construction of a new water supply station. They suggested that a committee of three from the Board of Trade confer with similar committees from the Common Council and Borough Council to look into the matter.

The report opened a discussion of the subject. President Lounsbury gave some figures going to show that the city would really save money to own its own water works and that it now paid out enough to the present company to pay the interest on the bonds to pay for a new system. The receipts from the consumers would soon establish a sinking fund that would pay off the bonded indebtedness in eighteen years according to the figures of Mayor Fisk.

It was stated that the present water works could only be purchased by mutual agreement of both parties. It was thought that the company ought to be given a chance to sell and would sell if it were sure that the city and borough were going to own their own water supply. It was explained that the city now paid $15 each a year for its fire hydrants and that that was the smallest amount paid by any city for their hydrants. The contract will run out in three years and then the company will probably raise the rates.

After a lengthy discussion the recommendation was adopted, and the members of the committee on municipal improvements, J. Fred MacDonald, Wm. A. Westphal and Wm. C. Smith, were appointed a committee to confer with committees from the Councils.

Robert A. Meeker, chairman of the committee on streets, roads and bridges, was not present to report, but President Lounsbury told of his visit to the street committee of the Common Council regarding a storm sewer for Plainfield avenue. John D. Runyon suggested the need of a similar sewer to carry off the water beneath the railroad bridges over Watchung and Park avenues.

There were no reports from the committees on sanitation and education.

President Lounsbury read the report that the committee on manufactures had presented to the board of management and the suggestions contained there were discussed. The first suggestion was that the Board advertise in the New York Herald, World and Brooklyn Eagle. Then that a prospectus of the city and borough be issued. G. Q. Packer suggested that the merchants of the city have a uniform statement issued by the Board printed on the back of the envelopes. He told how such a plan was largely used in western cities. J. D. Runyon remarked how the people of Buffalo advertise on the back of their letter heads. It was thought that the plan of utilizing the back of the envelopes might be successfully tried in Plainfield, and the matter was referred to the committee on statistics and publication.

It was recommended that the board start a subscription paper to secure funds for the board. Another suggestion was that three large signs advertising Plainfield be placed along the line of the Jersey Central railroad.

A lively discussion was provoked by the suggestion that the board ask the Jersey Central railroad to change the name of the station from Netherwood to Belvidere avenue, so that people would get the idea that it belonged to Plainfield. Elston M. French and others thought it would be better to call it Netherwood avenue station. The matter was referred to the committee on railroads.

A suggestion in this report was that the board should start a monthly paper to be called The Board of Trade Review. The scheme was to have some local editor print it gratis and have it circulated among the large cities. It was thought the Jersey Central Railroad would generously support it. The report suggested Harry H. Webb as a good man to take charge of it. The question of the paper was referred to the committee on statistics and publication.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

FEARS FOR HER LIFE

MRS. LOUIS SPRAGUE HAS HER HUSBAND ARRESTED.

Claims That He Threated to Kill Her—Sprague Told Chief Marshal Wilson That He Intended to Kill Himself If He Could.

Louis Sprague, of Howard street, was arrested yesterday on a complaint of his wife, who charges that her husband has repeatedly threatened to kill her. She claims that she and her family are unable to live home owing to his actions. They think that his mind is affected and are desirous that the authorities take some steps to have the man taken care of.

Sprague was placed in the borough lockup and he will be examined as to his sanity. This morning Sprague told Chief Marshal Wilson that he was going to kill himself if he had an opportunity. During the past few years, it is said, Sprague has acted queerly and his family on more than one occasion been obliged to leave him. He becomes violent and makes all sorts of threats. The case will be acted upon today and it is likely that Sprague will be taken to Trenton.

THE OLD CRESCENTS TO BE RIVALED NOW.

A Strong Baseball Team To Be Put in the Field.

CRACK PLAYERS SELECTED.

GAMES WILL BE PLAYED ON THE CRESCENT OVAL.

Manager Mumford Full of Vim and Enthusiasm Over the Prospects of a Season of the Best Article That the Cranks Long For—Season to be Opened May 7th With Seventh Regiment Team—Best Semi-Professional Players Have Been Signed For the Season—John McLarty to be in the Box.

The prospects for a lively baseball season for 1898 are very bright at present. The unusual interest in scholastic baseball can be looked upon as a good sign. Now Benjamin A. Mumford, who so successfully managed the Plainfield Crescents last year, announces that the Crescents will reappear on the diamond during the coming season. The team will be strengthened and will give Plainfield a good game of baseball.

The question of a suitable ground has been an important one. Now Manager Mumford has completed negotiations with the present lessees of the Crescent Oval and that enclosed field will be converted into one of the best diamonds in the State. A fast diamond will be made enabling the infield to play a deep field. The outfield will also be put in perfect condition. The present grandstand and bleechers, which are capable of caring for several thousand people, will be overhauled and made comfortable.

Every attention will be paid to the convenience and comfort of patrons of the game. The grounds will be policed by the city force, ensuring the best of order. Stages will run to and from the grounds at frequent intervals, connecting the grounds with the central portion of the city. The fare will be small.

The season will open Saturday, May 7th, with the real Seventh Regiment team from New York city, composed entirely of members of the Seventh Regiment. It is a very strong aggregation, with the famous Discsway in the box, that has met the West Point Cadets, the Orange Athletic Club and other strong teams successfully. Among other well known teams that have been scheduled for the season are the Riverdale Field Club, Williamsburgh Field Club and Murray Hill Athletic Club. Arrangements are also being made with the Orange Athletic Club. Games will be scheduled for every Saturday afternoon and two games for all legal holidays, excepting Labor Day, in the afternoon of which day the police and letter carriers will play their annual game for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

The personal of the Crescent team has been settled upon, subject of course to minor changes. Michael Cavanah will be a starter at first base, Clarence Vroom, of the Staten Island Athletic Club, who pitched for the Crescents on one occasion, last year, will cover the second bag. He is a particularly strong batsman. John Kuhn who played third base so successfully last year and was such a favorite with the audience, will be seen at his old place. At short, Manager Mumford has signed William Steinmetz, who is considered one of the best semi-professional short stops in this part of the county. In the field, Arthur Lederer, captain of the Plainfield High School and a member of last year's Crescents will play at right. Collins, of the Fordham College team, will play centre and Hollister, of the Newark Athletic Club, leftfield.

John MacLarty will be found in the pitcher's box again. To alternate with him there will be a celebrated pitcher from the Princeton 'varsity team. Vroom will fill his old position behind the bat. Edward Eriksen, who gave such general satisfaction as an umpire last year, will officiate in that capacity during the coming season. As last year, the official score of the games will be published in The Daily Press.

Manager Mumford will soon begin a canvass of the city for the sale of season tickets which will entitle the holders to a reserved seat at all the games of the season. With a generous support from the townsfolk, Mr. Mumford will be able to give the people of Plainfield a good quality of baseball. It is his aim to rival the famous season of 1892 when the old Crescents made their memorable showing.

—Mrs. Frank J. Smith and others have been secured to entertain at the Park Club on the evening of March 24th.

DOOM OF TRADING STAMPS IS SOUNDED.

Bill Prohibiting Them Favorably Acted Upon By Senate.

REED KEEPS HIS PLEDGE.

THE SOMERSET'S SENATOR'S REPORT WAS ADOPTED.

Majority of the Judiciary Committee Made an Adverse Report on the Bill, But it Was Rejected—More Trouble Over the Game Law—Measure Changed Again So That Farmers Can Trap Rabbits—Senator Reed Thought That the Farmers in this State Were Getting But Scant Courtesy—Senator Johnson Presented the Report.

Trenton, March 23.—Senator Reed, true to his promise made to the Plainfield Board of Trade, that he would do all in his power to suppress the trading stamp business by legislative enactment, yesterday carried the anti-trading stamp cohorts to victory in the upper house.

Senator Johnson presented an adverse report from the majority of the judiciary committee on the anti-trading stamp bill, which was immediately followed by Senator Reed, a member of the committee, presenting a favorable report from the minority.

Senator Francis, introducer of the bill, moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report. He said the measure was demanded by ninety-eight per cent. of all the people in the State who have any interest in the matter. The giving of gifts, he said, was a pernicious practice to which the retail storekeepers, almost to a man, were opposed.

Senator Johnson said he did not desire to be understood as favoring the practice aimed at in this bill, but it did not seem to be a lottery or to come within the range of the law. The bill appeared to the committee to be unconstitutional.

Senator Francis's motion to substitute prevailed by a viva voice vote. Senator Johnson being late in calling for the yeas and nays. The bill then passed the second reading. Senator Francis presented a petition favorable to the bill.

Senator Martin had Senate No. 41, the Game bill, returned to second reading. He then moved for a reconsideration of the amendment prohibiting the trapping of rabbits by farmers. He did so because, since the adoption of that amendment, the Assembly had killed the bill providing for compensation to the farmers for injury to trees sustained from rabbits. Senator Reed supported the motion. Senator Stokes said he understood that the Assembly defeated the compensation bill loosely, and he hoped to have it revived. It was his bill.

Senators Martin and Reed thought they detected a purpose on the part of the Game Commission to give the farmers scant courtesy or consideration in the matter. The amendment was reconsidered and defeated.

Senate No. 56, prohibiting trespassing by gunners or fishermen on any lands owned or leased without the consent of the owner or lessee, was ordered to a third reading after being amended to require a stated public notice.

Senator Reed had Senate No. 178 brought back to second reading. This bill provides for the employment of a clerk by the State Hospital Board at a salary not to exceed $500 a year. Senator Reed moved to amend by making the amount $250, on the ground that the clerk's only duty was to keep the minutes of the board's twelve meetings annually. It has reference to the hospital at Trenton. Senator Vreeland and Senator Skirm thought the board ought to fix the amount. The amendment was carried, and then, on motion of Senator Vreeland, the bill was recommitted.

A Dusky Beauty.

Lizzie Thompson, a dusky beauty of the West End, was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza yesterday on the charge of quarrelling and fighting on West Third street. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or go to the county jail for 30 days.

To Preach in Trinity.

Rev. S. P. Simpson, pastor of St. Stephen's Episcopal church of Netherwood, has been honored by a request to preach the sermon in Trinity church, Broadway, New York, this noon. The Doctor has accepted the invitation.

At St. Mary's Church.

Rev. Walter Leahey, of Swedesboro, preached the Lenten sermon in St. Mary's church last evening.

HUGE MASTIFF DOGS THREW A HORSE DOWN

Fanwood Startled Over the Ferocity of the Canines.

ATTACKED IN PUBLIC STREET

THE EQUINE GRABBED BY THE NOSE WITH BAD EFFECT.

The Dogs Owned by Charles Apros, a New York Business Man, Who Lives on Park Avenue—The Animals Swagger About the Village, Crowding People Off the Sidewalks—Other Dogs Take a Back Seat When the Newcomers Appear in Their Midst—Mrs. Cole's Pet Felt the Power of Mastiff.

Fanwood, March 23.—Two huge mastiff dogs owned by Charles Epros, of this place, made a fierce attack yesterday afternoon upon a horse owned by A. D. Beeken. The horse was being driven along Park avenue, the principal street of the borough, when the dogs rushed forth to the attack. One of the huge beasts sized the horse by the nose and brought it to the earth. The shafts of the wagon were broken and the horse was considerably injured. The colored coachman drove the dogs off after a hard fight.

The inhabitants of Fanwood are excited over the occurrence, which they claim is but one of a series of similar escapades in which the dogs of Mr. Epros have figured of late. The family moved to Fanwood last fall and took up their residence in a house on Park avenue owned by Augustus D. Shepard. The huge canines which they brought with them commenced to roam and swagger about the village to the terror of all the inhabitants, who were often forced to give up the sidewalk to the animals.

The other dogs of the place were all made to take a backseat by the newcomers, and one rash canine, the property of Mrs. John Coles, was eaten up when he refused to recognize the rule of the mastiffs.

The dogs also developed a weakness for chickens. Their latest exploit in this line was at the house of Mrs. Daniell Allen where, it is said, they invaded the chicken yard and ate several of the choicest fowls.

NEW PRESIDING ELDER.

Changes That the Methodist Conference Will Probably Make.

The New Jersey Methodist Ministers' Conference, which will meet April 1st, will make some changes which will be important to the churches in this district. It is stated upon good authority that Rev. Dr. George W. Smith, the present presiding elder of the Elizabeth district, will be promoted to the position of presiding elder of the Jersey City district, which is the most important district in the State. He will succeed Rev. Dr. Faulkes, whose term will expire this spring.

The successor of Dr. Smith as presiding elder of this district, will be Rev. William H. Ruth, who is just closing a successful pastorate of five years in Westfield.

DECISION FOR BOTH.

But One of the Litigants Had His Claim Reduced from $90.50 to $47.50

One week ago yesterday the contract cases of Johnson vs. Nanson and Nanson vs. Johnson were tried before Justice Mosher. Irving L. Brady represented Johnson, and W. K. McClure was Hanson's attorney. Chas. Johnson had sued Jas. Hanson for $26.50, and Hanson brought suit against Johnson for $90.50, and the cases being of a similar nature they were tried together. The Justice's decision, rendered yesterday, allows the full amount of Johnson's claim, but reduces Nanson's claim to $47.50. The case will probably be appealed.

A Musicale.

This evening a musicale will be given in the Seventh-Day Baptist church by the young people of the Christian Endeavor society. The excellence of their former musicales is to be fully equalled by this, as among those who assist are Miss Alice Pieh, of New York city, Walter McElroy, tenor in the Garden City Cathedral, Long Island, and Prof. P. Ludwig Conde, of this city. A silver offering will be received during the evening.

Death of A. Lusardi's Daughter.

Miss Carrie Lusardi, daughter of A. Lusardi, the North avenue fruit dealer, died at an early hour Tuesday morning of brain fever, at the home of her parents on North avenue. She had been sick about one week.

On Monday next, the Waite Comedy Company make their first appearance.

AWAKENING INTEREST.

CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT LEGION HOLD AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Speeches by a Number of the State Officers, Father Smyth and Others Prominent in Local Catholic Circles.

The members of Plainfield Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, No. 241, together with a large number of their friends and the State officers of the Legion, met at the Parochial School last Tuesday and enjoyed an entertainment, including speeches by the State officers. President Henry Lutz, of the local council, was in charge, and introduced the several numbers on the programme, the first of which was a recitation by Miss Daley. This was followed with a song and recitation by Miss Lena Barrell. Miss Fanny Hillman was the accompanist.

Mr. Fogarty, of Brooklyn, was introduced and entertained the audience with witty sayings and the singing of popular songs. A laughable feature was the remarks by Mr. Keeler, of Jersey City, who told some very funny stories. The balance of the programme was devoted to speeches by Deputy State Chancellor John Gilfoil, of Jersey City; State President James Thornton, of Newark; Vice-president Schreiner, of Orange; State Chancellor J. A. Laing, of Jersey City; State Orator J. E. Dunn, of Boonton; A. E. Kuney, of North Plainfield, and Rev. Father Smyth, of St. Mary's church.

All of the speeches were along the line of explanation of the objects and benefits of the Legion, and was for the purpose of securing new members and awakening an interest. There were about 150 people present, and after the entertainment refreshments were served by those in charge of the affair.

SURPRISED MRS. BRAKER.

Young Endeavorers at Scotch Plains Arrange a Social Affair.

Scotch Plains, March 23.—A birthday surprise was given to Mrs. J. S. Braker, wife of the pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, Tuesday afternoon, in the parlor of the church by the members of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society. Miss Cora Miller was appointed as a committee to escort Mrs. Braker from her home to the parlor, where all the members joined in a chorus and Miss Louise Bettman, president of the society, read the following speech:

"My dear Mrs. Braker: It devolves upon me, as the president of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society, to make the speech of this happy occasion. First of all, we wish you very many happy birthdays, and hope that the sunshine of God's love will grow brighter with each coming year of your life. This pleasant little surprise to you was suggested by one of our number and we all counted it joy to further it. We hope our little gift will last till the grey mingles with the chestnut locks that crown your head today."

She was then presented with a beautiful comb and brush tray. Mrs. Braker was so genuinely surprised that she could only express her gratitude in silent, though eloquent tears.

Among those present were the following: Miss Lydia Hayes, Miss Carrie Bettman, Mrs. C. W. Brown, Mrs. G. W. Marsh, Miss Addie Johnston, Mrs. J. S. Braker, Miss S. E. Reger, Mary Westcott, Louise Bettman, Henrietta Raymond, Mary Jahn, Janet Raymond, Lola Dorwart, Buren Braker, Victoria Brown, Hazel Marsh, Verna Braker, Will e Schick, Hervey Marsh, Bryant Johnston, Gertrude Smalley, Harry Brown, Elsie Cook, Gladys Marsh, Anna Jahn, Louise Brandt, Gere Paff, Marjorie Brown, Gussie Frentz, Barry Lyons, Henry Winters, Frankie Hand, Cora Miller and Ethel Marsh.

READING CLUB EXPLAINED.

Housekeeping Enthusiasts Hear an Interesting Talk by Mr. McKeever.

As recently stated, a meeting of several men interested in the formation of a reading club met Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building. The meeting was simply a preliminary one and those present discussed plans for the starting of such a club. Mr. McKeever, of New York city, who has charge of the Central Park Riding Club, was present and gave a very interesting talk on the subject. He related his experience in starting clubs and told of the many pleasant features of such an organization. Nothing definite was done at the meeting, but another meeting will be held soon when it is expected that an organization will be effected. There were about fifteen men present including many prominent persons.

Writ Of Attachment.

Justice Newcorn issued a writ of attachment Tuesday in the case of Stryker against Keyes Constable Rockafellow served the writ at Aldene where the trouble was.

SPEED OF THE ENGINE BEAT PIQUETTE'S LEAP

Death Overtook Him While He Was at Work.

AN OLD CENTRAL EMPLOYE.

HORRIBLE FATALITY AT DUNELLEN LAST NIGHT.

While Engineer John R. McCall Was Switching Cars the Faithful Old Car Cleaner Got in the Way of the Steel Steed and Was Run Down and Instantly Killed—He Was a Spaniard by Birth and Was Well Known and Popular in Dunellen—Burial Permit Granted by County Physician Long.

Dunellen, March 23.—After fourteen years of faithful service as an employe of the Central Railroad, Fidelle Piquette, aged 45 years, car-cleaner at this place, met his death yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock in a terrible manner.

The train of which John R. McCall is the engineer had pulled into the station, and after the passengers had alighted the engineer backed his cars on another track. Piquette was on the car next to the engine and when the cars reached the tool house he jumped off. By this time the engine was backing up on another track, for the purpose of going to the roundhouse. Engineer McCall saw Piquette crossing the tracks, but had no idea that he intended crossing in front of the engine. He blew the whistle to warn Piquette. It was too late. Just as the man was about to leap across the track on which the engine was coming, the tender struck him and before the brakes could be applied the engine had run over Piquette and cut his body in half. It was a ghastly sight that met Engineer McCall's eyes and it almost unnerved him.

The shrill shriek of the engine whistle brought several employes to the scene of the fatal accident, where they saw their dead comrade. Undertaker Walter G. Runyon was notified and he removed the body to his establishment. Coroner Physician Long, of New Brunswick, was informed. The latter came to Dunellen early in the evening and gave a burial permit.

Piquette, as stated above, had served the Central Railroad Company for fourteen years. He was a Spaniard and had served so well that he was liked by all who knew him. He was accommodating to all and was a well-known character about the places. He leaves a widow and five children. The oldest of the children is about fourteen years. Just previous to the time Piquette was killed he went on duty for the night. Announcement of the funeral will be made later.

MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

Methodist Home and Foreign Societies Elect Their Officers.

Tuesday afternoon St. Vincent chapel the members of the Woman's Home Missionary and Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies held their annual meeting for the election of officers. The foreign missionary society met at 3 o'clock and selected the following women to serve as officers for the ensuing term: President, Mrs. Winter; vice-presidents, Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, Mrs. Cokefair; recording secretary, Miss Sharp; treasurer, Miss Jackson; corresponding secretary, Miss Day.

At 4 o'clock the members of the home society met and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. L. M. French; first vice-president, Mrs. Daniel Davis; second vice-president, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins; third vice-president, Mrs. P. M. French; recording secretary, Mrs. Pike; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Jackson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. I. N. Miller; librarian, Mrs. J. M. McNaughton; mite-box secretary, Mrs. I. L. McVoy; literary committee, Mrs. Daniel Davis, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, Mrs. P. M. French.

On the evening of March 31st an entertainment will be given in the chapel under the auspices of the home missionary society, at which time a celebrated boy harpist will appear.

It was also announced that May 3d the Elizabeth district meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society would hold an all-day session in Vincent chapel. The other business transacted was of a routine nature.

Justice Crosley in His Old Place.

Owing to illness in the family of Recorder Long, of the borough, Justice Crosley is now acting recorder. This morning Charles Barry, of the borough, was arraigned before Justice Crosley, who imposed a fine of $2 on Barry for allowing his horse to remain untied.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

REVIVAL OF THE BUSTLE DID NOT MEET POPULAR APPROVAL.

Blue and Red Are the Colors for Spring—Skirts Are Long, Many to the Ground, and Have a Siege to the Back—Other Frills That Must be Met.

Velvet is now puffed, waved, box-pleated, and accordion-pleated by machine processes, and the result is anything but elegant. It is like painting the rose or perfuming the violet to thus maltreat so beautiful a material as velvet. The rich, lustrous surface of the fabric is spoiled, and its value lessened by such manipulation. As well starch point lace or cut up sable into minute fancy bits to trim a gown. If ever beauty unadorned is adorned the most, it is in sparing the scissors and withholding every sort of "decorative" from either silk, velvet, or costly fur.

A Theatre Blouse.

Theatre waists and those for house wear are even more varied in style than the shirt waist. They may be of any material and style according to

the occasion for which they are to be used. One of the reigning styles is the bodice with neck cut low and long sleeves, a collaretts of velvet or as is being worn around the throat.

A Neat Style.

The coming summer promises more variations in the styles of shirt waists than were ever seen, and there will certainly be no reason to complain of monotony. The heavier materials will be most popular for early spring wear, and gingham and madras make up dainty and serviceable waists.

A simple shirt waist is made with the yoke extending well over on the shoulders, being rounded in the back. The material is brought to a point at the waist-line and the fastening down the center is trimmed on both sides with ruffles of white lawn. Regulation shirt sleeve, finished with narrow linen cuff.

Handsome Theatre Gown.

A most becoming and beautiful costume was worn in a box at the Vaudeville the other night by a handsome woman, considerably past her youth

The gown was of black mousseline de soie, accordion-pleated, and glittering with lengthwise rows of jet bands. Over her shoulders was thrown a long boa of black ostrich plumes, in a way to outline the square decolettage, and about the throat was a very full, yet very light, neck-ruche, of black gauze, fastened with a diamond buckle. A big jet butterfly on the head made the nearest excuse for a theatre bonnet. In France it is quite common to see well-dressed women wear a small theatre hat with a low-necked corsage.

THE WEEKLY MENU.

SUNDAY DINNER.

Chicken Soup. Leg of Mutton. Mashed Potatoes. Buttered Parsnips. Baked Sweet Potatoes. Lettuce Salad. Apples. Nuts. Cake. Ice Cream. Coffee.

MONDAY.

Breakfast.—Oatmeal, Cream. Smoked Haddock. Corn Cake. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Chicken Salad. Brown Bread and Butter. Preserves. Cake. Tea.

Dinner.—Oyster Soup. Lamb Chops. Mashed Potatoes. Spaghetti, with Tomato Sauce. Celery Salad. Crackers. Cheese. Snow Pudding. Coffee.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast.—Wheatlet. Cream and Sugar. Boiled Eggs. Toast. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Bread Omelet. French Fried Potatoes. Preserved Ginger. Cocoa.

Dinner.—Cream of Celery Soup. Roast Mutton. Creamed Potatoes. Glazed Sweet Potatoes. Lettuce Salad. Apple Meringue. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast.—Bananas. Whole Wheat Biscuit. Codfish Balls. Waffles, Maple Syrup. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Scrambled Eggs. Rice Cakes. Prunes. Mixed Cakes. Tea.

Dinner.—Vegetable Soup. Broiled Canned Salmon Steaks. Cold Sliced Mutton. Potatoes. White Onions. Crackers. Olives. Cheese. Home-made Apple Pie. Coffee.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast.—Hominy, with Sugar and Cream. Liver and Bacon. Rolls. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Grilled Sardines. Lyonnaise Potatoes. Biscuits. Bananas, Sliced. Cookies. Tea.

Dinner.—Mock Bisque Soup. Chicken Fricasse, with Dumplings. Mashed Potatoes. Stewed Parsnips. Watercress Salad. Caramel Custard. Coffee.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast.—Oatmeal, Sugar and Milk. Poached Eggs on Toast. Muffins. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Broiled Lobster. Bread and Butter. Stewed Dried Apricots. Molasses Cake. Tea.

Dinner.—Tomato Soup. Black Bass, Stuffed and Baked. Scalloped Potatoes. Peas. Celery. Coffee Custard. Coffee.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast.—Shredded Wheat. Fruit and Cream. Mutton Chops. Fried Potatoes. Rolls. Cocoa.

Luncheon.—Creamed Canned Salmon. Biscuits. Fried Hominy. Baked Apples. Cake. Chocolate.

Dinner.—Celery Soup. Sirloin Steak. Baked Potatoes. Corn. Turnips. Cold Slaw. Sliced Bananas and Oranges. Coffee.

To Keep Baby's Ears Flat.

Mothers cannot very well endow their children with shell-like ears, but by the judicious use of a proper cap they can do a great deal towards improving the appearance of the ear. No matter what people say, prominent ears are a disfigurement, and no one is more conscious of the fact than the owners. And the pity of it is that no one need be disfigured in such a way, thanks to an ear-cap, which can be worn without the slightest discomfort. This boon is in the form of an open-meshed cap fitted with tapes and elastic, and so arranged that, when in position, a uniform and elastic pressure is maintained. This pressure causes the growing cartilage of the ear so to mould itself that the ears are prevented from standing out. Not only does the ear-cap prevent the ears of a child crumpling forward, but it keeps the hair tidy.

Potato Fritters.

Mash three large, mealy potatoes very lightly, add three well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, a little lemon-juice and some grated nutmeg. Beat all well together for about a quarter of an hour, or until the batter is very light. Drop spoonfuls of it into a deep pan of boiling fat, and when they become a nice brown color take them out and drain them upon soft butter muslin. Serve them with sifted sugar sprinkled over them and with or without wine sauce, as may be preferred.

A LITTLE BOY'S SUIT.

SUPERSTITIONS.

Mehemet Ali Signed the Treaty Because Victoria Was a Lucky Queen.

The London Truth gives the following inside view of a great historical event, said to have been hitherto unpublished:

When Sir Charles Napier had conquered Mehemet Ali, he found it impossible to force or coax the wily Egyptian into signing the treaty which only would make his victory effective. He had nineteen interviews with Mehemet, in which the Englishman by turns argued, flattered and threatened his antagonist, who listened day after day with the same immovable, smiling countenance.

One day Sir Charles, in speaking of England, said casually that it "was governed by a lucky woman." A strange flash passed over the Pasha's countenance, but he made no answer. As soon as Napier was gone, Mehemet sent for the English Consul, who was an Egyptian, and demanded:

"You were in London when the English Queen was crowned. Were the omens bad or good?"

"All good."

"You think that good luck is written on her forehead?"

"I did not think upon the matter before, but now that you ask me, I believe that it is. When she asked Allah to help her in her work her eyes ran over. Allah loves the innocent."

"No doubt of that," said Mehemet, anxiously. "She must be lucky."

Early the next morning he sent for Sir Charles and signed the treaty. English power and English cannon be could brave, but not "the luck" written upon the forehead of a good woman whom he had never seen.

FOR AND AGAINST THE X-RAY.

A Farmer Used It to Determine the Layers Among His Chickens.

There seems to be no limit to the use to which the X ray can be put in revealing the true inwardness of things. It is now being used by poultry farmers anxious to discover the laying capacity of hens. One enterprising man, finding the percentage of eggs was not what it should be considering the size of his poultry yard, hit upon the idea of examination by the Roentgen rays, and was thus able to weed out the non-producers. The birds were examined at the rate of thirty per hour, and the "non-efficients" were soon plucked and sent to market. Recent X-ray tests are said to have an extremely injurious influence on the action of the heart, causing that organ to palpitate violently, and some of the leading doctors in Paris have issued a warning to medical students and others to exercise great caution in the examination of the action of the heart by the rays. Ill effects have followed the use of the rays after many surgical operations where it was desirable to observe the process of the healing of the tissues, the knitting of the bones and the action of various parts. These effects have usually partaked of the nature of burns, and in nearly every instance were caused by placing the exciting tube too near the part under inspection, or making the exposure too long, the tube should never be less than 14 inches from the object, but the time of exposure will vary according to the strength of the apparatus.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A PRINCE WHO BECAME A PRIEST.

He Chooses to Work in London So That His Power May Not Be Known.

There is a priest living in the Whitechapel district in London, a poor, devout, earnest mission priest, who is a prince and within easy reach of the throne of Saxony.

He began a military career suddenly, and great was the surprise thereat. His relatives and his friends supposed that, having entered the Church, he would be content with his orders and satisfied to accept such ecclesiastical preferment which would give him a religious rank consonant with the loftiness of his birth.

Prince Max of Saxony is made of sterner stuff. Directly after he was ordained in Dresden he went to London and established himself in the poorest and most miserable quarter. Since then he has devoted his whole life to those about him. They know nothing of the high place in the world that he forsook that he might do mission work.

It was because he knew that he would be treated as a mere mission priest that Prince Max or rather Father Max, as he prefers to be called, chose London as a field for his work. In Germany the authorities as well as the poor would never succeed in blinding themselves to the fact that he was really a royal prince.—New York World.

A Deep Laid Scheme.

Higgins—You say that Muggins is a miserly man when it comes to furnishing his tables. Why, I have taken dinner at his house several times, and it beats any place I ever ate at for nice, large pieces of pie.

Wiggins—Yes, but that's one of his shrewdest games. You see, the children are in such a hurry to get to pie that they don't eat half a meal.—Truth.

"Are you in pain, my little man?" asked the kind old gentleman.

"No," answered the boy. "The pain's in ma."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Newlywed—Henry, you always said a husband should tell his wife everything. But you will not tell me the secrets of any of the societies you belong to.

Mr. Newlywed—Carrie, it is best I shouldn't. If you knew them I'm afraid you wouldn't have much of an opinion of your husband's intellect.—Boston Transcript.

HE CORNERED WHEAT

METHODS OF YOUNG JOSEPH LEITER OF CHICAGO.

He Went Into the Wheat Deal to Help a Friend and Became Interested—Several Old Timers Done to the Tune of Hundreds of Thousands, P. D. Armour Was Among Them.

If a story told in Chicago club circles is correct, Joe Leiter's entrance into speculation on the Board of Trade was with no thought of undertaking operations which have made him an international figure. George French came here broke and went to work for a railroad company. He exchanged his job for that of a solicitor of business for a firm on the board, where there was a chance of doing a little better.

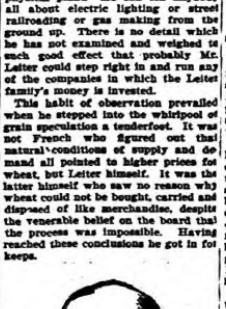
In that capacity he met Leiter. Both men are young and congenial, and Joe is generous and more to help French got his commissions. The deals won a little money and Leiter got interested.

Now Joe Leiter is possibly a little peculiar for a young man who is so rich that he has no incentive to labor. He has a habit of studying things and deciding for himself. His father is heavily interested in the Edison Company

JOSEPH LEITER.

and the City Railway Companies and in gas and manufacturing companies, and for two or three years Joe has looked after his interests. He looked into them so deeply that he mastered the technical details of each company's physical plant. He can tell anybody all about electric lighting or street railroading or gas making from the ground up. There is no detail which he has not examined and weighed to such good effect that probably Mr. Leiter could step right in and run any of the companies in which the Leiter family's money is invested.

This habit of observation prevailed when he stepped into the whirlpool of grain speculation a tenderfoot. It was not French who figured out that natural conditions of supply and demand all pointed to higher prices for wheat, but Leiter himself. It was the latter himself who saw no reason why wheat could not be bought, carried and disposed of like merchandise, despite the venerable belief on the board that the process was impossible. Having reached these conclusions he got in for keeps.



P. D. ARMOUR.

The story of the deal, with its turns and twists and collateral parts, such as the expedition for wheat P. D. Armour sent out need not here be retold. There have been others on the board where the quantity of wheat involved was immense. Cudahy was long 28,000,000 bushels in 1893, but he did not take it. Armour in his deal of 1883 took in 6,000,000 bushels. The Harper and the Keene deal all included prodigious quantities. In every big deal that failed the causes were much alike. The manipulators conducted them with practically the same end in view, namely, to make their profits out of the shorts, calculating it would be heavy enough to easily to make good the loss they expected to sustain the marketing the cash wheat they were obliged to take.

L. Z. Leiter has backed his son, by the latter's own confession. L. Z. Leiter is one of the richest men in America. His real estate in Chicago is worth more than $10,000,000. He owns blocks of the choicest local stocks and bonds, besides railroad and industrial securities, land and mines. No matter how rich, no man keeps an amount of cash on hand sufficient to carry 10,000,000 bushels of wheat, which Joe Leiter is supposed to own stored in Chicago, Buffalo, Duluth and Liverpool, besides 8,000,000 bushels of options. But it has been much easier than to ordinary mortals for these financial heavy weights to supply and borrow the round sum of $12,000,000 that has been used to take care of the deal. The figures are given on the strongest authority. The sum, immense as it is, was got easily, and the entire deal has been financed here it was no strain whatever.

THE RAILROAD KING.

William K. Vanderbilt Proves a Worthy Successor of the "Commodore."

William Kissam Vanderbilt, who in one day stepped into the center of the American railroad stage, and is now the most important railroad official in the country, is perhaps the only member of the descendants of the old Commodore who has the ability to take the place of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt will relieve Chauncey M. Depew, it is said, of the presidency of the New York Central, and will unite in one corporation that great road with all the roads the Vanderbilt wealth controls. His plan is to form a continuous land across the continent, and his single hand will be on the lever that will control the move-

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT.

ments of this grand industrial mechanism. In all the empire of railroads there is nothing to compare with this man's scheme. Mr. Vanderbilt is the second son of William H. His father left him less of the stupendous fortune than fell to the share of Cornelius, the eldest son. But Cornelius is not strong, and oesn't like enterprise, while William Kissam has abundant health, and lives industrial sway. He is already in substance, the controlling power of the Vanderbilt wealth. He is now about to show the world something of the marvelous capacity that accumulated that wealth. The new Caesar of railroad empire is 49 years old, and active as a man of 30. His new career will be watched with intense interest.

HABITS OF THE FUR SEAL.

How Animals That Have Many of the Traits of Sheep.

"Never mind, father, blindness shall not interfere with my success in life," said the young law student, Henry Fawcett, when his father reproached himself for carelessly destroying all his son's prospects of advancement.

"One pleasant day in 1858 the two had gone hunting together. A flock of partridges flew over a fence where the father had no right to shoot; but as he was moving forward, they flew back toward his son. The father, so eager to bring down a bird that he did not think of his son's danger, fired. Several shots entered Henry's breast, and one went through each glass of a pair of spectacles he wore. In an instant he was stone blind for life.

"But within ten minutes from the time of the accident which deprived him of eyesight forever this boy of iron nerve had determined that even blindness should not swerve him from his purpose.

"'Will you read the newspaper to me?' were his first words to his sister when they carried him home.

"He was obliged to abandon law, but he began a study of political economy with a zeal only equaled, meanwhile having friends read to him in his moments of leisure the works of Milton, Burke, Wordsworth, all of George Eliot's novels, and a wide course of general reading. Then it was determined that his blindness should not limit the breadth of his culture."—Orison Marden in Success.

Good to Kick with.

There is a wooden-legged steer at a livery stable in Bowling Green, Ky. Some time ago the steer's leg was broken by a falling tree, while on a farm. A veterinary surgeon was sent for, and he amputated the leg just below the knee. It healed in twenty days, and the doctor then made a wooden leg, which he strapped on. Since being furnished with the wooden leg the steer walks with no signs of awkwardness, and can run almost as swiftly as before. The wooden leg is a blind one, and the steer uses it by preference to kick with.

Insect Chewing Gum.

A strange insect discovery has been made in California. The vegetation in this district is infested with an insect, which, on being removed from the twigs of oak on which it thrives, and compressed in quantities by the hand, becomes a more or less pliable lump, somewhat resembling rubber. The substance makes admirable chewing gum, as it takes and retains flavors better than any other gums, although doubtless many people would not care to chew it. It has other valuable commercial uses.—Chicago News.

A Far Reaching Argo.

Mistah Hayfoot—Get off mah feet niggah!

Mistah Johnsing—Does yo' think I'm gwine into de nex' block to please yo', ol' brack trash?—New York Herald.

"We sit up very late every night to read."

"Do you belong to so many clubs?"

"No; but if we didn't read nearly all night we couldn't answer Bobby's questions."—Chicago Record.

THE REAL KING OF NORWAY.

Traces His Descent from "Harold the Fair-Haired."

Few people are aware, save those who know the country well, that there is another King besides Oscar.

His name is Ivar Tofte, and he keeps what is called a "station" in the Gudbrandsdal, a valley beyond the Romsdal, on the way to Christiania, where many very old Norwegian families live. A "station," it should be explained, is a house where horses and carriages can be hired. Where there are no railway routes in Norway there are those "landskyds," some fast and some slow. Here a certain number of horses and carioles, stolkjaerres or trilles, must be kept for the use of travelers.

Old Ivar Tofte then—he is an elderly man—keeps a station. But for all that, he traces his descent straight down from Harald-harfager—Harold the Fair-haired—and says he is really King of Norway. This Harold's date is so remote that it is "wrapped in mystery," but the chronologers give it as from 860 (?) to 933. In his own district Tofte is considered King and disputes have been brought to him to be settled, just as if he were King, disputes which would not be taken to the real one. It is asserted that on one occasion King Oscar and Ivar Tofte met, and Tofte, patting Oscar on the back, exclaimed: "Ah, old fellow, if every one had their rights, I should be where you are, and you should be some where else."

Tofte is not without evidence of his royal lineage. He possesses a glorious service of gold plate, besides other relics of bygone splendor, and, rumor has it, keeps the best store of aquavitae in Norway. Aquavitae is the national spirit, and it is only here and there in recognized shops that it is for sale. You cannot buy either it or whisky at most of the hotels, for the sale of spirits is very rigorously legislated for in the two kingdoms, and as for public houses (so-called), there are none.—Montreal Star.

THE ORIGIN OF CHESS.

A Peculiar Story Regarding the Introduction of the Game.

To-day it is the accepted belief that India was the original home of chess, and that it was transplanted thence to Persia, in the early history of our era. Firdusi, the Persian poet, tells, in his great epic, "Shah Nameh" (the Book of Kings), a curious story about the introduction of the game. There came one day to the great king, Naushirawan, an envoy from his tributary, the king of Hind, bearing a costly present, a handsome chessboard and the strangest letter ever sent to overlord, proposing a riddle to his almighty majesty, and insisting on a solution to it. Naushirawan was to set his wise men to discover, from the board and the pieces the principles of the game. If they succeeded, then the king of Hind would dutifully pay his tribute as heretofore. If they failed, then clearly wisdom did not dwell with them, and he could no longer demean himself by paying tribute to the lord of such ignoramuses rather would he claim tribute himself. Naushirawan was sorely perplexed. He handled the pieces and examined the board; he tried to bribe the envoy to reveal the secret; at length he begged seven days' grace. Then he summoned his wise men from far and near, and put to them the puzzle. They were as nonplussed as the Egyptian wise men were to interpret Pharaoh's dreams. They pulled long faces and consulted the stars; they wrangled and argued; but all was in vain. At length a Joseph appeared in the person of the king's chief counsellor who had hitherto held aloof in regard for his dignity, but who now promised that, given secrecy and seclusion he would read this riddle. In a day and a night he returned from his study, and expounded to the court the mysteries of the game of chess, to the king's great joy, the envoy's chagrin, and the salvation of the revenue.

A Fence Seventy Miles Long.

The longest fence in the world is probably that one which has just been finished by the Erie Cattle Company along the Mexican border. It is seventy-five miles in length and separates exactly, for its entire distance, the two republics of North America. The fence was built to keep the cattle from running across the border and falling easy prey to the Mexican cow-punchers. Although it cost a great deal of money it is estimated that cattle enough will be saved in one year to more than pay for it. It is a barbed-wire fence, with mesquite and cottonwood poles, and for the entire length of it runs as straight as the crow flies.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Feeding Elephants.

Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal time arrives, they are drawn up in line before a row of piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes ten pounds of raw rice, done up in five two-pound packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass. At the command, "Attention!" each elephant raises its trunk and a package is thrown into its capacious mouth. By this method of feeding not a single grain of rice is wasted.—Golden Days.

When the poor law was first introduced a Dublin beggar woman whom a gentleman referred to the poorhouse said: "This poor law's a grand thing for the sowls of the gintlemen." "Why so?" Because now when we go to the alms they only say go to the poorhouse, but before there was a poorhouse they used to say 'Go to the divil!'"

A BRIGHT BOSTONIAN

IN TWO YEARS SHE BECAME AMERICA'S GREATEST EGYPTOLOGIST.

From Just an Ordinary Denominational Woman with a Sunday School Class She Advanced to the Front Rank of Our Scholars in a Very Short Time.

Mrs. Marie N. Buckman, an unassuming little New England woman, was teaching a class of boys in Sunday school one day when the subject of the Egyptian influence upon the Israelites was taken up. At once she felt an awakened interest in the lesson that seemed strange to her. She grew enthusiastic at the thought of the rich life of the people who lived along the banks of the Nile ages ago and left such enduring witnesses of their skill and art for the instruction and enjoyment of the nations that were yet to be born.

The grandeur of their civilization and the sublimity of their history touched her as nothing ever had before. She announced to her class that during the week she read everything she could concerning the Egyptians feeling all the time that it was strangely familiar to her, although she knew that she was reading it for the first time.

MARIE N. BUCKMAN.

Sunday after Sunday, whatever the lesson they would take up the subject for further study the coming Sunday, and formal topic of the lesson might be something of the lore of Egypt would creep in, and the boys in Mrs. Buckman's class gained a wider and deeper knowledge of ancient history than is usual in the conning of the routine Old Testament Sunday school lessons.

In an almost incredibly short time after Mrs. Buckman had first followed the children of Israel into Egypt she was ready to measure swords with the most erudite Egyptian scholars of the present day. Her studies and investigations brought her in contact with Dr. William Copley Winslow and Professor Charles H. S. Davis, as well as with famous Egyptologists from all of whom treated her opinions with the utmost respect.

Certainly no woman, perhaps no man, in this country has done so much doing as much practical and effective work in the cause of Egyptology as she. About a year ago she was appointed the secretary for the United States of the Egypt Exploration Fund, of which Sir John Fowler is president and Charles Dudley Warner, honorary vice-president.

Mrs. Buckman is as Oriental in her personal appearance as in her mental trend, and the art students in the Museum noticing her, a pale, spirit-like creature, with dark eyes in which mystery seemed to dwell, named her the reincarnated Egyptian princess. She is not a learned woman in the ordinary sense of the term. She was never drilled in the classics and no outside influence was brought to bear upon her to turn her mind in this direction. It was a natural and almost irresistible impulse, for which she is no more able to account than any one else.

She states as a simple fact that when her interest in Egyptology was first awakened she used to be asked the meaning of certain cartouches and hieroglyphics and would answer without hesitation, never stopping to think that she had not ascertained it for herself, but in looking the matter up she invariably found that she had given the correct interpretation.

The language, too, which would naturally be supposed to be difficult for one to acquire who was master of no tongue but the English, came to her with rare facility. "It is so simple and so musical that one cannot help remembering it," she explained on being asked how it was possible for her to commit to memory the long selections which she has ever ready at her tongue's end.

Theosophists would doubtless explain her intuitive knowledge of every thing pertaining to Egypt, as well as her physical personality, by the reincarnation theory. Mrs. Buckman neither accepts nor rejects it. She is an orthodox Christian and merely smiles when asked about the possibility of her having lived a previous existence in a palace by the Nile.

The Whereabouts of It.

"I wonder," said she, "what causes that drumming sound to come from the beehive."

"I don't know, darling," said he "unless it is caused by the bees whacks!"

And 'twas for this they parted in the aviary.—New York Journal.

"Hello, Jerry; got your new flat all fitted up?"

"Not quite. Say, do you know where I can buy a folding tooth brush?"—Chicago Record.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

To Dry Children's Shoes.

When the little ones have finished their play, they should be taught to remove their shoes and stockings and put on dry ones. House shoes of soft leather or felt are inexpensive and comfortable, and they last a long time, besides being a great saving in mud and the nerve irritation that is often harder to bear than fae laborious work with which the housemother has to struggle.

As soon as the shoes are taken off they should be filled to the very tops with dry oats. It is a custom of one of the most provident women we ever raised a family to prepare stocking feet of the sizes of the various shoes worn by the children. These are numbered and hung on a nail in the entryway, where the little ones keep their wrappings. These stocking feet have short tops; in fact, they are shaped more like a baby's sock than anything else. They are filled with oats and sewed up at the top. A couple of inches of extra room is allowed at the top, and when the shoes are to be filled, the oats are shaken loosely through the stocking; then it is put into the shoe and adjusted nearly in the form of the human foot as posible. A few gentle raps will settle the oats into the shoe; then a strong cord is tied around the stocking top as close to the grain as possible. The oats being perfectly dry occupy a given amount of space. As they absorb the moisture, which they begin to do immediately, they swell a little and keep the leather from shrinking.—Buffalo Express.

How to "Look Indian."

When you drop a small object on the floor, "look Indian," and you're sure to find it. Here is the modus operandi, according to a Pittsburg exchange.

Somebody dropped a stickpin in the hall the other day and had hard work to find it. She hunted high and low and on her hands and knees, and with a candle specially procured for the purpose, but it was no use; the pin was very tiny and unperceivable, its value being that of association rather than size or brilliancy. The somebody, after a final shake of the rugs, was about to give it up forever, when one of the children chanced to come along. "Why don't you look 'Indian' for it?" he asked. Before the somebody realized what was meant, down dropped the youngster on the floor, his head and his whole body lying sidewise and feet as near to the dead level as possible. In this position his eyes roved rapidly over the floor. "I have it," he shouted presently, and sure enough, right in the middle of the floor, in so plain a place that it had escaped notice, was the missing stickpin. The youngster then explained that "looking Indian" meant putting the head to the ground in order to catch sight of the smallest object between himself and the horizon. "They do it on the plains all the time," he said. "That's why they can always tell who's coming. But it works in houses just as well as on the plains. Why, we never lose anything in the nursery now adays; we just 'look Indian' and find it right off."

The Sin of Worrying.

It is care that kills. One who deliberately cultivates a disposition to throw care to the winds soon becomes an indispensable person to his friends. Care is worry, pure and simple. The burden that causes us to worry is heavy enough to bear, all problem, without adding to it that of all-engrossing care, which never lets the mind rest for an instant. Suppose you do "have troubles of your own." Can you cure them by worrying? Once the best efforts to overcome the ills and tribulations of this life is all that is demanded. If that effort surmounts the difficulties, well and good. If it fails, the fret that wears wrinkles in one's soul, the worry that makes us hated by our friends, the care that wears deep furrows on the brow do not help one out of the slough of despond, but rather bury us the deeper. The world gets very tired of men and women who placard their woes on their faces and moan it in their voices in hourly conversation. But the world dearly loves those people who are merry and companionable. We owe something to society, to the world of people about us, and have no right to make ourselves public nuisances because the clouds obscure our sun.—Washington Star.

Veils Considered Injurious.

Paradoxes are in fashion—a woman pays $7 for a dotted veil and $70 to her oculist to to correct astigmatism. An oculist once said that every dot in a woman's veil was worth $5 to the gentlemen of his profession. The eye is being constantly strained to avoid these obstacles in its way, and, of course, it is weakened and tortured. Think of a woman paying $1.50 for something that will, in time, destroy her eyesight. Just as sure as fate. But women do these things in spite of everything—except when the overworked eyes begin to pain, and then they're glad enough to do most anything for quick relief.

A Suggestion for Corn Bread.

Put the milk that the recipe calls for on the stove, and when it is hot stir in the cornmeal and let it cook for ten or fifteen minutes. An easy way to prevent it from burning is to set the dish on an asbestos pad. Then proceed with the mixing in the usual way. The extra cooking removes the raw taste of the meal and greatly improves the flavor of the bread, besides making it entirely digestible.

LACE APPLIQUE TO HAVE ITS REIGN

Sashes of All Kinds, Both for the Neck and Waist in Favor.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun)

Dame Fashion always presents some disturbing elements, or suggestions like the bustle, crinoline, or long trains on street gowns, each season, just to excite interest and the spirit of opposition in women, and this time it is the sloping shoulder, which no one can contemplate with any degree of satisfaction. The long shoulder seam reaching down to the arm hampers our movements and is altogether un

comfortable, but it is safe to assume, from previous revivals of old-time modes, that when this condition does come about modern ingenuity will have devised some means of giving the appearance of sloping shoulders without the discomfort. We have been threatened with the bustle, too; but while the skirt is so close fitting around the hips it cannot materialize in any very extensive proportions.

In all the details of dress we can indulge our fancies to the utmost, as trimmings of every sort are to be worn, and the advance importations show a variety in colors and kinds never surpassed. Black braid, black satin, and velvet ribbon are to be very much used for trimming the new spring gowns of wool and net; and garnitures in the form of yokes, bole

ros, and skirt panels are shown in a great variety, made of silk and mohair braid, silk and jetted net and chiffon, and progressively jewelled lace. Bands of Honiton lace applique, on chiffon and net foundation, studded here and there with tiny spangles, are among the novelties. Lace appplique of any sort is the vogue, and, if properly applied, it is sure to be an artistic trimming. Applique sprays are sewn on velvet, satin, and silk, as well as chiffon and net, of which yokes and vests are made, and the one point to be considered in the use of applique lace is that the material to which it is applied shall be fine and handsome. Wide Cluny lace insertion is used to trim fancy waists of white chiffon, and there seems to be a preference for the Honiton variety of lace this season. Yak laces have also put in an appearance again.

Sashes of all kinds and conditions are well to the front in fashion, and the new ribbons are more beautiful than ever. There are Roman stripes, checks and plaids, with satin bordered edges, and flowered, corded, and watered ribbons of all kinds. Net, chiffon, and lace sashes will continue in favor; but it is not alone sashes for the waist that swell the list. The sashes for the neck are quite as conspicuous and more generally worn, for all women seem to like the long silken cravats around their throats. They are made of liberty gauze, chiffon and thin silk, or of Swiss, with hemstitched and lace-trimmed ends. The newest of these neck sashes is a scarf of net with an elaborate lace pattern at the ends and an edge all around. They range in price from $4 to $15, and are really very elegant. In smaller things for the neck there is unlimited variety, short bows and knotted cravats of pure white lawn, with knife-plaited frills on the ends, are added to an array of lace knots and neck frills, which are beyond description.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

When She is Most Fascinating.

When 30 years of age woman is most fascinating. All the women famous for power over the hearts of men, from Cleopatra to Helen Mathers, were neither 40 than 20 when at the zenith of their power.

At a literary salon in Paris Balzac was once asked by a pretty little miss of 17 why it was he liked women she would call passe. "Why, monsieur, even when they are as old as 40 you seem to enjoy their society!" Balzac looked at her earnestly for a second and then laughed heartily. He bent over to explain matters and remarked in a serious voice as though weighing every word he said: "Perhaps the secret lies in the simple fact that the woman of 20 must be pleased, while the woman of 40 tries to please, and the older woman's power consists, not as has been so often said, in understanding and making the most of her own charms, but in comprehending and with happy tact smoothing out and hiding the most of the good qualities of the man whose favor she seeks."

There is no doubt that a man always admires a clever woman, yet he enjoys himself better with a woman who makes him feel that he is clever. Of course all the men like being entertained for a while by a well-informed woman, but man is essentially vain, and he enjoys much better the happy tact which makes him believe that he is entertaining the well-informed woman.

The woman a man likes best is not always the smartest or most brilliant. No, indeed. A pair of brown, sympathetic eyes, a sweet voice, will do away with all the logic and philosophy of a man's brain has ever entertained. Of course the woman must have the happy knack of discovering what subject the man talks about best. Then she must listen quietly and in an interested manner. Perhaps it would be a good suggestion for her to draw him out with happy queries until he is astonished at his own brilliancy.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Amateur Book Cover Making.

Who that is at all aesthetic has not tried her hand at an original poster. A variation of this particular talent is the latest fad in polite society for making book covers. Of course the finishing is left to the binder. The amateur is supposed to make a suitable design, which must be drawn upon a fine piece of leather. The designs most in favor are those rich in color, which are carried out in a most incrustated, mock gems. Only favorite authors are thus honored. The bejeweled volume when finished is left in some conspicuous place to show the taste as well as the accomplishment of the possessor.

Magazines, instead of being left loose, are bound between two stiffened covers, held together by silk elastic. For these covers, chamois skin is used. The chamois is first handsomely embroidered in original pattern, or grewsomely hand-painted in poster fashion. Cabochons, spangles, silver and gold thread and jewels are eccentrically combined in the adornment of the new poster book covers. They are unique and charming, and can be made as individual as heart could desire.

Black and yellow dragons, strange scarlet serpents, showers of golden rain and white-faced maidens exceedingly thin and with dark black hair, are some of the nightmarish themes that are worked into the uncanny effects that writhe under the misnomer of "artistic productions." As a rule the poorer the artist, the more delightfully dreadful is the result.—Chicago Times Herald.

New Style of Haircut for Boys.

There's a new cut to little boys' hair. The Lord Fauntleroy style has went out some years ago, since when there has been an era of close-clipped heads. Ringlets and fluffy manes and poodle-dog effects, and all else that made boys look like girls, were tabooed. Even "snappered," "shingled" and "sheared" cuts that made a head look as though it had been treated by a razor or a lawn-mower was not uncommon. The new cut continues to scorn anything like curl or fluff, but it makes concessions as regards length. Parted in the middle, the hair hangs down in straight, uncompromising lines until it grazes the shoulders, where the mass is hacked off, whisk-broom fashion. There is no hint of fringe or bang, or even of shingling. The ears are completely covered, and only a narrow slit of little face peeps out between the curtaining locks. The effect, on the whole, is mediaval, and that it is now and then out of keeping with the wide-awake face of the average American youngster is not to be denied. The average mother is no more dismayed by this incongruity, however, than she was by that confusing time when she set out to Fauntleroy her little lad.—Harper's Bazar.

Salt and Scabby Potatoes.

Salt will not prevent or cure potato scab unless used in such quantities as to destroy the potatoes also. Applications of corrosive sublimate or flowers of sulphur at the time of planting the seed are the best remedies in use.

Among suggestions to book lovers by a lover of books are these: "Books are neither card racks, crumb baskets, nor receptacles for dead leaves." "It is better to give a book than to lend it." The last seems to be a distinction without a difference.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 30. Comment by Rev. N. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The evils of intemperance.—Prov. xxiii, 29-35.

Intemperance is one of the greatest curses of humanity. Its evils are innumerable and indescribable. It destroys men bodily, mentally, morally and spiritually. It debauches a man absolutely and completely. It has been doing so for centuries, and yet it still finds those who are willing to be debauched. It is one of the greatest mysteries of modern civilization that intemperance has not been stamped out of existence either by legislation or by the voluntary actions of men in giving up that which has only proved a curse and ruination to man the world over. But progress is being made in the cause of temperance. More and more the drink traffic is being outlawed. More and more men who persist in surrendering themselves to strong drink are being considered unfitted for responsible duties in life. The time when publicly drunk could openly display their drunkenness with impunity, but that time has happily passed forever. It's a dangerous as well as a disgraceful thing today for a public man to have the charge of drunkenness proved against him. In many places for many years the conscience is being aroused, and the cause of temperance is advancing. The Christian Endeavor society should use all its influence to destroy this evil in our land.

Solomon in the verses quoted points out some of the evils of intemperance.

1. Intemperance brings poverty. "Be not among wine bibbers, among riotous eaters of flesh, for the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty" (verses 20, 21). How many have learned by an awful experience that this is true? Drink brings thousands to poverty. It impoverishes body, mind and soul. It robs homes of furniture and the comforts of life; it robs husbands of the love and care of husbands; it robs children of their clothing and of daily bread. It numbers in its poverty stricken hosts more than were ever impoverished by war, famine or pestilence. How can a man take that liquid himself which robs him of reason, of wealth, of home, of love, of honor, of position, of friends, of God? Poor indeed is he who has lost all these.

2. Intemperance brings countless evils, woe, babbling, wounds without cause, redness of eyes. Into what countless woes and babblings one deprived of reason by drink comes! How many wounds he receives that would not have been dealt but for drink!

3. Intemperance leads to nearly all other sins and crimes (verses 29-35). Were it not for drunkenness our prison doors might almost be closed.

4. Intemperance alienates from God and separates from heaven (Gal. v, 21).

Bible Readings.—Lev. x, 9, 10; Isa. v, 11; xxviii, 1-4; Joel i, 5; Amos vi, 1-6; Num. vi, 1-14; Deut. xxi, 18-21; Neh. x, 10; Rom. xiv, 12-14; 1 Cor. vi, 10; Gal. v, 19-21; Eph. v, 18; 1 Pet. iv, 1-5; Rev. xxii, 12-15.

The Parting of the Paths.

We can be good—a way that may have to be reached through fights with tempests on the mountain top, but which, when reached, is a path of pleasantness and peace. We see the wrong—a way too often adorned with specious promises and fair flowers, which leads at last into doubt and disappointment and despair. We see the human soul here on this earth placed forever at the parting of these paths, where it must choose its way and abide the consequences of its choice. Neither angels may plead or demons may cajole. We see these paths reaching out into an endless future, and, though we dare not predict to what depths of infamy and woe the one course may or may not at last descend, we dare say that whoever, through the way of sacrifice, has climbed the heavenly steeps shall receive as his reward gifts worthy to be carried throughout eternity with solemn gratitude and sacred awe.—Christian Register.

The Sunday School Army.

Rev. Dr. James A. Worden, superintendent of the Sunday school department of the northern Presbyterian church, is endeavoring to secure 500,000 more Sunday school scholars before April 1, 1901, and thus celebrate the opening of the twentieth century. The Sunday school army of this church already numbers 1,000,000.

Shut In Endeavorers.

That unique Christian Endeavor society, the Shut In Endeavor band, has seven members in seven different states —Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Illinois, Virginia Maryland and Minnesota. Letters concerning it should be addressed to Mrs. C. C. Wonters, Howley, Minn.

A Scotch Criticism.

"Ah, say, mister, you preached a goodish sermon tonight, but if it had been cut off at both ends and set afire in the middle it wad a been as mare good!"—Exchange.

Song of the Armenian Shepherd.

One by one the stars arise
In the meadows of the skies.
One by one, all white and still,
Rest on Ararat's holy hill.
Now I lay my crook away,
Toil is over with the day;
Kneeling at my frugal hoard,
Break the bread and bless the Lord.

Lord, look on me and on us all
And make us blest
And bless the rest.
At this and every eventfall.

All the day afar from me
They have wandered wild and free.
All the day I followed still,
Rock to rock and hill to hill.
Calling down the gorges deep,
"Come ye back, my wandering sheep,"
Till at eve I brought them home,
Safe in fold, no more to roam!

Lord, do thou much for me and all,
And when we stray
Thy good way,
Oh, fetch us home at eventfall!

—Quiver.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

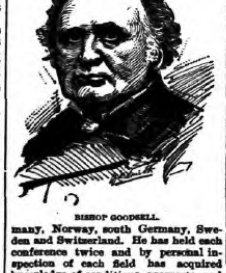
Lesson For the Week Beginning March 30. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Strange Ways In Which God Leads Us.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Acts xiii, 42-49.

It is not in human nature to enjoy pain or to be pleased when troubles and dangers bedge in our path. Yet we often see, for we have passed through difficulties and trials, that they have been great blessings to us and that in no other way could we have been so benefited.

It seemed strange that the Jews of Antioch in Pisidia should refuse to listen to Paul and Barnabas. It was a trial to patience and faith and must have sorely tested the charity of heart and judgment of these Christian messengers to be so rejected by their own countrymen and coreligionists. But it led to the preaching of the gospel to the heathen and to the establishment of the Christian church on foundations of breadth and depth impossible if Jews alone had remained the influential ones in the work. The persecution of Paul and his sufferings in this region, especially at Lystra, where he was almost killed, must have had a deep effect upon the young man Timothy. He became converted and for many years was Paul's traveling companion and most intimate friend. The last message ever given by the apostle from his place of imprisonment in Rome was to this faithful helper and son in the gospel.

Pleasant paths are not always the most beneficial. When God seems to lead us in ways that are difficult and filled with peril or pain, it is wise to cling closely to Him in patience and faith. Some great blessing never before realized is often in waiting at the end of the pathway so narrow and hard.



BISHOP GOODSELL.

Bishop D. A. Goodsell.

Special interest has attached to the work of Bishop Goodsell during his two years of residence in Europe. He has had oversight of the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, Italy, north Germany, Norway, south Germany, Sweden and Switzerland. He has held each conference twice and by personal inspection of each field has acquired knowledge of conditions, prospects and needs which will be of great value in planning the future operations of the church in these fields. He consummated the union of the Wesleyan Methodist missions of Germany with our own as one of his most important official acts. This was done after full debate and the consent of the Wesleyan conference and our own general conference as well as of all the churches and ministers connected with the mission. One of the most interesting exercises possible for the League is to have a series of evenings devoted to the representation of the various missions of our church.

Be Still.

Our modern life is full of hustle and rush and bustle. But noise is not an index of work done. The best machines often work most quietly. No soul can grow unless it takes time for quiet thinking alone with God. One can be too busy. There is such a thing as attending too many meetings and doing too much work for others. Whoever neglects to cultivate intimate acquaintance with God in quietness and retirement of heart fails to use the means for growth in grace given to us. Stop the talking and doing for a little while; be still and know God.

The Joy of Service.

To be at work, to do things for the world, to turn the current of things about us at our will, to make our existence a positive element, even though it be no bigger than a grain of sand in this great system where we live—that is a new joy of which the idle man knows no more than the mole knows of sunshine or the serpent of the eagle's triumphant flight into the upper air. The man who loves, indeed, what it is to act, to work, cries out, "This alone is to live!"—Phillips Brooks.

Harsh Judgments.

Those was when I believed that wrong
In others to detect
Was part of genius and a gift
To cherish, not reject.

Now, better taught by Thee, O Lord,
This truth dawns on my mind,
The best effect of heavenly light
Is earth's false eyes to blind.

How Thou canst think so well of us,
Yet be to God Thou art,
Is darkness to my intellect,
But sunshine to my heart.

Yet habits linger in the soul;
More grace, O Lord, more grace!
More sweetness from Thy loving heart,
More sunshine from Thy face!

We paint from self the evil things
We think that others do,
While to the self despising soul
All things but self are fair.

I need Thy mercy for my sin,
But more than this I need—
Thy mercy's likeness in my soul
For others' sins to bleed.

All bitterness is from ourselves,
All sweetness is from Thee.
Sweet God, forevermore be Thou
Fountain and fire in me.

—F. W. Faber.

The FARMER

Why Dehorning is Advisable.

Dehorning is to be recommended because dehorned cattle are more easily cured for than those with horns. The best time to perform the operation is during cold weather, when there will be no trouble from flies. To dehorn mature animals use clippers that will remove the horn perfectly at a single stroke and in a moment of time. With suitable clippers properly used, the operation is simple and very quickly performed. Animals do not give evidence of great suffering as an effect of dehorning. The tissues injured in dehorning are not very well supplied with nerves, and they quickly cut through. Good evidence that dehorning is not very painful is the fact that cattle will resume feeding immediately after being operated on, and the yield of milk in cows is not perceptibly affected. Those who are familiar with the operation and the results of it are its most enthusiastic advocates.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to prevent the practice of dehorning with the ground that it caused needless pain. It would seem to us that efforts can now better be expended by endeavoring to have the last relic of a horn removed from our domestic cattle, who ceased to need them when they came under the protection of man. Horns may sometimes be ornamental, but it is evident that they are usually useless, expensive and dangerous luxuries.

Care in Picking Strawberries.

When the fruit begins to ripen and the picking of strawberries commences, handle the vines with extreme care, being careful not to break the leaf or fruit stems. Pick all the ripe fruit, as any left on the vines is an injury to the perfecting of the remaining berries. Use picking stands with legs holding from four to six boxes. Set these in the path between the rows ahead of the pickers. When boxes are full take to the packing room or shade, where they can be cooled off and any surplus berries be removed, leaving them rounded up well to be put into the crates. Do not turn the berries from the boxes if they have not been carefully picked. Do not top the baskets with the finest berries. When the season is advanced it is well to sort the berries while picking, making the fruit in the smaller to be sold for canning purposes. Strawberries should not be picked while the vines are wet, either with dew or rain, if it can be avoided, but if necessary only partly fill the boxes, allowing the berries to dry off, after which they can be filled by turning from one box to another.—American Agriculturist.

Making an Asparagus Bed.

Asparagus roots may be planted in spring, or fall, provided the ground is moderately dry; otherwise it is better to plant in the spring. The land must be well prepared and can hardly be too rich. Good strong one-year-old plants are by many preferred to older ones. For garden culture the rows should be one foot apart and the roots planted two feet apart in the rows. In field culture, where horse cultivation is practiced, three to four feet of space is given each way. The easiest way of planting is to make furrows with the plows, ten or twelve inches deep. Level and mellow the bottom of these, and if the ground is not already very rich, spade in some decomposed manure, filling up the furrows so that the crown is about six inches below the surface of the land. Plant the roots in these, covering them with three inches of soil, and as the shoots grow, fill in the trench gradually until it is level. The ground is to be kept mellow and clear of weeds throughout the season. After two years a few stalks may be cut off each year, but a full crop should not be cut before the third year.

Cutting Up a Hog.

After the hog has been killed and cleaned, cut down on each side of the backbone with a sharp hatchet, then with a few cuts with the knife at the lower part loosen the leaf lard, pull it upward and take it out. Begin at the breast bone and with the aid of a knife take out the ribs. Run a knife down between the lean and fat meat of the backbone. By the aid of splints spread the hog to its full width and allow it to hang until it has thoroughly cooled. If the animal is a very heavy one cut the sides apart, then take off the shoulder, then the side meat and finally the ham. By taking it down in pieces in this manner one man can handle a heavy hog alone.—E. Esterley, Illinois.

Harvard Manure Increases Corn Smut.

Fresh manure, which is a favorable breeding place for corn smut, should not be applied to corn land, especially on damp soils. By proper care in this respect and burning as much as possible the smut in the field, the disease can probably be kept within limits in which not more than 2 per cent. damage will be done. The expense of doing anything more would be greater than the saving, and is considered impracticable.

Full Blooded and Thoroughbred.

These terms are often used interchangeably to designate a pure-bred animal. In the strict sense of the terms, and the one in which it is advisable to use them, throughbred should refer only to running horses or that class which descends from the old Arab stock. Full blooded should refer to any pure-bred, recorded animal of any of the different breeds of live stock.

The FARMER

Truth About San Jose Scale.

Here is what a California man says of the San Jose scale and the treatment it should have. In California we have run the course of the San Jose Scale and as Artemus Ward might say, now regard it as a "harmless little cuss." It was introduced here without our knowledge and had made itself at home with us before we were aware. We did all we could to help ourselves against its ravages, and put our trust in Providence, which never deserts good Californians. As a result nature provided a remedy and the little parasite (Aphelinus fuscipennis) soon overtook the intruder, and to-day we laugh at the San Jose scale and its threats, for we have a friend that is working night and day and we know that our orchards are safe. We did not destroy our orchards, cut down our trees or do any of the other foolish things that are being urged on some of the eastern orchardists.

If you know my case is afflicted with the terrible pest give him the following instructions in regard to it as coming from one who knows. In the first place, if any one advises him to cut down and burn his trees tell him to go to Klondike or some other place where he will have wider field for the display of his abilities. Then he should cultivate thoroughly and keep his trees in as vigorous a condition as possible. This will give them powers of resistance against the San Jose scale and all other troubles. Burn all prunings. Spray thoroughly with some good strong wash, either the salt, sulphur and lime wash, or kerosene emulsion, and having done the best he can, leave the rest to nature. It might assist nature somewhat if he could get some conscientious entomologist to secure twigs from California with parasites upon them, breed out the parasites and introduce them in the infested regions.

There is really no cause for all this hullaballoo about the San Jose scale. It is a bad pest to be sure and should not be encouraged, but care will prevent its spread and lessen its ravages and nature in time will look after it. The scheme of destroying trees in the orchard because they have the scale is as rational as it would be for a poultry raiser to kill off all his fowls because one of them had vermin.—John Isaac in Agriculturist.

Getting Rid of Wild Oats.

This plant after it once becomes well established is somewhat difficult to get rid of. It is however an annual and if prevented from seeding for a few years and measures adopted to induce the germination of seeds that are already in the ground, it will soon disappear. Possibly the best method is of seeding the land to field oats in spring, these as soon as the crop of grain has been removed, plow to a depth of three or four inches.

Just as soon as the wild oats have well started, go over the ground with some shallow going instrument, such as a small toothed cultivator. This will kill the plants already growing and bring to the surface seeds that have not already sprouted. These will germinate and before the plants are old enough to mature seed they will be killed by frost. In autumn seed the land to winter grain if this can be grown, and after harvesting the following season plow the ground and give the same treatment as recommended for the oats fields. Two years' treatment of this kind if carefully performed, will kill almost any annual.—American Agriculturist.

Cultivating Horse-Radish.

Horse-radish is grown from small pieces of the root four to eight inches long. For cultivation in the garden, the ground is prepared as for other crops and the pieces of roots are planted in rows from two to three feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Mark off the ground and make a small hole with a dibble or planting stick and set so that the upper end is slightly below the surface. Press the soil firmly about the root, keep the ground free from weeds, and cultivate as beans or cabbage. The soil should be rich and in good condition. The horse-radish is dug in the fall during the cool moist weather after other crops have been taken care of. The earth is all shaken from the roots and these are stored in houses or pits, to be marketed during the winter.

Preventing Sore Feet in Horses.

When horses' feet have become tender from being driven over rough roads, they will often continue them a long time after being shod. In this case, have the blacksmith remove the shoes and place a piece of strong, soft leather, preferably calfskin, between the shoe and the foot, letting it cover the entire sole and frog. Then heat some pine tar so it will be warm, but not hot, and pour a small quantity between the leather and the sole of the foot. This will prevent the horse going lame, even if driven over roads that are very rough.—L. O. Follow, Minn.

Ensilage Crops.

Although corn is the principal crop used for ensilage in the United States, there are many other plants suitable for this purpose. The first experiments in this line were made on the continent of Europe with sugar beet leaves. In this country millet, rye, sorghum, oats, peas and other crops have been ensilaged with satisfactory results.

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Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

ENFORCING SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

A hypocritical religious attitude has been assumed by sundry persons in various parts of the city as a means of arresting the ordinance providing for a proper observance of Sunday, until the practices have become a burlesque on the intent of the law. The intention of the city authorities, as evidenced in the numerous raids made by the police yesterday afternoon, to suppress these violations, is to be commended and supported by every good citizen of Plainfield. The existence of these establishments is a strong contributory source of poor morals, and at times a direct cause of crime. The sanctimonious excuse by which they have made a pretense of complying with the purport of the law is so shallow, and such a reflection on Christianity, that their eradication from local life cannot be accomplished too quick for the consistency and good reputation of the town. The culprits who were made to feel the strong arm of the law yesterday were mostly inferior offenders, but we understand that the authorities will prosecute all violators, irrespective of their standing or influence, before they finish the campaign of arrests To do otherwise would be hypocrisy even worse than that practiced by the men arrested Sunday. There should be no distinctions nor exceptions in the crusade.

IN CASE OF WAR.

It is denied that the rumors of war will interfere in any way with an adjournment of the Legislature. Should occasion for declared after adjournment the Governor has power to call the Legislature in extra session to meet any emergencies which might be created. New Jersey can at a few days' notice muster 4,000 trained troops, and in a week's time thousands of volunteers would offer their services. As the State is without a public debt it could raise at least a million dollars on short notice for the equipment of its troops. The members of the Legislature would be in hearty accord with any appropriation to strengthen the right arm of the Government. All party lines would be obliterated, and patriotism alone would be the ruling power.

A TIMELY WARNING.

City Judge DeMeza made an announcement from the bench Saturday that is deserving of commendation. The only pity is that it was not made before. He instructed the police force to notify those persons who do not have solid, substantial bottoms to their ash wagons to make a change at once. Many of the ash wagons are so filled with cracks and openings that they scatter their trademark along the streets that they pass through. If the ashmen do not comply with the ordinance that provides for the kind of wagons that they shall have, it is within the power of the city to revoke their licenses.

LOWER TAX RATE.

Unless there is an increase in the county and State tax this year, the tax rate in Plainfield for the year 1898 will be five points lower than last year. This statement is made on the authority of a prominent Councilman who stands close to the administration. It can therefore be looked on as semi-official. The administration has been doing some figuring on the appropriations and the assessments of the property in the city and they have reached the conclusion that the hoped-for reduction of the rate of taxation will be possible. While some of the appropriations have been increased over last year's, the Councilman said there was sufficient retrenchment in other places to allow the reduction. If this be true that the tax rate is reduced without any but the natural increase in valuations, the new Council will have accomplished one of the things for which it was elected.

UP TO THE TIMES.

A year ago the Trenton Evening Times was "just behind the times." Today, under its present aggressive management, it is right up-to-date. The latest improvement made by The Times is the installation of a telegraphic news service by direct wire. The present prosperous condition of The Times is highly flattering to the business and editorial ability of its young editor, who, as a receiver, took the paper when, to use a trite phrase, it was on its last legs.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Darbie Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GAS FOR THE STREETS.

There is a strong inclination on the part of the city council to adopt the Welshbach light for street lighting in place of the electric light. Several of the members have witnessed exhibitions of the light in New York and express themselves pleased with the result. In case the light should be introduced in Plainfield the Welshbach Company would have full charge of the operating of the system. The only part the city would have to do would be to pay for the lighting. It is said that most of the Council men are not pleased with the exhibition of the arc lights at the corner of Front street and Park avenue.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The new arrangement and division of the military departments are of interest as showing the future attitude of the United States toward other nations. The rearrangement is a result of the complications and possible war with Spain. That prospect impelled the president and his advisers to look around at our national defenses and see what was lacking. They saw so much that they began energetic measures to supply the need, and one of the first of these was the redistricting of the country's military departments and the creation of two entirely new ones, so that there are now eight of these departments.

The new shuffle and deal were made with a view particularly to our coast defenses. Of the two newly created districts one is composed of the states fringing the lakes and will be known as the department of the lakes, headquarters at Chicago. The other is to be called the department of the gulf and is composed of the states bordering the south Atlantic beginning with South Carolina and following the ocean and gulf coast around till it ends with the southwestern border of Texas. Its headquarters are at Atlanta, which will delight the citizens of that ambitious town. The department of the east, headquarters Governor's island, New York city, includes the Atlantic states north of South Carolina.

On the Pacific coast the department of Columbia includes all the coast line from the farthest corner of Alaska to the northern boundary of California, headquarters at Vancouver barracks, Washington. The rest of the Pacific coast line belongs to the department of California, headquarters San Francisco.

It will thus be seen that of the eight military departments into which the country is henceforth to be divided five are along our coast lines, north, east, south and west.

It is to be noted that the house committee on election of president, vice president and representatives has reported in favor of a joint resolution amending the United States constitution so that representatives will be elected every four years instead of every two years. If the resolution should pass the house, it would have to pass also the senate. Then it would be submitted to the legislatures of the states to vote whether they would have it or not. If it were submitted to the people at large, they would be unanimous in its favor. If a congressman were elected for four years instead of two, he could spend all the first half of his term learning the business instead of planning to get in a second term, as he now does. Congressional elections in that case should come in the off year from presidential contests.

THE COAL QUESTION.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

Now a war is raging.
Blood is in the eye.
"We are selling cheapest,
Come to us and buy."

Thus the mighty chieftains
Advertise their wares.
Sometimes speaking honestly.
Sometimes laying snares.

While the price is out to cost.
Buried with the profits
Patrons saving dollars.
Dealers losing sense.

They have changed their principle.
Do not sell for gain.
But each one sells for the profits
To cause his neighbor pain.

Comic actors are these men.
Plainfield is their stage.
Her people are the audience
Whom they would engage.

"Authentic," the word from play.
Is lacking quite in truth.
For the talent—only loss.
For the people—fun.

When the game is over.
When they stop the fight.
Tell me what the actors gain.
I can't see it quite.

But the mighty chieftains
Surely we extol.
Their most philanthropic act
In giving us our coal.

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Calm, or buy the 50c. size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. I was settled with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

—John Orton, of Jefferson avenue, has resigned his position with the Prudential Insurance Company and accepted one in New York.

HYPNOTIC SUBJECTS WERE FUNNY ACTORS.

The Sages Made Music Hall Ring With Laughter.

POWER OF THE INFLUENCE.

MANY PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN WERE IN THE AUDIENCE.

Prof. Sage Gave a Short and Interesting Oral Exposition of the Science of Hypnotism and Dispelled the Queer Ideas Some People Have of the Power —Twenty-five Young Men Volunteered Their Services and Only Two Were Unable to Feel the Influence to Some Degree—Laughable Incidents Occurred.

If Music Hall ever contained more hearty laughs to the square inch than were evidenced by the audience that witnessed Prof. Sage's hypnotic performance Monday, it is not within the memory of the oldest habitue of that thespian temple. On the programme the entertainment was termed "Le Grand Hypnotism," a French inscription. In a colned praise of the language of these parts it would be translated "It is to laugh." True, tears were shed during the performance, but they flowed not as a result of grief but of laughter.

The audience was a fair sized one and contained a number of physicians and clergymen, and liberal number of those who move in fashionable circles.

The curtain rose to show Prof. Sage standing in the centre of the stage. For fifteen minutes he gave an oral exposition of the science of hypnotism—a talk that was clear in its explanations and entertaining in a general way.

The idea that anyone could come under the influence of a hypnotist unconsciously, as illustrated in the case of Trilby, was pure fiction, he said. Some little difficulty was encountered at first in securing subjects, but finally about twenty-five young men were seated upon the stage. A few of these were members of the company, but after last night Prof. Sage explained that only townsmen would be used in the exhibitions.

The first test was simple, but none the less wonderful to the uninitiated, and humorous to all. The subjects were asked to stand still, close their eyes and concentrate their thought on falling backward. Prof. Sage—and, in fact, his wife and two assistants, who seemed able to exercise a certain amount of influence—made a few passes across the foreheads of the subjects. Then using a hypnotic ball—a simple glass globe—they pressed the object to the base of the skull and at slight intervals drew it away. Some of the subjects were so susceptible to the influence that in a few seconds their bodies wavered and then fell backward, to be caught by the operators. In a few instances it took two or three minutes to bring the spell over the subjects, but there were only two who failed to succumb. For a second or two some of the young men seemed to be dazed when caught and aroused out of their reverie, then a mystified look came over their faces and they walked to their seats with solemn visages denoting puzzled thoughts as to just how the semi-trance was induced.

Several tests of a similar nature followed, such as clasping the hands and being unable to open them and revolving the palms and being unable to stop, until the spell was broken.

The hypnotic influence was acquired by producing sleep, then waking the subjects and impressively telling them to do whatever was to be demonstrated. As for instance, the scene where the subjects were made to believe that a small stick was a red hot rod of iron. The young men were asked to close their eyes and think hard about going to sleep. Prof. Sage and his assistants, after they became apparently unconscious, rubbed and opened their eyes. They were told that the stick was a red hot iron. Prodding them with the harmless piece of wood, they assumed tortured expressions and ran helter skelter over the stage to escape the touch of the stick. Their antics were realistic and ludicrous and the audience simply howled with delight.

To bring them out of the spell the operators spoke sharply the words "wake up, wake up," and snapped the fingers in their faces. The influence was different in nearly every instance. Some came out of the trance forthwith while with others it took half a minute or more.

Then followed scene after scene which the subjects participated in with humorous effect. One was the belief that bees were down their backs, another in which two were selected to impersonate a dentist and a patient suffering with toothache, a bicycle race in which chairs were used for wheels, a quartette who labored under the delusion that they were comic opera singers, and two who impersonated a gallant young man and his best girl out sleighriding.

The parts were gone through so earnestly and correctly in movement and manner that a description of its humorous features would be impossible. It is enough to say that the audience could not control its risibilities.

One of the best features of the entertainment were the hypnotic tableaux, in which three subjects were chosen and robed in Grecian gowns. They were posed in an alcove of black drapery, thrown in a cataleptic state and the lime light turned on. Their bodies were perfectly rigid for several minutes, or until Prof. Sage broke the spell. The posing represented the works of various artists, and were beautiful, dramatic and an innovation.

NO RECESS FOR PUPILS.

BOROUGH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS WANT A CONTINUOUS SESSION.

Board of Education Find That the Prevailing Sentiment is Against a Recess—Board Was Organized For the Year.

The regular monthly meeting of the Borough Board of Education was held last Monday at which time the organization of officers was effected. S. St. John McCutchen was chosen president, and R. M. Fountain, district clerk. The old committees were reappointed.

The committee of which Henry Wells is chairman, which had in charge the matter of ascertaining the advisability of instituting a medical examination among the scholars in the school, similar to the one held in this city, reported favorably. Mr. Wells and Mr. Honeyman were appointed a committee to investigate the matter further and ascertain the cost of such work, and report at the next meeting of the Board. It is understood that the members are heartily in favor of the proposed examination.

Regarding the question of a recess during school hours, the members stated that they had learned that the superintendent, teachers and many scholars were opposed to the recess. The scholars are opposed for the reason that it lengthens their school hours. The officers of the school do not think it advisable to have the recess. The board agreed to stand by the present system, and recommended that the superintendent experiment with a few of the lowest grades by giving the scholars a recess. The scheme will be given a fair trial.

The board will meet again next Monday evening for the purpose of formulating and determining upon a report to be presented to the voters of the borough regarding a new school. No other matter will be considered at the meeting.

SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

A Conference Held in Newark Attended by Plainfield Representatives.

Representatives from the faculty of all but one of the schools in the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association, held an informal meeting at Newark Academy, Newark, last Saturday. The Plainfield High School was represented there by Ira W. Travell and Albert B. Meredith. The New Jersey Military Academy, of this city, was represented by Percy Colwell, one of the instructors. Several schools who could not send representatives replied by letter.

The meeting was called by Principal Farrand, of Newark Academy, who acted as chairman. There was an informal discussion of the needs of the different schools in the way of athletics. There were two questions that were principally discussed and which resulted in the following amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Interscholastic Athletic Association being drawn:

Amendment to Article 4 section 2. There shall be an advisory committee consisting of the principal of each school represented in the association or a teacher appointed by him.

Amendment to Article 6, section 2 of the by-laws. No one shall act as judge, referee, umpire or starter at the annual field meeting or at any champion contest who is or has been a teacher or student in one of the competing schools.

These amendments are merely suggestions of the members which will be submitted to the members of the association. There is little doubt but that they will be adopted, however, as they are designed to do away with troubles that have bothered the association in the past.

Their Friends Were Surprised.

The marriage of Miss Fanny F. Creveling, of North avenue, this city, and Samuel F. Tinsman, of Dunellen, occurred last Sunday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at his residence, West End Park. Both of the contracting parties are well known, popular young people, and when the announcement of their marriage was made known their friends were not a little surprised. Mr. and Mrs. Tinsman will reside in Dunellen.

Jerry Looks Fine.

Patrolman Cash has received his new spring uniform and he presents a fine appearance. The other members of the force will receive their new uniforms.

COUNTY TROLLEY BILL PASSED BY ASSEMBLY.

Delegation of Union County Men Urged Its Passage.

AMENDMENTS TAKEN OUT.

THE PLAN FULLY EXPLAINED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

The Measure was Sent to Third Reading Unanimously and Later was Passed by the House by a Vote of 33 to 19—Result Greeted With Applause by the Union County Delegation—Advocates Will Try to Convince Senators Now so That the Measure Will Surely Go to the Governor for Approval

Trenton, March 22—The most important measure for Union county pending before the Legislature—the Bergen county trolley bill—was passed last night by the Assembly, as was predicted in this correspondence last week. Now the advocates will turn their attention to the Senatorial end of the Legislature in the effort to have the bill go straight to the Governor.

A large delegation of Union county men was present last night and did considerable missionary work in favor of the measure among the Assemblymen who had not become thoroughly convinced of the merits of the bill. The delegation was headed by Mayor John C. Rankin, of Elizabeth; ex-Mayor Peter Bennett, Judge Gilhooley, ex-Mayor John J. Howell, of Roselle; ex-Congressman Dunn, Director Hubbard, of the Board of Freeholders; City Clerk Manning, City Controller Carlton and J. E. Martine.

The delegation did some hard work in the House before the measure came up, and then they divided up into committees and made personal calls upon individual Senators, to whom they set forth the merits of No. 125.

To aid the lawmakers the better to understand the benefit to Union county from the passage of the bill each Legislator was given a draft of the proposed boulevard from Elizabeth to Plainfield, which showed a highway twelve miles long and one hundred feet wide, with sidewalks the entire length of the boulevard on both sides, and next to the sidewalks a bicycle path, and next to the path a macadam road. In the centre is to be a double-track electric road, and on the north side of the track a dirt road. Beneath this draft are these words:

"This is the plan of a boulevard from Elizabeth to Plainfield, one hundred feet wide and twelve miles long. It was prepared and recommended by a committee of citizens of Union county. The cost of this great improvement can be obtained from a street railroad company in exchange for a franchise under the provisions of Assembly Bill No. 125."

That the delegation did effective work was shown later, when the House took up the Squire measure, and straightening out the parliamentary tangle in which it was left last week, when the House inserted a twenty-five year limit clause and one providing that a certain percentage of the gross receipts of the company should annually be paid to the township through which the road passed.

The amendments were stricken out and the measure was sent to third reading unanimously. Later Mr. Squire had his bill brought up and it passed the House by a vote of 33 to 19, without discussion, amid applause from the Union county delegation.

A QUIET MARRIAGE.

Harry Coddington Takes a Brooklyn Belle for His Wife.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, West End Park, Saturday afternoon, when Miss Lillian A. Mercready, of Brooklyn, and Harry H. Coddington, of Mountain avenue, were united in marriage. While it was known that the young people were engaged, their marriage was somewhat of a surprise to their friends. Mr. Coddington is a popular young man of the borough, and is in the employ of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company, of which his father is one of the principal stockholders.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

2 3 ?

"Three from two you can't," says the schoolboy. Right! Three from two you can't, either in dollars or dividends or sarsaparilla. It takes the best sarsaparilla root to make the best sarsaparilla extract. The best sarsaparilla comes from Honduras, C. A., and the Dr. Ayer Co. practically controls the entire product. Yet others claim to be making "best" sarsaparilla. They must be making it out of the remainder left after subtracting three from two. But, "three from two you can't." You can't make the best sarsaparilla without best root. You only get the best when you

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

which is made wholly from the best root imported from Honduras.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

Talked Temperance.

There was a large attendance at the Christian Endeavor meeting at Trinity Reformed church, considering the inclement weather. The subject of the meeting was "Temperance," and Henry Seader was in charge. During the service Miss Krymer and Miss Williams sang effectively and sweetly "Can a Boy Forget His Mother."

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way All druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in German, French and English. Sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05, 11:30 a. m., 3:05, 4, 5:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 3:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3 and 6:15 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.

Arrive—1:05, 11:30 a. m., 1:05, and 3:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m. Through last mail for West and South, close 3:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Street.

FINE TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 21st, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 1 15, 2 37, 6 00, 6 00, 7 00, 7 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 12 30 night, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave New York North River foot of Liberty St. at 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 18, 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 1 01, 3 21, 5 16, 6 06, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 4 06 a. m., 12 01 and 6 45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 15, a. m., 12 15, 3 40, 4 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 34, 11 33 a. m., 6 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 15 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge branch, Junction for stations on D., L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

3 21 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Scranton.

5 16 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton and Easton stations, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge branch.

8 21 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 06 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connecting at Junction for Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 45 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 00 p. m. Sundays for Easton.

8 21 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport.

8 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

EASTWARD.

For Junction, Bangor and Mauch Chunk, connecting at Junction with D., L. & W. R. R. trains.

For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

6 15 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 45 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 45, 10 30 a. m., 2 16, 5 05 p. m. 8 21 9 54 a. m., 3 21, 6 06 p. m. Sundays.

Ocean Grove, 11 44 a. m., 12 20 p. m.

Asbury Park, 7 45, 10 30 a. m., 2 16, 5 05 p. m. 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 3 21, 6 06 p. m. Sundays, 11 44 a. m., 12 20 p. m.

Long Branch, 7 45, 10 30 a. m., 2 16, 5 05 p. m. 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 3 21, 6 06 p. m. Sundays, 11 44 a. m., 12 20 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Cape May, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Woodbine, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Sea Isle City, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Ocean City, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Somers Point, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Cape May Point, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Holly Beach, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Avalon, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Stone Harbor, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Anglesea, 8 21 a. m., 3 21 p. m.

For Wildwood, Towers, Rivers and Reserve, 8 21, 9 54, 10 00 a. m., to Lakewood, 1 15, 5 05 p. m. Sundays 8 21 a. m.

SPECIAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 15, 6 45, 10 44 a. m., 12 21, 3 45, 6 30, 8 21 p. m. Sundays, 6 15, 6 45, 10 44 a. m., 12 21, 3 45, 6 30, 8 21 p. m. Sundays, 2 35, 4 05, 5 05, 6 30 p. m., 11 37 night.

For Trenton, 6 15, 7 15, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44 a. m., 12 21, 1 30, 3 45, 5 30, 6 30, 8 21 p. m. Sundays, 8 17, 8 45, 9 56 a. m., 2 35, 4 05, 5 05, 6 30 p. m., 11 37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 6 15, 6 45, 10 44 a. m., 3 45, 6 30, 8 21 p. m. Sundays, 8 17, 10 44 a. m., 12 05 p. m., 5 05, 6 30 p. m., 11 37 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West—days at 9 54 a. m.; 6 30 p. m. Sundays 6 30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked thus change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at Plainfield station.

J. H. OLHAUBEN,
General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Febuary 20, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a. m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 1 07 a. m. Buffalo express.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 3 34, 6 35 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

1 06 p. m. daily local for Wilkesbarre.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

8 20 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 6 55 p. m. Local for Mauch Chunk.

7 10 and 10 00 p. m. daily with vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 05 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves station New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday. Arrives at foot of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday: carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and intermediate local 4 38, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m., 2 20, 4 45 and 7 20 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., 2 20 and 7 20 p. m. Express 7 25, 8 35, 10 40 a. m., 12 07, 4 07 and 9 05 p. m. Sunday 7 20 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 20, 10 02 a. m., 12 48, 7 50 and 9 05 p. m. Sunday 8 05, 9 10 and 11 05 a. m., 7 50 and 7 07 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD DEFEATED.

THE NEW YORK BASKET BALL TEAM WON THE GAME.

The Game was Fiercely Contested By Both Sides—Rough Play was Very Noticeable—Plainfield is Hard Luck.

One of the fiercest games of basket ball ever contested in this city was played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last Monday between the local team and the second team from the Twenty-third Street Branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. The visitors won by a score of 28 to 12. The audience that thronged the gallery was given an exhibition of how they play basket ball in New York. It was by far the roughest game ever played in the gymnasium. Both sides played well, but the visitors need notice that somewhat resembled those of football. Despite the repeated instructions of Physical Director Heywood, the visiting umpire refused to call them down for the rough play. As a consequence, the game was a decidedly lively one.

The first half was decidedly in favor of the visitors. They threw goals very accurately and gave a pretty exhibition of passing. They used tactics, however, that were certainly not according to the spirit of the rules. The score at the end of the first half stood 16 to 4 in favor of the visitors.

Then the Plainfield boys braced up and played a pretty game. They were very unfortunate in throwing goals, for time after time the ball rolled around the edge of the goal, but failed to enter.

Egan could not play on account of illness and G. P. Smith took his place at centre. Bonny played forward with Long and the Moraler Brothers acted as guards. The loss of Egan was severely felt, although Smith played an excellent game.

The visiting team was composed of Wilson, Grief, Moir, Baumgard and Steiner. Wilson and Grief distinguished themselves by their fine goal throwing. The goals on the Plainfield side were divided among all the team. Four fouls were called on the home team and none on the visitors.

Mr. Heywood refereed and Messrs. Ginters and Robertson, of New York, umpired.

PROFESSOR VAN INGEN'S LECTURE.

An Interesting Talk on the Dutch School of Art Before Club Women.

Professor Henry VanIngen, of Vassar College, gave a most charming lecture on the Dutch School of Art before the Monday Afternoon Club Monday afternoon in the Casino. Stereopticon illustrations of many pictures gave force to Professor VanIngen's descriptions and gave a clearer understanding of the realistic school founded by Dutch artists. Truth to nature, to home life and homely things and fidelity to common subjects, as shown in the perfect painting of a broom stick were the characteristics of the Dutch painters. Representative pictures of Rembrandt, Paul Potter, Buysdale and many others were thrown upon the canvas and described in a manner as naive and charmingly natural as the pictures themselves.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a special meeting of Warren Engine Company the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, The members of Warren Engine Company have learned with sincere regret of the death of their late companion and member, Jacob Shephard.

Resolved, That by his death Warren Engine Company and the fire department of the borough of North Plainfield is deprived of an efficient and honorable member.

Resolved, That we tender to his grief-stricken family in their deep sorrow our heartfelt sympathy, and that a copy of this resolution and resolutions be engrossed and signed by the officers of this company and transmitted to the family.

B. F. Conover, foreman.
H. G. Adams, 1st assistant.
W. B. Bennet, 2d assistant.
J. J. Stahl, recording secretary.

"For Colds and Throat Troubles our regular standard medicine is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral"

J. HEYWOOD, A.M., Professor of Mathematics, Otterbein University, Westerville, O.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

WHITE RIBBON ARMY'S TRIBUTE OF SORROW.

Memorial Service For the Late Miss Frances E. Willard.

EULOGISTIC WORDS SPOKEN.

W. C. T. U. MEMBERS ACKNOWLEDGE HER GREAT LEADERSHIP.

Pulpit of the First Baptist Church, Where the Service Was Held, Distinguished by a Picture of the Great Temperance Leader—Mrs. Emma Bourne, State President of the W. C. T. U., Delivered an Address Appropriate to the Occasion—Remarks by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Who Had Charge of the Service—Other Speakers.

There was a mark of impressiveness evidenced at the memorial services held in the First Baptist church last Sunday in honor of the late Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National W. C. T. U. The large number of people present testified strongly to the high regard and esteem felt for the departed woman.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, superintendent of the Union County Union, was in charge of the services, and Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the church, assisted by reading the Scriptures and offering a fervent prayer. In the prayer Dr. Yerkes mentioned lovingly the departed woman, in whose honor the services were held.

Directly in front of the pulpit there was arranged a large picture of Miss Willard, surrounded by bunches of lillies and white ribbon.

The selections by the choir were impressive and appropriate, while the solos by Miss Harris and Mrs. Ward were rendered with strong effect. After the opening exercises the congregation sang "Gently, Gently, Lead Us Lord," which hymn was sung by Miss Anna Gordon to Miss Willard just before she died.

Mrs. Tomlinson made a few remarks at the opening, in which she expressed the feelings and sentiments of many regarding Miss Willard's life and character. She was acquainted with Miss Willard and her remarks were fully enjoyed. In part she spoke as follows:

"Miss Willard was very strong in her purposes, and so lovely in her character. We all loved Miss Willard. Her name was a household name at home and abroad. I was much impressed a few years ago, while visiting an Indian settlement in Rhode Island, with a picture of Miss Willard. When asked what the picture was doing there, the inmate replied, 'We all love Miss Willard.'

"Miss Willard was a recognized leader. We shall miss her face and her cheer. We cannot tell why she was taken away, but we know that God never makes any mistakes. We know God will lead us on to victory."

Mrs. Tomlinson then introduced the State president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Emma Bourne, of Newark, who spoke impressive words of the late Miss Willard. In part she talked as follows:

"When the names of many prominent persons are forgotten, the name of Miss Willard will be remembered. She had a peculiar faculty of setting in motion many forces.

"From early childhood Miss Willard had a great desire to relieve suffering humanity. Many times she has breathed the prayer, 'Lord help the crowd.' In a few years the Lord helped her to answer that prayer. She accepted the position of president of president of the Chicago W. C. T. U., in preference to taking a high-salaried position. Later she was selected as National president of our large body of white-ribboners.

"Wherever Miss Willard went and whenever she spoke, she was always received grandly and cordially. She never forgot to thank anyone who did anything for her or the cause she represented.

"At one time in Chicago a reporter called on her and asked her if she had a motto. Miss Willard replied in the affirmative, and said her motto was 'My Life a Vow.'

"There was something about Miss Willard that drew about her the best men and women. Her annual address was watched for eagerly by the world at large. We are glad that for so many years we had this matchless leader. We are glad she had the desire to uplift humanity.

"While we realized that we were bereft of our leader, we also realized that we still have a heavenly leader who will lead us safely through this life. We don't need to be anxious about dying if we only live right. This glorious temperance work will go on for it is God's work."

At the conclusion of Mrs. Bourne's remarks, Dr. Yerkes spoke briefly concerning the beautiful life and character of Miss Willard. He said that it was the idea of the W. C. T. U. to name the Union Temple in Chicago the Willard Hall, and he asked the congregation to contribute liberally toward helping to raise the amount of indebtedness now on the building. In response a liberal collection was received. The service closed with the singing of a hymn, after which Dr. Yerkes pronounced the benediction.

Those who acted as ushers at the service were Harold Serrell, Herbert Case, John MacLoughlin, Samuel Case and George F. Brown. Each one wore a bow of white ribbon.

The members of the local W. C. T. U and members from nearby towns were present and occupied seats together in the main part of the church. Each one wore a piece of white ribbon tied with a piece of black ribbon.

TURNERBUND MET HERE

IMPORTANT GATHERING OF GERMANS IN SAENGERBUND HALL.

Delegates Present From Many Places in the Metropolitan District—Will Contest for Prizes in Paterson in July.

Delegates from the Independent Turnerbund, including societies from Paterson, Passaic, Newark, Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, Union Hill, Hoboken, Elizabthport and Plainfield, met Sunday in Saengerbund Hall on Somerset street. Each society was represented by three delegates who arrived early in the forenoon and remained until 5:30 in the afternoon. During the above hours the delegates were in session. On their arrival they were given dinner at the Crescent Hotel.

One main feature of the meeting was the consideration for adoption of the new constitution. The matter was generally discussed and adopted. Several resolutions were adopted signifying the desire of the members to take part in the prize Swiss Turner bund tournament of the United States to be held at Paterson July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th. At this tournament members of the society from Switzerland will be present and take part. There will also be representatives from all parts of this country.

Another important matter discussed was the advisability of giving an excursion next fall. The plan suggested is to give an outing at Fort Lee and to have the members walk from Passaic to the former place, as was the customs years ago. The matter was left to a committee to arrange and report at a later meeting. The other business transacted was of a routine nature chiefly.

PASSING COMMENT.

Many fruit growers are beginning to grow apprehensive of a bad season for fruits, on account of the mild weather setting in so soon in March. They argue, from past experience, that whenever spring is unduly advanced it means a snap of frost toward the end of April or in the first part of May, and a consequent impairment, if not complete blight, of the fruit crop.

* * * * *

Peter Pfinger, proprietor of the Washingtonville Hotel, has just completed a walk from the rear of his garden leading to the top of the mountain. In the steep parts stone steps are placed, making it easy of ascent. On the top of the mountain is located a fine spring, benches, etc. School teachers taking their classes for a day's outing and others will find this a desirable spot to spend a day. No charges will be made for use of the grounds, and nothing will be allowed to be sold.

* * * * *

In the recent spell of warm weather, there was no man in Plainfield brave, or rather foolhardy, enough to venture among his fellowmen in a straw hat. Several small boys, however, startled their friends by announcing their intention of going in swimming last Saturday afternoon. And swimming they went in the Green brook near Clinton avenue. They shivered somewhat when they plunged in the chilly water but they declared that they had a lovely time. Luckily, for the mortality of the place there are but very few boys who care to go swimming during March in this climate.

RIVAL WATER AND LIGHT COMPANY.

A New Corporation to Be Formed to Serve Cranford People.

Cranford, March 22—A movement is on foot in this place to organize the Cranford Electric Light and Water Company, to act as a rival to the Suburban Electric Light Company, whose contract with the Cranford Township Committee will expire July 1st. The new company will also prove a competitor to the Union Water Company for the patronage of the town. The new company applied to the Township Committee at its meeting Saturday night for a franchise to carry on its operations in the town for a period of 99 years. The ordinance granting the franchise was passed to its first reading. Its further consideration will be continued at the next meeting of the Committee, Thursday evening. The new company is backed entirely by citizens of Cranford.

Getting Open Cars Ready.

The open cars of the Plainfield Street Railway are now being prepared for summer use and will be put in service by the first of May. The contract for the painting and varnishing of the wood work of the cars has been granted to Marsh, Ayers & Co.

CONSULTATION FREE.

For 10 Days Only by the Physician in Charge of the Boy Phenomenon.

ALSO PRICE OF TREATMENT GREATLY REDUCED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SICK.

An Unprecedented Opportunity Offered the Afflicted to be Examined Entirely Free and Treated at Very Small Expense by the Famous Boy Phenomenon Now at the Revere House.

In order that none will be denied the privilege of learning their true physical condition, and that all may have the opportunity of being cured at a greatly reduced price, the Boy Phenomenon has decided that his physician will give consultation, examination and a thorough diagnosis of each patient entirely free of charge the rest of this month commencing today.

The same careful and thorough examination will be given each patient during this free consultation period as is in vogue at all times when the dollar consultation fee was charged, which is now withdrawn for 10 days in order to become more quickly acquainted with the sick and suffering and at the same time to accommodate those wishing treatment who are aware of their affliction, but object to paying for consultation.

If the case is incurable or not amenable to magnetism, no fee is high enough that will tempt him to accept it.

Those who have previously called, were examined, and received an envelope, but were unable to pay the price named, are especially invited to return with their envelopes and take advantage of the greatly reduced prices.

The fact of his having discharged 127 patients as permanently cured during the past 6 weeks, accounts for this very generous offer of reducing the price of treatment because having discharged so large a number he has more time now to devote to new cases.

Reference will be given to those holding envelopes, showing they have previously called and been examined. By presenting the same to the ushers in the reception parlors on arrival, they will be admitted at once.

It is not necessary to dwell at length on the meritorious work done by the Boy Phenomenon since his advent in Plainfield. The many miraculous cures he has accomplished have been seen and witnessed by thousands of our best people, and testimonials have been published and are on file in his office from many of our prominent citizens that have accumulated until they are overwhelming in their force and directness, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt that his power is in behalf the sick is certainly unquestioned, and little less than miraculous.

Compared if you will, the discharge of 127 patients, who declare they were cured by the Boy Phenomenon in less than six weeks, by that of any or all other healers, and then ask yourself which method has made the largest number of permanent cures, and then, if you are sick, act as your judgment dictates.

If you intend securing the services of the Boy Phenomenon, you must act quickly as this month ends the free consultation.

While he will remain here two or three weeks longer, no new cases will be taken for treatment after Saturday, April 2d. Office hours at the Revere House from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph A. Blatz and William C. Mundy, of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of Blatz & Mundy, was dissolved on the first day of February, 1898, by mutual consent.

Dated February 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
WILLIAM C. MUNDY.

2 24

AT THE GATE TO RICHES.

A Plainfield Woman Writes Her Experiences in the Klondike.

Several weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. George R. Musgrave, of this city, left to seek their fortune in Alaska. A letter from Mrs. Musgrave, dated at Saguay, Alaska, has just been received by Mrs. R. F. Hazard, 422 East Sixth street, which contains a number of interesting references to the country and the hardships of travelers in that portion of the globe.

The letter, which was written Feb. 27th, said that the vessel bearing the party had just reached Saguay, and the men had gone ashore to find a place to pitch the tents. The sickness there had been very great. There were at that time eleven bodies on a boat about to start for Seattle. Juneau, the writer says, is a thriving place. The party had spent five hours there the day before. The visit of the party to an Indian village, and the living customs of the natives, are described at length.

The party, at the time the letter was written, were making preparations to start for Dawson City, sending the luggage on pack animals. Exorbitant prices were being charged the travelers for every necessity of life.

The natives in the region from which the letter was written are spoken of as a simple people, with rude customs. They have nearly all been Christianized of late years.

Sermon for Colored Fythians.

Goodwill Lodge, No. 6, of this city, and Olympia Lodge, of Newark, Colored Knights of Pythias, attended the Fillmore Baptist church, Sycamore street, in a body Sunday evening, and listened to a sermon upon the order preached by Rev. W. D Johnson. Among those present were Grand Chancellor J. H. Mason, Grand Marshal J. Scott, and a number of other State officers. Goodwill Lodge has a membership of forty.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
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6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Sore or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Exanthemata	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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For Piles—Externals or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Itching in Any Item. Bleeding of the Rectum Chronic or Recent. Ulcers cure certain.
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MARRIED.

CODDINGTON—MERCREADY—In Plainfield, March 19th, 1898, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., Mr. Harry H. Coddington, of North Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Lillian A. Mercready, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEEMAN—SCHENCK—In this city, March 20th, 1898, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., Mr. Samuel P. Teeman, of Dunellen, N. J., and Miss Fanny F. Cushing, of Plainfield.

DIED.

SITES—In North Plainfield, Sunday, March 20, 1898, Philip A. Sites, aged 40 years, 11 months and 17 days.

LUSARDI—In this city, March 22, 1898, Carrie M. Lusardi, aged 7 years, 2 months and 22 days.

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I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I can under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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LAWYER HETFIELD HEARD.

CULPRIT DETERMINED TO DISPUTE THE COUNCIL ORDINANCE.

Mr. Hetfield, as a Lawyer, will Try to Break the Law for Which as Councilman He is in a Way Responsible for—Trial to be Heard Next Saturday—A Non-support Case Dismissed—Business Suspended on a Distributor of the Fumes and She Was Put Under Bonds for Good Behavior.

The raids, engineered by Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Sunday, March 19th, promise to make things lively for the city for a time at least. While one of the alleged offenders pleaded guilty and departed with a fine, the other, Donatio Margentino, whose little establishment is conducted at 128 Park avenue, is determined to make a strong fight for freedom. His lawyer, Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, has laid out an active campaign for his defence.

The trial of Margentino was to have been held this morning. Court was called at the City Court room in the jail and after the cases of minor importance were disposed of the Margentino case, for the alleged sale of "hard cider" on Sunday, came up. Owing to the crowd, the court adjourned to the Council Chambers.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was present to represent the city while Mr. Hetfield was in attendance for his client. As soon as the case was called Mr. Marsh asked the Councilman to admit the cider ordinance from the printed slip that he had. Mr. Hetfield said he would admit nothing and so the City Clerk was sent for to prove the ordinance. Then it was discovered that the City Clerk was out of town and so Mr. Marsh asked for an adjournment. Mr. Hetfield would not agree on any time for the trial so the Judge set the trial down for next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. It will be held in the Council Chambers.

The trial of Wm. Sanderson, colored, for using improper language to John Scott, came before the City Judge this morning and was adjourned for a week.

The case against Charles Drake for non-support was dismissed by the City Judge.

Mrs. Rosie Ritter, who was charged with making trouble up in the Eight Row, was arraigned before City Judge DeMess. Her counsel, Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, made a plea of non vult in her behalf and asked for a suspension of sentence. S. S. Swackhamer appeared for John Richards, the complaining witness, and asked that she be severely punished. Mrs. Ritter was ill and hardly able to appear in court. The Judge suspended sentence on her, but compelled her to give $100 bonds to keep the peace. He warned her that any future trouble on her part would secure for her the full penalty of the law.

CLOSE OF THE THIRD TERM.

A Pleasant Social Affair Given in Vincent Chapel.

The closing of the third term of the Junior Epworth League of the First M. E. church took place Friday, and was marked by a pleasing entertainment and social time. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Miss Mabel Smith, chairman; Miss Lillian Hope, Miss Florence Symons, Miss Beulah Waters, Miss Lucy Jennings and Charles Lyman. Everybody worked hard and energetically to make the entertainment a success. Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor, was in charge and his pleasant remarks were a source of enjoyment to all present.

The programme consisted of recitations by Alice Barker, Fred Lynn, Eva Webster, Beulah Waters, Edna Kennedy, Gertrude Tier, Jennie Addis, Maude Disborough, Mabel Symons; vocal solo, Mabel Symons; violin solo, Clarence Mills; piano duet, Florence Symons and Grace Webster; vocal solo, Carrie Mulford, accompanied by Mrs. J. M. Lewis.

The entertainment was given under the direction of the literary department of the League, of which Mrs. J. Wier is the adviser. After the entertainment, which was very creditable, refreshments was served by the committee and a general social time enjoyed.

Thinks He is in Danger.

Edward Allen, Jr., who lives on the extension of Johnston's Drive, went before Justice of the Peace Speer Friday and swore out a complaint against William Calloway, of North Plainfield township, charging the latter with making threats against the plaintiff. Calloway was arraigned and after a hearing the Justice placed him under $100 bonds to keep the peace.

—The catch basin at the corner of Washington avenue and West Front street has been repaired.

CAKE WALK THE FEATURE.

MRS. HARNED'S PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Entertained Friends in Honor of a Wedding Anniversary—Guests Who Were There.

One of the pleasant events of the season was the salamagundi party given Friday evening by Mrs. Harned, of Craig place, to a number of her friends. The affair was given in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harned.

The early part of the evening was passed in playing games. One of the most enjoyable was the spider-web game. Mrs. Walton was awarded a prize. At the card table, Mrs. Will F. Williams and Mrs. Edgar D. George were presented with the first and second prizes for the women, while John H. VanWinkle, Sr., and Eugene Laing were awarded the second prizes for the men. Edgar D. George secured the consolation prize.

A decided feature enjoyed later in the evening was a cake walk which was participated in by all present. The artistic swing and grace displayed was greatly admired. At the conclusion of the performance it was unanimously agreed that T. S. Armstrong and Miss Sydenham were entitled to first prizes.

Intersperising the above programme were piano selections by Miss Mabel Force, Mrs. J. H. VanWinkle and Mrs. Walton, while a vocal solo was given by Mr. Caldwell. The last part of the evening was devoted to dancing and it was rather early when the happy event came to an end.

As a pleasant reminder of the event, Mr. and Mrs. Harned received from Mr. and Mrs. George a beautiful bunch of Jack roses. Those who were present included the following: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Harned, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar D. George, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. John H. VanWinkle, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Laing, Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Devoll, Mrs. D. H. Devoll, Miss Mabelle Force, Miss Nora Williams, Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Ebie, Miss Tantum, Miss Sydenham, Mrs. Walton, Miss Helen Harned, Miss Helen Walton, Allan Laing, Mr. Caldwell, Ephraim Vail, J. H. VanWinkle, Jr., Bert Moore.

A WOMAN JOURNALIST.

Death of Mrs. Lucy C. Benedict, a Talented Worker.

Miss Lucy C. Benedict, who died at the St. Could Hotel in New York March 15, and whose funeral was held in Plainfield last Thursday at the residence of her mother, Mrs. George Benedict, 72 Summit avenue, was one of the pioneer newspaper women of New York. Miss Benedict was born in Marietta, Ohio. Her specialty in writing was agricultural reporting and kindred subjects. For the last eleven years she has been agricultural editor of the American Press Association. She had practical experience in these matters, having participated in a number of agricultural experiments.

SUMMER DRINKS

A Practical Discussion Indulged in by W. C. T. U. Members.

Thursday afternoon at the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. the subject for discussion was "Summer Drinks." There was a large attendance of members and the subject was quite thoroughly discussed. Some of those present advocated the use of oatmeal water, while others strongly urged the drinking of lemonade as a healthful beverage. None of the members advocated the use of root beer, as there is a feeling of doubt about its healthfulness. Although the subject was very generally discussed, no one drink was decided upon as the chief drink for summer.

Driver Badly Cut Up.

The horse driven by William Coriell became frightened on West Fourth street last Saturday at a trolley car and overturned the rig. Mr. Coriell was thrown out and his head badly cut. The wounds bled profusely. Lawrence Green and another man picked up the injured man and took him to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where his injuries were treated. The wagon was badly demolished.

Funeral of Jacob Shepard

The funeral services of the late Jacob Shepard were held Thursday afternoon from the house at 1 o'clock and from Warren chapel at 1:30. Rev. Mr. McKelvey officiated. The members of Warren Engine Company, of which the departed was a member, attended the services in a body. Interment was in the cemetery at Somerville.

Recited in New York.

Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey, of this city, recited last Friday at an entertainment given under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's P. E. church, of New York city. She was well received and her selections heartily encored.

—The work on the Berkeley avenue sewer is now completed under the management of Contractor P. Christmas, of Scotch Plains.

TRIFLED WITH TROLLEY.

A LITTLE GIRL'S CAPRICE CAUSED HER TO BE HURT.

Little Daisy Titus Ran in Front of the Somerset Street Car and Was Struck and Knocked Insensible—Soon Recovered.

Little Daisy Titus ran in front of the trolley car once too many times. As she ran across Somerset street, Thursday afternoon, the fender of the car struck her and she was thrown to the ground unconscious.

Daisy is a bright little girl of nine summers living with her parents at 10 Howard street.

Car No. 5, under the charge of Motorman William Garno, of Newark, was going toward the mountain at a rapid rate. Suddenly Daisy sprang toward the car. She passed in front of it but could not clear the path of the fender before it struck her. There was a shriek and the girl fell headlong.

The car was at once brought to a standstill, and the prostrate form of the child was carried to the home of her parents. Dr. J. T. Fritts and Dr. Long, who were hastily summoned, found after making a careful examination, that the little girl's injuries were not of a serious nature. They administered restoratives and dressed the few slight wounds about the child's head.

The little playmate of the child, who was with her at the time the accident happened, could not be found afterward, and it was thought that the child was so frightened by the accident to her playmate that she hurridly made her way home.

George F. Randolph, of Somerset street, was an eye witness to the accident, and he says that the motorman was not to blame in the least. Mr. Garno, the motorman, is an expert electrician and he assisted in constructing the trolley in Plainfield.

FREE MUSIC FOR MASSES.

CHORAL ORATORIOS MAY BE GIVEN.

A Plan to Educate the People to a Taste for Really Fine Music.

A project is now on foot among the old members of the Choral Society looking toward the rendition of some of the oratorios for the Plainfield public. The object is to give the people a chance to hear good music free of charge. The chances seem very good that the project will be carried to a successful termination.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards was the originator of the plan. He brought it to the attention of some of the Choral Society people and it was received with great favor. The oratorios have already been sung and the members are sufficiently acquainted with them as to be able to pick them up again with a very few rehearsals. The concerts, it is proposed, are to be held in the Crescent Avenue church and are to be free to the public.

The cost of the concerts would be small as the members still have the music and the cost of securing Mr. Fitzhugh to lead would be small when divided among all the members.

No action has been taken on the matter as yet but the members, or some of them, will probably hold an informal meeting in the near future, when arrangements will be made for the concerts.

The object is to educate the people to a love of really good music and place it where everybody can hear it. It is understood that the Crescent Avenue church could be secured for such a purpose.

THE JUNIORS WIN.

Exciting Bowling Game at Park Club Friday Night.

The active bowling season at the Park Club practically came to an end last Friday, with a match between the Seniors and Juniors of the club. The Seniors were really the members of the team that represented the club in the Central Journal Bowling League. To make the games exciting it was arranged that the Juniors were to receive a handicap of 50 pins on each game. As a result, the Juniors rolled so well that their handicap enabled them to win two of the three games. In the first game both teams rolled the same. The individual scores were as follows:

SENIORS.			
Sandford	149	187	155
Hall, F. H	126	161	151
Worth	169	149	169
VanBuren	140	176	178
Hall, F. O	138	195	139
	701	861	792
JUNIORS.			
Murphy	135	167	129
Faber	129	156	139
Boone	157	184	130
Townsend	117	131	159
Clark	168	178	169
	701	815	696
	50	50	50
	751	865	746

A Malicious Practice.

Friday night some persons with evil intent called at the business place of J. E. Townsend & Co. on Somerset street and caused considerable trouble by upsetting some of the headstones and monuments. Many of the stones were thrown over and pieces were broken off. So far as can be learned no stones were taken away from the place. Thus far there is no clue as to who committed the deed.

SHAMROCK AND GREEN REIGNED SUPREME

The Memory of St. Patrick Was Honored Thursday.

HIBERNIAN BALL AT NIGHT.

NO PARADE IN THE DAY BECAUSE DUTIFUL IRISH WERE TOO BUSY.

The Dance Held in the Crescent Rink, Which was Decorated in National Colors and Those of the Emerald Isle—A Large Number of Dancers Glided and Whirled to the Inspiring Strains of Delightful Music—It Was the Twenty-Fourth Annual Affair—The Committee in Charge of the Happy Event.

Good old St. Patrick must have looked down and smiled at the festivities held in honor of his name throughout the land Thursday by the wearers of the shamrock and the green. All the good times would have rejoiced the heart of any patron saint, more especially he of the Emerald Isle. Plainfield had no parade in honor of the day, for most of St. Patrick's dutiful sons and daughters were busily employed during the day. In the evening, however, they made up for lost time at the great ball given at the Crescent Rink in honor of the day by the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The day was a real St. Patrick's Day. Rain and sunshine alternated, but the sun triumphed in the end, and then in the evening the stars came out to light the revelers to the ball.

Although in the midst of the Lenten season, the Hibernians' ball was a great success. The Blues and Stripes and the green of Ireland were prominently displayed about the hall. On the stage where the orchestra held forth, the two flags hung side by side with the emblem of the ancient lodge between them. Prof. O'Beilly and his complete orchestra occupied the front of the stage. Partitions of green hid the rear of the stage where the tables were arranged and supper was served to nearly two hundred. Caterer Rand furnished the supper.

Early in the evening the crowd began to assemble and soon the music started. Then the couples glided and whirled to the inspiring strains of the orchestra until way into the morning hours. At 10 o'clock came the grand march, led by Martin Kane, with Miss Mary Motley as his partner. They were followed by Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy and then sixty-three other couples. As is the annual custom at the grand march at the Hibernians' ball, the couples made the initials of the order, A. O. H. in their march. Then they "cut the shamrock" in their evolutions. The figures were well executed.

It was the twenty-fourth annual ball of the order and by far the most successful. There were fully six hundred sons and daughters of Erwin who assembled to do honor to their patron saint. The committee has been hard at work preparing for the event for some days and their efforts were very satisfactory. P. Casey was chairman of the committee of arrangements, with James McCarty as secretary and John Casey as treasurer. Of the ball, Martin Kane was general director, James McCarty as floor manager. The other members of the floor committee were Sylvester Gaynor, Samuel Goff and Patrick Cullen. The reception committee was composed of J. Loughlin, W. Smith, P. Casey, F. Gunning, E. Ryan, M. Cullen, J. Traynor and J. Casey.

CHANGED COURSE OF BROOK.

Improvements Now Being Made Near Scott Place and South Avenue.

A great improvement has been made near Scott place and South avenue. The fields have been improved and are being prepared for building lots. Cedar brook, which used to run diagonally across the fields, has had its course so changed that it will make the division of the land much easier and greatly facilitate building operations. The brook is now confined in a new channel with heavy abutments on either side.

G. A. R. Encampment.

Chief of Staff W. C. Smith and E. C. Morse, members of the Council of Administration, of the Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., went to Newark Thursday and attended a meeting of the Department Council of Administration. The meeting was held at the rooms of Lincoln Post. It was decided to hold the next encampment of the Department at Long Branch June 23d. and 24th. After the transaction of the business, the members of the council adjourned to the rooms of Phil. Sheridan Post, when the members of the Post entertained the officers in grand style.

A Fagot Social.

The Friday night meeting at the Monroe Avenue church took the form of a fagot sociable. The attendance of young people was large. Speeches were made, a guessing contest was held and a number of songs were sung.

IRISH BALLADS SUNG.

FASHIONABLE ST. PATRICK'S DAY CONCERT IN THE CASINO.

Hall Trimmed in Commemoration of the Emerald Isle—Fine Singers Rendered Ballads Popular in the Land.

A large audience composed of Plainfield's most fashionable set gathered in the Casino last Thursday to enjoy the Saint Patrick's Day concert of Irish songs.

The stage was prettily furnished to represent a drawing room, with the tint of the Emerald Isle everywhere in evidence.

The songs were old, well-known pieces descriptive of the beauty of Ireland, and the sentiment and pathos which cling to her memory in the heart of her children.

The greatest hit of the evening was scored by Gwilym Miles, who sang in a splendid bass voice and with an amount of expression that bordered on dramatic talent. His solo selections were "The Minstrel Boy," the words by Thomas Moore and the air "The Moreen;" and Rory O'More, the words and music of which were by Samuel Lover. Among the number of encores which this popular singer gave was a little song entitled "I start for Philadelphia in the morning" which scored a great success.

Miss Edith J. Miller, contralto, made a pleasing impression on the audience, rendering in winsome fashion "Killarney," Balfe, and Kathleen Mavourneen. As an encore she sang "The Wearing of the Green."

Madame Anita Rio displayed a soprano voice of fine quality in her first selection, "The Meeting of the Waters," to the air "Old Head of Dennis." Later in the evening she sang "Angel's Whisper," a song written in accordance with the Irish superstition that a baby, when it smiles in its sleep, is conversing with angles. She received an enthusiastic encore.

Dr. Ion A. Jackson was the tenor, and proved a most popular artist with the audience. With Mr. Miles he sang a duet "Lily of Killarney" as the opening selection of the evening. His other pieces were "Lament of the Irish Immigrant," the music of which was by J. L. Dunster and the words by Lady Dufferin; and "Believe Me If All Those Endeavoring Young Charms," the familar lines of Thomas Moore. As an encore he sang "Oft in the Stilly Night." His voice was remarkable in its compass and strength.

The entertainment closed with two quartette selections by Madame Rio, Miss Miller, Dr. Jackson and Mr. Miles. They were "Erin the Tear and the Smile in Thine Eyes," and "The Last Rose of Summer." Both selections were sung with sweetness and expression. Much of the success of the performers was due to the excellent work of Frank J. Smith who acted as accompanist throughout the evening.

The patronesses were:

Mesdames Frederick H. Andrews, Albert H. Atterbury, John T. Baker, Irving H. Brown, Josiah Browne, Charles L. Case, George A. Chapman, Charles J. Fisk, Howard Fleming, George H. Goddard, Samuel Huntington, James R. Joy, William T. Kaufman, Leander N. Lovell, Robert Lowry, Joseph P. Mason, Frederick G. Mead, S. St. J. McCutchen, George P. Mellick, Isaac L. Miller, John Doull Miller, Edward C. Perkins, Charles A. Reed, W. R. Richards, William L. Saunders, Augustus D. Shepard, Howard C. Tracy, John M. Whiton.

THE TOWN IS GROWING.

Numerous Residences Being Erected on Various Streets.

A. A. Stryker, the contractor, is erecting two new houses on West Fifth street, between Grant and Monroe avenues.

Councilman Henry Liefke, of West End Park, is erecting a house on Fifth street, between Grant avenue and Lee place.

Mr. Mellor, of Norwood avenue, has purchased a handsome piece of property at the corner of Hillside and Highland avenues, and will erect a dwelling house for himself.

P. McDonough, of West Third street, has just purchased a lot 100x200 on South avenue, opposite the residence of Mr. Willis, and he will erect a shop thereon to carry on a blacksmith and horseshoeing business.

Another Mock Trial.

Another mock trial was held at the Borough Public High School Friday, and this time the jury was able to agree. The jury was selected from the 10th, 11th and 12th grades. The case was for arson and Mr. Bach, the defendant, was charged with setting fire to a building. The same lawyers that officiated last Wednesday acted yesterday, and the same witnesses were used. The jury brought in a verdict that the prisoner was not guilty, as he was under hypnotic influence when he committed the deed. At the trial one of the witnesses, a professed hypnotic, attempted to hypnotise one of the jurymen. The attempt, although very amusing, was not successful.

JEWS FAR FROM THE TRUTH.

STATEMENT BY A FORMER RABBI.

Rev. Samuel Frender Became a Christian After He Read the New Testament.

"The Hebrews of Today" was the subject of an address given in Vincent chapel Thursday under the auspices of the Epworth League by Rev. Samuel Freuder, of New York, a converted Jew. There was a good-sized attendance and the address was profitable and thoroughly interesting. During the evening Mr. Freuder gave illustrations of Jewish customs as to dress, worship and eating. He also sang several hymns used in Jewish services. He quoted words of the late Dr. Gordon, of Boston, as to why people should love the Jew. In part Mr. Freuder spoke as follows:

"We often wonder why it is, after eighteen centuries, that the very people who have a right to say 'Unto Us a Child is Born, Unto Us a Son is Given,' should fail to believe in Christ and His teachings. Fifty years ago there was only 15,000 Jews in this country. Today there are 250,000 in New York alone. The Jews, in part, are no nearer the truth today than they were years ago. They think that at some future time the Messiah will come. The reformed Jew has given the idea that his people will return to Jerusalem. There is, however, today, a better feeling on the part of the Jews toward Christ and Christianity.

"This Jew has become prejudiced against Christianity. He has been abused by everyone, and it is not strange that he should have such feelings. The New Testament is rarely read by Jews. Up till eight years ago I had never read it, although I was educated in college and was a Rabbi. As soon as I read it my mind was not prejudiced as before. A Jew that accepts Christ adds much to the faith and principles of his father. In this country the Jew has been treated fairly and with credit to the Nation. The Jew is a living example of the truth found in the Bible. He is evidence of the providence of God." At this time Mr. Freuder sang the Psalm and gave the translated version. In conclusion the speaker said he looked forward to the time when there would be one flock and one Shepherd. He also prayed that the Gospel might speedilybe carried to the Jews and to all nations, and for the time when Christ would be crowned King of all. After the address Mr. Freuder exhibited samples of the unleaven bread and all present were given pieces of it to take home. A collection was taken for the speaker and a goodly sum was realized.

A FINE OLD CHINESE GENTLEMAN.

A fine old Chinese gentleman
Of most exemplary mind,
Who wears a flowered robe of silk
And long pig tail behind;
Who worships his dead ancestors.
As pious heathen ought,
And tries to mind his business
As good Confucius taught;
Is sad, ah! very sad today—
Because from East to West
His privacy's invaded so
He never can find rest.

This wise old Chinese gentleman
Lives on a grand estate,
And in his soul considers all
The world within its gate.
He scorns pollution, rush and noise.
And loves to contemplate
The lives of his forefathers, and
Their ways to emulate.
But, sad to tell, because he is
Not fully up-to-date
A grabbing mob is hastening
His land to confiscate.

This oriental gentleman,
Who loves not strife but ease,
Manifestly views with gifts
This grabbing mob to please.
And asks, alone, with tearful eyes.
The right to meditate.
In silken robe, behind the bars
Of his ancestral gate.
But ah! how sad, the air resounds
With naught but jibes and jeers
Alarming to the sensitive
Tympanum of his ears.

Some say this Chinese gentleman
Has "darkish tricks and ways"
Which might appear "peculiar" if
Examined by X rays.
But, don't you see, his ancestors
Ne'er saw this dazzling light.
So, obviously, what it shows
Could never be called right.
"Where ignorance is bliss," 'tis hard
That wisdom should be thrust:
And, after all, to wear out may
Be sadder than to rust.

Washington G. Park.

COLLECTOR'S BOOKS TURNED OVER.

H. N. Spencer Transfers Borough Records and Monies to G. F. Brown.

Friday evening the books of former Collector H. N. Spencer were formally turned over to Collector George F. Brown. Among those present to witness the event were Borough Counsel Reed, Councilmen Valiant, MacLaughlin, Rogers, School Commissioner H. A. McGee, and W. W. Rowley, the delinquent tax collector. There were thirty-three books turned over and $8,690 56 on account of school fund; $1,396.03 borough fund, and $350.59 on account of Watchung avenue assessment fund, making a total of $10,437 18. For the above Collector Brown gave Mr. Spencer a receipt. The books were transferred to Collector Brown's office on Somerset street. Mr. Brown will be ready to receive taxes commencing with next Monday. Mr. Brown will have regular office hours to receive taxes.

DOCTORS WANT BOY PHENOMENON TO GO.

Complaint Made to State Board of Medical Examiners.

THREATENED WITH ARREST.

BUT MANAGER SHERMAN WILL STAY AND FIGHT PROSECUTION.

Two Local Physicians Notified the State Officials and Charge That the Boy Phenomenon is Practicing His Powers in Violation of the Laws—Officials Warn the Manager of the Healer to Leave the State—Manager Sherman Writes an Explanation of His Methods Which Will Be a Defence.

The New Jersey medical authorities are now arrayed against the Boy Phenomenon and threaten to use all their power to compel him to give up his lucrative practice in this city and depart from the State. The initiatory steps against this wonderful young healer were taken by two Plainfield physicians, who claim that the young man has no right to attempt to use his alleged power and receive compensation for it. The reason they give is that he is not a practicing physician, has never passed any examination for the same, and is altogether not to attend to the ills of the people of Plainfield.

Charles Dwinell, of New Hampshire is the real name of the Boy Phenomenon, as he is called. He came here over a month ago, and after giving a free exhibition of his so-called "animal magnetism," by improving the condition of the subjects brought upon the stage, he opened private offices at the Revere House, where he has been ever since. The story of his remarkable cures have attracted many to him for treatment. Some, it is claimed, he has cured; others he has improved, while some have been beyond the reach of his treatment. At any rate, his practice has been large, and the local physicians have suffered in consequence.

Monday, Mar. 14, Mr. Sherman, his manager, received an official notification from Dr. Godfrey, of Camden, secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners, informing him that complaint had been made against the Boy Phenomenon by two practising physicians in Plainfield. The substance of the complaint was that he had no right to attempt to cure anybody without being a regular physician, which he is not.

Mr. Sherman responded with a complete description of the methods used. Wednesday there came another communication from Dr. Godfrey saying that if the young man did not stop practicing in Plainfield or any other city or town in the State and leave at once he would be prosecuted by the State Board.

To a reporter Friday morning Mr. Sherman was very free to speak. They intend to remain in Plainfield, he said, as long as there was a demand for the healing powers of the young man. They also intend to fight any attempt to drive him out of the State.

Mr. Sherman's defence was very simple and ingenious. The Boy Phenomenon is accompanied by a physician who has right to practice anywhere. This physician examines all the patients and prescribes the magnetic rubbing by the Boy Phenomenon. This, Mr. Sherman claims, is no different than prescribing a pill or tonic. Then doctors frequently recommend massage treatment.

Looking For Work, He Had a Fit.

Harry Lamont, aged 52 years, of New Brunswick, was found on Prospect place last Friday in a fit. Chief Marshal Wilson was telephoned for and he responded and took charge of the man. Medical aid was given and in a little while Lamont was able to walk. Mr. Griffin, of Prospect place, assisted Lamont to the North Avenue station, where he left for home. Lamont told Chief Wilson that he was subject to fits, and that he had been looking for work without success.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

RED MEN THIRST FOR SCALPS OF SPANISH.

Miantonomoh Tribe on Record in the Present Crisis.

WILL FIGHT IF THERE IS WAR.

PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Fervent Addresses in Support of the Resolutions Made by a Number of the Braves—Say the Country is in a Crisis That May Culminate in War With Spain—In the Case of War They Tender Their Volunteer Services to the Call of Governor Voorhees—Governor to be Notified Personally in a Short Time.

If war is declared by Spain, then the scalps of all the members of the Sagasta ministry may be expected to hang in the wigwams of the Miantonomoh Tribe of Improved Order of Red Men. Last Friday, at the meeting of the tribe, the braves decided to don their warpaint and feathers if the necessity arose and offered themselves to Governor Voorhees in defence of this land.

There was one adoption at the meeting and two propositions were received. The degree team received an invitation to visit Indianola Tribe at Bound Brook Thursday to work the adoption degree. The invitation was accepted.

The event of the meeting was the introduction of the resolutions tendering the services of the members of the tribe in the event of war with Spain. The resolutions were unanimously adopted and there were fervent addresses by Past Sachems Magus, Westphal, Newcorn, Leahy, Holdstein and others. The special committee to present the resolutions in person to the Governor was composed of Past Sachems Newcorn and Westphal, and Brother David Mladonvick.

The resolutions were as follows:

WHEREAS, Our country is passing through a crisis that may culminate in war with Spain and

WHEREAS, The Improved Order of Red Men is strictly an American organization, having been conceived and nurtured in the war for American independence, therefore be it

Resolved, That Miantonomoh Tribe, No. 110, Improved Order of Red Men, tender the voluntary services of its members to his excellency, the Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, Governor of the State of New Jersey, in case of war with Spain; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, under the seal of the tribe, be presented in person by a committee of three appointed by the tribe, to his excellency, Hon. Foster M. Voorhees.

Done in His Name.

Last Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Howard A. Pope, West Fifth street, the members of the King's Daughters of the First Presbyterian church, held a cake and candy sale for the purpose of securing a sufficient amount of money to purchase flowers for the church for Easter Sunday. The sale was in charge of Mrs. Pope, assisted by the members of the society. Everything was disposed of during the afternoon and the result was most encouraging to the workers, who think that they will have almost enough to accomplish their object.

Surprised Their Employers.

Last Thursday evening the clerks in the employ of Woodhull & Martin, the dry goods merchants, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of Putnam avenue, and gave them a surprise. The evening was passed in a very pleasant social manner. The event was strong evidence of the good feeling existing between employes and employer.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

Justice Newcorn has issued summons in a number of cases in which Irins & Company are the plaintiffs. The defendants are Isaacson, Goff, VanName, Mattison, Warnock, Van-Horn, Pond, Volkman, Adams, Stankle and Rogers. The cases are all returnable March 29th.

At the Park Club.

A delightful entertainment is being arranged at the Park Club for Thursday evening, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. Mrs. Frank J. Smith will recite, Mrs. William L. Saunders will sing, and it is expected Fletcher Halbak will give banjo and mouthophone solos.

A Ministerial Honor.

The Rev. S. P. Simpson, rector of St. Stephen's church, has again been honored by being appointed one of the select Lenten preachers in Old Trinity church, New York city. He delivers the address at 12 o'clock, Thursday, the 24th. inst.

Quarantine Removed.

The young daughter of Rev. and Mrs. P. S. Gibson, who has been ill with scarlet fever at their house, West Third street, is now fully recovered, and the health authorities have removed the quarantine from the house.

Looking Towards Easter.

Most of the Plainfield churches are now making great preparations to celebrate Easter, and the chances are that the programmes will eclipse anything heretofore given.

BEST TO TRY TO REFORM.

REV. A. C. NICKERSON'S IDEAS OF DEALING WITH CRIME.

In His Lecture He Takes a Stand Against the Death Penalty and Says Effort Should be Made to Stop Small Crimes.

The subject of Natural Selection and Crime was discussed in an interesting manner by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, in the fifth of his series of lectures on the subject of Evolution, in the parlors of the Public Library Friday evening.

The audience was a large one, and showed the increasing popularity of the course. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall presided.

To the ancient Greeks, the lecturer said, evolution was known as destiny, and by the more modern school of Calvinistic theologians it is called election. Both doctrines are now obsolete. The modern doctrine of heredity is not that men are either altogether good or altogether bad; but that criminals can be reclaimed and socially reinstated, according to the power of each individual to recuperate morally and cooperate with the saving enironment in which he may be placed. To a deranged nervous system is undoubtedly due much of the emotional excesses, the vices crimes and general degeneracy that inflict the race.

Is crime increasing? The common opinion is in the affirmative, but I do not believe that it is. There are many explanations for the apparent increase which statistics display. In the first place we should not forget that the methods of compiling statistics have improved to such an extent that the returns of today cannot with justness be compared with those of past years. Moreover, today the law notices more smaller offences than formerly, and the number of arrests is larger for a given number of offenses. To this greater care to arrest criminals, resulting in a greater jail population, is due the apparently rapid increase of crime in the western States.

The death penalty should be abolished and greater attention should be paid to the prevention of small crimes. The criminal should be dealt with in a reformatory spirit. Reformatories should be substituted for prisons. The reformatory is designed to combat the bad hereditary traits of the individual. The efficacy of the system is shown in the work accomplished by the Elmira Reformatory. It is said that over 90 per cent. of the inmates of this place have, after being released, established themselves as law abiding citizens in their communities. The criminal cannot always of himself change character, but he can attach himself to recuperative moral forces and persons.

Better than reformation, however, is the prevention of crime, and to this end the children of the slums and all inclined to criminality should be given an intellectual, moral and religious training that will act as a deterrent to crime. The kindergarten method is the most happy and natural one for the training of children.

GOOD FOR NINETY-NINE YEARS.

Cranford Committee Advances the Westfield and Elizabeth Ordinance.

Cranford, March 21.—The Township Committee held a special meeting Saturday evening to consider the ordinance granting a franchise to the Westfield and Elizabeth trolley road. There was a large attendance of the citizens, and much interest was taken in the proceedings. Ex-Sheriff Hine, of Newark, was here, representing the company.

There was considerable discussion as to the length of time for which the franchise should be granted. Many citizens and members of the committee advocated a period of fifty or seventy-five years. It was finally decided to make the limitation ninety-nine years. In this form the ordinance was passed to its second reading.

Death of A. W. Crooker's Father.

Aaron W. Crooker, of West Second street, an employe at Rogers' seafood market, received a telegram last Saturday telling him of the death of his father, 80 years of age, which occurred at his home in Brooklyn. Mr. Crooker left at once for Brooklyn. The interment was in Massachusetts. Mr. Crooker returned to Plainfield Wednesday.

Came Awheel.

Sunday afternoon the members of the bicycle section of the National Turnerbund, of Newark, rode their wheels to Plainfield and for a few hours were the guests of the Germania Turn Verein, of the borough. They enjoyed themselves immensely, and after partaking of some refreshments started homeward on their wheels.

A Thrilling Talk.

Sunday morning at the First Baptist church, Rev. George W. Taft, missionary from Japan, gave a thrilling talk on the work being carried on in that country by the Baptist denomination. At the close of the service a collection was taken for foreign missions.

Collector Ready for Work.

Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, is now ready to receive taxes at his office on Somerset street.

SHOPPING BY COPS, THEN ARRESTS.

POLICE DETERMINED TO ENFORCE THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LAW AGAINST THE LOCAL VIOLATORS.

Three Squads Went in as Many Different Directions, Made Purchases Ranging From Cigars to Doll Babies, and Then Swore Out Warrants and Made Arrests When They Went Out on Their Beats—Culprits Before City Judge

There was weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth among those of the small store keepers who kept "open house" Sunday. The mighty arm of the law was stretched forth and gathered them in without regard for nationality or religion. According to the ordinance relating to the morals, peace and good order of the community, only the sale of milk, drugs and other necessities are allowed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. Under this law, the police raided eleven small establishments in every corner of the city and haled the proprietors before the City Judge. The same ordinance provides that any person who habitually observes the seventh day as the Sabbath may carry on his business Sunday in such a manner as not to disturb the religious observance of Sunday as the Sabbath.

The raid against the alleged "cider joints," which was inaugurated by Mayor Fisk last week, was really the preliminary start toward the movement that was begun Sunday. It is claimed that these stores have had a bad influence against the good morals of the city when open on Sunday. A conference between the Mayor, City Judge and the Chief of Police was held and a wholesale raid was decided.

Three details of officers in citizens clothes were sent out in search of the necessary evidence for raiding. Sergeant Kiely and Boundsman Frederickson went in one direction. They visited the stores of Jose Carbone, 126 North avenue, and Vito Ferero, 224 West Front street. They purchased cigars, cigarettes and tobacco at the places for the varied amounts of 25 cents and 20 cents respectively.

Boundsman Flynn and Patrolman McCarthy made a trip visiting the stores of Augusta J. Gold, 653 West Third street; Morris Hedenskie, 236 South Second street; Fred Huff, West Front street and Jefferson avenue; Fortunato Margentino, 128 Park avenue. These stores are all small places where tobacco, candy and soft drinks are sold. The officers purchased small articles, principally cigars, the sales amounting to 63 cents in all.

The third detail was composed of Patrolmen Mattox and Totten. They went to the stores of Joseph Riggi, 401 Plainfield avenue; Tony Oregan, 621 West Third street; Mrs. Catherine Goeller, 219 Plainfield avenue; John Wilson, 310 Liberty street, and Pasquoliseo Daruso, 711 Park avenue. Oregan has a little grocery besides a small assortment of various other lines. There they bought a can of salmon for 15 cents. At Riggi's they bought cigars and a bottle of bluesing; at Mrs. Goeller's some candy, and at Wilson's a top and cord and a doll baby with fluffy hair and a very scanty wardrobe. Their purchases amounted to sixty cents in all.

The details started out on their rounds at 1 o'clock and made their purchases. Then they returned to the Mayor's office, where they were examined and the warrants sworn out before the City Judge.

When the night squad came on duty at 7 o'clock last Sunday they were given the warrants to serve, and the prisoners were brought to the station house at once. The visits of the officers to the different stores were received with dismay. Some of the victims were indignant and expressed their ideas in no measured terms. There was weeping by the families as the husbands were marched away. One poor man, thoroughly frightened at the course events had taken, dropped on his knees and begged the policemen for mercy.

City Judge DeMeza and Mayor Fisk were both present at the station house when the excited prisoners were brought there. With their friends and followers, they soon crowded the little courtroom.

The alleged offenders were arraigned one after another before the City Judge and given a chance to plead. Mrs. Augusta J. Gold was the first to appear. She was indignantly tearful. She did sell Sunday, she said, but she did not sell Saturday.

"I won't break my religion," she exclaimed. "I didn't sell yesterday. I don't want to sell yesterday." The Judge considered that a plea of guilty and entered it as such.

Huff pleaded not guilty and explained that he did not own the place, but was running it for the proprietor. He was held in $200 bail for trial next morning. Margentino pleaded guilty without debate. Hendeskie declared that he had never heard of the law before and was not guilty. He was held under $200 bonds for trial. Riggi pleaded not guilty.

Daruso entered a plea of guilty, but begged the Judge to remember that he only ran the place for Judge Nash who, he said, everybody knew as a "Seventh-day." Wilson also pleaded guilty, but said his wife ran his store. Carbone entered a plea of guilty without discussion. Ferrero declared that he was not guilty. Oregan admitted his own guilt.

Councilman Walter L. Hetfield appeared for several of the prisoners, and after consulting with them asked the Judge that Carbone and Margentino be allowed to retract their pleas as they did not understand. Justice William Newcorn made the same request for Mrs. Gold. The Judge decided to think it over.

The other three who pleaded guilty, Tony Oregan, John Wilson and Pasquoliseo Daruso, were then each sentenced to pay a fine of $5 or go to jail for twenty days. Wilson would not pay at first, but a short acquaintance with one of the cells soon decided him in favor of paying the $5 to the city. The other two paid.

The trial of the rest was set for last Monday at the Council Chambers. Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh was present to represent the city. Justice Newcorn acted as attorney for Mrs. Gold. Councilman Hetfield was lawyer for Huff, Margentino, Carbone, Ferero, Riggi and Mrs. Goeller. Mrs. Goeller was unable to be present on account of illness, but her husband appeared for her. Mr. Hetfield entered a plea of guilty for her and asked for a suspension of sentence on account of extenuating circumstances. Mr. Marsh made no objection. The Judge reserved his decision.

After a consultation on the part of the three lawyers, it was announced that the old complaints would be dropped and new ones started so that the correct names might be used. The attorneys for the prisoners entered pleas of not guilty on all the other cases and the time set down for the trial for Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

It can be stated on good authority that there were several other places visited for evidence besides the eleven stores that were raided. Other arrests may follow.

REALTY CHANGES.

Plainfield Matters of Record in the County Clerk's Office.

Elizabeth, March 21.—The following property transfers have been recorded at County Clerk Howard's office, during the current week, as reported in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Lemuel B. Woolston et ux. to Florence B. Purdy, northerly side of Martine avenue and, corner, John B. Martine, $500; Charles B. Dickinson et ux. to Annie E. Lincoln, northwesterly side of West Fourth street 100 feet from Park avenue, $300; James Quinn et ux. to Harry H. Coward, southeasterly side East Second street, 21.34 feet corner Marsh, $1; Annie Hand et al. to John VanHerwerden, South avenue, 267 feet from Mary Corry, $1; George Hummer et ux. to Frank T. Ostrom, southeasterly side of West Fourth street, corner of Monroe avenue three tracts, $1; Phebe M. Sprague et als. to Howard J. Runyon, west edge Woodland avenue, corner Joseph T. Vail, $1,250; Lizzie L. Swayze et al. to Annie F. Haratt northerly side of First place, 94.4 feet from East Ninth street, $100; Annie E. Phillips land, $1,000; Sarah A. Dickinson, lot 12, "Map of Sarah A. Dickinson," $1; John J. Hill et ux. to Jane Baldwin, Front street, 273.35 feet from West End avenue, $700; Edward D. Clark et ux. to John A. Kitchen, corner Central Railroad of New Jersey and Edward B. Clark, of Plainfield, $600; Mary, Wierenga et al. to Maggie W. Hyland, road to Metuchen road, corner Phillips land, $1,000.

The following contract was also filed:

Henry Leifke and William H. Brokaw, new building, West Fifth street, $1,750.

Trolley on East Front Street.

Notwithstanding that several of the prominent property owners on East Front street are working against the plan of the Plainfield Street Railway to use that thoroughfare for their extension to Scotch Plains, instead of East Second street, it is said on good authority that the company have already enough consents to guarantee the right of way. It is expected that application for a franchise for the extension will be made before the Common Council this spring.

Music for the Conference.

The Plainfield Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club has secured the engagement to play at the M. E. conference to be held at East Orange, Monday evening, April 4th, in the Calvary church on Main street.

Agreeably Surprised.

Henry Rummell, of Grove street, was agreeably surprised last Saturday evening by a number of his friends from the German and Swedish sections of the singing societies of the Saengerbund. The occasion was the anniversary of Mr. Rummell's birthday and he had no knowledge of the intended surprise. The guests met at Saengerbund Hall and marched to Mr. Rummell's home where they found him. The members of the singing societies serenaded their host after which dancing was indulged in and continued until a late hour. Music was furnished by Claus Wallander.

Singing in New York.

Alfred E. Holmes, of East Fifth street, is now singing baritone at Madison C. Peters' church on the Boulevard, New York. Miss Mary Dunavan is the soprano and Miss Katheryn Krymer, who is well known in this city, is the contralto. The tenor has not yet been selected. It is to be one of the best quartette choirs in any of the New York churches.

Died After a Long Illness.

The death of Elijah A. Stites, aged forty-nine years, eleven months and two days, occurred last Sunday after a long illness with consumption. The funeral services were held from the house, 26 Chatham street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

A Job for the Police.

In the western part of the city, not far from the business part of the town, there is a place the police would do well to watch. The character of the place has gained an unenviable reputation and should be looked after

Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church will be held in the lecture room of the church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All interested are invited to attend.

—A concert will be given in Saengerbund Hall the evening of April 21st.

WARRENVILLE SCHOOLSTRIFE.

Friends of Young Fred Sage Rally to Support of the Teacher.

Warrenville, March 21—The story of the strife at the annual school election over the question of employing a man or woman teacher, as tersely exploited in The Daily Press, has made gossip for this rural community for several days. Friends of Fred Sage, the young man who has taught the school for the past year, say that the school under his direction was complimented by the County Superintendent Rev. J. Mets as one of the best in Somerset. Young Mr. Sage was so well thought of, it is said, that he was invited to make an address before the county teachers' association which will meet in North Plainfield next Saturday. He has had a number of offers of schools to teach the ensuing year, and it is probable will accept one of the offers as he has decided not to teach at Warrenville any longer.

ANOTHER'S VIEW.

Would we could see another's soul
As we can see our own,
'Twould save us many sad mistakes,
'Twere such a power known.
How often we misjudge someone.
Because we cannot see
Their hearts, but as we feel our own,
And think, so their's must be.

Could we but step right in their place
And feel as they would feel,
Our sympathy would be aroused.
Their souls would seem more real.
We would learn to understand,
And other's hearts we'd know.
A sympathetic cord would bind,
And other's feelings show.

Martha Shepard Lippincott.
Moorestown, N. J.

Injuries Were Not Slight.

Wm. Coriell, who was thrown out of a wagon on Plainfield avenue last Saturday afternoon, was taken to the hospital for treatment. His injuries were very slight and he remained at the hospital but a short time.

Shows a Judicial Mind.

Although Recorder Long, of the borough, has only had a few cases to deal with, he has thus far shown good judgement.

HAD TEARS AND HUNGER

PLIGHT OF SMALL BOY WHO WANDERED AWAY FROM HOME.

Found by the Y. M. C. A. Janitor and Turned Over to Justice Mosher—Parents Alarmed and Notified the Police.

Janitor John Gettleson of the Y. M. C. A. found a six year-old lad adrift on East Front street last Sunday as darkness began to come on. The little fellow was badly scared, and at first inquiries as to his name and the location of his home only brought forth tears.

Justice Joseph E. Mosher was present at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. and the janitor turned over the diminutive piece of humanity to the Justice's care.

To him the lad confided the information that his name was John Connolly and that he was hungry.

The lad's parents, who live at 338 East Third street, had in the meantime sent word to the police that their son was missing, and the Justice turned the lad over to Policeman Totten. The latter knew at once where the boy belonged, and restored him to his parents.

Early in the afternoon John had gone to St. Mary's Sunday-school in company with his sister. When the school was dismissed John became separated from his sister and attempted to make his way home alone. He became confused and the approach of darkness made his plight a hopeless one until help came.

Arranged a Social

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps held a regular meeting Friday evening and decided to hold a basket social next Friday evening in the rooms.

—Justice Newcorn has issued execution in the cases of Gavett against Scriven and Runyon against Phillips.

—Thursday afternoon of this week at 4 o'clock the annual meeting of the Gold Dust Band of the First Baptist church will be held in the parlors of the church.

BIBLES FOR MINERS.

Novel Plan for Spreading the Gospel in the Klondike.

The Yukoners who outfit in Seattle will not go into the cold, frozen north without a small copy of the New Testament tucked securely in their packs, if the plan of the members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church succeeds.

Rev. Gilchrist, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, said:

"The Westminster Presbyterian Church has subscribed money to purchase hundreds of Testaments for the men of the Yukon mines in the gold fields of the north. A number of young ladies of my congregation will prepare the books for packing. They will write a little personal note and sign their name to it on the fly leaf of the book. It will then be securely wrapped up and turned over to the outfitter. A number of the prominent houses of this city have been approached on the subject of putting the Testaments into the packs they fit up, and all so far have agreed to do so. We will endeavor to get one of the Testaments into the pack of every man going north from here, and expect to do a great deal of good by it."

The Testaments are of the smaller size, well bound and printed on good paper. The type, while small, is very clear, and the book weighs practically nothing. This point was one that was considered in purchasing.—Seattle Times.

FOUGHT SNAKES FOR LIFE.

The Result of a Practical Joke Played by Pupils on a Teacher.

Some mischievous pupils in a school in Palme Sola, Fla., played a practical joke on their teacher the other day, which came near causing her death. The teacher, Miss Jenkins, is much afraid of snakes. Some of the boys in the school captured several large blacksnakes and after killing one placed it in the teacher's desk.

When Miss Jenkins opened the lid she saw the snake and fell to the floor screaming. A moment later she saw two large snakes glide in through the door. They were evidently mates of the dead one.

They sprang toward the teacher, one of them wrapping itself around her arm and the other about her waist. The teacher fought it desperately, but was barely able to keep them from crushing her.

The unequal contest went on for several minutes when Miss Jenkins's screams attracted the attention of a girl pupil, who killed the snakes with a knife.—New York World.

She Had the Art but Didn't Know It.

"Tell me," pleaded the artless maid, "wherein lies the secret of the art of conversation?"

The sage assumed the attitude he was wont to assume when in the act of imparting wisdom, and said:

"My child, listen."

"I am listening," breathlessly she answered.

"Well, my child," he rejoined, "that's all there is of the art of conversing agreeably."—Chicago Record.

Dr. Molar (kindly)—Now, does that hurt?

Horsphiz—I don't mind you working on the tooth so much, if you would only keep your sleeve button out of my eye.—Roxbury Gazette.

OUR RIGHT TO MEDDLE IN CUBA'S SUFFERINGS.

Uncle Sam Pictured in Role of Good Samaritan.

DUTY OF THE U. S. JUST NOW

SYMPATHY SHOULD BE CHARACTERISTIC OF A CHRISTIAN NATION.

State of Affairs in Cuba at the Present is Almost Beyond Description—We Would Wild Over Persecutions and Suffering of the Armenians and Yet Within 130 Miles of Our Coast is a Much Worse Condition—Thinks We Ought to Fight If Necessary to Fulfill Our Duty as a Christian Nation Toward a Suffering People.

Rev. C. E. Herring preached a rousing sermon on "Christian Interest in Cuba" to a large audience in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday evening.

The substance of the pastor's remarks was, that as a Christian nation the United States is justified in interfering to prevent the present terrible suffering in Cuba. After reading the parable of the good Samaritan, the speaker called attention to the fact that the Samaritan was a meddler, while the priest who passed by on the other side minded his own business; yet the Smaritan received Christ's commendation. Minding one's own business may be quite landable at times, but the plain duty of the United States at this time seems to be that of the Samaritan. Sympathy should be a characteristic of every Christian nation.

The state of affairs in Cuba at the present time is almost beyond description. We go wild over the persecutions and sufferings of the Armenians, and here, within 130 miles of our coast, is a much worse condition of affairs.

The population of the Island of Cuba was at the beginning of the late war about 1,600,000. Of that number fully 480,000 have died of starvation, and Spain is no nearer a conquest of the island than three years ago.

This condition of affairs is a disgrace to Christianity. In the interest of humanity, whether the Maine was blown up from the outside or the inside, it seems that the barbarous Sahaffist should come to a close. I am not a jingo, but there are times when war is necessary and advisable, and I think we should be willing to fight if necessary to fulfill our duty as a Christian nation toward a suffering people.

Senator Proctor, who has made a cool and careful investigation of the conditions, outside of Havana, says: "This is not a question of peace or war, but of desolation and starvation, and the only hope for Cuba is America." Here is our privilege. Christ was a man of war as well as of peace. I believe God will be with this nation if we decide to interfere in behalf of Cuba."

PARTICULAR MENTION.

William E. MacClymont, of Washington avenue, is out again after his recent illness.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, of La-Grande avenue, spent Sunday with friends at Mecketsit.

Ralph Campbell, of the University of New York, spent Sunday at his home on Netherwood avenue.

Mr. and Isaac Mekeck, of St. Louis, spent Sunday at the home of A. W. Haviland, of Rockview avenue.

Miss Laura Bunyon, who has been spending several weeks in Philadelphia, has returned to her home on Fifth street.

George A. Horne, of Willow avenue, returned to his studies at Lehigh University last evening, after a short stay at home.

Joseph Y. Martin, of Centreville, Hunterdon county, was a guest at the home of his brother, G. S. Martin, of Mountain avenue, Saturday.

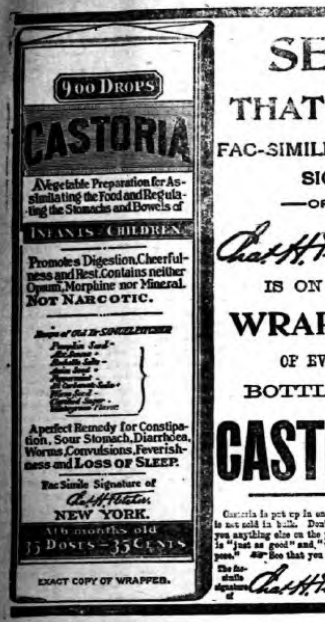
Mrs. H. S. Ryan, of New York, and Mrs. E. F. Schug, of Harmony, N. J., spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Wm. G. Crevelling, of North avenue.

Mrs. Pierre Mali, whose summer home is on East Front street, was one of the patronesses at an entertainment given by the One Hundred Club the evening of St. Patrick's Day at the studio and home of the Misses. Howard and Stevenson Constable, of East Sixteenth street, New York. The entertainment was a masquerade in which Ireland, St. Patrick and green decorations were conspicuous.

Advanced on Police Force.

New York, March 21.—John McGloin, a member of the New York police department, was promoted to the position of sergeant Friday. He will have charge of the West 100th street station. Sergeant McGloin has served as a policeman in New York city for twenty years, and is considered to be one of the best in the service.

He is a brother-in-law of J. H. Blimm, of this city, and his many friends in this city will be pleased to learn of his success.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COUNCILMEN ECHOED A PRESS EDITORIAL.

Endorse Action of Police in the Sunday Raids.

MR. HETFIELD VOTED ALONE

HE WANTED THE RESOLUTIONS TABLED, BUT WAS DEFEATED.

The Action of Councilman Andrews Stirred up a Lively Discussion, and Some Caustic Remarks Were Passed —Annual Appropriations—Street Committee Get $20,000 for Their Work, Police $14,500 and Firemen $16,000—Petitions from Liquor Dealers who Would Like to Have More Liberal Laws.

At the adjourned meeting of the City Council held last Monday Councilman Andrews offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Council of the city of Plainfield do most heartily endorse the action taken by the Mayor, Police Board and City Judge in enforcing the laws and the observance of the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and that the City Council recommends the further enforcement of the laws until the illicit trading is stopped."

It was this resolution that caused a breeze in the Council Chamber. Mr. Hetfield at once moved that the resolution lie on the table and to substantiate his motion he stated that there were many ordinances on the books that referred to Sunday selling, and most of the places complained of last Sunday had been running for five years, and the proprietors had never been asked to close. He said that in his opinion he thought the men had a right to sell, and he proposed to defend some of them. Mr. Hetfield admitted that he was in a peculiar position, but he had no doubt of the result. A vote was then taken and every member voted against laying the resolution on the table except Messrs. Hetfield, Liefke and Newman.

Continuing, Mr. Hetfield said: "Your police make purchases, serve the warrants, draw the jury and assist in convicting these men. It is an outrage! This is not the place to create sympathy. These men who were arrested believe they are right, and I don't think that this is a case to try before the Council. Are we to commend the Mayor and sergeant of police in creating a sympathy against these men among the people?"

Mr. Barrows responded somewhat as follows:

"Heretofore we had no Mayor or Police Board who had the courage to take this matter up. The members of the Seventh-day Baptist church have repeatedly come to the Mayor asking him to do something, as these people were simply masquerading under the law. The thing is a farce and the Mayor should receive our support."

Mr. Newman was pronounced in his remarks. He said: "I do drive one day as Sunday. I don't go to church but rarely, but if I smoke a cigar, or drink a glass of beer, which I frequently do, it's nobody's business. The second day I was in Plainfield I took a walk out in the country and I saw people cutting down trees and plowing the fields. I asked if people were allowed to do that sort of thing, and was told that they were Seventh day people. It was the first that I heard of that sort of people. I think that everyone has a right to observe any day they see fit, but in order to support the Mayor and Council I shall vote against laying the resolution on the table."

On the second ballot the only one to vote for laying the resolution on the table was Mr. Hetfield. Mr. Liefke asked for the privilege of changing his vote, and Mr. Newman also changed his vote.

Mr. Andrews stated that the resolution was not offered to create sympathy, but that there are a large number of people in Plainfield who are in favor of the Mayor and officials in this work and he thought it no more than right that their action should be commended. Mr. Barrows told Mr. Hetfield that he should have read the editorial in last evening's Press and he would have noticed the sound of alarm. To this Mr. Hetfield said that the press of the country or Plainfield was not trying these men, neither the Council.

The discussion was quite unexpected and consumed considerable time in the meeting. After the discussion the regular business was continued.

A communication was received from B. G. Wood, of New York, offering to settle the assessment on the Ophelia G. Reilly property, at 1328 Watchung avenue, if the interest charges were deducted. The liquor dealers of the city asked the Council to amend the liquor ordinance so that the saloon could be kept open until 12 instead of 11 o'clock in the evening, that a transfer could be made from one person to another on the payment of a small fee, and that it not be necessary for an applicant to secure the signatures of freeholders, unless they have been convicted of violations. The matter was referred to the police committee. The Board of Health asked for an appropriation of $681 45, and later President Newhall of the Board asked that an additional $318 55, making $1 000 be granted. This was also referred to the finance committee.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, in a communication, asked the Council for the privileges of opening certain streets and laying their wires under ground in accordance with an ordinance adopted sometime ago. The same was granted.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered several resolutions, all of which were adopted One was that the dog license fee for the coming year be $2 Another one was that the $12 000 for streets be certified by the clerk and sent to the Mayor so that it could be included in the tax ordinance. Other resolutions were that E H Bird be appointed delinquent tax collector and that the city judge be empowered to execute warrants for the collection of the taxes from the sale of property. The resolution appropriating $1 000 for lights was referred to Assessor Hubbard before it was included in the tax ordinance. The following appropriations were then made: General fund, $37 000; lights $12 000; sewer bonds, $4 400; interest on sewer bonds and extension of system, $5 000; public library, $3 800; poor fund, $1,000; fire department, $16 000; police department, $14,500. Of the $16,000 for fire department work it is only just to state that $4 000 comes out of that amount for hydrants. For street work $18,000 was appropriated and $2,000 was appropriated for storm sewer work. The opinion of Corporation Counsel Marsh was that $20 000 could not be appropriated for street work, and the above method was adopted to overcome the technical point.

Mr. Barrows offered an ordinance providing for the construction of separate sewers for the drainage of surface water, and the date of April 4th at 8 o'clock in the evening was set as the time for adopting the ordinance.

Mr. Barrows also spoke regarding an old bill of Michael Powers for laying crosswalks, etc., which contract had not been properly carried out. He said that the corporation counsel had advised the committee to settle the bill of some $300 for $125, if possible, and the committee was now able to do so. Mr. Barrows moved that the matter be referred with power to the finance committee for that purpose. This being done it concluded the business of the evening and the meeting adjourned.

BOARD OF TRADE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

The last suggestion was to the effect that the Board make an active plea for the new east bound station in this city. A special committee, composed of Mayor Charles J. Fisk, former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and H. G. Runkle, was appointed to wait on the railroad officials and hurry up the building of the new station as soon as possible.

The committee on membership reported favorably on twelve applications and the applicants were all elected to membership. Two new applications were received and were referred to the committee. G. Q. Packer made a report for the special committee on insurance. They had investigated the question of rates and had been ready to meet representatives of the Middle Department, but the latter were not ready to confer. They reported that the rates had been changed very decidedly of late and were now so unsettled that the committee could not yet decide what was to be done.

An amendment to the constitution setting the third Wednesday in January as the date of the annual meeting, was passed.

Harry C. Runyon introduced the subject of the proposed opening of Madison avenue and stated it was W. M. Stillman's wish that the Board of Trade take a hand in the matter to keep it moving. A lively discussion followed in which L. B. Wilson explained the situation that $4 000 was needed to purchase the property in the borough. Mr. Stillman had given $1 000, Mr. Vetterlein had collected another $1.000 in the borough. He thought the borough would give something, possibly another thousand The matter was referred to the committee on streets, roads and bridges to look into the subject and take a hand in making the movement a united one by all interested parties.

President Lounsbury opened a discussion by a very severe criticism of the present building ordinance and the recent Board of Health of Plainfield. He pronounced them oppressive and declared it his belief that they were seriously hurting Plainfield He compared them to two big load stones that were dragging the city down. The building ordinance, he said, was a hundred and fifty years ahead of the times. That opened a general campaign against the building ordinance and the Board of Health in which most all of the members took a hand.

The building ordinance was criticised for various things but it seemed to be the opinion of a majority that the Common Council would be only too glad to make such corrections as were needed. The members by no means agreed as to what needed correcting and the discussion took a lively turn The principal objection to it was in regard to the extent of the fire limits. Some wanted things left more to the discretion of the inspector. The matter was finally left to a special committee of three to confer with the Common Council.

Then the Board of Health was unmercifully pulled to pieces and its methods criticised. It seemed the general opinion that the Board had too much power and was over zealous in its work. The committee on sanitation was instructed to inquire into its work.

There was a lull and Charles H. Hand remarked:

"Well, when we get everything right, we'll be pretty smart people."

There was a general laugh and the meeting adjourned.

E. F. Randolph to Go Into Business.

Edward F Randolph, of West Front street, has decided to open a pharmacy at the corner of Liberty and West Fourth streets in the establishment formerly occupied by the Gem Pharmacy. Entirely new equipments have been ordered.

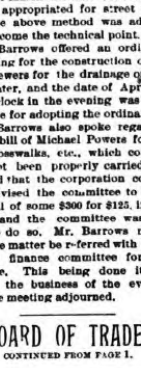
PYROGRAPHY THE FAD.

It Succeeds China Painting With the Ladies.

The revival of Pyrography or poker work, has caused this pretty art to find its way into almost every fashionable home. It has certainly much to recommend it to the homeworker who likes to employ her time in beautifying her rooms. In the first place the tools and materials for working upon are not expensive; secondly, the work is not difficult, and, finally, the results are speedily obtained and are highly satisfactory from an artistic point of view.

When first starting, all that the novice will need are the materials that are supplied in the box in which the etching machine is sold. The student should begin with any bold simple designs, and practice straight lines and "touches" upon spare pieces of wood.

As the worker improves, it will be found that a finer "point" than that

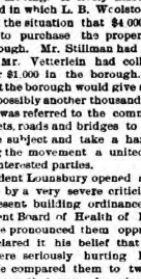


provided is required for the more delicate outlines. The most useful for all round work is the simple cylindrical-shaped point, which will be found essential for etching clean straight lines —one of the difficulties of poker work. For chairs, tables, brackets and other drawing-room decorations, the ordinary white wood answers all purposes.

If a table be selected, a good choice would be a three-legged one, with an upper and lower shelf, shaped in around. This kind of table, besides being cheap, is strongly made and has the advantage of taking to pieces, so that each round can be worked upon with perfect ease. Such a table specially lends itself to armorial designs, which can be made exceedingly effective by the use of oil paints. A narrow circle of white should be left at the end of the round, and a neat free-hand design on a dark surface background should be etched inside. In the centre of the table, supported by the design, the coat of arms must be emblazoned. On the lower shelf the same scheme can be carried out, though it is advisable to have a different design, and the coat of arms may be substituted for a monogram, a regimental crest, college arms, and so on.

The actual painting presents no difficulty, and only requires neat and careful work. Ordinary oil paints, used with pale drying oil, answer the purpose admirably.

Then as to finishing off a piece of poker work. First, all pencil marks



and outlines must be taken out with indiarubber and bread-crumbs, and the whole work thoroughly well cleaned. Any mistake in burning should then be taken out as far as possible with glasspaper (No. 0 or 1), and a badly-bitten error remedied with the aid of a fine etching tool. On no account should a knife be used, as it roughens and splinters the wood.

At last comes the "toning." One method of producing a rich soft tone is by scorching the wood through the escape hole in the platinum point. This should be held near to the surface of the work, carefully avoiding touching it with the point, when, by blowing the bellows, the heat rushes out and scorches the wood. A much easier way, however, is merely to rub a small quantity of linseed oil into the wood, which takes away the very white look from it.

Lastly, a word must be said on compound burning. This is used when any portion of the wood appears too dense when finished. A cool point should then be traced over the ground, producing a lighter and more delicate tone.

When the touching up has been done the next and final work is polishing The best effects can easily be obtained by the simple method of wax polishing. This is inferior to French polishing only in its inability to withstand wet. The ingredients are ordinary beeswax and turrentine. When these have been melted and stirred up to the consistency of a thick oil a small quantity is rubbed into the wood with a painter's brush, and then another about twice the size of a nail-brush, is used for polishing. The secret of success is "elbow grease." and if this be duly remembered and acted upon failure will be found impossible, and very artistic and effective results will be obtained.

Rastus, Jr.—"Popple, is we gwine to hab turkey fo' mah birfday?"

Rastus, Sr.—"Pends on de moon chile, de night befo'. 'Pends on d moon."—Inter-Ocean.

BETWEEN OURSELVES.

A Little Chat About Things too Small to Interest the Lords.

That women age—that is, become old in appearance—more quickly that the members of the sterner sex, is a matter of everyday observation; it is a matter of such common knowledge, that very few of us stop to ask why it is so. Yet it is surely a question which deserves more general attention, seeing that it touches us all very nearly. The son regrets to see his mother, who has lavished such care upon him, looking "old before her time"; and the husband naturally likes his wife to preserve the freshness of youth as long as possible.

What, then, are the causes of this rapid ageing, and can they be removed?

The most important factor in this fading of the bloom of youth among women is worry. Woman is more delicately constructed that man, her nerves are more highly strung; hence the effect of worry upon her organization is always greater than upon the man. And woman has far greater opportunities for worry than the lord of creation.

Speaking generally, a woman has to depend upon a man for her living. A man, if he be worried, has to throw it off and turn his attention to current business duties; the wife's duties are confined to the household, and are chiefly mechanical, thus leaving her mind free to occupy itself with any subject of uneasiness that may strike.

For instance, the wife at home—confined within the four walls of her dwelling—worries over the fact that her husband's business is not prospering; whereas he, although just as much interested, has his mind occupied with the transaction of current affairs and has not the same opportunity *to indulge in disquieting reflection*. Moreover, the worry acts more disastrously on her finer nerves than upon his. It is women, rather than men, who "go round the corner to meet trouble," as someone has expressed it. Everybody knows that worry kills more people than work does.

Another reason why women fade more quickly than men is that they develop more speedily. Take a boy and a girl of the same age and watch them; you will find at the end of a given period that the girl has learnt more and is developed to a greater extent that the boy. The natural result of this rapid development is a correspondingly earlies loss of freshness.

Physical inferiority is another cause of early decay; the wear and tear of existence tells upon her sooner than upon a man.

Of these three causes, it is possible to do something to counteract two at least. It is possible to increase their physical strength and to find mental occupation which will prevent them from worrying so much. Both objects may be attained to a great extent by the same means.

If a woman is to protect herself from the ravages of worry, and so retain her youth for a longer period, she must come into more frequent contact with other people—as her husband does—and read good books; she must relieve the monotony of her duties and the benumbing influence of confinement within four walls by taking outdoor exercise—a walk every day or a spin on a bicycle; in short, she must exercise the body and mind in a healthful manner, and she will find the bloom of youth and health remain with her for years after it has faded in other women of the same age.

"The ordinary woman," says a celebrated physician, "leads such a monotonous existence that her mind has no occupation but worry; she is almost made up of worry upon worry. What she needs is to come out of herself much more than she does. She must have intercourse with more people and take more exercise. This can be done without neglecting the home, and a sensible woman will do her best to secure for his mother, or his sister, or his wife these aids to the retention of youthfulness of body and mind."

Confirmed the Unspoken Verdict.

As women grow manly, men accordingly take on the airs of femininity. Ten years ago one never saw a man calmly stop to survey himself in any mirrow the way all men do now without a trace of a blush.

Men have been seen to adjust their ties in the reflection of a plate-glass shop window, or to brush specks of dust off their collars as they pretended to be looking at the contents of a showcase, when, in reality, they were looking into the glass itself; and if there is not a large glass in the men's dressing-room at a dance or reception there is a growl.

A man pretty far advanced in the downward path of vanity got on an elevator the other day that was certainly intended for a big store instead of a business office, inasmuch as it was mirror-lined on three sides. There was a young woman also in it, but he did not pay very much attention to her.

He stood and looked at himself interestedly, critically, anxiously. He smoothed out eyebrow, twisted his moustache, and wiped the dust off his forehead; then he turned his head to one side and examined his face; a frown appeared between his eyes, and he started nearer the glass. He had forgotten there was anyone else on earth.

"Yes," spoke up a sweet, small voice at his elbow, "it is really too bad, but you are right in your surmise—your nose is set on a little crookedly!"

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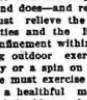

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BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends upon yourself, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. You succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, March 31, 1898. NO. 13.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CARBONE WILL APPEAL TO HIGHEST COURT.

Right of Sunday Selling Will Be Bitterly Fought For.

OFFENDER WAS FINED $25.

THE HEAVIEST PENALTY THE CITY JUDGE COULD IMPOSE.

Councilman Hetfield, Carbone's Lawyer, Will Certiorari the Conviction to the Supreme Court, Where Strong Argument Will be Made to Have the Verdict Set Aside—The Carbone Case Will Settle The Whole Contention—Seventh-Day Baptists Not Affected—They Will Maintain Their Rights.

For the time being, at least, the city won in regard to its interpretation of the Sabbath observance ordinance. Tuesday the first of the alleged offenders was tried for the second time and found guilty by a jury composed of eight commuters and four local business men. Of course the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the State.

A detailed account of the trial of Jose Carbone appears in another column. It was the re-trial of the case for the first jury disagreed and the case had to be tried again before a new one. The composition of the new jury, which was empaneled, was the subject of considerable comment. It was conceded that with such a jury, if the city did not win its case, victory for it would be impossible.

The second jury was charged at 1:15 o'clock and was locked up under the charge of Patrolman McCue. Once the jury sent for City Judge DeMeza and asked instructions on some technical point. An hour and forty minutes after it had retired to consider the case, the jury announced through its foreman, Marion S. Ackerman, that it had agreed on a verdict.

At 3:05 o'clock the jury marched into the Council Chambers, where the trial was held and announced that a verdict was ready to be given. The prisoner, his counsel, the Corporation Counsel and the reporters gathered in the court room to hear the verdict. It was guilty.

Then the jury was dismissed and went homewards for their dinners. A consultation was held between the City Judge and the Corporation Counsel regarding the punishment to be inflicted. According to the ordinance the extent of the fine that can be imposed is $25.

At 3:30 o'clock a small crowd again assembled in the Council Chambers to hear the verdict. Judge DeMeza made a short speech to the prisoner, who stood unmoved before him. He then sentenced Carbone to pay a fine of $25.

Carbone took the sentence very stoicly and resumed his seat without a word. His lawyer, Councilman Hetfield, immediately rose and asked that the city allow his client to enter into bond to give him opportunity to apply for a writ of certorari to carry the case into the Supreme Court. Mr. Marsh objected as he said there was no statute that provided for anything of that kind. He announced his willingness to accept Mr. Hetfield's personal guarantee to pay the fine or produce the prisoner by next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock if the writ had not been secured by that time. Such an agreement suited all and the prisoner was released in the custody of Mr. Hetfield.

The Carbone case is of special importance, as it has been agreed by the city and the alleged offenders to allow the one case to settle the whole matter. It will be carried to the highest court and there reviewed. If the verdict of the city court is sustained then the five storekeepers who are represented in the matter by Mr. Hetfield will make no further attempt to fight the city.

This does not apply to such of the members of the congregation of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, who were notified to transact business on Sunday behind drawn curtains and closed doors, and threatened with arrest if they did not comply. The Seventh-Day Baptists have decided to keep their establishments open as usual, and will make a determined fight if any attempt is made by the city to prevent them from doing so.

An Out-of-Town Wedding.

An out-of-town wedding announced for Easter week is that of Miss Ada D. Cox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings S. Cox, to Robert C. Fisher, of New Rochelle. The wedding will take place April 12th in Trinity church, New Rochelle. Miss Cox has been a frequent visitor in Plainfield and has many friends, to whom this announcement will be of interest.

AN EASTERN KLONDIKE.

GOLDEN WEALTH FOUND ON A PLAINFIELDER'S POSSESSIONS.

While Workmen Were Excavating a Cellar on Morris Abrams' Property in New Brunswick They Found Old Coins.

New Brunswick, March 30.—Morris Abrams, the Plainfield shoe merchant, who runs a branch store in this city, seems to have struck a veritable Klondike while having a cellar excavated on Peace street for the purpose of enlarging his store. The building was formerly occupied by a photographer. Joseph Raymond, one of the workmen, was the first one to unearth this eastern Klondike. His eyes opened with wonder when he turned up an old coin about the size of a dollar.

It was a Spanish piece, and bore date 1749. Other workmen also found silver pieces. In all twenty-five gold coins, of varying sizes, from about the size of a silver quarter to the size of a silver half, and 110 silver coins, all of the same size as the first were found.

The coins were divided among the workmen. They were all well preserved, and bear dates ranging from 1748 to 1777. How they got where they were found is a mystery.

The building is one of the oldest in New Brunswick. Shortly after the Revolutionary War a bank was located there known as the Merchant's Bank, and the coins may have been the property of that institution, but as they are all Spanish, this theory is hardly more likely than the generally accepted one that the coins are part of Capt. Kidd's treasure, buried in what is now the site of New Brunswick, when the pirate sailed up the Raritan to get out of the way of some pursuing ship.

DONE IN HIS NAME.

Practical Charity Given by the King's Daughters.

During the past three years Mrs. Martin Gaghen, of Lee place, has been afflicted with mercury poisoning of the hands and she was unable to use her hands at all. In fact she was helpless in that respect. Through the kindness of the King's Daughters and Dr. Carman, she was taken to the hospital for treatment. At that place she was confined for nine weeks. A few days ago she was discharged almost cured, being able to open her hands and use them. Mrs. Gaghen is very grateful to those who were so kind to her. She was not charged one penny for the treatment and it was given gratuitously.

White's Opening.

The spring opening of fine millinery at White's is one of the important events of the store, and is looked forward to by all lovers of beautiful hats. The display this season is far superior to former openings in many ways. A description of the hats to be seen is impossible, but all visitors to the department Tuesday and yesterday were well pleased with the style and taste that has been displayed by Miss Daly in the trimming of the hats and the arrangement of the department, as every hat shown is her own design and style, as she buys no stock or ready-trimmed hats. The opening will continue today and Friday.

Work at the Hospital.

The monthly meeting of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital was held Monday night. Routine business was transacted. The report of Dr. J. B. Probasco, medical director for the month, showed that 18 patients had been admitted, 14 discharged cured, 3 discharged, improved. The total number treated was 34. There were 34 dispensary patients and 73 visits made to that department.

Floral Setting for a House.

The lawn in front of J. F. Parker's house on Grove street presents a very pretty appearance for this time of the year, being dotted with innumerable crocuses and hyacinths of all colors. The effect is much pleasanter than if they were set out in beds, as they appear to be growing in the wild and generous profusion of nature.

Fixed the Counsel Fees.

In the Orphans court of Union county, yesterday, the court fixed the counsel fees in the Rachael Clark will case, in which the will was sustained. Governor Voorhees represented the legitees, John H. Vanwincle, of this city, the executors and James O. Clark, of Westfield, the caveators.

Teachers' Primary Union.

The Teachers' Primary Union was held in a class room of the Y. M. C. A. building Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. J. A. Powlison conducted the opening exercises. The lesson, "The Woman of Canaan," was taught by Miss Shreve. A praise service concluded the meeting.

MAKING CHRISTIANS MAKES COMPETITORS.

One Who Would Leave China to Idols for Business Reasons.

THE IDEA WAS NOT POPULAR

THE UNCHRISTIAN SENTIMENT HEARD IN ESSEX COUNTY.

Miss Hamilton, a Noted Mission Worker, Told Plainfielders About the Incident at a Conference of Union County Christian Endeavorers Last Night—She Told How to Do Excellent Mission Work—Mrs. Alice S. Runyon Offered Ideas as to Work—Suggestions to Interest Endeavorers.

The members of the missionary committee of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union held a conference Tuesday evening in the ladies' parlor of Trinity Reformed church. Owing to the stormy weather the attendance was small, but the conference was helpful and many valuable suggestions were advanced along the lines of mission work.

Miss Hamilton, of Newark, who is a noted mission worker in the Essex County Union, led the discussion and she not only asked many questions concerning the work in Union county, but told of the excellent methods used in her Union. Miss Hamilton said that in selecting a committee she thought it best to choose one trained worker, one-half trained worker and three inexperienced workers. In doing this the best work could be secured. She thought the missionary committee ought to meet at least once a month and take up the subject of one single foreign country.

One idea advanced by a person not wholly in accord with foreign missions was that if China should be Christianized the people in that country might manufacture and sell such goods as are made in this country be low our market rates. This was considered to be a detriment. Various suggestions were offered to incite an interest among Christian Endeavorers in mission work.

Mrs. Alice S. Runyon, of this city, interested those present by giving a brief talk on mission work. She offered several valuable suggestions as to how Endeavorers could be interested in missions. The conference was a very informal one and all talked freely on the subject of missions. Not all of the Plainfield societies were represented at the meeting, although there were several representatives from other parts of Union county.

TO BE LOCATED IN SOMERSET.

Governor Signs the Law to Establish a Village for Epileptics.

Trenton, March 30.—Governor Voorhees has affixed his signature to Senate bill No. 80, which provides for a village of epileptics, to which no person under five years of age shall be eligible to admission. The bill provides that the Governor shall appoint six trustees without salary who shall select a site from State lands and shall provide a building. Thus far the Governor has not decided upon the persons whom he will have as trustees. The appointments will probably be made this week. It is probable that the site for the new village will be a large farm in Somerset county, ownership of which the State recently acquired through the foreclosure of a mortgage.

Dealing in Forged Paper.

Within the past few days the discovery has been made at Mount Holly that a well known farmer living in the county had been dealing rather extensively in forged paper, which he had succeeded in having discounted without any trouble until an accidental discovery. It was stated Tuesday, however, that all the paper had been taken up and that no prosecution would follow.

Attachment Set Aside.

The attachment suit of Quinn against Smith was set aside in the Burlington county court as the affidavit was deficient. Murphy & Blatz represented the defendant, George E. Smith, of New York, formerly of this city. The suit was for $1,356.

Attention, Readers!

To the first person leaving a copy of The Constitutionalist of February 31 and 10th at this office the business manager will pay 20 cents; or for a copy of either the above dates 10 cents.

—The spring vacation at the borough public school will be held during Easter week.

—Peck's stock of corsets is so large and his assortant is so great that any lady can find just what she needs at his store.

THE SEIZURE NOT RIGHT.

NOTABLE TROLLEY FIGHT DECIDED IN COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor McGill Renders an Opinion That Cross-State Line Had No Right to Lay Their Tracks Near Somerville.

Trenton, N. J., March 30.—Chancellor McGill yesterday filed a written report upon the suit of the township of Bridgewater against the New York and Philadelphia Trolley Company. In 1894 the township, which is in Somerset county, granted a franchise to the company with the provision that the line should be completed between Bound Brook and Somerville within one year. The work was not completed and little, if any, work was done. The company asked for an extension, but it was refused, the township demanding better terms. In the fall of 1897 the company brought a gang of workmen from Baltimore and began to lay the tracks. There was a battle between the workmen and the authorities. The workmen won. It being a Sunday, no legal action could be taken. The company said its sudden activity was to shut out its rival, the Brunswick Traction Company. The township had previously obtained an injunction and the case was pending in the Chancery Court.

The Chancellor holds that the seizure of the road was illegal. The restraint imposed by the original injunction was standing and still stands, and the case shall proceed as though no action had been taken by the company.

SIXTEEN SOCIAL SISTERS.

Entertained at Whist by One of Their Number, Miss Eva Wilkins.

The Sixteen Social Sisters' Whist Club were entertained at the home of Miss Eva E Wilkins, of East Fifth street, Tuesday evening. The game was enjoyed, as usual, by all. The first prize was awarded to Miss Grace Uhlrich and the second to Miss Dora Uhlrich. After refreshments were served the rest of the evening was devoted to the laughable game of Pillow Dex.

When it was time to bid farewell to the hostess, the sisters declared they had gained several pounds from laughing.

Thursday Night Euchre Club.

The members of the Thursday Night Euchre Club were entertained Tuesday by Miss Clara Williams, of Madison avenue, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, of Central avenue. The full membership of the club was present and a very delightful time was enjoyed by all. Miss Etta Krymer and Miss Mabelle Force were awarded first and second prizes for the women, while R. M. Clark and George Neumann, were presented with first and second prizes for the men.

Benefit for Disabled Firemen.

A benefit entertainment for the disabled members of the Exempt Firemen's Association, of this city, is being arranged for Tuesday evening at Washington Hall. The programme for the occasion will be an elaborate one. Both the Plainfield Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club and the Queen City Band will take part in the programme. There will be an exhibition of moving pictures and selections by a phonograph. Councilman William N. Runyon will sing. The admission is 25 cents.

A Church Wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Alice Dupuy Coard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John James Kirby Coard, of East Ninth street, to Harry Frapcie Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, of La Grande avenue, to be held at the Park Avenue Baptist church Tuesday evening, April 12th, at 8 o'clock.

Convention of Cops.

The Policemen's Benevolent Association, of New Jersey, held a semi-annual session in Turner Hall, Camden, Tuesday. Delegates were present from all the larger cities of the State, but no important business transacted. A banquet was given the visiting delegates in the evening.

A Lodge for Somerville.

Somerville, March 30.—A movement is on foot in this town looking toward the organization of a lodge of the A. O. U. W. Already some of the principal citizens of Somerville have signified their intention of joining.

—Clarence VanDeventer, of East Fifth street, has returned from a business trip to Albany.

—Why not start the day right by using Red Ribbon Coffee. For sale at J. F. MacDonald's.

—Edward V. H. Voorhees and family have moved from 426 West Front street to 403 East Second street.

—Edward Vail, of Elmwood place, now has a position with the Metropolitan Insurance Company, of this city.

NASH WILL NOT BE PLACATED BY G. O. P.

He Declined an Honor From the Republican Machine.

REGULARS WERE UNHAPPY.

SEVERAL OF THE FAITHFUL WERE DISPLEASED WITH THE OFFER.

Though the Judge Was Prominently Identified With the Citizens' Movement, Which Defeated the Regular Republicans, He was Appointed an Alternate Delegate to Represent the Machine at Trenton, but He Immediately Declined—Leaders Criticised for Their Attempt to Harmonize the Second Ward Manager.

A real lively blaze of indignation started up among the machine politicians of the G. O. P. in the Second ward last week, when the announcement was made that the city executive committee of the Republicans had attempted to reconciliate the erstwhile leader of the ward, who looked after the interests of the Citizens' ticket in the last campaign. The attempt at reconciliation came in the appointment of Judge Vincent W. Nash as alternate to represent the Second Ward at the convention of Republican League Clubs at Trenton tomorrow.

It will be remembered that the appointment of the delegates and alternates to the convention was left in the hands of the chairman of the city executive committee, Former Assemblyman W. B. Codington. When his appointments were announced, W. H. Drayton was named as delegate from the Second ward with V. W. Nash as alternate.

Now Judge Nash's status in the political arena at the present time is well-known to a majority of the citizens of Plainfield. He is not in favor of the present administration and did his best at the last municipal election to turn down the regular Republican ticket and elect the Citizens' candidates. His efforts were so far successful in that ward that Councilman Frost was defeated in his run for re-election and John VanHerwerden elected to the Council. Judge Nash also assisted in the direction of the campaign throughout the city. He stood at one time as the Republican leader in his ward and was a hard worker for the G. O. P. At present he is known to the Republicans as a "kicker."

The announcement of his appointment was received with incredulity. While there was nothing particularly important in the position of alternate, yet there was a chance that he might represent the second ward before the Republicans of the State. The other positions were distributed among the workers in the different wards and the fact that Judge Nash, a distinct opponent of the present administration, should be similarly honored, was looked on as decidedly pointed.

A howl came from the workers in the Second ward at once. While the appointment was made by the chairman, it was known that there was some influence behind that wished the appointment to be made. The workers wanted to know who had brought the influence to bear. There were plenty who had done much for the party in that ward, they said, that deserved recognition.

Judging from Judge Nash's position, it appeared very evident that the appointment was made to conciliate him and draw him back into the fold of the Republican party. It had not the slightest effect on the erstwhile leader of the Second ward. He declined the honor without delay and informed J. B. Coward, secretary of the city committee, that he would be unable to accept the appointment. No reason was stated.

A reporter called on Judge Nash at his office yesterday morning, but the Judge had nothing to say in regard to the matter. He had declined, that was all. He was free to say, however, that he was not in accord with the present administration of city affairs.

A Teacher Called Away.

Miss Maud Acock, of Craig place, one of the teachers at the North Plainfield Public School, was called to her home at Trenton yesterday by the sudden death of her brother-in-law. He went through an operation and it was thought he would live. He died very suddenly Tuesday night.

Changed Its Time of Meeting.

The Plainfield Board of Health held a meeting last Tuesday. Only routine business was transacted. The Board adjourned to meet again next Tuesday evening. The regular meeting of the board has been changed from the last Tuesday to the first Tuesday in the month.

ROAD SEEMS TOO NARROW

ONLY OBJECTION TO CHANGE OF ROUTE IN FANWOOD.

The Matter of Permitting the Change Left in the Hands of Township Committee—New Plan of Getting to Newark.

Scotch Plains, March 30.—A meeting of the Fanwood Township Committee was held last evening in the town hall for the purpose of giving the people a public hearing concerning the proposed changes in the trolley route as offered by the Elizabeth and Westfield Traction Company. Mr. Gaddis, representing the company, offered the franchise to the Committee, and after Chairman Nichols read the proposed changes the meeting was thrown open for discussion.

About the only objection offered by the property-owners along the proposed route, was that Westfield avenue is too narrow for a double track railway, the road being only fifty feet wide. The township map, Mr. Gaddis said, called for sixty-six feet, but that owners in setting their fences had gradually encroached upon the roadway, consequently narrowing it. He said that if the franchise was granted the company would do all necessary grading in widening the road. This seemed to be the only point raised. A motion was then made that the matter be left in the hands of the Township Committee, they to do as they think best for the best interests of the township.

The committee decided to hold a meeting later to discuss the question. A representative of The Daily Press asked Mr. Gaddis if the Bergen plan would in any way interfere with the plans of the Elizabeth and Westfield Company. He replied that if the franchise was granted the road would run to Scotch Plains and if possible go to Newark by a route that is several miles shorter than the one offered by the Bergen plan.

Owing to the stormy night there were not many people present to discuss the situation. W. B. Codington, counsel for the township, was present to look after the legal side of the question.

MAYOR IMPOSED FINES.

Mr. Wilson Deals Severely With Three Borough Offenders.

Herbert Willett and a Mrs. Bearsford, the latter of Grandview avenue, were arrested by Marshal Wise at 1 yesterday morning on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. At the home of the woman the two managed to walk to the porch of the house, where they fell off on one side. Marshal Wise was nearby and arrested them. They were placed in the lock-up with difficulty. The woman's screams could be heard for several blocks. Yesterday a. m. they were arraigned before Mayor Wilson who, after hearing the evidence, imposed a fine of $10 on each.

About the same time Clara Conover, of Paradise alley, was arrested on Somerset street by Marshal Schenck. She was under the influence of liquor. She was in company with a young man of the borough, but the latter escaped in the darkness when he saw the officer. The girl, who is about 16 years of age, was taken in custody and placed in the lockup. When she appeared before the Mayor a choice between $5 or thirty days was given. Up to noon the fine had not been paid, although a young man promised to call and put up the necessary amount.

SETTLED THE CLAIM.

A Dispute That was Threatened With Arrests.

On the 25th day of January, Constable VanHorn made a levy on goods belonging to Mrs. Rosa Blimm, corner of Pearl street and Watchung avenue, at the instigation of Pope & Runyon for Norton & Fletcher, New York grocers, who held a claim against the party. Some of the goods were moved out of the county at the time, and yesterday some more goods were moved. Constable VanHorn protested, and the above law firm threatened to make arrests if the goods were not brought back. Mrs. Blimm produced a document from her lawyer, H. C. Runyon, giving her permission to move the goods. Tuesday Pope & Runyon issued warrants for arrest and were about to serve them when Mr. Blimm called and settled the claim.

Important Church Meeting.

A very important meeting is to be held in the First Church of Christ this evening. A meeting of vital interest effecting the future welfare of the church is to be considered. Every officer of the church and every member should be present.

—Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, will preach at Grace church this evening.

$65,000 WORTH OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

Martin Act Commissioners File Their Report.

SOME WHO ARE AFFECTED.

THE FINDINGS FILL TWO GREAT BIG BOOKS.

County Judge Will Soon Set a Day for Hearing for All Those Who Think Their Taxes Are Unjust—The Estate of the Martines in Debt to the City Over $12,000—There Are Many Prominent People Who Are on the Delinquent List—Some of the Names and the Amounts Fixed.

Elizabeth, March 30.—After several months' work the commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court to act under the provisions of the Martin Act in the collection of delinquent taxes in Plainfield, have completed their work, and their findings were filed in the county clerk's office Tuesday by Wm. J. Hubbard, secretary of the board. The report comprises two large volumes, 8x4 feet, and are filled with a world of figures. The first part of each volume deals with figures and the last pages are made up of fine maps, showing the locations of the various properties affected. Volume No. 1 contains the properties affected in the First and Second wards, and Volume No. 2 properties in the Third and Fourth wards.

Over 400 properties are affected, owned by 200 different people. While it is not stated what the amount of the original delinquencies are, it understood that with interest they would foot up to a good deal over $100,000. The total amount which the Board decided should be collected is between $65,000 and $66,000.

The report is now virtually in the hands of the County Judge and in a few days he will set a time for hearing before deciding on either approval or rejection of the findings. The time for the hearing will be advertised for ten days in the Plainfield papers. If the Judge approves the report it will be sent to the Collector in Plainfield and the work of collecting the delinquencies under the Martin Act will immediately be commenced.

It would be utterly impossible to give a detailed review of the report in this paper, owing to its voluminous character, but a few of the most prominent cases can be referred to as showing the general character of the work.

The largest delinquent in the report is the estates of Daniel and Anna M. Martine and the properties of James E. Martine, the total sum of which is $12,109.79.

In the First ward the following are some of the largest sums: Estate of Martha Suydam, $638.75; estate of O. Bolce, $1,197; estate of Franklin Willey, $3,503.71; estate of Elias Cole, $4,646.08. Other prominent delinquents are the Scotch Plains Baptist church, Y. M. C. A., George W. DeMeza, W. L. Hetfield, W. A. Coddington, Rev. J. P. Taylor, J. T. Vail, A. D. Thompson, First National Bank, Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, C. H. Hand, J. B. Coward, Aaron M. Powell and Warren Marsh.

In the Second ward some of the prominent delinquents are are Charles Hyde, Emma Jones, Dr. J. T. Fritts, George P. White, William Palmer Smith and C. P. Ralli.

The Third ward shows W. J. Leonard for various properties $9,147.65, Mrs. E. M. Leonard, $609 98, and T. O Doane, Craig A. Marsh, W. R. Coddington and Mrs. E. P. Williams.

In the Fourth ward the heaviest delinquents are F. H. Loundsbury for about $500 and Charles McCarty for $561.03. Others are James E. Martine, V. W. Nash and J. B. Coward.

It must be remembered that in many instances the owners of properties upon which taxes are found delinquent are not morally responsible for the debts, as when they bought them they were supposed to be clear of encumberances, but since which time it has been unearthed that the taxes accumulated under former holders and were not properly recorded so that the present purchasers knew of their existence.

In an interview with one of the commissioners the following information was gained: "The tax books of the city back of 1881 are all right, and in every case where the property owners produce receipts they have found it so marked paid on the city tax books. Those cases have been marked off. We found that some taxes were not followed up as closely as they should have been, but in some cases

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

SHE MAY BE PRESIDENT.

Feminal Politics Will Enter Into Next Election of the Woman's Club.

Mrs. Sarah S. Platt, president of the Denver Woman's Club, is the one whom the women of the West propose to honor for the presidency of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs. The biennial meeting of this great organization of club women is to be held in Denver, at which time the present president, Mrs. Ellen Henrotin, of Chicago, will retire after four years'

MRS. SARAH S. PLATT.

splendid service. The Eastern women have already made up a little slate, naming Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, of Boston, as their chosen candidate for that high office. So a wire-pulling bout according to parliamentary tactics is one of the chief features promised for this meeting of the women of the East and the women of the West in the shadow of Pike's Peak.

As an active participant in great gathering of the fair sex, Mrs. Platt is beginning to be well known far beyond the borders of Colorado. She is beginning to be well known far beyond the borders of Colorado. She is beginning to be well known far beyond the borders of Colorado. She

THE ROCK-A-BYE SHIP.

The Rock-a-bye ship sails every night
To the haven the Port of Dreams,
While at the mast-head shines the glowing light
Of love's far reaching, cheerful beams.

The Rock-a-bye ship meets never a Storm
On its way to the Port of Dreams,
The heart of the captain with love is warm—
There never was warmer, it seems.

The Rock-a-bye ship makes several trips
To the fair Port of Dreams each night;
The first at six, when a fond mother's lips
Kiss two eyes that are big and bright.

The Rock-a-bye ship next sails about eight,
When a youngster clambers aboard.
Then the good ship starts with its precious freight,
By the captain fondly adored.

I own an interest in that good ship,
And I love to witness it start;
So I watch it make each separate trip,
Guided on by a loving heart.

For the Rock-a-bye ship is mother's arms.
The passengers our babies dear!
They sail not to think of nor entertain harms,
Nor the bogie man do they fear.

May time pass lightly over that good ship,
And the years on its softly lie,
And kind heaven guard well it makes each trip
May I always be watching nigh.
—William Sidney Hillyer.

A Brave Soldier Girl.

"Oh, if I were only a man!" exclaimed Rebecca Bates, a girl of fourteen, as she looked from the window of a lighthouse at Scituate, Mass., during the war of 1812, and saw a British warship anchor in the harbor.

"What could you do?" asked Sarah Winsor, a young visitor. "See what a lot of them the boats contain, and look at their guns!" and she pointed to five large boats, filled with soldiers in scarlet uniforms, who were coming to burn the vessels in the harbor and destroy the town.

"I don't care; I'd fight," said Rebecca. "I'd use father's old shotgun—anything. How still it is in the town! There is not a man to be seen."

"O, they are hiding till the soldiers get nearer, then we'll hears the shots and the drum."

"The drum!" exclaimed Rebecca, "how can they use it? It is here. Father brought it home last night to mend. See! they are going to burn father's sloop! Where is that drum? I've a mind to go down and beat it."

As flames began to rise from the sloop, the ardor of the girl increased. They found the drum and an old fife, and, slipping out of doors unnoticed by Mrs. Bates, soon stood behind a row of sand hills.

"Rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub," went the drum, and "squeak, squeak, squeak," went the fife.

The Americans in the town thought that help had come from Boston, and rushed into boats to attack the redcoats. But they paused in their work of destruction; and, when the fife began to play "Yankee Doodle," they scrambled into their boats and rowed in haste to the warship, which sailed swiftly away—Architects of Fate.

The Strange Lighthouse Tree.

Among the world's curiously formed trees the Asiatic star tree is not conspicuous, but among nature's freaks in the tree class it stands alone. Its properties are entirely peculiar to itself. Its history is clouded, its attributes unlike anything seen in other trees.

Enormously tall, a man of ordinary height is dwarfed into nothingness beside its trunk. Bare from the ground up to a distance of about forty feet, it puts forth at that place a hundred tangled limbs. From the latter there shoot out great clusters of long pointed leaves, which, bunching themselves together, exude a kind of phosporescent light at night, giving a strange spectral appearance to the big tree. Travelers on the desert, descrying this tree at night, frequently mistake the giant-leaved thing for the illuminated window of a house or some lonely tower. The light is not brilliant; it is subdued, but voluminous, and lasts until daybreak.—New York Journal.

Why She Wanted a Pint.

Ethel is small, but extremely sober-minded, and, therefore, to be trusted to run on household errands.

The other day her mother called her from her play and said: "Ethel, I want you to run over to the grocer's and get me a quart of vinegar."

Ethel looked thoughtful and hesitated. "I'd rather get a pint, mamma," she answered.

"Why, Ethel, dear?" exclaimed her astonished parent. "I need a quart which you must get."

Again the little girl paused. "No," she said, "I'll get you a pint."

"I'm surprised at you! Why should you buy a pint, when I wish a quart?" insisted the mother.

"Because," answered Ethel, the tears beginning to come, "I can say pint, and I can't say a krort!"

Delights of Growing Up.

Aunt Gertrude—And what will you do when you are a man, Tommy?

Tommy—I'm going to grow a beard.

Aunt Gertrude—Why?

Tommy—Because then I won't have nearly so much face to wash.—Pick-Me-Up.

Kissing is almost unknown in Japan. It is stated that mothers do not even kiss their children in the land of the mikado.

A LITTLE BOY'S LAMENT

I'm going back down
to grandpa's,
I won't come back
no more
To hear the remarks
about my feet
And daddy's up the
floor.

There's too much said about my clothes,
The soldin's never done—
I'm goin' back down to grandpa's,
Where a boy has some fun.

I dug up half his garden
A-gittin' worms for bait;
He said he used to like it
When I had a pet snake;
He said that pie was good for boys,
An' candy made 'em grow.
But I can't go to grandpa's,
I'll turn pirate first you know.

He let me take his shotgun,
An' loaded it for me
The time the girl went in the barn,
The hens flew up a tree.
I had a circus in my yard
With forty other boys—
I'm goin' back to grandpa's
Where they ain't afraid of noise.

He didn't make me comb my hair
But once or twice a week;
He wasn't watchin' me for words
I didn't say to speak.
He told me stories 'bout the war
And Injuns shoot out West.
Oh, I'm goin' down to grandpa's
For he knows wot boys like best.

He even run a race with me,
But had to stop an' cough;
He rode my bicycle and laughed
Because he tumbled off;
He knew the early apple trees
Around which it is safe.
Oh, grandpa was a dandy,
An' was "in it" all the while.

I bet you grandpa's lonesome,
I don't care what you say;
I seen him kinder cryin'
When you took me away.
When you talk to me of heaven,
Where all the good folks go,
I guess I'll go to grandpa's,
An' will in time, I know.
—A. T. Worden in Sioux City Tribune.

The Peacock at Home.

The ears of insects are found in very peculiar places. We are so accustomed to think of the ear as an organ of the head that to find it is sometimes located in hind legs or behind wings is decidedly queer.

In the majority of insects the ear is found in their antennas or feelers, but in some of the most common insects it is found in more surprising places.

In grasshoppers and crickets the ears are situated in the anterior pair of legs. If the hind legs of a grasshopper be examined, two (one before and one behind) shining, oval, membranous disks, surrounded by a marginal ridge, will be at once observed. These are the tympana or ear-drums of the ear of that leg. Where the trachea or air tube enters the leg it becomes enlarged and divides into two chambers. These chambers unite again lower down in the shaft of the tibia.

The trachae of silent grasshoppers are much smaller than those of sound-producing grasshoppers. In grasshoppers and crickets the drums [illegible] bathed in air on both sides—the open air on the external side and the air of the air tube or trachae on the inside.

The ears of common horse flies, and of most of other flies, are situated behind the wings. This peculiarity is most easily studied in the horsefly.

Immediately behind the wings of flies two curious knobbed organs are to be observed. These are now recognized to be organs of hearing.

They are also organs of balancing or equilibration, and in this respect serve a similar purpose to the ears of man. Any derangement or disease of these canals interferes with equilibration.

If the balancers of a [illegible] be removed, the insect at once loses its equilibrium and almost direct its flight, but plunges headlong to the ground.—New York Journal.

Queer Places for Ears of Insects.

The real home of the peacock or peafowl is in India. There they were and are hunted, and their flesh is used for food. As these birds live in the same region as the tiger, peacock hunting is a very dangerous sport.

The long train of the peacock is not its tail, as many suppose, but is composed of feathers which grow out just above the tail, and are called the tail coverts.

Peacocks have been known for many hundred years. They are mentioned in the Bible: Job mentions them, and they are mentioned, too, in 1 Kings, x. Hundreds of years ago, in Rome, many thousand peacocks were killed for the great feasts which the emperor made. The brains of the peacock were considered a great treat, and many had to be killed for a single feast.

Dorothy's Prayer.

Dorothy was saying her prayers. She had finished the stereotyped petition and reached the extemporaneous part, where the family always listened for something interesting. "Please, God," she said on this special occasion, "make Dorothy a good girl. But never mind about baby brother; I'll look after him."—New York Times.

Ticket Inspector.—How old are you, little girl?"

Edna—You will have to ask ma. She always takes charge of my age on the railway!

BRAVE TARS OF 1848.

HOW JACK CAPTURED MEXICO AND LET IT GO AGAIN.

Uncle Sam in Those Days Went Around with a Chip on His Shoulder, and Inquiry Boards Rendered Verdicts Before They Slept.

One day, in the year 1842, Captain Thomas ap Catesby Jones, then at Callao in command of a strong squadron, which had been sent to the Pacific coast by the United States to prevent the seizure of California by the British, picked up a newspaper and read therein an article which declared that Mexico had just ceded California to England. Before the close of the day a British frigate came into view, and, stopping only long enough to take a brief look at the Yankee squadron, sailed northward. The appearance of the English warship and her apparent haste to join her consort, seemed to Captain Jones to substantiate the newspaper story he had just read. If the British were taking possession of California he had work to do. Up went his anchors and the prows of his ships were turned toward California. He reached Monterey harbor, and at once landed and took possession of the town. The next day, very much to his chagrin, he learned that the newspaper story was a fake, and that he had taken forcible possession of a town belonging to a nation with which the United States was at peace. He promptly surrendered the town and made what amends he could.

This is an interesting fact because it shows that the warlike act on the part of the United States against Mexico was made by a naval officer some four years previous to actual hostilities, and illustrates the distrust with which England was regarded by the United States at this period.

The official declaration of war was made four years later, on May 13, 1846; but it was not until the 8th day of the following June that Captain John Drake Sloat, commander of the Pacific squadron, then stationed at Mazatlan, Mexico, learned that war had been declared. He at once headed his ship, the frigate Savannah, for Monterey, California. When he reached this place he found the United States ships, the Warren, Cyane and Levant at anchor in the harbor. Two hundred and fifty men were ordered to land and take possession of the town, which was accomplished without opposition on the part of the Mexicans.

Captain Sloat passed on to Callao, and the more active Captain Robert Field Stockton was ordered to take his place.

Stockton proved to be the right man in the right place. He at once moved against the Mexicans, with two hundred and fifty men, and, on August 13, 1846, he entered the city without opposition. Here he organized a state government with John C. Fremont at the head. The Mexicans rallied and attempted to retake the town. Los Angeles and Monterey were retaken and Santa Barbara threatened. The Mexicans in the country far outnumbered the Americans; but the superior courage and skill of the Yankees eventually carried all before them. Brigadier-General Stephen W. Kearney came from Sante Fe, New Mexico, with one hundred men, and, reinforced by two hundred and fifty men, marched to the city. An army of seven hundred men was raised for another attack, on Los Angeles, and that city was re-captured on January 15, 1847.

Captain Stockton now returned to the east, and the command of William Bradford Shubrick, with Lieut. Jr. Selfridge and the brig Preble, and Commodore Biddle came to the coast. In a short time every Mexican port north of Acapulco was blockaded. The custom-house at Mazatlan was administered by the Americans and nearly $300,000 collected on imports.

An incident will illustrate the character of the naval warfare along the Pacific coast. During the blockade at Mazatlan, Lieutenant G. W. Harrison was out with three small boats on the watch for blockade runners. In his zeal he wandered far from the protection of the guns of his ship. The Mexicans, observing this, determined to capture him and his men; and, manning four big barges with at least three times as many men as Harrison had, started after him. Harrison's men could easily outrow the Mexicans; but flying from such an enemy did not suit the bold Yankee officer, and he headed the boats straight for the Mexicans. The Mexicans' courage evaporated, and they turned about and fled for their lives the moment the American rifle balls began whistling in their ears, and this, too, when they were supported by field guns on the beach. Another of the Yankee sailors felt themselves vastly the superior of the timid Mexicans.

The first work of the navy in the Gulf of Mexico was at the battle of Palo Alto, when Commodore David Conner, commander of the Gulf squadron, landed five hundred men to help protect the garrison left by General Taylor at Point Isabel. An attack was made on Alvarado, an important port south of Vera Cruz, also on Tuspan, and a second attack on Tabasco; but these all failed. Captain Calibraith Perry, brother of Oliver Hagard Perry, commanding the Mississippi, was sent against Fontera. This is the same Perry who afterwards won distinction for capturing the ports of Japan to American commerce. He had with him two steamers, the Vixen and Spitfire, and four schooners, with two hundred marines and ample crews for all the vessels. A short distance above the mouth of the river, which empties into the Gulf at Fontera, was a considerable fleet of Mexican merchant vessels. Captain Perry dashed over the river-bar, with the steamer Vixen and two schooners; and surprised and captured the shipping. The forts and town surrendered; and Perry ascended the river seventy-two miles and took the City of Tabasco.

But the most important work of the navy in the Gulf was the assistance rendered in the capture of Vera Cruz. In March, 1847, there were seventy ships and transports before Vera Cruz, with General Winfield Scott's army of 12,000 men on board. A combined naval and army attack was planned. The contest began on March 9, 1847, with the landing of General Scott's army. On March 22 the land forces opened fire on the city; and the next day an attack was made on the Castle, the main fortification of the city, by the navy. At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 25th the Mexicans requested that the bombardment of the city be stopped, and on March 28, 1847, the city of Vera Cruz was surrendered.

No longer a field of importance was done by the navy in the Gulf during this war.

The war with Mexico gave the navy few opportunities — Mexico had no navy and there was no real naval battle but, in accomplishing the little work it was called upon to do, it showed that the same energy and courage which had made it famous in 1812 still animated its officers and men.

SHADOWGRAPH.

A New Name Given to an Old Time Amusement.

Shadowgraphs, a new and coined name for our old friends, Shadows on the Wall, with which our grandfathers and great-grandfathers used to delight their grandchildren when the fire was closing, and the candles were alight. These shadows, indeed, have lived through centuries, but in late years have been very much improved upon, so that now they form a most fascinating amusement for both old and young, at entertainments, at home, at school, bazaars, etc.

Now, if my readers wish to appear as entertainers with this most innocent and mirthful amusement, and they follow out the instructions here given, taking a careful survey of the drawings illustrating this article, I can assure them, as a professional entertainer, that they will succeed; but practice they must, for without it nothing can be accomplished.

First and most important is the light. The stronger the illuminant the better. For ordinary use the magic lantern comes in handy, as it gives a strong and steady light, and leaves the apartment in darkness. Then, we can recommend the bull's-eye lantern; and lastly, even a good candle will answer the purpose very well.

Whatever light is used, it must be placed at the back, and nearly opposite the centre of the screen. The distance therefrom you must determine for yourself, as it will depend on the size of the screen and the space you wish to cover with light.

By referring to Fig. 1, you will see the performer at work. For a screen or sheet to project the shadows on to, here is shown a wooden hoop, such as young ladies use for mild exercise at a certain season of the year, and which can be purchased cheaply in various sizes from most toy-shops.

Having got your wooden hoop, next procure a piece of calico sufficient to cover it and turn over at the edges of the hoop, and then, as you stretch it carefully, knock in small tacks to fasten it on. You may support it in any manner that pleases you; but here is illustrated a simple support, which explains itself. The performer is casting the shadow of an elephant's head upon the sheet.

Meaning of Thumb-Prints.

It is curious to notice that while a great deal of importance is laid on a scientific spirit of the value of thumb-prints as a means of identification, no one has yet found out what these lines in the thumb mean, or what they may indicate in determining character. The various lines have been traced, and the rest has been noted—from the two thumbs show precisely the same lines.

The lines in the palm of the hand have been studied, too, for centuries, and the believers in the possibility of reading character from the lines in the palm are numerous, even among the educated. But the gifted scientists and the palmists stop here. The thumb, they know, contains lines as remarkable and as varying as the palm. But what it all means no one knows, nor has any one attempted to guess.

When we hark back to the mystical knowledge of the ancients, it is marvellous that they, too, in many ways wiser than we, should have been baffled in reading the thumb. And at the same time they used thumb-prints as seals.

The American Girl.

American girls in good social positions are allowed more freedom than the girls of any other nation. The Europeans are shocked at the way unmarried women in America are permitted to go out alone with young men, or receive them alone at their homes, but it is not recorded that the morals of American women are any the worse for the liberty allowed them. In the European countries a young lady must be under the wing of a chaperone at every turn. Ultra fashionable society in this country is taking up the chaperone idea, and more every year—but the mass of American girls are still free to go and come as they please, and nowhere on earth are the girls so self-reliant or more virtuous.

An eminent astronomer says that for communication with the inhabitants of Mars we should require a pole as large as Ireland, and a pole 500 miles long.

STRICKEN HAVANA.

THE LABORER GIVES WEEKLY DOLE TO THE BEGGARS.

Funerals at the Colon—The Jewellers Are All Pawnbrokers and None Too Scrupulous—No One Learns to Speak the English Language.

Almost every jewelry store in Havana is a pawn shop. The traffic is done openly, and there are no side doors to dart in and out, and the loan is asked and made in the most matter-of-fact way. These jewelers, when doing a pawnbroking business, like to deal with Americans, or for that matter, any foreigners. What they lend on the personal effects they expect to multiply at least five times, realizing, as is frequently the case, that the chances of the visitor ever returning to Havana or being able to redeem his pledge through a resident friend are very remote. In so doing they are secure in the fact of jewelers that the property left in trust will never again be claimed by its rightful owner, that there are instances on record where the very same goods have been exposed for sale in the window the day following their arrival. What they do when an owner suddenly reappears on the scene to claim the property that has been unlawfully sold can be imagined. Since this war broke out many wealthy Cubans have been compelled to sell their jewels, and in this way the pseudo pawnshops have been enriched.

The custom of burying the dead is perhaps one of the most striking features of the city. Last Sunday, while out to the Colon cemetery, I saw that the Maine victims are interred, a visitor counted 112 coffins enter the main gate inside three hours' time. Thirty of these were carried there in dead wagons of the Alfonso XIII. and San Ambrosio hospitals. The remainder, or were ten cases of smallpox, the average deaths from the last-named disease during the last few weeks being 203. The records kept by the United States sanitary inspectors stationed here show that the average for the year is 61-2 per cent., or equal to that of the whole State of New York. Havana has a population of a quarter of a million. This statement is merely made to show what a busy place the Cemeteric de Colon really be.

There are two degrees of funerals, usually, the very poor or the most gorgeous. Spaniard or Cuban must be in very straitened circumstances indeed when he has no means to defray the service of a hearse, and many did last Sunday. The cemetery is on a hill, a really fine site, and, so far as its elaborate and expensive ornaments are concerned, approaches the magnificence of Mount Auburn or Greenwood lawn. The hill is steep, and was quite dusty the day mentioned, and the temperature was about 75 in the shade. Altogether about sixty bodies were carried up the hill on the big hearses without the customary formalities of a hearse or even a carriage.

The majority of the coffins were white, and contained the bodies of children, and in most cases these coffins were slung with an ordinary clothesline with four loops, one for each hand held by the relatives, who walked far apart that the coffin at the other end of the taut rope might not bang against the ground more than was necessary. Many of the mourners were in their shirt sleeves. The hearses, which I depicted last week, are used on Sunday, and then, as you stretch it carefully, knock in small tacks to fasten it on. You may support it in any manner that pleases you; but here is illustrated a simple support, which explains itself. The performer is casting the shadow of an elephant's head upon the sheet.

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fact considering the locality and slowness of the remainder of the population who, because of the climate, believe in taking their time in everything. The laborers, however, begin work at sunrise, work until 9 o'clock, when coffee and fruit are served. They continue until 11 o'clock, when they breakfast. The meal consumes an hour, and upon returning again the men work until sunset, about thirten or fourteen hours in all. The laborers have a club here called the Centro Dependiente, which has a membership of 15,000. The men pay monthly dues of $1.50 and support a hospital for the exclusive use of their members. The best mechanics get only $2.50 a day, and are taxed for everything, living or dead. The tax sometimes amounts to 50 centavos a day. The merchants of the city never dream of doing busines after the offices or stores close. They go to their clubs or cafes, but seldom talk business. The hackmen are about the best paid, and receive $1 for the average ride, and there are no side doors or back exits for importers to run away they never lose a fare. The customary fare is 20 cents for two persons for any drive within the city limits and ten cents extra for every additional call. Weather signals are unknown in Havana.

It frequently rains when the sky is perfectly clear and the sun brightly shining, but the latter dries up the streets in a few minutes once the rain ceases. Spaniards and Cubans when they met friends do not shake hands. Instead, they embrace each other and clap each other on the back.

THE PALMETTO WAS SAVED.

The Honorable Action of an Ohio Soldier at the Capture of Columbia, S. C.

Judge Thomas J. Mackey, formerly of South Carolina, gives an incident of Sherman's march to the sea which is not recorded in the war histories. "South Carolina was the first State in the Union to send a regiment to the front to participate in the war with Mexico," said the Judge to a coterie of friends at the Metropolitan Hotel. "The people of the State subscribed and erected in front of the Capitol in Columbia a monument to the memory of the brave boys of the 1st South Carolina Regiment who lost their lives in that conflict.

"The monument is made of pounded brass, and represents a palmetto tree. When Sherman's army entered Columbia and his soldiers were destroying everything that came in their way, several of them made a rush for the shaft. With the butts of their muskets they began the work of demolition. They had not proceeded far when a man on horseback rushed up to them and commanded them to desist.

"'Not another stroke!' he cried.

"Several of the soldiers paid no attention.

"'The next man who dares to assault that shaft I will kill!' he thundered.

"The men saw tears in the eyes of the one who thus addressed them; they also saw that he had weighed his words carefully, and meant every one of them.

"'Soldiers,' said he, 'the boys who sleep beneath that palmetto loved their country as much as you or I. They fought as valiantly.'

"And the palmetto still stands in the old town of Columbia." The man who caused it to be preserved was Colonel Paine, of the 124th Ohio Regiment, and the people of South Carolina owe him a debt of gratitude they can never repay."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

GRUDGE AGAINST A PORTRAIT.

Cyclone Comes Along and Scatters It All Over Town.

A Georgia farmer so pleased a patent medicine firm with a certificate he had given as to the merits of the particular nostrum that they offered to have his picture painted with the certificate on the town hall. The farmer was tickled with the idea, and regularly sat to the artist until the work was completed. He then forwarded his rugged lineaments to the weather boarding of the most prominent building in the town. The picture was full length.

Shortly afterward a cyclone strolled by and struck the town hall to the four corners of the country. People in different localities picked up sections of the farmer's portrait which had been blown their way and one man, knowing how the farmer deplored the disaster, wrote him as follows: "I'm sorry the cyclone blowed yer pictur' so far, but I've got some good news fer you: Bill Jinkins found yer left leg, Mart Wilkins is got a hunk o' yer back, Dan Jones found yer right arm, an' I understan' Jedge Mosely has been given a t'other arm, likewise yer right leg. All the pieces I seen fit ter gether good. What I wants ter know now is, how much will you give fer yer head?"

THE POET AND HIS PIPE.

Tennyson Grew Captious When Deprived of His Smoking Privileges.

Some of his friends taunted Tennyson that he could never give up tobacco. "Anybody can do that," he said, "if he chooses to do it." When his friends still continued to doubt and tease him, "Well," he said, "I shall give up smoking from tonight." The very same evening I was told that he threw his pipes and tobacco out of the window of his bedroom.

The next day he was most charming, though somewhat self-righteous. The following day he was moody and captious, the third day no one knew what to do with him. But after a disturbed night I was told that he got out of bed in the morning, went quietly into the garden, picked up one of his broken pipes, stuffed it with the remains of the tobacco scattered about and then, having had a few puffs, came to breakfast, all right again. Nothing was said any more about giving up tobacco.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The disaster to the Maine in the harbor of Havana resulted in as great a loss to the crew of that vessel as ever occurred in the most serious sea fights in which the navy of the United States has been engaged in the past. It may, however, prove to be only a forerunner of what is to be expected of naval engagements in the future, for the modern hull, constructed of steel plates, when they come in contact with modern projectile capable of such terrible damage as that which can be buried from a thirteen-inch gun, have nothing like the resisting qualities of the old wooden frigate and three-decker manof-war. Still, officers of the navy take pride in telling of what was accomplished by their predecessors in the old days, and do not hesitate to say that in a square fight, when they know what they have to meet, they can maintain the reputation of the navy in the past.

The greatest of all naval victories during the war of 1812 were not won on the high seas but on the fresh water lakes of Erie and Champlain. In the former battle for the first time in English history a British naval squadron struck its flag and surrendered to the enemy at discretion. The two fleets were as nearly equal as it was possible to get them. Both had been built on the lakes with great difficulty during the year 1812. The American fleet, commanded by Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, then twenty-seven years old, was composed of nine vessels of 1,671 tons, with fifty-four guns, the principle of these a broadside of 928 pounds of metal, of which 288 pounds could be fired at long range. The Lawrence named after the unfortunate commander of the Chesapeake, was the flagship. It and the next vessel, the Niagara, were the heavier vessels, the other seven were of slight construction, without bulwarks, but armed with heavy long guns.

The British commander was Captain Barclay, one of Nelson's veterans, and he was perfectly confident of victory. Perry moved out of Put-in Bay on the morning of September 15, 1813, with his entire squadron. The fleets approached each other at about 11 o'clock. The bugle sounded from the British flagship and the men of the British line gave three cheers. The long guns of the Detriot opened on the Lawrence at a distance of a mile and a half. By noon the battle was in earnest. The Lawrence and Detroit were to the Detroit and the Lawrence the latter was reduced to a hulk. Perry took his flag, which bore as a motto Captain Lawrence's dying words, "Don't give up the ship," manned it and went to the front through the smoke and the volleys of the enemy to the Niagara, and, boisting his flag on that ship, renewed the combat.

Fortune now favored the American commander. The Queen Charlotte, carrying in her hull powder, fell afoul of the Detroit. The Niagara poured volley after volley into the entagled vessels, which the Kentucky riflemen in the rigging picked off every Britisher visible in either vessel. At 3 o'clock the British fleet surrendered. Perry sent a short account of the victory to the Secretary of the Navy, and then sent to General W. H. H. Harrison, commanding the land forces, the famous lines: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Commander McDonough's victory on Lake Champlain, won the following year, was almost as complete as Perry's. A British army advanced along the shores of the lake, accompanied by a squadron consisting of fourteen vessels, carrying eighty-four guns and about 850 men. The battle occurred on September 11, 1814, the British fleet came in sight, and by 8 o'clock the battle was on. Firing was begun by the Americans, who remained at anchor. The two vessels, the Saratoga and Confiance, Captain Downie's flagship, and the Saratoga, McDonough's fought a duel, lying about 300 yards apart. The first fire of the Confiance killed or wounded about forty men on the Saratoga, nearly a fourth of the entire force. The engagement became general. In an hour the whole starboard battery of the Saratoga was silenced. But McDonough had taken the precaution to lay hedges from her bows so that she could be winded. This being effected she was able to fight her other battery. The Confiance had suffered severely and Captain Downie had been killed. After an attempt to perform the evolution successfully carried out by the Saratoga, the battle ended at the end of two hours and a half of hard fighting, struck her flag. The remainder of the fleet was either taken or put to flight. The British loss was 200, exclusive of prisoners. The American lost 113 in killed and wounded. The British lost seventy-five of the ninety-five guns they brought into action McDonough replied to an English officer, who asked him how he had won the fight, by saying: "By hard fighting, sir."

SENATOR.

He Didn't Really Mean It.

"Goodby, Professor," said the sweet girl graduate. "I shall always remember you kindly, for to you I am indebted for all I know." "Say no more," replied the professor, huskily. "Say no more. Such a trifle is not worthy of a thought, I assure you."—Chicago News.

"I spec," said the colored inhabitant as he rubbed his head, "dat de rail road gwine ter sue me fer damages."

"What did you do?"

"I went ter sleep on de track, suh, and de engine struck me en run off, er smashed itself ter pieces."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

A JOURNALISTIC PHENOMENA.

From over the hills and dales of Piscataway township comes a rumble from New Brunswick way that sounds like a peaceful trumpet. The rumbling echoes that from time immemorial the editor of the New Brunswick Home News and the editor of the New Brunswick Times have fought each other bitterly—been at dagger points, in fact—but today the white emblem of peace and goodwill waves triumphantly over the scene of the aged and acrid journalistic strife. And it all came about this way: The Times took upon itself the patriotic resolution of raising sufficient funds to erect some memorial mark for the brave New Brunswick boys who met their fate when the battleship Maine blew up in the Havana harbor. To the credit of New Brunswick people let it be said that they responded nobly and liberally to the appeal for funds, and today the amount raised for the purpose reaches almost a thousand dollars. It appears now that the Home News editor has some patriotic blood in his being—always had, no doubt—and yesterday The Times editor received a letter from his rival, donating $25 to the fund, one of the largest personal subscriptions received. The action of Editor Boyd is commendable under the circumstances, and in a way must "heap coals of fire" upon the conscience of The Times editor.

A CONSCIENTIOUS GOVERNOR.

Governor Voorhees has proved that whatever his ideas might have been before he was inducted into the office of chief executive of this commonwealth, those sentiments do not influence his official action in determining a matter upon which public sentiment is pretty well defined. The instance under observation is his signing the Squire bill embodying the ideas of county trolley as projected by Frank Bergen. In this particular section it is a well-known fact that while practicing law Governor Voorhees was closely identified as counsel with the company who are bending every energy to outwit the Bergen proposition, and his legal talent was devoted to the private capitalists' interest. Mr. Voorhees even went so far at one time in Westfield as to state that he considered that the Bergen proposition would never become a law, but now through the irony of political advancement and a conscientious mind Mr. Voorhees' own act brands his former sentiment as ill-timed and poorly said.

ELIZABETH'S CITY ELECTION.

Elizabeth—always a hot bed of politics—promises a Mayoralty campaign this spring of decided activity, but with an elimination of the disgraceful issues that entered into the election two years ago, when the present Mayor Rankin was accused of pretty nearly all the crimes on the calendar. Two years ago ex-Senator Marsh was the Democratic candidate against Mayor Rankin, but the latter won by a small majority. Mr. Rankin entered into the campaign for the express purpose of receiving a vindication at the polls, and he received it. Thus satisfied he will not be a candidate again this year. But Mr. Marsh will; in fact, is. His chances of election are much improved this spring. Though the Republican opponent has not yet been selected, it will probably be Dr. Mack. Mr. Marsh, however, has not a united party at his back. John T. Dunn is opposed to his election, and has made charges against his record in the Senate.

FIGHTING FOR TRADING STAMPS.

The men vitally interested in the profits accruing from the trading stamp business are not going to give up to the Legislative edict without taking advantage of every effort that will possibly prevent the suppression of the traffic. Tomorrow they will appeal to Governor Voorhees, at a hearing arranged for that purpose, to veto the bill. Prominent lawyers will bring their best argumentive talent to influence the Governor to nullify the measure passed by the Legislature. If the Governor lends only a deaf ear to their appeals, then the matter will be carried to the highest courts of the State in the endeavor to have the law declared unconstitutional. And meanwhile the thifty housewives will watch the contest with great interest and hopes of the same brand that fill the trading stamp promoters.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GIRLS AGAINST BOYS.

The athletic girls of Plainfield have demonstrated that the healthy exercise of basket ball can be played with due modesty and propriety among themselves, even though it attains considerable roughness and sometimes engenders a spirit of animosity not in keeping with good nature with the contests indulged in by the sterner sex. But the vigorous young women of Elizabeth go their Plainfield sisters, to use a sporting term, one better in the playing of the game. The fair contestants have met a team of young men and have conquered the older followers of the game. A veracious chronicler of the game says:

For a time the playing was spirited, the girls more than holding their ground with their sturdier adversaries. While many clever plays were made by the boys, the game was finally won by their opponents by a good goal amid much applause. As an example of physical development Elizabeth's young women are proud of themselves. Prouder still are their parents, who unhesitatingly declare athletics for girls about the proper thing.

Now there is a hint, as well as a precedent to urge them to follow it to the end, for the Plainfield young women of gymnastic abilities, to challenge a team of young men for a friendly game. From the performances the girls have already shown in passing, dodging and goal-throwing, as well as in all other details of the exercise, there is every reason to believe that they can make a creditable showing and add great glory to their achievements in the athletic world. Let the girls show their courage by issuing a challenge.

THE CURFEW BELL AGAIN.

Remembering the fruitless agitation of the good women of the Town Improvement Association for a curfew bell in this city, and the apparent popular sentiment displayed against it in the thought that the notion was too prudish and behind the times for Plainfield, the recommendation of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction at New York, submitted to the Legislature yesterday, proves interesting. In that report the superintendent strongly urges the enactment of a law that will bring about the curfew bell. The report says:

The curfew ordinance in many cities is attracting attention. Over three hundred cities and towns in the West have adopted the ordinance, which requires all children under fifteen years of age, unless accompanied by parents or guardians, or absent with leave, to be at home at 8 o'clock in the evening in the summer and at 8 o'clock in winter. The result has been a decrease of from 50 to 75 per cent. in the number of arrests of children. Kansas has had a reduction of from 50 to 100 per cent. in commitments of youths to reform schools. The curfew is opposed by those who consider it an infringement upon personal liberty, but it must be satisfied whether society and the State should not have the power to protect themselves against vicious tendencies in street education. Statistics tell us that there were 179,000 arrests of children under sixteen years of age

PUPILS' DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT.

The Orange school officials have been conducting the same kind of a medical examination of pupils that has been underway in Plainfield for the last few months, and with very much the same results. Dr. Thomas F. Phelan, the chief health inspector of the Board of Education, reports that twenty per cent. of the school children in Orange have defective eyesight. According to the doctor the condition is caused or enhanced by the improper manner in which the school rooms are lighted. The new report which tells of the examinations conducted in Orange does not state whether the examiners notify the parents of their children's defects, as has been done in all Plainfield cases, with the additional advice that they consult a physician to remedy the ills, but it would seem that such action would naturally be commended in good judgment.

HONORING TRADING STAMPS.

Hundreds of New Jersey housewives have been stirred to indignation since Friday over the action of the trading stamp companies in not honoring their coupons with the premiums offered, and none more so than the Plainfield women. The counsel for the New Jersey Retail Merchants' Association, which was instrumental in passing the anti-trading stamp bill, gives the opinion that the holders of the books of stamps can compel the merchants who gave the stamps to redeem them in accordance with their promise. He further says the trading stamp companies clearly avoid any responsibility to any one to redeem the stamps in any way, and that it is not unlikely that the merchants giving out the stamps will be proceeded against to oblige them to redeem the books.

SABBATH REFORM.

The first issue in each month of The Sabbath Recorder is to be a special Sabbath reform number. This change has been made since Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis took the editorship of The Recorder. This number will take the place of The Sabbath Outlook, a monthly publication, edited by Rev. Dr. Lewis, and considered one of the strongest publications of its kind published in the United States. The first of the Sabbath reform numbers of The Recorder will appear April 4th, and will touch on the Sabbath observance question that is now being agitated in this city.

WHAT WAR COSTS.

War is not such a fine thing as some of those who want it believe. "A war would make things hum," is the headline in a recent journal.

Would it? Let us see. During the civil war vast fortunes were made by those who staid at home and traded while the soldier boys went out and fought. Trade was lively; never so brisk, those who had things to sell to the government declared. It was all very fine, truly. The peddlers of shoddy and hard tack danced while the war lasted and when it was over they retired and let the people of the United States pay the piper. They have been paying him ever since. The government had left on its hands a huge lot of old iron that went to the junkshops, and thousands of horses, wagons and mules that were worth not a hundredth part of what they had cost.

At the beginning of the year 1861 the debt of the United States was less than $60,000,000. Aug. 1, 1865, it was $2,756,431,571. We have been paying that debt ever since, we the people of the United States. The lowest point it reached was in 1891, when it was $1,546,961,455. Then it began to ascend again until at the close of 1897 it had climbed to $1,808,777,643. Yet it has been 33 years since the war closed and we have been paying taxes to scale that debt down all this time. In interest we have paid it over and again. This interest, with the awful load of pensions that have to be paid because of the war, keeps the United States government so poor that in this land of plenty and prosperity it is frequently hard put to it to meet its expenses. We have made in this count no mention of the loss to the genuinely productive industries, those which add to the world's wealth, of the labor of each of the 4,000,000 of men on both sides who were fighting in that four years' war.

Do we want any more of that particular kind of "humming" in this country? No, we don't, not if we can help it honorably.

So far from being a benefit commercially in any sense war is the greatest of destroyers of real wealth, greater than all other agencies put together. For that reason millionaires and rich men turn cowards at the mention of a contest which will undoubtedly bring down the price of their vested interests. But rich cowards are as far wrong as the jingoes who want war because they have nothing to lose. If war cannot be escaped without dishonor, let us have it, and we will fight it to the victorious end like patriots who would give a hundred lives each for their country if they had them.

While congress was appropriating money for big battleships to be completed in four or five years it should in the place of at least two of them have ordered small fleets of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. It has been known to all the world for the past half dozen years that torpedo fighting was the kind to which modern navies were tending. The coming of Spain's flotilla to the vicinity of our shores finds us without a single torpedo boat destroyer in our navy or anything that can be turned into one. In this respect Spain has a decided advantage in the beginning of hostilities.

In ordinary times the opposing political parties of this country appear ready to fly at each other's throats and eat each other. It is their way of amusing themselves. At the first signal of danger to the country, however, every difference vanishes and Republican, Democrat and Populist alike unite to uphold the hands of the president of this Union—may it live forever! The unanimity with which congress without regard to party supports President McKinley is the real sign of how Americans love their country.

The two new battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, launched at Newport News, are among the most powerful naval vessels in the world. The great steel hull of one of these ships weighs 5,000 tons. They are sister battleships, built exactly alike. They would not be available in time for the war with Spain, however, if there were to be one soon. Modern wars do not last long, except the terrible system of murder system which Spain carries on in Cuba.

The old Pennsylvania railway station in Washington where Garfield was shot has witnessed many a thrilling scene, but few more dramatic than that presented on the arrival of Lieutenant Marix and his party when they brought to the capital and took it in carriage through the streets with their hands upon their loaded revolvers.

If the McKinley diplomacy shall be equal to the achievement of indirectly forcing Spain, apparently of her own accord, to let Cuba go, that, too, without war or without greatly hurting Spanish pride, it will have accomplished a splendid victory of statesmanship.

It was right that President McKinley should lay the full report of the Maine inquiry before congress and ask their help in this crisis. The president can depend on the common sense as well as the loyalty of both congress and the American people.

A flotilla is a fleet of small boats.

Schemers should not be blabbers.

LOYAL TO NETHERWOOD.

The movement of the Board of Trade looking toward changing of the name of Netherwood station to Belvidere Avenue station is meeting with decided opposition on the part of some of the wealthy residents of that portion of Plainfield. They have always been very particular that they live in Netherwood, which they prefer to characterize as a suburb of Plainfield rather than a part of it. While they have taken no action as yet, it is probable that they will start a petition asking the officials of the Jersey Central Railroad to allow the name to remain as it is.

RIGHTS OF THE CREED.

That pungent writer on Jersey themes, "Freeholder," in the New York Press, has this to say of the attempt to enforce Sunday observance in Plainfield:

It may be that the closing of all the stores in Plainfield Sunday is a restraint on religious liberty. There are several hundred Seventh Day Baptists in the northern section of Union county, and while they may have a wholesome veneration for their folk's Sunday, they are not required to observe it without the necessaries of life on the day when a majority of their neighbors abstain from the pursuits of business.

CITY OF THE FUTURE.

One of those rare souls who yet believe it possible to abolish poverty and make the human race healthy, handsome, comfortable and well behaved has a practicable plan for relieving the overcrowding of cities, equalizing the value of property therein and at the same time obtaining municipal revenues so ample that a low rate of taxation will be all that is needed.

Suppose, says the planner of the city of the future, that Chicago should purchase as a municipal investment a 10,000 acre tract of cheap land lying within 20 miles of its center. Such lands there are at a very moderate price in the vicinity of all the large cities. Then let the municipal authorities divide the tract into city blocks and lots, pitting streets through with sewers, gas, water and electric lights and convenient and pretty parks at frequent intervals.

The next step would be for the city to connect this new suburb by rapid transit with the heart of the old town, whether by steam or electric road, in the way that was most effective. Let then the city lease to a householder for a small sum, say $15 to $25 a year, one of the newly laid out town lots. The householder could erect upon the ground such building as he pleased, and all the rent it would cost him would be the moderate sum paid to the city in perpetuo for use of the land. Or if the householder were too poor to build his own home, as is usually the case with the city dweller, landlords could easily lease the ground from the city and erect single houses or flat buildings thereon and rent them to tenants precisely as such buildings are now rented. There would be no difference, however. The rent to the tenant would be cheaper because the city owned the ground.

Another admirable point in the scheme is that transportation on the city's rapid transit line should be free. This would do away with the vast expense of ticket sellers, gates and collectors and facilitate getting upon and off trains rapidly. The sum charged for the rent of building sites could easily be made to cover the expenses of the rapid thoroughfares.

The result would be that a new and finer Chicago would quickly be built adjoining the old one. Everybody would want to live in it. The enormously inflated values of properties in the thickly populated part of the city would decline rapidly. The aims of reformers like Henry George would be peaceably and quietly attained without doing wrong to anybody.

The performances in New York by of the submarine torpedo boat invented by Mr. Holland have been so remarkable as to attract general attention. The vessel is lowered or raised in the water by means of metal ballast and compressed air. It is designed to move along under water till it comes beneath a ship. Then a torpedo is launched, and so soon as the small under sea craft is from 60 to 100 feet away the torpedo is exploded and the ship is blown into fragments as the Maine was in Havana harbor. The boat at the surface of the water looks like a raft. A flat surface and low turret are all that are visible. By manipulation the bow of the boat begins to sink in water, then the middle, then the stern, until the raft entirely disappears from sight. A release of compressed air under the water enables the crew to breathe comfortably, and they are supplied with electric lights. The inventor of the Holland submarine torpedo boat will exhibit it to the governments of Europe as a commercial enterprise.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1896.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have used Ely's Cream Balm a number of years and find it works like a charm. It was cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head in less than 48 hours from the time I felt the cold coming on. I would not be without it. Respectfully yours, Fred'k Fries, 2-3 Hart St. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

PRICE OF STONE WALKS AND CURBING RAISED.

STONE CUTTERS IN A COMBINE.

Competition Has Reached the Point Where There is Little Profit for Contractors.

An informal meeting of the stone cutters of Plainfield was held Monday in the office of John McIntyre, North avenue. There were present John Lannon, Michael Powers, A. Kane and Harvey Whitemore. It was practically decided at the meeting to raise the price of laying stone walks and curbing. Most any price is now charged, but the usual rate is from 48 to 50 cents per foot.

It is the intention of the dealers to raise the price a few cents but not enough to bring outside dealers into the city. Next Thursday evening a regular meeting will be held and the scale of prices will be determined upon. In the meantime all contracts made will be carried out at the old prices. J. T. Vail was not present at the meeting, but sent word that he would agree to the change.

PASSING COMMENT.

Gov. Voorhees and other members of the board of pardons visited the State Prison Monday last and they questioned a number of the prisoners who had applied for pardons, paroles or investigations of sentence, so as to be able to act in reference to the many cases before the board.

Among the number question was a man who had been in the United States service, and who appeared to be bright, active and very anxious to get out.

Gov. Voorhees talked to this man and was quite impressed with his statement of his case, and finally suggested to him that the navy was in need of men to man one of its war vessels, and asked him if he would enlist in case he were pardoned.

"Aboard what vessel," asked the prisoner.

"The monitor Montauk," said the Governor. "They wish to take her from the League Island navy yard to Portland, Me. Would you like to go?"

"No sir," exclaimed the prisoner. "I know what the Montauk is. I'd rather stay in State Prison."

* * * * *

Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, has returned after a sojourn at Palm Beach, Fla. While stopping there Mr. Ackerman tried his hand at shark fishing and captured one of the heaviest of that species of the finny tribe that has been taken at Palm Beach. Mr. Ackerman fished off the end of a long pier which reached out into the ocean several hundred feet. After he had hooked his sea's monster, it took fifteen men to hold the line. After a half hour's fighting, the shark was finally beached. It measured eight feet in length and weighed about five hundred pounds. Mr. Ackerman brought home the head and jaws of the fish which are so large that he can place his own head and shoulders inside the month.

* * * * *

In the window of Curtis M. Thrope's establishment on Park avenue, where mantels and fire places are sold, he now has on exhibition a handsome piece of carving entitled "The Procession of the Nymphty," intended to be placed on the front of a mantel. The carving is unusually well done and the difficult subject has been handled by the artist with much care and detail.

* * * * *

Manager Maze Edwards, of Stillman Music Hall, has returned a good paying contract for Good Friday night as he has decided that there will not be any threatrical performance in Plainfield that night. He is to be commended for such action. He hopes in another year to have no performances at all Holy Week.

MUSICAL SURPRISERS.

A Delightful Social Visit Received Unexpected by Joe Hawkins.

The birthday surprise tendered to Joseph M. Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue, last Monday, was complete and the guests to the number of about twenty-five enjoyed themselves immensely. At first, Mr. Hawkins was unable to account for the assemblage of people but he soon grasped the situation and joined heartily in making the affair successful. During the evening, Councilman Will N. Runyon sang a number of favorite selections. Frank O. Bristol was another favorite, and gave several recitations and impersonations. Arthur and Clinton Mosher, of Brooklyn, cousins of Mr. Hawkins, delighted the audience with selections on the violin and piano. The music throughout the evening was a rare treat for all. At the close of the entertainment a delightful supper was served. Mr. Hawkins received the hearty congratulations of his friends for many happy returns of the event celebrated.

—W E MacClyment will not leave the First Presbyterian church until May 1st.

—The bids for the new supply of coal for the public schools will be opened at the meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education Monday evening.

Get More and You Get Less

Why is it every sarsaparilla which tries to sell itself, ranges itself against Ayer's as the standard? Why is it that all have to offer extra inducements — bigger bottles, fancy wrappers, cheaper price — anything, everything, but the one inducement of quality?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has never been equaled by any cheap imitation of it, and quality tells, just as blood tells.

It is the Standard.

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than twenty-five years, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. A preparation must possess great merit to maintain such a reputation. I believe your sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has ever been introduced to the general public. I often hear other manufacturers say that this is "as good as Ayer's," but no one ever yet heard it said that Ayer's was "as good" as any other kind. They always set Ayer's up as the standard of excellence."—S. F. Bowes, Duluth, Minn.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn couzhs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

A Church Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Clark have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bertha McCullough Clark, to Samuel Porter Williams, of Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, April 13th, at 6 o'clock, in the Crescent Avenue church. A reception will follow at Mr. Clark's home, 131 Crescent avenue, from 6:30 to 9 o'clock.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by E. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' Rich. Cor. Fulton & John Sts., New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 3:30 and 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8:40, 11:30 a. m., 3 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:20 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.

Arrive—8:40, 11:30 a. m., 1:00, and 3:00 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:20 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close at 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a.m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:15 a. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Lehigh Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 21st, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 3 37, 4 08, 4 20, 5 00, 7 05, 7 30, 7 55, 8 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 02, 12 30, 1 05, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 p. m.; 12 05 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall st., at 1 45, 7 55, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave New York, South Ferry, Whitehall st., at 1 45, 7 55, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Sundays—At 7 00, 8 55 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 15, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 57, 6 20, 6 55, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 17, 10 02, 11 20 a. m., 12 20 p. m., 1 02, 2 02, 2 32, 3 02, 3 32, 4 02, 4 32, 5 02, 5 32, 6 02, 6 32, 7 02, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 05, 8 35, 9 00, 10 00, 10 45, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.; 12 30 night.

Sundays—At 8 00, 8 45, 9 45 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.; 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 18, 7 12, 8 21, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 1 05, 2 11, 3 21, 4 36, 5 06, 5 56, 6 56, 8 04, 9 10, 10 15, 11 37 p. m.; 12 30 night. Sundays 8 48, 9 06, 9 48, a. m., 2 06, 5 06, 6 18, 7 36, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 45, 8 30, 9 25, 10 35, 11 45 a. m., 1 00, 1 45, 2 45, 3 30, 4 30, 5 25, 6 05, 6 40, 8 22, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 26, 9 46, 10 46 a. m.; 12 36, 1 36, 3 36, 7 56, 8 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 1 05, 2 11, 4 36, 6 06, 8 04 p. m. Sundays 8 48 a. m.; 9 06 8 36 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 40, 8 45, a. m.; 2 05, 5 25, 7 00, 8 15, a. m.; 12 25, 3 10, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 32 a. m.; 6 20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m.; 8 06, 9 36 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at that point for Lebanon Valley branch.

8 21 a. m.—For Flemington, Delaware Water Gap, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 5 o'clock p. m. train to Scranton, 6 o clock with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

1 05 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Bethlehem for Reading and Harrisburg.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington.

4 36 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with Delaware Water Gap for Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn couzhs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

6 06 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 04 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 25 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on the Lebanon Valley branch.

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 04 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

9 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 05 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, and Harrisburg.

4 36 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 06 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 6 o clock with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8 04 p. m. Sundays—For Easton.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., and at Junction for Red Bank, Freehold and the Jersey Shore, take 8 21 a. m. train.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 37, a. m.; 12 02 p. m.; 12 30, 4 54 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 a. m.; 12 02 p. m.

Spare Express 8 58 a. m.; 2 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 9 37, 8 37, 8 58, 12 02 p. m. Express, 2 30, 4 54 p. m.

For Matawan, 9 37 a. m., 12 02, 4 54, 7 15 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 a. m., 12 02 p. m.

For Keyport, 9 37 a. m., 12 02 p. m.

For Red Bank, 9 37 a. m., 12 02, 4 54 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 10 44 a. m.; 12 02 p. m.

For Freehold, 9 37 a. m., 12 02, 4 54, 7 15 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 a. m., 12 02 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 9 37, 8 13, 10 05 a. m. to Lakewood; 1 15, 5 52 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 8 37, 8 58, 10 44 a. m.; 12 02, 4 54, 6 58, 7 15 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 a. m., 12 02 p. m.

11 night. Express, 2 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 2 30, 6 58 p. m.

For Trenton, 8 37, 8 58, 10 44 a. m., 12 02, 2 30, 4 54, 6 58, 7 15 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 a. m., 12 02, 6 58 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Washington at 8 37, 8 58, 10 44 a. m., 2 30, 6 58 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 10 44 a. m.; 6 58, 6 58 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

Passengers for Philadelphia by this train may remain in parlor car until 8 00 a. m. or 7 00 p. m. respectively.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 20, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a. m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 8 34, 6 25 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 52 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Wilkesbarre.

4 06 p. m. daily except Sunday, Express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

5 20 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 6 25 p. m. Local for Mauch Chunk.

7 52 and 10 08 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 09 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Rochester bridge stations.

New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 08, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m., 2 20, 4 45 and 7 40 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 9 11 07 a. m., 2 20, 4 45 and 7 40 p. m. Express 7 25, 8 59, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 5 02, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 25 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For North Amboy and intermediate stations 7 25, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 5 02, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 25 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For North Amboy and intermediate stations 7 25, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 5 02, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 25 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 2 50 and 7 05 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. BOLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. SONNEMACKER,
Asst. General Passenger Agt
Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., NEW YORK.

IN A STRANGE LAND THEY WERE DESERTED

Pitiable Condition of a Young Married Couple.

CARED FOR BY CHIEF GRANT

TEARFUL AND DISCONSOLATE THEY STROLLED AIMLESSLY ABOUT.

Henry Euler's Father Persuaded Himself and Wife to Find Them Work in His Perambulations; But Sunday Morning He Left Them Penniless at Benner's Roadhouse—Chief Grant Raised Enough Money to Send the Girl Wife Home—Young Husband Will Try to Sell His Horse and Wagon.

Deserted by an unnatural father, Henry Euler and his young wife wandered about the streets of Plainfield in the rain, tearful and disconsolate, Sunday. Without funds or friends they had abandoned all hope and helplessly awaited the course of events But Plainfield has a kind-hearted Chief of Police. He gave them lodging in the city jail and then raised sufficient funds to send the young wife back to her home in Philadelphia.

Henry Euler was formerly employed as a clerk in a store in Philadelphia. He was twenty-one years of age. Last June he married a young German girl of the same city who was two years his junior. Euler's father is a traveling vender of fancy baskets. He travels about the country with his stock in trade in a little wagon. Several months ago, young Euler lost his position through illness. He recovered but was unable to find work. When his father started out several days ago, he persuaded the young couple to come along in a little one horse gig, promising to find work for Henry.

Saturday night the little party put up at Benner's roadhouse on South avenue. Early Sunday morning the elder Euler departed with his wagon, leaving the couple behind. When the young people discovered his departure they were heartbroken. They came to Plainfield where they were found by Chief Grant and allowed lodging in the jail. They spent the night there while the Chief raised sufficient money to send the girl wife home. She went on the 8:44 train Monday. Euler will sell his horse and cart if possible. If not, he will drive home.

Death of a Baby.

Sunday morning occurred the death of Susie May Graves, six-weeks old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Graves, of Liberty street. Death was due to pneumonia. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 from the house and the interment was in Evergreen cemetery, Plainfield avenue.

Law Firm Dissolved.

Articles of dissolution of the partnership of McNabb & Clark, attorneys at law, were signed Saturday to take effect at once. Charles J. McNabb will occupy the offices of the late firm in the Marsh building, while Robert M. Clark, the junior partner, will move to the Dunham offices on East Front street, over Schwed's clothing store, April 1st.

Baptized at St. Mary's.

Last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Mary's R. C. church the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Feiring, of East Front street, was baptized by Rev. Father Smyth. Miss Margaret Rafferty and Frank Blatz stood up with the parents. The name given to the young son is Francis Clifford Feiring

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my child's life in an attack of Croup."

G. H. FRANKLIN, Bedford Springs, Va.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

GREAT SOPRANO HEARD

MME. CATHERINE HILKE THE STAR ATTRACTION IN A CONCERT.

She Has a Powerful Voice of Great Compass and Sweetness—Other Participants Pleased the Audience Present

Mme. Cather n Hilke, the well known soprano from New York, was the star attraction at the entertainment given by the Athletic Club of the New Jersey Military Academy in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Saturday evening. There were other attractions on the programme, however, that made the entertainment altogether a very delightful one. The threatning weather kept many away, but the hall was comfortably filled. The Stars and Stripes were largely used in the decoration of the hall, giving it a very patriotic appearance.

Mme. Hilke appeared three times and was well received on each occasion. Her selections were the waltz song. "Romeo and Juliet," and "Blue Bell" and "Spring's Awakening." The last was particularly adapted to her powerful voice and showed its reach and sweetness.

The opening instrumental trio by Lindley M. Hillman, violin, Walter Serrell, flute, and W. E. MacClymont, piano, was of particular excellence. The banjo duet, "Berkeley March," by Fred G. Smith and Fred VanEps, was well received and the audience demanded an encore. Two encores were demanded to the banjo solo by VanEps.

The reader of the evening, Miss Annie D. Cooper, of Westfield, found favor with the audience at once. "Behind the Curtain," her first selection, was delightfully funny. "Nell" was of a more sober character but was well given.

The second part of the entertainment consisted of a lecture by L. Jay Tompkins, of the University of New York, on "The Early Essayists." Mr. Tompkins was thoroughly conversant with his subject. Although he had no time to go deeply into the subject, he enlarged on such parts as seemed the most important and told all with a clearness and ease that made him an interesting speaker.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB AFFAIR.

Successful Sale of Sweet Things on Saturday Evening.

A very successful cake and candy sale was held last Saturday afternoon and evening at the Young Woman's Club, corner of Watchung avenue and Fifth street. The rooms were prettily decorated in a tasteful manner which made them appear attractive. During the afternoon and evening there were many callers and everything was disposed of before the hour of closing. Tea and chocolate were also served and a large number availed themselves of the opportunity of indulging.

Those in charge of the sale were Mrs. H. Bigelow, Jr., Miss Clawson, Miss Oakley, Mrs. Stiles and Miss Stiles, and they were assisted by many others who are interested in the welfare of the club. The proceeds from the sale will be used to further the interests of the club.

Something in a Name.

The past reputation guarantees the future. It takes years of excellence in any manufacture to win a name, and it is won through public confidence in the article manufactured The Fischer piano, as an instrument of the highest grade, has founded its reputation and record upon its acknowledged merits. Its name is a guarantee of perfection in tone, action, staying-in-tune power, workmanship and durability. A statement made, without foundation in fact, will mislead. Facts prove all that can be said about the Fischer piano. It is the result of practical, skilled workmanship, and the best materials. These have made its name, and its name is its guarantee in the future as it has been in the past. The Fischer pianos have merited and received the endorsement of artists, musicians and musical people everywhere. Since many over 103,000 Fischer pianos have been the output of their manufactories, it will readily be seen that there is something in a name.

A Missionary Address.

It was missionary Sunday in Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school Sunday, and an interesting and instructive address was delivered by Rev. A. S. VanDyke, at one time a missionary to China. The amount raised in the school for missions during the year was $116, an increase over last year, in the face of over $600 that the school had also raised for the recent church improvements.

Methodist Officers.

The annual election of trustees of the First M. E. church was held in Vincent chapel last Monday. The polls were open from eight o'clock to nine. P. M. French and G. M. Rittenhouse were re-elected trustees and John Corey was elected trustee in the place of George R. Cornwell, who has left Plainfield

Bob Whittaker Home Again.

"Bob" Whittaker, who has for some time past been traveling with Sciaufman's great English circus through Germany and Switzerland, has returned to Plainfield, where he will remain for awhile.

HOME MISSIONS MAKE A GLORIOUS NATION

What They Are Doing to Build Up the Country.

HEARD BY CHURCH PEOPLE

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TO BUY A MISSIONARY WAGON.

Rev. Charles W. Shelton, a Field Secretary, Told of the Work, That is Being Done by the Missionaries in the Western States—Home Missions Do Much Toward Solving the Problems of Ignorance and Immigration—Western Missionaries are Recruited From the Flower of the Clergy in the Eastern States.

The Congregational church observed Sunday as home missionary day, and in spite of the exceedingly damp atmosphere, the three services held were very pleasant and interesting ones. At the morning service, the desk was draped with a handsome American flag, and the stirring and eloquent address delivered by Rev. Charles W. Shelton, field secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, was of especial fitness at this day of interest in National affairs. "What have home missions done for our country, and what are they doing now?" might be taken as the subject of his talk, which considered the problems lying before our Nation, such as the problem of ignorance, the problem of immigration, and the problem of the city, and told what home mission work was doing to solve them. Mr. Shelton was a clear, logical, and forceful speaker, and fully informed upon his subjects. At the conclusion of his address a generous offering was made for the work of home missions.

In the afternoon the Sunday school held its annual missionary session. The school contributes regularly to both home and foreign missions, and reports from the various stations to which contributions had been sent were read. The offering was for the purchase of a wagon for a home missionary in Dakota, and more than the required sum was raised.

Mr. Shelton was present and told something of the uses to which such a wagon would probably be put. Collecting wheels, for the support of the missionary navy used by the American Board in the work among the Micronesian Islands, were distributed among the children of the school, who were each directed to obtain from their friends and friends the coins, amounting to $1, which would fill the wheel.

In the evening, instead of the usual Christian Endeavor meeting, Mr. Shelton gave an informal talk on "A Home Missionary at Home." He described life in a missionary home and the varied work that falls to the share of the missionary and his wife. Mr. Shelton dwelt on the fact that our home missionaries are not men whose ability is so small that they cannot find positions elsewhere, but that they are usually recruited from the flower of the eastern clergy. Neither do they consider themselves objects for pity, but think their position one of the highest privilege.

GIVEN BY HOME TALENT.

A Pleasing Musicale Held in Monroe Avenue M. E. Church.

A very pleasing musicale was given in the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Saturday evening before an appreciative audience. The church was well filled. While the different selections that composed the programme were given by home talent, they were well rendered and heartily enjoyed. Those taking part in the musicale were Miss Margaret Meredith, soprano; Miss Julia Jermain Ketcham, contralto; Augustus Rose, baritone; Joseph Sattels and Arthur Mosher, violinists; Miss Clyde B. Burnett, pianist. Stephen Haff acted as accompanist.

The programme consisted of two parts of five numbers each, which were all received with loud applause.

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as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Death of Thomas Stein.

The death of Thomas Stein, aged 60 years, of Greenbrook road, occurred Monday morning after a long illness with dropsy and asthma. Deceased was a farmer and was well known in this locality. He leaves a family.

AN AGED FRIEND DEAD.

JUSTUS C. HAVILAND PASSES AWAY AFTER FOUR SCORE OF YEARS.

He was an Influential Elder in the Society of Friends—Had Resided Here for Nine Years Where He was Respected.

In the death of Justus C. Haviland, aged eighty years, of Sandford avenue, the Society of Friends loses a valuable member and Plainfield a citizen of rare worth Mr. Haviland resided in this city for nine years. He moved here from Poughkeepsie, where he was a prosperous farmer. He was born at Bethlehem, Orange county, N. Y., and was the son of Prince Haviland, of that place.

Mr. Haviland's death was due to chronic gastritis from which he suffered intensely for several years past. He held the position of elder in the Society of Friends and was active in a quiet way in all branches of the society. A wife, two sons and two daughters survive him One son is postmaster at Bellefontaine, O., while the other son has charge of the Homer Ramsdell Transportation Company at Newburgh-on-the-Hudson. Miss Haviland and Mrs. Justus H. Cooley, daughters, reside in this city.

PROSPEROUS LOAN ASSOCIATION.

A Local Financial Institution Closes Another Successful Year.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association was held last Monday, when the following officers were elected: President, L. E. Barkalew; vice-president, Henry Liefke; treasurer, W. R Codington; secretary, B. F. Cortell; finance committee, W. A. Woodruff James P. Homan, Jacob Voehl; auditing committee, Henry Liefke, Louis Klein, Jacob Voehl; board of directors, L. E Barkalew, Henry Liefke, W. R. Codington, B. F. Cortell, Louis Klein, Jacob Voehl, James P. Homan, W. A. Woodruff, C. H. Rugg, J. E. Flannery, E. W. Titsworth, John Hickey. W. R. Codington was appointed solicitor for the association.

The annual report was presented and showed the association to be in a sound financial condition. There are now five series in excellent running order, and the coming year promises to be one of the best in the history of the association.

THEY KNEW HOW TO ENTERTAIN.

Royal Arcanamites Had a Fine Time Among Themselves.

The members of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, met last Monday and enjoyed a programme of music and recitations prepared by the entertainment committee. The recitations were given by Orator R. C. Baker, while F. S. Green entertained the members with some popular selections on the bones. Fred Smith, the popular banjo player, also entertained the audience with several selections. He was accompanied on the piano by Arthur Freeman. The last part of the programme consisted of excellent speeches by the members, who knew how to tell good stories. This Council is noted for giving its members a good time, and next Monday evening the programme will be very elaborate. This will be the last entertainment given until next fall, and all the members are asked to be present.

COP CANDIDATES.

Numerous Applicants for One Vacancy on Police Force.

There is now one vacancy in the police force of this city and there are six men who are all anxious to fill it A meeting of the Police Board was held last week when the candidates appeared before the members of the Board. They were all unknown to the members at the Board. They will be given the usual examination for fitness, and the selection will be made in the same manner as in the civil service.

His Eighty-sixth Anniversary.

Last Saturday Isaac P. Brown, of Watchung avenue, a prominent member of the Asbestos Club, celebrated the eighty sixth anniversary of his birthday. The members of the above-named club entertained Mr. Brown at their rooms on Front street in an appropriate manner. Mr. Brown looks well and hearty and he received the congratulations of all his friends.

Used a Cowhide.

An exciting incident was witnessed on Arlington avenue, near West Fourth street, Monday afternoon, when two colored women engaged in a quarrel over their husbands, and one of the disputants cowhided the other.

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Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

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5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, Chorea	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, La Grippe	.25

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Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph C. Blatz and Silas P. Sundy, of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of "Blatz & Sundy" was dissolved on the first day of February, 1896, by mutual consent.

Dated February 1st, 1896.

JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
SILAS P. SUNDY.

234

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DIED.

BLISH—March 24, 1896, Rhoda A., wife of Henry M. Blish, and daughter of the late Wm. Cleaborne Mehrt, of Plainfield, N. J.

GRAVES—In this city, on Sunday, March 29, 1896, Susie May, infant daughter of Charles E. and May I. Graves, aged 1 month and 14 days.

HAVILAND—In this city, Seventh day (Saturday), the 28th inst., Mr. Justus C. Haviland, in the 80th year of his age.

STONE—In North Plainfield, on Tuesday, March 29, 1896, Thomas S. Stone, aged 64 years.

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THE ASBESTOS CLUB.

By Cornelius A. Leveridge.

It is but a few years that this association of well-known residents of our city have been known as the Asbestos Club. Prior to such limited organization its membership represented individually, varied and substantial interests in this growing city.

When we contemplate the genealogy of the four generations of early settlers that are numbered with the dead, and the original natives who roamed through these forests, who either disposed of their lands by purchase or forfeited them by sequestration and the fifth generation that lingers in neighborhood distances on the sides of highway, who find only here and there a few companions of their youth, while thousands have passed to the unknown, since this place was originally a settled community, we are circumscribing in brevity a vast amount of local and individual history. Of these early settlers we are just to say of them—that they were gentlemen of stalwart presence, sturdy and dignified in their demeanor, and affable in social intercourse. Many possessed with superior executive ability, and in all business relations manifesting sound judgment which made their opinion widely respected.

It was in the fall of the year of 1848 when the writer of this article became acquainted with this locality. Having been for a time in the capacity of a medical student on an island where yellow fever was prevalent—but without personal fear—yet he was forced to leave and directed to the mountains, but finally returning made the hostelry of old Abram Laing his stopping place—where now stands the magnificent monument of the enterprising and philanthropic merchant and inventor—the late Geo. H. Babcock. He found the little hamlet then contained about 1800 inhabitants, and surrounded by well kept farms with fine orchards and stocked with abundance of cattle. The roads were kept in good order, and in the pleasant evenings, equestrian and lovers of fine horses resorted from the cities to the many routes through this pleasant valley.

It was a frequent and familiar drive to the well known hostelry, and the landlord being manorborn, knew the finest drives and was versed with many local incidents and peculiar habits of the people. Upon one occasion, while on a visit to these pleasant surroundings, the writer was surprised by being accosted by an unusual shrill voice and a one eyed squinted face, whose possessor proved to be the sole and only real estate agent of the locality. Having in remembrance the farms that were advertised in the city papers by this enterprising gentleman, and the blunt way he introduced his business, saying: "Young man would you like some acres herebouts," it dawned upon him at once that this was the enterprising advertiser of farms, and the well known real estate agent, Steven Vail, with his well known buggy and cream colored horse, ready to show up the whole country.

The offer could not be resisted, and the first offer was sixty acres for $8 5 0 on very "easy terms," belonging to the late Benjamin Stelle, upon part of which now stands the First Baptist church. At this time few lots were selling, but the New York market was having its influence upon adjacent New Jersey and small parcels were increasing into lot prices, and in my visits to the office of the then only lawyer, late Cornelius Boice, I found much of the transfers of both farm and lot property fell into his hands. This well known and highly-respected lawyer died September 16, 1864. About the year 1863 there was an unfortunate railroad accident near the adjacent town of Westfield. *Among the injured was the* late Martin M. Thorn, who then made daily trips to New York city. This occurrence compelled him to give up his business in New York, and he subsequently opened a small office near the corner of Park avenue and West Front street for the transaction of real estate and money loans on mortgage. His desk stood in the centre of the office and two long slab benches each side were the daily resting places for the many local investors and those interested in real estate and the loaning of money. The mention of *this incident* rallies at once to the minds of the frequenters of the now well known Asbestos Club, the incipient stages of the blade, the ear, and coin in the ear of the present organization. As they did then, so they do now—buying, selling, loaning, and borrowing on bond and mortgage. The daily habits are not confined to mere social assembly, but in their rooms on East Front street, over the Dime Savings Bank, brokers, lawyers, business men and occasionally a clergyman can be seen as frequent recipients of the club's hospitalities.

A transition of farms into lots and a hamlet into a city found a population of 7,000 people in 1869, the year of incorporation, and now estimated about 19,600 souls, including the borough. Such is the representation in a few years of the life and enterprise of a few denizens of a land office, and the dignity of a well-founded necessity—the Asbestos Club.

In 1873 a fire burnt the building occupied by Mr. Thorn and for a few days he occupied an office on Park avenue, and again being burned out he moved to North avenue opposite the railroad depot. He was very popular at large and quite so with his friends, who were daily with him in his office. If it was an inquiry for old John Simpson for instance—"You'll find him at Thorns." It was this well remembered and much loved of our number, *who, in 1882 suggested* we share the rent with Mr. Thorn. Then it was the back room was fitted for our express use. And daily could be found there Martin M. Thorn, Jasper G. Gadmus, Theodore A. Gillies, Levi Hetfield, H. P. Bronk, Ben F. Harriott, C. S. A. Davis, John Simpson, Jeremiah Manning, Daniel Marshall, J. B Clever, G. W. Rockafellow, William Hagg Jr., W. F. Markley, P. O. Button, James Brand, George H. Burgess, John Jones, Stebbias Martin, Capt. B. T. DePue, Lewis F. Wadsworth, Andrew Vanderbeek.

After the death of Mr. Thorn in California Mr. Markley occupied the rooms for some time, and the club continued to hire the rear, but subsequently moved to Love's building on Watchung and North avenues, and in about three years took the hall recently vacated by the Y. M. C. A. over the Dime Savings Bank, East Front street, which are neatly fitted expressly for their use. Daily the rooms are opened from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. and now number some of the oldest and respected representative residents of this city.

The following are the present members: James Merritt, Isaac Brown, A. B. Dunlap, C. A. Leveridge, Andrew Love, Wm. C Ayers, Wm. Campbell, F. B Stevens, John Ross, Col. John Johnson, Wm. H Brower, Noah W. Pike, Wm. H. Stanbery, Major Gen. W. E. Long, R. H. Cook, W. R. Cosgrove, Asa Collier, W. W. Cortell, B. Cosgrove, Harvey Moore, Frank M. Bacon, Henry D. Paul and others.

Hastily comprehending in a few facets the brevity this article is intended to convey, it will be readily seen that it has been condensed, and no effort put forth to make it in any sense more than a skeleton of history mention in connection with the names of both living and dead, and a pleasant reminder and memory of those former friends whom so many now past three score must soon follow to the great *unknown.*

SPREADING THE GOSPEL.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF A BAPTIST SOCIETY.

Record of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Shows it to Have Accomplished Much for Christian Cause.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church was celebrated in a fitting manner Friday afternoon in the lecture room of the church. The rooms and platform were very prettily decorated with flowers, while an excellent likenness of the late Mrs. W. C. Butler, who, for twenty-one years, was president of the society, was given a prominent place over the platform.

Miss Linda Butler, president of the society, presided and at the opening made a few remarks concerning the society and its growth. However, the historical sketch of the society was presented by five different members who gave five years each. The society was organized in April, 1873, and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, who has always held the office of first vice-president, gave the report for the first five years. The officers of the society at that time were: President, Mrs. W. C. Butler; vice-presidents, Mrs. T. R. Howlett, Mrs. D. J. Yerkes; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Theodore *French*; recording secretary, Mrs. B. J. Shreve; treasurer, Mrs. E. W. Runyon. Of these officers it has been said that they had great staying power. As stated above, Mrs. Butler held the office of president for twenty-one years, which was up to the time of her death. For two years afterward Mrs. D. J. Yerkes acted as president until Miss Linda Butler was selected for the position which she now holds. Mrs. B. J. Shreve has always held the position of secretary, and Mrs. Daniel Sohen that of a position as a member of the board of managers. Mrs Alex. Thorn, Miss Anna White, Mrs. Charles Smith have always held the positions of collectors for the society.

The second five years was reported by Mrs. S. T. Wilson. During this period the contributions reached the high-water mark. In each year nearly $1,000 was received. Among other large gifts was one of $100 given by Charles K. Francis in memory of his mother, Mrs. Hannah C. Francis, one of the founders of the first Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies in New York. He still continues to give $100 each year. In the third period, which was presented by Mrs. Bleeker, of Orange, there were many deaths. Among them were Mrs. Peter Balen, Mrs. French, Mrs. Manning Stelle and Mrs. Elston Marsh. *During this* period many annual gifts were started and are continued until this day. At this time the women of the Park Avenue Baptist church formed a foreign missionary society and withdrew from the above church society. Mrs. Geo. H. Batchelor presented the report for the fourth period, during which the Gold Dust Band was formed. The most notable work of the society occurred at this time when it decided to support Miss Ida Fay as a medical missionary in India. Mrs. Alfred Berry, Mrs. Isabella Sleight, Mrs. L. W. Serrell and Mrs. J. W. Vail died during this period. Mrs. B. J. Shreve presented the report for the last five years and her paper showed a decided progress in the work of the society. At present there are 80 life members and 61 collectors. There have been 75 visits from missionaries and 300 letters received.

Mrs. Reuben Knox, treasurer, presented her report, showing the whole amount received during the past twenty five years to be $18,560.97, and $1,525 has been received as memorial funds. On the side of disbursements $200 was appropriated for missions. Of this amount $75 supported two native girls in Japan. Two Bible women have also been supported, one in China and another in Burmah.

During the afternoon Mrs. Pettit, of Elizabeth, made a few remarks, and congratulations were extended by Mrs. Milliken from the Crescent Avenue church, and Mrs. Scribner from the Park Avenue Baptist church; also Mrs. Morgan Taylor, a member of the society in Colorado.

Interspersing the above there were recitations by Beulah VanWinkle, Jerry Manning, Jessie Clawson and Wallace Pierce, and a vocal solo by Miss Bessie Blair, accompanied by Mrs. H. E. Rider.

After the meeting tea and wafers were served by members of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society. Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Mrs. I. H. Biglow, Jr., and Mrs. Lowry poured tea.

The officers of the society for the ensuing term are, President, Miss Linda Butler; vice-presidents, Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Mrs. S. T. Wilson, Mrs. Wm. White; secretary, Mrs. B. J. Shreve; treasurer, Mrs. Reuben Knox. The society starts another year with exceedingly bright prospects for success.

Councilman's Frost to Go to Europe.

George H. Frost, former councilman, has rented his house on Watchung avenue, through the agency of Mulford & Son., to J. M. Dryden, of West Seventh street, for two years. Mr. Frost and his family will take up their residence in London. They will also travel considerably.

New Organist Engaged.

At a meeting of the music committee of the First Presbyterian church, held Thursday, it was decided to secure the services of the well-known composer and organist, Frederick Schilling, for the coming year.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OFFICERS.

J. W. Jackson Chosen Superintendent by the Methodists.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church was held in Vincent chapel last Friday. The membership now amounts to nearly 400. while $250 were devoted to missionary purposes during the past year.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: Superintendent, *James W. Jackson*; secretary, James A. Stafford; treasurer, Arthur E. Crone; librarian, L. M. Dunavan. Dr. N. Y. Hull resigned from the secretaryship after a long period of faithful service and his assistant was elected to fill his place.

The missionary society of the Sunday-school held its election, which resulted as follows: President, S. A. Bingaman; vice-president, J. R. Joy; secretary and treasurer, Arthur E. Crone.

Maria Took a Drop too Much.

Maria Matthews, colored, of Race street, imbibed too freely Thursday afternoon while calling on some friends in the borough. She became so noisy and troublesome that it was found necessary to send for Chief Wilson and have the woman arrested. She was given a hearing later in the afternoon, and Justice Crosley gave her a choice between $15 and thirty days. She took the days.

To Enlarge His Restaurant.

J. H. McVey, of North avenue, has leased from D. I. Roberts, the store adjoining his restaurant recently occupied by Gee Wah, the Chinese laundryman, and will use the place in connection with his restaurant. The store has been leased for five years and is now being made suitable for the purpose for which it was leased.

ATHLETIC GIRLS IN LIVELY BASKET BALL.

Nearly Two Hundred People Witness the Game.

CHANCE FOR ROUGH PLAY.

BUT THE FAIR PARTICIPANTS ACTED WITH DUE MODESTY.

The Game Played Without Dividing Lines, Which was a New Departure for the Third Class Team and They Found the Game Harder to Play That Way—Juniors Played a Snappy Game and Did Some Accurate Passing—Game was Close—Juniors Won by One Point—Players and the Score

Basket ball, as played by the girls of the Plainfield High School, was again demonstrated to be a decidely popular game. The teams from the Junior and Third classes met in the gymnasium of the Girls' Athletic Association of the High School in the Whittier building Friday afternoon, and played a very interesting game. Nearly 200 people witnessed the game from the side lines. The play was close throughout and the Juniors won *only by one point*, the score being 10 to 9.

The game was played without the dividing lines. While the Juniors have always played that way, it was a new departure for the Third class team, and they found the game harder to play. While there was nothing immodest or rough in that way of playing the game, it did not appeal to the spectators as much as the game with dividing lines. It also opened the way for harder and rougher play.

It was, nevertheless, a very interesting contest. *The Junior girls played* a snappy game and did some accurate passing. They had been taught by their coach to play a more offensive game than the other teams and used their arms as well as their bodies in interfering with the progress of their opponents. The change in the manner of playing the game rather handicapped the Third class girls.

The score at the end of the first half was 3 to 6 in favor of the Juniors. Twelve minute halves were played. the teams lines up as follows:

JUNIORS.		THIRD CLASS.
M. Stirling	right forward	B. Miner
E. Krom	left forward	E. Pearson
J. Pruden	centre	K. Moore
S. Conant	right guard	M. Stewart
E. Demarest	left guard	H. Maxson

George Procter Smith acted as referee. The umpires were Miss Walter, Miss Jones and Miss Burdette Morse. C. E. A. Heywood acted as timer.

A VARIED PROGRAMME.

Ladies' Aid Society Arranged the Affair in a Successful Way.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Church of Disciples of Christ gave an entertainment in the church last evening.

The programme was composed of recitations by Beulah VanWinkle, Mabel Hand, Helen Woolley, Mrs. Ross; character song by six little girls; a dialogue, "A Postal Card," by Percy Davis, Miss Mabel VanMiddleworth, Miss Ella Fenner, Miss Anna Fenner and Mrs. Woolley; songs by the Misses DeMott, accompanied by Miss DeMott on the zither; a dialogue, "Burying Cæsar," Lloyd VanMiddleworth and Percy Hand; piano selection, Miss Mabel Thompson.

The last number on the programme was a dialogue entitled "Hannah's Visit to Boston, or the Boating Cure," which was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Woolley and John Staats.

Pastor Johnston Remembered.

The members of the Junior Epworth League of Grace Methodist Episcopal church met in the church Friday afternoon and enjoyed themselves with an excellent programme of songs *and recitations. The affair was* arranged for the benefit of Pastor Johnston and his wife, who will soon leave the church. The little folks acquitted themselves with credit under the direction of Mrs. A. A. Taft, superintendent of the league. After the rendition of the programme Pastor Johnston was agreeably surprised by a present from the league of a valuable and handsome book. Mr. Johnston thanked the donors for the expression of kindness and good will shown.

A Birthday Surprise.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to Mrs. Fred G. Welsh, of South avenue and Berekman street, Thursday when thirty of her friends called at the house and took her completely by surprise. Dancing and games were indulged in, and several selections were given on a phonograph by Whitney Frazee. Mrs. Welsh received many presents, including a handsome lamp from Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America. Music for dancing was furnished by Bert Naylor.

Business Block Sold.

Ira L LaRue, the real estate dealer, has sold for G. W. Force, the Park avenue business block now occupied by Schleif, the baker. The purchaser is Rev. J. P. Taylor, of Park avenue. Mr. LaRue has also sold for the Peter Wooden estate a lot on Somerset street to Vito Peraro.

WILD FLIGHT OF A TEAM

A CRASH NEAR WASHINGTONVILLE RESULTS IN A LAW SUIT.

Two Farmers Mixed Up on Their Way to and From Plainfield—Farmer Rebman Claimed Moffett was to Blame.

It was never intended that the public roads belonged to any one person. That is what Will Rebman, a young farmer from Mt. Bethel, contends and is determined to support in *a court of law.*

The trouble that brought about this stand on the part of Farmer Rebman occurred Thursday afternoon, on the road to Washingtonville. David Moffett was the principle character in the little occurance and is now the defendent in the law-suit that Rebman had started.

Last Thursday, Moffett left his home near Basking Ridge in his heavy spring wagon, drawn by his frisky team of bays. They came to Plainfield and here Moffett made a number of purchases. It is said that he purchased and made way with more strong drink than was good for him. At any rate, something went to his head and rather befogged his brain.

Moffett's team went galloping down the road through the Gap to Washingtonville without regard to the passing vehicles. The horses soon got beyond control of Moffett, who was driving and made their own way through mud and over rocks. Now Will Rebman had harnessed his grey mare to his light spring wagon and started to drive his wife and sister to Plainfield. They reached Washingtonville without misadventure. Then they spied Moffett's bays coming down the road on the run. Rebman claims that he did his best to avoid the approaching team Moffett is not of that opinion.

At any rate, there was a crash. Moffett's heavy vehicle struck the *side of the Mt. Bethel farmer's wagon* and upset it, throwing the occupants out The shafts and wheels were wrecked and the light wagon generally demoralized. The women were badly frightened by their sudden plunge into the mud of the roadside, but escaped without serious injury.

Now, according to the story that Rebman tells, Moffett behaved in a very disorderly manner. He is said to have sworn at the young farmer and his wrecked wagon, and to have insulted the other occupants of the disabled rig.

Rebmap was very indignant and appealed at once to Justice Speer for redress. He wanted to have Moffett arrested on the charge of using profane language and for insulting Rebman and his party. The Justice advised the more moderate course of bringing suit for the damage done to the harness and wagon. Rebman decided at length, to follow the Justice's advice and suit was immediately started against Moffett for $50, the amount to which the wagon was supposed to have been damaged. The case will come to trial in about a week.

HOW IS THIS FOR HIGH?

A Matrimonial Climax That Shows the Ways of Cupid.

The Westfield correspondent of the Elizabeth Journal says:

Miss Maggie Loughlin, the young lady who for a long time past has had charge of Voehl's bakery, has left her position and will shortly be married.

Her position at the bakery has been secured by Miss Ella McVay, also of Plainfield.

The story of Cupid's prank in this instance is peculiar. Anthony Martel, a machinist in the employ of the Pond Tool Works at Plainfield, at one time was engaged to Miss McVay, who was then a cashier in a Plainfield grocery store. For some reason the engagement was broken.

Anthony Martel still worked at his trade at Plainfield, but Miss McVay lost her position, after which she stayed at home and took care of her mother.

Anthony Martel met Miss Loughlin, and they became engaged, greatly to the surprise of their many friends, who have just become acquainted with the fact.

According to the above arrangement, Miss Loughlin secures the husband, while Miss McVay occupies the position of her former lover's intended wife at the bakery.

The wedding of Anthony Martel and Miss Loughlin will take place Easter Sunday at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Plainfield.

Many Floral Tributes.

The funeral services of the late Carrie Lusardi, seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lusardi, of North avenue, were held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 from the house and at 3 o'clock from St. Mary's church. Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of the church, officiated. There was a very large attendance of friends of the departed who had learned to love her for her many pleasant ways. The floral tributes were many and beautiful, again evidencing the esteem held by her friends. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery, and six girl friends of the departed acted as pall-bearers. They were all attired in white dresses. The sight was very impressive.

BEN HEGEMAN'S COWS ESCAPED THE FLAMES

And the Borough's Former Mayor is Happy.

BARN BURNED TO GROUND.

A LIVELY BLAZE WHICH FIREMEN COULD NOT STOP.

The Blaze Discovered by Marshal Bagley—Mr. Hegeman's Family Was Awakened by Neighbors—Pride Milk Producers Saved and the Former Mayor is Happy as a Consequence—One Cow Tried to Rush Into the Flames—A Quantity of Park Club Property Burned—Loss Amounts to $3,000

It was about 1:20 Saturday morning when Marshal Bazley discovered a fire in the barn owned by former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and located just back of the Park Club. He immediately pulled Box 151 on Washington avenue, and soon afterward the fire department was on the scene. The fire by this time had made considerable headway.

Mr. Hegeman and his family were awakened by Mrs. C A. Reed, who *resides next door.* In the barn there was considerable of value. There was a landeau and sleigh owned by W. J. Boome, a quantity of material owned by the Park Club, and two valuable cows and a calf owned by Mr. Hegeman. Everything was lost except the cows and calf, for which the owner is very thankful, as he devoted a part of his suburban life to nurturing the animals and took great pride in their fine pedigree. They were rescued by Marshal Bagley. The neighbors were soon on the spot and they assisted in extinguishing the flames. There *is a question as to* which company secured first water. Both claim the honor.

Mr. Hegeman feels sure that the barn was set on fire from the second story. The barn was an exceptionally strong built one and the frame was standing next morning. The firemen performed excellent work in saving the adjoining property close by. Due to the first time that Box 151 has been pulled. There was considerable anxiety felt concerning the safety of Mr. Hegeman's cow and calf, and after they were saved from the flames they rushed back again and were again rescued.

Mr. Hegeman claims the loss to be about $3,000. The barn and contents were not fully insured. Elston H. French & Co., insurance agents, hold what insurance there was on the building and contents.

DECORATION DAY OBSERVATION.

G. A. R. Committee Arranging Details of Celebration.

Chairman I. L. McVoy, secretary C. B. Stephens, Captain Hubbard, Mason W. Tyler, E. D. Moffett and Wm. Day, composing the G. A. R. memorial detail, met March 23d, in the office of Justice Moffett on North avenue and made further arrangements to celebrate Decoration Day. The committee on hall reported that Music Hall could be secured for the *exercises, and it was decided* to take that hall if satisfactory arrangements can be made. The committee on music reported concerning a band of music for that day, and it was decided to hire the Queen City Band of twenty-two pieces. A communication was sent to the Sons of Veterans asking them to co-operate with the detail in making arrangements for Decoration Day

It is quite sure that the line of march for the parade will be the same as last year; also that I. L. McVoy will act as marshal of the parade. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting, and another meeting will be held next week Wednesday evening, when still further progress will be made in the matter of arrangements.

An Interesting Talk.

The Parliamentary Club met Thursday morning at the Y. M. C. A. and listened to a talk by Mrs. Wm. Taylor, of Philadelphia, on the work of Ramabai, which has been so remarkable among the widows in India. Ramabai took the methods for work in her schools from the Plainfield public schools. *Among the visitors* at the meeting were Mrs. Burdick, of Ashaway, R. I.; Mrs. Price and Miss Hiscox, of Westerly, R. I.

Manager Moulton Coming Back.

George S. Moulton, who has been the manager of the Mountain Park Inn since its opening, has rented that well known hostelry, and will be the proprietor of it this season. He is now managing the Hotel Lakewood at Lakewood, and will come to Plainfield in time to open up the Mountain Park Inn June 15th.

Went Into a New York Hospital.

Edward Feiring, of Prideville, who sometime ago received an injury to his hand while working at the Pond Tool Works, has been obliged to go to a hospital in New York for futher treatment.

SOCIETY AT PARK CLUB.

A PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY LOCAL TALENT.

Mrs. Frank J. Smith Reads Both Serious and Humorous Readings With Great Effect—The Other Entertainers.

One of the most successful entertainments of the season was held at the Park Club last Thursday. It was for the edification of the members and their friends and was largely attended by them. The little hall at the clubhouse was packed to its limit by an appreciative audience.

Mrs. Frank J. Smith, the well known reader, was one of the entertainers. She had a complete list of new selections that proved very effective. Several of her selections were dialect pieces. Her manner of giving her humorous selections was irresistably funny and provoked much mirth among the audience. She gave the serious readings with equal success.

Mrs. William L. Saunders gave several soprano solos that were well received. Her choice of selections were very good. She was accompanied by Frank J. Smith.

Very enthusiastic was the reception of Fletcher Hallock. Always a favorite at the Park Club, he appeared at his best last evening. He gave banjo and mouthophone solos and played some of the latest pieces. He also sang a popular selection. He was accompanied by Mrs. E. T. Douglass. Through a misunderstanding, it was not understood that she was to accompany him until the last moment. Although she had had no practice, her accompaniments were all that could be wished.

DEATH OF MRS. BLISH.

Was an Active Church Worker—Engaged Much in Charity.

The death of Mrs. Rhoda A. Blish, of 895 West Seventh street, occurred Thursday afternoon at 3:30 after a severe and lingering illness with a complication of troubles. She was the daughter of the late Mrs. Adeline Metcalf, of New York, and wife of the late Henry M. Blish, who was connected with the Standard Oil Company. Five years ago Mrs. Blish moved to Plainfield and erected the house in which she died. She was an active member of the First Presbyterian church, and at one time a member of the auxiliary board of Muhlenberg Hospital. She was a person given to doing for others and her works of charity are well known. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Geo. O. Stevens and Miss Blish. The funeral services will be held next Sunday afternoon from the house at 4:30.

LITTLE GIRLS SURPRISED.

The Misses Manning Received an Unexpected Visit From Playmates.

A pleasant surprise was given to the Misses Bertha and Florence Manning, of Elm place, Friday evening, by their schoolmates, as a farewell visit before moving to LaGrande avenue. There were about thirty present and a good time was spent in playing games, singing, etc. Refreshments were served.

Those present were the Misses Jennie Addis, Bertha and Jessie Hill, Mabel and Susie Cardner, Deborah Winn, Anna Morrison, Henrietta and Emily Walsh, Mae Frazee, Anna Clayton, Edna Moore, Eva Ingham and Melissa Bird; Masters Vincent and Frank Meany, Harold Luckey, George McVoy, Harold Keller, Philip VanArsdale, Norman Hill, George Bailey, Leslie Palmer, Augustus Force and Louis Fisher. The committee in charge were Master Vincent Meany and Miss Jennie Addis.

Graduated to Main School.

A graduation service was held in the Sabbath-school of the Seventh Day Baptist church in connection with the review, last Saturday. A class of ten was graduated from the primary department into the main school. Mrs. J. P. Mosher, superintendent of the department, conducted the services. Mrs. Mosher presented each member of the class with a diploma, and bade them God-speed as they left the primary department for association with the older scholars; she likened them to the buds that had been carefully nurtured and had now reached the time of blossoming and fruit bearing. D. E. Titsworth, superintendent of the Sabbath-school gave them the hand of welcome for the school.

Concert in Bethel Chapel.

A concert was given in Bethel mission, on S. Griffin street, last Thursday. It was largely attended. Sattel's orchestra rendered several selections. There were songs by Charles Richardson, Miss Charlotte Allen, Miss Lane, Miss Clara Lane, Benjamin Sutton, Mrs. Tripp, Mrs. E. C. Irby, Miss Kenley, Miss Edith Johnson, Miss Daisy Dunham, Miss Lucy Smith, Mrs. M. E. Hall and Mrs. Lewis. There was also given a "gospel train" by a double quartette.

Gas Main Extended.

The Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company have extended their gas main from Giraud avenue along Myrtle avenue five hundred feet so as to connect with James R. Joy's new residence just completed.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST RIGHTS ARE MENACED

Dr. A. H. Lewis Talks in an Emphatic Manner.

CIVIC RIGHTS TOUCHED ON.

MAYOR FISK'S ORDER FOR SUNDAY TRAFFIC IS CRITICISED.

Dr. Lewis Considers the Keeping of a Store Open for Six Days to be a Civic Right, and that Seventh-day Baptists are Entitled to Run Their Establishments on Sunday and the Business Open and Above Board, Despite the Edict Issued by the City Officials—Seventh-Days Did Business as Usual.

When the crusade against the "cider joints" was begun two weeks ago, it was supposed that it was aimed at only such Sunday sellers as portioned the juice of the apple among their customers. In such a move ment, the people of the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination in this city were only too glad to aid. But when the scope of the crusade was extended to take in all who kept their places of business open on Sunday, the Seventh-Day Baptists took on it as a movement aimed directly against them.

The raids of a week ago Sunday portended more than the mere closing of the "cider joints." A direct action against the Seventh-Day Baptists came Friday when Chief Grant, acting under the instructions of the Mayor, notified them that they must pull down the curtains of their stores and transact such business as they did on Sunday behind closed doors They respectfully informed the Chief that they would do nothing of the kind. Then they were informed they would place themselves liable to arrest.

So it was that Sunday was watched with the keenest interest by those of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination. Then the principal business men of that denomination, W. H. Rogers, the bicycle dealer, on North avenue, James Clawson, who conducts a grocery store at the corner of West Second street and Madison avenue, and O. M. Dunham, dealer in men's furnishings, had all been notified to do business behind drawn curtains and closed doors. They opened up their establishments as usual, however, and the day passed without any happening out of the ordinary. No arrests were made, but the proprietors of the stores expected that they would be arrested Monday.

Of the victims of last Sunday's raid, those who pleaded guilty at their trial remained closed. Of those who pleaded not guilty, all but one remained open, but kept their curtains down and displayed no goods outside. The one exception was Ferero, who keeps a fruit candy and tobacco store on West Front street. He closed contrary to the advice of his counsel.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, now editor of the Sabbath Recorder, is one of the leaders of the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination in this settlement of that sect. A reporter interviewed him at his office in the Babcock building last Monday concerning the action that the Seventh-Day Baptists would take regarding the crusade that is now being made. Dr. Lewis explained that the people of his denomination were thoroughly in favor of the closing of the "cider joints" Sunday. They believed, however, that they had a perfect right to keep open on Sunday if they observed Saturday as the Sabbath and closed their stores on that day.

The State constitution, he stated, says that every citizen is entitled to all his civic rights, and that he shall not be deprived of them for reason of any religious belief. He considered the keeping open of a store six days in the week a civic right. So, he explained, the Seventh-Day Baptists felt that they had a right to keep their business establishments open on Sunday and do business freely and above board instead of behind closed doors as if they were committing a crime.

Dr. Lewis spoke further on the subject of the raids and said that the question of the guilt of those arrested was dependent on two questions touching on religion, one as to whether the alleged offenders of the Sabbath observance ordinance properly, and therefore religiously observed the Sabbath on Saturday, and the other as to whether they conducted their business so as not to interfere with the religious observance of the day by others. Then he spoke of the decisions of courts in other States in which these same questions had been declared unconstitutional as the State constitutions forbid any legislation, State or local, regarding the subject of religion.

The "Black Tea" Postponed.

The men of Trinity Reformed church who intended giving an entertainment in the lecture room of the church Friday evening, April 1st, have decided to postpone the affair to a later date, when more time will be given to secure talent and make it the success they intended it to be, socially and financially.

WITH MUSICAL TALENT.

A MUSICALE OF UNUSUAL MERIT GIVEN LAST WEEK.

Arranged by the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Christian Endeavorers—Those Who Took Part in the Programme.

A musicale of unusual merit was given in the Seventh-Day Baptist church last Thursday by the Christian Endeavor Society of that church. It was attended by a large audience that more than filled the auditorium and overflowed into the chapel.

The programme opened with the overture to "William Tell," by Mrs. W. C. Hubbard and Mrs. F. J. Hubbard at the piano and A. L. Titsworth at the organ. A ladies' chorus, composed of Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mrs. F. T. Clawson, Mrs. W. C. Hubbard, Miss H. Elizabeth Allis, Miss Maude I. Mosher, Miss Mabel A. Maxson, Miss L. Ethel Williams, and Miss Nan Randolph, next rendered Strong's "Now is the Month of Maying."

While all the selections were well received, the tenor solos of Walter H. MacIlroy, of New York, were received with marks of special favor. His two selections, "The Violet" and "I Love Thee," were excellent. An alto solo, "A Message From Heaven," was sung by Miss Nan Randolph. Fred Berthoud, of Brooklyn, gave a mandolin solo He was prevented from completing his encore by the breaking of one of the bass strings on the instrument.

Miss Alice Fish, of New York, soprano solist, had a sweet voice which she used with effect. Her selections were well received. An instrumental trio by P. Ludwig Conde and J. L. Porte, violins, and Miss Jessie Utter, piano, concluded the first part. A silver offering was then taken by the ushers while A. L. Titsworth rendered an offertory on the organ.

The ladies' chorus next gave E. J. Fitzhugh's lullaby, "The Sandman." Two more selections by Mr. MacIlroy followed, "The Night has a Thousand Eyes," and "I'm Wearing Awa'." A vocal trio, "Ye Fields of Light," was sung by Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Miss Nan Randolph and D. E. Titsworth. Then violin solo by P. Ludwig Conde, a soprano solo by Miss Alice Fish and a mandolin solo by Mr. Berthoud. A selection, "The Wave Sweeps My Breast," by the ladies' chorus, closed the programme.

After the musicale, an informal reception in the church parlors followed when light refreshments were served.

The musicale was arranged by the following committee: Miss Jessie Utter, chairman, Mrs. W. C. Hubbard, Miss Maude Mosher, Miss Erpestine C. Smith, LaRue Bliss and Frank Maxson. The ushers were LaRue Bliss, Frank Maxson, Clarence Rogers, J. Stanley Mosher and Asa Randolph.

THE COUNTENANCE.

Mrs. Draper's Lecture on Practical Physiognomy.

Mrs. Clemence M. Draper's course of lectures on practical physiognomy, which have been delivered in the parlors of the Revere House, came to a close Thursday morning. This lecture was the most interesting of the four, as in it Mrs. Draper gave a complete description of the human countenance, its features, wrinkles, dimples, teeth, hair and skin, and the physical, mental and moral signs the scientific physiognomist reads in each. She also gave a description of the naturally thoroughbred person, the harmonious ness and high quality of whose make-up proclaims a healthy and refined ancestry. Many questions were asked at the close of the lecture by women who have become interested in the subject, and the usual personal readings were given. As a lecturer, Mrs. Draper is pleasant and easy in manner, and clear, logical and practical in presenting her subject.

Republican Delegates.

Former Assemblyman W. B. Codington, chairman of the city executive committee of the G. O. P., has appointed the committee to represent Plainfield at the gathering of the Republican league clubs at Trenton Thursday. The committee is composed of J. B. Coward from the First ward, W. H. Drayton from the Second ward, E. R. Ackerman from the Third ward and W. A. Westphal and Wm. Newcorn from the Fourth ward, and also the chairman.

Lectured the Boys.

Fritz Hansen, Willie Pawson, Peter Bowe, Willie Gaub, Edward Gaub, Otto Hansen and Eugene Kenney, of the borough, have been somewhat troublesome of late and have annoyed the neighbors in the vicinity of Greenbrook road. Thursday afternoon the boys were arraigned before Justice Crosley, who after giving them a good talking to let them go. The boys promised to be good and never annoy their neighbors again.

A Lecture on Birds.

The Audubon Society has engaged Prof. Witmer Stone, of Philadelphia, for an evening lecture on "Our Native Birds and How to Know Them," April 19th. Prof. Stone is a popular lecturer in Pennsylvania and illustrates his lecture with many lantern slides of birds and their nests.

FAREWELL TO PASTOR IN JOY AND SADNESS.

Reception Given to Rev. H. J. Johnston Last Night.

HELD IN GRACE M.E.CHURCH

THE RETIRING MINISTER PRESENTED WITH A HANDSOME GIFT.

The Church Handsomely Decorated With Flowers and Permeated With an Air of Sociability—Early Part of the Evening Taken Up With a Musical and Literary Programme—Dr. Carroll Made the Presentation Speech — Committee Who Were In Charge of the Affair—He Will Not Preach a Farewell Sermon.

The farewell reception tendered to Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Johnston at Grace M. E. church, last Thursday, by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society and Epworth League, was a complete success. Last Sunday was Mr. Johnston's last Sunday in Plainfield as pastor of Grace church, and the farewell reception was mingled with joy and sadness. Joy because of the glorious work accomplished by Mr. Johnston during his stay, and sadness because of his departure.

The pastor has been faithful and worked hard to build up the cause of Christ in his field of labor. The gathering last Thursday brought to the minds of many the numerous deeds of kindness and goodness of the spiritual leader. The pastor did not preach a farewell sermon, and what he had to say was said in person to each one.

The church was decorated with palms and choice flowers and presented an attractive appearance. There was an air of sociability prevalent and everyone joined heartily in extending to Pastor Johnston and his wife their best wishes for their success.

The fore part of the evening was devoted to a short programme given under the direction of the literary committee of the Epworth League, of which Miss Steiner is chairman. Several recitations were given in an excellent manner by Miss Aimee Emmons, while Clarence Mills delighted the audience with a number of violin solos, accompanied by Miss Carroll on the piano. Miss Grace Carroll rendered vocal solos in her usual pleasing manner. Each number received cordial support from all.

During the evening there were two surprises in store for Pastor Johnston and his wife in the shape of presentations. The members of the Epworth League and Ladies' Aid Society presented through Dr. Carroll, who made the presentation speech, an elegant banquet lamp. The members of the Queen Esther Band presented a hand some medallion picture entitled "Interrupted." Dr. Carroll also presented this gift in the name of the band to the doctor, in presenting the gifts expressed the good-will and fellowship of all and wished the recipients God-speed in their new field of labor. Mr. Johnston for himself and on behalf of his wife accepted the gifts with heartfelt expressions of appreciation, and he also wished the members of the church success.

After the rendition of the programme and presentations, refreshments were served by the social committee consisting of Miss Marguerite Schuck, assisted by the Misses Carroll, Miss Tingley, Mrs. Most, Mrs. Winckler and Mrs. Charles Hummer. The whole affair was in charge of Mrs. Valiant, assisted by members of both the Ladies' Aid and Epworth League. The decorations were in charge of Mrs. Vermeule.

READING AND LECTURE.

Entertaining Affair Given in First Presbyterian Church.

Last Thursday at the First Presbyterian church a large and delighted audience listened attentively to an illustrated lecture on "Evangeline." The story was illustrated with pictures shown on the canvas by Rev. C. E. Herring, and the story was read by Mrs. E. V. Waldorf, of LaGrande avenue. The pictures were very fine and the reading of the story was admirable. Following this part of the programme Mr. Herring gave a large number of views of Nova Scotia, also of local places. Mr. Herring's explanation of the pictures as they were shown was much enjoyed and frequent applause was accorded. Mr. Searing manipulated the stereopticon and gave entire satisfaction.

The programme was opened with a soprano solo by Miss Bessie Blair and there was also a piano selection by Miss Mabelle Force. Both numbers were greatly enjoyed and added to the pleasure of the occasion.

Arrangements for Graduation

The arrangements for the graduation exercises at the Plainfield High School are already being made. The speaker for the occasion has now been settled upon. Dr. Hamilton W. Mable, associate editor of the Outlook, will deliver the address of the evening. Dr. Mable is considered a very strong speaker.

MAYOR CHANGED MIND.

APPOINTMENT OF OVERSEER OF THE POOR EXPLAINED.

How it Came About That Councilmen Hetfield and Lietke Voted to Have Hansen's Nomination Laid on Table.

Facts have now come to light regarding the appointment of the overseer of the poor of Plainfield that explain the actions of certain Councilmen of this city that seemed rather strange at the time. It will be remembered that the Mayor's appointment of Christian Hansen to that coveted position was backed by Mr. Andrews, chairman of the alms committee, under whose special control the overseer comes. The other two members of the committee, Councilmen Lietke and Hetfield, wanted the appointment laid on the table.

Several days before the meeting of the Council, there was a conference between Mayor Fisk and the members of the committee. The appointment was considered at that time. It was then deemed advisible that the Mayor should appoint one of the candidates at a nominal salary to the position of overseer of the poor. Then the committee was to meet and make a contract with the same man to become manager of the Industrial Home and take charge of it with sufficient salary to make up for the salary that it was originally to pay the overseer. The advantage of this arrangement was that, while the overseer holds his position for three years, the committee could terminate his connection with the Industrial Home should he prove unfitted for the position and the committee wish him to resign for any other reason. Appointed as the overseer alone, he will hold the office for three years whether satisfactory or not.

This was the course that the other members of the committee supposed was to be pursued. When the Mayor made his appointment and named Hansen, who had not been considered by the entire committee, the members were surprised. They then wanted the matter laid on the table until they could understand what the reason was for giving up the old plan.

SUMMER HOME FOR GIRLS.

A WORTHY ENDEAVOR MOVEMENT.

Poor City Girls, Twelve at a Time, To be Given a Chance to Breathe Country Air.

The executive committee of the Christian Endeavor Local Union met March 23d at the home of Miss Florence Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue. Among the important items discussed was the advisability of establishing in Plainfield a summer home for city girls. It is the intention of the union to lease a suitable house just on the outskirts of the city and there establish such a home. It will be in charge of a matron, to be secured later. The plan is to select about twelve girls at a time and give them a brief outing at the home. In this way a number of girls can be helped. In connection with this movement it is expected that sewing and cooking will be taught and frequently religious meetings will be held.

It was decided at the meeting to add a social committee to the list of union committees. Miss Hawkins will appoint a superintendent for this committee. The rest of the evening was devoted to routine business, after which a social time was enjoyed.

A NEW DRUG STORE.

John Powers to Go Into Business for Himself Next Month.

Another popular and enterprising Plainfield young man is to go into business for himself in the person of John Powers, who will open a drug business in the store now occupied by Frank Rowley at the corner of Somerset street and Craig place. Mr. Powers has been engaged in the pharmacy of H. P. Reynolds and T. S. Armstrong for five years where his accommodating manner and pleasant disposition have made him many friends, and he has altogether three years' experience in the drug business. He is a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, class of '93, and passed a creditable examination before the State Board of Pharmacists.

The store will be opened April 5th, with an entire new stock of drugs and modern fixtures. Mr. Powers will make a speciality of the prescription department, and we predict for him all the success that he so well deserves.

Both Horses Dead Now.

I. A. Connett, of 203 Watchung avenue, who runs a meat route in the suburbs of Plainfield and who was so unfortunate as to lose one of his horses by death about a month ago, has just met with another loss in the death of his other horse, Wednesday night. Mr. Connett's second loss is a very severe blow to him.

Collector Brown's Office Hours.

Tax Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, has established office hours for the collection of taxes, when he will be sure to be in his office. They are 8 to 10 in the morning and 4 to 6 in the afternoon. This is something taxpayers will no doubt appreciate.

WORK OF BAPTISTS IN TWO CHURCHES.

Annual Meetings of First and Park Avenue Societies.

BOTH SHOW PROSPERITY.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS ON CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE AND FINANCES.

First Baptist Society's Deliberations Presided Over by Deacon L. W. Serrell and the Park Avenue Society Presided Over by Its Pastor—East Third Street Mission Chapel Will Cost $7,000—Sunday-Schools in Both Churches are Very Prosperous, as Well as All Other of the Auxiliary Societies—Some Other Interesting Items.

The members of the First Baptist church held their annual church business meeting March 23d and listened to the reports of the various societies and departments of the church. In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, Deacon L. W. Serrell, presided, and Clerk O. B. Leonard filled his position.

The first order of business was the reception of three persons to membership. They were Miss Margaret McCutchen, Miss Ethel B. Crane and Miss Florence Maud Crane.

Deacon J. B. Probasco presented the report of the deacons, showing the receipts to be $331.45, disbursements $253.53, leaving a balance of $127.54.

The Ladies' Aid Society reported through the president, Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, that $125 had been paid out for relief. O. B. Leonard reported for the beneficence committee, which showed the receipts to be $2,826 81 including a balance of $702. The disbursements were about the same, leaving a balance of $753. Mr. Leonard also reported for the Baptist Home for the Aged. This report showed that $4,000 had been received for the Home during the year. Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Mrs. Mary Thickstun and Mrs. White represent the society on the board of managers, and the term of Mrs. Mary Thickstun having expired she was re elected for three years.

Superintendent R. K. Case reported at present 421 scholars in the Sunday-school, with an average attendance of 277; 12 officers, 41 teachers, with a gain of 29 during the year.

The receipts from the school for the year were $2,389.94 and there is a balance on hand of $256.15. At the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday-school the average attendance is 116.

President L. H. Biglow, Jr., reported for the Christian Endeavor Society that twelve new members had been added during the year, with an average attendance of 75. In the Junior Society there are 43 members with an average attendance of 25.

L. W. Randolph, superintendent of the East Third Street mission, gave a report of the work at that place. He explained the entire cost of the new chapel would be $7,000. The lot cost $2,150 and the cost of the building about $4,551. Subscriptions to the amount of the cost had almost been received.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society reported that $608 had been received during the year. The home society received and expended during the year about $479.75. Frank Jones, for the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, reported the receipts to be $331.42 and expenditures $221.42. Mrs. Walter McGee, for Miss Ella Harold Serrell, presented a report for the Gold Dust Band.

This report showed that $25 had been received. For the Temple Builders, Frank Jones reported a balance of $12.60.

The beneficence committee suggested that there be a change in the schedule for the collections for stated objects, and the following schedule was adopted: Third Sunday in January, Sunday-school; third Sunday in March, Foreign Missions; third Sunday in May, State Convention; third Sunday in September, Baptist Publication Society; third Sunday in October, Ministerial education; third Sunday in December, Home Missions.

Park Avenue Church.

The annual meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held in the church parlors March 23d. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, presided, and Thomas A. Cuming acted as secretary.

The annual reports were received. The treasurer's report of the benevolences was made by the treasurer, E. Fenton Haynes. The benevolences amounted to $308.78, which was distributed among the home and foreign missions. About $20 was given to the Plainfield Relief Association.

The Sunday-school report was made by its secretary, T. A. Cuming. It showed the Sunday-school to be in a prosperous condition, with a membership of 172, a net gain of 11 over last year. The financial condition was good, nearly $200 having been devoted to benevolences. The rest of the expenses amounted to about $200 and a small balance was left.

The work of the Christian Endeavor Society, especially in sending flowers to the slum missions in New York, was described in the report from the society presented by the secretary, Miss Myra Runyon.

Excellent reports were made from the other auxiliary societies of the church, telling of the work accomplished and that each had devoted a goodly amount to the work. These reports were as follows: Women's Home Mission Circle by Miss Emma V. Fish, Women's Foreign Mission Circle by Mrs. A. W. Rand, Whatsoever Circle King's Daughters by Miss Margaret Rand, and Ladies' Aid Society by Mrs. A. Haynes.

The report of the visiting committee was made by Mrs. W. A. Freeman, chairman, and the report of the social committee by its chairman, Mrs. J. W. Johnson. The report of the deacon's fellowship fund was made by T. L. Runyon, who also gave a report of the state of the church register. The membership of the church is now 278, a net increase of the year of 12.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: Clerk, T. A. Cuming; treasurer, E. Fenton Haynes; deacons, for two years, C. A. Haynes and W. M. Tallman. The committees for the year were appointed by the pastor.

CHANGES IN RESIDENCE.

MANY SPRINGTIME REMOVALS IN PLAINFIELD.

The Changes in Most Cases Will Be Made the First Day of April—A Handy Directory for Up-to-Date People.

As usual in the spring of the year, there are many changes among the residents of Plainfield, and this year is no exception to the rule. Many people have already moved and many change their residence April 1st. Below will be found a partial list of people who have moved or who will move April 1st:

Fred S. Moore from 433 Orchard place to West Front street, opposite New street; Fred G. Bach from Summit avenue to Lincoln place; John R. Ross from Park place to Prospect place; John Hafner from East Third street to LaGrande avenue; William McGowinkle from 312 East Third street to 126 Duer street; W. H. Addis, Jr., from 615 LaGrande avenue to 383 East Second street; John H. Butler from 45 Prospect place to 827 West Fifth street; Chester B. Dennis from 463 West Front street to East Sixth street; Mrs. J. A. Hoffman from 141 Grove street to 29 Park place; J. A. Layton from 137 Grove street to East Second street; David Kitchen from Somerville to 92 Duer street; J. Louis Bennett from 141 Grove street to Chatham street; Alonzo F. Brokaw from 134 Grove street to 59 Somerset street; Charles Smineh from Somerset street and Craig place to Somerset street and Greenbrook road; W. L. Newmiller from Somerset street to 33 Vine street; Mr. Campbell from 5 Rockview avenue to Vine street; Leonard Bunn from Elmwood place to 316 Monroe avenue; W. W. St. John from Park avenue to West Front street; F. E. Smith from 5 Mercer avenue to 306 West Fourth street; J. E. Woodland from Watchung avenue to Grove street; G. M. Macintyre from 319 West Second street to 32 Elm place; E. H. Suffern from 72 Linden avenue to 16 Sycamore avenue; Edwin T. Dunn from Duer street to Park place; George H. Kenyon from 304 West Fourth street to 141 Grove street; the Misses Elliott from 126 Grove street to Madison avenue; F. C. Adams from 604 Washington street to 321 Second street; Adelbert Hall from Madison avenue to 604 Washington street.

Still Another Lodge

In Red Men's Hall, West Front street, Thursday evening, March 31st, Mrs. Eva Wyckoff, of Trenton, Supreme Commander of the Order of Shepherds of Bethlehem, will organize a branch of the lodge in this city. There are now fifty charter members to start with. The objects of the order are to unite men and women of good moral character, regardless of political convictions, nationality or birth in social and fraternal bonds.

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?
Are your muscles becoming exhausted?
You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* wrapper. *This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* on the *and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

Samuel Pitcher M.D.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

COLORED VOTERS WANT TO IMPRESS G. O. P.

They Will Assert Their Rights For Proper Recognition.

TALKED TO BY JESSE LAWSON

HE TELLS HOW THEIR BRETHREN ARE REWARDED IN WASHINGTON.

The Former Plainfielder Pushes Congressman Fowler and Senator Sewell for the Interest They Have Manifested in the Colored People on Various Occasions—White Leaders, He Said, Would Recognize the Colored Man When He Showed Himself Worthy of Their Just Recognition.

The colored Republicans of this city have come to the opinion that there is truth in the saying that in union there is strength. Monday night they held a council of war in the G. O. P. headquarters on East Front street and talked of asserting their rights and presenting a united front to the machine leaders with the hope of securing proper recognition. They also planned for recognition from the State Republican leaders.

The meeting was held in the Republican headquarters, as has already been stated. The interested ones were rather late in gathering, so it was nearly ten o'clock before the meeting was in full blast. There was a good attendance of the colored voters, and almost all of the leaders of the race, whether from the machine or of independent politics, turned out to see what was to be done.

Edward M. Maynard was made chairman and Richard Norwood secretary of the meeting. Jesse Lawson, a colored man born in Plainfield and now employed at the Treasury department at Washington, had been invited to be present and address the meeting. He at once urged the potency of united action and said the party leaders of the State were ready to recognize the colored man when he presents a united front. He spoke in the highest terms of the Congressional delegates from New Jersey and paid *special tribute to Congressman Fowler.* He maintained that General Sewell, the recognized leader of the Republican party in the State, had always regarded the interests of the colored people in every movement. In the appointment of Judson W. Lyons as registrar of the Treasury, he contended that President McKinley had recognized the younger element among the colored voters. The colored men of Georgia had received the greatest recognition, he explained, because they presented a solid front. There is a disposition among the white Republicans of New Jersey, he said, to recognize the black man when he shows himself worthy of recognition and has the necessary votes to back him up.

There was a strong sentiment among those present at the meeting for a united action by the colored voters of Plainfield. It was the general sentiment that the little differences among the colored men should be laid down and all should unite in one club to steadily press their claims for recognition until the Plainfield machine saw the wisdom of granting their wishes and giving them the wished-for recognition. Among those who urged this plan were William J. Douglass, William A. Kline, Edward M. Maynard, Rev. James W. Mitchell, William Mayhew, Richard Norwood, Spencer Conway, William Connett, James Connett and William K. Manning, all colored men of high standing in the community.

While the real object of the meeting had been to talk over the question of unity, the ostensible object was to elect delegates to the Republican Legislative Convention, to be held by the colored men of the State at Trenton, March 31st. The following delegates were then elected: Edward M. Maynard, William J. Douglass, James Scott, William D. Johnson, Spencer Conway and James Connett. It was midnight before the last of the interested ones departed.

FROM A VIOLIN CAME SOUL-STIRRING MUSIC.

PATRIOTIC IMEDLEY WAS PLAYED.

When Prof. Conde Sounded the Notes of "Star Spangled Banner" There was Great Applause.

Plainfielders have read with considerable interest of the outbursts of enthusiasm evidenced at several of the New York theatres when patriotic airs were played, and last Monday a similar demonstration was witnessed in this city. It was at the Y. M. C. A. Star Course entertainment, and P. Ludwig Conde, the popular violinist, occasioned it.

One of his selections was a medley of his own arrangement, comprising a number of patriotic airs. As each selection was given it could plainly be seen that the audience was being enthused. The climax was reached, however, when Mr. Conde rendered the "Star Spangled Banner." The burst of enthusiasm was soul-stirring. Several times during the rendition of *the selection the audience* burst into applause and it was scarcely possible for the music to be heard. Mr. Conde never played better and his selections throughout were features of the evening. On one occasion he was accompanied by G. Z. Petrie on the violin.

The other features of the programme were Miss Edith Norton, whose talent as an elocutionist is well known. Her work last evening was superb, as was also the Scotch ballad singing by Miss Blackwell. Her selections were the choicest of the Scotch airs and they were greatly appreciated by all. Bert Harold was the accompanist of the evening and his work was first-class in every respect.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the commissioners did not ask interest and in other cases the principal was reduced. Very few cases of back taxes work hardships, especially where present owners purchased their property since 1881 in good faith. The amount was reduced in almost every case."

—A. Kane, the stone dealer, has just received a contract from the city to lay 1800 feet of crosswalk in the city. Mr. Kane has also received the contract to lay a sidewalk on Liberty street from the Parochial school to Seventh street, for Mrs. D. F. Randolph.

COMMUTER JURY IN CARBONE'S RETRIAL.

Eight New York Business Men Chosen to Serve.

TESTIMONY WAS REPEATED.

ONLY FOUR PLAINFIELD MERCHANTS ON THE JURY.

It Took Almost an Hour to Select the Jury—Two Jurors Were Excused on Account of Being Clerks in Mayor Fisk's Banking House—Former Councilman Frost Per mptorily Challenged—Same Line of Defense as Made Last Friday — Same Witnesses Were Also Called to Testify as Before.

The city made its strongest effort Tuesday to convict one of the alleged violators of the Sabbath observance ordinance. It was at the re trial of Jose Carbone, who keeps a little store at 128 North avenue, where he sells tobacco, candy, fruit and the like. As the readers of this paper will remember, Carbone was tried before City Judge DeMeza and a jury of *twelve men last Friday morning and* after being out eight hours the jury failed to agree and was discharged. The time set for the re trying of the case was Tuesday morning.

The trial was held in the Council Chambers. A large crowd assembled and soon occupied all of the room on the audience benches, while the members of the legal profession and the reporters filled the vacant space inside the railing. As before, Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared for the city, and Councilman Walter L. Hetfield for the prisoner.

The examination and selection of the jury was conducted in a much more elaborate fashion than ever before in a City Court trial. It lasted for nearly an hour and was the occasion for frequent tiffs between the lawyers, who were not particularly complimentary to each other in their remarks. From the personnel of the jury it was evident that Roundsman Flynn had kept his word and been very *careful as to whom he selected* for the jury.

Marion S. Ackerman, of Crescent avenue, a well known New York business man, was the first called. He was questioned very closely by Councilman Hetfield as to whether he had read the account in the local papers of the first trial. He had not. He was asked if he had formed any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Carbone, and then if he had any convictions against those who observed the Sabbath on Saturday. His answers suited the lawyer for the defence and he took his seat.

William T. Kaufman, of West Seventh street, was the next juror called. He said he was in the employ of Harvey Fisk's Sons, of which Mayor C. J. Fisk is a member. Mr. Hetfield wanted him excused on those grounds. Mr. Marsh declared that such a thing would be an insult to the man and the Judge sustained him. Mr. Kaufman was afterwards challenged preemtorially by Mr. Hetfield and retired.

Joseph A. Robinson, of East Fifth street, has not read the account of the first trial and was not objected to. George Griffin, a local business man, had not read account but had formed an opinion in regard to similar cases. *He had no ideas in this, however.* He did not believe that church attendance was necessary to Sabbath observance. He was received. Alfred B. Beers, of Watchung avenue, recording secretary of the Y. M. C. A., had not read the local papers and was received.

Fred W. Walz, of LaGrande avenue, was objected to by Mr. Hetfield because he was employed in the banking house of Harvey Fisk's Sons, of which Mayor Fisk is a member. The Judge would not sustain the objection and Mr. Hetfield afterwards excused Mr. Walz preemptorially.

Henry G. Runkle, of West Seventh street, usually read the local papers *but he had not read the account* of the first trial. He was accepted without dispute. Robert Rushmore, of West Eighth street, took one local paper, but had not read the account. He was a commuter. William A. Clinton, of West Eighth street, was another commuter. He had glanced over the headings in a local paper but had not read the account of the trial. Curtis M. Thorpe, a local business man, was received without objection. George H. Burgess answered all questions satisfactorily.

Former Councilman George H. Frost was challenged preemptorially as soon as his name was called. *George L. Colgate, of the Bard Cycle* Company, was received with a few questions. John M. Whiton, of Central avenue, was accepted after being questioned regarding his opinions in the case.

George J. Tobin, the local plumber, was the last man to be called for the jury. He was the only one of them all who had read the account of the first trial. He answered Mr. Hetfield's questions satisfactorily. Then Mr. Marsh asked for the first time during the trial if he was prejudiced against the Sabbath observance ordinance as it stood at present. He replied no, and took his seat.

Corporation Counsel Marsh opened the case as usual, and then foll. wed substantially the same testimony that was given in the first trial. Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Frederickson were placed on the stand and told how they purchased the goods on Sunday March 20th, from Carbone. The articles purchased were two cigars, chewing tobacco and chewing gum.

Mr. Hetfield did not deny that his client sold the articles mentioned on the day named. His plea as before was that as *Carbone observed* Saturday as his Sabbath by closing his store he had a right to keep open Sunday. To prove the good character of Carbone, he placed on the witness stand, Dan Roberts, Mrs. Jennie Bush, Eugene O'Reilly, Mrs. Henry Drake, Edward Reahume and W. H. Rogers. Their evidence was similar to that of the first trial. Irving L. Brady was put on the stand by Mr. Marsh in rebuttal.

The attorneys summed up and the the jury was charged at 1:15 o'clock.

At 3:05 the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

BUT FOUR DAYS REMAIN

IN WHICH TO BE CURED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES BY THE FAMOUS BOY PHENOMENON

Whose Remarkable Record of Phenomenal Cures Has Never Been Equalled by Medical Science.

The large crowds which have besieged the office of the Boy Phenomenon, at the Revere House, the past 2 weeks, has again made it necessary for him to prolong his stay, and while he will remain here 2 weeks longer, no more new cases will be taken after Monday, April 4 as the following weeks will be entirely devoted to treating those who go under treatment between now and Monday night.

The great crowds of our very best citizens who have been compelled to give up their prejudices after witnessing some of his cures, have taken treatment, been cured and are now giving him their names to use in testimonials, shows the positive demand that is made on his time in Plainfield. If ever a great and good gift of nature was called to the fullest exercise, then surely he has performed enough cures among those who had been called incurable to fully justify those citizens for their efforts in inducing him to come here.

A new way to heal the sick without drugging the patient with medicine is what the invalid public is anxiously looking for, and it has been left to comparatively a young man to prove there is a much better way.

*The Boy Phenomenon is the young*est living Magnetist who publicly demonstrates the great power that Vital Magnetism has over disease, when properly developed and scientifically applied.

Magnetism is one of nature's wonderful forces, governed by natural laws. There is nothing miraculous or supernatural about it, although people unacquainted with its power, after witnessing some of his wonderful cures, declare it must be so, but he himself claims no such power.

Nature simply bestowed a superabundance of the vital magnetic fluid in his veins, by the aid of which he has been enabled to effect the most startling cures in an incredibly short space of time in nearly every large city in this country.

Being compelled to remain in Plainfield some weeks longer, and having discharged so many as permanently cured, he therefore is enabled to reduce the price of treatment to within the reach of all. Those who have previously called are especially invited to return and take advantage of the reduced prices before April 4.

Office hours at Revere House 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Instructions Received by Those Detailed for Duty.

Great interest is taken in Plainfield in the movements of the Naval Reserves. The following instructions were given those detailed for duty on the monitor Montauk:

"You will hold youself in readiness *for twenty-four hours. When called* you will report here with two suits of clothing, extra underwear and shoes, leggins, cap, pea coat and any articles of toilet you may require. Your seaman's bag will be furnished here. If there is any man who feels that he cannot report when called he had better say so now. When you are summoned get here as quickly as you can. Get your clothes ready at once and bring them here to the ship and place them in your lockers."

Illustrated Lecture.

The illustrated lecture given in Monroe Avenue church Tuesday p. m. by Prof. Smith, of New York, was enjoyed by an audience that was thoroughly appreciative. The views described an expedition to British Columbia, and were very fine.

LOVE LIT THE DARK WAY TO HYMEN'S ALTAR

A Romantic Episode of a Love Lorn Couple.

SURPRISED THEIR FRIENDS.

FARMER LAD AND LASSIE DID NOT IN DULGE IN FORMALITIES.

Edward Harring Won the Love of Miss Wiechnaer, Took Her Out for *an Ostensible Pleasure Drive*, Although It Rained, and When They Returned to Greet the Young Woman's Parents the Latter Had Then Changed Her Name—They are Happy in Young Mr. Harring's Farm House.

A little romance was enacted up in the north western corner of Somerset county, last week, that supplied food for gossip among the country folk of that region for some time to come. Edward Harring, a young farmer, living on the outskirts of Somerville, was the hero of the romantic episode. Mrs Harring, formerly Miss Anna Louise Wiechnaer, daughter of a well-*to-do farmer of Adamsville*, was the one who braved the fury of the elements to be joined in wedlock with the man of her choice.

Now it has been well known among the good people of that part of Somerset county that Edward Harring was keeping company with Anna Wiechnaer. The young women's parents made no objection as he was a young man of good repute and perfectly able to care for a wife as she should be.

While the course of true love was apparently smooth, the young people were not satisfied. Both were bashful about setting the date of the wedding for they dreaded the excitement that would attend the day of marriage. Then, too, they longed for a touch of romance to enliven the love-making. So it was that Harring drove his prancing bay horse down to Adamsville last Thursday night in the rain.

It was no uncommon thing for the two to start off together, even on a rainy night, for young Harring frequently escorted her to dances and entertainments in the vicinity. So her parents thought nothing of it. When once they had left the lights of Adamsville behind them, Harring turned his horse toward the range of mountains at their side that loomed up in the gloom. The rain fell heavily and beat against them but the sturdy horse made his way through the darkness of the chimney road gap, climbed the dangerous hill out of the valley and bore them safely until the lights of Warrenville appeared in the distance.

The young people had once heard Rev. George Bowers, of Warrenville, who is pastor of the Coontown Congregational church, preach in the little schoolhouse at Adamsville, and they had taken a fancy to him. They decided that he was the one they wanted to tie the fateful knot, and then the drive to his home offered all sorts of romantic adventures.

When Pastor Bowers learned the errand of the young people and found that there was no parental objection to hinder, he received them with open arms. There was no bridesmaid or best man to do honor to the occasion, but the kindly Mrs. Bowers acted as witness at the ceremony, which was performed in the pastor's cozy study.

Then the young people turned their faithful bay homewards and went out in the cold and storm again. There was some anxiety at the Wiechnaer homestead at the long absence of the daughter. The young couple returned in time to prevent a long continuance of it, however, and startled all with the announcement of their marriage. The parents were greatly surprised, but they saw the uselessness of objecting and bestowed the parental blessing. The young couple are now residing at the groom's home near Somerville.

Disputes Street Railway Claim.

A prominent resident of East Front street disputes the claim made by the officers of the Plainfield Street Railway Company to the effect that enough consents have been secured to guarantee the right of way for the Scotch Plains extension over that thoroughfare. This man says that the residents of the street between Richmond street and Watchung avenue will never permit the tracks to be laid there.

Baptisms.

Sunday morning at the First Baptist church Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor, baptized Miss Margaret McCutchen and Miss Crane. A sister of the latter who was to have been baptized was ill and unable to appear.

Harold Davis, of Kensington avenue, has gone on a trip to Detroit.

Miss Lizzie Herrmann, formerly of Orchard place, is now living at 517 East Second street.

Franklin E. Reese, of the reportorial staff of The Daily Press, is quite seriously ill at his home in Westfield. He is threatened with pneumonia.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Two ounces of blood will fill a small wine glass, and that is the quantity of rich, red blood which is daily added to your blood vessels when you take one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily.

No other iron medicine will do this, because all others are unnatural or acid preparations of iron, while Capsuloids contain natural iron identical with the iron already in your blood.

You cannot take any ordinary iron medicine, because it's acid, and injures teeth, stomach and bowels; but

You can take Capsuloids, or natural iron medicine, because it **contains no acid,** is perfectly natural, and perfectly mild.

Infants and invalids, as well as adults, take Capsuloids without feeling them in the slightest, even though they have never been able to take any other kind of iron medicine.

What are **Capsuloids?** They are the natural iron called Hæmoglobin, extracted from the blood of healthy young bullocks. This natural iron is just the same as the iron in the human blood. We then enclose this dissolved natural iron in little soft pointed globes of pure gelatine. They are easily swallowed, are free from taste and smell, and their contents enter the blood within from one to three minutes after they are taken into the stomach.

Capsuloids is **the greatest of all tonics** for the nerves, heart, lungs, bronchial tubes, mucus membranes, liver, bowels, kidneys, and especially for all monthly irregularities, when these organs are affected with blood diseases.

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Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
This sure to put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

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Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

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YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a *good salary you must make* yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of fine young men begging for good men, and millions of $5 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898. NO. 14.

"Support the Constituton, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CONFERENCE ASSIGNS METHODIST CLERGY.

Only One Change in the Churches in Plainfield.

GRACE HAS A NEW PASTOR.

REV. GEORGE W. GARDNER WILL SUCCEED REV. J. H. JOHNSTON.

Rev. G. W. Smith, of Plainfield, Will Continue as Presiding Elder of the Elizabeth District—Rev. C. B. Barnes is Returned to Jersey City—Rev. Mr. Johnston Transferred to Another Conference—The Question of Sabbath Observance Vigorously Discussed—Plea to the Legislature to Stop Secularization of Day.

East Orange, April 6.—To the great majority of Methodists the Newark Conference yesterday transacted the most important and interesting business, that of appointing the pastors to to various churches for the ensuing year. Only one change was made in the Methodist clergy of Plainfield, and that was expected owing to the decision of Rev. J. H. Johnston to leave Grace church for a pastorate on Staten Is and.

As predicted exclusively in yesterday's Press, Rev. G. W. Smith, of Plainfield, was not transferred as presiding elder of the Elizabeth district.

Rev. C. B. Barnes, formerly pastor of the First M. E. church in Plainfield, was returned to the Washington church at Jersey City.

Rev. J. H. Johnston was transferred to the East New York Conference in order to become pastor of the church at Mariner's Harbor.

The appointments for the Elizabeth district are as follows:

Presiding Elder, G. W. Smith; Bound Brook, A. L. Wilson; Cranford, Alfred Evans; Dunellen, E. S. Jamison; Elizabeth, Fulton street, J. Howard; Park, F. Simonds; St James, J. A. Owen; Flanders and Darkestown, C. E. Walton; Glen Gardner, F. J. Tomlinson; Metuchen, C. W. Dommings; Perth Amboy, W. W. Trumbower; Plainfield, First, W. C. Snodgrass; Grace, George W. Gardiner; Monroe Avenue, W. C. O Donnell; Rahway, First, William M'Cain; Trinity, W. H. Ruth; Roselle, R. W. Elliott; Somerville, J. B. Bryan.

An important part of the day's discussions was in reference to Sabbath observance, which will be of more or less interest to Plainfield inasmuch as the question has become very prominent there.

The report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance was presented by Rev. William R. Kiefer. He deplored the increasing tendency toward Sabbath desecration by bicycle riding, hilarity, baseball, Sunday newspapers and excursions. The committee presented resolutions indorsing the efforts of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the American Sabbath Union, asking member of the church to abstain from reading the Sunday newspapers, from riding in trolley cars, or using bicycles for pleasure, and from transacting unnecessary business on Sunday. The committee thought that there was need of a legislative enactment to stop the increasing secularization of the day.

The New Jersey High School Teachers

The New Jersey State High School Teachers' Association will hold its spring meeting at Newark April 29th and 30th. The first session will be opened with a reception and dinner at the Continental Hotel, after which well-known speakers will address the teachers on "The Relation of the State to the High School." April 30th the session will begin at 9:30 in the Newark High School, when Frank P. Hill, librarian of the Newark Free Public Library, Miss Foote, of the Astor Library, Dr. Gunnison, principal of the Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, and James L. Hays, President of the State Board of Education, will make addresses.

To Sell a Contract.

Gallia, April 6.—The Warren Township Committee will sell at Gallia next Saturday afternoon the carting of $1 000 worth of crushed stone, which was the amount voted for road purposes at the recent election. At the same time and place the grading of the hill leading from Gallia to Passaic will be a bid to the lowest bidder. All bidders will be required to give security for the faithful performance of the work.

Under the Bergen Plan

Elizabeth, April 6.—The Board of Freeholders of Union county will meet tomorrow afternoon to take preliminary action for the sale of the Dunellen-Plainfield line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, under the Bergen bill.

CIVIL LAW UNFIT TO MAKE A DAY SACRED.

Law Unable to Determine Religious Action of a Man.

DR. LEWIS' LAST ARGUMENT.

ACTUAL CHRISTIANS MUST BE DISTURBED TO CONVICT.

Under the Present Condition of Sunday Traffic the Person to be Disturbed Must Go to the Place Where the Selling is Going on and Witness it as a Part of His Religious Observance to Become a Competent Witness, and Dr. Lewis Does Not Think That It Will Ever Be Done.

The following testimony represents the second religious issue in the Carbone trial for Sunday selling, namely: "Disturbing the religious observance of Sunday as the Sabbath." It is from the official record of the first trial:

Irving L. Brady, sworn for the plaintiff in rebuttal. Direct examination by Mr. Marsh.

Q. Are you a member of the Bar? A. Yes sir.

Q. Are you connected with any religious body in this city? A. Yes sir.

Q. What? A. The First Baptist church, Third Street mission.

Q. Do you know the defendant, Carbone? A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know where his place of business is on North avenue? A. Yes sir.

Q. Have you observed the manner in which he conducts his business on Sunday? A. Yes sir.

Q. Will you describe it to the jury? A. I have passed there quite frequently on the Sabbath and noticed that the doors were open; the place having the usual sign of being open for business; there were people about the door a d side, mostly young men—and older men; there w re glasses on the counter. Mr. Carbone was back by the counter, and it had every appearance that it has on a week day.

Q. Did you observe whether any goods were outside of the store, xp ed f r sale? A. I did not observe that fact, Mr. Marsh.

Q. Was there any attempt to make these sales that you have spoken of private, by having the curtains down, or anything of that sort? A. Not as far as I could see.

Mr. Marsh: I will ask this question subject to Mr. Hetfield's objection.

Q. What have you to say as to whether the business as carried on as you have testified, within your observation, by Mr. Carbone, was or was not so conducted as not to disturb the religious observance of Sunday as the Sabbath?

Mr. Hetfield: I object.

Mr. Marsh. That is all.

Not cross-examined.

Analyze. Sunday cannot be disturbed. A person or persons must be disturbed if any case is made out under the ordinance. The disturbance must be physical, mental, or spiritual The person to be disturbed must go to the place where selling is done and witness it by purchasing or trading by while another purchases. He must do this as a part of his religious observance of Sunday in order to become a competent witness. The above testimony was of no legal value, because it was only the general expression of opinion as to the right or wrong of selling on Sunday; yet we must believe that the city secured the best witnesses it could.

It is evident that the ordinance is so religious that it is impossible to make it operative. Before it can be permanently successful, the city must fix two standards for these religious tests.

1. How religious must a man be on "Saturday?" 2. How and to what extent must religious men be disturbed on Sunday? 3. It must be religious men who are disturbed. An irreligious man cannot be religiously disturbed. Under the second test the city must draw its witnesses from the ranks of religious men. If it does not fix the necessary standards each case will depend on the religious complexion of the jury and of the court. Confessedly, it is a difficult ordinance to enforce. In a word, it will neither hold water nor cider.

"Sabbath observance" as a religious question is brought into disrepute by every effort to determine the qual ity of religious actions by civil law. Aside from the theological irrelevancies on which the "Puritan theory" of Sunday is based Sunday laws have been the most powerful influence in prom ting Sunday holidayism. The result in Plainfield will follow in the same line. This is 1898.

A. H. Lewis.

Sale Will Not Be Enlarged.

Sheriff Applegate in town to-day decided by the advice of the sheriff in all this place to hold the sale of the property of Mrs. Lucy Ann Carpenter, which will be sold at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Applegate, of North Plainfield, for Isaac Hicks, Henry Barcalo has the contract for transporting them. Another order for 20 0 0 bricks has been given and they will be used for the erection of a number of houses which the company will build. George Waht has the contract for constructing the dwellings.

RECEIVED STOLEN GOODS

THE CHARGE ON WHICH FRANK HAULENBECK WAS ARRESTED.

His Seventeen Year Old Brother-in-Law Confessed to the Thefts—Property Was Taken From the Central Railroad.

The police visited the storehouse of Frank Haulenbeck, the junk dealer, Tuesday. As a result, the proprietor was placed under arrest and held for a hearing, charged with receiving stolen goods. His brother-in-law, James Fillmore, was arrested on the charge of larceny.

For some time the employes of the Jersey Central Railroad have been missing various articles from the battery wells and supply stations. The strange disappearance of the railroad property led to an investigation on the part of the railroad detectives. For sometime Detective Dougherty has been working up the case. He had his suspicions but it was only yesterday that the necessary evidence was secured.

Frank Haulenbeck lives at 847 North avenue. With him lives his father in-law, John W. Phillimore, and the latter's son, James, seventeen years old. Yesterday, young Phillimore was suddenly confronted by the police and Detective Dougherty. He was charged with stealing battery copper and zinc from the battery yard between Plainfield and Fanwood on several occasions. He broke down and confessed the theft.

A complaint was then made against him by Detective Dougherty and a warrant issued by Justice Moffett. He declared that he had taken the stolen property to Haulenbeck who had allowed him three cents a pound for it. The value of all the stolen copper and zinc was placed at $5.

A warrant was then issued by Justice Moffett for Frank Haulenbeck on the charge of receiving stolen goods. The complaint was made by his father-in-law. Haulenbeck appeared before the Justice yesterday afternoon, and was held under $200 bail to appear for a hearing this afternoon. Haulenbeck once served a year in State prison on the same charge.

Phillimore was arrested by Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Flynn yesterday afternoon When arraigned before Justice Moffett, he pleaded guilty to the charge and was held under $100 bail to appear as a witness in the case against his brother in law.

NEW G. E. OFFICERS.

FIRST PRESBYTER AN CHURCH HOLD AN ELECTION.

Reports of Secretary and Treasurer Showed the Society to be Flourishing—E. L. Gifford Selected as President.

The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church was held last evening in the church parlors, with a large representation of the society. The report of the secretary and committees show the society to be in a flourishing condition During the year $127 was raised for all purposes and $117 was expended for missionary and other work. The following is a list of the officers and committees for the year:

E. L. Gifford, president; Mrs. W. L. Remsen, vice-president; W. L. Remsen, treasurer; John Johnson, recording secretary; Miss Lettie Remsen, corresponding secretary.

Prayer meeting committee—J. E. Lindsey, chairman; W. L. Remsen Misses M. Josephine Petrie, Miriam Wilcox, Evalene Searing; A. D. Higgins.

Music committee—Harry Williams, chairman; Misses Lillian Glen, Lizzie Birdsheender, Nora Williams, Margaret Cave; Percy Dayton, Fred Talamy, Wm. MacKellop.

Sunday school committee—Miss Wilcox, chairman; Misses Isabel Scarborough, Mary A. Luckey, Mabel Force.

Flower committee—Miss Edith Pruden, chairman; Misses Lettie Remsen, Edith Bond, Fannie Mills, Lillian Hunt; Wm. Cotrell, Robt Pruden.

Look ut committee—A. V. Searing, Jr., chairman; Misses Nellie Van Winkle, Jessie McKil p, Mrs. W. L. Remsen; E. M. Cave.

Social committee—Miss Grace Force, chairman; Misses Lottie Messerschmidt, Helen Bonce, Luella Mills, Linda Wood, Mrs. E. L. Gifford; Leroy Gates.

Missionary committee—Miss Jessie Adams, chairman; Misses Edith Pruden, Edith Bond, Bertha Wilcox.

Press committee—Miss Blanche Force, John Searing, Miss Isabella Van Winkle.

Mr and Mrs. John Dow Miller, of East Ninth street, have returned from Old Point Comfort.

—Willett & Son have the swell Easter display—new stock, new styles and shapes. Patent leathers for ladies and gentlemen.

NO MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT UNTIL MONDAY.

STATE PAPER WILL NOT BE MADE PUBLIC TILL LATER.

The Reason is That Time is Wanted to Allow Americans to Leave Havana.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 6, 2:45 O'CLOCK.—IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE WILL NOT BE SENT TO CONGRESS TODAY.

THIS POSTPONEMENT IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED FOR THE REASON THAT SUFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION FOR THE AMERICANS AT HAVANA CANNOT BE SECURED TODAY.

Washingtog, April 6.—The President's message to Congress has been delayed.

The State Department is awaiting the departure of Consul General Lee and the Americans from Cuba.

The Americans cannot get sufficient transportation at present.

The following is a correct forecast of the important provisions of the delayed message.

The message will be firm and vigorous in tone.

It will recommend that the President be empowered to use armed land and Naval force to expell Spain from Cuba.

The qualification "at his discretion," so strongly urged by one element of Congress, will not be included in the message.

It will be left to Congress to say whether authority shall be exercised by the President immediately or at his discretion.

There will be no recommendation for the recognition of the Cuban independence.

The President is malterably opposed to such action at the present time.

The official announcement was brought from the White House to Congress.

Chairman Davis, of the Foreign affairs committee, stated the lives of the Americans in Havana, would be in danger if message was read today.

Beyond that they were unable to leave Havana today.

The Senate agreed to wait until Monday for the message.

They will take no action until then The Queen of Spain has taken the affair in her own hands and promises a peaceful settlement For these reasons President McKinley has decided to delay the message.

Havana, April 6.—Consul General Lee was ordered by the State Department at Washington to leave Havana at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He is still on the island.

Washington, April 6.—The ambassadors of Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy yesterday agreed to a joint note offering their services to avert war.

London, April 6.—One of the officials in the highest authority has made a statement that the British government assures the United States of her fullest and most cordial sympaty in the Cuban policy of the United States.

Washington, April 6.—The U S troops are being ordered to move south tonight Secretaries Alger and Long are sending messages direct from the White House

Hong Kong, April 6.—The American fleet at this port is now coaling and preparing to sail.

Key West, April 6.—The battleship Cincinnati is aground in the harbor.

New York, April 6.—Battleship Texas left Brooklyn Navy Yard at 2 a. m. this morning for Hampton Roads. She can be ready for combat in ten minutes.

Havana, April 6.—Anti-American riots are hourly expected at Mantanzas. Monday night two charitable visitors were obliged to board ship for safety.

Consul Brice yesterday requested Consul Lee to notify the State Department authorities that Americans cannot be protected in case of outbreak.

RESERVES NEWLY UNIFORMED.

The Entire Battalion of the East Equipped for the Montauk Trip.

Hoboken, April 6.—The entire Battalion of the East, Naval Reserves, was fully equipped with uniforms on board the ship Portsmouth last Monday night, after the general inspection order by Commander Washington Irving, for the purpose. The detail which has been ordered to take the monitor Montauk from League Island to Portland Me., was inspected first and every man whose uniform was wholly or in part not in good condition for actual service was fitted out with new goods.

When the officers were through with their work every man on the ship had had his kit inspected. There was no drill as had been ordered, the inspection consuming so much time that it was dispensed with.

It was announced that the Montauk was put into drydock at League Island and that it was estimated that one day's work while in drydock would suffice to put the boat in seaworthy condition The detailed men were told to inspect orders to go to League Island on Thursday or Friday.

W R SPIRIT AT THE PLAINS.

Young Men are Talking of Forming a Militia Company.

Scotch Plains, April 5.—The war spirit has reached Scotch Plains. The young men are now busily talking over the question of forming a militia company to take the field in case of war with Spain. E. L. Hand is at the head of the movement. While no steps have been taken toward the regular organization of a company, a number have expressed themselves as willing to go. It is understood that an inquiry will be made of the State authorities to find out if the company will be accepted if organized.

—A dance will be held in the Fanwood Club House on the evening of April 15th.

—The monthly business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held as usual to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock p. m. at 129 East Front street.

—VanEmburgh & Son are fully justified in thinking so much about the Jellewell cream soda water for they certainly have a handsome assortment.

—Mr. Brown, of Scotch Plains, was discharged from the county jail this morning by Hon. Garret D. Wall, having served the imprisonment part of his sentence.

—Frank Lloke, of West Front street, has received a license to sell liquor wholesale and retail in the building on what used to be known as the Augustus Moore property, Smalleytown.

SPANISH VIEWS WERE RECEIVED BY HISSES.

An Audience Showed Its Feeling in a Vigorous Way.

AT THE FIREMEN'S BENEFIT.

PICTURES OF UNITED STATES BATTLESHIPS RECEIVED WITH APPLAUSE.

The Views Were Shown on Canvas—Councilman William N. Runyon Was Master of Ceremonies, and Added Much to the Pleasure of the Entertainment—Boys Club Made a Great Hit, and Did Also Benjamin LaVere in His Cornet Solos—Committee in Charge Deserve Credit for Its Success.

Judging by the expression of feeling at the entertainment given in Washington Hall last Tuesday under the auspices of the Exempt Firemen's Association for the benefit of the disabled firemen of the city, it was plain to be seen that everyone present stands in favor of Cuba and against Spain. During the evening several pictures were shown on a canvass representing Spanish soldiers, ships, etc., and the outbursts of hisses showed conclusively where the audience stood. On the hand pictures of the United States battleships received the loudest applause, as did also pictures of Grant, Lincoln and McKinley. he audience was hardly able to control itself.

Councilman William N. Runyon was master of ceremonies and announced the various numbers on the programme He also favored the audience with a number of vocal solos. The appearance of the Plainfield Mandolin and Banjo Club was a great success Benj. J LaVere rendered two cornet solos, accompanied by his orchestra, and they received a flattering reception.

The projectoscope was manipulated by Thomas Schaffer and William Townley and the greatest satisfaction was given. "Take Back Your Gold" was illustrated on the canvas and sung by Alfred Springer with great effect.

During the entertainment Fred Van Epe and Mr. Smith, of the Mandolin and Banjo Club gave a banjo duet, accompanied by Bert Harold on the piano

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of T. O. Doane, Joseph Hubbard William A Woodruff, Edward Vermeule, D. W. Litteil, E. M. Laing, and to them is due great credit for the excellent entertainment provided.

JURY FOR MURDER TRIAL

ALLE ED SLAY RS OF FARMER PITTS TO B: TRIED AT MAY TERM.

An Extra Large Panel Drawn by Sheriff Kirk Yesterday—Judge Benj. A. Vail Presided for the First Time.

Elizabeth, April 6.—Judge Benjamin A. Vail made his first appearance on the bench of the county court yesterday at a special session held for the drawing of the panel of petit jurors for the May term.

Judge Vail was very prompt, and when he came upon the bench the only court officials present were County Detective Keron, Court Interpreter Schultbies and one or two constables.

The trial of George Manshanda and Louis Boesel, the murderers of Farmer James Pitts at Summit last summer, will take place at the May term, and accordingly Judge Vail directed that 84 jurors be selected instead of the ordinary panel of 48 jurors.

Sheriff Kirk drew the jurors, and they were accepted by the court in part as follows:

Plainfield—John T. Oliam, Peter W Mundy, William H Drayton, Bethuel T. Barnes, Lloyd D. Floyd.

Westfield—August Brown, Adolph Ganz I, Joseph A. Fairborn.

Cranford—George W. Westervelt, David Rankin, Jr.

Springfield—Charles F. Langenhan, George W French.

Clark—Fred Acken, John Stelle.

Fanwood — Louis E. Kennedy, George F. Carter.

New Providence—John R. Barnett, Sr., Leander D Osborn.

Linden—Samuel Oakford, Stephen Pope.

Attention, Readers!

To the first person leaving a copy of The Constitutionalist of February 3d and 10th at this office the business manager will pay 50 cents; or for a copy of either the above dates 25 cents.

—The Dinglinger grand album and glass of fashion, can be had at the store of A. L. and M. D. Gorshine, 144 Park avenue.

THE MULES RAMMED A TROLLEY CAR HARD.

A Hay Carter Who Declined to Vacate Street Car Tracks.

HE PAID $8 FOR IT IN COURT.

THE DASH BOARD OF THE TROLLEY CAR WAS BROKEN.

Charles McIntee Was the Man Who Guided the Gallant Mules Into the Car—Returning From Newark, Where He Had Delivered Hay, He Was in No Mood to be Trifled With by a Street Car—Claims He Had Not Drunk any Fiery Liquid—One Mule Was Badly Cut—Case Heard in Court

The hay carter opened the battle. He declined to vacate the tracks. The trolley car was not in a position to leave them. Then the hay carter turned his gallant team of mules at the approaching car and rammed it with the pole. The crash that followed signalized Charles McEntee's first acquaintance with the inside of the Plainfield lock up.

McEntee was in the employ of Ellsworth Johnson, the Dunellen hay-carter. Tuesday morning he drove a big load of hay over to Newark. He returned in the afternoon. It was 8:30 o'clock Tuesday evening as McEntee's mules plodded steadily through the snow on East Fifth street bound for home

McEntee says he did not drink anything at Newark Neither did he partake at any of the road houses on the return, he says. He cannot explain, however, how he happened to be in the condition he was that evening. His only explanation for the accident was that he did not see the car as he was talking to a boy who had begged a ride from Fanwood.

The trolley car was bound for Netherwood in charge of Motorman John Powers and Conductor Philip McGuire. On East Fifth street the motorman noticed a team approaching on the track. He rang his bell. The team kept steadily on. Again he rang but with no better result. Then he yelled at the driver. The next moment the pole of the hay-rick struck the head light of the car, crashed through it and then demolished the dash-board of the car.

Powers fled within the car for safety.

The hayrick was drawn by a pair of mules. One of them was thrown down and badly cut by the collision. The other escaped. McEntee refused to move his share of the wreck from the tracks. Then Patrolman Higgins arrived on the scene and compelled the haycarter to take his mules and wagon out of the way of the car.

After going a short distance, the hayrick collapsed with a broken kingpin. Higgins took the horses to Coles' stable and the driver to the lockup.

Yesterday, McEntee was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza on the charge of being drunk and of reckless driving. He pleaded not guilty. The Judge heard the testimony and decided he was guilty. McEntee was given his choice between a fine of $8 and thirty days in the county jail.

TO PROTECT GAME BIRDS.

Commissioners Hunting for Men Who Kill Them Out of Season.

The State Fish and Game Commission has opened a war on the marketmen who are dealing in quail, partridge and other game birds which are now protected by the game laws of this State.

It is claimed that hundreds of quail are sold in violation of the law every day and that restaurant proprietors and others who purchase the birds are equally guilty with the marketmen.

The open season closed in New York State on Jan. 1, and the law makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $25 for each bird, for any person to kill or have in his or her possession any bird being killed after that date. The law provides, however, that these birds may be exposed for sale providing they shall have been killed three hundred miles out of the State.

The commissioners claim that many of the birds exposed for sale were killed within the prescribed limit and that some have been killed within the State. It has been ascertained that birds have been killed unlawfully and shipped to points south and west for consignment to New York in order to evade the three-hundred mile clause of the law.

Gas Company Elects.

The Plainfield Gas Light Company held the annual meeting Tuesday and elected the following directors: Harry G Runkle, A. G. Brunson, William Runkle, F. A. Pope and E. G. Pope.

WORK ON A WARSHIP

CONSTANT SUCCESSION OF DRILLS AND EXERCISES FOR THE MEN.

The Rapid-Fire Gun Practice—The "Ram Drill" and Its Uses—Ordered Below in a Hurry—Working the Big Guns Keeps Them Constantly Engaged.

Whether at sea or in port, there is no lack of daily work for the crews of the big warships. For the sake of discipline and training, as well as for the physical exercise, the men are kept jumping from one drill to another at a lively rate. A morning spent on board the monitor Puritan, lying at the Cob Dock, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is exceedingly interesting. No sooner does the active, hardy-looking Jack Tars finish one exercise than they are promptly summoned, by the clear notes of the bugle, to another of an entirely different character.

To an outsider the most striking and effective of them all is the drill with the rapid-firing guns, which include three and six pounders. At a bugle signal the men take their places, four or five to each gun. The first move is the sighting and taking aim. One man screws the gun into the desired position by rapidly revolving a wheel, while the others mean-while are getting out the ammunition and opening the breech. At the order, Drill cartridges—load!" a dummy cartridge of the same size as the real one is slipped into the open breech. This is then closed and locked by means of a crank. The firing, which is accomplished by the pulling of a string or the pressing of a button, is not practised, of course, in the ordinary drill.

The aiming and loading are repeated frequently, and the men who have been *attached to the ship for some time* work with the utmost swiftness and precision. The drill cartridges are kept in cases near the guns, so as to be handy, but in an actual engagement all ammunition has to be passed up from below through the ammunition-hoists. These are tubes extending from the hold, where the ammunition is stored, up to the gundeck. The gunners' mates and their assistants below feed the cartridges into the hoists, and they are carried up by means of an endless belt, which is kept constantly in motion.

Several times the gun practice is interrupted by a sudden signal ordering all the men below. This has to be done occasionally in an engagement, when the enemy's fire is too heavy, to prevent unnecessary loss of life. They then disappear below and reappear on deck again in marvelously quick time.

In connection with the firing of these guns the "ram drill" is practised. At a signal every man drops where he stands into a position in which his body is extended at nearly full length, but does not touch the deck, being supported upon the tips of the fingers and the tips of the toes. It is put into practical use when the ship is about to ram or be rammed by another vessel. If the men did not put themselves into a position of this sort, which lessens the shock as much as possible, they would be thrown down, and would be far more likely to be injured.

Another point of value in the ram drill lies in the fact that it is one more thing done according to orders and with a purpose. As such it strengthens the general morale. A promiscuous tumbling, on the other hand, such as would ensue if the men tried to stand during the collision, would certainly not have this effect. The ram drill is practised on only a few ships of the navy.

In an engagement the decks are cleared of everything which is not absolutely necessary as fighting material. Such articles as the mess chests and all superfluous woodwork, even the lifeboats in the davits, are all indicated by the word "Overboard" painted upon them. They are cut away ruthlessly and thrown over the side at the beginning of the fight.

From the deck nothing can be seen of the actual working of the four great twelve-inch guns. The machinery by which they are operated is all within the two revolving turrets from which each pair projects. The two guns are fixed parallel to each other, and as the turret turns they point successively in all directions. They act independently of each other in only one respect—it is possible to raise or depress the aim of one without moving its mate. From the outside the drill with them appears a slow process, for the guns cannot be moved rapidly.

Among the other exercises of the morning is a few minutes' rifle drill and the "settingup" drill—a series of calisthenic movements designed to improve a person's bearing and keep them agile. There are, in all, eighteen different exercises prescribed in the regulations. They consist of the best recognized movements for developing all the muscles of body and limbs and for strengthening the breathing apparatus.—New York Tribune.

A Beautiful Idea of the Indians.

Among the superstitutions of the Seneca Indians was one most beautiful one. When a young maiden died they imprisoned a young bird until it first began to try its powers of song, and then, loading it with caresses and messages, they loosed its bonds over her grave, in the belief that it would not fold its wing nor close its eye until it had flown to the spirit-land and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost one.—St. Nicholas.

A Modern Cradle.

A recent invention is a cradle that rocks by means of a clockwork mechanism, and at the same time plays baby tunes.

TOO GOOD AN IMITATION.

Story of a Stuffed Santa Claus and the Fate That Befel Him.

Miss Elizabeth Allerton and her sister Augusta had for years lived all alone *in a big house not a thousand* miles from Boston, says the Boston Transcript. It had been their pleasure on each successive Christmas to gather a company of children in the great, handsome parlors and join with them in having a gay time. But finally they planned to depart a bit from their usual custom and, placing the Christmas tree in a cambric-covered tub, and here they were, on Christmas Eve, surrounded by a lot of old garments that they had found among the trunks and boxes "up garret," making a figure to represent Santa Claus that should stand in the bay by the fireplace and clasp the well-filled tree in his strong right arm.

Miss Elizabeth was skilled in the use of paints, and upon the surface of an apoplectic-looking bunch covered with light flannel she was busily engaged in forming circles and dots and masks to represent human features. Augusta, meantime, was brushing up the copper-colored vest thickly bestrewn with green roses that was to appear from beneath the dressing gown, covering the deficiencies in the shape of broomsticks and switches that composed the form. A gray-squirrel muff that had not seen the light of day for many a year had been shaped into a hat, and was the crowning point, in every sense, of his home-made Kriss Kringle.

"Dear me!" said Miss Elizabeth when the sticks had been located and the curled hair pulled over the dressing-gown collar, "he looks amazingly like a real man. I do hope the children will not be frightened when they see him."

"I was thinking of that myself," said Miss Augusta. "I wish you had not made his eyes so staring and his cheeks so red. Let's set him down and put some flour on his face."

The sisters started for their room above. Miss Augusta pulled the door so closely after her that she shut half of her sleeve in. Her sister noted that she locked the door and put the key in her pocket. They both sat down in their room and said nothing for a few minutes, when the scurrying of a mouse between the walls made them each give a little nervous scream. Miss Elizabeth started up. "Augusta," she said, "I can't sleep a wink to-night with that man in the house. I'm just going down and take him to pieces." "I was just going to suggest that very thing myself," said the younger one, echoing, as she generally did, her elder sister. They stepped down once more, keeping very close to each other, and, creeping behind the rosy-cheeked effigy they reduced him once more to a heap of old clothes, which they thrust into the closet, putting the head into a handbox at the top shelf. Then they retired to peaceful slumbers.

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE.

How Thanks as Expressive as a Horse Could Make Them.

Some time ago, as Mr. Niedlinger was approaching the place at which he was spending the summer with his family, he heard cries of distress. At the corner of a barn he found a colt wedged between the siding and a post which supported the ends of the wires of a barbed wire fence, says a writer in Our Dumb Animals.

The barbs of the wires of the fence were hurting the colt cruelly. But the cries which Mr. Niedlinger heard were not from the colt. They came from the colt's mother, a beautiful brood mare, who stood by with arched neck and wide eyes and quivering body, expressing her pain, her solicitude, and crying out for the help which she could not give herself.

Mr. N. hurriedly removed the staples which secured the wire to the post, the wires dropped and the colt went free. The mother, with every demonstration of joy at the release of her offspring rushed up to it, licked it, put her chin over it, and fondled it with low sounds. Pleased that he had given such great mother so much joy as was at that he had saved the colt, Mr. Niedlinger started along the path to the house, but he had not gone far when he was aware of hoof-falls behind him. He looked over his shoulder. There was the mother. He reached out his hand. She licked it with low whinnies of thankfulness. She followed him clear to the house, and still stood on the lawn thanking him for what he had done in the interest of one whose mother she was, and whom she loved with all a mother's love.

A Disobedient Patient.

Irate Patron—You advertised to cure consumption, don't you?

Dr. Quack—Yes, sir. I never fail when my instructions are followed.

Irate Patron—My son took your medicine for a year and died an hour after the last dose.

Dr. Quack.—My directions were not followed. I told him to take it two years.—New York Weekly.

A Fellow Feeling.

Disappointed Suitor (savagely)—What's that, you little imp? You say you hunt ourhound? your sister tell me she would be a sister to me, and that you are glad of it?

Small Brother (meekly)—Yeth, thir—mithery loveth company, thir.—Judge.

A Creditable Average.

"Yes, we're quite proud of our little town. It's a nice moral place an' averages up better than most of 'em. Why, we've got one church to every sixteen saloons—it's a fact."

"Indeed? How many churches have you?"

"Just one."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHAT IS TRIPLE EXTRACT?

The Process by Which the Odor of Flowers is Obtained.

Flowers that are to be used in the manufacture of perfumes are always gathered at nightfall or quite early in the morning when the dew is upon them. Before they are gathered, however, receptacles are prepared for them in the shape of large frames, over which are spread cotton cloths well saturated with olive oil or almond oil. The cut flowers are brought in, and are lickly spread on a frame; then another frame is fitted over it, and that in urn is well spread with flowers; then a third frame is fitted over the second spread of flowers, and thus the work goes on until a huge pile of flowers is prepared.

This flower heap is left for two days, at the end of which time the flowers are removed from the frames and replaced by fresh ones. The frames are filled and emptied every two days until two weeks have passed. Then the cloths are detached from the frames and placed under great pressure, and all the oil is pressed out of them. The oil thus obtained is heavily charged with the fragrance of the flowers, and it is mixed with double its weight of pure rectified spirits and put in a vessel called a "digester," which is simply a porcelain or block-tin kettle that fits in another kettle. When in use the outer vessel is filled with boiling water.

In this vessel the mixture of oil and spirits is placed for three or four days; then, after having cooled, the spirit is decanted into another vessel holding the same quantity of fragrant oil, and the digesting process is repeated. After being thus digested three times the spirit is found to have taken up enough of the perfume, and it is then decanted from the oil for the third and last time *through* a tube, one end of which is filled with cotton wool to serve as a filter. The fluid thus prepared is called "triple extract."—Philadelphia Times.

Miss Mary Proctor.

Miss Proctor is a young woman, but when it is remembered that she is the daughter of the late Prof. Richard A. Proctor, and during the later years of his life was her distinguished father's colleague and assistant in his work, no one will be surprised at the role that she has assumed or that she is eminently successful as a lecturer on a subject that only very few men approach. Miss Proctor has obtained place and recognition among the astronomers of the world. She is a

MISS MARY PROCTOR.

member of the British Astronomical Society, the Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Science Association, and of other scientific organizations which are slow to admit women, young women especially, to membership.

Among the subjects treated by Miss Proctor are "Other Worlds Than Ours," "Our Place Among Infinities," and "The Nebular Hypothesis." Miss Proctor is said to possess the rare talent of putting old facts into a new and fascinating garb and making difficult facts clear to the ordinary intellect.

His Ear a Clock.

George Henderson, a colored man, of Zanesville, O., was noted for a remarkable peculiarity.

He was endowed with a phenomenal power of being able to tell the time of day correctly by simply placing a finger in his ear. At such times he claimed that a light flashed through his brain, revealing to him the positions at which the hands of a correct watch were then pointing.

His powers were well known to residents of the city, and he was never unwilling to oblige any one with the time of day.—Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

Not Mated.

Mrs. Brimby—No, marriage is not what single persons think it is. I used to think that Brimby and I were made for one another; but we are sadly mismated."

Mrs. Ferson—Why, you surprise me!

Mrs. Brimby—Alas! it is too true. He tells me I talk in my sleep, and I'm sure that he often sleeps in my talk.

A Klondike Heiress.

First Klondyke Miner.—I hear that our neighbor Spudkins, has married rich!

Second Klondyke Miner (enviously)—Yes; they say his bride has an independent fortune of fifty cans of boneless ham and twenty-five cans of condensed milk.—Puck.

Judged by Appearances.

Magistrate (who has lately taken to himself a wig)—I think I've seen you here before on a similar charge.

Drunk and Disorderly Female—No, Yer Washup, s'elp me! The last beak I was up afore was a bald-headed old cove.—Weekly Telegraph.

A little man's happiness consists in magnifying himself.

TO BANISH WORRY.

SOCIETIES FORMED ALONG LINES OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A Cousin of Lincoln's Secretary of State Promulgates the Rules Upon the Principle That Worry Never Has Done and Never Can Do Aught but Harm.

A cousin of Lincoln's Secretary of State promulates the rules upon the principle that worry never has done and never can do aught but harm.

Drive dull care to the winds! Away with worry! America is to be transformed into a perfect Utopia, in which every person will pursue the even tenor of his way, and in which there shall be neither worry nor the fruits of worriment. All you have to do is to buy a copy of Mr. Seward's little book, "Don't Worry; the Scientific Law of Happiness," join one of the circles and spend the remainder of your existence without a thought of the morrow, what you shall eat or what you *shall drink, or wherewithal you shall* be clothed. The secret of happiness shall be yours. If you are a tailor, and your patrons forget to pay their bills, and you will learn to get along without worrying about it. And if, as a consequence of the forgetfulness of your patrons, you are unable to meet your own obligations, you must get your creditors to join a "Don't Worry" circle, and then you will be all right.

The founder of this crusade against brain exhaustion and nervous prostration is a cousin of former Secretary of State William H. Seward. He is a musician by profession, and until recently taught music in the Teacher's College. He has long devoted his attention to Christian science, and in 891 organized the Brotherhood of Christian Unity.

Mr. Seward claims that Americans are a nation of worriers, and that above all others, he ascribes to the worrying habit—that it is a national vice, a disease which he calls Americanitis. If worry can be conquered nearly all the passions that destroy our happiness will disappear.

"The habit of worrying cannot be overcome," says Mr. Seward in his book, "without resolute and perserverging effort. But with such effort the habit certainly can be mastered. If the following suggestions are intelligently observed the habit will lose its power, and quietness and peace will take the place of the feverish anxiety, the undercurrent of restless feeling which robs the human heart of its natural happiness and raises the question so often heard, whether life is really worth the living."

1. Consider what must be involved in the truth that God is infinite and that you are a part of His plan.

2. Memorize some of the Scripture promises and recall them when the temptation to worry returns.

3. Cultivate a spirit of gratitude for daily mercies.

4. Realize worrying as an enemy which destroys your happiness.

5. Realize that it can be cured by persistent effort.

6. Attack it definitely as something to be overcome.

7. Realize that it never has done and never can do the least good. It wastes vitality and impairs the mental faculties.

8. Help and comfort your neighbor.

9. Forgive your enemies and conquer your aversions.

10. Induce others to join the Don't Worry movement.

Mr. Seward's earnestness is shown in a later work on the subject, which has not yet appeared. "A don't worry circle," he says, "may be large or small. Any family may agree to resolve itself into a don't worry circle, and many are doing so. On the other hand, members need not even live in the same place. There is one circle of three members, two of whom live in New York and the third in Michigan. They study the scientific principles of the subject and help each other by correspondence. Usually members live in the same town and have regular meetings."

It has been suggested that school teachers form circles and that the principle be applied to their work in the schoolroom.

Slightly Personal.

Mrs. Wallace—Did you read about that poor man who stole a loaf of bread and made the defense that he was starving?

Mr. Wallace—Was it homemade bread?

"What has that to do with it?"

"Because, if it was, he was lying. A starving man would not have the strength to run away with a loaf of homemade bread.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Theatrical Note.

"The stage," said the sallow minister, "should be exterminated, root and branch."

"You can do away with 'em root and branch if you want," said the florid landlord, "but I propose to hold on to their trunks."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MODERN EXPONENTS OF MANLY ART

—From New York World.

A NUN LOST; A WIFE GAINED.

Pretty Romance of a Young Novitiate in a Sombre Ottawa Convent.

Mlle. Baudoin, who afterwards was known as Sister Bonsecours, was only *sixteen years old when she professed* herself a postulant of the Order of the Grey Nuns. She was the daughter of a narrow-minded, bigoted tradesman, who like many of his class among the French Canadians imagined that to have a son or daughter in religious orders was to have a sort of patent of nobility.

So Mlle. Baudoin started in on her probation—a probation of five years, the vows being made only from year to year. At first things went admirably. Every body loved the girl-they couldn't help it. She herself seemed happy. The penitude sublime in her nature had to find some outlet, and it bubbled out in music. The fame of Sister Bonsecour's skill and genius in music soon crept out beyond the convent walls. People in Ottawa and from a distance began to send their daughters to her for instruction. She became more popular than ever with her superiors; she grew to be a source of substantial money revenue to the convent. A brilliant musician, an accomplished artist, possessing a neat little wit of her own, Sister Baudoin became something the envy among the pious matrons of Ottawa, and quite the idol of the pupils the matrons sent her.

But in the meantime something was happening to Sister Bonsecours. It dated from the day when a handsome young physician called at the convent to see a friend. It was observed by the lynx-eyed sisters that the physician had occasion for a number of days after his visit to go by the convent very frequently, and further-more in connection with this fact a coincidence was observed. This was that whenever the physician was passing Sister Bonsecours was always playing the piano with a verve and dash which was remarkable even in her brilliant musician as she was.

Of course the Gray Nuns were scandalized at this.

Then came entreaties, threats, appeals to the bishop. But it was all in vain until the aid of Sister Bonsecaurs's father, Baudoin, was called in. Baudoin in substance pronounced sentence of parental excommunication upon his daughter unless she renounced her love and quietness.

Poor Sister Bonsecours had braved all the artillery of the Church; had endured all the humiliation and disgusting penances that were heaped upon her without once shrinking in her resolution. But under the paternal wrath *all her fine spirit gave way.* She continued in the convent, dragging out an unhappy, wearisome life until liberty at last came with the death of her father. Then she shed the gray gown forever and fluttered away like a bird out of a cage.

In Montreal she began giving music lessons, until by the strangest of strange chances that handsome physician reappeared upon the scene. And—well, they were married, and have been living happy ever afterwards.—New York World.

HAWAIIAN WOMAN 122 YEARS OLD.

Still Has Most of Her Faculties—Can Talk of Happenings 100 Years Ago.

The oldest inhabitant of Hawaii, and probably the oldest human being in the world who has retained most of her faculties, is a native woman residing in Honolulu the story of whose life became known through the efforts of Alatau T. Atkinson, editor of the Hawaiian Star and general superintendent of the census just completed. Her name is Kepoolele Apau, and her age according to her own reckoning, 124 years. This ancient specimen of humanity can chat intelligently about events that occurred more than a century ago, can see a coin in a prospective donor's hand clear across the room, and can patch clothing as deftly as any of her great-great-grandchildren. She is getting purblind, but her general health is good and her appetite fair. She volunteered the information that she remembered the digging of the well in Kau, and that she was a child at the time, similar to a child running about the house, *a child of between 6 and 7 years.* This event occurred in 1781, and is described in Fornander's History. This would make her 122 years old, according to exact calculation.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Why George Was Not First.

Scene—American schoolroom. Teacher—Who was the first man?

Little Boy (at rear of class)—George Washington.

"Why do you think George Washington was the first man?"

"Because he was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen?"

Another boy raises his hand.

"Well, Johnny, who do you think was the first man?"

"Don't know what his name was but I know George Washington wasn't the first."

"What makes you so positive?"

"Why, my history says he married a widow, so there must have been a man ahead of him."—Exchange.

A Darky-Proof Hen Coop.

A man in Cartersville purchased the gallows on which a man was hanged and built a henery of the lumber. He has never had a chicken stolen from it, and it is said that the colored brother won't go within a block of it if he can possibly avoid doing so.—Atlantic Constitution.

The woman who gets along the best in society never remembers unpleasant things about those she meets.

THE WEEKLY MENU.

SUNDAY.

Dinner.—Raw Oysters. Roast Chicken. Cranberry Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Peas. Celery Mayonnaise. Wafers. Cheese. Orange Ice Cream. Coffee.

MONDAY.

Breakfast.—Quaker Oats, Sugar and Cream. Eggs. Creamed Potatoes. Corn Bread. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Cold Beef. Baked Potatoes. Brown Bread. Apple Sauce. Tea.

Dinner.—Vegetable Soup. Sirloin Steak. Mashed Potatoes. Boiled Onions. Lettuce. Tapioca Pudding. Coffee.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast.—Shredded Wheat, Sugar and Cream. Hash. Toast. Wheat Cakes. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Pork and Beans. Graham Bread. Plain Cake. Prunes. Cocoa.

Dinner.—Potato Soup. Roast Leg of Mutton. Mashed Potatoes. Parsnips, with Cream Sauce. Watercress. French Dressing. Wafers Chocolate Pudding. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast.—Oatmeal, Sugar and Cream. Oranges. Lamb Chops Rolls. Coffee

Luncheon.—Cold Mutton. Tomato Sauce. Bread and Butter. Jelly Cake. Tea.

Dinner. — Tomato Soup. Boiled Fish. Curry of Mutton. Potatoes. Parsnips. Celery Salad. Eclairs Coffee.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast.—Fruit. Hominy, Sugar and Cream. Broiled Steak. Rolls. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Fried Hominy Cakes. Apple Sauce. Gingerbread. Preserved Ginger. Tea.

Dinner.—Green Pea Soup. Roast Pork. Apple Sauce. Sweet Potatoes. Macaroni. Lettuce Salad. Wafers Cheese. Cream Puffs. Coffee.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast.—Fruit. Wheatlet, Sugar and Cream. Poached Eggs. Toast. Coffee.

Luncheon. — Oyster Pie. Brown Bread. Cookies. Jam. Chocolate.

Dinner.—Spinach Soup. Boiled Red Snapper. Cream Sauce. Boiled Potatoes. Parsnips. Watercress. Peach Pudding. Coffee.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast.—Shredded Wheat, Sugar and Cream. *Liver and Bacon.* Muffins. Coffee.

Luncheon. — Scrambled Eggs on Toast. Mustard Pickles. Brown Bread and Butter. Preserved Cherries. Cocoa.

Dinner.—Vegetable Soup. Porterhouse Steak. Mashed Potatoes. White Onions. Sweet Potatoes. Lettuce. French Dressing. Orange Float. Coffee.

Pure Candy Good for Children.

The weight of opinion is in favor of a moderate amount of good pure candy eaten by children with or soon after their food, and that it is not only not in the least detrimental, but is positively beneficial. Many of the cheap sweets manufactured out of injurious compounds that have drawn upon the practice the odium of medical men. *Pure sweets contribute valuable force* to the human system, and need not be denied. Chicago physician claims that one can scarcely eat too much pure chocolate. Now, if this authority would only go a little further and tell us how we are to know the pure from the impure, a great burden would be lifted from many mothers who are anxious to do right and yet are equally anxious to contribute to their children's happiness.

Handsome Theatre Corsage.

The styles in theatre waists are even more varied than in shirt waists, and are as richly trimmed as ever. They have not taken the severe shape which was promised, so that the blouse and surplice effect still remain. Revers are also much seen, and enjoy the height of favor.

A novel treatment of bodice trimming is shown in the illustration. The corsage is made of silk, trimmed with lace. The simulated guimpe is of the silk, tucked on either side lengthwise, the center panel being of fine lace insertion and tucks. The epaulettes and revers are of the lace, stiffly interlined, and faced with silk. Sleeves of lace and silk, with silk puff at shoulder.

Airing Spare Rooms.

Rooms which are not contantly used often get too little fresh air, and they have, therefore, a somewhat unpleasant, close odor. When possible, the windows should be opened every day in fine weather, or at least twice a week; and occasionally the beds should be turned out, the mattresses being thrown back so as to allow of a free current of air through the bedding, and *the blankets and pillows should* be placed on chairs near the windows. The drawers and wardrobe in a spare room should be left a little open. This will prevent their getting a slightly musty smell, which is peculiar to furniture of this description when shut up for any length of time.

Old Gothoof (savagely): "What's that you mean to tell me that you love thy daughter for herself alone?"

Young Hardupp (tremulously): "Yes, sir; but I think I could l-learn to l-love you t-too, sir—in t-t-time, sir."

Golf can positively be traced in Scottish history back to 1457, and it is believed to have been played much earlier even than that date.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

With the advance of warm weather every body feels a desire to throw off the heavy winter wraps and furs and don some garment of lighter weight. The styles in capes and jackets for early spring wear are very fetching. The Russian blouse has been relegated to the background although the jacket with slightly pouched front and tight fitting back and sides is still with us, and is especially becoming to the slender woman. The coat-bodies which may be worn without an extra wrap is simply invaluable in warm weather, and can be supplemented when necessary by a fur tie or feather boa. An exceedingly dressy coat is of green velvet, and when worn with a skirt of green cloth or serge, makes a smart afternoon toilette, and admits of variation if made with a separate vest.

A striking coat for Spring wear which may be worn open or closed, or practically open, is of dark green cloth. When quite open the fronts are turned back, and the inside of green velvet, edged with guipure insertion, forms revers all down, while the square revers fall over the sleeves. A full jabot of lace is worn, with cascade running down in a point to the waist. The last to accompany it is the big rough straw, with full crown, and trimmed on the left side with three standing tips. A bunch of violets rest on the hair.

A handsome tailor made gown of gray faced cloth is stitched and trimmed with pipings of velvet of a darker shade. The old-fashioned pipings have been revived and are particularly effective used on pale cloth gowns. The skirt of this gown fits perfectly close over the hips, flares slightly at the back, being devoid however of the dust-gathering train which promises to be in vogue so much the coming season. The natty jacket is made quite plain, with the exception of the piping of velvet. The is small revers. The slashed Medici collar is simply stitched. Coat sleeves are tight fitting with a little fulness at the top.

Capes are less frumpy and coquettish, suggesting warmer days.

A new model is in black broadcloth silk, the back full, in cape form showing a yoke above; the front short and drawn into the figure like a bolero and fastening down over a vest of soft silk. The yoke is trimmed with fine cream insertion, and lined throughout with rose colored silk.

This is the most difficult time of the year to predict the fashions in millinery, although many striking styles are shown. As the pompadour style of wearing the hair is still so fashionable many modifications of the Napoleon models will be seen. The large hat with flaring brim will not be seen, but tulle and net promises to be very popular and flowers in many cases will constitute the sole trimming of the fashionable hat.

The shape of a first hat should not be so strange that it is remembered when once seen. So we are fast to face with the fact that a first hat must be much like those we are accustomed to seeing. Not turned or twisted fantastically at intervals, that is.

Of medium brim, not too high or aggressive as to crown and trimming. An allowable departure from the current in favor of the fashionable is this year's brim on some hats, which turns up at the back and then over for some way, the cachepeigne, thus, is less conspicuous.

I saw one first hat which was of black Yeddo (soft, coarse, pliable) straw, with two black wings, put on "shape in front, a cut-steel ornament between and a number upstanding loops of black velvet. Half a dozen bunches of black violets buried the crown. At the back, for a cachepeigne—that is, a depth of trimming so that there was no break between hat and hair line—there were two rosettes of stout net, the fulling wired.

Another first hat was of black Yeddo straw, rather broad brim, crown obscured with great pompons of white taffeta silk, wired and placed one at either side of the crown. A few black wings gave the modish contour, which involves considerable breadth and height.

Other first hats have facings of *some bright color and the hat top* all black.

That of the drawing is black liberty silk, shirred over white. The flowers—notice that they are composed of violets, with green leaves. The hat is faced with white straw and the body of it is black.

Dress high shoes, as usual, are of patent leather with cloth top. But the shape is as nearly perfect as the shoemaker's art has become. The heel not exactly military? "No, nor yet French. In other times," with a knowing look, "we should call it Spanish."

"What do you name it now?"

"Cuban."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The long standing occupation of one of the White House clerks is gone. Back through several Administrations it has been the duty of one man to read the newspapers for the President. This man read and clipped and pasted. He filled scrap books with such articles on the Administration as he thought the President might want to see at some future time. But, besides this, he read with reference to what might be of immediate concern to the President. When he found anything he thought the President would like to see at once, he clipped it and pasted it on a sheet with the date and the name of the paper. These sheets were laid before the President as regularly as the mail requiring his attention. The reader for the President had a place on the White House staff as far back as Grant's time if not earlier. He went through all of the principal papers of the country. It was in this way that Mrs. Grant saw the beautiful tribute to her daughter at the time of the Sartoris wedding, written by the late John M. Edwards of Missouri, which she acknowledged gracefully as the expression which touched her most deeply. The reader for the President is a newspaper man, and believes he has a better way to accomplish the same purpose. Furthermore, the President has a select number of newspapers which he prefers to go through himself.

Mrs. Secretary Gage.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage is fond of home life and simplicity. The erstwhile Gage house in Chicago was essentially an old-fashioned homestead. Not that it lost anything by not being modern and smart. Nothing yet has been discovered finer than a suite of apartments with southern exposure, wide verandas and broad lawn. Inside all was quiet in color and appointments, and most refreshing, even to the admirers of rococco.

MRS. GAGE.

Mrs. Gage's hospitality was generous, simple and dignified. Her surroundings in Washington show her taste to be the best, and she has already demonstrated her ability to keep the set pace in that city of large, lavish and continuous entertainments.

The Cabinet set is, of course, the centre of the social world of Washington, and among all the hostesses in the group there is none more popular than Mrs. Gage whose reputation as a hostess has followed her to the national capital.

Gun Foundries and Peace.

When Benjamin Harrison was President he was asked to address the ecumenical conference of the Methodist Church. Delegates were present from all parts of the world. What he said was peculiarly applicable to this immediate occasion, and is worth recalling in connection with the voting by Congress of $50,000,000 for national defense. President Harrison said:

"It is a curious incident that some days ago, and before I was aware of the theme or the occasion we have here this morning I had appointed this afternoon to visit the great gun foundry of the United States at the navy yard. There in that shop are cast their regular sequence. I am here at this arbitration meeting before I go to the gun factory. This subject is one that has long attracted the attention and I think I may say has, perhaps, as greatly attracted the attention, interest and adherence of the United States as that of any other Christian power in the world. Let me say simply this: That for myself—temporarily in a place of influence in this country—and much more for the great body of its citizenship, I express the desire of America for peace with the whole world. It would have been vain to suggest the pulling down of block houses or family disarmament to the settlers on a hostile Indian frontier. They would have told you rightly that the conditions were not ripe. And so it may be, and probably is true, that a full application of the principle is not presently possible, the devil still being unchained. We will have our gun foundries, and possibly will best promote the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, by having it understood that if the appeal to a fiercer tribunal we shall not be out of the debate. And it is a Christian sentiment, manifesting itself in a nation, to remove forever such causes of dispute; and then what remains will be the easy subject of adjustment by fair international arbitration. But I had not intended to enter into a discussion of this great topic, but only by the setting forth of which you have appointed those who have given it special attention."

SENATOR.

Had Done Her Share.

"What have you ever done for the betterment of mankind?" asked the scornful female person.

"Me?" answered the plump and widowly looking one. "I have been a better half to no less than three of 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

Luck.

To pick up a horseshoe is said to be lucky, more especially if the front is worn to you.

To find a stone with a hole through it also considered good luck.

Black cats are said to bring luck to the house they stray into.

A mole on the side of the throat is good luck.

The tingling of the right ear is lucky, while the right eye itching is a lucky omen.

If the right hand itches it is said to mean money.

When the front teeth are set wide apart it is a sign of luck and that you will travel.

It is a very prevalent idea that those having much hair on their arms are born to be rich."

If the right cheek burns some one is speaking well of you.

Long joints denote generosity.

To sit cross-legged is said to bring luck.

When the big toe is joined or partly joined to the next one, as it sometimes is, it is said to denote luck.

To turn your apron before the new moon is to ensure good luck for the ensuing month.

An emerald ring is said to ensure purity of thought.

The Romans used to say that if lightning shot from the East and returned to the same quarter, after making a circuit of the sky, it was a favorable sign.

Swallows bring good luck when they built in the corner of your house.

To wear your boots at the heel is good luck, as it indicates that you will save a great deal of money.

Dainty Pincushion.

This is a good shape for an emery cushion, which is useful to keep needles free from rust, if their owners have lamp hands. A square of about five inches must be lined with strong and closely-made calico, into which the emery powder is tied. The corners must

be cut off, and the top lined with silk of a contrasting color, and arranged to look like the petals of a flower. A little piece of silk worked with black silk to look like the interior of a poppy, finishes the cushion.

The Ideal Hostess.

She must make you feel individually that you are the favored guest.

She must make you feel perfectly at home.

She must see everything, and yet possess the art of seeming to see nothing.

She must never look bored.

She must know how to get congenial people together.

She must know how to keep conversation always going.

She must never let anyone be slighted or overlooked.

She must know when to ask the amateur musician to display his or her talents.

She must be perfectly unselfish about her own pleasures.

She must remember that nothing is so tiresome, so surely death to all enjoyment, as the feeling that one is being entertained.

Stockings.

Stockings should always be taken into consideration, for a great temptation for evening use. During the day pocket your vanity, and submit to protecting the feet from the cold by wearing them to wear thin ones at all times, especially if they are embroidered, for they look much nattier and prettier; but, my dear friends, keep these warm woolen stockings or thick ones of some description. In the evening the rooms are so much warmer than in the daytime that there is not the same likelihood of cold being taken then, and to wear thick stockings in the evening might make one feel uncomfortably warm. If unable to drive to evening entertainments, and necessity compels going on foot, something warm, such as gaiters should be worn, which will forever any chilliness from the night air being felt.

New Spring Coats.

The new spring coats are very jaunty and varied enough in style to suit every figure. They are close fitting in the back with loose box fronts or open with revers turning back, which are of satin covered closely with braid in straight rows. There are strapped seams and plain seams and coats with belts, and the prettiest linings are of liberty satin.

Plaid Popular in All Materials.

Plaids now appear in ginghams and claim a share of the popularity given to the same designs shown in wool and silk goods. Some pretty patterns are seen also in organdies and lawns, and in delicate tints of the same color as well as in the real tartan.

"I see the critics, almost to a man, are praising Pensmith's latest book."

"Then they must regard him as being too weak to be in any danger of getting to the top by their help."—Cleveland Leader.

Of the 20,000 Washington Government clerks nearly one-third are women.

New Sun's Veiling.

The new importation of nun's veiling is extremely beautiful this season, the qualities even more sheer than the dainty variety already familiar to us, and the colorings are lovely beyond description. These fabrics are invaluable to those who have to guard against sudden changes of temperature in our fitful climate; for, in effect, these textiles are as dainty as organdy or India mull, while yet being exceedingly protective against the influence of night air, or sea breezes of the summer. Another great point in their favor is, that they rumple less easily than cotton fabrics, or light silks, and they can, with care, be worn an entire season without a visit to the cleaner's. The newest weaves have handsome, fancy borderings.

The Latest in Skirts.

The newest imported models furnish a variety in skirts that is at least noteworthy as an exhibition of the dress designer's ingenuity, but whether or not they will on this side the water banish the plain sheath-fronted skirt, minus all decorations, from all but the several styles of tailor gown, remains to be found out later on, when dressmakers begin to busy themselves in earnest with spring gowns. One of the very old styles revived is the demi-trained evening dress, finished with long, slender pepplum points, the skirt of one rich material, the long points of another; these two fabrics are repeated on the bodice to complete the double effect. Silk braid put on cloth skirts on wide

trella patterns, this trimming covering more than half the depth of the skirt, is a very popular garniture. This elaborate and stylish effect is carried out on the full blouse waist often front and back, or the crossing braids appear only on the front of a full blouse vest worn beneath an open jacket made of the cloth.

Fancy Dress. "Roses."

A pretty idea for a fancy dress would be an impersonation of roses, carried out with a white satin skirt, festooned with deep yellow roses and brown foliage, the bodice having a foundation of satin, over which gold braid should be interlaced and trimmed with roses to correspond with those on skirt. Another idea would be to have the white satin skirt festooned across with roses of all shades or any one

color preferred, such as pink or red with green foliage, the bodice being interlaced with a green satin ribbon to give the basket effect; then a pink silk or satin skirt would look well with roses shading from pale pink to deep red, and the bodice of gold plaited gold or silver braid, or of green velvet or satin ribbon. Silk stockings and shoes to match dress, white, cream, or pink gloves.

Teacher—"What do you know about the law of gravity?"

Pupil—"Oh, if I snicker in church have to read two chapters in the Bible when I get home."

WONDERFUL MEMORIES.

A Man Who Could Repeat an Act of Parliament.

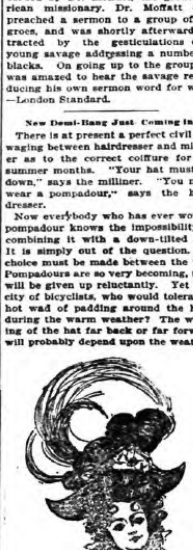
Scaliger, the philologist of the sixteenth century, who edited several of the classics, was so certain of his memory that he undertook to repeat long passages from Latin works with a dagger at his breast, which was to be used against him in the event of his memory failing; while Seneca, the tutor of Nero, could repeat 2,000 words exactly as he heard them. Pope could turn at once to any passage which had struck him when reading, and Leyden, the Scottish poet, who died in the early part of the century, was also remarkable for his memory. When congratulated on one occasion upon his aptitude for remembering things, Leyden replied that he often found his memory a source of inconvenience. Surprise was expressed at this, whereupon the poet replied that he often wished to recall a particular passage, but could not do so until he had repeated the whole poem from the beginning to where the passage occurred which he wished to recall.

Leyden is also credited with having been able to repeat an act of parliament or a lengthy legal document after having heard it once. The newspapers of January, 1820, contain frequent allusions to the case of a man named Thomson, who drew plans of a dozen London parishes, including every church, chapel yard, court, monument, lamp post and innumerable trees and pumps, without reference to a single book, and without asking a single question; and an English clergyman mentioned a man of weak intellect who lived about the same time, who could remember the names and ages of every man, woman and child who had been buried in the parish during thirty-five years, together with the dates of burial and the names of the mourners present at the funeral. That great memories are not the product of civilization is proved by an instance recorded by Dr. Moffatt, the great African missionary. Dr. Moffatt once preached a sermon to a group of negroes, and was shortly afterward attracted by the gesticulations of a young savage addressing a number of blacks. On going up to the group, he was amazed to hear the savage reproducing his own sermon word for word. —London Standard.

New Demi-Bang Just Coming In.

There is at present a perfect civil war waging between hairdresser and milliner as to the correct coiffure for the summer months. "Your hat must tip down," says the milliner. "You must wear a pompadour," says the hairdresser.

Now everybody who has ever worn a pompadour knows the impossibility of combining it with a down-tilted hat. It is simply out of the question. A choice must be made between the two. Pompadours are so very becoming, they will be given up reluctantly. Yet in a city of bicyclists, who would tolerate a hot wad of padding around the head during the warm weather? The wearing of the last far back or far forward will probably depend upon the weather.



THE NEW BANG.

Bangs are the next proposition. They are already being worn in Paris. And as the American woman accepts the Parisian unquestioningly as a model of modes, she will, as usual, follow the fad. It is merely a matter of time before the fashion will establish itself among us.

Really the new arrangement of the hair is a pretty and flattering one. The bang is not a hideous fringe, nor is all the front hair cut and frizzled in a woolley mass at the top of the head. Only a few irregular locks are shortened, and left to twist in loose natural curls at the sides, just above the temples. An evenly cut bang, such as was formerly the hideous vogue, is not at all the idea. There is no bunching of hair and the forehead will not be concealed, nor will the hair line about the face. Parisians have all learned to admire, be disfigured.

Weak-Hearted Mail Boy.

"Congressman Sulloway, of New Hampshire, tells a good one when he gets warmed on the civil service question," said one of the statesmen who came to help the Michigan Club to celebrate Washington's birthday. "Somewhere in the South a bright colored boy appeared before the commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier.

"'How far is it from the earth to the moon?' was the first question asked by those who were to determine the young man's fitness for the place he sought.

"'How fah am it from de earf to de moon?' echoed the applicant. 'My gracious, boss, of you's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.'"

A pessimist would be afraid to get to heaven for fear his crown wouldn't fit. —Chicago News.

DRESSY GOWNS TO HAVE TRAINS.

Skirts Close Fitting Around the Hips Are Decidedly Fashionable.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun)

All the prophecies in regard to the close fitting skirt with flaring fulness at the bottom have materialized very effectually in the new importations. The flare is accomplished in various ways, one of which is to set a circular portion in at the sides, like a circular flounce, except that it begins on either side of a narrow front breadth and ends on each side of the back breadths. It is quite a little wider in back than in front, where it is not more than twelve inches. This is decidedly a new model and one which no doubt will be very popular, as the tendency of fashion is toward less fullness.

In all dressy gowns the skirt is cut with a slight train, and the silk foundation skirt is finished separate from the outer skirt, with the knife plaiting set in the edge.

There seems to be no doubt about the continued popularity of tiny frills of ribbon and ruches of all sorts and kinds. Bands of ribbon covered with lace insertion are also very much employed. Narrow double frills of chiffon gathered so that they have a puffed effect are used as a skirt trimming set in on the lower edge of a narrow bias band of satin. One or two bands, minus the chiffon, are added above, and the whole is very effective on sheer nun's veiling.

The diversity in every department of dress certainly furnishes a rich field for choice, and literally everything that can be applied to sartorial effects is to be worn providing the sleeves are small and the skirt scant around the hips. The secret of successful dressing, then, is in the choice, which should be determined by the style that best suits the figure.

Black and white effects and black and white gowns are to be very much worn. Black and white checked silks are made up into Spring costumes with black velvet ribbon edging the flounces. One of the prettiest silks for a dressy Summer costume is white taffeta, patterned rather gingerly with black polka dots about as large as a small pea. Shirt waists of black and white brocaded silk and also of black and white striped taffeta are also very fashionable.

A Useful Coat.

A light weight jacket is indispensable for early spring and summer, and one should be included in the wardrobe of every well dressed woman. A smart little coat is in cadet blue cloth, with the collar and revers braided all over with black. The front is double breasted, and faced invisibly with books, the left front being trimmed with large oblong buttons, while the edges are sev-

eral times machine stitched. On either hip a slit is cut for the insertion of a pocket.

The neck is finished with a roll-over collar which forms small revers in front. The small coat sleeve is finished with three rows of machine stitching at the wrist.

Handsome Princesse Gowns.

The graceful lines of some of the new princesse dresses are certainly most exquisite. Drap d'etes, Henriettes, and some of the finer grades of cloth, are now the most used for these gowns, and one model of fawn gray drap d'ete is cut to cling rather closely to the figure on the front and sides, the front of the bodice so slashed that very often more of the handsome guimpe beneath shows than the drap d'ete, the guimpe being made of Persian brocade in a medley of soft, beautiful colors. On each side of the skirt front, the seam is opened and turned back, showing a V-shaped insertion of the Persian brocade. On a black drap d'ete, with guimpe of black moire, these inserted panlers in the skirt are omitted, but an old festure of the gown is a long scarf-like length of black net, heavily jetted, which goes over the shoulders and falls to the very hem of the skirt. The close-fitting coat sleeves have a tiny moire puff at the top, material with jetted lace straps, and at the wrist they are finished with a falling frill of pleated chiffon, with a ruffle of the lace above.

A Queer Fish.

In the Pacific Ocean among the islands of Santa Barbara and in the lakes of California there is a queer fish which spends a lazy life, floating on the surface for the most part of the time and basking in the sunshine, with part of his body out of the water. It is called the molamola by the natives, and the "mole" or "moon" fish by the whites. Unlike other fishes, it has no tail in the proper sense of the word, only a kind of fringe acting as a kind of rudder. It is sometimes over ten feet across the fins, and round as a bladder. Strange to say, it serves as a floating island for large numbers of sea birds, especially gulls and cormorants, to rest upon and have their plumage. When chased, the indolent moon fish dives like a duck, to re-appear further off. Nevertheless, it would be easily caught if the flesh were good to eat, but it is so excessively tough that it is really only fit to dry in the sun to form a substitute for india rubber balls.

For Afternoon Wear.

A dainty bodice is made up of a combination of pale green flowered silk and plain silk. It is arranged with a tight fitting lining, the neck of which, back and front, is covered with a yoke of plain material, set in plaits; back and front yokes to be cut without a seam down centre, and each of the folds or tucks run along previous to being laid on the foundation. The lining bodice hooks down the center, but the yoke is brought across and fastens down the left side.

The material is gathered to the yoke front and back, and over the shoulders is a piece of passamenterie, terminating at either end in a trefoil design, across the top being set on the yoke edge. The basque is worn inside the skirt and finished with a silk belt. Tight fitting sleeves, with three chiffon epaulets over the shoulder.

Ginger Pudding.

Cook two ounces of butter and three ounces of flour together for six minutes (taking care the flour does not acquire any color), then stir in by degrees half a pint of hot milk, and continue stirring until the mixture is thick and perfectly smooth; sweeten slightly with castor sugar and put aside until cool. Then add four ounces of preserved ginger cut into small pieces, two tablespoonfuls of the syrup (or more if not sufficiently sweet), the yolks of two well beaten eggs, and lastly the whites whisked to a stiff froth. Pour at once into a pie-dish lined with pastry and bake in a quick oven for from twenty-five to thirty minutes.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Some one has said that foreigners were loosing their love for American politics. Such is the case in New York if we may judge of Mayor Van Wyck's official family. We find among the most important members the names of Whalen, York, Holahan, Clausen, McCartney, Feitner, Straus, Nagle, and in minor positions the O's, the Macs and Burns by the score almost without number. Croker's plans for playing an active and important part in national politics during the next three years are developing rapidly. He has gone to work with all of his old-time energy and cunning to make the renomination of W. J. Bryan by the next Democratic National Convention an impossibility. Croker believes that the Democratic party can elect the next President on a platform less radical than the Chicago production if a strong and conservative candidate is nominated. He regards Bryan as a weak man and weaker candidate.

Mr. Croker was in Europe all through the campaign of 1896. He returned a few weeks after the election. A gumber of his political friends and several reporters met him down the bay, and had a friendly talk with him while the ship was coming up to the city. He asked many questions about the campaign, and seemed especially interested in Mark Hanna and Bryan. When told that the Boy Orator had turned lecturer Mr. Croker smiled, and said, quietly but firmly: "That will be the end of him in politics. He has talked too much already."

The Forty-Second Street Reservoir.

The water has been let out from its enclosures, the night guard has been withdrawn from its parapet, by other channels the floods of the aqueduct seek the down-town district, and the old Bryant Park Reservoir at 42nd street, its occupation gone and its glory soon to depart, has been surrendered to the Park Board for demolition. The twelvemonth that saw the grim Egyptian front, of the Tombs taken down, stone by stone, will see the even sterner majesty of this other Egyptian landmark of the old New York banished by the unreverencing hand of change.

The reservoir was completed in 1842, at a cost of about $500,000, and the ceremony of letting the water into it was celebrated on Independence Day of that year. A salute of forty-one guns was fired at sunrise, one gun for every mile between Croton River and the reservoir. In the civic and military parade 15,000 persons marched.

When the reservoir was first constructed complaint was made that it was too far away from the main population of the town. But in the half century the town has pushed far beyond it, and it is now near the centre of the district which includes the clubs, the shops, the great hotels, the noted restaurants and some of the most ornate private residences. The library which will succeed it will be more advantageously located than the Astor or the Lenox, and will fill that place in the wants of the immediate neighborhood which the removal of the Columbia Library to Morningside Heights has made.

Starving in New York.

A man and woman of refinement and genius came close to starvation in the great city of New York last week. Both are educated, both talented, both are energetic. The tragedy developed in six weeks.

"I came here from Montreal," said Mr. Barry. "My wife had been here two weeks and confidently expected a theatrical engagement. I am an expert accountant and have never found it difficult to get employment hitherto.

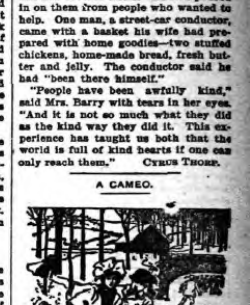
"We have walked these streets of New York all day on our different errands to save car fare. I have walked across and up and down and back home again. My wife has walked too. And then we came home at night to look to each other for comfort, but we wouldn't give way. Neither wanted to break the other's courage.

"But our money gave out and we had to let our position be known."

The newspaper stories brought the Barrys no end of sympathy. Mr. Barry has gained a good position, and Mrs. Barry is likely to do the same, as she has had several offers. Letters poured in on them from people who wanted to help. One man, a street-car conductor, came with a basket his wife had prepared with home goodies—two stuffed chickens, home-made bread, fresh butter and jelly. The conductor said he had "been there himself."

"People have been awfully kind," said Mrs. Barry with tears in her eyes. "And it is not so much what they did as the kind way they did it. This experience has taught us both that the world is full of kind hearts if one can only reach them." CYRUS THORP.

A CAMEO.



Claudia—I fear you are stony-hearted.

Melnotte—But your face is chiselled on it.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The annual report of the Board of Education and of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of New Jersey has just been received. It is an elaborate document, and of especially significance and interest to Plainfielders. First because it is compiled and shows the work accomplished by that represen.ative citizen, Charles J. Baxter, the State Superintendent, and further because it furnishes a concise and instructive review of the work of the Plainfield public schools for the school year ending June 30th, 1897, from the pen of Henry W. Maxson, superintendent of the local public educational institutions. Mr. Maxson's report opens with the statement that the year has been one of growth and accomplishments in the Plainfield schools. A tabular form shows the number of children of school age to be 3 226, and the enrollment 2,354. Mr. Maxson refers to the high standard of work which the public schools maintain in fitting students for collegiate courses, but supplements the observation with the statement that the principal aim is to give a good mental training and literary ground work to those pupils who finish their education in the High School. The Superintendent refers in a general way to the improvements made in the various school buildings, and the great advances secured through them, and closes with a worthy tribute to the ability of the teachers and their earnest efforts to improve the educational standard of the community.

THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

The appointment of a successor to Postmaster Hetfield is expected to be made by President McKinley about May 1st, inasmuch as Mr. Hetfield's commission expires May 11th. Republicans are becoming actively interested in the contest for this plum. The two principal candidates are Fred H. MacDonald and Elias H. Bird, both workers in the First ward, and with the latter now holding a city office in the Tax Collectorship. Both have strong support for the appointment and are bringing their best influences to bear on Congressman Fowler, whose wishes the President will follow in making the appointment. Mr. Fowler has not yet evidenced which one of the gentlemen is his favorite. It is politically understood that Mr. Fowler will probably favor the man in whom he sees the greatest assistance for a renomination as Congressman in the Eighth district. Mr. MacDonald has the support of a number of influential Republicans as well as a large number of business men with whom he is in favor as a merchant himself. Mr. Bird's principal sponsor is City Clerk MacMurray, who, when he withdrew from the contest for the appointment, threw his support to the former, and is understood to be urging his friends to advocate the candidacy of the Collector.

INSURANCE RATES.

It does not require much practical reasoning for any sensible person after reading the article in another colum reviewing the work of the local fire department for the past six years, to see that the rate charged on fire insurances risks in Plainfield are exorbitant. For a city the size of Plainfield a large sum is spent every year to maintain a fire department that is probably not equalled in another Jersey town of proportionate size, or even in places with several thousand more population, and one of the benefits which a practical application should bring is insurance prem iums that are as reasonable as the service of the fire department is good. But unfortunately for local property owners this is not so. If the assurances of insurance company officials are to be depended upon, however, a lower schedule of rates may be expected in the near future. That time can not come too quick to satisfy the people of Plainfield.

SEACOAST ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.

Peculiarly adapted to the present situation is the paper on the "National Guard and Our Seacoast Defenses" written for The Forum by Captain J. C. Ayres of the United States ordnance department, although it was published last December.

Captain Ayres calls attention to the fact that congress appropriated last year a greater sum than it had ever done before for permanent fortifications along our coasts. Then he asks a question very much to the point—Who is to man these fortifications when they are finished? To man them will require 50,000 artillerymen, including electricians and mechanical engineers. At the time the

COLORED MEN WANT RECOGNITION.

A hundred of the colored voters of this city have united to present a solid front to all political parties. While the organization is known as the Republican Southern League, the club does not, its members claim, owe special allegiance to any political party. Its object is to gain recognition for the colored men of Plainfield. Now, with a few exceptions, the colored men of Plainfield are naturally Republicans. So it comes that the club uses the name already mentioned.

Up to last Wednesday evening there were several organizations, most of which were in a torpid state, t hing so part in any of the political questions. On Wednesday a meeting was held and it was unanimously decided to unite all the organizations under the title of the Republican League of Plainfield. There are now a hundred members out of the three hundred colored voters in town and the leaders expect to double the membership in a short time.

The avowed purpose of the organization is to compel the recognition of the colored man in local affairs. The members hope that the Republicans will see their error at front and recognize them, al owing them some of the city patronage, otherwise they will appeal to the other political parties.

THE PROBLEM.

There is one problem confronting civilized man greater than issues of war or peace, greater than questions of government, political parties or even the existence of nations. It is a question of the existence of the human race.

What it is the readers of Walter A. Wyckoff's papers, "The Workers," in Scribner's Magazine, will know. The installments describing his experiences in search of work in Chicago are the most tragic, the most intensely suggestive of all. What everyday life is constantly to 50,000 men in Chicago and 80,000 in New York city the reader will perceive from discovering what it was to Walter Wyckoff. Let the millionaire lady who spends $30,000 on flowers for an evening party read the tale; likewise the gentleman whose pleasure yacht costs him on a cruise $1,000 a day; also the richly attaried city clergyman who enjoys every luxury in life and takes the annual rest tour to Europe. Most of all perhaps it is to be commended to those scholarly philosophers who sit at mahogany desks in bookshelf lined libraries and inform the world through tomes and newspapers that the trouble with us today is overproduction, that there is more of food and clothing than people can consume, and that is why so many lack those things. Again, the comfortable man about town, who steps each morning into his perfumed bath, where the floors are marble and the walls artistically tiled, let him read and ponder the incident of the sober, respectable, intelligent mechanic who missed a job because he had had previously nowhere to wash and comb and brush himself and whose despair uttered itself in the bitter cry, "Great God Almighty, I'd be clean if I could!"

The question of the right distribution of labor and of labor's products must be taken up and settled. It may be that in the future a great national labor bureau will be established. Its employees will know where labor is most wanted and will send to that place some of the workers who cause the fearful glut in the large cities. Its task will also be to distribute oversupplies to places where there is need for the same articles. Of those whom Wyckoff traveled with and studied it is rather surprising to find how few were actual worthless tramps.

If there is one thing clearer than another, it is that on this earth there are work, food and clothing for everybody. The right kind of organization would be able to make a proper distribution of all.

A curious true story illustrates the extent to which Emperor William guards his little majesty from being joked at even across seas and countries. A postal card received from Wales by a business house in Germany had written upon it in transit some stenographic characters. The German that received it handed it to a Welsh and an English man who knew stenography and asked for a translation. The stenographic characters condemned the emperor with a large "D," and we are told that the translation was "promptly and joyfully given" by the Englishman.

Thereupon the innocent man in Wales who originally sent the postal was ordered to hunt up the man that condemned the emperor stenographically on pain of having the matter made an international affair if he did not do so. Unfortunately for the Imperial German dignity the man in Wales scoffed at the request. William's majesty must be a very fragile and perishable article.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

article was written the bill had not yet been passed adding two artillery regiments to the five constituting that arm of the United States regular army service. But even with seven regiments of artillery there would not be a sprinkling of men for the grim lines of forts around our ocean and lake shores, neither is it within the bounds of possibility that congress will ever authorize an army of 50,000 soldiers as permanent coast defenders.

Captain Ayres looks to a far different branch of the United States military service to supply the need of men. He would take them from the national guard. In time of peace only a few regular army artillerymen will be needed at each fort. But Captain Ayres recommends that plans be perfected whereby every summer regiments of the national guard in shore states be brought to the fortifications and drilled in the art of coast defended warfare. The instruction should pursue such fine points as finding the range of guns, the distance of vessels and following with the gun the track of a passing steamer or sailer. In such coast defending drill there will be work alike for soldiers, for machinists, draftsmen, engineers and electricians.

Many new and intricate problems in gunnery that even so late as our civil war we knew nothing of must be faced now. The high explosives, the tremendous guns and the fearful projectiles of today have come upon the scene since that war. Captain Ayres' recommendation that the militia of the coast states be taught how to man fortifications perfectly should be acted on.

STAY IN CARBONE CASE

HALT IN THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE SUNDAY MERCHANTS.

Until a Proper Plea Can be Made for a Writ of Certiorari Judge VanSickle Ordered all the Cases for Time Being.

A sudden halt has been called in the proceedings against Jose Carbone, the first of the victims of the Sabbath observance crusade to be tried. It will be remembered that at the conclusion of the second trial of Carbone last week, in which he was found guilty, the court released the prisoner on parole for five days in the custody of his counsel, Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, until the latter should have a chance to bring the matter to the attention of the Supreme court.

When the trial Councilman Hetfield has been trying to secure a copy of the testimony to present to Judge VanSickle, of the Supreme Court, to ask for a writ of certiorari As he could not get the testimony, he went before the Judge Monday morning and explained matters. The Judge then issued a stay in all proceedings relating to the case until May 7th.

WORDS FROM THE CROSS.

Ministers Who Will Speak at the Union Good Friday Services.

Next Friday evening in Grace P. E. church will be evidenced the good will and harmony that exists among all church denominations in this city. The Good Friday services will be then held and those who speak on the "words from the Cross" will be as follows: "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do," Rev. D J. Yerkes, D. D; Second word, "Verily I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in paradise," Rev W. C Snodgrass; Third word, "Behold thy son, behold thy mother.," Rev. W. R Richards, D. D.; Fourth word, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me," Rev. Floyd Appleton; Fifth word, "I thirst," Rev. C. L. Goodrich; Sixth word, "It is finished" Rev. C. E. Herring; Seventh word, "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit," Rev. G. K. Newell.

Trinity Commandery Elect.

The annual election of officers in Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., occurred last Monday when the following persons were selected: Eminent Commander, Nelson Y. Dungan; generalissimo, W. A. Freeman; captain general, H. W. Marshall; prelate, B. F. Coriell; senior warden, C. C. Howard; junior warden, S. Bingham; treasurer, C. H. Rugg; recorder, F. K. VanAuken; trustees, D. C. Adams, Asa Collier and Henry Woodland; representative to Masonic Hall Association, Jacob Kirkner.

D. and D. in City Court.

John J. Frank was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza Monday on the charge of being drunk and disorderly on Saturday night. He spent Sunday in jail. The Judge fined him $3.

Patrolman Cash found Henry Snyder wandering about West Third street Sunday evening under the influence of "Jersey lightning." He was arrested and locked up for the night. Monday City Judge De Meza fined him $5

It was a Woman who Objected.

It was Mrs Hester Winans, living near Cedar Lane, that objected to the opening of the boulevard from Lincoln to Bound Brook, and not Conrad Egel, as previously reported. Mr. Egle has always been in favor of the scheme and for sometime past has been endeavoring to secure the consent of Mrs. Winans This consent was obtained and the boulevard will now be opened very soon.

COAL COMBINE BROKE, VARYING BIDS NOW.

Competition to Supply Fuel for the Public Schools.

LOW FIGURES OFFERED.

BOICE RUNYON & CO. AND E. H. HOLMES LOWEST BIDDERS.

Anticipated Excitement Over Reception of Bids Did Not Occur—Board of Education Appoint School Census Takers—Report of Medical Examiners Show a Large Percentage of Unvaccinated Children in the Public Schools—Plans For Commencement—Editor of the Outlook to Address.

The anticipated excitement over the reception of the bids for the coal supply of the Plainfield High School did not reach the heights expected. In fact, there was no excitement at all. The bids were opened and read and then referred to the committee on coal for consideration.

The opening of the bids was the principal business of the evening. There were four. The estimates were all for short tons. George O. Stevens & Co. offered Lehigh coal, egg, stove and nut, for $3.99. His price for pea coal was $2.99. The bid of Boice, Runyon & Co. placed Lehigh and Honeybrook coals at $3.90 a short ton, Wilkesbarre coal at $3.80, and pea coal at $2.90. E. H. Holmes offered Lehigh coal, egg, stove and nut, at $3.90. His price for pea coal was $2.90. McDonough Brothers rated Lehigh coal, chestnut, egg and nut, at $4.25 a short ton, and pea coal $3 25.

The bids were referred to the committee on coal, composed of Messrs. Jenkins, Lovell and Abbott, for consideration.

The report of the city tax collector showed that school taxes to the amount of $778 31 had been collected, together with $47.83 interest, making a total of $826.14 which had been deposited in the City National Bank.

There was a letter from the state supervisor of the school census-takers in Plainfield. After some discussion, the following were appointed: First ward, E. J. Haines; Second ward, W. H. Haynes; Third ward, N. Y. Hull; Fourth ward, Abram Angleman.

The report of the medical inspectors showed a remarkable percentage of unvaccinated children in the schools. They have so far examined 1,114 children, of whom 430 have not been vaccinated, nearly forty per cent; 463 children were examined last month. Among them 27 cases of defective eyesight, heretofore undetected, were found, together with 27 cases of defective hearing.

A discussion of plans for the Commencement was held. Superintendent Maxson reported that Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie, editor of The Outlook, would make the address. President Probasco then appointed the following Commencement committees: Committee on music, Messrs. Lovell and Probasco; committee on police, Mr. Abbott; committee on ushers and programme, Messrs. Lounsbury and Clark. The Board then went into executive session.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results so far beyond the humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

AN EARLY C. E. SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT OF FIRST ONE IN NEW JERSEY LIVES IN PLAINFIELD.

He is W. D. Williams, of Duer Street —Spoke in Trinity Church Last Night and Told of the Effort in Hackettstown.

It is not generally known by the Christian Endeavorers of Plainfield that W. D. Williams, formerly of Hackettstown, now of Duer street, in the borough, was the first president of the first Endeavor Society organized in New Jersey. The fact was lately discovered by Horace J. Martin, president of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Trinity Reformed church, and he requested M. Williams to tell the story of that first society before the Trinity society, on the evening of their April business meeting.

The invitation was accepted and the business meeting was held last Monday in the lecture room of the church.

Mr. Martin introduced Mr. Williams who spoke informally and pleasantly of the organization of the first New Jersey Endeavor Society.

This Hackettstown society was originally a society for young men only, and when the question of admitting the young women was brought up many obstacles were in the way. It seemed impossible for the young women to speak in the meetings, until special meetings were held to pray that they might receive strength to overcome their timidity. The organization of this society, which was formed in 1892, was much less perfect than that of the present day societies, and the members found plenty of uphill work, at first, but the society grew in numbers and in spiritual power, developed beautiful Christian character in many members, and became the chief support of the pastor of the church. Miss Ida B. Stephens, the present secretary of the New Jersey State C. E. Union, was one of the early members of this society.

COMBINE OF INTERESTS.

HYGIEA ICE COMPANY ASSORBS THE BUSINESS OF JOHN H. TIER, JR.

Mr. Tier Will Become Business Manager for the New Concern—Artificia Ice Plant Will Soon be Started.

A very important deal in the ice business has just been consumated between the Plainfield Hygiea Ice Company and John H. Tier, Jr. Mr. Tier has disposed of his entire business to the artificial ice company and has been engaged to act as manager. The ice now housed at Mr. Tier's place will be used by John H. Tier, Sr., to carry on the ice cream business.

Mr. Tier, Jr., will commence his new duties next week and he will have a general oversight over the new ice plant to be erected. It is expected that the work of building the new plant will be started very soon. Mr. Tier's experience for a number of years in the ice business makes him an exceedingly valuable man for the new company. His own trade will be held, no doubt, for the concern of which he is to be manager.

About the success of the new plant there seems to be no doubt, for all of the stock has been subscribed for and the capital for conducting the business is now assured.

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS.

Seventh-Day Baptists the First in Plainfield to Adopt Them.

The annual meeting of the members of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was held Sunday, at which time an important step was taken in the decision to adopt the individual communion cups, the change to take effect immediately. The matter of individual communion cups has long been discussed in local church circles, but the Seventh-Day Baptists are the first to adopt them.

At this meeting, Rev. A. E. Main was engaged as pastor for another year and William Stillman was reelected trustee for five years.

Others officials were appointed as follows:

Auditing Committee, A. L. Titsworth and Charles H. Dunham; Subscription Committee, William R. Mosher and Arthur J. Spicer; chorister; H. E. Titsworth; organist, Miss Jessie M. Utter; ushers, Asa F. Randolph, Clarence Rogers, Nathan E. Lewis, Frank Maxson and Stanley Mosher.

At the Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

A very large and enthusiastic audience gathered at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4:15 and listened with profit and pleasure to the musical selections rendered by the National Staff Band of the Salvation Army from New York. There were nineteen pieces in the band and the music was of a superior rendition. The speaker for the afternoon was William Carey, a converted engineer employed on the Central Railroad. His remarks were practical and were much enjoyed by all

Police Beats Changed.

The first of the month all the members of the police department were changed about. Patrolmen Flanagan and Saunders are now doing duty in the business portion of the city.

The Kidneys

are the seat or the starting point of many maladies, all of them serious, all more or less painful, and all of them tending, unless cured, to a fatal end. No organs of the body are more delicate or more sensitive than the kidneys. When symptoms of disease appear in them not a moment is to be lost if health is to be restored. The best way to treat the kidneys is through the blood, cleansing it from the poisonous matter which is usually at the bottom of kidney complaints. For this purpose there is no remedy equal to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from kidney trouble, and have tried a number of largely advertised kidney cures without benefit. At last a friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The use of eight bottles of this remedy entirely cured my malady."—MARY MILLER, 1223 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7⅓ "	"	70
7⅓ "	Upright	150
7⅓ "	"	160
7⅓ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓ "	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $38 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it Owner must go.—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; sample 10c, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price or at Druggists. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:05, 8:05, 11:30 a. m., 2:20, 5, 8:30 p.m.
Close—7:20, 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:20 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:40, 10:30 a. m., 1:05, and 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:20 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 6:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:20 a.m.
Office open from 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 21st, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 34, 2 37, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 00, 7 20, 7 40, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20 a. m.; 12 00, 1 35, 2 07, 3 20, 3 35, 3 55, 4 04, 4 20, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 00, 7 20, 7 40, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00, 11 20 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, Pavonia Ferry, at 12 15 a. m.; 10 27, 10 57, 11 27, 11 57 a. m.; 12 27, 12 57, 1 27, 1 57, 2 27, 2 57, 3 27, 3 57, 4 27, 4 57, 5 27, 5 57, 6 27, 6 57, 7 27, 7 57, 8 27, 8 57, 9 27, 9 57, 10 27, 10 57, 11 27, 11 57 p. m.

Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00 a. m., 12 00 p. m.

Leave 14 St., 15 min. later; 23 St., 20 min. later than 14 St.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 27, 6 55, 7 55, 8 27, 8 55, 9 27, 9 55, 10 27, 10 55, 11 27, 11 55 a. m.; 12 27, 12 55, 1 27, 1 55, 2 27, 2 55, 3 27, 3 55, 4 27, 4 55, 5 27, 5 55, 6 27, 6 55, 7 27, 7 55, 8 27, 8 55, 9 27, 9 55, 10 27, 10 55, 11 27, 11 55 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m.; 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m.

Sundays—At 7 55, 8 55 a. m.; 12 55 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 15, 7 25, 9 01, 9 56, 11 00 a. m.; 1 01, 2 11, 3 01, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 8 26, 9 56, 10 56 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 50, 8 45, 9 40, 10 40 a. m.; 12 10, 1 05, 1 55, 3 30, 3 55, 4 50, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 p. m.

Sunday, 7 15, 9 06, 11 26 a. m.; 1 30, 3 45, 6 45, 8 45, 9 46, 10 46 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 15, 7 25, 9 01, 9 56, 11 00 a. m.; 1 01, 2 11, 3 01, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 8 26, 9 56, 10 56 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 50, 8 45, 9 40, 10 40 a. m.; 12 10, 1 05, 1 55, 3 30, 3 55, 4 50, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 p. m.

Sunday, 7 15, 9 06, 11 26 a. m.; 1 30, 3 45, 6 45, 8 45, 9 46, 10 46 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 15, 9 01, 9 56 a. m.; 1 01, 3 01, 3 56, 4 56, 6 56, 8 26, 9 56, 10 56 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 00, 7 50, 8 45, 9 40, 10 40 a. m.; 12 10, 1 05, 3 30, 3 55, 4 50, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 p. m.

Sunday at 7 15, 9 06, 11 26 a. m.; 1 30, 3 45, 6 45, 8 45, 9 46, 10 46 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m.; 5 03, 8 25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Ranch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on Central R. R. of N. J.

9 21 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Hackettstown and Manch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

1 03 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Manchester for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

3 11 p. m.—For Flemington.

3 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Scranton.

5 25 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on the Bridge Branch.

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

7 40 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 01 p. m.—For Easton.

9 40 p. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 00 a. m. Sundays for Easton.

2 00 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Accom. for Flemington, Lebanon, Allentown, Reading, and Harrisburg.

4 30 p. m. Sundays—Flemington.

6 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for L. V. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 25, 9 15, 10 20 a. m.; 1 15, 1 56, 4 08, 5 08 p. m. Sundays—8 25 a. m.; 2 09 p. m.

Ocean Grove, 1 6 00 a. m.; 2 09 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8 25, 9 15, 10 20 a. m.; 1 15, 1 56, 4 08, 5 08 p. m. Sundays—8 25 a. m.; 2 09 p. m.

For Lakewood, 8 25 a. m.; 1 15 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 25, 9 15, 10 20 a. m.; 1 15, 4 08, 5 08 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 1 56, 5 15, 10 02 a. m. to Lakewood; 1 15, 5 15 p. m. Sundays 8 25 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 3 37, 5 45, 10 45 a. m., 2 37, 6 44 p. m. Sundays, 3 37, 5 45, 8 05, 10 44 a. m., 2 37, 6 44 p. m.

Leave Trenton, 4 37, 7 15, 8 44, 11 45 a. m., 3 37, 7 44 p. m. Sundays, 4 37, 7 15, 8 44, 9 45, 11 45 a. m., 3 37, 7 44 p. m.

For Trenton, 4 37, 7 15, 8 44, 9 45 a. m., 12 01, 3 37, 4 56, 7 44, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 4 37, 7 15, 8 44, 9 45 a. m., 12 01, 3 37, 7 44, 9 37 p. m.; 1 11 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 37, 5 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 37, 5 24, 6 44 p. m.; 1 11 night. Sundays, 3 37, 5 45, 8 05, 10 44 a. m.; 2 37, 6 44 p. m.; 1 11 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 5 08 p. m. Sundays, 5 08 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Febuary 20, 1898
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 37 a.m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 01 a. m. and 7 14 p. m.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 2 34, 6 35 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Br'ook.

3 50 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

7 02 and 10 08 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 05 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive, except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 05, 7 05, and 9 05 a. m., 2 29, 4 45 and 7 59 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., 2 50 and 7 59 p. m. Express 7 35, 9 05 a. m., 12 17, 2 50, 4 45, 6 17, 7 07 and 9 05 p. m. Sunday 7 55 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 30, 10 02, a. m., 12 16, 2 50 8 20, and 7 39 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 2 50 and 7 45 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Gol. BOLLMAN, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Superintendent.
H. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. NONNEMACHER,
Asst General Passenger Agt
South Bethlehem, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Liberty streets and West 23d street.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

POLICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A WARM DARKEY NON EST

"CACK" CARTER LEAVES HIS TROUBLES IN PLAINFIELD.

The Colored Roustabout is Nowhere to Be Found, Though the Police Would Be Very Glad to Interview Him.

"Cack" Carter is no longer a frequent sight on the streets of Plainfield. He no longer "shoots crap" with the dusky sports on the corner. The police want 'Cack" and "Cack" is aware of the fact. Where he has gone no one knows.

The cause of all this trouble for Plainfield's "warmest" darkey occurred down at Mrs. Catherine Peterson's house at 235 West Third street, two weeks ago. Mrs. Peterson is an aged colored woman who has several daughters. They have frequent callers and the place has been made famous by several "pink teas." It has an unsavory reputation in police circles.

A week ago "Cack" Carter was arrested. After spending a day in the jail he was released on parole and has never shown his face since. Sunday Patrolman Cash arrested William Marsh, a young colored man who has heretofore borne a good reputation. Cash said that he saw Marsh fighting at Peterson's ou that eventful day.

When Marsh and the principal witness, Mrs. Peterson, told their stories, some new and exciting testimony came out. To quote Mrs. Peterson, "it was all 'Cack's' fault." "Cack" was happy that night and he suddenly evidenced a determination to show disregard for all superstitions by smashing Mrs. Peterson's looking glass. She called on Marsh to protect her property. He attempted to. Then "Cack," it is said, made a dash at little Willie Boroughs and threw him through the glass. "Cack" "drawed" a knife while Willie whipped out his razor.

At this exciting point, hostilities were avoided by the sudden action of the women. They seized upon "Cack" Carter and ejected him out the front door. Marsh was hustled out of the side door. New Patrolman Cash was coming down the street and saw the men leave in a hurry. Marsh had blood on his clothes, the officer declares. At any rate they hurried away and Marsh didn't fall into the hands of the police until Sunday.

The City Judge laid the matter over until Saturday morning when he promised to investigate the little affair with razor and the knife. He also expressed a hope that he might interview the alleged cause of all the trouble at the same time.

Took the Wrong Train.

Andrew Kalanski took the wrong train in Elizabeth Saturday night and landed in Plainfield instead of Perth Amboy, where he lives. The police found him wandering about in a drunken state and locked him up. His little three year-old daughter was with him. On account of the child, the Mayor granted a hearing to Kalanski early Sunday morning and released the man. He returned to Perth Amboy at once.

Death of Mrs. Albertson

Mrs. Arnae J. Albertson, widow of the late Samuel Albertson, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C C. Cokefair, 119 Crescent avenue, last Sunday. Mrs. Albertson has been living with her daughter for some time past and has been in feeble health. The funeral services were held from the Union church, Hope, Warren county, Wednesday, April 6th, at 1 p. m.

—The Twilight Social Club are making great preparations for their eleventh grand ball, which will be held in the Crescent Rink Easter Monday night, and an evening of excellent pleasure is assured.

Dandruff is Disease

The beginning of baldness is dandruff. Keep the scalp clean and promote the growth of the hair by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

BOUGHT CYCLES FOR TRIO OF POLICEMEN

Common Council Vote to Spend $150 For This Purpose.

TWO SOLONS OPPOSED TO IT.

THEY WERE COUNCILMEN HETFIELD AND MOFFETT.

Special Meeting Preceded the Regular Session, at Which the Ordinance to Construct Sewers for Drainage Water Was Progressed—Request for Help for Cuban Cause Was Not Heeded—Objections Made to Report of the Westervelt Avenue Commissioners—City Judge DeMeza Mans a Report—Money for Sewer Work in Netherwood

A special meeting preceded the regular April meeting of the City Council held last Monday, for the purpose of considering an ordinance which provides for the construction of sewers to carry off drainage water. After the reading of the ordinance an opportunity was given for remarks against the adoption of the same. There was no opposition and the ordinance was adopted on its second reading, after which it was ordered engrossed and advertised according to law.

After the transaction of the above business the regular meeting was held.

A communication was received from Stephen E Barker, chairman of the New York Cuban Relief Ship, asking for sympathy and assistance in helping the starving Cubans. The communication was filed.

Residents of LaGrande avenue asked for an electric light on the avenue between Richmond street and Scott place. A bill due the Plainfield Water Supply Company, on account of M. Hoban & Sons, was ordered paid.

Residents of Spooner avenue asked the Council to lower the grade of their avenue.

A communication was received from J. Manning and others, asking that Washington avenue, from Front street to the brook, be properly graded and repaired, that a crosswalk be laid across Front street at the head of Washington avenue, and that an electric light be located on the avenue between Front street and the brook. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

T J. Carey and others asked that a crosswalk be laid across West Front street just south west of Madison avenue. Friends of Lawrence Green asked the Council to appoint him as a special policeman. W. H. Morrison asked the Council for a license for Hotel Hunterdon.

The report of the Westervelt ave nue commissioners was presented and read by the clerk. There were several objections to the assessments, including one from F. W. Bird and another from T. N. Dyer. The whole matter was referred to the Street Committee, they to report at an adjourned meeting two weeks hence.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported twenty-two sewer permits granted and suggested that a competent assistant be appointed to inspect sewer connections, he to receive one-half of the fee charged. The matter was referred and later reported back with the recommendation that the suggestion offered by Mr. Gavett be adopted. It was so ordered. Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that twenty permits had been granted during the month.

City Judge DeMeza submitted his report from December 25th to April 1st, it stated that 112 prisoners had come before him. Of that number 30 were fined, 12 committed, 14 discharged, 44 sentence suspended, 4 under bonds and 8 cases were untried. From fines $193 was received, and Patrolman Mc Carthy received $61, half the fine imposed on Champion, who was arrested for keeping a gambling house. The sum of $133.79 was turned over to the city treasurer by the city judge.

The reports of the city treasurer and collector were received and filed. The bids of A. I. and N. B. Smalley to furnish crushed stone, and A. Kane to furnish crosswalks, were the lowest and they were accepted by the Council.

Mr. Buckle moved that the petition of the liquor dealers of the city asking for changes in the ordinance affecting them be referred to the committee on laws and ordinances. Mr. Buckle also offered a resolution that three bicycles be purchased for the police at a cost not to exceed $50 each. Messrs. Hetfield and Moffet voted against the resolution.

On a motion offered by Mr. Newman a light was granted for the corner of Berckman and East Second street. At the request of James Burke, his application for a liquor license was turned to him.

Mr. Van Herwerden offered a resolution securing $198 for the purpose of carrying on sewer work ordered last year.

The West Fourth street grade ordinance and the ordinance changing the name of Cemetery avenue to Belvidere avenue, were called up by Mr. Barrows and adopted on third reading. Mr Barrows also offered a resolution which provides for the resetting of curbs to the proper grades on certain streets in the city.

On a motion offered by Mr. Van Herwerden the amounts of $681 45 and $318 55 were appropriated for the use of the Board of Health.

Mr. Barrows moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet two weeks from last evening.

R G. Wood counsel for the Ophelia G. Reilly property on Watchung avenue, upon which there is a tax, asked the Council to accept the face value of the bill without interest, and the Council granted the request. After the auditing committee reported all bills correct, Council adjourned.

COULD NOT KEEP AWAKE

EXHAUSTIVE CONDITION OF MAN AND HORSES ON A MOVING VAN.

One of the Horses Fell by the Wayside and the Driver Went in to Sleep, and Was Aroused by Massage Treatment.

One of the effects of moving time was witnessed on the road leading from this city to Bound Brook Sunday afternoon. Frank Woodruff, of Westfield, sends his large moving vans all over the country, and four of them finished moving a family from Westfield to Weston Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. The horses and men had not been able to get more than an hour's sleep at a time during the past week, and consequently were completely exhausted. They got a few hours' sleep at Weston and started to return to Westfield.

At Somerville all of the men except one stopped for something to eat and let the horses rest. The other man was anxious to get home and he continued his journey alone. When opposite Fred Dunn's farm, about two miles from Dunellen, one of the team fell down from exhaustion. The affair attracted the attention of the members of the Dunn household who came out and helped to get the horse on his feet. They found that the driver was fast asleep.

A number of passing cyclists stopped, and together with the Dunns unhitched the team and got the fallen horse on his feet. After waiting two hours the other three vans came along, and after a great deal of work the drivers managed to awaken the sleeping driver. They found that he was exhausted and almost frozen. They adopted massage treatment to arouse him He was placed in the van and another driver was put in charge of the team, after which the men continued their journey homeward.

NEW GOLF CLUB OFFICERS.

GEORGE A. CHAPMAN PRESIDENT.

Reports Showed Club to Be in a Prosperous Condition, With 191 Active Members.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club held its annual meeting last Monday. Messrs. Sc S. Schoonmaker, George P. Mellick and Howard W. Beebe were elected as trustees for three years The club's annual meeting was changed to the first Monday in February. The report of the treasurer showed the club to be in a very satisfactory condition. There are 191 active members. A motion to change the club's name to the Hillside Golf Club was defeated.

A meeting of the trustees was held subsequently, at which the following officers were elected: President, Geo. A. Chapman; vice president, Albert H. Atterbury; secretary, John D Miller; treasurer, Josiah Browne; secretary for golf, Wm. T. Kaufman; chairman of the house committee, George P. Mellick; chairman of the golf committee, Wm. T. Kaufman.

The following were elected as associate members: Mrs. D. F. Ginna, Miss Elizabeth Ginna, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Miss Dorothy Fleming and Owen H. Fleming.

A large force of men are now engaged in constructing the new course, and it is expected to give out the contract for the new clubhouse this week.

Roundsmen Change Once in Four Months.

Under the new order of things the roundsmen in the police department only change once every four months Roundsman Flynn has one more month as day man. He will then return to night duty and Roundsman Frederickson will do day duty.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

A Drain Culvert.

On West Front street near the end of the trolley a drain culvert is being placed under the roadway and railway tracks to carry surplus water to a vacant lot nearby.

For Police Drill.

The Police Board has decided to use Washington Hall in the future for drilling members of the department. The place can be secured at a cheaper rate than Crescent Rink.

SURE, WINTER LINGERS IN THE LAP OF SPRING

April Snow Drops Come Instead of Pattering Rain.

WHITE COAT FOR THE EARTH

A SMALL SIZED BLIZZARD IN VOGUE IN THE WEATHER LINE.

The Storm Produced a Wonderful Phenomena Monday Night When a Mock Moon was Visible, and Attracted Great Attention From Those Who Were Out to Witness the Display in the Heavens —Three Inches of Snow Now Covers the Earth, but Is Not Expected to Last Long —Will Do Damage to Budding Nature.

"Did you ever see the like of this?" moaned the steam roller last Tuesday from his temporary quarters near the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street. "A snow storm in April." The chilling east wind blew the curtains that tried to cover his iron sides and entered his very steam pipes.

"My poor buds," wept the solitary maple tree near by, as she swayed to and fro in the wintry blast. "They were doing so nicely and now, alas, they are blasted. Ah well, such is life."

Still the snow that had started to fall at an early hour Tuesday morning continued while the wind carried it along in white waves that pelted the poor pedestrian as he tried to face them.

The steam roller, that had been puffing so cheerily for the last week, had assumed a mantle of white, for nearly three inches of the white flakes have fallen since the storm began The engineer never came to pilot the roller over the Watchung avenue extension. The storm put a sudden stop to all outdoor improvements in city and borough. The wheelmen and wheelwomen sorrowfully laid aside their cycling garb, carried their wheels into the attic again, and roused out their winter wraps to meet the decidedly unseasonable storm that brought such expressions of woe from even the steam roller.

Those who happened to be on the street, last Tuesday, saw a remarkable sight in the heavens where two "circles," or "rain bows" and three moons. One "circle," or half ellipse, to be exact, had the moon for its centre and arched above it at a distance of about 22 degrees. It shone in rainbow colors, red on its inner edge and blue without. Clear around the horizon and rising as the moon rose, was the second "circle." It kept the moon on its circumference.

Where the horizontal and vertical "circles" cut were two brilliant spots, "Mock moons" most persons called them, but a learned man termed them "parasclenae."

"Tis a sign of war," declared some of the Plainfielders who stopped on the street to witness the remarkable phenomenon. The superstitious ones were sure that it presaged some great event in the history of the world Others were not satisfied with this belief, and there was a searching of precedents and authorities. It was found that the portent is usually one of a severe storm. And now the severe storm has come.

"Mock moons" and halos, the meteorologists say, are caused by the reflection of moonlight from the particles floating in the air. The halo at 22 degrees from the moon originated from the moon itself. The horizontal "circle," the geometrical explanation of which is somewhat complex, is caused by the other halo.

This display was not visible in either Baltimore or Philadelphia. Earlier in the day phenomenia, but not so vivid, were observed about the sun. These were "sun dogs."

After such promise of an early spring, the storm was a great surprise to everybody. It remains to be seen whether it will do any serious damage to vegetable life. Some of the tree buds are blasted but it is hoped by the farmers that the peach orchards have escaped. Most of the early vegetables will not be seriously injured by the storm.

The storm affected the running of the trolley cars during the morning. The cars were then run on fifteen minute headway instead of twelve minutes as usual

After using a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm you will be sure to buy the 50c size. Cream Balm has no equal in curing catarrh and cold in head. Ask your druggist for it or send 10 cents to us. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. I suffered from catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

—The members of the police department had a drill and inspection last Saturday afternoon at the Crescent rink. The men showed up in fine style and the members of the police board were much gratified with the showing.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
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9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Protruding. Bleeding of the Rectum Fissula in Ano, Ulceration of the Rectum The relief is instant. Fissures, Fistula, Ulcers, Sores, Itching of the Private Parts. Whether existing in Man, Woman or Child. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
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Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph A. Blatz and Silas C. Mundy, of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, under the firm name of "Blatz & Mundy" was dissolved on the First day of February, 1898, by mutual consent.
Dated February 1st, 1898.
JOSEPH A. BLATZ.
234 SILAS C. MUNDY.

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DIED.

SCHROEPFER—In this city, March 30, 1898, Mrs. Mary Ann Schroepfer, aged 72 years. The funeral will take place from the late residence, 116 Somerset street, on Friday afternoon.

CONNETT—In this city, on Wednesday, March 30, 1898, Mary H., daughter of the late Samuel A. and Sarah W. Connett.

MOORE—In this city, March 31, 1898, Charles Moore, in his 1 year.

ALBERTSON—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. Cokefair, on Crescent avenue, Arnae J., wife of Samuel Albertson.

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with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.
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If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.
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I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.
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Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,
J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
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GOLF ALL THE GO IN PLAINFIELD SOCIETY.

Two Clubs in Existence and a Third in Prospect.

HILLSIDE LINKS NOW OPEN.

TH IR NEW CLUBHOUSE WILL SOON BE UNDER WAY.

Port Club Talking of Establishing Links for the Use of Their Members —Wealthy Men Putting the Game on a Substantial Footing in This City By Furnishing $4,000 to the Hillside Club—At the Last Meeting Nine Active Members Were Elected And a Number of Associate Ones.

The prospects for an active golfing season in Plainfield this year are very bright. With two clubs in existence, the golf players of the city will have able opportunity to show their ability in the game. Then there is some talk of the Park Club building golf links of its own for the use of its members.

The old links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will be opened today for the members who wish to start practice at once. A gang of men under the charge of an expert have put the greens in good order again and they will be ready for all who care to play there.

Meanwhile the work on the new links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, located on Woodland avenue, is progressing rapidly. A gang of twenty men are now at work putting the course in order, laying out the greens and making such artificial hazards as are necessary. A surveyor has been establishing the holes and greens and laying out the course.

The clubhouse is soon to be started. The plans are drawn by A. L. C Marsh, of this city, and the building contracts will soon be awarded. It is understood that the house will cost $4,000, while as much more money will be expended on the links in putting them in first-class shape. The money was raised among the wealthy members of the club who were glad to advance the necessary funds to put the sport on a firm basis and give Plainfield one of the best golf links in the State.

The trustees of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Thursday evening elected the following active members: Charles D. Freeman, Stephen Cahoone, Sherman Evarts, Henry W. Lowe, Robert Bushmore, David J. Scott, Percy H. Stewart, A. F.H. Streuli and C. B. Tyler; also the following asso ciate members: Miss Mary A. H. Wood, Jr., Miss Katharine M. Wood, Mrs. E. H. VanBuren, Miss Zaidee VanBoskerck, Miss Edith VanBoskerk, Miss Ethel VanBoskerck, Miss Elizabeth F VanBoskerck, Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Miss Lucy Talmadge, Arthur W. Talmadge, Frank C. Talmadge, Miss Harriet E. Strong, Miss Katharine Reinhart, Miss Mary A. Reinhart, Frances D. Reinhart, Elting ham A. Pinto, Miss Mabel Negley, Miss Florence A. Huntington, Mrs. W. A. C. Glenney, William T. Glenney, Miss Marion B. Dumont, Morris J. Dumont, Miss Grace W. Cooley, Miss Viola F. Conklin, Miss Elsie Burke, Miss Gertrude Bakes, J. Whitney Baker, Mrs. John E. Corlies, Miss E. Corlies, Miss Ursula F. Rowland, Mrs. Charles D. Freeman, Mrs. A. F. Streuli, Mrs. John T. Baker, Miss Mary A. Mellick, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Miss C. F. Lowe, Mrs. James T Scott, Miss T. Scott, Jr., Mrs. H. M. Stock and T. E. Stockton. Only eight vacancies remain in the active membership.

PASSING COMMENT.

What might have resulted in a broken neck or a serious accident of the sort was luckily averted yesterday afternoon on Watchung avenue, when a should act as an object lesson to all drivers to be sure to have the rear of their carriages closed—especially when the occupants are children.

A hack was driving along that highfare yesterday afternoon at a fair pace with the door swinging open. Inside a little boy was standing on the side of the seat. A sudden turn of the vehicle as it passed over a rough bit of road unbalanced the youngster and he pitched headforemost out of the door into the roadway. An eyewitness expected to see his life crushed out beneath the carriage wheels, but the boy cleared them and fell prostrate in the dirt. The little fellow picked himself up uninjured and screamed with delight for the driver to stop. The latter halted and the little accident jumped in and went on his way.

Sunday Merchants Arrested.

The city proved a very uneventful place for Plainfield. All of the saloons that remained open were very quiet and most of them had curtains drawn in their windows. There were no arrests made among the stores. No arrests were made and the police report is no complaints were made and the question of Sabbath observance remained unchanged. Citizens made no move and the city went off quietly and peacefully.

RAISED THOUSANDS FOR GOOD PURPOSES.

Creditable Work Accomplished By Presbyterian Women.

REPORTS HEARD FRIDAY.

BR EFLY RECEIVED AT THE MEET NG OF LAD ES' AID SOCIETY.

Home Missionary Society Donations Have Just Reached the $1,000 Mark While the Foreign Mission Workers Have Passed That Sum by $75—Young Lads Have Done Good Work —Four Hundred Dollars of the Mc-All Auxiliary Funds Were Raised by Crescent Avenue Church—The Officers.

The good works of the women of the Crescent Avenue church were briefly reviewed at the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society held in the church parlors Friday afternoon. Mrs. William Scribner, the president, was in charge of the meeting. Mrs Arthur Baynon, the secretary, first read the minutes of the last meeting. The report of the treasurer, Mr. C. B. Corwin, was read. It showed a good balance on hand. The funds of this society are devoted to the floral work of the church.

Then followed a series of reports from the different women's organizations of the church telling of the work that they had accomplished during the year. Miss Mary Ketcham gave the report of the Women's Home Missionary Society. It consisted of an account of the year's work and gave the information that the donations had just reached the $1,000 mark.

Mrs. Hariot Burton Ford gave the report of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. The work in Brazil is still being carried on. The amount given through the Board amounted to $1,073.65.

The report of the boys' mission band, the Ernest Workers, was made by Mrs. Arthur Baynon. They had contributed $50 to the support of a teacher in India.

A very successful year was reported by Miss Ethel Holmes for the Young Ladies' Mission Band. Miss Elsie Goddard gave the summary of the work of the Sunshine Mission Band. An encouraging and successful report was given for the Junior Endeavor Society by Miss Carrie Dewey.

The flourishing condition at Hope chapel was the basis of the report of Mrs. S. S. Gavett. She told of the good work of the Ladies' Aid Society and the Women's Missionary Society there. An equally interesting report of the progress at Warren chapel was given by Mrs. J. W. Gavett.

The work in this city of the women of the church was touched upon. Mrs. Horace Kimball gave a short statement of what had been done at the Children's Home. Mrs. Frederic G Meade reported that of the $700 raised by the McAll Auxiliary over $400 came from the Crescent Avenue church.

The election of officers was next held. Mrs. Horace Kimball, as chairman of the nominating committee, presented the following ticket which was unanimously elected: President, Mrs. William Scribner; vice presidents, Mrs. W. R. Richards and Mrs. Oliver King; secretary, Mrs. Arthur Baynon, treasurer, Mrs. Charles B. Corwin; chairman of floral committee, Mrs. C. B. Corwin.

As this was the first public meeting since the death of the late treasurer, Miss A. Kate Martine, resolutions of sympathy and condolence were presented by Mrs. Horace Kimball and unanimously passed.

Mrs. William Scribner gave a very interesting and witty sketch of an old table that has been used in the church for all variety of things since 1872. Several weeks ago, it finally collapsed.

TRACED HIS FATHER'S WHEEL.

Then Sold the Gun Which He Received and He is Now Under Arrest.

Harrison Randolph, a colored man of this city, is now involved in rather serious complications. Sometime ago he took his father's wheel and rode over to New Market. There, it is alleged, he swapped it off for a $20 shot gun with Thomas H. Cavalier, of New Market.

Then Randolph visited Bound Brook. At Bound Brook, it is claimed, Randolph drunk heavily until he lost all control of himself. In a moment of generosity he sold the gun to a Bound Brook man by the name of Taylor for $8.

Then Randolph's father paid a visit to Cavalier and pictured all sorts of prospective horrors of the law if Cavalier did not give back the wheel. Cavalier returned it to the real owner. He wanted the gun back, however, but Harrison had it not.

Cavalier appeared before Justice Storms, of New Market, and swore out a warrant for Harrison's arrest. The warrant was served in Plainfield last Monday. Randolph was brought before Justice Nash Monday morning. He waived examination and was held in $100 bonds for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

PREACHERS PLEAD PEACE WITH HONOR

Conference Pass Resolutions Upholding President's Course.

DR. SNODGRASS HONORED.

MADE ONE OF THE COMMITTEE TO ACT ON THE MATTER.

At This Time of Excitement and Peril the Conference Expresses Its Hearty Appreciation of the President's Patient and Patriotic Efforts to Maintain Peace—Presiding Elder Smith Makes an Encouraging Report of the Work in the Elizabeth District—Conference in Session at East Orange.

The Plainfield Methodist clergy was honored at the Newark conference Thursday. Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First Methodist church, of that city, was named as one of the Committee on the State of Union, which drew up the resolutions concerning the present National crisis.

The Cuban question and the possible chances of war have overshadowed the Conference from the very start, and in nearly every prayer that has been offered there has been a supplication for the guidance of the President in this great crisis, while the expression, "peace with honor," has been repeatedly heard. The feeling reached its height yesterday morning when, soon after the organization of the Conference and its calling to order, Bishop Goodsell announced that he would appoint the Committee on the State of the Union. The following members of the committee were named: Rev. Dr. Henry A. Butz, Rev. Dr. Lewis P. Dunn, Rev. Dr. John I Boswell, Rev. A. H. Tuttle, Rev. G. C. Mouladale, Rev. Alexander Craig, Rev. David R. Lowrie, Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, Rev R. B. Lockwood and Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldwin.

The committee was instructed and then retired to prepare a minute or memorial for presentation to the Conference.

About 11:30 o'clock the committee came in and it was a significant fact that at once the pending business was suspended and the committee was allowed to report. Dr. Baldwin then read the following brief report:

"The Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in session at this time of excitement and peril expresses to the President of the United States its hearty appreciation of his patient and patriotic course in seeking to avert war without sacrificing the honor of the country or the claims of humanity; assures him of our earnest prayers for Divine support and guidance in the great responsibility now upon him, and while praying that war may be averted, in case it is found to be necessary pledges the Government the same loyal support which our peachers and people have always given whenever the Nation was in danger."

A buzz of satisfaction ran through *the vast audience when the report was* read, and when Bishop Goodsell said, "As many as are in favor of the adoption of the resolution will stand," every one rose; not only the members of the Conference, but those of the congregation.

After Rev. George W. Smith, of Plainfield, presiding elder of the Elizabeth district, had stated that there was nothing against the character of any of the elders in his district, the preachers in that district presented their reports of missionary collections Mr. Smith then reported that none of the pastors in his district had been obliged to give up work because of death or ill health. He reported an increase in the collections for the various funds of the church, and said that several churches were succeeding in attempts to cancel their church debts. Among those churches which have reduced their debts are St. James's, Elizabeth; Flemington, Raritan, Somerville, Grace church, Staten Island; Park church, Elizabeth, where a parsonage has been erected, as also at Trinity church, Rahway; Gladstone, Trinity church, Staten Island; Asbury, Staten Island; Roselle, Quakertown was reported to be one of the best country charges in the district. Westfield is the only church where the pastor has served five years. Great revivals were held at Grace church Plainfield; Kingsley, White House, and Mt. Horeb, where an all day meeting was held, those attending bringing their lunches; Califon, Flanders, Park church, Elizabeth. There were over 600 conversions in the district during the year.

Entertained at Whist.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Van-Winkle, of Elm place, entertained about twenty five guests at whist at their home last Thursday. A very delightful evening was passed and those who were awarded prizes were Mr. and Mrs. Cadwell, Mrs. E H. Bird and Mr. Lowe.

Police Candidates.

Among those who have been examined for positions on the police force are John Wizenried, Charles Flynn and James Brenbie.

IN A NAMELESS GRAVE NEW-BORN BABE LIES

The Ghastly Discovery Made By Three Youths.

FOUND IN A POOL OF WATER

A CRIME IN WHICH THE GUILTY HANDS ARE UNKNOWN.

The Boys Were Wandering Along Cedar Brook When the Wee Body, Without Clothes or Covering of any Kind, was Discovered—A Pitchfork Used to Take the Remains Out of the Water—County Physician Examined the Corpse and Granted a Burial Permit —The Babe was of Negro Parentage.

Exposed to the full fury of the elements lay the body of a new-born babe floating about in the shallow water of Cedar brook just below the bridge where Scott place crosses the brook. How long it lay there no one but the one who left it there knows. Thursday afternoon it was discovered by three small boys playing in the neighborhood. Then the police were notified. Now the little one lays in a nameless grave.

The three boys who played the important part in this ghastly discovery were Albert Zabriskie, of LaGrande avenue, Fred E VanLiew, of East Sixth street, and George Aller, of LaGrande avenue. They are all lads of about fourteen years. Yesterday afternoon they happened to be playing right along the brook. Now right in the rear of Patrick Keely & Son's stables there is a small dam in the brook. As a result, there is a small shallow pond of still water.

The boys were wandering along the bank when one of them noticed a little form bobbing up and down in the water close to the bank. It looked like a small animal, but on closer inspection, the boys were horrified to discover that it was a baby. Considerably frightened at what they had found, the boys departed without stopping to investigate. One of their number rode his wheel to town and notified Patrolman McCue, who reported the find to Roundsman Flynn.

Flynn went at once to investigate Meeting Chief Grant at Scott's Press Works, the two went at once to the place where the body lay. With a pitchfork from the stables the little body was lifted out of the water, wrapped in some clothes and placed in a box.

The corpse was that of a colored boy, perfectly nude, and evidently only a few hours old. It was evident that the corpse had been in the water for some time, three or four days at least and possibly a week. The baby while perfectly formed, was very small and was evidently still born.

There was absolutely no clue as to the parents of the babe or as to who it was that left the child there. The theory of the police, which seems very plausible, is that the body was thrown under the bridge at Scott place and drifted down to the little pond formed by the dam in the rear of Keeley's place on LaGrande avenue. The spot is a short distance above Richmond street.

The body was taken to Casey's morgue on West Third street. County Physician Westcott examined it late Thursday afternoon and granted a burial permit. It was interred this morning.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Matters of Record From Plainfield in the County Clerk's Office.

The New Jersey Contractor and Gazette publishes the following property transfers as recorded at County Clerk Howard's office, during the current week: Mary O'Rourke to Bridget Lawton et al. Sixth street, 33 1-2 feet from Daniel F. Randolph, of Plainfield, $1.550; Emlia C. T Carter et als. to Chas. H. Hand, Belvidere avenue, 254 6 feet from South avenue, Plainfield, $1; Flatin Hibbits et ux to Minnie Theis, Liberty street, corner railroad, Plainfield, $1 000; Robert B. Vallet ux to Howard J. Runyon, road to Rahway, corner Robert McNabb, Plainfield, $1; Leonora F. DeRevere et al. to J. R. VanDeventer, deceased, Woodland avenue, corner of Phoebe M Sprague, Woodland avenue, corner of Thomas Henry Edsall, Plainfield, $1.

The following contracts have also been made: Jacob Voehl and Edward Garrison et als. mason, iron, etc., building West Front street, Plainfield, $2 468; Jacob Voehl and Nathan Pennington et als. carpenter, building, West Front street, Plainfield, $1,003.

Entertained at Whist.

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Police Candidates.

Among those who have been examined for positions on the police force are John Wizenried, Charles Flynn and James Brenbie.

HORSEMEN UNITE TO HAVE RACING MEETS.

The Meeting Held in This City Last Saturday.

4 COUNTIES INTERESTED.

TWO DAYS OF GOOD RACING PROPOSED IN JUNE AND SEPTEMB:R.

The Meeting Held in the Board of Trade Rooms, and Presided Over by Judge W. A. Codington, Who Explained the Purposes—National Association Rules Will Govern the Contests—No Gambling or Betting of Any Kind Will Be Allowed on the Grounds—Competitions for Horses Owned Only in Four Counties.

A movement, looking toward the advancement of the fair speeding of fast horses in this section of New Jersey, has been formulated among the horsemen of the counties of Union, Middlesex, Somerset and Hunterdon. Saturday afternoon an informal meeting was held in this city for the purpose of taking the initiatory steps toward the organization of the leading horse owners of the four counties The representative men who gathered from the counties in question were unanimous in their support of the proposed organization. The meeting was held at the Board of Trade rooms in the Babcock building. Some forty of the representative horsemen of the four counties were gathered at the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by H. E. Rider, of this city. Former Judge W. A. Coddington, of Plainfield, was made chairman and Robert A. Fairburn, of Westfield, secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to unite the horsemen of the four counties under some proper name as an association and arrange a series of race meets for the coming season. It was thought that there should be a two days' racemeet in each county during the month of June and another in the fall in September or October. It was planned to unite with the Breeders' Association and hold the meets under the management of both. At the meets the National Association rules were to govern. The race meets were to be for the encouragement of the raising of pacers and trotters and to keep up an interest in them.

At the conclusion of the chairman's remarks, most of those present expressed themselves as being in favor of the proposed association.

A resolution was passed that the chairman should appoint a committee from each county to ascertain how many in their county would pledge themselves to help and support such an organization. After deciding to hold another meeting at New Brunswick Thursday evening, when the committees will report, the meeting adjourned.

As planned by the leaders in the movement, the meets will be free from all troublesome elements. No gambling or betting of any kind will be allowed on the grounds. The prizes which will be awarded to the winners in the events will be put up the association. Prizes will be put up for each class on the same principle as competitive prizes are awarded to the members of college classes. The competitive races will be between horses owned only in the four coun ties, but special events will be arranged to furnish great entertainment and interest.

The committee of Plainfield horsemen has not lost any time since the meeting, and already $1,500 has been pledged to guarantee the support of the Plainfielders interested.

Court of Inquiry Report.

Through the courtesy of Congressman Fowler the Public Library has received the important report of the Naval Court of Inquiry upon the destruction of the battle ship Maine, together with the testimony taken before the court. This makes a pamphlet of 307 pages, and contains many illustrations of the wreck. The pamphlet may be seen upon application at the desk.

A Bicycle Sociable.

A bicycle social will be held Thursday evening at the home of Dr. W. Kemptons Browning, 224 East Fifth street, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church. All members of the society and young people of the church and congregation not members are cordially invited to attend.

Sick in the South.

Cyrus Moore, formerly owner of a news stand on North avenue, and a resident of New street, who went to North Carolina for his health some time ago, has grown worse. Last Saturday Mr. Moore's mother started for the south to bring her son home.

Changes in Jersey Postoffices.

Theodore Starr, the new postmaster at Roselle, took charge of the postoffice Friday. J. H. Taylor took charge of the Pleton Postoffice Saturday morning. The term of Postmaster Scudder, of Westfield, will expire this month.

Attached Law Books.

Justice Mosher has issued a writ of attachment for Edward E. Veghte, law publisher, of Somerville, against Walter Gordon Williams, of this city, for the price of a number of law books held by the latter. The amount claimed is $131 40. At present Mr. Williams is out of town. The last heard from him was that he was in Omaha. Mr. Williams is represented by Lawyer Swackhamer, while the plaintiff is represented by Lawyer Winfield Angleman.

WATCHUNG WATER GUSHES AT LINCOLN.

The Occasion Made a Joyous One at Lincoln.

THE MAYOR HELD THE HOSE

THE WATER THROWN OVER THE FLAG POLE.

A Number of Prominent People Were Present to Witness the Turning on of the Water—Visitors shown Through the Factories, and Afterward Taken to the Home of Charles Sebring Where They Saw the Pumping Station —Mr. Sebring, in the Capacity of a Host, Tendered Them a Banquet.

The enterprising town of Lincoln is now in the possession of a complete and efficient water supply, and the heart of Mayor Drake has been made glad. The residents also join with the Mayor in feelings of pride. It required just 366 days to establish the water plant and when the water was turned on last Saturday afternoon there was rejoicing on all sides. The steam whistles at the various factories gave vent to their utmost capacity and joined in the celebration. There were many prominent people from the surrounding towns and cities present and all expressed admiration for the wonderful success of the exhibition.

For just a o'clock when the water was turned on. The exhibition took place in front of Mayor Drake's office and His Honor, together with Chief T. O. Doane, of Plainfield, held the nozzle. The stream shot forth from the pent up pipes and ascended to a considerable heighth. A flag pole in front of the Mayor's office 55 feet high was cleared nicely by the stream. The force of the stream was a surprise to all. There was about a 50 pound pressure on and the difference in the elevation between Lincoln and where the water comes from makes the test a wonder. There are now fourteen hydrants at Lincoln and the town is well supplied with good water.

Manager Sebring, of the Watchung Water Company and his assistants were present and they were congratulated by everyone. Among the prominent people present were the following: W. W. Smalley, L. S. Cook, J. E. Hillpott, R. H. Brokaw, David Hastings, Sylvanius Ayers, Jr., J. G. Smith, Jr., S. E. Hazard and R. P. Bache, of Bound Brook; Councilman Neuman, Chief T. O. Doane, T. O. Doane, Jr., L. M. Dunavan, Thomas Doud, Surrogate Spencer, of Plainfield; J. C. Morris, New Market; J. Sebring, Greenbrook; Gideon W. Smalley, Joseph Maier, Fred Wilcox, W. Wyhuskey, Walter Bunyon, of Dunellen; Manager Sebring, of the Watchung Water Company; Mayor Drake and A. G. Drake, of Lincoln; Daniel Whittaker, New Brunswick.

After the test the guests were shown about Lincoln and through the various factories, and about 5:30 all were taken to the home of Charles Sebring, of Greenbrook, where "mine host" served a tempting repast for his guests. Everyone drank to the health of genial "Charley" and voted him to be one of the most progressive citizens to be found.

While the banquet was in progress the guests were called on for speeches and some excellent remarks were made. Thomas Doud, of North Plainfield, who constructed the water plant, was also highly complimented for the excellent work he performed. Another test was made at Greenbrook with a pressure of 70 pounds, and the work was highly satisfactory.

Manager Sebring was justly proud of the display of his fine hat, belt and membership certificate, which he used when assistant foreman of Gazelle Engine Company of Plainfield.

Medical Supplies for Missionaries.

The box which the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church is now preparing for Rev. E. L. Walz at Britin's Cove, N. C., is about completed. A valuable contribution to it has just been received from the Drs. Hedges. It is a large supply of drugs and medical supplies, all nearly labeled with their use marked on them.

Judge Vail Sworn In.

Hon. Benjamin A. Vail was Friday sworn in as Judge of the Union County Court by County Clerk Howard. There was a delegation of Rahway citizens and other friends of the Judge pre ent to congratulate him, and see him take the oath of office.

Business and Pleasure.

The Epworth League of the First M. E church held a business meeting in Vincent chapel Friday evening. Reports were received and routine business transacted. An informal social followed the meeting.

Converts to be Baptised.

Three converts will be baptised as members of the Calvary Colored Baptist church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Church of Christ on Grove street.

SIX YEARS OF FIRE INSURANCE AND LOSS.

Showing the Efficiency of the Local Fire Department.

GOOD WORK HAS BEEN DONE

DEMONSTRATES THAT LOCAL RISKS ARE TAXED HIGH.

The Bearing Which the Efficiency of the Fire Department Should Have in Determining the Amount of Premium to Be Charged—Local Agents are Trying to Secure a Lower Uniform Rate, and it Has Been Practically Promised—Large Sums Represent Insurance and Small Figures the Losses

Among the many great advantages that Plainfield enjoys is a strictly up-to-date fire department. The firemen have always been quick to respond to an alarm and they have been able to save thousands of dollars worth of property.

With these facts in mind the people of Plainfield have for some time past felt as though they were paying a very high rate of insurance on their property. They argue that there are other places much smaller and with less efficient fire protection that are enjoying a much lower rate, while Plainfield with an acknowledged up-to-date department is paying considerably more than if her fire-protecting service was not so good.

The fire insurance companies have without a doubt realized that Plainfield people are paying well for their insurance and the local agents have admitted the fact. Of late some of the agents have cut the rate, and it is said that insurance will be written in the city for a rate as low as 35 cents a hundred. The regular rate will average between 50 and 60 cents a hundred. This rate is considered very high by most everyone. The local agents are now endeavoring to secure a lower uniform rate, and it has practically been promised them by the companies.

In connection with this it might be interesting for Plainfielders who are paying large insurance to know something about the insurance on both real and personal property and the loss on the same for a few years back. The figures run back to 1892, and as it takes in six years it will give a fair example of losses and gains.

In 1892 there were 27 fire alarms from boxes, three out-of-town calls and two telephone calls. The insurance on the real estate property involved that year was $72,200, while the loss was $8,206. The insurance on personal property amounted to $30,000 and the loss to $1,881 50. There were thirty-two box and three telephone calls in 1893. The insurance was $111,900 on real estate and the loss was $12,233 65. The insurance on personal property amounted to $39,900 and the loss $11,450.49. In the year 1894 there were forty seven box and thirteen telephone calls. The insurance amounted to $79,915 on real estate and the loss was $3,015.20. On the personal property there was an insurance of $42,900 and a loss of $6 674. In the year 1895 the department had twenty six box and eleven telephone calls. The insurance on real estate was $19,300 and the loss $1,768.80. On the personal property there was insurance to the amount of $33,350, while the loss was $1,426.55. In the year of 1896 the box calls were forty-six and there were fifteen telephone calls. There was insurance to the amount of $144,000 on real estate and the loss was $8,702 86. The insurance on personal property was $92,675 and the loss $2,230 20. Last year the department had thirty box and thirteen telephone calls. The insurance on the real estate was $70,800 and the loss $10,571.42. On the personal property there was an insurance of $85,000 and a loss of $10,423.70. These figures speak volumes to those who are interested.

The total loss on real estate involved for the last six years amounts to $44,598 87, while the total insurance on the property was $528,615. On the personal side there was a loss of $30,763.47, while the insurance on the same was $338,825.

These figures are authentic and are taken from official records. Another interesting feature is that of figures showing the amount of property endangered by fire during the years of 1896 7. In 1896 the property value of real estate endangered amounted to $188 725, while there was $149,025 worth of personal property at stake. For 1897 the amount for real estate property involved was $6 775, and $169,813 worth of personal property.

The above figures show conclusively that Plainfield people pay well for their insurance, and considering the protection given it should be much lower. It is understood that in June there will be a meeting of the representatives of the insurance companies in this city and that rates will be put down very much.

Club Car Contract.

The committee from the members of the club car in this city met last Saturday evening and considered the advisability of renewing the contract for the cars "Howard" and "Evona" for another year. Nothing definite was decided, but it is safe to say the contract will be renewed.

TROLLEY WILL GO ON EAST FRONT STREET.

Railroad Capitalists Outwit Residential Apponents.

BOUGHT PROPERTY TO DO IT.

SAMUEL MILLIKEN SOLD A LOT TO A RAILROAD ADVOCATE.

The Land is at the Corner of East Front Street and Richmond Street, Opposite the Home of James T. Clawson, Who is One of the Bitterest Opponents to the Introduction of the Trolley on East Front Street—This Purchase Gives the Railway Over 51 Per Cent of Consents For Right of Way.

A silent but none the less vigorous warfare has been waged between the property owners on East Front street and the capitalists of the Plainfield Street Railway Company for many weeks. The trolley advocates were anxious to connect their present lines with the proposed road from Scotch Plains. The Scotch Plains road came down East Second street as far as Richmond street, but beyond that the roadway was too narrow to accommodate the trolley. East Front street was then selected. After months of labor among the property owners to secure the necessary consents, the trolley kings have now outwitted their residental opponents and bought their way through.

According to the State law, a trolley company cannot lay its tracks on a street until the consent of the owners of over fifty per cent of the land fronting on the street has been secured. Since the Plainfield company started to get the permits on East Front street it has met with decided opposition on the art of some of the wealthy land owners. Consents have been secured but not enough to allow the company to run their tracks down that street.

The fight has been a hard one, many interests have been brought to bear by both sides. Everything that might influence the property owners was brought up. The contest was a quiet one, little was known of it outside of the circle of those interested. The newspapers have had but little to say about it. Both sides were redesent about talking for fear that the other side might learn their plans.

After trying every other plan available, the trolley magnates decided on a new plan of operations. If they could not win their way through any other way, they would buy it through. They only lacked but a small amount to make up the necessary amount of consents.

Samuel Milliken, of Central avenue, owns, or rather did own a lot at the corner of East Front and Richmond street, directly opposite the large residence of James T. Clawson, one of the leaders in the fight against the trolley. Sometime ago negotiations were begun by Adrain Riker, of Newark, a brother of Chandler W. Riker, President of the Plainfield Street Railway, looking toward the purchase of that property. The lot is 157 feet long and 175 feet deep. Mr. Milliken placed a good price on the property and instructed his real estate agent, J. T. Noll, to sell it for no less. Riker at last agreed to the terms and the deed has now been signed.

While the trolley magnates make no announcement that they have completed their work of securing consents, it is understood on good authority that such is the case and that this purchase ends the fight for the possession of East Front street, between Watchung avenue and Richmond street.

Changed His Office.

Harry C. Runyon has given up his old offices at rooms 306 and 307 in the Babcock building, and moved to rooms 213 and 214 on the second floor of the same building. His new rooms are those formerly occupied by the Board of Trade. The new Board of Trade, of which Mr. Runyon is secretary, will use the back room for its meeting place. The billiard and pool tables now there are to be sold at auction.

Doctors now agree that consumption is curable.

Three things, if taken together, will cure nearly every case in the first stages; the majority of cases more advanced; and a few of those far advanced.

The first is, fresh air; the second, proper food; the third, Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

To be cured, you must not lose in weight, and, if thin, you must gain. Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion to keep you in good flesh.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THEY MET SOCIALLY.

WARREN CHAPEL SOCIETY ENTERTAINED BEREAN BIBLE CLASS.

Rev. and Mrs. J. O. McKelvey Acted as Hosts, and a Clever Programme of Musical Numbers Was Given After the Supper.

The rooms of Warren chapel presented an attractive sight Thursday when the members of the Ladies' Aid Society gave a supper to the members of Berean Bible class. The affair was arranged by the women solely for sociability and for the purpose of giving the members and their wives an opportunity of becoming better acquainted. The members were allowed to bring their wives only, and in case they had none they were to come alone.

In the primary department room the tables were arranged by those in charge. Several banquet lamps were used and with good effect. The table decorations were very pretty and great admiration was expressed.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor at the chapel and teacher of the Berean Class, together with his wife, acted as host and hostess, and everyone present received from them a warm and cordial reception.

The supper was in every particular a great success and the various dishes were served in a manner pleasing to all.

After the supper all adjourned to the main part of the chapel where a choice entertainment was presented for the amusement of the guests. There were selections on the mandolin by Erwin Cooley, of Cornwell University. His playing was a decided feature and received hearty applause. He was accompanied on the piano by Mrs. McKelvey. Another feature was the singing by Miss Delphine Bowers, whose sweet voice was great ly enjoyed. Edson C. Martin, of Putnam avenue, also appeared on the programme and his tenor solos proved to be exceedingly enjoyable. Mrs. McKelvey was the accompanist, and those who furnished the entertainment received the cordial thanks of all for their efforts. During the evening there was an intermingling among those present and the sociability was one of the best features.

Those who deserve credit for the arrangement of the affair include Mrs A. V. D. Honeyman, Mrs. J. W. Gavette, Miss Adelle Kirby, Miss Swain, Miss Finck, Miss Maude Honeyman, Mrs. Sutton, Miss Hattie Tay lor, Mrs. Manning, Miss Bowers, Mrs. Francis Whiteley and J. W. Gavett.

A WORTHY CITIZEN GONE.

All That Was Mortal of Thomas Stine Laid to Rest in Grave.

The funeral of the late Thomas Stead Stine was held Thursday afternoon at the old homestead on Green Brook road where 64 years ago he was born. As remembered in his early days of manhood and of strength he was a friend to the weak and the strong alike, and in return was liked by all whom he came in contact with. His great physical strength, mental determination and kind attention explain his wonderful struggle for the past five years against the all powerful foe who at last "lay him low." Few there are who could have stood what he passed through in that time, one disease following another in almost continuous course, toward the last a complication of diseases added to the suffering, so when cold after cold developed into quick pneumonia human nature could stand no more but gave up the battle early Tuesday morning. the family, brothers and sisters near at hand, were with his moments. As a young man Mr. Stine was always deeply interested in his town affairs. For some years he was at Berry's hardware store, later going to New York where for many years he was engaged in the leather belting business until his sickness. Those who knew him will miss a friend.

Dr. Yerkes, who officiated, spoke highly of him in his kindly manner if anything more lovingly than usual Mr. Stine brings the fourth whom he had seen buried from the homestead, three brothers and three sisters still survive him. Many old friends and relatives were present from here and from New York and followed the body to the Baptist cemetery on Plainfield avenue where in the family plot, the interment took place.

As he lay in the casket Mr. Stine looked very life like and outwardly showed little sign of the terrible sufferings through which he had passed. The simple floral decorations were Easter lilies, symbolic of our rising Saviour, while his hands so strong in life clasped a bunch of white carnations. The bearers were Messrs. Cadmus, McCollough, Potter, Wm. Debelee, Howard Randolph and Wm. Swartz. The age of deceased was 64 years, 6 months, 17 days. He leaves a widow and two children.

In Honor of Her Birthday.

In honor of the celebration of the anniversary of her birthday Mrs Anestor Corwin, of Park avenue, entertained a few of her friends at her home last Thursday. The affair was one of congratulation and the hostess was wished many happy returns of the day. Sociability was the feature and at a late hour supper was served.

LUMPSUM FOR LAWYER, ONE CASE FOR A TEST.

How The Martin Act Will Be Fought in This City

AFFECTED ONES WILL UNITE.

THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT WILL GET TO SUPREME COURT.

First, the Property Owners Who Are Affected by the Report Will Go Before the County Judge and Then Carry the Contest to A Higher Tribune—Date for a Public Meeting is Board of Trade Rooms Has Not Been Fixed, But a Lively Meeting and Hot Arguments Will Ensue.

There is evident determination in the effort to fight the report of the Martin Act Commissioners. Then, too, the effort promises to be a united one. When the question of the collecting of back taxes under the provisions of the Martin Act was first acitated, a great storm of indignation went up from the citizens who were innocently affected by it. Then came the appointment of the Commissioners and the excitement died down to some extent. Now, however, that the text of the report of the Commissioners has been learned, the storm bursts forth with renewed violence.

Alfred C. Lounsbury, president of the Board of Trade, is one of the most energetic of those who worked against the movement when it first appeared and who now plans to fight the rulings of the Commissioners in the courts. Mr. Lounsbury has always paid his taxes, but he purchased property from the Smillie estate which was supposed to be free from all encumbrances. It was not, however, according to the decisions of the Martin Act Commissioners. There are scores of others who are placed in virtually the same position as Mr. Lounsbury These are the principal opponents of the law and its results, which they denounce as "infamous."

While no date has yet been set for the public indignation meeting at the Board of Trade rooms, it promises to be a lively one. It is the intention of some of those who are largely affected by the report, to organize a movement against it. They will secure counsel and probably carry one test case to the highest court in the State to try its legality.

Before any action of that kind is taken, the county court will hold a public hearing to all who have anything to say for or against the report. It is the wish of some of the leading opponents of the report to take a small army of Plainfield citizens to the hearing and demonstrate that there is a manifest sense of the injustice of the whole matter in the minds of the people in Plainfield.

Aside from the general plan of the objectors, nothing has now been decided. Action will necessitate the combination of the opponents and that will not be made until the night of the public meeting which is called for that express purpose.

PERMANENT RESCUE MISSION.

Young Christian Workers Organize for Effective Work.

For over a month a number of Christian workers have been conducting a rescue mission in this city at 129 East Front street, and feeling that the time had come for a permanent organization of the work and that results warranted such a course, a meeting was held last Thursday and an organization effected. F. H Martin was selected as superintendent for the first year and committees were appointed to care for the different branches of the work. The mission will be strictly inter-denominational and Mr. Martin desires the assistance of all Christian workers especially the active members of the Christian Endeavor societies of the city. He will explain the objects of the mission tonight at 8 o'clock at the rooms, and invites all that are interested in the mission to be present and express their views upon the subject.

Comfort Bags for Sailors.

The members of the Carlstan Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist Church held their regular monthly business meeting Thursday at the home of Miss Giles, East Sixth street, and the attendance was large. The missionary committee decided to call a meeting at an early date for the purpose of making comfort-bags for sailors, and a committee will be appointed to arrange for the tenth anniversary of the society, which will take place next November. The meeting closed after the serving of refreshments and a general time of sociability

Enjoyed a Drive, Then Dinner.

Miss Katheryn Reinhart, of Belvidere avenue, gave a dinner party to a few friends at the Balmoral Golf Club house, near Summit, last Friday The party drove over from this city by moonlight. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, Miss Katheryn Reinhart, Miss Marjorie Coe, William N. Runyon, L. H. VanBuren and Mr. Kernigan.

A YOUTHFUL HARPIST.

HE PLAYED WITH WONDERFUL ACCURACY AND FEELING.

A Fine Musical Programme Given in Vincent Chapel Thursday—Tableaux of Bible Incidents Were Beautiful.

A youthful harpist of much ability and a series of Biblical tableaux were the principal attractions at the entertainment given in Vincent chapel last Thursday by the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E church.

The programme opened with a piano solo, "Valse Caprice," by Miss Maud French. It was well rendered. Then came a harp solo by Master Fanelli, the 'Boy Harpist." Although only a youth in years, he played with a skill and touch of an artist. His touch was sure and yet light, while he played with an a curacy and feeling that has made him a wonder in the musical world.

Three short recitations, embodying pathos, feeling and humor, were given by Miss Bertha Whitney. The recitations were "Loraine Lorie," "One, Two, Three," and "Supposing." Another harp solo by Master Fanelli closed the first part.

Part second consisted of a series of Biblical tableaux interspersed by selections on the harp by the youthful artist. The titles of the tableaux were as follows: "The March from Israel," "The People Rejoiced in That They Offered Willingly," "The King's Daughter," "The Morning Prayer," "And Bind Them on Thee as a Brine Doeth," "Rise up, ye Women," "We Have Heard What Works Thou Did in the Times of Old" and "Presenting the Golden Sceptre to Queen Esther."

The costumes and groupings in the tableaux were all taken from the new Illustrated Bible. The calcium lights of various colors were turned on the groups with very pretty effect. The tableaux were all very pretty. The costumes were principally in white or light blue, with here and there a red sash to lend color to the effect.

There were no particular characters taken by the different participants except that Clifford A. McGee took the part of "King Solomon" in the tableaux in which the latter appeared, while Miss Sadie Blimm portrayed "The Queen of Sheba." The others who took part in the tableaux were the Misses Maud French, Bertha Jenkins, Etta Raybert, Edna Harris, Lizzie Stafford, and Lucie Palmer Davis and Harlan G Snodgrass, Frank Mc Donald and James A. Stafford.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Mrs. George H. Whitney, Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs Charles H. Lyman and Miss Bertha Whitney.

CONTRIBUTION TO GOOD CAUSES.

Endeavorers of Crescent Avenue Church Do Much in Missions.

The annual business meeting and election of officers of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church was held Friday night. The treasurer's report showed the finances of the society to be in excellent condition, despite the fact that the subscriptions from outsiders had been less than formerly. The missionary committee reported the gifts to missionary work to have been as follows: Support of a missionary in Japan, $25; to Miss Rachel Mair for her work in Africa, $5; to the Industrial school at Hope Chapel, $14, to the work of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, $8. The sewing school at Hope Chapel is carried on by workers from this society, which is the only one in the Local Union which has an industrial committee.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Miss Louise H. Burnett; vice-president, Fred G. Smith; recording secretary, Miss Lucie Brown; corresponding secretary, Irving Stewart; treasurer, Henry Brower. The chairmen of committees are not elected by the society, but will be appointed later.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Crescent Avenue Church Society Organized for a New Year.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue church was held in the Sunday-school rooms Wednesday, March 30. The reports of the officers showed the Sunday school to be in a flourishing condition with an increase in membership over the past year. The election of officers was held and resulted as follows; Superintendent, Henry B Newhall; assistant superintendent, Samuel F. Kimball; treasurer, R. A. Beebe; secretary, William H. Sebring; librarian, J. B. Coward. The following committees were appointed for the year: Finance committee, Stephen Cahoone, Mrs. John Grey Foster, Miss Margaret Tracy; missionary committee, Mrs. William B Ostrum and Miss Carrie Dewey; library committee, Mrs. I. C. Pierson, Mrs Henry R. Halloway and Mrs. Harlot Burton Ford.

Where the Breezes Blow.

The members of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church are considering the plan of holding a meeting this spring on the plazza of the Mountain Park Inn.

THE SOLONS BIVOUAC IN A NEW CHAMBER.

And They Like Their New Home Very Much.

MET THERE FOR FIRST TIME.

SIGNALIZE THE IMPROVEMENT BY TALKING IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

The Matter of Street Work Discussed and the Plans of the Committee Disclosed—New Sidewalks to be Built on Somerset Street—Permanent Pavement Also Discussed—Probable Cost Would Be $20,000—General Budget of Appropriation Probably $30,000—Assessment and Collection of Taxes Considered.

The new Borough Council rooms, corner of Somerset street and Craig place, in the Thorn building, were occupied last Friday by the Council for the first time. It was the unanimous opinion of all that the new quarters could not be improved upon. Everything had the appearence of being new and there was a cleanliness that is gratifying. In the lobby there was a few spectators who admired the change very much.

The Mayor, Councilmen, Counsel and Clerk felt perfectly at home and the business of the evening was promptly taken up at 8 o'clock.

Clerk Arnold presented his monthly financial report as follows: Borough balance, $1,757.82; lights, $1,559.44; roads, $1,790.21; fire, $247.93; poor account, deficit, $391.62; paid county and State, $3,507.75; total balance, $1,396.03. The Clerk also reported the collection of $43 as fines.

The report of the finances of the borough to January 1st, shows that at the above date there was a balance of $16,061 75. The receipts were $22, 193 75; disbursements, 36,509 88; balance in bank present date, $1,746 62.

Collector Brown reported his receipts to date to be $1,818.06 and thus far there has been no expenditure. Former Collector Spencer reported back taxes as follows: 1895, $73.56; 1896, $176.98; 1897, $211.98.

A communication was received from the Plainfield Board of Trade asking the Council to appoint a committee to confer with a similar committee, from the above organization looking toward the purchase of a water supply for the city and borough.

Borough Counsel Reed asked the Council to furnish the borough recorder with the necessary legal books, costing about $18. The matter was referred.

Residents of Rockview avenue asked the Council to macadamize the above avenue from Rockview Terrace to West End avenue, and they agreed to pay the proportionate share of the expense. After a great deal of discussion the matter was referred.

Mr. Woolston, of the street committee, stated that the total amount of money expended on the streets during the past month was $307.37.

Mr. MacLoughlin, of the tax and assessment committee, introduced an ordinance relative to the assessment and collection of taxes, and setting forth the duties of those who have the matter in charge. Violations of the ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of $100 and any other acts as stated in the State laws.

The ordinance was laid on the table until the next meeting for adoption Mayor Wilson appointed Frank E. Winn as special marshal, and the appointment was confirmed by the Council.

The committee on license and marshals was authorized to secure new uniforms for the marshals at a cost not to exceed $100.

On a resolution offered by Mr. MacLaughlin a warrant for $151.15, special school tax, was ordered drawn in favor of Collector Brown.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Burtis to the effect that a loan of $1,500 be made, the same to be charged to the road account, and that the license fee for each dog be $3. Another resolution provided that the Clerk collect all fees and deposit the same to the credit of the borough.

Mr. Valiant offered a resolution that all bills against the borough must be presented three days prior to each regular meeting, to insure payment. Mr. Rogers presented a resolution asking that a loan of $1,500 be negotiated, the same to be charged to the fire department account.

Mr. Woolston presented three bids received for furnishing crushed stone for the present year. The bid of John H. Wilson & Co., for stone, all sizes, delivered, was 90 cents, and this bid was accepted, Mr. Chamberlain, of Scotch Plains, bid $1.08 and A. I. & N. B. Smalley's bid was 95 cents.

At this time a general discussion of street work was introduced by Mr. Woolston, chairman of the street committee. He stated that the committee met last Thursday evening and talked over several important matters concerning the work for the present year. One thing decided upon was the extension of the sidewalks on Somerset street as far as the Miles property. Greenbrook road also received the attention of the committee as well as many other streets. Regarding a permanent pavement on Somerset street from the bridge to Greenbrook road it was stated in a letter that the work could be done by using vitrified brick for about $20,000. The information was given by Borough Engineer Frank Hubbard. The figure for the work as given by F. A. Dunham was $2.30 per square yard, while Mr. Hubbard's figure was $2. The sum of $20,000 would make the interest each year about $1,000 at the rate considered. Mayor Wilson expressed himself as being in favor of the plan, but the committee thought that inasmuch as there were no sewers on the street it would not be wise to make such a move at present.

Mr. Woolston thought it would be well to lay a block of the vitrified brick in front of the public school building, and this suggestion will probably be carried out. It is quite likely that the budget this year will be about the same as last year, $20,000, but this will be decided at a future meeting.

The committee also considered the purchase of a water wagon and a roller for the streets. The roller will probably not be purchased, but it is likely that the water wagon will.

Another subject that was discussed exhaustively was the opening of Duer street into the city. Mr. Woolston stated that the property on Craig place owned by Mr. Dyer, which now stands in the way, could be purchased for about $4,000. The Council thought the price pretty high and the Mayor stated that he had offered Mr. Dyer at one time $5,000 for his house and property, and in return received an impudent letter. Mr. Valiant said he had a similar experience with the owner. Mr. Woolston said that thus far about $1,500 had been subscribed toward opening the street. After a lengthy discussion the matter was dropped indefinitely, as it was not thought wise to take the matter up until the Watchung avenue matter was settled.

Considerable discussion followed regarding the macadamizing of Rockview avenue from Rockview terrace to West End avenue, and Mr. Rogers in strong words favored the plan. He felt proud to think that the borough had such a resident as Mr. Buttfield, who had built so many handsome houses and thereby improved property in the borough. It is Mr. Buttfield who heads the list of those who want the avenue macadamized. This matter as stated above was referred to the street committee, after which the Council adjourned.

$10,000 DAMAGE SUIT.

PLAINFIELD CYCLIST ASK TO PAY PAY FOR CHILD'S INJURIES.

William Pittis Struck Christian Hansen's Three-Year-Old Boy and Injured Him So He Had to be Sent to a Hospital

An adventure wheeel that William Pittis, of Central avenue, passed through one day last August, has now led to a suit for $10,000 that has been brought against that young man. The suit is brought by Christian Hansen, son of Scotch Plains, whose three-year-old son was injured by a collision with Pittis' wheel.

Young Pittis is an enthusiastic wheelman. He traveled all through the adjacent country on his silent steed, visiting the neighboring towns. One Thursday he traversed the narrow sidepath that leads to Samptown. Now at that time Hansen and his family occupied a house that is included in that little settlement. This same day that Pittis traveled that way on his wheel, Hansen, his wife and little boy were walking along the narrow path. Pittis came up behind them.

According to the story of the Hansens, Pittis did not warn them of his approach by either ringing his bell or speaking. Instead, they claim, he attempted to pass them. At any rate Pittis did start to pass them and struck the little lad with his front wheel, knocking him under the bicycle. Pittis claims that the boy walked directly into the path of the approaching wheel. The lad was thrown down and broke his leg, or in the vernacular of the physicians, he sustained a fracture of the femur.

The lad was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital where he remained for six weeks for treatment. Then he was taken home. His parents now claim that he has not had the full use of his leg since the accident. Hence the suit.

The couple consulted their lawyer, Harry C. Runyon, of this city. Pope & Runyon, of this city, have now brought suit in the Supreme Court of the State for $10,000 damages as attorneys of record. Murphy & Blatz will represent the defendent in the suit.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office from North Plainfield: Sigler VanFleet et ux to Wm. J. DeMeza, North Plainfield, $1; Alma C. Randolph and husband to Emily H. Cory, North Plainfield, $1.

BIG MAN OF THE NAVY BORN IN PLAINFIELD

The Honorable Record of Lieutenant Commander McLean.

SERVED HAWAIIAN PEOPLE.

ALSO ENLISTED IN CHINESE NAVY AND WAS IN BATTLE OF YAHI.

Disappointed in Securing an Appointment as a Cadet at Annapolis He Enlisted and Worked His Way to His Present Position by Sheer Force of Character and Ability—He is Now in Charge of the Portsmouth and is Instructing the Jersey Naval Reserve in a Thorough and Satisfactory Manner.

Just at this time when so much attention is being called to the New Jersey Naval Reserves it will be of interest to Plainfielders to know that she is not only furnishing a small part of this important adjunct to the regular navy, but one of the most important officers—Robert H. McLean, who was a few days ago commissioned lieutenant commander of the Reserves.

It is not generally known that Lieutenant McLean was born in Plainfield. Such is the fact, however, and the event occurred about forty-seven years ago. At an early age he moved with his folks to Brooklyn, where he pursued his studies in the public schools. He graduated and received the appointment as alternate at the Naval Academy, Annapolis. He was disappointed, however, for the appointment was filled by a companion. This did not discourage him and he returned to Brooklyn with the determination to try again.

With this purpose in view he enlisted in the regular navy as an apprentice, and very singularly he served his first year on the Portsmouth, the vessel that is now in the service for New Jersey. He did good work, and at the close of the year, by competitive examination, he secured the coveted prize, and won an appointment as cadet midshipman. He was graduated at Annapolis first in his class and that record was maintained through the two years he served in the navy. He received the commission of ensign, master and lieutenant, and he served in all parts of the world. When an ensign cruise he was in the Ordnance Department, and as before he served with honor and distinction.

As promotion is slow in the navy, he was lured away by the Hawaiian officials, and as colonel of infantry he commanded their forces. During the incarceration of "Queen Lil" she was directly under his charge.

After he left the Hawaiian Army he enlisted in the Chinese Navy and took part in the battle of Yahi. Here he also served with great honor.

The New Jersey Reserves are certainly to be congratulated in having such an officer so thoroughly educated in his profession, as a companion, instructor and a leader. No doubt he will be the means of bringing the boys up to the highest possible standard. Lieut. McLean being a native of New Jersey he would, of course, prefer to sail with her sons and be counted as one of them. Since he joined the New Jersey boys he has been living on board of the Portsmouth and has been looking after some important detail work. The movements of this body will, no doubt, be watched with considerable interest by Plainfielders who have more than a common interest in the crew.

FAITHFUL BAPTIST DEAD.

Miss Nancy Connett Passes Away After a Long Illness.

The death of Miss Nancy Connett, who resided at the corner of Second and New streets for a number of years, occurred Wednesday March 30 at about 2 o'clock after an illness of six months with angina pectoris, complicated with broncho-pneumania. Miss Connett was born at Short Hills and has lived in this vicinity all her life, where she was well known and respected. She was a member of the First Baptist church and was a faithful attendant. Two sisters and three brothers survive her. The sisters are Mrs. I. D. TenEyck and Mrs. Lewis C. Putnam, while the brothers are I. A. Connett, of Watchung avenue, Frazee Connett and Henry Connett, of Illinois. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at the house.

Decision Long Time Off.

At the meeting of the Borough Council last Friday, Counsel Reed informed the Mayor and members that if there were no obstacles in the way and everything worked as it should there would be a decision in the Watchung avenue case by next November. The Council seemed to be well pleased with the prospects.

—Former Councilman E. R. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, will give his illustrated lecture on "A Trip Around the World," for the benefit of the Somerville Y. M. C. A., on the evening of April 21st. The lecture will be given in the Second Reformed church, Somerville.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

35 Doses 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

POPPED CORN AND PULLED CANDY.

A Real Old-Fashioned Time Enjoyed at the Park Club.

A decidedly enjoyable time was provided for the members of the Park Club at the clubhouse last Tuesday. The house committee called it an "old-fashioned good time."

Corn poppers were provided, together with a store of pop-corn. Steward Jones had a roaring fire in the great open fire-place in the basement, and round it the guests gathered. Soon the room resounded with the sharp crackle and snap of the popping corn. Three poppers were kept busy until an enormous heap of the white corn was provided.

In the steward's cottage, old-fashioned molasses candy was prepared. After the corn was popped, the candy was brought out and young and old took a hand in pulling it. With buttered fingers the old and dignified members forgot to stand sedately around, but worked at the candy as if their life depended on it.

An exciting game of bean bags was started in the parlors during the evening and kept many of the gusts busy for most of the evening. Of course, the pop-corn and candy was eaten, and then Steward Jones had other good things that were served during the latter part of the evening.

SURGLARIZED WHEELMEN'S REST.

Entrance Effected by Knocking Off Boards—Stole $15 Worth.

Dunellen, April 6.—During last Monday evening someone broke into the "wheelmen's retreat" at the end of the trolley line and stole about $15 worth of tobacco, cigars, etc. Entrance was effected through the rear of the building where several boards were knocked off. The cigar and tobacco case was thoroughly cleaned out and everything in general was upset. The robbery probably occurred during the early hours of the morning, for it was late when the owner, Fred Huff, left his place and went home.

This makes the third time that the place has been broken open, and there is very little prospect that the thieves will be caught. Mr. Huff purchased a bulldog recently and placed him in the building nights. The animal was only there a few nights before some one spirited him away. Mr Huff now thinks that he will hire a man to watch the building and see what can be done toward catching the robbers.

Headaches.

Obtain relief by having Leech, Stiles & Co.'s eye specialist prescribe for you. Correct the eyesight by glasses, and the headache is a thing of the past. Leech, Stiles & Co.'s eye specialist will be at 107 East Front street every Thursday from 10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

A Central Improvement.

The New Jersey Central Railroad Company is rebuilding the dock at Bay Side, and *is* to have a line run there from Delaware, for the shipment of peaches direct to N. Y. City.

Work on a New Factory.

Work has been commenced on the buildings of the New Era Metal Company at Garwood. The railroad company put in a switch and laid a side-track on the property yesterday.

IMPRESSIVE GOSPEL LESSON.

Novel and Pleasant Entertainment Given by Junior Endeavorers.

A creditable entertainment that should be repeated was given last Tuesday in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, under the auspices of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society. The attendance was not very large, owing to the stormy night, but those present were well repaid for going.

Part first of the progamme was opened with a chorus "Who will follow Jesus," by the Juniors, and was followed with a sweet little prayer by Beulah Van Winekle, and a piano solo by Lucy Coriell. A recitation "What will you give to Jesus," was given by Anna Holder. The next number was a recitation and response, "Heathen Children," Beulah Van Winkle, and others with singing "Voices to us are Calling."

The following number was an autoharp solo by Bessie TenEyck, which preceded a chorus "Send Out the Light," by the Juniors. "Nellie's Lost Prayer," a recitation by Bessie Randall, and another recitation, "Suffer Them to Come," by Lena Bohan, were well given, as was also a recitation and response "Help to Send the Gospel," by Chrissie Mobus and six boys and girls. Another solo on the autoharp was given by Bessie TenEyck, after which the first part was closed with the offering and a prayer by Elsie Tier and the singing of "Whiter Than Snow," by the Juniors.

Part second was the presentation of a dialogue entitled "The Lamp in a Dark Continent." The room was completely darkened after which Hattie Randall, representing the "Mother Church," and Lida Wyman, the "Martyr Church of *Madagascar*," entered bearing lighted candles. Annie Mandell, Hazel Martin, Clara Martin, Ada VanDoren, Lucy Coriell, Bessie Wilson and Katie Bodine, representing the dark continent, entered the room bearing unlighted candles. Each candle was lighted from the two carried by Hattie Randall and Lida Wyman, as the bearer, told how the Gospel was carried into the dark continent. The illustration was impressive and the lesson taught effective.

Mrs. John Manley presided at the piano and played for the little ones to sing. During an intermission an offering was taken by two young Juniors.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney & Co. for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials free.
Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Miss Gertrude Andrews, of Central avenue, is visiting friends at Poughkeepsie.

RIBBON AND LACE IN PROFUSION.

Flounces Are Made of Different Material from the Bodice.

(By special arrangement with the N. Y. Sun.)

Trimmed skirts are here in great profusion among the lately imported models. Rows upon rows of lace insertion encircle the skirts of foulard and taffeta gowns as well as those of transparent materials. In some models the deep circular flounce is almost entirely composed of alternate bands of silk and lace insertion, either black or white. When the lace has a straight edge it is finished with a tiny frill of narrow edging or gathered baby ribbon. This sort of trimming is applied to organdy as well as silk gowns. One elegant imported costume of black taf-

feta has several rows of black chantilly insertion around the circular flounce, beginning at the upper edge and leaving a wide hem of the silk at the bottom. The bodice and sleeves are also encircled with rows of insertion, of which all the edges are finished with a frill of narrow lace.

A detailed description of the use and varied kinds of tiny ruchings which flourish in dress decoration would fill a volume, and literally miles of this popular trimming adorn our new frocks. It is made of chiffon, tulle, gauze ribbon, and pinked silk, in all colors, varying a little in width, according to the mode of using it, and also of narrow lace edging in both black and white.

True lovers knots of lace insertion, with the material cut out underneath, spread their graceful shape over the front and sides of some of the thin gowns, and twine in and out among yards of ribbon on others. Surely this is a ribbon season, a lace season, and every other kind of season which can be specified by variety in dress trimmings.

Another feature of [illegible] to be seen on [illegible] the sweet of [illegible] for [illegible] add a [illegible]

SPORTS' PARADISE.

CANADA'S GREAT AREAS OF VIRGIN FORESTS FILLED WITH GAME.

Streams Full of Trout—Almost a Million Square Miles of Wooded Land Open to the Sportsman—Which Can be Easily Reached.

On every hand one hears the question propounded, "Where can good hunting and fishing still be obtained?" In some instances the idea of time or expense is not taken into consideration, but in the majority of cases it is. Another question is sure also to be asked: "Where can one go to find restful solitude and unlimited sport? Surely not to any places within reasonable distance in the States."

But a very few years ago how readily the answer would have come: "Seek the Adirondacks." To-day one would rather say "Avoid them." Why? Simply because they have become too civilized. So it is that as readily as we formerly said the Adirondacks we now say Canada.

A. P. Low, of the government Geological Survey, one of Canada's greatest explorers, has made some extensive journeys, and has discovered an immense region full of wonderful things. He started about the middle of last June to complete his explorations in the territory east of Hudson Bay. This expedition covers the ground from the head waters of the East Main River through Labrador to the Atlantic coast at the mouth of the Hamilton River. Mr. Low's previous trip was made into Labrador, lasting two years, and he returned in the summer of 1894.

According to the latest explorations, the forest possessions of Canada are as follows, divided into areas:—

First, commencing at the northwest border of the Dominion, is a tract between 9,000 and 10,000 square miles in extent. This approximates Belgium in size, and lies between Alaska and the Arctic coast. The next area comprises about 20,000 square miles, lying west of the Yukon River, also bordered by Alaska on the west. The third area, nearly as large as Scotland, comprises about 27,000 or 28,000 square miles, and is bordered by the Stique, Pelly and Lewes rivers. The next in order is one of the largest areas. This comprises fully 100,000 square miles. It lies between the Pelly and Mackenzie rivers and is twice the size of England. Reaching into this territory for several hundred miles is the northern end of the Rocky Mountains.

The next area is about half the size of the one just mentioned—50,000 square miles. This lies between the Arctic coast and Great Bear Lake. The fifth area is between Great Bear Lake, the Mackenzie River and Great Slave Lake. It is 25,000 square miles in extent and about equals Portugal. Between the Skeena and Peace rivers, on the south, and the Lair and Stique, on the north, is an area of between 30,000 and 32,000 square miles. Thirty-five thousand square miles are comprised in the next area, lying southeast of Athabaska Lake. The next area is about half the size of Switzerland, or 8,000 square miles. This lies between Copper and Baffinland Inlet. East of this is an area fully equal to Ireland in size—about 32,000 or 33,000 square miles.

The second largest of the areas is one bounded by Great Slave Lake, Hacks River, Athabaska Lake, Hein Beer and Hatchet lakes, Churchill River and the west coast of Hudson Bay. This comprises nearly 180,000 square miles, and is much larger than Great Britain and Ireland. The greatest and last of the areas is the most easterly one, which is comprised practically all Labrador peninsular. About 290,000 square miles in extent, it would more than equal twice the area of Great Britain and Ireland, with New Foundland added.

It is difficult to get a proper appreciation of such immense areas. Yet the territory is there, just as described—underestimated, too, rather than over-estimated. Probably it will never be completely explored. Here is where the hardy sportsman, with ample time and money at his command, can find an inexhaustible supply of fish game and enjoyment.

But here the great majority will ask "Of what service is all this to us? It is beyond our reach for many reasons." The answer can be readily given. There is very nearly as good territory for sport lying at a distance of about 150 miles north of the St. Lawrence River as that just described. This is the extreme southern border of the Laurentides Canadian Wilderness, and one need penetrate but a short distance to find ground that he is absolutely the first white man to visit. This can be done at very moderate expenditure of time and money. The means of access are very good, several railroads run near it. In fact, about twenty-four to thirty hours from New York or New England stations points is all the time necessary to reach this sports man's Mecca.

Book Notices.

[illegible]

NEW YORK WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Sorosis Always Stands First in the List. Dating From 1868.

That this is a women's century seems in nothing to be so strongly emphasized as in the women's clubs. They show more clearly than anything else the wide diversity of women's interests, interests which it is felt need the help of organization to bring them to fruition. They cover, too, a startlingly wide range. There are political clubs, suffrage clubs, clubs for women of the stage, and women who write; study clubs of various kinds, clubs for the study of children, art clubs, philanthropic and literary organizations, and almost everything, even to one of the very latest organization of women, the Women's Klondike Expedition Syndicate.

JENNIE JUNE CROLY.

There is some earnest thought or purpose at the foot of all these bodies of women, and there are perhaps only two interests which women might promote that are not generally represented and these are domestic and social interests. There may be reason for this. Women feel that their domestic interests are always present with them and that they can best develop them along their own individual lines of experience, and as a woman's society life goes along hand in hand with *all her other interests and the presence* of men are necessary, clubs of a domestic nature have recently become more numerous.

In speaking of women's clubs Sorosis is always the first on the list. Sorosis is called the mother of women's clubs, though occasionally a club is heard from which disputes her right to seniority.

Sorosis dates its birthday back to 1868. There were a number of bright women who held occasional meetings in the parlors of the charming sisters, Alice and Phoebe Cary. There were Jennie June (Mrs. Croly), the pioneer newspaper woman; Fanny Fern, Kate Field, Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour and Celia Burleigh. There were twelve women in all who decided to form an organization and became the charter members in that new and strange thing, a woman's club. The Blue-Stocking Club they proposed to call themselves, at first, but thought better of it, and took the now famous name of Sorosis which has since been taken by unnumbered godchildren all over the world.

Mrs. Jennie June Croly has been called as Sorosis as a body is, the mother of women's clubs. Mrs. Croly succeeded Alice Cary to the presidency of Sorosis, and has been an active worker in the organization ever since. At the meeting of the State Federation of Clubs in Brooklyn two years ago she was made honorary president.

Mrs. Croly is also the president and was one of the founders of the New York Woman's Press Club, another prominent woman's organization, which has a large membership of professional and semi-professional women with regular literary and social meetings. As a penwoman Mrs. Croly is well known. She has been writing now for over forty years and her editorial, journalistic, magazine, and other work has been prolific.

INGENIOUS SOUNDING APPARATUS.

A Method by Which a River Bed Was Mapped.

Rapid-test soundings were required in some work on a railway line between Paris and Havre, where the cast-iron viaduct of Bezons was replaced by an arch bridge alongside. The old foundations for six channel piers were removed from the bottom of the river. It was required that the river bed should be carefully leveled. After it had been dredged the bottom was explored by means of a horizontal bar of iron about twenty feet long, which was suspended at each end from a framework uniting two flat boats in catamaran fashion. This beam was lowered close to the bottom and the boats were gradually moved along in the direction transverse to the length of the bar. When the scraper encountered no irregularity, the suspending chains hung vertically, but as soon as either end was detected by contact with any obstruction an electric circuit was closed, which caused an alarm to sound. The boat was stopped, and the obstruction located by means of sounding poles. In this way, small stones, down to a diameter of four inches, were easily located, and the bed of the river was leveled to within four inches of any point. The method proved rapid and successful.—Engineering News.

Last Behest.

"I have a request to make before I die," said the dying man to his friend. "Name it," said the friend. "It is that you will not marry my widow," said the dying man. "Why do you make that request?" asked the friend. "Because I have been married to her myself," said the dying man. "I have been married by a preacher," said the friend. "So have I," said the dying man.—Washington Star.

He who is not content with moderate means is likely to be [illegible] on an immense [illegible]—Detroit Free Press.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only Natural Iron known. It is the Natural Iron extracted from the blood of healthy bullocks.

Results in a case of severe kidney trouble after only four weeks' treatment.

Mr. Fred Latimer has written us as follows:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, UTICA, NEW YORK.

GENTLEMEN:—Twelve years ago I had my first attack of Kidney Trouble, following a heavy cold. The pain in the back was severe and there was smothering over the kidneys. I rapidly lost in strength, weight, and color. I got over my acute attack, but my kidneys were left weak and tender. Several small attacks since further weakened my kidneys, and about a year ago I had the worst attack of all. I was confined to my room for eight weeks. My doctors attended me constantly, and by their ability pulled me through; but when I got around again I found my kidneys were in the same old state. A friend of mine, a doctor, told me to try Capsuloids. A month ago I commenced taking them. Now everyone of the bad symptoms have disappeared; the pain is all gone, as I scarcely ever feel any smothering. I have gained three pounds, my appetite has improved, I have lost that sallow kidney complexion, and have a good, healthy, strong appearance with lots of color in my face. Best of all, all the kidney symptoms that so worried me have disappeared. It is hard even for me to believe, but it is perfectly true. I feel thankful to the Capsuloid Company." Gratefully yours, FRED LATIMER.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by [illegible] Druggist, 143 [illegible] or sent by mail on receipt of price by

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort to put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 12 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid, a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and positions of $3 a week are begging for boys. Be a man and $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During the 42 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost 3 good education may be had. Address as above (mention this paper)

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

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PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

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100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
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THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfield Can Witness.

The [illegible] announcement of [illegible] Plainfield will be [illegible] in the Yeomen of the Guard, and [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Pinafore [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Penzance [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Mikado [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Gondoliers [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Ruddigore [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Iolanthe [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Patience [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Princess Ida [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Utopia [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Sorcerer [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] H. M. S. Pinafore [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Pirates of Penzance [illegible] Plainfield [illegible] Yeomen of the Guard

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898. NO. 15.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FOND LOVE ALLURED TO HYMEN'S SHRINE

Fashionable Wedding in Park Avenue Baptist Church.

COARD-JOHNSON NUPTIALS.

CELEBRATED WITH GREAT BEAUTY TUESDAY EVENING.

The Bride Was Miss Alice Dupuy Coard and the Groom Harry Frapole Johnson—An Easter Wedding in all its Elaborate Details—Magnificent Floral Decorations in the Church—Bridal Party Attired in Beautiful Gowns—How the Ceremony Was Performed—Reception Given at the Home of the Bride's Parents—The Gifts.

As one of the principal events of the week of joy and brightness that follows the solemn Lenten season, the marriage of Miss Alice Dupuy Coard daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John James Kirby Coard, of East Ninth street, and Harry Frapric Johnson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, of LaGrande avenue, took place Tuesday evening in the Park Avenue Baptist church. It was a beautiful Easter wedding, well worthy of the time. A host of friends, made during the long residence of the young couple in this city, gathered in the church with many others from other cities to witness the nuptial ceremony. It was a glad occasion, the Easter season, the bright skies and balmy air of spring all uniting in the celebration of it.

The wedding was one of the most beautiful and elaborate of the year. It was held in the Park Avenue Baptist church, where both of the young people attend service. As appropriate to Easter the magnificent floral decorations in the church were entirely of green and white. The central platform was one mass of Easter lilies and other white flowers surrounded by palms. The organ loft was similarly decorated. On the front of the lower platform was an altar, covered with white satin, over which hung a floral bell of the prevailing colors. On either side were ranged the lilies and palms in profusion. In other parts of the church the decorations were artistically arranged. The general effect was very beautiful.

The ceremony began at 8 o'clock. While the organist, Miss Jessie Utter, rendered several selections the guests that thronged the church were escorted to their seats by the ushers. Soon every seat was filled and many were left standing. Then the six ushers marched in the front of the church while the grand strains of the Tannhauser march were heard. The ushers were Harry Williams, Henry A. Patton, William R. Coriell, a cousin of the groom, George F. Coard, brother of the bride, Joseph Sawyer, Jr., of New York, and Ernest Franke, of Breslau.

As the ushers reached the open space in front of the platform the six bridesmaids entered from the doors in either side of the platform and marched past them and up the aisle. They were all attired in gowns of white mousseline de soie over green silk and carried bouquets of pink roses and mignonette. They were Miss Grace Spencer, of Passaic; Miss Nettie Hills and Miss Grace Hills, of Plainville, Conn.; Miss Mabel Voorhees, of Elizabeth, and Miss Maud Middleditch and Miss Ethel Holmes of Plainfield.

Followed by the ushers they went to the doorway in the rear of the church. There they were met by the maid-of-honor, Miss Mabel Coard, sister of the bride, and the bride herself on the arm of her father.

The bride was beautifully gowned in white ivory satin trimmed with pearl garniture and real lace.

Her bridal veil was caught up with a sunburst of diamonds. She carried a boquet of lilies of-the-valley and orchids. The maid of honor wore a gown of pink silk and white mousseline de soie. She carried pink roses.

As the bridal party passed down the aisle to the centre of the church, The groom and best man, Herbert G. Johnson, his brother, made their entrance with the officiating clergyman, Rev. John Wilbur Richardson, through the side door and awaited them at the altar.

With the appearance of the bride, the music had changed to the Lohengrin wedding march. The bridesmaids and ushers formed a semi circle in front of the altar. Then came the beautiful and impressive ceremony. The bride was given away by her father. After the couple knelt at the altar and received the blessing of the clergymar, the Mendelssohn wedding march pealed forth

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson led the bridal party up the aisle, followed by the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

RESULT OF VOTING IN SEVERAL JERSEY CITIES TUESDAY.

Elizabeth and Rahway Went Republican and New Brunswick Democratic—Newark Will Have a Democratic Mayor

Elections were held Tuesday in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, New Brunswick, Orange, Trenton, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Bayonne and other New Jersey towns.

As a result of Tuesday's voting James M Seymour, Democrat, stays in Newark's Mayoralty chair, and Joseph M. Byrne, Democrat, is the successor of William Stainsby, Republican, in the Board of Works.

Mayor John C. Rankin, Republican, of Elizabeth, will surrender his office to Dr. W. A. M. Mack, Republican, who defeated Fred C. Marsh.

Harry Stetson succeeds John Gill, Republican, as Mayor of Orange.

In Jersey City the election of Col Robert G. Smith, a Davis Democrat, to the Board of Works was a foregone conclusion.

The most notable fight in Paterson was in the Eighth Ward, where the Democratic leaders recaptured the stronghold taken from them four years ago by Alderman Matthew Maguire, a Socialist.

Rahway Republicans carried everything. The Council will stand: Eight Republicans to three Democrats.

In New Brunswick the Democratic City ticket was elected. This leaves the political complexion of the Common Council as at present.

DINNER FOR BRIDAL PARTY.

One of the Charming Social Events of Easter Week.

One of the most charming social events of Easter week was the dinner given to a bridal party Tuesday by Miss Mary Bushnell daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bushnell, of Madison avenue, in honor of Miss Bertha Clark who will be married this evening to Samuel Porter Williams, of Hartford, Conn. The table decorations were pink and green and many pretty and unique features added much to the enjoyment of the guests. Covers were laid for eighteen, including be side the hostess and her sister, Miss Jessie Bushnell. Misses Bertha and Helen Clark, Gertrude Haviland, May Shreve, Marion Mandeville, Miss Williams from Hartford, Miss Homer from Chicago and the Messrs Samuel P. Williams, Phillip Williams, William Horker, Mr. Catlin, from Hartford. Frank Lysle from Rochester, Howard Foster from New York, Frank Frost, Irving Clark from Plainfield and Mark Cheney from Manchester.

FOR A SHAKESPEAREAN PLAY.

Musical Programme to Be Given at "The Merchant of Venice."

The following the musical programme to be given at the production of "The Merchant of Venice" by the scholars of the New Jersey Military Academy, Saturday night in Music Hall:

The following solos will be sung by Miss Bertha VanNuise Willis:

"Could I"..... Tosti
"Swallows"..... Cowen

During the evening the orchestra under the direction of W. E. MacClymont will play the following selections:

"New Jersey Military Academy March."
..... MacClymont
(Dedicated to New Jersey Military Academy)
Overture..... Selected
Zenda waltzes..... Wilmot
The Serenade..... Herbert
Flower Song..... Moses
The Scorcher March..... Rosey

To Consider Educational Problems.

A meeting of interest to students of educational problems will be held at the Watchung Avenue meeting house, under the auspices of the Friends' philanthropic labor committee, this evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Charles F. Underhill, president of the Froebel Club, Brooklyn, will give some account of the work of the Froebel Academy, and discuss the application of kindergarten methods to higher grades.

Order of Distribution.

In the partition suit of O'Connor against O'Connor an order of distribution has been issued by Chancellor McGill and the Special Master has paid over the several amounts to the interested parties. Judge Nevoorn represented the infant defendant. Morton O'Connor, and his mother, of this city.

Referred to a Special Master.

The troubles of Varette and Mararoni, the proprietors of the Berkeley Heights brickyard, over a bill of accounting, have been referred to Special Master Charles A. Reed by Chancellor McGill to state the accounts between the respective parties.

Their Fifth Year.

Putnam & DeGraw start their fifth year in the dry goods business in Plainfield this week, and are celebrating the occasion by offering their large stock of seasonable goods at prices that are sure to attract buyers.

NEARLY $5,000 FOR SPREADING GOSPEL

Good Work of Presbyterian Women in This District.

DELEGATES AT DUNELLEN.

A NUMBER OF PLAINFIELD WOMEN TOOK AN ACTIVE PART.

Nearly All the Old Officers Were Re-elected, Which Include a Number From Plainfield—Addresses Delivered on Foreign Missionary Work—Delegates Appointed to Attend Conferences of Women's Societies—The Convention of the Presbyterial Society Will be Held in Plainfield Next Year.

Dunellen, April 13—The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Presbyterial Society of the Elizabeth Presbytery was held yesterday in the Presbyterian church. There were 128 delegates present from all parts of the district. Mrs. J. T. Kerr, of Elizabeth, president of the society, presided over the sessions. Miss E. M. Colton, of Elizabeth, was the secretary.

The delegates were welcomed by A. I. Martine, pastor of the church One of the important features of the morning session, which began at 10 o'clock, was the report of the treasurer. Mrs. E. P. Tenney, of Roselle. It showed that $4,950.08 had been received and expended during the year for missions. The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wilson W. Smith, of Plainfield, was very encouraging, as were also the reports of Miss L. B Allen, young people's secretary, and Miss J J. Smith, secretary of literature. The closing hour of the morning session was devoted to an address by Mrs. John Gillespie, of Elizabeth, who gave a talk on missions in foreign fields. From 1:30 to 2:15 p. m. a conference for young people was held. At the morning service a duet was effectively rendered by Mrs. Anna Abbott and Mrs. O B. Chandler. Mrs Wilson Fredericks presided at the organ. In the afternoon Mrs. O. B. Chandler sang a pretty solo.

The features of the afternoon sessions were the addresses by Mrs. J. C. R Ewing, and Robert E. Speer, of Elizabeth. Both were along the line of foreign missions, and each speaker held the closest attention of the large audience present

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. J. T. Kerr, Elizabeth; vice-presidents, Mrs. C. B. Langdon, Elizabeth; Mrs. J. A. Liggett, Rahway; Mrs. J. G Mason, Metuchen; Mrs. S. E. Lewis Rahway; Mrs. S. J Rowland, Clinton; Mrs S. Milliken, Plainfield; Mrs. F. H Pierson, Elizabeth; Mrs. V O Burtis, Westfield; Mrs. William Scribner, Plainfield; Mrs. J. Gillipsie, Elizabeth, Mrs E B Cobb, Elizabeth; coresponding secretary, Mrs. Wilson W. Smith, Plainfield; recording secretary, Miss E. M Colton, Elizabeth; young people's secretary, Miss L. B. Allen Elizabeth; assistant secretary, Miss Emily Tracy, Plainfield; secretary of literature, Miss Jessie J. Smith, Elizabeth; treasurer, Mrs. E. P. Tenney, Roselle; assistant treasurer, Mrs. W. P. Stevenson, Roselle

Mrs. Smith was appointed a delegate to attend the conference of women's societies to be held at Trenton, while Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Tenney were appointed delegates to attend a similar conference to be held at Princeton

The committee on resolutions, in closing, thanked all those who took part on the programme and all who helped to make the meeting a success The meeting closed about 4:30 in the afternoon.

The Plainfield Presbyterian churches were well represented by their best workers, who were successful in securing the society to decide upon meeting in the Crescent Avenue church, Plainfield, in April, 1899.

AN AFTERNOON TEA.

Miss Sadie Howell Entertained in Honor of Her Guest.

Miss Sadie Howell, of Myrtle avenue, gave an afternoon tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Mills It was well attended by the young people of this city and the borough. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Elsie Martin, Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart and Miss Miller

The dining table was decorated in green and white. Miss Ivins poured tea and Miss Murray poured chocolate. They were assisted in the dining room by Miss Hattie Goddard and Miss Elsie Pfeiffer.

A. P. Hetfield, of Madison avenue, is slowly improving from a severe illness.

CONGRESS MEANS WAR.

DEMANDS THAT SPAIN WITHDRAW FROM CUBA AND AUTHORIZE PRESIDENT TO INTERVENE WITH ARMED FORCE.

Washington, April 13.—This morning Secretary Long, of the Navy Department, issued sealed orders to Commander Schley, of the Flying Squadron, commanding him to sail south at 2 o'clock. To what point it is impossible to learn. This action created excitement in legislative circles, as it was taken to mean that war was inevitable and that the Flying Squadron was going into active service.

Another very important happening this morning was the decision of the Naval Auxiliary Board to purchase the American liners St. Paul and St. Louis.

It is officially announced that the flying squadron has gone to sea to practice for 48 hours. Sigsbee will captain the St. Paul and Goodrich the St Louis.

The Senate committee on Foreign relations made its report to the Senate this afternoon. The report declares that the battle ship Maine was willfully destroyed by the Spanish.

The report denounces it as the duplicity, perfidy and cruelty of the Spanish character.

The resolution, introduced by the committee, is as follows:

"Whereas, the abhorent condition of affairs, which has existed in Cuba for over three years has shocked the people of the United States and has been a disgrace to Christian civilization and culminating in the destruction of the battleship Maine and the loss of 266 officers and crew while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message of April 11th.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

First, That the people of the island of Cuba are and of a right ought to be free and independent.

Second, that it is the duty of the United States to demand and the government of the United States does demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third, That the President of the United States be and is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States, the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

The House committee of foreign affairs also made its report this afternoon and presented a resolution. It was preceded by a preamble similar to the Senate preamble.

The House resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be and hereby is authorized and directed to intervene at once in the island of Cuba for the purpose of put ing a stop to the war between the government of Spain and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

HIGH WATER MARK IN REFORMED CHURCH.

Creditable Record of That Denomination During Past Year.

IN THE CLASSIS OF NEWARK.

THERE ARE 4,088 COMMUNICANTS ON MEMBERSHIP ROLLS.

Large Increase in Membership and Finances—Rev. J. T. Duryea Chosen as Delegate to the General Synod Which Will Meet at Asbury Park—Rev. Cornelius Schenck Named for Member of the Board Which Examines Applicants For the Ministry—Detailed Reports From Each Society in the Classis Were Read.

The spring meeting of the Newark Classis of Dutch Reformed churches, was held in this city Tuesday in the Trinity Reformed church.

The morning service was taken up with routine business, including the reports of several of the standing committees of the classis. The session was presided over by Rev. T. J. Lee, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed church, of Newark.

The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock with a praise service, conducted by Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., pastor of the North Reformed church, of Newark. The singing was led by a large choir of ladies of Trinity Reformed church. Addresses of a devotional nature were delivered by pastors of the classis.

At 2:30 o'clock the business session was resumed with Rev. Dr. Lee in the chair. A detailed report from each church in the classis was then presented, the pastors reading them. The churches presenting reports were the Belleville church, Irvington church, New York Avenue church, of Newark; Franklin church, North church, of Newark; West Newark church, Clinton Avenue church, of Newark; Linden church, Christ church, of Newark; Orange church, Trinity Reformed and German Reformed churches, of this city, and the Montclair church The reports were all referred to the standing committee on the state of religion.

A discussion took place upon the question of how to dispose of the names of church members who have ceased to attend church and have failed to ak for letters of dismissal. It was the prevailing opinion that some means should be devised to enable the churches to get rid of such names. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, of Orange, and Rev. Mr. Janesen.

The report of the standing committee on the State of Religion showed that the denomination has reached this year its high water mark in membership and in finances. The report showed a total of 2,440 families and 4,088 communicants upon the membership rolls of the churches. The classis has sixteen Sunday-schools with a total of 5,006 pupils.

Rev. Joseph T. Duryea was nominated for delegate to the General Synod which will meet at Asbury Park. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., was named for member of the general board of superintendents, whose duty it is to examine candidates for the ministry.

UPTON-OLSON.

Attendants at Brookside Full in Love and Marry.

Monday morning, precisely at 9 o'clock, Frederick Upton and Miss Hilda Olson were married by Rev. Charles Herring. The bridal party drove away from Brookside amid a shower of rice and the best wishes of their many friends, with whom they have been for some time. The bride was becomingly attired in a blue French cloth, with trimmings of white brocaded silk and lace, white gloves and hat to match dress. Mr. and Mrs. Upton took the train for Plymouth, Pa., where the groom's parents reside. After a week's absence they will return to Brookside. The bride was the recipient of some very pretty and useful presents.

Judgment to be Entered.

George H. Bird and Harry C. Runyon, attorneys in the case of Warner against H. C. Johnston in the New Jersey Supreme Court, have agreed to enter judgment in the case for $351.32. The amount originally sued for was somewhat larger.

McGuire, Dairy Commissioner.

Trenton, April 13—George W. McGuire was yesterday appointed dairy commissioner by the State Board of Health The appointment is for three years at $3,000 a year.

P. V. Weaver, of West End Park, who has been ill, is now able to be out again.

FIRST BAPTIST AFFAIRS.

ANNUAL PARISH MEETING WAS HELD TUESDAY EVENING

The Society Has Collected and Expended Over $6,000 for Church Expenses During the Past Year—New Trustees Elected.

The annual parish meeting of the First Baptist church was held Tuesday evening in the lecture room of the church and was well attended. L. V. F. Randolph was selected as chairman of the meeting, and O. B. Leonard, stated clerk, filled his regular position. The first business was the presentation of the report of Alex. Gilbert, treasurer This report shows the total receipts during the year to be $6,174.88, and the expenditures $6,050.89, leaving a balance on hand of $123.99. Of the above amount $3.915 was expended for salaries. The amount collected from pew rents was $4,101.56.

The present financial condition of the church shows that the assets are $1,589.14 and the liabilities $7,359 69 making the liabilities over the assets to be $5,884 89 On the side of liabilities is a note of $6 000 which is termed a floating debt caused by additions to the church some time ago.

The estimated expenses for the coming year are counted as $6,123 99, which is $108 in excess of the amount counted upon as receipts.

The next thing on the programme was the election of trustees. The resignation of Martin I Cooley, trustee, who has another year to serve, was received and accepted, leaving in all four trustees to be chosen, the terms of J. D Runyon, S. St. J. McCutchen and E J. Waring having expired. The election resulted in the selection of J. D. Runyon, T. S. Armstrong, S. St. John McCutchen and O B Leonard. This concluded the business of the evening and the meeting adjourned.

WEDDED AT ST. MARY'S.

Miss May Griffin Becomes the Wife of a Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Man.

The marriage of Miss May Griffin, of Park avenue, to Gerald O'Connor, of Mt. Vernon, N Y., was celebrated at St. Mary's church Monday afternoon The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McCormick, assistant rector of the church. Miss Lillie McQuay, of this city, was the bridemaid, and Thomas Farrell, of Montclair, the best man. The bride was given away by David Barry, of Plainfield avenue. Following the wedding a reception and supper was given at the home of David Barry, and during the early part of the evening Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor left for Boston, where they will enjoy their honeymoon. They will reside at Mt. Vernon. Among the gifts given was a diamond brooch from the groom to the bride.

GAYETY AT PARK CLUB.

Junior Dance Given Tuesday Night and a Pleasant Time Enjoyed.

After the quietness of the Lenten time, the social season at the Park Club resumed its wonted activity last Tuesday, when the junior dance was held. As at the many other pleasurable affairs in the Park Club house, the members and families turned out in numbers together with their friends.

The clubhouse was crowded early in the evening and the throng did not diminish until after midnight. There were many charming gowns to be seen. The music was inspiring and tempted the young people out on the floor for dance after dance.

The patronesses were Mrs. Edwin T. Douglass, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. George T. Rogers and Mrs. J. H. Howell.

WILL STIR PATRIOTISM.

Views of Cuba to be Shown at Music Hall Tonight.

One hundred beautiful views of Cuba and her war, with pictures of the leading American and Spanish officials, will be shown at Music Hall this evening, under the auspices of the Plainfield Camera Club Pictures will be shown of President McKinley, General Lee, Captain Sigsbie, Judge Day and other prominent Americans General Weyler, General Blanco, Maceo, Gomez and others of the Cuban leaders will be presented. The Club has arranged to use a twenty-foot screen to show the pictures on so the views will be life size and realistic.

Music will be rendered by a full orchestra. Patriotic songs will be sung, the words and music will be thrown on the screen.

Trading Stamp Bill.

Trenton, April 13—It is expected that the trading stamp bill will be signed by the Governor today, unless it is declared unconstitutional by the Attorney-General.

La Rue Bliss, of West Sixth street, has returned home after a visit at Alfred, N. Y.

DUNELLEN HAS A SAY ABOUT SEWER BEDS.

State Board of Health Receives a Complaint.

INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

PROMINENT CITIZENS PRESENTED A BIG PETITION.

Urged That Sewer Beds Were a Nuisance and Spread Ill Health Through the Community by the Variety of Ill Smells Which They Emit—State Officials Will Make Personal Inspection to Decide Whether Action Should be Taken to Compel the City to Quit Dumping Its Refuse on the Sewer Farms.

Trenton, April 13—After two years of agitation concerning the alleged nuisance which the city of Plainfield established at their very noses, the indignant residents of Dunellen appeared before the State Board of Health yesterday and made complaint against the sewage disposal beds near Clinton avenue. The complaint came in the form of a petition containing over a hundred names of people living in Dunellen and the western end of Plainfield, who state that the maintenance of the sewer beds is a constant menace to the health of the community and have become to be such a nuisance that they ask the State health officials to interfere and suppress the city from dumping its offal at their very doors.

The petition was presented by Rev. A. L Todd, Adam Dealaman, William Craig and John Peters, who urged that immediate action be taken in the matter.

President Brackett and Secretary Mitchell, of the Board, were appointed a committee to confer with the people of Dunellen and inspect the territory in the vicinity of the sewer beds They will start the investigation in a few days.

There is not much doubt but what the health officials will find the whole population of Dunellen, as well as a good portion of the Fourth ward in this city, up in arms over the presence of the sewage beds in their neighborhood Ever since their establishment property owners nearby have declared that the value of their property has been deteriorated, and that the smells that arose from the beds are a source of ill health. As a result of these complaints, the city is a defendant in an action for $10,000 damages which Mrs. Sarah Millikan, who lives near the sewage beds, claims she suffered by reason of the smells and presence of the beds near her home. She conducted a boarding house, and she claims that the sewer farm drove away all of her boarders. The case will be heard at the next term of the Supreme Court in Union county.

WIFE RAN THE HOUSE.

The Novel Defence Heard in Justice Nash's Court.

The trouble between Charles Drake and his wife, Mrs. Lizzie Drake, was settled some time ago Then they attempted to go to housekeeping once again. Mrs Drake's parents had the possession of the household goods of the Drake establishment and refused to give them up. Then Mrs. Drake brought suit in Justice Nash's court against her father, John Waldron, for $200, the alleged value of the goods. The defence put up by the husband was rather remarkable. He claimed that his wife was the business man of the household and ran the house, her husband paying board. A non-suit was granted for the reason that the plaintiff was under age.

A Woman Crushed Between Cars.

Somerville, April 13.—Bridget Greisheimer, fifty years old, was instantly killed in the yard of the Central Railroad at this place yesterday. She attempted to pass between two boxcars which stood a short distance apart on a siding when a shifting engine struck one of the cars and shoved them together. The woman was caught and crushed. County Physician Wagoner made an examination, and ordered an inquest, which was held by Coroner Sullwell this morning.

A Final Decree.

Lawyer Newcorn has obtained a final decree in the foreclosure proceedings in the case of Hetfield et als against DeCamp et als in the Court of Chancery. A fi fa has been issued.

This Sounds Like Summer.

The joint excursion committee of the local lodges of the A. O. U. W. have decided on the date for the joint excursion to Asbury Park. It will be held June 23d.

Making Over Dresses.

The home dressmaker is just now employing a considerable part of her time in making over dresses from those which have done fair duty for two seasons past, and arranging new draperies of net, mull, fancy grenadine, or other semi-transparent textiles over bodies and skirts or princesse dresses of silk or satin, that have been worn in other forms. To add to these gowns of this class, finished, are now sold quantities of extremely pretty made-up laces—berthas, plastrons, collarettes, frilled fichus, girdles, enriched with handsome slides and jewelled buckles, and also knife, box, and accordion-pleated frillings by the yard, that form short sleeves and corsage, and skirt-trimmings that save much time for the dressmaker, and prove very effective additions. Another use that is made of partly worn silk or satin skirts is green, blue, black, etc., is to convert them into petticoats. These skirts must be ripped apart, brushed, sponged and pressed, a breadth or so removed, and then the skirt is faced and bound at the hem, so that it will wear well—a great fault with nine-tenths of the silk skirts sold ready made being the propensity to fray very quickly at the lower edges. Rustle percaline, or some of the other substitutes for horse-hair, is a good choice for the facing. When completed, add new ruffles to the skirt, which need not necessarily match the foundation. Hundreds of very handsome remnants are offered for sale in two and three yard lengths, that will make the prettiest sort of frills for the petticoat. These may be carried to the stores, where side-pleating is done at so many cents a yard, or be corded at home on the sewing machine, with the simple little cording attachment. They can be pinked with a tiny pinking-iron at the edge, or merely piped or hemmed and machine-stitched. The ruffles may be of fancy-striped satin in tri-colors or plain or shot taffetas, of pleated surah, faille, Liberty silk or satin, or any of the very gay tartans in glowing clan colors.

Natural Cosmetics.

Let orange or lemon peel soak in your water jugs; it forms an excellent tonic and cleanser for the complexion.

Cucumber rind is also beneficial, as is cucumber juice. Cut it in slices, and let the juice run from it, or press the juice out with a pestle and mortar; then use the juice to bathe the face twice daily; it is so cooling and nice.

Vichy Water is another excellent and natural cosmetic, as it contains such cleansing properties and preserves the natural beauty of the skin.

First wash the face in the usual way, always remembering to use pure soap, rinse well, then with a soft sponge dipped in Vichy Water wipe the face well over, and finally dry thoroughly, with a fine, soft towel.

If you use Vichy Water you can easily dispense with the use of soap, as it is so cleansing.

For the complexion, too, ladies would find elder-flower or rose-water far preferable to ordinary water, and either is most refreshing and nice, more especially in summer time.

Some Facts About Meat.

Although mutton is more easily digested than beef, the latter contains a larger quantity of nourishing juices and less fat, and ranks first in nutritive value among animal food. Lamb and veal contain but a small proportion of nutriment as compared with beef or mutton, and pork still less. The most advantageous way of cooking meat are grilling and roasting. Meat which is cooked before a clear fire shrinks less, and is better both in flavor and appearance than if baked in an oven. It is a common error to suppose that boiled meat is more easily digested than roasted; provided it is scientifically cooked so that the goodness is retained, meat roasted is both nourishing and digestible, but if boiled is cold weather all the juices of the meat are drawn out and the fibre alone remains. Stewing is a very economical way of cooking, for by this means meat which might otherwise be tough and unpalatable is rendered tender and very nutritious.

In Spring Attire.

Of gowns suitable for early spring wear nothing is more effective than smooth faced cloths or light weight materials. Fur trimmings are much used on early spring gowns, and many have the narrowest border of dark fur, while the dress is extremely light in tone.

A chic little walking costume, made in a light woolen material, has the skirt trimmed round the base with three narrow bands of fur. The bodice matches the skirt, and is laid on either side of a vest of figured silk, which is trimmed at the top with a small yoke of figured material. Collar and waistband of velvet. The bodice is ornamented with a large collar of silk edged with trimming and forming revers in the front. The sleeve material is pleated crosswise at the top. Small toque of velvet with black aigrette.

Cloth Capes for Spring Wear.

A dainty cape suitable for cool days is of fawn colored cloth, trimmed with bands of material machine stitched on. The front and lower edge is turned in and machine stitched, and the lining of fine colored flowered silk is cut just like the material, made up separately and slip-stitched in. The collar is of double material, interlined with canvas.

A pretty little toque to go with this cape is of golden brown velvet, trimmed on the left side with 3 feathers and an aigrette. The styles in capes will vary largely, many being made in unique patterns. One recently seen being of three overlapping capes, curving right from the neck all round.

THE VICAR OF CHRIST

CELEBRATION OF LEO XIII'S ANNIVERSARY AT THE VATICAN.

A Description of the Services by an Eye-witness—Splendid Scene Observed With Pomp at Rome—The Pope Not Wearied by the Effort.

Feb. 13 last witnessed the long expected mass celebrated by the sovereign pontiff, Leo XIII, at the papal altar above the confession or tomb of the Prince of the Apostles, in the Vatican basilica, in presence of over 70,000 persons, including 30,000 pilgrims coming from all parts of Italy to do homage to the vicar of Christ on the double anniversary of his twentieth year of pontificate and his diamond sacerdotal jubilee. Thirty archbishops and bishops of various Italian dioceses presided at the pilgrimage, some 200 Catholic associations and societies, with their respective banners, oriflambs, etc., of every hue and shade, many of them most beautiful, gorgeous in gold embroidery and sacred emblems, lent brilliancy and gayety to the scene as they were grouped near the high altar reserved for the papal function. Last, but not least, were 300 pilgrims from the diocese of Anagni, which embraces Carpineto, the birthplace of his holiness, who brought offerings and gifts in kind to their august fellow citizens. Amid these Carpinese pilgrims was a peasant of that town, Ludovico Salvagni, 87 years of age, who in bygone days was the habitual attendant in his hunting excursions of the youthful Gioacchino, and to give more solemnity to the function the pope had invited the sacred college—not as a rule present on similar occasions—the diplomatic corps and the Roman patriciate, for all of whom separate tribunes were erected beside the throne of St. Peter, as also for the prince grand master of the sovereign order of Malta with his knights. The archbishops and bishops were bidden to attend in simple mantelletas and rochet, the diplomats in evening dress, with decorations, the cardinals alone wearing cope and miter.

Their eminences, to the number of 19, including the cardinal patriarch of Venice and the cardinal archbishop of Milan, with their respective diocesan pilgrims, preceded the sovereign pontiff as, borne on high in the sedia gestatoria, he entered the basilica from the chapel of the Pieta and was carried to the foot of the papal altar, the famous silver trumpets of the noble guard sending forth their sweetest strains from the summit of the dome over the confession, while the choir of the basilica intoned the "Te es Petrus," amid the wildest enthusiasm of the immense crowd thronging every inch of the major temple of Christendom.

After vesting at the faldistorium his holiness began the celebration of a low mass, assisted at the throne by the usual dignitaries, the motets "Verbum supernum," "Quam suavis," "Ponem de coelo," being well rendered by the Choir Julia, led by Chapel Master Meluzzi. At the solemn moment of the elevation above the throne, which re-echoed the melodious notes of the silver trumpets executing the celebrated "Armonia Religiosa," composition of an ex-noble guard, Count Dominic Silvani. Having ended his mass, the pope disrobed at the faldistorium, made his thanksgiving, retired for a moment to partake of some slight refreshment prepared for him, returned to the papal altar, and in a firm voice intoned the "Te Deum" in thanksgiving for the gifts, sung by the choir and the people. At the termination of the prayers the holy father, vested pontifically, tiara on head, mounted the sedia gestatoria and was borne round the altar to the front of the confession, while the cardinals, bishops, diplomatic corps and Roman patriciate, quitting their places, ranged themselves in due order of precedure to either side of the podium, raised for the occasion.

The 180 banners of the Catholic societies dipped deep in homage along the passage of the sovereign pontiff, Leo XIII, who, assisted by Cardinals Mocchi and Segna of the order of deacons, intoned the solemn rites, answered by people and choir, and from the podium imparted in clear, sonorous tones the solemn apostolic benediction, amid the grounding of arms from the bristling Noble Swiss and Palatine guards, and the pontifical gendarmes, and the unrestrained emotion of the reverend crowd, who after the lecture of the "Brief of Indulgence" by the cardinal secretary of state set forth in enthusiastic "Evviva!" not ceasing till the pope had reached the lower end of the basilica. Then, rising to his feet, he once more blessed his devout children as he disappeared from their view, entering the chapel of the Pieta, while he was borne to his private apartments in the Vatican palace.

To avoid all occasion of fatigue to his holiness it had been previously decided that there were to be no audiences read nor replies expected, no presentation of pilgrims or kissing of the papal hand and foot. Consequently the holy father at the close of the function, lasting from 8:30 to 11:30 a. m., gave no evidence of undue weariness. Everything passed off satisfactorily.

Two of the most conspicuous and interesting groups present in the basilica were five Chinese in their national costume, four being youths from 12 to 14 years of age, the fifth apparently much older, who, placed close beside the confession, watched the ceremonies with eager interest. There was a considerable number of students of the Roman university and members of the Catholic University club, wearing the particolored berettas of the respective faculties they follow, which they agitated in the air, shouting "Evvivas!" to the pope as he was borne before them on his passage to the podium for the apostolic benediction.—Brooklyn Eagle.

INSTRUCTIONS IN TAXIDERMY.

Preparing Wings and Feathers and the Skins of Birds.

Now that feathers and wings are used to such an extent for the decoration of hats and bonnets, and as these articles are quite expensive, it would be a great boon to many women to prepare their own wings, which can be easily done with the exercise of a little skill. The outfit necessary for the handling of wings, tails and parts of the skins of birds is very simple. A rather sharp ordinary pocket-knife, a little arsenic, as sold by druggists, some cotton batting; a piece of silk or muslin and a strong needle and thread. When using arsenic care must be taken that there are no cuts or hangnails on the hand, and that it is out of reach of the children.

Quite a number of our common birds have exquisite coloring in their plumage. The blue tint can be found in the indigo finch, the blue jay, the blue bird, and the blue-winged teal. Then there are birds with the green and purple coloring, which are quite rare, however, the black bird being the most common. Then we have the white wings of the domestic poultry and pigeons, a number of the latter having a blue garb which is often used. The goldfinch, the yellow warbler and meadow lark furnish us with yellow. The plumage of water fowl stand the weather much better than those of the land.

To prepare the wings and tail of a pigeon for further use it is necessary to chop off the wings close to the body, and cut off the tail, taking with it the candle-vertebrae. After spreading out a wing it will be seen that a few small feathers are directly over the muscle. These should be plucked out above the muscle, and then with a sharp knife the skin should be cut from the end of the muscles to where the wing was chopped off. Cut out as much flesh as possible, taking care not to injure the other side of the wing. Then put the arsenic into every corner under the skin until the exposed surface is completely covered. Put a piece of batting into the excavation made and cover this neatly with a bit of silk and sew the patch to the skin. To dry these wings all that is necessary is a large book between which they should be placed, under a heavy weight, for two or three weeks.

The breasts of ducks, gulls and many water fowls are beautiful. A sharp knife is necessary for this work. Begin at the neck just above the portion you desire to save, and carefully cut the skin. Do not cut any deeper than just through the skin, and take the feathers parted by use of the left hand. Cut straight along the bird's side until near the lower end of the breast bone. Be careful not to go beyond the breast bone. Now slit across the neck and repeat the operation on the other side of the bird, and the skin is then ready to peel off. The skin should be slightly pushed, but not pulled as that is apt to stretch it. After the skin is free slit across from the inner side and the wings will come off.

Trim off any ragged pieces you do not want on the fleshy side of the breast and apply a quantity of arsenic, rubbing it in until the skin becomes dry. As there is a quantity of oil in all water fowls it is a good plan to apply a little cornstarch, made into a fleshy side over the arsenic, then the batting and lastly sew on the covering of silk neatly and to the proper size.

It is well to dry the breast in its natural shape, therefore the book should be used. A piece of heavy wrapping board, covered with wadding would serve the purpose and on this the breast should be placed feather side up. Cover this with a clean piece of linen and fasten securely with a few pins. A duck or goose breast will be ready for use and will last an indefinable time.

To Make Good Coffee.

It is a little curious that the most expert authorities, almost without exception, fell back upon the old-fashioned coffee-pot as the one which, properly looked after, produces the best coffee. The reason this is not true in the average kitchen is because the qualification mentioned is not carefully observed. One mistress insists not only that the inside of the coffee-pot shall be clean, but that it shall be polished—this not because she cares for the polish, but because in this way the absolute cleanliness of the interior is insured. The deposit of sediment from many coffee-drinkings easily effects the flavor of all brews made in the pot. Care, too, should be taken to keep the inside of the tea-kettle free from deposit, and with pure, freshly boiled water, a good grade of coffee, the fourth or whole egg—shell and all—with five-minute boiling, and prompt service at the table, the old-fashioned pot, be it of tin, copper, britannia, agate, or what not, is still the peer of any in the long list of special coffee-pots to be found in any housefurnishing shop.

The Russian Stove.

The stove is the principal furniture of a Russian cottage, it fills a third of the interior of the principal room, being built of brick and plaster, flat on the top. During the day it is used for cooking and drying clothes, and at night it is the family bed, on which all the inmates sleep in a heap, pell mell.

Ourselves and Others.

Every girl is ready to give in a long catalogue of those virtues and good qualities she expects to find in the person of a friend; but very few of us are careful to cultivate them in ourselves.

ARE BORN, NOT MADE.

TRAINER JOHN SPLAN SAYS THIS OF ALL GREAT HORSES.

Sarus a Cause in View—Noted Racesman on the First Trotter to Beat 2:14—Goldsmith Maid the Only One to Beat Him More Than One Race.

Sarus, the first trotter to beat 2:14, was the grandest animal I ever saw and was proof positive to me that great horses are born and not made. His owner was a poor plain Long Island farmer, who had probably never been inside a racetrack or ridden a three-minute gait in his life. His sire and dam were both owned and worked on the farm, where Sarus was foaled. Neither of them had any pretension to speed in any way above an ordinary road horse—neither one of them ever produced anything of note excepting Sarus, although both of them were mated in after years with animals of superior trotting, breeding, and action; yet the produce of such mating was never above the ordinary.

With this evidence before us, we can easily believe that Sarus owed his greatness to nothing but his creator. In formation he was not what was considered in his day a typical American trotting horse. He was sixteen hands high with a very light body for a horse of his size—the best of legs, a beautiful tail and carried it well; his head was plain but denoted great character and will power. In disposition he was a horse of great courage and bravery—a good deal of temper, but absolutely controllable at all times. He was a horse with a robust constitution, was a great feeder, and what the English

JOHN SPLAN.

horsemen call "a good doer;" that is, he could take a great deal of work in training—a very important matter in a racehorse.

In July, 1876, his owner, Mr. R. B. Conklin, placed him in my hands to train and drive him in his races for our mutual benefit—a contract which turned out very satisfactory to us both, as I won with him in stakes and purses over $100,000 and sold him at the end of his turf career for $36,000—the highest price ever paid for a trotting gelding.

His turf career while in my hands might be called a succession of victories. In the four years that I had him we trotted him all over the country, over all kinds of tracks, and made two trips to California. He started against all the best horses, and in all those busy years was never beaten but by four different horses. Goldsmith Maid, who was champion and had been for some time, with a record of 2:14, was the only horse that ever beat him more than one race. The first three races he trotted against her she beat him, but from that time on he was always able to beat her and her best record.

In his ownership he was one of the most fortunate horses I ever saw. Although his breeder, Mr. R. B. Conklin, was not a sportingman in any sense of the word and had no practical knowledge of horses, he had formed in his mind what might be called a great deal of old-fashioned "horse sense." He realized the fact that Sarus was a great horse and gave him what he considered the best opportunity to develop and show his greatness. He retained his horse and trainer with the greatest consideration and had the satisfaction of bringing his plans to a successful issue financially and otherwise. Mr. Conklin sold him to Mr. Robert Bonner, who is probably the best-known man in the world in connection with the American trotter, and to him more than any other man is due the credit of having placed the trotter in the front rank of all the horse families in the country—John Splan, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Ill-Humor and Peevishness.

There is hope in every man who can yet believe in mirth, but he whose vice is so confirmed that he does not credit the existence of virtue, is irreclaimable.

No disease of the mind can more fatally disable it from benevolence, the chief duty of social beings, than ill-humour and peevishness; for though it breaks not in paroxysms of outrage, nor bursts into clamour, turbulence and bloodshed, it wears out happiness by slow corrosion, and small injuries unrevenged or repaid, as may be considered as the canker of life, that destroys its vigour, and checks its improvement, that creeps on with hourly depredations, and taints and vitiates what it cannot consume.

Where He Made the Profit.

Mr. Isaacs—I sells you dot coat at a grad sacrifice.

Customer—But you say that of all your goods. How do you make a living?

Mr. Isaacs—Mein frent, I makes a small profit on de paper and string.—New York Weekly.

CATHOLICITY IN NORWAY.

Bishop Falise's Account of the Advance ment of the Faith There.

From every quarter of the globe come reports of the progress of Catholicity. Even in the most Protestant lands the church is growing steadily. We learn from the London Tablet that the vicar apostolic of Norway, Bishop Falize, gives an encouraging account of the advancement of the faith in that ancient kingdom. The hospital of the Sisters of St. Joseph at Christiania, formerly a miserable shed, where the good nuns lost their lives in undeserving to save their patients, has been replaced by the handsomest hospital in all Norway. On Aug. 28 the bishop consecrated the new Church of St. Halvard, modest externally, but extremely beautiful in the interior. At Trondhjem the little Catholic church was in a distant and not very respectable suburb. To the bishop's joy the government agreed to sell him an old railway station in the center of the town, close to the ancient cathedral. The little church of Harstad, in the large island of Hindo (Lotoden), has been erected into a new parish, and the former parish of Alten, in Lapland, which had been given up, has been opened once more.

The bishop concludes with the following passage: "How far 'Catholicism is in the air in Norway,' to quote the recent expression of the bigoted Lutherak Ugetidende, a little incident will show. In the large town of Bergen we have nursing sisters, but, owing to want of means, no hospital. Last June I was confirming some converts there. On this occasion a deputation of doctors, all Protestant, came to beg me to erect a hospital. I told them that we should have had a magnificent site, but no money. Then they offered to hire a house at their own expense, where the sisters might install a temporary hospital, but only on condition that it should be called 'the Catholic hospital,' adding, 'We are sure that the name alone will guarantee the success of the establishment.'"

THE POPE AND BORES.

How a French Bishop's Interview With Leo XIII Ended.

The pope's private audiences have been reduced in number. The individuals who have been accorded this honor have been requested by the pontifical chamberlains to co-operate in causing as little fatigue as possible to his holiness. The pope himself good humoredly submits to these prescriptions.

Latterly a French bishop, on his visit ad limina, on receiving notice of his audience, was requested not to protract the same beyond a given number of minutes. As the pope entered the chamber the domestic prelate warned the bishop that he would give him a signal, when it would be time for him to request the apostolic benediction and take his departure. The bishop was led to the throneroom and the audience commenced.

The minutes quickly passed, and the domestic prelate at length gave the signal for the bishop to retire. His lordship, however, thought he had not yet been allotted sufficient time, and paid no heed. The prelate, after a few minutes, repeated the signal; but, perceiving that his efforts were unavailing, walked quietly to a side door and in a moment returned to the bishop with two poles. Taking, who had with them two red poles. Fastening these to the sides of the throne, they calmly raised it and carried the pope bodily from the reception room.

The French bishop remained mute with astonishment. Then he rose from his knees and took his departure, not without gesticulating.—London Mail.

MOTHER OF LEO XIII.

Her Best Wish That He Might Live to Be a Pope Fulfilled.

Pope Leo XIII, when talking of the coming twentieth anniversary of his nomination to the pontificate, recently told that once in the presence of his mother and a peasant woman he, then a little child, was straining to reach some object, when he fell to the ground. The country woman picked him up and exclaimed: "Oh, you must have been born to be a pope!" Whereupon Signora Anna Peccl, the present pope, was but an infant at the time, but he showed by signs that the augury filled him with indignation.

"A cardinal, I mean," said the woman, correcting herself.

"You should say a pope," said the child's mother, and thereupon the boy manifested unmistakable joy. Ever afterward the mother's best wish for her son was that he might live to be a pope. And pope he is.—Baltimore Sun.

The New Poor Box.

The robbers of church poor boxes are a cause of apprehension to the clergy of New York. The authorities of the church of the Paulist fathers, at Colonial bus avenue and Fifty-ninth street, have fortified a shaken faith in the reverence of the thievishly inclined by a highly ingenious device. Where the poor box used to be is now the cap of a heavy metal pipe that leads down into the basement. In the cap is a slot where coins are inserted. Once deposited they rattle down the pipe into a receptacle in the basement safe from the sudden attack of sneak thieves.—New York Sun.

Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur.

The sisters of Notre Dame of Namur were founded in 1804 at Amiens, France, by the venerable Mother Julie Billiart and Rev. Mother St. Joseph (Visconntess de Gesiancourt), under the direction of the fathers of the Society of Jesus. The first community in the United States was established at Cincinnati in 1840, and this continues to be the mother house in this country, though there are two other novitiates of the institute in America, one at San Jose, Cal., and the other at Waltham, Mass.—Chicago Times-Herald.

GEN. FITZHUGH L.

OUR ERRING BROTHER WHO P[illegible] HIMSELF THE MAN OF THE HOU[illegible].

Educated at West Point He Left the Army When Virginia Seceded, and Joined the Confederacy—Gen. Lee's Boss as Invaluable Government Officer.

Thackeray says somewhere that whenever you find a man whose friends all call him by his first name that man is very apt to be a good fellow. In this were ever signally illustrated by any man, it has been in the case of Fitzhugh Lee. Every man who knows him is his friend, and all call him "Fitz."

Sidney Smith Lee, the father of Fitzhugh, was the fleet captain of Commodore Perry's squadron when it opened Japan to the world and western civilization. When the war began Capt. Lee, of the United States Navy, resigned about the same time his brother, Robert E., his junior in age by two years, quitted the United States Army. It was a terrible blow to Capt. Smith Lee, as it was to his brother, to leave the service of the United States, in which he had passed forty years of his life and won honor and rank. But there was no shrinking from his point of view. Capt. Smith Lee's first son was in the United States Navy when the war began. He was afterward a lieutenant on the famous confederate cruiser Shenandoah, Capt. Waddell, the finest and swiftest fighting ship the confederacy ever owned.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

But "Fitz," the second of the famous sons of Capt. Smith Lee, would go into the army. He had inherited the cavalry spirit of his grandsire, and when he was fourteen could ride like a Comanche. And in 1843, he had, then seventeen, was sent to our military school on the Hudson, which his grandfather, "Light Horse Harry," had helped Washington to found. You cannot always tell what a man's future will be from his standing at school. Robert E. Lee was second in the class of 1829 at West Point, a class whose members in after years were among the most brilliant men of their time in our military service. "Fitz" Lee graduated third, "if you begin counting the class from the bottom," as he always says. The truth was—and still is—Lee was a man of action rather than a student.

It was to the Second United States Cavalry that Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee went, after his graduation in the class in 1856. His active service commenced at once. The Indians were much excited at the crossing by emigrants of their lands and hunting grounds. With his usual energy Lieut. Lee distinguished himself in every fight with the Comanches in which he took part. He had some close calls.

In one Indian fight a warrior, dashing up close to him, shot Lee with an arrow. It would have killed him had not the head turned on striking. As it was it penetrated several inches, and Lee had to ride about and command his men with the feather end of the arrow sticking out of his breast. It began to be painful, and lying down on his side, Lee called his men and said: "Jack, pull this devilish thing out." The friend gave a tug. The arrow did not move. "Put your foot against my side and try it again." The other did so. The pain must have been horrible, for Lee's face turned very white. Finally, out came the snarf of the missile, leaving the steel head four or five inches deep in the young lieutenant's breast. It was a severe wound, for the heavy steel head could not be reached by the surgeon. But the wound healed over, and the steel happened to be new and clean, and therefore did not induce blood-poisoning. For some years it troubled Lieut. Lee, but was finally absorbed into the system and ceased.

Ther were five of the Lees of Virginia wearing the United States uniform when South Carolina fired on Sumter. They all waited and watched the trend and course of events. The storm burst in Virginia, Alabama and they waited for her word. When it came, first Sidney Smith, then Robert, G. W. Custis, Sidney Smith, Jr., of the navy, finally and last Fitzhugh, all quitted the service of the country their forefathers, their fathers and grandfathers had helped to lay. Of the awful pain and regret all felt (especially the seniors) at the dissolution of the Union as they deemed it, there is ample evidence extant. But go they must. Virginia had at last spoken. She was "their cherishing mother. Her word must be obeyed, and it was.

As a soldier, Fitzhugh Lee was among the very first of that gallant lot of young general officers who helped to make "Stuart's Cavalry" the famous corps it became, under its brilliant young Virginia chieftain and head. As a leader Fitzhugh Lee was, perhaps, the most popular officer in the corps save Stuart himself. Stuart in his evidence in oft-repeated words, showing his appreciation of his young lieutenant. It is, indeed, high praise when Stuart commends an officer as he does Fitzhugh Lee.

HIRED TO DO HIS WORRYING.

Man from Missouri Made a Bargain, for It Cost Him $6.

He looked tired and worn out. His eyes were red and swollen from weeping, and his sunken cheeks plainly told of ceaseless care and worry. A man not more than 40 years of age, he looked every bit of 60. He had been arrested last week and arraigned before Justice Martin charged with disorderly conduct.

"I don't know what to make of him, your Honor," said the officer who made the arrest. "He is hanging about the docks in the central part of the city and seems to fear some impending doom. He refused to give his name, and as a last resort I thought I would bring him before you."

"Your Honor, sir," meekly spoke the prisoner. "I am worried, just as the officer says. The frequency of bank troubles and loan associations, both coupled with the stringency of the money market, have well-nigh driven me crazy. I have done everything possible to overcome my trepidation and nervousness, but my recent losses are too strong a hold upon me. Several days I met a man who seemed to appreciate my condition. He informed me that he would ease my mind and cause me to recover my buoyant spirits. Eagerly I grasped his outstretched hand. He directed me to a place on South Clark street where I was told I would meet a person known as Professor Ongwee who was the sole owner and proprietor of a worry office."

"A What?"

"A 'worry' office, sir. I met the professor, your Honor, and on looking over his price list learned that he would worry for me for a day's ordinary cases or $6 a day in serious

THE MAN WHO WORRIED.

or extraordinary cases. In desperate ones he would sweat blood for $25. I paid him $6. For the time being I felt comparatively at ease. I left his office as happy and chipper as a soul-lifting bird. Not a care on my mind, and I really felt sorry for the poor professor who was doing all my worrying so cheaply, but it lasted but a short time, and I soon fell back into the old trough of despair, and perhaps have acted a bit strange of late. I don't blame the officer, sir, but if I could get back to my people perhaps I could forget."

On his promise to leave the city the prisoner, who was afterward learned to be addicted to opium, was allowed to go to his home, which was said to be in Warrensburg, Mo.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE FATHER'S SHOT.

How England's Postmaster General, Has Become Famous. Lost His Eye.

The fur seal is a land animal of perverted tastes, who, living at sea, has had his paws changed into flippers very like the long black kid gloves of a woman. His heart, liver and kidneys are exactly the same as those of a sheep, and just as good to eat, but his flesh, although just like fat mutton to look at, is rank and distasteful from his habit of eating dish, which he packages up in a parcel of thick white fat to keep the body warm, while from the skin grows a heavy crop of beautiful grown to protect with large flat oily-bearing hairs, making a glossy surface which slides through the water without friction. Perfectly fearless, overflowing with fun, a perfect little athlete, naturously strong, the fur seal is the most delightful of all wild creatures. But although they live at sea the seals, being heavily clothed in fat, skin, fur and hair, find the temperate latitudes much too warm for comfort during the summer months. Since they cannot shed their garments like ourselves, they migrate to a sub-arctic region, entering the immense multitudes where there are fisheries to support them. Their ration is fifty pounds of cod every day, which for a creature the size of a sheep is considerable.

When the little pups appear their mothers go a-fishing to feed them, and likewise teach them to swim. The pups howl with fright when first thrown into the water. Now, outside the seal city, with its regular streets and harness, assemble the young bachelors not yet grown enough for love and fighting. Here man steps in, driving the poor bachelors away inland to be clubbed for their precious fur.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Discipline.

"Do you have strict discipline in your office?"

"Yes; nobody dares to laugh unless the boss does."—Chicago Record.

Little Clarence—"Pa, is there really honor among thieves?" Mr. Callipers—"No, my son; thieves are just as bad as other people."—Puck.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The District of Columbia is pleased with the election of McComas as Senator. If it must lose Mr. Gorman, who has been popular here because he has always looked carefully after the interests of the District, it desired to have a man not less friendly. Although legally a resident of Maryland, Mr. Gorman is to all intents and purposes a District man, his home being but a short distance away from Washington. Long residence and constant service in Congress for years have made him familiar with all projects coming before Congress, and experience has taught him how to overcome all obstacles that to a newcomer would appear to be insuperable. Mr. McComas served many years in Congress, most of the time on the District Committee, and, being a man of much tact, he won the favor of the people who live here by intelligent and alert labor in their behalf. Mr. McComas is not so mysterious as Senator Gorman. He is not a compromiser, a "conniver" among politicians. One of the comments made upon him here, when he was elected, was that in his service as Judge of the Supreme Court he has not quarreled with the lawyers practicing under him. The talk that would be heard about him as a "Gorman Republican" loses its force now, since the Republicans have learned to win victories without the consent or advice of Mr. Gorman. If it is not improper to make a comparison of honorable Senators, it might be asserted that McComas is an improvement upon the average that has recently prevailed in the body that Mr. Hoar thinks has not deteriorated.

The Negro Poet Dunbar.

One of the most conspicuous figures about the Library of Congress is Paul Laurence Dunbar, who has made so creditable reputation as a poet. Mr. Dunbar is employed as one of the assistant librarians and has charge of the division of medicine, mathematics and the natural sciences. He enjoys the duties of his position, and all of his

POET DUNBAR.

spare time is devoted to studying and writing. Mr. Dunbar has been more or less lionized since he came to Washington, and is extremely amiable in granting the various demands made upon him. On several occasions he has read selections from his own works, and, which is not always true of authors who give extracts from their own writings, he reads with expression and taste.

The Sick-Leave Habit of Clerks.

The severity of the language of a circular just issued by Secretary Gage about the sick leaves of absence and leave for the usual thirty days each year makes it evident that the Secretary has obtained the impression, or even gained the conviction, that the Treasury employes have abused the opportunities afforded them for getting not only thirty days of liberty each year when well, but thirty days for illness without loss of pay,whether sick or well. The Administration takes up this subject with the determination at the beginning, to get for the Government, from the employes paid for services, a fair seven hours' work each day. As a matter of fact, it is but six and a half hours that the Government exacts, five out of the time between 8 and 4 o'clock a half hour is allowed for luncheon. Mr. Gage began by putting under surveillance every clerk in his department, and a shout of rage went up when it was found that many of them, to vein the habit of arriving at 9:30 or later, and that these late-comers "evened things up" by leaving a little earlier in the afternoon than the clerks who came at 9 o'clock precisely. It must be assumed that he has obtained trustworthy evidence that sick leaves are frequently taken on false representations, for he has issued an order requiring a report from each head of a bureau of the leaves of absence of each employe to be rendered each month.

Heroes Subject to Government Flowers.

The florists of Washington are making an earnest effort to secure the passage of a resolution by Congress prohibiting the free distribution by officials of the Government of plants, cut flowers, foliage, etc. There are four conservatories and propagating gardens belonging to the Government in Washington. One is under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, another is at the White House, a third at the Agricultural Department, and a fourth is the Botanic Garden, near the Capitol, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Library of Congress. It has always been customary, as long as anybody can remember, for the people in charge of the establishments to distribute their surplus flowers among the official families of Washington and to join plants and similar decorations for dinners, receptions and other entertainments, which, of course, cuts a good deal into the trade of the local florists.

A CONCISE MEMORANDUM.

S. P. G., However, Had a Different Meaning to the Mother Than to the Son.

Part of the boyhood of Bishop Barry was spent at boarding-school, where, during his first term, he was allowed $10 as spending money. His mother, on giving it to him, requested an exact account of his daily expenditures. He tried to keep his word, but sometimes, forgetting to post the items for days together, it was difficult to recall them, and he invented an abbreviation corresponding very nearly to sundries, which appeared pretty regularly throughout his account.

When Mrs. Barry first looked over her boy's account-book on his return she was much pleased at the most frequently recurring item of expense, and supposed that he had been led to take so strong an interest in the cause of missions. Astonished in his turn, he declared he had not given a penny to missions.

"But, surely," exclaimed Mrs. Barry, "the society for the propagation of the Gospel is missionary work, and I find that more than half your money has been given in small sums to S. P. G."

"S. P. G., mother," confessed the future dignitary of the Church, "does not mean Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. When I could not remember what I spent my money for, I put down S. P. G.—Something. Probably Grub.' "—Christian Commonwealth.

SHE TAMES WILD HORSES.

Strength, Patience and an Indomitable Will All that is Necessary.

Miss Vaughan-Lewis is the hyphenated name of the woman who can boast that she is the first of her sex to adopt the profession of horse breaking.

She is the daughter of a Welsh clergyman. At sixteen she had a reputation among his parishioners for her power over vicious and unmanageable animals. Then her father died and she was obliged to earn her own living. She went to Canada and soon had a number of clients, who kept her busy breaking their half-wild horses for them.

Now she has a farm near San Francisco. She can board twelve horses at a time. Three men servants and two women form her retinue. She breaks all the horses herself. By 6 o'clock every morning she is in the stables. Seemingly the most vicious brute and entirely without whip or spur. Her wrists are very strong, her patience inexhaustible and her will indomitable. These three qualifications, she says, are all that are needed to make a woman a success as a horse breaker.—New York Journal.

Foolish Excess of Discipline.

The practice in some public schools of requiring the children, when moving in a body, to observe more than the military rigidity of line, with penalties for looking in other than a prescribed direction, or for lifting the hand to allay a facial irritation, reaches a climax in the San Francisco schools. There, the boys, when lined up in front of the school, awaiting the tap of the bell, are required to stand with their arms folded across their chests, exactly in the prison attitude. When they move it is with the prison lockstep, and between rows of nails driven into the sidewalk, and the top of the unlucky youth who steps over the line. The criticism of the method comes from a detective. The boys, he claims, are acquiring a habit which in later years will be a source of annoyance and a cause of suspicion. Discharged convicts, the detective asserts, frequently resumes the prison habit of the lockstep and the folded arms when their minds are preoccupied, and to the veteran police officer the motion and the attitude are as distinctive as the striped suit. —New York Post.

Scalp Hunting for Pay.

It is not generally known in latter-day Minnesota history that the state treasury once paid out cash as bounties for Sioux Indian scalps, just as this and many other states are now paying for wolf scalps. State Treasurer Koerner, in looking over the 1836 report of State Treasurer Charles Schaff, discovered the following item among the disbursements of that year: "J. G. Davis, Sioux scalp, $25." This item occurs in the list of disbursements amounting to $7,870.06, under the head "Suppressing Indian War." The $25 paid to J. C. Davis for the Indian scalp in question, therefore, had its origin in the cause of suppressing or spreading the Sioux outbreak. It doubtless strikes the general reader that $25 is rather small inducement for securing Sioux scalps. Few hunters to-day would care to contract for pelts of that kind for that figure. —Minneapolis Times.

The Oldest Lock in Existence.

"The oldest lock in existence is the one which formerly secured one of the doors of the Temple at the Jewish Republic. "It is a gigantic affair, and the key to it, which is as large as one man can conveniently carry, reminds one of the Scriptural reference to such instruments being carried on the shoulder. The exact words are, 'And the key to the house of David I will lay upon his shoulder.' The key to the lock from Nineveh is nearly three and a half feet in length, and of the thickness of a four-inch drain tile."

The Hero—B-r-r-r-r! It thunders! (To the wings)—Why don't you thunder, you fool?

New Super—I guess not! Everybody knows it's a beautiful night outside, and I ain't goin' ter be laughed at!—New York Journal.

NEW YORK FASHIONS

A dainty frock for a little girl is of pale blue woolen crepon. This is made in Russian fashion and attached to a yoke of cream guipure over pale blue satin. The middle and rosette are of blue taffeta, while the shirred sleeves are of the crepon.

Care should be taken with the girl just blossoming into maiden-hood, about fourteen or fifteen, to make the best of her awkwardness, and at this age she requires very careful dressing. If she be fairly slim, and a brunette let her wear a dress of blue or red serge, with simple braid trimming or for that matter, no trimming at all. The blue serge frock is also very stylish trimmed with white cloth. The simplest hat for a young girl is the flat model, trimmed with flowers and ribbon.

Tucks Very Popular.

Tucks are in quite as great favor as they have been for several seasons past; therefore no woman need hesitate about tucking her waists and gowns for the summer if she fancies this easy and effective style of trimming. There are very many women who employ a portion of the quiet home hours of the Lenten season in making up the simple dresses they will need during the vacation season to come, leaving the few handsome gowns they intend to have for the tailor's or dressmaker's designing later on. Tucks are used at present, but they will increase and multiply all over the summer gown, being laid up and down, horizontally, in arching lines, in serpentine curves on sleeves of thin fabric, and in broad, medium, and finest fingerwidths on yokes, guimpes, panels, and blouses. White organdy skirts will show alternate rows of tucking and flouncing from belt to hem. Other models will be tucked around the hips only, and blouse vests and skirts will be arranged in rows of alternate tiny frills, lines of tucking, and bands of insertion in French embroidery.

The Flounce Much Worn.

The circular flounce—probably because it is an entire change from familiar styles of seasons past—has become quite a feature on gowns designed both for house and street wear. It is the exception on tailor dresses, however, and even on other costumes there is a very noticeable defect in the adjustment of the flounce. No matter how perfectly it is cut and applied to the upper half of the skirt, after being worn a few times it sags in places, particularly if the goods composing the gown are lightly woven, like serge, wool armure, or etamine. Graceful as it looks on some of the elegant unworn French gowns, it is not a style that is likely to last, for the dressmakers prefer to make other styles, and when they are personally requested to follow the flounce model, the patron ordering the circular effect almost invariably regrets it.

A Pretty Collarette.

A smart and pretty collarette is always a great boon to girls who have only a limited sum to expend on dress, as by its aid a plain bodice may be smartened up for evening or dinner wear. A dainty model is of cream silk muslin, but it is equally suitable for thin silk in any light shade; it is tucked perpendicularly to within 2½ inches of the edge of front and back, and the entire depth of shoulders; the untucked edge forms a frill edged with a tiny ruche of chiffon about one inch wide. Straps of jewelled guipure are placed down the centre and each side the front; the collar-band is arranged in folds, and the stand-up collar is edged with a chiffon ruche; the epaulettes are slightly full, and are also edged with a ruche.

Striped Gingham Shirt Waist.

Silk shirts made of taffeta are much worn at this season and are made in the same way as the cotton ones, only in some cases a little more elaborate The heavier materials in wash goods will be in demand long before the organdies and fine lawns make their appearance. Therefore waists of galetea, madras and pique are often worn under jackets long before the real warm weather arrives.

A stylish shirt waist of striped gingham which is made quite plain, has a white linen box pleat down the center, and white linen collar and cuffs are also worn. The most popular shirt to wear with these waists are of black serge or taffeta, though during the summer the pique and linen skirts will be very much worn.

There is no worship in effect where is no joy.

COURT CEREMONY.

CHANGES IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY INAUGURATED BY MRS. M'KINLEY.

At the White House Receptions Refreshment Served Only to those Receiving—Viands at the Afternoon Functions of Women of the Cabinet More Simple.

It has been said with truth that no reigning queen has more social power than has the wife of our President. Indeed, no woman of royal authority has as many social responsibilities. Just as it would be were she the Queen-Empress, an invitation from Mrs. McKinley takes precedence of all other offers of hospitality which might be extended by an American woman. No cause other than illness or mourning can be offered as an appropriate excuse for regretting an invitation despatched by her order. An invitation to the White House is always a sufficient excuse for breaking a previous engagement elsewhere.

Mrs. McKinley will not return official calls. She or her husband may enter private houses as may any other citizens if they wish, but such visits can never be regarded as returns for calls. Social ethics, however, demand that the President and his wife be entertained at dinner one night during each social season by all of the members of the Cabinet in turn, beginning with the Secretary of State, who is our premier, and ending with the Secretary of Agriculture. The President, however, will never enter a foreign embassy or legation, and the same rule will be observed by his wife. A foreign embassy or legation, technically speaking, is foreign soil, just as is a foreign war ship in our harbors.

A number of social changes have been made in the social calendar. For several administrations Thursdays have been reserved as Executive days, so to speak, when alternating receptions and dinners were held between the beginning of the year and the first day of Lent. Most of these functions, will take place on Wednesdays instead.

A great deal is said each year concerning the cost of official hospitality here at court. It has often been argued that Presidents cannot afford to put aside anything to speak of out of their annual salaries, because of the great personal expense attached to official entertainment. The cost of one season's hospitality at the White House is variously estimated by good authorities at from five to twelve thousand dollars a year. The official receptions at the White House cost very little. Wands are served to the receiving parties alone. The music is furnished gratis by the government Marine Band, and the flowers—taken from the White House conservatories—are also government property. The cost of one state dinner is estimated at from five hundred to one thousand dollars.

Of late years the refreshments offered at afternoon receptions of women of the Cabinet and of other higher circles have been of the simplest description—usually consisting of tea, cakes and bonbons. The cost for one afternoon is comparatively small—ten dollars being sufficient to cover it in most cases. Formerly very elaborate collations were spread at the homes of officials during these functions. In the first Cleveland administration, for instance, terrapin and champagne punch were features of the afternoon receptions on a lavish display—luckily for the entertainers—is now considered to be bad form. —New York Herald.

Friday a Lucky Day.

An American girl should regard Friday as lucky, since nearly all the most notably successful events in American history took place on that day of the week: Columbus sailed on his voyage of discovery on Friday, and discovered America on Friday, a week later, St. Augustine, the oldest town in this country, was founded on Friday. The Mayflower arrived in Providence on Friday, and on Friday the Pilgrims signed the August compact—the forerunner of the Constitution. Other prominent events taking place on Friday were the birth of Washington, the seizure of Bunker Hill, the surrender of Saratoga, the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, the motion made in Congress that the United States were free and independent. In the South the Judges are abolishing Friday as hangman's day and appointing executions to take place on other days of the week.

Our Language a Poser.

An American girl who recently studier in Germany tells of a German girl who was studying English, and who used to write letters in English to her parents. One day the German girl wasted over to her, saying: "Here is the letter which I have written to my mother. I want you to read it over and see if it is properly written." The letter was all right, excepting the closing phrase, which read as follows: "God pickle and keep you." An inquiry elicited from the young German woman in looking for a synonyme for "preserve" had come across "pickle."

A Mitigating Circumstance.

"You plead guilty?" said the court. "Is there any reason why I should not give you the full penalty?"

"Yas, sah, yo' honah. Dat was the skinniest turkey Ah I lifted, sah."—Detroit Free Press.

King of Siam's Sons English Education.

English educational advantages are highly estimated by the King of Siam. He has a son at Harrow, another on the training ship Britannia, and a third under the care of a private tutor, not far from London.

Just as Convenient.

The newest mode for dressing the hair, but which unfortunately, is becoming to few women, is high up on the head. To do this it is necessary to

Fig. 4.

first wave the hair all round, and then divide off a portion for the front. Comb the remaining hair well up on the crown and tie there securely. Take the front piece of hair and comb it

Fig. 7.

back to the crown, arranging it rather high to accord with the present fashion, then roll the ends round the fingers to form a small pad and pin to the crown. Divide the back hair in two pieces, take one portion and coil it

Fig. 8.

round to form the high loop, as in Fig. 8; twist the ends neatly round the loop. The second piece of hair is to be made into a rather smaller loop, and pinned somewhat flat on the left side of the head, as shown by Fig. 9, then with

Fig. 9.

the ends of this piece of hair, make a nice French curl, by lightly twisting the ends round the fingers, and pin it down to the right side, as Fig. 4 shows. When completed, two tortoise shell taggers should be arranged rather on top of the head, and a comb at the base of the dressing.

A Bit of Home Life.

"He is getting worse than ever!" exclaimed my mother, who sat in the lining-room darning socks. "How ever can boy does manage to make such holes in his socks I cannot think."

My scientific father (reading paper on spectroscopy): "All our observations go to show that the present is a time of abnormal activity in the sun's lower limb, producing immense holes, rents, and fissures in the outer envelope."

"Well, I never!" said my mother. 'Does it say that? How they can ever know such things by staring through a spyglass is more than I can fancy; but I have noticed a thing every mending night. There! the clock is striking twelve!"

My brother Tommy, from upstairs, who is supposed to be asleep: "Never mind, mother; it's never too late to mend!"

To Make Children Attend School.

The club-women of Chicago are turning their attention to the enforcement of the compulsory school law. The law, as at present existing in Illinois, provides that all children between seven and fourteen years of age shall be compelled to attend school for at least sixteen weeks in every school year, provided that "such children are not receiving education somewhere else, or are not physically incapacitated." It is this qualification which has proved a sufficiently large loophole for a good many children to escape through. What the club-women mean to do is to study the efficacy of the law and how large a percentage of truants it admits the existence on and upon these data they will shape their future action. In their efforts they have the co-operation of the officials of the compulsory department.

Military Instructor.

Visitor—What would you like to be when you grow up?

Johnnie—I think I'd like to be a soldier.

"But then you might get killed."

"Who would kill me?"

"The enemy, of course."

"Then I believe I'd rather be the enemy."—New York World.

BISMARCK FAILING.

THE MAN OF IRON BOWED DOWN BY RELENTLESS TIME.

Doughty Warrior Has Lost Interest in the Affairs of State—Characteristics of the Man Who Changed the Geography of Central Europe.

Bismarck is dying. The mighty personality who changed the map of Central Europe will on April 1, probably celebrate his last anniversary. He is losing his memory, his means of locomotion and his memory. He is as helpless as a child. His limbs refuse any longer to bear the weight of the great statesman's enormous body and he has to be wheeled around from one apartment to another at Friedrichsruhe.

Like other remarkable men Bismarck was never a man of very agreeable disposition, and on his eighty second year his nerves which were as rigid as rod-iron, become so flattered by the least reference to public affairs that no mention even of his own marvellous achievements can be made in his presence. There are only two persons outside the members of his family who can converse with him. These are his physician, Dr. Schweninger, and Editor Hoffman, of the Hamburger Nachrichten, who through all the trying period when Bismarck's pride was sorely humbled, when it was harder to part with that diplomatic world which he had so long moulded by his intellect and by his mighty will than it is now to finally leave it, was the one close and confidential friend of Bismarck. He alone was the man upon whom the Prince leaned in the days of his distress, and to Hoffman alone does he instinctively clings in these days of what may be called his second childhood. When even his dearest friends are upbraided in his periodic fits of despondency no unkind word is addressed to the faithful family Editor.

Of the public and political life of Bismarck little that is new can be written save by some such man as Editor Hoffman. Bismarck is one of the central figures of the century and isolated and unrivalled will he indeed that land where the news of his helpless and stricken condition shall not arouse a sympathetic response on this probably one of the last gatherings of the family around its venerated Chief. Sun. Of Bismarck it will be written that in an age of prolific of great men he was, measured alike by the range of his intellect and the majesty of his achievements probably the greatest personality of his time. He was the product of a single idea—the unification of the thirty nine states of the Germanic Confederation into a federation of which Prussia was to be the predominant partner. This was the dream of his youth and the realization of his old age; and though like others who have accomplished notable things he saw ambitious youth prepared to discount his marvellous life work when that work was done, Bismarck's fame towered so conspicuously that that of the greatest of German monarchs is but as a dwarf to a giant beside it.

Bismarck was about thirty years of age when the people of Germany rose to throw off that condition of servitude in which they stood to a few princely families who like the House of Hesse sold them for money to fight the battles of foreign sovereigns. The German people could have no interest in these wars but they were accustomed to obedience and were loyal and true to the gonfalon of their chiefs. But in 1848 they took a new view of their duties and when the masses moved, the Austrailian family being more powerful than the Hohenzollerns secured the appointment of the Arch Duke John of Austria as "Administrator of all the Germans."

From a revolt against Emperor was but a step, and this event gave the starting point to. Bismarck's idea though it was nineteen years later and after the national activity of 1848 had subsided and Koenigsgratz was won that Bismarck organized the northern states into what was called the North German Confederation. He had ten years previously resolved upon forming a triple alliance between France, Russia and Prussia. Neither Napoleon III nor Alexander II were friendly to such an alliance, but as soon as the Confederation was formed with a population of 29,000,000, and Bismarck himself was its foreign minister He was in a better position to deal with the two Emperors. The subsequent events connected with the Beneditti affair, the war of 1870, the crowning of the Hohenzollern instead of the Austrian monarch as Emperor of Germany at Versailles, and Bismarck's assumption of the office of Chancellor of the Empire are familiar to all readers.

Though all Germans now approve of Bismarck's masterpiece he had while carrying it out bitter enemies among his own countrymen who denounced him as the arch-enemy of freedom, as a tyrant, a brutal and inhuman, as a man of enormous appetite, of overmastering ambition, as a modern combination of Lucullus and of Caesar. The truth is that in the Germany into which Bismarck was born there were only two classes, the rulers and the ruled, or the landgraves and the peasantry. Bismarck belonged to and was as much the living embodiment of the aristocratic Teuton as is Lord Salisbury of the Anglo-Saxon to-day in England. Bismarck's sweeping statements were responsible for this feeling:—All cities should be swept away; too many of these burghers gather in one place and they become centers of democracy and of constitutionalism," he exclaimed, when he heard of the national assembly at

Daintiness.

Daintiness is that undefinable quality in a girl which causes her to appear more charming in her young, sweet freshness and tidiness than those around her; it is an attribute which is not inborn in any maiden, but the result of culture. She is certain to make a good impression where others ignominiously fail to do so, a fact which causes jealousy, and makes those who are not dainty look with envious admiration and wish that they, too, possessed the subtle charm. Daintiness, however, though not inherited, is the outcome of habit. A girl is dainty and charming on important occasions, simply because she has been accustomed to give thought and time to being agreeable to others. Thus it comes natural to her, just as the rough ways and manners of the girl tomboy, which result from carelessness, seem part and parcel of herself.

The dainty maiden is dainty in appearance, also from habit. Her wealth of hair, always so glossy and carefully trained, owes its satiny appearance to the fact that she brushes it regularly and frequently, and not solely when she feels do so, or when she does so, or when she desires to look extra nice.

Her pretty, soft hands, with their shelly pink nails, are always in an immaculate condition, for it is her habit and pride to keep them spotlessly clean. Her person appears to shed around her a fragrant perfume, delicate, yet quite perceptible. This faint fragrance comes from her dainty way of putting her dresses away in drawers which contain sachets of sweetly smelling powder, the dainty fragrance from which seems to be a part of herself.

Sleep.

There is a decided tendency in these days—owing to the endeavour to get as much as possible into our lives—to do with less than a reasonable amount of sleep. There are unquestionably some temperaments which do not require as much sleep as others, but the average woman of between twenty and fifty needs, and should give up, eight hours out of the twenty-four to slumber. Too much sleep is not advisable, but it is better than too little. It is a bad plan to go to sleep again after being called in the morning at the usual hour; the snatches of sleep obtained in this way are not refreshing, and often result in headache. It is impossible to wake up feeling thoroughly refreshed and rested if the bedroom is not properly ventilated. The window must be wide open, if possible at night, than we do in the day, and yet how many of us are content to sleep in an atmosphere, which is actually poisonous, for if the air in one room is bad, it soon becomes poisoned from the carbonic acid gas given out from our lungs. Bad air will certainly prevent our deriving the full benefit from a good night's rest, and if we usually wake with a headache or a sensation of lassitude after spending seven or eight hours in unbroken sleep, we may be quite sure that our room needs ventilating. Sleeping in vitiated air, besides seriously affecting the general health, is extremely bad for the skin.

The Sunday Dinner.

The Sunday breakfast is later by half an hour to an hour, and is from several ounces to a pound of food heartier; then the one or two o'clock elaborate dinner is substituted for the light midday luncheon of the week days. Supper becomes a meal of highly seasoned salads—scallops and the like—with usually a preponderance of sweets in the way of cakes and preserved fruits that is also quite at variance with the plain fare the rest of the week at that hour. At bedtime there is often a desire for a little more nibbling, which is really a form of indigestion, brought about by the surfeit of the day. A three months' trial of duplicating the Sunday meat service, both its kind and hour of partaking, on Sunday would convince the most acentical of its hygienic value. Any presentation of this subject has to consider the prominent element of the domestic arrangement, but, it is perfectly possible, even in a one-servant establishment, to make a Sunday menu with regard to the maid's rest on that day as well as to the convenience of the mistress.

How to Bone a Turkey.

Begin by cutting through the skin down the centre of the back, and raise the flesh very carefully on either side with a sharp knife until the sockets of the thighs and wings are reached; then with the point of the knife detach the joint at a point where the legs join the back; hold the end of the bone firmly, and proceed to loosen the flesh on it, still using the point of the knife, and keeping it close to the centre bone until the whole of the flesh is torn out. Remove the bones from the other leg in the same way, and then turn your attention to the wings, which must be dealt with as were the legs. The merrythought and neck-bones should then be removed, and the back and side bones, which are left, divided. After the flesh has been carefully separated from the breast-bone, the latter can be removed without much difficulty, and the bird must then be restored to its proper shape by filling the inside of the body with forcemeat, after which it should be sewn up and trussed in the usual way.

The Use of Honey.

Honey is simply invaluable for throat troubles, and where there is any bronchial trouble on the lungs it has been exposed to a cold, damp atmosphere the free use of pure honey is the best medicine you can take.

It is also more wholesome and economical than butter, and children should partake of it freely.

Honey, too, is especially valuable for cooking purposes. Use it instead of sugar, for in rice puddings it is delicious,

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

AFTER THE ASSESSORS.

In charging grand juries lately two Supreme judges in this State have admonished the jurors that assessors who have failed to assess property as its true value should be indicted. This is rather an interesting decision on the part of the judicial minds, but the wonder is why it is taken at this late day. From time immemorial it has been the custom of assessors to overlook the real value of property held for taxable purposes, and that practice has become to almost recognized as part of the official's duty, even though the exacting law may really mean different. Justice Dixon informed the grand jury of Bergen county that one assessor in that bailiwick had already openly confessed that in his district he had put the assessable value of property only at fifty per cent of its actual rating, and that he should be indicted on the strength of the confession. If that advice is followed not only in Bergen but as well by all other grand juries in New Jersey, the courts would be busy the year around trying recreant assessors.

A PERMANENT PAVEMENT.

The agitation of a permanent pavement for the streets in the business center of the city—and especially an experiment on Park avenue from Front street to North avenue is in the right line of public improvements. Though Park avenue was macadamized in a thorough manner but two years ago, we are informed now by the Street Commissioner that it is practically necessary to go over the work again. A permanent pavement—vitrified brick, asphalt or some of the equivalents—would last for a large number of years, and though it would cost a great deal more to put such a roadbed down than to macadamize the street once, in the end it would be cheaper and far more serviceable. The traffic on this thoroughfare in the business district is the heaviest of any of the streets and some steps should be taken by those in charge of the streets to build a roadbed that is not constantly getting out of repair.

A DEMOCRAT STAYS IN.

Republicans are generally too busy just now viewing proceedings at Washington to bother with the picayune matters at the New Jersey capital in a political way, but it will doubtless be somewhat surprising, as well as interesting, to the faithful followers of the G. O. P. banner to know that Governor Voorhees has so far forgotten his Republican allegiance as to appoint a Democrat to a good office. The lucky Democrat is James T Morgan, of Elizabeth, who is continued in the office of secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for another year. The Governor says the reappointment was made solely as a reward for the intelligent and untiring efforts of Mr. Morgan is a prominent member of several labor organizations, and once ran on the Labor ticket against the Governor when he was a candidate for the Assembly.

LIQUOR AT PUMPTOWN!

Though that famous locality bearing the poetic name of "Pumptown" is essentially a suburb of Plainfield, the question of whether or not it shall be provided with a bar dispensing alcoholic drinks has become one of the political issues in New Brunswick, since both towns are in the bailiwick of Middlesex and amenable to the power of the officials of that county A year ago a man by the name of Smith was refused a liquor license for the wheelmen's rest at that point, but this year Mrs. Madge Vail—a Plainfield woman—is the proprietress of the hostelry and is also applying for a liquor license. The New Brunswick Times seems to be under the impression that Mrs. Vail may get the license, and thus jogs Judge Strong's memory:

> The same reasons which were potent last year against a saloon there still exist. Judge Strong has frequently declared that he would not favor granting licenses for new saloons in that section. It remains to be seen if the protests of the people will be heeded by Judge Strong and if he will live up to the position he has expressed himself as taking. There should be no saloon at Pumptown.

John Cooper, a well-known resident of South Stirling, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TO HYMEN'S SHRINE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

maid of honor and the best man and then by the bridesmaides and ushers.

The groom presented the ushers with gold scarf pins composed of a circles of pearls with a diamond set in the centre. The bride's gift to the bridesmaids was a clasp pin of gold in the shape of a four leaf clover and wish-bone, set with pearls.

The marriage gifts formed a magnificent display. They included silver, cut glass, and many valuable articles of use and decoration

After the ceremony a reception was given to the relatives and visiting friends at the home of the bride's parents on East Ninth street. The house was handsomely decorated The prevailing color in the reception room was green and white. The drawing room and dining room were decorated in pink and green.

The reception was an informal one. Over a hundred were present. Among those from out of town were J. A. Babcock, of Brooklyn, Mrs. E. R. Kirbie, of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Dodd, of Newark, Dr. and Mrs. Prescott Vail, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson and son, of Lambertville, Miss Miles, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heath and son, of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, of Brooklyn, Henry Golden, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Smalley Corriell, of Bound Brook, Mr. and Mrs. Abram Ammerman, of Somerville, Mr. and Miss Smith, of Somerville.

The newly married couple left the house soon after 10 o'clock. Before leaving, the bride distributed the boxes of wedding cake among the bridesmaids according to the old custom. The box containing the fated ring, which is supposed to go to the one to be married first, was received by Miss Ethel Holmes.

On their departure, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were plentifully showered with rice by the friends at the house. They took the 10:28 train for New York. They will spend several weeks at Old Point Comfort. On returning they will take up their residence at the home of J. Wesley Johnson, on LaGrande avenue.

After the departure of the couple from the reception, the guests spent the remainder of the evening in dancing. An elaborate supper was served by Caterer Ruse, of Elizabeth. The floral decorations were arranged under the charge of Mrs. Denton.

BOOKS FOR MUSIC LOVERS

A NEW DEPAPTMENT COMPLETED IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Over 100 Books of Interest to Musician, Which are in the Circulating Department—To be Grouped Together.

During the past year the Public Library has been building up its department of music, and its collection now numbers over 100 volumns of the best books on this subject. Nearly all of these are in the circulating department. They include books relating to the history of the subject, lives of musicians, the more recent as well as the "old masters," books in the voice, musical instruments, various forms of musical composition on the oratorio, cantata, opera, boy, opera, etc., other books relating to the theory of music, harmony, counterpoint, etc., as well as lighter books of musical essays and criticism A few song collections with music and musical stories are also of the number. The beginners in music, as well as the more advanced student will find books of interest and value. For one week only, beginning tomorrow, all the books on this subject will be grouped by themselves for convenience of inspection by those interested. The books will not be withheld from circulation during that time, and consequently those coming early in the week will have a better opportunity of examining the collection. All these books are listed in the card catalogue, both under the authors names and under the subjects of which they treat, and on these cards is a critical estimate of each book made by the well known authority in musical matter, H. E. Okeblel, who is the musical editor of the N. Y. Tribune. By consulting these cards the reader will be greatly aided in determining what books are best to read on any division of the subject.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free

Hall's family Pills are the best.

FLAMES LICKED UP THE SPANISH EFFIGY.

Butcher Weyler's Straw Image Incinerated Last Night.

A GREAT RUMPUS WAS MADE

TIN HORNS AND DRUMS ADDED TO THE GENERAL DIN.

Young Patriots Marched the Streets, Parading the Effigy of the Spaniard Amid Cat Calls and Sneers—"Down With the Spaniards" Was the Slogan of the Young Men—The Effigy Burned in a Vacant Lot at Somerset Street and Greenbrook Road—The Police Made No Attempt at All to Stop the Burning.

The attempts of a number of patriotic young men of the city and borough to burn in effigy Gen. Weyler, was accomplished last Monday in the borough. About one week ago a similar attempt was made in this city without success, because the police broke the affair up through a misunderstanding.

The young men were not discouraged, however, and last Monday some fifty of them gathered together with the straw dummy. They were well provided with tin horns and drums. During the fore part of the evening they gave vent to their feelings in a parade through the principal streets of the borough. The sound of the horns and drums attracted the attention of a number of young men who were led to join in the festivities. The dead march was played and cries of "Burn the Spaniards!" were often heard from the crowd of men and boys.

When the parade passed through Somerset street cheers were given on all sides and there was much excitement. The dummy was carried by two young men in the crowd and every glance at the stuffed image called forth jeers and sneers. When the crowd reached the corner of Somerset street and Craig place they turned about and marched to the corner of Greenbrook road and Somerset street, where they burned the effigy in a vacant lot.

While the dummy was being consumed the sounds from the horns and drums could be heard a great distance, while the yells and cat calls added much to the general out burst of enthusiasm. The police in the borough made no attempt to stop the demonstration and the young men were allowed to carry out their programme unmolested.

ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD.

A Colored Cyclist Fell and a Horse Choked so That He Was Thrown.

Park avenue looked like a second Coney Island cycle path Sunday afternoon. Vehicles, wheelmen and pedestrians were out bound to or from Plainfield. The destination of some was the gypsy encampment at Avon Park but the army of cyclist was largely made up of those out for a spin on the county road with no particular object aside from an afternoon ride. Many of the fast horses from Plainfield and vicinity were out and lively brushes were the order of the afternoon until the shower came up.

Caesar Taylor, a colored man in the employ of Bolce, Runyon & Co., of this city, was out on his Eldridge racer during the afternoon. He had a little spurt with Richard Higgins They passed the gypsy encampment at full speed. The street was crowded with vehicles and wheelmen. In trying to avoid them Taylor fell and cut his face badly. He was badly bruised.

The black trotter belonging to N. B. Smalley, of Somerset street, met with an accident Sunday afternoon while its owner was speeding it along Park avenue. Smalley was going at full speed and attempted to pull up to avoid the crowd around the gypsy encampment. The horse suddenly lost all control of itself and plunged heavily on the roadway, bleeding at the nostrils. It was badly cut on the side and shoulders. It is supposed that the animal was partially strangled by the throat latch and burst a blood vessel.

Who can fail to take advantage of this offer. Send 10 cents to us for a generous trial size or ask your druggist. Ask for Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive catarrh cure. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I have never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Expert Accountants Through.

The expert accountants employed by the Borough Council to investigate the books of former Collector H N. Spencer from the period their former report was made up until the close of his term, have finished their work and filed the report with Mayor Wilson.

URGING LODGE INTEREST

PRIZES OFFERED TO INCREASE ROYAL ARCANUM MEMBERSHIP.

Regent Bromfield Anxious to See the Council Grow and He Offered Three Valuable Premiums for the Best Work.

The members of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, enjoyed their final entertainment for the present season last Monday and it was a great success. Dr. W. Kempton Browning and Wm. Augustus Brett were received into membership, after which Orator Baker announced that Regent Bromfield would award three prizes. First, for the member securing the largest number of applications for membership during the year of 1896, a gramaphone and records, value $30; second, for the member securing the next largest number, a very handsome gold-mounted Waterman Ideal fountain-pen, value $5; third prize to be decided upon later, for the person securing the next largest number of applications.

The balance of the evening was then given up to the "Black Diamonds," in charge of Edward Martin. The colored men entertained the members of the Council with singing, piano selections, clog-dancing, etc. They captured the audience by storm. After the close of the entertainment the committee in charge served refreshments and the affair closed at a late hour. Every member voted that the entertainment was the best ever given.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

MASTER'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey, between George F. Harrison, complainant, and John E. VanNess, et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union, and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the twelfth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and known on the Map of Plainfield, in the County of Somerset and state of New Jersey, surveyed and laid out by North Plume, to wit:—

Beginning at a point in the centr- of Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of land now or late of Franklin Wiley, and running thence (1) said line north forty-two degrees, fifty-nine minutes, west one thousand two hundred and seventy five feet to a point across the Green Brook; thence (2) along said Green Brook to a point in the centre of Front street, and the one along the centre of Front street, south fifty-eight degrees, forty-five minutes, east six hundred and ninety-one feet and sixty-six hundredths of a foot to the point and place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and fifty-four hundredths of an acre be the same more or less.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises will be sold in parcels, and in the order directed by said writ of fi. fa.

JOHN E. VANNESS, Master.
OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor.

Dated, April 5, 1898. 4 14 5

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection

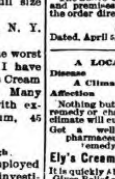
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH



LIGHTNING STRUCK TALL CHURCH SPIRE.

A Powerful Bolt Damaged Park Avenue Baptist Church.

OTHER DAMAGE ALSO DONE.

FLAG POLE ON J. W. YATES' HOUSE RECEIVED A FREAKISH ATTACK.

The Storm Was a Furious One for Sometime and Drove Pleasure Seekers to Places of Shelter—James E. Kimball Saw the Bolt Strike the Church and He Was Half Stunned by the Shock—Roof and Rafter Was Shivered by the Lightning's Attack—Lightning Darted From Pole to Tree

What an Easter Day Sunday was. The morning was delightful. Perfect spring weather with clear skies and balmy air tempted everybody into the open air. The afternoon seemed just as pleasant, but here and there a patch of clouds covered the fathomless blue. The wiser ones saw the portends of a storm and remained close to shelter.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon before the long array of threatening clouds in the far west mustered together and advanced toward the city. They were dark ugly clouds that stretched away to the north and south as far as the eye could see. They rolled and tossed as they advanced upon the sun until its bright rays were hidden. Then the pleasure seekers began to realize with the disappearance of the sun that a storm would soon be upon them.

What a scurrying there was for shelter. Where the roads before had been crowded, they were now deserted. Those who remained were earnestly seeking some place of safety before the storm should break The great dark clouds came in an unbroken line, dark and frowning at the edge and fading away to a wild copper colored tint in the west.

There was something in the air that seemed to presage a terrific outburst of the elements. People felt it and increased their efforts to reach shelter. Or if they had already reached it, they watched the approaching storm with anxious gaze. The horses felt the approaching deluge and responded gallantly to the word of the drivers to hurry home.

The storm began easily but soon increased in fury. The rain fell in torrents while the lightning zig-zaged across the horizon. The roll of the thunder was frequent. The streets, dry and dusty a few moments before, became raging torrents during the down-pour.

It was at 5 o'clock that the city was startled by one dazzling flash of unusual brilliancy and a crash of thunder that seemed to shake the very foundations of the city. The lightning shot downwards and the bolt struck the spire of the Park Avenue Baptist church, shivering a portion of the woodwork of the spire and sending a shower of slate down on the pavement below.

James E. Kimball, who lives on the opposite corner, saw the bolt strike the church. He was half stunned by the shock. As soon as he recovered, he hurried out to see if fire was to follow the lightning. There was no sign of any, however.

The lightning struck the front of the steeple on the Park avenue side, just on the panel in which a row of windows are located. A false rafter that forms part of the side at that part was shivered into a thousand pieces, while the slate was torn off for some distance. There was no damage below the bell except the burning out of the electric lights in the vestibule. It is impossible to estimate the exact amount of the damage done.

The flagpole on the residence of the Hon. Joseph W. Yates, of East Seventh street, was struck during the storm. The lightning ran down the pole for a distance and then jumped to an apple tree close by and followed that down almost to the ground. Then the bolt left the tree and split up into several smaller bolts which entered the ground making holes in the earth like those made by shot.

Morris Dumont, who lives almost opposite Mr. Yates' house, was standing by the window when the flash came. He was almost thrown to the floor and was affected with violent nausea which lasted for some time. Miss Marion Dumont, in the same room, felt the shock in her arm which became numb. She did not recover from its effects until evening.

The barn of John Koch, near Washington ville, was struck by lightning during the storm of yesterday afternoon. A quarter of the roof was torn off by the bolt.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Bad for Bronchitis

but extremely good for the sufferer from that harassing disease is Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. No medicine can compare with this great remedy in the prompt and permanent aid it gives in all bronchial affections. It stops the cough, soothes the irritated throat, and induces refreshing sleep.

"I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One bottle cured me."

J. C. WOODSON, P. M.
Forest Hill, W. Va.

"A short time ago I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis, and neither physicians nor ordinary remedies gave me relief. In despair of finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle entirely cured me."

GEO. B. HUNTER, Altoona, Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

now put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7½	"	75
7½	" Upright	150
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7½	" Hallett & Davis	190
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ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

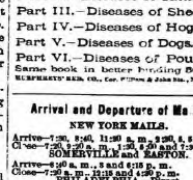
UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all Improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.



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Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. Fulton & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:40, 11:20 a. m. 2:20, 4, 5:30p.m.
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Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2 and 6:18 p. m.
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Arrive—8:40, 11:20 a. m., 2:20, and 5:30 p. m.
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Through fast mail for Ward and South, close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a.m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:30 a.m.

J. W. HETFIELD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Stands.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 22nd, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 3 37, 4 58, 6 26, 6 40, 7 20, 7 30, 7 50, 8 00, 8 37, 8 58, 9 26, 10 05, 10 37, 11 05 a. m.; 12 06, 1 20, 2 30, 3 34, 4 37, 5 00, 5 26, 6 34, 6 48, 7 08, 8 04, 9 34, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 3 34, 4 37, 5 00, 5 26, 6 34, 6 48, 7 08, 8 04, 9 34, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Express trains 3 37, 4 58, 6 26, 7 30, 8 37, 9 26, 10 37, 11 05 a. m.; 12 06, 1 20, 2 30, 3 34, 4 37, 5 00, 5 26, 6 34, 7 08, 8 04, 9 34, 10 37 p. m. Sunday 4 37, 5 00, 5 26, 6 34, 7 08, 8 04, 9 34, 10 37 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 8 40, 9 00, 9 40, 10 00, 10 40, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Express trains 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Express trains 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Connections for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 01, 2 11, 3 26, 4 40, 6 05, 7 05, 8 15, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 9 00, 11 00 a. m., 8 15, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Express trains 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 01, 2 11, 3 26, 4 40, 6 05, 7 05, 8 15, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 15, 9 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Plainfield at 6 45, 7 45, 8 20, 9 15, 9 55, 11 05, a. m.; 12 10, 1 05, 2 25, 3 35, 4 55, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40 p. m. Sunday 9 15, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 8 40, 9 40, 10 40 p. m. Express trains 7 45, 8 20, 9 15, 9 55, 11 05, a. m.; 12 10, 1 05, 2 25, 3 35, 4 55, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40 p. m. Sunday 9 15, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 8 40, 9 40, 10 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 10, 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 12 31, 5 28, 6 08, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 6 45, 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 02, 7 06, 9 18, 11 25 a. m., 4 10, 7 14, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m., 7 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m., 5 28, 8 21 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Potsville, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 12 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch connecting for stations on main Bridge Branch at Junction for Flemington, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 03 p. m.—Express for Easton, connecting at Junction for station on D., L. & W. R. R.

3 11 p. m.—For Flemington.

3 31 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Scranton.

8 25 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

EASTWARD.

6 38 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 38 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Philadelphia and Bound Brook and Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

7 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Philadelphia and Scranton.

8 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Philadelphia and Scranton.

9 00 a. m. Sundays for Easton.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch to Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport and Sunbury.

6 38 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 20 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Philadelphia and Bound Brook.

For tickets, time tables, and all information apply to agents, or address A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst'l General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 20, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a.m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

9 16 a. m. Sundays only for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 3 34, 6 26 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 29 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 53 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily except Sunday for Wilkesbarre.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

5 20 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 6 25 p. m. Local for Manch Chunk.

7 32 and 10 08 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 02 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves South New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday, and runs through to Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Philadelphia local 6 48, 7 46, and 9 40 a. m., 2 29, 4 45 and 7 39 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., 2 50 and 7 38 p. m. Express 7 26, 8 59, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 5 02, 7 07 and 9 04 p. m. Sunday 7 26 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 26, 10 02, a. m., 12 16, 2 50 5 20, and 7 38 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 7 38 and 9 04 p. m.

For further information call on or address Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent,
S. BENNETT,
General Passenger Agent,
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. NONNEMACHER,
Asst'l General Passenger Agent
Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

COLLEGE COMEDY FOR PLAINFIELD SOCIETY

Amherst Students Made a Great Hit Monday Night.

ACTED ON CASINO STAGE.

PLAINFIELD YOUNG MAN IMPERSONATED A WINSOME GIRL.

'All the Comforts of Home." Presented in a Jolly Manner, and Witnessed by a Large Audience of Cultured People—First of the Post Lenten Society Events—Fred Goddard in a Feminine Role Was pleasing to His Many Friends, Who Applauded His Histrionic Efforts—Story of the Comedy.

It was a sympathetic audience that assembled in the Casino o' the Union County Country Club last Monday prepared to do justice to "All the Comforts of Home" as presented by the Amherst College Seniors. The guests came prepared to overlook any little mistakes, but they found none to overlook. The presentation was particularly well given and placed an exceptionally high standard of college dramatics that other students will have difficulty in equaling.

The Casino was nearly filled with a fashionable audience. It was the first of the series of society events in Plainfield during Easter week. After the long quietness of Lent, society bloosomed forth in honor of the Amherst Seniors and gave them a hearty reception.

The play, "All the Comforts of Home," one of William Gillette's strongest comedies, seemed just fitted to the capabilities of the college boys. Brimming over with humor from the start, the scenes were filled with action, working up to a climax that effectually brought down the house at the close of every act.

The story is that of an extremely jealous husband, Mr. Pettibone, who suddenly hurried his young wife and daughter away to Europe to escape an imaginary lover of his wife's. Alfred, a nephew, is left in charge of the house and, to raise funds, he rents out the apartments with "all the comforts of home." Although engaged to his cousin, Alfred falls in love with the daughter of one of his lodgers. All sorts of wierd predicaments result from complications among the lodgers. The uncle and his family finally return unexpectedly to add to the general confusion until, at last, all turns out right and everybody is happy.

Harold Walker, who took the part of the nephew, had a difficult part but played it with an ease that carried him through the most trying places with credit. The young men, who took the part of the feminine members of the cast, cleverly represented the various characters. Fred W. Goddard, of this city, as the bewitching young daughter of Mr. Bender, one of the lodgers, delighted his friends. The love scene in which she, or rather he, and "Alfred" figured, brought forth a grand burst of applause. Goddard really did exceptionally.

At a distance it was difficult to believe that the handsomely gowned actresses were really rollicking college boys, but when they spoke however, the illusion vanished.

Altogether, the play was a success The college boys kept the audience in roars of laughter by their really clever acting and their good interpretation of a very funny comedy.

During the intervals between the acts, piano selections were rendered by Richard Menzel, of this city.

The Thing

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been a household companion in our family for years. I take it every Spring, beginning in April. It tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top."

H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Spring

WOULD END CUBAN WAR

President Asks Power to Enforce Peace on the Island.

MAINE LEFT TO CONGRESS.

The Full Text of the President's Message to Congress Recites the Efforts Made by the United States for Years Past Looking to the Amelioration of Conditions in Cuba, and Their Ineffectual Results. It Is an Appalling Record That Is Presented Against Spain, and One Which Clearly Proves That the President's Recommendation for Armed Intervention is Both Humane and Just.

The President in his message asks Congress to authorize and empower him to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the Government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure the establishment of a stable Government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens, as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

After recommending that the distribution of supplies be continued, the President closes the message with a plea for peace. The issue is now with Congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. I am prepared to execute every obligation imposed on me by the Constitution and the law. I await your action."

The President acknowledges the receipt of information of the proclamation of a suspension of hostilities on the part of Spain, and says: "If this measure attains a successful result then our aspirations as a Christian peace loving people will be realized. If it fails it will be only another justification of our conscientious attempt."

The full text is as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Obedient to that precept of the Constitution which commands the President to give to the Congress from time to time information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that now for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba.

I do so because of the intimate condition of the Cuban question with the state of our own Union, and the grave relation to the course which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our Government, if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the Republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

Our people have beheld at once a prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its lucrative commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins, and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained to the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations command; to police our own waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans. Our trade suffered, the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost and the temper and forbearance of our people have been so sorely tried as to beget a perceptible change in our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the Legislature, so that we have wholly external to our own body politic express attention.

All this must needs awaken and has indeed, aroused the utmost concern on the part of this Government, as well during my predecessor's term as in my own.

In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this Government, in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish Government then in power to consider any form of mediation or, indeed, any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mercy of the mother country, upon such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant.

The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wise diminished.

The efforts of Spain were increased both by the dispatch of fresh troops to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of civilized warfare. The policy of devastation and concentration, inaugurated by the Captain General's bands of October 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar del Rio was thence extended to embrace all of the island.

The present revolution is the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subject ed the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance of our citizens and the exercise of cruel barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people. Since the present revolution began in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold destroyed by fire and sword, in the course of a struggle unequaled in the history of the island.

The assassination of the Prime Minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration, pledged to subjugation without concession, gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rico. The overtures of the Government, made through its new envoy, General Woodford, looked to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted.

By the time the present Administration took office, a year ago, reconcentration, so-called, had become effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage deprived of the means of support rendered destitute of shelter, oft poorly clad, and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions. As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio.

By March, last, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados, from starvation and the diseases thereto incident, exceeded 50 per cent, of their total number. No general relief was accorded in the island. The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called "zones of cultivation," established within the immediate area of effective military control, about the cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, without food by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support and for the supply of the citizen population, adopted several months ago by as a war measure, in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined results.

As I said in my message of last December, it was an uncivilized warfare, it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave. Meanwhile, the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio, and carried havoc and destruction up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Habana, but, under the existing conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation.

Even thus partially restricted, the revolutionists held their own, and their conquest by any plan put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace seemed as far distant as at the outset.

By the joint resolution approved May 4, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of suffer-rs. A suggestion to this end was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities. On the 24th of December last, I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people for contributions in money or kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 6th inst. with a further public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York City, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community.

The work of the committee have been untiring and have accomplished much.

To the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule in an advanced phase would be forthwith offered to Cuba, without waiting for the war to end, and that thereupon hostile operations should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities. Coincidentally with these declarations, the new Government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that, by the end of November, not a single persons entitled in any way to our national protection remained in a Spanish prison.

While these negotiations were progressing the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them, claimed earnest attention. The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated for that purpose, led the Executive to seek, in the same manner and through the same instrumentalities, to afford like aid to the rest of the destitute. The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called "zones of cultivation," established within the immediate area of effective military control, about the cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, without food by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support and for the supply of the citizen population, adopted several months ago by as a war measure, in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined results.

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IN SANCTIFIED SPIRIT EASTER WAS JOYOUSLY OBSERVED WITH FLOWERS, CAROLS AND SERMONS

ELABORATE PROGRAMMES RENDERED TO CELEBRATE THE DAY THAT THE SAVIOUR ROSE.

Beautiful Floral Decorations Bounded Pulpits From Which Eloquent Words Appropriate to the Day Were Uttered—Children Took a Prominent Part in the Programmes.

CHRIST TAVERNACLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Music played a prominent part in the celebration of Easter at the Crescent Avenue church Sunday. Beside the regular quartette choir, composed of Mrs. Emily Banta Brooke, Miss Annie P. Hardenbergh, G Morgan Strickiett and Charles L. Lewis, a volunteer chorus choir of twelve voices assisted in the rendition of the special Easter music. Frank J. Smith was the organist. Four selections were given at the morning service and four at the evening service They were magnificently rendered. Appropriate sermons were preached by the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, morning and evening. His morning text was "Alleluia for the Lord God Omnipotent Reigneth."

The Sunday-school held special Easter service in the afternoon at which special music was given. The floral decorations were unusually elaborate. A large cross of Easter lillies was suspended over the pulpit while lillies, palms, hyderangeas and other potted plants were grouped about the base of the pulpit and platform.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Special music, Easter sermons and well chosen decorations distinguished the morning and evening services at the Park Avenue Baptist church yesterday. A large chorus choir led the singing, and rendered two appropriate selections at each service. Those of the morning were "The Lord Is Risen," by George M. Garrett, and "Easter Morning," by D. E. Davis, musical director of the church; those of the evening, "Awake, Thou That Sleepest," by Albert J. Holden, and "Christ Is Risen from the Dead," by J. Varley Roberts. The subjects of the two sermons preached by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, were "Everything Conquered," and Easter Morn in the Garden." The platform of the church was very prettily decorated with lilies, azalias, and other potted plants, under the direction of the Christian Endeavor flower committee. The Sunday-school held no special exercises.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Easter Sunday was observed in the First M. E. church with appropriate services in the morning and afternoon. At the morning service, the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, preached a sermon appropriate to the day. The choir sang several Easter anthems. There was a solo by Miss Maude Mosher. The Sunday-school held an Easter missionary service in the afternoon in the church. Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldwin, a returned missionary from China, made an address. There were recitations by members of the intermediate and primary departments. There were the usual floral decorations about the front of the church. Easter and cala lillies were banked about the pulpit with other potted plants.

MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

The Easter service at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church was held in the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. At the morning service four members were received into the church by letter. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed. The afternoon service was given by the Sunday-school. The superintendent, Walter M. McGee, was in charge. Edward Beekman read the Scripture selection. James McGee led in prayer. There was a reading by Miss Etta Randolph. The address was made by the pastor, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, and was of an appropriate character. Augustus Rose sang "Calvary." The church was prettily decorated for the day with Easter lillies, palms and the like which were banked about the platform.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

The Eastertide was received at Grace P. E. church Sunday with beautiful music and a magnificent display of flowers. The church presented a very beautiful appearance with the perfect bower of Easter lillies, palms and other potted plants that surrounded the altar and chancel. The arrangement was most artistic. Services were held at 7, 8 and 10:30 o'clock in the morning. In the evening a children's festival was held. The choirmaster had prepared a number of special Easter anthems under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Freeman, the organist, which were given Rev. E. M. Bodman made an address at the evening service. The Kyrie Eleison and Gloria Tibi used in the morning service were composed by Mrs. Lewis E. Howard, of LaGrande avenue.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Easter programme at this church was very pretty and attracted large congregations at each service. The decorations, which were arranged by the members of the Advance Circle, King's Daughters, were the prettiest of recent years. Numberless lilies, choice roses and greens were artistically arranged about the pulpit, platform and organ, while the presence of two white doves over the platform added not a little to the general attractiveness.

The morning service was devoted to Easter carols rendered by the choir and members of the Sunday school The scholars occupied seats in the gallery. The music was in charge of William E. MacClymont, and was pleasing to all. An appropriate discourse was delivered by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Herring, who held the closest attention of all.

The programme as published in The Press last Saturday was presented *in the evening entire. There were* vocal solos by Miss Kathryn Glen, Miss Charlotte Messersmith and Wm. Holmes. Miss Glen also sang a very pretty solo at the morning service.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH

Attractive services were held at Grace M. E. church Sunday. In the morning the choir rendered three appropriate anthems, and the new pastor, Rev. L. W. Gardiner, preached for the first time.

The platform was prettily decorated with choice flowers and lillies arranged by Andrew Wilson. After the services nearly everyone remained to become acquainted with the new pastor whom they found to be exceedingly pleasant.

The afternoon service was devoted to the members of the Sunday-school under the direction of Superintendent John Valiant and Mrs. A. A. Taft After the opening exercises the following programme was presented: Recitation, "Welcome," Laura Dean; dialogue, "Easter Torches," Addie Carney, Carrie Pangborn, Grace Gaddis, Nellie Valiant, Mabel Stevens and Belle DeMott; recitation, "God's Helpers at Easter," four girls from the primary department; song and recitation, "Hope of Israel," Mabel Stevens and Carrie Pangborn; song, "Lilly Bells Ring," members of the intermediate grade; recitation, "Easter Thoughts," primary department; recitation, "The Butterfly," Grace Gaddis; dialogue, "The Sermon of the Bells," Ira Pangborn, John Carney, Charles Powell and David Fairchild; "Easter Cantata," primary department. The exercises closed with an interesting address by the pastor.

In the evening the pastor preached another appropriate sermon and the choir rendered four Easter anthems in an excellent manner. Miss Grace Carroll presided at the organ.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Easter was pleasantly observed at the Congregational church. The decorations were very tasteful, consisting chiefly of Easter and calla lilies and palms, which were massed across the whole front of the platform.

Several appropriate selections were rendered by a quartette choir, consisting of Miss Margaret E. Meredith, Miss Julia Belknap, Morris C. VanArsdale and B. T. Barnes, and the pastor of the church, Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, preached a strong and eloquent sermon on "The Must-Be of the Resurrection."

The special exercises of the Sunday-school were held in the afternoon. Several carols were sung by the school, two of them including duets by the Misses Emma and Agnes LaBoyteaux. The quartette choir of the school, consisting of Miss M. G. Morse, Miss Julia Belknap, Morris C VanArsdale and Stacy B Raynolds, sang two selections. Beautiful carols were sung by the primary department, including a solo by Master Clarence Stetser. A recitation, "Easter Morning," was given by Miss Anna Morrison. There were also two other recitations: "Easter Gifts," by the Misses Hattie Messersmith, Edith Whittier, Agnes LaBoyteaux, Edna Conde, Emily Winant and Edith Robinson; and "Eastertide," by Anna Morrison, Ethel Weseman, Emily Winant, Marion Winant and Marion Dwight.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

One of the prettiest Easter services was held at the First Baptist church. The church decorations were very elaborate and were arranged by Miss Ella Serrell and Miss Margaret Harold. The flowers, consisting of Easter lilies, roses and greens, were from the conservatories of C. W. McCutchen and L. W. Serrell.

The music was under the direction of C. W McCutchen, and Howard Case presided at the organ. In the afternoon Mrs. B. T. Barnes presided at the piano and P. Ludwig Conde played the violin.

The musical programme in the morning consisted of anthems by the regular choir, with Miss Harris, soprano; Mrs. Ward, contralto; G. W. Smith, tenor; William Holmes, basso, as a quartette.

In the afternoon the Sunday-school scholars from the First Baptist church, Mt. Olive Baptist church and East Third Street Mission joined in the service and rendered carols. The instrumental selections by P. Ludwig Conde, Mrs Barnes and Howard Case on the violin, piano and organ were features. A pleasing number on the programme was the selection, "God's Garden on Easter Day," by Miss Addie Parker Jackson.

The primary department took part in the exercises by singing a pretty carol. An interesting portion of the programme were the annual reports given of the various schools. The report of the home school was ready for the last time by Charles Smith The total receipts during the year were $2,389 94 and expenditures $2,183 75, leaving a balance of $256.19.

The next report was presented by M. C Dobbins, superintendent of the Mt. Olive school. This report shows an enrollment of 208 scholars and 14 teachers, with an average attendance of 105 scholars and 11 teachers.

The last report was for the East Third Street mission by the superintendent, L W. Randolph. This report *showed an enrollment of* 143 in the school and the receipts to be $117.63, leaving a balance of $56.80

Another number on the programme was a recitation by Miss Mary Cole, of the Mt. Olive church. There was also a selection by a quartette from the choir and pretty solos by Miss Harris and Mrs. Ward.

ALL SOULS CHURCH.

All Souls church celebrated the most interesting Easter festival which has ever come to this parish. The platform about the pulpit was converted into a bower of palms, Easter lilies, pots of azalias and marguerites. The choir sang "He is Risen," in a spirited manner. After the responsive reading, prayer and Scripture lesson, seven young people presented themselves before the pastor for confirmation But one had been baptized as infants and all were consecrated anew to the religious life The names of the young people are Mary Byrd Wells, Stephen Haff, Henry Claflin Wells, Laura Elizabeth Osgood, Grace Littlefield Osgood, Elmer Chapin Walker and Dorthea Wells.

After they had been welcomed to the fellowship of the church the choir sang, 'Day of wonder, day of gladness " The choir was augmented for the occasion by Mr. Augustus Rose, baritone, who sang gloriously during the collection of the offertory. Mr Rose is recently from Sydney, Australia, and brings to America a wonderful voice. The pastor preached a powerful sermon on "Immortality" from Titus 1:2.

In the Sunday-school after Easter carols and a brief address by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Nickerson, each child was given a potted plant and with it an Easter lesson by Mrs. Joseph O. Osgood Altogether it was a gala day for All Souls parish. The decorations owed their good taste to *Miss Carrie Haviland.*

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

In striking contrast to the sombre Lenten aspect was the appearance of the interior of St. Mary's church Sunday in honor of the resurrection of the Saviour. The high altar was tastefully decorated with a profusion of Easter and calla lilies, palms and cut flowers, while inside the sanctuary were also palms and lilies. A brilliantly lighted crystal cross shone forth from the altar, and above all were the words in jets of gas: "He is Risen; Alleluia."

At usual, four services were held. The high mass taking place at 10:30, at which the assistant pastor, Father McCormick. was the celebrant, and the pastor, Father Smyth, preached a sermon suitable to the day. During his remarks he referred to the war cloud hanging over our country, and hoped it might soon be dispelled; that as Christ appeared to His apostles and said to them "Peace be to you," he urged his hearers to pray for peace, with the hope that the impending crisis might be averted.

The singing at this mass was very fine, the regular choir being augmented by a full chorus, and also by orchestral accompaniment.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

There was a large attendance at the morning service and all seemed to thoroughly enjoy their new beautiful church home, the flowers, the singing and the excellent discourse of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., the pastor, from the text, "If a man die, shall he live again." In addition to the excellent quartette choir of the church, E. C. Martin, of Putnam avenue, assisted very materially in making the Easter music the success it was. Mr. Martin sang a duet with Miss Krymer, and a solo, 'The Resurrection," during the offertory, both of which were particularly enjoyable.

A. L. Titsworth, the organist, is delighted with the recently-built pipe organ and the music he brought out of it with his playing was a delight to all. He is also to be congratulated upon the proficiency of the singing of the choir of the church, of which he is instructor.

The display of flowers, though not large, was all that could be wished for, and the ladies who spent many hours to produce the beautiful effect realized, are deserving of much credit. They were Mrs. E. H. Bird, Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, assisted by two members of the Endeavor Society of the church, the Misses Bessie Martin and Maude VanDyke.

At the evening service, which was in charge of the Sunday-school, the church was again filled with an appreciative audience, and in addition to the excellent singing by a large chorus choir, the primary department of the school rendered the following programme greatly to their credit and that of their superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier.

Recitation, "Bring Lilies for Easter Day," Luella Day; "The Sermon of the Bells," Edmund Templen, Frank Miner, Chrissie Mobus Arthur Williams; "Little Daffodils," Delia Duffor, Mildred Caleen, Laura Bodine, Flossie Yaeger, Emily Templen, Hermina Leithauser, (song, "Blue Bells and Lilly Bells;") recitation, "Earth's Awakening," Pansy Luckey; "Fairy Bells," Elsie Tier; Easter carol, Ira Vail, Eddie Taylor, Georgie Dobbs, Raymond Martin, Willie Luckey, Elmer Bohan; "How They Know," Ida May Tier, Bessie Randall; "Easter Keys," Myra Dunavan, Lizzie Hapenny, Etta Trembly, Rose Hook, Mabel Scribner, Hazel VanSyckle, Edith Caleen; song, "Lilly Bells Ring;" "Angels of the Resurrection," Sadie Hyler, Lulu Vail, Anna Bodine, Gussie Kreitling, Mary Neal, Lena Bohan, Elsie Dunavan, Minnie Nischwitz. Miss Kreitling accompanied the little folks singing on the parlor organ.

At this service a duet was sung by E C Martin and Miss Krymer which was greatly enjoyed, as was also a solo by Mr. Martin. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Schenck, made a short address of congratulation to the school for their proficiency and thanked all who had in any way helped to make the exercises of the day so successful. Assistant Superintendent Fred E. Smith also spoke words of encouragement to the school and those present. Altogether, Easter was a happy day for the people of Trinity Reformed church.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER

The Easter festival of the Sunday-school of the Church of the Redeemer was held Sunday afternoon. The services consisted of prayers and the singing of carols and the awarding of prizes. A handsome Bible and Bible dictionary being the prize offered to the young men's Bible class. It was awarded to George H. Dupee he having the highest average in his class A prize was also offered to the scholar who could best recite the catechism and as the following four were all perfect each received a handsome book: The Misses Edna Moore, Dora Warling, Mai Faber and George H. Dupee' After the awarding of prizes Easter eggs filled with candy) were distributed to the children. A collection was taken up amounting to $50 and that with the collection of the morning church services made a total of $800 for the day, all of which was for the building fund.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH

Special Easter services were held in the Holy Cross P. E. church Sunday morning and afternoon. The pastor, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, preached an Easter sermon in the morning. The organist, George Hosking, had a very elaborate musical programme prepared for the services which was well rendered by the trained choirister choir. The children's services were held in the afternoon. The chancel was handsomely decorated with Easter lillies. The other floral decorations were very beautiful.

PRIZE CHORISTERS.

Singers Rewarded for Good Work at Grace Church's Easter Festival.

The prize choristers of Grace church for March were Kendall Mason, Harris Egan, Walter Hockridge, Raymond Cohen, Charles Bryan, Roland Chandor, Douglass Murphy, Augustus Feiring and the Misses S. Ball, E Van-Deventer and C. Woodword.

The prizes were given at the Easter festival of the Sunday-school, at which time Miss Eleanor VanDeventer received the Grace church cross.

Luncheon for a Bridal Party.

Miss May Shreve, of Grove street, gave a delightful luncheon Saturday in honor of Miss Bertha Clark and the bridemaids who will assist at her marriage to Samuel Porter Williams, of Hartford, Conn., Easter Wednesday. An interesting feature of the luncheon was the announcement of the engagement of one of the bridemaids, Miss Marion Williams, of Hartford, Conn., to Frank Lysle, of Rochester, N. Y. Miss Williams is a sister of Samuel Porter Williams, and Mr. Lysle will be one of the ushers at *the wedding Easter Wednesday.*

College Dramatics.

The Amherst Seniors had an enthusiastic audience at the Hotel Lakewood, in Lakewood, on Saturday night. They have been very fortunate in selecting for their tour Gillette's popular and most amusing comedy, "All the Comforts of Home," which they present tonight at the Casino in this city.

BASKET-BALL GROWS TO BE VERY POPULAR.

Both Sexes Now Enjoy the Aggressive Exercise it Affords.

Y. M. C. A. TEAM'S RECORD.

SUFFERED ONLY EIGHT DEFEATS DURING THE WHOLE SEASON.

Twenty-Two Games Were Played Against the Best Teams in the Suburban District—The Third Season Ends With a Good Cash Balance—Same Players Retained Throughout the Winter, All of Whom Did Splendid Work in Everything Except Goal Throwing—Expected Improvement Next Year.

By far the most successful season for basket ball in Plainfield has just come to a close. The game has risen from the favorite of a chosen few to be extremely popular with all. The crowds that have frequented the visitors gallery at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium whenever a game was played have told better than words of the rise the game has had in popular favor. During the past winter it has been the favorite public indoor sport and carried away the honors from bowling that has heretofore attracted the most general interest.

Aside from the fact that so many of both sexes have learned the game and played it during the winter, the success of the sport in Plainfield during the past season has been largely due to the great showing that the basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. has made. This is the third season since the Association has attempted to support any regular team. The first year's team was not at the game Last season a poor opening rather marred the entire season.

This year the Plainfield team has pushed itself to the front and remained there to the end with a record that the team can well be proud of. The season has not been without its defeats. That would hardly be expected, as the team met some of the strongest teams in the metropolitan district. Twenty two games were played in all, of which fourteen were victories. Only two of the eight defeats were in the Plainfield gymnasium. Those two defeats were administered by worthy adversaries, the second team from the Twenty-third street branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. and the "Rubber Five" of the Greenpoint Y. M. C. A. Among the teams that the Plainfielders outplayed were those from the St. Thomas Athletic Club, the Elizabeth Athletic Club, the Bedford branch of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., the Newark Y. M. C. A., the Institutes of Newark, the German branch of the New York Y. M. C. A., and Newark Academy.

In no case has the Plainfield team very badly defeated. The worst drubbing it received was at the Twenty-third Street Branch, New York, where the Plainfielders were defeated by a score of 35 to 11. Plainfield's greatest score was rolled up against the Newark Y. M. C. A. in this city. It was 27 to 9. Several games were played in which the victory was won by one point.

The team was under the management of C. E. A. Heywood, the physical director. Walter L. Long captained the team. While there were many minor changes in the lineup on different occasions, the same players represented the association throughout the year, Eric Moraller and Walter L. Long have made themselves very valuable as forwards. Berry Egan proved to be an ideal centre. Max Moraller and George Proctor Smith completed the team as guards. They played hard and well.

While the individual playing was almost invariably good and deserving of commendation, it was by their *excellent team play that the Plainfield* boys won their victories. They had the passing down to a fine point and were noted for their excellence in that line. In goal throwing, there was something lacking. Many of the final results might have been the other way had the Plainfield boys shown more accuracy in throwing for goals. With the expected improvement in that line the other year may bring the Plainfield team will be close to the top of the heap.

Altogether, the management of the team has much to be thankful for. While the team itself has won distinction and honor, the financial side has been a signal success. Under the charge of George E. Fuller, the team has paid all of its own expenses and laid up a fund of nearly $50.

Will Have Charge of Music

Prof. W. E. MacClymont, teacher of music at the New Jersey Military Academy, will have charge of the musical programme at the presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" Saturday evening, April 16th.

A New Bicycle Factory.

The Frazer Speed & Power Co., organized for the purpose of manufacturing a specialty on bicycles, has leased the Bird building on East Fourth streets, and will commence business in a few days.

UNITY AND REVERENCE NEAR TO THE CROSS.

Good Friday Services Evidence Church Harmony.

NO DENOMINATIONAL LINES.

MOST SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE SERVICE OF CHURCH YEAR.

Grace P. E. Church Filled With Earnest Christians to Hear Ministerial Words From the Cross—Clergymen in Black Coats and the Dark Decorations of the Pulpit Made a Profound Scene—Dean Bodman Welcomed the Congregation—Eloquent Words on the Subject—Service Closed With Silent Prayer.

The most solemn and impressive service of the church year was held Friday in the Grace P. E. church. The union Good Friday service loses nothing of its beauty, its attractiveness, or its significance as an evidence of the spirit of Christian unity which prevails in Plainfield, by its repetition year after year. The very large attendance, which crowded the church to the doors, showed the desire of the people of the city to draw near to the cross of Christ, and worship there. The crowd was a very reverent one, and when the vested choir, bearing the black-draped cross, entered the church, followed by the train of black-coated clergymen, not a sound could be heard except the opening strains of the processional hymn, "There is a Green Hill Far Away." Into the chancel, where, also, all the decorations were black, filed the train, and joined with the great congregation in the hymn, "Oh, Come and Mourn With Me, Awhile." Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. Erskine M. Rodman, and the lesson read by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, after which all united in the responsive reading.

After the singing of "Sweet the Moments, Rich in Blessing," Dr. Bodman welcomed the congregation, entreating them, at the same time, to shut the world entirely out of their thoughts and hearts, and stand, in imagination, before the cross on Calvary, and in spirit and in truth worship the One who hung there.

The first word from the cross, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," was spoken by Rev. D. J. Yerkes. He spoke eloquently of that great love which could pray for its enemies, the soldiers who crucified Him, Pilate, who delivered Him to them, and the chief priests who sought His death. That great love, said he, Christ carried with Him to heaven, and has for the world today.

"Verily I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with Me in Paradise," was the text of Rev. W. C. Snodgrass' remarks. He emphasized especially the readiness of Christ to answer the *prayer of the penitent thief, and there*fore, of any penitent. His quickness to give him the blessed assurance of forgiveness, and the wonderful power which can make a sinner fit for association with the saints above.

After the singing of "Lord, When We Bend Before Thy Throne," Rev Dr. W. R. Richards rose to speak upon the words "Behold thy Son, behold thy mother." Very tenderly he told of Christ's affection for John, and His leaving to him the most precious legacy he had to give, His mother. Peter he went on to say, was afterwards asked three times if he loved Jesus, and when he answered in the affirmative, was told to feed Christ's sheep We, also, he finished by saying, if we say we love Him, are given someone to care for, someone to feed, and if our love is true, we shall accept it as gladly as John did.

That most mysterious, almost *incomprehensible, word from the cross,* "My God, my God, why has thou forsaken me?" was gravely and reverently spoken of by Rev. Floyd Appleton. Sin, said he, caused alienation from God, and Jesus came to undo the work of sin, and conquer sin and its penalty, death. He suffered every possible human woe, and touched the bottom of human dispair. In his own soul he learned the uttermost of separation from God. Impossible for us to understand, it is yet true that Jesus felt himself rejected by the God he had perfectly served. That was the culmination of his sacrifice, by which he ransomed fallen humanity and satisfied eternal justice.

"I thirst," the brief word which was Christ's only expression of physical suffering, was the text assigned to Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich. He spoke of the intolerable thirst which accompanies crucifixion, and the blessedness of the knowledge that when men suffer on earth they may take comfort in the thought that the Lord Christ knows how it feels. He presented an unanswerable argument against the Christian Science theory that suffering is a delusion, by calling to mind that Christ's suffering was very real to him, and against the ideas of those who will employ no physician and use no medicine, by saying that Christ asked and accepted relief. He closed with a reference to the fact that Christ thristed upon the cross in order that when we hunger and thrist after righteousness we may be filled.

"Jesu, Son of Mary, Hear," sang choir and people, then Rev. C. E. Herring came forward to speak upon *the words "It is Finished."* This is not a word of defeat, he said; it is a note of victory. The task of redemption is done. Apparent defeat does not always mean ultimate defeat. Easter is coming. As God fulfilled His promises to the Messiah, so He will fulfil all His promises to you and me.

The last speaker was Rev. G. Kennedy Newell. His text was the dying words of the Saviour, "Father, Into Thy Hands I Commend my Spirit." Through all His suffering, said Mr. Newell, Christ found a way back to God; He saw His Father. Jesus knew what was beyond and it was to His Father that His soul took its conscious flight.

While the choir sang an anthem an offering for the Children's Home was received. The hymn "Just as I Am" was sung, after which all knelt in silent prayer. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. E. M. Rodman; then came the recessional, the black veiled cross leading choir and clergy, singing "Oh, For a Closer Walk With God." As the vestry closed on the last singer the congregation knelt once more in silent prayer, remaining till the last amen stole out upon the stillness, then rising to go out into the moonlight, into the world they had almost forgotten, in going back to live in that first Good Friday, so many centuries ago.

ON THE WAY TO KLONDIKE

A PLAINFIELDER WRITES OF HARDSHIPS HE HAS EN OUNTERED.

Peter Anderson, Who Forsook Painting to Hunt for Gold, Says the Change Has Given Him a Hard Time.

An interesting letter was received a few days ago from Peter Anderson, formerly in the employ of Woolston & Buekle, of North avenue, who is now in the Klondike region. Mr. Anderson left Plainfield Feb. 10th, and it was March 23d when the letter was written from the summit of White Pass.

He tells in an interesting way of his trip and advises all persons who think of going to buy their clothes and provisions at Seattle, as they can be secured for a cheaper price. The weather on the trip was very good. He says that he landed in Skagway Feb. 27th, and from that day until the time of writing he passed through many hardships, The first fourteen days on the trail the weather was warm and the sun was out much of the time. There was much rain and the trail was in a bad condition. A number of times the party were impeded and the animals broke through the ice. Finally the summit was reached and a very deep snow was found.

Mr. Anderson says that he was charged duty on his provisions and hardware about 40 per cent. of its value. On tobacco costing $1.50 a duty of $1.95 was charged. On a quantity of other material costing $11.14 a duty of $6.75 was imposed. Mr. Anderson also says that unless a man has plenty of money he had better stay away from the Klondike. He has paid as high as 25 cents for a 5 cent loaf of bread. He says he hopes to be back in Plainfield in a year and a half and sends best wishes to his friends.

He Imposes on Clergymen.

Sergeant Kiely has been notified by the police department of the District of Columbia to look out for an impostor who is traveling about this part of the country. He usually applies to clergymen, chiefly Presbyterian ones, representing himself to be the relative of a clergyman in a distant city. He claims to be an electrician out of work. He is about twenty-eight years old, short and stout build, brown hair, short moustache, short feet, very high instep, rolls his eyes while talking.

Entertained King's Daughters.

Last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, of Fairview avenue, the Brightside Circle, King's Daughters, met and were delightfully entertained by the host and hostess. During the evening a choice musical programme was rendered by members of the circle and sociability formed an important feature of the evening.

Still Looking For "Cack."

"Cack" Carter is still at large. The investigation of the trouble at Mrs. Peterson's on West Third street, in which "Cack" figured so prominently, was to have come up in the City Court Saturday morning. "Cack" wasn't around, however, so the whole matter was laid over until he is captured.

A Military Appointment.

John I. Holly, of Park avenue, this city, late adjutant of Squadron A., of New York, has been honored by the appointment to the important position of Quartermaster-General of the State of New York.

BURIAL CASKET WAS UNEARTHED BY DOGS.

Shocking State of Affairs Said to Be in a Local Cemetery.

SANITARY LAWS BROKEN.

COMPLAINT MADE AGAINTST SEXTON KENNEDY BY HEALTH OFFICIALS.

Neighbors Claim That the Coffins Are Placed Just Below the Surface of the Ground—The Health Inspector Investigated the Case—Claims to Have Found a Number of Cases in Which the Caskets Were Not Placed at the Prescribed Depth Under Ground —Kennedy Arrested and Held for Trial.

A horrible discovery has been made by the health authorities. Some of the coffins in the Methodist cemetery on Plainfield avenue were placed in shallow graves with only a thin covering of earth over them instead of being placed the prescribed distance from the surface. The people living in that vicinity are up in arms. They tell of how dogs have entered the cemetery and scratched away the dirt, leaving a corner of the casket exposed. Now they have taken the matter in hand and will prosecute those who are to blame.

There is a State law that directs that the bodies of all grown persons shall be placed under six feet of earth. Children shall be interred in three feet six inches of earth at least. The local Board of Health ordinance complies with the State law.

Next to Evergreen cemetery is the Methodist cemetery, with the city plot close by. Potter's field, that section is sometimes called. Here, too, the county provides for the burial of such as come under its jurisdiction. Here the nameless colored child, found dead in Cedar brook, was placed by the county. The residents of that neighborhood have been complaining They directed their efforts to the Health Board. Inspector Addis was directed to make an examination last week. He did so accompanied by a witness.

Together they examined the graves. Addis says that the coffin of the county's charge was only twenty-five inches below the surface. They dug down and found another child's coffin only eleven inches down. Caskets of grown people were found, they claim, only two or three feet below the surface.

Peter Cuff, the old colored man who generally figures as grave digger, said that he had not dug a grave there for some time. Isaac W. Kennedy, the sexton of the First M. E. church, was the man, he said. The neighbors confirmed this statement. They told how they had driven dogs out of the cemetery and filled up the holes they had scratched in the soft earth which exposed the wooden casket. It was horrible, they said.

One man claimed that he had tried to persuade Kennedy to dig the graves deeper and that he had been told that it was none of his business.

Friday afternoon Inspector Addis appeared before City Judge De Meza and swore out a warrant for Kennedy. Patrolman McCue served the warrant and Kennedy was arraigned before the Judge late in the afternoon. His trial was set down for Saturday. At that time, at the request of Former Assemblyman W. B. Codington, counsel for Kennedy, the case was adjourned for a week.

To Help the Cubans.

The class in the Sunday-school at the First Presbyterian church taught by Miss Louise Snediker will give a sale and entertainment at the home of Miss Snediker, on Greve street, Thursday afternoon and evening. It will be for the benefit of the reconcentrados in Cuba.

Doing Good Work in Jersey City.

Charles B. Brown, general secretary of the Jersey City Y. M. C. A., was the guest of his brother, Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, Thursday afternoon. Mr. Brown is doing a great work in Jersey City and is very successful.

When the children are hungry, what do you give them? Food.

When thirsty? Water.

Now use the same good common sense, and what would you give them when they are too thin? The best fat-forming food, of course.

Somehow you think of Scott's Emulsion at once.

For a quarter of a century it has been making thin children, plump; weak children, strong; sick children, healthy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DRAKE AND STRONG HAD A WORDY TUSSEL.

Fighting To Bring Trolley Over Two Different Routes.

SARCASM FREELY DEALT IN.

A BIG HEARING BEFORE PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

Mayor Drake Wants the Trolley to Go Through Lincoln and He Made a Great Oratorial Effort to Convince the Committee That That is the Only Good Route to be Had—Aspersions Cast on the Standing of the Signers of the Two Petitions Were Presented—Committee Did Not Decide.

The Piscataway Township Committee met last Friday afternoon at Nelson's Hotel, New Market, for the purpose of giving the interested people an opportunity of discussing the relative merits of two routes for the trolley from New Market through to Bound Brook. The first route is what is known as the old stage route and by measurement is about eighteen hundred feet shorter than route number two, which by the way of Harris lane through Lincoln to Bound Brook.

There were about one hundred people present. Mayor Drake, from Lincoln, presenting five petitions from property owners along route number two, was present and had for his opponent, Counsel Strong, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who resides at New Brunswick. Mr. Strong presented a petition signed by twenty-five persons who favored the old stage route.

The debate between Mayor Drake and Lawyer Strong was a lively one. The Mayor showed that while the first route was considerably shorter, the road was not as wide as the road for route number two. The representative for route number one was inclined to speak disparingly of the signers for route number two, saying that they were all young people, and some of them working in Lincoln for $4 or $5 a week.

On the other hand Mayor Drake made sarcastic replies regarding the ballots of the signers for route No. 1, by saying that some of them lived out of the county, and that before he finished he would clip their wings in true Lincoln style. The five petitions bore the names of 120 persons, the majority of whom are property owners along route No. 2.

After a long and heated discusion the committee decided to adjourn for one week when one of the two routes will be chosen.

HIS FRIENDS DIDN'T TELL HIM.

A Pleasant Birthday Surprise Tendered to George Taylor.

A pleasant event of last Friday was the complete surprise tendered to George Taylor, of Coddinton avenue, by his friends and neighbors. It was in honor of the completion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his birthday and the gathering of friends was an agreeable reminder of the happy event. Games was the feature of the evening. The host was congratulated by all and wishes for many happy returns of the event were extended to him. Mrs. Taylor also shared the pleasures of the event with her husband and a thoroughly enjoyable time resulted.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ross and daughter, Helen Ross, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Waldron, Mr. and Mrs Horace Huff, Mr. and Mrs. Corra Ryno and daughter, Emma Hazel Ryno, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kitchen, Miss Minnie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Connett, Bert Honeyman, of Plainfield, and Miss Clark, of Kingston, N. Y.

Funeral of A. L. Way.

The funeral of the late Albert L. Way was held Friday afternoon from Holy Cross church. Rev. T. L. Murphy, the rector, officiated. The choir was present and rendered "Peace, Perfect Peace," "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er," and "Hark, Hark my Soul." The floral tributes completely covered the casket and were, indeed, very beautiful. The church was largely filled with friends and acquaintances of the departed. Those who served as bearers were Col. Sterling, Horsely Barker, Wm. A. Westphal, Andrew Guyer, Prof. Smith and Mr. Kenney. Interment was in the family plot at Philadelphia.

A Patriotic Demonstration.

What promises to be a patriotic demonstration by the people of Plainfield will be held in Music Hall Thursday evening under the auspices of the Plainfield Camera Club. The entertainment will consist of a series of views of Cuba and her war and of the naval forces of the United States and Spain.

Active Campaign for Good Health.

Borough Health Inspector William N. Pangborn has served ninety-nine notices to residents of the borough to have their vaults and cesspools cleaned preparatory to warm weather.

WANTS VOTES FOR VETS.

WILLIAM SMITH A CANDIDAE FOR G. A. R. COMMANDER.

Winfield Scott Post Officially Promulgate His Candidacy in a Letter Reviewing His Record in the Order.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city never had a more conscientious and earnest worker than William Smith, who has held most all of the important offices in the Post, and many other important offices in the Department of New Jersey, and his fellow comrades recognizing his especial fitness have decided to present his name before the thirty first annual encampment, to be held at Long Branch in June, for Department Commander. The Post is about to issue a circular letter to be sent to the comrades throughout the State The letter states that at the Post Encampment held March 22d, the delegates to the Department Encampment were instructed to present the name of Mr. Smith for Commander and to use every honorable effort for his election.

Comrade Smith was formerly a member of Co. F, Second N. J. Calvary. He has filled the position of Officer of the Day of the local post for several years; has served as its Commander two terms, and for the past two years has filled the position of Chief Staff to the Department Commander. He is a soldier in every sense of the word, and has the best interests of the comrades at heart. He has given liberally of his time and money in building up the order and is considered as a rightful candidate to the chief position in the State.

IN BAITALION DRILL.

HIGH SCHOOL AND LEAL'S CADETS COMBINE THEIR FORCES.

Divided Into Four Companies Under the Command of Captain Geo. F. Edwards—Evolutions Gone Through With Credit.

The Plainfield High School Cadets and the Leal School Cadets held a joint-drill in the Crescent Rink Thursday afternoon. The cadets were divided into four companies which were arranged to form a battalion The afternoon was spent in battalion drill under the command of Captain George F. Edwards, who acted as major. His staff consisted of First Lieutenant A. W. Lederer as adjutant and Sergeant DeForest as sergeant-major.

The fight company was composed of High School cadets under the command of Captain Henry W. Brower. The right centre company was from the same corps and was commanded by Second Lieutenant William A. De-Long, Jr. The left centre company was made up of the Leal School cadets under the charge of First Lieutenant Orville T. Waring. The left company was also of the Leal School cadets, commanded by Captain Henry Leal.

It was the first attempt at battalion drill and so the cadets found it rather difficult at first. The evolutions were rapidly learned, however, and the different companies took their positions without confusion. The drill will be continued next Thursday afternoon at the same place. It will be private. As Captain Edwards is in charge of both companies, the arrangement put into effect for the first time yesterday will probably be continued next spring so that the cadets can appear at any celebration this year as a battalion.

CHILDREN AND MATCHES TO BLAME.

Started a Fire in Damp Hay Which Burned Very Slow.

Thursday a fire alarm was sent in from Box 35, corner of Fifth street and Arlington avenue, by J. D. Spicer, who noticed that there was a fire in a barn in the rear of the house on Madison avenue, occupied by John Naegle. The fire was caused through the carelessness of some small children living in the vicinity. In the afternoon they were in the haymow of the barn playing with matches. They set fire to some hay, which was rather damp, and it did not burn freely. When the 5 o'clock alarm was blown the children started to go home. One of them suggested that they go back and see if the fire was out, but the majority felt certain that it was and they went home. About 7:30 a bright light was noticed and it was then discovered that the fire had been burning for some time.

The department arrived quickly but but it was only necessary to use one extinguisher to put the fire out. The damage was very slight.

Former Plainfield Girl to Wed.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Mary Abbie Ford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Ford, to Charles Wallace Oakley, son of Jesse Oakley, both of Elizabeth, which will take place Wednesday evening, April 20th, at the residence of the bride, 1211 East Broad street, Elizabeth. The contracting parties were formerly residents of this city. Mr. Ford was a member of the late firm of Ford & Stiles, while the groom's father was engaged as an architect in this city.

FROM LAWS TO FIRE HOSE

ASSEMBLYMAN MURRAY WILL BE FOREMAN OF ALERT COMPANY.

Unanimously Chosen for the Position —Council Must Act to Fill Company Membership Rolls With Active Men.

The Alert Hose Company is powerless at present. While it only has two active members at present, it cannot enlist any more recruits until the Common Council has given it permission. According to a past ruling by the Council, it must give its sanction to any addition to the fire department. Meanwhile the exempt members of the Alert company are continuing to look after the organization.

Thursday the company held a meeting and nominated officers. It is not every company that can have an Assemblyman for a foreman so Assemblyman Roger F. Murray was unanimously named for that position. The other nominations were as follows: First assistant foreman, Townsend Rushmore; second assistant foreman, F. L. C. Martin; secretary and treasurer, C. G Burnett; representative to relief association, C. H. Dunham and H. M. Demarest; inquiry committee, W. S. Lowry, C. H. Dunham and J. L. Moore. The election of officers will be held on the first Monday in May.

A SENSIBLE SHOE STORE.

M. C. VanArsdale Now Starts on His Second Year.

A year has now elapsed since M. C. VanArsdale established his Sensible Shoe Store on East Front street. The year has been a successful one to that enterprising merchant and to those who have become his patrons. His determination to give all the best of treatment has been carried out to the letter. Mr. VanArsdale is not going to let his business drag now. He will start the second year with renewed vigor.

He has now laid in a stock in spring and summer lines of a greater variety than ever before. He doesn't cater to any class in particular. There are shoes at his store for everybody, high grade goods all, and made by the best manufacturers. There is one thing remarkable about the prices. They are decidedly reasonable. Mr. VanArsdale is a believer in frequent sales and small profits The low prices and the remarkable variety of boots, shoes and slippers are of the kind seldom found in a city of the size of Plainfield.

A BICYCLE SOCIABLE.

Over a Hundred Endeavorers Enjoyed a Pleasant Evening.

A bicycle sociable was held at the residence of Dr. Kempton Browning, East Fifth street, Thursday, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church. There were about one hundred members and friends present who enjoyed the hospitality of the host and hostess, as well as that of the social committee.

The entertainment of the evening consisted in the transposition of letters into the names of the standard wheels, saddles, lamps and tires. Music was furnished by the graphaphone, reproducing selections from Sousa's, Gilmore's and other well-known bands. During the evening refreshments were served by the social committee consisting of Miss Margaret Harold, Miss Mamie Frenchs, Dr. Chapman and Dr. Kempton Browning.

HELD IN $500 BAIL.

Frank Hollenbeck Arraigned on Charge of Receiving Stolen Goods.

Frank Hollenbeck, of Sutherwood, who was arrested recently on a charge of receiving stolen property from the residence of David Eastman, which was taken by John Fillmore, his brother-in-law, was arraigned in Justice Moffett's court this morning. He waived examination and was held in $500 bail for his appearance at the next term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. John Fillmore, who was charged with stealing iron, etc, from Mr. Eastman's residence, was committed in default of bail to the trial Lawyer Edward Nugent, of Elizabeth, is counsel for Mr. Hollenbeck, and he appeared Friday with his client. Mr. Hollenbeck furnished his own bail.

Father Time Dealt Kindly With Him.

Many Plainfielders will remember the genial John Voorhees, who resided on East Front street at what is now number 826. Mr. Voorhees was in town a few days ago, and the many persons with whom he shook hands all congratulated him on how leniently Father Time had dealt with him in the twenty years he has been away from this city. He now resides at No. 2 West Thirty second street, New York. His East Front street property is in the hands of J. B. Coward for sale.

Underground Conduits.

The work of laying the underground conduits for the telephone wires will soon start. A carload of material for the sub ways arrived here Thursday night, and more will follow. The telephone company will start as soon as the arrival of the warm weather is assured, and will place a large force of men at work so to complete the laying of the conduits as soon as possible.

MENTORS IN CHURCH.

CORRECT LIST OF PASTORS IN THE ELIZABETH DISTRICT.

The Names are Taken From the Official Roll of the Conference and Will Serve as a Directory for Methodist Church People.

The following is a complete and correct list of the appointments made for the Elizabeth district at the Newark Conference of the Methodist church last week:

Presiding Elder, G. W. Smith, D. D.; Asbury and Bethlehem, J. H. Fraser; Bloomsbury, L. T. Janes; Bound Brook, A. L. Wilson; Califon and Fairmount, M. L. Rhodes; Centreville and Stanton, supply, W. A. Tinney; Chester, supply, D. M. Houghtelin; Clinton and Allerton, E. H. Conklin; Cokesbury, W. S. Harper; Cranford, Alfred Evans; Dunellen, E. W. Jamison; East Millstone, to be supplied; Elizabeth, Fulton street, J. H. Howard; Elizabeth, Park church, F. S. Simmons; Elizabeth, St. James, J. A. Owen; Emerytown and Milford, supply, N. L. Bogardus; Fiemville M. A. Johnston; Flanders and Drakestown, C. E. Walton; Flemington, Wesley Martin; Frenchtown, W. A Knox; Gladstone, G. F. Illman; Glen Gardner, F. J. Tomlinson; High Bridge, S. B. D. Prickitt; Junction, George Angleman; Kingwood, Rosemont and Stockton, supply, J. M Mc Manniman; Lebanon, W. S. Coeyman; Linden and Aldene, to be supplied, Metuchen, C. O. Dommings; Mt. Horeb, H. D. Opdyke; Mt. Olive, supply, James Leggett; New Dover, supply, George A Cain; New German town, supply, Merle V. Smith; Norton and Mt. Salem supply, I. C. Starr; Pattenburg and Little York, A A. Anderson; Perth Amboy, W. M. Trumbower; Plainfield, First church, W C Snodgrass; Plainfield, Grace church G. W. Gardner; Plainfield, Monroe Avenue, W. C. O'Donnell; Quaker town, Wm. McCain; Rahway, First church, F. C. Mooney; Rahway, Trinity church, W H Ruth; Raritan, J H. Timbrell; Roselle, R W. Elliott; Scotch Plains, supply, C C. Woodruff; Sergeantsville, H C. Thompson; Somerville J B Bryan; Staten Island Asbury, John McMurray; Staten Island, Bethel, P C. Bascom; Staten Island, Grace, A. C. McCrea; Staten Island, Kingsley, J. C. Howard; Staten Island, Zion's, supply, M. W. Warner; Staten Island, St. Mark's, W. E Blakeslee; Staten Island, St. Paul's R. B. Collins; Staten Island, Summerfield, H. J. Johnston; Staten Island, Trinity, Enoch Meachem; Staten Island, Woodrow, T. D. Frasee; Succasunna, J. E. Hancock; Westfield, C. M. Anderson; Whitehouse, E. E Roberson; Woodbridge, E. N. Crasto

DUER STREET OPENING.

The Thoroughfare Cannot Be Opened by Private Subscription.

In connection with the proposed opening of Duer street from the borough, the action of the Borough Council at the last meeting was not clearly stated. At the meeting Counsel Reed stated that the street could only be opened in one way, and that is by having commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages just the same as is done in other similar cases. The street cannot be opened by subscription as was thought by Mr. Woolston and other Councilmen. As soon as the above fact became known Mr. Woolston had nothing further to say regarding the opening. It is safe to state that the idea of opening the street is not entirely abandoned and the prospects for it are very good.

TROUBLE AT WASHINGTON HALL.

The Fireman Wanted to Thrash the Professor.

Prof. Eugene O'Reilly and Owen Holmes, the big fireman at Washington Hall, had a little dispute Friday. Holmes says that O'Reilly was trying to damage his reputation and so he intended to damage the Professor's face. That made trouble right away. Holmes was placed in a cell in the rookery to meditate on the sin he wanted to commit.

Saturday City Judge DeMeza heard the story and suspended sentence on Holmes.

Engine Company Nominate.

A meeting of No. 2 Engine Company was held Thursday. The officers for the ensuing year were nominated as follows: Foremen, Charles W. Smith and Frank Hand; first assistant foreman, William Chamberlain; second assistant foreman, Harry Connett; secretary, Adolph Kahrman; financial secretary, James Dawe; treasurer, Frank Schuck; engineer, Frank Schuck; first assistant engineer, Adolph Kahrman; second assistant engineer, Alexander Manning; representatives to the relief association, C. J. Neuman and William Townley. The meeting was followed by one of their old-time collations.

Capt. Edwards in Active Service.

Captain Eaton A. Edwards, of the U. S. regular army, who has been stationed at an army post in western Montana, has been ordered to Key West with his regiment for active service. Capt. Edwards is a brother of George Wharton Edwards, the well-known artist and writer, who now resides on Franklin place.

ARRANGING FOR THE HORSE RACE MEETS.

A Meeting Held in New Brunswick Thursday.

PURSES TO BE OFFERED.

PLAINFIELD ENTHUSIASTS HAVE ALREADY SUBSCRIBED $1,500.

Three Counties Represented Thursday but Owing to the Absence of Hunterdon County Representatives Several Details Could Not be Decided On—Somerset Men Have Not Yet Raised the Required Sum of $1,000, but Expect to Get It—Five Regular Events in Trotting to be Arranged for Soon.

Horsemen of Middlesex, Union, Somerset and Hunterdon counties are now prepared to effect a permanent organization to conduct a series of racemeets in the four counties. Thursday the promoters of the organization met at this city to complete arrangements. Owing to the absence of the delegation from Hunterdon county, the regular steps to organize the association were deferred until the next meeting.

The meeting was held in the parlors of the Mansion House shortly after 8 o'clock. It was called to order by Former Judge W. A. Coddington, of Plainfield, who is the chairman of the temporary organization. Owing to the absence of Robert A. Fairburn, of Westfield, the secretary, James Parsons, of this city, was appointed secretary pro tem.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting and the stating of the object of the meeting by the chairman, the committees from the various counties made their report. The Plainfield contingent had a guarantee fund of $1,500 ready. The Middlesex county delegation had secured a similar fund of over $1,000. The Somerset county men reported that they had not been able to raise $1,000 as yet, but that there was little doubt but that it could be secured shortly. For some unexplained reason, the Hunterdon county delegation did not put in an appearance, so nothing could be learned of the success or failure of the movement in that section.

The chairman appointed a committee, composed of Fred Williams and H. E. Rider, of Plainfield; Austin Moore, of Somerville, and A. B. Monahan, of New Brunswick, to formulate plans for the race meets and select the classes for the races. Then the ones interested took a recess while the committee retired to a back room to prepare their report.

The committee advised that a two days' meet be held at one track in each county at some date in the early summer. They will probably be held during June. They recommended that there be five regular events and one special event each day. They reported the following classes: 2:19, trotting and pacing; 2:20, trotting; 2:30, trotting and pacing; 2:40, trotting; 3:00, free for all. The purses and prizes were to be awarded to each race by the general association. As Hunterdon was not present it was decided to postpone the fixing of the amounts for the purses until the next meeting. The recommendations of the committee were adopted.

The date for the next meeting was set for Wednesday, when the interested ones will gather at Somerville. It was voted to extend an invitation to the horse-owners of Monmouth county to attend that meeting and join the association if they wished to. It was thought that Monmouth was near enough to be in the circuit. There are a number of enthusiastic lovers of the sport in that county who would take an active interest in the races.

There was a discussion regarding the management of the different meets and it was the general opinion that they would be much more successful if managed by the members from the county in which the meet was held. It was then decided that the members of the association from the county in which the meet was to be held should have charge instead of a committee from the general association to look out after all of them. Each county will manage its own race meet and guarantee its expenses and losses.

A large delegation was present from Plainfield at the meeting. They drove over and some arrived after the meeting had started. Among them were H. E. Rider, Fred Williams, Sheriff William T. Kirk, Former Judge William A. Coddington, Robert A. Fairburn, C. V. D. Corle, Charles H. Lyman, City Judge George W. De-Meza, J. W. Van Sickle, Thomas Brantingham, Charles C. Brower, John Osborne, William E. Brock, Harry B. Potter, and Newton B Smalley.

Harrison Randolph in Jail.

Harrison Randolph, a Plainfield man, is one of the latest arrivals at the county jail. He is charged with obtaining a gun valued at $10 from Thomas Cavalier, under false pretences.—New Brunswick Home News.

CRESCENT CHURCH IN DEBT OVER $5,700.

The Report Made at the Annual Meeting Last Night.

GOOD WORK HAS BEEN DONE

ENCOURAGING STATEMENTS MADE BY AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

The Meeting Held in the Crescent Avenue Church Chapel, With Rev. W. R. Richards Acting as Moderator —I. C. Pierson Resigns as an Elder— A Strong Plea for a Larger Membership in the Sunday-school—$100 Deficiency in That Department—Report of the Deacons—Benevolent Offerings.

The annual meeting of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church was held April 5th in the lecture room of the church. There was a large attendance and Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards presided. After opening exercises of a devotional character, the minutes of the last meeting were read by Israel C. Pierson.

A letter was read by the moderator, giving the resignation of I. C. Pierson as an elder of the church. The resignation was accepted, with much regret,

The report of the women's societies was read by Dr. Richards, showing the year to have been one of successful work. The Home Missionary Society and Foreign Missionary Society both reported interesting meetings, a generous amount of money given for mission work, and comforts sent to many workers in the field. The Young Ladies' Mission Band and the Sunshine Mission Band presented encouraging reports, as did the Earnest Workers, a boys band. The Junior Endeavor Society were shown to be in a flourishing condition. The McAll Auxiliary also rendered a report. Through all these associations, over $2,500 had been given for worthy objects, during the year. Dr. Ben VanD. Hedges gave the report for the Y. P. S. C. E., and H. B. Newhall for the Sunday-school. The latter made a strong plea for a larger membership in the home department. Over $700 had been given by the Sunday school, during the year, for missions. The general treasury of the school, however, ended the year with over $100 deficiency.

A nominating committee of nine, six of whom were appointed by the moderator and three elected by the meeting, were instructed to nominate members of the congregation to fill vacant offices in the boards of the church, and report at a future meeting. The committee was as follows: Charles Place, C. Kirkland Myers, Leander N. Lovell, Henry G. Squires, Samuel F. Kimball, S. H. Whitney, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, H. B. Munger and W. D. Murray.

Reports of the work at Bethel chapel were given by S. A. Ginna and Rev. Mr. Tilden, showing the chapel to be doing a real spiritual work among the colored population. H. C. Squires reported for Hope chapel. This was a very bright and humorous report, and told in an interesting way of the different lines of work carried on by this young "institutional church." Rev. G. Kennedy Nowell's few words on the same subject were deeply earnest, and thankful for the steady, quiet endeavor he had witnessed among his people.

Warren chapel was represented by Leander N. Lovell, who reported a treasury in good condition, a good attendance at the various services, and a variety of lines of work successfully carried on. Rev. J. O. McKelvey had also a few strong words of commendation to say about his church.

The report of the deacons was rendered by S. H. Whitney, and that of the trustees by Charles Place. The latter reported a present indebtedness on the part of the church of over $5,700. I. C. Pierson read the report of the session of the church, showing a steady increase in the membership of the church and chapels. A list of the members who had died during the year was read, and a list of offerings for benevolences, amounting to $18,906.01.

Will be Transferred.

Irving L. Ross, of Westfield, representing the New York and New Jersey Telephone Co., who has been in Plainfield for sometime past securing new subscribers for the company, is about to be transferred to Long Branch for the summer. While Mr. Ross has been in this city he has made a good many friends and has been very successful in his work of the above-named company.

Grace Church's New Pastor.

Rev. Mr. Gardner, who has been assigned to Grace M. E. church, North Plainfield, is a graduate of Syracuse University and has just concluded his studies at Drew Theological Seminary. Mr. Gardner is considered a good all-around preacher and worker and is very talented. He supplied the pulpit at Branchville while he was concluding his studies at Drew.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EPISCOPALIANS ELECT.

ANNUAL PARISH MEETINGS HELD MONAAY EVENING.

Grace Church Collected and Expended Over $15,000—Talk of Changing Time of Election—Action in Three Churches.

The annual Parish meeting of Grace P. E. church was held last Monday by Rev. Dr. Rodman, rector of the church, called the meeting to order and G. S. Clay was appointed secretary. The treasurer's report was presented and showed the total receipts during the year to be $13,329 and the expenditures $13 029, leaving a balance on hand of $203. This report is considered to be one of the best presented in some time.

The election of various church officers resulted as follows: Wardens, D. G. Irvine, Thomas Minford; vestrymen, C. G. Howard, G. S. Coe, N. F. Rogers, L. G. Timpson, E. H. Booth, W. T. Gough and M. S. Ackerman: delegates to Diocesan convention, J. B. Dumont, G. S. Clay, B. H. Depew; alternates, L. G. Timpson, M. S. Ackerman, G. M. Randall.

The subject of changing the time of holding the Parish meeting from Easter to January was introduced and discussed at some length. The general opinion seemed to be that the change would be preferable, and it stated that in five dioceses in New York the change had been made. Owing to the fact that there was not a certified copy of the law giving the power for such a change in the hands of the members, the matter was laid over until another meeting. The change will undoubted be made at an early date. The reason given for the change is that it would seem to be more appropriate to hold the meeting at the beginning of the year than three months later.

CONGRESS MEANS WAR.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the inhabitants of that island, restoring peace and order thereon, and also establishing a stable and independent government of their own by the free act of the people thereon;

And that the President is hereby authorized and empowered to use the army and navy of the United States for the purpose of carrying out the object of this joint resolution.

The above resolutions were adopted by a vote of 324 to 20, and this is equivalent to a declaration of war.

Madrid, April 13—At a special Cabinet meeting held last night important war credits were granted, including a large sum for the completion of artillery preparations at Porto Rico.

Senor Gullon, Minister for Foreign Affairs, read to the Cabinet the official text of President McKinley's message, which was discussed at length.

Afterward an official note, giving an opinion on the message, was issued as follows:

"Although the document transmitted to the Government is incomplete, lacking extracts of previous messages whereto it refers, which are indispensable to a complete understanding of the document, the Council is of the opinion that the strange, meddling attitude expressed in President McKinley's message is incompatible with the sovereignty and rights of the Spanish nation.

"These rights admit of no interference with Spain's affairs by any other Nation.

"The Council deems it inexpedient to make any further declaration, except to express in the solemnest manner its unalterable determination to uphold the rights of the Nation until the American Congress or President McKinley takes definite steps to enforce the doctrines expressed in the message.

"Government awaits further developments with calmness and with a determination to defend with energy the sacred interests of Spain by the patriotism of the Spanish race."

Key West, April 13.—Acting under orders from Madrid, the Spanish Consul has closed his office here and has gone to Tampa. Before leaving he turned his papers over to the British Vice Consul, Mr. Taylor, who will represent Great Britain, Spain and Italy.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 13.—The United States troops stationed at Fort Bliss have received orders from the War Department to start for Chickamauga today.

"What's use of talking," exclaimed representative Grosvernor, of Ohio, this morning, when asked whether we were going to have war, "we are going to declare war before night or at least that will be the effect of the action that Congress will take today."

Two Trotters Perish in a Fire.

A large barn on the farm of John Stearns, in Union township, was destroyed by fire Sunday evening, with its contents. Two valuable trotting horses perished in the flames. A quantity of hay and grain and a lot of farming implements were consumed.

Good Work of Y. M. C. A.

Four young men have during the past two days taken positions in Plainfield found through the instrumentality of the Y. M. C. A. A fifth man was directed to a position that he secured for a week that may result in permanent work.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Voorhees, of 173 Decatur street, Brooklyn, formerly of this city, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Nellie Louise Voorhees to Charles Whitely Veitch, also of Brooklyn. The wedding will take place on Wednesday evening, April 27th, at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

—North River shad, green blue fish and weak fish and all other varities at Rogers' seafood market.

—Peck's store is in perpetual bloom of choice goods—cultivated with flowers of fashion and fresh with the dew of newness.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between United States and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens. The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral, to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity, and following many historical precedents where neighboring States have permitted to check the hopeless sacrifice of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on these grounds. In this case, however, hostile contraint upon both the parties to the contest, as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement, is the only ground for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

First—In the cause of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, starvation and horrible miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are either unable, or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say that is all in another country, belonging to another nation, and is therefore, none of our business. It is specially our duty, for it is right at our door.

Second—We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no Government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

Third—Right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

Fourth—And which is of the most importance. The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace, and entails upon this Government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years in an island so near us and with which our people have such trade and business relations—when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger and their property destroyed and themselves ruined—where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very doors, by warships of a foreign nation, the expedition of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements that arise—all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are constant menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a semi-war with a nation with which we are at peace.

Owing perhaps to the large expanse of water separating the island from the Peninsula, the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway and to assume the part of peacemaker.

In this view in the earlier days of the contest the good offices of the United States, as a mediator, were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity and in sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain, with the declaration, nevertheless, that at a future time they would be indispensable. No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached, and yet the strife continues with all its frightful horrors and all its injuries to the interests of the United States and of other nations.

Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and damage to the other, as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island, but they seem unable of reaching any advantageous and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess control of the island and the authority of the other. Under the circumstances, the agency of others, either by mediation or by intervention, seems to be the only alternative which must, sooner or later be invoked for the termination of the strife.

These elements of danger and disorder, as already pointed out, have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply and justly moved the American people.

I have already transmitted to Congress the report of the Naval Court of Inquiry on the destruction of the battle ship Maine, in the harbor of Havana, during the night of the 15th of February.

The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-four officers and sailors and marines and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death, grief and mourning brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation.

The Naval Court of Inquiry which, it is needless to say, commands the unqualified confidence of the Government, was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine.

It did not assume to place responsibility. That remains to be fixed. In any event, the destruction of the Maine by whatever external cause was a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable.

The reply above referred to on the 21st ultimo also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter which is subsequently explained by the note of the Spanish Minister to Washington, of the 10th instant, as follows:

"As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, whose decision Spain accepts in advance. To this I have made no reply. President Grant in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared and its opulence and apparent indefinite prolongation, said:

In such event I am of the opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them and to seriously consider the only remaining measure possible—mediation and intervention.

If my annual message to congress December last, speaking to his, I said:

The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensible condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to Spain, as well as equitable to all our interests, so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced without misgiving or hesitancy in the light of the obligations this Government owes to itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor of humanity. Sure of its right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patriotic consideration, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the Government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring.

If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part; and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world.

When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge.

The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war, cannot be attained. The first of insurrection may flame or may smother, with varying season, but it has not been and it is plain that it cannot be extinguished by present methods.

The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization in behalf of endangered American interests which gives us the right and the duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

In view of these facts and these considerations I ask the Congress to authorize and empower the President to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostility between the people of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligation, ensuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens, as well as our own, and to set the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island, I recommend that the distribution of food supplies be continued and that an appropriation out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens. The issue is now with the Congress. It is a solemn responsibility.

I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the Constitution and the law I now place the matter in your hands.

Yesterday, and since the preparation of the foregoing message, official information was received by me that the latest decree of the Queen Regent of Spain directs General-Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have not yet been communicated to me.

This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I am sure, have due weight with careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter. If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people, will be realized.

If it fails it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898.

BATTLING WITH THE ELEMENTS.

The Fury of a June Storm About Key West and the Cuban Coast.

Will the Cuban question drag along until the summer which is the season of awful tempests in West Indian and Carribean waters? Obviously it ought to be settled before summer or the advent of the rainy season on land and the hurricanes on sea will render it impossible of settlement until fall. Throughout the summer months the risk of wreck in the northern part of the Carribean Sea is so great that the most powerful men-of-war are not proof against these sudden storms even while riding in harbor. In 1782 the Ville de Paris, the Centaur and the Ramilies foundered in a gale, and a whole fleet of West Indiamen was sunk in 1830, also while lying to in a hurricane. The wind suddenly shifted from west to east and blew equally heavy and every ship in harbor, says the London Nautical Magazine, "under a square course foundered with the loss of their various crews."

These southern storms which are generated under the equator move like the Gulf Stream in a northerly direction and come into collision with the tropical islands which are the northern limit of the Carribean Sea. Of these islands the three or four largest, namely Cuba, San Domingo, Hayti and Porto Rico form a continual barrier opposed obliquely to the trade winds. And as a mass of moving atmosphere, coming from the north, also presses down upon the islands in its southwestern progress, the obstruction which the islands thus affords produces a constant tendency to atmospheric disturbance and a consequent eddying motion which sweeps along the ocean gathering rapidly increased powers of destruction as it proceeds.

Probably the most thrilling example of these Southern ocean disasters was that which occurred in the harbor of Apia, ten years ago. It was so terrible an event that it is said to have actually subdued a rebellion, and the natives certain that Heaven was angry with them were so awed by the storm of that year that no power on earth could again stir them to revolt.

In 1888 there were complications between Great Britain, Germany and the United States in Samoa. A native Chief Tamasese, was the Kaiser's favorite. Consuls Knappe and the German lieutenants Eber and Adler were sent to Apia in his behalf. England sent the Calliope and the United States despatched the Trenton and four other war vessels in order to check the Kaiser and to maintain order.

One evening these various war vessels were all lying at anchor as proudly as Sennacherib's host in the harbor of Apia, awaiting hostilities on shore. Without much warning one of these fierce gales struck the harbor, and in less time than it takes to say "Cock Robin," the attention of the seamen was suddenly diverted from the doings of Tcmasese and his fellow conspirators; hatches were battered down, topsails reefed; the upper spars were girt; great guns were securely fastened in their places; additional anchors dropped and ample cables played out to allow the ships to heave to and fro in a heavy sea. The various captains were thundering orders to their crews and the latter were rushing madly to their posts of duty, when suddenly the cables dragged and the immense war vessels were pitching hither and thither like chips in whirlpool while the terrified and crazed natives looked on in amazement, believing as they did in their superstitious Samoan way that the Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast. After a short but brave battle against a terrific wind and a high rolling sea the German gunboat Eber went down, sending a last puff of white smoke into the air as the waters quenched the fires of her boilers below. Seventy-five brave seamen went down with her, four of their bodies being sometime later washed on the shore. The crew of the Nipsic, seeing their ship now dragging anchor before the storm detached a Krupp gun from the gun carriage and fastening it to an eight-inch hawser, swung it as an additional anchor into the sea. While doing this the Nipsic was rammed by the Olga losing two of her boats in addition to other injuries and her smoke pipe. With her smoke pipe gone steam was impossible to be kept up and the Nipsic was beached upon the sands and in an attempt to lower one of her remaining boats some of the crew were thrown out and drowned; others with great difficulty, and by sliding to shore on the lines were saved in quite a miraculous way. In less than five minutes the Alder drifted broadside on the reef where her sister ship had foundered. In another moment she was lifted bodily out of the sea on the crest of a gigantic wave and thrown over on her side, drowning twenty of her crew. While this distressing series of incidents was happening in one part of the harbor, the Vandalia of the American squadron was in another place running before the gale close to the British ship Calliope. She was beached with great difficulty, many of her crew meantime dropping into the surging angry sea. In the last effort her brave captain was knocked down by a machine gun that had broken loose, rolling over him on deck and killing him outright. His body was washed off and he sank in a moment. Next morning when the muster roll on the Vandalia was and no bird can safely fly through, surpass in their horrible and lonely desolation those inhabitable regions which Mr. Fronde in his "Oceana" has marked for such marvellous achievements of the human race.

—L. B. Consery.

Write the name of Mrs. Isaac Lawrence on the tablets of fame beside that of Holland, the inventor! She is the patron saint of the submarine torpedo-boat, and when that boat has been adopted and revolutionizes the navies of the world, it will not be forgotten that to a woman's faith and generosity something of that success was due.

Mrs. Lawrence is a popular young matron of society. Her husband is a lawyer, one of the Lawrences of Long Island. She was Miss Lee Gwynn, and is a daughter of the late Nicholas Gwynn, from which she inherited a large fortune. Her city home is at No. 10 Eas. Nineteenth street.

Mrs. Lawrence has been several times in Cuba. She has seen the starving reconcentrados, and burns with patriotic zeal whenever the question of American intervention is discussed. Mr. Holland was seeking about for some one to back him in his experiments with the submarine wonder. Here was an opportunity to help her country. She saw that the Holland boat, if it could be made a success, would furnish a new arm to the naval service more terrible than the monitor.

She bought stock in the company—lots of it—and talked it up so eloquently that a number of her friends also invested in the company. Mrs. Lawrence is the heaviest stockholder.

But her interest did not end there. She paid frequent visits to Perth Amboy, where the little vessel was building, and watched the progress of the work with keen eyes. She is the only woman that has ever been allowed on board.

"Where on earth could she have picked up so insignificant a man for a husband?"

"I haven't any exact information, but he looks as if he might have gone with a pound of tea."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only natural iron medicine known. It is the natural iron extracted from fresh bullocks' blood.

We do no miracles; all we do is to cure people and give them two ounces of new blood daily when they take Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids. By enriching the blood they restore its natural iron or Hæmoglobin to it; it cures all the chronic blood diseases, among which may be mentioned anæmia, or paleness; chlorosis, or green sickness; palpitation, rickets, scrofula, consumption or tuberculosis, indigestion, amennorhœa, pains in the head or back, and all monthly irregularities. Physicians will tell you that this is the only medicine in the world that can do this, and if they are up-to-date they prescribe them in all such cases.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by Druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price by Prescription Dept. THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York. This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $5 a week men peering for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the highest places and thus secure the largest pay. During the 28 years of its existence 20,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a sound education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

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"THE Best There Is In Paint."

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint

SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

Effects of a Dog Bite.

Samuel W. Baxter, of 1442 South avenue, is seriously ill at his home. Several months ago he was bitten by a dog and the effects of the bite are now being felt. Just how the injury will result is difficult to tell at present, but is hoped that it will not be serious. Members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., are now sitting up with him each night, and every effort to effect a recovery through medical skill is being made.

R. R. Western and Family to Move.

Benjamin R. Western and family, of Washington avenue, will move next week to New York. Mr. Western has filled the position of superintendent of the Sunday school of the Holy Cross church for several years, and will be missed by his many friends in the borough.

Back to His Old Pastorate.

Rev. George Angleman, of Junction, who formerly resided in this city, was returned to the M. E. church at the above place by the conference. He was transferred from the Elizabeth district, of which he was a member, to the Elizabeth district. He and his wife will return to Junction this week.

Staking Out Ice Plant.

Civil Engineer, H. C. VanEmburgh, of East Second street, is now busily engaged in staking out the grounds for the plant to be erected soon by the Plainfield Hygiea Ice Company on Berckman street.

—This evening all persons who object to the findings of the Martin Act Commissioners will have an opportunity of giving vent to their feelings at a meeting to be held in the Board of Trade rooms at 8 o'clock.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

GET OUT OF CUBA BY SATURDAY SAYS UNCLE SAM TO SPAIN!

American-Spanish Crisis is Now Brought to Focus by President's Ultimatum Yesterday.

Joint Resolutions Signed and Sent to Congress Yesterday—Spain Must Get Out of Cuba by 9 a. m. Saturday—Not Expected That Spain Will Answer

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20—THE PRESIDENT'S ULTIMATUM DEMANDS THAT SPAIN EVACUATE CUBA BY SATURDAY NOON.

SPAIN WILL PROBABLY REFUSE.

THAT WILL MEAN ARMED INTERVENTION.

Washington, April 20.—War with Spain is now the one subject of conversation at the National Capitol. The joint war resolutions, passed by Senate and House, have been signed by the President. Closely following came the ultimatum to Spain.

Washington has been in a grand turmoil of excitement all day. The White House was crowded with people who wished to see the President on business. There was a universal feeling that the President would sign the joint resolution.

It was expected that the President would take action yesterday afternoon. He did not, however. He was in close consultation with members of the Cabinet and the State Department.

It was stated that the delay in signing the resolutions was made so that the ultimatum might be issued immediately afterward.

It was announced that the President would surely sign this morning. Another meeting of the Cabinet was held early in the morning.

At 11:23 o'clock, President McKinley placed his signature to the joint war resolutions of the Senate and House. The news was quickly passed about the city. It was taken to be the final step. Everybody believes that war is now inevitable.

At 11:50, the President issued an ultimatum to Spain. It was short and to the point. It declared that Spain must vacate the island of Cuba by Saturday noon, (Madrid time). That is about 8 o'clock Saturday morning, (Washington time).

The ultimatum was cabled to Ambassador Woodford at Madrid at once. He was directed to present it to the Spanish ministry without delay. The text of the ultimatum has not yet been made public.

A copy of the ultimatum was served on the Spanish Minister in Washington, Senor Polo. He has asked for passports, which will be granted at once. He expects to leave Washington this afternoon.

It is not expected by the authorities here that Spain will make any answer to the ultimatum. If no answer is received by Saturday at the appointed time, hostilities will begin at once.

The movement of the regular troops to the southeastern coast still continues. They are rapidly being mobilized at the different camps. The great activity in the War Department continues.

It is announced at the Navy Department that the United States Navy is ready for the conflict and is ready to start for Havana and Porto Rico at once.

Madrid, April 20.—Ambassador Woodford received the ultimatum this afternoon. It will be presented to the Spanish Government at once. Ambassador Woodford sent a farewell card to the members of the diplomatic corps in Madrid this morning. He will probably leave this afternoon.

General Weyler is in favor of war. He says that if the Americans manage to reach Cuba, they will find it necessary to have many thousand men. The yellow fever, he says, will kill half of them and the Spanish troops will answer for the rest.

The Spanish Cortes was assembled here this morning. Prime Minister Sagasta made a very warlike speech to the Cortes. He declared for war.

The time to talk, he said, has passed. It is the time for action. Acts and not words are required.

Spain, he continued, had suffered with patience resignation and prudence the greatest and most indescribable bitterness and worry but the Spanish people felt encouraged and inspired by patriotism.

He characterized the action of the United States in trying to secure the independence of Cuba as a most infamous calumny.

The action of the United States, he said, filled all the Spaniards with the holiest indignation against those who tried to take away Spain's indisputable sovereignty over one choice piece of Spanish territory.

Just as the announcement came yesterday of the signing of the war resolutions and the sending of the ultimatum to Spain, the fire whistle told the people of Plainfield of the fact by a long and furious blast.

The State department has sent instructions to Minister Woodford to apply to the Spanish authorities for his passports if the reply of the latter to the ultimatum of this Government is not satisfactory.

Paris, April 20.—There is a rumor current here that Spain is about to take a new way out of the difficulty with the United States. It is said that Spain is considering the advisability of turning Cuba over to the sovereignty of the Pope. He would then declare its independence.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN NEW HAVEN.

Twenty Girls Penned in By the Flames and Burned to Death.

New Haven, April 20.—A disastrous fire broke out this morning at 10 o'clock in the heart of the business section. The flames started in the five-story building occupied by Beecher, Leonard & Company, the largest dry goods and clothing establishment in southern Connecticut.

The flames spread very rapidly and communicated to E. Moses & Company's four-story block on the east. On the west, two large millinery stores and the Young Men's Library and Institute caught fire.

Twenty persons, mostly young girls who were employed in the store, are supposed to have been burned to death.

The loss on the stock in the stores and on the buildings will amount to over $1,000,000.

KNOWING WILD BIRDS.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE TUESDAY NIGHT.

Dr. Stone Talks on "Our Wild Birds and How to Know Them"—Urged Women Not to Use Feathers on Hats.

The illustrated lecture on "Our Wild Birds and How to Know Them," by Dr. Witmer Stone, of Philadelphia, given at the Y. M. C. A. last Tuesday, under the auspices of the New Jersey Audubon Society, was one of the most interesting yet presented. Despite the very stormy night there was a large attendance of people who are supporters of the society and all were highly pleased with the lecture.

Former Mayor Alex Gilbert, president of the society, made a few remarks previous to introducing Dr. Stone. Mr. Gilbert said that he had to confess that he knew very little about birds, although he had for several days past been trying to interest himself in the subject. He said that there is one wild bird that everyone is now interested in—the American eagle—and he thought it well worth while in keeping an eye on him, for if he escapes he is bound to do some damage. Mr. Gilbert then introduced Dr. Stone, who, for over an hour, talked in an entertaining manner about wild birds.

He divided his subject into three divisions. First, scientific ornithology; second, economic ornithology; third, æsthetic ornithology. He then took up the subject of birds individually.

He commenced with the swallow, warbler, wren, sparrow, etc., and told of the difference in style of habits and living. He explained how birds build their nests and how they live. Of the curious manner in which they travel from one clime to another. He spoke of the act in Pennsylvania how the authorities offered a bounty for the capture of hawks and owls, and in a short time they paid out the sum of $9 000 in bounty. This he claimed was wrong, for the legislators thought that the birds were destroying fowls, when in fact they were ridding the land of mice and rats.

Regarding the use of feathers and aigrettes for women's hats, Dr. Stone spoke in positive language. He did not favor the idea and thought the plan altogether wrong. He said that the Paradise bird was now almost extinct on account of the use made of its plumage.

SHARP WORDS ABOUT SUGAR BEET BOUNTY.

Albert H. Atterbury Classes it as Vicious Legislation.

"IS A FRAUD AND A SHAME."

THOUGHT THAT GOVERNOR WILL KILL THE MEASURE.

Mr. Atterbury Opposed the Bill, He Said, in the Interests of the Plain People Who Did Not Want Their Taxes Increased for the Benefit of Their Neighbors—Vital Force Behind the Bill Was Greed and Monopoly—Dr. Hough Said Lawyers Were Always Trying to Hurt the Farmers.

Trenton, April 20.—While the distinguished legal gentleman, Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, Senator from Somerset county, was the chief champion of the sugar bounty bill in the legislature another legal luminary who resides in Plainfield—just across the brook—was its principal opponent at the hearing held before Governor Voorhees yesterday. The latter was Albert H. Atterbury, the difference with Mr. Reed in legal status being that the former is a New York practitioner. This does not prevent him, however, from being a very alert and public spirited citizen of New Jersey.

Unfortunately for Mr. Reed his professional engagements in court at Somerville prevented his being present at the hearing, but there were several other influential gentlemen at the hearing to support the measure.

The bill provides for $250,000 in bounties for growers of beets, which are manufactured into sugar within the State. Mr. Atterbury opposed the bill, he said, in the interests of the plain people, who did not want their taxes increased for the benefit of their neighbors. He argued that the bill was vicious from an economic standpoint, and demoralizing socially and politically. The best sugar industry, he said, would thrive without a bounty if it could profitably be pursued in New Jersey. He added: "We are bearing burdens enough; this bill, when considered as a public benefit, is a fraud and a shame. Who helps the clerk, the laborer, the shopgirl, who are forced to submit to close competition to get through life? The vital force behind this bill is a small and grasping monopoly. It makes an intolerable proposal to a free State. Farmers are not ready to be held up as objects of charity, and this is a charity of the boldest kind, a proposition for the vicious waste of the substance of the community."

Dr. Hough, Assemblyman Wright, of Burlington, the father of the bill, and ex-Senator Parry, asked the Governor to sign it. Dr. Hough said that the farmers were always trying to injure the farmer's interests.

The Governor replied that the last Legislature had done more for the farmers than for any other class of citizens. In citing laws enacted for their benefit he mentioned the Tuberculosis Appropriation bill, and took occasion to say that tuberculosis was a fad. He signed the bill, he said, as a matter of protection, as other States would exclude the frequent examination of the cows which produce the milk their inhabitants consume.

Dr. Hough, Atterbury, Wright and the Governor then drifted into an argument which was interesting. The point was made by Mr. Atterbury that there was no standard of quality in the bill, and that a farmer who raised a ton of beets containing only an ounce of sugar would be entitled to the bounty. He denied that he represented the Sugar Trust or any other corporation.

Those who heard the Governor's remarks on the bill believe he will kill the beet sugar bill on general principles.

CLINTON AVENUE DRAIN.

As Soon as the Ground Becomes Dry it Will be Built.

Civil Engineer David Townley, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, called on Street Commissioner Gavett Tuesday afternoon with a plan and profile of the proposed drain from Clinton avenue.

Mr Townley reported that he found the ground was so full of water at present that it would be almost impossible to lay the pipes. As soon as the water is low enough, the pipes will be laid through Rushmore avenue to the brook from Corlell's hat shop.

Mrs. Comstock, of west Fifth street, has recovered from a slight illness.

—The finest stock of seafood on the market will be found at Rogers' this week. Place your order early.

A $250,000 FRANCHISE.

THAT IS THE ESTIMATED WORTH OF COUNTY TROLLEY RIGHT.

In Going Over the Route it is Found That at Least 100 Houses Will Have to be Moved or Torn Down.

Elizabeth, April 20.—While the road committee of the County Freeholders were inspecting the proposed West field avenue trolley route from Elizabeth to Plainfield Monday, they met with many property-holders who asserted they would contest any action taken by which their land would be appropriated for the widening. In Cranford it is proposed to cut a street through the rear of the lot on which the opera house block stands in order to make the street at this point straight. This would necessitate the purchase of considerable property, and would alone cost about $10,000.

In Westfield a large brick building will have to be moved or razed. It is believed that at least 100 houses will have to be moved or torn down at an approximate cost of $1,000 each, which would take all of the $100,000 offered for the franchise.

The Board has decided that it ought to have $250,000 for the franchise. Two surveyors have been employed on the road, one to work from Elizabeth to Westfield, and the other from Plainfield to Westfield. Their report, with that of the committee, will be made to the Board of Freeholders May 5th.

RACE TRACK FOR MIDDLESEX.

Prominent Horsemen are Interested in the Project.

New Brunswick, April 20.—Middlesex county, while abounding with prominent men who are lovers of horseflesh, is very poorly equipped in the way of race tracks. New Brunswick is the centre of the horsemen. The only race track in the county convenient to this city is the one at South River, the property of the Middlesex Driving Association. It is located four miles from here.

Sometime ago a project was started to erect a track at Highland Park, a suburb of New Brunswick. This movement has received a new stimulus from the proposed trotting association which is to be composed of the horsemen of Middlesex, Union, Somerset and Hunterdon counties. The men who are interested in the latter are now taking active steps toward the carrying out of the scheme for a new track.

The necessary financial support has been secured and there will be no delay in starting work on the new track. It will be a half-mile track and will be made as fast as possible. A bicycle track will also be built within the inclosure as well as stables and grand stand. Highland Park is connected with New Brunswick proper by excellent roads and by a trolley line.

Among the leading New Brunswick men who are interested in the movement are: John H. Conger, the County Clerk of Middlesex county; P. M. Welsh, Robert J. Smith, a member of the Board of Education; Edward H. Radel, superintendent of the Brunswick Traction Company; George H. Deinzer, a member of the County Board of Freeholders; John V. Hubbard and Dr. Harvey Iredell.

The articles of incorporation for the association which is to conduct the new track have been filed at the county clerk's office in this city. The association is known as the New Brunswick Driving Association. The capital stock is fixed at $20,000, divided into 400 shares.

A BIRD DAY.

New Departure for Public Schools Adopted by Superintendent Baxter.

Trenton, April 20.—Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent of public instruction, has issued his circular regarding Arbor Day to the county and city superintendents. Besides the reference to the usual observation of the day and the vote on the State tree, Superindent Baxter makes the following report:

"It has been suggested by the United States Department of Agriculture that a Bird Day be set aside and observed annually. There is also a strong public sentiment favoring the establishment of such a day.

It seems unadvisable to make futher encroachments upon our already short school year, I would suggest that a portion of the exercises on Arbor Day be devoted to the birds. With this purpose in view I have prepared a circular designed to awaken among the pupils a more sympathetic interest in these denizens and friends of the trees."

The circular mentioned will be read at the Arbor Day exercises.

—The work of laying sewer pipes through Somerset street will be completed this week.

STIFF LEGAL FIGHT IN SOMERSET COUNTY

Contention Over Riparian Rights on Green Brook.

OTHER CASES ADJOURNED.

THE CLAIMS OF MILL OWNERS DISPUTED BY WATER COMPANY.

Reed & Coddington Represent the Plaintiffs—Celebrated Case of Elizabeth Myers Against Joanna C. M. Blume for $50,000 Damages is Down on the Calendar. But Defendant is Not Quite Ready—Judge Magie Says That if Witnesses Cannot be Got by Monday He Will Put it Over the Term.

Somerville, April 20.—The Somerset county court opened its spring term yesterday. There were several cases of importance to come up in the Supreme Court but all were laid aside for the trial of the case of George Harper et als against the Mountain Park Water Company. The case has already been mentioned in The Press. The Water Company furnishes the water supply for Summit and Orange. The owners of the mill rights along the course of Green brook have claimed that the company is diverting the water that properly belongs in Green brook for its own benefit. The suit has resulted. All other cases have been laid over until Monday as it is expected that this suit will occupy the rest of the week.

Reed & Coddington, of Plainfield, are the legal representatives for the mill owners and Riker & Riker, of Newark, are counsel for the water company.

Yesterday afternoon the case of Elizabeth Meyers against Joanna C. M. Blume for $50,000 damages, which has attracted so much attention in New York courts, was called and finally adjourned for a week. The suit was originally over injuries that Mrs. Meyers, of New York, received from falling on a loose cover to a coal hole in front of a house on West Forty-fifth street, New York. The house is said to be the property of Mrs. Blume, who owns a summer residence at Washingtonville. Suit was first brought in the New York courts, but Mrs. Blume claimed to live in New Jersey. Then suit was again started in Hudson county and was transferred to Somerset county.

Mrs. Meyers was represented by Tyndall and VonMoeckzisker, of New York. Mrs. Blume's counsel was Senator C. A. Reed, of Reed & Coddington. Mr. Reed wanted an adjournment, as he said that some of the most important witnesses were out of the State and had not yet been secured. The case was laid over for a week when the Judge said that if the witnesses could not be secured he would adjourn the case until the next term of court at the expense of the defendant.

RECEPTION FOR PASTOR

DR. W. C. SNODGRASS AND FAMILY WELCOMED BACK.

The Sociable Affair Given Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society and an Informal Programme Rendered.

In honor of the beginning of the second year of Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass as pastor of the First M. E. church, a reception was tendered Dr. Snodgrass and his family last Tuesday, at Vincent chapel. It was arranged by the Ladies' Aid Society of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee acted as a reception committee. Dr. and Mrs. Snodgrass received the guests. Miss Persis Snodgrass, Harlan Snodgrass and Rhey T. Sdodgrass were also present.

An informal programme was rendered during the evening. It consisted of recitations by Miss Rita Pond, piano solos by Miss Saidee Mae Howell, and soprano solos by Miss Katheryn Mitchell, of Philadelphia.

After the programme the remainder of the evening was spent in a social manner while the ladies served ice cream and cake.

The reception was arranged by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mrs. Noah W Pike and Mrs. Garriet Q Packer acted as chairman of the general committee in charge. The entertainment committee was composed of Mrs. J. R. Joy, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins and Mrs. D. E Davis. The decoration committee was composed of Mrs. J. R. Joy, Mrs. Yerkes and Mrs O. L Jenkins. The members of the ice cream committee were Miss Susie Jackson, Mrs. Charles E Horne, Mrs J. P. Homan and Miss Minnie Sharpe.

OFF TO SERVE ON THE MONITOR MONTAUK.

Surgeon Simpson and Apothecary Fulton Left Wednesday.

WILL REPORT AT HOBOKEN.

THEN GO TO THE LEAGUE ISLAND NAVY YARD.

Both Went Prepared to Stay an Indefinite Length of Time—Monitor is in Commission and There is Plenty of Life on Board Getting Her Ready to Start—Supplies and Ammunition are Being Put in the Hold—It is Thought Likely That the Monitor Will Leave for the Maine Coast Next Monday.

Surgeon M. S. Simpson and Apothecary Frank Fulton, of this city, left at 7:55 a. m. Wednesday for the headquarters of the New Jersey Naval Reserve, Battalion of the East, at Hoboken, where they will report and afterwards leave, with a number of other members of he detail assigned to man the monitor Montauk, for League Island navy yard, near Philadelphia. Both Dr. Simpson and Mr. Fulton went prepared to stay an indefinite time, and from present prospects they may get some active service.

League Island, April 20.—Looking spick and span, with her commander's pennant and the Stars and Stripes floating in the breeze over her, the monitor Montauk, the pride of the navy yard and of the Battalion of the East, New Jersey Naval Reserves, was the scene of much activity today. The monitor having been put into commision with the idea of hurrying her to completion, there has been plenty of life in every part of the vessel since. Orders have been given out to push the work on the monitor's four boats, which are being put into shape in the yard shops.

Part of the ammunition for the big guns, the muzzles of which shoot at the turret holes, has been put aboard, and today a start will be made upon the placing of supplies in the hold. Commandant Casey has been making frequent visits to the Montauk during the past few days and having talks with Commander Strong and the Naval Reserve officers. The suggestions he made were with the view of getting the monitor out within the ten-day limit he set, which will be up Monday next.

There is talk of sending for the sixty odd men who are to fill out the crew at the end of this week. The practice is, after the vessels have been made also ready to sail, for the commandant to send notice to the naval authorities at Washington, when the State officials are communicated with and then the reserves are called out. Should the rest of the New Jersey men arrive Saturday next the monitor would most likely leave for Portland, Me., Monday.

PEEKE SISTERS VISIT.

Charming Entertainment Given in Trinity Church Tuesday Night.

The members and friends of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed Church enjoyed a visit, last Tuesday, from the Peeke Sisters from Alaska. The Sisters usually make their rounds once a year, and this year they decided to visit the society of Trinity Reformed church. They were gladly received by those present and a cordial reception was accorded them.

The Sisters were all gowned alike, red being the prevailing color, while the presence of the peak cap was an unmistakable evidence as to who they were. They entertained their friends by singing songs and giving recitations.

Miss Sadie Searing, as Keziah, had charge of the performance. Miss Bessie Randall, as the irrepressible Sophia, greatly amused the audience.

The tunes were all familiar and were quickly recognized. Those who represented the Sisters were Miss Sadie Searing, Miss Corinna Young, Mrs. Bertha Richards, Miss Jennie Ross, Miss Grace Berg, Miss Minnie Berg, Miss Nettie Kreitling, Miss Sadie Holmes, Miss Lillian Zeiss, Miss Emma Line, Miss Bessie Randall and Miss Grace Randall.

After the entertainment the Sisters served refreshments to all present and a good social time was enjoyed.

The affair was in charge of the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of which Mrs. H. J. Martin, is the chairman.

Death of an Aged Woman.

Mrs. S. B. Ross, aged 96 years, widow of the late Peter Ross and mother of John Ross, died Wednesday at her home, 339 East Sixth street. Notice of funeral will be made hereafter.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Braiding in vermicelli, French arabesque, Greek key, trefoil, clover, floral, and purely conventional devices, appears on many of the very stylish imported costumes, redingotes, jackets, and small pelerines just brought to view; and the new rests produced by this graceful form of decoration arouse quite as great a degree of admiration as if this were the initial season of its vogue.

Net and tulle gowns are again with us and very dressy garments they make for theater and reception wear. The dainty dress here pictured is of black tulle ornamented with black lace applique and mounted on a white satin foundation. The plain bodice is covered with tulle to match. The long transparent sleeves are shirred and trimmed with full epaulettes at the top.

The hat to accompany this gown is of black ballet straw turned up slightly on the left side and trimmed with tulle and violets, a black ostrich plume on the side. The newest shape in hats this season will be the "Shepherdess," with the drooping brim back and front, and will be the form most in use by those who can wear it.

In Dotted Challie.

A simple and becoming blouse for home wear is of cadet blue dotted challie. This waist is made over a fitted lining. The front edge is turned in and slip stitched to edge of lining, which hooks invisibly, then on to the right side the revers is joined. The

revers is of the material, trimmed with three rows of lace. Tight fitting sleeve with a small puff at the top. Cointure and collar of cadet blue velvet.

While the real Russian blouse is now a thing of the past, the pouched effect in front will long remain with us. The blouses may be worn with or without the basque, but the belt is universal and will be seen with all styles of waists.

Crepe de Chine Evening Waist.

The draped bodice with the material draped across the front in soft folds on one side, is seen again, and whether the back is full or plain it has no seams except the one under the arm.

An effective model is of steel blue taffeta with yoke and sleeves of silk crepe de chine. The draped material is finished at the edge with a ruffle of black velvet, headed by a large velvet rosette. The shirred sleeves of crepe de chine have epaulettes of the material at the shoulder, edged with black velvet, velvet also outlining the yoke, and finishing, the collar, belt and sleeves.

The dainty hat worn with the corsage was of yellow straw, slightly dipped on the right side, while a rosette of black velvet rested on the hair on the left. The crown was of mirror velvet, and a bunch of violets and an aigrette completed the trimming.

Where the Great Plagues Come From.

There are three places in the world to which the great plagues of cholera and kindred epidemics that have swept over the world may always be traced. These are Hurdusar in India, Mecca in Arabia, and Nijni-Novgorod in Russia. Hurdusar and Mecca are the meeting-places of thousands of pilgrims every year, whilst Nijni-Novgorod is famous for its annual fair.

A Mouth Wash.

Half an ounce of salts of tartar, four ounces of honey aug. opt., thirty drops of oil of. peppermint, thirty drops of oil of wintergreen, two ounces of spirits of wine, ten ounces of triple rose water, sufficient liquid cochineal to color. Mix well. To be used morning and evening.

Hot Milk as a Stimulant.

When overcome by bodily fatigue, or exhausted by brain labor, no stimulant, so called, serves so well the purpose of refreshment and rest, both bodily and mentally, as milk. When heated as hot as one can readily take it, it may be sipped slowly from a tumbler, and as it is easily digested, one feels very soon its beneficial effects. Few persons realize the stimulating qualities of this simple beverage.

German soldiers each carry a four-ounce religious book with the rest of their personal equipment.

According to a Swiss physician, a symmetrically worn heel and sole indicate an energetic, faithful, well balanced character.

Dainty Foulard Waist.

Very few waists now made have the material reaching the neck; the bodices are invariably cut more or less low and worn with a yoke or guipure of different material. Some are cut open down the front, showing a strip like the fitting at the neck. Foulards have appeared again this spring, and promise to be more in vogue than ever. These summer silks show more figures than any other design.

An effective blouse bodice of foulard combine the dainty shades of violet and green. This waist is worn over a guimpe of white mousseline, this filmy material also trimming the sleeves and bodice. Straps of green ribbon come over the shoulders and the ceinture is of green velvet.

Teapot Cozy.

A very useful and necessary article in the teapot cozy. A medium pattern measures 9 inches across the top, 14 inches across the lower part, and 9½ inches deep. A foundation of fine muslin is cut one inch larger than this each way. The two pieces are first covered with white silk, then a strip of golden brown velvet is placed in the centre, puffings of maize Indian silk are arranged each side, and two shaped strips of guipure are placed over the joinings of velvet and silk. The two sides are laid face to face, and are sewn together and turned inside out.

The cosy is next lined with a well wadded lining of maize silk, which should be made a trifle smaller than the cosy, so that it fits inside; the lining should be joined to the top and ends of cosy by a few stitches, and is slip-stitched to the lower part. The edge is finished with silk and tinsel cord arranged in loops at the corners, and two bows of golden-brown ribbon velvet.

White Vegetable Soup.

Ingredients.—One carrot, one leek, two onions, one turnip, a bunch of herbs, a blade of mace, one ounce and a half of dripping, two ounces of flour, a small lump of white sugar, one pint of skim milk, one pint and a half of warm water.

Method.—Prepare the vegetables and cut them into nicely-shaped pieces; melt the dripping in a saucepan, put in the vegetables, pepper, salt and sugar, put on the lid and let them cook gently for ten minutes without browning. Add the water, herbs and mace, and let all simmer gently until tender, from twenty to thirty minutes according to the age and size of the pieces of vegetables. Rub the soup through with a little cold milk and stir into the soup when boiling; take out the herbs and mace and add the rest of the milk.

Golf Stockings.

The invalid who wishes to use her little strength in some simple employment can take advantage of the golf craze, if she be able to knit, and make for her golfing friends knitted scarves which are now so popular. These are woven to show the Scotch plaids on a dark blue, red, or green ground. They are one and a-half yards long, and are about half a yard wide. On the links, men and women both, but women especially, are wearing such scarves knotted round the waist, or across the breast, like a plaid. In that position it is meant as an ornament, while by merely shifting it in the position of a kerchief or muffler, it becomes on cold days on the links a comfort and protection.

Sally Lunn.

Sally Lunn is as well known as Mother Goose, but perhaps few know that she was a pastry cook famous for her teacakes, and flourishes in Bath, England, about 1776. Her fame did not die with her.

"Charlotte" is a corruption of the old English word "charlyt," meaning a custard, so that a charlotte russe is simply a Russian, custard.

"Macaroni" means "the blessed dead," and derived its name from the custom of serving it at funeral feasts.

New Cloth Gowns.

Among new cloth gowns being made up by the tailors are those in gray-green or Roman-blue shades, with a close braidwork over the front of the skirt made to simulate an overskirt. The open jacket is likewise densely braided, and, as a rule, there is an odd vest beneath, either in pale blue, cherry red, or violet—this of silk laid in tucks and fastened down the front with jewelled studs.

MANUFACTURING HIGH EXPLOSIVES

The Importance of Compressed Air as a Motor in Firing.

It is a long jump from a pop-gun to a dynamite gun; and yet such a jump a certain schoolmaster made. This is how it came about:

One day a mischievous urchin fired a paper ball from a pop-gun and struck his schoolteacher in the eye. So forceful was the impact that Meford, the teacher, who was of an inventive turn of mind, determined to see if compressed air could not be used as a motive power for firing something more important than paper balls out of a boy's popgun. Why might not dynamite, or other powerful explosives, be fired safely from a huge air-gun? was the question the wad of paper propounded to his mind. In this way, he thought, the shock liable to cause premature explosion might be avoided. The experiment was worth trying, and he at once set about devising such a gun. His success was sufficient to attract the attention of Lieutenant Zalinsky, who had the crude gun at the schoolmaster brought to his station; and, working from it as a starting point, finally produced the Zalinsky Pneumatic Gun, the first successful gun capable of firing a shell heavily loaded with dynamite. This is the gun the small boy and his smaller popgun played in the invention of the deadly dynamite gun.

The knowledge that several hundred pounds of dynamite, gun-cotton or nitro-gelatine can be hurled from a great gun, miles away, and exploded at the spot aimed at by the gunner, makes all anxious to know something about the nature and military uses of these dread substances.

Five things are required of military explosives. "1—The substance must possess the greatest breaking efficiency for the smallest unit of weight and unit of volume. 2—It must possess great insensitiveness to sympathetic explosions and to mechanical shocks, especially those due to small projectiles, while it yet retains the property of exploding completely through the influence of an initial detonation. 3—It should be quite insensitive to fire, or at least so much so that there would be no chance of an immediate explosion when a considerable mass of it becomes ignited. 4—It should possess great stability, and not only should its efficiency remain unimpaired, but it should remain so under very extreme conditions. 5—It should remain unaffected by water."

Thus far the chemist have produced only three substances which may be considered as approaching the fulfillment of these requirements. They are dynamite, compressed wet gun-cotton and military explosive gelatine. Of these three gelatine comes the nearest to meeting the five required conditions. Weight for weight it has 25 per cent. more breaking efficiency than the best dynamite or gun-cotton, and for equal volumes it possesses 40 per cent. greater efficiency than dynamite and 75 per cent. greater than gun-cotton. It is superior to gun-cotton or dynamite in its insensitiveness to great pressure or mechanical shocks, but stands below wet gun-cotton as regards fire and about on par with dynamite. Wet gun-cotton cannot be set on fire by either flame or spark. It must be dry before it can be ignited. This property of wet gun-cotton makes it the safest of all explosives where the danger feared is fire. The keeping qualities of gelatine are equal to those of gun-cotton or dynamite; and it remains unaffected by water.

These properties of gelatine make it the most valuable of the explosives for military uses. This will quickly be seen if the question of transportation and storage is considered; for 25 per cent. more energy can be stored of explosive gelatine than can be used instead of dynamite and 40 per cent. more force can be put into one magazine if it is filled with gelatine in place of dynamite. Then again smaller torpedoes, having the same destructive power, can be employed if loaded with gelatine rather than other high explosives. Gelatine is the most effective filling for shells, now that it can be fired with comparative safety and accuracy from pneumatic guns. A small chloride of silver battery is enclosed in each shell, and so arranged that the electric current fires the charge at the moment the shell strikes. This battery nearly does away with the danger of premature explosion; and also renders it possible to explode the charge at any point, which has been found to be the most effective way.

In the navy compressed gun-cotton is still largely used for torpedo charges and other submarine groundmines; but army favors the more powerful nitro-gelatine owing to its enormous shattering power. When bridges, stockades, walls, forts or any similar obstructions have to be removed gelatine is the substance that will do it the most effectively.

Gelatine, as used for military purposes, consists of 92 per cent. o nitro-gelatine and 8 per cent, of nitro cotton. A certain percentage of camphor is sometimes added to this compound, as experiment has proved that by the property of rendering the gel atine less explosive. Gelatine, at an ordinary temperature, is quite elastic to the touch and looks very much lik a beautiful straw-colored jelly. Wher lighted with a match it burns with an intense white flame. It is insensiti to shock, to friction, and to the pres sure or action of water. A powerfu detonator must be used to explode it.

Dynamite is made by forcing a cer tain quantity of nitro-glycerine int some porous substance, usually infusorial earth. Nitro-glycerine is formed through the action of concentrated nitric and sulphuric acids on glycerine. It is an oily liquid, clear, colorless or of a yellowish tint, of a sweetish and burning taste and without odor. A sudden blow will explodes it.

Gun-cotton is produced by treating ordinary cotton with concentrated nitric and sulphuric acids. Notwithstanding the extraordinary chemical change which has taken place in the nature of the cotton, it still looks like cotton. It is a trifle less white, feels somewhat harsher to the touch grates slightly when squeezed and is heavier than cotton. When rubbed gun-cotton will become strongly electrified and stick in lumps between the fingers of a dry hand. Cotton will not do this. Gun-cotton explodes from a blow, or heat, particularly by ignition; but when wet cannot be ignited.

A Sign of the Times.

A few days ago a solicitor, while instructing a man with regard to the cremation of the remains of a deceased client, remarked:

"You know well enough that the headings 'Births, marriages, and deaths' also bear the description 'Hatched, matched, and despatched.'"

"Oh, yes," said the man; "but if cremation becomes more general than now, those words will have to be modernized into 'Created, mated, and cremated!'"

The First and the Last.

A short time ago a young fellow, having heard wonderful tales of the skating-rink, made up his mind to visit one. The sight of such a large number of young ladies and gentlemen gliding round and round in all directions led him to believe that skating was the easiest thing in the world.

He hastily made up his mind, and, after ordering a pair of skates, and having them fixed to his boots, he took a brave bold step forward, and—bang he dropped full length on the ice! An assistant at once ran up to help him up.

"Is this your first attempt at skating, sir?" he asked.

"No," growled the young fellow; "the last!"

When two quarrel, both are in the wrong.

BRINGING UP A YOUNG RASCAL.

A chastised boy—

resolves on revenge—

gives his mother a terrible fright—

and didn't she give him a walloping?

Colors in Millinery.

Bright tulip colors, red in Roman, geranium, and other brilliant dyes, mauve, and tangerine yellow are the most popular colors in millinery as it is now presented. Violets, velvet, and Venetian lace trimmings are so fashionable on bonnets and toques with in Paris, and sent to this country that notwithstanding the fact that these flowers decorate seven-tenths of the headgear worn here, they are likely to be elected by a large portion of our well-dressed women as garnitures for their spring hats and bonnets. But the violets selected are as different from the every-day sort, seen everywhere, as a paper rose is different from a genuine Jacque. The French-made violets are soft and flexible, and perfect replicas of Nature's own production. The petals are shaded and velvet-like, and many of the delicate clusters are perfumed with the natural odor of these modest blossoms. They look refined and dainty on any style of head-covering, and are becoming alike to the young and the elderly.

Pretty Evening Bodice.

A dressy waist suitable for party or theater wear is of plain light blue silk, trimmed with spangled embroidery, the shirred sleeves being of chiffon. The yoke is set in pleats across the front, being cut without a seam as the bodice hooks down the back. The blouse portion is spangled over, and slip stitched to the yoke under the passementerie trimming. The waist is banded with ribbon and fastened at the left side with a large bow. Epaulettes of silk have an accordeon pleated frill of chiffon at the edges.

Silk waists hold a prominent part in a woman's wardrobe, and very elaborate some of them are. Many of them have the popular blouse effect and are fancifully trimmed with tucks and ruffles.

Frocks for Young Girls.

The new dainty silk cashmere and thin cotton frocks for girls from four to sixteen years have velvet ribbon edging the ruffles on the waist and skirt similar to those prepared for women. These frocks also have yokes of tucked silk and velvet ribbon, and ribbon is worn in profusion on children's dresses. The belts are made of No. 9 or No. 12 ribbon, with a rosette on each side, and two ends falling to the lower edge of the skirt. Since sashes have returned to favor children wear them tied in a knot at the back. Black and fancy ribbons are preferred to solid colors for children's frocks. Square yokes are sometimes finished with a rosette or donkey-ear bow on each side, with long ends of the former.

Brown Soup.

Ingredients.—One pound of bones, one carrot, one turnip, two onions, a bunch of herbs, two ounces of barley, two ounces of dripping, two quarts of warm water, twelve peppercorns, one ounce and a half of brown thickening.

Method—Prepare the vegetables and cut them in halves; chop the bones, melt the dripping in a large saucepan and fry the bones and the vegetables; pour off any dripping that is left and put in the herbs, spices, pepper and salt, and the barley (blanched). Put on the lid and let all simmer for three hours. Strain off the soup through a colander, put the liquor back in the saucepan with the vegetables cut up small, add the thickening and stir until the thickening dissolves and the soup boils.

Charming Summer Frock.

A model which would make a lovely summer frock was worn by a petite blonde in the first act of a popular play recently. The material was blue accordeon pleated crepon, mounted on a separate silk lining. The skirt, which had the fashionable train, was trimmed with cream guipure.

The bodice, made tight fitting had a plain back, while the fronts were artistically trimmed with guipure. Band collar covered with guipure and edged with lace, and around the waist was a sash of blue silk, made into a knot in the back. The close fitting sleeves were made with a slight fullness on the shoulder, the lower part being trimmed with the insertion.

To Clean Prints and Engravings.

Immerse the print for an hour in a lye made by adding to the strongest muriatic acid three times its weight in water, and to three-parts of this mixture add one of red oxide of lead or black oxide of manganese. Indian-ink stains should, in the first instance, be assisted out with hot water; pencil-marks should be carefully taken out with indiarubber or a piece of stale bread. If the print has been mounted, the paste on the back should be thoroughly removed with warm water.

IN BLACK TULLE.

A Dream of a Gown.

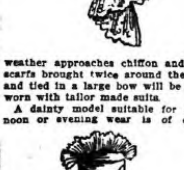
The majority of the thin materials which are now beautifying the windows and counters of city stores will next season be made up with linings separate from the outer skirt, except at the waist, where one belt holds both skirts. Very lovely indeed are the French organdies that tempt every woman into a purchase who beholds dainty or the textiles finer than in the patterns just opened to view. The prices are all most alluring, and the gown, as it lies before one, sheer and dainty, looks like an inexpensive Arcadian purchase. But take it to the dame, and this frail bit of cloth will presently return to you done up in silk-tissue paper, laid in a beautiful satin-paper box; and the bill for silk linings, ribbons, lace, trimmings, and the additional, inevitable, vague, but very potent, item of "findings," composed to this exquisite "creation," will turn the "dream" aforesaid into a realistic nightmare of consternation. Ergo, unless your purse is plethoric, and money no object; unless you have some pretty, half-worn silk gowns you can beautifully utilize for foundation slips for your new organdies; unless you have a deft, artistic home dressmaker, avoid the unbearable temptations that are now set before your eyes in the mull and muslin departments of all the great emporiums of the city.

Novel Neckties.

The craze for neck bands still continues unabated. Every week seems to bring some new fancy, and one can never have too many of these pretty accessories of dress. As the warm

weather approaches chiffon and tulle scarfs brought twice around the neck and tied in a large bow will be much worn with tailor made suits.

A dainty model suitable for afternoon or evening wear is of cream



mousseline and fine lace. The mousseline is laid over a stiffened foundation and closes in front at the side. Another model is simpler in style and can be worn with shirt-waists. The material is silk, trimmed with frills of chiffon. This tie is caught in the middle by a gold ring.

The Latest in Sleeves.

There is as yet but little change in the general preference for the close coat sleeve with every sort of odd little garniture as a finish to the tops, including the wing decoration consisting of a three-cornered piece of the dress fabric, or else of a material matching the trimming used on the gown, this piece terminating in ruffled, piped, or satin-lined with a contrasting color. It is carried under the arm after the sleeve is sewed into the bodice. The third short point is tucked away under the folds; the two longer points are then brought to the top of the shoulder and simply tied, the ends left to somewhat resemble the wings of a bird in flight. A full soft knot is left in the centre. Wide-ribbon loops in place of a puff, a number of horizontal tucks taken in the fulness of mutton-leg sleeves, and straight flat rows of gimp laid across the tops of close coat sleeves are other popular modes.

Tomato Soup.

Ingredients.—One pound of tomatoes, one onion, two sticks of celery, one bay leaf, one blade of mace, a small piece of cooked ham, pepper and salt, one pint and a half of water, one ounce of crushed tapioca.

Method.—Slice the tomatoes; prepare the celery and onion and cut them in pieces; put the vegetables in a saucepan with the mace, bay leaf, ham, water, pepper and salt, and cook till tender; rub through a sieve or colander, return to the saucepan, bring to the boil, sprinkle in the tapioca and stir and cook till clear.

The annual women's championship tournament will be held in the latter part of September. The exact dates are not yet determined, but they will be arranged soon, and in all probability laid before the Executive Committee meeting of the United States Golf Association for ratification. More women than ever before enter for this event than ever before, and particularly noticeable among the contestants will be many of the younger players, who came prominently to the front last year.

"Mr. Billings spoke of you last evening as such a womanly woman," said the brunette one.

The blond one burst into tears. "To think," she sobbed, "that I have been at the forefront of all the intellectual movements for the betterment of woman's lot for more than a year, only to get maligned in that fashion."

OUR COAST LIGHTS.

BEACONS WHICH GUIDE MARINERS SAFELY TO FRIENDLY HARBORS.

May be First to Detect the Approach of an Enemy—The Loneliness of the Lighthouse—How They Aid in Time of Peace or War.

All along our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and usually situated on some lonely, storm-beaten point of land, where the great waves never cease their sullen roarings, the lighthouses of the United States, like giant sentinels, keep watch and ward. And these, far out from the shore, where the danger from rock and storm is greatest, with only the unquiet ocean and the changing skies for company, swing and toss at the moorings the lightships of the coast. Hundreds of brave men and thousands of dollars worth in ships and merchandise are saved annually from the waves and the rocks by these watchful guardians, who have eyes that never slumber and warning voices that even the noises of the storm cannot drown. The wildness of their surroundings, the lonesomeness of their duties—the saving of human life and property—cast a glamour over the lonely lighthouses and storm-tossed lightships and make all that pertains to them of fascinating interest.

Stark and white upon the bare white beach of North Island, South Carolina, stands the historic Georgetown lighthouse. The tower is 85 feet high, and its light can be seen for fifteen miles. It throws a plain white light, which shines with unbroken radiance far out over the dark waters, a beacon of hope to the storm-driven mariners. The light has watched while history was made. It was built in 1801, and rebuilt after the war.

Another light, famous in history, is the one at Cape Henry off the coast of Virginia, at the entrance of Chesapeake bay. It is 163 feet high; and, as has often guided "the father of his country" on the way home from his travels. Recently a new house, 111 feet high, was built at this place and equipped with all the latest light appliances, electric light signals, a powerful siren, etc. A "steam siren" is a trumpet blown by steam, which sings a song to lure mariners away from destruction, and has a voice so loud that it can be heard for many miles at sea. The song of this siren is a blast five seconds long, then a silence of ninety seconds, a blast five seconds, followed by a silence of ninety seconds, and so on through all the hours of the day and night. The light is white in color, with red rays between southwest and west and south-southwest, and shines steadily.

The Cape Cod lighthouse is connected with Boston by telegraph. A signal display station reads the messages signalled from passing ships, and within a minute these messages are in Boston. The light is situated on the highest of Cape Cod, and can be seen from a hundred feet above the level of the sea. The building is all white and can be seen by vessels twenty miles away. Its Daboll trumpet sends forth continually blasts eight seconds long, with intervals of half a minute of silence.

The entrance to Delaware bay is guarded by the Cape May lighthouse, 167 feet high. This light can be seen for a distance of nineteen miles. One of the highest lighthouses in the United States is the one at Block Island, Rhode Island. It is 204 feet high, and shows a fixed white light that can be seen for a distance of twenty-two miles.

The lonesomeness and the dangers of the position of lighthouse keeper are so apparent that one would hardly expect to find women performing such duties; and yet, in the United States, some twenty women hold this responsible and ofttimes dangerous post. There are heroines, too, among them, whose deeds have been so heroic as to command the admiration of the whole seven seas. Ida Wilson-Lewis, the story of whose bravery is too well known to need retelling here, keeper of Lime Rock lighthouse, Newport, Rhode Island, has rescued eleven persons. Five people owe their lives to the courage of Mrs. Blake, keeper of the lighthouse at Robbins Reef, off Tompkinsville, New York harbor. Harriet Janet Malby, keeper of the Mill Neck lighthouse in Chesapeake bay, during a terrible storm of wind and rain and hail in 1894, pushed her open boat out from the safety of Mill Neck Hook into the angry waters, and rescued six men, whom she saw struggling in a frail boat, which the great waves threatened to swamp each moment.

Few people, except seamen, know anything about the number of lightships, which the United States keeps moored in dangerous places, far out in the ocean and exposed to all the perils of the stormy sea. From Boston to Galveston there is an almost unbroken line of these floating lighthouses placed where they can best warn the mariner of danger. Fastened to the ocean's bottom with great anchors and strong chains or hawsers these lightships keep lonely vigils over the surrounding waters; and when the heavy storms and seas sweep down the coast the bright flashes of their electric lights, the loud blasts of their steam whistles or the deep boom-boom of their great bells warn the storm-tossed sailor lads from hidden dangers and guide them on their way to havens of safety.

Embarrassing.

Mabel—"It is very annoying. I happened to say that it was the most interesting novel I had ever read."

Laura—"Well?"

Mabel—"Well, he insisted on talking about just those incidents I must have skipped."

BEGINNING OF TIME.

IT IS GREENWICH WHICH TELLS US WHAT O'CLOCK IT IS.

Marvelous Instruments Employed by the Scientists in Charge of the Great Observatory—The Point Whose Longitude is Zero.

Doubtless every student of geography has had his curiosity aroused regarding Greenwich Observatory, whence longitude is reckoned and where the world sets its timepieces; and has been desirous of learning more about the dwelling place of "Longitude Naught" and the chronometer that regulates the clocks of the world. The purpose of this article is to gratify such curiosity; and to describe, briefly, some of the wonders of the great observatory.

The most important room of the whole observatory is the transit room. Four broad stone pillars occupy the greater part of the space of this room. Two of these pillars are tall, as well as broad and massive. They stand east and west of the center of the room and center between them the Transit circle. Here is the home of "Longitude Naught"; for the optical axis of the great telescope of the transit circle marks the exact spot crossed by the prime meridian of the world. Two other telescopes are in the room, one to the north and one to the south of the transit circle, mounted on the two remaining pillars and both on the line of the optical axis of the transit circle.

THE GREENWICH TRANSIT CIRCLE.

There are two somewhat different senses in which the meridian of Greenwich is the standard meridian of nearly the entire world. It constitutes the fundamental line whence distances east and west are measured; and it gives the time to the world.

It will be interesting to note how time is found.

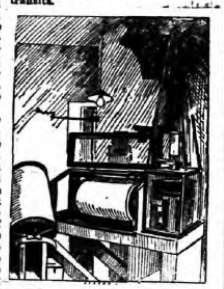
The great telescope, already described as occupying the center of the transit room, is very solidly mounted. Its pivots are supported by the pair of great stone pillars, whose foundations go deep down under the surface of the hill; and it turns but in one plane, that of "Longitude Naught." On the west side of the telescope, and rigidly connected with it, is a great wheel, with a number of wooden handles fastened to it, like the steering-wheel of a large steamer. This wheel carries the setting circle, which is engraved on a band of silver let into the face and back of the wheel near its circumference. Eleven microscopes penetrate through the pier, and are directed at the circle on the back of the wheel. These are the instruments used in finding time.

Time is usually determined by the watching of passing stars. The stars are used for this purpose, because they are many and the sun is but one. If clouds hide the sun at noon, the only time when it can be observed to determine time, a day is lost; but if one star is covered by a cloud there are still many others than can be observed. Star transits can be taken at various times throughout the day and night, while the sun can be used only once a day.

About two minutes before the appointed time the operator takes his place at the eyepiece of the telescope. As he looks in he sees a number of vertical lines across his field of view. These are spider-threads placed in the focus of the eye-piece. Presently a bright point of silver light comes moving quickly, steadily onward. The watcher's hand now seeks the side of the telescope till his finger finds a little button, over which it rests ready to strike. On comes the star "without haste, without rest" till it reaches one of the gleaming threads. Tap! The finger falls sharply on the button. In three or four seconds later the star has reached another thread. Tap! Again the button is struck; and so on until the ten threads have been passed and the transit is over.

Now what have the finger taps done? Each tap completed, for an instant, an electric circuit, and recorded a mark on the "chronometer." This is a large metal cylinder covered with paper, and turned by a carefully regulated clock once in every two minutes. A similar mark is made once in every two seconds by a current sent by means of the standard sidereal clock of the Observatory. If, then, one of the clock dots and one of the observer's dots come exactly side by side, it is known at what precise second the star was on one of the wires, as the spider-threads are called. If the observer's dot comes between two clock dots it is easy, by measuring its distance from them with a dividing scale, to tell the instant the star was on the wire to the tenth part of a second. Since the transit was taken over ten wires and the distance of each wire from the center of the field of view is known, practically ten separate observations have been made, and the average of these gives the time of transit.

At the Observatory there is a great clock, called the sidereal clock, which registers twenty-four hours in the precise time that the earth rotates once on its axis, or the time when a given star would again appear on a fixed meridian. Hence, since the exact time is known when the star ought to be on the meridian, this clock can be readily checked by the observations of star transits.



THE CHRONOGRAPH.

The error of the clock is determined twice a day, shortly before ten o'clock in the morning and shortly before one o'clock in the afternoon. These two times are chosen because, at ten and one o'clock signals are sent to all the great provincial centers. Also at one o'clock the time ball at Greenwich and at Deal are dropped, so that the captains of ships within sight of the dropping-mast may set their chronometers.

Thus is time found and regulated at the great Observatory.

The rating of chronometers for the Royal Navy is one of the most important duties of the Observatory. Here they are carefully tested until their time keeping qualities are as perfect as human skill can make them.

There is little of the picturesque or sensational in the regular routine work of the Observatory. The daily observation of the sun and of many stars—called clock stars, the determination of the error of the standard clock and its correction twice a day, the sending out of time signals, the testing and rating of hundreds of chronometers and the determination, from time to time, of the exact longitude of foreign and colonial cities make a ceaseless round of work. Yet there is a charm in it all to those who delight in the handling of delicate and exact instruments which renders its dreary routine fascinating.

A Cautious Man.

"It's a good thing to be cautious when among strangers," said the precise-looking man to a tall, angular old fellow, to whom he was talking on the deck of an Atlantic liner.

"Yes," was the response, "you can't always tell who you're talking to when you don't know a stranger as through together, as we are, are very likely to make mistakes if they don't look out."

"That's what I think about it," said the precise one. "There are several people around that I'd like to know who they are, but I feel a delicacy in asking."

"Who, for instance?" asked the tall party, letting his eyes wander about the deck.

"Well, there's a lady standing there by that door, talking to a young fellow who looks as if he might be her son."

"That far door?" inquired the tall party, stretching his neck around.

"Yes."

"She looks as if she might bite a nail in two?"

"Yes."

"Got a jaw on her like a vice?"

"Yes."

"Keeps it going all the time, as if there wasn't any such thing as an eight-hour law?"

"Yes."

"Got a bonnet on that looks as if it might be a sign for a vegetable gardener?"

"Yes."

"Got a complexion like a slab of tan bark?"

"Yes."

"Got clothes on that look as if they'd been made out of last year's circus posters?"

"Exactly—she's the one! Who is she?"

"The tall party got up to have a better look before committing himself.

"She's a jay from Westminster, ain't she?" he said, with a laugh, as he sat down again.

"Yes. Who is she?"

"Oh, she's my wife. Let me take you over and introduce you."

But the cautious man declined, and managed to lose himself in the crowd as quickly as possible.

Sublime and the Ridiculous.

A sentimental gentleman, out for an hour's sail, was rhapsodizing in the following terms:—"When we contemplate the heavens, under the brilliant light of day, or, as in the present, by the shades of the evening, when the stars begin to appear one by one with increasing splendour, are not our souls impregnated with a sense of sublimity, of rapture, of mystic awe? Oh, my friend"—turning to the man at the helm—"oh, my friend, what do you think?"—"Think?—why, I thinks it's very loikely."

Thousands of Egyptians live in old tombs, eating, sleeping, wooing, loving, laughing, dancing, singing, doing all their deeds of daily life and house hold work among the mummies and sarcophagi.

POLITICAL PRISONS.

IRISH PATRIOT TELLS OF TORTURE IN THE BRITISH JAILS.

Thirteen Awful Years—His Sufferings in the Cells of Chatham and Portland—Terrible Abuses Crowded Upon Political Offenders by the Guards Over Them.

"Cruelties, such as are almost past belief are practiced on Irish political convicts in English prisons," declared John Daly, recently in Chicago. "I am heartily glad that the other poor fellows, who, like myself, were sentenced for life, are to get an liberty next June, when they will have served fifteen years of their time."

John Daly, recently in Chicago. "I man, who, in spite of having passed nearly thirteen years of his life within the penel cells of Chatham and Portland prisons, scarcely looks the 53 years to which he lays claim. From his boyhood he has been connected with the various movements to free his native land from British dominion, and has served and water. During the first year we were only allowed to write and receive one letter; the second year two, the third year three, and after that four. But when letter time was approaching our Orange guards used to do their best to provoke us so that, by committing some breach of discipline, we might be deprived of the privilege of writing or receiving a communication to or from the outside world.

Three times I was approached by emissaries of the government and offered my liberty on condition that I would appear before the royal commission and give perjured evidence against Parnell. The first to come to me was Sames, the rascally lawyer hired by the London Times, and the second was the traitor, Richard Piggot, who was never guilty of but one decent act in his life, and that killed him. He shot himself. The third was Littlechild, the head detective of Scotland Yard. But I turned a deaf ear to them all, and told them I would sooner rot in a British jail or die insane than purchase my liberty at such a shameful price.

Finding that persuasion was useless, they tried to poison me. The jail physician gave me an almost fatal dose of belladonna. There was a government inquiry into this attempt at murder, and it was reported to have been an "accident," but medical men, with one accord, have assured me that belladonna was the last thing in the world that should have been given to a man in my enfeebled condition. A significant fact is that neither the physician who prescribed the dose, nor the druggist who prepared it, was dismissed from his position. I am still demanding a fuller investigation into that matter, but have almost despaired of getting what I seek.

JOHN DALY.

While I was imprisoned, in 1883, my fellow townsmen in Limerick did me the honor to elect me to Parliament, but the Conservative party voted against me, and I was disqualified on the ground of my conviction. In the following year they elected me high sheriff, but the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland set that election aside on the same ground and appointed another man. Last November I was nominated for mayor of Limerick, but the crown law adviser ruled that I lacked fifteen days of a legal residence, so, of course, I could not run. However, I expect to be elected to the next Parliament, or, if a vacancy occurs in Limerick before the present Parliament is dissolved, I expect to be elected to fill it.

Mrs. Danbury's Patriotism.

"Of course we want war!" exclaimed Mrs. Danbury. "The idea of letting such an outrage go unpunished! I don't care whether the Spaniards did it or not. They deserve to be whipped, anyway. If they hadn't oppressed those poor Cubans our boat wouldn't have been ordered to go down there, and the terrible thing probably would not have happened.

"I just wish I were a man! I can tell you I would show some of those cowards how to act such a time as this.

"Bravo! Bravo!" exclaimed her husband. "Spoken like a regular little patriot! Your sentiments are mine exactly. I'm glad you take such a noble view of it, for now I shall not have to hesitate any longer. There is something I have wanted to tell you for two days, but I have hesitated for fear it might distress you. I am going to join a military company so as to be ready to go to the front at the first call to serve my country. I am so glad you"—

"John!" exclaimed Mrs. Danbury, "are you crazy? Do you mean to say that you would go away to war and leave me here alone? You will join no military company. You will stay right here, no matter what happens! This country has never done anything for you! Let others do its fighting if it gets into trouble. Here, have a cup of tea. It'll be good for your head!"

No Difference.

Mr. Spouter—"The different ways in which really great men manifest themselves are indeed remarkable. For instance, some people believe in fasting, while others, just as devout, attend church suppers."

Mr. Beenthere—"What's the difference?"

IN A NEW CLASS.

Browne—Waiter, bring me a dozen oysters on the h f shell.

Waiter (apologetically)—Sorry, sah, but we's all out of shell fish, sah, 'cept lard sign.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

(Special Correspondence.

It was that which drove Flanagan and Featherstone out of their minds. Think of it! Wakened every hour of the night for four long years. Even the Malay pirates never devised a torture more exquisitely hideous, and yet the English Home Secretary repeatedly declared that we were dealt with like the ordinary prisoners. That was a lie —a deliberate and cruel lie. The excuse for our treatment was that convicts in Australia had been released by an expedition on board the American schooner Catalpa, and that it was necessary to guard against any attempt at escape.

No man was allowed to speak a word or communicate with a fellow convict under the terrible penalty of three days on bread and water. During the first year we were only allowed to write and receive one letter; the second year two, the third year three, and after that four. But when letter time was approaching our Orange guards used to do their best to provoke us so that, by committing some breach of discipline, we might be deprived of the privilege of writing or receiving a communication to or from the outside world.

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THE LOURDES WATER

A YOUNG WOMAN ATTRIBUTES HER RECOVERY TO ITS PROPERTIES.

Miss Marie E. Beimdick of St. Louis Drank the Water of Lourdes and Immediately Was Restored to Health—About an Eighth of an Ounce Was Taken.

After suffering for a year from loss of speech and a complete paralysis of her right side, Miss Marie Elizabeth Beimdick of St. Louis was suddenly restored to health. She attributes her recovery to the miraculous properties of the water of Lourdes, a vial of which she drank a few minutes before the remarkable change in her physical condition occurred.

Miss Beimdick is well known in public school circles. In March, 1897, her friends were grieved to learn that she had been forced by sickness to give up teaching. Her condition rapidly grew worse. First her voice was affected. For several months she could barely make herself understood. Then she lost the power of speech altogether. She took to her bed, and her vocal affliction shortly was followed by severe pains in the right shoulder and hip. The entire right side was affected and for weeks the unfortunate young woman was unable to speak or move without the greatest effort.

Physicians were summoned. One of them diagnosed her ailment as spinal trouble. Another said it was hip disease, and a third one informed her that she was a neurasthenic. Remedies were prescribed and taken, but they gave her no relief. In time she was able to leave her bed and move about on crutches. She became discouraged and discontinued the services of several of the attending doctors.

She was prepared for death, and, being a devout Catholic, had received the sacraments of the dying. A few weeks ago two Sisters of Mercy visited the sick girl. Seeing she was beyond medical aid they proposed to the mother that Maria try the Lourdes water. Most marvelous cures have been ascribed to the supernatural efficacy of the water from the celebrated French spring. A bottle of the liquid was left at the house, but Marie, though a good and faithful Catholic, hesitated to use it. She had grown so despondent over her prolonged and seemingly incurable illness that she had given up all hope.

"I actually thought I was beginning to lose my mind," said Miss Beimdick to a reporter. "I could not make myself understood, as I knew from the answers I received to some of my whispered questions. I was in a desperate condition and just didn't know what to do.

"On Thursday, September 24—the day after Zola was convicted, by the way—the folks went out for awhile and I was by myself. I was moving around on the crutch. I began to think for a moment; then I knelt down and prayed for perhaps three-quarters of an hour. I thought somehow or another of a book I read in my childhood days, entitled 'The Wonders of Lourdes.' It is an account of cures effected by the waters of the source. As I believed for an instant on the Zola incident and the book written by him, 'Lourdes.' The thoughts just flashed across my mind, and I paid no particular attention to the matters recalled.

"When I arose from my prayer, I walked instinctively, as it were, over to the mantel on which was standing the bottle of Lourdes water. I drank a small vial—not more than an eighth of an ounce—and then went back to the parlor. In a few moments my brother came in. I don't know what made me do it, but I sat down at the piano and asked him to turn to the hymn 'The Holy City.' I played and sang some little effort used my voice. When I got to the second verse, the notes were very distinct, and before I finished the anthem my vocal organs, to me, at least, were as good as they ever were. I had fully recovered my speech. My brother was amazed at the sudden transition, and my mother, who came in, could hardly believe that it was I at the instrument.

"I had used the crutch to get to the piano. When I got up, I said, 'Oh, I think I can walk without this,' and I went clear across the room unaided. Within ten minutes after I took the water my ailment had disappeared, and there was not an ache in my body. I felt like shouting for joy, and the members of the family were just crazy with delight."

"Did you get up early the next morning and go to church?" asked the reporter.

"Well, you guessed it about right," replied Miss Beimdick. "You may be sure I was and am thankful for my recovery, and I am convinced that it was effected solely by other than natural means.

"Why, only a few days before I got well Dr. F. C. E. Kuhlmann, who was the last physician that attended me, said he would have to place my leg in splints and that I would be confined to my bed for three months if I hoped to recover. I was, indeed, very much disheartened and almost wished for death to relieve my sufferings."

This is the second time within a few months that a member of St. Bridget's parish has attributed a sudden and remarkable cure to the efficacy of Lourdes water. The son of Jeremiah Murphy, the pork packer, fell off a wagon and fractured his skull. The doctors despaired of his life. One of the Christian brothers, whose school the boy attended, recommended the use of the water, and the result was gratifying to the patient and his family. The young man was completely well in two or three days.

Father Walsh, pastor of St. Bridget's church, announced from the altar the other evening that Miss Beimdick was restored to health, detailing the circumstances.—St. Louis Republic.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Sol Smith Russell is one of the actors who had been looking for many years for a good play. He has had many which partly suited him and in which the unique charm of his personality atoned for lack of interest in the drama. This year Martha Morton wrote him "A Bachelor's Romance," and Mr. Russell played it for many weeks at the Garden Theater, Manhattan. It was generally agreed to be the best play, on the whole, which he has had, and Mr. Russell has dropped his list of dramas and is devoting his entire season to "A Bachelor's Romance." The play is thoroughly American, of course. Mr. Russell has tried several un-American parts, among them Bob Acres, but he has never proved successful in making them

SOL SMITH RUSSELL.

seem real, and he is likely to continue in parts in which his own strongly marked characteristics are appropriate. David Holmes, the bachelor of this story, is a middle aged editor of a magazine, much in love with his young ward, Sylvia. The girl loves David, of course—no girl could help it when David is Mr. Russell—but not at all as she loves young Harold Reynolds. David learns this and about the same time learns that Harold is a competitor for a $10,000 prize which his magazine has offered. He is the judge and Harold's manuscript is good. If he gets the prize he will be able to marry Sylvia; if he doesn't there is a possible chance for the bachelor. The young man gets the prize and the girl—and the bachelor gets the audience. No one can doubt Mr. Russell's complete fitness to express everything which the author may have given him in the part.

Disinfecting Library Books.

When the New York Public Library moves into the building of the future on the present site of the reservoir in Bryant Park it will be a circulating library. All citizens of New York will have the privilege of taking books to their homes. Each book, upon its return from the people to the library, is to be put through a process of fumigation sterilization, warranted to destroy all microbes and bacilli, however latent.

This system has been approved by Dr. John S. Billings, director of the library, who conducted a series of experiments in the Hortoo laboratory in Philadelphia.

A number of old Patent Office reports were inoculated with bacteria, and in a short time the books were full of germs of tuberculosis, scarlet fever, smallpox and other diseases. Then were then made of various germ-destroying substances, and as a result of the experiments Dr. Billings says that he has a perfect disinfectant in the gas formaldyde. The volume is placed in a glass or metal box, with a solution of formalin in water, and left for an hour or two. At the end of that time the vapor has penetrated into every particle of the book and not a live germ can be found.

Bibliophile will be glad to know that the formalin will destroy the Croton bug, responsible for the ruin of so many fine bindings in this country. The traditional book worm is now a rarity in America, but the Croton bug has taken its place, and the collectors of rare volumes has in Dr. Billings' discovery a preventive of the ravages that the insect's passion for morocco and calfskin causes.

It is difficult to get the people in New York to use the name "Manhattan" when speaking of that part of the city which is on Manhattan Island Brooklynites are now residents of New York, but when they are about to cross the bridge they always speak of it as going, not to "Manhattan," but to "New York." The Brooklyn street cars that cross the bridge carry signs "direct to New York." Is, then, Manhattan still to be New York, as of old in all except official language?

New York has expended $5,000,000 for a speedway for fast horses and now it is proposed to spend $900,000 for a speedway for bicycles. Plans have been drawn for such a speedway along the road connecting the Bronx and Pelham Parks. Wheelmen number 600,000 in New York, or one-fifth of the population. The wheelmen should have their speedway.

New York may well be proud of a police force that has 400 men more than six feet tall. The Broadway squad ninety giants, picked from this regiment of giants, will divide the honors with the "six-footarpers" in the eye of open-mouthed strangers gathering up Broadway.

CYRUS TROBE.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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A. ... Force. Editor and Proprietor

THE FIR MEN'S HOME.

The fact that the Hotel Hunterston (popularly known as the Netherwood) has been leased as a summer resort has not disturbed the efforts of those who are working to secure its selection for the Home for Feeble and Disabled Firemen. The industry in this direction is being quietly pursued, however, and probably with good effect. J. Fred MacDonald, a man who generally undertakes any endeavor in a thoroughly practical manner, is at the head of the plan to have the home located at Netherwood Heights. Just how much co operation he has we are not aware, but at least it is not that of public agitation, which would be a very good thing in its way. The State has appropriated $75 000 for the purpose of establishing the home and it seems that sum ought to be sufficient to secure the Hunterson building and grounds for the Home. Those who are in a position to know the requirements of a building such as will be needed, say that the hotel property is particularly well-adapted to them.

The New Brunswick Board of Trade is agitating the subject of securing the home for their city, and, in fact, have taken aggressive steps in that direction. The establishment of the institution in Plainfield is a goal for which the local Board of Trade could very worthily strive.

LUCKY NE SPARZMAN.

Republican editors of New Jersey are not faring badly in gathering in their share of the patronage plums these days. Trenton had a large representation of journalists holding public positions during the last legislature, and even now a number are basking in the sbuseshine of permanent berths until their political sponsors are turned out of office by popular votes.

Only a short time ago the Rahway postmastership went to Editor Rollinson—who holds the record for perpetual office holding in Union county—and now comes the news from Washington that Editor Mason, of the Bound Brook Chronicle, will not only reside with delinquent subscribers and writing obituaries, but as well with the aggravating details—also the pleasing ones, such as drawing a liberal salary—in the local post office. He has Congressman Howell to thank for this perquisite.

THE WAY THAT REACHES.

The Hartford Courant editorially declares that "judicious advertising is the way to make business, and the newspaper is the direct way to reach the customer. There is no getting around this statement." Of course, there are other ways of wooing trade, and all have their values or they would not last. But what other tradewinner is there that goes into so many thousands of homes every morning before the families are up, sits beside them at breakfast and spends the day telling of the war news and the store news?—Philadelphia Record.

ARBOR DAY.

Governor Voorhees has issued a proclamation setting apart Friday, April 29th, as Arbor day, to be devoted to the planting of forest trees, and to appropriate exercises in the schools of the State. The State superintendent, in accordance with the proclamation, will issue a circular to the school superintendents and principals. Preparations will begin immediately for the observance of the day.

ASSESSING AT REAL VALUE.

The recent determination of two Supreme Court Judges in New Jersey to order Grand Juries to indict assessors who could be proven guilty of the act of not assessing property at its real value—an offense that will probably not find an assessor in the State innocent of—has stirred the Bergen county officials deeply. It was in that bailiwick that Judge Dixon issued the edict against the prevailing practices of assessors, as noted in these columns a few days ago, and last Friday the Bergen County Board of Assessors had a long and stormy session which ended in the adoption of a resolution that each assessor should assess property at its full value, and if any assessor makes a return otherwise, refusing to swear to his figures, his valuations will be increased by the County Board. Many of the members fear indictment and are anxious to ameliorate the situation.

Whether or not the stand taken by Judge Dixon will be emulated in other counties is a question that is a throbbing issue with a very large number of officeholders. The determination arrived at after years of built knowledge that such dereliction from the actual wording of the law have existed, put the assessors in a rather uncomfortable position. If they follow the letter of the law in their official work to escape an accounting with the judicial forces of government, that virtuous action is followed with reaping a whirlwind of wrath from taxpayers who cannot recognize themselves to the manner of assessing property as its real value, and whose range of responsibility for the new condition of things does not extend further than the assessors. It is not anticipated, however, that there will be any dearth of candidates for assessorships by reason of these things.

DEATH OF E. O. CHAMBERLAIN.

Considering that Ernest O. Chamberlain made his first success in Plainfield, and while here as the editor of The Bulletin laid the groundwork for the successful career which has been his in the great metropolitan field, the news of his untimely ending comes with regret to the large number who had watched him go higher and higher in his chosen profession.

Mr. Chamberlain was what might be called a born newspaper man—that is, he had in him the natural aptitude and intuitiveness for practical, successful work that only brief experience was required to develop. He was scarcely out of his teens when he came to Plainfield and launched The Bulletin. Instinctively he was aggressive and independent and during his editorship the caustic manner in which he treated local politics made his paper a lively one—sometimes a hated one by those who felt in truth that "the pen is mightier than the sword."

Mr. Chamberlain was only thirty-eight years of age, but he had earned for himself a conspicuous place among the writers and editors of the country. He developed in an unusual degree the rare combination of literary and executive ability.

The announcement of his death will be received in Plainfield with profound regret, for though his interests in a business way were elsewhere he often visited this city to pay devotion to his parents and was always welcomed by many friends.

AMERICAN ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

The American invented and manufactured electrical machinery that is shipped abroad is increasing enormously in amount. Most of the adaptations of electricity to the needs of modern industry are American, from the telephone to the trolley car. The huge dynamo is also built better in America than anywhere else. For the reason that we know better how to make electrical machinery than the people of any other nation do, we have many orders for it from abroad.

In this case it is not a question of where the machinery can be made most cheaply. It is a question where it can be made at all. If foreign manufacturers are to keep up with the times, they must have such machinery at any price. Machinists of the United States have had more experience than any others in this kind of work, and they are the ones now called on to supply the demand. In a gratifying to our national pride and filling to our individual pockets. A contributor to The Electrical Engineer mentions that in a recent order for machinery received from Europe by an American firm he saw a request for a dynamo of 60 horsepower.

There are reasons why Americans ought to and can manufacture almost everything more cheaply than other nations. One is the abundance and low price of our raw material of every kind. Another is that here labor saving machinery has been brought to such perfection that even with higher wages paid to workmen we can more than hold our own with foreign peoples who still use so much hand labor.

The month of April will witness throughout some of the most tremendous grain shipments abroad from the port of New York that have been known in our history. In all 2,250,000 bushels will go, more than half of it wheat. The freight and tramp ships are not equal to the demand on them, and the liners have been engaged to carry part of the grain. It is notable that nearly every ton of this grain goes to Great Britain, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Hull. If this grain were being shipped in American vessels, some of it might stand a chance of capture by Spanish cruisers and privateers. As it is, however, we do not own the steamers in which our grain is shipped, and the Spanish man-of-war that would capture one of them would immediately rush into trouble with one of the European powers, probably England. Spain could not hurt us at sea, because we have nothing to be hurt on the Atlantic ocean except four passenger steamers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Dr. H. F. Flet... is an ... every wrapper.

LICENSE DEPENDS ON NEW SIDEWALK.

Novel Position Taken By the Common Council.

MR. HETFIELD OPPOSED IT.

DIDN'T THINK IT WAS RIGHT TO USE THEIR POWER AS THEY DID.

The License Application Laid on the Table in the Hope That They Can Force the Construction of a Walk Around the Hotel Property—Home Telephone Company Wants a Franchise—Mayor Fisk Suggests That Old Glory be Flung to the Breeze—An Ordinance in Favor of Liquor Dealers.

The chief topic of interest discussed at the adjourned meeting of the City Council held last Monday was that regarding the granting of a licence to sell liquor at Hotel Hunterston. Wm. H. Morrison made application for the priviledge and considerable time was spent in discussing the matter.

For sometime past it has been the object of the Council to have a stone sidewalk laid around the property upon which stands the hotel, and the license committee now think that they have met a way for getting the walk. Mr. Hetfield moved that the license be granted. Immediately afterwards Mr. Barrows moved that the application lie on the table for one week. The cause for placing the application on the table then came out in the discussion. It was that if the people at the hotel want a license they will be willing to put down the walk, thus compelling the owners of the hotel to grant the request of the Council first. For this purpose the application was laid over for one week.

Mr. Hetfield talked vigorously against the laying on the table and stated that it was not Mr. Morrison's place to have the walk laid as he was only the lessee of the hotel, and Mr. Hunter had already stated that he could not afford to put down the walk at present. Mr. Barrows said he thought Mr. Hyde, the owner, could, and that he thought the improvement should be made. Mr. VanHerwerden, representing the Netherwood district, voiced the sentiments expressed by Mr. Barrows, as did also Mr. Runyon and Mr. Buckle. When the question was put to a vote, Mr. Hetfield was the only one to vote against laying on the table.

Other matters of minor importance came up in routine order as follows:

Norman K. Barnes and other residents of West Fifth street, asked for three two-way fire hydrants on their street; Edward White and other business men on Front street asked the Council to locate a keyless fire-alarm box on Front street between Park and Madison avenues.

The Home Telephone Company, of Trenton, petitioned the Council for a franchise to install a telephone and telegraph system in this city. The petition was simply received and filed.

G. L. Marsey, of the company, will appear before the proper committee two weeks hence and be accorded a hearing.

The Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company presented an ordinance regarding the placing of wires under ground, and stated that they are now ready to do the work.

A communication was received from Mayor Fisk in which he said that in asmuch as the city does not now own an American flag, he thought that one should be purchased and displayed every day over the city offices. He suggested that a flag and pole be purchased at an expense not to exceed $100, and that the flag be displayed every day from sunrise to sunset, and that Chief Doane, of the fire department, see that the flag is properly displayed. The matter was referred to the committee on fire and buildings with power.

Mayor Fisk also asked the Council to adopt an ordinance giving him authority to charge a license fee of $25 or less for the giving of entertainments and exhibitions where an admission fee is charged.

Mr. Barrows presented a resolution ratifying the report of the Westervelt Avenue Commissioners and, no one being present to object to the report, the Council adopted the report.

Mr. Barrows offered a motion that crosswalks be laid across West Front street opposite Madison avenue, at Watchung avenue and Ninth street, and another on East Sixth street. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Barrows offered three ordinances which provide for the macadamizing of Madison avenue from West Ninth street to Stelle avenue, also Woodland avenue and Stelle avenue. In each case the property owners are to pay their proportionate share for the work.

Mr. Hetfield introduced an ordinance which provides for the licensing of inns and taverns. The ordinance provides that saloons can remain open in the evening until 11:30, that the owners do not have to from year to year secure the signatures of freeholders and the customary affadavits, providing the application and applicant is all right, and that a license can be transferred on the payment of $25.

Mr. Andrews, of the laws and ordinance committee, stated that he had had no opportunity to thoroughly examine the ordinance and he objected to the adoption of the ordinance.

Mr. Runyon rise objected and he moved that the ordinance lie on the table for one week. This was done, and after the adoption of the tax ordinance on its third reading the Council adjourned for one week.

$17,000 FOR CHARITY.

BEQUESTS TO CHURCH AND HOSPITAL BY MRS. VANDEVENTER.

Hope Chapel Receives $5,000, Muhlenberg Hospital $5,000 and the Presbyterian Church in Bound Brook $5,000

Through the philantrophy of the late Mrs. Cornelia Stryker VanDeventer, who died at the home of Augustus Bronson, near Clinton avenue, March 6th, four religious societies and a charitable institution are benefited to the extent of bequests amounting in all to $17,000.

The will of Mrs. VanDeventer was probated in Surrogate Spencer's office at Somerville last week.

To Hope Chapel, of which she was a member after taking up her residence in this city, she bequeaths $5,000.

Muhlenberg Hospital, whose interest Mrs. VanDeventer had at heart by reason of the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Bronson in its behalf, is given $3,000.

The Presbyterian church, of Bound Brook, from which Mrs. VanDeventer withdrew her membership to join Hope chapel, is willed $5,000.

The Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the Presbyterian church are each bequeathed $2,000.

Augustus Bronson is made executor of the estate.

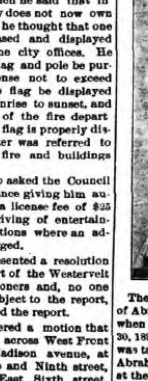
A DISPUTE ABOUT WOOD.

A Complicated Contention for Justice Mosher to Decide.

The case of David Hand against Eastman, trover and conversion, was tried in Justice Mosher's court Monday afternoon. The facts of the case are that Mr. Hand purchased some standing timber of George A. Colgate on the latter's farm in Fanwood in December, 1896. In June, 1897, Mr. Colgate sold the farm to Mr. Eastman, telling him at the time of sale that Mr. Hand owned the wood in a certain portion of the farm. Mr. Eastman allowed Mr. Hand to take some of the wood from the lot, after which he sold the farm to Lawyer Johns, of New York. Later Mr. Hand went after the balance of the wood that belonged to him, and Mr. Johns would not allow him to take it or even come on the premises.

Mr. Hand was represented at the trial by Lawyer Swackhamer, while Lawyer Hall, of New York, represented Mr. Eastman. The witnesses included Mr. Hand, Mr. Eastman, Mr. Colgate and Chris. Hansen, a teamster. The amount of the claim was $200, and Justice Mosher reserved his decision for one week. The case was very warmly contested and the debate on both sides was lively.

THE LINCOLN STATUE.



The above cut represents the statue of Abraham Lincoln as it will appear when unveiled on Memorial Day, May 30, 1898, at Lincoln. This photograph was taken from the clay model of Abraham Lincoln as it was modeled at the works of Wm. H. Mullins, of Salem, Ohio. The pedestal is now being erected out of Martinville stone, to be eight feet high, with figure of Lincoln, in bronze, seven feet high. On the occasion of the unveiling of the statue, a public dedication will be held. The veteran Zouaves, of Elizabeth, General J. Madison Drake commanding, with the Drake Band, of Elizabeth, will be present on this occasion—unless they are in Cuba. A gentleman of national character will deliver an oration. Lincoln has had many celebrations in the past year; but this event will outdo all others, in that it will interest the State of New Jersey.

PRIZE COMPOSITIONS.

Subjects On Which the Students Can Distinguish Themselves.

The principal subject of interes at the Plainfield High School now is the list of subjects for the prize compositions. They are due Wednesday, June 1st. The list has just been announced and is as follows: Is a Our-few Law Desirable? Evolution of the Modern Bicycle, Leaves from the Diary of Methuselah, The Three G's—Grit, Grace and Gumption, What Is Worth While? Pages from a Journal Written in 1800, Our Bird Friends, The Last Game of Baseball from a Girl's Point of View, A First Visit to New York City, The Moral Effect of the Home Life, A Group of Dickens' Characters, Colonial Life in Literature, The Influence of New England Life on American Literature, How the Last Game of Baseball was Lost (or Won).

Verdict for Plaintiff.

The case of J. E. Beerbower against William Trust, in trover and conversion, was tried Monday afternoon in Justice Moffett's court. Some time ago Mr. Beerbower loaned Mr. Trust a watch and he claims that it was never returned to him, and he brought suit against Mr. Trust in consequence. Mr. Trust was represented by Lawyer Harry C. Runyon, while Pope & Runyon represented the plaintiff. Judgment was given the plaintiff and he was awarded $35.

Extension of Water Mains.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company has commenced work on the extension of its mains on South avenue, beyond Berekman street. The extension will be made for a distance of 1,500 feet, and two new fire hydrants which have been ordered by the city officials will be placed in position in that section.

Theatre Parties.

Mrs. B. A. Begeman, jr., chaperoned a party of young people to the presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" at Music Hall Saturday evening. The party occupied all the lower tier of boxes. Another theatre party from the Seminary, chaperoned by Miss F. F. Clark, occupied one of the upper boxes.

Chief's Son Wants to be a Policeman

Webster Grant, son of Chief Grant, is one of the applicants for a position on the police force. He has appeared for examination and passed the same. At the next regular meeting of the Council no doubt some additions to the force will be made.

Writ of Attachment

Justice Mattison has issued a writ of attachment in the case of Mrs. Julia Peck against Jocelyn Johnstone for $125. Murphy & Blatz represented the plaintiff in the action. The writ was served by Constable Pangborn.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tubercuolsis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

ORGANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS OR DESIRED

Mason & Hamlin Co.

Boston, New York and Chicago

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
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Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in paper binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., ... & John Sts., New York

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7½	"	70
7½	" Upright	150
7½	"	165
7½	" Hallet & Davis	190
7½	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. Size—8½ octaves.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey, between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John C. VanNess, et als., defendants. Fi fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union, and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Township of North Plainfield, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of land now or late of Franklin Wiley, and running thence (1) along said line north forty-two degrees, fifty-nine minutes, one thousand two hundred and seventy five feet, and thirty-seven hundredths of a foot to a point across the Green Brook; thence south half-a-dozen other courses, forty-five minutes, west six hundred and ninety-five feet and eight-tenths to a point in the line of land of Madam Butka; thence south forty-four degrees, forty-five minutes, west forty two feet; thence south nineteen degrees, forty minutes, east—bill along said Butka's line eighty-two feet and fifteen hundredths of a foot—to a south forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes, east one hundred and seventy-six feet and twenty-eight hundredths of a foot along said Butka's line to a point in the centre of Front street, and thence along the centre line of the latter, south thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, west one hundred and ninety-one feet and sixty-six hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and fifty-four hundredths more or less.

The above described tract or parcel of land is subject to a mortgage to Parmele, and is the order directed by said writ of fieri facias.

ABRAHAM HANNERS, Master.
CHARLES KEEN, Solicitor.

Dated, April 5, 1898. 4 14 6

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1:30, 3:06, 11:05 a. m., 3:15, 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 and 7:30 p. m.

SOUTH AVENUE AND EASTON.

Arrive—7:45 a. m. and 6:16 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA, Direct.

Arrive—8:05, 11:30 a. m., 1:05, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 6:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:30 a.m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p.m.

J. W. HETFIELD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 21st, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 6 15, 7 12, 8 01, 9 04, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 02, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 2 45, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 45, 5 45, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday at 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 15, 7 12, 8 01, 9 04, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 02, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 2 45, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, 6 45, 8 25, 9 45, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 10, 9 04 a. m., 12 02, 3 02, 5 26, 8 05, 9 30 p. m. Sunday at 9 04 a. m., 5 26 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 30, 9 30 a. m., 2 00, 4 15, 7 00, 10 15 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 30 a. m., 9 10 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 16 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For Flemington, Ringoes, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge branch.

8 21 a. m.—For Flemington, Ringoes, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Reading, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Nanticoke, and Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Scranton, and with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

9 56 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for Flemington, Ringoes and High Bridge.

9 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Ringoes, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Reading, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Nanticoke, and Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Scranton, and with buffet parlor car to Scranton.

8 56 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at Junction for Flemington, Ringoes and stations on High Bridge branch.

9 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 00 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

8 05 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 05 a. m. Sundays for Easton.

4 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Ringoes, Bunnlevillo, Lambertville, Reading Roads to Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, and Sunbury.

5 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Ringoes, Bunnlevillo, Lambertville, Reading Roads to Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 27, a. m., 12 02 p. m., 1 15, 3 02, 5 26, 8 05, 9 30 p. m. Sundays at 9 04 a. m., 5 26 p. m.

Ocean Grove, 8 56 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

Asbury Park, 9 10 a. m., 12 47, 7 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 1 13, 8 43, 9 24, 9 56 p. m.

Long Branch, 9 25 a. m., 1 02 p. m. Sundays, 1 56 a. m., 9 09 p. m.

Atlantic Highlands, 9 40 a. m., 1 52 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 27, 8 53, 10 37 a. m., 1 15, 4 45 p. m.

For Lakewood, Tonps River and Bayhead, 8 53, 10 03 a. m. to Lakewood 1 15, 4 45 p. m. Sundays 9 09 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 12 02, 3 02 p. m. Sundays, 5 26, 8 05, 9 30 p. m. Leave Elizabeth 12 17, 3 17, 5 41, 8 20, 9 45 p. m. Sundays, 5 41, 8 20, 9 45 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia 3 10, 6 10, 8 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Trenton, 8 11, 7 12, 8 56, 9 48 a. m., 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 02, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 59 p. m. Sundays, 9 37, 9 56, 9 56 a. m., 12 02, 4 04, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 59 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 25, 9 56 a. m., 12 02, 3 02, 4 04, 7 00, 11 59 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 2 25, 9 56 a. m., 12 02, 4 04, 7 00, 11 59 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 56 a. m., 4 04 p. m. Sundays, 9 56 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked P change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 20, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a.m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 3 34, 6 20 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Wilkesbarre.

7 09 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

8 50 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 56 p. m. Local for Mauch Chunk.

7 32 and 10 08 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 02 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. Sunday stations West of Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 08, 7 45, and 9 40 a. m., 2 22, 4 45 and 7 50 p. m.

For 7 27, 11 07 a. m., 3 34 and 7 34 p. m.

For 7 35, 8 39, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 2 30 5 02, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 25 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 35, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 2 30 and 7 07 p. m. Sunday 8 06, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 7 07 and 7 16 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Gen. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

H. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. SONNEMACHER,
District Passenger Agent.
South Plainfield, N. J.

NEW YORK TERMINAL STATIONS, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

MEMBERSHIP FULL NOW

HILLSIDE TENNIS AND GOLF CLUB TAKES IN NEW MEMBERS.

Several are on the Waiting List Now for Active Membership—Large Number of Associates Elected—The Committee.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Friday evening ten were elected to active membership, making the number of active members two hundred, the limit prescribed by the constitution. Several other applications were received which were filed in order. These applicants will be elected as vacancies occur. Fifty-five applications for associate membership were received also, and as the constitution prescribes no limit as to the number of associates members, all were elected, bringing the total number of associate members up to one hundred and thirty-eight. The names of the active members elected are as follows: T. E. H. Curtis, W. J. Boome, H. J Bunyon, M. B. Mellor, F. L. C Martin, M. W. Daboll, R. C. Finch, W. L. Saunders, Rowland Cox, F. C. Jennings.

The following were the associate members elected: Miss Mary S. Bushnell, Miss Jessie J. Bushnell, Mrs. Frank Bushnell, Master Howard E. Bushnell, Master Ward F. Bushnell, Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Master N. Pendleton Rogers, Master Ogden Rogers, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Miss M. Gertrude Andrews, Miss Gertrude Walz, Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, Miss Lydia P. Ackerman, Miss Elizabeth Cleveland Coe, Miss Marjorie Lawrence Coe, Mrs. Rhoda H. Booth, Mrs. Chas. J. Fisk, Master John Elliot Rowland, Master Rufus Story Rowland, Miss Emma E. Schoonmaker, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Mrs. Irving Stewart, Miss Carolyn L. Vail, Mrs. John M. Whiton, Miss Nellie B. Whiton, Miss Mary K. Whiton, Miss Mary H. Holly, Miss Margaret C. Holly, Miss Emma L. Holly, Miss Mary E. Tracy, Miss Margaret L. Tracy, Miss Edith H. Tracy, Miss Louise G. Fisk, Miss Florence C. Beebe, Mrs. C. W. Beebe, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Miss Mary Lewis Evans, Miss Dorothy Fisk, Miss Edith C. Fisk, Mrs. R. H. Depew, Miss Florence A. Abbott, Master Robert Abbott, Miss Helen L. Brown, Miss Helen May Caboone, Miss Alida VanHeerwerden, Master Kerro Knox, Mrs. M. B. Mellor, Mrs. J Parker Mason, Master Parker W. Mason, Mrs. Thomas A. Mumford, Miss Agnes Mumford, Master Wm. J. Boome, Jr., Master Clarence Sandford Boome and Master Howard Boome.

The following were appointed to act on the golf and house committees: Golf committee, Wm. T. Kaufman, chairman, F. W. Walz, S. L. Schoonmaker, F. C. Ard and H. W. Beebe; house committee, George P. Mellick, chairman, Miss Minnie Wood, Mrs. Howard C. Tracy, James P. Murray and Howard Huntington.

To Marry an Heiress.

Henry D. Morrison, at one time a popular resident of this city, but now of London where he has distinguished himself as an astute business man, is to be married to one of the belles of New York city May 3d. His bride will be Miss Genevieve O'Day, daughter of one of the Standard Oil magnates, residing at 128 West 73d street, New York. Mr. Morrison sailed on the steamer "Umbria," Saturday, for this country. He is a son of Thomas W. Morrison, of Mountain avenue.

On Government Work.

The work on the disappearing gun-carriages for the United States Government is going rapidly forward at the Pond Tool Works. The first of the carriages will probably be completed in two weeks.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the lives of two of my children when to all appearance they were in the first stage of Consumption."

J. W. HUFFORD, Farmington, Ia.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

MAN KILLED WHILE CATTLE ARE SAVED

Horrible Fate of South Plainfield Man.

SAW SURE DEATH COMING

THOMAS McCLANNIN'S FOOT WEDGED IN A CATTLE GUARD.

He Was Walking Along the Tracks On His Way Home—Heard the Train Thundering Towards Him, But Was Powerless to Release Himself From the Death Trap—Engineer Saw the Struggle for Life in the Glare of the Headlight—His Body Body Mangled —Taken to Perth Amboy for Interment.

Knowing that he was standing in the face of death, but a few seconds removed, a careless step had put Thomas McClannin into the fearful position of being unable to escape the fate that awaited him. McClannin lived at South Plainfield and Sunday morning started out to visit some friends living near Oak Tree.

To make his walk shorter on his return home in the evening McClannin followed the Lehigh Valley tracks from the Oak Tree station. It was just about 7 o'clock when he passed over the crossing at the road that runs between Oak Tree and Mt. Pleasant. At each side of the road slanting pieces of timber are paralled with the tracks between the abutting fences as a guard to prevent cattle from walking on the tracks.

The guard is put there to save cattle was the death trap for McClannin He had almost got across the guard when one foot slipped and became wedged in between the slanting timber. For a few moments before McClannin had heard the rumble of the approaching western express due in New York at 8 o'clock, and which passes the point at a speed of sixty miles an hour He was hurrying to cross the guard and climb upon the bank to get out of the way of the oncoming train, when his foot became fastened like a grip.

No one was present to see the wild struggles of the unfortunate man to release his foot, and so no one knows what efforts he made as the express train came flying onwards towards him. But as the swaying locomotive came within a hundred yards of the ill fated spot the engineer saw in the headlight's glare the form of a man jumping back and forth in desperate endeavor to get out of the way of the sure death that awaited him.

The engineer applied the air brakes, but to late. The powerful engine struck McClannin with such force as to release his leg and throw him to one side of the track. In the hope of saving his life McClannin had evidently bent the upper portion of his body over the outside of the rail, but a sharp projection of the ponderous machine almost severed his head and he was instantly killed.

The train was stopped a short distance away and run back to the spot where the involuntary death had taken place.

The mangled body was picked up and put in the baggage car and the train ran back to South Plainfield, where it was taken off. Then the train ran into New York a half hour late.

McClannon was a single man, and a few friends took the remains to Perth Amboy, where he will be buried.

The County Physician of Middlesex county granted a burial permit after hearing the circumstances.

Benefits for Members.

A meeting of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., was held Friday evening at which time a committee, consisting of Messrs. Charles Ulrich, Wm. Woodruff and Robert Meeker, was appointed to change the by-laws of the lodge so as to provide for benefits for the members. Another committee was appointed, with Garret Dunham as chairman, to draft suitable resolutions on the death of the late S. W. Baxter.

Street Meeting.

Thomas Graham, the Scotch street evangelist has secured a permit from Mayor Fiske to hold street meetings in this city every evening, at the corner of Front street and Madison avenue, preceding the regular mission meeting.

Local Fresh-Air Camp.

On the evening of April 26th, the executive committee and the missionary committee of the local union, Christian Endeavor, will meet to decide about the establishment of a fresh-air camp.

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10 cent trial size. Ask your druggist. Full size Cream Balm 50 cents We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen. Buffalo, N. Y.

A MILE OF MOURNERS.

LARGE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE PAID TRIBUTE TO LATE JOHN COOPER.

Masons Had Charge of the Services at the Grave Which Were Very Impressive—Names of the Pall Bearers.

The funeral of the late John Cooper, of South Stirling, held Sunday, was the largest one witnessed for some time. The deceased being a Mason, the members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26 F and A. M., of which he was a member, turned out about sixty strong and held the services at the grave in Evergreen cemetery.

The funeral services at the house were held at 10 o'clock, and Rev. Peter Gibbs, of Millinson, officiated. There was a very large gathering of relatives and friends and Mr. Gibbs spoke words of comfort regarding the life of the departed who was a faithful Christian man. After this service the funeral cortege proceeded to this city and was met on Somerset street near Jackson avenue by the members of Jerusalem Lodge, who escorted the remains to the cemetery. At the grave the Masons took complete charge and their beautiful service was impressively presented.

Those who took prominent parts were: Master, H. O. Hance, marshal, W. J. Ford; orator, B. Frank Corieli; Masonic chaplain, Rev. Geo. Hauser, and M. C. Dobbins, who carried the Holy Bible. Each part was perfectly taken.

Those who served as bearers were: George Watts, D. D. Smalley, Jacob Blimm, Herman Weber, L. S. Pocock and W. R Codington. The floral tributes were beautiful. There were three set pieces. One from the Masons, one from the nephews of the deceased and another from the family, in addition to a number of smaller pieces.

The funeral cortege was nearly a mile in length.

GREAT MUSICAL SUCCESS.

Work of Collegiate Musicians Was Very Fine and Appreciated.

The concert given last Saturday evening in Monroe Avenue church by the Syracuse University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs, under the auspices of the Young Men's Association of the church, was a great success. Two years ago the same club appeared at the same place and the church was not large enough to accommodate all who wished to attend, and the same difficulty was experienced Saturday evening. There was scarcely room enough for all.

The work of the club was fine and appreciated to a high degree. The glee club has a strong chorus, although several members were not present owing to illness. On several occasions the singers brought down the house by rendering patriotic airs, and the rendition of the "Stars and Stripes," by the mandolin club, won the hearts of all. Each mandolin carried a small flag and this had its effect upon the audience. A song was given by the glee club the title of which was "What a Happy World This Would Be." Some of the words were "If we could only find out who blew up the Maine, what a happy world this would be; if Uncle Sam would only drive out Spain, what a happy world this would be." The selection captured all present.

The banjo club also did exceedingly well. Altogether the concert was one of the best ever given in Plainfield and having such an enthusiastic audience, the affair was one long to be remembered.

After the concert the members of the musical clubs retired to Epworth House where they held a reception and many of those present were introduced to the college boys. The Young Men's Association will no doubt realize a good sum from the entertainment and they deserve praise for their excellent efforts in giving their friends such a good time.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

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WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free

Hall's family Pills are the best.

Missionary Society Officers.

The missionary society of the Trinity Reformed church met Sunday afternoon after the Sunday-school session, and elected the following officers: President, W. D. W. Miller; vice-president, A. K. Willett; secretary, Miss Mabel Wilson; treasurer, J. C. Holder; committee of arrangements, Mrs. Bonfield, Miss Olive Wyckoff, H. J Martin, Jr., W. Winan.

AN EDITORIAL MIND SILENCED BY DEATH.

Ernest O. Chamberlain's Successful Career Closed.

ONCE A PLAINFIELD EDITOR.

WIDELY KNOWN AND RESPECTED IN NEW YORK JOURNALISM.

Stricken With a Fatal Illness Two Months Ago, and Died at His Home Monday—Made His First Journalistic Success in Plainfield—For Several Years He Has Been Prominently Identified With the New York World, Where His Success Was Marked—Strict, But Popular, With His Subordinates—Parents Reside Here.

In the death of Ernest O. Chamberlain, which occurred Monday of pneumonia at his home, Rockledge, Edgewater-on-the-Hudson, one of the most respected and widely known newspaper men in the metropolitan district, who started on his successful career in journalism in Plainfield, pass away. Mr. Chamberlain was the pioneer daily newspaper man of Plainfield and all but the younger generation of Plainfield residents remember Mr. Chamberlain's conduct of the Bulletin in the latter part of the seventies.

Although Mr. Chamberlin had been ill for a month his death came as a great shock to his friends. Reports from his home told that he was improving and that he would return to take his active place in the field of newspaper work after a period of rest.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. Chamberlin's condition became so alarming that his physicians were hurriedly sent for. They announced then that they could hold out little hope of his living for another twenty-four hours.

At Great Bend, Pa., where he was born in 1860, Mr. Chamberlin had only the advantages of a common school education, but as a boy he was a close student of newspapers and magazines and developed the faculty of observation which served him so well in after years.

Deciding to adopt the newspaper profession as his life work Mr. Chamberlin began writing for a little local publication, the Great Bend Reporter. From there he went to Dunellen to edit a newspaper called The Rock.

Just after attaining his majority Mr. Chamberlin established the Plainfield Bulletin. For a long time he edited it with much success. His treatment of the politics of New Jersey particularly attracted attention and resulted in his being called to edit the Trenton Times.

While editing that paper he also served the New York Sun and the Philadelphia Press with the political news of New Jersey. The Philadelphia Press sent for him and made him its New Jersey editor.

In 1886 he went to New York and was employed by the New York Sun. He remained with that paper until the spring of 1892. He never occupied an executive position there, but as a special writer detailed to handle matters requiring accurate judgment and conscientious work, such as National and State political conventions and important acts of Congress or the Legislature, he established a reputation among newspaper workers and men in public life throughout the country.

It was in the spring of 1892 that Mr. Chamberlain was made city editor of The World, which position he filled with the same marked ability that characterized his whole career.

It was but a step for Mr. Chamberlain from the desk of the city editor to that of the managing editor of The World. For five years he had charge of either the morning or the evening edition of that newspaper, except for brief intervals when he gave up his executive duties to take charge of the gathering and writing of news of special importance, or when he had gone away for rest.

His last vacation of this kind was in August and September, of 1897. For two months he was abroad. When he returned he wrote a series of articles on the government of European cities which were widely quoted and favorably commented upon.

Mr. Chamberlain was a man of charming manner and amiable disposition. The hundreds of men serving under him on The World entertained for him a personal friendship that was the highest tribute to his executive ability, while all who knew him, even those whom he had to most severely criticise in the performance of his duty, respected him for his absolute sincerity and fairness.

Mrs. Chamberlain survives her husband. Two of his brothers, Wilbur J. and Walter Chamberlain, are well-known newspaper men.

Mr. Chamberlain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando E. Chamberlain, reside at 612 Madison avenue, this city, and during the health of their son were frequently visited by him.

The funeral of Mr. Chamberlain will be held at his late home this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—The work of macadamizing Watchung avenue is almost completed.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal.	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting.	.25
27	Kidney Disease.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
31	Painful Menstruation, Pruritus.	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria.	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Fissure; Ulceration of the Rectum. The relief is Instant. Its prompt and permanent cure certain.

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Nonburn is absolutely Fire-Proof sheathing and can be had for about the same cost as "burnable" papers.

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DIED.

DRAKE—At Samptown, N. J., April 16th, 1898, Ephraim B. Drake, aged 3 months and 27 days.

TITSWORTH—In this city, April 25, 1898, Clarence L. Titsworth, aged 27 years.

MOORE—In Bro-klyn, N. Y., Friday, April 15, 1898, Thomas W. Moore, late of this city, aged 71 years.

DEIKE—On Monday, at 1245 a. m., Frederick Deike, aged 9 months and 5 days.

GOODWIN At Yonkers, N. Y., Sunday, April 17, 1898, George Goodwin, aged 74 years, 9 months and 11 days.

CHAMBERLAIN—On Monday, April 18th, at his home (Rockledge) Edgewater-on-the-Hudson, Ernest O. Chamberlain, in his 38th year.

MOORE—Cyrus Edmund Moore, Cyrus Edmund, son of William B. and Henrietta Moore, aged 25 years.

Cut a Gash in His Scalp.

Walter Knowlton, the young son of J. R. Knowlton, of West Fifth street, is recovering from the effects of an accident. Las Sun day, the lad fell down and cut a long gash in his scalp. It was necessary to take three stitches in it.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I employ no agents. Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and when prices are asked to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally given to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, and I feel confident that the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and have all the business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that I can deliver can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

BAXTER DIED FROM THE HYDROPHOBIA.

Passed Away in Terrible Agony at the Hospital.

HE WAS STRAPPED TO A COT.

HIS SNARLS AND SCREAMS WERE HIDEOUS TO HEAR.

Almost Thursday He Was in the Throes of the Dread Disease, Though at Times He Became Rational and Seemed to Realize That the Malady Had Its Fatal Grip Upon Him—Strained at the Straps That Held Him Down—Disease Resulted From the Bite of a Pet Dog Two Months Ago.

As the result of a bite, playfully given by his pet canine, Samuel Baxter passed away after a day of horrible agony at the Muhlenberg Hospital Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, a victim of hydrophobia. A happy home has been desolated and a wife and child left alone in the world as a result.

Samuel Baxter lived with his wife and child at 1,444 South avenue. Baxter was a carpenter by trade and was one of the most trusted employes of Pearson & Gayle, the builders. He was particularly fond of dogs and always had several of them around the house.

Two months ago a dog supposed to be suffering from the rabies visited the Netherwood district where Baxter lives and bit a number of the dogs there. Among those bitten was one of Baxter's pets. The strange dog was afterwards killed when found to be really mad.

It was soon after that that Baxter's dog jumped at his master one day and sunk its teeth in his wrist. The dog seemed in play. Baxter had the wound cauterized by D. B. VanD. Hodges at once. The dog was shot before it developed any signs of the rabies.

The idea began to grow in Baxter's mind that he was going to have the hydrophobia. His neighbors unthinkingly told him about similar cases in which the victim had died from the effects. They used to bring clippings from newspapers to him. His employer urged him to visit the Pasteur Institute but Baxter would not. His friends also urged, but Baxter remained obdurate.

Still he began to think about it and grew morbid under the thought. Monday night the climax came. He felt very ill. Some one had told him that when he could not drink water it was a symptom of the dread malady. He found or imagined that he could not drink and declared that he had hydrophobia. He was conveyed at once to Muhlenberg Hospital.

There was no sign of the malady except the great mental suffering on the part of the victim until April 13th. He remained perfectly rational, how ever, until in the evening at 10 o'clock.

From the time of his return to his cot, where he was strapped down by the police who had captured him, he grew rapidly worse. He was apparently cured. The symptoms of hydrophobia developed rapidly. He was wildly delirious at times and frothed at the mouth and snapped and snarled. Then he would sink into an unconscious state to return to sensibility for a short time.

When in a rational state he was free to talk of the dread malady that had overcome him. He perfectly realized that he was suffering from hydrophobia and that the end was near at hand. He seemed perfectly resigned.

At two o'clock he became suddenly worse. His ravings were terrible to witness. He had all the signs of the feared malady in a violent form. Despite the straps that held him down, it was with difficulty that he was kept in his cot. A policeman was kept at his bedside constantly to care for him should he break loose. His snarlings and screams filled the ward.

At four o'clock, the end came. After a paroxysm of unusual vigor, a shiver passed through his frame and he sank down dead. The nurses and the watcher were present at the time.

A short funeral service of the late S. W. Baxter was held Friday afternoon at 5:30 at A. M. Runyon & Son's undertaking parlors. The body was then taken to Fres Pond, L. I., for cremation. The lodges in Plainfield to which Mr. Baxter belonged will be notified when the regular funeral services will be held in this city. Interment will be in Hillside Cemetery.

A Little Girl Fell Downstairs.

May Fairchild, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Fairchild, of the borough, received a severe cut in her forehead a few days ago as the result of a fall down stairs In falling she struck her head against a sharp piece of wood. At first her injuries were thought to be serious, but fortunately they proved otherwise.

It will do you "lots" of good to see the display Willett & Son are putting out this season.

GAME FOR THE NIMRODS

TRI-COUNTY ASSOCIATION REPLENISHING THEIR PRESERVES.

Officers and Detectives Will Watch for Trespassers and They Will be Prosecuted Under the New State Laws.

At the meeting of Union, Somerset and Middlesex Counties Game Protecting and Propogation Association, held April 13th, Percy C. Ohl, the acting secretary, reported the election of quite a number of new members, and also the healthy condition of the finances. All outstanding bills of whatsoever nature, were ordered paid and a large order for quail for stocking purposes was placed in the hands of a committee.

Reports were received regarding the rabbits liberated this year, which are so encouraging that it is safe to say excellent sport is assured for those members who enjoy this sport.

Quail are reported as plenty, but the present purchasing will be used mostly for the new additional preserves.

Officers and detectives have been employed and all trespassers on the grounds advertised by this association will be strictly dealt with, according to law.

This being the last day for admittance under the $5 fee, all new applicants or delinquent members will be charged $10.

VIEWS OF CUBA.

A Patriotic Entertainment Given in Music Hall.

Something of Cuba, its oppressors and its people, made the patriotic entertainment of the Plainfield Camera Club in Music Hall Thursday a very interesting affair. Then, too, the navies of the United States and Spain were illustrated in the screen. It was a stereopticon entertainment and consisted of some hundred views of the all absorbing question of Cuba and its people and the destruction of the Maine.

The views were handsome ones and included many that were new to a Plainfield audience. Rev. Charles E Herring acted as lecturer and gave a brief explanation of the different views as they were shown. During the entertainment Miss Charlotte Messersmith sang two patriotic solos.

Despite the rain the entertainment was well attended, and all who came were enthusiastic in their applause Sattel's orchestra was present and rendered patriotic selections during the evening. Garret Dunham gave a trombone solo that was particularly well received.

600 AFFECTED BY MARTIN ACT.

Delinquent Tax Items Can be Seen at Lawyer Runyon's Office.

Lawyer Harry C. Runyon, after two days' work in the County Clerk's office, has succeeded in copying off all the names of property owners concerned in the collection of taxes under the Martin Act. The list includes about 600 names, and will be a revelation to many.

Included in the names are a number of property owners who are probably uniformed as to their alleged delinquincies. In one or two instances Mr. Runyon says that he has found citizens who were not aware that they would be assessed anything under the Martin Act adjustments. The documents at Mr. Runyon's office will prove very interesting to those who care to inspect them

The petition to the County Judge, asking for an adjournment of the hearing on the report which is filed by the commissioners for confirmation is at Eugene Laing's hat store, where it can be signed by the interested ones

In conversation with one of the principal objectors to the findings of the Commissioners Saturday morning, a reporter was assured that a vigorous fight to have them declared invalid was to be made.

The Herons are Prompt.

Percy C Ohl reports the first arrival of that species of waders, of the family of Herons, comonly known as the Quakers, which corresponds exactly with recorded notes of their arrival for the last eleven years. Mr. Ohl says that this is the time to watch turkey hens. They have commenced to lay and the crows are on the alert for the eggs.

Died at An Old Age.

Mrs. Anna Mott, aged 90 years, of 1417 Pacific street, Brooklyn, died at her home April 13th She was the mother of Mrs. J. W. King, of Brooklyn, and the grandmother of D. W King, of Craig place, North Plainfield. The funeral services were held from the house Saturday evening at 9 o'clock and was private.

Pipe For New Water Mains.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company has received a large quantity of six inch pipe for mains, and will shortly commence the work of extending its lines in various sections of the city.

Trustees Organized.

The Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian church have organized by electing J. A. Haynes, chairman; H. A. Pope, secretary and William H. Shotwell, treasurer.

CONSTABLE BLOCKS THE HUSBAND'S WAY

H. T. Smith Not Allowed to Enter His Family's Home.

LEGAL ACTION NOW TAKEN.

THE WIFE SAID TO BE INFLUENCED BY ANOTHER WOMAN.

Mrs. Smith, it is said, Thinks That Her Husband is Not the Ideal Partner That He should Be, and She Refuses Him Admittance to the House Owned in Her Name—Husband Declares That Miss Sue Peck Exercises an Undue Influence Over His Wife—Miss Peck Threatened With Prosecution.

The question as to whether a husband can be deposed from the residence of his wife when the latter owns the property is about to be determined by law in this city. The case is a very peculiar one and will considerable interest until it is settled.

Mrs. H. T Smith, of Westervelt avenue, has had a notice served on her husband through her lawyers, Reed & Coddington, warning him not to come on her premises. If he does, he will be considered as a trespasser and will be dealt with according to law. This notice was served last Monday on Mr. Smith.

The cause for such action is given that Mrs. Smith does not believe that her husband is the ideal life partner that a man should be, and she refuses to live with him.

Mr. Smith was at one time wealthy, but through a chain of unforunate circumstances he lost his property. During the past year he has held the position of clerk in the treasury department at the courthouse in Queens county, L. I., which place was his former home. Of late he has come home every night but found the doors locked and Constable Rockafellow on duty to keep him away. Wednesday evening Mr. Smith came home as usual and learned that Constable Rockafellow was not there. He went in the house, and while there talked with the children. Rockafellow came in and ordered him from the house. Mr. Smith asked the constable to show his authority for deposing him. The constable replied he had none but that he could soon secure a writ if necessary. Mr. Smith was threatened with arrest if he did not leave.

Mr. Smith has since learned that Constable Rockafellow has been occupying his room in the house every night while on duty to keep him away from the house.

Mrs. Smith seems to have a feeling that her husband is not a proper life partner and there seems to be a spell come over her at times. One night recently Mr. and Mrs. Smith went out together to church. Everything was calm and they both exhibited affection for each other. The next morning when Mr. Smith left the house to go to work his wife's actions were just the reverse.

It has been discovered that there is a third party in the affair, Miss Sue Peck, of West Front street. Miss Peck is a Christian scientist, and it is claimed has had an influence over Mrs. Smith. Not long ago Mrs. Smith had a bad spell and Dr. Hodges was sent for, as well as Miss Peck.

Miss Peck arrived first, and when the doctor came Mrs. Smith seemed all right. A notice was served on Miss Peck warning her to keep away from the residence of Mrs. Smith, and it is probable that a suit for damages will be commenced against her for interference in family relations. A similar notice has also been served on Constable Rockafellow warning him to keep away or he and his bondsmen will be prosecuted.

RECEPTION AT EVONA.

Pleasant Affair Arranged by the Heavenly Rest Women.

The reception held in the parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest Thursday afternoon and evening, notwithstanding the inclement weather, was a pronounced success.

The refreshments, consisting of a generous supply of cake, sandwiches and coffee, was a leading feature and enjoyed by all.

Mrs. J. W. B. Lewis and Miss Graves rendered appropriate selections on the piano. Miss Violet Leivers recited "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" with excellent effect.

Phonograph selections were many and varied and listened to with marked interest.

Much credit is due the ladies of the church in their efforts to make such an informal affair an enjoyable success. The reception committee consisted of Mrs. E E. Brown, chairman, assisted by Mrs. L H. Morgan, Mrs. J. R Phillips, Mrs. J. W B. Lewis, Mrs. Chas. Graves and Miss Jennie E. Wenzel. It is rumored about church circles that this parish is enjoying a steady, healthy growth, which will be pleasing news to its many friends.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael DeCourey, of East Second street, was brightened Sunday morning by the arrival of a nine-pound boy. Mother and son are doing nicely.

COMPETITION IN GOLF.

EVENTS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON ARE ANNOUNCED.

The Hillside Club Prepared to Have an Active Summer at the Popular Exercise—The Events and Conditions.

The growth of golf in this city has been a rapid one since its introduction here three years ago by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, until now it has attained a prominent position. Every year has seen a great improvement in the advantages offered to the local golf players. This year the new links of the Hillside Club will be greatly superior to the old ones. Then a greatly increased list of competitions for the year has been announced. The competitions are so arranged that all the players will be given a chance in them. The competitions for the year are as follows:

Chapman Cup—Men's competition; open to active members only. The eight players who shall have qualified at medal play, eighteen holes, to compete at match play, eighteen holes. No entrance fee will be charged. Cup now held by H. Reeve Stockton.

Reinhart Cup—Handicap. Men's competition; open to active members only. Eighteen holes, medal play. No entrance fee will be charged. Cup now held by F. W. Walz.

Fisk Cup—Handicap. Competition open to boys under eighteen years of age, whether active or associate members. Eighteen holes, medal play. No entrance fee will be charged. Cup now held by N. P. Rogers, Jr.

Schoonmaker Cup—Handicap. Competition open to ladies of any age, whether active or associate members. Nine holes, medal play. No entrance fee will be charged. The cup will become the property of the player who shall win it three times.

Men's Monthly Handicap—Competition open to active members only. Eighteen holes. Medal play. Entrance fee 50 cents.

Girls' Handicap—Competition open to girls under sixteen years of age, whether active or associate members. Nine holes, medal play. No cut once fee will be charged. A prize will be awarded to the winner f each event.

Mixed Foursomes—Handicap. Competition open to both active and associate members. Eighteen holes, medal play. Entrance fee 50 cents for each couple.

Men's Foursomes—Handicap. Competition open to active members only. Eighteen holes, medal play. Entrance fee 50 cents for each player.

Boger Handicap—Competition open to all active members. Eighteen holes, match play. Entrance fee 50 cents.

The golf committee has made the following announcement regarding the competitions:

All entries must reach a member of the golf committee or be dropped in the box provided for that purpose in the clubhouse at least twenty-four hours before the event; otherwise the entry will not be accepted.

Entries for handicap competitions must be accompanied by the member's last three gross scores (totals) unless they are already in the hands of the golf committee; otherwise he must play from scratch. Members are requested to keep their score cards in the score box so that the committee may have a reliable basis for handicapping.

When an entry is accepted, the number failing to play will be considered as defaulting; and the entrance fee, if any, will be charged to his account.

In all club events each participant must play with a competitor.

PROMISING CAREER CUT SHORT.

Clarence L. Titsworth Passed Away This Morning.

The many friends of Clarence L. Titsworth, aged 27 years, will be shocked to learn of his death, which occurred Saturday at the home of his uncle, J. D. Spicer, No. 125 West Fifth street. Death was due to consumption of long standing. Mr. Titsworth spent sometime in the west at Denver, in the hopes that he would receive benefit to health, but all efforts proved fruitless. He was born in this city and attended the public schools While the work of locating the sewer system in Plainfield was in progress he was engaged in doing civil engineering work For sometime past he has been unable to do very much and he has of late been residing with his uncle where he died. The funeral services were held from the home of J. D. Spicer last Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock

Former Plainfielder Weds.

The following interesting item appeared in a recent number of the Lumber Journal:

E. C. Pease, the ubiquitous representative of Wm. Schuette & Co., manufacturers of lumber at Saginaw, Mich., has taken to himself a wife, and congratulations are in order. Mr. Pease is what we would call a thoroughly domestic man. He is where he finds his pleasures and we are glad that the lady who has been fortunate enough to link her happiness with his will have no cau e to regret it. We extend congratulations, and trust that their lives may be happy and long continued.

Mr. Pease was formerly of Washington Park, North Plainfield, and he has many friends both in this city and the borough who wish him happiness and prosperity.

Templars Paid a Visit.

Thursday evening the annual official visitation to St. John's Commandery, No. 9, K. T., of Elizabeth, was made by the officers of the Commandery. Those who went from this city were Deputy Grand Master, Sebring; Eminent Commander, Jacob Kirkner; Henry Woodland and Ed ward Nelson. C. H. McGill, of Lambertville, was also present. Mr. McGill came to Plainfield afterward and was the guest of Jacob Kirkner, of West Eighth street.

Got Thirty Days.

James H. Emmons was arraigned before the City Judge this morning on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. He was arrested early Thursday by Patrolman Saffron He went to the county jail for thirty days.

WILL FIGHT PAYMENT OF TAXES BEFORE '80.

Citizens Affected by Martin Act Hold a Meeting.

A FORMIDABLE OPPOSITION.

A GENERAL FUND TO BE RAISED TO MAKE THE CONTEST WITH.

Lawyer W. R. Codington Has Been Engaged to Make the Legal Fight—Everyone Affected by the Report Will be Urged to Assist in the Contention to be Made—Mr. Codington Expressed the Opinion That No Back Taxes Prior to 1880 Could be Collected—Justice Nash Also Made Some Remarks About Taxes.

As a result of a meeting held in the rooms of the Board of Trade Apr l 13th, it now looks as though a formidable opposition will be made to enforcement of the findings of the Martin Act Commissioners. There was a good-sized number of interested citizens present and they voted unanimously to send Lawyer W. R. Codington to Elizabeth next Monday morning to have him, if possible, secure a postponement of the hearing. In the meantime, Lawyer H. C. Runyon will go to Elizabeth and make a copy of the names and the several amounts as shown in the report of the commissioners. Postal cards will then be sent to everyone interested asking them to attend a meeting at a later date when definite action will be taken to contest the work of the Commissioners.

The plan decided upon is that each person desiring to go in the fight shall contribute five per cent. of the amount he is assessed so that a sufficient amount can be secured to put the thing through. Eugene A. Laing, V. W. Nash and F. C Lounsbury were appointed a committee to take charge of the matter and anyone desiring can call at the stores of Messrs. Laing and Nash or upon Mr. Lounsbury and they will have an opportunity of signing a petition which will be presented by Lawyer Codington to the Court.

There was no opposition to the proposed plan and it seemed to be the general opinion that so far as the innocent purchases of property are concerned, the Court will be willing to grant them their petition.

The meeting was called to order by F. C. Lounsbury, who stated the object of the meeting. H C. Runyon was made chairman. Lawyer W. R. Codington rehearsed the acts of the city and the commissioners in their endeavors to collect the back taxes. He said that the citizens of Plainfield as a unit opposed the paying of taxes prior to 1880. The records were uncertain and there is a general feeling that they cannot be collected. In his opinion, in a large number of cases the findings of the commissioners had proved a hardship. Mr. Codington said that heretofore when persons called at the office of the collector to ascertain about the taxes prior to 1880 they were informed that no effort would be made to collect the amounts. He thought that it should be the first duty to find out whether the first amounts prior to 1880 are liens. He thought there would be no doubt about the Court granting a postponement.

V W. Nash also made a few remarks. He said that the books prior to 1880 were found to be in such shape that the several amounts due to the city could not be figured out. When Mr. Nash was delinquent tax collector, he said it was often necessary for him to have the assessor go over his field book to learn about many cases. It was in some instances impossible to ascertain which was real and which was personal. Mr. Nash also spoke of the time when Mr. Clark was collector. He said that suits were commenced and discontinued because of the inaccuracy of the accounts. When he collected delinquent taxes he was given explicit instruction not to collect prior to 1880 as it was the general opinion that the amounts could not be collected. In view of all these facts it seemed to be unfair that the people should now be called upon to pay taxes prior to 1880.

Other remarks were made by Charles H. Hand, J. C. Pope, Eugene A. Laing and others. Each one was unanimous in the action decided upon by the meeting and at the next meeting the matter will take a more definite shape.

Entertained Insurance Men.

The local agents of the Metropolitan Insurance Company and their wives were entertained last Friday by Mr. and Mrs James E. Bailey, of 26 Manning avenue. During the evening Mr. Townley, of Westfield, entertained the guests with a phonograph exhibition, and there were solos by Messrs. Naylor and Hummer on the violin and piano. Mrs. John E. Manley sang several soprano solos with piano accompaniment, after which supper was served Before the guests departed all voted that the host and hostess entertained in a royal manner.

EXPENSES WERE PAID.

FAVORABLE FINANCES OF THE PARK AVENUE BAPTISTS.

Owing to the Liberality of the Members No Special Effort Had Been Made to Enlarge Collections—Election

A very satisfactory state of affairs was found at the annual meeting of the church and society of the Park Avenue Baptist church April 13th. All the bills had been paid and a small balance still remained in the treasury.

The meeting was called to order by the clerk, Thomas A. Cuming. Rev. J. W. Richardson, the pastor was made moderator. The report of the general fund committee was made by E. Fenton Haynes. The committee stated that owing to the good financial condition of the church, no special efforts had been made to enlarge the collections.

The report of the treasurer, E. Fenton Haynes, showed the receipts in the general fund amounted to $3,661 47; and $1,840.08 for benevolences, making a total of $5 201.55. A balance of $57.41 remained in the treasury. There is still a mortgaged indebtedness amounting to nearly $8,000 which was not mentioned in the report.

The report of the board of trustees was made by the president of the Board, J. Wesley Johnson. It showed that while all bills expressed had been paid when they fell due, the income had been somewhat smaller than usual. The Board asked that the subscriptions be increased as there were some needed repairs that would soon have to be made.

The election of trustees was held and the following were chosen: J. Wesley Johnson, A. D. Thompson, E. Fenton Haynes and R. C. Treadwell.

The meeting empowered the trustees to purchase a hymn and psalm indicator to be placed in the front of the church.

SOCIETY EVENTS.

Several Pleasant Social Events That Were Held Thursday.

One of the most brilliant events of the week was the delightful luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Ernest L. Walz, of LaGrande avenue. The table decorations were unusually artistic and beautiful The guests were well-known society women: Mrs. A. D. Shepherd, Mrs Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs Wilson W. Smith, Mrs. G. Kennedy Newell, Mrs. Ellis W. Hedges and Mrs. Harmon.

Miss Grace Cooley, of Rockview terrace, gave a luncheon Thursday in honor of Miss Tylee, who is the guest of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street. The guests were Mrs. Myers, Miss Wood, Miss Huntington, Miss Randolph, Miss Dumont and Miss Gould.

A very charming dinner was given Thursday by Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker, of Central avenue, for a number of "the buds" of Plainfield society. Those present were the Misses Goddard, Miss Fisk, Miss Andrews, Miss Cox; Roy Cox, Augustus Fisk, Charles Fisk, Jr., and Daniel Runkle

The members of the Thursday Evening Euchre Club were pleasantly entertained last Thursday by Miss Charlotte Ayres at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Ayres, of Bank place. As usual, most of the evenings was devoted to progressive euchre. The winners of the first prizes were Mrs. Will Tier and Benjamin LaVere. Miss Lissa Livezay and Will F. Williams carried off the second prizes. A social time followed.

ELDERS AND DEACONS.

Officers Elected by the Crescent Avenue Presbyterians.

A business meeting of the Crescent Avenue church was held in the chapel Thursday for the election of elders and deacons. The meeting was preceded by a brief devotional service.

The election resulted as follows: Elders, John Leal, A. J. Gavett, Stephen Cahoone, A. W. Duxberry, Silas Yerkes, Dr. E. W. Hedges. The first two were re-elected. The deacons were H O. Newman and John Doull Miller. Mr. Newman was re-elected.

No Liquor at Pumptown.

Judge Woodbridge Strong has decided that wheelmen and others can get along very well without a tavern at Pumptown, on the road between Metuchen and Plainfield, and refused to grant a license to Madge E. Vail, who applied for one. The Court allowed Howard MacSherry to withdraw the application. Judge Strong stated that the probabilities are that there will be no need of a tavern at that place for some time to come and advised no one to apply for a license in the future.

Grocer Weber Cleared.

Herman Weber, the Liberty street grocer, freed himself Saturday a, m from the imputation of having oleomargerine in his store to represent butter. The suit of Dairy Commissioner McGuire against him to recover the fine of $100 alleged to be due was tried before Justice Nash this morning. The Justice decided that there was no cause for action.

TROLLEY WILL HUM THROUGH LINCOLN.

The Question Decided at New Market Last Night.

ORDINANCE PROGRESSED.

OLD STAGE ROAD PEOPLE DISAPPOINTED OVER RESULT.

Route of the Proposed Extension of Brunswick Traction Company Decided on by the Piscataway Township Committee—Lincoln Citizens are Rejoicing Over the Victory Which They Have Won—A Big Property Owner Offers Inducements to Have the Route Changed Somewhat, But Not Leave Lincoln Out.

The town of Lincoln won a victory over the "benighted backroads people" at the meeting of the Piscataway township committee held Friday after noon. The route of the trolley line connecting Bound Brook and Dunellen has for some time been a bone of contention over which the promoters of Lincoln and the residents along the line of the old stage road have been fighting.

The advocates of the latter route, including the people of Greenbrook, were represented at the meeting by Allan Strong, of New Brunswick, who applied to them the high-sounding title of "benighted backroads people." His argument was that Lincoln already had two railroads and sundry other advantages that were not given to his faction. Therefore they thought they were entitled to some consideration.

The franchise of the Brunswick Traction Company came up for the first reading and the committee decided by a vote of two to one that the route by the way of Lincoln was the preferable one. The committeemen voting in favor of the Lincoln route were Joseph Field and John Dayton. John Sebring opposed it. The meeting was held in Nelson's hotel. There was great rejoicing among the advocates from Lincoln.

The proposed route goes from Bound Brook to Beechwood Heights and up Harris lane and Lincoln boulevard to Lincoln and then to Dunellen Heights and Dunellen. The franchise will come up for second and third reading at a meeting next Wednesday.

One of the greatest kicks now seem to be regarding the use of Union avenue over which the trolley is supposed to run into Bound Brook. The trolley company would perfer not to use Union avenue at all, but go by Dr. Pierce's property in Bound Brook and so on through Lincoln to New Market. Dr. Pierce's property is divided by two railroads and he has signified his willingness to bridge the place so that his property will be joined. Of course, the company would like to secure some land and they want to shake the other route so far as Union avenue is concerned. By the latter route they would be obliged to fill in a great amount of lowland.

A Congregational Sociable.

The storm kept many away but nevertheless, the sociable of the Women's Association of the Congregational church, held in the church parlors Friday evening, proved a very enjoyable affair. An informal programme was arranged for the evening and consisted of recitations by Miss Carrie Potter, of Rahway, and Miss Aimee Emmons, and piano solos by Miss Nellie Winckler and Miss Cornelia Rockfellow. Refreshments were served during the latter part of the evening and all enjoyed a pleasant social time. Miss Cornelia Rockfellow acted as chairman of the committee in charge of the sociable.

Former Plainfielder Dead.

The death of Thomas W. Moore formerly of this city, occurred in Brooklyn, Friday, aged seventy one years. The funeral services were held from his late residence, 98 South Oxford street, Monday at 10:30 a. m. Interment was in Hillside cemetery in this city.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out.

That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and cod oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT PLEA OF NON VULT.

An Exciting Scene Witnessed in City Court Saturday.

CASE OF SEXTON KENNEDY.

CITY WILL PROSECUTE HIM FOR NOT DIGGING GRAVES DEEPER.

Lawyer Swackhamer Represented the Defendant and Corporation Counsel Marsh for the City—Former Asked for Privilege to Retract Plea, Which Was Refused—Witnesses for City Were Ready to Testify—Petition Asking the Judge to Suspend Sentence on Kennedy—Case will be Heard Again Next Saturday.

Legal complications placed a new face on the troubel at the Methodist cemetery. It will be remembered, as was told in this paperat the time, that the Sexton was arrested on the charge of violating the health ordinance by not interring bodies in the cemetery at a sufficient depth to corre spond with the demands of the health ordinance. The neighbors were up in arms and a lively trial was expected Saturday was the time set for the trial. It was to be held in the Council chambers before City Judge DeMeza. This morning the Judge and all the officials of the court with the witnesses assembled. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was present to represent the city. S. S. Swackhamer appeared as counsel for Isaac W. Kennedy, sexton of the First M. E church, the alleged offender of the Health Board's rules.

Mr. Swackhamer asked the privilego of retracting the plea of not guilty for his client and of substituting that of non vult. The request met with decided opposition from the Corporation Counsel. Mr. Swackhamer gave as his reasons for the change that the defence had understood that Kennedy was charged with violating a regular city ordinance which does not provide any special depth. The mistake had been discovered and therefore they wished to change the plea. He explained that Sexton Kennedy had no knowledge of breaking the law in any way and that if he had violated any ordinance it was entirely unintentional.

Mr. Swackhamer had a petition to present to the court from a number of representative citizens testifying as to the good character of the sexton and asking that the sentence of the court be suspended. Among the signers were J. W. Gavett, G. Q. Decker, G. L. VanEmburgh, Fred C. Lounsburw, Henry Liefke, E. M. Laing, A. M. Runyon & Son, C. H. Bogg, L. W. Randolph and J. W. Jackson. There were also personal letters from J. W. Jackson and Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass

Corporation Counsel Marsh made a vigorous protest and declared that as the representative of the city he would oppose the changing of the plea to anything but guilty. It was an attempt to get around the law, he said. He also declared that the defence had been trying to bring the Board of Health and its ordinances into disreputa

Judge DeMeza refused to accept the change of plea but remarked that a change to guilty would be allowed. Mr. Swackhamer was undecided and asked for a week's adjournment to consider the case. The adjournment was granted.

Scrofula is Snake-Like

in its subtlety. It lies hidden for years in the ambush of the blood, and when it strikes it voids its venom alike on strength and beauty, disfiguring the one and undermining the other.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is a specific for scrofula in its worst and most malignant forms. Scrofula is a blood disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifying medicine. Mineral medicines only drive scrofula below the surface. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a vegetable remedy and it eradicates the disease. There is no remedy for scrofula equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I was cured of a long-standing case of scrofula by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The disease first manifested itself when I was a child, by breaking out in red blotches all over my body. I was not free from the trouble until I took several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. That effected a permanent cure."—MRS. E. H. SNYDER, Lehighton, Pa.

GREETED NEW PASTOR.

REV. G. W. GARDNER WAS INTRODUCED TO HIS PARISHIONERS.

The Reception Held in Grace M. E Church, Which was Filled With a Cordial Assemblage—Music Rendered

The reception given by the members of Grace M. E. church to their new pastor, Rev. G. W. Gardner last Friday, was, as usual, a great success. The pretty little church was filled with members and friends who gathered to give the pastor a cordial and warm greeting. Dr. Carroll was master of ceremonies and announced the several numbers on the programme that was presented during the evening.

The first selection was by an orchestra composed of Louis Hummer, piano; Morris Sorensen, cornet; Ernest Wilcox and Bert Naylor, violins. This was followed with a recitation by Miss Ada Wilson, and a pleasing soprano solo by Miss Kathryn Glen, accompanied by Miss Lillian Glen on the piano. The two remaining numbers on the programme were a recitation by Miss Sloagland and a tenor solo by M. C. VanArsdale, and both were finely given. Louis Hummer accompanied Mr. VanArsdale on the piano.

The remaining portion of the evening was devoted to sociability. Rev Mr. Gardner, assisted by Dr Carroll and Mrs. John Valiant, received those present and many for the first time met the new pastor. All were delighted with the genuine hospitality evidenced, and the enjoyable occasion. Other ministers present were Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, Presiding Elder G. W. Smith, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, Rev J. O. McKelvey, and they all extended to Rev. Mr. Gardner their best wishes for success and blessing in his work.

An enjoyable feature was the serving of refreshments by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society, who had charge of the reception.

VER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

A Pleasant Surprise Tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Gallup.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T Gallup, at their home on West Front street, last Friday, in honor of their silver wedding anniversary. The party assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gallup, on Plainfield ave nue, and proceeded in a body to the Gallup homestead, where they succeeded in completely surprising the family.

The evening was pleasantly spent in the playing of whist and in vocal and instrumental music.

Among those present were Judge and Mrs. W. A. Coddington, Mr. and Mrs. Salmon Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breed, Mr. and Mrs. Pidard and Miss Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Horsley Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Serrell, Mrs. Austin, Mrs A. M. Hanigan, Mrs. Walton and T. E. Warman.

ANOTHER SUNDAY OFFENDER.

Huff Couldn't Convince the Judge That He Was a Seventh-Day Observer.

Fred Huff came up in the City Court Friday afternoon for trial on the charge of violating the Sabbath observance ordinance by selling cigars and tobacco at the little stand at the Dunellen terminus of the trolley.

He put up a defence that he was a Seventh Day Baptist. He failed to prove it to the satisfaction of the court. He had no lawyer. Corporation Counsel Marsh was present for the city. The Judge found Huff guilty and announced that he would pronounce sentence in a week.

Librarian's Report for March, 1898.

No. in Accession-Book Feb. 28	13,376
" added by Purchase	104
" added by Gift	1
" now in Library	13,481
" in Babcock Collection, Feb. 28	363
" added by Purchase	12
" now in Babcock Collection	450
Total number in Library	14,194
Number of card holders, Feb. 28	4,965
" registered dur ing month	50
Total number of reg borrowers	5,015

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,309
Juvenile	873
Biography	116
Philology	1
Religion, Mythology	74
Sociology	7
Philosophy	2
Natural Sciences	107
Useful Arts, including Medicine	51
Fine Arts	107
Literature	342
Description, Travel	294
History	372
General Works, Periodicals, etc	19
Total circulation	4,341
" March, 1897	3,707

Of the above number there were circulated through the special libraries January-March:

Potter Press Works	82
Standard Steel Works	11
Scott Pre s Works	238
Irvine School	36
	367

Delivery Stations.

E. M. A	39
Hope Chapel	26
	61

Special Collections. Circulation. Babcock

	46
Number of Circulating Days	27
Daily Circulation in One Day	1.7
Smallest	62
Daily Average Circulation	1.65
Number of Visitors to the Building, as above	4,460
" Sunday Visitors, included in above	73

EMMA LOUISE ADAMS, Librarian.

A Whist Tea.

The Park Club will give a "whist tea" for the ladies of the club at their lady guests, on Thursday afternoon, May 6th, at 2:30 sharp.

PLEDGED FIDELITY FOR THEIR LIVES.

Williams - Clark Nuptials in Crescent Avenue Chhrch.

A FASHIONABLE CEREMONY

JOINED IN WEDLOCK AS THE SUN WAS SETTING.

The Ceremony Performed by Rev. W. E. Richards at the Altar Surrounded by Beautiful Floral Decorations and Witnessed by a Large Audience of Friends and Admirers of the Couple —Reception Held Afterwards at the Home of Bride's Parents—Costly Presents Received—Guests at the Reception

The designs of coy Dan Cupid were consummated in a most happy manner April 13th when among an admiring assemblage of relatives and friends, Miss Bertha McCullough Clark daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Clark, of this city, became the bride of Samuel Portor Williams, of Hartford, Conn.

The Crescent Avenue church, where the ceremony took place, presented a beautiful appearance. The pulpit platform and the surrounding floor space were burdened with floral decorations of superb beauty. The only blossoms visible were those of Easter lilies, which were arranged with profusion on and about the platform. These were supplemented with palms of various varieties and trailing vines in which smilax predominated. The floor about the front of the church was carpeted in white, giving an added beauty to the effect.

The large concourse of friends and relatives gathered before 6 o'clock, which was the hour set for the ceremony. The members of the immediate families of the bride and groom were seated in special seats at the front of the church.

At 6 o'clock the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march pealed from the big organ and amid a pause of expectancy the bridal party entered the church. The bride came first, leaning upon the arm of her father. She presented a charming picture, attired in white satin with pearl trimmings and duchess and white lace. In her hand she carried a cluster of Easter lilies.

The maid of honor was Miss Helen Clark, a sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Marion Williams, Miss Gertrude Haviland, Miss Mary Shreve, Miss Marion Henderson, Miss Mary Bushnell, of this city, and Miss Sarah Homer, of Chicago. The maid of honor and the bridesmaids were attired in white organdie over white silk, and carried bunches of Easter lilies.

The party moved up the aisle to the pulpit, where it was met by the groom and his best man, Philip Williams. The different members of the party took their proper places, while the bride and groom standing in front of a small railing of white, surrounded by flowers, plighted their troth.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Wm. R. Richards, D. D., the pastor of the church, who uttered in impressive manner the words which united the couple. The bride was given away by her father.

The ushers were Sheldon Catlin, of New York; Wm. Hooker, of Hartford; Frank Lisle, of Rochester; Howard Foster, of New York; Frank Frost, of Plainfield, and Irving Clark, a brother of the bride. The picture presented by the bridal party was a particularly pretty one, not to be forgotten soon by those who witnessed it. At the conclusion of the ceremony the party, preceded by the bride and groom, left the church and were driven to the home of the bride's prents, at 131 Crescent avenue.

A reception to the relatives and immediate friends followed at the home of the bride's parents on Crescent avenue. The house was beautifully decorated with southern smilax Easter lilies, pink and white roses, pink carnations and palms. The decorations were very handsome. A wedding supper was served in the dining room. There were a hundred and fifty guests present at the reception.

Among those present at the reception from out of town were the Misses Clark, Mrs. W. J Clark, Mrs. W. J. Clark, Jr., Miss Bessie Clark, Lawrence Clark and Mrs. A. Homer, of Philadelphia, Mr and Mrs. Louis N. Lukens, Carl Delacour, Mr and Mrs. Charles H. Clark, the Messrs. Clark, of Conshohocken, Pa., Mr and Mrs. Charles S. Williams and Dr. J. W. Harper, of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. J. W. Ball, Miss Bull, Harcourt Bull, of Springfield, Mass., Charles Homer, of Beverley, N. J., Miss Farnham, of Sing Sing and Miss McCracken, of New York.

The bridal couple expected to take the Southwestern Limited on the Jersey Central Railroad which passes through Plainfield at 9:45 o'clock They had been given to understand that the train would stop. After leaving the house amid a shower of rices, they arrived at the station to see that train pass through Plainfield going at a rate of sixty miles an hour. They were, therefore, compelled to wait for the 4:17 train for the south.

The newly married couple will spend several weeks in the south and will then return to Hartford, Conn., where they will reside.

They were the recipients of many handsome and valuable gifts. Silver and cut glass in large variety were included in the beautiful array of presents.

A PROSPEROUS CHAPEL

A PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETY THAT HAS A SUCCESSFUL CAREER.

Annual Business Meeting of Warren Chapel Friday Night—Much Money Raised for Missionaries and Benevolences

The members of Warren chapel held their annual meeting last Friday at which time the reports from the various societies were presented and other *important business* transacted Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor, presided, and after the devotional exercises the reports were read.

For the Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. J W. Gavett reported that the society is four years old. It started with thirteen members and there are now twenty-one on the roll.

It showed that there was an average attendance of 22 at each meeting and that the sum of $25 was raised for foreign mission work and the same for home mission work. Mrs J. O McKelvey reported for the Junior Christian Endeavor Society. There are now twenty members with an average attendance of forty. The sum of $5 was sent to Alaska, and $34 03 was contributed to Miss Rachel Maier, who is now in Africa.

Rev. Mr. McKelvey presented the report of the treasurer for the King's Foreign Missionary Circle It showed the receipts to be $54.40 and the expenditures $47.58, leaving a balance of $6 82

Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, superintendent of the sewing school, presented her report. There were nineteen meetings held and the membership has increased to 113 There are twelve classes with an average attendance of 60. Five different kinds of sewing are taught, and in all fifty-two garments were made during the year. In all the sum of $20.19 was received and there is a balance of $4 in the treasury.

J. W. Gavett, church treasurer, presented his report showing the receipts to be $398.82, with a balance of $44 82 on hand. John Herman, treasurer of the Friday evening missionary meeting, reported that $77.25 had been collected. Mrs. Wm. A. Wilson, treasurer for the Ladies' Aid Society, stated that $62 70 had been received and that there is a balance of $8.49 on hand.

The report of Superintendent Lovell, of the Sunday school, was very encouraging. The receipts during the year were $533 31 and the expenditures $512 50, leaving a balance of $20 37. The total receipts of school and church were $1,401 59 and the expenditures $1 280 52, with a balance of $1,12 07. $338.40 in all was contributed to home and foreign mission work.

Rev. Mr. McKelvey, at this time, made a few congratulatory remarks, in which he expressed gratefulness for success in the past and spoke words of encouragement for the future. Following Mr. Kelvey's remarks, the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Superintendent, L. N. Lovell; assistant superintendent, J. W. Gavett; choister, E. B Ryder; librarian, L. E. Lovell; assistant, Frank Kesselring; organist, Charles Wheeler; cornetist, Whitfield Frazee; janitor, Marks Lee.

Mr. Lovell then spoke of the urgent needs for a new library. He appointed a committee of which Mr. Rankin is the chairman, and he asked those present to help the committee in any way they could to accomplish the desired purpose. The committee will meet next Monday evening at the home of Mr. McKelvey. This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned.

FANNY CROSBY SONG SERVICE.

Short sketch of Late Composer Read and several of Her Hymns Sung.

The members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church held a "Fanny Crosby Song Service," in the parlors of the church last Friday. Miss Emma V. Fish conducted the service. A short sketch of Fanny Crosby was read, after which Miss Etta Krymer, H J. Martin, H. J. Martin, Jr., and Thomas A. Cuming rendered favorite solos from Fanny Crosby's hymns. The last part of the hour was devoted to the members of the society who announced their favorite hymns and gave reasons why it was a favorite. Another feature was the relating of the origin of a number of popular hymns. The service was very helpful and interesting throughout.

Pupils Render Their Entertainments

"The Lamp Lights of a Dark Continent," by the Junior Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, which was so much enjoyed by all who were in attendance when it was given Friday, April 8th, by request will be repeated Friday evening of this week. No admission will be charged, but an offering will be taken.

SHAKESPEARE GIVEN BY LOCAL AMATEURS.

"Merchant of Venice" Was Successfully Produced.

LARGE AUDIENCE PRESENT.

MISS POND AND A. E. SMITH IN THE LEADING ROLES.

The Presentation Was Given at Music Hall Saturday Evening by the Students of the New Jersey Military Academy and Their Friends—The Young Thespians Gave a Very Creditable Performance and Received the Enthusiastic Plaudits of the Audience—Miss Pond and A. E. Smith Displayed Talent.

The famous Shakespearean comedy "The Merchant of Venice" was presented for the first time on a local stage Saturday evening. What made it of special interest to the good people of Plainfield was the fact that the "Merchant of Venice," the fair "Lady Portia," the penurious "Shylock" and all their friends and companions of Shakespeare's creation were impersonated by the sons and daughters from Plainfield homes. The drama was given in Music Hall by students of the New Jersey Military Academy.

It was a courageous thing to do, that attempt to portray one of the greatest of dramatic production. It took careful study and long training to prepare for scenes in which the greatest actors of the age have appeared. And the amateur thespians did well, considering all the circumstances under which the play was given. It was not and no one expected it to be, a production like that given by Ellen Terry and Henry Irving. Nevertheless, there was much deserving of praise to be noticed in the production, and some of the parts were taken with a skill and ability that marked decided talent on the part of the participants. The dramatis personæ was as follows:

The Duke of Venice	Percy Robert Colwell
Antonio, the Merchant of Venice	Walter E. Serrell
Friends of Antonio.	
Bassanio	George Proctor Smith
Gratiano	Charles M. Dolliver
Solanio	Abbott Brainerd
Salarino	Fred C. Bonney
Lorenzo, in love with Jessica	Lin ley M. Hillman
Shylock, a Jew	Arthur Embury Smith
Tubal, a Jew, his friend	N. Douglass Drake
Launcelot Gobbo, a clown, servant to Shylock	Aubrey Cameron Hull
Old Gobbo, father to Launcelot	J. Alexander Wilson
Jailer	Seward S. Pickard
Leonardo, servant to Bassanio	Edwin Smaller
Servants to Portia.	
Balthazar	William H Hepburn
Stephano	Stanley G. Fielding
Portia, a rich heiress	Miss Rita Pond
Nerissa, her companion	Miss Edith B. Horton
Jessica, daughter to Shylock	Miss Lenora Wright Howard

The students of the academy, it will be noticed, were assisted by several of their friends. The play, itself, was adapted to suit the occasion. Several of the unimportant scenes were omitted and a few minor changes made. All the characters were costumed in appropriate Venitian fashion. Some were so made up that their own parents had difficulty in recognizing them. Besides the characters mentioned in the cast there were the Magnifico of Venice, officers of the Court of Justice, servants and other attendants, impersonated by other students from the academy.

Miss Rita Pond, as "Portia" and Arthur Embury Smith, as "Shylock," took the principal roles, and they undoubtedly carried off the highest honors of the evening. Miss Pond was delightful. She entered into her part with ease and feeling. She seemed perfectly at home on the stage and every action and expression portrayed the character as depicted by the author. Her most pronounced success was in the court scene, where she appeared in the guise of the young but learned doctor, wearing mortarboard cap and black gown in very becoming fashion. Her exposition of the case between "Shylock" and "Antonio" was given in a manner that evinced her decided dramatic talent. Her enunciation was remarkably distinct.

Smith was a surprise to the audience His part was, perhaps, the most difficult of all, but he carried it in a way that brought praise from even the most fastidious of the critics. His voice, his step, his every action showed that he had carefully studied the part and used his every effort to represent it according to Shakespeare's ideas as suggested in the play itself. His accuracy in the little details was noticeable. In the court scene he, too, was at his best. His acting at that time was equal to that of the many who make their livelihood behind the footlights.

There were others who deserved much credit for their parts in the production. Walter E. Serrell, as "Antonio," was a grave and distinguished Venetian merchant. He played his part with a depth of feeling that was very acceptable. George Proctor Smith was a calm and dignified "Bassanio." His anxiety at the fate of his friend and benefactor was well shown. The "Duke of Venice," Percy Robert Colwell, was very satisfactory.

Charles Marvin Dolliver made a successful "Gratiano." He was easy and self-possessed and introduced a freedom of action that was a relief from the usual set notions of amateurs. His humorous speeches were brought out with a spontaneous ease that made them effective.

Lindley M. Hillman as "Lorenzo," and Langdon Wright Howard as "Jessica," made a very loving couple. Howard was a trifle out of his element as a girl, although he made a good-looking one. Hillman sang a tenor solo.

Miss Edith B. Horton was a charming "Nerissa." She fulfilled the requirements of her role very satisfactorily.

Abbott Brainerd and Fred C. Bonny looked very brave Venetian nobles in the parts of "Salanio" and "Sararino," "Tubal," the "worthy friend" of "Shylock," was well impersonated by N. Douglass Drake. The "Gobbos," father and son, were a funny combination.

In one way, some of the young thespians deserve criticism. They did not speak distinctly so that those in the back part of the hall were unable to understand what they said.

During the play, several solos by Miss Bertha VanNuise Willis were introduced. She had a sweet voice of considerable power, which she used with effect in her well chosen selections. The orchestra was under the direction of W. E. MacClymont, of this city. A number of pleasing selections were pleasingly rendered during the evening by them. "The New Jersey Military Academy March," dedicated to the school by its composer, Mr. MacClymont, met with an enthusiastic reception.

The performance was witnessed by a large and fashionable audience that seemed thoroughly satisfied. Enthusiastic encores were given to each scene.

At the close of the court scene, the most effective in the presentation, Miss Pond was presented with a handsome bouquet.

MUST OBTAIN APPROVAL

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS EXERCISED OVER A NEW LAW.

It Refers to Repair of Bridges and Makes More Work for Whole Board —Senator Reed Asks for a Better Road.

The Board of Freeholders of Somerset County is somewhat exercised over the new law, which reduces the amount of repairs that can be made upon bridges by committees, without the approval of the whole Board. The members discussed the matter informally at the last meeting. They were of the opinion that it would add materially to the expense of the Board for it practically would require the whole Board to look after matters which were now left largely to committees. The Board will meet today at the Duryea bridge near Skillman's station, and in the meantime a committee will look at the bridge at Millstone, which the people of Franklin township want renewed. In this instance the committee can report to the full board at once, but frequently they would have to wait until the regular meeting, which would greatly delay the work.

Senator C. A. Reed appeared before the Board with a petition for macadamizing the road known as the Plainfield and Morristown road. The petition was received and filed

A similar petition was presented by Freeholder VanCleef, for the Six-Mile Run road, extending 5¼ miles through Franklin township, from the junction of French and Somerset streets to East Millstone. The same action was taken.

County Engineer Doughty recommended that the Board permit the boroughs of Bound Brook and North Plainfield to make their own rules as to the opening of sewers, etc., in the county roads that pass through them.

AN INGENIOUS DEFENSE.

Colored Man Said He Couldn't Hold Up His Pants and Fight Too.

He wore such a guileless expression that it was difficult to believe that anything but the truth ever passed his lips.

The offender was William Brown, a driver for the Plainfield Sanitary Company. His brother Edmund and Miss Eugenia Jackson had had trouble. She charged William with threatening to kill her and attempting to strike her the night after Edmund was arrested.

He explained to the Judge that he had forgotten to put on his suspenders and so had to keep his hands in his pockets to keep his trousers up. His hands were in his trousers pockets all the time, he said, and so how could he have possibly struck her?

The court was convulsed at the story but the Judge was not affected. He fined Brown $8.

Fire Alarm System Inspected.

Chief Fairchild, of the borough fire department, is having a thorough inspection of the system made. He is also ascertaining the location of each key, and the fire alarm boxes will soon be painted and new signs posted.

THE OLD MARE LED A WILD ZIGZAG CHASE.

Woman Was Unable to Control the Frightened Horse.

AN EXCITING SUNDAY RIDE.

MRS. PETER FINGER AND TWO CHILDREN BEHIND THE STEED.

While Descending a Steep Hill near Pedediou's Hotel on the Valley Road the Breeching Strap Broke and the Powerful Horse Took Fright and Went Tearing Down the Road Toward Homer— Mrs. Finger Pluckily Clung to Reins— Bicyclists and Pedestrians Had to Hurry Out of the Way—Horse Ran to its Stable.

It was a wild ride that Mrs. Peter Finger had Sunday afternoon, and she and her children had a wonderful escape from a tragic ending. Mrs Finger is the wife of Peter Finger, the proprietor of Finger's Hotel, which is located on Somerset street, just south of Washingtonville.

Mrs. Finger and her two small children drove up to Warrenville to visit friends. They had the powerful white mare and the two-seated open wagon. All went well until the return. As they were descending a sharp declivity, near Pedeflou's hotel on the valley road the breeching strap broke and the wagon rushed against the flanks of the horse. The equine made a spring and away she went at full gallop down the hill and up the next grade.

Mrs. Finger was frightened, but she clung to the reins and devoted her energies to keeping the frightened animal in the middle of the road. The roadway was narrow and there were other teams on it. Mrs. Finger's screams warned them of the approaching runaway and they drove down in the ditch to allow her to pass.

A wheelman came along with head bent down. He never saw the flying horse until close upon it. There was no time to dismount so he headed for the ditch. He landed in a heap while Mrs. Finger and her frightened steed went dashing by.

Narrow escapes were frequent all the way. Many did not see the runaway until it was close by and had barely time to get out of the road Still Mrs. Finger clung to the reins and directed the course of the white mare.

Over the bridge into Washingtonville they thundered. Round the corner they swerved while the children fled in all directions to get out of the path. Along the brook the runaway sped and went straight into the hotel sheds where she stopped of her own accord. Mrs Finger was taken to her room while the frightened children were carried in too frightened by the exciting ride to walk. No damage was done to harness or wagon by its unexpected drive.

REALTY CHANGES.

Plainfield Matters of Record in County Clerk's Office.

The following property transfers were recorded with County Clerk Howard during the current week as published in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Millis Keeney to Mary J. Hobby, beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of Third street, distant southwesterly 75 feet, $1,000; Phineas M. French et ux., to First Nat. Bank, Plainfield, N. J., beginning at the northeasterly corner of the First National Bank, distant 24 feet, $1,350; James P. Homan, et ux., to Aaron D. Thompson, part of lot 20, block D, easterly dividing line of Grant place; Jeremiah H. Hand et ux., to Aaron D. Thompson, beginning at a point on the northerly side of East Sixth street, running 220 feet, $1,320; Aaron D. Thompson et ux., to Anna E. Homan and husband, beginning at a point in the middle of Hillside avenue, corner Burnett's land, distance 260 feet, $11; Oscar N. Ulrich et ux., to Edward Birmingham, beginning at the middle of West Sixth street and corner of lands of Oscar N. Ulrich, 9 chains, 65 links, to rear of Fifth street, $200; Elston M. French to John C. Smith, lot No. 1, block A; lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, part of lot 11 in block A, map Spooner estate, $1; Aradna Bicknall and husband to Olive J. Haviland, a right of way 6 feet between Madison and Hamilton, $1; Anna L. Singer to Mary J. Naylor, beginning at a point on the East Front street and Leland avenue, along northwesterly side of Front street, 100 9-10 feet, $1.

SAYS HIS WIFE IS A TERROR.

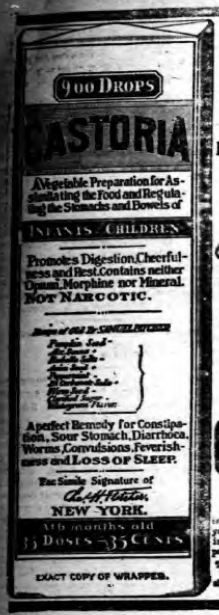
And She Don't Stay Home to Cook What He Buys.

The marital infelicities of John Venable and his wife Rosa, colored, were aired in Justice Mosher's court room Saturday evening.

John was arrested by Constable Rockafellow on a warrant sworn out by his wife, charging him with having assaulted her. The alleged assault occurred at the home of the couple on East Third street last Thursday evening. Rosa in her testimony swore that John had a habit of beating her whenever the idea to do so occurred to him. She also charged that he did not provide her with sufficient food and other necessities of life.

John testified that Rosa was a terror. "She don't stay home long enough to cook what I does buy, nohow, Judge," he averred, glancing reproachfully at his wife.

Concerning Rosa's charge of assault Venable said that she was annoying him and that he merely pushed her from him.



SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Genuine Castoria is sold in bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." Be sure that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHORT, YET LONG TRIP.

HUMOROUS AND GRAPHIC LECTURE IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

Rev. George C. Wilding Was Full of Reminiscences, Most of Which Were Humorous, but Here and There Pathetic.

It is a difficult thing to transport several hundred people to England and back in an hour, but Rev George C. Wilding, D. D., of Jersey City, accomplished that feat last Monday by the aid of his clever lecturing abilities. He gave a lecture in Vincent chapel on that subject. A humorous and graphic lecture it was called and it fully bore out the name.

Dr. Wilding has appeared in Plainfield before. So when he was announced to speak last Monday there were many who wanted to hear him again. He came under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle The chapel was crowded with an attentive audience.

Dr. Wilding's lecture was not built on the lines of the usual essay that the public is frequently called upon to listen to. It was made up of an infinite number of reminiscences and anecdotes, most of which were funny. There was a serious or pathetic touch here and there, however, that prevented the wit from becoming tiresome.

Dr. Wilding set out to tell some thing of his own trip to England and back and carried his hearers along with him. His descriptions of life on shipboard were carefully drawn true to life. He seemed to have the happy faculty of seeing the fun in everything and so his hearers were enabled to witness them too.

He remarked on the wonderful manner in which everybody gets acquainted on shipboard and how the striking peculiarities shine forth during the ocean trip. He told of a collision that his vessel had with a lumber vessel and how the crew of the latter craft was saved.

Then he landed his hearers in England and told them how the sights in that land looked to an American. London was reached and a brief trip made through the principal buildings of interest. Then the return was made to Liverpool by the way of York. The ocean voyage back to the western continent was filled with happenings that were graphically pictured. Then Dr. Wilding's audience was landed safe in Vincent chapel again after a delightful trip.

BOUGHT A FARM.

A. Vanderbeek Becomes Somewhat of an Agriculturist.

Landlord A. Vanderbeek Monday purchased at executor's auction sale the Littel farm of 97 acres, located one mile from North Branch station, Somerset county, and has placed his nephew, S. Cole Vanderbeek, on the farm to work it and have a home for himself and family. Twenty acres of the farm has an orchard of young peach trees, which are studded with cotton tails, and the ten acres of woodland is alive wity grey squirrels, and the ex-freeholder will no doubt his himself away to his farm when the piano trade is dull and the game season opens, and enjoy the sport of hunting, of which he is very fond.

—C. R. Hepburn, of East Second street, has purchased a new Eldridge wheel for his wife.

A DEFEAT AT LAST.

Whist Trophy Wrested From Park Club by the Ridgewood Team.

After a short visit to the clubhouse of the Park Club, the new challenge trophy of the New Jersey Whist Association has departed hence to visit the Ridgewood Club. This change in the stopping place of the cup was occasioned by the defeat of the Park Club whist team by the team from the Ridgewood Club Monday evening in a match for the trophy played in the Park clubhouse.

The defeat was a surprise to all concerned, the visitors included. The Ridgewood team was at its best, however, and played a remarkably strong game, while the Parks had fallen off a little in their usual excellence. It was a fair defeat, however. The game was a close one from start to finish, the visitors finally winning out by a score of 15 to 11.

The Ridgewood team was composed of Messrs. Bruck, Dunbar, Winans and Rodrigo. The Park Club players were Messrs. Rogers, McCutchen, Howell and Reed.

MARRIED AT ST. JOS PH'S.

Popular Young Couple Pledge Troth for Life.

Monday afternoon at St. Joseph's R. C. church occurred the marriage of Miss Marguerite Laughlin, of the borough, to Antonio Mark R. Martell, of Canada. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Father Miller, pastor of the church. Miss Carrie Reed was maid of honor, while the best man was Mr. Godyou. A reception followed the marriage at the home of the bride on Craig place, where a small company of relatives and friends gathered to congratulate the happy couple and wish them a long and successful journey through life. Both the bride and groom are popular young people. Mr. and Mrs. Martell will spend their honeymoon in Worcester, Mass., and upon their return they will reside on East Front street in the Voehl flats.

Visitors at Music Hall.

Louis Aldrich, president of the Actors' Fund of America, and one of the celebrated thespians of this country, visited Manager Mags Edwards Monday. Mr. Aldrich and Mr Edwards are old friends, having been associated together in the organization of the Actors' Fund. Miss Dora Co thwell, who created the role of the widow in "The Editor," accompanied Mr. Aldrich. Both visitors were highly pleased with the production of "The Editor," as given by the Ryan Company.

Jerry Landed His Prisoner.

Under ordinary circumstances, Michael Readington, of High Bridge, is an inoffensive creature as ever lived. With a slight amount of liquor abroad he became abusive. Tuesday afternoon, he went into Giles' bakery on Lee place and wanted to buy a cup of coffee. He didn't want to pay for it. Then he refused to leave. Cash was called in. Readington swung his arms and Cash went down. A struggle followed. Cash was finally victorious. His prisoner was lodged in jail. This morning, Judge DeMeza sent Readington to Elizabeth for thirty days

—A. L. & M. D. Gorsline, agents for the Butterick patterns, have the May fashion sheet ready.

NEWS OF THE SUBURBS.

THINGS THAT INTEREST SCOTCH PLAINS AND DUNELLEN.

Brief and Terse Observations Gathered by Alert Press Reporters to be Perused at the Supper Table at Your Leisure

DUNELLEN

Dunellen, April 20.—At the meeting of the Building and Loan Association held last Monday evening Charles H. English was re elected a director, and Rev. A. I. Martine and J. G Burdick were elected directors to succeed Jacob Gray and W. H. Cole, whose terms expired. Mr. Gray and Mr. Cole have served as directors for ten years The new directors will meet next Thursday evening and elect officers for the ensuing year.

Rev. Alfred Jamison and family took possession of the parsonage last evening for the first time. In a short time a reception will be given by the members of the M. E. church.

Mrs. F. A. Read and son, of Philadelphia, have returned to their home after spending the winter with Mrs Read's mother, Mrs. L. D. Palmer.

During the past few days Walter G Runyon, of North avenue, has been assisting A. M. Runyon & Son, of Plainfield.

Rev. A. I. Martine and A. A. Lake went to Woodbridge yesterday to attend a meeting of the Presbytery.

Wm. G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., met in their new rooms, Appal Hall, last evening for the first.

Mrs Bailey, of Oyster Bay, L. I., has returned home after a pleasant visit with borough relatives.

Mr Coriell, of New Brunswick, was the guest of his brother, Postmaster Charles Coriell, yesterday.

Mrs. J. Runyon, of Washington avenue, is very much improved from her recent illness.

Mrs. R. H. Duncan, of Philadelphia, is visiting her father, Captain W. H. Thompson.

The Junior Epworth League of the M. E. church will meet next Friday afternoon.

The regular class meeting will be held in the M. E. church next Friday evening.

Mrs. J. W. Griggs, of Newark, is the guest of her parents on North avenue.

Mrs. J. B. Terry, of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Terry, of Church street.

Mrs. Anna Terry, of Brooklyn, is visiting relatives in the borough.

Mrs. Abbott was the guest of Plainfield friends yesterday.

PLAINS AND FANWOOD.

Scotch Plains, April 20th.—The degree team of Fanwood Council, Royal Arcanum, paid a visit to Cranford Council last evening and worked the fourth degree on a new candidate.

The Baptist church is being wired for electric lights. The trustees hope to have the lights ready for Sunday evening service.

Charles Collins and family of Fanwood, will take up their residence in Plainfield May 1st.

The Cottage prayer meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Norman Dunn this evening.

The Township Committee will meet in the town rooms tomorrow evening.

There are several cases of measles among children in the village.

Goodwill Lodge, K. of P., will meet tomorrow evening.

WESTFIELD.

Westfield, April 20.—The Westfield Township Committee held a public hearing in Etta Hall last evening on the new application of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company for a franchise. The meeting was well attended, notwithstanding the rain, and speeches were made by a number of citizens including C. B. Peddie and W. G. Peckham, and by Col Hine and A. A. Gaddis, the representatives of the trolley company. The route proposed in the new application differs from the former route only by keeping on Broad street instead of running past the railway station, on North avenue. The franchise was passed to its second reading, and the meeting adjourned to Friday, the 29th, when the hearing will be continued in the same place.

The board of managers of the Westfield Children's Country Home will meet this afternoon to elect officers for the ensuing year. The board consists of Mrs. Martin Welles, Mrs David Stanley, Mrs. George H. Embree, Mrs Howard MacDougall, Mrs. A S. Clark, Mrs. V. O Burtis, Mrs. George H. Starr and Mrs. Lawrence Bastable

Township Clerk Irving I. Ross leaves today for Long Branch where he will represent the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company during the summer

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Westfield Baptist church holds its monthly meeting in the church parlor tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The members of the Westfield Methodist church will give a reception to Rev. Charles M. Anderson, their new pastor, tomorrow evening.

Miss Bessie Smith, of Broad street, has returned from a visit with relatives in Oneonta, N. Y.

Miss Nettie Johnston has returned to her studies at the Trenton State Normal School.

Charles Kimball has accepted a position with the Hall Signal Company, of Garwood.

Westfield Lodge, No. 169, I. O. O. F., holds a meeting this evening.

Miss Minnie MacQuoid is ill at her home on Elm street.

LINCOLN.

Lincoln, April 20.—At present the water supply of Lincoln comes from three large springs on the mountain top near Green brook, their flow being sufficient to meet the demands. The office of the Watchung Water Company has been opened in the Lincoln Bourse.

Silas Drake has succeeded in having another company incorporated. The name of the new concern is the Silas Drake Real Estate Company. The company has a capital stock of $25,000 dividend into 250 shares of $100 each and will commence business with $1,100. The incorporators are: Silas D. Drake of Bound Brook, 4 shares; J. B. Sabine and LeRoy Bunker, of New York 3 shares; Henry G. Herbert, Bound Brook, 1 share. The company dates its existence from April 16, and will continue for fifty years.

Seven houses and two stores are now in course of erection here. Ground is to be broken on the south side of the Lehigh Valley road next week for the factory of the Lincoln Waterproof Cloth Company.

The Piscataway public schools have decided to hold a union picnic at Lincoln Park June 31. This will give those who attend an opportunity of viewing the Lincoln statue, to be unveiled May 30th.

GOLF.

The schedule of competitions of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club for the season is a lengthy one. It is as follows:

April 23—Monthly handicap, 3 p. m.
May 7—Fisk cup. 10 a. m. Team match against Suburban Club, at Elizabeth.
May 14—Team match against New Brunswick Golf Club, at Plainfield, 3 p. m.
May 21—Monthly handicap, 3 p. m.
May 28—Chapman cup. Preliminary round, 3 p. m.
May 30—(Decoration Day.) Chapman cup. First round. 10 a. m. Chapman cup. Semi-finals, 3 p. m.
June 4—Chapman cup. Finals. 2 p. m. Schoonmaker cup, 3 p. m.
June 7—Girls' handicap, 3 p. m.
June 11—Team match against New Brunswick Golf Club, at New Brunswick.
June 18—Team match against Morristown Field Club, at Plainfield, 3 p. m.
June 25—Monthly handicap, 3 p. m.
July 2—Monthly handicap, 3 p. m.
July 4—Reinhart cup, 10 a. m.
Aug. 27—Monthly handicap, 3 p. m.
Sept. 3—Team match against Suburban Club at Plainfield, 3 p. m.
Sept. 5—(Labor Day.) Bogey handicap, 10 a. m.
Sept. 10—Team match against Morristown Field Club, at Morristown.
Sept. 17—Team match against Harbor Hill Golf Club, at New Brighton.
Sept. 24—Monthly handicap, 3 p. m.
Oct. 1—Team match against Harbor Hill Golf Club, at Plainfield, 3 p. m.
Oct. 8—Reinhart cup, 3 p. m.
Oct. 15—Team match against Dyker Meadow Golf Club, at Brooklyn. Schoonmaker cup, 3 p. m.
Oct. 22—Monthly handicap, 3 p. m.
Oct. 29—Team match against Baltusrol Golf Club at Plainfield, 3 p. m.
Nov. 1 Girls' handicap, 3 p. m.
Nov. 5—Chapman cup. Preliminary round, 3 p. m.
Nov. 8—(Election Day.) Chapman cup. First round, 10 a. m. Chapman cup. Semi-finals, 2 p. m.
Nov. 12—Fisk cup, 10 a. m. Chapman cup. Finals, 3 p. m.
Nov. 19—Monthly handicap, 2:30 p. m.
Nov. 24—(Thanksgiving Day.) Mixed Foursomes, 10 a. m.
Nov. 26—Fisk cup, 10 a. m. Men's Foursomes, 2:30 p. m.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

Carroll L. Runyon, of the Plainfield High School, and George Proctor Smith, of the New Jersey Military Academy, the local rivals for honors in throwing the hammer, will meet for the first time this season at the Berkeley School games Saturday afternoon. Smith will also contest in the pole vault and shot putting contest at the same games. Both Runyon and Smith have greatly improved over the last year's form and a lively contest between the two is expected.

Installed Captain.

At the meeting of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, held last Tuesday G orge Benford was installed captain. Raymond McVoy first lieutenant, Frank Clarkson second lieutenant, and Walter Rittenhouse as a member of the camp council,

—John Powers, the pharmacist, has just had a telephone placed in his drug store on Somerset street, corner of Craig place.

—We have devoted a lifetime to the study of lenses and their adaptation to the eye. If you are in doubt as to what your eyes should do for you a test will set you right. For this we make no charge. Leech, Stiles & Co., at 107 East Front street every Thursday, 10 to 4:30.

A RESTLESS YOUNGSTER

STUDENT AT MILITARY ACADEMY HAS DISAPPEARED.

He Comes From Chicago and It is Possible That He Has Started for Home on a Bicycle, as He Had Taken It.

After quarreling with his schoolmate, Stanley G. Fielding bundled up a small stock of clothing and started for Chicago on his wheel. This occurred on Sunday evening and since that time nothing more has been heard of the lad.

Fielding is the son of a prominent citizen of Chicago. He entered the New Jersey Military Academy as a boarding pupil several months ago He is a young lad of fifteen years. He has a dark olive complexion and is quite stout and of a stocky build. He is about five feet, three inches in height.

Fielding has been staying at the Academy under the direct supervision of the superintendent, Dr. Warde. Some time ago Fielding's father sent him a wheel. The lad frequently told his classmates that sometime he would ride home on his wheel. He thought he could make the journey in a couple of days.

On Saturday evening Fielding took part in the production of the "The Merchant of Venice" with the other students of the Military Academy. He took the part of "Stephano," a servant to Portia. Sunday afternoon he was at the Academy. There was some trouble between him and one of the other boys, Seward A. Rickards. Fielding went up to his room.

He donned his ordinary clothes and packed up his uniform. With a few other things, he made a bundle and tied it to his wheel. He then mounted the wheel and rode off.

Dr. Warde was not at the Academy at the time. It was always the custom to make the Academy as homelike as possible, and so the boys were allowed to leave the building under ordinary circumstances. No one thought Fielding's departure anything out of the ordinary until some time after he had disappeared.

An alarm was then sent out but no trace of the missing boy could be found. The police of the neighboring cities were notified. Dr. Warde then went to New York to continue the search.

Mr Fielding was notified of his son's disappearance and telegraphed back that no expense should be spared to discover his whereabouts. No possible blame was laid on Dr. Warde. Despite all the efforts that are being made to find the lad, he seems to have vanished completely after he rode away from the academy.

Hurt at Pond's.

Patrick Bergen of 17 South Second street, an employe at the Pond Tool Works, narrowly escaped death Tuesday by having a large casting fall on him. Bergen was walking about the casting at the time when it slipped from its position and fell on him. He received a cut five inches in length in the back of his head, his back was bruised and there was another cut in the chin. At first it was thought that Bergen was dead, but he was quickly removed to the hospital for treatment. An examination of his injuries showed that they were not as serious as was at first supposed, and today he is improving, with strong hopes of recovery.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw 12 21y

A Sixty Ton Planer.

A sixty ton planer, the largest every built in this city, has just been shipped by the Pond Machine Tool Company to Philadelphia from where it will go to Maripol, Russia The great machine was built for a private concern in that country. It took four flat cars to convey it

Partnership Dissolved.

The partnership between David C. Bowne, Jacob Klotz and Fred Hand, in the conduct of the Plainfield Bottling Works on Somerset street, has been dissolved, Mr. Hand retiring from the firm. The new firm name is D. C. Bowne & Co., with Mr Klotz as manager.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Are added to your veins by taking with each meal one of the natural iron Capsuloids made from the fresh blood of young, healthy bullocks.

Hundreds have testified that this is the only iron medicine which agrees perfectly with stomach and bowels. The following testimony is selected at random from among some hundreds. Mr. Howard Patterson, of Tremont, N. Y., while acting as manager of one of Mr. Edwards' grocery stores, began to lose flesh and after almost losing his life through a steady decline, was saved and restored to health by taking Capsuloids. He writes as follows:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, New York City.

GENTLEMEN:—I cannot thank you too heartily for what your Capsuloids have done for me. I was a powerful young man two years ago but developed dry consumption, and continued to grow worse for nine months, when I was forced to go west. Climate, travel and medicine failed to do me the slightest good. My blood was exhausted; I was completely out of breath; to simply make change for customers made me pant; I grew thinner and thinner, lost my appetite and coughed terribly and was rapidly reaching the last stage of dry consumption, when I heard of your Capsuloids. They acted like magic. My blood grew rich, my heart ceased palpitating, I could get my breath easily, my appetite returned, I grew strong, had good color and had gained seven pounds at the end of seven weeks. I am still gaining right along and will report to you later. I am out of all danger now. HOWARD PATTERSON.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by mail, Prescription or sent by mail on receipt of price by

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 148 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $20 a week you will get $20. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

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THE ONLY WAY TO BE CORRECT WHEN FIREWORKS ARE DISCUSSED, IS TO HAVE

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898. NO. 17.

"Support the Constituton Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

INVASION OF CUBA BY LAND FORCES NOW PLANNED.

Important Conference Held in Washington Yestrrday to Plan the Attack.

Help From Insurgents—Great Excitement in Madrid—Another Prize Captured—Brief Encounter Between War Ships—Shenandoah May be Safe—Talk of Annexing Hawaii.

Washington, D. C., April 27, 2:45 p. m.—The Senate committee on foreign relations has considered the proposition that the United States should annex Hawaii but has taken no action in the matter.

The naval authorities are very anxious that the annexation treaty with Hawaii should be ratified by the Senate as speedily as possible as it would then give the American squadron in the western waters a base of supplies and a coaling station.

Gen. Miles and the Cuban representatives in Washington are holding a conference today with the President and Secretary of War regarding the plans of operation for the American invading army in Cuba.

The Cubans here have arranged for Lieutenant Rowan's safe conduct to the insurgent camp in Cuba. Rowan left for Cuba on a secret mission several days ago and is supposed to have reached the insurgents' camp safely.

A Grand Invasion of Cuba.

Washington, April 27, 10 a. m.—President McKinley, Secretary of War Alger and General Miles will hold an important conference in the White House today to arrange for an invasion of Cuba. It is the plan to make a naval attack on Havana, and during the demonstration to land 2,000 marines, who will be co-operated with from the rear by the insurgent troops.

Excitement at Madrid.

Madrid, April 27.—The populace in this city are greatly excited over a report that has reached here that the United States cruisers, Minneapolis and Columbia, have left the United States bound for Spain.

It is announced here today from official sources that the Spanish fleet has left Manila, capital of the Phillipine Islands, to give battle to Admiral Dewey's fleet of American men-of-war that has just sailed from Hong Kong.

Shenandoah May be Safe.

Cork, April 27, 10 a. m.—The British ship Killarney arrived at Bristol this morning and reported having spoken to the Shenandoah on her way to the United States. The Shenandoah has been reported captured by the Spanish.

Spanish Torpedo Boat Sighted.

Dover, England, April 27, 12:30 p. m.—A Spanish torpedo boat passed this morning. Her name could not be learned. She was apparently alone.

American Bark Reported Captured.

Madrid, April 27, 12:30 p. m.—Advices from Manila, the capital of the Phillippine Islands, state that the Spanish fleet has captured the American bark Saranac, laden with coal.

To Take the Phillipines

Hong Kong, April 27, 10 a. m.—Admiral Dewey, of the Pacific fleet of warships, has been ordered to take the Phillipines.

Military Camp Flooded.

Chickamauga, April 27, 1 p. m.—The military camp at the Chickamauga Park was again flooded last night by the heavy rains. The morning has opened bright, clear and cool.

Refugees From Cuba.

Key West, April 27 12:45 p. m.—A British steamer arrived at this port this morning from Havana, Cuba. She had on board a hundred and thirty refugees, mostly Americans and English.

It was reported by those on board the steamer that the people in the city of Havana are panic stricken. The price of supplies has risen very rapidly since the blockade was instituted.

A Landing on Cuba Reported

Key West, April 27, 1 p. m.—It is reported here that Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has effected a landing at Cardenas on the Cuban coast. No details of the landing are yet attainable

Spanish Troops Concentrating on Coast.

Havana, Cuba, via Cienfugas, April 27, 12:25 p. m.—Nobody here is able to locate the Spanish fleet and great anxiety is felt about its non-appearance.

Contradictory reports have been received about its present location.

The Spanish troops through the Island have been concentrated at different points along the coast so as to be ready to meet any attempt to land the American troops.

Thousands of loyal Cubans are reported as enlisting. A battalion is being organized here by the former Spanish regulars.

Cruiser at Bar Harbor

Bar Harbor, April 27, 1 p. m.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis anchored off here last night. She sailed away to the east at an early hour this morning.

Terrible Storm at Sea

Norfolk, Va., April 27, 12:45 p. m.—The cruiser Montgomery and the transport Panther that sailed from Old Point Comfort yesterday encountered a terrible storm last night. A coast bark was wrecked in the storm.

Gage Confers With Wall Street Men.

New York, April 27 1 p. m.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage arrived here this morning and is in consultation with the financiers regarding the proposed bond issue.

He favors the plan of a popular loan. He says the Government will have no difficulty in raising the money for the issue of bonds.

Short Encounter Near Havana.

London, April 27, 11:10 a. m.—A dispatch from Havana to this city says that an American torpedo boat destroyer fired on the Spanish gunboat Lijera at Cardenas, Cuba The smokestack of the Spanish gunboat was shot away. The American ship is reported to have retired damaged.

It is supposed that the American warship fired upon by the Spanish gunboat Lijera off the coast of Cuba was the torpedo boat Cushing. No details of the engagement have been received.

Coal Contraband of War.

Rome, April 27, 1:40 p. m.—The Chamber of Deputies has declared that Italy will consider coal as contraband of war during the present war between the United States and Spain.

New York's Quota

Albany, April 27, 2 p. m.—Governor Black has been officially notified by Secretary of War Alger as to New State's quota of volunteers.

Cruiser Columbia at Boston.

Boston, April 27 2 p. m.—The United States cruiser Columbia arrived in the lower bay this morning and had taken up her anchorage there

Spanish Fleet Still There.

Cape Verde Islands via London, April 27, 1:40 p. m.—The Spanish fleet is still in the harbor this afternoon at 4 o'clock, London time

Another Prize

Key West April 27 10:30 a. m.—The United States cruiser Detroit has captured another Spanish ship, the Bolivar. It was brought into this port this morning by a prize crew.

The Bolivar tried to run into the harbor of Cardenas yesterday morning. She was spied by the crew of the monitor Terror, which was patrolling the coast at that point.

The Spaniard disregarded the monitor's signals to stop, and the Terror sent a small shot across her bows compelling her to heave to. A prize crew was sent aboard the steamship from the monitor.

The Bolivar is a vessel of 190 tons, and was engaged in the freight and passenger traffic

Doesn't Expect an Invasion

Madrid, April 27, 11 a. m.—Captain General Blanco has telegraphed to the Government from Havana that in his judgment the Americans will not venture to land troops in Cuba.

JERSEY MILITIA CALLED OUT.

1st, 2d and 3d Regiments Receive Orders from Gov. Voorhees.

Trenton, April 27, 1 p. m.—Governor Voorhees this morning ordered out the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments of the

[illegible] OF S.

Hurt at the Cornwell Shops.

Michael Readington, unmarried, of 627 West Third street, an employe of the Cornwell Printing Press Works, received a slight incised wound of the forehead while at work this morning He went to the hospital and after the wound was dressed he was able to go home. He will be able to go to work again in a short time.

—A meeting of the official board of the Congregational church was held Monday evening.

GLADSTONE DEAD.

The Great English Statesman Passed Away Yesterday Morning.

London, April 27.—William E. Gladstone, the great English statesman, died at country place Hawarden, this morning. He has been in feeble health for some time and has been compelled to give up all his duties for a lengthy peri d. His death will be unusually mourned through England

WATER COMPANY NOW MAKING ITS DEFENSE.

Trying to Disprove the Boiling Spring Contention.

MANY WITNESSES HEARD.

SEVERAL WERE OLD RESIDENTS ALONG GREEN BROOK.

Claimed That the Water Shed That Feeds Green Brook is Six Miles Square in Area and That the Water Company's Wells Only Drain One and a Quarter Miles Square—William Ballentine Swore That He Never Saw the Boiling Springs—A Professional Sportsman Testified About the Dry Ground

Somerville, April 27.—The Mountain Water Company is now making a vigorous fight through its legal representatives to put aside the strong array of facts presented by Senator Reed for his clients in the big suit against the water company. The defence was begun yesterday, although Adrian Riker, one of the lawyers who met with an accident Saturday, was not able to be present

The defence first placed in evidence a large map showing the topography of the water shed which furnishes the water at the source of Green brook It was stated that the water shed that feeds Green brook was six square miles in area and of that the water company's wells drain only one and a quarter miles. Engineer Green, of the water company, was put on the stand to swear to the authenticity of the map.

The principal points that were so vigorously contested during the day's proceedings were the location of the pipe lines in the neighborhood, particularly the location of the so-called "Boiling Spring," and the condition of the ground in the neighborhood prior to 1881

The plaintiff's side had attempted to prove that the Boiling Spring had disappeared entirely since the advent of the water company's plant. Wm. Ballentine who sold the land to the water company, was put on the stand to disprove that. He claimed that during the ten years between 1871 and 1881 he had never seen the Boiling Spring, although he had been over the land many times. He would not swear, however, that there had not been any such spring there When cross examined by Senator Reed he refused to say whether he told a neighbor that the water company's well had affected the height of water in his well and spring and that the company bought his property to prevent a lawsuit.

A man named Mullen, who owned the land before Ballentine, told how the brook frequently went dry during the summer. He too, never remembered having seen the Boiling Spring

An old farmer named Reeves had been a previous owner of that same property. The Boiling Spring had been there in his time, but had never boiled over as was testified by several of the plaintiff's witnesses He claimed that he had helped to dig a ditch to the "frog pond" which is now dried up, to drain it This was long before the water company was in existance He told how he had come back fourteen years ago and had been unable to find the Boiling Spring He however remembered that the land had always been very damp

The testimony of William Hand, of East Summit, was substantially the same as the others.

The last witness for the day was Thomas Franks. He claimed to be a professional sportsman and said that he gained a livelihood in taking parties hunting and fishing through the section now occupied by the water company and along the course of the brook. He was sure that he had never seen the Boiling Spring. The testimony of the last witness was contradicted He declared that the ground there was very dry in summer He told about walking down the bed of the stream dry sh d. As an evidence of the dryness of the ground he told how it used to crack open. In cross examination, however, he declared that he had hunted right along through that season and found snipe and wood cock in plenty despite the extreme dryness of the ground. There was a general laugh in the court room when he made that statement

The case was then adjourned until today.

A New Pastor.

After many vicissitudes the Mt. Olive Colored Baptist church, of this city, has secured a pastor. The trustees have selected Rev. J. W. Webb, of Pittsburg, to fill the position, and he will enter upon his duties next Sunday morning.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

WORK STARTED BY TELEPHONE COMPANY YESTERDAY.

Locating Water and Gas Pipes Today—Subway to Consist of Four Iron Conduits, Capable of Holding 800 Wires.

The work of placing the wires of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company under ground was begun yesterday. It will only be a matter of a few weeks before all the wires of the telephone system in the business section of the city are placed in underground subways.

The first thing done yesterday was to locate exactly the water and gas pipes. Short ditches were dug close to the curb to get the location of these pipes. Then a map showing them all was made so that the laying of the conduits might not interfere with them.

In the afternoon the work of digging the trench in which the subway is to be laid was started. Work was begun on West Front street, corner of Madison avenue, and will be continued out Park avenue to Ninth street.

On Front street the subway is to consist of four iron conduits, each capable of holding two hundred wires. On Park avenue six of the conduits will be laid with a total capacity of twelve hundred wires. The less important streets will of course have fewer conduits laid

Manager C. W. Runyon, of the telephone Company, is going to be very particular about the way in which the streets are restored after the conduits have been laid. In Morristown the Company was greatly commended for the excellent condition in which it left the streets after its work was completed.

The present system of wires will be left up until all the new arrangements are completed. There will be no interval of delay in the service to allow the change to be made. When it is ready, the new connections will be made so that the subscribers will not be aware of the fact that they are now taking underground.

A BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT.

A Clever Programme Rendered in Washington Hall.

Washington Hall was crowded with a large audience Tuesday evening when a benefit entertainment and dance was given for Mrs Moore, wife of the late Charles Moore. The committee in charge, consisting of Robert Eick, John Adlemann, Fred Bream, Andrew Jennings and James Daly, worked hard to make the affair a success and their efforts were well rewarded. Eugene O'Reilly furnished the music.

The entertainment consisted of moving pictures operated by Thomas Schaffer, assisted by Will Townley and Mr Springer; vocal solos by the Vail Brothers; mandolin solos by Mr. St. Clair; vocal solos by Alfred Springer and Councilman Runyon. Former Councilman Wesphal entertained the audience with comical sayings, and the appearance of "Jack" Carney was a signal success There were recitations by Miss Try Mattox, of this city, and R Jaeckel, of Newark. A feature of the evening was the playing of the Dele mer by Miss Eugenia Adlemann.

After the entertainment dancing was commenced and continued until an early hour in the morning. The refreshment stand was in charge of Thomas Rafferty.

Miss Middledith's Tea.

A very charming tea was given Tuesday afternoon by Miss Maude Middledith, daughter of James Middledith, at her home on Mercer avenue The tea was given in honor of Miss Mannakee, of Washington, who is visiting Miss Middledith The hostess and her friend received the guests in the parlor, and the following young ladies served tea in the dining room: Misses Fannie Abbott, Helen Clark Mabel Coard, May Waring, Katharine Wood, Mabel VanDeventer and Gertrude Baker. A large number of friends enjoyed Miss Middledith's hospitality.

Said to Have Assaulted a Collector.

The case of Wm. Sweeney against F. DeRosa will be tried in Justice Mosher's court this afternoon. DeRosa is an Italian, and occupies the small building known as "The City Hall," on Park avenue He is charged with having assaulted Sweeney when the latter had called repeatedly to collect a bill of 10 cents. Wilmam Nash Jr., will defend DeRosa. The defense will endeavor to show that Sweeney gave the Italian an undue amount of trouble and annoyed him generally about the bill. The case will be tried at 2:30 o'clock

—Several improvements are being made in the local telephone office on North avenue

FOR A SOLDIERS' PLOT

A SPECIAL PLACE FOR THE BURIAL OF W R VETERANS.

G. A. R. Has Taken Up the Matter and Will Try to Have a Plot Established in the Hillside Cemetery.

At the meeting of Winfield Scott Post No. 73 G. A. R., held last Tuesday, the question of having a soldiers' plot in Plainfield was brought up for discussion. Plainfield has never had a plot where her soldiers or veterans of the late war could be buried. Of recent years most of the veterans have been interred in the plot at Westfield.

The G. A. R. members in this city think it is about time Plainfield had such a place, and at the meeting last evening the Memorial Detail was authorized by a resolution to confer with the trustees of Hillside Cemetery, with a view of making some arrangements for a plot where veterans can be buried. A report will be presented at the next meeting of the Post.

The Post also decided to run an excursion to Long Branch June 23d, the occasion being the annual encampment of the Department of New Jersey, G. A. R. A special rate will no doubt be given for the trip.

C. E. SUMMER PLANS.

A FRESH AIR CAMP ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL PROJECTS.

Endeavor Society Is Runs Soon to be Undertaken—Support for Fresh Air Camp Must be Pledged—Revise Church Bulletins.

An executive meeting of the Local Union Christian Endeavor Society was held last Tuesday in the Y. M. C. A. building. The first half of the evening was devoted to a thorough discussion of the proposed fresh-air camp work in Plainfield. Mr Pierson, of Westfield, was present and gave the committee the benefit of his wide experience in this work Representatives of the societies were requested to ascertain whether their organizations would favor and render financial aid for a summer home for city girls. No action other than this was taken.

An executive meeting of the local Union occupied the latter part of the evening, with Miss Florence Hawkins, president, in the chair. It was decided to hold, at an early date, a Local Union social, probably in the lecture room of the First Baptist church. A committee will be appointed to consist of the superintendents of the social department of the Union, with one member from each society.

The Christian Endeavor Bicycle section will resume very soon its runs to neighboring societies. Miss Ernestine Smith, secretary of the Union, was appointed captain.

A committee will be appointed soon to revise the church bulletins up-to-date A motion was adopted that a meeting of the executive committee be held the last Thursday in each month, alternately at some central location, and at the home of the members of the committee. It was the wish of the committee, to admit as members of the committee the Junior Christian Endeavor superintendents. This matter will be voted upon at the meeting of the Union.

VICIOUS DOG GRABBED A BABY.

Italian Woman Attacked and Child Tore Out of Her Arms.

Westfield, April 27.—Mrs. Philomena Serafine, a young Italian woman, was attacked by two savage dogs on Central avenue, yesterday afternoon.

The woman was walking with her nine months-old baby in her arms, when one of the brutes rushed at her from the right side. In order to save her child from the dog's attack, she transferred it to her left arm, not noticing in her excitement that another dog was approaching her from the other side. The second animal, when the child was placed in its mother's left arm, reached the spot and making a spring, seized the child by the clothing and ran across a vacant lot with it

The screams of Mrs. Serafine brought a number of men to the scene and the crowd gave chase after the dog and its precious burden. The animal finally dropped the child.

Upon examination it was found that the dog, after laying the baby on the ground, had bitten it several times Dr. Kinch dressed the child's wounds, which are not of a serious nature. The principal injury was to one of its hands which was badly lacerated by the dog's teeth.

Agree to Disagree.

Peter Dickenson, the husband, who was arrested and fined $10 in the borough court by Mayor Wilson, Tuesday, paid his fine and is now free. He refuses to live with his wife, and she refuses to live with him.

TWENTY YEARS' GROWTH

PROSPEROUS RECORD OF A BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY

First Church's Home Society Has Fifty-one Life Members—Members are Supporting a Missionary in Indian Territory.

The twentieth anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First Baptist church was held Tuesday afternoon in the Bible class room of the church. Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, president, was in the chair, and the annual reports of the officers were read.

The treasurer, Mrs. D. A. Bowman, reported that during the past year the sum of $545.59 had been received and expended. An interesting feature in connection with this report was that part showing the amount received during the first ten years of the society, at which time the members of the Park Avenue Baptist church society were also members of the society. The receipts received for the first ten years were $2 387 25, and during the last ten years the sum of $5 947 64 was received. It will be noticed that the increase is marked. At the same time the Park Avenue Baptist church society has also done equally well.

Mrs. S. T. Wilson, secretary, gave a report for the entire twenty years, showing the growth of the society. The society started with a membership of 121, but later the membership was reduced from the fact that the society at the Park Avenue Baptist church was formed. The present membership of the society is 100. There are 51 life members, and the society has been giving help and money to missionary interests in the south, Indian Territory and to the poor churches in the west. During the past year three barrels were sent to missionaries, and the members are now arranging to send some more barrels away. Of the first officers of the society none are now living; but Miss Ida Yerkes, Mrs Manning Runyon and Mrs, John H Piends, collectors, have served the society as such from the start.

The society is now supporting Rev. J. L. Keller, a native missionary at Wynnewood, Indian Territory, and a letter was received and read from him at the meeting. Another letter was received from a missionary in the west. This was read, as was also another one from a missionary in Dakota, who was formerly a Miss Lorenzo, and who held a membership in the First Baptist church. Some time ago she married a missionary and is now located in Dakota All of the letters were encouraging and showed that great good is being accomplished.

The last letter read was from the Indian "Lone Wolf," of the Kiowah Tribe, who reported that he was glad to say that every member of his family was on the Jesus road."

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs D. J. Yerkes; first vice president Mrs. J. D. Runyon; second vice-president, Mrs. Reuben Knox; third vice president, Mrs F. H. Biglow; treasurer, Mrs. D. A. Bowman; secretary, Mrs. S. T. Wilson Mrs F. H. Biglow was elected third vice-president in place of Mrs. F. E Kinsman, who resigned.

BICYCLE FALL CAUSED DEATH.

Mrs Nicholas Terhune Never Recovered From Her Injuries.

The many friends of Mrs. Ida Elizabeth Terhune, wife of Nicholas Terhune, formerly of this city, will be deeply grieved to learn of her death which occurred at her home, 2,054 Seventh avenue, New York, last Monday evening, after a long and painful illness Before Mr. Terhune and his family left Plainfield Mrs. Terhune was suffering from an injury received at the Crescent Rink while learning to ride a bicycle She was being assisted around the floor by an attendant when suddenly the wheel turned and she fell off. The injury received at that time is supposed to have been the cause of death.

During the stay of the family in Plainfield they won many warm friends. Mrs. Terhune was beloved by all who knew her for her Christian character and many excellent qualities. The removal of the family to New York was regretted by the many friends, but the change was thought advisable. Everything possible was done to restore Mrs. Terhune to health, but every effort failed. A husband and two children survives her.

Miss Pullin, of Newark, has been visiting friends in this city.

George Taylor, of Coddington avenue, is enjoying a few day's vacation.

W. C Smith and E. C. Morse, of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73 G. A. R., went to Hoboken, Monday evening and attended a meeting of the G. A. R. Post at that place. They were royally received and were given a good time.

FOR A SISTER SAINT.

THE POPE WILL SOON RECEIVE A PETITION.

Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, Founder of the Order of the Sacred Heart, to Be Honored—Wording of the Petition—The Canonizing Formula.

The women of the Visitation convent in Chicago are at present in a state of expectancy on account of the petition that has, through their instrumentality, been forwarded to Pope Leo by the American clergy asking that Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, the original promoter of the devotions to the Sacred Heart, be canonized and her name placed in the lists of the saints of the Catholic church. A letter was recently received at this place stating that the petition had reached Paris, France, and that it had been forwarded to Cardinal Perreaud, archbishop of Auton, France, who will present it to the sovereign pontiff at the earliest possible opportunity.

The request for the canonization of this devout member of the Visitation order of the seventeenth century has awakened an interest in the heart of nearly every Catholic in the United States. The devotions to the Sacred Heart instituted by this woman over two centuries ago have grown so rapidly *that now the league by that name comprises* within its membership the names of thousands and thousands of Catholics throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The attempt made by the Visitation sisters to secure the canonization of Margaret Mary Alacoque is the third of its kind. About a year ago a petition was received at the Vatican from the patriarchs of the eastern churches asking that she be made a saint and the protectress of the churches in the far east in order that their members might be united with the Sacred Heart. It did not receive favorable action from the propaganda, and several months later another petition was received from the Catholic archbishops and bishops of England and Ireland to the same effect.

The wording of the petition reads as follows: "To His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, Most Holy Father—As the worship of the most Sacred Heart of Jesus and the devotion to this blessed servant of God, Margaret Mary Alacoque, has now increased in an astonishing manner and has spread very strong roots in *the hearts of the faithful*, as well of religious as of laity, and as heavenly favors, innumerable, both in matters of spiritual, again temporal, through the intercession of the servant of God, Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, even in these regions, have been procured, the faithful of Christ, both religious and laity, earnestly importune you the canonization of the above servant of God—that is to say, Blessed Margaret Mary.

"For which reason we, the undersigned, the archbishops of the United States of North America, most humbly beg and exhort that your holiness will deem it worthy to bring the said servant of God, Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, into the catalogue of saints for the greater glory of God and for the adoration of the most Sacred Heart to be propagated more and more."

The petition was sent to the annual meeting of the archbishops of the United States, which met in the Catholic university in Washington last October, where it received their official approval. Prior to their assembling, however, The Metropolitan had received a typewritten *copy of the petition. At this meeting* it was decided to send it to Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Williams of Boston, Elder of Cincinnati, Ryan of Philadelphia, Ireland of St. Paul, Riordan of San Francisco, Feehan of Chicago and Chapelle, then of Santa Fe, now of New Orleans. Archbishops Hennessy of Dubuque, Gross of Portland, Or., and Katzer of Milwaukee did not attend the meeting, but appended their signatures afterward. Archbishop Kain was in Rome at the time, and of course did not have an opportunity to sign the petition until after his return.

There is a certain formula required in the canonization of a saint of the Catholic church. First a certain number of miracles must have been performed through the instrumentality of the canonized person. The matter is passed upon by the propaganda after it is presented to them by the reigning pontiff. It is not expected that any miracle will be thrown in the way of the canonization of Margaret Mary, as a number of miracles are attributed to the devotions of the League of the Sacred Heart.—St. Louis Republic.

Mgr. Conaty's New Rectory.

Mgr. Conaty, rector of the Catholic university, has obtained the consent of the trustees to build a separate residence for the accommodation of the head of the university. The present home of the rector is the Theological hall, which is directly under the control of the Sulpician fathers. It is difficult to maintain the seclusion and discipline required by those priests in the houses under their charge in the existing circumstances in the university, says The Catholic Review. The rector, while living in the building set apart for the divinity students, is compelled to open it constantly to visitors, whom he is sometimes obliged to entertain. This breaks upon the quiet and seclusion required by the students, and the only solution is a separate residence for the rector. It is understood that Mgr. Conaty will himself raise the necessary amount.

A Historical Parish.

The oldest Catholic parish in all the vast region that lies between Lancaster, Pa., and St. Louis, is St. Patrick's at Carlisle, Pa. Few parishes have so interesting a history. It was founded by the Jesuits in 1779, and has numbered among its pastors the apostolic Pellentz, the learned Brosius; Gallitzin, who died a prince, to become a priest, and Dr. Barth, who fled a bishopric to remain a priest.—Boston Herald.

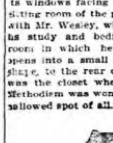
JOHN WESLEY'S HOUSE.

Now a Methodist Museum With a Kitchen in London.

The Methodists had a great time over in London the other day when John Wesley's old house, in City road, was dedicated as a museum of Methodism. There isn't a Methodist in America or anywhere else who doesn't regard Wesley's mission with reverence, and it is not fitting that the old house adjoining the birthplace of the Methodist Church, in which the founder of that sect lived and died, should be rescued from decay and preserved in as near its original state as possible.

The work of restoration has already been accomplished. The building was found to be in a state of dilapidation, but every vestige of decay has been removed. Preparations are being made for the housing of mission workers for he building will not be merely a museum. A part of it will be devoted to practical church work.

The first floor, however, will be preserved intact, with all the precious relics. It is a plain brick building, finished in October, 1779. The interest centres mainly on the three rooms of the first floor. The front room, with its windows facing City road, was the sitting room of the preachers who lived with Mr. Wesley, while the second was his study and bedroom as well, the room in which he died. The study opens into a small room of triangular shape, to the rear of the house. This was the closet where the apostle of Methodism was wont to pray, the most hallowed spot of all.



In the front room stands Wesley's bookcase, a well made and elegant piece of furniture, with doors glazed in a trellis kind of pattern. Also John Wesley's chair, occupied by the president of each London Wesleyan Conference since the founder's death. And here also is John Wesley's antique side table, made of oak inlaid with walnut. On the landing is the famous clock, keeping as good time to-day as when it started the great evangelist on his ceaseless journeys, or called to early morning service at 4 o'clock.

In the next room, the bedroom and study combined, is the bureau with its cunning secret drawers where Wesley kept his private papers. On the inside of the doors are thirty-two portraits of early Methodist preachers and other distinguished workers. It is said, by Wesley's own hand. In this bureau is the celebrated teapot of enormous size from which in the early hours of the Sabbath morning Wesley would pour out the tea while he discussed matters of moment with those other early leaders of the Methodist Church.

The old teapot is one of the most interesting relics to be enshrined in the museum. Wesley was a great tea drinker, and he was very fond of this old pot which was presented to him by Wedgwood, the famous potter of Staffordshire. An enthusiastic American tourist recently offered $10,000 for the old teapot, despite the fact that it is cracked and minus a part of its spout. Greatly in need of money as the London Methodists may be the offer was promptly refused.

The Ceylon Elephant at Work.

The elephant has his part to play, also, as a labor saving machine. Numbers of elephants are employed in rolling the heavy pieces of timber, cut in the forests, into a place of storage, and very interesting it is to see the huge brute drop down upon his knees in order to wrap his trunk more firmly about a heavy log then slowly rise and solemnly follow the coolie, who has to show him where he is to deposit his burden. And so cunning does he become that when the noonday bell rings for the coolies' dinner hour, the elephant recognizes the signal, and not one minute more work can he be induced to do until his appetite has also been satisfied. This seems to border on the exaggerated, but no one who has seen a working elephant at his tasks will marvel at any additional signs of intelligence the creature may exhibit. The elephant we are familiar with in the menageries, all dwarfed and hampered by captivity and confinement, can give very little idea of the sagacity and mental activity of which, when he can use his intellectual powers to some useful purpose.—Outing.

A Generous Wish.

As Sir Walter Scott was riding with a friend near Abbotsford he came to a field gate, which an Irish beggar, who happened to be near, opened for him. Sir Walter was desirous of rewarding him by the present of sixpence, but found he had not so small a coin in his pocket. "Here, my good fellow," said he, *"here is a shilling for you*, but mind, you owe me sixpence." "God bless your Honor," exclaimed the Irishman, "may your Honor live till I pay you."

After the Battle.

He—"Then I go—and forever."

She—"Very well. But don't call today—anyway, for I sha'n't be in."—Life.

A Fog Dispeller.

The latest invention is a fog-dispeller. The apparatus consists of a horizontal outlook-pipe eight feet in length and eight inches in diameter. At the mouth of the tube is a wide flange; the rear end is covered with a thick disc of glass. About two feet from the rear end a pipe enters the tube from below, at an obtuse angle with the forward section. This connection is made through a sort of turntable, which permits the outlook tube to be pointed in any direction desired, up or down, from one side to the other. The pipe below connects with a blower down in the vessel.

When the dispeller is in use, the blower sends a powerful stream of air up through the pipe into the tube, and the current hurtles into the fog, boring a hole through it, as it were.

The action of the suspended moisture is twofold. The fog is rolled back in every direction, the high pressure of the blast produces a cooling influence, the moisture in suspension condenses and falls in rain. A great cone of clear atmosphere, with its apex at the mouth of the tube, results.

The eye of the pilot is at the glass at the rear of the tube, and he gazes into the bowels of the fog. With its aid a pilot can readily pick up his buoys in a fog, and keep an eye out for vessels ahead.

With a powerful blower the inventor hopes to make a fog-dispeller useful at 1,000 feet.

No claim is made that the dispeller would be practicable except when the vessel is going at a slow rate of speed, which is customary when there is foggy weather.

Dressy Calling Gown.

A dressy gown of turquoise blue bayaderes silk, has the full front of the blouse intersected with three rows of dark blue velvet, which are put on to give a round yoke effect. The little bolero of blue velvet has revers of cream guipure over white satin bound with the velvet. Over the shoulder are small epaulettes, covered with the same applications as the revers. The sleeves have a slight fullness at the top, and are then fitted tight to the

arm down to the wrist, and are trimmed with rows of blue velvet.

The skirt is plain and trimmed around the foot with three rows of blue velvet. The hat worn with this gown is of turquoise blue straw literally covered with flowers.

The Language of Stamps.

The newest language of stamps is as follows: The stamp in the usual place—that is, on the top right-hand corner of the envelope—means, when upright, "I desire your friendship;" across, "Do you love me?" upside down, "Don't write me again;" crooked, "Write at once."

When the stamp is at the bottom corner on the right hand it means, if upright, "Your love makes me happy." When it is on the left top corner it means, if upright, "I love you;" across, "My heart is another's;" upside down, "Good-day, my darling." When it is on the bottom left hand corner it means, upright, "Fidelity will be rewarded;" across, "Do not leave me alone in my sorrow;" upside down, "You have withstood all trials." When the stamp is on the same line as the surname of the letter, it means, if upright, "Accept my love;" across, "I long to see you;" upside down, "I am engaged."

The Care of Veils.

The preservation of veils is an important item and a difficult one. Winding them over a piece of stiff cardboard is undoubtedly of some value where one cannot have a drawer for their exclusive use. The best way is to fold them on the width, as in opposition to the natural inclination of the day in stretching them round the brim of the hat. A long box, like a glove box, is the best thing to use, and if they are neatly folded away each time, will last a long time. Nothing ruins veils so quickly as scattering them carelessly in a drawer which is full of other things.

The World's Largest Flower.

The largest flower of the world grows on the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group. It was first discovered there some years ago by a German explorer. It is a five-petalled blossom nearly a yard wide. At a distance the buds look like giant cabbageheads. A single flower has been known to weigh 26 lbs. Each one calls it the bolo. Specimens sent to Europe were recognized to be of the species Rafflesia, a plant discovered in Sumatra, and named after the English Governor of that island—Sir Stamford Raffles. The bolo is only to be found in the neighborhood of Apo, one of the highest volcanoes in the Philippines, or about 2,500ft. above the level of the sea.

We All Imitate Each Other.

Have you ever noticed how persons who have something on their minds imitate unconsciously the actions of others?

A sub-intelligence seems to be at work in all of us, at all times, that controls our actions and causes us to do a great many things unconsciously. *A nervous man or woman will* twist and tear a scrap of paper, or toy with some article, for an hour at a time. When spoken to, such persons start and look at the article in their hands as though wondering where they had obtained it. In nine cases out of ten this person saw some other person doing the same thing, and unconsciously his or her hands, under the direction of sub-intelligence, sought out the paper or article to play with.

A few days ago a physician experimented on this subject in a railway-station waiting-room where a score of business men were waiting for the train, all preoccupied mentally with the business of the day.

The physician began a march up and down the waiting-room. In two minutes a worried-looking man, who appeared to be a prosperous merchant, began to march also. Two clerks and a stout person followed his example. In five minutes two men who were reading newspapers were the only persons out of the twenty-odd in the room who were not walking about. The physician ceased suddenly. Peculiar as it may seem, his action appeared to give the whole assemblage a shock. They woke up, as it were, but not sufficiently to know that they had been experimented upon. Before the train arrived they had assumed the positions in which the physician found them.

"Another thing I have noticed," added the physician, "is that the higher the intelligence of a man is, the more liable he is to be controlled by sub-consciousness. An unintelligent man seems to have none of it."

Novel Design in Belts.

Novel designs in girdles and chatelaines are shown among the new gold and silver ornaments. The Cleopatra girdles are set with real gems, and their price is accordingly high. Apart from its usefulness, an artistically constructed silver chatelaine makes an effective break in the plainness of the *dress skirt*, more especially when it is tailor-made. The genuine solid silver chatelaines worn at the waist of women in feudal times are heirlooms greatly prized, seldom seen, and really beyond price. Their close imitations are, however, wide-cast, and they certainly look antique enough to satisfy the majority. But there are chatelaines and chatelaines. Oxidized metal, which at first gives one an impression of silver work of very antique design, soon gets rubbed, and the good effect is destroyed, so that all silver chatelaines, which pretend to be nothing but the honest articles they are, are largely sold in place of oxidized goods. Occasional cleaning with whiting will keep silver bright, and the attachments, while less fanciful, are certainly stronger, and therefore more likely to stand the wear and tear of frequent use.

How to Avoid Lumpy Drawn Butter.

Lumpy drawn butter for fish sauce is an impossibility if the simplest care is given to its preparation. An ounce of butter should be melted in a clean saucepan and into it is sprinkled from an ounce to an ounce and a half of fine sifted flour. This is stirred to form a thick, smooth paste that will leave the sides of the pan clean. Add to it, when this condition has been reached, half a pint of boiling water, and let it boil over the fire for ten minutes, stirring all the time to prevent lumps forming, despite all care, some lumps have formed, it can be poured through a sieve on its way to the hot sauce dish. Despite the ease with which this unappetizing condition of the sauce is obviated, many housekeepers seem to accept the lumpy sauce as trying but inevitable.

Dress Trimmings.

All sorts of ruffling for trimming summer gowns and evening dresses can be bought in the shops all ready for use. It comes in Liberty gauze, chiffon and lace all finished on the edge with rows of narrow gold and satin ribbon, a little ruche of chiffon, a tiny border of flowers, or frills of narrow lace.

A DAINTY APRON.

TRIUMPH OF A BOSTON GIRL.

She Is Attracting Marked Attention in London by Her Violin Performances.

The latest American triumph in London is that of Miss Leonora Jackson, the Boston girl, who has astonished the metropolis with her abilities as a violinist. Born nineteen years ago, Miss Jackson displayed as a child a remarkable talent for music, and at 15 was sent to Europe to study the violin with

MISS JACKSON.

Dr. Joachim at the Berlin Hochschule. She made such excellent use of her opportunities that she carried off the Mendelssohn state prize in Berlin from all the German competitors. In October, 1896, Miss Jackson appeared on the concert platform with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, the conductor being Dr. Joachim, and has taken part since then in concerts in various continental towns, her playing having been spoken of everywhere in laudatory terms.

A CHECK FOR ONE CENT.

Lots of Red Tape Necessary in This Case to Collect Unpaid Postage on a Letter.

Postmaster McCroskey, of Newburg, owns a check on the National Bank of Newburg for the sum of one cent. And this is how he became possessor of it. A drop letter in the Newburg postoffice, to go to a person in another State, had on it the one cent stamp instead of a two cent stamp. The person to whom the letter was addressed received a letter from Post*master McCroskery, which informed* him of the holding of the letter in accordance with the postal laws for the additional one cent postage. In response the person advised sent a money order for one cent through the Postal Telegraph Company, and wired the postmaster that he had sent it. The Postmaster then sent the letter on to the person to whom it was addressed. A the telegraph office the one cent was refused until the Postmaster called on a friend to identify the money. This he did and then a check for one cent on the Newberg National Bank was made to the order of the Postmaster, and the person called in to identify him signed both the telegraph blank and the check before it was delivered to Postmaster McCroskery. The check will be framed as a curiosity and kept to show the "red tape" now necessary to do business. The receiver of the letter expended $1.25 for telegraphing and the money order to get the letter, and all because the sender neglected to put on a two cent instead of a one cent stamp.—Philadelphia *Ledger.*

EXPERT TOBACCO TESTING.

Cuban Buyers and Their Highly Developed Sense of Smell.

The greater part, in fact, practically all, of the tobacco raised in Cuba and not used by the Cuban cigar makers is shipped to the United States. After the crop is gathered in Havana the hotels are filled with tobacco buyers from the States. Some of them deal with the brokers in Havana, but some who know the country and the language go out into the tobacco districts and deal directly with the planter, often buying a promising crop before it is picked. The tobacco buyer has necessarily to be a good judge of tobacco. He goes down into the very heart of the bale of tobacco as he examining, extracts some samples and tests them in different ways.

The first test is that of smell. The Cuban tobacco has a strong and peculiar odor. A little variation one way or the other makes the tobacco good or bad. After smelling it the buyer is likely to roll a rudely constructed cigar out of the leaf and smoke it. He will inhale the smoke and endeavor to determine whether it will "draw" well. He also examine the ash carefully and test also the combustion of the tobacco—that is, try to find out how long it will hold fire. It is a great annoyance to a smoker who is talking or writing or otherwise engaged to put his cigar into his mouth and find that it has gone out. No cigar tastes so good after it has once gone out, and a fine Havana cigar is positively rank when it has once had a catastrophe. The one quality sought for is that of holding fire. If a sample smoked by the buyer will keep lighted four minutes it is considered very good. Some will burn for five minutes and even longer, without being puffed.—Ohio State Journal.

Making a Distinction.

Miss Cheyenne has caused her partner a great deal of annoyance by forgetting what her long suit was and remaining oblivious to trump signals. He mopped the perspiration from his brow and ventured the observation. "I was under the impression that you said you were accustomed to playing whist." "Yes," she answered, sweetly "I play it. I don't work at it as some people do."—Washington Star.

Pupil—Velocity is what a man puts a hot plate down with.—Philadelphia Call.

THE NEW PURITANISM.

Rev. Dr. Gordon Drops a Bomb in the Camps of Orthodoxy.

Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D., pastor of the Old South Congregational Church, Boston, in an address at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on "The Theological Problem of To-Day," judged from the standpoint of Congregational *requirements*, was heretical, and from the standpoint of Universalism was thoroughly orthodox. For some untold reason this utterance of Dr. Gordon's has passed unchallenged. The extract from Dr. Gordon's address reads as follows:

DR. GORDON.

"The affirmation that God has a Christian purpose toward our entire humanity involves an extension of the field of redemption so enormous as to make obsolete, at a single stroke, the whole theological map of the traditional view. And what seems worse, while all clear-seeing men are aware that this does not necessarily imply universal salvation, it is true that it looks that way. If God shall succeed, universal salvation will be the final result. This sounds perilous to good morals and seems to cut the nerve of all strenuous endeavor! Oh, my brothers, when will Christian thinkers fear atheism more than universalism; when will they see that the deepest immorality lies in distrust of the righteous will of God; when will they awake to the fact that only those who believe in a God for humanity and eternity for humanity can resist unto blood? Any scheme that puts God with an inclusive and everlasting purpose of redemption behind mankind looks like universalism, but let us remember that any other scheme is, in our time, a royal road to atheism. When we assert as we do so easily the brotherhood of man, let us be sure that the universe, according to our view, is not against it; let us be sure that there is in God a universal fatherhood upon which to found it."

The Lady and the Bird.

A million bobolinks killed last year! Four million other birds slaughtered in the same year—and for what? That their torn and distorted bodies might be flaunted in the headgear of American woman-kind!

These are no guess-work figures, but the official report of the Audubon Society of Massachusetts. And what does it mean? It means five million voices stilled in Nature's avian choir. Five million flashes of cheeriness and gladness taken from human life. Five millions of other young lives doomed to starvation or prey in order that the plumaged corpse of the murdered mother bird may be rent by a milliner and jammed in hideous shapelessness in milady's hat.

Ah! milady, is there no efficacy in these desolating figures? Is there no mercy in your heart, no conscience in your make-up, no sentiment in your soul? Can you look upon these open birds when you think that the killing of the birds with which you and your sisters are crowning your beauty is gradually silencing the grand oratorio of the forest and the fields?

A blessed industry! A voiceless forest! What a desolation it would be! And yet that is just what this country is coming to if the song birds of our land are to be killed off at the rate of five millions a year in order to gratify feminine vanity and keep women "in style."

What a grewsome, hideous, conscienceless "style" it is that murders melody and silences the lark that sings from Heaven's gate!—New York Mail-Express.

A Lake That Never Gives up Its Dead.

A very interesting and very sad thing about Lake Superior is that it never gives up its dead. Whoever encounters disaster—happily infrequent in the tourist season—and goes down in the angry, beautiful waters, never comes up again. Even those native sailors, when the daring French voyageurs, in their trim birth bark canoes, skirted the picturesque shores of this noble but relentless lake, down to this present moment, those who have met their deaths in mid-Superior lie at the stone-paved bottom. It may be that, so very cold is the water, some of their bodies may have been preserved through the centuries. Sometimes, not far from the shore, the bodies of people who have been wrecked from fishing smacks or from pleasure boats overtaken by a cruel squall have been recovered, but only after the most heroic efforts with drag net or by the diver.—St. Nicholas.

Astringent Patriotism.

"Is your wife interested in all this war talk?"

"Interested? She went down cellar to-day and threw out eleven jars of Spanish pickles."—Cincinnati Enquirer

Practical Politics.

Alsoran—What reason have you for thinking you will carry your ward solid?

Walkover—Because I've filled it full of liquid.—Chicago Tribune.

GOMEZ, THE WARRIOR

HE IS TO CUBA WHAT WASHINGTON WAS TO AMERICA.

His Words Upon Hearing of the Maine Disaster—A Grand Old Man Who Has No Fear and Has but One Aim—the Freedom of His People.

A story sent from the interior Cuba, describes in detail the reception of Gen. Maximo Gomes of the news of the Main disaster. That the veteran soldier and undaunted commander of the insurgent forces in the field should have been deeply grieved at this sad tragedy was to be expected. It was to be expected, too, that he should unhesitatingly attribute to Spanish activity the perpetration of a dastardly crime. His bitter experience fully justifies his conclusion, for he is not in a position to judge the Spaniard impartially even in a specific case which lacks satisfactory evidence of guilt.

But aside from his ready and unreservedly hotheaded opinion, there is an admirable mingling of sorrow and prophecy in his use of this catastrophe to point a moral from the Cuban view. In these words from the insurgent headquarters there is laid bare the soul of an invincible warrior who has no fear superior to the assaults of age and the heart of a patriot wrung with a sense of hope deferred. Gomez rests under *the conviction that his letters to the* Presidents of the United States, and his government's reports to the government at Washington, been delivered, should have saved $300,000,000 of loss to commerce, the Maine and her gallant crew, and all the foreign complications present and prospective, arising from the postponement of definite action.

There is, of course, in this view more of a judgment naturally biased. History, when impartial, will record that the United States has handled this question with admirable patience, political skill, and a determination to safeguard its own honor and the rights of Spain, and so meet the demands of international comity, that it shall especially stand blameless before the civilized world. The very fact that it is distinctively commercial nation has been willing to sacrifice $300,000,000 of loss in order that it might be absolutely right when it should decide to go about it is alone eloquent of the domination of principle throughout. But these considerations of the aged soldier who strike a responsive chord in the hearts of every American;

"One of the saddest disappointments of my life is the knowledge that there are in the United States persons who believe it possible. Just representations asking only for the recognition which we have the right to request, were made for the purpose of involving the United States in a war with Spain for Spaniards. We had fought the Spaniards ten years. Now we have been fighting them three years more, and an honest man can doubt after what we have done that we are resolved to be free rather than surrender. I have been thirteen years in the field and have sent against me across the Atlantic 400,000 men. I have needed no help to do that much, for with me were the 60,000 Cubans who died in the last war, and to-day the whole Cuban Army is ready to die for the principle we have laid down.

To this grand old man of a nation but unconquerable people the last of every right-minded American must be doffed. From the magnificence of the present war, of which he must be a spectator at a time of life which justifies permanent retirement, in which he has sacrificed a beloved son upon whom he had come to lean, and displayed an energy that would shame most young men, he has never spoken to the world a word of fear, and has not decrease the respect in which he is held and render more hideous by contrast the perfidy and brutality of his Spanish Master of himself at all times—even when his heart was most torn by the cold-blooded butchery and torture of his unarmed and helpless countrymen—no grander figure is presented by the annals of modern warfare.

Rightly may Maximo Gomez be immortalized by his people as the Washington of Cuba, for in character as in uncompromising, just—but terrible.

Raymond "Matched" Between the Lines.

"The late John T. Raymond carried his love of matching matches to such a pitch that he once actually made a bet while performing his role in a theatre here in Washington," remarked Mr. Whitney St. John, the well-known New Yorker.

"I happened to have a seat in the front row that night, and as soon as Raymond came on he spied me and nodded. That very afternoon he and I had been matching, and he came on second best. He hadn't been spotted a great while, when, half turning to me and pulling out a silver dollar to my huge amazement, he said very distinctly:

"'Heads or tail, Saint?' I caught on, and though I thought everybody in the house must be looking, I put my finger to my head and said, 'I'll win,' said Raymond, and immediately proceeded with his lines. It certainly was a funny thing, but the audience appeared to think it was rehearsed, though perhaps some were puzzled at its irrelevancy. Raymond himself thought it the best joke of the season, and after adjournment of the audience another matching engagement followed."—Washington Post.

He Didn't Like the Suggestion.

"I understand that whisky and water," said the pretty high in the Klondike," said the sociable old gentleman with the red nose.

"Looks like it reaches the top of the glass around in this town," said the bartender, and the old gentleman walked out full of wrath.—Indianapolis Journal.

A $1,000 SERMON.

THE NEW YORK HERALD GAVE THIS SUM IN A PRIZE CONTEST.

Rev. Richard G. Woodbridge, Pastor of the Congregational Church of Middleboro, Mass., Wins the Money by a Dissertation on the Power of Gentleness.

The New York Herald offered a prize of $1,000 to the minister who should write for publication the best sermon. A provision of the contest was that the money should be devoted to charity.

The sermon to which the Herald awarded the prize was written by the Rev. Richard G. Woodbridge, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Middleboro, Mass., and is given herewith:

"THE POWER OF GENTLENESS."

"Thy gentleness hath made me great."—Psalms, xviii., 35.

There is little in the popular idea of gentleness to make it desirable for God or man. We think of it as lacking in vigor and a long way removed from greatness. So suggestive is it of weakness and softness that we want very little to do with it.

Our ideas of gentleness need rectifying. We speak often of a gentle horse. What do we mean by it? That horse that is nervy and full of mettle, able to pass anything on the road, and yet so easily subdued that the voice of a little child would bring him to a standstill at once. That man is gentle who has the strength of a Hercules and the tenderness of a woman. Gentleness is power withholding itself and spending itself in goodness.

THE REV. RICHARD G. WOODBRIDGE.

A good illustration of gentleness was that on a Spanish battlefield. A gallant French soldier's sword was uplifted to strike his foe to the earth, but in his arm as the sword was about to descend that his antagonist had but one arm. Instantly he stayed his sword, brought it to a salute and rode on.

Gentleness in a woman is love's mighty magnet, and will attract its prey from the end of the earth. A woman without it is a monstrosity; a warrior with it is greater far than he who shows his power by burning villages, destroying crops, executing prisoners. The great General at Appomattox, considering the interests of the men in gray, treating them as his fellow countrymen, silencing the salute already under way to celebrate victory lest they should be further humiliated, and wasting the defeated ones home well fed and equipped for labor on the farms, declared himself a gentle man as well as a great soldier, and did more in that hour to make his country great than in other great men have done in a lifetime. Grant could have crushed the South in that hour; instead, he caressed it as a mother her weak, wayward child, and melted it to tears.

We speak often of the power of God, but it is the gentleness of God that works the greatest wonders. It is this that makes men great. See the gentleness of God at the beginning. It is not the strong arm, but the tender heart, that concerns itself with fallen man. It is not a king's voice that we hear in Eden, but a father's. Pathetic cry that, "Adam, Adam, where art thou?" Gentleness done down in human flesh to save a lost world He came in the same spirit. A still and quiet night it was when the Saviour was born. The stars looked down peacefully upon the shepherds as they watched their sheep. The world was wrapt in slumber. It was into this stillness and quiet that God's angels came and God's glory shone around. Gentle words those were the angel spoke: "Be not afraid." So sweet and gentle was the music of the angelic host that no one save the shepherds heard it.

The spirit of the Gospel is the same. It is summed up in the words: "A bruised reed will He not break; the smoking flax He will not quench." It is by gentleness that God seeks to win the world to righteousness and truth. "The Lord God is a sun." Sooner or later cold and icy hearts must give way before Him. We need more gentleness before the earth can become like heaven—gentleness on the part of parents. You can shout at your child. Even a look is more conducive to trembling submission; you can thrash them into obedience; you can starve them into submission. The strong can bring the weak to terms for a while by these methods. But if you want to show your child the sweet reasonableness of your position and to make him docile, obedient, trustful, sit down and talk gently with him and seek to make his heart your own.

We need more gentleness on the part of teachers. It is by appealing to the best in a boy that the best is developed. Humiliate a boy, degrade him, ridicule him, and you have not subdued him. Beam upon him gently and lovingly, spur him on, and he will be your friend forever.

We need more gentleness on the part of preachers. "The servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle toward all men." The Great Preacher was so gentle that Simon the Pharisee asked him to dine with him; the poor harlot lingered near His feet caressingly; Zaccheus and Matthew, the publicans, became His loyal disciples, and even a thief, in the agony of crucifixion, cried: "Lord, remember me!" The world needs nothing more than it needs gentleness and love. Human hearts are hungry for the music of gentle voices and the touch of tenderness. Why should we not all try to show that we are the sons and daughters of the gentle God?

Rough, rude boys have been made great for time and eternity by the sweetness and gentleness of mothers and sisters. Dull, willful, petulant scholars have been made thoughtful and earnest by the tender, patient love of self-denying teachers. Souls small, mean, selfish, sinful, have been made great by the gentle, faithful labors of those not willing that any should perish.

The night of life is coming on apace. It will be sweet to have the gates swing inward at our approach to the city eternal, and be welcomed by some watching for our homecoming, and to hear from joyful lips such words as these: "Thy gentleness hath made me great."

WIRE SAWS FOR STONE CUTTING.

One Cable Will Dress More Than 500 Square Feet.

In the stone quarries of St. Triphon, in the Rhone Valley, the stone is sawn by means of continuously running steel wire cables kept moist with wet sand. The wire, which is cast in the twist of the cable, forms the actual cutting matreial, and does the work rapidly and well. A running cable contains about 500 feet and can make cuts of 100 feet long if necessary. It will dress about 500 square feet of cut, before it becomes worn too smooth to hold sand. In order to remove a ledge of stone, pits are dug around it about a yard in diameter, and as deep as the cut is desired to be. The cable is then started and cuts the ledge into blocks, which being held only by their bottom surfaces, can be readily split off by wedges. These large blocks are then moved by a powerful electric traveling crane, and afterward sawed into smaller sizes, and loaded by the crane upon cars for transport. While the crane is rated at a capacity of thirty tons, a block containing 460 cubic feet and weighing thirty-three tons has been quarried and transported.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

GOVERNS THE HUB.

Josiah Quincy is the Number of Three Men Boston Mayors.

Mayor Josiah Quincy is the third man of his name who has served as chief magistrate of Boston City. He was elected last November for a second term by the Democrats over the Republican candidate, E. V. Curtis, who had himself defeated Mr. Quincy for the mayoralty two years before. In 1823 the first Josiah Quincy was Mayor of Boston. The second Josiah Quincy filled that office in 1847, and in 1895 the second, or Josiah III., became Mayor of the Hub. The present Mayor is 41 years old, and is a graduate of Harvard with the class of '90. He was graduated in law, but did not practice, preferring to go at once into "practical politics." When he espoused the Demo-

JOSIAH QUINCY.

cratic cause, he flung aside all the traditions of his family and ancestors. He won from the very start. Four times he was sent to the Legislature. He was Assistant Secretary of State under the late Judge Gresham, and in all have turned over more consular officials than any of his predecessors. He has been member of the National Democratic Committee, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee and has held other important political places. He is a tall, spare, cool, reserved New Englander. He never loses his temper, does not smoke or use strong language or liquor, works fifteen or more hours a day, and is one of the shrewdest men in Massachusetts politics.

Family Secrets.

"That's papa's picture," explained the little girl to the caller who was admiring the colored photograph on the piano. "You wouldn't know it unless I told you, 'cause it's got a smile on the face."—Chicago Tribune.

"Oh, oh!" moaned Mrs. Weeks, who was suffering from a decayed molar. "why aren't people born without teeth, I'd like to know?"

"Why, my dear," exclaimed the husband, "do you happen to know any one that wasn't?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Valuable Coin.

It is generally believed amongst French people that there is a five-franc piece still in circulation which is worth 100,000 francs, which is equivalent to $20,000. The story of this valuable coin is, that the Emperor Napoleon the First finding that a new issue of five-franc pieces, which he had ordered to be coined, was by no means popular with the people, made it known that in one of the coins of this issue he had caused an assignment for 100,000 francs to be hidden, and afterwards had had this particular piece reminted so that it should be undistinguishable from the rest. The story was received by a large number of the French with the greatest incredulity, but those who believed it, pointed out that the five-franc pieces were sufficiently large to conceal a small paper, and in order that the assignment should pass uninjured in the re-minting of the coin, it was written on asbestos paper. The consequence was that every year hundreds of five-franc pieces were spilt open, and those who believed that the coin is still in existence continue to destroy as many five-franc pieces as they can, with the hope of lighting upon the assignment. It goes without saying that the search is an expensive one, as when spilt open the coins can only be sold for their silver worth. However, it has now been suggested that the Rontgen rays should be called into the service, in any difference in the density of a piece of metal could readily be discerned by their aid. In this way the 100,000 francs assignment could be quickly discovered, or its existence proved to be a myth, by the examination of all the five-franc pieces issued under the rule of Napoleon, and seeing the years that have elapsed since then, the number of these coins cannot possibly be very large.

A Fetching Gown.

The incongruous combination of net, chiffon, or other transparent bodices, with cloth or velvet skirts, still appears among dressy winter toilets, and one very attractive gown lately worn at a fashionable gathering in the city consisted of a tailor skirt of nun's gray cloth elegantly fitted and hung, and lined with gray taffeta, shot with pink. The skirt was finished with stitched straps of cloth trimmed with small pearly looking buttons of opal gray. The waist was in full blouse style, formed of creamy point de Gene net, draped full over a second under-waist of the most exquisite shade of pink Liberty satin. The bodice opened at the side where it was cut in scallops, with a deep frill of beautiful lace pinked beneath the scallops, and fastened across with the same handsome buttons that decorated the skirt. These buttons were only visible through the meshes of the filmy lace pleatings. The collar was of pink satin to match. The waist was a trifle ruched bit of gold filigree, and the close sleeves were minus even a little frill or puff at the top.

Petticoat Styles.

Much care and attention is lavished these days on the underskirt. Many women now wear two of these petticoats, but the gown is assured of a better shape, fit and hang if the long underskirt is supplemented by an additional skirt falling to the knees or a little below.

In this season of the year the second underskirt is made usually of pique, flannel, cotton flannel, or, more elegant than any of these, light surah, lined with crepon.

Women with stout figures whose hips the wearing of a second underskirt makes too prominent, usually wear a single long underskirt falling to the ankles. This single skirt, when made of silk, is usually lined with surah or polonaise, as much to give it shape and durability as to make it comfortably warm.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Green Pea Soup.

Ingredients.—One pint of shelled green peas, a handful of pods, two sprigs of parsley, four shalots, two sprigs of mint, two lumps of sugar, two ounces of butter, half a small lettuce, one quart of stock, two tablespoonfuls of cream, or one ounce of cornflour mixed with a little milk.

Method.—Melt the butter in a stewpan, put in the peas, shalots (peeled and sliced), parsley, lettuce (cut up), mint and sugar; let all cook very gently by the side of the stove for fifteen minutes; do not let it fry brown, as the soup must be kept as green as possible; warm the stock and pour it on and simmer gently until the peas are tender; rub through a hair sieve, return to the saucepan, re-heat, and if necessary, thin with a little stock; add the cream and salt. If a cheaper soup is wanted stir in one ounce of corn flour mixed with a little milk instead of the cream.

Black Taffeta Shirt Waist.

At this season of the year when the weather is so uncertain it is well to have in one's wardrobe a silk or light woolen waist. Black taffeta shirt waists are tucked, corded, or shirred in every possible manner, and trimmed with lace insertions, or if preferred made perfectly plain with tucked yoke and deep cuffs and backs, with which is worn a scarf tie in bright colors, or one of net or mull.

An attractive woolen waist is of fine dark red serge, made tight fitting in back, slightly bloused in front and fastened with a large box plait. The trimming consists of small gait fronts, which also adorn the small leg-o'-mutton sleeves.

"Do you actually believe in signs?" "Why, certainly. For instance, if I awake in the morning and it is raining hard, I know that it is the sign of a wet day."

THE COCAINE HABIT.

IS SUPERSEDING THE OPIUM HABIT—ITS TERRIBLE EFFECTS.

Seemingly the Worst Narcotic Habit a Person Can Become Addicted to—It Kills Absolutely All Sense of Self-Respect and Decency.

An article in the New Orleans Times-Democrat says: Opium smoking, "hitting the pipe," as it is called, is practically a thing of the past. It is a fashion if there is within the bounds of New Orleans a room where any indulgence is for indulgence in the oriental vice. Of course, as long as there are "fiends" in the city, and these fiends have money enough to rent a room and buy an outfit, there will be opium smoking, but so vigilant are the police that "joints" are practically unknown.

Never a vice was killed, though, that another did not spring up in its place. Cocaine has superseded opium, and it is a question if cocaine is not doing more harm to-day than opium ever did. Indulgence in the cocaine habit is cheap. There is no stove needed, no needle, no long pipe. You can take cocaine in whisky, you can inhale the white powder, or you can use it hypodermically. Any one of the three methods insures forgetfulness of the wretchedness. Cocaine is dreamily maddening, is intoxicating, it deadens heartaches and bodily pains. Ten cents worth of cocaine will last most victims of the habit one to two days. Its extreme cheapness puts it within the reach of the most poverty-stricken.

The police realize what harm the cocaine habit is doing, and are making every effort to stamp it out. They are making slight headway, though. Not a day passes but that from four to ten shattered wrecks of humanity, devotees of the drug, are fined or sent to the calaboose from the prisoners' pen and take their medicine from the recorders in the shape of fines and imprisonment. When they have worked out their sentence they surrender themselves again to the benumbingly delightful vice without the slightest delay.

"The cocaine habit," said a police officer, who had just been dealing with an habitue of the drug, "is responsible for more crime, for more immorality, and for more degradation than any of the standard evils. Of course, it is against the law to sell the stuff, and any one caught in the act would be bitterly prosecuted, but there is no getting at the facts. There are too many druggists who are ready to violate the law for the profit there is in it. No reputable druggist will furnish the drug, but as detection is impossible, and there is big money in selling the stuff in spite of its comparative cheapness, a cocaine fiend never has any trouble in gratifying his appetite.

"You can take cocaine anywhere. A pinch of the stuff on the back of the thumb nail, a sniff and the drug is at work. I suppose cocaine is mostly taken this way. Inveterate users of the drug, I believe, get, sooner or later, to using the 'hypo.' I remember a long time ago when arrested a hoodlum and cocaine fiend and locked him up for creating a disturbance and using vile language. We searched him at the station and took away his syringe and supply of cocaine. When the effect of the drug began in his system he broke off he gave way to hysterical grief. Tough as he was, he wept and begged and prayed for his accustomed instrument and its deadly load. We refused to give him back his belongings. He grew desperate. The last we thought it safer to telephone to the Charity Hospital for instructions. We were told that it would be dangerous to keep him without the drug.

"I carried the fellow the syringe and some cocaine. He danced and shouted for joy. Dissolving about a grain of the drug in a teaspoonful of water, he rolled up his sleeve. The marks left by previous injections were so thick that it was impossible for him to find a spot big enough to allow the insertion of the needle, so his other sleeve was rolld up. There was the same result. At last it was necessary to insert the needle point in the man's right thigh, where there was an unpunctured spot the size of a dime. The man's skin looked as if it was suffering from smallpox. It was a horrible sight. I believe he has since died. I never knew until then how awful the use of the drug was.

"In my opinion the worst result of the cocaine habit, is that it absolutely kills all sense of self-respect and decency. Its users have no morals, no consciences. There is no depth too low for them to dive into to procure the money for supplying themselves with the drug."

Masses Still Sung for Napoleon.

In several of the parish churches of France masses are still sung for the repose of Napoleon's soul. In the great Cathedral of Notre Dame, for example, 113 masses are sung for Napoleon every year. One legacy from an old soldier provides for 104 masses during the year, and the services are observed with the greatest fidelity.

Wifely Interpretations.

Husband—Well, dear, did you notice that I came home early last night?

Wife—Yes; and I noticed in this morning's paper that the new apparatus for the down town club rooms would not be in working order before tonight.—Chicago Post.

Homerun—Say, Mugsy, yer gotter take dat guy off first base, or—

Manager—Wot's de matter wid him?

Homerun—Why, he's bow-legged, an' de runners slide right t'rough 'im!—New York Journal.

A NEW ANAESTHETIC.

Not a Poison—Its Influence Lasts for Several Hours.

Two German investigators, MM. Einhorn and Heinz, have discovered a new anaesthetic agent, to which they have given the name orthoform. This substance belongs to the chemical group of aromatic amido-ethers. It consists of a white, christalline powder, without taste or odor. It does not readily dissolve, and its action is slow. But this fact is compensated for by the duration of the influence of the substance. Orthoform is produced with acids from soluble salts, which possess anaesthetic properties.

Applied to the surface of a wound, or an irritated mucous membrane, orthoform, in a powder or ointment, produces insensibility. Many observations suffering bring this fact to light boldly. With bad burns in particular—and every one knows how distressing these are—orthoform subdues the liveliest pain in a few minutes, and its effect lasts for hours. Inasmuch as orthoform is not a poison (patients have taken it with impunity from two to six grams a day), one may safely make a fresh application when the anaesthetic influence has begun to diminish. One discovers how great is the toleration of it by the organism, for instance, in a case of cancerous ulcer of the face, which is the seat of such intense pain as to render sleep impossible. The ulcer is sprinkled with orthoform for a week, and the quantity applied may amount to fifty grams. The patient ceases to suffer, and no inconvenience follows the experiment.

For the torture of cancer of the stomach Messrs. Einhorn and Heinz have administered many doses of a gram in the course of a single day. In affords great satisfaction in all cases of vomiting. It acts on the skin and mucous membrane, and, as it is strongly antiseptic, it hastens recovery from bacterial ravages. It has no action on unbroken skin, but its powerful influence permits one to regard it as suitable for a local anaesthetic in cases where one is to operate on a mucous surface. Experiments of this kind have, indeed, been made at Munich.—Paris Temps.

Sold a Mine on a Bet for $1,500,000.

One of the most famous mines in Leadville was the Robert E. Lee. Its promise was discovered when the vein or deposit was first struck, but for some purpose or other people who did not take kindly to it, and the owners tried in vain to sell an interest. A gentleman who happened to have a few hundred dollars was besought to take for the profit there was in it. No reputable druggist will furnish the drug, but as detection is impossible, and there is big money in selling the stuff in spite of its comparative cheapness, a cocaine fiend never has any trouble in gratifying his appetite.

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Watts—Some of those Chinese plays are six months long.

Potts—What of it?

"I was thinking one of them would be a good thing to take to the Arctic regions for a one-night stand."—Indianapolis Journal.

STORY OF A FAMOUS POEM.

Written, Then Stowed Away in a Desk for Three Decades.

Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe, who wrote "Curfew must Not Ring Tonight," lives in a pretty frame cottage at Pacific Beach, near San Diego, Cal. When asked recently to tell how she came to write the poem that has made her famous, she replied:

"I cannot remember when I did not write poetry. I have done it ever since I was a child. My mother did not approve of my writing. One day after school I went to my room. I had been studying the historic period of the poem, and the whole impression of itself so strongly on my mind that I felt impelled to write about it. I was about half way through when my mother came in, saying a young friend had come to spend the afternoon and take tea with me. In great distress I called out: 'Oh, mother, can't she wait a little while?' My mother, thinking I was solving a hard problem in arithmetic, said she would amuse my friend until I could leave. At last I finished and put it away.

"Two or three years later I wanted a poem for publication in a Detroit paper to which I had been in the habit of contributing short poems gratuitously. I was unable at the time to write, as usual, and, on looking over my papers, found this one, which I decided to send, though doubting its acceptance, as it was so long. A day or two afterward I received a note from the editor, complimenting my past contribution highly, and prophesying for it great and immediate success."—Philadelphia Press.

ANXIOUS ABOUT HIS MONUMENT.

Evidently Wants His Little Plot in "God's Acre" Well Marked.

The late Dr. Tyler Hull, of Lansing, Mich., left the following peculiar will: "There shall be erected at my grave within a year after my decease a monument, if the assets of the estate shall warrant, according to the following conditions: If my estate shall foot up to $40,000 or more, then there shall be erected at my grave a granite monument worth $10,000. If my estate shall aggregate $30,000 and under $40,000, there shall be erected at my grave a granite monument worth $6,000." Then there follow six other items, couched in language similar to the above, and being in substance as follows: "Between $25,000 and $30,000, a $5,000 monument; between $20,000 and $25,000, a $4,000 monument; between $15,000 and $20,000, a $3,000 monument; between $10,000 and $15,000, a $1,500 monument; between $6,000 and $10,000 a $1,000 monument; between $4,000 and $6,000, a $500 monument." The last paragraph of the will provided that if the estate should aggregate less than $4,000, the whole question of a monument should be left to the discretion of his wife.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

PROBLEM THOUGHT TO BE SOLVED.

Photographs Sent Long Distances By Telegraph.

Dr. W. P. Dun Lazy, a young inventor of Cleveland, O., claims to have solved the long standing problem of how to send pictures by telegraph.

The machine can be worked upon any ordinary line and requires only the usual battery. Weather conditions do not interfere with its working. An ordinary portrait of a person, such as is used for a newspaper cut, can be sent through and reproduced over a long or short circuit in about seven minutes. Writing, drawing, matter can be likewise reproduced. The inventor believes that under practically the same method as employed in his present machine an entire matrix or a full page of a newspaper, properly prepared, can be placed on an enlarged cylinder and reproduced automatically by wire at distant points in printed form.—New York World.

AN ODD SLIP.

An Official Record of Queen Victoria's Birth.

Curiously enough, neither the birth, baptism nor confirmation of Queen Victoria is a matter of official public record. One might suppose that, filed away in its appointed place among the state archives, there could be found a document formally recording the birth of the child who, though not heir presumptive to the throne at the time of the birth, was removed from it by only three degrees. But such is not the case. With regard to her birth, all that was deemed necessary was its announcement by the state officials whose duty it was to be personally cognizant of the fact.

The Indian Fighter's Grave.

For more than a hundred years the remains of the Kentucky pioneer and Indian fighter, Edward Boone, a brother of Daniel Boone, have rested under the sward of a bluegrass pasture on the farm of Will Burris, on Cane Ridge, in Bourbon county. The grave has never been marked save with a piece of limestone rock, and time has obliterated any inscriptions which may have been placed by friends in remembrance on the stone. The body of Edward Boone is consigned to the grave made by his companions under a buckeye tree on the bank of Boone's Creek, which sometimes covers the grave after heavy rains in the spring. After interring Boone his friends placed a lime stone rock at the head of the grave, and then carved on the buckeye tree the single word "Boone," which is yet discernible to visitors to the grave.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Seamless rubber bags are made in Bohemia by dipping a core into a rubber solution, evaporating the solvent by agitation and pulling the rubber skin from the core.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

FOUR THOUSAND DESERTED AND GOING TO RUIN.

Left by the Owners to Careless Tenants—A Scheme to Populate Them With Needy and Deserving Persons from the Overplus of the Great Cities.

There are in New England 4,300 abandoned farms, the value of which has sunk to a minimum, and yearly the number of neglected acres, once fruitful and the hopes of the west and most patriotic stock in America has known, is increasing to such an extent that a practicable and immediate applicable remedy is looked for.

Sixty years ago there was scarcely a vacant farm in all New England, and there were very few that were not cultivated by the owners. They were veritable homesteads, where one family had lived for generations, and where the head of the house was the sturdy, hard working man of integrity, common sense and uncommon shrewdness, who has been passing away for a half century, and is seldom seen except in literature and the drama. His successor is the tenant, with no sentiment to bind him to the land, and very often his absence means acres returning to their original condition, and houses and barns falling into decay. All through New England are farms wrested from the forest by the axe, which for generations have come up every year after year with scythe, and where again the sound of the ax is heard as it fells the timber that neglect has allowed to grow.

Why are these farms vacant? There are in New England 25,000 acres of land, once under a high state of cultivation, that have been strangers to the plowshare for years. Why are they abandoned? This question has been asked by railway managers who look for business in the transportation of farm products, by men interested in the science of social economies, with a view to philanthropy, to which some profit may incidentally be attached.

"Farming does not pay," the son of the sturdy New England farmer tells us. If it does pay at all, it pays best on the rich stoneless prairies of the West, many who have gone there tell us. Thousands born and reared on New England farms have taken Horace Greeley's advice and gone West. They left no behind them capital in their farm. Father and mother have finished their work, and the children have left the old homestead to strangers; or worse, to the elements. Tenants interested in taking care of their farms, their places, very often a care-taker to look after the buildings is left, and often there is an abandonment, and sumac and fern thrive unmolested where once valuable grain was planted, raised and harvested.

The urban population has increased, while the rural has decreased. The daughters of the New England farmers have preferred to marry city men, the sons have gravitated to the centres of population, and the New England farms have been abandoned. They have become nearly worthless, but none wants them. The selling prices of land have been cut in two, three and four times. The felling of in the rural population has meant little to producers. Manufacturers and cross road settlements have suffered, the miller, the storekeeper and the blacksmith have been, through necessity, carried by the human tide to the city.

The beginning of an effort to change the present conditions has been inaugurated by a realty company, and its promoters lay great stress on the philanthropic side of their venture.

"Is it not strange," said the president of the company, "that there should be 92,000 unemployed men in New York City and tens of thousands of acres of fertile land within a few hours' journey, where honest, healthful employment can be had that will give a happy, comfortable living, with a market for the products of labor within easy reach? These abandoned acres should be for these men. Many of them, with a little money, who are actually struggling and suffering here, could be really happy and comparatively independent on a little farm right at our door, in Connecticut, or a little beyond in one of the other New England States.

"Then, with the country districted off, a practical farmer could look after the farms, give instructions as to crops, fertilizing, harvesting and marketing. The doing of this very thing may be the beginning of a reaction that will draw people from the congested cities to rural life and pursuits, build up farming communities and make New English villages and thus bring about the increased prosperity that we all wish for and talk so much about. If people once get the idea that this sort of a thing is going to happen and realize that they will be happier and more independent on the broad acres than in the narrow tenements, there will be a wash for the country, and the New England farm will again blossom and bloom with vegetables, grain and fruit!"—New York Herald.

Mrs. Ingersoll's Hour for a Nap.

This story was told an exchange by an intimate of the Ingersoll family. Very recently Mrs. Ingersoll spent an evening with a friend. At about 8 p. m. she began to give evidences of fatigue and yawned repeatedly and had the greatest difficulty in preventing her head from falling into a doze. Arousing herself with an effort she finally said: "You really must excuse me, but you know, dear, that I have accompanied the Colonel on a recent lecture tour, and have in consequence got into the habit of falling asleep at about 8 o'clock every evening." Which goes to show that no man can be an oratorical hero to his wife.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. ... Force. Editor and Proprietor

Hurrah For a Flagpole.

Along with the fact that the city is to have a flagpole, mounting its lofty peak high up in the air, from which Old Glory is to float to the breeze, we venture the suggestion that the city officials make the date of its raising a patriotic occasion.

A patriotic celebration of some kind is what a large number of Plainfielders are seeking for now, and the flagpole seems to meet the idea. It would afford an opportunity to make a display that would fit into current events to a nicety. We would suggest that some of the progressive Councilmen or the Mayor inaugurate the plan of such a celebration Let them start the ball rolling by calling together a few of the leading citizens to make the arrangements Once started, such a project will go on to a signal success by the popular feeling of devotion to any plan connected with paying tribute to the Stars and Stripes.

One of the distinguishing features of such an event could be a parade to include the various cadet companies of the city and borough, which number about 150, the several societies of a patriotic nature, such as the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias, Junior Order American Mechanics, Red Men, Sons of Veterans, G. A. R. etc. Martial music galore could be secured from the Queen City Band and Independent Fife and Drum Corps.

Beside the organizations mentioned above, numerous citizens would also doubtless lend their presence either on foot or in carriages to make the parade a distinguished one.

Patriotic citizens would also decorate their houses in gala attire along the route of the procession, making the march a triumphant one for Old Glory.

After the parade had covered a route to be selected, it could disperse at the intersection of Front street and Park avenue, where all hands could heave to and raise the pole with great gusto. After the pole had been planted, short speeches could be delivered to the number of a half dozen by prominent men invited for the occasion. A patriotic song or two could be sung, with Councilman Runyon in the lead, and the affair ended with three hurrahs and a tiger for Old Glory as she went gliding up the pole under the guidance of Chief Doane, the fire-alarm gong, church bells and factory whistles making a great ado meanwhile.

By all means let Plainfield have a patriotic flag-pole raising.

Popular Sentiment a Safeguard.

Popular sentiment will doubtless act as a safeguard for the people's interest in the Squire county trolley franchise law which has been signed by Governor Voorhees with a very bad error in it—the failure to insert the amendment making it necessary to secure the consents of a majority of abutting property owners before the Board of Freeholders can grant a franchise.

The error is laid against the engrossing department of the late Legislature, and Governor Voorhees was much annoyed when he learned that he had signed the measure with such an important omission. Since his signature has been appended to the bill the Governor sees no other way than to let the law stand as it is. At the next session of the Legislature an amendment can be made to cover the defect.

There is not much likelihood, however, of a Board of Freeholders granting a franchise if they know the majority of people along the route were not favorable to the project. At present Union county is the only bailiwick in the State that is considering granting a franchise under the law, and as the Board of Freeholders is constituted there is no danger of their transgressing the line drawn by popular sentiment.

The worst effect of the error, then, is to show the slipshod methods in vogue in the legislative engrossing department.

—The Christian and Missionary Alliance meeting will be held in the rooms of the W. C. T. U., East Front street, tomorrow evening at 7:15.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

As to Public Baths.

Experience in the operation of public baths in towns and cities shows that the shower bath system is superior to the swimming pool. The pool is accordingly not provided for in the latest and improved public bathing establishments, like the one in Philadelphia. These public baths are an inestimable boon for health and morality. The would be bather pays a small sum, perhaps 5 cents, then steps into a compartment entirely shut off to itself. Showers of hot and cold water are provided, so that he may have the temperature he pleases. The small fee entitles him to soap and towel. In the new baths in Philadelphia 20 minutes is allowed to each bather. Tiled and marble floors and walls insure the perfect cleanliness and purity of the place. The waste water is carried off at once after the bather showers himself. By this means the poorest inhabitant may keep his skin clean and shining. The baths will go a long way toward improving the sanitary and moral condition of towns and cities where they are in use. A public sentiment should be created making it thoroughly "stony" to use such baths, and every village in civilization should be provided with one.

Greece and Rome in the days of their glory reached some conditions that have never been improved on. One of these was that rich and poor alike used the luxurious baths provided for the people out of state moneys, and the relative social standing of the bather was neither lowered nor improved thereby, but staid just where it was before.

Coast Defending Patriots.

The warcry so common 35 years ago is once more heard in the land. Those born since that eventful day do not know what it is. For their benefit we utter it here. It is, "The old flag and an appropriation!"

It is heard loudest from those gentle patriots living along our seashores They want their coasts defended, oh! so very much. From Bannemungbunkport, Me., to the jumping off point of Texas reverberates the sound; then, gathering new force, it rises in a mighty swell, skips across lots to the Pacific coast and soars again nearer, clearer, deadlier than before—"The old flag and an appropriation, quick!"

If all the patriots who want their coasts defended at once were to get what they ask for, the emergency military appropriation of $50,000,000 would be expended in 24 hours and a billion more would be needed. Ballywhack wants its harbor deepened and its channel dredged out. Humptydump does not know exactly what it wants, but on general principles it would make things hum in the place if the president would spend a million or two there improving its rotting wharfs and starting a fort to defend the precious lives of the first families from the devastation of the wicked enemy. It is sorrowful to contemplate the pain it must give President McKinley to be compelled to refuse the requests of Bannemungbunkport, Ballywhack and Humptydump.

The United States army as at present composed is made up of 25 regiments of infantry, 10 of cavalry and 5 of artillery, 42,000 men in all. This is the peace footing of our army. Bills now before congress contemplate increasing the fighting strength of the regiments while adding as little as possible to the expense. It has been the criticism of European military experts on our army organization that we have too many officers to our companies as well as to our regiments. The bills under consideration in congress would add in time of war another battalion each to the infantry regiments, giving them three battalions instead of two each. Our cavalry and artillery regiments have already three battalions each, with a major at the head of every battalion. Under the proposed change, when the additional battalion was added to the infantry in time of war, another major would be added to it, making two majors to an infantry regiment. The proposed increase under the three battalion division would give to every infantry regiment 12 companies of 250 men each, without making any more colonels, for which heaven be praised.

Chicago has come the nearest to doing the square thing by her public school teachers of any great city in the Union probably. The board of education have adopted a graded salary scale for the primary and grammar teachers, increasing it year by year till a maximum of $1,000 is reached. This is a good living salary, and capable young women will be encouraged to enter the teacher's profession. They can save a little from this pay to take care of them in their old age. In fact, with care in expending it one of them might almost support a husband on it.

It was a pity to change the name of the cruiser Amazonas to New Orleans. Amazonas recalls the greatest river in America. It would also have recalled forever to the people of this nation the graceful kindness of a sister American republic in selling to us her best cruiser when there was a prospect that we should need it.

It is said that a majority of the persons who go to Alaska wish they had not done so. Very likely. People who start out in any new enterprise nearly always wish they had not done it.

What a Senatorial Vacancy Is.

The United States constitution says that when a vacancy occurs in the representation of a state in the United States senate that vacancy shall be filled by the governor of the state if the legislature is not in session. There is no express provision in the constitution for the contingency of a deadlock in a state legislature which results in the adjournment of that body without electing a senator. Without such provision there is nothing to do but for the United States senate to establish a precedent and follow it. Such precedent was made in the Lee Mantle case in Montana and also in the case of Wyoming and Washington states. The type is the Mantle case. In 1892 the Montana legislature adjourned without electing a senator, although Mantle was one of the regular caucus nominees. The governor of Montana after the adjournment of the legislature appointed him senator. The United States senate decided, however, that a seat which became empty in consequence of failure of a legislature to elect an incumbent was not a vacancy in the meaning of the constitution. They therefore refused to allow Mantle to take his place, and it was not until the legislature met in the following winter and elected him regularly that he came to the senate. Until that occurred Montana had only one representative in the upper house.

Following this example Mr. Corbett of Oregon is not permitted to be a senator. One good result it is to be hoped will follow the decision. This is that it may cause legislatures hereafter to attend to their business and elect senators on time, doing away with the disgraceful deadlocks that have so often marred their proceedings.

Naval Engineers.

At the suggestion and under the direction of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt a bill has been prepared looking to the reorganization of the officers of our fighting ships and a large addition to their number. The 82 senior naval cadets now on the sea on their practice cruise will, when the bill becomes law, be commissioned as full fledged ensigns so soon as they reach home. An important change will be made in the grading of the engineers *of naval vessels under the new law.* There has been a long contention over the rank of the engineer of a fighting ship—a question, it was, whether he was to be treated as a gentleman and an officer or a mere greasy mechanic.

In spite of his Knickerbocker lineage no one is able to puncture snobbery or see an absurdity more quickly than Mr. Roosevelt. He heard the arguments of engineers and regular naval officers on both sides. Then he recommended that engineers should have under the reorganization their place as regular officers, with rank of captain, commander or lieutenant, and that they should have authority to issue commands to seamen as well as to machinists and firemen. The bill recommends that 100 extra *machinists* be employed as such, besides the number now entitled to bear rank and title. Henceforth, however, the cadets at the Naval academy are to be instructed, all of them, in running engines and managing machinery on board a man-of-war, and they will perform services as engineers. There will not therefore be a chance for promotion to outside engineers.

Canada will get money enough from American miners without trying to "hog down" their whole outfit, even to the food they take over the passes to supply them. It is said for a fact that American miners crossing the passes must now pay duty on every pack animal that transports their supplies, on their clothing and mining tools and on every pound of provisions, besides being compelled to pay also for the logs that build their cabins and the timber which goes into the boats to convey them through the lakes and down the Yukon. The Canadian government has the right, of course, to charge a moderate price for the timber used, but when it comes to taxing the miner's whole personal outfit it is a laughable proceeding, and the Canucks who do it will certainly overreach themselves. They cannot afford to drive away American miners. We have gold territory on the Alaska side of the line.

What kind of rule the Spaniards live under may be judged from the fact that the government has a monopoly of the *tobacco trade of Spain,* of the revenues of the Almaden quicksilver mines, the richest in the world, and also of leading railroads in the kingdom, and with all these resources the rotten old realm is yet bankrupt and has been for years. There is not much chance for an ambitious youth to rise and make a fortune in Spain.

Sympathies follow the pocket interest. No doubt the Rothschilds are with Spain rather than the United States in the present crisis because they have loaned Spain an immense amount of money on the Almaden quicksilver mines, whose revenues are pledged to them for payment.

Another reason for French sympathy with Spain is apparent. French capital is very largely invested in Spain. The Spanish railroad Compania del Norte is leased to a French company, and the tobacco monopoly has also much French capital invested in it.

DISCUSSING PLAN OF ENROLLING SOLDIERS.

Prominent Citizens Confer With Mayor Fisk.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE PLAN

WILL WAIT TO HEAR FROM GOVERNOR VOORHEES.

Mayor Fisk Acted as Chairman of the Meeting, Which Was Attended by Many Prominent and Influential Citizens—The Movement Explained by Letters From Headquarters — Chief Doane Says 95 Per Cent. of Enrollments Would Go to the Front—Enrollment Blanks to Be Distributed.

The first active movement in Plainfield towards the pledging of volunteers for the war between the United States and Spain has been started. If the sanction and indorsement of the Governor of the State is secured, then the citizens of Plainfield will *open an enrollment office and all* eligible men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, will be given a chance to volunteer their services to the Government should they be needed.

An informal meeting of war veterans and prominent citizens was held in the Mayor's office last Monday to discuss the advisability of the proposed movement. The meeting was really the result of a communication received by Mayor Charles J. Fisk from the leaders of the National Volunteer Reserve, an *organization formed by the leading* generals of the country two weeks ago, to enroll all the eligible citizens to form a grand reserve force to be called on to enlist in case of necessity.

Among the guests present were: J. Frank Hubbard, director of the Union County Board of Freeholders, Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, Roland Cox and S. C. Peck, members of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, Captain William Hand, a veteran of the Civil War, W. W. Cleaton, past commander of Winfield *Scott Post, G. A. R., Asa Collier, past* commander of Major Anderson Post, Former Mayor Alex. Gilbert, T. O. Doane, chief of the Fire Department, John T. Baker, president of the Common Council, Walter B. Rittenhouse, former ensign of the New Jersey Naval Reserves, E. L. Walz, Edward White, John I. Finley, of Winfield Scott Post, and representatives of the local newspapers.

The Mayor read the letters he had received from the leaders of the National Volunteer Reserve, and also *read some of the literature on the* subject that had been furnished him. After stating the reason of the meeting, he asked for the opinions of those present.

Mr. Cox asked if it was clear that the movement had the indorsement of the administration. His Honor explained that in a personal interview with General McCook, the secretary of the Reserve, he had been assured that the government was heartily in favor of it. He said that he had consulted Mayor Rankin, of Elizabeth, in regard to what that city was going to do with the call. Mayor Rankin had said that Elizabeth had a regiment of its own and anyone who wanted to enlist could join it. Therefore he was not going to pay any attention to it.

Mr. Cox explained that he was not opposed to the movement but the only objection that he could see to it was that it might anticipate the work of the government and so interfere with it. His Honor then read letters from Secretary Alger and other prominent men of the administration, stating that they *were thoroughly in sympathy* with the movement.

Captain Hand thought that it was a good thing. His idea of it was that it merely enrolled the names of the men who were eligible and willing to go in case of need so as to give the government the moral support to be derived from the fact that there was a large army of men ready in case of need. Mr. Cox thought it would be well to communicate with the Governor and see if he approved of it.

W. W. Corriell told of his attempt *to start a company in Plainfield* and the substance of his correspondence with Adjutant General Stryker. He thought that in case of war, that most of those who went into such a movement would back out when the time came to enlist. His idea was that it was far better to recruit a company as they did during the Civil War. Chief T. O. Doane said that he believed ninety-five per cent of the Plainfield men who signed the enrollment blanks of the National Volunteer Reserve would be ready to enlist when the call came.

It was the general opinion of all that the enrollment blank was not an enlistment blank and that the latter would have to be signed before the government had any real hold on them. The idea, as suggested by Assemblyman Murray, was that it merely gave the names of those who could be counted on in case of necessity to volunteer. It was a preliminary step so that the recruiting agents would know what men were eligible and willing to stand by their country in time of danger.

It was decided to have *Mayor Fisk* communicate with Governor Voorhees at once and see if he indorsed the Reserve. In case he did, the Mayor will appoint an enrollment committee composed of those present last evening and such others as he may select. Then enrollment blanks will be sent among the members of the various patriotic orders of the city after which an enrollment office will be opened and kept open to the close of the war.

Many of those present expressed *their willingness* to bear their share of the expenses that might be incurred in conducting the work of the committee.

A GERMAN'S TRIBULATIONS.

Fell Asleep in a Freight Car and Hated Before the Judge.

Arrayed in tattered frock coat and trousers of army blue, Frank Walking, the descendant of a noble family of Germany, entered the dingy little courtroom at the rookery Tuesday Monday night a patrolman disturbed *his slumbers in an empty freight car.* But the German nobleman has grown accustomed to inconvenient circumstances since his arrival in this country. He made no objection when they locked him up with the creeping and crawling things in a cell, but resumed his rest without remark.

His decidedly battered appearance was against him when he was brought before Judge DeMeza this morning. Walking had not forgotten the teaching of his instructors in the "Fatherland" and he made such an eloquent *plea that the Judge was very favorably* impressed. Sentence was suspended on condition he would depart at once. And he did.

A Large Church Contribution.

At the morning service of the Crescent avenue church Sunday, the pastor made a call for $5,000 for the support of the chapels during the year. Although there was a small congregation present, the sum of $4,000 was pledged at once. The remaining $1,000 will be pledged by the absent ones before the week is out.

Episcopal Confirmations.

Bishop Scarborough, who visited Plainfield Sunday, confirmed eleven persons at Grace P. E. church in the afternoon, and at St. Stephen's church last evening four persons were confirmed. At both churches the attendance was large considering the weather.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Exchanged Pulpits.

Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, occupied the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning in exchange with the pastor, Rev. W. Anderson. He preached a powerful and interesting sermon.

West Crosswalks.

People living on West Front street, west of *Grant avenue,* are still wondering when they are going to have some crosswalks If there is a place in the city where they are needed it is on that street.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The *distinguished* chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and *he considers it a simple* professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

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7⅓ "	Upright	70
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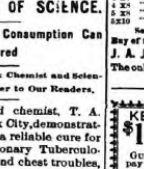

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WAR OR NO WAR.

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45 stars in all, except the two first sizes. All seams sewed and double. Best flags made.

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4 X 6	2.00	7 X 10	5.25	12 X 20	10.75
4 X 8	2.50	7 X 14	6.00	12 X 20	12.50
4 X 7	2.35	8 X 13	5.50	12 X 25	15.00
5 X 8	2.90	8 X 15	6.75	15 X 25	18.50
5 X 9	2.90	8 X 16	7.15	15 X 30	21.50
5 X 10	3.25	9 X 15	7.75	20 X 30	28.00

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Death of Mrs. Dennis.

The death of Mrs. Susie Dennis, wife of Harry B. Dennis, aged 32 years, occurred at her home in Elizabeth Thursday a. m. Mrs. Dennis was the daughter of the late Benjamin and Mary Pizzie, and she was well-known throughout this locality. She was a resident of Plainfield for many years. For sometime past she with her family resided at Elizabeth, where Mr. Dennis is employed. The funeral services will be held from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Cora Marriner, 67 Cherry street, Elizabeth, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in North Plainfield cemetery.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5, 8:00 p. m. Close—7:00 a. m., 1:45 and 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:00 a. m., 1:45 and 7:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive—8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:00, 9:30 a. m., 2:15 and 7:30 p. m.
Fourth class mail for West and South, close 5:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—7:00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:15 p. m.

J. M. HEFFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 22nd, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND WEST END.

Leave Plainfield 7 14, 8 37, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 a. m., 12 08, 12 38, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 8 08, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m. Sunday 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 6 40, 7 40, 8 00, 9 00, 9 10 10 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 9 00, 9 10, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield 7 14, 8 37, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 a. m., 12 08, 12 38, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 8 08, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m. Sunday 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 18, 7 12, 8 21, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15 a. m., 12 15 p. m., 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 18, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54 p. m. Sunday at 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 45, 7 05, 8 15, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 a. m., 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35 p. m. Sunday at 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m. 6 05, 8 35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Basonville, Bernardsville, Gladstone, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connection for stations on Lake Hopatcong.

8 21 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. stations, Easton, Washington, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. stations, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, & c with buffet parlor or sleeping car to Mauch Chunk.

1 05 p. m., way for Easton, connection at Junction for points on D. L. & W. R. R.

3 11 p. m.—For Flemington.

3 54 p. m.—For Flemington, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 35 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 39 p. m.—For Flemington.

10 01 p. m., for Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua and all principal points on D. L. & W. R. R.

3 21 p. m.—For Easton.

5 05 p. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 06 p. m. Sundays for Easton.

7 09 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Reading, and Harrisburg.

7 09 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 56 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 37, 9 38, 10 38 a. m., 1 15, 3 40 p. m. 8 44 a. m.

From Grove, 6 27 p. m. 12 26 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8 37, 9 38, 10 38 a. m., 1 15, 3 40 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 9 38, 10 38 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 37 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Pemberton, 8 37, 9 38, 10 38 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Beverly, Tom's River and Barnegat 8 37, 9 38, 10 38 a. m. to Lakewood, 1 15, 3 40 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 37, 10 38 a. m., 3 40 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 10 38 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Washington, 8 37, 10 38 a. m., 3 40 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 10 38 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Baltimore, 8 37, 10 38 a. m., 3 40 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 10 38 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington 12 26, 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 2 17, 3 54, 4 30, 7 09 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 17, 10 44 a. m., 12 26 p. m., 6 27 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, leave Plainfield at 8 37 a. m., 1 15 and 3 40 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked P change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest prices may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALLDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 20, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a. m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

8 01 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 54 a. m., 3 34, 6 25 and 7 54 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 03 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

4 01 p. m. daily local for Phillipsburg.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

6 30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 6 35 p. m. Local for Mauch Chunk.

7 52 and 10 06 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Ithaca, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the Lehigh Valley Coal Region. This train leaves Station New York to Mauch Chunk Industry daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 08, 7 54, and 9 40 a. m., 12 40 and 7 30 p. m. Sunday 7 56, 11 07 a. m., 2 30 and 7 08 p. m.

7 26, 8 56, 10 02 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 5 02, 7 07 and 9 40 p. m. Sunday 7 26 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For North Amboy and intermediate stations 7 26, 10 02, a. m., 12 16, 2 50 5 26, and 7 15 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 7 26 and 7 15 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. SONMMACHER,
Division Passenger Agent,
Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK TRANSFER—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d street.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

[illegible] NEW YORK.

BIG JACK POT FOR CITY.

POKER PLAYERS FINED HEAVILY BY CITY JUDGE.

Jack Kavanaugh Fined $50 For Being Proprietor of the Place—Others Fined $10 Each—Kavanaugh Rearrested

City Judge DeMeza held court Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock to take care of the cases of those who were captured in the police raid on the quiet poker game in an upper room at Kavanaugh's restaurant Sunday evening.

Kavanaugh, the proprietor of the place, was the first to be arraigned He entered a plea of guilty. Kavanaugh was arrested nearly three years ago on the same charge. On that occasion his place was raided by Rounds man Flynn and Patrolman Vendervveg. W. A. Coddington, then city judge, fined him $50 for the offense.

Judge DeMeza had a lecture prepared for the veteran restaurant keeper. Then he sentenced him to pay a fine of $50 or go to jail for twenty-five days. Councilman W. L. Hetfield appeared for Kavanaugh and made a short plea asking for a light sentence.

Hugo Wiertz, Peter Snyderwinn, Patrick Gleason and Joseph Block were fined $10 each. They had all entered a plea of guilty to the charge of gambling.

Kavanaugh was afterwards arraigned on the charge of selling liquor without a license. The specific offence named in the complaint was selling a half-pint of whiskey to Joa Block April 20th. He entered a plea of not guilty and was held under $200 bonds for trial Thursday afternoon.

PATRIOTIC ARCANUMITES.

Altar Draped With Flags, and Cheers for McKinley.

The members of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, held their regular meeting last Monday and it proved to be a rousing patriotic assemblage. The altar was neatly draped with an American flag, and the meeting opened and closed with the singing of "America." During the evening there were several patriotic addresses by the members of the Council and everyone was heartily cheered. At the close of the meeting Regent Bromfield suggested that three cheers be given for President McKinley, and they were given with an enthusiasm and will. Such a display of patriotism has never been witnessed before at a Council chamber. One application for membership was received before the meeting adjourned.

Telephone Wires Under Ground.

The work of laying the underground conduits for the wires of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company will be started this week. Manager Runyon, who will have general superintendence over the work, has received a sufficient amount of the conduits to start at once. The work will start on Park and North avenues and Front street, so as to allow the street department to get at those thoroughfares as soon as possible and give them what repairs are necessary for the summer.

Hospital Statistics.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Muhlenberg Hospital was held at the Public Library last Monday. No important business was transacted. The report of the medical director for the month, Dr. J. B. Prosbasco, showed that 18 patients had been received during the month; 14 had been discharged cured, and 5 discharged improved; 1 died. The total number treated was 35

—Fine variety of seafood this week at Rogers.

The Pill That Will

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills will prevent and cure biliousness.

"For years I have thoroughly tested AYER'S PILLS, both as a preventive and cure for biliousness. They are the best medicine for the purpose and do all that is claimed for them." J. E. KOLB, Shark, Ark.

Cure . . . Biliousness

STARS AND STRIPES TO FLOAT 125 FEET HIGH

City Flag Pole to be Located in a Prominent Place.

CHIEF TALK OF COUNCILMEN

OLD GLORY TO HANG AT FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE.

Several Different Locations Were Discussed—Merchants Will Contribute Enough to Pay the Difference Between a Pole 75 and 125 Feet High —A Keyless Fireboz to be Established in the Business Center of the City —$100 Appropriated for Celebration of Memorial Day—Other Business

The adjourned session of the City Council held last Monday was of a short duration for there was little business of great importance to be considered The chief topic of interest seemed to be the question of where to locate the flag pole from which to float the very handsome flag, 20 x 30, recently presented to the city by Edward White.

The matter was introduced by Mr. Runyon, who stated that the flag had been presented and the question of securing and locating a pole was under consideration by the fire and building committee. It had been suggested that a pole 75 feet out of the ground be secured A figure had been secured from a firm who offered such a pole at $125. but the merchants on West Front street said they would be willing to contribute the difference to have a pole 125 feet out of the ground. It was finally agreed that such a pole should be purchased and that the West Front street merchants be seen with a view to contributing the extra amount necessary for the purchase of the pole.

The question of where to locate the pole was brought up. Mr. Runyon said that Mayor Fisk's idea was to have the pole placed in front of the Council rooms, but the opinion of the committee was that there was hardly sufficient room at that point, and that a place in front of Schwed Brothers, on Front street opposite Park avenue, would be better. Mr. Hetfield said that he would like to have it in front of his office. Mr. Runyon said that J. E. Bowser had offered to contribute $25 towards the general expense to have it placed near the City Hotel. Mr. Moffett thought the corner of Somerset and Front streets would be a good place, or near the Babcock or Stillman buildings. Mr. VanHerwerden gave it as his opinion that the best place would be on Front street opposite Park avenue, and then the flag could be seen by persons coming from all directions. He thought that if it were placed on the corner of Front and Somerset streets North Plainfield would have a better view of it than Plainfield. Mr. Buckle favored Front street at the head of Park avenue, and finally Mr Runyon moved that that place be decided upon. It was so voted by the Council.

Another matter that came in for a share of general debate was the location of a keyless fire-alarm box on West Front street as petitioned for by the merchants on West Front street Mr. Runyon moved that the request be granted. Mr. Hetfield objected on the ground that there are two boxes very close together and it was not necessary to place another one between them. He favored the placing of boxes on the outskirts of the city.

Mr. Andrews thought it would be possible to combine one of the boxes, either at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, or at the corner of Grove and Front streets with one of the keyless pattern. This suggestion was gladly accepted and the motion made by Mr. Runyon that such a box be located was laid on the table and the fire and building committee was instructed to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting.

A communication was received from I. L. McVoy, chairman of the G. A. R. Memorial Detail, asking the Council to appropriate the usual amount of $100 for the proper observance of Decoration Day. On a motion offered by Mr. Moffett the request was unanimously granted

A communication was received from the Welsbach Light Company, of America, in which they agreed to give a public exhibition of the excellence of their system for street lighting if the Council so desired. They agreed to give the exhibition at their expense entirely. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Barrows moved that the application of W. H. Morrison to run a hotel at Netherwood be taken from the table He then stated that the Corporation Counsel had received a letter from Robert Hunter, owner of the hotel, in which he stated that he would very soon lay a stone walk on Belvidere avenue Mr Barrows then moved that the license for the hotel to sell liquors be granted. It was granted, Messrs. Andrews and Moffett voting in the negative.

Mr. Hetfield called up the ordinance amending the ordinance regarding the rules and restrictions governing liquor dealers in the city, and moved it be placed on its second reading. Mr. Andrews moved that the ordinance lay on the table until the next meeting so that more time could be had to investigate the merits of the ordinance. Such action was taken

Mr Runyon moved that two two-way fire hydrants be located on West Fifth street between Monroe and Grant avenues, and the same was adopted. An electric light was voted for, to be located on Spooner avenue between Seventh and Essex streets, on a motion offered by Mr. Neuman. The meeting then adjourned.

CLUB WOMEN COMING.

New Jersey State Federation to Meet Here in May.

A meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in this city Thursday, May 12th, by invitation of the Monday Afternoon Club, the Town Improvement Association, the Reasres, the Woman's Parliamentary Club, and the Club of Current Events, of Plainfield. The morning session will be held in the Park Avenue Baptist church from 10:30 to 1 p. m. Luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock in the Casino of the Union County Country Club, where the afternoon session will be held after luncheon.

Delegates will be guests of the Plainfield clubs at luncheon, and the clubs are requested to send the number of delegates to the chairman of the entertainment committee, Miss Emily B. Tracy, 410 West Eighth street, street, on or before May 5th

Club members other than delegates attending the meeting may obtain luncheon upon the payment of 50 cents. The chairman of the entertainment committee would like the names of all desiring luncheon previous to May 5th, that sufficient provision may be made.

The officers of the federation are: President, Miss Cecilia Gaines, 208 Summit avenues Jersey City Heights, N. J.; recording secretary, Mrs. Clarence W Butler, 33 Fullerton avenue, Montclair, N. J ; corresponding secretary, Miss Ada Davenport Fuller, 97 Clifton place, Jersey City, N. J.; treasurer, Mrs. Frederick Bickley, 215 North Seventh street, Roseville, N. J

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free

Hall's family Pills are the best.

Settled Insurance Loss.

Wm. A. Woodruff, the insurance agent, has settled the loss by fire at the home of Carl Kaerth, East Second street, which occurred last Friday morning. Mrs. Kaerth had started a fresh fire in one of the rooms on the first floor and a paper screen caught fire therefrom. Assistant Chief James Martin responded with a fire extinguisher and quickly put the fire out. The room was damaged considerably and the insurance was amply sufficient to cover the loss

Children's Auxiliary

The annual meeting of the Children's Auxiliary of the Town Improvement Association will be held Friday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. building at 4 o'clock This will be the last meeting of the season, and all are requested to be present and bring dues. It is wished that all children continue membership by paying the 10 cent annual dues, even though the meetings are not attended, as this aids the society.

A Real Estate Sale.

Mrs. Charles Smith, of Front street, has purchased of J. C. Dyer, of Andover, N. Y., a lot at 36 Craig place, near Grove street, with a frontage of 42 feet. It is likely that Mrs. Smith will build on the lot. Mr. Dyer will offer for sale the lot adjoining on the corner of Craig place and Grove street.

Assessors Getting Ready.

The Board of Assessors of this city are now preparing for their work of fixing the valuations on the different properties in the city. The necessary blanks have been prepared and the work will begin at once.

Changed Their Quarters.

The Grocers' Protective Association has changed its quarters from the Babcock building to the first floor of the building at the corner of Park and North avenues. The furnishings will be moved in a few days.

There is rejoicing over the advent of a bright baby girl at the home of Mrs. Edward O. Chickering, of Madison avenue. The little daughter has been named Anna Elizabeth.

AFTER "SPEAK-EASIES."

POLICE MAKE ARRESTS FOR ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

A Brother of Mike Watson Now in the Tolls, as Well as Mrs. Hugh O'Donnell—Examinations to be Held Later.

The police have opened a crusade against illegal liquor sellers. Within twenty-four hours two of the alleged offenders have been haled to the city court and brought before City Judge DeMeza.

Last evening Malachi Watson, brother of the famous "Mike" Watson, who has stood trial on the charge of illegal selling oftener than any other man in Plainfield, was placed under arrest at Watson's hotel on Grant avenue and taken to the city jail, where he spent the night in the cell.

It will be remembered that at the last trial of Watson, it was claimed that his brother Malachi, was the proprietor of the place. Now Malachi will have to answer to the charges of the police. The date of his alleged offence and the names of the principal witnesses have not yet been made public.

When arraigned before the City Judge Tuesday morning he pleaded not guilty and his trial was set down for Thursday morning. His lawyer, S. S. Swackhamer appeared with him and demanded a jury for the trial,

Tuesday morning Patrolman McCue arrested Mrs. Hugbie O'Donnell on the charge of selling liquor without a license at the O'Donnell establishment on South Second street. She and her husband are by no means strangers to the city court and the police. They have the reputation of being flagrant violators of the excise ordinances.

The details of her case have not been made public either. She pleaded not guilty and her trial will be held later in the week.

PETER IS NOT AMIABLE.

Colored Man Pays $10 in Court for Making a Disturbance.

The troubles of a family were aired in the borough court Tuesday morning before Mayor Wilson, who quickly disposed of the case. Peter Dickenson, of Manning avenue, was the defendant His wife, Rhoda Dickenson, was the complainant. A third party, who, according to the evidence, had caused the trouble, was Miss Laura Waller, the step-daughter of Peter Dickenson.

The charge was that Peter had assaulted the daughter and had called her hard names at her home Monday night. Peter was arraigned and the Mayor asked him what he had to say The defendant confessed that he had used names that were not strictly proper, but denied having assaulted his stepdaughter.

The Mayor agreed that the evidence against Peter was strong enough to hold him over and fixed bail at $10. In default he will go to jail for ten days, but he will probably pay the fine

A TRIUMPHANT ENTRY.

An Incident in Christ's Life Discussed by Teachers' Primary Union.

At the Teachers' Primary Union held Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Mrs. Pettit, of Elizabeth, taught a most interesting lesson on "Christ's Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem" The display of an American flag with the national rally about it, and scenes in the Queen's Jubilee, preceded her description of the one scene in the life of Christ—when the populace acknowledged the man of Nazareth as King.

Cecelia's Choral Concert.

While the Choral Society concerts are not to be held this season, the Cecelia Club will give its annual concert in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday evening, May 3d. The excellence of its past productions will be fully equalled, for the large chorus of female voices has been practicing for the event all winter. As usual, Mr Fitzhugh will conduct the singing. The chorus will be assisted by a soprano and a tenor soloist from New York. Mrs. Frank J. Smith, the well-known reader, will also take part in the programme for the evening Miss Jean Utter will act as accompanist. The tickets for the concert are now being sold on subscription.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct 19, 1896

Ely Bros., Dear Sirs:—Please accept my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed. Yours truly,

Rev. H. W. Hathaway.

No clergyman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50 cents. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

An April Marriage.

On Wednesday, April 12th, at the residence of A. J. Clarkson, Union street, occurred the marriage of Miss Henrietta R. Clarkson to Gabriel H. Bellis, also of this city. Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bellis are now residing on Elmwood place, in a portion of the house owned and occupied by Joseph Randolph.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults...	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis...	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods...	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods...	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness...	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas...	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague ...	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal ...	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough ...	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing...	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache...	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers...	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations...	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting...	.25
27	Kidney Diseases...	.25
28	Nervous Debility ...	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker...	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31	Painful Menses, Frustrum...	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance ...	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria...	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever...	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent, on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching in Any Form. Soothing at Once. The relief is immediate. Its cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO. "Witch Hazel," New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey, between Caroline F. Dupuy, complainant, and John E. VanNess, et al., defendants. By virtue of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union, and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1897, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the following tract or parcel of land and hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Township of North Plainfield, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Front street, which point is the northeasterly line of Franklin Wiley; and running thence along said line north forty-two degrees, forty-five minutes, east one thousand two hundred and seventy-five feet, and at the distance of one thousand two feet to a point across the Green Brook; thence south thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, west one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three hundredths of a foot to land of Matilda Ruttka; thence south forty-two degrees, forty-five minute, east forty two feet; thence south forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes, east still along said Ruttka's line eighty-two and fifty-five hundredths of a foot to a point in the south forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes, east one thousand one hundred and sixty feet and twenty-eight hundredths of a foot along said Ruttka's line to a point in the centre of Front street aforesaid, and along the centre line of Fr st street, north thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, east six hundred and ninety-one feet and sixty six hundredths of a foot, to the point or place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and fifty-four hundredths of an acre of land.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises will be sold in parcels, and in the order directed by the Court.

ABRAHAM MANNERS, Master.
ADAM KEER, Solicitor.

Dated, April 5, 1897. 4 14 6

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

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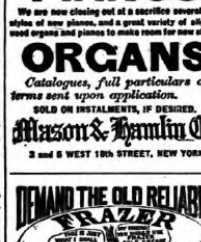

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WEEBER & DON, Seed Growers, 114 Chambers St., New York City.

DIED.

BOSS—Died on Wednesday, April 28th, 1898, at the home of her son, John Ross, Sarah B., widow of Peter Boss, aged 91 years.

JENNINGS—In North Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, April 28th, 1898, Thomas, son of William H. and Mary F. Jennings.

BURN—In Newark, City Hospital, April 24, 1898, Jas. Burns, aged 50 years.

VANMEULEN—In Plainfield, April 30, Friday, April 23d, Daniel D. Vermeulen, in the 63d year of his age.

BEEKMAN—In this city, Sunday, April 24, 1898, Eliza Ann, wife of John V. Beekman, aged 51 years.

DENIS—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, April 26th, Susan, wife of Harry L. Dennis and daughter of the late Dr. Jamin and Mary Pinole, aged 22 years.

MARRIED.

CASE—DOURLER—April 20, at the groom's home, East Ninth street, by Rev. John Richardson, Rufus Ingalls Case and Miss Ida Dourler. Rufus Ingalls Case was son of Col. and Mrs. Rufus King Case and Miss Mary Elizabeth Doubler, of Philadelphia.

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Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Kegs of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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between Watchung and Park avenues.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

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P. P. VanArsdale,

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 3yr

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PATRIOTIC WORDS HEARD IN PULPIT.

Revs. C. E. Herring and C. L. Goodrich Preach on the War Question.

Sunday morning at the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring, delivered a strong sermon from the subject, "*Trusting in* Warships and in God." There was a good-sized congregation present and the patriotic words of the speaker were echoed in the heart of everyone there. Mr. Herring, in commencing his discourse, quoted the words found in Psalm twentieth chapter which read, "Some trust in chariots, but we will remember the name of our God." In part Mr. Herring spoke as follows:

"It is sad to think that just now as we are about closing the twentieth century we should be engaging with another Christian nation in war. The crisis has come, however, and the year of 1898 will go down in history recording such fact. For a time commerce will be destroyed and other great damage will result, but what will be the real result of the conflict? That is the question How far will it extend, and what will be the outcome? Our prayer should be that God may speedily end it.

"We rejoice, however, in the acquisition of a navy, also in the unity of sentiment. We pray that righteousness may prevail. We are now given to comparing our navy with that of our opponent, and we wonder whether our navy is any stronger. Some are trusting in iron-clads, cruisers and torpedo boats, but we should remember the name of our God.

"God is in this affair. This world is moving on a fixed plan. It is God's world and it is He that is fighting. It is a beautiful thought to think that we are workers together with God, and to know that He is not a disinterested spectator. It makes little difference if our navy is twice its present strength, if God is against us. It is He that rules and if we are not on His side we shall lose the conflict. When God's right arm is with us we are sure victors. The man who has faith in God is stronger than he who places his trust in material power. If a man has faith he has a solid ground to build on. The man who says that the strongest battalion wins, makes a big mistake. Napoleon learned that lesson at Waterloo. God may destroy all of our ships if we are not on His side and the side of right.

"The man who trusts in God may be assured that God will never change, while warships will change. A few years ago the Government expended $250,000 for a wooden warship, and not long ago the ship was sold for 10 cents. The art of building iron ships was learned and there was no use for the wooden ship. If God is for us, who shall be against us? We need to pray a great deal that God may be on our side and help those who are fighting for Him."

At the close of the service the congregation sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with great enthusiasm.

A War of Humanity.

Even from the pulpit, the present National situation is discussed. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, made an address on "The Fateful Month of April" at a patriotic service held in the church Sunday evening.

There were several instrumental trios by Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organist, Mrs. M. E. Dwight, pianist, and P. Ludwig Condee, violinist. They also accompanied the singing.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich told of the important events in the history of the world and specially of the United States that had occurred during the month of April.

The present war was, he thought, one of humanity. Like the other conflicts that started in the month of April, liberty and self-sacrifice were to be discerned. If the war was one of revenge, *as some said, then be* declared that it was a damnable iniquity.

Young Patriots.

An amusing incident showing the prevalence of the war spirit among all elements of the community was witnessed on North avenue Saturday afternoon. A squadron of street urchins formed a provisional military company and marched along the street in martial array, carrying brooms and baseball bats for guns. One of the youngsters, acting as captain, marched proudly in front, waving a tin sword. Older men stood by and looked approvingly at the patriotism displayed by the youngsters.

Plainfielders in the Navy.

Plainfield is represented in the regular U. S. Navy by two young men. One is Fred Bennett, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bennett, of Duer street. Mr. Bennett is on the flagship New York. The other Plainfielder is Dennis Keefe, who is on the battleship Detroit, of Capt. Sampson's fleet.

To Rush Government Contract.

While the Pond Tool Works has not yet received any orders to rush their work on the disappearing gun-carriages it is deemed wise to increase the working force. Commencing with tonight a night gang will be put to work. The work on the carriages is being pused with all possible haste and it is expected that the first order for eight carriages will be completed in a little over a week.

Carrier Pigeons fot U. S Service.

Since Government officials have asked all owners of sturdy carrier pigeons to communicate with Lieut. Carter, of the U. S. Navy, with a view of using the homing birds for despatch service on the battleships, a number of fanciers of these birds in the vicinity of Plainfield are preparing to aid the Government by volunteering the use of their birds for service gratis, though compensation can be secured if demanded

BEAT THEM THREE TO ONE

HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM WON FROM STEVENS P EPS.

The Game Played on the L.G ande Avenue Grounds Saturday — Visiting Pitcher Received a Warm Reception

The Plainfield High School baseball nine found the team from the Stevens Prep. School an easy thing. The two teams met on the L.Grande avenue grounds Saturday morning for their match for the championship of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association. Four and a half innings were played and the local players were victorious by a score of 22 to 7.

The visiting pitcher received a warm reception in the first inning. The first three men reached the first safely and filled the bases. Then Lederer came to bat. The first ball delivered he knocked in the chicken yard in left field and made the circuit of the bases. Two more runs were quickly made in that inning. Then the visitors changed pitchers.

That did not help matters any. The local team was after the ball and they found it. Sixteen runs were added in the next three innings.

Edwards remained in the box for the Plainfield team during the entire game. He pitched a great game and held his opponents down to three hits. He had better support than at the first game.

The teams were as follows:

STEVENS SCHOOL.	PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.
Suler, 2b.	Thompson, rf.
Rivero, lb.	Morgan, c. f.
Good pood, ss.	Craig, 3b.
Reid, p.	Lederer, p.
Chamberlain, c.	Fisher, ss.
Stevens, c. f.	Rose, 2. b.
Heerz, lf.	Radley, lf.
Greenidge, rf.	Snodgrass, 1b.
Bernard, 1.	Dunn, c.

BY INNINGS.

Stevens School	0	1	0	4	2	—	7
Plainfield High School	6	3	6	7	—	22

GOLF HANDI AP.

Some Good Scores Made by Hillside Players Saturday.

The grounds of the Plainfield Hillside Tennis and Golf Club were officially opened last Saturday after noon, when the first monthly handicap for club members was played. Eighteen players qualified and the playing throughout was excellent. The handicaps given were based on the records of the players for last year. In a few cases the handicap was large owing to the fact that the players had no record. The cup for the event was won by W. L. Glenny, who is considered to be one of the best players in the club. As will be noticed below he was a scratch man and yet made a gross score of 82, with a net score of 82. The total scores are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
W. L. Glenny	82	0	82
W. Wadsworth	85	0	85
H. V. Hyde	105	16	89
F. C. Ard	113	24	89
C. Wharton, Jr.	103	12	91
Reeve Stockton	174	78	96
E. S. Pope	92	0	92
P. W. Kimball	95	2	93
A. W. Taylor	106	12	94
H. M. Stockton	119	24	95
T. W. Tarleton	111	16	95
S. L. Schoonmaker	115	20	95
H. G. Walz	106	12	94
F. G. Runals	106	8	98
M. S. Ackerman	113	12	100
C. Wharton	113	12	101
H. C. Tracy	120	18	102

DEATH [OF MRS. J. V. BEEKMAN.

Died Very Quietly Sunday After a Severe Illness.

Mrs. John V. Beekman, of West Eighth street and Madison avenue, died very quietly at her home Sunday morning after a severe illness of about two weeks. She had resided in this city for about seven years. Her husband, John V. Beekman, is one of the officers of the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn and New York. Mrs. Beekman leaves six children, one daughter, Miss Eda Beekman, of Plainfield, and five sons, Walter Beekman, of St. Paul, Minn.; Edward, of Brooklyn; John V., Jr., Wichita, Ill.; and James Gordon, of this city. Mrs. Beekman was a devoted Christian and a member of the Methodist church. Funeral services were held at her late residence Wednesday. Interment was made at Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Farewell of Organist MacClymont.

Next Sunday Fred Schilling, the new organist for the First Presbyterian church, will occupy his place for the first time. W. E. MacClymont closed his work at the church last Sunday by giving a special programme of much merit, assisted by the choir.

WOULD LEVY ON BODY.

STRINGENT ACTION TO ENFORCE A JUDGMENT.

Rather Than Have the Constable Take His Body to Answer for a Debt, Lebbeus Ayres Paid and Went Free.

An interesting legal case has just been settled out of court and the facts are of an amusing nature. One year ago Harry Campbell, of this city, purchased a farm in Piscataway township of Lebbeus Ayres. There was about twelve wagon loads of compost on the property and it was agreed between them to leave the same on the premises until April, 1897.

Soon afterward Mr. Campbell sold the farm to Patrick Haynes, of North Plainfield, and it was also agreed to leave the compost there from April to the time the place was sold. Mr. Ayres was living on the place and he was to move in March of that year.

When Mr. Ayres moved he took the compost with him. Mr. Haynes was soon informed of the fact and he consulted his lawyer, J. F. D. Kirch. The latter at once commenced suit against Mr. Ayres for the value of the compost. The case was tried in Justice Storms' court, New Market, and the plaintiff was awarded $25.

Mr. Ayres wanted a little time to settle and he was given until April 15th last. At that time he failed to settle and Justice Storms at once issued an execution against the body to satisfy the debt. The constable went to the home of Mr. Ayres and presented his papers. The defendant claimed he owned nothing and there were no goods to levy upon. The constable then said he would levy upon the body. This frightened Mr. Ayres and he immediately paid the amount awarded, which he considered far below the worth of his body.

A BICYCLE SOCIABLE.

First of Epworth League Runs Held Monday Night.

The bicycle sociable, which formed such a prominent part of the summer social life in many of the local churches last year, will again figure in the plans of the social committees for another season. The first of the year was held Friday evening by the Epworth League of the First M. E. church.

Owing to the cloudiness of the evening and the portending storm, the run was not as well attended as it might otherwise have been. Twelve young people gathered at the church, which was announced as the rendezvous, and at 8 o'clock started out.

James A. Stafford acted as captain and bugler of the run. Park avenue was chosen as the course. After a spin to the Oak Tree bridge, the party returned to the residence of James R. Joy, on Willow avenue, where light refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

NOW!

We come a noble army,
One country call our own,
With hearts to God uplifted,
Forth to the glorious fray.
Downtrodden Cuba calls us
To save the tyrant Spain.
Onward, and this our watchword,
Boys, don't forget the Maine.

Our banner floats before us,
The emblem of the free.
And 'neath its folds we'll conquer
Our foe fr m o'er the sea.
We love the starry ensign
That floated o'er the Maine,
And we'll unfold it once more
And have revenge on Spain.

Fair Cuba, cease thy weeping,
For soon thou shalt be free.
The Boys in Blue will help you
To gain the victory.
Down, down with the bold tyrant,
Down with the tyrant Spain.
For we can ne'er forgive her
For blowing up our Maine.

April 18, '98. —L. A. Westphal.

KEEN BLADE SLIPPED.

Butcher Egany, While at Work, Severely Cut His Left Hand.

James Egany, one of the clerks at Crane & Mundy's meat market, on West Front street, cut his left hand severely Thursday morning while attempting to open a can of prepared meat. The knife slipped and cut across all the fingers, nearly severing them from the hand.

Dr. W. C. Boone was called and dressed the wounded hand. Egany was able to return to the market next morning, and it is thought that no serious results will follow the hurt.

Funeral of Thomas Jennings.

The funeral services of the late Thomas Jennings were held last Saturday afternoon at 2:30 from the house, No. 35 Duer street. The attendence of friends and relatives was large. Rev. Dr. D. J Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church officiated. Those who acted as pallbearers were H. N. Spencer Theo. F French, L. E. Barkalew, David W. Rogers, George Watts and Mr. Coter. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

P. R. R. May Buy the Raritan Road.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, it is reported, is negotiating for the purchase of the Raritan River Railroad. This Railroad extends from New Brunswick to South Amboy, a distance of twelve miles. By its extension to the main line the Pennsylvania Railroad would have a shorter route to seashore points

PATRIOTISM IN MUSIC

A DEMONSTRATIVE AUDIENCE IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL.

Old Glory Displayed and "The Star Spangled Banner" Sung With Exhilarating Effect by the Whole Audience.

The concert given in the Y M C A. building last Thursday for the benefit of the building fund of the association was attended by a thoroughly musical audience. The audience was also a patriotic one, and at the close a demonstration of more than passing notice was witnessed. The singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee," as suggested by W. A. DeLong, of Sandford avenue, had a great effect. The last number on the programme was omitted and the patriotic hymns were rendered in its place by the Lotus Glee Club and the audience. The singing brought a "Hip, Hip, Hurrah for Old Glory," from H. G. Newman. The others present quickly caught on. Men waved their hats in the air and women used their handkerchiefs. Everyone was stirred by the demonstration. During the singing of the hymns the American flag was displayed from the platform with stirring effect.

The concert was one of the best ever given in Plainfield, and the artists deserve great credit. Every number on the programme received an encore. No doubt, the hit of the evening was made by the Lotus Glee Club, composed of G. Morgan Strickler, first tenor; George Leon Moore, second tenor; Charles L. Lewis, first bass; Miles R. Bracewell, second bass, with Frank J. Smith, accompanist. Their work was simply superb. The tenor solo by Mr. Strickler, and the bass solo by Mr. Bracewell, fairly won the audience. Both have voices of the richest quality and strength. The appearance of Mrs. Richard C. Percy, soprano, was also an unqualified success. She has a voice of much sweetness and great control. The duet rendered by her and Mr. Moore, tenor, was appreciated.

The appearance of the piano quartette, consisting of Miss Carolyn Dewey, Miss Mabel Maxson, Miss Clyde Burnett and Miss Florence Caboone, who were in charge of Miss S. A. Palmer, won merited applause from the audience. They appeared three times and their playing was marked by the highest art of execution.

Phillip Egner, violoncellist, won the audience completely by his playing which was of the highest order. The expression and touch in execution was an ideal pleasure to all. Frank J. Smith, the accompanist, was perfect in his work which added greatly to the rendition of each number presented. It is seldom that a Plainfield audience has the opportunity of attending a concert given by such artists and the patronage accorded is richly deserving the Y. M. C. A. for whose benefit it was given.

OLD VETERAN SURPRISED.

F. M Whitely Celebrated His Sixty-Second Birthday.

F. M. Whitely, an old war veteran, and a member of several lodges, was agreeably surprised Wednesday evening by a visit from his associates and comrades, it being in honor of the sixty-second anniversary of his birthday. He received a great many tokens of remembrance which he appreciates highly.

Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Peter VanFleet, Mr. and Mrs Kettering, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shephard, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Barbour, Miss Allee Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Westphal, Mr. and Mrs. Peter, Miss C ra Sheppard, Alex. Sheppard, Mrs. Kuzhals, Mrs. Charles Young, J. W. Coddington, Mrs. Joseph Bolsterli, Mrs. Everitt, Miss Jennie Everitt, Mrs. Peter Kline, Mrs. Edward De Vine, the Misses Devine, Mrs. Charles Myers, Mrs. Agnes Taynor and daughters, Miss Sarah E. Taynor and Miss Hattie Taynor.

Funeral of George Goodwin.

The funeral services of the late George Goodwin were held Wednesday afternoon from the Congregation al church, and Rev. C L. Goodrich officiated. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. The remains were interred in the soldiers' plot in the Westfield cemetery. Those who acted as bearers were Comrades W. C Smith, W. W. Coriell, I. L. Mc Voy, Wm. Day, E. C. Morse, J. W. VanHorn and M. C. Dobbins.

Sunday-School Superintendent.

Former Councilman William A Westphal, who has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday school at the Holy Cross church, has been appointed superintendent in the place left vacant by the resignation of B. W. Western, who, with his family, has moved to Brooklyn. Mr. Westphal occupied his new position Sunday for the first.

Borough Realty Changes.

The following property transfers have been recorded at Somerville, as published in the Somerville Messenger: Katherine Embury to Lawrence Fehn, $1; Alfred University to Vito Feraro, $1,375.

DAMAGED BY LIGHTNING

A SERIES CF SHOWERS OF UNUSUAL VIOLENCE YESTERDAY.

The Electric Bolts Descended Chimneys and Frightened Occupants Badly— Considerable Money Loss Resulted.

A series of showers of unusual violence visited this section Sunday and continued at intervals all day. During the afternoon there was a thunder storm that wrought considerable damage in the city.

A bolt of lightning struck the residences of William Madden, 508 West Fifth street, and Mrs. Ann Kelley, 512 West Fifth street, during the storm at about 3:30 o'clock.

At the home of Mr. Madden, the lightning went up the chimney, blackened and burned the gilt moulding about the walls of the parlor and sitting room. The damage amounted to $30 there.

The lightning went up the chimney of the Kelly home. The sitting room was filled with flame and Miss Winifred I. Kelly supposed that all was afire. She screamed "fire." The tin covers to the openings in the chimney were blown out and the soot sent all over the rooms. The bolt pierced the chimney at the roof, making a clean hole there an inch in diameter. A large piece of lath and plastering was torn off the wall in the third story. The bolt went down the slate roof, tearing up the slate and splitting and shivering the rafter. It finally reached the gutter and thence through the water pipe to the ground.

The occupants were greatly frightened but felt no bad effects from the electricity. The damage will amount to considerably over $100.

During the very heavy rain of the afternoon, the water gathered under Watchung avenue railroad bridge faster than the sewers could carry it away. The sidewalks were flooded for the time. When the water went down, a sediment of an inch of soft mud was left on the sidewalks.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon a very sharp flash of lightning struck an electric light wire on West Front street opposite Mr. Pier's house and broke the wire, which was left hanging over the sidewalk until Frank Vanderhoff appeared and removed it by fastening it to the fence. No other damage resulted.

TOUCHED FOR $35.

Charles Smith Lost His Wad in Front of a Newspaper Office.

Charles Smith left his home at Tonton, Mass., last week with $35 in his pocket. When he landed in Plainfield Monday morning he han't a cent.

One of Smith's friends is in the Brooklyn militia. Sunday he went over to say good-bye to him. He was then coming to Plainfield to take a position at the Pond Tool Works. Sunday afternoon they went to *New York together* and walked past the New York Journal office. Smith's money was in his pocketbook. His ticket to New York was in his coat pocket Some kindly stranger relieved Smith of his pocketbook with its valuable contents. All he had left was one cent.

Luckily Smith had his ticket and was able to reach Plainfield safely next morning. He is going to board at 223 Grant avenue. He will start work at once at the Pond Tool Works.

An Actor's Claims.

Just as the goods of Daniel Ryan's Repertoire Company were to be driven away from Music Hall Saturday evening, Constable Rockafellow served a writ of attachment on them. The writ was issued by Justice Newcorn at the request of Joseph W. Clark, of New York, who was with Ryan's Company last season. The claim was settled.

Pythians Getting in Condition.

At the meeting of Crescent Company of Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, Friday evening, committees were appointed to arrange for a hall in which to hold weekly drills. The members of the company desire to be thoroughly efficient in tactics so that *they might* volunteer should the situation warrant it.

To Confer With City Officials.

Next Thursday evening the fire and building committees of the City Council will hold a conference with representatives of the Home Telephone Company, of Trenton. The company has already applied for a franchise to establish its system in this city.

Hurt by Falling Masonry.

A piece of falling masonry from the roof of the Voehl building on West Front street struck Mrs. Peter B. Hodge, of Plainfield avenue, as she was passing the building Thursday. The masonry struck her on the head and inflicted a severe bruise.

Evangelist in a Local Pulpit.

Thomas Graham, the Scotch evangelist, preached at the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening. He delivered a strong and impressive discourse that was attentively listened to by a large congregation present.

—An informal entertainment was given by the members at the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Friday evening,

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

A toilet to envy is an afternoon frock of royal purple cloth and nile green silk and chiffon. The entire skirt and part of bodice is of the cloth, while the remainder of the waist is a shirred front of chiffon, bordered on either side with bands of green silk. Fine lace, forming epaulettes on the shoulder extend down the front to the waist. Purple velvet forms the choker and waistband.

Another gown of gray cashmere is trimmed with white satin, on which is mounted a net pattern in chenille and jet. This forms a deep collar and revers to jacket blouse, which closes in double breasted fashion and is edged by a narrow ruffle of the wool.

Accordeon Pleated Chiffon Gown.

The full skirt is seen in chiffon for evening dress, and nothing is more becoming or dainty for a youthful figure than a gown of accordeon pleated chiffon made over a silk lining. A chic evening gown of this description has the bodice also accordeon pleated below a wide band of cream guipure insertion, and belted at the waist with a girdle of pale blue velvet. Velvet bows are also worn on the shoulders.

The day of embroideries has reached its height and no chic evening gown is without its due allowance of fine insertions and applications. An example is a severely simple trained skirt of white satin covered with mousseline de soie. Up the left of the skirt extends from waist to edge a bow design of Venice point applications. The low bodice is tight-fitting, except the pouched front which is ornamented with the embroidery.

Spring Fancies.

Among the early spring costumes for the street or house nothing newer than the blouse is shown. The latest tailored costumes have the fronts lapped diagonally with one large drooping revers.

A blouse without darts, yet snug in fit, and with a flat basque, is one of the accepted styles for spring gowns of plain or mixed goods. The basque part is often dispensed with, but when there, it is cut in tabs or not, as the wearer elects.

One in two shades of cloth has a yoke, collar and vest of the light goods, with black braid forming Vs; revers, collar, close sleeves, tabbed basque and blouse having underarm seams only of the darker material; stitching on all edges and a black satin belt.

Stomach Trouble

Stomach trouble is the common name applied to a derangement of the system from which keenly felt but vaguely understood. It may mean inability to retain food or to digest it. It may mean nausea, pain after eating, fullness, inordinate craving for food, or entire lack of appetite. Whatever it means, there's trouble, and it's with the stomach. If you have stomach trouble, you will be interested in this letter from a man who had it and was cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For nine years I suffered from stomach trouble. I tried the skill of the best doctors of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and spent large sums of money, all in vain. One day while waiting a train in Bellaire, O., I picked up a paper with a notice of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I got one bottle to try it. It did me so much good that I purchased five more bottles. I took four of them and gained in flesh, my appetite improved, and now I can eat anything. My stomach is all right, thanks to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—CALVIN M. STEVENS, Uniontown, Pa.

TWO DARING HOLDUPS.

MISS MARIE PETERSON WAS ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

Her Screams Drove Away Desperadoes —James Hewitt Had an Exciting Encounter With the Highwaymen.

Two holdups are reported to have occurred on East Third street last Sunday between 9 and 10 o'clock. Miss Marie Peterson, of East Third street, was the first victim. Three men jumped over a fence and caught hold of her. Her screams frightened the highwaymen and they made their escape through a yard.

Soon afterward, James Hewitt, who resides near Miss Peterson, was on his way home, and he was stopped by a man, who was masked. Mr. Hewitt and his antagonist had quite a tussle, but Hewitt got the best of the man and escaped home. When he arrived home he found his folks talking about the holdup of Miss Peterson, which occurred only a short time before. The men were not known and they failed to accomplish their purpose.

ORDAINED A PRIEST.

Rev. Floyd Appleton Elevated Amid Impressive Ceremonies in Grace Church.

The services in Grace P. E. church Sunday morning were of an exceedingly interesting character, the principal event being the ordination of Rev. Floyd Appleton to the priesthood.

After the processional hymn, which was sung at 10:30 o'clock, an eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. George R Van DeWater, D D., of New York city. The text was First Timothy, 1:1, "The Lord Jesus Christ is our hope."

Dr. Van DeWater's sermon was followed by the presentation of the candidate by the rector of the parish, Rev. E M Rodman, D. D. The litany was read by Rev. Milton A. Olsen, rector of Grace church, Trenton.

The invocation was made by Rev. Prof. C. W. E Body, D. C. L., and Rev. Dr. D. F. Warren, of Jersey City, gave the Scripture reading.

The ordination rite was completed by Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., Bishop of New Jersey. The impressive words were spoken in the presence of an interested throng of clergy and laymen. Among the members of the clergy present were: Rev. Robert Holden, of New York; Rev. J. H. Logie, of St. Luke's chapel, New York, and Rev. H. D. E. MacNiel, of Jersey City. E D. Johnson, of the General Theological Seminary, and Harry Robinson, of Fanwood, lay readers, were also in the procession.

Rev. Arthur Fiske, of Westfield, acted as master of ceremonies.

After the ordination the Nicene Creed was recited, and a musical programme completed the service.

At the evening service a sermon was preached by Rev. Prof. C. W. E. Body, D. C. L.

A LIBERAL EMPLOYER.

That Is What Uncle Sam Is in the Matter of Vacations.

The length of time allowed Uncle Sam's servants for vacations with pay is prescribed in the Revised Statutes. Certain details, however, are left in the discretion of the executive. For instance, a recent order permitting government clerks to leave their desks at Washington for thirty days' vacation had to be passed upon by the President and cabinet. The law states that "all clerks and other employes" in the civil service of the executive departments are allowed thirty days' vacation and thirty days' sick leave each year, with pay, and for clerks of the lowest grade of merit, sixty days' sick leave with pay. What employer would allow his clerks to remain absent one-fourth of the year, with pay?

Army officers may spend thirty days a year away from their posts of duty, but this may be enjoyed not more than once in two years, when they may remain absent sixty days altogether. Many prefer to take their vacations every three or four years, when they may stay away three or four months at a time, long enough to take an extensive trip abroad. The latest medical officers of the marine hospital service are regulated just as are those in the army. Officials of our diplomatic posts abroad are allowed sixty days' holiday each year, not including time required for the voyage to and from this country, if they return home. Members of the legislative and judicial branches of the federal government, of course, suit themselves as to the disposition of their time while their respective bodies are not in session. They are for the most part independent in this respect, even while Congress is assembled. After all, Uncle Sam is the most liberal of employers, so far as vacations are concerned.—Washington Star.

A Case of Experimental Suicide.

Journalistic enterprise has led to a curious insurance case in Paris. M. Henri Martin, chief editor of the Courier de Lyon, was found dead in his room, hanging from a cord passed over a hook in the ceiling and attached to a dog collar round his neck. His life was insured for 30,000 francs, which the insurance company refuses to pay on the ground that he committed suicide. He had, however, been publishing articles on the scientific value of hanging, and was preparing one describing the sensations of a hanged man. The counsel for his family will contend that he was making experiments on himself, and that his death was accidental.

THE NEW CLUBHOUSE ON THE GOLF LINKS.

An Evidence of the Great Popularity of the Game.

PRETTY AND CONVENIENT.

FROM THE VERANDA CAN BE HAD A FINE VIEW.

The Interior of the Building Will be Finished Throughout in Wood Stained Various Colors in the Different Rooms—Exterior is a Modification of the Dutch Colonial Style—The Building Was Planned by Architect A. L. C. Marsh—Officers of the Club and What the Players Have Done.

About three years ago the Hillside Tennis Club determined, with some misgivings, to undertake to develop an interest in golf among its members. The name of the club was changed to its present title; about thirty acres of land were secured for the use of the few who were interested in the game, and the links (9 holes), about 2,100 yards in length, were laid out.

It soon became quite evident that the club was rapidly outgrowing its modest quarters; and for over a year the trustees have appreciated the necessity of securing more spacious grounds; but only last fall were they able to find available and suitable land.

They have now laid out, under the direction of Thomas Bendalow, links of 18 holes, aggregating over 5,100 yards. The limit of active membership has been increased to 200, and a non resident membership has been created for the Hillside links should prove especially attractive to this latter class. The grounds can be reached in twenty minutes' drive from the Plainfield depot, which is only 45 minutes from the foot of Liberty street, New York. The club's property is unusually well adapted for the game. A very inadequate idea of the lie of the land can be obtained from the map; but the property may be briefly described as consisting of over 100 acres of rolling country, with numerous natural hazards. The links afford a wide variety of play, and the views from the clubhouse in all directions are very extended and picturesque; indeed, it has been stated by experts, that the natural advantages of the grounds are far superior to those of the great majority of 18 hole courses in this country, and are surpassed but by three or four.

The building, as planned by the architect, A. L. C. Marsh, is about 67 feet long and 30 feet deep, with a veranda 12 feet wide and 41 feet long facing the southeast and one on the northwest side 12 feet wide and 67 feet long. From these verandas may be had a fine view of the surrounding country and the new links.

The entrance hall, which opens on the southeast veranda, gives access to the dining room, lounging room, ladies' reception room and stairs to the men's locker room in the second story. To the left of the entrance hall is the ladies' reception room 10 by 11 ft. connecting with the ladies' locker room and lavatory. This locker room is provided with 31 large lockers.

The lounging room, which is directly back of the entrance hall, is 30 ft. long and 18 ft. wide. It is provided with wide seats at both ends and a large rough stone fireplace in the center of the outside wall opposite the entrance hall. Broad casement windows reaching to the floor lead out of this room to the northwest veranda. An entrance to the serving room from this veranda and the lounging room is also provided for convenience in serving meals in all parts of the building without passing through the other rooms.

Over the lounging room is located the men's locker room which is 19 feet wide and 28 feet long and contains 74 lockers which are provided with wire doors, thus assuring thorough ventilation.

Opening from the men's locker room is the lavatory, containing a large shower bath.

The interior of the building will be finished throughout in wood stained various colors in the different rooms. The exterior is a modification of the Dutch colonial style.

Matches have been arranged for this season with the following clubs: Dyker Meadow Golf Club; Harbor Hill Golf Club; Baltusrol Golf Club; Suburban Club, of Elizabeth; Morristown Field Club; New Brunswick Golf Club.

The officers of the club are: G. A. Chapman, president; A. H. Atterbury, vice president; Josiah Browne, treasurer; John Duull Miller, secretary; W. T. Kaufman, secretary for golf.

C. W. Fox is the greenkeeper.

The names of the holes, the par, and distances are:

1.	Alpha	5	360	10.	Inferno	4	375
2.	Beehive	5	460	11.	Tyro	5	390
3.	Highland	4	350	12.	Paradise	4	250
4.	Bellis	3	160	13.	Water Jump	3	275
5.	Orchard	4	370	14.	Barn	3	190
6.	Triplets	3	190	15.	Crossroad	5	410
7.	Lonesome	4	440	16.	Down Grade	4	295
8.	Shorty	3	150	17.	Lowland	4	305
9.	Midway	4	230	18.	Home	3	150
	Out		39	2540	In		38	2990

Total par strokes, 77. Total length, 5530 yards.

Last year the club team played eight home-and home matches, the result of each series of games being as follows:

Morristown F. C.	28 Hillside
New Brunswick G. C.	31 Hillside
Essex C. C., Eranth	Hillside
S. C. Elizabeth	Hillside

32
46
36
56

ACCEPTED CHANGE OF PLEA

Sentence Suspended in the Case of Sexton Isaac W. Kennedy.

There was quite an array before City Judge DeMeza this morning. The most important case was that of Isaac W Kennedy, charged with not interring bodies in the Methodist cemetery a sufficient depth. His attorney, W B Codington, presented an affidavit to the effect that he had not been circulating stories to the disrepute of the Board of Health. On the strength of that, Corporation Counsel Marsh withdrew his objection to the plea of non vult. The plea was received by the Court and sentence suspended.

James Cullen, of Belle Meade, was found drunk on Watchung avenue yesterday afternoon by Roundsman Flynn. Sentence was suspended.

The trial of William H. Smith for alleged violation of the health ordinance was adjourned for a week. So was the case of James Brown, who was charged with assaulting little Charles Miller on Paradise alley.

The trial of Edmund Brown on a serious charge was started and was discontinued until next Saturday pending settlement.

TALKED ON MISSIONS.

Superintendent of World's Y. W. C. T. U. Delivers an Address.

Last Friday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church the Christian Endeavor Society of the church held an interesting meeting which was addressed by Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, of New York, who is superintendent of the World's Y. W. C. T. U. Her subject was "Missions," and after the opening exercises were conducted by Miss C. R. Yates, Mrs. Barnes made her address. She told many interesting facts concerning the mission work being carried on in foreign countries, of the difficulties and obstacles encountered by missionaries in taking the Gospel to the heathen. Mrs. Barnes, through her talk, was able to enthuse those present with a greater desire to do more for missions. She is a very pleasant speaker and she spoke entertainingly for nearly one hour.

Last of the Season.

The last evening entertainment and ball of the season was given last Thursday by the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein in their hall on Somerset street. The programme consisted of musical selections by Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra, vocal selections by the German and Swedish sections of the society; calesthenic exercises by the pupils of the turning school under the direction of Henry Haurand. The pupils consist of small boys and their work was very creditable. The rendition of the 'Midnight Dream" and "Potpourri," by Miss M. Zimmerman, was one of the best numbers on the programme. The last selections was a musical quartette, composed of Paul Doetzer, first tenor; W. Gartner, second tenor; Chas. Dressler, first base; Chas. Sherer, second bass.

A Church Worker.

Friends of Mrs. Charles S. Lewis, formerly of Evona avenue, have supposed lately that she had returned to Plainfield, her name having been mentioned in connection with several entertainments at the Heavenly Rest parish house, of which her late husband was the founder. But the Mrs. Lewis spoken of, who has been of great assistance in the church this winter, lives on Seventh street, near Clinton avenue, and only moved there about a year ago. Mrs. Charles S. Lewis rented her house immediately after the death of Mr. Lewis last autumn, and removed to Pelham, where she has been ever since.

Patient Made His Escape.

Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock a patient at Brookside Retreat, Somerset street, was enjoying himself about the grounds, when he made his escape into the street. The man was without a hat and he ran as far as Howard street before he was captured. One of the attendants noticed the escape and gave chase. It was with a little difficulty that the man was caught and returned to the retreat. He was brought back on trolley car No. 2.

Mission Trustees.

The following trustees were elected at the East Third Street mission last Thursday evening: C. W. McCutchen, three years; R. K. Case and L. W. Randolph, two years; L. W. Serrell and I. L. Brady, one year. The board has organized by selecting C. W. McCutchen, president; L. W. Serrell, treasurer, and I. L. Brady, secretary.

Mrs. Linn Edsall Better.

Mrs. Seely Edsall, of Sandford avenue, has received a letter from the family of her son, Linn Edsall, who are now residing at Spokane, Wash. Mrs. Linn Edsall, who has been very dangerously ill, has so far recovered as to be able to enjoy a seat on the portico to her home once more.

CLEAR OF ALL DEBTS.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Annual Meeting Held Last Night—The Society is on the Roll of Honor Among the New Jersey Churches.

A state of affairs that few churches can boast of was reported at the annual meeting of the Congregational church held April 30th. There was an absolute freedom from any kind of debt, mortgage, note or otherwise, while a substantial balance remained in the treasury.

The meeting was held in the church parlors and was well attended. The annual church meeting was first held. It was called to order by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, who acted as moderator. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the clerk, George F. Fuller, and approved.

The report of the Sunday-school for the year was made by the superintendent, Joseph A. Robinson. It showed an increased attendance of 6 per cent for the year. The collections had been nearly increased. $160 were given to missions. Mr. Robinson explained that the increase in attendance made a need for more teachers.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich read a report of the church work for the year. The benevolences had amounted to nearly $1,500. He stated that the church had been placed on the roll of honor at the New Jersey Conference, now in session at Montclair, for the large amount given per member.

The election was then held. George E Fuller was chosen clerk and A. J. Clarkson and L B. Morgan deacons. The three members of the official board elected were Rev. M. E. Dwight, J. A. Robinson and H. C. Nomer.

L B. Morgan offered a resolution, which was afterwards carried, that a vote of thanks be given A. J. Clarkson for caring for the communion service the whole life of the church.

The same collections for benevolent purposes as last year were decided on with one addition, the Church Building Society. The time for the taking of the collections was left to the official board.

The meeting of the society of the Congregational church was next held. John M. Whiton was made chairman of the meeting. The report of the treasurer showed that every bill due had been paid and that the church was absolutely free from debt and that a balance of $107.72 remained in the treasury at present.

The election of trustees was held and the following were elected: Geo. W. Rockfellow, Joseph E. Morse, Louis I VanAlstyne, Morris C. VanArsdale, John E. Stewart, Elsworth Dwight and J. A. Powlison. George E. Fuller was chosen clerk. Stacy Raynolds was elected auditor.

The board of trustees held a meeting at the close of the other meetings and organized for the year. George W. Rockfellow was chosen president and Joseph E. Morse, secretary.

JUST WENT ON A VISIT.

Stanley G. Fielding Had No Intention of Running Away From School.

Stanley G. Fielding, the young student who disappeared from the New Jersey Military Academy Sunday afternoon, has now returned to the Academy. Dr. Warde heard from the father of the lad in Chicago Thursday saying that Stanley was at Elizabeth and had telegraphed home. Young Fielding had already written to Dr. Warde but the letter did not arrive until after the doctor's return.

Fielding did not exactly run away but after having trouble with one of the older students, he rode his wheel to Elizabeth where he remained with friends in that city until Dr. Warde went after him yesterday afternoon.

Resolutions.

Thursday at a meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., the following resolutions on the death of their brother, Samuel W. Baxter, were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the Supreme Councilor of thy Universe, to remove from our midst our beloved and esteemed brother, Samuel W. Baxter, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we mourn the loss of our brother and bow in humble submission to Heavenly decree, we commune Counsellor, be it

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread in full on the minutes of the Council, and also publis hed in each of the daily papers; an engrossed copy be sent to the bereaved family, and the charter of the order draped for thirty days.

Adopted April 21, 1898.

H. B. Thorn,
A. G. Adams,
Is. Lodire,
Committee.

IN MEMORIAM.

CYRUS EDMUND MOORE.

Gone to the portal to glory,
Gone to the realms of the blest.
Farewell to the earth and the sorrow,
Gone to the promised rest.

Gone where no trouble can enter,
Angels have welcomed him home,
Now he is sitting with Jesus,
Beck'ning others to come.

Soon shall we join him up yonder;
Let us keep faithful and true,
So that when summoned like Cyrus,
Angels will welcome us too.

—Contributed by a personal friend.

WEDDED AT DUNELLEN.

TERRY-GRAY NUPTIALS CELEBRATED IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Event a Fashionable One and Witnessed by a Large Concourse of Friends—Performed by Rev. Mr. Martine

In the marriage at Dunellen of Miss S. Louise Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Gray, of Washington avenue, to William Edwin Terry, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Terry, of Church street, which occurred April 20th at 7 p. m., in the Presbyterian church, one of the most fashionable weddings of the season was witnessed by a large assemblage of relatives and friends.

Long before the appointed hour the church was filled with people who were pleased with the rendition of a select programme of classical music on the organ by Miss Frances Phillips, of Hopewell. Precisely at 7 o'clock the first notes of the favorite Lohengrin wedding march were sounded, and at the same time the bridal party made its appearance.

The ushers, Thomas King, Blanchard Randolph, of Plainfield; Leigh Pearsall, of Westfield, and Robert Carpenter, of Dunellen, entered the church first, from the front, and were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Marjorie Thatcher, of Glen Gardner, and Miss Janie Churchill, of Dunellen, They were gowned in white organdie over green, with trimmings of lace and ribbons. They carried bouquets of pink roses. Then came the maid-of-honor, Miss Ethel Gray, of Irvington, cousin of the bride She wore a gown of white organdie over pink and carried pink roses. Following the maid-of honor, was the bride leaning on the arm of her father. She was richly gowned in white brocaded satin with peal trimming and chiffon. She also wore a veil caught up with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of bridal roses and lilias of valley tied with streamers.

At the altar the bridal party were met by the groom and his best man, F. H Archer, of New Rochelle, and Rev. A I Martine, the pastor of the church and officiating clergyman, who entered the church from the chapel door. The entire party formed a circle in front of the altar where a pleasing arrangement of palms and greens were displayed.

The bride was given away in marriage by her father. Following the ceremony the party reversed and Mr. and Mrs. Terry left the church first, followed by the other members. While the people were leaving the church the Mendelssohn wedding march was rendered perfectly.

At 7:30 a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, which is to be the home of the bride and groom upon their return from a wedding tour in the south. The home was beautified through the use of choice flowers, palms and greens.

During the evening a wedding supper was served. The bride and groom left the scene of pleasure at an early hour to enjoy a bridal tour.

The elegance of the wedding gifts was evidence of the popularity of the recipients. Among the valuable collection of furniture, gold, silver, cut-glass, pictures, etc., were two checks of $100 each from the parents of the groom.

The groom is an employe of the house of John and James Dobson, of 73 Worth street, New York. The bride is an accomplished and talented young woman, and both have a host of friends.

FRIENDS CAME UNEXPECTED.

John Tier, Sr., Given a Jolly Surprise by His Card-Playing Friends.

A few friends of John H. Tier, Sr., of Bank place, gave him a jolly surprise last Thursday and the host was completely taken back. The feature of the evening was progressive euchre. Miss May MacLaughlin and Miss Mabelle Force won first and second prizes for the women, and the first and second prizes for the men were awarded to Ben LaVere and Will F. Williams.

After the game a pleasing supper was served and a general good time was enjoyed. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Tier, Mr. and Mrs. Olmstead, Miss May MacLaughlin, Miss Etta Krymer, Miss Mabelle Force, Miss Allene Ayres, Miss Ada Chandler, Miss Etta Neuman, Miss Clara Williams; Theodore Mantz, George Neuman, Robert Clark, Edward Clark, George DeMeza, Ben. LaVere, Wm. Olmstead, David Krymer, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. LaForge, Mrs. Drumpleman, of Rahway; Robert Woodhouse, of New York. An additional feature of the evening was the musical comicalities given by Messrs. Robert and Edward Clark.

A Quiet Marriage.

April 20th at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus K. Case, East Ninth street, occurred the marriage of their son, Rufus I. Case, to Miss Elizabeth H. Doubler, of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Case will reside in Philadelphia, where the groom is employed.

AN OLD-TIMER GONE.

THOMAS JENNINGS DIES FROM THE EFFECTS OF PARALYSIS.

Lived for Many Years on the Ground Where the Jackson Building Stands—Always a Friend of the Firemen.

In the death of Thomas Jennings, aged 68 years, which occurred April 20th at 10:45 o'clock at his home, No. 35 Duer street, Plainfield loses one of its oldest inhabitants, who was well and favorably known throughout this locality. Death was due to paralysis. For some time past Mr. Jennings was in poor health and recently he had suffered from two strokes of paralysis. One came on while he was visiting friends in Westfield, and the second stroke occurred a few days ago in his barn on Duer street. The third stroke occurred last evening and resulted in his death.

Thomas Jennings was the son of the late William Manning Jennings, who resided for years at the corner of Front street and Madison avenue where the Jackson building now stands. Previous to the erection of the brick building there stood a low, frame house which was occupied by *the Jennings family for years.* Thomas was born in that house and his father conducted a blacksmith business just back of it on Madison avenue. Thomas went to work for his father when a young lad and continued in the business for years. Later when his father was obliged to give up his work the business was taken by Thomas and his brother Rufus Jennings. Sometime afterward Thomas resigned and gave his time to taking care of his father until he died. From that time he has lived a life of retirement.

When a young man and the No. 2 engine house stood opposite his home, he kept the key for the engine house and whenever there was a fire he would unlock the doors and allow the firemen to go out with the engine His interest was always with the firemen.

During his illness he has resided with his sister, Miss Sarah F. Jennings, of *Duer street, where his last* days were made as comfortable as kind and loving hands could make them.

Three sisters, Miss Sarah E. Jennings, of Duer street; Mrs. Catherine L. Fountain, of Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. Jennie E Brokaw, of Duer street; and one brother, William Rufus Jennings, of Bridgefield, Conn., survives him. Another brother, Henry Jennings was killed at the North Avenue station during the commencing of the war. A cannon exploded, killing him instantly.

The funeral services will be held from the house 35 Duer street, next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

DENIED NATURE'S GIFT.

WHAT DUNELLENITES SAY THE SEWER BEDS ACCOMPLISH

The Grounds Upon Which the Request to Have the Beds Declared a Nuisance are Made—Financial Interests Affected.

The following is the text of the complaint made by the citizens of Dunellen to the State Board of Health against the sewer beds of this city:

"First—the beds in and of themselves as at present located are a public nuisance because of their befouling atmosphere with a sickening stench which at times compels those in the vicinity to close their doors and windows, and thus are the victims of a double wrong in being denied the rights that are ours at Nature's gift.

"Second—That being so near and affecting the atmosphere, they must from their very nature become the source of the diseases that find germs in such localities and that spring from such influences.

"Third—That being so near, and the soil being of the nature that it is, it cannot be other than that the water of the place, heretofore healthful and fine, must become impregnated with malaria and typhoid germs which will eventuate in an epidemic, thereby endangering the lives of our citizens.

"Fourth—That the influence of all this has affected and does, and will more and more affect the financial interests of the place to a serious degree, as it already has, by putting realty at a discount, impoverishing business and causing the removal of worthy families from our midst.

"Fifth—That in addition to the points above stated, another may be properly mentioned, viz.: the stream known as Green brook, is also befouled from the same cause, its water is rendered obnoxious to those living on its line, and unhealthful for the live stock that feed on its banks and drink therefrom that furnishes milk for our tables, and hence the evil effects of it all comes back to us and to our homes through this and other channels."

Deacon T. R. VanZandt.

After the prayer meeting service in Trinity Reformed church Wednesday evening an election for deacon, to fill the unexpired term of F. S. Cutter, resigned, resulted in the unanimous election of Theo. R. VanZandt, the flour merchant, 304 Park avenue.

STRICT LAW RIDDLED BY JUST CRITICISM.

Building Ordinance Discussed By Board of Trade.

HARD WORDS APPLIED TO IT.

BOARD OF HEALTH ALSO COMES IN FOR STRONG COMMENT.

Prominent Citizens Say Unreservedly That the Building Ordinance is Not Suited to Plainfield and That it is Doing the City a Vast Amount of Harm by Retarding Building Operations—Several Truthful Instances are Shown—Board of Health Practices are Criticised by President Lounsbury.

A public meeting of the Board of Trade was held April 20th for the purpose of discussing the building ordinance. There was a number of members and contractors present.

Prior to the discussion some business of more or less importance was considered by the members. Secretary Harry C. Runyon stated that he had received letters from H. P. Baldwin and W. C. Wyckoff, of the Central Railroad, in which they stated that at present they could not reduce the fare or the rate of charges on freight between Plainfield and New York, as requested by the Board. C. B. Morse and George F. White were elected to membership and Adam Dealaman, of Dunellen, and Maze Edwards were proposed for membership.

President Lounsbury, who was in the chair, at this time called for a report from the committee on building ordinance, consisting of Messrs Eugene Laing, Horace Sherwin and Wm. Clum. Mr. Laing stated that the committee had had very little time to accomplish much and asked for more time. He said that he had seen several contractors who had promised to be present and offer a number of objections to the ordinance. The matter then rested for a few minutes while President Lounsbury made a report of the purchase of furniture for the rooms. Mr. Lounsbury also made a report of the work accomplished at Elizabeth last Monday when a postponement in the confirmation of the report of the Marin Act Commissioners was secured until May 6 h. On the latter date, he said, the court would confirm the report as against all who do not appear and make a protest. He had been given assurances by Lawyer R V Lindabury that the work of the commissioners so far as prior to 1891 was concerned, could be set aside, and he advised all to join the pool in contesting the findings of the commissioners.

Mr. Lounsbury then stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of discussing the building ordinance, and it was intended to give all an opportunity of freely expressing their views on the subject. He said that many might differ from the opinion of the "powers that be," but he could not agree with those who had framed the ordinance. He thought the ordinance had been weighed and found wanting. He stated that he had written to seven places in New Jersey asking the city clerks regarding the ordinances relating to building.

In the case of Rahway they have no ordinance, neither has Somerville. North Plainfield, he stated, having no ordinance, is reaping the benefits of Plainfield's strict laws. Montclair with a population of 11,753 has no building ordinance, and East Orange with a population of 17,927 has no ordinance relating to building Orange with a population of 29,792 is without a building ordinance, and so is Elizabeth with a population of 43,834, but Plainfield with a population 13,629 has a very restrictive building ordinance.

Mr. Lounsbury then gave an amusing incident of how the ordinance works in Plainfield. He cited the property at the corner of Fifth street and Arlington avenue, where an outhouse was erected on the rear of the lot a distance of 70 feet from the house to take the place of the one worn out from age. The owner was obliged to put a tin roof on the small building.

L. B. Woolston spoke of an experience he had with the ordinance in erecting a small workshop in the rear of his new building on North avenue. He was obliged to cover a small cornice with tin, when he was allowed to erect a wooden fence ten feet high in the same place. He said that he would have put up a four-story building if the ordinance was not so strict. He also thought the fire limits should be cut down.

J. C. Pope cited several very absurd things about the ordinance, where a person is obliged to use brick to build a small addition to a house when the fire risk is not to be increased.

W. A. Woodruff waited a year to build an addition on his house and was then obliged to use iron columns when his house is a frame structure.

J. Fred MacDonald thought the fire limits covered too much territory, and that the ordinance should not touch anyone outside of the limits. Seaman Williams though the ordinance very extortionate, and amounted to nothing outside of the provision for lining inside of chimneys. Lawyer H. C. Runyon was of the opinion that the ordinance placed a premium on frame buildings. Architect Clum thought the ordinance should be repealed altogether and that it had worked a *great deal of harm to building interests* in the city.

Mr. Truell, of Central avenue, stated that he expected to erect a house at the corner of Fourth and New streets, but when he learned that it had to be built of brick he gave up the plan. He is now waiting to have the fire limits reduced. Eugene Laing said that people are being driven into the borough by the ordinance, and that a number of houses were to have been built, but the ordinance killed the plans. Mr. Lounsbury said that if a man wanted to keep chickens he should stay away from metropolitan Plainfield. Harry Runyon related an incident when a man employed by Mr. Pinto, of Central avenue, was obliged to stop erecting a hot-house, 15x3, until he could get a permit to put it up. J. D. Runyon thought the fire limits too large, and that it was foolish to be obliged to get a permit for every little thing. He thought, however, that the Council would be willing to make such alterations in the ordinance as were reasonable.

J. D. Spicer thought the ordinance a detriment to the interest of the city. He also said that never before since he came to Plainfield, thirty-two years ago, had there been so many empty houses in the city. There must be some good reason for it, he said, and it is too much government. The building ordinance and the Board of Health is too much.

Mr. Laing expressed an opinion that the Board of Health is more of a nuisance than otherwise. J. C. Pope cited the case of a year ago when Plainfield had a slight epidemic of scarlet fever and he blamed the Board of Health for scaring people away. Some person spoke of the newspapers being responsible for much of the scare, whereupon Mr. Spicer said that the newspapers do not compare with the Board of Health.

Mr. Lounsbury stated that a person has a perfect right to criticise, and while personally he had a very high regard for the president of the Board of Health he thought that in matters pertaining to the Board of Health he is a fanatic and a crank and that the ultimatum would be issued sooner or later.

Other remarks were made by Henry Liefke, G. O. Stevens, Horace Sherwin, A. C. Rogers, J. T. Vail, Mr. Jessup, and all were about of the same tenor as stated above. The result of the meeting was that resolutions were adopted which provides for the establishment of fire limits as follows: Central avenue south of the railroad 100 feet, Watchung avenue and Greenbrook, also that outside of the fire limits the ordinance is not to have any effect. These resolutions were adopted and referred to the building ordinance committee, and they are to present them to the councilmanic committee on fire and buildings.

The meeting then adjourned.

CASKET DRAPED WITH FLAG.

Patriotic Tribute at the Bier of Late Cyrus E. Moore.

At the funeral of the late Cyrus Edmund Moore, which occured Thursday afternoon, the casket was draped with the American flag and the flowers, which were very beautiful, covered it entirely.

One of the floral pieces was a large pillow from Camp, No. 30, P. O. S. of A., also one from the Sons of Veterans, of which the deceased was a member. A beautiful wreath from fellow-workmen of the National Wall Paper Company, of New York city, where Mr. Moore was employed before his health compelled him to give up work. The other floral pieces, consisting of wreathes, etc., were very numerous. His friends knew that he loved flowers so he was well remembered. Rev. Charles Herring officiated at the house and the interment was made at Hillside. The pall-bearers were: Edward M. Tomlinson, Maurice Sutphen, Daniel VanWinkle, W. Jennings, F. Clarkson and W. Rittenhouse.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

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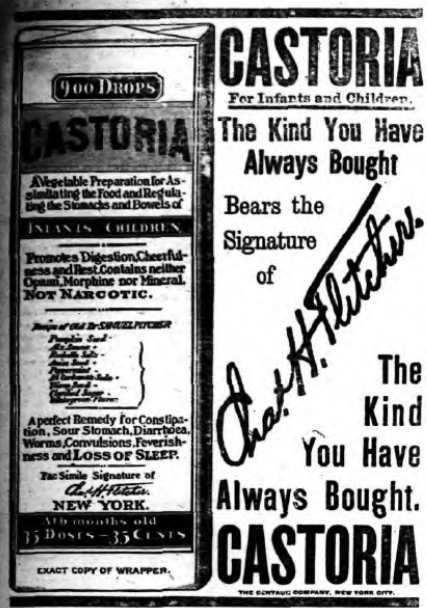

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

National Guard. The 3d Regt. is to be strengthened to three battalions by the addition of two companies from the 6th Regt., Co. A of Burlington, Co. C of Camden, and Co. E, 7th Regt., of Freehold.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

The Work of Organizing It—Col. Washington to Form a Brigade.

New York, April 27.—The work of organizing the National Volunteer Reserve, which is attracting interest in Plainfield, has grown to such proportions that it has been found impossible to handle it at the headquarters in New York. The President's call for volunteers having rendered it desirable that all enrollments be immediately available to the Adjutant General of each State, the Reserve officers have requested that all enrollments now in the hands of organizations and individuals throughout the country be sent at once to the Adjutant Generals of the respective States, so that delay in transit to New York and thence to the capital of each State will be avoided. It is requested that a memorandum of all enrollment blanks be reported to the National headquarters in this city.

The desire for immediate assignment to organizations has become so great at the headquarters of the reserve that Col Washington, the President of the reserve, has consented to form a brigade, which is already far advanced. Enlistments for this brigade will be accepted today at the headquarters on the tenth floor of the Washington Building, Broadway.

Since Friday last 125 000 enlistments blanks have been demanded by the recruiting stations in different parts of the country.

STILL AWAITING ORDERS

Jersey Troops to Go to the Front Not Yet Designated

Trenton, April 27.—Governor Voorhees has not yet received the message from Washington giving the detail of the call for troops. He will not announce the regiments to be called out until the message comes.

The Governor, in reply to a dispatch from the War Department, stated that New Jersey was ready to put 4.000 National Guardsmen into the field, and that they were fairly well equipped. The only articles they are short of are shoes and shirts and modern guns The guard is miserably armed, nearly all the guns being of old style.

Adjutant-General Stryker says the State will not regard the designation by the War Department of Jersey City as a place for mobilizing the National Guard. The troops will be sent to Sea Girt, where they can be comfortably quartered, as from that point they can be transported quickly and without confusion. The order from Washington said Jersey City had been selected because of its excellent facilities for transportation by railroads and water.

New Jersey Troops May Get Extra Pay.

Trenton, April 27.—Gov Voorhees is considering the advisability of calling a special session of the Legislature to consider the wisdom of a State appropriation to supplement the Government's pay of the New Jersey troops in the volunteer army. It is suggested that only $13 a month will mean a hardship to many of the National Guard who will respond to the Governor's call for troops. The matter will probably be considered by the State Millitary Board today.

Westfielders Enlist.

Westfield, April 27—Chauncey K Penington, Elliot Howe and Robert Embleton, three Westfield young men, went to New York Monday with the purpose of enlisting in the army. They did not return and it is supposed they were accepted. The former sent word to friends yesterday that he successfully passed the physical examinations and been accepted. The letter did not say whether Howe and Embleton had been accepted.

Trolley Franchises.

[Special to The Daily Press.]

Bound Brook, April 27.—A meeting of the Borough Council was held here last evening. A franchise for the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company was passed on first and second reading. The franchise gives them permission to connect with their road from Somerville and the line to New Brunswick They are also to run a spur to connect with the trolley line to Lincoln and Dunellen.

Duty to Family.

New Brunswick, April 27.—Six members of Company D, Third Regiment, of New Brunswick, who have decided that their duty to their families demanded their presence at home, and in consequence asked for honorable discharges from the National Guard, are indignant because of the fact that Captain Kay had issued an order stating that the men had been dropped from the rolls.

Will Pay Enlisted Men's Assessments

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Fanwood, April 27.—The members of Fanwood Council, No. 744, Royal Arcanum, at their meeting last night voted to pay the assessments of all members of the council who shall enlist in the army and navy.

Gave a Good Reason.

Edward Tomlinson, of LaGrandavenue, a member of the New Jersey Naval Reserves, was called last evening to appear before the court martial and give a good and sufficient reason why he failed to appear for a drill Monday evening. Decision has not yet been heard.

PATRIOTIC EMBLEMS.

Plainfielders Outwardly Exhibit Pride for Their Country.

There is no better sign of the present sentiments of the people of Plainfield than the way in which the Stars and Stripes have appeared on every hand since the war with Spain begun. As the conflict drew nearer and nearer, solitary flags appeared all over the city in the residental portions as well as in the business centre. When the first gun was fired, however, they appeared on every hand and have grown in numbers ever since until now in every street Old Glory can be seen waving.

The national colors are not confined to the decoration of building. Little American flags, knots of red, white and blue, are now to be seen on the coats of many of Plainfield's patriotic citizens. There was such a demand for the national colors at the local stores that the supply of little flags was exhausted on Monday and yesterday. Today, however, all are ready to supply the wants of the most patriotic.

Drivers of delivery wagons about the city have decorated the harness and wagon with small American flags. In a word, everybody is showing their patriotism by prominently displaying the colors of the American nation.

At the Plainfield High School yesterday a number of the girls wore neckties and belts of the tri-colored ribbon while others prominently displayed a bow of the national colors.

Hand kerchiefs consisting of miniatures American flags are again being carried. There are a thousand and one patriotic devices that are hurriedly being put on the market by the makers of novelties. Then the but ons, showing the Maine in all stages before and after her destruction, with suitable inscriptions, are being worn by the small boys.

Y. M. C. A.'S WAR PLANS.

It Will Establish Branches at Once at All of the Military Camps.

An army committee of the international committee of the Y M C A was named yesterday and instructed to take immediate steps for the prosecution of work at all military camps similar to that done by the United States Christian Commission during the Civil War. For two months past letters have been coming to the international committee from all over the country urging formation of a like commission in case of war. In response to these appeals the matter has been put into the hands of the army committee, Charles W. McAlpin, of New York, W. D. Murray, of Plainfield, and an official in the Government service at Washington, whose name the international committee will not give until acceptance of the place is received from him.

The work to be undertaken is to be similar to that maintained by the New York State Y M C A at Peekskill during encampment. The army committee was instructed yesterday to make necessary purchases of tents, books, chairs and supplies sufficient in number to equip quarters at Chickamauga, Tampa, Key West Atlanta, and wherever else camps are established

Secretaries to go to camps and take charge of Y M C A. tents are to be selected at once. An advisory committee is to be formed and on it will be Dwight L. Moody. Mr. Moody was extremely active in work during the Civil War and may undertake it again during the present conflict.

THE IMPROVMENT WOMEN

ANNUAL MEETING REVIEWS WORK OF THE PAST YEAR.

Children's Auxiliary to Present a Fairy Play, "Cinderella," to Raise Funds for City Park—Officers for Ensuing Year

The Town Improvement Association, of Plainfield and North Plainfield, held its annual public meeting in the small hall of the Y M C A. building yesterday afternoon.

The president, Mrs. Pierre Malli, was in the chair. The treasurer, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, read the annual financial report showing receipts of $1,802 17 and expenditures amounting to $1 641 67. The report was accepted and the president and Mrs. A. Stuart Patterson were appointed auditors to examine the accounts.

The report of the committee on streets showed that an attempt had been made to secure the passage of a city ordinance prohibiting the throwing of papers or fruit into the streets. The attempt was unsuccessful.

The sanitary committee reported that it had made inspections of places where fruit and other eatables were stored, and in cases where the ordinance was being violated the Health Inspector had been notified.

The superintendent of the Children's Auxiliary reported a membership of fifty The children are planning to give the fairy play, 'Cinderella," in the Misses Scribner and Newton's School early in the summer vacation, to raise funds for the new city park. The committee on trees and parks reported that the money secured by the association had been nearly all expended in improving the park. The walks had been laid deep with stone beds to secure drainage. The south end of the park is all completed, but the north end is too much shaded to allow the planting of shrubbery, as was planned. Benches are needed for the park. J. W. Butterfield has been of great assistance in completing the landscape effects in the park.

All the officers were re elected for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. Pierre Malli, president; Mrs Charles E Ryder, first vice president; Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, second vice-president; Miss E. Stewart, corresponding secretary; Mrs S. R Crum, recording secretary; and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert treasurer

Mrs. Malli Miss Stewart and Mrs. Gilbert were elected as the delegates from the club to the meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Women s Clubs, which will be held in this city May 17th.

Mrs. Corwin, of Park avenue, is entertaining relatives from out of town

DUNELLEN

Dunellen, April 27—As yet the local Board of Health has received no word from the State Board of Health as regards the time when they will visit the sewer beds in Plainfield to investigate the same with a view to determining whether the beds are a nuisance or not. Adam Dealaman, of the local Board of Health, says he expects to receive word from the State Board very soon, as they promised to attend to the matter.

The work of re-setting the curbing along North avenue to the proper grade, has been temporarily stopped. It will be started again as soon as the trolley company make a move and determine just when they will begin to construct their road.

The closing exercises of the borough public schools will be held early in June. Principal Whitney will preside in his official capacity at that time, after which he will sever his connection with the schools.

A son of William Wyckoff has gone to New York to enlist in the regular army. Several other young men of the borough are thinking about enlisting.

A meeting of the Junior Epworth League of the M. E. church will be held next Friday afternoon. In the evening the regular class meeting will be held.

A very substantial crosswalk has been laid on North avenue near the property owned by F. A. Gise. The improvement is greatly appreciated.

The members of the M. E church will tender their new pastor, Rev. Alfred Jamison and family, a reception in the near future.

Next Friday evening an invitation social and dance will be given in Apgar's Hall. Messrs. Apgar are in charge of the affair.

Mrs. Duncan, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting her father, Capt Thompson, has returned home.

Miss Maude Bolton, of Somerville, has returned home after a short visit with borough relatives.

William H. Terry, of Church street, has been visiting relatives in Brooklyn and New York.

Adam Deslaman was in Plainfield yesterday looking after some business interests.

Mr. Richardson, of North avenue, has been improving his property very much.

Mrs. Laing has been entertaining relatives from out of town for a few days.

A regular meeting of the Borough Council will be held next Monday evening.

Mayor Brakely was in Plainfield yesterday on business.

NEW MARKET.

New Market, April 27.—Already pleasure-seekers are to be found in the vicinity of the lake, and it will not be long before boating parties will invade the town.

Friendship Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., has purchased Friendship Hall and the papers have been transferred.

Miss Jessie Haynes has returned from a visit with out-of-town friends.

PLAINS AND FANWOOD.

Scotch Plains, April 27.—W. B. Buckley has made arrangements with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company to supply Scotch Plains with a bulletin service of war news. The bull tins will be received at the store of E. L. Hand, and will be posted in front of the store.

A union service of the Baptist and Methodist churches will be held in the Scotch Plains Baptist church Sunday evening. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr. Woodruff, pastor of the Methodist church.

Mrs. William Maguire gave a reception Monday evening in honor of Rev. Mr. Woodruff, the new pastor of the Scotch Plains Methodist church.

Miss Maguire has returned to her duties as a teacher in the Scotch Plains Public School, after a serious illness.

One candidate was initiated at the meeting of Fanwood Council, No. 744, Royal Arcanum, last night.

Rev. Dr. Parks spent yesterday with friends in New York State.

WESTFIELD.

Westfield, April 27.—Frank Townley, the fifteen-year-old boy, who suddenly disappeared from his home in Westfield some months ago, returned home yesterday. It was thought at the time of his disappearance that Townley had gone to sea, as he had often expressed a desire to become a sailor. He went only as far as Brooklyn, however, where he remained until yesterday. Upon his return to Westfield Townley did not go at once to his home to inform his parents of his safe return, but remained coolly upon the streets playing games until supper time.

The case of Beers against Ochiatti, which was to have been tried in Justice Toucey's court yesterday, was adjourned one week. The plaintiff claims $200 damages, alleging that she was bitten by a dog owned by Ochiatti.

The Sunday-school teachers of the Baptist church with a few friends met in the church parlor last night after prayer meeting.

The residence of H Frank Seiders, at Germantown, was damaged by lightning during the heavy storm on Sunday afternoon.

The Epworth League held a social call and rally meeting in the Methodist church parlors last evening.

The trustees of the Westfield Public Library Association will hold a meeting tomorrow evening

William Overton and family, of Park street, have removed to Edgewood.

Fireside Council, No. 715, R yal Arcanum, meets tomorrow evening

Westfield Lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold a meeting this evening.

SCUTH PLAINFIELD.

[Special Correspondence of The Daily Press.]

South Plainfield, April 27.—A dance will be given this evening at South Plainfield and stages will be run from Plainfield. Eugene O'Reilly will furnish the music.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Playgoers Can Witness.

Of course, everybody is going to Music Hall Saturday night to witness the performance of Martin Brothers minstrels and vaudeville entertainment. This will be an event in the amusement line, and one which we have no doubt will be enjoyed by all who go There will be the usual "first part," with bones and tambo, jokes and witticisms, an olio of novelty and surprises, a grand cake walk and a laughable afterpiece. The cake walk is expected to eclipse anything ever seen in this city and colored society is agog with expectation about the prize to be awarded. Officer Martin will surprise his many friends by his vocal and musical talent, and the entire show will be worthy of patronage Reserved seat tickets now ready at box office.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

A gymnastic contest for champion ship honors which took place in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Monday night was witnessed by a forth Crowd of interested spectators Two intermediate and two free motions were given on each piece of apparatus, including the rings, the high bar, the low-bar, the parallel bars and the German horse. The first honors were captured by Walter L. Long who secured 186.5 points; Eric Moraller was second with 185.5 points and Homer Smith secured third place with 166 points. C. E. A. Heywood and L. J. Van Alstyne acted as judges.

THE COURTS.

JUSTICE MATTISON.

Summons Issued — Voehl against Denton and William Smalley against Jones. Both cases are on contract and are returnable next Monday.

JUSTICE MASHER.

Summons Issued — Darby against Rogers; returnable May 4 h.

Gashed His Foot.

Andrew Wilson, of Mountain avenue, met with an accident while working on the embankment above the new ice house of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company at Washingtonville, Monday afternoon. He was dressing a log when his axe glanced and struck his foot, cutting a deep gash above the big toe joint. He is now confined to his home. Dr. Tomlinson, who is attending him, fears that he has cut one of the small bones of the foot.

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ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Two ounces of blood will fill a small wine glass, and that is the quantity of rich, red blood which is daily added to your blood vessels when you take one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily.

No other iron medicine will do this, because all others are unnatural or crude preparations of iron, while Capsuloids contain natural iron identical with the iron already in your blood.

You cannot take any ordinary iron medicine, because it's acid, and injures teeth, stomach and bowels; but

You can take Capsuloids, or natural iron medicine, because it **contains no acid,** is perfectly natural, and perfectly mild.

Infants and invalids, as well as adults, take Capsuloids without feeling them in the slightest, even though they have never been able to take any other kind of iron medicine.

What are Capsuloids? They are the natural iron called Hæmoglobin, extracted from the blood of healthy young bullocks. This natural iron is just the same as the iron in the human blood. We then enclose this dissolved natural iron in little soft pointed globes of pure gelatine. They are easily swallowed, are free from taste and smell, and their contents enter the blood within from one to three minutes after they are taken into the stomach.

Capsuloids is the greatest of all tonics for the nerves, heart, lungs, bronchial tubes, mucous membranes, liver, bowels, kidneys, and especially for all monthly irregularities, when these organs are affected with blood diseases.

Capsuloids act entirely through the blood in building it and increasing its quantity two ounces daily. The effect upon the health, color, nerves and spirits is seen almost as soon as you begin to take them, and the effect of adding two ounces of rich, red, new blood each day.

Many doctors have ceased using all other kinds of iron, and prescribe Capsuloids exclusively. Send for pamphlet containing their testimonials, and local testimonials.

DR. CAMPBELL'S RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price by

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort to put up cheaply to greatly the universal demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $1 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898. NO. 18.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

LATE WAR NEWS

THE AMERICAN FLAG NOW WAVES OVER THE PHILLIPPINE ISLANDS.

Dewey's Despatch Has Arrived and Tells of Victory in the East.

A British Yacht Assaulted—A Military Government for the Phillippines—Fighting Orders for Sampson—The Oregon Coming North—Movements of Warships—Late War News.

BRITISH AROUSED NOW.

Three Warships Sent to Cuba to Protect Lives of Their Subjects.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 4, 10:50 a. m.—British subjects and property have now become the victims of Spanish violence on the island of Cuba. The feeling against the English has grown until the life of the British consul at Santiago de Cuba has been attempted and he was forced to use fire arms in self defense.

Reports of the serious condition of affairs at Santiago have reached this city for the past few days. The British consul sent word by the officers of the steamers that carried away the American and English refugees from that port, that his life was in danger, and calling upon the British authorities on this island to send him protection.

His requests for protection have become more and more importunate until a British man-of-war was ordered to direct its course to that port.

Today reports come of a serious uprising against the British colony at Santiago. The strong feeling against the British rose to such a pitch that a mob gathered in front of the consulate and threatened to kill the British Consul.

The Consul and his assistants entrenched themselves in the building and barricaded the doors and windows. The mob, tiring of of hurling epithets, began to use force and besieged the Consul and his little party.

At last some of the mob gained entrance to the place and the consul fired at them in self-defense. The mob retreated before the point of the revolver.

The Spanish authorities immediately sent a detachment to the consulate and arrested the consul for shooting at the mob. It is reported that he has been imprisoned.

Three British warships have been ordered to Santiago immediately to protect British subjects and property. It is understood that a force of marinis and blue jackets will be landed and force will be used if necessary. British officers here are greatly excited over the news.

Reports of further disorder comes from the port of Santa Cruz, in the Province of Santa Clara. Refugees have flocked there and to other places on the coast in the hope of finding means to leave the island. There are some English and Americans reported to be among them.

There are no vessels there to carry away the refugees, and it is reported that the Spaniards are slaughtering them by the wholesale. Great excitement prevails,

MAY SEIZE PORTO RICO.

Important Conference of the Naval Stragetic Board Yesterday.

Washington, May 4, 2 p. m.—The Naval Stragetic Board is now considering the course to pursue with reference to the Spanish fleet that sailed westward from the Cape Verde Islands.

They must either be met on the high seas and annihilated or we must seize Porto Rico, throwing Spain's base of supplies on the other side of the Atlantic.

It is understood that the Board has decided on the latter course.

A swift patrol will be established to notify the American fleet of the approach of the Spanish vessels, in order that our ships may give them battle.

There is still some nervousness felt over the possibility of the Spanish cruisers skirting the coast and damaging it since Spain despaired to cope with us in a face to face struggle.

Many efforts have been made to satisfactorily account for the failure of the first detachment of troops to start for Cuba according to the schedule. It is believed that there is a change in the plans.

Secretary of the Navy Long sent to the House today a deficiency estimate of twenty-one million dollars for the remainder of the fiscal year.

SEWELL A MAJOR GENERAL.

New Jersey Senator Appointed by the President Yesterday.

Washington, May 4, 2:10 p. m.—President McKinley has appointed the four Major-Generals of Volunteers. They are Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, James Wheeler, of Alabama, General Wilson, of Delaware, and Senator Sewell, of New Jersey.

To Liberate a Filibusterer.

Washington, May 4, 1:25 p. m.—President McKinley announced today that he would soon liberate Captain Hart, of the fillibusterer Lauranda.

Translating a Cipher Dispatch.

Washington, May 4, 2:10 p. m.—Captain Crowninshield, chairman of the bureau of navigation, is now translating the long cipher cablegram supposed to be from Commodore Dewey.

Reported Assassination.

Gibraltar, May 4, 12:15 p. m.—Minister of the Colonies Moret and General Martinez Campos are reported to have been assassinated in Madrid. Senor Sagasta, the prime minister, is reported to have taken refuge at the British embassy. Great riots are occurring in Madrid.

London, May 4, 12:45 p. m—Madrid despatches discredit the the Gibraltar reports of the assassination of two leading Spanish statesmen.

Spanish Spy Captured.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 4, 10:30 a. m.—A Spanish spy was arrested in this city this morning. He was captured while tampering with the magazine of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul at Cramp's ship yard.

British Yacht Assaulted.

Gibraltar, May, 4, 12:40 p. m.—A British yacht is reported to have been mobbed and stoned at the Spanish port at Malaga. It is reported that the yacht was compelled to put to sea to escape destruction at the hands of the mob.

DEWEY'S REPORT.

It Has Reached Washington at Last.

Washington, May 4, 4 p. m.—Washington is jubilant, for Dewey's report has arrived and it tells of a great American victory in the East.

The report in the shape of a long cipher cablegram arrived here during the morning.

Captain Crowninshield immediately began the work of deciphering it. The report is voluminous.

Its complete text will not be ready for publication for several hours.

Vice President Hobart was at the White House while the message was being deciphered.

He says that the report states that Commodore Dewey annihilated the Spanish fleet off Manila.

Dewey, he says, now has captured Manila and the American flag waves over the Phillippine Islands.

Dispatch Boat From Dewey.

Hong Kong, May 4, 10:45 a. m.—The United States revenue cutter, Hugh McCullough, which was used as a dispatch boat in Commodore Dewey's fleet, has arrived at Mirs Bay. It is believed that it has brought Commodore Dewey's report of the engagement at Manila.

In Active Service.

Daniel Main, of Central avenue, who joined the United States Hospital corps at Washington last week has gone to Tampa, Fla., with the rest of the corps to be ready for active serve in Cuba.

Phillippines an American Colony

Washington, D. C., May 4, 10 a. m.—President McKinley said this morning that the United States would retain the Philippine Islands as an American colony.

Sailed With Fighting Orders.

Key West, May 4, 10:45 a. m.—Rear Admiral Sampson advised this morning that a conjunction be effected between the United States forces and the insurgent force under General Gomez at once. The fleet has sailed with fighting orders.

To Meet the Oregon.

Washington, May 4, 11:10 a. m.—It is reported at the Navy Department that the battleships Indiana and Iowa and the cruiser New York have been ordered from their present station, with Rear Admiral Sampson off Cuba, to sail southward and meet the battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta and escort them to safety.

Volunteers for Manila.

San Francisco, May 4, 11:22 a. m.—The first of the volunteers for the expedition to Manila were mustered in today.

Reported Naval Engagement.

Tampa, Fla., May 4, 1:20 p. m.—Reports have reached here of naval engagement near Cienfuegos, on the southern coast of Cuba, between a

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

CECILIA CLUB SANG WITH MUCH SUCCESS.

Their Annual Choral Given in the Y. M. C. A.

SOME PATRIOTIC FEATURES.

E. J. FITZHUGH DIRECTED WITH MUSICAL SKILL.

Every Available Seat in the Hall Filled—The Songs Rendered With Spirit and Correctness by the Chorus, Which Had Been Carefully Trained—Mrs. Frank J. Smith Showed Talent in Her Readings—The Cantata Produced in a Creditable Manner—Hall Patriotically Decorated With Banting.

The event of the year in local musical circles, the concert of the Cecelia Club, was given in Y. M. C. A. Hall last Tuesday. The combined attractions of the programme and the promise of good music brought an audience that filled every available seat. While it was not on the programme, the patriotic demonstration that concluded the concert was one of the events of the evening.

Part first opened with the chorus, "Spring Song," by Chadwick. It was sung with spirit and enthusiasm. E. J. Fitzhugh, familiar to Plainfielders through his connection as leader of the Choral Society in the past, acted as conductor and directed its movement with a skill that brought out the beauty of each selection. Then followed a short chorus, "Grey Eyes are Sly."

It would be difficult to find a more pleasing entertainer than Mrs. Frank J. Smith. She gave as her first selection a scene from "Twelfth Night." She has a faculty of entering into the spirit of her readings with an ease and grace that gives new life and interest to the selections.

"My Polly Was," a nonsense song, was a catchy air, and was sung with a spontaneity that was pleasing.

"Mr. Lotter's Ride," as recited by Mrs Smith, was delightfully entertaining.

"Nancy," a ballad, was sung by the soprano. "Snow Flakes" was then given by the entire club. "A Mother's Lullaby" proved the best of the club's different selections.

The first part ended with "The King's Command" by Mrs. Smith. A thrilling selection which offerred unusual opportunities for graceful movement. She was accompanied by Frank J. Smith on the piano.

Part two consisted of a cantata by the club. The cantata was the "Queen of the Sea." In it the club was assisted by Miss Adelaide Hoffman, soprano soloist as "Agneta," and by William Crane Andrews, tenor soloist, as the "Sea King." Incidental solos were sung by Mrs. H. E Rider, Miss Bessie Blair and Miss Alice Carroll.

The cantata included a number of difficult choruses which were sung in a manner that showed long practice by the club, and careful training by the conductor. The voices blended well, and while some were not of great power, they combined in the grand harmony with pleasing effect.

Miss Hoffman, the soloist, was suffering from a severe cold, that prevented her from using her sweet and powerful voice to its best advantage. Mr. Andrews had a very distinct enunciation and his technique was good.

The concert closed with "The Star Spangled Banner," in which the audience joined in singing at the request of Mr. Fitzhugh.

The platform and stage were decorated in tri-colored bunting and with American flags.

Miss Grace Petrie had charge of the entrance and was assisted by Miss Eleanor T. Van Deventer, Miss Eleanor Williams, Miss Saidee Mae Howell and Miss Bita Pond as ushers.

News From the Far East.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Foreign Circle of the Park Avenue Baptest church was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Walter Freeman Tuesday. After the usual opening exercises, Miss Helen Newcomb, of India, gave an account of the lives of the women of India, and told of the child widows, the dreadful plague and the famine. Miss Newcomb is one of the most interesting speakers we have heard. Cake and chocolate were served and the meeting adjourned.

Health of the Borough.

The Borough Board of Health met Monday and transacted very little of importance. The inspector, Wm. H. Pangborn, made his monthly report, which showed that at present there are only two cases of scarlet fever in the borough. The health of the borough was stated to be in excellent condition.

DR. WARDE'S DEALINGS

IT IS SAID THAT HE TOOK $500 BELONGING TO A STUDENT.

Stewart Rickards's Father Gave the Professor $500 to Keep for His Son and the Money Cannot Be Found.

The absence of Dr. A. D. Warde has caused a stir of activity among the several creditors about town. Those who have thus far put in a claim against the professor in Justice Mattison's court includes T. J. Carey, F. S. Runyon, C. H. Hand, A. L. Force, Geo. F. Brown, H. W. Marshall, Richard Meonzell, Mulford Estil and Ralph Waldo Emerson. All of the claims are in the hands of Murphy & Blatz, with the exception of the one of Ralph Waldo Emerson. His claim is in the charge of Judge DeMeza.

Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, who made the uniforms for the students, has sent in a bill for $200. The other claims amount to about $100.

It is said that Dr. Warde took with him about $500 belonging to a student named Stewart Rickards, of Chicago. Rickards' father advanced the money to Dr. Warde in small amounts for his son, the same to be used as necessary. Rickards thought the money was in the bank for him, but has learned that Dr. Warde held the money and when he went away he took it with him. Rickards is still in this city, but will probably leave for home soon.

There are other claims, it is said, that will amount to several hundred dollars in addition to the above. It is also said that the receipts from the performance of "The Merchant of Venice," were kept by the absconding debtor, although he settled some of the bills. Mrs. Julia Peck, of New York, has had a distress warrant issued against the professor for rent.

GRAND JURORS NAMED.

MAY TERM OF COURT CONVENED AT ELIZABETH TUESDAY.

The Plainfield Members of the Grand Jury—Manslaughter and Recent Murder Trial Will Commenced Wednesday.

Elizabeth, May 4.—The May term of the Union County Court opened here yesterday before Justice Van Syckel. The civil calendar is the smallest in many years, consisting of eighteen Supreme Court cases, fifteen Circuit Court cases, twelve District Court Appeal cases and thirteen Justice Appeal cases.

Lawyer Frank H. Dunn, Democrat, has been retained as clerk of the Grand Jury and Assistant Prosecutor until the October term. The Grand Jurors selected are:

Elizabeth — Foreman, Franklin Brooks, Frederick H. Levey, Isaac C Biggins, Meline W. Halsey, James B. Irwin, Postmaster William J. Whelan, Dr Edward O'Reilly, Louis Quien, Lebbins B. Miller.

Plainfield Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Frank Bushnell, Henry B. Paul, Marion S. Ackerman.

Rahway—Joseph G. Smith, Frank P. Freeman.

Summit—Stephen B. Mullen.

Clark—Benjamin King.

Cranford—George W. Littell.

New Providence—Albert P. Chase.

Springfield—Nicholas S. Cox.

Union—William P. Bonnell.

Fanwood—Robert B. Reilly.

The most important case before the Court will be the trial for murder of George Mansbanda and Louis Roesel, who are accused of killing Farmer James Pitts, of Summit. Their trial was begun this morning.

There are a number of Supreme and Circuit Court cases set down for the present term which are of interest to Plainfielders. The courts opened yesterday when the following cases were announced: Supreme Court—John C. Milne against Dehlia R. Voehl and George Voehl, in tort, Reed & Coddington represent the plaintiff and W. L. Hetfield the defendant; the Seeley Paper Mills Company against the Mountain Water Company, Reed & Coddington represent the plaintiff and Hiller & Hiller the defendant; the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company against the Plainfield Sanitary Company, H. O. Hance for the plaintiff and Codington & Swackhamer for the defendant. The Circuit Court cases are as follows: Sarah O'Brien against G. M. Phillips, Craig A Marsh for the plaintiff and Nelson Bunyon for the defendant; W. J. Pearson, et als., against the Plainfield Sanitary Company, Reed & Coddington for the plaintiff and Codington & Swackhamer for the defendant; George J. Tobin against the Plainfield Sanitary Company, Reed & Coddington for the plaintiff and Codington & Swackhamer for the defendant; C. A. Sturtevant against the Consolidated Traction Company, Craig A. Marsh for the plaintiff and Coult & Howell for the defendant.

MARRIED AN HEIRESS.

HENRY D. MORRISON WEDDED TO A CHARMING NEW YORK BELLE.

Miss Genevieve O'Day, Daughter of a Standard Oil Magnate, the Bride.—They Will Reside in London.

New York, May 4.—A fashionable wedding was celebrated yesterday afternoon when Miss Genevieve O'Day, a daughter of Mr. Daniel O'Day, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, was married at the O'Day residence, No 128 West Seventy-second street, to Henry Dickson Morrison, a son of Mr. T. W. Morrison, of Plainfield, N. J.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Grace and Ruth O'Day, and the best man was Mr. Charles O'Day, of Pittsburg. Archbishop Corrigan, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew and former Police Commissioner Sheehan were among the guests at the large reception.

The marriage is the result of a brief but romantic courtship. The young people met a few months ago in London, where Mr. Morrison has business interests. They became interested in one another almost immediately, and Mr. Morrison travelled with Miss O'Day's family on the continent. By the time the party returned to London Miss O'Day and Mr. Morrison were engaged, and they came over here to be married.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison sail on Saturday for London, where they will reside.

THE LAST TROLLEY LINK.

BOUND BROOK COUNCIL AT LAST GRANTS A FRANCHISE.

The Right Given to the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company, Which is Directed by Brunswick People.

Bound Brook, May 4.—The Council met last evening and finished up the business in connection with the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company by giving them a franchise to operate in the borough. The ordinance giving such right was adopted on the third reading and approved by the Mayor.

This is considered the last link in the long contest for trolley construction and means that there will be a direct line of trolley from Plainfield to New Brunswick and Raritan, touching New Market, Metuchen, Bonebamtown, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, Dunellen and Lincoln. Last week the Piscataway Township Committee adopted the ordinance on the third reading and the franchise was given to the company.

During the long fight for franchises there have been many small side issues to be considered, and it is now thought that everyone is satisfied.

The company will be known as the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company, but the owners and officers are the ones that composed the Brunswick Traction Company. The latter company was willing to give up its name and take the name of the other company to satisfy a majority of the interested people.

It is expected that the work of construction will begin very soon and that before many months trolley cars will be running in all direction for the accommodation of the people, who for years have been obliged to put up with all sorts of inconveniences.

King and Queen Entertained.

Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel, queen, and Adolph Berry, king, of the Independent Gun Club, gave a supper last Monday evening at the Crescent Hotel on Somerset street. The rooms were prettily decorated for the occasion, and the supper was all that could be desired. During the evening handsome medals were presented to Christian Stiglits, Frank Schaeffer and W. Yaeger for making the first, second and third best scores during the season. Capt. J. A. Blatz made the presentation. The programme included recitations, songs, and dancing to music furnished by Prof. Frolich.

Rasores Club Election.

The annual meeting of the Rasores Club was held Tuesday and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; first vice-president, Mrs. A. S. Patterson; second vice-president, Mrs. I. C. Pierson; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. H. O. Holdney; executive committee, Mrs. Laura Gilbert, Miss M. G. Browne, Mrs. W. W. Smith, Mrs. Ulmer R. King, Mrs. Ernest L. Walz; delegates to the State Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Horace Kimball and Miss M. G. Browne; alternates, Mrs. B O. Bowers and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen.

—Persons who are suffering from corns, bunions and similar affections of the feet will find Mrs. M. V. Stickle, of 149 East Fifth street, an expert chiropodist. She has now assumed the pedicuring business of Miss Mary W. Boyd.

GROVER CLEVELAND AGAINST SQUIRE LAW

Expressed an Adverse Opinion About Its Constitutionality.

HE MAY FIGHT IT IN COURT.

VISITED AND CONFERRED WITH BY CRANFORD MAN.

Center of Opposition to the County Trolley Scheme to Come From Cranford Where Active Opposition is Being Made Against the Work of the County Engineers in Changing Route of the Principal Street—Mr. Cleveland Sees Grave Dangers in the Law as it Now Stands—What He Said About It.

Cranford, May 4.—The opponents of the plan to sell a trolley franchise between Elizabeth and Plainfield by the Board of Freeholders, as authorized under the provision of the Squire law passed at the last session of the Legislature, are preparing to make a vigorous fight against what they claim is an invasion of personal rights. The center of the opposition is in Cranford, where it is proposed by the county engineers engaged in laying out the route for the proposed trolley road to change the course of the principal business street in order to secure a straight line for the route. The opponents are organizing under the title of the "Union County League," which is intended to bring the opposition under one concerted movement. William Drysdale, a large property owner in Cranford, is one of the leaders in the movement, and a few days ago Mr. Drysdale had an important conference with former President Grover Cleveland, in his home in Princeton, with a view of employing his legal efforts to fight the provisions of the Squire trolley franchise law.

While nothing definite has been arranged it is thought that the former President will be engaged to fight the law in the courts. Since Senator Voorhees signed the law it has been found that there is an important omission of an amendment passed by both houses of the legislature, which provided that a franchise should not be granted unless the majority of the abutting property owners should approve of the plan. The advocates of the law say that the omission was an error, but the opponents seem to believe that it was a subterfuge by which the franchise can be put in to effect irrespective of the protests of those interested. It is on this point that the stability of the law will hinge.

Mr. Drysdale has given out the following as a portion of the interview he had with former President Cleveland concerning this point of law:

"I can hardly conceive," Mr. Cleveland said, "that any public body or any board of freeholders would be willing to incur the fearful responsibility, both official and personal, of acting under the law in its present state. Suppose they should begin tomorrow to widen North avenue, cutting trees, demolishing houses and otherwise destroying property and you take the matter to the Court of Errors and Appeals and that court should say that the law was void. Do you see what a terrible position they would have placed themselves in. Having acted without the authority of law, they would not only make your county liable for enormous damages, but would also make themselves personally liable. No, I cannot believe that any board would assume any such responsibility."

Monday Afternoon Club Election.

At the business meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club, Monday, the following officers were elected to serve during the coming year: President, Mrs. Edward C. Perkins; vice-presidents, Mrs. Thomas H. Tomlinson, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. John M. Whiton; treasurer, Mrs. A. Stuart Patterson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George M. Randall; recording secretary, Mrs. Charles A. Reed. The subjects for study next year will be "Electricity," and "The Elizabethan Period in England."

Succeeding in the West.

The many friends of Will F. Dunn, who went to Seattle, Wash., about a year ago, for his health, will know for the first time that he has gone to Skykomish, King County, Washington, about one hundred miles from Seattle, and accepted a good position with the Tacony Mining Company. He reports his health as being good.

Telephone to State Camp.

Telephone connection has been established between the State Camp at Sea Girt and all parts in the telephone system by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

—Advertising is always seasonable

SAVED BY AN ARTIST.

STORY OF A PAINTING FROM NAZARETH CONVENT, BARDSTOWN, KY.

It Was Destined to Be Split Up For Kindling — Artist John Ward Dunsmore Spent a Winter In Restoring It—It Accredited to Rubens.

Professionals and laymen alike will find a peculiar interest in a large picture recently on exhibition in Cincinnati, Whether it be a genuine Rubens entirely or in part or whether it be an example of brush work by one of that master's pupils remains to be determined. Mr. John Ward Dunsmore, who reclaimed it from the kindling wood pile at Nazareth convent, Bardstown, Ky., at odd times when the mood was on him during the winter scraped and cleaned, little by little, until the old painting stands out now in all its original beauty of color and freshness, filling the beholder with a sense of awe and wonderment—a silent tribute to the art of two centuries ago.

Every artist will recognize the subject, "Adoration of the Kings," the Virgin Mary, the Christ child in the manger, surrounded by the magi and the high priests who have journeyed to Bethlehem with their offerings of jewels and money. The picture, as it appears today, gives little evidence of what it was when turned over to Mr. Dunsmore by the venerable chaplain at Nazareth, old Father Russell.

By chance learning that some very old things had been taken down from the walls of a room in which one of the older sisters had died and thrown away as having outlived their usefulness, Mr. Dunsmore, from curiosity, asked to see a picture painted on boards which had *come all apart* and been sent to the kindling pile to be used for fuel in the convent furnace.

The sister who called Mr. Dunsmore's attention to the incident remarked that it is a shame to burn the thing, even if it had lost all its value as a picture. Few of the sisters remembered anything that would make its identity clearer. Those who did recalled that it hung over a long time in the "poor kitchen," the place where the poor were fed. When that place was cleaned and given an overhauling last summer, the picture, which with the accumulated grease and dust of years resembled more the grimy surface of one of the pots in the scullery than anything having artistic value, was thrust out to be split up for kindling.

With some difficulty the picture in question was fished out and turned over to him. The artist, it may be explained here, has been going to the convent for some two or three years giving instruction to a class of sisters. The mother superior, known as Mother Cleophas, readily agreed to Mr. Dunsmore's suggestion that he bring the pieces to Cincinnati with him, where he might discover what was beneath the dirt and grime. That was last September.

Pieces were sent him one day soon after his discovery, and the labor of restoration began a little later. Unlike the work of the present day masters, this picture is painted on a plaster ground, such as was used altogether those days, and which was in turn laid on hard oak panels. The whole thing, with the four panels joined, makes a picture about 25 by 40 inches in size. When found, the panels were all but eaten away by dust, dead, and hung together by the merest chance. The wood cleats which held them when planed or cut produced a fine powder, almost flourlike in consistency. This evidence of extreme age in the wood gives the finished in the appearance of the face of the picture.

"There was the accumulation of years of varnish. Seemingly everybody who was called upon to clean it in years gone by had put on it another coat of sticky varnish," said Mr. Dunsmore. "They apparently had not stopped to clean it first." The first panels, as stated, were all separated. The parting had taken place in the section of the drapery of the Virgin; there had disappeared with the separation of two others a piece of the red robe of the kneeling king in the foreground, and a small bit of the arched neck of the Virgin, who, by the way was evidently none other than the great master's second wife, Helena Fourment, was gone.

The arguments in favor of this being an original painting by Rubens are many, not the least of which is found in the historical fact which tells of the enriching in an art way of the churches of primitive Kentucky. Father Russell, the old chaplain at Nazareth convent, tells a most interesting and probably *the most authentic story. His idea is* that the picture in question was one of a number—about 100—masterpieces that came over from Holland and Belgium between the years 1790 and 1810. These were secured by early bishops of Kentucky from the galleries of the rich European monasteries, convents and the private collections in palaces of the noblemen. They were brought over without frames and were distributed among the few churches and religious institutions in Kentucky at that time.

Father Russell thinks Bishop David, who was the first bishop of Kentucky, was the one who personally collected the pictures and placed this identical one in the Nazareth convent. Other high church dignitaries of the present day in conversation with Mr. Dunsmore and the convent people think either Bishop Flaget or Father Nerinckx may have brought them. Both were among the earlier officials.

The picture will hang in the choicest spot within the walls of the convent at Bardstown, where it will be cherished as one of the institution's most valued and valuable possessions, in curious contrast truly to its exit on that day in the summer of 1897 when it was banished to the kindling wood pile through the door of the poor kitchen.—H. E. H. in Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A Neat Traveling Suit.

It is well to possess one garment suitable for shopping or traveling, made of rough woolen goods or serge. A sensible model is made of rough brown tweed. The five gore skirt measures about four yards at the hem, and is finished with three rows of narrow black braid.

The blouse jacket is arranged with a back and front, the front fastening over double breasted, the edge being

scalloped and machine stitched and fastening with three large buttons. The neck is finished with a shaped collar, which is of the material lined with silk and interlined canvas.

Coat sleeve made over a fitted lining is also finished with machine stitching at the wrist. This blouse coat is intended to be worn over a shirt waist.

In Rose Pink and White.

Bodices different from the skirt are most convenient for dinners, concerts and theatre parties, especially for young people. Some of the dressiest waists shown are of crepe de chine, with shirred sleeves and an gulmpe neck of white silk or velvet. Other waists have a bolero of velvet, and the majority of them have groups of fine tucks, composing the entire decoration.

A handsome model is of rose pink crepe de chine, trimmed with embroidery and cream lace and having a plastron and revers of white silk. The tight fitting sleeves have a small puff at the top. Revers of crepe de chine are edged with narrow black velvet, velvet also trimming the blouse and wrists of the sleeves.

The dainty hat of fine rose pink straw has a soft crown of white silk and is ornamented on the left side with black plumes and flowers.

Brides Now Wear Jewels.

It is noticeable at many of the smart weddings of the season that the bride no longer denies herself the wearing of any jewels. Formerly it was a sort of unwritten but carefully adhered-to law that a maiden on her wedding day should have no ornaments save those of her blooming youth and the typical flowers of her state. This, however, has been gradually changed, and brides appear more and more often with superb gems. It was literally a yard of pearls that a bride wore on her neck not long ago when she became a wife. A bit of sentiment about this comparatively new jewel-wearing of brides is that only the ornaments that are given by the immediate family or the groom shall be thus honored.

A Severe Law.

The Argentine Republic has imposed a tax upon celibates of either sex. These are due at the first two classes of the new law. "On and after January 1st, 1901, every male from the age of twenty to eighty shall pay a tax until he marries, and shall pay it once in every month." Clause 3: "Young celibates of either sex who shall, without legitimate motive, reject the addresses of him or her (ladies may propose in Argentine) who may aspire to her or his hand, and who continue contumaciously unmarried, shall pay the sum of 500 piastres for the benefit of the *young person, man or woman, who has* been so refused."

Satin Much Used.

Satin, as having greater lustre than silk, is chosen for the under dress of the organdie and gauze dresses now being made for the summer. It is claimed, too, that satin will be the most suitable material for the sheath skirt. Taffeta is too light in weight and too bouffante. The satin marvelleuse once so fashionable makes the most durable of all skirts, whether for an outer or an under dress.

Lavender Perfume for Smelling Salts.

Six drams of oil of lavender aug., five drops of oil of cloves aug., ten drops of oil of rose geranium, ten drops of attar of roses, one dram and a half of essence of ambergris, two drams of essence of bergamotta, one dram and a half of essence of musk. Mix and shake well before dropping on the salts.

Heard at a Party.

"I suppose you acquired a good deal of useful information while you were on a farm last summer."

"Yes. I noticed that while black hens layed white eggs it never happens that white hens lay black eggs."—New York World.

REIGN OF THE FLOUNCE BEGINS.

Some Rumor Says We Will Have Ruffles Galore on Gowns.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun)

If rumors may be taken as straws showing which way the wind blows, we may calmly contemplate ruffled skirts as one of the tenured revivals of fashions worn more than a hundred years ago. That the reign of the flounce is about to begin is one of the positive declarations from the hub of all things fashionable which need not be questioned. So our Summer gowns may be flounced and ruffled from waist to hem or from the hem to any intermediate point that may suit the figure or fancy, with all necessary confidence in the result.

There are pinked ruffles, ruffles trimmed with graduated rows of velvet ribbon, with lace and passementaries; ruffles edged with rows of baby ribbon and tiny ruches of chiffon, and ruffles with plain hems, according to the material employed; but the flounce in some form is inevitable. Of course it is the ultra tall, slim women who can indulge in skirts covered with flounces with satisfactory results, and, as usual, most of the new fashions are designed for women with slender figures; but there are always modifications to make them becoming to every one.

Ruffles are not confined to skirts chiefly, and waists and sleeves are both generously trimmed with ruffles.

Cording is another popular feature of dress trimming which bids fair to flourish to a much greater extent later on when the thin Summer gowns appear. Vests of chiffon, mull, and thin silk are shirred crosswise in fine cords in groups of three, and bodices of thin material are corded horizontally to form a yoke, or up and down all around with an inch space between cords. Various skirt trimmings are made of cords run into two inches wide when finished. Two cords as large as the small end of a pipe stem from the centre of the band, and the edges of the silk are double frills. This is set on the skirt of a blue and black bayadere striped silk gown.

The latest skirts are so close fitting around the hip that there is very little room for any petticoat underneath, which fact suggests the possibility of their being abolished altogether. But this is hardly probable, and the skirt makers are as busy as ever bringing out all sorts of novel and attractive models to tempt feminine fancy. One of the latest designs is silk for petticoats is in three shades of one color, each in a bayadere stripe fully an inch wide. The darkest medium, and lightest shade follow each other in successive band-

AN AGGRAVATING DISCOVERY.

The Last Link Found Two Years After an Estate Had Reverted to the Crown.

It was one of those big English estates which was to make a great many people rich if all the links in the long chain of ancestry could be found. The legatees in this country had twenty-one years in which to prove their claims, else the property would revert to the Crown. Everything possible had been done, and one link was still missing. This was an old family Bible containing certain necessary records. It was supposed to have been burned at the time of the Deerfield massacre, but, notwithstanding, every effort had been made to find it if by any possibility it was in existence; but without success and the time expired.

Two years later one of the legatees, a New York woman, chanced to see in a paper the advertisement of a woman who wanted work. The advertiser had signed her name, and it was a family name of the woman who was one of the claimants for the English estate. It was perhaps the persistent fascination which the earnest searcher into genealogical records never loses, and the force of habit formed in many years' search for precious documents, which interested her at once. She answered the advertisement in person, found that the woman had been the wife of a member of her family, who had died, leaving her in financial straits which had forced her to advertise for something to do to support herself.

But the strange and romantic part of the story was that among old books and papers which had been cherished as having belonged to her husband, the woman had the old Bible, with its register of births and deaths, the only link that had been needed to obtain the big estate, and now that it was too late it was found where it had been treasured simply as a souvenir.—New York Times.

FRANCES E. WILLARD'S ROMANCE.

Story of an Early Love Affair with Bishop Charles W. Fowler.

There was once an engagement between Bishop Chas. W. Fowler, and the late Miss Frances E. Willard. Those having read Miss Willard's memoirs will remember an intimation that at one time in her life her heart had its hero and that at an early day she wore a ring and exchanged solemn allegiances based on a supposition." Again she speaks of the romance of her life being ungnessed, a "secret lying within the temperate zone of a great heart's geography." To those who thought her one she would be because no brave Stanley had ever explored her heart's tropical clime; cold because no Balboa had ever sailed on the bosom of its wide, pacific sea."

In their youth Bishop Fowler and Miss Willard were students in the same Methodist college, both being members of the Methodist Church. Between them was a strong affinity, a friendship that eventually ripened into a deep, abiding love. The ring she speaks of wearing as "an allegiance based on a supposition," was a gift of Bishop Fowler. Both had great strength of character and were born leaders of men and women. The similarity of their temperaments was frequently considered by the young people as a barrier to matrimony, and it was finally agreed that it would be best for both to choose separate paths in life. The engagement was accordingly broken.

The Conversion of Senator George.

The late Senator George of Mississippi was an agnostic, while his wife was deeply religious, says a correspondent from that State. She placed a neighboring Baptist minister on his trail, and he got no peace. Once, riding slowly home from Carrollton and reading his mail, the preacher burst out of the woods on his right hand and began. They came to a creek and crossed it. It was, in the Senator's language, "saddle pocket deep." On the farther bank of the creek Mr. "Gilt down," he said, fiercely. The minister looked at him doubtfully. He feared a personal encounter. "Git down!" He got down. "Now," said George, "I'm tired o' being harried around in this here cotton tail rabbit an' you was a pack o' nigger dogs. Baptize me right here." It was winter time, but the venerable statesman would not be denied. The two men waded into the icy water up to their necks, and the ceremony was performed. Senator George climbed into his saddle and looked down on the shivering evangelist. "Now," he said, "you go home and stay home. I'm through with this — foolishness."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Dieting on the Sid-.

A certain stout lady resolved to consult a physician about her corpulence. She had no previous experience with "banting" of any sort. The doctor drew up a careful dietary for her. She must eat dry toast, plain boiled beef, and a few other things of the same lean sort, and in a month return and report the result.

At the end of the time the lady came and was as stout as ever, but very gay through the door. The doctor was aghast.

"Did you eat what I told you?" he asked.

"Religiously," she answered.

His face wrinkled in perplexity. Suddenly he had a flash of inspiration. "Did you eat anything else?" he asked.

"Why, my ordinary meals!" said the lady.—Pearson's Weekly.

No Doubt of It.

Straps—A friend in need—
Cashly—Is a fiend indeed.

COACHING HIS CONVERSATION.

How He Conquered His Bashfulness in a Single Evening.

As an overgrown boy—for I was six feet tall at fourteen—I had experienced all the agonies of bashfulness in the society of the other sex, though greatly attracted to it. I find it difficult to convince my associates of later years that I then habitually sat mute while others chattered, for or two of remonstrance from my mother had in a single day corrected this during my senior year, so far as the family table was concerned, and this emboldened me to try the experiment on a wider field. I said to a classmate, thinker of other young men who made themselves quite agreeable, "These youths are not your superiors—perhaps in the recitation room or the playground hardly your equals. Why not cope with them elsewhere?" Thus influenced, I conquered myself in a single evening and lost my shyness forever. The process was unique, so far as I know, and I have often recommended it to shy young men. Being invited to a small party, I considered beforehand what young ladies would probably be there. With each one I had, of course, something in common—kinship, or neighborhood, or favorite pursuit. This would do, I reasoned, for a starting point. So I put down on a small sheet of paper what I would say to each, if I happened to be near her. It worked like a charm. I found myself chatting away the whole evening, and heard the next day that everybody was surprised at the transformation. I have to this day the little bit of magic paper, on which I afterward underscored, before sleeping, the points actually used.—Col. Higginson in "Cheerful Yesterdays."

THE NAVAJO INDIAN'S BLANKET.

Many Stolen Articles Could Be Hid Within Its Folds.

A Navajo Indian can hide more bulk within the folds of his blanket than a two-bushel basket could hold, and can successfully do many other acts before the eyes of the settlers along the San Juan and Animas rivers, during the early days, had to put all their stealable possessions in one corner of their places of abode and stand guard when the Navajos were visitors, which was a too frequent occurrence. "Chinny ah-go!" (meaning something to eat) was the first intimation, generally, that an Indian was near (perhaps a half dozen). They rarely exceeded half a dozen in number, as they, like the American hobo, had learned that smaller numbers stood a better show to get something to eat.

One day in A. R. Lincoln's cabin, on the south bank of the San Juan River, three bachelors were partaking of their evening meal when a Navajo with a pigtaus eye walked in. All tried to watch the Indian's movements, but he had managed to get several articles under his blanket and would not have been detected had not an accident befallen him. A hatchet which slipped from one of the folds in his blanket fell, and the sharp blade cut a long gash in the calf of his leg. The Indian looked at the roof of the cabin as if wondering where the hatchet had fallen from, but the blood upon the floor soon betrayed his betrayed him. His blanket was shaken and a butcher knife, miner's candlestick, several candles, and a package of tobacco, all belonging to the cabin, fell on the earthy floor.—From the Durango (Col.) Wage Earner.

Changes in the Status of Women.

In the largest library in Oxford, England, has hung from time immemorial this notice: "Women and dogs not admitted." It is allowed to hang still, to show the changes in the status of woman.

No less than eight women have seats on the London Board of Education.

Milton thought it improper for women to learn Greek and Latin.

Two hundred years ago no one thought of a girl playing the piano. Only men played.

Mary Wollstonecroft had to argue passionately for her friends who thought it unwomanly and improper for girls to study botany.

There was a time in the history of Boston libraries when women were not allowed to take books from the library. Now more books are taken out by women than by men.

Oil of the Olive.

The grinding and pressing of the olives are performed in very primitive manner in Sicily. First, the olives are placed on a circular platform of masonry about seven feet in diameter, upon which a heavy millstone is turned by means of a pole to which a donkey is attached. While the stone revolves a man is constantly engaged in turning the pulped olives over and over with a spade. In half an hour about one hundred kilogrammes will have been pulped in this way, when the mass is put in long rush baskets, which are piled in a heap in the press—an arrangement with a heavy, wooden screw, which is worked by six men. About half the oil is expressed in this fashion, the rest being extracted by subsequent processes. The fresh oil is green in color and is placed in earthen jars for eight days to settle and clarify. It is then ready for use.—New York World.

What Puzzled Him.

The most ignorant man in America lives in St. Louis. The other day he asked his employer, who was reading a paper: "Say, boss, which does you read, the black or the white?"—Kansas City Star.

"Say, Doc, lend me five cents."
"What for?"
"I just sold a picture for $10,000; I want five cents for car fare to go up and collect it."—Brooklyn Life.

FIGHTING JO. SHELBY.

Anecdotes Told of the Famous Confederate General.

Gen. Jo O. Shelby, for he ever signed his name in that way, was a character with more phases than are ever wrought out by the moon, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald. I knew him before, during, and after the civil war, more intimately after peace was declared and he had returned from self-expatriation in Mexico.

After the war I first encountered *Gen. Shelby* in connection with "the James boys' case," and was especially intimate with him during Frank James' trial at Gallatin, Daviess County, the home of Congressman Dockery of the Third Missouri District. Jesse James had been assassinated in St. Joseph by Bob and Charley Ford, and in the summer of 1883 Frank was arraigned for trial at Gallatin for the Winston train robbery, during which Conductor Westfall and a railway laborer, Callahan, had been killed by the raiders. Gallatin, an antiquated Missouri town, became a scene of excitement continuing three weeks. Stores were emptied to give sleeping room to those attracted to the trial. And among these were hundreds of ex-Confederates. Chief among these old soldiers of "the lost cause" was Gen. Jo O. Shelby. What Frank James had been a soldier in his command, "and a good one, sah," he emphasized in his Kentucky dialect," and I am hyar, sah, to see fa'r play." And besides the General there were troops of rough riders, men who had "rid" with Quantrell as well as Shelby, and who had raided with Morgan. Not only exciting, but the times were tempestuous, and at any moment, if the word had been given, Frank James would have been whirled out of the court room at the head of as desperate a set of men as ever rode through the brush. But it is undoubtedly due to *Gen. Shelby*, though never avowed, that "the word" was not given. But to better illustrate his control of these men, who came into town from all parts of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Indian Territory, and Kentucky, let this story tell:

One day during the trial the General invited a detachment of his friends, as numerous as a squadron of cavalry, to join him in a drink. Repairing to the one saloon in the town, on entering it was found to be full of ex-bushwhackers who at times had belonged to Shelby's rough riders. A good many of 'em were full too. The General stalked in and commanded:

"You men get out of here. You have had enough. Get out."

They meekly obeyed. Bill Fool, Bill Gregg, Dud Palmer, who married Susie James, a sister of "the boys," and half a hundred more walked out without a word of dissent some of them even setting down their liquor untouched.

"Now" said the General as the room was cleared, "we gentlemen will take a drink."

Turning to Frank Tutt, a Missouri Pacific detective, I whispered: "Those men do not seem to realise that the war is over."

"You bet they don't," replied he, "when the old General is around."

Gen. Shelby was a witness for the defendant, Frank James. When summoned into court, quite early in the morning, after a campfire seance the night before, the old General was in an elaborate mood. When called upon to take the oath by the clerk, he assumed a haughty military pose and exclaimed:

"Not until I have had an introduction to the court, an honor which I have not yet enjoyed."

Pacified, the General gave his testimony, which was taken in hand on cross-examination by William H. Wallace, prosecuting attorney. Wallace said:

"Do you know Bill Ryan?" (a former member of the gang.)

"I do, sah," was answered curtly and pugnaciously.

"What kind of a looking man is he?"

"He has as villainous a countenance on him, sah, as you have yourself, Mr. Wallace."

Meeting a lady, he would take off his broad brim, slouch white hat, and, bowing low, would say in a most deferential tone:

"Your servant, madam," and stand uncovered before her, no matter how long the conversation was protracted.

At his home in Bates County, one of the largest wheat farms in Missouri, he was the prince of hosts. Let a traveler approach, he was at the door to meet him. "Dismount, dismount!" he would exclaim, and then, receiving his guest, would conduct him with cordial expressions of hospitality into the house, shouting from the hallway to his wife:

"Bettie, Bettie, Mr. — is here; bring him a toddy."

Just as hospitable and genial as her husband, Mrs. Shelby would appear, followed by a negro girl with a tray in her hands, and in the home of the Shelbys became the home of the guest as long as he wanted to make it so—for a day, week, month, or ye—

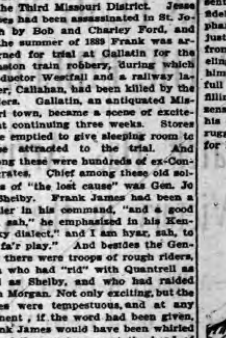
A KNOX STRAW.

STORY OF A SLAVE.

CONGRESSMAN BRUCE'S PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF HIS RACE.

One of Nature's Noblemen in Ebony—As a Successful Man He Provided for the Wife and Child of His Former Owner and Master.

If the life story of Blanche K. Bruce who died a few days ago, is ever written by a biographer who is properly endowed with the sense of perspective and proportion, it will constitute a romance almost as fascinating as any masterpiece of American fiction. The career of this extraordinary man presents an inspiring example of industry fidelity and honorable ambition triumphant over adversity, prejudice and injustice. Born and raised in slavery from which he was set free by the leveling force of war, he lived to prove himself fit for liberty, rising to the full level of rounded manhood and fulfilling the best ideals of patriotic citizenship. His modesty, his intelligence his charm of manner and the simple rugged honesty of his character was for him the friendship of the greatest



CONGRESSMAN BRUCE.

leaders North and South. Official distinction was conferred upon him and he dignified his post. Men forgot that he was a negro—they knew him only as a sincere, honest, manly man, whose life was beautiful and true—and when he died the country knew that it had lost a loyal, earnest, devoted son and defender, whose soul was as white as the Easter lilies.

There was one strange, tender secret in his life which has but recently been disclosed, and it sheds a new radiance of its own upon the massive outlines of his character. It appears that the family that owned Bruce, the young slave, came out of the war as so many others of their class did, impoverished, bewildered and helpless. Their fortune had vanished in the flames that banished human bondage, and peace came only to find them without the means of support. The head of the household died soon afterward, and one more after another passed away until finally there were left only the widow of Bruce's former master and her young daughter. They were alone in the world, unused to its hardships and with no means of earning a livelihood. But their former slave remained faithful to them, and from his scanty earnings a generous share was set apart each week for their increasing needs. This thoughtful providence continued throughout Mr. Bruce's life. As his success broadened and his means increased he added to the allowance for the maintenance of his old-time mistress and her daughter, and so delicate, so modest and gracious were his ministrations of this sacred charity that they could not have been repelled, even if the beneficiaries had been able to get along without them.

The spectacle of this great-hearted man faithfully providing for the wife and child of the person who once held him in slavery is both noble and instructive. It is one of many cases in which former slaves have held fast to old associations, bound to the master's family by ties which nothing but death can sever. The relations which still exist in many Southern communities between the ex-slaves and their old-time owners are curiously affectionate. The former slave feels bound to the traits that raised him, bound not by law or principle, but by ties of association and gratitude which are stronger than freedom, and which are to him a sacred obligation. This relationship is beautifully illustrated in the career of Mr. Bruce, and it reveals a trait of steadfastness, benevolence and devotion in his character which doubtless explains his splendid success in the practical affairs of life.

The judgment from the history of a colored man who rose from the drudgery of slavery to the proud position of a Senator, who enjoyed the confidence and affection of many of the most brilliant public men of our times speaks in a voice of warning and protest against the unreasoning prejudices to which the negro race is still exposed in many parts of the country. Mr. Bruce was an example of the unfolding possibilities of negro growth and progress. No better answer can be contemplated with honest pride by every upright citizen, and the nation will view it with increasing wonder and admiration as the years pass by. The gentler side of his character, however, as the inadequate recital shows, was the crowning dignity of his life, for it proved that beneath his tawny skin there was the heart of a knightly gentleman and a soul of spotless white.

The Tobacco Habit.

Diggs—They tell me firemen are great chewers.

Riggs—Yes. Even when there's a fire they will run for a plug.

How to Stop Him.

She—Is there anything I can do to make you stop loving me?

He—Yes; marry me.—Yonkers Statesman.

MONKS OF HIGH DEGREE.

In a German Monastery There Are Devotees Here in the Purple.

At Seckau, Germany, is the famous Abbey of Benzon, one of the best known and celebrated monasteries, especially because of the high station of the monks who are gathered there. The monks of the abbey include Prince Phillip of Hohenlohe, who has a most a definite aiden to the world; Father Charles, under which name is concealed the identity of a brilliant excavalry officer, belonging to an illustrious house; Prince Edward Schonburg-Hartenstein, and Father Benedict, Father Sebastian, once a major in the Saxon army, bearing the name of Baron Von Oer; Father John, who was Baron von Drais, and ran away from the court of Baden to embrace this career; Father Nicholas, who was Baron von Salis-Soglio; Father Hildebrand, who left something like the cowl and gown was a brave captain, by name of Count de Memptinæ, and many others too numerous to mention.

The Abbey Seckau is situated among the mountains of Steiermark, in a thick, wild forest, and in thirty years has gained considerable notoriety among monks belonging to the best-known families, celebrated for nobility or riches or distinguished in the arts. This monastery, where the rules are most rigorous, was founded over thirty years ago by two brothers, Maurus and Placidus Wolter of Cologne, two learned Monks sent by Pius IX. to Prussia to reorganize the monasteries there, which were degenerating. The pious Princess Catherine of Hohenzollern offered them the ancient Abbey of Benzon to establish a new house, which came into existence in 1883. Around the two brothers there soon gathered literary men and artists, especially from Dusseldorf, in love with the splendors of the Black Forest, who their continued their work, so that there is now an artistic school of Benzon, which may be said to rival the famous one of the Italian Abbey of Monte Cassino. But at Benzon they not only go in for the higher arts, but they make and provide everything for themselves.—Pall Mall Gazette.

TRICKS OF THE TYPES.

Some Amusing Mistakes of Which Compositors Are Guilty.

"What is this?" exclaimed a compositor who was expecting to be promoted to a proofreadership shortly. "'Sermons in stones, books in running brooks!' Impossible! He means, of course, 'Sermons in books and stones in the running brook.'" And a new reading of Shakespeare appeared next morning.

A sporting compositor thought "Cricket on the Hearth" must be a slip of the pen. He made it "Cricket on the Heath."

A writer on angling had the joy of seeing his sentence, "The young salmon are beginning to run," printed "The young salmon are beginning to swim," another thoughtful compositor having been at work.

Happier was the transformation of the sentence, "Bring me my toga" into "Bring me my togs."

There is a humble vein of humor in the story of the editor who wrote during an election, "The battle is now opened." The compositor spelled battle" with an "o," and the other side said, of course, that they had suspected it from the first.

Not very similar mistake that the late Baker Pasha, who might fairly be described as a "battle-scarred veteran," was called a "battle-scared veteran," the libel being by no means purged when the newspaper called the gallant officer a "battle-scarred veteran."

Owing to an error in printing the announcement, "A sailor, going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation," became "A sailor going to see his wife deserves the prayers of the congregation."

The statement "Messrs. ——'s preserves cannot be beaten," was rather vitiated as an advertisement by the omission of "b" in the last word.

Innocently gay was the newspaper report which said that the London express had knocked down a cow and cut it into "calves."—Lesta Typographica.

The Peregrinations of a $10 Bill.

Here's a mathematical problem which the Boston Post observer heard a bank messenger putting to a man of figures the other day: "A banker found a $10 bill. At home he gave it to his wife, who paid the butcher in settlement of his account. The butcher paid it to the farmer for a calf, and the farmer paid it to the merchant, who in turn paid it to the washerwoman, and she, owing the banker a note of $10, went to the banker and paid the note. The banker recognized the bill as the one he had found and which up to that time had paid $50 worth of debt. On a careful examination he found the bill was a counterfeit." Of course, the problem is, Who lost by the transaction?

Two Angelic Kansas Towns.

The last Kansas freak is the report of a cursory census taken of Lost Springs and Ransom, two towns in Marion County, with 200 population each. There is not a vacant house in either place, not an idle man or boy, not a tippler and not a dog. The claim is made that there never has been a drop of intoxicating liquor sold in either of these towns. The war made by the first-class dressmakers who combine a tailor finish with fanciful effects, embroidery and appliques of lace which cover revers, yokes, vests and collar, are a feature of this sort of gown. The costume is made either with a jacket and vest in some pretty contrast, or with the bodice plain in the back, and bloused a little in front. The embroidery is usually hand work, and consequently expensive.

SERGE FOR SPRING COSTUMES.

Plaitings of White swiss on Wool and silk Gowns a Novelty.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

The gowns which aspire to be dress[y] at all are extremely fussy and elaborate, yet in general they are very pretty and tasteful. Chenille, which, by the way, was very much in evidence in our winter gowns, has developed some new possibilities. It is twisted into a dainty cord, using two shades of one color, or one shade, as you fancy, and applied as a finish sewn on in straight rows or coiled into a simple design. In an ecru nun's veiling one row of ecru chenille cord, and one row of white are

sewn quite close together at the head of the circular flounce. The effect is pretty, but it requires a second look to see what produces it. Narrow plaitings and double frillings of black mousseline de soie are effectively used on grenadine, foulard silk, and barege gowns. Edging the circular flounces on the skirt and a square double yoke shaped collar they are especially pretty. Plaitings of white swiss muslin on wool and silk gowns are indeed a novelty, but they must have the finish of ribbon or lace on the edge. A blue and white foulard is trimmed on the bodice with swiss plaitings edged with a narrow black and white striped grosgrain ribbon. Plain satin baby ribbon is also used.

Grass lawns in open work stripes and variously embroidered designs mixed vests, yokes, and collars. Ecru canvas embroidery is another variety of material for this purpose. Gowns of grass linen are shown among the new dress models, which is an encouraging outlook for those who invested in the particular kind at costume last season. A gown of last season can be brought quite up to date, too, by making a new blouse bodice of glace silk in some bright color, using embroidered linen for the finish and the linen sleeves.

Cloth or serge, which has come into the front rank among fashionable materials, is the thing to have for your spring gown, and the most attractive costume in these fabrics is made by the first-class dressmakers who combine a tailor finish with fanciful effects, embroidery and appliques of lace which cover revers, yokes, vests and collar, are a feature of this sort of gown. The costume is made either with a jacket and vest in some pretty contrast, or with the bodice plain in the back, and bloused a little in front. The embroidery is usually hand work, and consequently expensive.

CHURCH MADE A CLUBHOUSE

Father Frieling's Odd Plan For Reclaiming Boys Who Are Wayward.

Rev. Herman J. Frieling, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Beaver Falls, Pa., believes in fighting the devil with fire. Many of the young men of his congregation had gone astray. They frequented clubs and saloons and totally neglected the work of the church. Father Frieling wondered how he could reclaim them. At last he thought of a plan.

A year ago St. Mary's congregation moved into a handsome new cathedral. Since that time the old church, a small wooden structure, has remained idle, except for an occasional bazaar or other entertainment. Why not use that and convert it into a clubhouse? Without further ado he proceeded to answer the question himself by making the transformation.

The old church is now in working order. There are billiard tables, pool tables and card tables, and there will be a library and reading room, as well as other features to furnish entertainment for the young men of the parish. The organization will be known officially as St. Mary's Literary and Dramatic club. Said Father Frieling:

"The object of the club is to draw young men and boys away from questionable resorts by giving them a place where they can enjoy all the games and amusements they find there, which are innocent enough in themselves so long as confined within certain limits. The first purpose of the club will be literary and educational in its nature. We will have dialogues, small dramas, recitations and essays. Music of all kinds will also be an attraction, and I propose to donate a piano out of my own funds.

"One of the strict provisions of that constitution will be that any member of St. Mary's club known to have frequented any other club or any saloon or billiard hall after having been made a member of St. Mary's club shall be summarily dismissed. By this means I hope to keep our boys from the evil associations they have learned to like and make them enjoy themselves as fully and with nobler results in our own club."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"THE WATERLOO VETERAN."

First Drama to Be Given In a Catholic Cardinal's Palace.

For the first time on record a dramatic representation is to be given within the walls of a Catholic cardinal's palace. The announcement is made that, at the request of the Catholic Social union, the general committee of which includes many members of the nobility, Sir Henry Irving has consented to give Mr. Mary Anderson's impersonation of his play, "The Waterloo Veteran," at the archbishop's house in Westminster, London, the residence of Cardinal Vaughan. The cardinal has given his approval to the programme and will himself be present on the occasion. The affair will take place in the large reception room at the palace, where seats will be provided for 250 people. The price of the tickets, which will be issued to private subscribers only, has been placed at $50 each, so that the performance will net the charity the magnificent sum of $12,500. Sir Henry Irving will be assisted by Miss Ellen Terry and the members of his company who usually take part in the presentation of "The Waterloo Veteran." — Boston Herald.

Archbishop Ireland's Discourses.

A Rome correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "Among other evidences of the influence and effectual presence of the American mind in Italy may be mentioned the publication of a selection of Archbishop Ireland's discourses translated into Italian. This work, which has recently appeared, is published at Milan and is entitled 'La Chiesa de la Societa Moderna' (The Church and Modern Society). It is translated from the third and latest American edition and is the only Italian translation authorized by the author, being the work of the Countess Sabina di Parravicino di Revel. In a notice of the work this translator, the Countess Parravicino writes that it is well readers should know that these discourses were not written for Italian readers, and that they have not been modified in any degree in being turned into Italian. Indeed this translation was not even submitted to the revision of the illustrious author, who only after three years' asking permitted the translation into Italian."

Mass In an Old British Church.

One of the features of the curious celebration of the two hundred and forty-ninth anniversary of the death of King Charles I in London the other day was a mass in the old Church of St. Margaret Pattens, in which is his royal banner, and whose altar cloths are wrought with his monogram. The anthem on the occasion was a collection of Old Testament texts generally supposed to refer to Christ's crucifixion, and a special hymn was sung, of which this is a stanza:

With stricken heart by proud rebellion bruised,
He found a crown of thorns in crown of gold;
Marred was his face by weeping, false accused,
Like thee, O Christ, forsaken, mocked and sold.

—New York Tribune.

Bishop of Havana.

Bishop Santander is the resident Catholic prelate of Havana, and the full title of his see is San Cristobal de la Habana. He was consecrated on St. Patrick's day, 1887, and he exercises jurisdiction over a flock that numbers 1,300,000 souls, worshiping in 147 parochial and 237 other churches and chapels and requiring the services of 238 priests, according to the latest available statistics. The Havana cathedral disputes with the Santo Domingo one the renown of possessing the remains of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of this world's

REVISED VERSION A DRUG.

Booksellers Are Still Overstocked with Copies of the Newest Bible.

Those who remember the enormous sales which attended the introduction of the revised version of the holy scriptures will be not a little surprised at the general collapse which has gradually made this publication a drug in the market. Over sixteen years ago the first edition of the revised New Testament was published at the Oxford Press, and at that time so strenuous were the efforts made to obtain advance sheets of it, that one house alone offered £5,000 for a single copy without success. When the revised version of the entire Bible was published, four years later, the run on the Oxford University Press warehouse was unprecedented, upward of 1,000,000 copies being issued between one midnight and the next midday. At the New York branch of the Oxford Press, in Bleecher street, the office was besieged night before publication, and special detectives were placed around the building to prevent overeager purchasers from obtaining copies, even by depositing their money.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 copies were sold in this country during the first three weeks after the publication. Such a sale has never before been known, and several American firms, including Harper Bros., D. Apleton & Co., Dodd, Mead & Co., and Porter & Coates of Philadelphia, issued American editions in large quantities to meet the demand.

The collapse was experienced less than two months after the first appearance of the new version. The total loss to American firms interested ed has been variously estimated to be between $500,000 and $600,000. From that date until now the sales have been extremely small, less than eight copies being sold to 100 of the King James version.

As a text book it is considered almost invaluable, and is used extensively by clergymen of all denominations and in many Sunday schools. Its superiority in technical accuracy is everywhere recognized. Its lack of popularity in public worship seems to grow out of a loss of sentiment, which is found to no large a degree in the authorized version. One of the passages which has evoked the most unfavorable comment is the translation of the Lord's prayer, which in Matthew vi., 9-14, is made to read as follows:

"Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And bring us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one."

The substitution of "the evil one" for "evil" brought forth a flood of criticism.

Another passage which has attracted attention is the translation of "Gloria in Excelsis." Instead of "Glory be to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men," the revised version has it: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace among men in whom he is well pleased."

These two passages, perhaps, alone have decided the fate of the new version as a book "appointed to be read in churches."—New York Times.

THIS TOWN IS A COMMONWEALTH.

A New Colony at Ruskin, Tenn., which Runs Smoothly.

Mr. Klamroth, an advocate of social ism reform, a resident of Ruskin, Tenn., a small town near Nashville that is conducted on the co-operative commonwealth system, in an interview gives some very interesting facts about the new colony.

Ruskin is situated on the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, fifty miles west of Nashville. It was incorporated in the month of August by thirty people. Its inhabitants now number 225 persons. The original incorporators of the town subscribed enough money to purchase half the land that is now the site of the town. The other half was bought by them *by* people interested in the enterprise and anxious to see the commonwealth succeed. This co-operative commonwealth colony now owns 1,005 acres of excellent ground and the stores, the farm land and the mills are all conducted on the co-operative plan. Nearly every family owns its own house but every resident in the place eats at the same dining table. In the morning the rising bell rings at 5:30 o'clock and all the members of the colony have to conform to a set of regulations which prescribe that all shall rise at the hour. At 6:30 o'clock the breakfast bell is rung and all the families of the village gather in the dining room. The table is waited on by schoolgirls, who also wash the dishes. At 7 o'clock another bell is rung that is the signal to begin work for the day. None of the men or women members of the colony are laggards or drones and as soon as this bell is sounded they at once be take themselves to the work that has been assigned.—Chicago Chronicle.

Old That Built Her.

"What I like," she said, "is a person who is frank—one who says just what he means, without beating around the bush."

"Well, then," he replied, "I'll be straightforward. There is something I've wanted to tell you for an hour or so."

"Yes," she urged, seeing that he hesitated, "what is it?"

"There's a big black streak down one side of your nose. I guess it's soot."—Cleveland Leader.

To live is to have justice, truth, reason, devotion, probity, sincerity, common sense, right and duty welded into the heart.—Victor Hugo.

A CHICAGO MAN'S DISCOVERY.

He Makes Artificial Milk with Real Cream on It.

W. J. Cook, of Chicago, says he can make artificial milk. He does this by means of a combination of chemicals. The product is said to look like milk, to taste like it, and to have the nutritive qualities of the genuine article. Besides penetrating the mysteries of the lacteal fluid which has for so many centuries puzzled man in his infant stage, Mr. Cook further makes the startling announcement that cows were never intended by the divine economy to be milk producers, but merely beasts of burden.

Members of the Labor Exchange in Englewood gave Mr. Cook an opportunity to prove that he knew what he was talking about. Mr. Cook brought along a five-gallon can, and gave each person a glass of his milk. He then sent out for an equal quantity of natural milk. Everybody seemed to like the kind that Mr. Cook provided, and all agreed that the cow had a dangerous rival.

Mr. Cook now performed a wonderful experiment. He sent downstairs for two glasses of milk. In one was the natural staple, and the other contained the composition. They were permitted to stand in an ice-box, and were produced after a stipulated time. It was found that the artificial milk had twice the amount of cream on its surface possessed by the quality provided by natural means after passing through the mysteries of the dairy.—New York Journal.

A Woman's Club of Indian Squaws.

The Maine Federation of Women's Clubs has admitted to membership a club of squaws, which will hold sales and give entertainments to raise money for charity, just as the clubs of white women do.

This latest development of the woman's club movement is the Wa-ba-na-ki Club, of Indian Island. Its membership is limited exclusively to the squaws of the Tarratine tribe, which occupies the Government reservation on Indian Island in the Penobscot, opposite Old Town.

The idea of the club originated with Mrs. Helen Coffin Beedy, author of "Mothers of Maine." Some months ago she became interested in people of Indian Island and being an enthusiastic club woman, proposed to the squaws of the island that they form a woman's club. The proposition was well received, and within a few weeks an organization was effected. The club name comes from the tribal title of that branch of the Maine Indians, to which the Tarratine tribe belongs. —New York Journal.

Vagaries of English Laws.

"If a man," says an intelligent detective officer, "is found sleeping out without the wherewithal to procure a lodging he can be fined or imprisoned, but if a man sleeps out for that purpose he found on him he cannot be touched.

"Then, again, you are perfectly at liberty to throw as much dirty water as you please over an intruder into your house—provided, that is, that he has no legitimate excuse for coming there; and should you honor him with a douche of clean water, you are liable to a prosecution for wasting the same.

"If a man goes into a public house, and says, 'Give me a glass of beer, please,' they cannot make him pay for it. And if you are not twenty-one, they cannot recover against you for cigarettes you have got on credit, though you may be compelled to pay as much as £50 for a fur-lined overcoat, as that is a necessity."—TIT-Bits.

Education Fifty Years Ago.

Lord Londonderry's descriptions of some of the Dames' and other schools of fifty or sixty years ago are exceedingly interesting. Many of these ancient dames were manifestly by no means intelligent answer to a simple question. One, on being asked as to the terms on which she gave instruction, replied: "Not understanding the question, I answer thus: With the use of the globes." We have in an authority of the late Lord Shaftesbury for the statement that one of these poor creatures, being asked if she gave moral instruction to her scholars, replied: "No, I can't afford it at threepence a week." A more amusing answer, however, was that of the teacher, who was asked whether proper attention was paid to the morals of the boys under his care. His answer was that "they did not teach morals there, as they belonged to the girls' department."—London Globe.

His Notion of It.

"Why," she asked, "do so many of the poets write about goldenrod? It seems as if every one of them had tried to glorify it."

"Well," replied the man who had worked on a farm, "the only explanation I can give is that the poets probably never tried to raise potatoes in a field where goldenrod had got a good start."—Cleveland Leader.

Explaining It to Him.

He—Am I ever to have my way about anything?

She—Of course; you can have your way when your way is the same as my way, but when our ways are different, then I'll have my way.—New York World.

Archæological.

"Those jokes that Timmins cracks—"

"Yes; I know, they are cracked. Antiques usually are."—Indianapolis Journal.

It is said, to console a man when he loses his money, that he is now in position to find out who are his friends. That is no consolation; a man is happiest when he doesn't have to know who his friends are.—Atchison Globe.

BOGUS RAW OYSTERS.

When Seasoned Said Not to be Distinguished from the Real Bivalve.

The municipal authorities of Paris are engaged in the suppression of an altogether novel form of food adulteration which is assuming phenomenal proportions. Real oysters are expensive in Paris, and so, with the object of suiting slender purses, artificial oysters on the half shell have been invented, which are sold at 20 cents a dozen, and they are so cleverly made and look so like the fresh that, once lemon juice or vinegar has been added, they cannot be distinguished from the real article, especially when white wine is taken in connection therewith. The only genuine thing about these oysters is the shell, the manufacturers buying second-hand shells at a small cost, and fastening the spurious oyster in place with a tasteless paste. The municipal laboratory has not yet proclaimed the ingredients of which these bogus oysters are composed, but has announced that they are of a harmful character.—New York Tribune.

Garrett P. Serviss.

It is safe to say that no American lecturer now before the public has a more decided magnetism in manner and matter than Mr. Garrett P. Serviss, president of the department of astronomy in Brooklyn Institute. His warmth of enthusiasm, breadth of knowledge, glow of coloring in description, raise the audience into the realm of poetic feeling. In his chosen field he conveys a vivid idea of the vast expanse of interstellar space, of the grouping of the nebulæ, colored and double stars, and the Milky Way. All

GARRETT P. SERVISS.

his lectures are replete with photographic reproductions of the heavenly bodies, made with the largest of modern instruments. "A Ride with a Comet" transports the awed listener through fields of astronomical splendor. Mr. Serviss is equally fascinating when leading his audience over a tour of the planet on which we live. All the points of interest in Europe under the charms of his camera and the bewitching allurements of his narrative style, come out with the clearness of a noonday landscape

Boston's Clerical Romancy.

William Dean Howells and other eminent Bostonians are given as authority for the statement that there is in the capital of Massachusetts a certain clergyman of widespread fame, who, unknown to the world at large, is a Romany. Every summer this reverend gentleman cannot resist joining some gypsy band and roaming from place to place as his kindred have done since within the memory of man. Little do the members of the congregation dream that, while they picture him as sedately journeying abroad, he is sitting beside gypsy camp fires and chattering the wild Romany tongue, to all intents and purposes a vagrant. But, as Mr. Howells points out, none ever heard it said that this preacher preached any the worse for his wild, free life over road and prairie. Indeed, the increased vigor and eloquence of his sermons immediately after each successive annual 'vacation' have long been matters of comment in Boston."—Washington Star.

Ruskin's Idea on the Bicycle.

Ruskin's view of the bicycle were expressed several years ago in a letter published, which has recently been brought to public attention, and contains the following:

"I not only object, but am quite prepared to spend all my breath and language in opposition of bi-, tri- and 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-cycles and every other contrivance and invention for superseding human foot on God's ground.

"To walk, to run, to leap and to dance are the virtues of the human body; and to ride, to stride on stilts, wriggle on wheels, nor dangle on ropes, and nothing in the training of the human mind with the body will ever supersede the anointed God's ways of slow walking and hard working."

The Boy from the Family Flat.

Teacher—Willie, that is not the way to spell "emperor." You should not end the word with an "e-r." If you will notice, all titles denoting power and greatness end in most of them end with "o-r."

Willie—Oh, I see! Just like "janitor."—Indianapolis Journal.

Possibilities.

Pere—You're a naughty boy, Tommy.

Tommy—Well, I'm not half so naughty as I could be.—New York World.

A Quencher.

"Yes," he said, "when I was young I was eagerly sought after."

"What reward was offered?" asked the sweet, young girl.—New York Journal.

ANCIENT BARBERS.

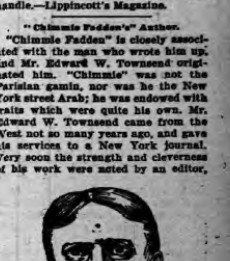
Big Men in Egypt and Had to Work Overtime, Going from Place to Place.

The cult of the beard, according to the ancient Jewish writers, started in the Garden of Eden. Adam, they tell us, was several miles in height, and was furnished with a prodigious beard, which reached to his middle. The ancient Jews, presumably on account of this believed Edenic origin, held this beard in such estimation, that they considered it a greater insult to seize a man by the beard than to tread on his corns. They cherished the hair on their faces as the callow youth of today does his adolescent mustache, trimmed it in various forms, perfumed it with odorous substances, and cut it only as a sign of great affliction. So far did they carry their veneration for its dignity that laws were actually passed regarding the manner of its wearing.

The barber's lot was a happy one in the land of Egypt, where the people had such a high regard for the tonsorial art that the majority of the men shaved not only the face, but the entire head, and capped their bald pates with wigs, while the priests went even further and shaved the entire body every third day. With this constant scrapping of chins going on, the barber's trade was an important one in the home of the Pharaohs, and its members were kept busily running throughout the length and breadth of the land from early morning until sunset. They carried their tools in an open-mouthed basket, and their razors were shaped like a small hatchet, with a curved handle.—Lippincott's Magazine.

"Chimmie Fadden's" Author.

"Chimmie Fadden" is closely associated with the man who wrote him up, and Mr. Edward W. Townsend originated him. "Chimmie" was not the Parisian gamin, nor was he the New York street Arab; he was endowed with traits which were quite his own. Mr. Edward W. Townsend came from the West not so many years ago, and gave his services to a New York journal. Very soon the strength and cleverness of his work were noted by an editor,



EDWARD W. TOWNSEND.

now lately deceased, and one who never made any mistakes as to the quality of the men who wrote for him. Mr. Townsend became familiar with the tenement districts in this great city, and here, for the major part, his characters are found, and lifelike and vigorous is his portraiture of them. "A Daughter of the Tenements" had a distinguished success, but not more than it merited. His latest book is called "Near a Whole City Full," which is a collection of short stories, and their incisive cleverness will be certain to make this last venture of Mr. Townsend a highly popular one.

His Responsibility.

A Sioux City father was going on a short business trip, and, as he kissed his seven-year-old son good-by, he said to him:

"Now, Charles, take good care of mamma while I'm gone."

The responsibility thus intrusted to the young man evidently weighed heavier on his mind that one would naturally expect, says the Journal, for one evening a other time afterward, as he lay on the floor, with half-closed eyes, he rather startled his mother by inquiring:

"Mamma, doesn't God take care of You?"

"Why, yes, my dear," replied the wondering mother. "Why do you ask?"

The little guardian heaved a sigh of relief, and answered:

"Oh, because I'm tired!"—Golden Days.

Quicker Than It Takes to Tell It.

Traveler—Can you direct me to Hollow Meadows?

Hodgson—who stutters frightfully)—Ye-ye-ye-ye. You t-t-t-t- take the f-f-f-first t-t-t-t-turning on th-the right, and kn-kn-kn-keep straight on over th' b-b-b-brig. Bu-bub-bub-but you'd bubbub-bub-better be gu-gu-gu-gangin' on. You'll gu-gu-get there quicker than I can t-t-t-tel you!—Punch.

Where Ignorance is Bliss.

First Tramp—Great Scott! Weary, have I got 'em again? What—what's that?

Second Tramp—No. You're all right, Dusty. That's only a reporter bloke on the daily pipers wot's writin' an article on "Ow It Feels to Be a Tramp."—St. Paul's.

The Times of India declares that teadrinking is the curse of Thibet. "The people," it says, "have such an insatiable craving for the beverage that they will sell their houses, their flocks, their very children, to procure it. If ever an apostle appears in Thibet to regenerate the nation, he will have to preach a crusade in favor of whiskey-drinking in order to wean the inhabitants from the national vice."

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Soldiers' Pay.

Governor Voorhees cannot be accused of extravagance when he asserts that the members of the National Guard ought to receive better compensation for service in the army than $13 a month.

Some may argue that true patriotism should disregard the matter of pay when the Nation's stability and honor is at stake. That is quite true under certain circumstances. If this glorious country was on its last legs, devoid of credit and hampered as to resources, there would be reason and justice in demanding soldiers to fight our battles with meagre pay, but since such is not the case it seems to be the proper thing to compensate them at a rate of pay greater than fifty cents a day in excess of their keep.

The average members of the various State militia companies who have been called on as the first volunteers in the war with Spain are men who will undergo not a little loss in going into service.

Many of them are men with families who even in their most prosperous times earned scarcely more than what they needed to live on. Certainly it is that the militiamen of this class ought not be expected to enter into active service, leaving their families to shift for themselves—perhaps temporarily and as likely as not for all time if a Spanish bullet should strike a vital spot in their bodies. In such cases a man's patriotism is determined by his intention and effort to care for his family comfortably quite as much as it is by offering his life's blood on the battlefield. And no man can perform these duties as a citizen on $13 a month.

Others there are who will be compelled to relinquish good positions which they have only attained after years of studious and honest endeavor. Their withdrawl from the competitive business world will make better opportunities for the ones that stay at home, so that any claims the latter class may make against an increase of soldiers' pay on account of extraordinary expenses for the conduct of war in a general way, are counterbalanced by the benefits they receive commercially by the very conditions that argue the increase in pay.

Assessors Take a Hint.

The narrow escape which the assessors of Bergen county had from indictment for failure to assess property at its actual value, which was advised by Supreme Court Justice Dixon in a vigorous charge to the Grand Jury last month, has had its effect with the Union County Board of Assessors An informal meeting of the Board has been held and a resolution adopted that this year all valuations on taxable property be put at their actual value in the real estate market. Another important point brought to light during the conference was that a number of local assessors in various townships have not been taxing the property of corporations under the belief that the tax was levied by the State. The erring ones agreed to remedy this practice this year. It is expected that this new system will result in loud protests from property owners, but the assessors are fearful of indictment unless they follow the letter of the law.

A labor leader in the clothing manufacturing trade says there will be few strikes hereafter in that line of work. The reason given is the melancholy one that strikes do no good to the employees themselves. Hereafter sweatshop and contract clothing workmen will silently and steadily strive for the abolishment of the entire contract labor system so far as their trade is concerned.

Monuments to the heroes who lost their lives on the Maine will be erected in many parts of the country. Proceedings looking to that end are already on foot. It is too soon. Plans for the benevolently inclined should use their money to help the families of the Maine dead. After the wants of the living are relieved there will be plenty of time to build monuments to the dead.

In an emergency it would be possible for the United States to raise an army of 14,000,000 men. Only Russia or China could equal that number and our soldiers would be far superior to theirs in intelligence and power of endurance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Pure Food Law.

There is an impression in Europe that American merchants are more unscrupulous and dishonest than those of other nations. Particularly this impression works *against us in the sale of our food* products there. The natural jealousy of agriculturists who cannot compete with us in the sale of food products solaces on the popular belief and inflames it to the furthest extreme.

There is one way in which this opposition can be successfully killed. That is by using the utmost care in the prep *aration, inspection and branding of all* food products that leave our shores, from pickles to horse meat. Secretary Wilson of this agricultural department is exactly right in asking congress to pass a national pure food law, so that each package going abroad shall be precisely what it purports to be. Several states have passed for themselves such *pure food laws, but the complications* arising from interstate trade have made the execution of these laws a matter of difficulty, impossibility in fact.

The right thing is a national pure food law that shall cover the whole country. Secretary Wilson asks for especial rigidness in regard to food products shipped abroad. There is no reason, however, why we at home should be poisoned any more than foreigners in Europe. Let the law cover the whole United States and let it be passed just so soon as the Cuban question is out of the way.

A Rare Find.

The discovery in the desert of eastern California *of extensive turquoise deposits* is an incident of importance both from the economic and historic standpoint. Professor Gustav Eisen of San Francisco believes he has here found the original beds whence the Aztecs obtained the fine turquoises so numerous among them. The Desert Beds show evidence that they were worked at one time. Among them are numerous pits, five to ten feet across, which plainly have been dug by man, although it was as plainly done a long time ago.

Upon rocks in this desolate region are hieroglyphics which may reveal many things to the scientist. They appear to have been made by an older people than the Aztecs, whose picture writing is known and understood. The characters upon rocks at the turquoise beds resemble those left by the Mayas of Yucatan, which perhaps is not surprising. Considering what Professor and Mme. le Plongeon have discovered and made known in regard to that wonderful people, it would not be strange if they had pushed their civilization as *far north as Arizona and eastern Cali*fornia.

From the economic outlook the stones are exceedingly valuable. They are as quiatis in color, vary in size from that of a small pea to a large bean, and a man may gather up a hatful of them in a day.

Farmers are too easily fooled into making contracts which give the advantage to the other side. Various manufacturing and other corporate establishments open their jaws and take in the agriculturist as a whale swallows minnows. New York seems to have been one state that considered the farmers in this matter of being fleeced by powerful corporations. The legislature at the last session passed a law giving best sugar manufacturers a bounty of 1 cent a pound. They fixed a string to it, however, which will hold the manufacturer in the straight path. The law says that the bounty shall be paid only so long as the farmer who grows the roots receives not less than a certain price per ton for his product. Farmers should learn to protect themselves, find out something of the profits of manufacturing enterprises for which they grow the raw material and then tie up the person who works up the raw material in a contract mutually advantageous to both.

In proportion to their original numbers there would be more Confederate veterans than ex-Union soldiers in our army of volunteers for a Spanish war. There are two reasons for this. One is that the south is justly so proud of Fits-Hugh Lee that old Confederates who could go would flock to his standard to a man, and he would certainly lead them in the field. He has said so. Then again the average age of the Confederate soldiers was considerably under that of the Union men, so that there are proportionately more Confederates than Union men still young enough to shoulder a musket and march.

Nobody but a rabid Spaniard would pretend to discredit the word of Consul General Lee, and Lee has summed up the starvation record in Cuba by figuring that 400,000 peaceable persons have been driven from home as reconcentrados by the Weyler order and that 200,000 of them have died. Starvation as a military policy is something so damnable that the government resorting to it in the humane and enlightened nineteenth century should be wiped off the earth. It is time for Spain to go.

It was a gracious act on the part of the Globe Insurance company, whose headquarters are in England, to send word to its employees in New Orleans that their places would be kept and their salaries paid by the firm during the time they were absent, if they wished to enlist in the United States army in case of war with Spain.

The Poor Growing Richer.

It is pleasing to find that Hon. Thomas B. Reed pauses in the task of cearing it over the house of representatives and takes his pen in hand for a brief space to indite a letter to the public press testifying to his belief that the poor are growing richer. Many a musically sounding utterance has deluded millions. Speaker Reed thinks emphatically that the smoothly turned sentence, "The rich are grower richer; the poor are growing poorer" is one of them. In brief, he characterizes it as "at all times a great, an enormous lie."

To back up his opinion he compares the world of even 50 years ago with the world of today. The very fact that the average man today has the probability of longer life than the man in the same grade of life had a century ago proves our conditions of life to be better than they were. The poor of today have "better food, better clothing, better shelter, more commodious housing, better heating, better air to breathe, better water to drink and better methods of carrying away the refuse which used to contain and nourish the seeds of disease and death."

In his own native New England, which he knows best, Mr. Reed finds the greatest changes. He declares that if ordinary people today had to live in such houses as even the "best people" of 50 years ago dwelt in "we should think we were camping out at Valley Forge." The houses of those days were full of cold, shivering rooms. It was not till the furnace and the stove came in that mankind could be comfortable, and even then not till the utilization of coal. "It was when coal came in that the heating of a house all over became practicable."

The honorable speaker grows eloquent as he points out how much better food we now have than even our grandfathers ate. "No more yellow saleratus heats itself in the middle of the biscuit." Speaker Reed evidently knows how that is himself, or he could not describe the thing so vividly.

Our ancestors of half a century ago knew nothing of the people's carriage, the universal trolley car, which enables the poor family to enjoy an outing equally with the rich. The hours of labor are shorter and growing still more so. Eight hours a day is understood to be the proper limit. For all that, Mr. Reed commends the spirit of discontent which urges the poor on to struggle to obtain still better things.

By ordering a new trial for Zola the French authorities are simply dancing upon a powder magazine with a lighted fuse steadily burning its way toward them. The French republic is not so stable in its place that the explosion cannot hurl it into fragments. The charge on which it is proposed try Zola again is that of slandering the members of the court martial which tried and acquitted Esterhazy in declaring that they were ordered by the authorities to clear him. Thus the sentence against Dreyfus would be made to appear just. By the 23d of May, when the second Zola trial begins, the authorities hope the fickle French public will have lost interest in the case and will see Zola sentenced and the sentence executed with indifference. But for all that the world is gradually settling into the conviction that Zola is right and the French authorities are murdering justice.

The government has bought so many vessels of various kinds for the auxiliary fleet that it will have left upon its hands when the present misunderstanding is over a hundred craft that are of no immediate use to it. It will not dispose of them all for what they will bring, however. The present emergency has warned us that we need to keep constantly ready a considerably larger navy than old time Americans have believed we should ever want. The crack lines and the best of the smaller boats will therefore probably be retained for the regular navy.

The Spanish armistice in Cuba was as impotent as the howling of a dog at the moon. The fighting did not cease for a single day, nor for one hour did the patriots let up their attacks on the Spanish troops. If the queen regent and her ministers believed that their puny proclamation would have any effect, it shows only the boundless ignorance of real conditions even in the minds of the best informed of Spaniards.

Although the president cannot constitutionally call out the national guard for a foreign war, yet it is their high American privilege to volunteer their services, and when the opposing ranks actually close for fight not many of our gallant state militia will be absent from the scene.

The number of rich American citizens who offer to help fit out and maintain in the field regiments from their respective states is notable and is increasing. It shows that money does not choke patriotism, as so many Americans who have none are fond of declaring.

There will be companies of stock brokers, of telegraph clerks, of railway trainmen and miners enlisted for the war. But the liveliest, bowlingest company of all will be the cowboys from the plains of the trackless west.

Many people think they are sensitive when they are only ill natured.

OVERSEER OF POOR HAS SALARY REDUCED

Christian Hansen to Receive $250 for His Services.

TALK FOR EVEN LOWER PAY

CITIZENS' COUNCILMEN THOUGHT $100 WOULD BE AMPLE.

The Minority Report of the Committee Rejected by the Council—$130 Voted to Buy Clothes for the Police—W. C. T. U. Ask the Council to Adopt a Curfew Ordinance—A Petition Asking to Have Park Avenue Repaired—Important Action Taken in Reference to Unpaid Taxes Before 1880.

The regular May meeting of the City Council was occupied in the discussion to a great extent of small matters, all of which were important in their way. The question of fixing the salary of the overseer of the poor and the location of electric lights came in for the greatest amount of talk. These matters, as well as all others, were agreeably settled to the satisfaction of all the members. Business of the evening was opened with the reception of many petitions, all of which will be found below.

The Council received two petitions, one from A. R. Beerbower and others, and another from the cyclists of the city, asking for the repavement of Park avenue with a permanent pavement, preferably asphalt. D. S. Randolph and others asked for crosswalks at Fourth and Liberty streets.

A petition was received from the W. C. T. U. asking the Council to adopt an ordinance compelling children under 15 years to keep off the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening in the summer and 8 o'clock in the winter. On motion of Mr. Runyon the matter was referred to the streets and sewers committee.

F. R. Fish and other residents of Martin avenue asked for three electric lights on that avenue, and the matter was referred with power.

The report of Overseer of Poor Hansen showed that there had been thirteen new applicants and six granted. At present there are twenty beneficiaries on the list, five of whom are at the City Home.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of thirty sewer permits, and Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of nine teen permits. These reports together with that of the city physician were received and filed. The Council gave the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company permission to go ahead and open up certain streets to lay wires underground.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution giving the proper committee authority to proceed to widen Westervelt avenue.

Mr. Buckle presented a resolution authorizing the expenditure of $150 for serge coats for the policemen for the summer.

Mr. Hetfield objected to the expenditure, and stated that the people of the city were opposed to furnishing the police with clothes and giving them increased salaries. The motion was adopted, Messrs. Hetfield and Leifke alone voting no.

Mr. Runyon stated that at the next meeting he would present plans and specifications for a new hose house in the West End.

A breeze was created at this time. Mr. Andrews presented a minority report of the alms committee regarding the fixing of the salary for the overseer of the poor. Mr. Andrews moved that the salary be fixed at $250 a year for three years. He stated that he disliked to present such a report, but he found that he could not agree with Messrs. Hetfield and Liefke, the other two members of the committee.

Mr. Hetfield was of the opinion that $100 per year was sufficient for the official, as only a portion of his time is occupied in looking after the duties of overseer of the poor.

Mr. Andrews said that last year it cost the city $700 in medical attendance, and this year it was figured to make the expense $610. He considered Mr. Hansen a thoroughly competent man and well worth the salary.

Mr. Buckle made a motion that the salary be fixed at $200. He thought that amount would make a fair salary for the office.

A motion to lay the matter on the table was lost, as was also Mr. Hetfield's motion to make the salary $100. Messrs. Hansen, Hetfield, Moffett and Leifke voted in favor of the motion for a $100 salary, and the same four members voted against the motion offered by Mr. Andrews making the salary $250. The latter motion prevailed.

On a motion offered by Mr. Newman, the light committee was authorized to allow the Welsbach Light Co. to give a test of their light in Plainfield.

Mr. Newman started a discussion regarding the electric lightings of the Plainfield streets. He moved that four lights be located on South avenue from the last light to Terrill road.

Mr. VanHerwerden amended the motion by substituting the number to six. This caused a lengthy discussion and finally four lights were granted by the Council, it being in their opinion the best plan in view of the fact that the Council is limited as to the number of lights to be granted this year.

Mr. Hetfield offered a resolution that the Corporation Counsel be instructed that it is the sense of the City Council that the Court at Elizabeth do not confirm that portion of the report of the Martin Act Commissioners which refers to taxes prior to 1880. Messrs. Hetfield, Barrows, Runyon, Buckle and VanHerwerden all spoke in favor of the resolution and the same was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Barrows moved that when the Council adjourned it be to meet in two weeks when the question of giving the electric light company power to place their wires underground would be discussed.

On motion by Mr. Buckle ordinances authorizing the repairing of Woodland, Stelle and Madison avenues, were adopted on their third reading, as was also an ordinance relating to the installing of separate sewers to carry off drainage water.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution which provides for the expenditure of $360.92 on sewer work. Mr. Runyon called up the resolution regarding the location of a keyless fire alarm box on West Front street, and on his motion the box was ordered placed on that street. It will probably be located near Music Hall. The last business transacted was the reception of a petition from about forty business men on Front street asking the Council to locate the proposed flag pole on Front street at the head of Park avenue. The petition was filed after which the Council adjourned.

Church Auxiliary Elect Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, held Monday afternoon in the parlors of the church, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. M. T. VanWinkle; first vice-president, Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver; second vice-president, Mrs Robert Clark; third vice president, Mrs. John Krymer; secretary Mrs. H. W. Marshall; treasurer, Mrs. O. W. Dunham. The two latter officers were re-elected. The annual public meeting of this valuable auxiliary will be held Sunday evening next in the church, at which time an address will be delivered and the reports of the secretary and treasurer for the past year will be read.

Young Vandals.

Some young men who had more time on their hands than anything else have committed a most outrageous piece of work on the new Sycamore avenue bridge by twisting the iron on the sides of the bridge all out of shape. Some attempt should be made to catch the parties who did it and bring them to justice.

Temple Builders Elect.

The Temple Builders of the First Baptist church held its annual meeting last Sunday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, G. H. Batchelor; vice-president, L. H. Biglow, Jr., treasurer, R W. Barnes; secretary, Frank Jones.

—VanEmburgh & Son still continue a big cut on muslin underwear.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 12 1y

TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE.

SWEENEY PERJURY CASE ENDED IN A FIASCO MONDAY.

Justice Mosher Stood Before a Mirror in Mocking Mood—Complaint Was Not Prosecuted by Young Mr. Nash.

The case against Willie Sweeney, a clerk in the law office of Counselor William K. McClure, for perjury, called in Justice Mosher's court Monday afternoon, ended in a fiasco as was expected.

V. W. Nash, Jr., who represented the prosecution, wanted to withdraw the charge, but Counselor McClure, appearing for Sweeney, protested against such action and the Justice declined to permit the complaint to be withdrawn.

No witnesses for the prosecution were sworn. For the defense Counselor called young Mr. Nash and young Mr. Sweeney. The trial throughout was a travesty on the dignity of the law, and Justice Mosher added the finishing touch when he arrayed himself before a mirror and mockingly declared, "Here I am, Judge, what do you want." It will be remembered that Justice Mosher had been subpoenaed to appear before himself as a witness. The Justice was laughed at.

Finally, after considerable fun had been extracted out of the proceedings by the crowd who had gathered to witness them, the Justice dismissed the case.

Counselor McClure says he is not through with the case yet.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

—The question often asked at present is what has become of the appointment of the new postmaster for Plainfield?

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	" "	70
7⅓	Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Organs, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry
Same book in German, mailing 50 cts.

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SEEDS

Vegetable and Flower Seeds for the market gardener and private planter.

WEED'S SEED STORE,

111 Church St., New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05, 11:05 a. m., 1:00, 4, 5:30, 10:40 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 4:00, 5:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—9:05 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Close—1:30 p. m. Rule and Easton.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05, 11:05 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 5:30, 10:40 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 4:00, 5:00 p. m. Through fast mail for West and South, close 9:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—9:05 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

Office open from 7:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. M. HETFIELD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 21st, 1898

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 30 a m., 6 00, 8 00, 9 00, 7 30, 7 30, 7 55, 8 00, 8 13, 8 23, 8 37, 8 46, 9 25, 10 05, 10 37, 11 10 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 45, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays 5 30 a. m., 6 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St. at 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 10, 7 15, 8 21, 9 54, 11 20 a. m., 1 21, 3 21, 4 21, 5 21, 6 21, 7 21, 9 54 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 10, 7 20, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 9 21, 9 54 a. m., 1 03 3 21, 4 21, 5 21, 6 21, 7 21, 9 54 p. m. Sunday at 8 48, 9 05 a. m., 12 06 3 26 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7 00, 8 15, a. m., 12 25, 4 15, 7 14, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 32 a. m., 12 26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m., 3 26, 6 26 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Catawissa, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connection at Junction for Phillipsburg.

9 21 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connection at Junction for L. & W. R. R.

1 03 p. m.—For Flemington.

3 21 p. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 21 p. m.—For Flemington.

5 21 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connection at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 21 p. m.—For Flemington.

9 54 p. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

EASTWARD.

8 48 a. m. Sundays for Easton.

9 05 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Tamaqua, Perkasie, and Harrisburg.

12 06 p. m. Sundays—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Tamaqua, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.

3 26 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 15 a. m. Sundays for Easton.

11 32 a. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Tamaqua, Perkasie, and Harrisburg.

12 26 p. m. Sundays—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Tamaqua, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.

7 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

ON LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield for Matawan, 9 18, 10 30 a. m., 2 54, 4 30 p. m. Sundays, 4 30 p. m. (except Ocean Grove) 11 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

Leave Matawan for Plainfield, 7 40, 10 40 a. m., 4 40, 7 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 30 a. m., 7 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Ocean Grove, 9 18, a. m., 2 54 p. m. Sundays, 11 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

Leave Ocean Grove for Plainfield, 10 40 a. m., 4 40 p. m. Sundays, 8 30 a. m., 7 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Asbury Park, 9 18, 10 30 a. m., 2 54, 4 30 p. m. Sundays, 4 30 p. m. (except Ocean Grove) 11 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

Leave Asbury Park for Plainfield, 7 40, 10 40 a. m., 4 40, 7 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 30 a. m., 7 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 9 18, 10 30 a. m. to Lakewood; 2 54, 4 30 p. m. Sundays 4 30 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 7 47, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Express, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Trenton, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Bordentown, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Burlington, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Mount Holly, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Lumberton, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Hainesport, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Camden, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Atlantic City, 2 31, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 10 19 a. m., 5 05 p. m. Express for Philadelphia, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. Local for Philadelphia, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Bristol, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 1 21, 5 05, 7 07, 9 07 p. m. For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Mount Holly, Lumberton, Hainesport, Camden, Atlantic City, Philadelphia and Bristol, 9 37 night.

For Long Branch and Washington at 2 31, 5 44, 10 19 a. m., 2 31, 5 44, 9 07 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 10 19 a. m., 5 05 p. m. Sundays, 2 31, 10 19 a. m., 5 05, 9 07 p. m. 1 21 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9 07 p. m. Sundays 9 07 p. m. For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9 07 p. m. Sundays 9 07 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) may purchase tickets on board trains.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect February 20, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a. m. and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

8 16 a. m. daily: Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 06 a. m., 8 24, 8 33 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 20 a. m. Local for Round Brook.

12 33 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

5 06 p. m. daily: Local for Wilkesbarre.

4 36 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & E. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

5 30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 6 25 p. m. Local for Manch Chunk.

7 03 and 10 08 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 50 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Saturday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 20, 7 45, and 9 40 a. m., 2 20, 4 45 and 7 20 p. m. Sunday 7 45, 11 07 a. m., 2 20 and 7 20 p. m. Express 7 25, 9 25, 10 05 a. m., 12 17, 2 50 3 52, 7 07 and 9 00 p. m. Sunday 7 25 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 25, 10 05, a. m., 12 17, 2 50 3 52, and 7 25 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 30 and 11 00 a. m., 7 30 and 7 50 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent,
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Asst. General Passenger Agt.
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NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Docks and West 23d Street.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DEVELOPED A FINE ART IN PRINTING.

Success of the Aluminum Process of Lithographing.

WORK DONE IN PLAINFIELD.

FACTORY OF THE ALUMINUM PLATE AND PRESS COMPANY.

Established and in Operation in This City—In Charge of Skilled Mechanics Who are Turning Out Machines That Will Completely Revolutionize Color Printing—Aluminum Plates Combine Durability and Lightness, Besides Being Able to Do the Best Work—A Splendid Industry for Plainfield.

A new plant has been recently started at Netherwood, which promises to be one of the most extensive as well as one of the most important, not only in the State, but in the country.

Through the discovery that the new metal aluminum possesses certain properties which render it not only available, but an invaluable agent or medium in all kinds of printing and superior to any of the materials now employed, particularly in lithography, a revolution has been inaugurated that promises in the near future to effect a radical change in present methods. This discovery is amply protected, not only in this country, but in Europe, and the process by which it is applied in the work of surface printing has been adopted, and is now in successful operation in several of the principal lithographic establishments in New York and elsewhere. As lithographic stones have heretofore been exclusively used, continuous and persistent efforts have been made to overcome the difficulties inseparable from the manipulation of such heavy, rigid and cumbrous masses, some of which weigh from five hundred to over a thousand pounds. The work, it is true, was all that could be desired, especially in the highest grade of colored printing, or chromo-lithography. But some thing more was desirable, and in the unremitting, though fruitless endeavors to attain that something, millions of dollars and nearly a hundred years were spent. Some conception can be formed of the nature of the difficulties encountered from a statement of the mere fact that a print in ten colors covering a surface of thirty-six by fifteen inches requires ten stones weighing in the aggregate over six thousand pounds, or three tons. The time lost in the handling of such heavy masses, their liability to fracture, the high prices of the finer qualityand the great care required in the handling, rendered lithography one of the most expensive methods. The great object, therefore, was to find, if possible, a suitable equivalent—some material which, while it would be free from the defects of the lithographic stone, would give as satisfactory results. It was hoped that among the various metals, or metallic compounds a substitute would be discovered which would possess all the desired qualities.

Among all the metals it has been found that aluminum is the only one which possesses in combination all the *essential elements*, or properties of porosity, lightness, flexibility non corrodibility and facility in manipulation. These are the properties which not only render it especially applicable to work heretofore performed with the lithographic stone, but give it a *decided superiority over the stone* in the matter of economy as well as in the quantity and quality of the product.

It is specially deserving of notice that as the metal is made from clay, the source of supply is literally inexhaustible and as the method by which the aluminum or ore is reduced to the metallic state has been, and is likely to be still more, materially cheapened, no apprehension need be entertained on the all important question of quantity.

It is very evident that the lithographic trade, not only in the United States, but in Europe also, has been stirred to its depths by the conceded success of the new metal as a printing medium, which meets all the requirements of the art; and the change which is already foreshadowed in the printing mechanisms of the day is shown by the growing demand for the rotary in place of the slow and tedious movements of the flat bed presses. In the prophetic words of "L'Imprimerie," the organ of the typographic and lithographic trades of France, describing the revolution inaugurated by the use of aluminum in surface printin , we may well ask "who can arrest this endless progress? The future alone can say; but it has opened a hitherto unknown route to the three distinct branches of engraving, lithography and typography."

The paper referred to, alluding to the progress thus far made in France, remarks that they have already a number of *engravers, designers, etc.*, who have recognized the fact that their work was easier upon aluminum than upon stone, and that the economy and advantages from its use secure its extension over a field which could not be dreamed of for the stone. Furthermore, it adds, "another point in favor of the metal, is that it affords the means of a direct transition between the lithographic and typographic methods, thus opening a wholly new way to general printing."

In other words, it means a revolution *in which, as already stated, the* best results of lithography with the most economic and rapid methods which have heretofore been possible only through relief printing will be produced by the new printing medium. Lithography or surface printing as an *art would seem in fact to have reached* its climax; only one thing was wanting to enlarge the field of its operations, and that one thing, for the possession of which millions have been spent in vain, having at last been found at its merits having been proved by tests of the most conclusive and convincing character—conclusive and convincing to the most exacting critics—its final adoption in place of the various forms of relief printing is, as claimed, only a question of time and the construction of the necessary mechanical devices to meet the new and changed conditions of the art.

When aluminum was first extracted from its native clay by the celebrated French chemist, St. Clair Deville, less than half a century ago, the cost of its production was over one hundred dollars a pound. Improvements in the process of reduction have, however, brought the price down to almost a two-hundredth part of that figure, although less than ten years ago the market rate of the pure metal was five dollars a pound. Even at this price, however, it would have been considered too costly for the purpose to which it will eventually be applied.

Today the metal can be purchased at a price materially below that of the stone—indeed, at a comparatively *small fraction* of the cost of the best quality of stone.

The great reduction in the market price of the meta., the uses of which are constantly multiplying, is destined to effect a revolution, not only in surface but in relief printing as well, for *relief printing, through the improved* methods secured by this invaluable discovery, is certain to be eventually superseded by the new system.

As the aggregate yearly value of the output of the printing trade of the United States, is, according to the *last census of the industrial products* of the country, nearly three hundred millions of dollars, and as the new process is adapted to all kinds of printing, an approximate idea of its actual value may be formed in its application to this great industry. In brief, the discovery of the valuable properties of the new metal has rendered absolutely practicable the production of the highest and most artistic effects of the lithographic art, or surface printing, by the application of the most rapid and economic methods. It is in this the great value and superiority of the aluminum plate over the lithographic stone consists. Its lightness, it is one to one hundred compared with the stone which is heavy, rigid, and, on account of its great weight, difficult of manipulation. In the case of the larger plates the cost varies from one-fifth to one-tenth that of the stone according to the area of the printing surface. In the matter of speed, while the product of the stone rarely exceeds six or seven thousand impressions a day, the product of the aluminum plate ranges from twelve to twenty, and thirty thousand, and even higher will doubtless be attained hereafter by the more rapid operations of improved printing mechanisms.

The simplicity of the process and the fact that it dispenses with many of the expensive and tedious details inseparable from relief printing, as well as the additional fact that it is certain to lead, not only to improved, but less complicated machinery, commend in a special manner the new system, (which is now known by the distinctive title of aluminography) as the most important advance which has yet been made in this great industry.

It is for the manufacture of the machinery and plates required in this new method of printing that "The Aluminum Plate and Press Company" has established their first manufacturing plant in this city. The building can be seen from the railroad and their sign is so conspicuous that it is literally true that "they who run may read." The principal office of the company is at 57 Nassau street, New York, and the laboratory as well as the factory is located here in Plainfield. The machinery employed is not only of the best and most efficient description, but it embraces all the improvements up to the latest dates. The buildings are spacious, well lighted and in every respect admirably adapted to the purpose for which they were erected.

The main structure comprises the machinery department proper, the engine room, the offices and the designing department, with ample room for the assembling and completion of a large number of presses at the same time. It is compact, strong and constructed on the most approved plan for the production of all kinds of printing mechanisms, and especially of that particular class of presses required in aluminum surface printing. In a word, it is not only one of the most thoroughly equipped factories in the United States, but it is furnished, as we have said, with the latest and most improved machinery.

In addition to the main building there is a foundry fitted with all the necessary appliances, minor structures for the storage of materials of all descriptions and ample space in the plot on which the factory stands for whatever additional buildidgs may be needed. As the factory is furnished with a powerful electric plant it can be run to its highest capacity night and day to meet the demands of the trade and to supply orders within a reasonable time commensurate with the best quality of work.

The most satisfactory guarantee that could be given as to the character of the presses made by the Aluminum Plate and Press Company consists in the fact that they will not only be constructed by mechanics who have been selected on account of their proved skill and long experience in this special line of work, but the factory itself is under the direction and supervision of the best talent in the designing and manufacture of printing machinery, men who have acquired a high reputation in this particular industry, and the success of whose improved and patented devises has been proved by the marked appreciation in which they are held by the trade. It is only through such mechanism that surface printing on aluminum can be developed in its most advanced and varied forms, and brought to the highest state of perfection of which this particular style of printing is capable. The practical experience which has been already acquired in this direction by the superintendent, has been turned to the best account in the construction of the new rotary press.

As rotary presses for surface printing have heretofore been necessarily limited to the use of zinc and as the work done on this material has been almost wholly confined to the coarser grades of posters, they were naturally deficient in the essential requirements demanded for the fine and artistic work which has been rendered possible only through the substitution of aluminum for both stone and zinc.

The success of the new metal and its preliminary use on flat bed and *rotary presses*, such as they were, have, by exposing the limitations and inefficiences of both machines led to much needed alterations and marked improvements in the new rotaries now in course of completion in the factory of the Aluminum Plate & Press Company in Plainfield. To secure the best results in color printing certain important and indispensable changes were necessary, the effect of which will be seen not only in the adaptability of the new presses to the most exacting requirements of the highest grade of color printing, but of all kinds of commercial work.

The printing presses turned out in this factory will, therefore, be constructed according to the most improved designs, in which economy combined with the highest efficiency will give them a marked advantage over machines which were primarily and solely designed some ten years ago for the use of zinc plates, and which are not up to the requirements demanded by the new conditions developed by the use of aluminum and the advanced state of the art.

We may say in conclusion that the great presses to be turned out at these works will be completed in a few days days when those of our citizens who are interested in the growing industries of Plainfield may witness them in operation.

The Thing

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been a household companion in our family for years. I take it every Spring, beginning in April. It tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top."

H. E. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Spring

CRY OF EXTRY! EXTRY! DISTURBS EDUCATORS

Young Newsboys Fall Under Bann of School Teachers.

KEEPS LADS FROM STUDY.

CHIEF OF POLICE ASKED TO ENFORCE TRUANCY LAW.

Board of Education Monday Night Passed Resolutions Calling Attention to the State Law Which Says No Child Under Fifteen Years Shall be Employed in Any Labor Unless Attending School the Required Length of Time, and Says Newsboys Do Not Comply With This Provision of the Law in this City.

The sensational New York papers have fallen under the bann of the Plainfield Board of Education. No longer will the horde of small newsboys crowd about the depot and the neighboring corners until school is dismissed. That is, if the Board can help it.

Monday night at the May meeting of the Board of Education a resolution was passed which will, in effect, if carried out, prevent the sale of the numerous war extras by young boys until after 3:30 o'clock when school is dismissed. The resolutions and the preceding preamble were prepared by Superintendent Maxson to do away, if possible, with the throng of small boys that are usually found in the vicinity of the station. While the resolution sounds decidedly strict, it was admitted by the members of the Board that they had no way of enforcing it except by moral suasion. Its moral effect on the small boys is hoped, however, to keep most of them off the streets.

The resolution was unanimously passed after a somewhat lengthy discussion. Several of the members of the Board, particularly Mr. Abbott, seemed to think that it might be a hardship on some small boys of poor families who had to earn their bread. Mr. Lounsbury was of the opinion that it might be better to leave the matter until some future day when the entire matter of truancy could be taken up.

Mr. Maxson based his argument in favor of the resolution on the fact that since the issuing of the war extras by the sensational New York papers, many of the small boys, some times with and sometimes without the consent of their parents, remained away from school in the afternoon to sell papers. Most of them spent their time in hanging about the corners and did very little towards pushing their trade. He thought that they really went out for the fun rather than the revenue.

The resolution was as follows:

WHEREAS, Under the State law no child under the age of fifteen can be employed in any labor unless attending school the required length of time during the twelve months preceding; and

WHEREAS, There may now be seen a large number of boys on the street during school hours ostensibly selling papers, but many of them doing little but loiter around the corners; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chief of Police be requested to see that each boy on the street during school hours be requested to show a paper from the principal of some school, public or private, saying that he has attended school the required time and therefore may be legally absent from school.

There was little else done at the meeting aside from the discussing and passing of the resolution.

The report of the medical inspectors showed that they had examined 3.6 pupils during the month of April, making a total of 1 474 examined in all. Of these 651 were unvaccinated, or nearly 45 per cent. During the month 19 cases of defective eyesight and 5 cases of defective hearing were discovered.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflammed you have a *rumbling sound or imperfect hearing*, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, *which is nothing* but an inflammed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To Occupy a College Pulpit.

Among the clergymen who will occupy the college pulpit in Rutgers chapel, Hale University, on the remaining Sundays of the term, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of Plainfield, has been assigned May 23d.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for April were Augustus Feiring, Douglass Murphy, Reginald Chandor, Lynn Adams and Miss Eva Noe.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
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6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarse.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough.	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache.	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness.	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.	.25
26	Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting.	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.	.25
30	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed.	.25
31	Painful Menses, Frorities.	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy.	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

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PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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MASTER'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey, between Caroline F. Hazard, complainant, and John E. Yankson, et als., defendants. Fi fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above, stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the City Hall, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union, and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the twentieth day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Fifth Ward of said City, and in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the South Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary of land of Isaac Dorr and Joseph Hall, and running thence along said line north forty-two degrees, forty-five minutes, one thousand two hundred and seventy five feet to a point across the Green Brook; thence still Northwesterly about forty-five and one-half rods, more or less, to a point in the said Eighth-mile Run; thence Southwesterly about two hundredths of a foot to land of Isaac Dorr and Joseph Hall; thence Southeasterly along said Hall's line forty-two degrees, forty-five minutes, about forty two feet; thence still along said Hall's line Southeasterly about two hundredths of a foot to the place of beginning; thence south forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes, east about two hundred and sixty feet and twenty-eight hundredths of a foot; thence still Southeasterly about two hundredths of a foot to a point in the centre of said street; thence Southwesterly one hundred and sixty-six feet and seventy-eight hundredths of a foot to a point in the centre of said street; thence Northwesterly about two hundredths of a foot to the place of beginning.

Containing twenty acres and fifty-four hundredths of an acre of land.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises will be sold in parcels, and in the order directed by the Court.

ABRAHAM RANDOLPH, Master.
ELI KREH, Solicitor.

Dated, April 5, 1898. 4 14 6

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We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

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GUARANTEE 20 YEARS. Write Today. We pay freight. Easy payments. Write for catalogue and prices of your piano. Write us. KENT & SON, Piano Manufacturers, 20 Fleetwood Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

CONNOLLY—In this city, April 28th, 1898, Peter Connolly, in his 70th year.

BARNES—In North Plainfield, on Friday, April 29, 1898, Mary Ann Barnes, aged 85 years, 8 months and 10 days.

MOORE—In this city, Sunday, May 1, 1898, Rev. Asbeth A. Moore.

RITCHIE—At Scotch Plains, on Tuesday, May 3d, 1898, James Ritchie, aged 78 years, 4 months and 21 days.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Tinners,
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 3 y3

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"I WOULD NOT LET YOU TRY A CAT FOR ME"

What Justice Nash Said to Justice Mosher.

HIGH WORDS WERE HEARD.

MOSHER SUBPOENAED AS A WITNESS BEFORE HIMSELF.

A Great Ado That Has Grown Out of an Attempt to Collect the Incipient Sum of Ten Cents — Mosher Held Nash's Tenant for Grand Jury and the Latter Was Much Put Out by Such Action — Justice Mosher Told Justice Nash That He Was No Gentleman—The Former Asks for Advice.

There is dire trouble between Justice of the Peace Nash and Justice of the Peace Mosher, growing out of the decision of the latter to hold F. De Roosa in $200 bail for the Union County Grand Jury, on the charge of assault and battery preferred by William Sweeney, a clerk in the law office of W. K. McClure. The case seems to be a very complicated one and is not without its humorous phases.

It seems that DeRoosa is a tenant of Justice Nash's. When Sweeney had the Italian arrested because he alleged that the former struck him in lieu of settling a bill of ten cents he was trying to collect, V. W. Nash, Jr., who is studying law in his father's office, volunteered to appear in his defense before Justice Mosher. Sweeney prosecuted his own complaint and as both counsels are under age the trial was rather ludicrous.

After hearing the evidence Justice Mosher reserved decision till Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. At the appointed hour young Mr. Nash was present to hear the result. Justice Mosher stated that he held DeRoosa for the Grand Jury and then asked the youthful counsel where his client was.

"I thought he was going to be discharged," *it is said young Mr. Nash* replied, and then added, "I don't see how you can find him guilty."

The Justice admonished the aspiring lawyer that if he didn't have the prisoner before him in half an hour he would send a constable for him.

Sometime after that Justice Nash himself, accompanied by DeRoosa, appeared before Justice Mosher, the former apparently somewhat excited. Justice Mosher says that Nash exclaimed to him, "I wouldn't let you try a cat for me," at the same time throwing a legal paper on his desk.

"You're no gentleman," replied Justice Mosher.

"I have a perfect right to tell you what I think of you," added Justice Nash in vigorous tones.

"You are no gentleman," repeated Justice Mosher.

By this time Justice Mosher had opened the legal document and found it to be a subpœna for himself to appear before himself as a witness in the case of the State against Sweeney, on the charge of perjury, which was preferred as a result of the evidence that Sweeney gave in the assault and battery case.

The subpœna was made out to Justice Mosher and says "you are hereby commanded personally to be and appear before Justice Mosher, Esq., Justice of the Peace," and is signed by "V. W. Nash, Justice of the Peace."

Justice Mosher turned the subpœna over to a lawyer for advice as to whether he could give evidence in a case which was being tried before him.

Justice Nash furnished the $200 bail for DeRoosa.

TO GIVE "CINDERELLA."

Children's Auxiliary of Town Improvement Association Meets.

The annual meeting of the Children's Auxiliary of the Town Improvement Association was scheduled to be held in Y. M. C. A. Hall Friday afternoon. Owing to the stormy weather the attendance was so small that the election of officers was postponed until some future meeting.

The report of the treasurer was read. It showed that there were fifty subscribing members of the auxiliary. The receipts for the year were $4.07, the expenditures $3.41, leaving a balance of 66 cents.

Interesting papers on the "Thrush" were read by Miss Wilhelmina Patton and Miss Leila Howard.

Arrangements were made to give the fairy play, "Cinderella," in Misses Scribner and Green's School this spring.

A Very Nice Legacy.

John Witteman, of 546 West Sixth street, who is an engineer at the clothing establishment of Schepflin & Schultz, West Front street, has just come into the possession of $900, his portion of the estate owned by his father in Germany. The legacy was sent to him by his loving brother from his native land, Germany. Mr. Witteman's father died in the year 1889. Mr. Witteman is a hard and earnest workingman who deserves the amount left to him.

WONDERFUL BOY SINGER

HEARD AT THE ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN IN ST. MARY'S HALL.

Kids Fair to Rival the Late William Scanlan—A Clever Programme Rendered by Parochial School Scholars.

Thursday in the Parochial School Hall a fine entertainment was given under the auspices of the Society of the Immaculate Conception of St. Mary's R. C. church. Miss M. Smith, organist of St. Mary's church, presided at the piano.

The opening selection was followed with the presentation of a drama entitled "Which is Which," or "The Fire of London." The programme as rendered was a thoroughly enjoyable one. Every part was creditably taken.

Especially noteworthy was the appearance of George McTernan, a boy singer, who bids fair to rival the late Wm. Scanlan. Another feature was the part taken by Lilly McInerney, a little tot, who assumed the part of "Polly" in the first drama.

The several selections by the chorus of school children and the rendition of "Goosey, Goosey, Gander," by the choir of St. Mary's church, were well received.

In part second a one-act drama entitled "Dutch Justice," was given in an excellent manner. Credit should be given the Sisters of Charity and Madame Bartlett for their untiring efforts in arranging the entertainment and drilling each one in the several parts. The programme was as follows:

PART FIRST.

DRAMA.

"WHICH IS WHICH," OR "THE FIRE OF LONDON."

Personages.

Lady Davenant.....Miss A. Daley
Mrs. Yates.....Miss A. Ryan
Mrs. Coggie.....Miss J. Lutz
Joan Porter, Mrs. Coggie's servant,
Miss F. Hillman

Neighbors of Mrs. Coggie.

Mrs. Peterkin.....Miss M. Burke
Mrs. Rudge.....Miss G. Neddles
Rose Davenant, alias Mary Yates*
Miss M. Barrelle
Polly.....Miss L. McInerney
School Girls.
Fanny Marchbanks.....Miss M. Harding
Jane Caldwell.....Miss B. Skinner
Ann Dawson.....Miss A. Taylor
Bessie Fairchild.....Miss S. Mudd

The Red, White and Blue May Pole Dance.

PART SECOND.

One-act comic drama entitled "DUTCH JUSTICE."

Cast:

Lawyer Shortlief.....J. J. Daley
Lawyer Fennell.....E. Ryan
Policeman.....M. Hig ins
Justice.....Chas. J. Ward
O'Flaherty.....E. Higgins
Wm. Walker.....A. Traynor
Frank Pusby.....H. Shannon
John Spring.....J. Carty
Tommy Trot.....J. Madden
John Long.....E. Finan

Religious Pantomime—
"Hearer My God to Thee."
Finale—"Grand March. Excelsior....G. Wilson.

George McTernan, the boy who sang so acceptably, is an orphan, and his musical education is being looked after by several priests who have taken an interest in him.

WEDDED IN BROOKLYN.

A Former Plainfield Girl Becomes a Wife.

Last Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Voorhees, No. 173 Decatur street, took place the marriage of their youngest daughter, Miss Nellie Louise Voorhees, to Charles Whitely Veitch, also of this city. The beautiful home was thronged with relatives and friends of the happy couple, and the decorations were unusually pretty.

The ceremony of the Episcopal church was performed by Rev. Dr. Nels, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, Brooklyn. The bride was attended by Miss Sadie Henderson as maid of honor, and Miss Margaret Bach served as flower girl. The best man was Franklin Jones. The ushers were Chester Franklin and William J. Phillips.

The bride wore a gown of white silk, en train. She also wore a veil, and was greatly admired for her beauty and personal charm. During the reception which followed an orchestra discoursed favorite selections. The wedding supper was replete in every particular.

Mr. and Mrs. Veitch left during the evening for Savannah, Ga., where they will spend a portion of their honey moon. On their return they will live in Brooklyn. The bride and her parents were former residents of Plainfield, and the many friends of the *bride will wish her and her husband* much joy and success in their married life. They were well remembered with presents of beauty and usefulness. Those from Plainfield who witnessed the marriage were Miss Mabelle Force, Miss Cora Laire, L. Warren Randolph and Russell Johnson

Spoke to Endeavorers.

At a meeting of the Hudson County Christian Endeavor Local Union, held at the Newman Methodist, Jersey City, Thursday evening, the 28th inst., State Treasurer, E. E. Anthony, of Plainfield, was present, and after partaking of a most substantial dinner, served by the women of the mission, he told of the coming annual meeting to be held at Nashville, Tenn., in July.

EFFECT OF THE WAR ON CURRENT PRICES.

Slight Advances in the Cost of Necessaries of Life.

FOOD PRODUCTS FEEL IT.

HOW PRICES CONTINUE WILL DEPEND ON LENGTH OF WAR.

If the Conflict Ends in a Few Months It is the General Idea That No Material Advance Will be Made in the Prices of Goods—Flour Selling a Dollar More a Barrel Than It Did a Week Ago—Slight Advance in Sugar—The Difference in Meat Cuts Falls on the Local Retail Dealers.

"Now for war prices again," says the pessimistic citizen, with a shiver, as he recalls the rising scale for the ordinary commodities of life that swept over the country from 1861 to 1865, and those who hear *him solemnly* declare: "Yes, everything from a paper of pins to a barrel of flour is bound to go up."

In the different branches of trade, however, such a wide, sweeping state-ment is not generally indorsed. The local merchants admit that there will be an early advance, for the most part slight, on many lines of goods, but they say that some branches of trade will not be materially affected at all. Nearly everything in the way of prices, they argue, will depend upon *the length of the war. Should it be* terminated within a few months, it is the general opinion of local trade that no material advance will be made in the prices of staple goods. If, however, it is prolonged beyond that point, in the natural course of things, there will be a noticeable increase in the general cost of commodities.

Food products will feel the war influence first of all, but it is not expected that household furnishings or utensils, or articles of personal wear, will be affected at all within the next six months. Even in imported dry goods little advance in prices is looked for, in view of the small import trade in that line with Spain. Goods from other countries will come here in ships of non-combatant Powers, and even if the exigencies of the case should require that merchandise from Europe be discharged for the United States at Canadian ports, and sent thence overland, the increased transportation charges, it is claimed, would probably not make difference enough in retail prices to be regarded as a fixed advance.

Whatever rise or steadiness there may be in the cost of the commodities the chief staple of all, wheat, has led the way in an upward tendency. Flour is selling today at a dollar more a barrel than it did two weeks ago. This advance, however, is not directly attributable to the international embroglio. Indeed, many grocers frankly acknowledge that they cannot understand the advance, particularly as the reports predict a fair season for the crops all over the country. They regard the Letter wheat "corner" in Chicago as the most likely cause of the higher price of flour. Sugar, too, has advanced slightly.

Coffee has advanced about two cents a pound since the declaration of war. But little of the crude sugar cane, such as was formerly sent from Cuba, has been imported since the rebellion broke out on the island a few years ago, so the complete stoppage of that line of goods will not be very noticeable.

"Even if a tax is not put on tea and coffee," said a grocer this morning, "prices will surely advance. Teas have already risen in price about two and a half cents a pound, wholesale, and coffee has gone up two cents a pound." Pork has gone up one cent a pound, and that means that everything in that line will soon be higher. There appears to be a great demand for salted meats, possibly owing to the demand for it ordered for military use.

The price of beef has already increased somewhat in the Eastern *markets, but this is not attributed* to the opening of hostilities in Cuba. It is the result, rather, of the "between times" season, when grass-fed cattle are falling off, and corn-fed cattle are not yet killed in plenty.

The brewers say that beer is now down to the bottom price, and that it would be impossible to preserve the quality and sell it for less than they have been doing. The extra dollar that goes to the Government will not tend, naturally, they think, to increase the amount consumed. Realizing what the added burden means for them, they protested vigorously all over the country, and mean to keep up the fight; but they realize that it will be a stiff uphill battle to get the tax removed.

The tax on cigars will fall more heavily on the retail dealer than on his average customer. The tax mean $2 per thousand, or only an increase of ten cents on the price of a box of fifty cigars. This increase is so small that dealers will not attempt to raise the price of a single cigar. The same general facts will hold true with respect to tobacco in all different kinds, forms and uses.

SMART WOMEN TO MEET.

NATIONAL EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE.

An Important Event to be Held at East Orange and to Which Plainfield Women Will Take an Active Part.

A National woman's suffrage conference will be held at Union Hall, Orange, Friday and Saturday, May 6th and 7th. The afternoon sessions on each day will begin at 2:30, the evening sessions at 8 o'clock. It is expected that this will be an important event in the history of the suffrage movement in New Jersey, and the National, State and local elements will be fully represented.

The presiding officer will be Miss Mary G. Hay, of New York, who will also take part in the discussion on the second day. Miss Hay *is an attractive* speaker and a chairman of practised ability, having been connected nearly all her life with public work of various kinds. Rev. Antionette Brown Blackwell, whose presence will honor the conference by representing the noble pioneers of the cause, will open the first session with prayer, and the same afternoon she will speak upon "Women's Place in Civilization."

The prominent National speakers will be Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Rev. Anna H. Shaw. Mrs. Catt is widely known as one of *the most bril*liant and convincing speakers in the country, and is a woman of charming personality. She is a native of Wisconsin, and has always been an ardent believer and active worker in the cause of woman suffrage. Her sub*jects will be as follows: First evening.* "The True Democracy." Second day afternoon, "How May We Win the Suffrage?"

Rev. Anna H. Shaw will appear on the second day, taking charge of the "question box" in the afternoon, and *in the evening delivering an address.* Her earnestness and eloquence is too well known in this State to need further comment. Another notable feature of the first afternoon will be an address by Homer B. Sprague, Ph.D., on "Suffrage and Education." Prof. Sprague's eminent character and fame as author and lecturer add much weight to his disinterested advocacy of woman's progress.

On the same occasion there will be a symposium, in which the following questions will be considered: "Does the Wife Need Suffrage?" by Mrs. W. J. Pullen, president of the Camden League; "Does the Business Woman Need It?" by Miss Jennie Morris, of Moorestown, N. J.; "Does the Professional Woman Need It?" by Dr. C. V. Luther; "Does the Tax-paying Woman Need It?" by Mrs. Isabella H. Demarest, of Closter, N. J., corresponding secretary of the W. C. T. U. All these women, representing the State, are speakers of ability.

The first evening a "Suffrage Farce," entitled "The Judgment of Minerva," will be read by its author, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, President of the New Jersey State Association, and Vice-President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Hall, the daughter of Julia Ward Howe, has for years been one of the ablest and most active workers, both for suffrage and for the club movement. Her farce is intended to show the absurd and illogical attitute of the anti-suffragists, and has been presented to many audiences, always arousing much laughter and enthusiasm.

The second afternoon, Mrs. Mariana W. Chapman, President of the New York State Association, will speak on "Women in '48 and '98." Mrs. J. D. DeWitt, President of the Essex County Association, will give "A Word to Essex County," and Miss Marion Lindsay Smith, of East Orange, representing the local element, will present the question, "Is Woman Suffrage Right?" At the beginning of each session, attractive music will be rendered. There will be singing by Mrs. Jean Sies Starr and Victor Baldwin, and violin solos by Albert Gosweiler.

ELECTED NEW OFFICERS.

Postponed Meeting of Endeavorers of the Congregational Church.

The postponed business *meeting of* the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church was held last Friday at the home of E. L. Suffren, of Sycamore avenue, in connection with a sociable.

The principle business was the semi-annual election of officers which resulted as follows: President, Charles Wilson; vice-president, Robert Suffren; secretary, Miss Julia Belknap; treasurer, Philip Suffren. The chairmen of the committees were chosen as follows: Prayer meeting, J. A. Powlinson; lookout, Mrs. Harold Tomlinson; social, Miss Katheryn Dwight; flower, Miss Saidee Howell; good literature, Miss Alice Morgan; and missionary, Miss Mary Chase.

The new constitution was adopted with very few changes. An informal social hour followed.

Received a Masonic Degree.

F. L. C. Martin and Wm. E. MacClymont received the degree of past master at the regular communication of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., held Thursday evening.

A PLEASANT PASSING OF THEIR TENTH YEAR

Monday Afternoon Club's Auspicious Event Thursday.

AFFAIR HELD IN CASINO.

ECHOES OF PLANTATION LIFE THE PRINCIPAL FEATURE.

The Casino Artistically Decorated for the Occasion—Mrs. E. C. Perkins, the President, Assisted by Other Members, Graciously Received the Guests Beside the Open Fireplace—Holland, the Season's Topic, Emphasized in the Decorations—A Charming Southern Woman Delighted Audience.

Eighteen ninety-eight has given us little worse in the way of weather than the cold rain of Thursday afternoon, but even miserable weather could not make the tenth anniversary celebration of the Monday Afternoon Club, which was held in the Casino of the Union County Country Club, at 3 o'clock, anything but an entire success.

The cosy little theatre never looked prettier than on this occasion. The *stage, of course, was artistically decorated*, handsome furniture, rugs and *many flowers assisting in the home* like effect. A novel feature of the decorations was the presence of three large Dutch milk cans, the property of George Wharton Edwards, which *served as a reminder of Holland, the* country which has formed the subject of the club's study during the past year. The stage was not alone in it pretty decorations, however; the whole room was arranged in the most fashionable manner, covering the floor, *seats drawn into cosy and less formal* positions, and pretty tables, holding flowers, or arranged for the serving of refreshments, making a very tasteful appearance.

In front of the deep fireplace the guests found the president of the Monday Afternoon Club, Mrs. Edward C. Perkins, who was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. Duos VanVliet and Mrs. Randall.

The souvenir programmes of the afternoon's entertainment were decked by the well-known artist, George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, who was the first honorary member of the club. The cover of the programmes was an imitation of the Dutch hand-made paper, and bore a charming little drawing of a woman *in the costume of the United Nether*lands, sitting at a window, through which can be seen a typical Dutch windmill. The tulip, the national flower of Holland, also appeared on the cover, and the whole was tied with yellow, the national color.

Mrs. Perkins, president of the club, gave a short address, describing its formation, which was the result of a desire on the part of a number of Plainfield women to help in the education of their children by educating themselves. Mrs. Perkins also explained that *it had* been expected that the founder of the club, Miss Elisa Elvira Kenyon, would be present, and say something about the future of the organization. It had not been possible for her to do so, however, as was explained in a very graceful note, written *by Miss Kenyon and read by Mrs.* Perkins.

Although Holland was the subject emphasized in the design of the programmes and in the decorations, it had no part in the afternoon's entertainment, which might be called a series of echoes of old plantation life. Mrs. Henry J. Gielow, a charming Southern woman, delighted the audience with her dramatic dialect recitations. Several of these, "Mammy's Reminiscences," "Dat time Honey got los'," "Seein' Sperrits" and "Blow ill breezes," were arranged by Mrs. Gielow from actual occurrences in her own life on a Southern plantation. No one who had not been raised among the Negroes of the South could give with such naturalness of voice and movement, the scenes which carried *the audience in thought back to the* days of the plantation life, to the "mammy's" little cabin, and the "great house" where the colored woman rocked her white nurseling to sleep with her quaint crooning song. Equally interesting were the plaintive *plantation melodies sung so skillfully* and touchingly by the baritone soloist, James H. Childs, with their exquisite piano accompaniments, which were evidently improvised, so unusual and full of delicate harmonious touches were they.

The afternoon was one of perfect enjoyment, and the audience seemed loath to leave their seats when the last encore was sounded. Lights began to gleam out from the tea tables, however, and to the mental and emotional treat was added the *physical comfort usual at an after*noon tea. Mrs John M. Whiton and Mrs. Howard Fleming presided at one table, Mrs. William H. Murray and Mrs. Charles A. Brooks at another, and a number of the members of the club assisted in passing the dainty refreshments. A buzz of conversation ran through the room, and a period of general sociability ensued. Many were the words of congratulation exchanged concerning the completion by the club of ten years of successful work, and the pleasant event which celebrated it, and many were the thanks showered upon the charming southerner, in her black satin gown with the patriotic colors in her hair, and upon Mr. Childs and his gifted accompanist. A large number of prominent society women were present, and many pretty costumes lent life and color to the pleasant scene.

"LINKE'S REST."

Country Home in Passaic Valley Dedicated Yesterday.

Seventy-five friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linke, of West Front street, Sunday journeyed across the mountains to the old Moore farm, recently purchased by Mr. Linke as a country seat. The place is beautifully situated on the farther slope of the second mountain, close to the Passaic river, a mile from Sterling.

A historic old stone school house, erected in the year 1797, and an immense elm tree, one of the largest in in Somerset county, mark the spot as one well-known to old inhabitants of the region and to pleasure seekers as well.

It was a double *celebration*, for in addition to the dedication of the new summer home, it was the birthday of both Mr. and Mrs. Linke. A name was selected for the place by vote. The suggestion of Otto Linke, which was enthusiastically endorsed by Max Wiertz, of "Linke's Rest" was unanimously chosen. In honor of it, a young oak tree was planted amid happy ceremonies of which Henry Haurand took charge.

Speeches followed the planting of the tree. William H. Pangborn and Percy C. Ohl gave some very interesting sketches of the early history of the farm and the surrounding district going back even to the times of the Indians.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS' PAY.

An Interesting Case Decided in Justice Moffett's Court.

The case of Spangenberg against Bullock, which was tried in Justice Moffett's court Thursday afternoon, attracted the interest of all the real estate brokers of the city, whose interests it affected more or less.

Former Councilman Spangenberg secured a tenant for a house on Kensington avenue belonging to Mrs. Lydia P. Bullock. The defendant gave a lease for three years and accepted a check for one month's rent, but refused to pay Broker Spangenberg his commission when the latter demanded it.

At the trial the plaintiff was represented by I. P. Runyon, of Pope & Runyon, and W. O. Angleman appeared for the defendant. The prosecution produced several real estate men who testified that it was customary for the broker to receive commission when the first month's rent is received by the owner.

The defense made an effort to prove that no contract had been made with Spangenberg relative to the renting of the house.

After hearing all the evidence and arguments of counsel, the Justice gave judgement in full for the plaintiff. The amount was $54.

Of Interest to Teachers.

The State Board of *Education* has a bureau of information for teachers and school officers. Its object is to serve as a connecting link between supply and demand in our educational field; to give our teachers and school boards intelligent and disinterested service free of charge, and, as far as possible, to be instrumental in securing for boards of education the most acceptable service obtainable, and for the teacher the position to which he is best adapted. Copies of a circular and forms of application may be obtained *of County Supt. Mets, of Somerville.*

Death of Peter Connolly.

The death of Peter Connolly, aged seventy years, occurred last Thursday at the home of his son, Edward Connolly, 339 East Third street. Mr. Connolly had been feeble for some time and his death was not wholly unexpected. The funeral services were held from the late residence last Monday morning at 8 o'clock. The remains were then taken to Easton, Pa., on the 8:21 train where a service was held at St. Bernard's church. Interment was in St. Bernard's cemetery, Easton.

The Mayor Warned Him.

Mrs. Kelly, wife of Gregian, and Benjamin Vandervoort, colored, residents of Jenning's lane, near the *mountain*, appeared in the borough court April 28th. Vandervoort was the defendant. The woman claimed that he was intoxicated and attempted to assault her. She had him arrested on a warrant. Mayor Wilson heard the story of both parties and decided *to fine Vandervoort $5.* The amount was paid, and His Honor warned him not to come in court again or he would get the full penalty.

—Childs & Stanley, florists, of 142 North avenue, sell seeds, roses, bulbs, trees and shrubs and bedding plants.

MILL OWNERS GET FAVORABLE VERDICT.

Water Company Loses Its Case in Supreme Court.

MUST PAY $430.95 DAMAGES

JURY WAS OUT FROM 12:30 TO 4 O'CLOCK.

The Case is a Very Important One and Senator Reed Outlined and Conducted a Prosecution That Was Effective in the Mind's of the Jurors—Judge Magie in Charging Said the Evidence Was Contradictory, But the Witnesses Seemed Honest and the Jury Must Decide the Truth of Claims.

The trial of Harper, Hollingsworth & Co. against the Mountain Water Company came to an end Friday after a contest lasting nine days, during which every point was fiercely contested. Senator Reed, of North Plainfield, represented Harper, Hollingsworth & Company, the plaintiffs, while Chandler Biker and Richard Lindabury, of Newark, fought for the interests of the Mountain Water Company. The case is one of the first of the kind to be tried in New Jersey and the verdict naturally interests many people. Senator Reed won a great victory when he secured from the jury a verdict for $430.95 for his clients, as damages.

Mr. Reed followed every point closely and the result was that the case was clearly developed in the minds of the jury. In the charge to the jury, Judge Magie made every point clear and plain. The opposing counsel fought the case equally well and many excellent points in behalf of their clients were made. It is not likely that the case will rest, for the defendants will probably appeal and the case will then be taken before the Chancellor, who will determine definitely the amount of damage for all time. However, the outcome of the case will be watched with the greatest interest.

At the opening of court Senator Reed continued his argument. He briefly reviewed the evidence sustaining his part of the case as given by almost a score of witnesses and also reviewed the testimony given by the defense.

Judge Magie charged the jury at 11:30 and talked for one hour. He went carefully over all the evidence as produced by the witnesses. He said that a great deal of it was contradictory, although the witnesses on both sides appeared to be honest men. The jury must decide which to believe and which to leave out.

The jury retired to the Grand Jury room where they considered the case carefully from 12:30 to 4 o'clock. On the first ballot which was taken, soon after retiring, it stood in favor of the plaintiff. From that time until 4 o'clock a number of ballots were taken and the case was discussed at length. Finally a verdict was given in the plaintiff for $430.95. When the verdict was handed in Judge Magie and the defendant's counsel was absent. Senator Reed was present and thanked the jury for the verdict which was handed to Clerk Somers.

PARLIAMENTARY CLUB.

Miss Clementine Yates Elected President for Ensuing Year.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Parliamentary Club, held at the Y. M. C. A., Thursday morning, the following officers were elected: President, Miss C. B. Yates; vice president, Mrs. Carmon Farse; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Stephen R. Krom; recording secretary, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson; treasurer, Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard. Miss Yates and Mrs. Maxson were re-elected. Mrs. M. H. Eston and Miss C. B. Yates were elected delegates to the meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which will be held in this city, Thursday May 12th. On account of that meeting, the next regular meeting of the Parliamentary Club, which shou l be held on that day, will take place Tuesday, May 10th.

Ask your doctor how many preparations of cod-liver oil there are.

He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion."

Then see that this is the one you obtain. It contains the purest cod-liver oil, free from unpleasant odor and taste. You also get the hypophosphites and glycerine. All three are blended into one grand healing and nourishing remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE MEN OF MYSTERY SURPRISE THE WOMEN

An Auspicious Event in Trinity Reformed Church.

GIFT OF HANDSOME MANTEL.

THE PRESENT ESTABLISHED IN THE LADIES' PARLOR.

Members of the Ladies Christian Work Society Asked in a Casual Way to Visit the Parlor April 27th by Pastor Schenck—On Arriving There They Were Overcome by Surprise to See the Handsome Mantel Presented in Appreciation of Their Efforts in Assisting to Make the Recent Alterations in the Edifice.

Ever since April 24 the women of the Trinity Reformed church had been enjoying all the delights of anticipation. A mystery was to be revealed to them April 27th. Furthermore, the mystery originated with the men of the congregation. Husbands, brothers and friends were questioned, but the secret was well kept and did not leak out until the time came for the revealing of all its details.

It will be remembered that the new ladies' parlors in the church has been recently furnished in a handsome way by a committee from the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church. When the room was planned a place was left in it to set a mantel, with a gas log beneath to heat the room during the spring and fall months when the furnaces were not running.

It was well known that the women had done grandly in helping to pay for the recent alterations and afterwards in furnishing the church. As the mantel and heating apparatus was really needed in the parlor, the men of the congregation decided to secure them and placed them in position entirely unbeknown to the women.

C. M. Thorpe, a member of the consistory, selected a beautiful mantel of antique oak, with large oval mirror above, from the large stock at his store on Park avenue. To this was attached one of the latest style of gas logs, and hot water heaters, something entirely new, that Mr. Thorpe hopes to place in many Plainfield homes, as it is decidedly the best heater of the day. The entire expense of the mantel and heating attachment will be paid by the men of the congregation.

The first the women of the congregation knew that anything out of the ordinary was to take place was April 27th when the pastor read a notice asking them to be present at the prayer meeting Wednesday evening, stating that an important announcement would be made after the service. In response to the request there was an unusually large attendance at the meeting April 27th.

Before the benediction was pronounced the women were asked to tarry a little after the meeting and meet the men in the parlors. After the closing words of the pastor, as everybody rose and turned to go out the sliding doors separating the parlor from the lecture room were rolled back and the beautiful mantel with the cheerful grate fire below greeted them.

The parlors were quickly filled and congratulations and thanks were showered on the men for their beautiful gift. The enthusiasm rose so high that E. E. Anthony was compelled to mount a chair and make a short humorous and patriotic speech in which he presented the mantel and gas-log to the women in the name of the men of the congregation.

Ayer's Asthma Cure

better known as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, has made a record for its remarkable cures of asthma. Cases that have been considered beyond hope or help have been cured by this remedy. We give two examples of such cures out of the many on record:—

"My mother has been a great sufferer from asthma for the past 20 years, and her recovery is almost without a parallel. On account of her advanced age—over seventy—we had but little hopes of ever seeing her well again; but we are sincerely grateful to inform you that she has been entirely cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."
INGLIS BANKS, Tar Brook, N.S.

"I was a sufferer for a long time from asthma, vainly endeavoring to procure relief in the use of ordinary remedies. At length I was induced to try a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first bottle afforded me so much benefit that I continued the use of the remedy until entirely cured."
JOSEPH KLONK, Charlotte, N.C.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

put up in half-size bottles, 50 cents. Full-size bottle, $1.00.

STAY-AT-HOME CYCLISTS.

A NOVEL SOCIABLE HELD IN THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Decorations Were Inclined Towards Bicycles and Patriotism—Interesting and Original Programme Was Given.

Something of the order of a stay at-home bicycle sociable was held by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church April 27th in the church parlors. Instead of going forth for a little spin, the members and their friends gathered there to enjoy a decidedly novel entertainment.

The decorations were inclined toward bicycling and patriotism. There was a variety of Spalding wheels, tandems and single wheels, grouped on the platform. Four rifles were stacked there, about which the wheels were grouped. Large American flags were hung on the walls.

The programme opened with a piano duet by the Misses Cornelia Miller and Kizzie Naegle. It was their first appearance in America, D. E. Titsworth, the master of ceremonies, explained. Then followed a "Bicycle Journal" consisting of several parts. D. E. Titsworth first read a short sketch of the origin and growth of the wheel. Then followed a series of "Loose Spokes," a group of humorous sayings about the wheel and its various riders. A vocal trio was well sung by Mrs. W. C Hubbard, Mrs. P. T. Clawson and Miss Elizabeth Allis. Miss Jessie Utter accompanied them.

Dr. Frank Wells, who was the first purchaser of a wheel in Plainfield, had been asked to tell some of his experiences with the bicycle. He presented Robert Burdette's experiences while learning to ride as much funnier than any he had passed through. Mr. Titsworth read them.

"The Story of a Tandem," written for the occasion by Mrs Jas. Everett Kimball, was read by Mr. Titsworth. It was a well-written little sketch of the trials and tribulations of a tandem. Miss Elizabeth Allis read a story entitled "The Major's Conversion." It was a tale of wheels and wheelmen.

After another duet by the Misses Miller and Naegle, Mr. Titsworth announced that sections of bicycles would be distributed among the audience. The recipients were requested to match them with others and find the mate to theirs and escort the holder thereof to supper. Pictures of wheels and wheelmen were cut into two sections and distributed among the audience. Then refreshments were served and a social time followed.

This decidedly novel sociable was planned by the committee in charge which consisted of Miss Ernestine Smith, chairman; Mrs. William C. Hubbard, Miss Jessie Utter, Miss Maud Mosher, Frank Manson and LaRue Bliss.

MISSION WORK RESCELEBRATE

Second Anniversary of a Warren Chapel Society.

The King's Circle, Foreign Mission Society of Warren chapel, celebrated its second anniversary at the chapel Thursday evening.

This circle is composed of members of Miss Rachel Maier's Sunday-school class. The programme last evening consisted of singing by the society, vocal solo by Miss Ketcham, recitations by Frankie Whitely and Mazie Maier, vocal solo by Ada Bush, and recitation by Jennie Morning.

During the evening an interesting talk was given by Mrs. W. H. Richards. Miss Mary Maier, vice-president of the Circle, read a very interesting letter from Miss Rachel Maier, who is now in Africa doing mission work.

The annual report of the Circle for the year showed that about $19 had been received and expended for mission purposes. Besides a great quantity of clothing and useful articles had been collected and sent to foreign fields.

Funeral of Mrs. Beekman.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Eliza Anne Beekman were held April 27th at 11 o'clock from the house on West Eighth street. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, officiated and spoke comforting works concerning the exemplary Christian life of the departed. During the service Miss Minnie G. Morse sang two pretty solos. The floral tributes were beautiful and consisted of a large cross and a pillow, with several smaller pieces. Interment took place in Green Wood cemetery, today.

Fire Department Improvements.

It is the intention of the fire and building committee of the Council to make several improvements in the fire department this year. Some of the apparatus is to be painted and put in good shape, and several first-class fire lanterns will be purchased, no doubt, if they are greatly needed.

Electric Wires Underground.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company is desirous of placing the wires of the company underground if possible the work should be done while the telephone company are engaged in doing the same work with their wires.

HOT FIGHT AGAINST THE COUNTY TROLLEY

An Uprising of Indignant Property Owners.

PROTESTORS ORGANIZING.

WILL RESIST THE EFFORTS TO BE MADE UNDER THE SQUIRE LAW.

Anti-Trolley Crusade to Go Under the Title of the "Union County League"—A Citizens' Meeting Held in Cranford Saturday Night and the Preliminary Details Arranged to Make the Fight—Eminent Lawyers to be Employed—An Address to be Issued to Property owners Showing Invasion of Rights.

Plans have been practically completed for the formation of a "Union County League" in New Jersey for the purpose of resisting the attempt to carry through the Boulevard trolley scheme which was authorized by a recent act of the New Jersey Legislature. A number of the property owners along the threatened North avenue, in Union county, have signified their intention to join this league, and at a citizens' meeting held at the residence of William Drysdale in Cranford Saturday evening the preliminary details were arranged.

A committee on permanent organization reported a constitution and by-laws for the "Union County League," and the organization is to be incorporated without delay. Although it will be of a semi-social character, its chief purpose is to watch and protect the interests of the property owners of Union county. Membership qualifications are to be limited only by the demonstrated sympathy of the applicants with the purpose in view. It is the intention of the leaders of this league to employ one of the most eminent lawyers in the country for the permanent protection of their property. An address to all property owners in Union county, explaining the danger they are in, is being prepared, and when printed will have a wide circulation.

A committee of Cranford property owners, which has been hard at work for the past few days circulating blank forms of protest against the Boulevard trolley scheme, reported results satisfactory to the projectors of the Union County League. These protests have been largely signed by a majority of the residents of Cranford and by the owners of a majorty of lineal feet on North avenue in Cranford. The work of the committee will be continued until practically the entire population of the town of Cranford has signed.

In the discussion of this subject, which has stirred Union county from one end to the other, much has been said about the damages to be awarded for the land taken for the purpose of widening North avenue and the accompanying trolley. "What assessment to be made on the land which the highway wideners do not take. Wright Babcock, of Fanwood, has been looking into the mathematics of the proposed "improvement" and he says: "At a recent public meeting called to consider this subject I heard an estimate that the average value of properties abutting on the proposed boulevard was $10 per foot front. At this estimate, which no one will regard as partial to owners, the required strip of land, twelve miles long by forty feet wide, would cost $633,600.

"The cost of moving or razing more than 100 houses, most of which are dwellings that would require new cellars and new water, light and sewer connections, would surely reach $100,000. And, finally, the stone and cement, labor, machines and tools, salaries of commissioners, and all other incidental expenses would certainly be no less for the new road than they were for the present one, which is said to have cost $10,000 per mile, adding $120,000 more, and making the total $853,600. This sum might be reduced, however, by whatever sum a trolley company would pay for the use of the road. The highest price so far bid for the privilege is $100,000, if still in force, (not per annum, but for the whole term of the lease) Assuming that this sum can be increased to $200,000, the work would add more than $600,000 to the county debt, (already $481,000) and it would increase the county taxes over $30,000 per year for thirty years, or until the bonds were paid, and this, when the country is entering upon the expenses of a war and the price of all the necessities of life are advancing."

Arrangements are being made to hold a general public meeting of property owners in the Cranford Opera House, under the direction of the Union County League.

Doing the Work Good.

The employes of the telephone company are receiving much praise for the very excellent manner in which the work of putting conduits underground is being done. The streets have been put in extra good condition where the conduits have been put in.

John J. Crouse went to South Amboy on business Saturday.

A WAR FOR HUMANITY.

REV. CORNELIUS SCHENCK'S PATRIOTIC SERMON SUNDAY.

He Prays for the Success of the United States Because it is a Contest Waged in the Interests of Humanity.

There was no uncertain sound in the patriotic discourse delivered by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at the church service Sunday morning. Previous to the sermon, Mr. Schenck personally gave expression to his feelings of appreciation for the decoration of the pulpit with an American flag, which, he said, was done by kind hands, and without his knowledge.

The text of the sermon was taken from Exodus, fifteenth chapter and third verse: "The Lord is a Man of War; the Lord is His Name." In part the reverend gentleman spoke as follows:

"I have shrunk from talking in the pulpit about the present National crisis, not because I am not patriotic, but because for several weeks you have been surfeited with the news continually by day and night, and "extras" at the noon hour. I have thought that when you come up to the house of the Lord you deserve the Bread of Life. The first point I wish to speak to you about this morning is, 'Is war in any case justifiable?' Second, 'Is war with Spain justifiable?'

"War is a great evil. It costs life and treasure, which is undesirable. War, the evil that it is, and as undesirable as it is, is justifiable when humanity is to be relieved. David, of old, asked for divine guidance in military affairs, and God has given the sword to defend the right against the evil-doers.

"The second point, is there justification for the present war, is a concrete question, and I am not surprised that you ask the question. We have professed to be a peace-loving nation, and for thirty-three years the sky has been clear of clouds. The God of Mars has had no opposition and peace has been our watchword. Difficulties have been settled by arbitration since the north and south shook hands over Dixie's line.

"Now this is all changed. The dove of peace has folded her wings and the old rifle has been taken down, cleaned and placed in a handy place. The resolutions adopted by Congress and the President's call have been answered. War is here between the United States and Spain. I pray for the success of our arms.

"If the motive of the war was for territorial engrandizement, then it would be an unholy war before God and man. The resolutions adopted by Congress and the President disclose such a motive. When the United States wants property she goes into the markets of the world and pays hard cash for it, as in the case of the purchase of Louisana where $15,000,000 was paid, and Alaska, where $7,250,000 was paid.

"Our critics accuse the sea accuse us of desiring conquest, but people who live in glass houses should not throw stones. This country is too old for the United States of America to go to war for revenge. The sentiment was to strike quick and hard when our battleship Maine was blown up and 266 sailors were killed, but our nation was greater than the occasion. The greatness of the unknown was the admiration of the world. The Lord has said, 'Revenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath. Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord.'

"Is there another nation that would be likewise? Not another one would have held back one hour. While we will remember the Maine, that is not our slogan, our watchword. It is a war for humanity and civilization, and to uplift our weaker brother. Clear the ship for action and let all say amen.

"We couldn't stand by if we would and see suffering humanity crying for bread. Let this war be waged on the ground that it is solely for humanity. There are two things to do. First, stand by the President and the Government. This is not a time for disputings or hair splitting, but a time for loyal support. We all condemn bushwacking, and the man who purposely sends up the price of the necessaries of life at this time deserves to be hung from the yardarm of the nearest ship or lamp post. If a commodity rightfully goes up bear it manfully, you who are living on a small margin.

"In the second place God is the God of His people, and we must trust Him, and the decree of the Almighty God will be righteously fulfilled."

Preceding the sermon the organist, A. L. Titsworth, played "The Star Spangled Banner" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and at the close of the service choir and congregation joined heartily in singing the latter popular National hymn.

An Address to Mission.

Mrs. J. S. Bussing of New York, has been secured by the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church to make an address at the meeting of the Band Friday afternoon next at 3 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to hear Mrs Bussing.

TO WHITEWASH THE ROCK

HISTORICAL SPOT TO HAVE A COATING OF WHITE.

Constable Pangborn and Edward Conshee Will Do the Work—The Plan of Chandler W. Riker That Failed.

Washington Rock is to be defended. Not against the assaults of a Spanish army but against the ravages of time. It is really but right that that historical spot should be looked after especially at such a time as this.

Constable William N. Pangborn and Edward Conshee are now at the head of the movement which they have fathered for several years. It is to see that the Rock receives a coat of whitewash and that the brush about it is cut away.

For years it has been the custom of some patriotic citizens to whitewash the Rock so that it can be seen for miles around. This year Mr. Pangborn and Mr. Conshee have started a subscription to raise sufficient funds to whitewash the Rock and clear away the brush in front of it.

In connection with the movement to keep alive the historic interest in Washington Rock, there were some interesting happenings of a few years ago. Chandler W. Riker, of Newark, president of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, attempted to purchase the model of Washington's headquarters at Morristown that was shown at the World's Fair. It was his intention to bring the building here and place it near Washington Rock. He then planned to run the trolley from this city up the Rock and make a summer resort of that part of the mountain.

The State refused to part with the house, and so Mr. Riker's plan failed.

Y. M. C. A. SOLDIER BRANCH.

Religious Work to Be Carried on Among the Militiamen.

An effort has just been inaugurated by the Young Men's Christian Associations of this State to make the soldiers at the Sea Girt State Camp more comfortable. They have arranged to erect on the camp grounds a tent, 30x50 feet, in which will be placed the best and latest magazines, daily and weekly newspapers and other suitable reading matter, together with all sorts of games. Writing material will also be furnished so that the men will have a quiet place to read or play games or correspond with home. Two experienced Y. M. C. A. secretaries are to be constantly at the association tent, they themselves living in a tent similar to the one occupied by the soldiers, and giving all their time, night and day, to helping the soldiers.

It is hoped that as long as the camp lasts the association's tent will be a social and religious center. Bible classes will be organized and Sunday services will be conducted for the men and also aim will be to surround the soldiers with the comforts of home and to throw around them some of the Christian influences under which they have been living.

Each State where camps are to be established will have a similar Y. M. C. A. tent. There will be no expense, of course, to the soldiers. It would seem that our patriotic citizens would support this special work liberally and enable those in charge to make the soldiers as comfortable as possible while they are getting ready to fight for us.

The committee appointed by the International Y. M. C. A. committee to have charge of this work throughout the United States is composed of Alfred E. Marling, Col. John J. McCook, Morris K. Jessup, William E. Dodge, William D. Murray and Chas. W. McAlpin, with an office at 6 West Twenty-ninth street, New York city.

Accepted a New School House.

The Board of Education of North Plainfield Township met last Friday evening and formally accepted the new school house recently erected, and which is now being used for school purposes. The Board decided to engage Mrs. Higgins and Miss Higgins as teachers for the balance of this year and for next year also. The old school house will be put up for sale May 20th, and it is thought that the Township Committee will purchase it for a town hall. After the sale and removal of the old building the grounds will be graded and put in good condition.

Death of John Mellick.

John Mellick, aged 70 years, died Sunday morning on the farm near Mt. Pleasant, where he and his brother lived for years. The brothers were very wealthy, and it is supposed that the wealth of the deceased will be left to the surving brother. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

New Clubhouse Started.

The framework for the new clubhouse of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has been put up. It can now be seen from Park avenue. The clubhouse is to stand on the side of the hill from where an excellent view of all the surrounding country can be obtained. The site is well chosen.

—A Communion service was held at Grace M. E. church Sunday.

FINE CHURCH WEDDING.

MOORE-STEWART NUPTIALS CELEBRATED SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Ceremony Performed by Rev. W. H. Richards Before a Host of Admiring Friends—Reception Held After.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place in the Crescent Avenue church Saturday evening, when Miss Anna Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Stewart, of this city, became the bride of Eugene Albert Moore.

When 7 o'clock, the hour set for the wedding, arrived, the church was thronged by a host of friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The decorations about the pulpit were elaborate, and were made up principally of rare varieties of palms and a profusion of cut flowers, arranged with pleasing effect.

After a few minutes of expectancy the waiting friends and relatives heard the strains of the wedding march peal forth from the great organ, and a minute later the bridal party advanced up the aisle. The bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, was attired in white satin, trimmed with chiffon and old point lace. She wore a diamond sunburst, a present from the groom, and carried a bunch of white roses.

The maid-of-honor was Miss Kittie Stewart, a sister of the bride; and the bridesmaids were Miss May Evans, Miss Ida Stewart, Miss Mabel Pierson and Miss Clara Moore. The maid-of-honor was attired in white satin trimmed with point lace. The bridesmaids were white organdie over pink silk and carried pink roses. The ushers were Percy Stewart, Walter William Tyler and Walter Moore, of this city; Frederick Fish, of Chicago, and Mr. Kilmer, of Philadelphia.

The party was met at the altar by the groom and the best man, Horace Moore. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., pastor of the church, the Presbyterian marriage service being used.

After the ceremony the wedding party were driven to the home of the bride's parents, 237 West Seventh street, where a wedding reception and dance were held from 7:30 until 10 o'clock.

The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers, palms and smilax which gave a bower-like effect to the dining room, hall and parlor.

The guests were allowed during the evening to inspect the wedding presents, which were very numerous and included a profusion of rich cut-glass, silverware, china and jewelry.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Moore left on their wedding tour which will be through the south. Upon their return they will reside in their own house on College place.

SLEPT BESIDE DEAD CHILD.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gelett's Horrible Discovery Early Yesterday Morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gelett, of Harmony street, were greatly frightened Sunday morning about 5 o'clock when they awoke and found their infant daughter, Eloise, two months old, dead in bed.

Mrs. Gelett at once went to the home of Chief Marshal Wilson and informed him of the death. The Chief went to the home of Mrs. Gelett and saw the child. He then went to Somerville and informed County Physician Wagoner, who came to North Plainfield and gave a burial permit. In the opinion of the county physician the child died of convulsions.

The parents say that the child has been perfectly well since it was born. The funeral services will be held today or tomorrow.

A CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

Zachriah Wilson Fractured Bones While Stooping Over.

Zachriah Wilson, of Harmony street, is now confined to the house as the result of a fracture of two bones in his leg. The accident happened Saturday afternoon while Mr. Wilson was stooping down to pick up some thing at his barn on Chatham street. When he attempted to rise from his stooping position he was unable to do so. Word was sent to his home and his son, George Wilson, went to the barn and found his father lying on the ground. He secured a horse and buggy and took his father home. Dr. Long was sent for and set the bones. The doctor says that Mr. Wilson will be confined for several weeks.

Won Medals at Holy Cross.

The choir boys of the Church of the Holy Cross who won the silver medals for the month of April were Everett Sherwin, George Hill, Kenneth Stuart and Luther Shepherd. The medals are awarded for regular attendance, punctuality, good behavior and improvement in singing. A further prize of a silver cross will be awarded to the boy who makes the most improvement in singing during each month.

A New Tenor Heard.

Mr. Lenox, tenor, who has been secured to take the place of Mr. Strickelett, resigned, at the Crescent Avenue church, sang very acceptably in the choir Sunday. At the morning service there was communion. Four persons were received into membership on confession and six by letter.

PROF. WARDE DECAMPS UNDER AWFUL CHARGE

Accused of Heinous Offenses By Young Students.

PARENTS VERY INDIGNANT.

THE SUAVE PROFESSOR DEPARTED QUICK TO ESCAPE ARREST.

Fearful Tales of His Acts Told to Members of the Faculty by Members of the School, Who are Sons of Prominent Citizens—Affidavits Made and Warde Confronted With the Truth —Indignantly Denied the Charges, but Hustled Out of Town Immediately—Parents Will Have Him Arrested.

A. D. Warde, Ph. D, formerly superintendent of the public schools in North Plainfield, and for the past year at the head of the New Jersey Military School on Prospect place, left this city Saturday afternoon resting under charges that has created a great sensation in aristocratic circles, as the military academy was attended only by the sons of wealthy people.

Last Wednesday several members of the faculty of the military academy were approached by a number of the students of the school—sons of prominent citizens—who told a fearful tale of Prof. Warde's practices among the young lads entrusted to his care for education of mind and morals.

The members of the faculty were dumbfounded at the revelations the boys made, but after some consideration one of the teachers was delegated to take the boys involved in the charges before a notary public and make affidavits with which prosecution could be commenced.

Three of the boys who had made confessions were taken to Lawyer George Bird, of Front street, and before him related the circumstances and details of the practices which it is alleged Dr. Warde was guilty of.

The affidavits were taken by two of the faculty and Dr. Warde called Saturday morning. He was first told of the charges and denied them in toto. The affidavits were then shown to him, and he still indignantly maintained that they were false.

He was told that the matter would not be allowed to rest and was advised that the best thing he could do was to leave town and relinquish all authority in the school. After an hour's interview Dr. Warde told the members of the faculty to come to the school in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and he would have another talk with them.

The affidavits were mailed with a letter of particulars to Prosecutor Dungan, of Somerset county, at Somerville. Mr. Dungan is in the south for his health and the documents were received by his assistant, who was expected to come to this city today to cause the arrest of Dr. Warde.

In the meantime a number of the students at the academy were cautioned to watch Dr. Warde's movements and report immediately to one of the faculty if they should see Warde making arrangements to depart. Saturday morning the watchers noticed Dr. Warde packing up some of his effects, as if about to make a hurried departure.

The boys hurried to notify the members of the faculty, and the military academy was visited in the attempt to catch him before he had left. He was gone when the scholars and the faculty reached there. He had been seen going down Washington avenue and a search was made for him along the streets, but to no avail.

It seems that Dr. Warde took a street car to the Evonia station of the Central Railroad and there boarded a train for New York. Where he went no one knows. Before leaving he made arrangements with Percy Robert Colwell to continue the school, stating that he would not return to town.

The parents of the boys on whom Dr. Warde practiced his detestable and heinous offenses are very indignant, and they are determined to land him in State prison for the offenses if it is possible to arrest him. Every effort will be made to locate his whereabouts.

Monday morning Lawyer Charles J. McNabb appeared in Justice Smalley's court in the borough and secured an attachment in favor of Mrs. Harry Shearer, of 5 Grove street, against Dr. Warde for a board bill of $54 50.

State Letter-Carriers to Meet Here.

The annual convention of the letter-carriers of New Jersey will be held in this city Decoration Day. It is expected that there will be about 150 delegates present from all parts of the State. It has been suggested and thought of that the carriers may be willing to take part in a patriotic demonstration in this city, if one is held, in connection with the raising of the flag recently presented to the city.

Off to the Klondike.

Dr. Gaston, of West Fifth street, and Gerald Underhill, of Washingtonville, left a few days ago for the Klondike. They will be absent about a year. Dr. Gaston's family will summer at Washingtonville.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he does not know.*

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

portion of the blockading fleet and several Spanish war vessels. A Spanish gunboat is believed to have been sunk and a torpedo boat badly damaged.

Dewey's Report Received.

Washington, May 4, 12:30 p. m.—The report of Commodore Dewey about the victory at Manila has arrived and is now in the hands of the President.

A Military Governor.

Washington, May 4, 11:30 a. m.—President McKinley has decided to appoint a military governor for the Philippine Islands, it is reported here.

From Various Points.

Valencia, Spain, via London, May 4, 12:30 p. m.—Martial law has been proclaimed here. The mounted police were called out and dispersed the rioters.

Key West, May 4, 11:15 p. m—Havana is now celebrating the supposed victory of the Spanish fleet at Manila. Torchlight processions, banquets and balls are being held in honor of the Yankee defeat. The army is lionized. Gen. Blanco has ordered wine carried to the garrisons. Maudlin crowds fill the streets.

London, May 4, 1:15 p. m—Inquiries of the Eastern Telegraph Company show that the Manila cable is still closed. The reported surrender of Manila is still mere conjecture.

Brussels, May 4, 12:30 p. m—Carlos, the Pretender, is greatly agitated over the contents of private telegrams received from Madrid.

New York, May 4, 2:10 p. m—A Key West special to The Journal says that three Spanish bankers are trying to run the blockade on a schooner with three million dollars in silver aboard.

Tampa, Fla, May 4, 1 p. m—Arrangements have been completed for the embarkation of troops for the invasion of Cuba. The transports Florida, Olivette and Mascott are prepared to sail. The enlistment of Cubans for the invasion is increasing.

Lisbon, Portugal, May 4, 1:30 p. m—It is reported here that the Spanish fleet which has recently sailed from the Cape Verde Islands, will join the Spanish fleet at Cadiz.

Volunteers to Man the Badger.

The Battalion of the East, New Jersey Naval Militia, assembled on board the Portsmouth at Hoboken last night in response to a special call. Commander Irving read a communication from the Navy Department calling for a detail to man the Badger. The call explained that the men must obtain leave of absence from the militia for one year and enlist in the regular navy for for that term. Commander Irving said he was willing to go, and asked who else. Of the 285 men, 243 responded. Some of the others said they would decide today. Commander Irving will name 185 men and twelve officers today.

Called Out

The son of Dr. Carman, of Franklin place, who resides at Yonkers, was called out as a member of Company B, of the 71st Regiment of the New York National Guard. He went into camp at Hempstead with the rest of his company yesterday.

EXPLOSION AT PATERSON.

Two Men Instantly Killed at the Rolling Mills.

Paterson, N. J., May 4—A terrible explosion took place in the Passaic rolling mills in this city this morning. Two men, Edward Connor and William Sherlock, were instantly killed. Others were injured.

Relatives of Commodore Dewey.

Commodore Dewey, the commander of the American squadron at Manila, is the first cousin of Mrs. James Petrie, of East Sixth street. They were both natives of the same town, Montpelier, Vermont.

Gifts to Hospital.

The donations for the month of April at the Muhlenberg Hospital were as follows: Mrs. C. S. Lewis, two blue glass panels, headrest; C B. Morgan, two pounds coffee; Mrs. Israel Pierson, two ear trumpets; Mrs. Brooks, four quarts milk; Colonel Dedrick, flowers and literature; C. E. Trinity Reformed church, picture book; Miss Waldack, three dozen oranges; Mrs. F. H. Wills, four pine apples, six glasses jelly; Mrs. J. D. Runyon and Miss Bolce, three pots Easter lilies, *twelve pots geraniums*; Mrs. Corrigan, one pot Easter lily; Miss Buxton, two dozen eggs; Miss Richards, four glasses jelly; Grace church, Easter flowers; Iona County Club, literature; Dr. Probasco, literature; Mrs. G. Staats, literature; Mrs. Massatte, literature; Mrs. Medena, literature; Mrs. Vail, Sunday papers; Mrs. Demarest, four pair stockings; Mrs. Loger, twenty four glasses jelly; Mrs. Hubbard, old linen; E. L., First Methodist church, literature; Mrs. W. L. Saunders, six quarts straw berries; Mrs. Brooks, four quarts milk; Mrs. Dryden, literature; Mrs. Serrell, literature; Mrs. Hunn, Sunday papers; Mrs. Richards, literature; Miss Wilcox, flowers.

Attending a Mission Meeting.

Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, of West End Park, left yesterday for Boston to attend the annual meeting of the American McAll Association which is held today and tomorrow. Mrs. Schenck, Mrs. Lawrence Myers and Mrs. Foster are in attendance as representatives from the Plainfield Auxiliary, although Mrs. Schenck is the regularly accredited delegate. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck will return home Saturday.

Miss Lowrie Recovering.

Miss Lowrie, of Park avenue, who sustained a fracture of the foot about three weeks ago while in New York, is doing very nicely at the home of Dr. Jackson on Eighty-first street, New York. The accident happened while she was crossing a street when a horse struck her foot. She has not been at a hospital as reported by another paper.

OLD COURT CRIER DEAD.

JAMES A. RITCHIE PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME IN SCOTCH PLAINS.

A Familiar Figure in Union County Courts for Many Years—Was an Ardent Democrat, but Liked by Everybody.

Scotch Plains, May 3—A familiar figure for many years in the courts of Union county has passed away. Early this morning, at 1:30 o'clock, James A. Ritchie, one of the landmarks of the Democratic party in Union county, died at his home in this place.

James Ritchie had lived a good life for four score years. He was early identified with the Democratic party of the county and was considered one of the best known of his party. He was a hard working, energetic party man, and he numbered among his friends not only all the prominent Democrats of the county and State, but many of his political opponents as well. Forty years ago he and his wife moved to Scotch Plains where they have resided ever since.

Ten years ago, Mr. Ritchie was appointed court crier at Elizabeth. There he has remained ever since until his feeble health compelled him to give it up. He was appointed during a Democratic administration but the Republicans never made an effort to oust him and he remained steadily at his his post undisturbed by the tumult in political waters.

It was only recently that Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. His *widow survives him*, also one daughter, Mrs. Joseph Pithian, of Bridgeton, N. J.

Mr. Ritchie was nominated for Assemblyman by the Democrats several years ago, and was postmaster at Scotch Plains under President Cleveland's first term.

WARDE'S SCHOOL CLOSED

ITS DISGRACED PROPRIETOR LEFT TOO MANY DEBTS.

Percy Robert Colwell Finds That There Are $300 in Claims to Be Settled—He Considered Them Too Heavy to Assume

The New Jersey Military Academy is no more. The blow it received in the sudden departure of its superintendent, Dr. A. D. Warde, with a heavy cloud hanging over his head, stirred it to its foundations. Percy Robert Colwell, a member of the faculty, determined to go on with it. He had been assured there was no indebtedness. Monday came the blow that resulted in the complete dissolution of the institution. Instead of the place being clear of debt, Colwell found that claims amounting to $500 were owing to various dealers about the city.

Colwell had hoped to finish the school year and had secured all but a few of the old pupils to continue the school with. When the first of the claims came in and, an investigation showed something of the full amount of the indebtedness. Colwell decided that he would not stand between the creditors and their just dues and so gave up all claims to the school.

Tuesday was the last day in the history of the New Jersey Military Academy. The boys said good bye to their instructors, the boarding pupils packed up their effects and started for home while the sumptious furnishings of the building were turned over to the creditors, Colwell acting as temporary executor, if such he might be called. The boys carried home their school books and departed from the academy for ever.

Nothing more has been heard from the superintendent of the defunct *school since his departure from the* Clinton Avenue station. He has appar ently left this part of the country far behind him.

A JOLLY SERENADE.

Fine Time Enjoyed by the Germans Last Evening.

The members of the Gesang and Turn Verein had a jolly good time in at Tuesday when they called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Kellar, and serenaded them. Mr. and Mrs. Kellar were recently married. The guests assembled in front of the house about 9:30 and sang several of their favorite selections. While this was going on, the bride and groom appeared at the door and invited their friends inside. An evening of sociability and music was the pleasure of all, and a bountiful supper was served by the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Kellar received the heartiest congratulations of all present, and when the guests departed they left their best wishes for a happy and successful journey through life. The affair was arranged by Henry Haurand, brother of Mrs. Kellar, and was in every particular a great success.

George L. Colgate and family are moving from Putnam avenue to Kensington avenue.

The Misses Boone, of West Seventh street, are entertaining company from out of town.

Lawyer W. B. Codington and family have returned from a visit with relatives at North Branch.

SIR KNIGHTS WERE HOSTS TO FAIR ONES.

Ladies Royally Entertained By Trinity Commandery.

PRESENTATIONS ARE MADE.

EMINENT COMMANDER KIRKNER GIVEN PAST COMMANDER'S JEWEL.

First of the Events was the Presentation of Lodge Paraphernalia by the Grand Prelate of New York State, Followed by the Gift of a Beautiful American Flag to the Commandery by Mrs. Harry Marshall—Musical and Patriotic Programme Was Rendered and an Elaborate Banquet Closed the Evening.

The Sir Knights of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., did themselves proud last Monday when they entertained in a royal manner their lady friends. Occasionally this Commandery receive the fair sex, and when they do nothing is lacking to make the event one of genuine pleasure. As expressed by several members *previous to the affair*, "There were several things up the sleeve to be divulged later."

Even that worthy Past Master, Jacob C. Kirkner, who assisted in preparing the notices to be sent out, was wholly unaware of what was in store for him and his brother knights.

The first event of the evening was the presentation of the beauseant, guidons and prelate's robe and cap by Rev. George C. Maddock, Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of the State of New Jersey, with an eloquent speech. They were received on behalf of the Commandery by the Eminent Commander, J. C. Kirkner.

Following this presentation a large and beautiful American silk flag was presented to the Commandery by Mrs. Harry W. Marshall, on behalf of the lady friends of the Sir Knights. After it was received by the Eminent Commander all present joined in the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," which was followed with three rousing cheers.

The surprise of the evening was the presentation to Past Commander Jacob C. Kirkner, of a costly and elegant Past Commander's jewel. The recipient was completely surprised when Right Eminent Sir John E. Rowe, Grand Commander of the State of New Jersey, presented Mr. Kirkner with the valuable token of esteem on behalf of his brother Knights. Mr. Kirkner was equal to the occasion and accepted the gift with a few words of profound appreciation.

The programme of the evening was interspersed with recitations by Miss Mary Lacky, instrumental selections by William E. MacClymont, vocal selections by Elmer E. Runyon, and selections by the Plainfield Mandolin, Banjo and Guitar Club, all of which were duly appreciated by those present.

Before the festivities closed the members of the Commandery presented a beautiful basket of flowers to Mrs. J. C. Kirkner and a bouquet of flowers to Miss Kirkner.

After the close of the programme a banquet was served, during which Sir Knight, Frank W. Miles entertained the audience with *selections* on his phonograph.

FIRE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Elected by the Members and Confirmed by the Common Council.

At the meeting of the local fire companies held last Monday at the various houses, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected, and were afterward confirmed by the Council, in session:

Gazelle Engine Co. No. 1—Foreman, L. M. Dunavan; first assistant foreman, William Addis; second assistant foreman, D. S. Dunavan; secretary, *James Huntington*; financial secretary, Frank Putnam; treasurer, L. J. Spicer; representatives to Relief Association, J. A. Hubbard, W. T. Newman.

Engine Co. No. 2—Foreman, Frank Hand; first assistant foreman, W. C. Chamberlain; second assistant foreman, H. C. Connett; financial secretary, J. Dawe; secretary, A. Kahrman; treasurer, Frank Shuck; engineer, Frank Schuck; first assistant, A. Kahrman; second assistant, Alex. Manning; representatives to Relief Association, C. J. Newman, William Townley.

Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co.—Foreman, F. S. Moore; first assistant foreman, Jacob Blimm, Jr.; second assistant foreman, E. J. McCann; recording secretary, G. Mehl, Jr.; financial secretary, S. L. Miller; treasurer, Jacob Blimm, Sr.; auditing committee, Joseph Blimm, C. F. Glaenzer, O Ball; representatives to Relief Association, Jacob Blimm, Sr., Joseph Blimm.

Alert Hose Co.—Foreman, Roger F. Murray; first assistant foreman, Townsend Rushmore; second assistant foreman, F. L. C. Martin; secretary, C. C. Burnett; treasurer, Townsend Rushmore; representatives to Relief Association, *Charles Dunham, Auguste Saltzman.*

SEEN CENTURY OF LIFE

MRS. SARAH E. STEAD CELEBRATED HER HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY.

Event Made an Auspicious One This Afternoon by Friends and Relatives of the Old Lady, Who is Hale and Hearty.

The rare occasion of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of a birthday was Tuesday the pleasure of Mrs. Sarah E Stead, daughter of the late Jonathan Berkman, a descendant of an old Holland family, who came to this country in the days of the Revolution. Mrs. Stead is also the widow of the late Thomas Stead, of Holland descent.

The occasion was marked by a quiet celebration in which the two children, Mrs Anna Marie Allen, of Somerset street, and Thomas J. Stead, of New York, were present to join in the festive event. There were also present Mrs. Harrison Coddington, daughter of Mrs. Allen, and her children, Miss Jessie Coddington, Harry Coddington and Allen Coddington, of the borough; Mrs. Anna M. Jurisch, of Madison; David Moore, of Green Village, this State, and Mrs. Thomas J. Stead, of New York.

The celebration was held at he *home of Mrs. Stead's daughter*, Mrs. Allen, of Somerset street, where she has been making her home for some time.

Mrs. Stead was born in Hunterdon county in 1798 and lived there for years. Later she was married to Thomas Stead. They lived at Westonville for over fifty years. Mr Stead died in 1873. For over seventy five years Mrs. Stead has been a member of the Baptist church, and for the most part of that time of the First Baptist church, of this city. She is a woman of rare Christian quality and at her age enjoys fairly good health. Tuesday she was about the house and thoroughly enjoyed singing a favorite hymn. At the celebration she sang another hymn.

The house was prettily decorated for the occasion. In a parlor on a table there was arranged a large cake mounted, and one hundred candles brilliantly lighted, stood as monuments to the years of usefulness lived by Mrs. Stead. The colors red, white and blue were prominently displayed. Overhead there hung a picture of Mrs. Stead, Mrs. Harrison Coddington, Mrs. Allen and Allen Coddington, representing four generations. There was also displayed an American flag and the figures 1798 1898.

In the dining room the table was artistically decorated with flowers and fruit and lots of good things to eat. The delightful repast was served while the hostess was receiving the congratulations of her relatives and friends. Mrs. Stead fully enjoyed *her celebration and was perfectly happy* in knowing that she has lived to complete the one hundredth year of her life. Aside from a slight affection of the hearing and eyesight she is apparently in the best of health.

During the afternoon she occupied an old-fashioned chair in the parlor and held a bunch of choice roses. She frequently nodded her assent to the pleasure and happiness experienced by all present.

Accepted a New School House.

The Board of Education of North Plainfield Township met last Friday evening and formally accepted the *new school house recently erected*, and which is now being used for school purposes. The Board decided to engage Mrs. Higgins and Miss Higgins as teachers for the balance of this year and for next year also. The old school house will be put up for sale May 30th, and it is thought that the Township Committee will purchase it for a town hall. After the sale and removal of the old building the grounds will be graded and put in good condition.

Committees Busy to be There.

At the spring meeting of the Yale Alumni Association, of Long Island, scheduled for Friday evening at the Brooklyn Club, William N. Runyon, of Plainfield, is announced as one of the members who will contribute to the entertainment.

Miss Todd, of Landedown, Hunterdon county, is visiting her friend, Miss Force, of Duer street.

George Bedford, an employe at the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works, is in Washington putting up presses for Mr. Scott.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only natural iron medicine known. It is the natural iron extracted from fresh bullocks' blood.

We do no miracles; all we do is to cure people and give them two ounces of new blood daily when they take Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids. By enriching the blood they restore its natural iron or Hæmoglobin to it; it cures all the chronic blood diseases, among which may be mentioned anæmia, or paleness; chlorosis, or green sickness; palpitation, rickets, scrofula, consumption or tuberculosis, indigestion, amennorhœa, pains in the head or back, and all monthly irregularities. Physicians will tell you that this is the only medicine in the world that can do this, and if they are up-to-date they prescribe them in all such cases.

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Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This must be paid up cheaply in quantity the universal present demand for a low price

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cents will be mailed for 40 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $1 a week men begging for your places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—and more. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the highest places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898. NO. 19.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.

LATE WAR NEWS.

POWERS WANT SPAIN TO GIVE UP; SAMPSON TO BOMBARD HAVANA.

Proposition For Spain to Surrender Cuba and Pay United States Big Indemnity.

First United States Troops Landed in Cuba With Help for Insurgents—Sampson to Help the Invading Land Force—Spanish Populace Furious Over Return of Fleet to Cadiz—Dewey the Ruler in the Phillippines.

THE LATEST.

POWERS WANT PEACE.

A Joint Appeal May be Made to Compell Spain to Give Up Cuba and Pay Indemnity.

Washington, May 11, 11 a. m.—The great triumph at the American fleet at Manila has put a new face on the present conflict in the eyes of the Powers of Europe. They now appreciate that they cannot dictate to the United States.

Spain is not in such a position, however, and the Powers can bring much force to bear upon her in event of their united support of any definite course of action. Then, too, Great Britian will not take part in any joint movement against the United States.

There is now talk of a joint appeal from the Powers to Spain to compel her to withdraw from the conflict, recognise the independence of Cuba and make suitable reparation to the United States.

The representatives of the Powers in this city held a conference this morning that was of much importance. *They considered a proposition to* compel Spain to sue for peace.

The basis of this proposed peace would be the relinquishing of Cuba by Spain, and the payment by Spain of an enormous war indemnity to the United States. The Phillippine Islands would then be returned to Spain.

Commodore Dewey would be permitted to hold the Phillippine Islands until the indemnity had been fully settled. Cuba would be allowed to form such manner of government as her people wished.

President McKinley will be approached today with a view to ascertain the views of the administration regarding such a course.

A leading diplomat here said that he did not believe that the administration would favor any plan that provided for the returning of the Phillippine Islands to Spain. Neither did he think that an agreement could be reached which did not give the United States a coaling station in the East and one in the West Indies.

Japan Wants Phillippines.

Yokohama, Japan, May 11, 1 p. m—The Jigi Shimpo, the leading newspaper in Japan, advocates the purchase of a portion of the Phillippine Islands for Japan.

TO BOMBARD HAVANA.

Report That Sampson Has Been Ordered to Co-operate With Army of Invasion.

Washington, May 11, 11:20 a. m.—It is reported at the Navy Department that Secretary Long sent orders to Rear Admiral Sampson this morning ordering him to return to Key West with his fleet to co-operate with the army of invasion in the bombardment of Havana.

After that is accomplished, he may then proceed to capture Porto Rico, in which he will be assisted by a portion of the land forces.

It is reported at the Navy Department that Commodore Schley's fleet at Old Point Comfort has been ordered to proceed south to assist in the bombardment of Havana by the navy while the army attacks it in the rear.

CUBA INVADED.

First United States Troops Landed With Supplies for the Insurgents.

Key West, May 11, 11 a. m—The first installment of regular troops of the United States Army has been landed on the shores of Cuba. With them is a large quantity of supplies of provisions, firearms and ammunition for the insurgent army.

The side-wheel steamer, Gussie, one of the fleet of transports, sailed from here yesterday with Companies E. and G. of the First Infantry on board. There was also on board a large amount of supplies for the insurgents.

Word was received this morning that the Gussie had landed the expedition, which is under the command of Captain Dorst, of the Fourth Cavalry, has been successfully landed on the northern coast of Cuba, fifty miles west af Havana.

A portion of the cargo of seven thousand Springfield rifles, 250,000 rounds of ammunition and general equipment for the insurgents was sent ashore under cover of the darkness. The two companies of the First Infantry was landed with the supplies to protect them until they shall have been turned over to the Cubans.

The Gussie will make two other landings where the remainder of the supplies will be left.

FURIOUS POPULACE.

Disgusted at the Return of the Spanish Fleet to Cadiz.

Madrid, May 11, 11:30 a. m—The rioting was renewed here this morning. The populace was furious at the return of the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verde Islands.

The people expected that the fleet would give battle to the American fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson and would defeat the Americans, thus retrieving their honor after the defeat at Manila.

COAST PATROL FLEET.

Several Armed Yachts Were Delivered to the Government This Morning.

Washington, May 11, 12:10 p. m—The armed yachts, Restless, Viking, Felicia and Aileen were delivered to the government this morning. They will form the nucleus of the coast patrol fleet that is being organized.

Commander William M. Hemphshill has been appointed to command the dynamite cruiser, Buffalo, formerly the Nictheroy now on its way here from Brazil, where it was purchased.

Off For SanFrancisco.

Portland, Oregon, May 11, 12:20 p. m—Four companies of volunteers leave here tonight for SanFrancisco, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel aryan. Several officers of high rank have been ordered to hurry to SanFrancisco to embark for the Phillippines.

THE FLEET AT CADIZ.

London Globe Correspondent Says That They Will Sail Today.

London, May 11, 12:15 p. m.—The London Globe this afternoon publishes a despatch from Cadiz, saying that the Spanish battle ships Pelayo and Vitoria, armored cruisers Emperado Carlos V., Almirante Quendo, Viscaya, Infanta Maria Teresa, and Cristobal Colon, the protected cruiser Alfonso XIIII., the torpedo boat destroyers Pluton, Proserpina, Osado, Audaz, Furor and Terror, several small torpedo boats and transports are now at that port.

They are all ready to sail except the Pelayo, the repairs on which have not been quite completed. The Globe correspondent believes that the squadron will sail today.

He also adds that troops will leave for the Canary Islands next Sunday. Three battalions of marines are now quartered at San Bernando ready for embarkation.

Lieutenant Colwell, the naval attache at the American Embassy, said this afternoon that he disbelieves the report that the Spanish fleet from Cape Verde Islands is now at Cadiz.

To Build a Battleship.

San Bernardino, Cal., May 11, 12 m.—The railroad men of California have started a fund to build a battleship for the United States government.

A Dastardly Attempt.

Atlanta, Ga., May 11, 11:40 a. m—A second attempt was made this morning to poison the men in the infantry camp near this city. Arsenic was placed in the water.

More Rough Riders.

San Antonio, Texas, May 11, 1:20 p. m—Thirty-nine eastern clubmen and three hundred and forty cow-boys joined Roosevelt's Rough Riders here today.

Montana Was First.

Washington, May 11, 1:10 p. m—The Adjutant General announced that there are fifty thousand troops now ready for service. The Montanans were the first prepared.

Allen Sworn In.

Washington, May 11, 1:10 p. m.—Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, the successor to Roosevelt as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was sworn in this morning.

Pleasing Situation at Havana.

Havana, Cuba, May 11, 12:50 p. m—The city is on the verge of a panic owing to the announcement from Madrid that no supplies will be sent.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

Annual May Walk.

Next Sunday the members of the Gesang and Turn Verein will enjoy their annual May walk. After that date the members will hold their festivities in the woods instead of their hall on Somerset street.

HIGH MASONIC HONOR FOR W. H. SEBRING.

Elected Grand Commander for State of New Jersey.

HEAD OF A NOBLE ORDER.

HIS CHOICE WAS THE RESULT OF SUCCESSIVE PROMOTION.

Mr. Sebring's Worth and Ability in Masonic Circles is Recognized Throughout New Jersey — Empowered to Make Arrangements for the Triennial National Conclave to be Held in Pittsburg Next October—Dr. D. C. Adams Elected Grand Junior Warden—Other Officers Chosen by the State Conclave.

Trenton, May 11—William H. Sebring, of Plainfield, was yesterday honored with the highest office that a Knight Templar of the Masonic brotherhood can attain in New Jersey—elected to the Grand Commandership of the State.

Mr. Sebring's selection was the result of the established custom of successive promotion to high and honored offices for a number of years.

It is recognized by Knights through out the State that Mr. Sebring will make a fine Commander for the noble order of the Templars, and from this chair he will next year become a Past Grand Commander—a position which falls to the lot o. but few Masons.

Besides the choice of Mr. Sebring, the conclave yesterday elected the following other officers:

Deputy Grand Commander, Dr. Peter McGill, Lambertville; Grand Generalissmo, William P. Pugh, Jersey City; Grand Captain-General, Joseph Davidson, Washington; Grand Prelate, Rev. George C. Maddox, Trenton; Grand Senior Warden, David Demarest, Paterson; Grand Junior Warden, Dr. D. C. Adams, Plainfield; Grand Treasurer, F. T. Wiess, Bordentown; Grand Recorder, Charles Bechtel, Trenton; Grand Standard Bearer, R. A. Shirriff, Elizabeth; Grand Sword Bearer, J. D. Boggs, Asbury Park; Grand Warder, John Henry, Newark; Grand Sentinel, P. C. Osmun, Hamilton.

The Grand Commander was empowered to go ahead and make arrangements for the triennial conclave to be held in Pittsburg, Pa., during next October.

PARLIAMENTARY CLUB.

Chairmen of the Various Committees Were Appointed.

The meeting of the Parliamentary Club Tuesday morning was particularly well attended, and the programme committee reported on the *special meeting* of the club which is to be held on the afternoon of May 26th in the large Y. M. C. A. Hall. This special meeting will be open to the public to a certain extent, each member being privileged to invite five guests. The programme will consist of a parliamentary drill to illustrate the work of the club, and reports from special committees.

At the meeting yesterday morning Mrs. F. A. Dunham was in the chair. Chairmen of the committees were appointed as follows: Committee on foreign affair, Mrs. W. L. Paton; local affairs, Mrs. W. B. Manson; art and literature, Mrs. T. Frank Bedlong; bulletin, Mrs. F. A. Dunham. Mrs. J. M. McNaughton and Mrs. Oliver King were appointed auditors.

Miss Eastman, of Crescent avenue, was elected a member of the club.

Many Houses Being Painted.

Marsh, Ayres & Co., the Park avenue decorators, began work on the following houses Tuesday: For Mr. Herbst, of Terrill road, five houses on West Seventh street; Robert Bushmore's house, on West Seventh street; F. O. Herring's house, on East Ninth street; Mrs. N. B. Fisk's house on La Grande avenue; Mrs. Wooden, Orchard place; E. C. Duffy's house, Central avenue, and Councilman Peck's house, on Willow avenue.

Martin Wants More Room.

The F. L. C. Martin Company need more room to carry on their increasing business. In their present location on Park avenue they feel the disadvantages of not having their repair shop in the same building with their store. When the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company take possession of Mr. Martin's building next year, the company will look for larger accommodations elsewhere.

Smith Demands a Jury.

Henry G. Smith, of Westervelt avenue, will be tried Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the city court, on a charge preferred by his wife of calling her names last week. Smith has demanded a jury and the venire was issued this moning.

—Advertising is always seasonable.

UNFURLING THE FLAG.

THE EVENT TO BE MADE AN OCCASION OF PATRIOTIC DISPLAY.

New Pole Has Arrived But it Will be Raised in a Quiet Manner—A Big Time When Stars and Stripes are Floated

It will only be a matter of a few days now before the immense flag pole of the city will be placed in position at the corner of Front street and Park avenue. The councilmanic committee in whose hands the matter was left by the Common Council, has decided that *there will be* no public celebration when the pole is placed in position. The grand demonstration will be made when the American flag, the gift of Edward White to the city, is raised to its forty position on the new pole.

The new pole has arrived, as has already been stated in these columns. It will be given three coats of white paint and will then be ready for setting. The pole will be set in its position by the employes of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, under the direction of Manager Charles W. Runyon.

There has been much enquiry as to the precise location of the pole. It is the intention of the Committee to place it on the sidewalk, close to the curb, in front of Schwed's clothing store. It will be placed as near the centre of Park avenue as possible and probably on the site now occupied by a lamp post.

Mayor Fisk is of the opinion that if the pole is not placed in position quickly, it will not go up until after the war comes to an end.

It will be the flag raising that is to be one of the events of the year in Plainfield. That will take place on May 30th, Decoration Day, and the Grand Army will take charge of the exercises.

After that the flag will continue to fly rain or shine until the close of the war. No decision has yet been reached as to what is then to be done.

ALL OVER A DEAD HEN.

COMPLICATED ASSAULT CASE BEING HEARD IN SOMERSET COURT.

Mrs. Anna Thompson Threw the Hen That Had Been Shot by John Earned Into the Face of the Fowl's Assassin.

Somerville, May 11—Circuit court was occupied yesterday and will be today with an assault case that is very complicated. It is the action of Mrs. Anna Thompson against John Earned, living on adjoining farms near Bound Brook.

Mrs. Thompson is the owner of a large flock of fowls, and it seems that some of the chickens were frequent visitors to the garden of the neighbor. The visits, however, were not relished, and one fateful day Earned took down his old shot gun and poured a dose of lead into a trespassing fowl. Then he threw the dead body over the fence on to Mrs. Thompson's property.

Some time after that, at an opportune moment, Mrs. Thompson threw the dead chicken into the face of Earned. That act was followed with a free-for-all fight in which a dozen members of the two families indulged in a battle royal, and from which Mrs. Thompson emerged with a broken rib or two and sundry bruises.

The case now being heard is the result. Some very exciting evidence is being offered and the court habitues are greatly interested in the outcome.

In the assault case against John Kline the jury found the prisoner guilty. Judge Bartine will pronounce sentence Friday of this week.

Miss Newcomb Coming to Plainfield.

The New York Tribune of Monday has an extract from a thrilling address by Miss Helen Newcomb on "Darkest India." Miss Newcomb recently spoke to a few ladies in the parlor of Mrs. W. A. Freeman, of First place. She is planning to visit Plainfield soon again, and many should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear a speaker of such interest.

Appointment to Hospital Practice.

In the list of appointments from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical School of Columbia University, is Norman H. Probasco, son of Dr. John B. Probasco, of East Front street, who is appointed to Bellevue Hospital. The examinations for appointment are competitive. His service is to begin July 1st, and is surgical.

Feared the Rabies.

Union Village, May 11.—The two valuable dogs owned by Charles VanPelt and David French, which were bitten by the mad dog that invaded the town Friday, were killed yesterday for fear that they would be affected with the rabies. VanPelt has not yet decided what to do with the pigs which were bitten by the mad dog.

CONGRATULATING TIME.

NEW FIRE COMPANY FOREMAN ENTERTAINED HIS MEN.

No. 2 Engine Company Assembled Around the Banquet Board and Had a Felicitous Occasion of It

Tuesday evening at 7:15 o'clock the members of No. 2 Engine Company took their engine out for a test. The apparatus was taken to the foot of Westervelt avenue and a successful "wash" was given. The boys returned to fire headquarters about 9 o'clock and were then invited by the new foreman, Frank Hand, to adjourn to Fred Caspar's hotel on Front street. When the company arrived there they found a tempting repast prepared for them and all did full justice.

Chief T. O. Doane made a few remarks in which he thanked the foreman and company for its generous hospitality, and he said that he knew the new foreman would do as well as his predecessors.

First Assistant James Martin also complimented the foreman and company, and said that he knew the company would stand by their new foreman. He praised the company for what it had done and bespoke unity for the future as it had been in the past. Second Assistant J. W. Murray, Jr., also thanked the boys for their kindness and paid a compliment to the company for its efficiency.

Foreman Frank Hand made a few remarks in which he thanked the boys for electing him to his new position. Other remarks were made by Adolph Karhman, William Chamberlain and R. B. Rogers. The latter said that for the first time since the company was organized he occupied the position of a private, having held an office of some kind every year up to the present one.

Remarks were made by Andrew Jennings, and the company was pleased with vocal solos by Robert Eick, William Townley and Willett Marsh.

MARRIED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Van Fleet Celebrate Their Silver Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Van Fleet, of East Third street, celebrated their twenty fifth wedding anniversary last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet were married in Elizabeth, but moved to Plainfield soon afterwards, and have since made their home in this city.

The house last night was prettily decorated with American flags and flowers, and presented quite a gay appearance. The guests numbered about 125, and were from Jersey City, New Brunswick, Pleasant Run and this city. Many valuable presents were given by the guests, principally silverware. A handsome silver tea set was given by the Daughters of Rebecca, of which Mrs. Van Fleet is a member. There were silver spoons, knives, cut glass, a pretty table and other articles.

Miss Katie Vreeland, of Jersey City, a vocal soloist, and Miss Van Drisan, of New Brunswick, a fine musician, entertained the guests. Supper was served under the supervision of the hostess. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Kershaw, and Miss Katie Vreeland, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. La Forge, Miss La Forge and Miss Van Dusan, of New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. Cole and daughter, of Pleasant run. Rev. Cornelius Schenck and Rev. Mr. McKelvey were also invited.

IN CITY COURT.

A Frenchman Who Says a Colored Man Struck Him.

John Scott, colored, was arrested last night by Officer Watson, on a complaint made by Justice Durnthier, the latter a Frenchman, on a charge of fighting. Scott pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set down for Saturday. Durnthier says that he was standing near Scott's house on Plainfield avenue, when Scott came up and struck him a blow across the face. Scott says Durnthier struck him first with a shovel.

Patrick Dunavan was arrested by Officer McCue on complaint of his wife, who charged him with calling her names. His trial was set down for Saturday, May 21st.

Officer Cash arrested Jacob Sternberg for peddling without a license. He was fined $3 which he paid.

—Peck's store is filled to overflowing with choice goods that are wanted and needed by you.

—The letter carriers have put on their new summer uniforms and they present an attractive appearance.

—Edward F. Randolph has opened his new drug store at the corner of Liberty and West Fourth streets.

—The Christian and Missionary Alliance will meet in the W. C. T. U. this evening at 7:45. Subject: "Second Coming."

OLD SCHOOL MENTOR TALKED ABOUT SPAIN

Miss Julia Bulkley Addressed Scholars Yesterday Morning.

TOPIC WAS A TIMELY ONE.

COLLECTION TO BUY THE BRONZE EAGLE WAS TAKEN UP.

Miss Bulkley Has Just Returned From a Foreign Trip, and She Recited a Few Observations Made on Her Tour Through the Land of the Dons—Spanish People are a Cruel Nation in Their Pastimes—Their Boasted Honor Amounts to Nothing—Remarks Received Heartily by the Scholars.

Yesterday was a rather eventful one at the Plainfield High School. Miss Julia Bulkley, now of the University of Chicago, and once the superintendent of schools in this city, paid a short visit to the school and made a few remarks on the topic of special interest at this time, Spain and her people. Then the collection for the bronze eagle that is to surmount the new city flag pole was taken and *resulted in a goodly amount.*

While there were very few of the pupils who had ever been directly under Miss Bulkley's supervision, she was well known to most of the High School pupils. She has just returned from a trip abroad and spent a day in Plainfield before going to Danbury, Conn., to visit her brother.

Miss Bulkley had little time to prepare anything, but consented to tell something of Spain, through which she had passed two years ago.

She sketched the trip of her party as they landed at Gibraltar and thence over to Algeciras, where they first landed in Spain. The coast looked unproductive, and so it was, for the wealth of the land is in the interior. They went to Granada, where they saw the Alhambra, then through Seville and Cordova to Madrid. Madrid is described as being located on an unproductive tableland, where nothing but royalty could maintain a city. Then the party continued northward to the Pyrenees, which marks the boundary of Spain.

The climate was very similar to that of this country except that Madrid, on account of its elevation, was somewhat cooler.

She told something of the pleasures of the Spanish people, principally bull fights and cock fights, in which cruelty was very apparent. The beggars were obtrusive throughout the country, especially in the large cities where the step to thieving and pilfering was very short.

Miss Bulkley told something of her personal experiences at Spanish hotels. While there was a great deal of show and display on the part of the Spaniards, when it came to something solid they were found wanting. Their boasted honor amounted to nothing as was seen when American Minister Woodford was not even treated with common courtesy on his departure. Miss Bulkley's remarks were received with hearty applause.

The collection to secure funds to purchase the eagle was afterwards taken up in the class rooms. At the same time it was taken up in the other public schools about the city.

RED CROSS BENEFIT.

Funds to be Raised to Aid the Sick and Wounded of the Army.

A benefit for the Red Cross fund for sick and wounded of the United States Army is being arranged to be given in Music Hall May 19th. The entertainment will consist of the presentation of a skit from one of the burlesque successes produced at Weber & Field's music hall in New York during the present season, together with a number of specialties by the best vaudeville artists in the theatrical profession.

The benefit will be given under the auspices of Mayor Fisk and a large number of prominent people of Plainfield, nearly a hundred having already pledged their support to the affair.

Breaking Quarantine.

Because the Board of Health complained that Martin Stevens, of Cottage place, is not complying with the quarantine regulations and allowing people to go in and out of his house where there is a case of scarlet fever, Chief Grant has detailed Officer Giese to watch the house with instructions to arrest any one not heeding the notice.

—On the evening of Friday, May 27th, a strawberry festival will be given in Hope chapel.

—The Women's Association of the Congregational church will hold a patriotic sociable in the church parlors Friday evening.

WORK OF LEO XIII.

An Estimate of the Pontiff by a Member of the Apostolic Delegation.

One of the most adequate tributes to the life and work of Pope Leo XIII, says the Boston Pilot, is the following brief contrast from an address recently delivered by Mgr. Donato Sbarretti, auditor of the apostolic delegation:

"The person of Leo stands gigantic and shining as light in dark places, as a bright sun in our restless and turbulent age. The loftiness of his intellect, the integrity of his life, the purity of his purpose, the nobility of his enterprises, the youthlike enthusiasm for good to all Christendom and mankind command and win the esteem and admiration even of the enemies of our holy church. *He is the Maecenas of fine arts* and sciences; he is a poet, a philosopher, a theologian, a statesman. His power and determination of will are indomitable—combined, however, with exquisite meekness and gentleness of heart. He personifies in himself all the rare and high qualities of pontiff, king and father. He stands in the full needs and faced and solved the most trying problems.

"With the keen penetration of his mind, *he saw that the principal dangers* of our age were positivism and materialism, godlessness, and their consequences anarchism in the family and in *civil society. He offers as a substantial* remedy the return to Christian philosophy under the safe guidance of "The Angelic Doctor." To overthrow the foundings of anarchy; he points out the holiness and indissolubility of the marriage tie, the source and foundation of the family; the mutual rights and duties between subjects and rulers, and in an admirable encyclical he treats on the relations between labor and capital with so much love of justice and so much affection and interest for the laboring classes as to win from them the glorious title of "The Pope of the Laborer." But he perceives at the same time that the full solution of every social question consists in seeking first the kingdom of God. Therefore, as another St. Paul, he invites all to the unity of faith, knowing with certainty that this is the victory which conquers the world—our faith."

AN ORIENTAL PRELATE.

Bishop Anzer Has Thirty Thousand Christian Chinese Under His Charge.

Bishop Anzer, the celebrated Catholic prelate of Shantung province, who on various occasions has been honored by the Chinese government, arrived in San Francisco recently and went directly to the parochial residence connected with the church of St. Boniface.

Bishop Anzer's dioceses in China has developed from German missionary work, which proved very fruitful. The bishop has under his charge 30,000 Christian Chinese, whom he regards as models of Christian virtue. He says that their daily life resembles that followed in religious orders. They attend mass every day, even when obliged to travel long distances to do so, and say the morning and evening prayers. His experience has led him to consider that the people as a whole are ripe to receive the truths of Christianity. About 2,000 Protestant missionaries are already in the field seeking converts.

The bishop has under his jurisdiction 55 priests, 8 religious brothers and 150 teachers. These are all supported and chapels built from the funds advanced by the Society For the Propagation of the Faith. But the average pay priest, he says, are totally inadequate to meet the necessary expenses. There are, including those in the dependencies, 1,200,000 native Catholics, 600 European priests and 1,450 native priests. The work of Christianizing he does not consider can be carried on as encouragingly here as in China. The very fact that the people are here only temporarily makes the effort less promising in results.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Story From the Vatican.

Prince Massimo, who represents the oldest princely family in Rome, tracing his descent from the Cæsars, was on his wedding day waited upon by the city fathers to present and offer his congratulations to *the pope on the occasion of one of sev*eral papal anniversaries which have taken place this year, when the officer in charge of the guard at the castle of San Angelo, seeing the gilded chariot lumbering across the bridge, thought it was the king, and, calling out his men, the guard presented arms as Prince Massimo, in one of the pope's stanchest supporters, drove past. This piquant mistake had already reached the pope's ears when the prince entered the audience chamber, and Leo XIII was much amused at joked the prince on his being mistaken for the king. "But I, too, have the blood of the house of Savoy in my veins," said Prince Massimo. "And very good blood, too," answered the pope.—London Post.

A Youthful Contributor.

The Savannah News says that the first contributor to the fund for the new Roman Catholic cathedral to be erected in Savannah was the 6-year-old son of the Rev. Robt. White, rector of Christ Episcopal church, in Savannah. The little fellow had been frugal with his savings, and he had accumulated $5. This he converted into a gold piece, and in a manly fashion carried it to a member of the cathedral congregation and tendered it as a starter for the rebuilding fund. *The gentleman accepted* the little fellow's contribution and added $500 to it on his own account.

A Cathedral Telephone.

In a hospital at Morristown, N. J., such Roman Catholic patient has at the head of his bed on Sunday a telephonic connection with the cathedral. He can, therefore, while lying in bed hear the service and the sermon.—New York Journal.

A WARM LAKE IN ALASKA.

The Water Never Is Cold but One Could Bathe in It.

Dawson City, wonderful as it is in many things, has still another wonder about which little has been heard. It is an immense lake, located back in the mountains not far away from the greatest town on earth, the waters of which are always warm. Fish in countless thousands can be caught in the coldest weather without trouble, for the waters of the lake are never so cold but one could bathe in them. The third claim this wonderful body of water has for distinction is that, while it is hundreds of miles from the ocean, and there is no apparent connection between the two, the lake is affected by the tide. Lake Selawik is the name given to this discovery by Father Tosi, a Jesuit missionary, who for years has been working among the Alaska Indians in the interior.

Father Tosi noticed that at times during the midst of the long arctic winter the Indians had fresh salmon. He could not explain it, for all the known streams and lakes were frozen solid. Finally he took a trip into the hills to a lake which was sixty miles long and fifteen in width. He called it Selawik. They have kept the secret well, and only a few white men know of the lake.

Father Tosi says that a man with a boathook could pull more salmon in an hour than he could eat in a fortnight, and suggests salmon catching in midwinter as an occupation for those who cannot get other work. With two good dogs and a sled the lake is within easy reach of Dawson. There would be no trouble in keeping the fish caught on account of the high temperature. The Indians are still trying to guard their secret, but there are men at Dawson who know of the lake and its wonderful peculiarities.—Seattle Times.

Music for the Poor.

A conservatory of music has been established in a New York tenement house by Miss Emilie Wagner, of Baltimore, formerly a student at the Peabody Conservatory, and a graduate of the Woman's College, of Baltimore. The idea is to interest the ignorant and degraded in music, and thus uplift them. A beginning was made with a *single room* in a crowded tenement district, where lessons were given at a few pennies a lesson to little ragamuffins. Success came at length, after some discouragements, and now the conservatory has eighty pupils and three full corps. Several former pupils are assistants, and some have developed extraordinary talent. The work is self-supporting, but is carried on, of course, from philanthropic motives. A result has been, it is believed, the elevation of some that tend to elevate the home life of a number of the tenement dwellers.—Baltimore Sun.

A Model Husband.

A very active old gentleman who lives in the southwestern part of the city is noted in his neighborhood for his industry in keeping his yard in fine condition. He works hard all day in the city, but when he returns from work he is always active in helping with the yard work. He is also especially good to his wife, and he helps her much in her household labors. She appreciates his help, too, for the work is done so willingly.

Not long ago the old gentleman was helping at his house. He was doing more than two block people would do. A neighbor happened by and say him bustling about the kitchen. The neighbor remarked that he was a model husband. To this the man replied: "Well, I want to be just as kind to my wife as I can. When I get to heaven I am going to hunt up my first wife and beg her pardon for not helping her more."—Topeka State Journal.

Her Very Good Reasons.

"I would be a reformer, a politician and a real strong-minded woman, if it were not for two insurmountable obstacles." the New York Commercial Advertiser quotes a pig girl with the plumpest hat as saying.

"And what are they?" inquired the friend who belonged to nineteen clubs.

"Well, in the first place, no meeting or club business could lure me from a daintily decorated Turkish-rugged home, furnished with plenty of books and sofa pillows. Secondly, I could never be heart and soul in the fray for women's rights while there remained children to teach, to sew for or to sing to."

Not Much Difference.

Mulroom—Of hear that yure wolfe's goin' ter give a party!

Casey—Sorry nuthin'! Her wake's this nolght!

Mulroom—Och, shure an ol knew it wus some sort av merry-makin' she wus resphonsible for!—New York Journal.

Inedible.

The Goat's better half laughed mockingly.

"Say, that poster girl isn't nice enough to eat, after all?" she sneered.

"No," faltered the Goat, subduedly. "She is thoroughly stuck up."—Detriot Journal.

An Able English Jest.

Saturn is the most unfortunate planet in existence, for though it has several rings it is unable to pawn any one of them.—London Telegraph.

A Georgia pastor, who resigned because he couldn't collect his salary, said in his farewell sermon: "I have little else to add, dear brethren, save this: You were all in favor of free salvation, and the manner in which you have treated me is proof that you got it!"

RECKLESS LORD LAWRENCE.

He Carried the Kohinoor in His Vest Pocket and Forgot About It.

The Kohinoor, Queen Victoria's most famous jewel, and one of the biggest and most celebrated diamonds in the world, has been much written about, and its adventures among Eastern potentates and thieves traced with much research, but one of the queerest things supposed to it befel after it came into English hands and is very little known.

The Punjaub was annexed in 1849, and the East India Company took possession of the Lahore treasury, as the Lahore government was deep in their debt.

The Kohinoor was the greatest treasure of the treasury, and it was stipulated in the agreements signed by both parties that it should be presented to Queen Victoria. At a meeting of the East India board the "mountain of light" was given into the care of John, afterward Lord Lawrence.

Mr. Lawrence must have been in a singular frame of mind at the time, for he put the gem in his waistcoat pocket, and, in his own phrase, "thought no more about it."

This is unaccountable but true, for he went home, changed his clothes for dinner and did not wear nor handle that waistcoat for a day or two. Then came a message from Lord Dalhousie to the board, asking for the diamond, that it might be forwarded to the queen.

"Well," said John Lawrence to his brother Henry, "send it at once."

"Why, you have it," said Henry.

Lord Lawrence all his life would tell of the terror that then seized him.

"This is the worst trouble I ever got *into," he said to himself, as the cold* sweat started on his forehead.

But when he got out his discarded waistcoat there unfortunately was the great Kohinoor that Turk and Persian and Hindoo conquerors had shed rivers of blood to possess.—Golden Days.

MATCHES IN MEXICO.

The People There Do Not Like Those Manufactured at Home.

An inquiry in regard to the possibility of profitably establishing an American match factory in or near Mexico City has elicited the fact that there are no phosphorous matches in use in Mexico, or any with wooden sticks. The small quantity of matches made of wax, about 1 inch in length, and practically odorless. The heads are very similar to those used on the parlor matches in the United States, and while they can be ignited otherwise, they light best on a small strip of sandpaper which is put for the purpose on one side of the box. In lighting these matches, a newcomer invariably holds them head down, as he would a wooden match; but he soon finds out that Adonis watched him until he saw him they burn better the other way. They are sold in small boxes, for 10, 25 and *50 silver per box.* Travelers in Mexico who have bought strawberries at the railway stations, or even in the markets, have reason to recognize the cleverness of the contents of the pretty boxes in boxes which appear to hold a great deal more than they actually do. The same experience holds good in the matter of buying matches. The boxes look to be of fair size, and appear to hold a considerable number; but examination on examination they are found to have *raised bottoms and stuffed sides,* and their contents are decidedly slim. Practically, no matches are imported into Mexico, as the people do not like either the wooden match or the *bile-odor* of the phosphorous matches, and the other kind can be made there more cheaply than they can be imported. For this reason, *it is doubtful whether a successful American factory* for match production could be started in Mexico, at all events at present.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Railroad Passes Made of Silver.

Most people are quite pleased to have a railroad pass of common pasteboard, with the general passenger agent's signature scrawled in one corner, in the ink of sickly hue usually found in railroad offices. But would you like to have a pass, good for your whole life, on solid silver, and engraved at a famous silversmith's?

President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania lines, has issued a silver pass to Mr. Edgar Thomson, Mrs. Thomas Scott and Mrs. John B. Roberts, widows of former presidents of the road. The silver transportation cards are good on any train or car of the whole system of the road. They are just a little larger than a ladies' visiting card, and can be carried conveniently in the card case.

President Thomson is fond of making his passes valuable souvenirs. He has presented the members of the board of directors with a silver pass, which also takes the shape of a silver dollar.—New York Journal.

Not Against High Rate.

The Bohemians in Austria have made up their minds that a tail hat is a badge of decency, and it is as much as a man's life is worth to appear in Czech town wearing a "stovepipe." The cowboy of the West used to shoot the hat for fun, but never *killed* the wearer, except by accident, but the Czechs are more bitter. A high hat on a Czech has the same effect as a red flag on a bull; *if he does not kill the* offender, it is because he can't. The other day at a railway station a large crowd assembled to bid farewell to a well-known burgher, and the train arrived. Doctor Jindrich, a judicial functionary, traveling on official business, stepped out, and he wore a high hat. Instantly *it was knocked off, and he had to run* for his life. This feat landed a dozen of the men in jail, but the Czechs are still on the warpath.—Golden Days.

PICTURES BY WIRE.

Transmitted as Easily as a Message—No Limit as to Distance.

Ernest A. Hummel, of St. Paul, Minn., is the inventor of a device by which photographs can be sent from place to place by telegraph quite as easily as any ordinary message.

There is no limit to the distance over which pictures can be sent any more than the limit to which electricity can carry an ordinary message. Mr. Hummel's experiments have proved the success of his device were made over a wire 320 miles long.

Mr. Hummel is a young manufacturing jeweller in St. Paul, and his invention is the result of numerous experiments thought out and carried out during all his spare moments for the last two years. He believes the instrument will be especially valuable in helping to catch criminals fleeing from justice by scattering their photographs over the country with the speed of electricity instead of with the comparatively slow medium of the mails. This, however, is only an incidental use for the invention. Scores of ways the device can be put to practical use.

The Hummel invention takes up about the same space as a typewriter and its table, or a sewing machine. Its principal features, of course, are the transmitter and receiver. Each of these is operated by a diminutive electric motor, hardly as large as the case of a gentleman's watch. It has also a rather complicated system of clockwork which controls the movements as part of the machine.

The transmitter and receiver each has a moving carriage, operated by the electric motor. In these carriages are fixed the pencils with which used in copying the pictures to be sent. The carriage of the transmitter has a projecting arm with a vulcanized rubber extremity, in which is fitted a sharp platinum point.

By an ingenious device the clock work moves this platinum point at very minute distance from the line in which it moved before. A screw and triple series of ratchets are provided by which the width between the lines can be regulated.

When a picture is to be sent over the wire it is first traced through a carbon paper upon a metal plate. Then the lines on the plate are brought out by a solution of shellac, which is a non-conductor of electricity.

After this machine is connected with the electric circuit so the platinum point is set in motion each time it encounters a strip of shellac the circuit is broken. This break in the circuit throws down against the receiving paper in the complementary part of the machine a little *ink-ball* which attaches into the surfaces a line corresponding to the course taken by the platinum point while on the shellac insulation. When the platinum point has passed over the shellac and the circuit is again closed the needle point is lifted.

It goes without saying that the harmonious working of the delicate instruments require the most careful adjustment of the clockwork which controls the movements. This adjustment Mr. Hummel reaches by several whirling fans, somewhat like the governors of a steam engine, but with discs instead of spheres.—New York Herald.

"OLD COMPARISON."

The Subriquet Most Fittingly Applied to the Old Man.

The people around the little mountain town called him "Old Comparison."

One day an acquaintance was passing his house and he was sitting on the steps of the little vine-clad porch in front.

"Good morning," said the gentleman. "It's a lovely day."

"Fine," said the old man responded. "How are you this morning?"

"Friskier'n a colt."

"How's your wife?"

"Purtier'n a pink."

"The weather is very hot and dry for this season, don't you think?"

"Hotter'n a run horse and drier'n a clean shirt."

"I suppose you went to the wedding last night in the meeting-house? A pretty bride, I thought."

"Putier'n a speckled dog."

"The young man is rich, I hear."

"Richer'n fertiliser a foot thick."

"By the way, are you willing to sell me those newlyn Brown couldn't take off your hands?"

"Willliser'n a girl to get spliced."

"When can I see them?"

"Quicker'n a lamb can shake his tail."

And the old man pushed his hat and stick and led the way to the river, offering no remark, but answering all inquiries as usual.—Takima, Wash., Herald.

Mark Twain's Yell.

Mark Twain, when starting on a tour round the world, told an interviewer at Winnipeg how he often felt a desire to "cut loose" from civilization and to get away by himself where he could run and yell to his heart's content. In this connection there is a story about the humorist and Canon Kingsley. Walking along the streets one day *Mark felt the impulse to yell coming* on him with resistible force, and said to Kingsley: "I want to yell; I must yell!" The Canon said: "All right, *yell away; I don't mind.*" "And with that," said Mark, "I stepped back a few steps, and, throwing my arms above my head, let out a roar whoop that could be heard for miles, and in less time than you could count ten Canon Kingsley and myself were surrounded by a multitude of anxious citizens who wanted to know *what was the* matter. I told them nothing was the matter; I just wanted to yell, and had yelled."—Nashville Banner.

ANECDOTES OF MACREADY.

He Played Better When in a Genuine Passion Before Going on the Stage.

Mr. Sala charged Macready with having habitually used foul and blasphemous language behind the scenes. An apologist hints that Mr. Sala may have been led astray by the fact that in the last act of "Macbeth" Macready invariably lashed himself into a sort of fever, which he aggravated by using all sorts of strong *expressions. When Mr.* Phelps played Macduff to him for the first time, he was not a little amazed during the fight at the close of the last act, to hear Macready call him a beast, a scoundrel, t hell-born villain, a base-born cur and a devil. Full of resentment, Phelps hurled back the epithets with energy, and heaped foul names upon Macready. At the close Macready said:—

"Thank you, Mr. Phelps, thank you; I've never been so well supported."

In another play, where it was necessary to enter in a passion fury, full of rage, exhibiting the gasping exhaustion of mad passion. Macready used to have a hired "super" whom he would grapple and shake and curse at, off the stage, so that he could enter naturally. One night the supply "super" sent a substitute who did not quite understand the business. He resented Macready's rough treatment, which delighted the tragedian, who went at his man with increased vigor. The substitute presently "got his back up" in earnest, grasping. The struggle was all *take place in the hall at 8 o'clock* in the evening.

On Thursday will be alumnae day. At 10 o'clock a meeting for organization will be held in the music hall. The Rev. Joseph Stenger of Charleston, the first chaplain of the Mount, will deliver an address. A banquet will follow in the evening.

At the request of the sisters the following ladies constituted themselves a committee to look after the arrangements for the meeting to be held for the purpose of organizing an alumnae association: Mrs. Howard Simpson, Mrs. Platoff Zane, Mrs. Martha Whitaker, Mrs. Jacob Grubb, Misses Della Carr, Augusta Handlan, Tillie Riley, Martha Medill, Anna Reymann, Helen Devries, Emma Johnson and Amy Nash. Any one who has been for a year a pupil of the Visitation academy while located in Wheeling or at Mount de Chantal will be eligible to membership in the association.

Every day letters are received expressing delight at the hope of again visiting Mount de Chantal. Pupils of 1848 and 1887 write that they feel young and girlish again at the very thought of renewing the associations of their childhood and again meeting the sisters whom they all love so dearly. Meetings are being held in several cities.—Wheeling Register.

Chaplain Childwick's Gold Chalice.

The gold chalice of Chaplain Childwick was recently recovered from the wreck of the Maine, to the delight of that good man. It was presented to him *by the crew of the Maine,* who revered him as a priest and admired him as a man. The chalice was studded with diamonds and was valuable. Although the chaplain valued the gift highly he had never asked any one to search for it, fearing to delay the work of recovering the dead imprisoned beneath the wreck.—Boston Herald.

NOTES OF THE CATHOLICS.

There are 250 Roman Catholic orphan asylums in the United States.

During the nine years of its existence the Catholic University of America at *Washington has educated* over 200 priests.

It is stated that the French Roman Catholics in Budda, west of Lake Victoria, in Africa, estimate their proselytes at 20,000.

A month's mind requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the sisters of the Catholic Mission was recently celebrated at St. Francis Xavier's church, New York city.

Father Rene, prefect apostolic of Alaska, has gone to Paris to obtain funds for the furtherance of mission work among the miners. He requires ten more missionaries.

The Jesuits have a church, hospital and school in Dawson City. At last accounts the hospital had 26 patients, nursed by miners, the regular nurses not having arrived from Montreal.

The pope, though not able to sleep more than two hours in a night, often spends all the waking hours in his secretary, or for diversion composes verses in Latin. His mind is said to be perfectly clear.

The kindly feeling between the Roman Catholics and Protestants of Andover was shown several years ago when the Catholic church was burned. Every parish in town offered the use of its church to the burned out congregation.

A little volume by Laura Bride Powers recently published in San Francisco makes an earnest plea for the preservation of buildings of the California mission establishments, the lonely and ruined of the early Catholic fathers on the Pacific slope.

The Society For the Propagation of the Faith of New York city was recently incorporated, the object being to perform missionary work for the Catholic church. The trustees are Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop John Farley, Very Rev. Joseph F. Mooney and other noted Catholic divines.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL.

PLANS FOR THE ACADEMY'S GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

It Will Last Three Days—Noted Catholic Clergymen Will Be Present—Former Pupils Intend to Attend the Exercises and Will Form an Alumnae Association.

Preparations are being made on an elaborate scale for the celebration of the golden jubilee of Mount de Chantal, the famous institution of learning near Wheeling, which will take place on June 7, 8 and 9. At the academy everything shows activity. Preparations are being made for further illuminating the grounds. Arc lights are to be attached to the dynamo now in use at the academy, which will give a fine effect to the already well lighted grounds.

The celebration will not only attract all the former pupils who can be present, but there will be an assemblage of distinguished Catholic clergymen, several of whom will make addresses. His excellency the Most Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, D. D., has accepted an invitation to be present at the jubilee.

On Tuesday, the first day, the exercises will open with a solemn pontifical mass of thanksgiving in the chapel, with the Right Rev. P. J. Donahue, D. D., as celebrant. The sermon will be preached by the Most Rev. John J. Kain, D. D., archbishop of St. Louis. In the evening there will be a dramatic entertainment by the present pupils of the academy in the hall.

At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning solemn pontifical requiem mass will be celebrated in the chapel for the late lamented Right Rev. R. V. Whelan, first bishop of Wheeling. The sermon will be preached by Rev. F. T. McCarthy, a prominent Jesuit. The distinguished commencement exercises will *take place in the hall at 8 o'clock* in the evening.

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AN ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

The Clubman Believed in Obeying Orders to the Letter.

"When I was younger than I will ever be again," said the professor with a three-story head and eyeglasses of telescopic power, "I was the victim of such intense mental abstraction that I removed myself entirely from the world of practical affairs. I was in the boundless realms of thought and paid but fleeting attention to the active field of human activity. It is necessary to notify me when I should attend my classes, eat my meals and even when I should retire.

"I was at one time requested to lecture in a western village, and agreed to do so. The theme was one that had received my best thoughts, and the mere prospect of delivering it was a physical pleasure. When I arrived at the depot my thoughts were concentrated upon the proposed address. I realized that my train was an hour late and that I must hurry, but beyond the mere fact of hurrying I did not grasp it at all.

"'Drive fast!' I shouted to the driver of a dingy-looking vehicle as I sprang in and handed him a five dollar bill. 'Spare neither horse nor whip.

"On my way we went with a plunge. The carriage rolled like a ship in the trough of the sea. Street lights seemed a torchlight procession moving rapidly the other way. Constables shouted, dogs barked, small boys chased us and telephone poles that people might stand on the sidewalk sprang up. Up one street and down another we dashed madly. We took corners on two wheels, grazed telegraph poles and knocked over such provables as ash barrels and dry goods boxes.

"After a ride that was the bewilderling experience, I stuck my head from the window and shouted: 'Are we nearly there?'

"'Where did yez want to go, sor?' came the edifying answer."—Detroit Free Press.

MAKING $2,000 EASILY.

A John Which Enriched Its Author Beyond Expectation.

A certain speculator had need of a large sum of money for his operations, and found himself with a very small balance in that bank. He consulted a *friend as to how he could get over the* emergency. The friend suggested that he should draw on somebody in another city. The operator said he knew no *one that owed him, and the friend in*sisted on it that he would make no difference if the draft did not return too soon.

The operator reflected a time and then wrote out a draft on the Sultan of Turkey for £2,000 and deposited it in the bank. The draft came into the hands of the Rothschilds, who forwarded it to Constantinople, and it was duly presented to the Sultan's chamberlain.

"Who is this man?" asked the chamberlain of the Sultan's treasurer.

"Don't know him," replied the treasurer.

"Do we owe him anything?" asked the chamberlain.

"No," replied the other.

"Then do not pay it," decided the chamberlain.

"But if I might advise," said the crafty treasurer, "this draft comes through the Rothschilds with whom we are negotiating a loan. Would it not, under the circumstances, to dishonor it?"

"Pay it," said the Sultan's chamberlain, and so the speculator was £2,000 richer than he knew, to his own great astonishment.—London Telegraph.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN WOMEN.

Those of the Mixed Blood Prouder of the Kanaka Than of the Anglo-Saxon Part.

Hawaiian women have a wonderful charm of manner, and their smiling faces, dark, lustrous eyes and soft voices have a fascination about them that cannot be easily defined. They carry themselves with a grace and dignity peculiarly their own—even the flower women, with their pretty lei customs—though their feet may be bare, have a queenly air that is rarely seen except in the Anglo-Saxon of the upper class.

Hawaiian women are proud of their blood, those of mixed blood prouder of the dark strain, which often comes by ancestry of chiefs. It is one of the strong characteristics of both men and women—even those of mixed blood, who are of more pensive and intense nature —that where white blood predominates their first loyalty and pride is in the Hawaiian blood.—Chicago Times Herald.

The Lesson of the Prodigal.

The lesson was from the Prodigal Son, and the teacher was dwelling on the character of the elder brother.

"But amid-all the rejoicing," he said, "there was one to whom the preparation of the feast brought no joy, to whom the prodigal's return gave no pleasure, but only bitterness; one who did not approve of the feast being held, and who had no wish to attend it. Now can any of you tell me who this was?"

There was a pause, then a small boy, followed by a vigorous cracking of thumbs, and then from a dozen sympathetic little geniuses came the chorus:

"Please sir, it was the fatted calf!"—Aberdeen Journal.

Wise Forethought.

Agent—I'll insure your life for any amount you say, and in case you die from any natural cause whatsoever, your family will get the money within thirty days.

Uncle Rah—Dat's all right, boss, but jes' you look a-here; do dat include lynching?—New York Herald.

"The Presidents will get a rest now."

"In what way?"

"The Parkinses have named their new baby 'Klondike.'"—Chicago News.

PEARLS AND PEARL SHELLS.

Treasures That Are Taken from the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf.

In St. Nicholas Capt. H. D. Smith of the United States revenue cutter service tells of his experiences, "Hunting for Shells," from the Island of Ceylon to the Dry Tortugas. Capt. Smith says:

Pearl shells are valuable, and fine specimens are hard to obtain. They are found in the Treasmotee, Gambier and Tribual groups of islands. The choicest come from Nacassar; these are the white-edged shells, worth $300 a ton, and from these the finest pearl buttons are manufactured.

The most valuable pearl fisheries lie near the coast of Ceylon, the Persian Gulf and in the waters of Java and Sumatra. The Australian coast in the neighborhood of Shark's bay and at Roebuck bay furnishes some very large shells, some of them weighing from two to three pounds each. The fisheries of Baja, Gulf of California, are very rich. France controlling the gems procured there. The most of the pearl oyster is readily bought by the Japanese, who dry the leathery little bivalves or seal them up in cans and ship them to their countrymen in San Francisco. The pearl shells readily sell upon the spot at from $1.50 to $5 per pound.

Pearls are of various colors, and in India the red pearls were highly prized by the Buddhists, who used them in adorning their temples. Pearls are formed to protect the shell fish. They are due to a secretion of a shelly substance around some irritating particle, and itself competition is the same as that of mother-of-pearl.

A FISH STORY.

It Was Homesick for Old Friends and Moped Without Them.

Among a lot of golden trout from Sunapee Lake received at the New York Aquarium in December last, there was one fine big brook trout taken from the same water. At the Aquarium the golden trout were placed in a tank by themselves; the brook trout was put into a tank of lake trout from the interior of New York state.

The golden trout from Sunapee thrived; the brook trout that came with them, now in with the lake trout, did not. It held aloof from the other fish in the tank, and never fed well, and was not interested in anything.

Two or three weeks ago the tank that the brook trout was in was needed for something else, and the fish in it were shifted. The brook trout from Sunapee was put into the tank with the golden trout with which it had been reared. From that day it was another fish. It no longer moped away the time off in some corner by itself, but it lined up with the golden trout, and slashed around the tank with them, and pranced around on its own account quite at home. It fed well, and was as chipper as a fish could be, and has been so ever since.

A New Subscriber.

"Say, kernel," he said, as he walked into the editor's office and stamped about in the mud-pards off of his boots against the legs of the stove, "I sorter thought I'd take your paper or you'd do the square thing."

"Why, of course; we are always glad to accommodate our subscribers."

"Well, here's a little obituary of Aunt Kaline—hit's jest ten pages o' foolscap, an' won't make much, I reckon."

"We'll print it."

"An' you'll send forty copies of the paper to this 'ere list o' relatives, won't you?"

"Yes."

"An' next week my daughter Serfily is goin' to get married. I reckon you'll print a hull lot about that."

"Of course; that's news."

"An' say, I've got one of the finest young shotes you ever have saw. I want you to come out some day and write up hit."

"I shall be glad to do so."

"You hain't got a dozen or two old magazines what you'd done read layin' around handy, hev you?"

"Yes; here's three or four."

"Thanky. Jes' put me down for three months, an' I'll hand you the quarter 'long this fall some time."

Oriental Pile Driving.

In Japan and China, women drive piles for houses and bridges. Their method is interesting. Attached to the hammer block are twenty-seven ropes, carried up to the top of the frame and on the outside looking very much like the old-fashioned May-pole. Twenty-seven women hold the ends of the ropes, and with a sing-song all together pull down; up travels the hammer until at a scream, all let go, and down it comes on top of the pile, which is unprotected by a band or ring. This May-pole driver is in general use throughout Japan and China.

Equal to the Occasion.

An old lawyer in Paris had instructed his client to weep every time he struck the desk with his hand, but forgot and struck the desk at the wrong moment. She promptly fell to sobbing and cried:

"What is the matter with you?" asked the judge.

"Well, he told me to cry as often as he struck the table."

"Gentlemen of the jury," cried the unabashed lawyer, "let me ask you how you can reconcile the idea of crime in connection with such candor and simplicity?"—L'Illustration.

Her Specialty.

Mrs. Tompkins—Why don't you make a name for yourself?

Mr. Tompkins—(who is the fourth)—That's your specialty; you've already made three.—New York Herald.

A FASCINATING ISLAND.

Where It Is True for Forgetting Everything to Its Languorous Delight.

"Of all fascinating places under the sun," said a gentleman who has traveled much, "the island of Tahiti, one of the Society islands, is the most fascinating. In that country a little earth lost in a vast ocean, nature has done everything to make indolent souls happy. The climate is temperate and even all the year round, the vegetation is luxuriant, the women beautiful, and the nights, full of perfume and mystical light, stir the most practical mind to love of meditation and dreaming. The influence of this dreamy, lazy life is very insidious. It is not necessary to work, for the island furnishes food without the labor of tillage. I know a number of Americans and French who have gone there for a visit, and have become so enraptured with the languorous existence that, like the Hindoos of Bengal, they lie down and forget friends, home, ambition and everything. I remember how I used to feel the influence steal upon me. Many a time I wished earnestly to cast my lot with those languorous people. I can look back now and see myself as I lay on night against a cocoanut tree in a sort of ecstacy of meditation. Overhead was a sky bright with a million stars. Sounds came to me in a strange fashion, blending into a murmur. A short distance away a group of natives, girls and men, were shouting the rhythmic chant of the spoon dance. I thought of myself on this little isle, with ocean on every side and New Orleans so many miles distant. Nothing seemed real to me but that spot in which one could hear indistinctly the chant of the singers and the subbing of the waves; a mysterious charm possessed me."—Mexican Herald.

HOW THEY RAILROAD IN CHINIA.

Some of the Difficulties Under Which the Roads Are Conducted.

A missionary writing from China to a friend in this city recently described the difficulties under which the newly completed railroads are conducted in that country.

Passengers in the first-class coaches, he said, exhibited so strong a desire to carry off various articles from the cars as souvenirs of their visit that the coaches were speedily stripped of these things that contribute to the comfort of the passenger. They took away with them hat and bundle racks, mirrors, lamp brackets, hooks, small tables, and even doors. They were constantly stealing the whole car frame and wheels. And the purloiners were government officials and people belonging to the wealthy classes.

The stations along the railroad over which the writer traveled were rude sheds, very unclean, and without a chair or bench. Here, too, they were very dirty. While this was especially true of the second-class coaches, which were often times crowded with half-naked, unwashed people, the first-class coaches also became very unclean in a short time. It was, therefore necessary to take out all the upholstery and replace it by plain seats.

When the railroads were being built reports were spread that the foreign contractors were stealing Chinese children and burying them in the roadbed so as to propitiate the god who rules over railroads. These reports greatly excited the people, and in one instance a mob attacked two missionaries near Pekin, and would have killed them had not a detachment of soldiers rescued them. Under guise of these reports children were really kidnapped and taken into the cities for immoral purposes.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A RAFFLE FOR SOULS.

A Peculiar Notice in a Catholic Church in Mexico.

The Rev. Francis S. Borton, a missionary in Pueblo, Mex., says, in the Christian Endeavor World, that he recently saw the following notice in a Roman Catholic church in Mexico:

"Raffle for Souls—At the last Raffle for Souls the following numbers obtained the prize, and by lucky lot may be assured that their loved ones are forever released from the flames of purgatory:

"Ticket 841—The soul of the lawyer James Vasquez is released from purgatory and ushered into heavenly joys.

"Ticket 41—The soul of Mme. Calderon is made happy forever.

"Ticket 762—The soul of the aged widow Francisca de Parras is forever released from the flames of purgatory.

"Another raffle for souls will be held at this same blessed Church of the Redeemer on January 31, at which four bleeding and tortured souls will be released from purgatory to heaven, according to the four highest tickets in this most holy lottery. Tickets, $1. To be had of the father in charge. Will you, for the poor sum of $1, leave your loved ones to burn in purgatory for ages?"

Considerate Arab Widow.

When an Arab woman is tired of widowhood and desires to marry again, she goes the night before the wedding to her husband's tomb and prays him not to be offended. To make quite sure of his forgiveness, she brings with her two large goatskins, filled with water, and with these she waters the grave, that the refreshing liquid may soak down to the dead man's husband's bones. Having thus done all she can to propitiate his spirit, she goes off with a good courage to start life again as a wife.

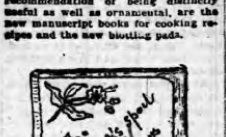
Inclined to Fret.

It is a great misfortune to have a fretful disposition. It takes the fragrance out of one's life. The habit of fretting is one that grows rapidly, unless it be sternly repressed.

DECORATIVE NEEDLE WORK A FAD.

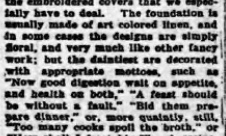
Some Useful and Pretty Novelties in the Shape of Home Made Books.

It is always pleasant to find a new object upon which decorative needlework can be displayed, and during the warm weather particularly, fancy work of all kind appears to occupy all women's fingers. The novelties which have the additional recommendation of being distinctly useful as well as ornamental, are the new manuscript books for cooking recipes and the new blotting pads.



The former are nice, firm little books, about the size of an ordinary blotting case, and good, lined paper pages, and thick enough to hold a generous supply of recipes; but it is with the embroidered covers that we especially have to deal. The foundation is usually made of art colored linen, and in some cases the designs are simply floral, and very much like other fancy work; but the daintiest are decorated with appropriate mottoes, such as "Now good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both," "A feast should be without a fuss," "Eat thou and prare dinner," or, more quaintly, still, "Too many cooks spoil the broth," or "How shall I feast him?" A recipe-book with the latter inscription upon it would be a most acceptable wedding present for a young housekeeper.

The corners and sides of these covers are filled in principally with arabesques or quaint devices. One of the latter, which had three conventional roses very cleverly worked in shades of pearly-blue flax, to represent the scales, was particularly attractive and pretty.



The ordinary blotting pad is a useful article, but when not in actual use and lying with the soiled blotting paper upwards, it certainly is not an ornament to a dainty writing table. Therefore a good plan is to have a pretty case into which the blotting pads can be easily slipped, and to decorate the back of it with artistic embroidery.

No scheme of "colors" is given to the serviceable blotting-pad by this cover, but by simply placing it face downwards upon the table, the embroidered back comes fully into view, and instead of a blemish, it becomes an additional beauty.

For the decoration of these covers, the favorite motto embroidery is again very much in evidence, such sentences as "Thoughts that breathe and words that burn," "With this conversing I forget all time," and "The pen is mightier than the sword," being particularly appropriate.

The Headdress Popular.

The headdress has apparently come to stay. It is the rarest thing nowadays to see a coiffure unaccompanied by its forest of feathers, not to speak of big bows of ribbon, flowers and buckles. A pompon of tulle, with a small paste ornament and one uprising plume in the centre, is among the latest novelties in head adornment. A erect triple spire of roses rising from a bow of satin is another popular decoration, as is also a gracefully arranged aigrette of orchids and violets. Black velvet mingled with white ostrich plumes are suitable for elderly women, though they are worn by the youthful likewise. Flowers are the newest, though, and of flowers, scarlet geranium and white lilac are the acme of smartness. Certain pinks of the gayest colors are in high favor, such as cerise, purple and scarlet. Feathers spangled with diamonds and frosted leaves show the tendency to combine different novelties.

Spring Shades.

The spring shades of blue are Roman, hyacinth, silver, Napoleon, and barbeau, or blue-bottle. The greens are in many tints with fanciful titles that have clear emerald tints, and also the deep Russian green, becoming to so many women; willow, the golden green tint and leaf in three different shades. Gismonda again appears, the purple slightly deeper than that of Parma violet, and much like the amethyst are plum shades that have been a favorite in costume cloths and millinery this winter.

A Daughter of the Revolution.

Marion Gibbs was a girl thirteen years old, living on a plantation near Charlestown, during the Revolution, when Tarleton's red-coated troopers were raiding that region. Her father, who had been in the American army, was crippled from his wounds, and Marion, delighted

to be useful, was busily engaged in preparing a meal for the family, when a negro slave rushed into the room where Marion was spinning, and in great excitement begged her to flee to the swamp, for the troopers had already set the barns on fire and shot down some of the negroes.

Hastily summoning the servants, Marion had her father and the children conveyed to a hiding place in the neighboring swamp, and directed the negro nurse to get the baby, a boy two years old, and join them, while she would get together a few needed articles. At the first red coats of the soldiers were observed approaching through the orchard, Marion slipped out of the rear door and sped away to her friends.

Upon joining the frightened group, our little heroine discovered that the baby was not with the nurse, and, flying toward her, and wringing her hands in agony, came Aunt Dinah, who sobbed out: "Honey, honey! is you got de baby? Aunt Dinah jes stop one minute ter go to de washhouse fo' de baby's clothes, an' when she go back de house all on fire! Oh, tell me, honey, is you got de baby?"

The next moment a little form flashed between the ranks of dragoons and disappeared within the structure, from which greedy tongues of smoke and flame were spirting through out of doors and windows. Before the startled soldiers had finished their cries of consternation, Marion reappeared, bearing in her burnt, brave little arms a white bundle, from which a child's frightened cry was heard as the heroic girl once more rushed away in the direction of the swamp. Instead of impeding her flight, the English soldiers swung their hats and cheered her until the dark forest hid her from their view.

Lettuce Soup.

Ingredients.—Three-quarters of a pound of lettuce, a bunch of herbs, one ounce and a half of butter, one pint and a half of white stock (from mutton or veal trimmings), two yolks of eggs, a quarter of a pint of cream, two spring onions (chopped), a little green coloring, a little grated lemon rind, a few drops of lemon juice.

Method.—Put the butter into a stew pan, and when melted add the shredded lettuce, lemon rind, onions and herbs; cook these gently in the butter for about fifteen minutes, and then add the stock and let everything boil for half an hour. Pass through a hair sieve, reheat the soup and add the lemon juice; beat up the yolks of the eggs and add the cream. Pour upon this the hot soup, whisking briskly all the time to prevent the eggs curdling. Return the soup to the saucepan and whisk until the soup is thickened and the eggs cooked. It must on no account boil; add a little coloring if necessary; serve with croutons of fried bread.

Treatment of Goldfish.

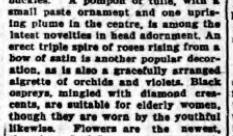
In cases where goldfish are kept in vessels in rooms, etc., they should be kept in spring water. The water will require to be changed according to the size of the bowl or the number of fish kept, but it is not well to change the water too often. In a vessel or bowl that will hold a common size pail of water, two fish may be kept by changing the water about once a week and so on in proportion. If any food is supplied them it should be a few crumbs of bread dropped in the water two or three times a week, and occasionally a few ant's eggs. The bread must not remain in the water, or it will become sour.

Wash for the Hands.

The care of the hands should always occupy a special attention. The following recipe will keep them soft and white: Take equal parts of rose-water and glycerine, mix while warm and keep firmly corked. The bottle should be shaken before using. If the hands are very rough, it is best to put two-thirds of glycerine to one of rose-water. Rub well over the hands after washing, and also apply last thing at night. To sleep in loose suede gloves is also a good practice.

An Odd Skirt.

A new and rather extraordinary skirt-model has a tunic back and front of a different material from the underskirt. If the tunic is of lace and the underskirt of satin, the style is at its best. Another very unusual skirt has three overlapping skirts shaped in handkerchief points, and made of white glace silk mounted in cerise silk. The effect is very striking.



A hair-dresser says that an old silk handkerchief is much better to use in stroking the hair night and morning than a brush.

Clara Tschudi, Gold Medalist.

Clara Tschudi, who has just been awarded with the gold medal for excellence in literature by the King of Sweden, is one of the most remarkable characters of the century. She was born in 1856 at Tonesberg, Norway, and when in her teens, imagined herself destined for the operatic stage.

She studied under the great German masters and actually made her appearance in some of the principal cities of Sweden and Germany, achieving a great success. Within a year after her first appearance she began the study of literature and published a life of Empress Eugenie of France and later a monograph on Marie Antoinette.

These efforts placed her in the first ranks of women writers of the century. Since then she has written continuously and classes among the most prominent leaders in the woman's movement on the continent. Her latest production and the one that earned her the gold medal is a book entitled "The Emancipation Question, It's Development and Its Present Status." This has been translated into English, German, Russian, French and Italian, and is considered the most complete history of the woman's movement for emancipation that has yet been published.

At present Miss Tschudi is working on "A Cycle of Biographies," which is to contain a sketch of every famous woman of the century.

Serviceable Waist for Cycling.

A comfortable waist for cycling or for ordinary wear, is a cream wash silk or pongee, lined with fine muslin. The lining is tight fitting and buttons down the front. The silk is gathered, and fastened to the lining at the back. The front hangs separately from the lining, and fastens with three large smoke pearl buttons; it is kept down at the waist by an elastic band under a waistband of folded ribbon, finished by a bow at the side. The revers, turn over collar and cuffs are made of silk or white canvas and are ornamented with fancy stitch in white or colored silk.

Experiments with Liquid Air.

Some curious experiments with liquid air were recently made by Professor Barker, at the University of Pennsylvania, a couple of gallons of the substance having been dispatched from New York to him in milk-cans. The method of manufacturing the liquid air is described as the compressing of ordinary air to 2,000lb. per square inch, and cooling it in a coil and allowing it to expand, thus producing a temperature of 312 degrees, at which temperature air is a liquid at atmospheric pressure. The experiments included making the liquid boil by dropping a frozen egg in it; the substance also boiled when bits of tin, platinum, copper, and rubber were introduced. When tested, the tin and rubber were found to be as brittle as glass, but the other metals were not in the least way affected.

Indoor Exercise.

Those who are most confined indoors often suffer ill-health from want of exercise. Nature demands exercise and health cannot exist without it. In place of the monotonous dumb-bell exercise one could easily substitute the well-known game of battledore and shuttlecock. This may be looked upon as childish by some women, but surely by the objection is a very foolish one. Then again, women who are not above performing their own household affairs—who look upon the polishing of a mahogany table or the sweeping of a carpet as necessary but pleasant aids to the preservation of health —need not have recourse either to dumb-bells or childish games. Dancing is also a very healthy exercise when not carried to excess.

To keep cutlery free from rust, it should be placed in boxes lined with zinc.

Pinafore for Child.

There can never be too many aprons included in a little girl's wardrobe, for besides being a great protection to the dress, they give a clean and dainty appearance. Fine nainsook is the best material to use for a smart pinafore, as it washes and wears well. For useful wear holland or fine linen is more serviceable.

A pretty white apron of white nainsook has the bodice made with a pointed yoke of embroidery. It is gathered on a waistband over which is worn a sash of plaid ribbon, tied in the back. The frill over the shoulders and around the hem are of embroidery.

Proverbs.

We must not always speak all that we know—that were folly; but what a man says should be what he thinks, otherwise it is knavery.

Reading furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking which makes what we read ours.

INVENTOR OF LEAD PIPE.

First Suggested by Robert Seydell of Pennsylvania in 1830.

There was born in Milton, Pa., in 1800 a man of wonderful genius, it is said. His name was Robert Seydell and he died in 1847.

Mr. Seydell was a coppersmith and was almost continuously working out some device connected with the machinery in his factory. To him, it is related by some of the oldest citizens of that place, belongs the discovery of the process of making lead pipe, and like many other inventors, the idea of making the same was stolen from him and further developed to its present form of manufacture.

It was in the latter part of the thirties that the idea suggested itself to him, and the following is the way he wrought it out: He first took a stug or casting of lead, placing it on a mandrel, or rod of steel, about sixteen feet long and one inch in diameter; the mandrel was then polished, and upon this he drew, or rolled out, the lead to the full length of the rod, thus giving him an inch bore, and the material was rolled, it is said, to one-fourth inch, making a total diameter one and one-half inches for the pipe. After completing several sections of the length of the mandrel, he soldered them together, making the pipe of whatever length he desired.

He put it to practical use by fastening it to pump heads, and also running it to a number of watering troughs and spring houses in the country round about here. Being greatly pleased with his discovery, and receiving the most flattering of comments from his friends and neighbors in this section, he proceeded to make his invention more widely known, and hence made a visit to Philadelphia, taking his device with him.

At the Franklin Institute in that city he gave his first exhibition to quite a number of inventors, artisans and mechanics. As it is stated, every one who witnessed it was more than delighted, and so expressed themselves in his immediate presence. It was not long that he was allowed to remain in a condition of supreme happiness over his invention, for a short time after he made a disclosure of his discovery, and while yet in Philadelphia, he found out that by the persons to whom he had given an exhibition of the process of making lead pipe his idea had been used and improved upon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

The Place Where Christ Laid He Longer a Rough-Hewn Cave.

It has been built over and lined with marble and hung with lamps, etc., till it is no longer a rough-hewn cave; but on entering it (a task of considerable difficulty through the narrow, low arch roughly hewn in the rock wall) and seeing the rocky slab on which lay the body of our Lord, you feel it is the true site, for it conveys the impression that it is just the sort of a cave that would be used for sepulchre purposes and these stone, and not sandstone built to accommodate the thousands of pilgrims who flock there annually. Within it the slab of rough-hewn rock lies altar-wise against the side of the cave, and is about the width and length that would be filled by a dead body; the top of it is now covered with a marble slab to protect it from the kisses of the pilgrims, which would long ere this have worn away the stone. There is just room in front of the slab for about four persons to kneel; all the sides of the caves are hung with lights, jewaled icons, and pictures.

To attempt to describe the feelings evoked in the Christian soul when adoring at such a spot would be beyond human pen. The Russian pilgrims have a touching habit of bringing their bundle of grave clothes and laying them on this holy slab in order to bless them for their future use. Of course there is always a Greek ecclesiastic present within the holy shrine, to watch over it. Just outside the cave is a small alabaster ornament marking the traditional spot where the angels stood as they announced "He is not here, but He is risen."—Pall Mall Magazine.

PARENT'S TITLES.

A Family of Children That Dropped Papa and Mamma for Father and Mother.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. Somehow, until lately save always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother.

"The change has been accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother.

"And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar and affectionate sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better anyway."

His Arithmetic.

Mrs. O'Flynn—Och murther! Here's an account av how two min fell four dozen times!

Mr. O'Flynn—Shure an' ut isn't as bad as ut sames ut all. If two min fell four athorties wan man could only how fallen two baggers.

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It was in the latter part of the thirties that the idea suggested itself to him, and the following is the way he wrought it out: He first took a stug or casting of lead, placing it on a mandrel, or rod of steel, about sixteen feet long and one inch in diameter; the mandrel was then polished, and upon this he drew, or rolled out, the lead to the full length of the rod, thus giving him an inch bore, and the material was rolled, it is said, to one-fourth inch, making a total diameter one and one-half inches for the pipe. After completing several sections of the length of the mandrel, he soldered them together, making the pipe of whatever length he desired.

He put it to practical use by fastening it to pump heads, and also running it to a number of watering troughs and spring houses in the country round about here. Being greatly pleased with his discovery, and receiving the most flattering of comments from his friends and neighbors in this section, he proceeded to make his invention more widely known, and hence made a visit to Philadelphia, taking his device with him.

At the Franklin Institute in that city he gave his first exhibition to quite a number of inventors, artisans and mechanics. As it is stated, every one who witnessed it was more than delighted, and so expressed themselves in his immediate presence. It was not long that he was allowed to remain in a condition of supreme happiness over his invention, for a short time after he made a disclosure of his discovery, and while yet in Philadelphia, he found out that by the persons to whom he had given an exhibition of the process of making lead pipe his idea had been used and improved upon.

PRAISE FOR THE ASS.

Virtues of the Meekish Moke Have Been Sadly Overlooked.

To be called an ass is a great compliment. Humility, patience, charity and industry have been recognized as great virtues ever since mankind has been introspective; but the world has failed to think of that the ass, which is the brunt of the jests of all nations, possesses these qualities more fully than any other animal or any human being, except the proverbial one in a million.

The ass is to be found in every part of the world, always melancholy and slow, nobly doing his work, whether in the Andes, the Himalayas, the Rockies, or in the place of his nativity, the Orient. Wherever he is, his dominant characteristics are the same. Wherever he is, he is generally abused; perhaps because he puts up with abuse so meekly.

Always he is the friend of the poor. In countries where horses cannot be afforded he is the sole means of transport. All day long he will go over a hot plain or up a rocky mountainside, more than twice more than any horse could bear, though his weight is only half that of the average horse, while if a horse were limited to the food he subsists on the horse would fall down in its tracks and die, though it had no load. With the load it would fall down anyway.

That the ass can be cured of his only two vices of braying and kicking is proved by the superior conduct of the London moke, who is about a third cousin of the Biblical ass of myth, folk and Biblical story. The moke, who is about the size of a big Newfoundland dog, draws the barrels of the costermongers who vend fruits and vegetables from door to door in all parts of the city.

Nothing is so good plaything for children than a moke. When his fuzzy fur is washed it is soft, fluffy and pretty. A youngster may crawl all over him and under him, and pound and pull him in every part of his anatomy, and he will only smile the contented smile of the moke who is living in the moke heaven of curry combs and good rations.

The ass is not stupid is proved by his equal cleverness with the horse in learning tricks, by his plucking his master from a bored canoe so, by his calmness under conditions that make a horse uncontrollably fretful. But he seems homely and out of proportion, unless you look at him closely; and the world too often goes by appearances. Describing the sheepish foolishness of the ass, and you will find those qualities which make a face educational and perhaps even beautiful.—New Orleans Picayune.

SHE WAS CAUGHT BY A GIRL.

The Benevolent Old Lady Proved to be a Notorious Character.

The Philadelphia Press says that the female store detective is one of the features of department store development, and no first city has more of the large department stores in the country it is but natural that many of the store detectives should become exceptionally shrewd. An illustration of the peculiar shrewdness required was furnished by the detection the other day of a notorious shoplifter by her confederate by a young woman who is employed solely to prevent thievery. The young person suspected a benevolent-looking old lady because the old lady's skirts seemed to be abnormally heavy. She followed her to the street, and, as the old lady's skirts did not flap in the strong wind that was blowing, she had her arrested. It turned out that the old lady was "Queen Liz," one of the most notorious female robbers in the country. Her confederate, who was called "Morgan," was as "Big Kid," Morgan. The strange part of it all is that a pair of rogues whose wits should have been sharpened by several successive terms in jail should have been run to earth by a "slip of a girl" whose horizon has been the walls of a department store.

Not Quite Up on Technical Terms.

The Detroit Free Press tells of a Toledo woman, who hasn't had much experience with high diplomatic folks and that kind of functionaries on her native heath, and who went to Washington last winter for a month to thoroughly familiarize herself with the usages of the best society. During the course of her giddy whirl she struck the annual charity ball—dedicate $2.50 per—which took place, and of the ladies dancing attracted her especially.

"Who is that lady over there in the corner now with the low-necked dress on?" she inquired of her chaperon.

"It is the wife of one of the Ministers here," her friend explained.

"You don't say!" was the surprised response.

"Yes; there's nothing unusual in that."

"Well, well," said the visitor curiously, "it's a mighty queer place for a preacher's wife, now isn't it?"

He Manner Didn't Suit the Bishop.

A pompous bishop was having his portrait painted, and after sitting for an hour in silence he thought he would break the monotony. "How are you getting along?" he inquired. To his astonishment the artist, absorbed in his work, replied: "Move your head a little to the right, and shut your mouth." Not being accustomed to such a form of address, the bishop bowed low. "I ask a boy you address me in that manner?" The artist, still absorbed in his work—"I want to take off a little of your cheek."—Tit-Bits.

She—I thought Brown promised his wife he wouldn't drink any more?

He—He doesn't drink any more just the same old pace.—Judy.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

It Was a Duty.

Though in certain quarters their motives have been impugned and their practices criticised, the Mayor and Councilmen of North Plainfield have resolutely gone forward in the work of straightening out the books and accounts of the former collector of the municipality until the matter has been settled satisfactorily.

The officials who have prosecuted this duty faithfully, notwithstanding the influences that have been brought to bear on them and in face of charges that they were needessly attacking the honesty and character of a once standing high in the estimation of the community, deserve the unsullied praise and commendation of good citizens. It was not a pleasant proceeding for anyone of the officials concerned in the investigation, but it was a duty that devolved upon them when they assumed the oath of office.

Unquestionably the borough has been benefited in more ways than one by reason of the investigation. Not only the treasury been replenished with funds to the amount of several thousand dollars that were previously accounted as worthless, but the accounts of the collector have been put on a business like basis, thus preventing in the future any more such discrepancies.

The Martin Act.

The decision of Vice Chancellor Pitney in reference to the constitutionality of the Martin Act, as printed in the news columns of today's paper, will be read with great interest by a large number of Plainfield property owners who just now are undergoing an attempted application of its provisions to their properties.

The point with which the Vice Chancellor dealt is not the same as has been raised in Plainfield in objection to certain adjustments made by the commissioners working under the law. But since the constitutionality of the law to a large degree hinged upon the contention, it assures the Plainfielders that they will not be able to escape the findings of the commissioners by any faulty construction of the law itself.

How little marine enterprise the people of the middle ages had is shown by the fact that the Cape Verde Islands, distant only 320 miles from the westernmost point of Africa, were not discovered till the middle of the fifteenth century, not many years before America. The Portuguese were the greatest navigators of those days, and they first sighted these dots of land in the sea and took possession of them in the name of their government. The Cape Verde islands have belonged to the country that discovered them, Portugal, ever since her navigators found them, being one of the few tracts of land that have not changed hands in modern times.

Spain was only able to buy two Atlantic liners to be converted into cruisers, the Normannia and the Columbia of the Hamburg-American line. After the sale had been completed the German government expressed in strong terms its displeasure at the transaction. Germany had the like claim on these two vessels that the United States government had on the four steamers of the American line, the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, and there was an implied understanding that they should be taken and converted into armed cruisers for the service of the empire, if they were ever to be needed for such purpose.

American merchant ships in Spanish ports have until May 21 to get out in safety. After that they will be subject to seizure. The same courtesy shown to Spanish merchantmen in our ports will enable both American and Spanish trading vessels to get safe out upon the high seas, beyond the three mile limit which has been adjudged to belong to a country as her coast line.

The usual method when a naval nation proclaim neutrality is to inform the fighting countries that they will be required to take their warships out of the said nation's ports on a notice of 24 hours. The neutral nation may, however, hold back for a considerable time the notice to the ships to quit.

The sultan of Turkey has built at Mecca a huge shelter house, capable of holding 6,000 pilgrims at once. The sultan of Turkey is very much like those rich Americans who think they will atone for their sins by giving money to construct big churches and pay preachers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

And After?

It was not to maintain the Monroe doctrine that the war with Spain was begun. It was from considerations of philanthropy and the American pocket. American citizens and American trade alike suffered by the war, while nobody with a human heart could stand by and refuse to lift a finger to stop the starvation and cruelty in Cuba. Starvation as a military policy does not meet the approval of the majority of the American people, while there are some among us who were honestly opposed to a war with Spain. They said, for instance, France would have exactly the same right to cross the channel and make war on England because she had misused Ireland.

But these opponents were in the minority, and the war began. All indications point toward sweeping victories for the United States. By times she will change entirely her attitude to the nations. She will show she is by sea as she has already proved herself on land, in peace and in war—one of the earth's very greatest nations. We shall have an illustrious prestige among all peoples.

After the war has closed, what then will be our policy? Suppose we have on our hands Spain's islands in the eastern and western hemispheres—Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and possibly the Canaries? What shall we do with them? Shall we take possession of them and annex them, thus having in all parts of the oceans stations where our ships may coal and put in for repairs and obtain necessary supplies of all kinds? Such a course in every part of the globe will be necessary if we follow up our advantages and decide to become one of the world's sea powers. If we do not thus maintain our prestige as a great naval power, shall we sell our ships for old iron, leave the islands we have taken for some European power to grab and retire into our shell of former isolation till some other war forces us out and compels us again at an extravagant expense to hurry together a navy, man it with seamen and fit it out with supplies all in three weeks? This is the age of sea wars, not land fights. If we only take Cuba and the Philippines in order to let some other great power seize them, what was the good of our taking them from Spain?

These are questions we as a nation shall be called on to answer sooner or later. They are questions that concern more intimately than any other the future of the United States of America.

Those naval officers who insisted on tacking to the appropriation bill in congress a clause that they should receive separate compensation when the government accepted and used inventions they had made showed very poor taste. If they were patriots pure and simple, they would gladly lay at the feet of the country their inventions, if they could devise to help us to victory. If their inventions are really worth much, it will be time enough to talk of compensation when this war is over. The United States government educated them free and immediately put them into good places, besides insuring a permanent living to them and a pension to their widows after them. What more could be asked of a generous and appreciative government? These officers recall the story of that skinflint who attended a celebration of victory at the close of the Revolutionary war, shouting, "Beef, beef!" because the government owed him a small sum for meat supplied to soldiers.

Portsmouth, good old Portsmouth, N. H., has been a dead town ever since the decline of the great fisheries that used to keep her wharfs lively looking. The historic frigate Constitution, lying in her harbor, seemed scarcely more a thing of the past than the quaint and interesting city itself. New life has come to the place from this war. Her navy yard buzzes with activity, her ancient guns are being refitted and privateers make flying visits to her harbor on their way north and south along the New England coast.

The fact that at this moment, with a fleet actively engaged in war on the east side of Asia, the United States has absolutely no spot where that fleet can obtain coal and supplies nearer than San Francisco, 5,000 miles away, and that it will take over two weeks for assistance from that point to reach Commodore Dewey at the Philippines, is respectfully commended to the attention of the American people.

The public baths of Philadelphia go to sustain the charge of a certain disgruntled Englishman that men are cleaner than women because men bathe oftener, as proved by the use of public baths. Philadelphia has provided one-third fewer baths for women than for men in the establishments where for a very small fee anybody may wash and be clean.

Strong people do not talk much. They are silent, but when the hour comes they strike with all their force. They do not waste their powers on gab. There is no surer proof of the weakness and degeneracy of the Spaniards than their impotent scolding and abuse of the United States.

It was very odd that the first heavy fighting of the war between Spain and the United States on account of Cuba should have taken place in Cuba.

Poultry In Politics.

There are numerous old hens in political office in the United States, which nobody can deny. They cackle and gather up the public pickings as they go, and we are used to them.

It has been reserved to Pennsylvania, however, to unearth a nestful of scandals in connection with the poultry bulletin, and the whole state is cackling over it. In that department of the great commonwealth which furnishes free information to ruralists there was published some time since a hen bulletin. It dealt in a poetic and picturesque way with the diseases of poultry, giving learned names to gapes, chicken cholera, swell neck, hen eating her feathers, etc. So far 'twas well. But the hen bulletin gave out as to its supply. Then the legislature authorized a new and enlarged edition, "with such additional matter and changes as the authors may deem necessary to explain this important subject." In the last clause was the open door. "The authors" set to work and raked the archives of the past, present and future for material to put out the chicken book.

The original modest pamphlet had cost, plates and all, $500. The enlarged poultry bulletin cost $50,000. The authors had crammed in a quantity of material concerning hats, deer and fish, illustrated with fancy colored plates. How they reconciled it with their conscience to tack these upon a bulletin on the gapes we know not, but they did. The book would have gone through its beautiful shape and somebody, never bodied, would have made a lot of money out of it, but Governor Hastings heard of it, and with adamantine heartlessness sat upon the whole delectable scheme. He told the state librarian not to accept a copy of it and the auditor to draw no warrant to pay for it. Now the authors can have their beautiful book on the connection of bats with hen cholera to admire all to themselves.

Ocean Telegraph Stations.

No doubt during the days of uncertainty in regard to the fate of the American liner Paris and her chances of being captured or destroyed en route by a Spanish war vessel the thought occurred to many that there ought to be some way of establishing one or more cable telegraph stations in midocean.

Wherever there is a break in the ocean cable, as there has been from time to time ever since submarine telegraphs were laid, it is comparatively easy to find the ragged ends of the line and splice them. What is to hinder, therefore, the anchoring of a ship in midocean somewhere along the line of the cable and making of it a telegraph station? Lighthouse ships are maintained permanently in parts of the sea more perilous so far as danger from storm and hurricane goes than the open ocean.

The cable ship, close to the lanes of ocean travel, powerfully built, held fast by great anchors to her place and connected by strong insulated wires with the submarine telegraph, would be able to give notice to both Europe and America of the passing of every vessel that came within range night or day. Indeed improved methods of telegraphing may make the establishment of a midocean cable station easily practicable.

It is best to err on the side of courtesy and strict interpretation of the rights of neutral vessels, as President McKinley did in his proclamation permitting the enemy's merchant vessels until May 21 to get out of American ports, rather than to be too previous in such matters. Spanish ships, sailing from foreign lands to our country and starting previous to May 21, may also come into our ports and discharge their cargoes unmolested, provided they do not contain goods contraband of war. These goods mean anything which will feed, clothe, give means of defense or in any way sustain the enemy while making war on us. Under strict interpretation of the terms of the proclamation several of the first Spanish prizes taken by our navy will be surrendered, after the courts of inquiry decide the matter. Notably this is true of the first ship taken, the Buena Ventura. We venture to say, however, that no Spanish merchant will ever get back his $60 crates of life chickens that were captured by the American squadron while being conveyed to Havana on one of the prize ships. Some things are uncertain; this is not one of them.

This time Uncle Sam knew his own hopeful sons' little ways and headed off the game some of them would undoubtedly try to put up on him by raising the price of meat supplies for the army. Weeks before the war began the old gentleman in the striped trousers visited the great rangemen of the west and secured an option on enough beef to feed 100,000 men a year. The bargains have been made direct with the cattle raisers and thus not even the heavy beef packers can corner the market in "salt horse" and other army meat supplies.

It is given to few West Point graduates to step from school direct into active service, as the class of 1898 has already done. They were hurried through the mill and received their diplomas two months ahead of time, that they might help their country at once.

There are two things the American cruiser and battleship crews will have in plenty, grit and coal.

DELICATE POINT OF LAW

MANSHANDA'S EARLY PLEA MAY MAKE HIM A STATE'S WITNESS.

While Manshanda was Being Held as a Witness He Gave Valuable Information, and It May Perhaps Save His Life

The action of Judge Van Syckel on Monday in declining to set a day for the trial of George Manshanda, charged with the murder of James C. Pitts, came as a surprise to most of the court habitues.

It was believed from the charge of Judge Van Syckel in the Boesel trial, Manshanda would be immediately placed on trial for murder. The difficulty arises from the peculiar circumstances in reference to Manshanda's case.

It appears that while Manshanda was being held as a witness, and before the indictments for murder were found, he was taken before the grand jury, and in the Boesel trial he gave important testimony for the State The precedents are that pleas have been accepted from criminals who have become State's evidence.

Independent, however, of any service Manshanda has given to the prosecutor, the State's motion was to place him on trial for murder.

The decision of the Supreme court will be awaited with much public interest.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News, but Just as Interesting.

Many people who live in North Plainfield, but who are taxpayers on the city side also, are not aware of the privileges which they are entitled to at the Public Library. Persons so situated have the right to use the library in the same manner as though they resided in the city.

* * * * *

Edward White, the dry goods merchant, has two photographs in his store, showing the difference in the store he occupied twelve years ago, and the up-to-date department store of which he is the proprietor today. Mr. White first began business on the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street.

* * * * *

The patriotic feeling expressed on all sides just at present is bringing to light all kinds of war flags and relics. John B. MacIntyre, of the Frank L. G. Martin Cycle Company, has a ship design which saw the surrender of New Orleans during the Civil War. The flag is a regulation navy flag, and was carried by the gun boat "Cananha," in the fleet commanded by Farragut. It was presented to Mr. MacIntyre soon after the close of the war by the executive officer of the Cananha.

* * * * *

A man living not many miles from Plainfield received severe punishment a few days ago at the hands of his better half for a little outing which he took. Together with some friends, he went off for a good time and did not return until early the next morning. The man in question was feeling a little out of sorts, but he had no idea of meeting his wife before the next morning, when he expected to be in condition to meet her. Things were different, however, and when he returned his wife was at the door waiting to receive him. She gave him little warning of what was to follow, but before he could realize what was going on, he came to a partial sense of the fact that his whiskers were being pulled out by the roots. A few good pulls was sufficient, and the husband begged for mercy, promising never to do so again. After the effects of the outing had passed off the husband took a look at himself in the glass, and discovered his terrible loss. He called on a barber, a friend, and immediately had all of the remaining adornment shaven. His friends hardly recognize him now, but he avows that he will stay home next time.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfielders Can Witness.

For the opening bill of the Acme Comedy and Vaudeville Company, there will be presented the laughable three act comedy, "A Bachelor's Divorce," to be followed by an olio comprising a number of refined vaudeville acts, among which may be mentioned the Bornings tons, Alice and Charles, in an original sketch entitled "The Trou blesome Servants." Miss Nettie La-Salle, the singing and dancing comedienne. Miss Oulda Rivers, the phenomenal contralto, in operatic selections. J. Frank Addison, the black-face comedian and monologue artist Ely and Landen, the coon song illustrators, introducing all of the latest negro melodies. Also views of the Maine, President McKinley, Major General Lee, Captain Sampson, Admiral Dewey, etc. A feature of this organization is the prices charged. The admission will be 10 cents to all parts of the house and 20 cents for reserved seats, which may be secured through the day. The engagement is for four nights and matinee Saturday.

Samuel Green, of East Third street, is detained at home by illness.

PELTERING RAIN FELL

HEAVY DOWNFALL DID SOME DAMAGE ABOUT THE CITY.

Sewers Were Stopped up and Unable to Carry Off the Fierce Couple of Tons Blown Over by the Wind.

The rain storm which visited this city Saturday night and Sunday was one of the heaviest of the season. The rain fell in torrents, and at the same time the wind blew a gale. The streets seemed to be running with water and every thing was thoroughly washed, but looked bright and fresh next day as a result.

While the storm was at its height Saturday night, Street Commissioner Gavett sent two of his "white wings" out with shovels and hoes, with instructions to clear all the culverts and gutters. No serious interference with the easy disposal of the water was reported, except on the corner of Putnam and Carleton avenues where one culvert filled up. It is keeping the men busy today to clean it out.

Two trees were blown over. One was a large apple tree standing in a yard on Church street between Front and Second streets, and the other at was a fine maple that was blown across Arlington avenue near Sixth street. Both trees were blown over during Saturday night, and kept the Street Commissioner's men busy a good part of Sunday clearing away the debris.

No serious damage to telephone or electric light wires was reported.

A Vicious Dog.

Sunday afternoon while the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howe, of Chestnut street, Prideville, was going home from school, she was attacked by a dog owned by Charles Pope, of Steiner place. The dog bit the girl in the right leg and drew blood The girl was frightened and hastened home to tell her parents. Mrs. Howe treated the injury as best she could and used preparations of salve as an application. Mr. Howe notified Mr. Pope last evening that he must keep his dog tied or he would have the animal shot by the police authorities.

All Over a Dog.

James R. Lines, of Manning avenue, lost a little yellow dog named "Gip" a week ago, and accused Henry Mier, a neighbor, with having taken him. Mier admitted that he had the dog, but that he had owned it for two years. Suit was therefore brought in Justice Thomas court for $20 damages. The case was tried Monday afternoon, and a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $10 and costs. William G. DeMeza represented the plaintiff.

Orator Baker Entertained.

At the meeting of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, held last Monday, one person was initiated and one application for membership was received. Orator S. C. Baker entertained the members during the evening in a pleasant manner.

Chicago Wants "Dick."

The police have received circulars from Chicago, asking them to be on the lookout for "Dick" Sullivan, who is wanted in that city for robbery. It is thought that he has come east.

—People in Scotch Plains are beginning to think the trolley is only a dream.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

WILL HOLD A RECEPTION

ALUMNI OF BOROUGH SCHOOL TO ENTERTAIN GRADUATES.

Considerable Opposition to the Event Was Offered—Officers for the Alumni Association Were Elected Monday Night.

The alumni of the North Plainfield Public School will give its regular commencement reception this year as usual. The alumni association of the school held its semi-annual meeting in the school building Monday. One faction, led by Paul Loiseaux, attempted to do away with the reception. They met with a lively opposition from the present officers of the association, who were determined that the reception should be held as usual. There was a lively debate and a large majority of the alumni voted in favor of the reception. The date was left to the discretion of the executive committee, which is composed of officers of the association.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, Harry L. McGee; first vice-president, John G. MacLaughlin; second vice-president, Miss Lenora Williams; secretary, Henry B. Drake; treasurer, Francis J. Blatz.

The reception will be held in the school building the evening following commencement or in the next week. The reception will consist of a formal reception to the graduates, followed by a dance. There will be no business meeting or programme for the evening.

Flagpole is Here.

The flag pole recently purchased by the city has arrived and is now stationed near Scott's Press Works. It will be painted and arrangements will be made to erect it at an early date.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	"	150
7⅓	Upright	160
7⅓	"	190
7⅓	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	"	360

OR PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $200—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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100 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
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Same book in German. Sent Postpaid on receipt of price.

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KENT & SON, PIANOS, $125 A HIGH GRADE PIANO DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY. To Any Home FREE TRIAL.

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SEEDS

Vegetable and Flo...
Everything for the garden and farm at lowest prices. Catalogue free.
WEEBER & DON
114 Chambers St., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.05, 11.25 a. m., 2.05, 4.05, 8.05 p. m.
Close—7.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 8.30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE MAILS.

Arrive—12.30 p. m.
Close—12.30 p. m.

Office open from 7.00 to 8.00 a. m. and 12.00 to 1.00 p. m.

D. W. HEFFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 21st, 1898

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5.54, 7.07, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday 5.54, 7.07, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.20, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6.16, 7.23, 8.21, 9.54, 11.04 a. m., 1.01, 2.11, 3.24, 4.37, 5.43, 6.51, 8.24, 9.54, 11.04 p. m., 12.10 night. Sunday 8.24, 9.54, 11.04 p. m., 12.10 night.

Leave Somerville 6.46, 7.53, 8.51, 10.24, 11.34 a. m., 1.31, 2.41, 3.54, 5.07, 6.13, 7.21, 8.54, 10.24, 11.34 p. m. Sunday at 8.54, 10.24, 11.34 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7, 7.27, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.57, 11.05 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.05, 2.00, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 9.57, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 8.21, 9.54 a. m., 1.01, 3.24, 5.43, 8.24 p. m. Sunday at 8.24, 9.54 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.05, 7.05, 8.35, a. m., 12.30, 4.35, 7.10, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.54 a. m., 12.05, 8.24 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6.16 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.23 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connection for stations on High Bridge Branch, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.21 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Scranton.

9.54 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11.04 a. m.—For Flemington.

1.01 p. m.—For Flemington.

2.11 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3.24 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Scranton.

4.37 p. m.—For Flemington.

5.43 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6.51 p. m.—For Flemington.

8.24 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.54 p. m.—For Flemington.

11.04 p. m.—For Flemington.

12.10 night.—For Flemington.

8.24 p. m. Sunday—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.54 p. m. Sunday—For Flemington.

11.04 p. m. Sunday—For Flemington.

12.10 night. Sunday—For Flemington.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 6.16 a. m., week days, 1.24, 4.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.24 a. m., 4.37 p. m. Connect at Monmouth Junction for Princeton, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Griggstown, Millstone, Somerset, Franklin Park, New Brunswick, Jamesburg, Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat, Manchester, Whitings, Lakehurst, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, Red Bank, Matawan, Keyport, Holmdel, Atlantic Highlands, Highlands, Sea Bright, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, Oceanport, Eatontown

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MAKING LIFE EASIER AT THE STATE CAMP.

Good Work Which the Y. M. C. A. is Engaged In.

APPEAL FOR THE SOLDIERS.

BRANCH TENTS ESTABLISHED AT CAMP VOORHEES.

Beyond the Bare Necessities of Life Nothing is Provided for the Convenience of the Soldiers and it is the Intention of the Y. M. C. A. to Furnish Them With a few of the Pleasant Things of Life, and Lighten the Burdens Which They Have to Bear to Hold Up the Honor of the Nation.

The accounts which have been published make it very plain that the men who have been called into the army are having a hard time at the State Camps. Besides the bare necessaries of life, nothing is provided for them In its efforts to meet this lack and to minister to the comfort of these soldiers, the New Jersey Young Men's Christian Associations, through their state committee, are now establishing several tents at the State camp at Sea Girt, and the international committee is beginning a similar work at the National encampments.

In each tent writing material is furnished, daily and weekly papers, as well as the magazines, are on file, and games of different kinds, including several baseball outfits, are provided for the use of the men. Two experienced secretaries are in charge at Sea Girt, who will strive in every way to help the soldiers. An organ is to be put in each tent and song services will be held whenever convenient. Sundays the usual association gospel services will be held.

The committee aims also to be a distributing agency, and should anyone desire to send anything to any of the soldiers it can be left at the Y. M. C. A. building, and upon payment of express charges it will be promptly forwarded.

It will be seen that this work is entirely distinct from that of the Red Cross Society, which aims to care for the sick and wounded soldiers, and the two in no way conflict. No charge is made to the soldiers and therefore the cost of maintaining the association tents must be met by voluntary subscriptions.

The Plainfield association has appointed a committee, such as will be appointed in all association towns, to take charge of this work, and subscriptions of any amount may be sent to any of them or to the general secretary at the association building Should the Sea Girt camp be abandoned any remaining funds will be turned over to the International Y. M. C. A. for work in national camps.

The committee appointed is E. L. Bonny, A. B. Beers, W. D. Murray.

Slipped and Sprained Her Foot.

Monday forenoon while Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Elmwood place, was calling on a friend on New street she met with an accident that will detain her at home for several days She was leaving the house of her friend when her foot slipped on a short step and she was thrown backward on her head. At first it was thought that she was seriously injured, but in a few minutes it was learned that her only injury was a sprained foot. She was assisted back into the house and later on friends helped her to reach her home, where she is now confined. She will be unable to walk for sometime.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"When the doctors considered me incurable, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of

Chronic Bronchitis"

L. B. LARDINOIS, Rosiere, Wis.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

AN OLD MERCHANT DEAD

LEBBEUS L. MARTIN PASSED AWAY AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS.

Was Born in Plainfield in 1821 and Was Engaged in the Clothing Business on Front Street for Many Years.

One of Plainfield's oldest citizens and business men has closed a long and honorable career Lebbeus L. Martin died at the home of his son, Fred E. Martin, of 6 3 West Front street, Monday evening.

Mr. Martin was born in this city January 2 d, 1821. Here he passed his youth and received his education He was in the clothing business for many years on West Front street He also invested in real estate and owned a considerable amount at the time of his death. He retired from an active business life some years ago. Two years ago he moved to Catskill, N Y., where he has resided until four months ago when he came to this city to visit his son.

A week ago, Mr. Martin complained of ill health and took to his bed. Friday he was out again for the day. While the family realized that he was very weak, they had no idea that the end was so near. Death was caused by a complication of diseases and old age.

While in this city, Mr. Martin was an attendant of the Crescent Avenue church. He leaves a widow and two children, Fred H. Martin, of this city, and Mrs. E. M. Butler, of Catskill.

VICIOUS DOG'S ATTACK.

Letter-Carrier Reville's Exciting Encounter Monday.

Patrick Reville, one of the letter carriers of this city, was attacked by a savage Newfoundland dog, owned by John Kiely at Netherwood, Monday. Reville's clothes were torn, and the dog's fangs broke through the skin on the man's leg.

Reville, who says he has had several unpleasant experiences with this dog and several others owned by Kiely, was driving across the lots back of St. Mary's cemetery near Jackson street, when Kiely lives.

Reville was busy looking over a package of letters in his hand, and did not notice the approach of the dog until the beast sprang up into the cart and seized him by the leg.

Reville picked up the whip and gave the dog several hard blows with it over the head. This made doggy lose his grip and fall back The dog sprang to the attack a second time, and took hold of the folded blanket upon which Reville was seated By this time Reville was 500 yards away from the house so the dog gave up the fight and went home.

Reville says that he has been troubled with savage dogs in that locality for some time.

Two Deaths in the Borough.

The death of Mrs. Anna Teeple, wife of Alexander Teeple, of 106 Somerset street, occurred on Saturday last after a short illness. A husband and son survives her. The funeral services were held from the late residence Tuesday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Plainfield avenue

The death of Jeremiah Rowe, aged 49 years, three months and 27 days, occurred last Saturday after an illness lasting some time. The funeral were held from the late residence, 214 Grove street, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30, and at Warren chapel at 2 o'clock. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Plainfield avenue

Position Didn't Materialize.

Charles M. Flint returned to his home in Rochester, N Y., Saturday afternoon. He came here a week ago to assist at the New Jersey Military Academy when it was supposed that the Academy would be continued under the supervision of Percy Robert Colwell. When Mr. Colwell learned of the heavy indebtedness of the absent superintendent, he gave up all plans of running the school.

Mr. Packer Bruised.

Garret Q. Packer, of East Front street, met with an accident Monday while riding his wheel in the borough. Mr. Packer was rounding the corner of Prospect place and Grove street, when, to avoid running into a boy, he kept straight ahead and was thrown off his wheel. Mr. Packer's nose was bruised, his face cut, and his knee was scratched.

Died of Consumption.

George Killoran, aged 22 years, only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Killoran, of East Third street, died Sunday morning at 8:40 after an illness of four months with consumption. He was well known in this city where he had a host of friends. He was a plumber by trade. The funeral services were held at St. Mary's church Tuesday afternoon.

No Cure—No Pay

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by E. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

MARTIN ACT UPHELD BY VICE CHANCELLOR

Back Taxes Can be Collected After or Prior to the Passage.

INTEREST IN PLAINFIELD.

DECISION RENDERED IN THE CASE OF NEWARK PROPERTY.

It Was the First Actual Test of the Constitutionality of the Martin Act, and the Decision is Regarded as Highly Important by Lawyers, as There Have Been Doubts Entertained About Its Validity—Strong Opinion Rendered on the Contention by Vice Chancellor Pitney in the Decision Just Filed.

A decision which, while it does not apply directly to Plainfield, will be read with great interest in this city, has just been filed by Vice-Chancellor Pitney in a case involving the constitutionality of the Martin act. The decision holds the measure to be valid in every respect, not only with reference to application to assessments levied since its enactment, but also to prior assessments. The decision is regarded as highly important by all lawyers, inasmuch as there has been doubts entertained ever since its enactment that it was not constitutional.

The case was that of Seraphine Fountain against the Mayor and Common Council of Newark, and it attracted considerable interest, inasmuch as it was the first actual test of the constitutionality of the Martin Act.

The property levied was assessed in 1873 for certain street improvements, and John Fountain, who was then the owner of the property, refused to pay the assessment. Because of that failure the property was sold under the old law and bought in by the city for a period of forty nine years. The owner contested the right of the city under the then existing law to sell his property for the unpaid assessment and brought suit in Chancery to have the sale set aside. A decree was rendered in his favor January 29, 1878.

From the time of that decision until the passage of the Martin Act no further action was taken by the city. Then the claim against the Fountain property and numerous similar claims were adjusted by the Martin Act Commission, and where the claims were not paid the property was sold. The Fountain tract was among the latter number, and it was bought in by the city for the amount of the claim and costs. Seraphine Fountain, who had become owner of the land, began suit in Chancery to have the second sale set aside.

In the bill filed, attacking the constitutionality of the Martin Act, the decree of the Court in the case of the first sale in 1878 was quoted and urged as a bar to the second sale by the complainants. The Vice Chancellor did not agree with the latter contention, and held that the decree did not or could not operate as a bar to subsequent valid legislation as embodied in the Martin Act, and in rendering judgment in favor of the city he quotes similar decisions by the late Chief Justice Beasely and Justice Garrison The significance of this preference by the Court of Chancery to the finding of the Supreme Court lies in the fact that with both the law and equity courts holding similar opinions, the Court of Errors, to which the case might be appealed, will hardly reverse the judgment

Didn't Have a License.

Peter Robinson, colored, was arrested and locked up Monday afternoon by Boundsman Predrickson on a charge of carrying garbage without a license. The complaint was made by Health Inspector Addis, who claims to have caught Robinson on Watchung avenue with a can of kitchen garbage in his wagon, beside several barrels of decayed fruit and vegetables. Robinson pleaded not guilty when arraigned before City Judge De Meza in the evening, and retained Counsellor W. S. Augleman to represent him. The trial was set down for a week from Saturday.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflammed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OPPOSE COUNTY TROLLEY

THE UNION COUNTY LEAGUE FORMALLY ORGANIZED.

Crawford Citizens Intend to Protect the Property of Its Members From What They Say is "Corporate Aggression."

The Union County League, an organization formed primarily for the purpose of opposing the construction of a county boulevard on the line of West field avenue, in Union county, held as meeting at the house of William Dryadale Saturday night, and adopted a constitution and by-laws.

The objects of the league as set forth in the constitution, are the protection of the property of its members against corporate aggression. The following officers were elected: President, William Dryadale; vice president, Wright Babcock; record ing secretary, John H. Thompson; corresponding secretary, Charles R. Williams; treasurer, Louis Mathey; directors, Spencer C. Blake, Lucius Bradley and Wright Babcock.

In the event of the Board of Chosen Freeholders proceeding under the authority of the county boulevard law, to widen Westfield avenue, an injunction will be applied for by the league, and counsel will be employed to test the validity of the law in the courts.

TO CHANGE THEIR QUARTERS.

Young Women's Club to Have More Conveniences.

The Young Women's Club now having quarters on the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fifth street, are about to move to 122 Madison avenue, in the frame house in the rear of the Jackson building. They will move in a few days, and several changes will be made in the arrangements of the club. The parlor and reading room will be on the first floor, as well as the classrooms and the kitchen. On the second floor are six rooms, which will be fitted up as bedrooms as soon as possible.

As the club will have the whole house, donations in the way of housefurnishings and carpets will be thankfully received. Beginning yesterday the classes are arranged as follows: Monday, dressmaking; Tuesday, millinery; Wednesday, dressmaking; Thursday, singing; and Friday, educational branches.

There are now 35 club members, and May 18th the social committee of the club will give a sociable to the members and their friends.

HOME FOR HELLO GIRLS.

N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Company Buy a Building for Permanent Exchange.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has still new plans for the perfection of its system in this city. It has now provided for a new and modern exchange which will include all the advantages of recent inventions. The company has just consummated the purchase of the one-story building in Park avenue, now occupied by the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company, from L. E. Hart. The purchase is subject to the present lease which expires the first of next May.

The exchange will then all be located on one floor which will be of great convenience in handling the battery rooms and other details.

POOR WAY TO CELEBRATE.

Charles Frey Beat His Wife and was Then Arrested.

Charles Frey has a strange way of celebrating his birthday. Sunday he got intoxicated. Then he went to the house where his wife lives, and beat her and Mrs. Bridget Bent, the woman with whom she lives, until frightened away by the approach of neighbors.

When Frey was arraigned in court Monday morning he said that Sunday was his birthday and that he celebrated it by drinking too much. He professed entire ignorance of what had occurred at his wife's home. He was given $20 and sixty days.

Frey was arrested Monday morning at Netherwood.

Last Indoor Gathering.

Last Sunday in the Sangerbund Hall on Somerset street the members of the Germania and Turn Verein held their last indoor gathering for the season. Only the members of the society were present and a very impromptu programme consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music and speeches, was presented by the members. Refreshments were served by the committee in charge and a general good time was enjoyed throughout the evening. The attendance of members was very large. The affair was under the direction of the president, Henry Baurand.

Boys' Club Annual Exhibition.

Members of the Boys' Club Association and those interested in the question of industrial training, together with the public at large, are invited to attend the annual exhibition of the work of the boys for the past year in the lines of industrial instruction taught at the club, Saturday evening, May 14th, at 8 o'clock p. m., in the clubhouse on Sycamore street. The managers hope the friends and supporters of the club will evince their interest in its work by being present.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics

act directly upon the diseases, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urine Wetting, or Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Profuse	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Salt Rheum, Blotches, Eruptions	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
36	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Itching, Ulcerated and Protruding Piles. Relief is instantaneous and a cure certain. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 10 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey, between Caroline Vanhise, complainant, and John V. Vanhise, et als., defendants. In pursuance of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union, and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the twentieth day of May next, being the regular term thereof, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all and singular the lands and tenements hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City and Township of the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Township of Scotch Plains in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, respectively described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the West Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of Bonnie Brae Farm Tract, and running thence along said line north sixty-five degrees, forty-five minutes, west one thousand two hundred and seventy-five feet to a point in the centre line of a brook in a road between the Green Brook Turnpike and Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of Bonnie Brae Farm Tract, and also eighty-three hundredths of a foot to land of Matilda Fisher; thence along said centre line of said road Matilda's line to a point in the centre line of Front street; thence along the centre line of Front street, north thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, east forty-two feet; thence south forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes, east one hundred and sixty-six and sixty feet and twenty-eight hundredths of a foot along said Matilda's line to a point in the centre line of Front street; thence south sixty-four degrees and forty-five minutes, east still along said Matilda's line eighty-two feet and forty-eight hundredths of a foot to land of Abram W. Manners; thence south forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes, west one hundred and sixty-six and sixty feet to the point or place of beginning. Containing seven acres and fifty-four hundredths of an acre more or less.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises will be sold in parcels, and in the order directed by the Court.

ABRAHAM MANNERS, Master.
CORTLAND KEEN, Solicitor.
Dated, April 5, 1898. 4 14 5

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great number of slightly used and second hand pianos in stock to make room for new stock.

ORGANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, IF DESIRED.

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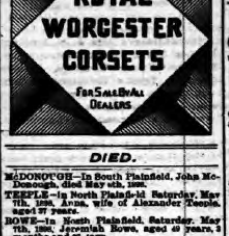
2 and 5 WEST 125th STREET, NEW YORK.



DIED.

MADONOUGH—In South Plainfield, John McDonough, died May 3d, 1898.

TREPLE—In North Plainfield Saturday, May 7th, 1898, Annie, wife of Alexander Teeple, aged 37 years.

ROWE—In North Plainfield, Saturday, May 7th, 1898, Jeremiah Rowe, aged 49 years, 3 months and 27 days.

PARE—In this city, on Monday, May 9, 1898, Charles, son of Alexander and Ida Pare.

DRAKE—At Scotch Plains, May 9th, 1898, Maxwell F. Drake, aged 48 years.

BOULE—At New Market, N. J., May 6, Ann E. wife of George C. Boulay, aged 69 years.

MARTIN—In Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, May 10th, 1898, Lebbeus L. Martin in his 78th year.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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500 SQUARE FEET ON 1 EACH ROLL—36" WIDE—ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

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SPRY AND READY THE CRANFORD GIRLS ARE.

But They Couldn't Defeat Plainfield's Fair Athletes.

BASKET BALL WAS THE GAME

THE CONTEST PLAYED WITH GREAT VIGOR BY THE GIRLS.

The Visiting Team Mixed up With the High School Girls Regardless of the Consequences, But There Was No Spite in Their Tactics—Home Team Were the Move Expert Players Though, and They Rad-y Won a Victory—Game Witnessed by 300 People in the Whittier School Gymnasium Saturday.

The fair basket ball players of Cranford were overwhelmingly defeated by the girls of the Senior class of the Plainfield High School Saturday afternoon by a score of 26 to 0 On unfamiliar grounds, before a crowd of spectators for the first time, and *with a deplorable lack of coaching*, the Cranford girls were sadly handicapped. They made a spirited fight, however, and although the final result was soon evident, they contested every point with a vigor that made the game decidedly exciting despite its one-sidedness.

The game was to have been played a week ago but was postponed at the request of the Cranford team. Owing to a misunderstanding, the game was advertised to be played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Instead it was played in the gymnasium of the Girls' Athletic Association of the High School in the second story of the Whittier building. The game was witnessed by an audience numbering nearly two hundred.

The final score, 26 to 0, in favor of the Plainfield team, was the result of their excellent team work. The Misses Pruden, Loizeaux and Patton worked the zig zag to perfection and carried the ball up to the goal time after time. Had their goal throwing been more accurate, the score might have been nearly doubled. There was a lack of team play on the part of the visitors for which even the most brilliant of individual playing can not make up.

At the start, it was apparent that the Cranford girls had been trained to entirely different tactics from those of their opponents. They showed an ability to dodge and duck that delighted the audience. As a result there were a series of scrimmages that sent the enthusiasm up to fever-heat. Then the Cranford girls followed the ball with a seeming disregard for consequences. The dived into the audience after the ball as it crossed the boundary line, fell on it if it happened to come their way, and sprang up again with an agility that showed considerable athletic prowess.

Miss Bradley, of the visiting team, was probably the most aggressive player and she made things decidedly lively for several of her opponents at the same time. She was a very athletic young woman and played her best.

Now, in the games among the Plainfield girls there has been an absence of rumbles that has been noticeable. Saturday, however, there was an abundance of them. The Cranford girls played a far more aggressive game than their opponents but the team play, quick but quiet, was the principal factor in the result.

Within a minute of play, the first goal was scored by Miss Pruden by a pretty throw from the field. Other goals followed in the first half until the score stood 12 to 0 when time was called. In the second half, several of the visitors lost heart, while the Plainfield team became more confident as the score continued to roll up.

There was *little attempt* at a uniform fit the costumes of either side, although several of the local team wore red sweaters with the initials "G. A. A." in white on the front. Both teams wore the short bicycle skirts customary in the game.

Although at times the play did seem rather fierce, there was little roughness on either side and the best of feeling seemed to prevail among the players. The audience was impartial in its applause.

The low ceiling of the room can probably account for the fact that the Cranford girls were unable to score at all. They were accustomed to try for goals at some distance from the basket which the low ceiling did not permit. These, too, they were unable to send the ball any distance as in passing it they sent it against the ceiling.

There were no changes in the Plainfield team during the game. In the second half, Miss Plummer and Miss Crane, of the Cranford team, changed places. The substitute was the Cranford team, changed places. The substitute on the Cranford team were Miss Edna Teller, and Miss Florence Plummer.

The teams lined up as follows:

CRANFORD.	PLAINFIELD.
Olive Weatherod.....	Constance Patton.
Right forward.	
Elizabeth Plummer.....	Lydia Loizeaux.
Left forward.	
Florence Bradley.....	Jessie Pruden
centre.	
Emily Joseph.....	Beatrice Miner
right guard.	
Grace Crane.....	Clara Long
left guard.	

Goals from the field—Patton, 2; Loizeaux, 2; Pruden, 4; Clara Bradley, 7; Crane, 3. Referee—Walter L. Long of Plainfield. Umpires—Eugene Burton of Cranford, and Charles Burdette Morse of Plainfield. Timekeeper—A. E. Bayle, of Cranford. Scorer—L. I. Van-Alstyne, of Plainfield.

SEVENTEEN YEARS OF WORTHY CHURCH HELP

Anniversary of a Trinity Church Auxiliary.

GOOD ACTS ACCOMPLISHED.

SAVED SOULS AND HELPED THE POOR AND MISSIONS.

Ladies' Christian Work Society Celebrated an Auspicious Event Last Night—Much Credit is Due the Various Members for Their Assistance in Remodeling the Church Edifice—Rev. Mr. Schenck Paid a Glowing and Deserved Tribute for Their Help—Creditable Annual Treasurer's Report.

That most worthy and helpful auxiliary to the Trinity Reformed church, the Ladies' Christian Work Society, celebrated its seventeenth anniversary Monday evening in a fitting and appropriate manner. The progress of the society is marked and is best told by *the reports of the secretary*, Mrs. Harry W. Marshall, and the treasurer, Mrs. O. W. Dunham. A portion of the secretary's report, as read by her, is as follows:

"The seventeenth anniversary of the Ladies' Christian Work Society finds us with a membership of sixty active and six honorary members. We have added to our flock ten new members during the year, and three have resigned, and the good Lord has thought best to take two of our members from us. Our meetings have been well attended and the work accomplished is far beyond that done in preceding years. Much credit is due each member for faithful service in helping to convert what was formerly called our basement into a magnificent lecture room and parlor.

"The following committees have been engaged in doing the work of the society: Missionary committee has collected during the year from the five cent a month plan, $75.88; also, a special contribution of $10 for the Arabian and Indian missions. The Young Women's Mission Band of the church contributed $29.70 toward the upholstering and the purchase of a table for the parlor. A box was sent to the Rev. Schaffer in Dakota, valued at $115. A special service was held and the collection was given toward the expense of sending a missionary to Japan. The poor committee has provided for families in need of help. The sewing committee held nine meetings and made articles for the missionary box. The visiting committee has been engaged in looking after the sick, while the social committee realized $22.25 from the tea given in November at the home of Mrs. J. H. Tier. The sum of $180.96 was realized from the annual supper given in January, and $46.50 from the dollar social given in February. The temperance committee donated $5 to the W. C. T. U. and the Christian Endeavor Society donated $5 toward decorating the church on special occasions, which work was attended to by the flower committee.

"The carpet committee had a great responsibility upon them. The carpet for the church and pulpit cost $478.78; for the study and stairs $9.95, and the upholstering cost $568. We have had a blessing sent to us in the form of two checks for $100 each. The parlor committee gave an entertainment and realized $65.40. A silver water pitcher was donated by J. W. Johnson for the parlor. We feel that a great work has been accomplished during the year, and we extend to the retiring officers a vote of thanks."

The pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., made a few congratulatory remarks recognizing the efficiency and help of the society in the church. He said that while no doubt the members would like to hear the voice of a stranger, there was no one that appreciated the work of the society more than himself. When any thinks, he said, of the $1,500 and over, received and collected by the members, of the labor, thought involved and plans executed, a slight idea can be obtained of what has been done. The name of the society has been properly taken, the Ladies's Christian Work Society, as the lines are numerous and broad. The chief object of the society is to save souls, to look to the condition of the poor, to send boxes to missionaries and to look after the social interests of the church. He congratulated and commended the members and said that no slight was intended on the other societies of the church, for all have worked zealously.

Mr. Schenck also spoke of the society being almost as old as the church and of the very great work accomplished during its existence. He then read the very excellent report of the treasurer which is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.....	$ 83.08
Disbursements.....	80.76
Balance.....	$ 1.32

POOR FUND.

Receipts.....	22.49
Disbursements.....	14.35
Balance.....	8.14

SEWING FUND.

Receipts.....	17.07
Disbursements.....	15.97
Balance.....	1.10

MISSIONARY FUND.

Receipts.....	73.88
Distributed to foreign missions.....	37.94
Distributed to domestic missions.....	37.94
	73.88

CARPET FUND.

Receipts.....	$97.67
Disbursements.....	695.72
Balance.....	2.71

This balance of $2.74 carried to establish fund.

CURRENT FUND.

Receipts.....	719.21
Disbursements.....	703.80
Balance.....	5.41

PARLOR FURNISHING FUND.

Receipts.....	$9.45
Disbursements.....	8.80
Balance.....	.65

Total receipts.....	$1,025.29
Total disbursements.....	1,019.32
Total balance from last year.....	$17.34

MRS. O. W. DUNHAM,
Treasurer.

After the reading of the report Mr. Schenck delivered an interesting discourse on Mary, of Bethany, taking for his subject, "A Woman's Best Renown." During the evening Miss Etta Krymer rendered a very pretty soprano solo entitled "Consider the Lilies." The pulpit platform was tastefully decorated with flowers of the season by the flower committee of the church.

MAY HAVE NO RECEPTION

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE OF COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES LAGS.

The Graduates of '96 and '97 Have Not Taken Any Steps to Arrange for a Meeting to Tax Year's Class.

Unless some action is taken at once, it is probable that there will be no alumni reception at commencement time at the Plainfield High School this year. It has been the custom for many years that the two classes graduating last should take charge of the reception which is tendered to the graduates.

This year, the presidents of the classes of '96 and '97 are out of town and will not return until late in June. If then, a preliminary meeting is usually called at the Easter vacation *to start the preparations and the reception* is usually placed in the hands of a committee which takes complete charge. There has been no preliminary meeting as yet and there is no prospects of one.

The members of the graduating class are very anxious about the matter as they have always considered the commencement reception as part of the graduating ceremonies. There was been talk among the members of the older classes of organizing an alumni association to take charge, but nothing has yet been done in the matter.

It is understood that the Board of Education would have no objection to allowing the reception to be held in the gymnasium in the Whittier building which would considerably reduce the expenses.

There is still considerable work to be done before arranging where the reception shall be held and none of the members of the classes of '96 and '97 have shown any willingness to take the matter in hand.

Librarian's Report for April, 1898.

Vols. on Accession Roll, March 31.....	15,094
" added by Purchase.....	32
" added by Gift.....	12
" added by Binding.....	15
" now in Library.....	15,153
" in Babcock Collection, March 31.....	450
" added by Purchase.....	1
" added by Binding.....	31
" now in Babcock Collection.....	482
Total number in Library.....	15,635
Number of card holders, March 31, 1898. Registered during month.....	5,088
Total number of reg. borrowers.....	5,079

BOOK CIRCULATION.

0 Fiction.....	3,712
1 Juvenile.....	970
100 Philosophy.....	24
200 Philosophy, Mythology, etc.....	31
300 Sociology.....	45
400 Philology.....	2
500 Natural Science.....	75
600 Useful Arts, including Medicine.....	65
700 Fine Arts.....	39
800 Literature.....	249
910-919 Geography, Travels.....	288
920 History.....	288
000 General Works, Periodicals, etc.....	15
Total circulation.....	5,806
For April, 1897.....	5,000

Of the above number there were given out through Special Librarian:

Potter Press Works.....	29
Pond Tool Works.....	7
Scott Paper Co.....	3
Bryant School, (Jan-March).....	250
	289
Delivery Stations.....	34
Y. M. C. A.....	32
Hope Chapel.....	

Special Collections. Circulation. Babcock..... 58
Number of Circulating days..... 26
Largest Circulation in One Day..... 344
Smallest " " " " 98
Daily Average Circulation..... 1,304
Number of Visitors to the Building..... 4,000
Sunday Visitors, included in above..... 52

EMMA LOUISE ADAMS,
Librarian.

"Paper Missions."

The address of Mrs. F. S. Bussing, of New York, Friday afternoon, before the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church, was greatly enjoyed by the large number in attendance. She was introduced by the president of the Band, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff. Mrs. Bussing is a consecrated, enthusiastic, enter taining person and her remarks were principally on the "paper missions," a subject she is thoroughly conversant with. Her suggestions, if carried out, will be very helpful not only to the members of the Band, but to those to whom the members of the Band send their old papers, books, etc.

Editor Runyon to Build.

Frank W. Runyon, editor of the News, has decided to build a residence on Madison avenue. It will cost about $4,000. Mr. Runyon will occupy the house when it is completed.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING HELD FRIDAY EVENING.

The Matter of Putting a Permanent Pavement on Somerset Street was Discussed by Councilmen and Mayor—Other Matters.

The regular May meeting of the Borough Council was held Friday evening and all the members were present but Mr. Carey. The rooms of the Council, since the last meeting, have been newly carpeted, and new furniture has replaced most of the old, thereby presenting a very attractive place. The business considered during the evening was mostly along routine lines. The only item of great importance was the report of the special committee having in charge the accounts of former Collector Spencer. In another column their report appears. The other business *of the evening* transacted will be found below.

The report of Clerk Arnold was as follows: Borough balance, $1,772.47; lights, $1,134.39; roads, $1,369.86; fire department, $1,136.74; board of health, 55 cents; Watchung avenue account, $256.59; poor account, deficit, $389.96; paid county and State, $3,547.50; cash balance, $1,827.14. Fines, license fees, etc., to the amount of $199, was reported as being collected. The sum of $3,548.58 was reported as having been received from former Collector H. N Spencer.

Collector Brown reported collections to the amount of $5,190 59, disbursements $3,034.24, leaving a balance of $2,158.35.

The officers elect of the West End Hose Company and Warren Engine Company were submitted to the Council for confirmation. The name of Thomas Melcher was dropped from the roll of Warren Engine Company, and the following firemen applied for exemption papers, as they have served seven years: David Bodine, Dr Cooley, Henry Brokaw, Thomas McGann and W. T. Newman.

The G. A. R. memorial detail asked the Council to make the usual appropriation of $25 for Decoration Day use, and the same was granted.

A communication was received from the Board of Freeholders, notifying the Council that in order to open Union avenue, in Bound Brook, and Mountain avenue, in North Plainfield, for any purpose whatever, permission must first be obtained from the Board.

Residents of Rockview avenue, in a communication, agreed to pay one-half the cost for macadamizing that avenue to have the work done. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Mrs. Ellen Carney, of No. 27 Lincoln place, in a communication stated that she was entitled to $300 exemption, being a widow of a veteran of the late war, and she asked the Council to grant her the exemption.

Mr. Woolston, of the street committee, stated that during the past month, $437.45 was expended on street work, and that $11,800 had been expended thus far this year. The cost of macadamizing Somerset street was reported to be $388.90. Regarding the macadamizing of Rockview avenue, Mr. Woolston offered a resolution that the street committee be authorized to macadamize and grade Rockview avenue from Rockview terrace to West End avenue, at a depth of seven in ches and a width of sixteen feet, and that the property owners pay an amount equal to 30 cents a running foot, and that in case it cost more the property-owners are to pay their proportionate share.

Mayor Wilson appointed John Stein, as pound keeper, and George Gunther, as special marshal, and the appointments were confirmed.

Mr. Burtis offered a resolution that warrants for special school tax, $73 20, and special Board of Health tax, $3 45, be drawn in favor of Collector Brown.

The question of locating a permanent pavement in front of the schoolhouse, on Somerset street, was introduced by Mr. Woolston, and he said that there was a car-load of vitrified brick in Plainfield, and he thought it would be well to place it at that point. The cost of such work would be about $2,200, and one-third of the amount would be paid by the street railway.

Mr. Reed stated that asphalt can now be purchased for $1.85 a foot and guaranteed for ten years.

Mayor Wilson thought it would be well to investigate the matter more fully and report at a future meeting. The matter was, therefore, temporarily suspended.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Valiant which provides that a bill of $31 presented by Augustus Van-Deventer be investigated as to the charges on certain taxable property.

Mr. Burtis called up the tax ordinance on the third reading and it was adopted as a whole. The ordinance will take effect May 20th.

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution that copies of the new ordinance on the collection and assessment of taxes be sent to the assessor, collector and commissioners of appeal. Mr. Valiant stirred the patriotism of every member when he suggested that the borough secure an American flag and pole, and that the borough show its patriotism. He asked the Mayor to take hold of the matter and see if such a display cannot be made. He cited the recent action of the Plainfield Council, and he expressed the opinion that the borough could do just as much.

A short executive session was taken at this time, and when Council reconvened Mr. Rogers offered a resolution confirming the election of W. W Mills as a member of the West End Hose Company, and Mr. MacLaughlin offered a resolution authorizing the drafting of a warrant for $160 in favor of G. W. Rowley for services rendered as delinquent tax collector. This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned.

STICKS UP FOR SPENCER

FRIEND OF THE FORMER COLLECTOR TALKS ABOUT HIS TROUBLE.

Says That Mr. Spencer Was Not Given an Opportunity to Adjust the Difficulties as He Would Have Liked To.

A citizen of the borough, who is well posted on the matter of the Collector's accounts, states that he thinks that the treatment of Mr. Spencer has been, under the circumstances, rather unfair. He said to a reporter Saturday morning:

"In the first place, the officials of the borough after having the experts spend several months on the book and compiling a voluminous report, only furnished Mr. Spencer with a synopsis of it, from which he was unable to ascertain the particular items with which he was charged as being short, and his vouchers being in the hands of the Council, it was impossible for him to go over the accounts in a satisfactory manner.

"The committee only gave Mr. Spencer an opportunity to meet with them two or three evenings, when they had the report with them and evidently expected him to go over the entire matter, when it had taken the experts months to compile it in that limited time.

"As a matter of fact, Mr. Spencer found an error of over $1,000 license fees with which he had been charged, and found that it had been paid by him, which amount has been deducted by the committee.

"Another item of license fees and interests of over $1,100, which is included in the amount that Mr. Spencer paid, has without doubt been paid by him before, and he has evidence to that effect.

"These are evidently other items that can be accounted for as soon as Mr. Spencer has an opportunity to investigate the accountants' report more thoroughly, which the committee undoubtedly had in mind when they offered the resolution, which was passed last night, to the effect that, if it is shown by him that he is entitled to any credits which he has not received, the amount of such credits shall be refunded to him.

"It is natural to suppose that, during a term of twelve years as Collector and handling as he did considerably over half a million dollars, that he should have made a number of mistakes, but from my knowledge of Mr Spencer's character I know that he was just as anxious to have his accounts properly adjusted as were the borough officials, and the fact that he has paid this amount, while knowing that part of it at least will come back to him, signifies his willingness to act fairly in this matter.

"I have had business relations with Mr. Spencer extending over a long term of years and have found him straight forward and strictly honest in all his dealings, and am fully assured that the differences are owing to the antiquated methods of bookkeeping provided by the borough, and to errors made by him without intent on his part to wrong anyone."

Patriotic Decorations.

The show windows of two local merchants are now decorated, with war relics. In the window of J. Hervey Doane, the Park avenue jeweler, is the full dress coat worn by Rear Admiral Morton when he was a midshipman. There is also the battle flag of the Third Vermont volunteers, carried at the battle of Cedar Creek. Then there is a group of other war relics.

A little bivouac has been arranged in the show window of Edward White, the West Front street merchant. About it are grouped part of the equipment carried by E. C. Morse, of the borough, while in the Civil War. There are other appropriate decorations. A small electric fan keeps the stars and stripes and the Cuban colors in a constant flutter.

A Committe Camp Fire.

Something entirely new and novel will be held in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church Friday evening. The idea is to have a meeting of all the committees of the Christian Endeavor Society and to enthuse more life and activity into each member. The first thing to be considered, on assembling, will be a bountiful supper, after which the open confer ence will be held. A pleasant and profitable evening is assured to all who attend and it is hoped every member of the different committees of the society will be present.

NETHERWOOD STARTLED

H. C. TALMADGE'S GAS-MAKING APPARATUS EXPLODED.

The Accident Occurred at 2 o'Clock Saturday Morning and Made a Loud Report—Fire Department Called Out.

The aristocratic residents of Netherwood were startled out of their slumbers at 2 o'clock Saturday by a loud explosion. Visions of warring armies of Americans and Spaniards meeting on the Heights, and discharging awful carnage into the ranks of each other were suggested to the minds of the peaceably inclined. Some may have stuffed the bed clothes into their ears to keep out the din of the battle, but those who were brave enough to get up and investigate noticed a glaring sheet of flames leaping up from a small building near the house of H. C. Talmadge on Belvidere avenue.

Patrolman Langer was at the Netherwood station at the time of the loud report, and he was considerably startled by the terrific noise. Looking towards the Talmadge home he saw the flames leaping up into the air. He hurried to Box 29 and sent in a fire alarm. The general gong failed to sound, but the gongs in the fire houses worked all right and in a few minutes the department was on the scene.

It was found that the trouble had been caused by the explosion of the apparatus with which Mr. Talmadge manufactures illuminating gas from gasoline for his residence. For some unaccountable reason the volatile fluid became ignited and exploded with a loud report, and enveloped the small house in which it is kept in flames.

The family of Mr. Talmadge was frightened over the explosion, but when they saw what it was they felt that there was not much serious danger in prospect.

The firemen turned on a stream from the chemical engine and in a few minutes had subdued the fire that had been raging. The loss will probably be about $100 to the building, but Mr. Talmadge will suffer considerable loss by reason of the destruction of the illuminating system for his residence.

This was the second time that the gas house had exploded and startled Netherwood residents.

SUNDAY SELLING CASE APPEALED.

Evidence Taken in City Court to Be Reviewed by Supreme Court.

Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, attorney for Jose Carbone, the North avenue fruit dealer, tried before City Judge Dellicker several weeks ago on a charge of selling cigars, tobacco and chewing gum Sundays, has succeeded in obtaining a writ of certiorari from Justice VanSickle, of the Supreme Court. The writ is returnable at Trenton June 7th, when the summer term of the Supreme Court opens.

Carbone was found guilty of violating the ordinance after the jury had been out only a short time. Carbone's defense was that he observed the seventh day of the week, Saturday, as his Sunday, and therefore had a right to keep his store open on the first day of the week.

The case is a test case, and on the result hang the half-dozen similar cases which were tried in turn afterwards.

The writ orders the City Judge to *have before the Supreme Court all the* proceedings in the case, which will be reviewed by the Court, and a decision rendered upon the legality and constitutionality of the verdict.

HOSE HOUSE FOR WEST END.

Councilman Runyon Has Plans for the Building.

It is the intention of the fire and building committee of the Council to place a new hose wagon in the new hose to be erected in the west end. At the next meeting of the Council Mr. Runyon, of the committee, expects to present to the Council plans and specifications for a new hose house in the west end. It has not yet been decided just where the house will been located. The committee deem it wise that a new carriage be purchased, as they think that three hose carriages should be in the central portion of the city all of the time

On the Way to the Klondike.

Walter Gordon Williams, the young Plainfield lawyer who left here several months ago, is now located at Seattle, Washington. He is working with the Seattle and Lake Washington Waterway Company, for whom he soon will strike out into the gold fields of Alaska where he will locate several claims for the company. He has written to Plainfield friends telling of his success there, and is very anxious that some of them should enjoy some of the advantages there with him.

Cut His Face Badly.

Thomas Nankin, a young boy living at 823 Richmond street, was running across a field in the borough belonging to Josiah Brown, when he struck a wire which was stretched across the lot. The wire caught the boy in the face and cut him severely. It was necessary for a physician to take eight stitches in the cut. The boy's face and lip is very sore and he suffers great pain.

MR. SPENCER SETTLES WITH THE BOROUGH

Final Report Made by the Special Committee.

THE COMMITTEE THANKED.

MAYOR WILSON SAID THEY SHOULD BE COMMENDED.

The Sum of $2,548.58 was Accepted by the Borough Council in Settlement of the Shortage in His Account, the Right Being Retained to Give Him the Benefit of Any of the Errors That Might be Cleared Away in the Future—Borough Has Secured Nearly $20,000 by the Investigation.

At Friday night's Borough Council meeting Councilman Burtis offered a resolution to the effect that the Council accept the settlement offered by former Collector Spencer, and still another resolution that if any errors are found in favor of Mr. Spencer that the latter receive full credit for the same. Both resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mayor Wilson in discharging the special committee having the matter of Mr. Spencer's accounts in charge, thanked the committee for the very complete and satisfactory work accomplished.

The final report was as follows:

To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield:

About months ago a report was submitted to the Mayor and Council by Expert Accountants employed to audit and systematize the Borough Accounts. That report showed differences existing between the Collector's books and the amount due the Borough under the detailed statement as computed by the Expert Accountants. That report, which was submitted to your committee, has been adjusted in the following manner, to wit:—

As has already been reported by your committee the Collector made good, during the time the experts were examining his accounts, $4,000 of the money collected which he had omitted to report to the Council at the time of its collection.

Between the date of the experts report which came down to January 1st, 1898, and the retirement of Mr. Spencer from office he reported an additional sum of $1,412.25 more than he collected during that period, as appears from the supplemental report of the experts covering that time, which your committee found it necessary to employ the experts to bring its accounts and books, to be turned over to the new Collector, upon a proper basis.

During this supplemental examination your committee has found that an additional sum of $888 for Liquor license fees had been received by the Collector during various years which he had omitted to report upon and which it was the duty of the Collector to report, and which the experts, there being no record of it except at Somerville.

This amount together with the balances shown by the experts report to be due from the Collector for cash collected by him during various years from other sources and for which he had not accounted, makes up a total of $2,722.45 still remaining due from the Collector upon his retirement from office, exclusive of interest on any item and of any claims he may have.

Your committee considered that it was right to charge interest at the ordinary rate, 6 per cent., upon amounts which the Collector had collected and failed to account for, from the date of such collection. This item of interest amounted to $226.08, making a total balance of $2,948.53 due from the Collector for cash actually received by him. Of this amount as stated for which he had failed to account. In addition to this there remains the item of interest on delinquent taxes in cases where the original amount of the tax bill only had been accounted for by the Collector, while interest should have been collected amounting to $2,702.24.

Your committee had several meetings with Mr. Spencer and submitted to him and to an accountant chosen by him all the facts and figures in the possession of your committee, and after a full hearing and taking and accounts Mr. Spencer admitted his inability to find errors therein and showed a disposition to settle with the borough that amount which appeared to be justly due from him. He finally offered to pay the borough the balance of $2,548.58, shown by the accounts to be due, provided the Council would release him from liability for the $400 which he claimed on delinquent taxes above mentioned, and for deductions from assessed valuations made by him without due authority. Your committee would respectfully recommend that the Mayor and Council accept from Mr. Spencer the said sum of $2,548.58 as and for any claim against him for interest on delinquent taxes and for deductions from assessed valuations made by him without authority, upon the understanding that if he should be able to show within a reasonable time that he is entitled to any credit that he has not been allowed, then such amount shall be adjusted with him by the borough. On the other hand Mr. Spencer to retain benefit of any further accounts which it may hereafter be discovered he has received and which have not yet appeared by the books to have been paid to him. Your committee considers that the borough will be benefited in settling with Mr. Spencer in this way, by which he will account for only the money which he has actually received; and which will be more satisfactory to the borough under all circumstances.

Finally, if the settlement, as recommended is made, the borough will have received nearly $20,000 as the result of the examination begun in November last.

Your committee realizes that the lesson is hereby taught that the most systematic and thorough business methods are always necessary in public as well as private affairs.

Undoubtedly some of the discrepancies in the collector's accounts were the result of carelessness. With the modern system, now adopted in our borough, it is hoped such a condition cannot occur again.

Mrs. C. C. Park Dead.

Mrs. Charlotte C. Park, widow of the late Marcellus Park, died at her home on East Front street Monday Mrs. Park has been ill for some *time and her death was not wholly un*expected. The funeral services will be held from her late residence, 529 West Front street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

PRIZED RELICS FOR OLD FIRE FIGHTERS.

Presentation Made at the Meeting of Exempts.

A PATRIOTIC RESOLUTION.

MEMBERS WHO ENLIST WILL RECEIVE BENEFITS.

The Resolutions Unanimously Adopted—A Brass Cannon to Decorate the House, as Well as a Piece of Cannon That Exploded in 1861 and Killed a Man—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—Old Hand Engine Now Used at Scotch Plains Given to the Exempts—Will be Preserved by Them.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association held a lively and patriotic meeting May 4th, at which timethere were several presentations, election of officers and a patriotic declaration on behalf of the members who may enlist in the present war. The resolution adopted by the members will explain itself. It is as follows:

Whereas, War exists between these United States and Spain, and,

Whereas, Said war is carried on by the United States in the cause of humanity for a downtrodden, persecuted and starved people, and the destruction of the Battleship Maine and the loss of 266 lives; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Exempt Firemen's Association, of the city of Plainfield, will and hereby do agree to pay from the general fund the dues and assessments of any of its members who may volunteer and serve in said war during the time said members are enrolled in the army or navy of the State of New Jersey or that of the United States.

The above resolutions were adopted unanimously and with three cheers for the United States.

During the evening there were three presentations to the Association. One was a brass cannon owned by Thomas McDonald, of the borough. The gift was accepted and will be put in ornamental condition to be placed in the rooms. It weighs nearly five hundred pounds. The other two gifts were from Gazelle Engine Company, No. 1. One was a relic of the cannon that burst when discharged in front of the North Avenue station in 1861. The explosion killed a man named Jennings. The other presentation was that of the old hand fire engine now used by the Scotch Plains department. Action on the latter presentation was taken at the meeting of the company last Monday evening, when it was decided to give the old engine to the Exempts. The provisions are that it is not to be disposed of in any way without the consent of the donors, and that the recipients are to keep it while the association is a collective body.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Auguste Saltzman; vice-president, Alex. Titsworth; recording secretary, G. Thorn; financial secretary, C. W. Clark; treasurer, J. Laing; trustees, D. W. Littell, E. M. Laing, W. A. Woodruff, J. A. Hubbard, E. A. Vermeule; representatives to Relief Association, Auguste Saltzman, G Thorn; representatives to State Association, W A. Woodruff, E M. Laing, J. E. Flannery, E A. Vermeule, E. M. Mosher; representative to visiting committee, G. W. Clark

Removal of Lehigh Valley Railroad Traffic Department.

On and after Monday, May 9th, the traffic department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad will be located at No. 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

What does A stand for? When some friend suggests that your blood needs A sarsaparilla treatment, remember that A stands for AYER'S. The first letter in the alphabet stands for the first of sarsaparillas; first in origin, first in record, first in the favor of the family. For nearly half a century

has been curing all forms of blood diseases—scrofula, eczema, tetter, rheumatism, erysipelas, blood poisoning, etc. There's a book about these cures—"Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured,"—which is sent free on request, by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The book will interest you if you are sick or weak, because it tells not what it is claimed the remedy will do, but what your neighbors and fellows testify that it has done. Will it cure you? It has cured thousands like you. Why not you?

MR. WHITE ENTERTAINED

MUSIC AND COMEDY HEARD IN A DRY GOODS STORE.

A Thousand People Visited the Mercantile Centre to Enjoy the Programme Arranged for their Pleasure.

All roads led to Edward White's big store on West Front street last Thursday. Despite the rain and dampness the people turned out en masse to attend the opening of his new stores. The opening lasted from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock, and during that time there must have been over 1,000 men, women and children that passed in and out of the store. The arrangement of the two new stores that have now been thrown in with Mr. White's former establishment has already been noted in these columns.

A platform had been erected in one of the new stores close to the stairway. The Queen City Band was present and occupied the platform for part of the time. They played patriotic and other selections and did exceedingly well. Then there was a cornet solo by Prof. Bartow, of Bound Brook.

The feature of the evening's entertainment, however, was the appearance of the two famous leaders of minstrelsy, George Thatcher and his old friend, Edward Marble. They had a new string of jokes and gags already for the occasion, and they kept their hearers in a perfect roar of delight. They rattled off funny stories for twenty minutes, and then said good evening amid a grand burst of applause.

The store was decorated with tri-colored bunting and American and Cuban flags. The various commodities are also arranged about the counters in a tasteful display.

A RICH PRIZE.

Very Valuable Jersey Comes From Hood Farm to Plainfield.

L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, has purchased from Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., Brown Bessie's Conqueror, one of the most promising Jersey bulls ever sent out from that famous establishment. He is by Brown Bessie's Son out of Tormentor's Fancy Wax. Brown Bessie's Son is at the head of the Hood Farm herd. He now has six daughters in the 14 lb. list and there are many more to follow. As his name indicates he is a son of the great Brown Bessie, owned at Hood Farm, and the winner of the 20 and 30 days butter tests at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. She made more butter in a day, a week, a month and throughout the entire period of the test than any other cow and averaged over 40 pounds per day for the twenty months she was in Chicago. Brown Bessie's Son traces three times to all Combination and has 50 per cent of the blood. Combination is the grandaire of Brown Bessie and also of the other great Hood Farm cow, Merry Maiden. These two cows were the greatest winners in the tests at the World's Fair and they were the only Jerseys that proved themselves superior to all other breeds in all three tests.

Tormentor's Fancy Wax, the dam of *Brown Bessie's conqueror*, has never been beaten in the show ring, neither has her dam. She carries one of the largest and finest udders imaginable, and her teats are long and well placed. She has a butter record of 15 pounds, 4½ ounces, which does not represent her full capacity. One of her sons is at the head of one of the choicest herds in the country, and although very young, he has six daughters in the 14 pound list, and five of them made their reports with their first calves.

Tormentor's Fancy Wax is by the imported Tormentor, the sire of 42 in the 14 pound list. Tormetor is by Khedive, the sire of Princess second, test, 37 pounds, 12½ ounces, and he is a grandsire of Onan, of Bryerside, 31 pounds 3 ounces, Ethleel second, 30 pounds, 15 ounces, and Toltee's Fancy, 27 pounds 6½ ounces. The dam of Tormentor's Fancy Wax is Fancy Wax, test, 19 pounds 3½ ounces with *her first calf. She is the dam of three* cows in the 14 pound list, and two of her sons have daughters with records. She is by Fancy's Harry, the sire of 37 in the 14 pound list, and is out of Beeswax, test, 17 pounds 5 ounces, *and the dam of 5 in the 14 pound list.*

Will Pay Soldiers' Dues.

At a recent meeting of Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., the members decided by a vote that any one of their number enlisting for the present war would have their dues paid while absent, and that if they have families the Council would look after them while the husband is away. This action was taken in view of the fact that a number of the members belong to military organizations and they are likely to be called.

Operation to Improve Hearing.

Amelia Carbone, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carbone, of North avenue, went to Muhlenberg Hospital Thursday afternoon to have an operation performed on her throat. Ever since the young girl was born there was a growth in the throat and it was very gradually affecting the hearing. The operation was performed by Dr. Long and Dr. Ard and was very successful.

SHE SOUGHT DEATH BY SELF CREMATION.

Horrible Manner in Which Mrs. Frazee Committed Suicide.

COVERED HERSELF WITH OIL.

FOUND IN FLAMS BY HER HUSBAND ON CELLAR STAIRS.

The Woman Had Been Ill and Despondent for Sometime, and it is Believed That She Grew Tired of Life—Got up at 5 o'clock Friday Morning and a Few Minutes After Her Husband Saw a Terrible Sight—Died in a Few Minutes — County Physician Wagoner Granted a Burial Permit.

What may be a deliberate case of suicide occurred last Friday on Catalpa avenue, in the borough, when Mrs. Alexander Frazee was most terribly burned to death about the body and head. For sometime past Mrs. Frazee has been unwell and has been very despondent. She has been treated by Drs. Long and Jenkins. Her mind appeared to be weak, and little hope was entertained of her recovery.

Last Thursday, however, she seemed to be in fairly good health, and she remained up quite late playing cards with her husband. When they retired for the night everything seemed *to be all right.*

Next morning about 5 o'clock Mrs. Frazee awoke and after putting on a dress went down stairs. Her husband was awake at the time, but thought little about his wife getting up. In fact he thought she was going to prepare to get breakfast.

She had been absent but a few minutes when Mr. Frazee heard a terrible scream. He jumped out of bed with his night clothes on and hastened down stairs. When he reached the first floor he saw nothing of his wife. He then went to the cellar. When he reached the kitchen the room was filled with smoke and the odor was offensive. At first he thought his wife had set fire to the house, but when he reached the cellar a most horrible sight greeted his eyes. There was his wife enveloped in flames and the flesh was burning to a crisp. In fact his wife was being roasted alive.

He removed his clothes and attempted to smother the flames. This had very little effect and he secured a pail of water which he threw over her. This did not extinguish the fire, and his wife was by this time unconscious.

In a very short time Mrs. Frazee was dead, and the quickness of her death was hastened by her inhaling the fumes of the fire and smoke into her lungs. When Mrs. Frazee was found with the fire she dropped into the cellar floor close by the steps leading to the kitchen. She was so left until Mr. Frazee sent for Dr. Jenkins. When the physician arrived he found that life was extinct. From the waist upward the flesh was burned to a crisp. The features of the face was almost removed, and was scarcely recognizable. A portion of one leg was burned for a short distance.

A case beside the dead woman was a lamp. The entire top was removed and about half of the oil used. The supposition is that Mrs. Frazee poured the oil inside of her dress and then set fire to it with a match. All the evidence is strongly in favor of that way.

Chief Marshal Wilson was notified concerning the terrible affair and he notified County Physician Wagoner, of Somerville. The latter came to North Plainfield and viewed the remains. He then gave a permit for burial.

The husband and children of the *dead woman are grief-stricken over* the affair and can give no good reason why Mrs. Frazee should have thus taken her own life.

After County Physician Wagoner viewed the remains he determined that it was a case of suicide.

Mrs. Frazee was born in New York and was 40 years of age. She leaves a husband and two daughters. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. Harvey Smith, of Prospect avenue. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon and were private.

Congregational Committees.

A meeting of the trustees of the Congregational church was held in the church parlors Thursday. Routine business was transacted. The committees for the year were appointed as follows: Pews and sittings, Joseph E Morse, Ellsworth Dwight and Louis I. VanAlstyne; music, M. C. VanArsdale, J. E. Stewart and George W. Rockefellow; church property and repairs, George W. Rockefellow, J. E. Stewart and J. A. Powlison.

Oak is the Choice.

Voting for the State Tree on Arbor Day showed a preference among the children for the oak, the maple, the elm, and the chestnut. The votes for these trees were as follows: oak, 609; maple, 200; elm, 104; chestnut, 74. Among other trees for which votes were cast were the pine, the willow, the birch, the tulip, the poplar and the walnut.

REMEMBER THOSE HEROES.

Remember the heroes,
Who died on the Maine,
Who died with intense
Sorrow and pain.

Who were doing their duty
To save the souls
Of the poor starving Cubans
One night in the cold.

Who were killed by the Spaniards
On those dark waters deep,
And sank to the bottom
In a watery grave to sleep.

This causes the excitement
O'er the United States,
And that hurries other heroes
To enlist at great rate.

To fight the cruel Spaniards
Who think they are smart,
But, who we find out,
Have no shame in their hearts.

Then up with your guns
And your bullets hard,
And off for Havana
Which we will bombard.

And if we can get
This great city, you'll see
Cuba will have her share
Of peace and liberty.

—Clara Belle Southard,
21 Harmony street. Fifteen years old.

WHIST TEA AT PARK CLUB

AFTER FASCINATING PLAYING, TEA AND CHAT FOLLOWED.

The Game Was Duplicate Whist, Divided Into Four Sections—How the Sections Were Made up—The Score.

The ladies of the Park Club were entertained at the club house Thursday afternoon with a "whist tea." It proved a most enjoyable occasion to those who ventured out in the storm to attend it.

As was evident by the name, whist was the attraction of the afternoon. There were sixteen tables which were all filled. After spending most of the afternoon at the fascinating game, the tables were cleared away and tea was served while the guests enjoyed a social chat.

The game was duplicate whist, and the guests were divided into the north and south section and the east and west section. The north and south section finally won with a total average of 136 to 124, the total average for the east and west section. Miss Ballard Long secured the most, nine points, for the north and south section. The Misses Wood were second with an average of seven. In the other section, Miss Bushmore and Miss Clapp had the highest average, ten, and Miss H. French and Mrs. J. Hallock were second with six points.

The sections were made up of the following:

North and South Section—Mrs. Ruggles, Miss Coleman; Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Fleming; Mrs. Corwin, Mrs. Staples; Mrs. Ivy, Mrs. Eldridge; Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Gilbert; Mrs. Cooley, Mrs. Dupee; Miss Cook, Miss Underhill; Mrs G. Hallock, Mrs. Runyon; Mrs. VanDeventer, Mrs. VanDeventer; Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. Chapman; Mrs. Dupee, Mrs. Drayton; Mrs. P. M. French, Miss M. French; Miss Ball, Miss Long; Miss Wood, Miss Wood; Mrs. Williams, Miss Mary French; Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Bigiow.

East and West Section—Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Townsend; Mrs Hatch, Mrs. Smith; Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Howell; Mrs Hazen, Mrs. Wallace; Mrs. Ostrom, Mrs. Woodward, Miss Marsh, Mrs. Kimball; Miss Stockton, Miss Elsberg; Miss Northrop, Mrs. Stevens; Miss Hyde, Mrs. L. Brown; Miss Murphy, Mrs. VanVleit; Miss Woltman, Mrs. Laing; Miss H. French, Mrs. J. Hallock; Mrs. Barlow, Mrs Douglas; Miss Bushmore, Miss Clapp; Mrs Lyman, Mrs. Western; Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Clapp.

At the tea table, Mrs. Walter M McGee and Mrs. F. O. Ball presided. The table was prettily decorated in pink.

The affair was arranged by Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, who were complimented by all on the successful result of their efforts.

TEA IN HONOR OF A GUEST.

A Pleasant Social Affair Given by Georgie Wharton Edwards.

A delightful tea was given Friday afternoon by Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, in honor of the Misses Dodd, of New York, who are spending the spring months at "The Chestnuts," on West Seventh street. As the guests entered the house, they passed over a large Spanish flag which covered the floor of the hall having been placed there that the guests might trample it under their feet. In patriotic contrast, the flags of the United States and of Cuba waved above the entrance to the drawing room.

The young women who assisted in the dining room were Miss Gertrude Wells, Miss Nella Whiton and Miss May Tracy. A number of the young society women of this city were present during the afternoon to enjoy Mrs. Edwards' charming hospitality.

Another Attachment.

Another attachment has been issued by Justice Mattison against the property of the former superintendent of the defunct New Jersey Military Academy, Dr. A. D Wards. The writ was issued for Stewart, of Philadelphia, to whom Dr. Warde owed $140 for the cadet uniforms.

WON'T LET SCHOLARS HELP THE S. OF V.

Peculiar Position Taken by Scotch Plains Principal.

CAMP HAND WILL NOT GO.

THE ANNUAL VISIT OF SONS OF VETERANS NOT APPRECIATED.

The Grave of the Valorous John Hand Will Not be Honored With Patriotic Exercises on Decoration Day This Year as Formerly—Principal Morey Says he Don't Care Whether or Not They Come to the Plains, and Even if They Did the Scholars Would Not Join With them as in the Past.

The heretofore harmonious feeling that has existed between the members of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, of this city, and certain people in Scotch Plains who have had charge of the exercises Decoration Day in that village, is now somewhat disturbed, and the prospects are that there will be no demonstration at Scotch Plains this year as heretofore since the camp of young men has been organized.

The trouble, which is of recent date, was caused by John R. Morey, principal of the public schools at that place, and he informs the Sons of Veterans through their committee *that this year the school children will* not turn out, that their parents do not wish them to, and as far as he is concerned it makes little difference to him whether the Sons of Veterans come to his place or not.

Mr. Morey says that last year the celebration at Scotch Plains was a failure and that it was due to the Sons of Veterans that it was. He claims that the school children were kept waiting about the streets for a long time because the Sons of Veterans did not keep their word and arrive at the appointed hour. For this reason, he claims that the parents object to having their children in the parade.

On the other hand, it is said, that Mr. Morey was put out because a committee did not come and notify him when the Sons of Veterans arrived, and he was therefore unaware of their coming. All sorts of things have been said and the consequence is that the members of the Sons of Veterans have no disposition to go to Scotch Plains, if they are not wanted there.

The matter was brought up finally Tuesday, May 3, at a meeting of the camp and the committee in charge stated that they had called on Mr. *Morey twice and had received no sat*isfaction from him, other than that he would not let the children participate this year. This incensed the committee and by a vote of the members of the camp the question of going to Scotch Plains was left with the committee.

Owing to the fact that the grave of the late John Hand is located in the Baptist cemetery at that place, the Sons of Veterans feel a peculiar interest in seeing that the grave is decorated, and the grave will be decorated this year as usual, but by a detail instead of the whole camp.

In regard to Mr. Morey's assertions about last year's celebration, the Sons of Veterans claim that the failure was due to Mr. Morey and that it was his fault that there was unnecessary delay. The outcome of the affair will be watched with interest by all interested, as the members of the Jr. O U. A. M. and the fire company have made arrangements to turn out and the Township Committee appropriated the usual amount of $10 for the celebration.

ALICE IN WONDERLAND.

A Pretty and Clever Little Entertainment That Was Given.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Boys' Mission Band of the Crescent avenue church was given Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs Charles Ames, 553 West Eighth street. The programme was most attractive, and was planned and carried out by Mrs. Charles E. Brooks. It consisted of an amusing scene from "Alice in Wonderland," in which the characters were taken by Miss Grace Kaufman, Amee Brooks, Van Wyck Brooks, and Brockholst Miller. Miss Helen Harmon played a charming selection on the violin, and Van Wyck Brooks gave a burlesque recitation. The numbers on the programme were announced by George Richards, president of the band, and the other officers and members assisted by selling candy, lemonade, etc. About one hundred and twenty-five persons attended, and the whole affair was voted a great success. The thanks of the band are due Mrs. Ames and Mrs Brooks for the great interest and trouble they have taken on its behalf.

Four Brick Houses.

Charles H. Hand intends building four brick houses, two stories high and a fine store on the corner with flats above, on his property corner of Second street and Watchung avenue. The present frame dwelling house is now being taken down and the cellars will then be started.

TO PUT WARDE IN JAIL.

SOMERSET AUTHORITIES WILL TRY TO LOCATE HIM.

Attachments Continue to Pile Up on the Property of the School — No Trace of the Missing Man as Yet.

The troubles of the absent superintendent of the defunct New Jersey *Military Academy are not yet over.* Every day brings in new attachments against the property of the departed Dr. A. D Warde. Beside the pecuniary obligations that are piling up against him, the authorities of Somerset county are preparing to take a hand in the prosecution.

Now that all the affidavits and evidence have been placed in the hands of the assistant prosecutor of Somerset county, it is understood that every effort possible will be made to lay hands on the missing doctor and bring him to justice. Several vague rumors have gained credence about town to the effect that he had been located, but they have been proved to be without foundation.

Murphy & Blatz, who have had charge of the bringing of most of the attachments against Dr. Warde's property, added two new ones yesterday. Miss Anna D. Cooper, of West field, who taught elocution at the Academy, has gotten out an attachment for $24.50 alleged to be due for her services. Bolce, Runyon & Company secured an attachment on the property for $14. Harrington & Swackhamer brought a writ of attachment *for C. H. Rugg amounting to $17.60.*

There are now sixteen writs of attachment on the property at the Academy, together with one distress warrant. They amount in all to $630 84. The property at the school *is worth not over $300.* Then there are bills amounting to several hundred dollars more that have not made any attempt to attach the property.

Miss Susan Glass has laid claim to two pictures and roll-top desk at the Academy which she claims she loaned to Dr. Warde to furnish the building. She was formerly associated with Dr. Warde at the North Plainfield High School.

CHILDREN'S HOME ELECTION.

Annual Meeting of the Association Held Thursday.

The annual meeting of the Children's Home Association was held Thursday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. building, and the attendance was excellent, considering the weather. Miss Ella Serrell, treasurer, presented her annual report, which was very encouraging. The amount of receipts during the year are $5,931.55, and there was a balance on hand May 1st of $502.01. The legacy and endowment account is $111 02, and the cash for current expenses is $390.99. There is $459.85 in the City National Bank, and there is cash on hand to the amount of $42 16 Donations to the amount of $1,281.67 were received during the year, and a legacy of $60.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; vice-presidents, Mrs. I. W. Rushmore Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Laura B Gilbert; recording secretary, Mrs Ruth C. Leonard; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy H. Everett; treasurer, Miss Ella Serrell; board of managers, Mrs. Francis Wood, Mrs. R. C Leonard, Mrs. Laura S. Gilbert, Mrs B A. Hegeman, Miss Rebecca Lloyd. Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. Dr Utter, Mrs. J. W. Dunn, Mrs. E L. Suffern, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. J C. Peck, Mrs. I. W. Rushmore, Miss E VanBoskerck, Mrs. Eleanor Williams, Mrs. Charles Place, Mrs. Chas W. McCutchen, Mrs. Wm. B. Maxson, Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, Mrs. Stephen Cahoone.

Mrs. B. A. Hendricks was appointed matron of the Home for another year, and Dr. Edward Rushmore the visiting physician. The standing committees will hold over until the June meeting.

PRICES OF FLAGS GOING UP.

Demand by Citizens for Bunting Likely to Exceed Supply.

The demand by patriotic citizens for flags and bunting to decorate offices, stores and houses has been so great that the supply is running short, and prices have gone up with a rush. Although the factories have been making bunting as fast as they can, the demand from almost all directions has fully kept pace with the supply, and from present indications it will soon exceed the present output.

Orders from the country districts are just beginning to come in, and city dealers say there are calls for tens of thousands of flags. The Government, it is said, has the first call on the bunting now being made, and until that is supplied private citizens will probably soon have to pay an advance of one hundred per cent. on the prices that ruled ten days ago.

Patsey Christmas Married.

Justice Mosher officiated at a wedding Saturday morning, and joined in matrimony Patsey Christmas, the contractor, and Miss Rosina Cappello, the latter from Italy. The witnesses were Fortunato Marmentino and Lorenzo Paoli. The couple will live in this city.

THE APPOINTMENT OF AN OVERSEER OF POOR

Why It Was Necessary to Present a Minority Report.

A DIFFERENCE ABOUT PAY.

FIRST AGREEMENT WAS NOT KEPT BY REPUBLICANS.

In the Alms Committee When the Matter was First Considered it was Agreed That I. D. TenEyck Should be Named, to Receive $100 in Excess of Salary as Alms House Keeper—The Sudden Change of Mind Made by Mayor Fisk Mixed Things Things and the Citizens' Committees Wouldn't Concede It.

Regarding the appointment of Christian Hansen, of 312 West Second street, as overseer of the poor, there are certain things that have not been been published and they should be *know in justice to the alms committee.*

Before the appointment was made it was generally understood by the Alms Committee, Messrs. Andrews, Hetfield and Leitse, that there were three candidates for the position The three persons were I. D. TenEyck, George Marx and Mr. Rockafellow, the latter a brother of Constable Rocka'ellow. While all three men were first class and well-adapted to fill the office, it was the sense of the *committee that Mr. TenEyck* should be appointed. The committee held several conferences regarding the matter and it was supposed that Mr. TenEyck would be appointed.

It was also agreed between the mem*bers that the salary for the holder of* the office should be $100 This was agreed to by Mayor Fisk and the committee. Nothing more was thought of the matter until the night of the appointment, when Mayor Fisk sent in the name of *Christian Hansen.* Messrs Hetfield and Leitse were surprised. Neither of them knew Mr. Hansen and were unable to say anything about him, as was reported in the Council proceedings at that time. Mr Andrews pressed the nomination and after much debate secured for Mr. Hansen the appointment in spite of the fact that the other two members of the committee desired to have the appointment laid over until the next meeting.

The matter passed along for a while and from time to time the question of calling Mr. Hansen's salary was deferred until last Monday evening, when Mr. Andrews stated that he disliked very much to make a minority report, but he found it was impossible for him to agree with the other members of the committee regarding the salary. He then moved that the salary be fixed at $250, $50 less than the amount paid last year.

Mr. Hetfield stated that it had been agreed in committee meeting that the overseer of the poor was to receive $100, and he objected to the increase, and thought the committee should abide by the agreement. The *the other members, excepting Mr.* Hetfield and Mr. Leitse, did not agree to, and Mr. Hansen's salary was made $250.

Mr. Hetfield says that Mr. Andrews secured the nomination of Mr. Hansen *after the consideration of the other* three candidates, and that $300 was promised him for salary, but to compromise matters the amount was reduced to $250. Mr. Hetfield and Mr. Leitse feel very much the slight accorded them in not being recognized in the appointment, and think it only fair that their side of the story be heard.

Borough Fire Officers.

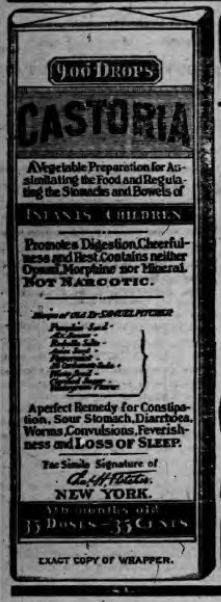
Warren Engine Company has elected the following officers: Foreman, Walter Bennett; first assistant, D. C. Allen; second assistant, F. M Lunger; recording secretary, Julius Stahl; financial secretary, David Bodine; engineer, Alonzo Brokaw; *first assistant, Joseph Newman,* second assistant, Louis Feiring; stoker, Edward Smith; representative to the Relief Association, J. J. Stahl.

Children should always increase in weight. Not to grow, not to increase in flesh, belongs to old age.

Present and future health demands that this increase in weight should be steady and never failing.

To delicate children, Scott's Emulsion brings richer blood and firmer flesh. Better color comes to the cheeks and stronger muscles to the limbs. The gain in weight is substantial; it comes to stay.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SPORTS

VARIOUS SPORTS.

At the Interscholastic games held at Princeton Saturday, George Proctor Smith won the pole vault. He also finished third in putting the shot.

Carroll L. Runyon, captain of the track team of the Plainfield High School, yesterday sent in the entries for the High School team for the New Jersey interscholastic games. Runyon is entered in the hammer throwing; Walter L. Long in the high jump; Joseph DeForrest in the discus, and Harry Cuming in the bicycle race. At the last moment Rhey T. Snodgrass backed out of the running events and announced that he would not take part in the games. George Proctor Smith, formerly of the New Jersey Military Academy, entered the High School lately so as to be able to take part in the State games. As he has not yet become a member of the High School Athletic Association, he could not be entered with the rest. The entries close today.

The young athletes, who were formerly students at the New Jersey Military Academy until that institution collapsed, now find themselves in a rather peculiar position. Among them is George Proctor Smith, president of the New Jersey Interscholastic Association. According to the rulings of that association, it will be impossible for the young men to now enter another school and enter the State interscholastic games. The rules are so made as to prevent athletes from attending school a few weeks in advance of the games so as to be able to enter. They are required to be at school several months before they have a right to enter from that school. As it is now too late to enter the High School and compete from there and as the New Jersey Military Academy is no more, Smith and his schoolmates are in a quandary. It is not likely that any special arrangement could be made as the athletes of the other schools in the association are all jealous of the ability of the Plainfield opponents and would vigorously oppose any rule that would so evidently favor them.

AROUND THE BASES.

The Plainfield Juniors defeated the Dunellen Juniors Monday afternoon by a score of 18 to 12. Last year the score was reversed.

The young Orientals will play the Bound Brook Athletic Club Saturday at Bound Brook. The battery for the Orientals will be John Callahan and Harry Drake. Patrick Ryan, short stop, has been released and H. Angleman taken in his place.

Baseball at the Plainfield High School has come to a sudden stop. There is a lack of financial support from the athletic association that will make it absolutely impossible for the team to continue. The reason for the lack of support that controls the sport is due to the fact that the treasury is perilously near a stage of emptiness while the bills that have already been contracted will take every cent there is in the treasury. It is not an easy thing to run a baseball team, especially if the financial support is limited. Manager Claude Edwards has done well with the team, but the members of the association were lax in their aid. The support of the public at the games was not sufficient to render the team self-supporting. So they had to draw on the treasury. The expenses of the track team added to the rapid disappearance of the small amount left. The interest in baseball among the High School boys has certainly decreased considerably. The members of the team no longer turn up to practice, and there are only a few who are really working for the good of the team. The High School has two more games to play, one at Newark Academy and the other here with the Princeton "Prep." As in each case the management has to pay one-half of the expenses, the games will probably be cancelled and the High School will withdraw from the contest.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Fred Pope, of West Front street, is riding an Eldridge wheel.

Frank Haurand, of Lederer's dry goods store, is arranging a bicycle parts. The plan is to issue invitations for a limited number. The party will ride to Elizabeth and return on the train. They will then go to some convenient place and have a supper.

Another bicycle run was held by the members of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church Monday evening There were twelve young people who took part in the run. They met at the church and after a spin to Oak Tree returned to the parsonage on Central avenue where a social time was enjoyed.

BASKET BALL

There is considerable talk of having the return match between the girls teams of this city and Cranford played on the lawn to one of the large residences in Cranford. It was first proposed to play in the gymnasium of the Cranford Athletic Club, but it is very small for the purpose and will accommodate but few visitors.

WESTFIELD.

Westfield, May 11.—The friends of Warren Woodruff and Miss Hattie Terry are offering congratulations today. They were married in New York by the Rev. Robt. F. Sampias about seven months ago, but they kept the secret well and it just came out Monday. Miss Terry is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Terry, of South Broad street, and has been employed as cashier in M. B. Walker's grocery store for the past year. She is a fine looking young lady and has a large circle of friends. Mr. Woodruff is the son of B. A. Woodruff, one of the leading merchants of Westfield. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff are now living with the bride's parents on South Broad street.

Tomorrow afternoon the Womens' Sewing Society of the Presbyterian church will hold their regular monthly meeting in the lecture room of the church. A supper will be served at 6:30 o'clock.

Rev. C. M. Anderson, pastor of the Methodist church, went to Bayonne last evening to preach the funeral services over the remains of one of his late congregation at that place.

Thieves broke into the store of M. J. Gildersleeve on Broad street Monday morning and stole about $6 from the cash drawer. An entrance was gained through a rear window.

Rev. Charles Fisk, rector of St. Paul's church, ran into a large dog while riding a bicycle on Broad street yesterday morning, but was uninjured exept for a few scratches.

The fine weather has brought out the flags again and Old Glory now flies from nearly every house and place of business in the town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moody, who have been stopping at Cranford, are now living in Westfield, having leased a house on Clark street.

Mrs. John Z. Hatfield delivered an interesting address at the "Mothers' Meeting" held in the W. C. T. U. Hall yesterday afternoon.

L. E. Hart's office building is almost completed, and when finished will add much to the attractiveness of Elm street.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dundes died at Branch Mills Sunday afternoon.

The fountain at the corner of Broad street and North avenue has been put in working order.

H. H. Downer has returned to his home on Park street after a two weeks' visit at Chicago.

The altar society of St. Paul's church will meet in the parish rooms Friday evening.

R. F. Hoenstein has laid a stone flagging in front of his property on Prospect street.

The closing reception of the Westfield Social Club will be held Friday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church meets this afternoon.

The Westfield Social Club held their regular monthly meeting last evening.

Mrs. Collins moved into the Ball homestead on Broad street yesterday.

Mrs. Paul Philip, of the Boulevard, is confined to her home by illness.

The vestry of St. Paul's church will hold a meeting this evening.

George W. Wresmick has opened a cigar store on Elm street.

The North Avenue Hotel is being painted and decorated.

Mrs. William Banister is visiting friends at Newark.

NEW MARKET.

New Market, May 11—Friendship Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., who has heretofore appropriately observed Fourth of July, will, this year, follow out the custom of former years. Already the members are beginning to arrange for the event, and they promise one of the best times ever held. There will be games, a band of music, celebrated speakers and a grand display of fireworks. All this will take place by the lake, where the cooling breezes always can be found.

Rev. Frank Fletcher went to Raritan yesterday to attend the regular meeting of the Ministers' Association.

Miss Corieli has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Clarence White, of Red Bank.

Miss Irene Day has returned from a visit with out-of-town friends.

To Return the Old Engine.

Scotch Plains, May 11—At a special meeting of Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company in their rooms last evening, it was decided that the members should meet at the company's headquarters at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of returning Gamble's hand engine in a body to the Exempt Firemen's Association in Plainfield.

Mrs. J. M. Tier, of Bank place, is visiting out-of-town friends.

ALL DONE IN HIS NAME

ANNUAL MEETING OF CITY UNION OF KING'S DAUGHTERS.

City Nurse Told How the Poor Appreciate the Efforts Made to Make Life Happier—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the City Union of the King's Daughters was held Monday afternoon in the Sunday-school room of the First Baptist church. New officers were elected, and reports from the Union as well as from the different circles read. The reports showed that the Union is in a flourishing condition financially, and the results of the year's work can be looked upon very pleasantly.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. Dr. Yerkes. The treasurer's report as submitted showed that the receipts for the contingent fund were $30.66, the expenditures $17.87, leaving a balance of $12.18. The amount paid for the nurses' services was $9.93. The report of the nurse fund showed that $807.88 had been received, and $691.01 expended, leaving a balance of $116.87. The camp fund report showed the receipts to have been $287.64, expenditures $188.63, balance, $99.01.

Miss Hartranft, the city nurse, was also present, and made a report of her year's work. Miss Hartranft is quite enthusiastic over the prospects for good among the poor of this city, and told how anxiously the people looked for her coming, when due on her regular visits, and how much they appreciated her efforts in their behalf.

The reports of the various circles of the city were generally short, but contained much that was gratifying. In almost every case the circles had been actively engaged in distributing Christmas and Thanksgiving dinners to the poor, paying their shares towards supporting the city nurse and helping the work along in every possible direction. The Co Workers Circle reported that they had taken a young girl in Burmah to teach, and had named her Emily Butler, after their beloved president, and the Daughters of the Cross said they had added twenty-six new members during the past year.

Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., was given an opportunity to tell something about the needs and wants of the Girls' Club. Mrs. Biglow said that the City Union had decided that they could not support the club financially any more, and that now they would have to look for aid among those outside of the union. The club is about to change its quarters to the house in the rear of the Jackson building on Madison avenue, and it will be under heavier expenses. It is desired that as many of the male members of the community interest themselves in the club as possible.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Charles A. Reed; vice-president, Mrs. Edward Caldwell; corresponding secretary, Miss Emma Haviland; recording secretary, Miss Delphine Bowers; treasurer, Miss Linda Butler. It was decided to revise the constitution and a committee, consisting of Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. W. L. C. Glenny and Miss Linda Butler, was appointed to look over the matter and to report upon it in the fall. The circles have a year now in which to pay their pledges to the nurse's fund, instead of six months, as formerly.

MOSES SCHLOSS MARRIED.

Scheuer & Company's Popular Young Manager Takes a Wife.

Moses Schloss, manager for Scheuer & Company, of this city, was married Tuesday to Miss Minnie Krieger, of Philadelphia. The wedding took place in Casino Hall, Philadelphia, the ceremony being performed by Rabbi Leucht, of Newark.

The wedding was attended by over 200 guests, from among the most prominent Jewish families of that city, and by William and Emanuel Schloss, brothers of the groom, from Plainfield. After a short honeymoon, the couple will take up their residence on Sandford avenue in this city.

—The Twilight Social Club will give a dance in the afternoon and evening of Decoration Day at the Crescent Rink.

—The annual conference of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union will be held Thursday evening, May 26.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

The Spanish soldiers threaten to revolt.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR TALKS.

Strict Neutrality But Strong Representation in the East.

Vienna, Austria, May 11, 1 p. m—The Emperor, in his speech in the Reichstag today, said that Austria would observe the strictest neutrality.

He hoped that the war would soon be finished by some equitable arrangement and he hoped for pacific developments in the east.

In view of the present uncertain situation, he said, the maintenance of a powerful armament in the east was necessary.

Chased By Spanish Ship.

New York, May 11, 12:40 p. m—The steamship Schleswig arrived at this port this morning after a very exciting voyage.

While off the coast of Hayti in the West Indies the steamer was fired upon by a Spanish warship. The Schleswig was chased for several hours.

It was only the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners that enabled the American ship to escape. The shots and shell flew wild and the ship was never struck once.

Dewey the Ruler Now.

Hong Kong, May 11, 12:45 p. m.—General Aquinaldo, the insurgent leader in the Phillippine Islands, has ordered his followers to recognize Commodore Dewey as the ruler of the Phillippines.

Fired at the Blockaders.

Key West, May 11, 12:45 p. m—The Santa Clara batteries near Havana fired on the blockading squadron this morning. One shot struck within twenty yards of the armed tug, Tecumseh.

Spanish Torpedo Boat Blown up.

London, May 11, 3 p. m—It is reported that a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer was blown up this afternoon near Gibraltar. All were lost.

AT CAMP VOORHEES.

Prospect of Jersey Boys Being Soon Ordered to Go to the Front.

Camp Voorhees, Sea Girt, N. J., May 11.—There seems a definite prospect soms of Jersey's blue-coats will soon be ordered to the front, and as a result everybody here is on the qui vive with excitement. The First Regiment has been mustered in with the exception of two companies. Capt. Butler is now hard at work preparing to muster in those companies. The army officers who are to assist him are expected today, and when they come the work will go forward with renewed vigor.

Meanwhile the boys of the Third Regiment are being looked over by the medical examiners and will soon be ready to be mustered in.

The return of pleasant weather put new life into the soldiers and drills and camp duties have been performed with energy.

The rumors as to who are to go and where they are to go are endless, but it is the general opinion that the First Regiment will leave the last of this week for the National camp at Chickamauga.

THE NAVAL RESERVE.

Premise of Active Service on the Badger for Battalion of the East.

Hoboken, N. J., May 11—There is a promise of active service at last for the Naval Reserves of the Battalion of the East. There was general disappointment when the detail ordered to take the monitor Montauk to Portland Me., was ordered home. Even when it was announced that the reserves would take charge of the auxillary cruiser Badger, there was a general feeling that the boys would only be disappointed again.

The action that has given the Jersey reserves renewed interest was the swearing in of Paymaster A. H. Colby, at the Brooklyn navy yard Monday night. He was ordered to make requisition for the articles needed for the reserve on board the Badger. The announcement had already been made that the Badger would be ready to be put in commission two weeks from Monday last. The Naval Construction Board has decided to condemn the flooring on one of the decks which will necessitate more and a further postponement of the time for active service.

Despite the delay, however, the Naval Reserves are now taking renewed interest as they believe that they will really go to sea on the Badger in the course of a few weeks.

Even if the Badger is not put in commission until three weeks from now, it will be necessary for a detail of the Battalion to go on board nearly a week before that date to assist in the preparations.

Those of the reserves who have been aboard the Badger are greatly pleased with her appearance and consider her a very sea-worthy vessel. Her armament is being prepared and will shortly be placed in position.

Meanwhile, the members of the reserve are relieved from the strain of expecting to be called out for duty at any moment.

A Menace to Health.

South Stirling, May 11.—The Board of Health of Warren township was this morning notified that a dead horse, which was owned by Rosyln Smith, a retired lawyer living at Washingtonville, had been lying in an open field on the farm of Augustus Sticket for several days and emitting a disgusting stench. Sticklet was ordered to have the dead carcass removed.

Mrs. James Southard, of this city, has returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Terrill, of Irvington. Mr. Terrill is a brother of Moses Terrill, of this city, and last Monday was appointed postmaster of Irvington.

From the Heart of London

In the house of the great Madame Dalbert, Regents Park, London, Eng., there lives a French girl named Angelus Daubene, whose restoration to health through taking Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids has attracted the attention of many people in the neighborhood of Regents Park. She writes as follows:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the good fortune to know your Manager. I say "good fortune" because six weeks ago when I met him I was a physical wreck through ulcer of the stomach, which caused me dreadful distress so well as anemia so bad that I was as pale as any corpse. I had not left the house for nine weeks, and I had made my will although only 22 years of age. When your Manager asked me to try Capsuloids, and told me they were not a patent medicine and contained only iron, I smiled and said iron was poison to me, that I would not dare touch it. He kindly explained that your Capsuloids contained *saturol* iron, exactly like the iron which my blood lacked so woefully. He offered to stay with me for an hour after I took the first Capsuloid for, in spite of his assurances that Capsuloids were as mild as milk, I expected to suffer indigestion pain immediately. I was surprised to find that my stomach was as free from pain at the end of the hour as before I took the Capsuloid. I have taken them regularly now for six weeks, without once feeling discomfort from them; the ulcer in my stomach is healed; I can eat even meat and potatoes; I can assure you my cheeks are rosy; I have gained 18½ pounds, and I am better and stronger and freer from headache and sickness than I have felt in years. I cannot repay you, but I am sure you have sold two hundred boxes in this locality through the change you have brought about in me.

I am ever thankfully yours, ANGELUS DAUBENE.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, by L. W. Randolph, Druggist, 143 West Front Street, or sent by mail on receipt of price, by THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York. This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dol for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to quickly the universal demand for a low price

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to be content to make money and be successful boiliness men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A first-class school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. *Address above (mention this paper)*

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Special MANHATTAN BEACH Selections From $15.00 to $2 500.00. Send for Catalogue. Liberal Discounts.

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Send your order early and get your goods in time for the FOURTH.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898. NO. 20.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR NEWS!

A HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN TO GO TO CUBA.

Invasion to Be Pushed Forward Despite the Spanish Fleet.

General Merritt Has Secured More Regular Troops For Manila Expedition—The Spanish Cabinet Formed—Various Reports of the Locality of Spanish Fleet.

NO DELAY IN INVASION.

The Cuban Invading Force Has Been Increased to a Hundred Thousand Men.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, May 18, 10 a. m.—A stock of announcements and rumors from the War Department has attracted attention particularly in that *direction today, and given the officials* something to talk about.

It is difficult to keep up with the latest decisions regarding that projected invasion of Cuba. Rumors regarding the possibilities of its starting have grown so contradictory that few exactly know what is going to be done.

The statement was made this morning by an official high in power in the War Department that the preparations for the invasion will go forward and the movement started regardless of the movements of the Spanish fleet.

Then a change has been made in the strength of the army of invasion. Instead of the 25,000 troops that were to be sent, 100,000 soldiers will go to the island of Cuba.

It has been announced that General Merritt has won in his controversy with the War Department. He will secure that larger force for invading the Phillippines that he demanded. The first installment of troops to be sent to Manila *will consist of 11,000*, and 14,000 more will follow.

The report that was in circulation yesterday to the effect that President McKinley was preparing to make a second call for volunteers was officially denied by Major General Miles.

There is a semi-official report that says that the Spanish fleet, whose movements have kept everybody guessing, is now at San Juan.

Captain Hart, the well-known filibuster, will probably be pardoned at once. His pardon has now reached President McKinley, and only needs his signature to make it effective.

Washington, May 18, 1:20 p. m.—It is rumored in army circles that Roosevelt's Rough Riders will be ordered today to proceed immediately to Cuba.

It has been decided that the Pennsylvania troops are to go to San Francisco immediately ready for embarkation for the Philippines.

A report, not yet officially confirmed, is current to the effect that the Spanish fleet is heading for the harbor of Cienfuegos on the southern coast of Cuba.

From the Navy Department comes the statement that Rear Admiral Sampson has been *instructed* to cut the Cuban cable without delay.

The rush of office seekers still continues at the White House. President McKinley is besieged with requests *for billets.*

The Bond Issue.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

New York, May 18, 1:45 p. m.—Despatches from Washington to Wall St. estimate the coming bond issue at three hundred millions.

Cruisers at Cape Haytien.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 18, 1:40 p. m.—The United States cruisers Minneapolis and Yale arrived at this port this morning.

SPANISH CABINET FORMED.

Names Handed to the Queen Regent—Ministers Will Be Sworn in Tonight.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Madrid, May 18, 11:53 a. m.—The new Spanish cabinet has been formed. It is made up as follows:

President of Council, Senor Praxedes Sagasta.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Leon y Castillo.

Minister of War, Lieutenant-General Correa.

Minister of Marine, Vice-Admiral Auson.

Minister of the Colonies, Senor Romero Giron.

Minister of Finance, Senor Lopez Puligcerver.

Minister of the Interior, Senor F. R. Capdepon.

Minister of Justice, Senor C. Grotzard.

Minister of Public Instruction, Senor Gamazo.

Senor Sagasta submits the names to the Queen Regent today and the ministers will be sworn in this evening. Premier Sagasta will act as Foreign Minister, pending the arrival of Senor Castillo.

NEWSPAPERS TO BLAME.

Too Much Publicity Spoiled the Gussie Expedition Say Army Officers.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Tampa, Fla., May 18, 1:50 p. m.—The colony of newspaper correspondents located here have been officially notified that in the future no mention must be made of small expeditions similar to that of the Gussie until success is assured.

They consider that success will be assured when the expeditions return and until then nothing must be said about them.

Army officers believe that the publicity given in advance to the Gussie expedition was largely responsible for the failure of the Gussie to land supplies.

The correspondents are warned that the papers publishing such stories be*fore permission is given will be* debarred from sending correspondents to Cuba with the army.

To the Relief of Dewey.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

San Francisco, *May 18, 10:20 a. m.*—The United States cruiser Charleston moved from the Mare Island navy yard to this city early this morning preparatory to sailing to the relief of *Dewey at Manila.* The Charleston carries a large supply of ammunition for the American fleet there, besides a deck load of bags of coal. The bunkers are filled to overflowing. Every *bit of spare room is devoted to storage* of coal and ammunition.

To Protect Atlantic Coast.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Newport News, May 18, 1:40 p. m.—It is unofficially reported here that the fifth American squadron is being formed for the defence of the middle Atlantic coast. It will be composed of the cruisers Columbia and New Orleans, and the auxiliary cruisers Yosemite and Dixie, and also the mosquito fleet. Captain Sands will command the flag ship Columbia.

Heavy Cannonading Heard.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 18, 11:12 a. m.—The commandant of the island of Tortuga, of the northwest coast of Hayti, reports that he has heard further heavy cannonading eastward of Tortuga. The heavy fog that prevailed at the time prevented the sighting of anything that would indicate the cause of the firing.

At Work Again.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., May 18, 1:45 p. m.—After an idleness of thirty years the shops at the Allegheny arsenal started today with a large force working in the manufacture of leather goods.

The volunteers of the Fifty-ninth Pennsylvania regiment passed through *here this morning bound for Chickamauga.*

Jersey's First Regiment to Go.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Camp Voorhees, Sea Girt, May 18, 1:50 p. m.—*The First New Jersey* Volunteers, encamped here, are expected to start for Washington this afternoon at 5 o'clock. There were many visitors at the camp today. The good weather has greatly improved the spirits of the soldier boys.

Japan Seeks An Alliance.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

New York, May 18, 1:50 p. m.—A Journal despatch from Washington says that Japan has signified her desire to join an Anglo-American-Japanese alliance. She is said to endorse everything America does with the Phillippines.

New York Boys to the Front.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Jersey City, May 18, 1:35 p. m.—The Second Provisional Regiment of New York left on the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning for Chickamauga.

Battleship Launched Today.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, May 18, 1:45 p. m.—The battleship Alabama will be launched from Cramp's shipyard today.

Favor the Alliance.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Shanghai, May 18, 1:55 p. m.—The Englishmen and Americans here *strongly advocate an Anglo-American* alliance. Chamberlain's speech on the subject was much cheered.

Bryan Begins Operations.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Lincoln, Neb., May 18, 1:50 p. m.—William J. Bryan began active work this morning in a recruiting office. He will raise a regiment of volunteers.

SALUTED THE SOLDIERS.

Troops Going South Cause a Demonstration to be Made in Dunellen.

Three train loads of soldiers from Camp Black and Camp Hempstead passed through here Tuesday bound for the south. The soldiers were taken as far as Washington on the Central in three trains of fourteen cars each.

The troops were under the com*mand of Col. Fred Grant.*

Along the line there were demonstrations of a patriotic nature, but at Dunellen the enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds. Under the direction of Night Agent Charles Dunham, assisted by Arthur Vail and Paul Kratzel, the station was decorated with flags and lanterns and presented a gala appearance. The entire station platform was one great sheet of colored light, red and blue lanterns, and as the trains passed a few minutes behind each other fire crackers were exploded and a salute of twenty-one guns fired from a small cannon.

The soldier boys appreciated the reception, and although the trains went whizzing through so fast that only a glimpse of the station could be caught, they flung their arms out of the windows and waved their caps furiously. The first section passed Dunellen at 10:10, the second fifteen minutes later, and the third at 10:30. The run to Washington was made in good time, and next morning thirty-one of the empty coaches passed through this city on their way back to New York. Early yesterday three more train loads of Massachusetts boys passed through this city.

Robert A. Grant, of Grove street, has moved to Mountain avenue.

J. C. VanDyke, of East Front street, has had his house newly painted.

Fred Breem, of the fire department, has returned from a short vacation.

THE FAULTS OF THE BUILDING ORDINANCE

Important Hearing in The Councilmanic Chamber.

CHANGING THE FIRE LIMITS.

PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN MAKE MANY SUGGESTIONS.

President Lounsbury, of the Board of Trade, Thinks That the Law Ought to be Abolished Entirely. 4½ There are No Towns of Plainfield's Size That Maintain Any Such Restrictions —J. D. Runyon Advocates Several Changes—There Should be Greater Liberty on All Building Operations.

The building ordinance, enacted by the Common Council two years ago, which has been under the fire of severe criticism by builders and business men since it became a law, had its defects brought to the direct attention of members of the Common Council Tuesday, when a hearing was given by the laws and ordinance and fire and building committees.

Though there are no classes more than architects and contractors interested in the law, only two representatives of those advocations were present at the hearing—B. Fosgate and William Brokaw.

The meeting was called to order by Councilman Runyon, as chairman of the fire and building committee. Mr. Runyon said that it has become apparent that the building ordinance is defective. E. M. Laing, as chairman of the committee from the Board of Trade, offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted at a meeting held by the Board on April 20th, that the fire limits be cut down to Central avenue, 150 feet south of the railroad, Watchung avenue and Green brook.

Mr. Lounsbury suggested that the fire limits be shortened, and that the building ordinance be abolished outside of fire limits. Mr. Lounsbury said that he had written to the city clerks of cities situated as Plainfield is, and depending upon their growth from the same sources as is this city, and read letters from the clerks at Montclair, East Orange, Orange and Elizabeth. There *is no building* ordinance in any of these cities except East Orange, which has an inspector and a fire ordinance which covers the city 150 feet away from the main streets. Mr. Lounsbury made a speech point of Elizabeth, with three times the population of Plainfield, and with no building ordinance.

John D. Runyon offered the following suggestions: First, to reduce the fire limit; second, to establish open fire limits for those parts of the city which are situated within the fire limits, but which are in the open; third, to allow bay windows and small additions to be made to buildings to be built of wood, the additions not to exceed ten per cent. of the size of the original building; fourth to allow store buildings to be of larger size and a greater height but with an eight inch wall; fifth, to allow store fronts to be built of wood covered with metal, instead of brick, as now required; sixth, to permit some one or some committee to allow changes to be made in the ordinance when fire rules are not involved; seventh, to take and incorporate in the ordinance that the building ordinance is for the best interests of the people, *not for the* benefit of the insurance companies.

William Woodruff echoed Mr. Laing's sentiments. James Pope wasn't in favor of abolishing the ordinance, but thought it could be improved. He said people who are being compelled to connect with the sewer, ought to be allowed to build frame additions to their houses for that purpose, instead of being compelled to erect the structures of brick.

A. R. Thorn said William Brokaw thought the ordinance ought to be changed, and so did B. Fosgate. Mr. Lounsbury called attention to section 2, page 7, of the ordinance, where it requires brick walls which divide a row of houses to be eight inches in thickness and asked that that be changed. Mr. Fosgate thought that the wall was not thick enough, and said he would rather see it twelve inches thick.

"Yes," said Mr. Lounsbury, "that would be very nice if you wanted to discourage building."

Chief Doane, the building inspector, said that the ordinance was meant to protect the poor man who, if there were no ordinance and no inspector, would be imposed upon by unscrupulous builders, and said that the differences in cost between building a $1,200 house under the requirements of the ordinance and without it was

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GREETING TO GRADUATES

ALUMNI RECEPTION FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Meeting of the Classes of '96 and '97 Held Tuesday Evening and Details Arranged—200 Tickets Will Be Issued.

There is to be an alumni reception at the Commencement exercises of the Plainfield High School this year. That has been decided. And it will be on just as extensive a scale as last year.

A meeting of the members of the classes of '96 and '97 was held at the High School building last Tuesday to take definite steps in the arrangement of the reception. As many of the members of both classes are out of town, the attendance was comparatively small. Miss Grace E. Overton, vice-president of the class of '96, called the meeting together and acted as the chairman.

It was decided without a dissenting voice to have a reception at commencement time. Furthermore, it was decided that it should be held in the Casino the evening of Thursday, June 23d, from 10 until 1 o'clock, after the commencement exercises in Music Hall.

There will be 350 tickets issued. Each member of the graduating class will receive four. A similar number will be given to each member of the two classes, '96 and '97, who give the reception. The Juniors will receive no tickets according to the precedent set last year. There will be a limited number of subscriptions which will be disposed of among the rest of the alumni. The members of the classes of '96 and '97 will be assessed the *usual amount.*

Full power to arrange any other details that may come up was given to the finance committee, which is composed of the following: Miss Grace E. Overton, '96, chairman, Miss Edith L. Pruden, '97; *Miss Grace Crane, '97;* Henry Eggerding, '96; Charles M. Dolliver, '96, and Raymond M. Carroll, '96.

The decorations of the Casino on that occasion will be patriotic and consist of flags and tri-colored *bunting.* The colors of the graduating class will be used to decorate the stage with. The decorating committee consists of Miss Miller, '97, chairman, Miss Grace E. Overton, Miss Clyde Burnett, Henry Eggerding and Raymond M. Carroll, '96, and Miss Lilla Livezy, Miss Edith L. Pruden, Miss Grace A. Crane, Miss Emma Cutter and William VanAlstyne, of '97.

NO AIR IN DIVING SUIT.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH THAT JERROLD OLIFF UNDERWENT.

He is a Gunner on a Torpedo Boat in Newport Harbor and Went Down in a Diver's Suit to Recover a Torpedo.

Jerrold Oliff, son of J. H. Oliff, of 1,058 Arlington avenue, is an expert gunner in the navy. He has been stationed on one of the torpedo boats at the Newport navy yard.

Three weeks ago two torpedoes were lost overboard in the harbor. Now torpedoes are expensive things, and it was decided that they must be recovered if possible. A lieutenant and Gunner Oliff volunteered to go down, although they were not used to diving. Oliff had never been in a diver's suit before. They found one of the torpedoes but the other was gone. Then the lieutenant stopped his hunt and Oliff continued it alone. As he failed to come up at the usual time, his companions hoisted him up to find him unconscious.

The valves in the helmet had become disarranged and his supply of air had been stopped. He bled freely *from the eyes and ears.* His eyes began to swell and for two weeks he was temporarily blinded. He has now recovered sufficiently to write home. He is rapidly improving, and the physicians at the Newport hospital say that he will be all right shortly. It was a very narrow escape, however.

Present Your Stamps.

It will be interesting news to many housewives to know that the Merchants' Coupon Exchange Company will be open until Saturday night, at 135 Park avenue, to redeem all coupons which were issued before the store was closed.

—Patriotic ties in all styles at Putnam & DeGraw's.

—In a short time the paid members of the fire department will start the vacation season.

—The members of the Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will hold a strawberry festival in Reform Hall the evening of June 3d.

—A patriotic service will be held next Friday evening at the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. John C. MacLoughlin will have charge.

LEITER LOAF IS COMING.

BAKERS ARE TALKING ABOUT INCREASING PRICES.

They Claim That There is Little Profit in the Bread Business at the Increasing Price of Flour Nowadays.

A meeting of the bakers of the city and the borough was called for last Tuesday at Councilman Henry Liefke's store on West Front street, to formulate some plan for reducing the size of the loaves of bread or raising the price a little so as to allow a reasonable profit on each loaf for themselves.

The meeting was attended only by half a dozen of the bakers, and no definite action was taken upon the matter. The other bakers in town will be seen today and urged to meet tonight or tomorrow night, when in the presence of a good representation of bakers, a plan can be settled upon agreeable to merchant and customer alike.

With the increased price of flour, the bakers claim they are losing money right along, especially on the small five cent loaves of bread. They say that in two five cent loaves of bread the customer gets half a pound more than in a ten cent loaf, so that it has come to the point where five cent loaves are sold almost exclusively, for customers readily see the difference.

Four or five years ago there was *no five-cent loaves sold to amount to* anything. But within that period, the small loaf has been coming into favor until now a sale of a large loaf is the exception, not the rule. Flour now sells at retail for $4.25 a twenty-five pounds, and about $3 a barrel. To be sure, the baker, purchasing as he does by the large quantity, buys at a lower rate than this, but at the rate flour is rising in price he will soon pay as much.

At the meeting last night it was suggested not only to do away with the manufacture of five-cent loaves but to make the seven-cent loaves a little smaller, keeping the ten-cent loaves up to their regular weight. This will be decided upon at the next meeting.

A prominent baker told a Press reporter this morning that the bakers did not want to take this step, but would prefer to let the price and the weight of the loaves remain where they are. But in most of the large *cities changes have been made ad*vantageous to the merchant, and they think it is no more than right that they should be expected to look out for their pocketbooks a little.

A JEHU'S BARN BURNED.

A DISASTROUS BLAZE IN THE WEST END EARLY YESTERDAY.

Cornelius Guinee the Sufferer — His Horse Escaped From Barn With Blanket Afire—The Beast to be Killed.

A disastrous fire occurred about 3 o'clock yesterday m. m. in the frame barn occupied by Cornelius Guinee, the hackman, at the corner of Spooner avenue and West Fourth street. The building was entirely consumed, together with its contents, and the loss will amount to several hundreds of dollars.

The fire was discovered by Officer Meyers, who was patroling his beat in that locality. He sent in an alarm from Box 45 at 3:12 o'clock. The department was not long in reaching the scene of the conflagration, but had to lay 650 feet of hose to get to the barn with water, and in the meantime the fire fiend had done its work.

In the barn were two carriages, one of which had been painted; a ton of hay, harness and stable fixtures, a sleigh and a horse. All were burned except the horse, which broke out of *his stable and ran out,* his blanket all afire, and his body badly burned. Bert Littell, who was coming to the fire, caught the horse and tore off the burning blanket. The beast will have to be killed.

A chicken house near the barn containing a number of hens was not burned, and the hens didn't even get down off the roosts.

George Moore's barn, next door, was scorched and damaged to the extent of twenty-five dollars. Guinee's barn and contents were covered by $1,400 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Heard About the Emerald Isle.

Last Tuesday Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of Washington avenue, gave his celebrated lecture on "A Trip Through Ireland," before a large and interested audience. The views were very fine and Mr. Murphy's remarks were a pleasure to all. After the lecture ice cream and cake was served by the members of Mizpah Circle, King's Daughters, under whose auspices the affair was given.

James King, of Newark, who has been visiting Plainfield relatives, returned home this morning.

LITTLE EDNA'S END TOLD BY A SPLASH.

A Ten-year-old Girl's Sad Death By Drowning.

WAS FISHING IN THE BROOK

TUMBLE INTO THE STREAM THAT PROVED A CAUSE OF DEATH.

In Some Unexplained Manner She Lost Her Footing and Plunged Into the Water—Before Oscar Kryte Could Find the Submerged Body of the Child Life Had Taken Its Flight—Doctors Worked an Hour to Resuscitate the Child, But Their Efforts Failed—Playmates Gave the Alarm.

A sad accident occurred Tuesday afternoon at the old Water street bridge over Green brook, as exclusively told in last evening's Press, Edna, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Bailey, of Westervelt avenue, fell into the stream and was drowned. Physicians were *summoned, but all efforts were un*availing, for life had aped while the little body was under the water.

The accident happened about 2:45 o'clock. Edna, with several other children, was playing around the bridge, which crosses Elm place near Brook avenue. Edna was fishing and sat on a part of the stone wall, holding her line. Several of her little friends were sitting or standing near. Suddly there was a splash, and Edna had fallen into the water.

Mrs. Debaud, of Elizabeth, who was passing, saw the fall, but was so frightened that she is not able to say whether Edna fell from the stone wall or from the railing. Some think that the little girl was walking outside the railing and lost her balance. While others think that she was reaching out too far after her line, missed her footing and fell in.

The girl fell into the water from the northern side of the bridge. A colored woman, standing near, raised an awful shriek as the accident happened, which startled Mrs. Paul H. Loiseaux, of 1 Brook avenue, who was seated on her porch. Mrs. Loiseaux called her coachman, Oscar Kryte, colored, who *was busy about the house,* and sent him down to the brook to find out what had happened. Kryte plunged into the water without a moment's hesitation, although the water reached up to his chin and would have covered a shorter man, for the stream is over five feet deep at that point.

The body had come up to the top of the water twice, and the frightened children, who had flocked to the bank, and saw the lifeless form with closed eyes sink, were unable to do anything to rescue their playmate. When Kryte plunged into the water he began to feel about with his hands and feet. But not locating the body, he called loudly for a rake. It was brought to him, and in a few minutes the teeth became entangled in the girl's hair and clothing, and she was lifted to the surface of the water several yards below where she had fallen in. The limp body was taken home.

Some one had notified Mrs. Bailey, and and another had run after Dr. Cooley, who lives on Westervelt avenue, near where the accident occurred. The physician arrived at the same moment with the body, and efforts were at once begun to resuscitate the child. At first Dr. Cooley and Dr. Long, who had also arrived, thought the child still breathed, but after an hour's untiring effort the task was given up, and the girl was pronounced dead.

Phillip Giese, the mail carrier, started out on his wheel to find Mr. Bailey and acquaint him with the news. Going to the station house Assistant Chief Martin told him that Chief Doane and Bailey were out somewhere inspecting houses together. Giese fortunately found the two on LaGrande avenue and hurriedly told the father what had occurred. The Chief and Bailey drove to the house as fast as possible, and reached home while the doctors were busy.

Edna was a particularly bright child, and was a twin sister to Willie, another child. The little girl had the whooping cough, and it was suggested that a paroxysm of coughing coming on, had made her lose her balance.

A New Regular Policeman.

It is expected that at the next meeting of the City Council one new regular policeman will be appointed. The appointment has been looked for during the past few weeks, but there seems to be something in the way of the appointment.

J. H. P. Wharton, of this city, is in Philadelphia on business.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

The thick winter coats and frocks which the children have been wearing are now too warm and cumbersome for the daily runs in the park and the brisk walks to school and back. A coat that is sufficiently warm for present wear, and that will be useful for donning over a thin frock on cool summer evenings is what is wanted.

For the child of three or four there is a quaint little coat of woolen green cashmere, with collar and cuffs of a darker shade of velvet and trimmings of velvet buttons and green cord. For the school girl from ten to fifteen years of age, the reefer costume is suitable and stylish looking. It would be most serviceable of navy blue serge, with removable collar of violet or green linen.

A pretty brown or green serge would be uncommon and the collar could then be of white hem-stitched lawn.

A sensible school girls' frock of gray vicuna, trimmed with braid, has a yoke and belt of green velveteen and fastens at the left side. An artistic little apron for the small girl, could be carried out in old rose cashmere, with velvet yoke, belt and sleeve bands. This dress has quite a Kate Greenaway effect, being short waisted, and is very dainty for dressy wear.

The little French blouse costume would be pretty in either linen or serge. A tabac brown linen, fashioned in this style would make a smart frock for school wear, if worn with removable guimpes of tucked cambric or lawn. The buttons could be of linen and the belt, which is held up at the waist by means of narrow straps stitched to the sides, of white kid.

The more up-to-date frocks for little girls are worn quite short. The little maiden wearing the large hat, has her hair tied with ribbons on either side of her head in the now modish style.

Evening Waist of Silk Crepe.

Crinkled goods and silk crepes bid fair to be very popular for evening and theater wear. These dainty materials come in every imaginable color and make up beautifully.

An effective model of turquoise blue crepe was cut quite low in the neck, the decolletage outlined with a full

frill of the material from which suspended a ruffle of cream lace. The material was brought in gathers to the waist and confined with a belt of white satin ribbon; a bow of ribbon also adorning the corsage just below the left shoulder. Small puffs of the material constituted sleeves.

Neat Walking Gown.

The first requirement of the early season is a smart walking gown which will look well in bright weather, but not be so costly as to be spoilt by a shower. A tailor-made gown is the most suitable garment for this purpose, and these are as popular as ever for morning wear.

A perfectly simple dress of good material, well cut and finished can be made to serve many purposes by changing the shirts and fronts with which it is worn, and a smart chiffon vest is quite sufficient to render a plain coat and skirt suitable for unceremonious calls, especially when a stylish hat is worn with it. A costume of black and white checks, with white broadcloth revers, makes a neat suit.

A black and white cloth gown which looks very natty has the skirt forming four full pleats at the back, very narrow in the upper part while they widen considerably as they near the hem. Over the hips and across the front it is very close fitting. Two bands of white cloth were stitched down both sides of the front and around the foot of the skirt. The jacket had revers of the material edged with white and was worn over a vest of tucked silk and insertion.

The Gaudy Hat.

The brilliancy of the looped straw, Milan braid, and sephyr straw hats now on view is, to say the least, startling. Hats of every known color are to be seen by the hundred, of startling orange yellow, scarlet, grass green, and purple in every possible shade. Such an outbreak of intense color was never seen before. How these hats will look when they are further intensified with trimming remains to be seen. But certainly never did an elegant black hat with quiet inconspicuous trimming look more attractive than it does just now. In contrast with the gaudy wares set forth by even high-class milliners, who think that a woman could as well be out of the world as to be out of the fashion.

Styles in Skirts.

In the matter of skirts, each famous Paris house seems to have its own original ideas and models, no two being exactly alike, yet all showing very clinging fronts and sides, no matter how much the skirt may be expanded by trimming on its lower portion. They all give new fabrics different treatment and new garniture different manipulations; varying their handsome models for the home, for walking, visiting, church, dinner wear, for general use, and for special evening functions. These models have been copied by American tailors and modistes, and there is great satisfaction that there will be an unusual display of individuality in dress among the devotees of la mode when once the season's styles are on view.

Many Flowers Seen.

Many of the leaves, which are seldom pretty or natural-looking, even on expensive clusters. Another very fashionable mode of decoration is to encircle the crown of turban or toque with a thick wreath of flowers; nasturtiums in all their red glowing shades being favorite blossoms. This wreath is then veiled with tulle or other gauzy material, or white, black, or pale brown; repeating one of the colors of the flowers in the wreath, if wall-flowers or nasturtiums are used. Often not only the flowers but the entire hat is veiled with this delicate web-like textile, which, in the case of the violet-colored styles would certainly be a something of an improvement. Black tulle would at least tone if it did not conceal the quality of their dyes.

SMALL HIPS THE PRESENT FANCY.

Flounces Round Up in Front Instead of at the Back of Skirts.

(By special arrangement with the N. Y. Sun.)

The special variation in skirts which seems imminent, now that we are becoming accustomed to the circular flounces rounding down in front and up in the back, is the reverse order. Therefore, if we would have the latest mode, we must point our skirt, trimming up in front and down in the back. It may round up to the waist with a panel front, but without this, if it

reaches a point just above the knee, there is sufficient curve. But whether your flounce curves up or be trimmed, it must fit around the hips as if it were moulded to the figure. Even this is not enough, for the hips must be coerced into as small a space as possible. Sylphlike and sinuous grace of outline is the motto of fashion this season, and you must heed it at any cost if you would be in the latest mode.

Small epaulets and tiny frills at the top of the sleeves are the accompanying feature of many of the new gowns, but they are gradually disappearing, and if you would have the latest mode, discard this sort of sleeve decoration entirely and apply all the trimming directly on the sleeve itself. It may be

as elaborate as you like with tucks, insertions, braid or shirrings the entire length, but it must be quite small, with no unnecessary fullness at the top. Among the many other odd fancies in dress trimmings is the use of embroidered linen on a foulard gown. Such a gown in red and white has three ruffles of linen across the front of the bodice. The silk is tucked into a narrow yoke, and the ruffles, overlapping each other a trifle, fall below this, point enough so that the top one nearly meets with the collar band of white silk striped with black velvet. The ruffles form a trimming which falls a little over the bust, where a strap of black velvet ribbon an inch and a half wide is fastened at either side and crosses in front just above the belt of the same velvet, which is completed with a long bow of loops at one side.

It is a pretty general belief in China that women who wear short hair will in a future state be transformed into men.

Care of Plants.

One would scarcely think that it would be worth anybody's while to tamper with flowers and sell them as other than they really are. But it is an elaborate art. For instance, a matured tulip can be turned into a young thing just on the point of blowing by carefully plucking off the bloom, and leaving the bulb with its few leaves beneath. "Only two shillings, sir; it'll bloom in a week, sir," and black velvet ribbon, with fan-pleated ruffles of figured net let into the skirt in a very odd and unfamiliar fashion. These have guimpes or blouse-fronts of the net to match. Plainer styles have skirt-frills of the dress fabric, but a rich effect is imparted by a handsome guimpe of brocade, tucked silk, or dotted or striped satin, and this at a very little extra outlay.

Published for 1,600 Years.

The oldest newspaper in the world is not, as is generally stated, the thousand-year-old "Kin Wan," of Pekin, but the "Tsing-Pao," or "Pekin News," which was first published more than 600 years before the Norman Conquest, and which has been published without intermission for nearly 1,400 years.

The Tsing-Pao has the appearance of a yellow-backed magazine of twenty-four octave pages, each page containing seven columns, and each column consisting of seven "characters." Two editions are published—an edition de luxe for the Court and the upper classes in China, at a cost of 24 cents a month; and an edition, inferior in paper and printing, which costs 16 cents a month.

The "Tsing-Pao" is the "Times" of China, and chronicles the wealth and events of the Court, the life at Court, and the reports of Ministers. It is painfully significant that every error in printing the latter is punished with death.

The Cause of Nervousness.

"Over-work and under-exercise result in nervous diseases," said a physician recently. "Preventive measures may be summed up in two words," he continued—"physical development. Worry annually kills more people than work. Work should strive, however, to avoid all things that tend to disturb the nerves. Throw away the pen that scratches and a pencil that has a hard spot in it. Discard a needle that squeaks and a basting thanks. Use sharp pens, wear soft garments that do not rustle. Oil the hinges of the rheumatic door and fasten the creaking blind. These may seem trifles, but such trifles irritate the nerves as much as a piece of sandpaper in the shoe. Charles Lamb once said that a carpenter's hammer on a warm summer morn would fret him more than midsummer madness."

Fashion Hints.

A handsome bodice is of burnt orange taffeta, the waist from the yoke down being made in alternate clusters of fine tucks and applique insertion. Where the bodice joins the yoke are triple revers of silk, edged with three fine tucks of white taffeta, and the top rever is covered with applique lace. The yoke is circular and in clusters of wave tucks, with a narrow insertion between the clusters, and the sleeves are small, with pointed decorations.

The visiting and reception gowns this season are gentle reminders of ages gone by, the demure quaker colors and lavender and peach seeming to the old days being once more in vogue. A pretty gown is of lavender-colored crepe de chine, with a trimming of point applique lace and net.

For middle-aged women stylish gowns are made of black silk warp. Woolen goods are made with a skirt having two bias milliner's falls, headed with a fancy silk gimp. The front has an Eton effect, with square revers and belt, pointed in front, of satin. Vests and collars of white silk are covered with cream lace.

A Dainty Gift.

A dainty mouchoir is always a welcome gift and as the variety is endless there is no excuse for anybody being without one. The prettiest takes the form of a very large envelope in fine white linen, the front and back beautifully embroidered in some effective flowers of different colors, which

give a very artistic finish. In larger mouchoirs they are painted on satin or delicate silk, and when decorated with roses form a very charming case. These affairs are always well wadded and lined with soft silk, the edges often finished with a pretty lace border.

Wisconsin to Row.

It is reported that the University of Wisconsin will accept the invitation of the rowing association composed of Columbia, Cornell and Pennsylvania to row on the Eastern crews next June in the eight-oared shell races of the varsity and freshmen crews.

A HARD WORD.

Perseverance! can you spell it?
And its meaning, can you tell it?
If you stick to what you're doing,
Study, work or play pursuing,
Every failure bravely meeting,
Bravely each attempt repeating,
Trying twice and thrice and four times,
Yes, a hundred, even more times,
You can spell it! You can spell it!
And its meaning, you can tell it!

—Youth's Companion.

QUEER BOYS OF ZULULAND.

They Chase Monkeys for Work and Hunt Birds for Fun.

At the same time that our boys are started for the school, often feeling very much injured because the day is bright and they would rather play football, the Zulu boy, without any breakfast, is sent out into his father's field, where the crops are growing.

The work assigned to him there does not in the least resemble any chores that a boy might find to do here, for it consists in chasing away the monkeys and baboons which come out of the forest and prowl about with designs on the ripening pumpkins and other fruits. This is lively work, for monkeys are notably quick in their movements and unless the youngsters are on the alert the monkeys pounce upon their booty and carry it away under the boys' noses.

At other times of the year it is not the baboons but the birds that must be kept from the ripening grain. After a morning of such lively exercise the boys are ravenous for their noon meal, the first food that is given them during the day, for they only eat twice in twenty-four hours and not so much as an afternoon tea between times.

The whole aim of a Zulu boy's training is to make him a dauntless and victorious warrior. This being the case, the most important of their games is one in which they learn to throw sharpened sticks with skill. It is played as follows: One of their number ascends a small hill while the others, with their sticks in their hands, range themselves in a row down the side. The lad at the top then throws past the boys with all his force the huge, soft bulb of a large African lily. This bulb is a foot in diameter, and as it goes by the first boy he flings his stick at it. If he fails to pierce it the next boy, quick as lightning, throws, too, and if he fails, the next one, tries it, and so on until one of them sends his stick into the heart of the bulb, and as a reward he is allowed to go higher in the line, displacing the boy above him.

Though they consider it a great hardship to be obliged to chase the birds from their father's crops, the boys will pursue them from bush to bush and from tree to tree, until they actually tire their game out, when they knock the birds on the head and kill them. If a Zulu boy were told to put salt on a bird's tail he would not find it such a very difficult feat.

When the young Zulu has become tired of the latest from other sports he runs to the nearest river, into which he dives. It is not necessary for him to stop to take off his clothes, because he never wears any, and at such a time he must find it very convenient. Zulu boys have been in the water so much from their very infancy that they seem almost as much at home in it as the fish themselves. Many of their strokes in swimming differ greatly from ours, and they are able to make headway against the swiftest and strongest river currents. This is very necessary, because the South African rivers all flow swiftly and there are few opportunities for still-water bathing.

They are especially proud of the length of time that they are able to remain underneath the water, and they learn to swim with their shoulders. They do not use their arms at all, but simply call into play the powerful muscles of their little backs. —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Youths' Ambition in Mexico.

In Mexico it is the ambition of every youth to become a bull-fighter. In their plays boys there mimic the bull-fighters. They use their shawls as banderillas, sticks as lances, and a flat piece of wood as a sword. One boy acts as the bull and the others act the parts of the picadores, banderilleros and matadores. When they grow older they participate in amateur bullfights. In the country towns these are common. Blooded bulls are used, but their horns are sawed off, and lads, rigged out in all the finery of a real matadore, enter the ring, tease the bull, and carry out all the performances except the slaughter. The Government forbids that. At these amateur fights often one of the lads is injured. If he recovers he is a hero; if he dies—oh, well, he was brave.—Augusta Chronicle.

"Uncle, which breed of chickens is the best?"

"Well, sah, de white one is de easiest found, an' de dahk ones is de easiest hid after yo' gits 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

The FARM

The FARM

Seeding Spring Wheat.

It is usually advisable to seed Spring wheat as early as the soil is in good condition after the ground has warmed sufficiently for the seed to grow. The last part of the growing season is the uncertain one for wheat. When seeded in drills a bushel and four quarts to a bushel and a peck of seed have given best results as a general rule. The amount of seed which will give the best yield will vary with the season. A season which favors the stooling of the plants requires less seed than one which is unfavorable to their stooling. The shoe drills are preferable to the hoe drill or to broadcasting wheat. The shoe drill puts the seed into the ground and usually into moist ground, and covers it over, ready to grow. The broadcast seeder and the hoe drill are more uncertain, as some of the grain is covered, deeply, some shallow and some of it not at all. If the reader will bear in mind that to sprout or start growth every seed requires a certain degree of warmth, moisture and air, he will understand what he is required to furnish to the wheat kernels to induce them to start growth.

Shoe drills can be divided into two classes, viz, the shoe chain and the shoe press drills. The shoe like those of the corn planted and garden seeders opens a furrow in the ground and drops the seed into it while the sides of the shoe hold the dirt back. When shoe moves past the point where a certain seed has been dropped, the loose dirt falls in, covering the seed more or less completely. Following the shoe is a short, large-linked chain in the case of the shoe chain drill and a small wheel in the case of the shoe press drill, which covers the seed more completely. In addition to covering the grain the press wheels compact the ground over the seed, which tends to make moisture rise into the soil which surrounds it. This firming of the soil tends to produce one of the necessary conditions for growth, viz., moisture.

It is often a good plan to harrow the grain after seeding if it has not been rained enough before the wheat was sown. It will not hurt the grain to harrow the ground after the wheat is up. Wheat that is four inches high will not be injured by harrowing with a peg toothed harrow. If it rains after the wheat is seeded and before it is four or five inches high, harrowing the ground after it has dried sufficiently will usually prove beneficial. In that case the harrow loosens the surface of the soil and prevents the escape of water by evaporation at a time when the wheat is not high enough to mulch and shade the ground well.—Prof. J. H. Shepperd.

Artichokes for Hogs.

For the past four or five years one of my neighbors has planted an acre or two of artichokes annually for his hogs and I have watched his success closely to learn, if possible, whether or not it was a practical venture, and as a consequence I have come to the conclusion that they can not only be handled with the utmost safety but are an excellent and cheap feed for hogs. The tops are also valuable for cattle and sheep. The stover is cut and shocked very much as one cuts the corn crop. Stock eat the stalks quite as readily as, if not more so than, they do the corn stover. Where the ground is rich an immense amount of coarse fodder can be grown on a single acre.

Some writers in speaking of the artichoke give the impression that they are difficult, in fact impossible, to exterminate. Such an idea is entirely erroneous. If they are sown in a lot where hogs can be turned in on them there will be absolutely no difficulty along this line, unless, of course, there are more tubers than the herd can use, in which case all that is necessary is to turn in more hogs. If you put a lot into artichokes under the impression that once sown you will reap forever, the chances are you will find yourself much mistaken.—C. C. Reynolds in Agriculturist.

Strength of Straw.

The strength of straw does not depend so much upon the variety of oats as upon the food which is supplied to the plants. If a large quantity of potash and little or no nitrogen is supplied to them the leaves, which are seldom of much use, will grow rapidly and the straw will be short and weak. The White Russian and American Banner oats are both good varieties, but both will lodge if too much nitrogen is supplied.

Saving Seed an Early Start in the Garden.

The ground is often cold when the seed is put into the garden plot To get the earliest vegetables, have a few boxes without bottoms and with a sliding pane of glass for a top, as shown in the cut. Let the top slope toward the sun. Shut the slide entirely until the plant breaks ground, then ventilate as one would in a hotbed, as suggested in the right hand sketch. A few such boxes will make some of the garden products ten days earlier—worth trying for.

Controlling the Ox Warble Fly.

The warble or swelling on the back of cattle is caused by the larvae of a fly which attaches its eggs to the hair on the legs, flanks and neck of the animal. These hatch and the larvae establish themselves under the skin, usually on either side of the backbone. Here they feed upon the animal juices until ready to pupate, causing the swelling or warble. When growth is completed the grub leaves the warble, drops to the ground, crawls under the most convenient shelter, such as a piece of board, log, etc., and there transforms into the fly or adult stage. There is a difference of opinion as to how the grub gets under the skin. Some etymologists claim that the egg is taken into the stomach by the animals licking themselves, hatch there, adhering to the walls, then the grubs gradually work their way toward the surface, where they remain until fully grown. Others hold that the eggs hatch where they are laid and the young larvae bury themselves at once under the skin. Whatever method is employed the results are the same.

The best way to get rid of the pest is to kill the maggots. This may be done by squeezing them out. Place the thumbs near the base of the swelling and press firmly until the grub is forced out. To prevent the attacks of the fly in summer, a mixture of 4 oz. flowers of sulphur, 1 gill of spirits of tar and a quart of train oil rubbed along the spine, loins and rump, is useful. Train oil can be used alone. As the fly does not move about from place to place freely, its eradication on individual farms depends almost completely upon the owner.—American Agriculturist.

Sowing of Green Crops.

Farmers should give some attention to green crops, whether they use the entire pasture or not. Green crops rape as green forage will not fail to afford a large variety and cost less than any other foods, giving large amounts of forage and assisting in keeping the land in good condition. Rye, autumn clover, field clover, cow peas, green corn, rape and oats are all suitable for producing green food in abundance, and as rye and crimson clover give a supply in the spring, before grass has made growth of any consequence, they should always be in the three combination. Oats and peas, broadcasted together, may be seeded now if the ground is not frozen, and they will give a larger amount of green food on one acre than can be secured from three or four times that area of pasturage, and the forage may be cut and carried to the animals at the barn. When the green food is no longer suitable for cutting sheep may be turned on the remainder and will find a fair proportion of food. Later cow peas may be sown and they are to be sown on land in better condition than before. It is not too soon to sow Essex rape, and as many farmers have given it a trial, those who will make the experiment with give it a place on the farm hereafter. It can be cut or eaten off several times during the year and yields enormously, sheep being very fond of it, while cattle and hogs also relish it highly.—Troy Times.

Sunflower Ensilage and Fodder.

I have been feeding sunflowers as fodder and ensilage for the past seven years, having found by accident that they were as good for milk or butter as corn. I cultivate the same as corn, except I give much more hen manure. I cut when the seed reaches the dough state, and run all through the ensilage cutter. I have fed when newly cut with good results in helping out short pasturage.

The early frosts in autumn do not hurt sunflowers, hence they are very valuable as a second crop, and by planting late in the fall they will come on rapidly in spring, giving an early summer cutting. I have had plants 11-2 feet high when corn was just coming up. They do well on any corn land, and, like corn, respond to liberal feeding. I have never fed the seed to chickens, but have planted largely about the house to fence out malaria. An army surgeon once told me that when stationed on the Rio he house was the only one free from malaria because he filled his grounds with sunflowers. We have not had a case at my home since beginning this practice.

When saving seed it is best to save that which grows on branching plants, as the small heads are much easier run through the rollers of the cutter than the mammoth single heads. When filling the silos I put in one load of sunflowers to two of corn.—J. V. Nott, in Agriculturist.

Blackberries on High Ground.

The fruit buds of the blackberry, after they have swollen or have opened, are very tender, hence the plants should be placed on high ground, away from the cold frosty air which settles in the valleys in the spring. A north slope protected on the south from hot winds is desirable, together with very frequent surface cultivation to conserve moisture. Irrigation, at the time of the making of the fruit and ripening it, would produce wonderful effects in quality and amount of production of fruit.

QUICKEST HORSES IN THE WORLD.

The Exploits of Joe and Dan, of the Kansas City Fire Department.

The quickest horses in the world were at one time in Kansas City, at the headquarters of its Fire Department, directly under the office of the chief, George C. Hale. To Mr. Hale's genius, more than to any other factor, *the quick horse owed his first development*, for Mr. Hale is the inventor of the earliest swinging harness, which made the quick horse possible. When Henry M. Stanley and his wife were in this country they witnessed an exhibition drill of the Kansas City Fire Department. *The drill so impressed* the visitors that an account of it was published in a London journal, and this English article brought an invitation to Mr. Hale to visit England as the representative of the American fire service at the international fire tournament.

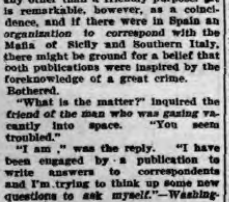
Mr. Hale and a picked corps went to England, taking with them the remarkably quick horses Joe and Dan, and they became world-famous as the quickest harnessing time of the London fire brigade is one minute seventeen and a half seconds, and the Kansas City horses were harnessed in one and three-quarter seconds, and were out of their engine house in less than eight seconds, there could be no competition. In Kansas City four fine bays were harnessed to the hook-and-ladder truck almost as quickly as even Joe and Dan could jump into their harness. It was a pretty sight to see these four well-kept horses spring to their places at the stroke of the gong, and in two or three seconds stand ready to run with the apparatus. Joe was killed by an accident, but Dan, with a new mate, is still in service and as quick as ever.

The record for quickest time from the engine house to the throwing of water on the fire is held by a Kansas City company. *In this instance* the horses were harnessed, a run of 2,194 feet, a little less than half a mile, was made, and water thrown from the hose in the wonderfully brief time of one minute thirty-one and a half seconds.—F. S. Dellenbaugh in St. Nicholas.

A PROPHETIC CARTOON.

Published in a Spanish Paper February 6, Before the Maine Disaster.

The issue of Blanco y Negro, the best-known of the Spanish illustrated weekly papers, contains the above cartoon. Spain claims that the horrible catastrophe in Havana harbor was due either to unavoidable accident or the carelessness on the part of American seamen in handling explosives. The issue of Jan. 29 of El Correo Espanol, a newspaper of Mexico City, which is the organ of the small but influential Spanish party in that republic, contains a significant article entitled 'Armed Courtesies." It is only a coincidence that a Spaniard in Madrid



THE CARTOON.

should have portrayed Uncle Sam in the act of casting explosives into the water, one of which has just burst near the water-line of the Maine, while another Spaniard in the Mexican capital was writing a veiled threat of what might happen to an American vessel in Cuban waters, were it to anchor with any other than a friendly purpose. It is remarkable, however, as a coincidence, and if there were in Spain an *organization* to correspond with the Mafia of Sicily and Southern Italy, there might be ground for a belief that both publications were inspired by the foreknowledge of a great crime.

Bothered.

"What is the matter?" inquired the *friend of the man who was gazing* vacantly into space. "You seem troubled."

"I am," was the reply. "I have been engaged by a publication to write answers to correspondents and I'm trying to think up some new *questions to ask myself."—Washington Star.*

Stone Soles for Shoes.

An inventor has hit upon a method of putting stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a waterproof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand, and spreads it over the leather soon used as foundation. These *quartz soles are said to be very flexible* and practically indestructible, and to give the foot a firm hold, even on the most slippery surface.

Ex-Cathedra.

"Here's a question that stumps me," said the answers-to-queries editor. "What is the feminine of chap?"

"Thank goodness," responded the woman editor, "there isn't any!"—Chicago Tribune.

He Didn't Look It.

"I hope you will excuse my curiosity," said the greyhound to the dachshund, "but can you really sit down?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Sort Answer.

Wifey—This cake isn't half bad, is it, hubbie?

Hubbie—Well—er—I'll take your word for it; perhaps you got the good half.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE PROFIT IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

How Hustling Postmasters About New York Make Money.

"There is one point," said an inspector of the Postoffice Department, "that has not yet brought out in connection with the consolidation of the smaller postoffices around New York with the New York office. Nevertheless it is one that by consolidating the smaller postoffices with the larger ones the departments expect to do away, to a large extent, at least, with the systematic robbery which it is now unable to prevent. I mean by this the traffic in stamps by which the gross receipts of the smaller offices are swollen to undue proportions and the postmaster's salary correspondingly increased, while the larger offices do the work.

"This practice is carried on around all large cities, but especially in and about New York, and is a great injustice to the postmaster and the postoffice of New York. As is well known, in the smaller fourth-class offices the postmasters are paid in proportion to the stamps cancelled. In the larger fourth-class offices and the Presidential offices the salary is dependent on the receipts. Take a small office in the neighborhood of New York. The postmaster depends on his cancellations for his revenue. In the same town lives the secretary of a large insurance corporation, who happens to be a personal friend of the postmaster. The latter goes to the secretary and explains that his salary is dependent on the cancellation of stamps, and says that it would be very easy for the secretary to *bring down at night*, on his way home from his office, all or a large part of the letters of the company which are to go in the night mail. Instead of depositing them in the office at New York, or in one of the stations, sub-stations or letter boxes, *where they will do no good, why not* mail them in the smaller office and thereby help a friend? The Government loses nothing and the friend gains. So, as an act of friendship the secretary often consents, and the postmaster of the suburban town is *enabled to report a large amount of* cancellations, and is paid accordingly.

"When the pay depends on the gross receipts another course is pursued. Instead of bringing the letters out from town the obliging friend is requested to purchase his stamps at the office and mail his letters in New York. In this way the receipts are swollen and the salary of the postmaster expands in proportion.

"In other cases the suburban postmaster is a commuter, and has an office in the city. *Here he makes* friends with those in charge of large corporations and requests them to purchase from him the stamps they require, offering to deliver them on the premises. This is frequently done, the postmaster bringing into town *every day several thousand stamps* and selling them to the large firms and corporations. Of course the more he sells the larger his salary, and he is usually very industrious. The evil does not stop here. Sometimes the secretary does not propose so obliging *or the corporation is not friendly to* the postmaster. It then becomes a matter of business, which means a split in the commissions. The postmaster offers to divide his salary, or rather pays a commission on each letter mailed at his office by the repre*sentative of the concern. Where a* firm is sending out a thousand letters a day this soon becomes a matter of considerable profit to both the postmaster and the obliging friend; or else the postmaster offers a small reduction on the stamps. As he is paid *for selling them he can afford to sac*rifice a part of the profit, and by selling ten or twenty thousand stamps in a lump he can put the price down considerably. Even if the firm saves only a few dollars, it is a reduction it could not obtain at the general postoffice, and many of the large houses in New York buy all their stamps in this way. There are a hundred concerns in New York, such as wholesale firms, commission houses, insurance, railroad and steamship companies, that use from one to a thousand *stamps a day, and the saving of a* few dollars on each 10,000 means something in the course of the year.

"This business is well known, and there is good reason to believe that some persons in New York are shrewd enough to make a fair living *by beating the department, for this* is a scheme that can be worked both ways at once. Suppose, for instance, that you are the manager of a large insurance company, using a thousand stamps a day. The postmaster at your town is paid by the amount of his cancellations. You are on friendly terms with him, as you are with the postmaster at every large town near by, who is paid according to his gross receipts. You agree with the first to bring out your mail every evening, and are met by him at the train. With the other you arrange to take six thousand stamps a week, which he delivers at your house in the suburbs or at your office in town. From both you get a commission, from the one for the stamps and from the other for the letters. Now put the two together and you will find that you are getting at least one-fourth of your stamps for nothing. The stamp *bill of your firm is $6,000 a year, and* you are receiving $1,500 a year for your trouble. Quite an agreeable addition to the ordinary salary, and you also have the pleasure of knowing that you are helping two friends. As there are many men in New York who are just as wise as you, the department believes that this sort of thing has been going on for years. Of course nothing can be done with the individual, and with the postmaster the department is restricted to a dismissal.

NEW BISMARCK STORIES.

His Affection for His Dog—A Threat Carried Out.

Henry von Poschinger, who has published ten or twelve volumes regarding Prince Bismarck's political career, has written a magazine article containing several new Bismarck stories. As new Bismarck stories are rare pieces of literature nowadays, it may be worth while to relate one or two of them. Told in Poschinger's language they are:

"In 1877, when Bismarck's favorite dog, Sultan, was dying, the Chancellor watched over the poor creature with such keen distress that Count Herbert at last interfered and sought to lead his father away. The Prince took a few steps toward the door. Then, as he turned, he met the eyes of his old friend.

"'*No, no; leave me alone,*' *he exclaimed*, as he went back to Sultan. When the dog was dead, he looked up at a friend and said:

"'Our old German ancestors had a beautiful religious belief. They believed that after death they would meet in the heavenly hunting grounds all the good dogs which were their companions in life. I only wish I could believe it the same.'

"In 1851—a year still in the shadow of the revolution—when the tide of political passion was still running very high, Bismarck entered a restaurant one day to get a glass of beer. A man who sat near him, and evidently was inspired by the information of several friends, began to abuse a member of the royal family. Bismarck looked at *him coldly, and then said:*

"'If you do not leave the room before I finish this beer I will break the glass over your head.'

The man did not go. Bismarck emptied his glass slowly, sip by sip. He arose, walked deliberately over to the man who had spoken insultingly of the royal family, and smashed the glass on his head. The man fell howling to the floor. Bismarck turned to the waiter and asked what the glass cost, paid the bill, and walked slowly to the street. Yet at this time he was a man of political position and the recognized leader of the Conservative party. True to his principles, however, he took the offensive, attacking his opponent with the first weapon that came to hand.

ALUMINUM MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Mandolins and Guitars, Banjos and Violins Made Out of the White Metal.

Various musical instruments are made of aluminum, including mandolins, guitars, banjos, and violins, and drums. The advantages claimed are resistance to climatic influences and superiority of tone. Some of the mandolins are made with the body, including the top, entirely of aluminum, others with the top of spruce, the neck of wood, and the other fittings of the usual kind. Such a mandolin is sold at from $25 to $200. The prices of all aluminum mandolins range somewhat lower.

Guitars with a spruce top and the back and sides of aluminum in a single piece are sold at from $25 to $200. Banjos are made with aluminum rims, fitted with heads of the usual kind, and they are also made with aluminum heads. Such a banjo, with wire strings could be played in the rain.

The aluminum violin that is now upon the market is, in its body, all aluminum, while the neck and other fittings are of wood. All the aluminum instruments are handsome, and the aluminum violin, with its silver-gray body, and finger-board and tail-piece of ebony, is of great beauty. It is a costly instrument. The makers of the aluminum mandolins and guitars with spruce tops are now engaged upon a violin whose back and sides will be of aluminum in a single piece, the top of the instrument to be of spruce.—New York Sun.

At Wholesale.

"This is the room where you issue licenses, ain't it?" inquired the young man, after taking a leisurely survey of the apartment.

"Yes," replied the Deputy County Clerk. "What can I do for you?"

The caller pushed his hat back on his head, winked and beckoned him nearer.

"It's like this," he said, in a lower tone. "I am going to get married and *go into the saloon business. How* much discount can you give me on the licenses if I take 'em both out at once?"—Chicago Tribune.

Dangerously Near It.

"I come mighty nigh swearin'," the deacon confessed, as he came into the house, nursing a bruised thumb.

"You don't hab to tell me dat, my wife.

"But I *do* tell you. I am a-tellin' you right now. I hit my thumb with the hammer, and 'stead of sayin' 'By ginger!' like I most always do, I hollers out, 'By pepper!' I dunno how much hotter I would of made it if it had hurt a little worse."—Indianapolis Journal.

Easy Application.

Friend—What did you tell that sick chap to do for himself?

Christian Scientist—I told him he must shake off the idea that he was ill.

Friend—Did he agree to try it?

Christian Scientist—Yes; he said he had chills and fever, anyway.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

What She Heard.

Mrs. Jagsby (at head of stairs, 5 a. m.)—What is that noise? Is that you, Mr. Jagsby, falling upstairs?

Mr. Jagsby (thickly)—N—no, m'dear! The noise you (hic) hear, thank just the (hic) break o' day!

A NEW WESTERN IDEA.

Girls Who Give Gold Medals of Their Little Fingers to Their Betrothed.

"Do the girls here give gold models of their little fingers to their fiances?" asked the Western girl of the Gothamite.

"Heavens, no!" answered the Gothamite. "It seems to me that that is a rather grewsome souvenir."

"Not at all," answered the Western girl. "It is decidedly dainty, and I'm a little surprised that New York is so far behind the times. The fad started in this way. When the daughter of one of our big Western politicians was six months old, he had a model of her little finger cast in gold. Around the little dimpled digit is a ring of turquoise, which is her birth stone, and it makes a lovely charm for her betrothed's watch chain. He valued it so much that it set other men to thinking, and the result is that as soon as the girl wraps one of these chaps around her own little finger *sufficiently* for a proposal to follow, he immediately insists upon a gold facsimile of the flesh and blood original. It is a pretty conceit, and is being followed by every Westerner who is in subjection to somebody's little finger.—New York Sun.

Making an Artificial Skin.

A process has been patented in Germany for making a substitute for the natural skin for use in wounds. The muscular coating of the intestines of animals is divested of mucous membrane and then treated in a pepsin solution until the muscular fibres are half-digested. After a second treatment with tannin and gallic acid a tissue is produced which takes the place of the natural skin, and which, when laid on the wound, is entirely absorbed during the healing process.

The Inquiring Mind.

Johnny—Say pa, I want to ask you a question.

Mr. Sniff.—Well, now, I don't know why the Spring doesn't always come in the Fall, or where the wind is when it doesn't blow, or whether, if the almanac makers should leave out the month of August, the corn crop would be ruined by September frosts. But go ahead.

Johnny—Why, pa, I only wanted to know how it comes that no one but children die in childhood?—New York Journal.

Stood Up for Him.

"Do you think your sister likes me, Tommy?"

"Yes; she stood up for you at dinner."

"Stood up for me? Was anybody saying anything about me?"

"No, nothing much. Father said he thought you were rather a donkey, but she got up and said you weren't, and told father he ought to know better than to *judge a man by his looks."—* London Household Words.

Not Susceptible to Flattery.

Broken-Down Actor (with battered hat and frayed clothing)—Ah, good morning, me charming Camille. May *I inquire if you have at your disposal* any cold turkey or other suitable viands with which a gentleman might assuage his hunger?

Servant Girl (who has been there before)—I guess there's plenty o' cold victles in the kitchen, if that's wot ye mane. But—er—where's the gintleman?—New York Truth.

His Theory.

"A great many women marry men for the purpose of reforming them," remarked the observant citizen.

"I suppose so," replied the man who was reluctantly writing a check, "but sometimes they misjudge a man. Now *that you remind me of it, I believe* my wife has suspected me of the habit of saving too much money."—Washington Star.

Electric Tornado Alarms.

A cyclone or a tornado will rush suddenly upon a township and leave it in ruins a few minutes later. This fact has resulted in the invention of a barometer, built on such lines that, a few minutes before the arrival of a violent atmospheric disturbance, the mercury, being agitated, rings an electric alarm and gives fair warning.

Tame Enough.

Tourist (in Jersey, apprehensively)—How about the Jersey mosquitoes? Don't you find them pretty vicious creatures?

Jersey Native (indifferently)—Not at all! Not at all! Why, they'll eat right out of your hand!—Puck.

Nothing to Tell.

Mother: "What did your father say when he saw his broken pipe?"

Innocent; "Shall I leave out the wicked words, mamma?"

Mother: "Certainly."

Innocent: "Then I don't believe there is anything to tell you, mamma."

His Years.

"Shay, m' (hic) frien'!" said Lushington, after vainly fumbling with his latch-key for twenty minutes.

"Well?" returned the passer-by.

"Have you (hic) got such a thing as a spare key (hic) hole about you?"—Judge.

Not a Judge.

"Is it true, 'Nesey, that stolen chickens are the sweetest?"

"Dunno, boss, 'deed I don'. I nebber tasted de yudder kind."—Typographical Journal.

Miss Passe. Oh, Reginald. Do some brave and heroic deed and prove your love for me.

Reginald. Haven't I offered to marry you?

AMERICA'S FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Clara Barton and Her World-Wide Work for Christ and Humanity.

Miss Clara Barton was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, 1838. She attended the public schools of her native town and supplemented her education by a course of study at Clinton, N. Y. A serious affection of the throat compelled to resign the position of principal of the first public school of Bordentown, N. J., she accepted the *offer of a clerkship in the Patent Office*, at Washington, D. C.

At the outbreak of the war, in 1861, a number of wounded soldiers from her native town arrived in Washington, and Miss Barton asked permission to go to the hospital and nurse them. So competent did she prove, that the surgeons begged that she would remain permanently. She consented, resigning her position in the Patent Office. When the great battles began to be fought, and the need on the field became peremptory, she hired vehicles and went to the scenes of action. Culpepper Court House being her first destination. She was at Cedar Moun-

MISS CLARA BARTON.

tain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Falmouth, and at the siege of Charlestown, superintending her band of trained nurses, and rendering personal service wherever it was needed. When the war was ended, thoroughly exhausted by her continuous labor and exposures, she went to Europe to recuperate. While there the Franco-Prussian war broke out, and she promptly offered her services. At Metz and Paris, and many other scenes of conflict, she ministered to and comforted the wounded and dying. Her services were acknowledged by the Emperor of Germany by a presentation of the Order of the Iron Crown, a number of other distinguished personages she received tangible proofs of gratitude and esteem. As President of the Red Cross, *founded in 1864, Miss Barton rendered* efficient services to the sufferers of the Ohio and Johnstown floods, the Michigan fires, the Charleston earthquakes, and other national calamities. During the famine in Russia, the Red Cross sent relief to the suffering peasants.

Miss Barton was the idol of the soldiers of the War of the Rebellion, and wherever she goes she wins the gratitude and love of thousands. She was in Havana at the time of the "Maine" disaster, and, with her staff or workers, was promptly at the side of our wounded sailors, who were rescued from the exploded and sinking warship.

LAWYER AND PREACHER.

Judge Christian Got His Clients Out of Jail and Later Married Them.

Judge Hiram Christian is the old original lawyer of McDowell, W. Va. He has practiced law so long in that county that the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary." The Judge, however, *combines* with his law practice a general utilitarian business relationship. He pulls a tooth with as much dexterity as the latest graduates of the dental schools, and in the old days was known as a man who would fight at the drop of a hat. He is above all an all round good fellow. A short time ago the Judge was called upon to take a case which seemed surrounded by more than ordinary difficulties.

Lucien Gabriel, an Italian, and Lizzie Smith, an English girl, both from Algoma, had taken a fancy to each other, and *their love led them beyond* the bounds of good citizenship, or, rather, further than is allowed in good society. They were arrested and both were languishing in the county jail with every hope of separating them from complete happiness.

After remaining in jail for ten days they sent for Judge Christian. The case was an easy one for the Judge. *He had them released from jail* temporarily and took their bonds before Judge Chambers of the Criminal Court to try and effect a permanent release. While Judge Chambers was inquiring into the details of the case, with the culprits sitting in his office, Judge Christian then and there produced a marriage license, and instantly dropping his role as attorney, so to speak, took on the role of a minister of the Gospel, and proceeded to make the troubled twain a happy one.

After the ceremony and the congratulations of the minister was a lawyer again, and he produced a bond for the offenders, duly signed and sealed, with *his own wife as surety.* Judge Chambers relented, receipted the bond, and Lucien Gabriel and his bride went out into freedom and bliss.

A Poem of Olympia, Wash.

In a public school of Olympia, Wash., *where pupils are asked occasionally for* impromptu poetical recitations, one particular boy recently ordered to show his ability at rhyming for the benefit of the School Board's visitors, astounded all present, and secured punishment for himself later by declaring:

God, Oh! God, supreme on high,
Look down on this committee.
Who chose such fools to teach our schools
In this our capital city.

SCHOOL OF A SOLDIER.

Manual of Arms for Young Men of Mill Boy Inclination.

War talk always stirs the military ardor of the boys. There is no school boy so young but what he yearns to be a soldier when his country sounds the call to arms. To-day in every city and hamlet in the land, this spirit of patriotism finds expression in the formation of companies of juvenile battalions. Ordinary sports and pastimes, for the time being, give place to the evolutions of the drill and the manual of arms, and the martial strains of drum and fife are beginning to be as popular and omnipresent as they were in 1861-65.

In forming ranks the position of the *soldier at "Attention" is: Heels in* the same line and near each other; feet turned out equally and forming with each other an angle of about 60 degrees; knees straight, but not stiff; body erect on the hips, slightly inclined forward; arms and hands hanging naturally; little fingers opposite seams of the trousers; head erect, chin slightly down, and eyes straight in the front.

Next comes the manual of arms. Marching and the performance of difficult evolutions need not be taught until the boys have mastered the secret of preserving perfect alignment in ranks, and handling their guns. The manual of arms is as follows:

Order Arms—Butt of gun rests solidly on ground, barrel to the rear, touching toe of the right shoe; right hand holding the piece between thumb and fingers, first two fingers to the front.

Present Arms—Carry the piece in front of center of the body with the right hand, barrel to the rear and vertical; grasp it at the balance with left hand, forearm horizontal, and resting against the body.

Port Rms.—Raise piece diagonally across the body, magazine to the front; grasp it smartly with both hands (the right palm down) at the small of the stock (the left palm up) at the balance, thumb clasping the piece, barrel slipping to the left and crossing opposite the junction of the neck with the left shoulder; right forearm horizontal, left forearm resting against the body; piece near the body.

Shoulder Arms—Carry the piece diagonally across the body with the right hand, magazine to front; grasp it at the balance with left hand palm up, thumb clasping the piece; carry the right hand and quickly to the butt, embracing it, heel between the first two fingers, the thumb and fingers closed on the stock, the barrel sloping to the left and crossing opposite the juncture of the neck with the left shoulder, left forearm resting against the body, the piece, left arm, and hand being in the same position as port arms. Raise and place the piece on the right shoulder, the right elbow against the side, the right hand directly in front of the elbow; at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined down opposite the bolt handle. Then drop the left hand by the side.

Rifle Salute—Being at right shoulder arms. Carry the left hand smartly to the small of the stock, forearm horizontal, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined, forefinger against the piece. Drop the left hand by the side. The rifle salute is prescribed for individual soldiers with arms, except sentinels, who salute by presenting arms.

Parade Rest—Being at order arms: Carry the right foot six inches straight to the rear, left knee slightly bent; *carry the muzzle in front of the center* of the body, barrel to the left hand just below the stacking swivel and with the right hand below and against the left.

Charge Bayonets—Being at order arms. Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, and at the same time raise the piece with the right hand, inclining the butt to the front; grasp it with the left at the balance, back of the hand down, thumb clasping piece, elbow against the body; grasp the small of the stock with the right hand and bring the point of the bayonet to the height of the chin, right hand supporting the stock firmly against the front of the right hip, the body inclining slightly forward.

When precision in this manual has been attained the drillmaster may take his squad into some handy lot and put the boys through their paces

Styles of Long Ago.

The longest train on record was that of Catherine de Medici on the occasion of her marriage. It was forty-three yards, and borne by ten pairs of pages.

Henry II. of France ordered that no woman beneath the rank of princess should wear crimson, and that no velvet should be worn save by ladies of the Court or of the nobility.

In 1461 a fashion of gold collars came in. They were of solid gold, and reached to the neck, fastening with a padlock in front. Some of these weighed as much as a pound.

The Gallic women wore a white woolen gown trailing on the ground, and a purple cloak, with white scarf thrown over the head; the hair was usually arranged in one long braid.

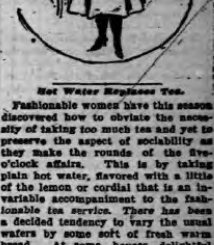
Very long skirts were introduced in France by the daughters of St. Louis. They had very large feet, which they wished to conceal, and so adopted the skirt to hide their pedal deformity.

The most changeable period of feminine fashion was in France between the outbreak of the Revolution, and the Restoration in 1815. During this time 759 different styles are recorded.

During the entire reign of Charles the Second the ladies never washed their faces. There was an idea that water injured the complexion, and the face was wiped with a rag dipped in milk.

A Handy Wardrobe.

For the girl whose city bedroom boasts no wardrobe, and only a single closet to hold her every-day garments, it is necessary to utilize any recess there is for it. To do this, get a board the width of the recess and as high as can be conveniently reached. Have screw *hooks placed upon it for the waists.* Against the wall stretch a length of cretonne or muslin; let this hang down just twice the length of the recess. Under the headboard have a six-inch board with screw hooks on it for the skirts; then, on the very front edge of *the headboard*, have very small hooks screwed in, and correspondingly tiny rings on the reverse edge of the long piece of cretonne. When the skirts and bodices are hung on their respective pegs, turn up this cretonne and catch the rings into the hooks, thus, as it were, enclosing the dresses in a loose bag. Outside of this recess, a few inches higher than the headboard, have a little brass rod fastened, on which, by rings, one can hang a pretty curtain, which will conceal the cretonne bag.



Hot Water Hopeless Too.

Fashionable women have this season discovered how to obviate the necessity of taking too much tea and yet to preserve the aspect of sociability as they make the rounds of the five-o'clock affairs. This is by taking plain hot water, flavored with a little of the lemon or cordial that is an invariable accompaniment to the fash*ionable tea service. There has been* a decided tendency to vary the usual waters by some sort of fresh warm bread. At some houses delightful Sally Lunn is handed round, and miniature tea biscuits, too, hot, and to be eaten with butter, have been often seen. Small fresh round sponge-cakes, often the work of the hostess herself, are offered at some studio afternoons, and there is a universal suppression of sandwiches. These are no longer deemed necessary or even desirable.

Princesse Party Frock.

A quaint and pretty frock for a little girl is the gown fashioned after the princesse model. An artistic little dress seen recently at a children's party was carried out in old rose cashmere, with yoke of white muslin. The short body was made perfectly plain, except for a narrow beading around the yoke; from this depended the gathered skirt, which was finished at the bottom with a pinked ruffle of the material. The epaulettes were of the material, while the sash was of old rose silk, tying in a bow at the back. A house or school frock after this pattern would make up very prettily in blue serge, with gulmp of red silk.

Ready for the Theatre.

A chic theater corsage for a dainty brunette, is of rose colored flowered satin, quaintly cut, and fitted basque plain. The front which is decollete has a pointed plastron of white chiffon, bordered on either side with revers of the material edged with chiffon ruches and trimmed with straps at even distances of black velvet ribbon. The puffed chiffon sleeves and ceinture of black velvet.

The cape of cream brocaded satin was lined throughout with pink silk, and trimmed around the neck with a white feather boa.

Gestures of Royalty.

A gossip breaks out with an account of the characteristic gestures of European Royalties when engaged in conversation. The Prince of Wales, if annoyed or nervous, winks his left eye rapidly. The German Emperor pulls furiously at his moustache. King Humbert of Italy caresses his moustache affectionately. The Emperor of Austria puffs out his cheeks.

The Constitutionalist.

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south Europe.

When the troops of a nation are ordered to discharge explosive bullets at its own subjects, things are in a bad way for that country. Italy is apparently on the verge of a revolution that may sweep the house of Savoy from its place and even compel Pope Leo XIII himself to seek asylum elsewhere. It is to be noted that the mobs that rose in the Italian cities and killed 1,000 people fired on monasteries and sacked them as freely as stores and factories. Not often has this happened in a Catholic country. When it has been done, it was the signal for a revolution so terrible and farreaching that no man now ventures to think what may happen in the immediate future. The leaders in the Italian disturbances are plainly those anarchists who would as willingly destroy church as state.

In Spain the condition of things is the same, though there it comes from actual poverty and from disappointment with the government. Italy is tottering; Spain is tottering. How is it in France? There is not much outward disturbance—yet. But those who have watched the third republic through its checkered career see signs that another revolution may be impending, with a dictator, emperor, heaven knows what, in the foreground. We sincerely hope otherwise, but can only wait and watch events.

The nations of south Europe, all of kindred race, languages and blood, seem rushing on to their ruin. Have they fallen into old age and decrepitude and are they sliding down the slope of time into decay, as the Chinese, Egyptians and so many others have done before them? Natural conditions are all in favor of the continuance of these south Europe nations. Their climate is so mild and healthful that southern Europe is the sanitarium for Christendom. Their soil is the most fertile, growing the finest fruits, grains and vegetables in abundance and variety unequaled elsewhere on the earth. Yet except France, the most northerly one of them, these beautiful countries stagnate and rot in ignorance, destitution and misrule. Has the finger of fate written their doom?

In all the three great divisions of the globe, on the other hand, in Europe, Asia and America, the nations owning the northern regions of the globe are rich, progressive and powerful.

The United States has done a bolder and more daring thing than even declaring war on Spain. It has snubbed a lord high Pooh Bah of the New York Four Hundred's most sacred and select circle, Duke Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont himself. Duke Belmont, actuated by a patriotic and patronizing desire to assist the United States in its present little embarrassment, offered to build a torpedo boat out of his own pocket, if not out of his own head, and lend it to the government for the war. Perhaps he wanted a torpedo boat for a pleasure yacht after hostilities cease, and so lent instead of gave the thing. The loaning of the craft instead of a gift of her outright was one string attached to the vessel. There was another. It was that Duke Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont himself should be commander of the torpedo boat. If Duke Oliver had said his wife would boss the yacht, the government might have thought twice before refusing the services of that redoubtable commander, but Duke Oliver himself, good for one cruel insult, heartily declined with thanks the brilliant offer of Duke Oliver. Never mind. The duke still has his valet and his beautiful clothes.

The barb wire scheme of defense was familiar to Weyler in Cuba. His trocha was made from barb wire. Among the equipments of our troops who went to Cuba was a consignment of 2,500 wire cutters to be used in demolishing the thing. Even flat on the ground, however, the squirming, tangling things would be apt to catch the boys' legs and tear their gaiters.

Dewey's battle in Manilla bay was the greatest naval victory of modern times and it will so stand for centuries. The destruction of ten Spanish warships and the killing of 800 Spanish seamen without the loss of a vessel or even a man on our side is something unheard of before in sea fight records.

The country is so much richer and more populous now than it was in 1861 that war taxes, whatever may be finally decided on, will bring in far larger revenues than they did then and will not be felt by the people nearly so much.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Who Should Be Our Allies?

The most important, perhaps also the most glorious, sign of the times is the drifting together of the nations toward harmony among themselves. Even the alliances of the powers of Europe, maintained as they are by force of arms, are favorable to peace and prosperity. Before the inauguration of these alliances Europe was split into a host of little countries perpetually warring on one another and snapping at one another.

The day of small things, even of small nations, is over. Little countries have united and formed great ones, either peaceably or by conquest. Thus Germany has done; thus also have Russia and Austria. The next step will be a still wider co-operation and welding together of nations. Where the small countries agreed to work together the next thing will be that the great powers will do the same. This understanding may come through war and tribulation, but it will come. Then will begin the real republic of man.

In this co-operation of the nations where will be the place of the United States? We cannot longer stand aloof from the responsibilities of a mighty power; we must bear our share for good or for ill henceforth to the end. Already the nations of Europe are putting forth feelers on the subject of alliances with us and making bids for our favor. Which of the nations of Europe is our natural ally, if there is such nation? Many would reply at once that it is the English, our kindred in blood, our own kith and kin, our language, institutions, push and grit.

Perhaps. Yet there is Russia the great, Russia who stood by us as our fast friend during the dark hour of our civil war, when even England turned her back on us. Let us never forget the friendship of Russia. There, too, is Germany. There is among our people almost as much of the manly, vigorous German blood as of English, and the children of the fatherland have been among the most important builders of our free civilization. Why shall we not be good and fast friends with Germany? France, too, the one leading power that is a republic, she nation that befriended us in the Revolution against England and made it possible for us to be a republic—shall we forget the service rendered us by our sister of France?

The powers of Europe are all our allies. We need them and they need us. We are the friend of them all.

Various educational associations have come to the conclusion that a determined effort should be made to teach children morality in the schools. This conclusion is the correct one. The object of all education as well as of the experiences of later life is character building, the formation of a noble human being. In teaching morality in the schools, however, the danger lies in the liability of the teacher to mix his or her particular theological creed with the ethical instruction. The teacher must continually bear in mind that theology is not morality at all. The proof of it is that we find persons of diametrically opposite religious creeds to be equally good citizens, moral, upright and useful. In the purely ethical teachings of either the Old or New Testament there is not a trace of theology, unless belief in a reverence for a Supreme Being may be considered such. Teachers whose task it is to inculcate morality in schools cannot do better than to follow the lead there indicated.

Under the municipal law governing London, when a new street, a sewer or other public improvement is to be put upon a piece of ground within the city limits the expense of the improvement is not borne by the owner of the ground, but by the tenant of the property. Thus the tenant must pay the tax on "rates" for the improvements, while the wealthy landlord escapes. The richest ground owners in London are consequently bitterly opposed to the Progressive party. In spite of their opposition, however, the voters of London stand by the Progressive county council.

When the United States government accepted the naval cadets at Annapolis, it bought their work and the use of their brains so long as they remained in its service. Naval officers who are patriots will therefore joyfully give to their country any inventions that will help it without demanding extra compensation. Think of Washington or Lincoln haggling for big money for something he had invented which would have been useful to his country!

The notable reply of Colonel Ingersoll when asked how he thought one could best succeed as an orator is commended to all who hope in future to thrill the earth with thoughts that breathe and words that burn. "In the first place," said the colonel, "I would advise him to have something to say."

The United States treasury contains at present $500,000 in prize money won by men of the navy in the civil war, but which was never claimed by them. Well, the United States will be able to make excellent use of the money if they never do claim it.

Don't talk of your ailments, your wrongs, your poverty and your bad luck. Don't carry a funeral around with you. All your friends have troubles of their own, every one.

War Revenues.

Congress proposes to get money to carry on the war from two sources, taxing and borrowing. The taxes, with one exception, are an affair of internal revenue, the duties on foreign goods being considered to be at present as high as it is expedient to make them. The entire sum to be raised by internal revenue taxation will be something over $90,000,000. It is to come from fermented liquors, tobacco and stamp taxes. Beer will be taxed $2 a barrel instead of $1. The tax on beer will bring in, it is expected, $46,000,000. The added taxes on tobacco are expected to produce $20,000,000.

Third, there is the stamp tax. This will mean that deeds, drafts, wills, checks, mortgages and legal documents generally, insurance policies, telegrams, express receipts, patent medicines, perfumery, cosmetics, etc., must have a stamp affixed for which a sum of from 1 cent to $90 has been paid. The stamp tax is expected to bring to the government $30,000,000.

The one exception to the raising of the war tax from domestic sources is the proposed tonnage duty. This would mean that all foreign vessels bringing goods and passengers to the United States should pay a tax of 30 cents per ton of their capacity. Many are of opinion, however, that it would be far wiser to drop this feature of the revenue bill. Foreign vessels arriving in American ports already pay a light tonnage duty. The first effect of the mere proposal to levy such a tax caused an irritation against us in Europe, particularly in Germany, where we are accused of trying by this tax to make European nations pay the expenses of our war with Spain. We want the sympathies of the European powers at present, and it will not be well to alienate them by a petty tonnage tax, especially as it will raise only $2,000,000, a sum not worth irritating even Emperor William for. A tax on tea and coffee may come later.

The bond issue for the emergency of a prolonged war is the large thing. The sum to be raised by government bonds is $600,000,000. The plan proposed is to, allow the government in its discretion to pay $100,000,000 of this money in a year or less, the rest to run 10 and 20 years at interest.

Spanish compliments to Americans are numerous. They fill the weary air. The favorite name for us among the lower classes is "swine," and when the Spaniard is drunk, and consequently braver than usual, he swaggers around with a knife, boasting that he wants to "stick American pigs." De Lome long ago showed the typical high bred courtesy of the Spanish don when he wrote in a private letter that President McKinley was a low politician. Blanco further expressed the common Spanish estimate of our country when in a proclamation he styled us a "batch of nobodies." The same idea was put into yet more artistic language by the eloquent governor of the Philippines when he hurled at us the words a "nation of social excrescences." This was just before Commodore Dewey paid his little visit to the islands. Spain certainly whips us all to pieces in the abuse of language. We cannot cope with her in aiming and firing torpedoes of the tongue or the heavy projectiles of thundering talk. The English vocabulary is not equal to it.

The experiment in municipal government now under trial in London is watched with peculiar interest in our large new world cities. The last city election gave the London county council an unqualified indorsement in the re-election of many of the old members and of new ones favorable to its policy. The London county council corresponds to the various boards of aldermen and councilmen in American cities. A majority of its members belong to what is known in London municipal politics the Progressive party. This party is in favor of control by the people through their duly elected representatives of gas and water works, street railway and other public franchises. Since it came into power four years ago the Progressive party has done much for the sanitation of London and the convenience of its people. It has constructed, among other things, a free tunnel under the Thames river.

The literary canon of the Norwegian author Bjornstjerne Bjornson is respectfully commended to those young men and women of the pen who consider pessimism and horror a mark of genius in a writer. It is this: "What we want in the future is a literature which will make men better."

Rev. Dr. C. S. Swallow, Prohibition and independent candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, is making his canvass on the platform, "Thou shalt not steal." This is awfully suggestive, but we hope Dr. Swallow does not mean to insinuate that only his own party is honest.

It is possible to regard any sort of merchandise on the sea as goods contraband of war except perhaps jewsharps and French bonnets.

The Spanish warcry, "Down with the American pigs!" The American warcry, "Remember the Maine!"

The running expenses of one of our big battleships amount to as much as $1,500 a day.

Stages of National Growth.

History shows that nations and races, like individuals, have their childhood, youth, prime and old age. The leading countries of the earth represent the various stages of national life and duration.

If there is one country that exemplifies the prime of life, that country may be said to be England. Science and art flourish. The land is prosperous. It has the greatest navy and the largest commerce of any country. Today the real greatness of a country is measured by the strength of its navy. Great Britain could conquer in a sea fight any two other nations of the globe. Her people are free, intelligent, wealthy and full of pluck. The quaint old inscription written of Nuremberg in her day of glory may be applied to Great Britain today:

England's hand
Goes to every land.

Our own country is entering on its prime. Its childhood is past. It is passing from its athletic and promising youth and taking what will be perhaps the greatest place ever held by any country in the world's history. It will be so if we follow out the traditions of the founders of this republic, if we do not let wealth, luxury and corrupt old world ideas suck the lifeblood and manhood out of us.

Russia is in her youth, emerging now from barbarism. All children are barbarians. Russia will be the next nation after the United States to rise to grandeur. China, country and people, is decrepit, shriveled up and feeble, going down into old age and death. Spain is a dying old nation; so is Turkey, perhaps also Italy.

In all Asia only one nation is alive and throbbing with red blood. That is Japan. The most singular race spectacle of the time is the Chinese on the one hand, a dying people, and the Japanese, and next door to them, belonging to the same one of the great racial divisions as full of pluck and all conquering energy as any people of the northern blood.

Finally the trend of historic events shows that the ruling peoples of today, the nations present and to come, belong to the northern regions of the earth. Those whose glory is past are of the south, chiefly. Again, only the nation owning a great geographical area can today figure in history. The small country is nothing but a little country.

The remarkable speech of Senor Silvela in the cortes showed that at least one Spaniard has a grain of common sense left. His assertion that while honor demanded Spain should fight before surrendering Cuba there would be nothing dishonorable in stopping the fight when she found she had nothing to gain by it, really pointed a way out for the queen regent and her advisers. The Latin nature is quick to catch one. The "honor" of south European nations requires a fight when Americans or English would not think of it. When private individuals of the south European blood fall out, nothing short of a duel will satisfy their honor. It does not matter much which gets the worst of it. So that there is a slight scratch and blood is drawn that is enough. They shake hands and are friends. Applying this reasoning to Spain, she can now stop any time and withdraw honorably to herself from the fight with the United States. Cuba is certainly lost to her anyhow, as Silvela pointed out, since by the granting of autonomy she gave up the right to tax it as she pleased.

The benighted ignorance of the Spanish masses is shown by the fact that the majority of them, with the possibility of getting a republican government in the event of the downfall of the present monarchy and with a free choice before them, actually prefer another fool king to the liberty enjoyed by an independent people. They would rather have the profligate old Don Carlos for king or even Butcher Weyler for a dictator than to govern themselves. What can be expected of a people like that, a people, moreover, among whom only one woman in six can read and write?

There is considerable truth in the statement made by a recent writer that "there can be no general prosperity in this country that is not born and sustained in the west." The writer should have added also the south. From the south and west come most of the original raw material on which are based the manufactures and commerce of the nation. When the producers of the raw material are prosperous, manufacturers and merchants will likewise be prosperous.

A late ruling of the United States supreme court is directly in line with the sentiment of all civilized individuals. It affirms the legality of the New York law prohibiting persons who have been convicted of and punished for crime from practicing medicine in New York state.

The editor of a good newspaper has as much influence in his day and generation as any man living, and we care not who he is.

In teaching morality to school children a sufficient foundation on which to base all the rest is simply the golden rule.

The most disagreeable people on this earth are those who consider their own opinions on all subjects absolutely correct.

AN ANNOYING WRECK.

TWO CARS BLOCKED THE EAST BOUND TRACK FOR THREE HOURS.

They Were Being Switched to Scott From Works When They Jumped the Rails—East Bound Trains Were Delayed.

A small wreck occurred on the Central Railroad early last Tuesday near the Berckman street crossing in this city which delayed travel over the road for three hours and caused some inconvenience to the trainmen.

About 5:50 Tuesday morning freight train No. 469, east bound, drawn by engine No. 401, Conductor Lucker, was crossing over from track No. 1 to No. 3 to put a loaded freight car on Scott's switch. While bumping along over the switches one of the cars jumped a frog and left the track, carrying a gondola with it. The east bound train switched over here to track No. 2, and were a little late getting into New York. The damage to the freight car was slight, and the wreck was cleared away by 8:30 o'clock.

Preached Against Yellow Journalism.

The service at the First Baptist church Sunday morning was attended by seventy persons, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, delivered a strong sermon on the subject, "Thou Shalt Not Bear Evil Report." The doctor dwelt upon the evil and false reports given out by newspapers of a sensational character, and he also spoke against the practice of gossiping and trying to ruin people's character. The discourse had to do considerably with the present war, and he spoke highly in favor of the righteousness of the cause which brought on the war. There were many helpful points in the discourse which were profitable to all. During the service Miss Harris and Mrs. Ward sang a beautiful duet.

Charged With Taking Bed.

Carrie L. Schorb, of East Front street, has begun suit in Justice Moffett's court against Christopher Meyer to recover $49 which she claims is due her as damages. Mrs. Schorb owns a piece of property on East Fifth street, next to where Meyer lives, and charged Meyer with cutting off sod from the lot and carrying it away. Meyer claims that other people in the neighborhood have been doing the same thing.

May Walk Postponed.

The stormy weather Sunday prevented the members of the Gesang and Turn Verein from enjoying their annual May walk. Fourteen members started at 4 o'clock Sunday morning and got as far as Scotch Plains, when it began to rain very hard. The party at once decided to return and have the walk next Sunday if the weather permits.

Gave Way to Red Cross Benefit.

The House Committee of the Park Club announces that the informal club entertainment that was to be held on Thursday evening, has been postponed so as not to conflict with the Red Cross benefit at Music Hall on that day.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results so beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

AN INDIGNANT PRISONER.

He Will Go to Jail Because He Did Not Get a License.

Patrick Cashman, who works for Mrs. John Brown, was arrested early Monday morning by Officer Totten for carting garbage without a license. Cashman applied for a license several weeks ago, and the license has been awaiting him ever since April 1st.

In the meanwhile Cashman has been carting just the same, although being warned again and again to obtain the license or quit.

When arraigned in court that morning Cashman admitted carting garbage, but said he didn't charge for it, and didn't think Health Inspector Addis had a right to make him take out a license.

"Ten dollars or thirty days," said the Judge.

When Cashman heard this sentence he went into a towering rage, and as he was led back to his cell shouted: "Then down I'll go. This is a nice town, this is, where a man can't work for nothin."

His horse and wagon were sent back home.

Sudden Death in Martinville.

Theodore Abbott, foreman in William Bartle's stone cutting establishment on Park avenue, received word last Tuesday of the sudden death of his mother in Martinville, from a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Abbott was about sixty-eight years of age.

Plainfielders Enlist.

John Sullivan, Frank Voeseller and James Laine have gone to Sea Girt and have been mustered into Company F, Second Regiment, and are ready for the call to go to the front. They all passed good physical examinations.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7½	"	100
7½	" Upright	150
7½	" "	165
7½	" Hallett & Davis	190
7½	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $250—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:
Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Sent post-paid on receipt of price or at Druggists. Send for Book, mailed free.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

KENT & SON, PIANOS.
$125 A HIGH GRADE PIANO DIRECT FROM FACTORY.
30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL.
Guaranteed for ten years. Do not pay more than dealers ask for inferior work. Send for catalogue. EST. A 1859.
69 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SEEDS Garden and Field
Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the old and best varieties—quality unsurpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
WEBER & CO., Seedsmen and Growers,
114 Chambers St., New York City.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1:05, 2:05, 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 4, 5:05, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.
Close—7:25, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—9:30 a. m., 5 and 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:25 a. m., 12:30 and 5:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA MAILS.

Arrive—5:05, 11:20 a. m., 2:20 and 9:30 p. m.
Close—1:05, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5:30 p. m.
Through local mail for West and South, close 6:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m.
Close—9:30 a. m.

EDISON MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:30 a. m.

D. M. REYFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 15th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 54, 7 37, 8 26, 8 58, 9 38, 10 37 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 5 54, 7 37, 8 26, 8 58, 9 38, 10 37 a. m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 59 p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Express trains stop at Elizabeth, Roselle, Roselle Park, Cranford, Garwood, Westfield, Fanwood and Scotch Plains.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8 27, 9 26, 9 58, 10 38, 11 08 a. m., 1 03, 2 11, 3 27, 4 38, 5 27, 6 38, 7 27, 8 27, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m. Sunday at 9 26, 9 58, 10 38, 11 08 a. m., 1 03, 2 11, 3 27, 4 38, 5 27, 6 38, 7 27, 8 27, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 27, 7 35, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 27, 7 35, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Express trains stop at High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch. 8 38 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 25 p. m.—For stations on High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 38 a. m., 5 27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 38 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

4 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

5 27 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

9 11 p. m.—For Flemington.

9 27 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre. Sleeping car with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

4 38 p. m. and 9 27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at Junction for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 38 a. m.—For Flemington.

8 38 a. m., 5 27 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 38 a. m.—Sundays for Easton.

4 38 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.

4 38 p. m.—Sundays—For Flemington.

9 27 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5 27, 8 38, 10 27 a. m., 1 13, 2 13, 4 38, 5 27, 6 38, 9 27 p. m. Sunday at 5 27, 8 38, 10 27 a. m., 4 38, 5 27, 9 27 p. m.

Ocean Grove, 15 25 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 7 00, 8 25, 9 35, 9 55, 10 37 a. m., 1 35, 2 45, 4 00, 5 25, 6 25, 7 00, 8 05, 9 55 p. m. Sunday at 7 00, 8 25, 9 35, 9 55, 10 37 a. m., 4 00, 5 25, 6 25, 7 00, 8 05, 9 55 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 7 27 p. m., 1 34 p. m.

For Pleasantville, 7 27, 10 37 a. m., 1 34, 2 45, 5 25 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 38, 9 13, 11 35 a. m., 2 30, 4 38 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 13, 9 44, 10 44 a. m., 12 01 noon, 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m. Sundays, 4 57, 8 02, 9 06, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m.

For Trenton, 8 13, 9 44, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m. Sundays, 4 57, 8 02, 9 06, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m.

For Bristol, 8 13, 9 44, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m. Sundays, 4 57, 8 02, 9 06, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m.

For Washington, 8 13, 9 44, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m. Sundays, 4 57, 8 02, 9 06, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 13, 9 44, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m. Sundays, 4 57, 8 02, 9 06, 10 44 a. m., 1 44, 3 13, 4 44, 5 44, 7 31, 11 47 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 44 a. m.; 4 38 p. m. Sundays, 4 38 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Tickets, limited to return at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 15, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 32 a.m., 6 36 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 46 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

9 32 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 02 a. m., 2 34, 5 37 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 30 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 13 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Wilkesbarre.

4 30 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Manch Chunk, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 32 and 9 36 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and intermediate stations.

6 36 p. m. Sunday Local for Manch Chunk.

9 02 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday. Carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 48, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m., 2 39 and 4 45 p. m. Sunday 7 55, and 11 07 a. m., 2 50 p.m. Express 1 35, 3 14, 10 03 a. m., 12 13, 5 50, 8 10, 7 07 and 9 00 p.m. Sunday 7 10, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 55, 10 03 a. m., 12 13, 2 02, 4 39 and 7 13 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 10 and 11 05 a. m., 2 52 and 7 06 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Gen. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

E. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THROUGH MISSIONS CAN COME NATIONAL GLORY.

Christian Work in Foreign Fields Viewed in a New Light.

CHINA AN IMPORTANT FIELD.

THE FLOWERY KINGDOM JUST AWAKENING TO CIVILIZED THOUGHT.

The Chinese Have Been Taught How Weak They Are to Resist Other Nations of Enlightenment by the War with Japan, and Now There is a Developing Feeling for More Education—The People Naturally Turn to the United States Missionaries for Help and the Church People Should Help Cause All That is Possible

Under the auspices of the Temple Builders' Society of the First Baptist church a very interesting meeting was held last Sunday in the church. George H. Batcheler, president of the society, presided and read extracts from two letters from Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks, who have charge of the Yerkes' chapel located in India. The work was reported to be progressing favorably. Mr. Batcheler then introduced Rev. C. L. Rhoades, secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Association, who gave a lecture of unusual interest on "China." Mr. Rhoades presented his subject in an entirely new light and it awakened new thoughts about the work. He spoke of the foreign powers, cat-like, waiting to grasp China and appropriate the lands and vast wealth for their own benefit. In the late war, he said, between China and Japan, the former was made to realize how weak she was with her vast population. Since that war China has been aroused and she wants to be instructed in that which will make her a powerful Nation.

In view of this desire she has very naturally turned to the United States and her missionaries, for they have not evidenced any desire to appropriate the lands in China at the point of a cannon as the other Nations have. She realizes that Japan has made wonderful progress in civilization and she, too, wants to do so. The vast fields of unknown wealth wherein are contained treasures are eagerly sought for by the foreign nations. It has been said that there is enough coal in China to supply the whole world and for this reason other powers are striving for possessions.

In conclusion the speaker said that the door of China now stands wide open to the United States and she has the glorious opportunity of a century. He urged the hearty support of all in the cause of China and solicited means to carry on the work.

BUILDING ORDINANCE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

only $12.

The committee in closing, said that they would be glad to receive written suggestions from builders, and asked that they be sent to Councilman Walter L. Hetfield. The committee promised to give all the suggestions made last night careful consideration.

$10 for Killing Calves.

John Barre, of Netherwood, was fined $10 Tuesday morning in the City Court for killing calves within the city limits. Barre was arrested two two weeks ago by Health Inspector Addis, who caught him in the act of killing. He pleaded not guilty at first, but Saturday morning changed his plea to one of non vult. Barre was represented by Attorney Francis J. Blatz who asked the Court for leniency, but as Barre had been guilty before of this same offense the City Judge was not inclined to be easy.

Is your hair Green?

It's only another way of asking, is your hair growing? For green means growing. You can MAKE hair grow by using

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PLUCKY LITTLE NATION.

WELL-KNOWN HISTORIAN DESCRIBES THE CAREER OF HOLLAND.

Closing Lecture of the Present Season for the Monday Afternoon Club Delivered by William Elliott Griffis.

The club year of the Monday Afternoon Club closed Monday afternoon with a lecture on "The Holland of Today," delivered by William Elliott Griffis, the well-known historian, in Casino of the Union County Country Club. Mr Griffis might well be considered an authority on the subject of Holland; one of his best known books is "Brave Little Holland, and What She Taught Us," which has interested many readers in the plucky little Nation by the sea.

A Nation's present can only be explained by its past, and a considerable part of Mr. Griffis' lecture was devoted to a study of the causes which have made Holland what she is today. The long wars with Spain were described, and then the speaker dwelt with admiration upon the determination and perseverance shown by the Hollanders.

A picture of the little queen, Wilhelmina, had been placed on a stand near the lecturer, and he called attention to the many excellent qualities possessed by the young sovereign, and the warm love borne for her by her subjects. Wilhelmina, he added, comes of a race not only great, but good as well.

The odd costumes of the people, and especially the ponderous head-dress worn by the peasant women, were described, and stories told of their origin. Mr. Griffis spoke warmly in praise of the beautiful home-life general among the Hollanders, and of the influence the love of home and native land have had in the history of the country.

The wonderful excellence of the art of Holland was of course spoken of at length by Mr. Griffis. In painting nature and home-life, the Dutch painters cannot be excelled.

As a lecturer, Mr. Griffis is a pleasant, easy, informal speaker. With a bright, original manner of expression, and many little touches of humor, he easily held the pleased attention of his audience, and made the final gathering of Plainfield's largest woman's club a delightful ending to a year of absorbing and successful work.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflammed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Dru gists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A May Walk.

A pleasant May walk was given last Saturday by Miss Deborah Winn and Miss May Walls, of the borough. The party started at 10 o'clock in the morning and spent the day wandering about the mountains back of North Plainfield. The young folks returned home at 7 o'clock after a day of great enjoyment to all. Among those in the party were Miss Marion Pierson, Miss Helen Pierson, Miss Mabel McGee, Miss Leontine Huntaman, Miss Bertha Hill, Miss Jessica Hill, Miss Anna Marquardt, Miss Henrietta Winn and Wm McGee, Norman Hill and Wm. Pierson.

Death of Henry Bender.

Henry Bender, of West Front street, died Saturday night after a short illness, and was buried Tuesday afternoon from the German Reformed church, of which he was a member. The deceased was 38 years of age, a cutter by trade, and was employed by Mantz Brothers, of West Front street. He leaves a widow and two children, a boy and a girl. Mr. Bender was a member of the Saengerbund singing society, and a choir from that organization sang at the funeral. Interment was in Hillside.

A Faithful Servant Gone.

The death of Julia Bannon, aged fifty-two years, occurred Tuesday at 440 West Eight street. For twenty-five years she was a faithful servant and friend in the home of J. Evarts Tracy, and she was highly esteemed for her many excellent qualities. The funeral services were held at St. Mary's church yesterday morning at 10:30.

Opposition to Martin Act.

Much progress is being made by the opponents to the findings of the Martin Act Commissioners. There is still an opportunity for those interested to join in the opposition.

IT WAS SMITH DAY IN SOMERSET COUNTY.

The High Mogul of the Family Was on Trial.

AN ECHO OF THE BIG PIGNIC.

PHOTOGRAPHER REGER DIDN'T OBEY ORDERS QUICK ENOUGH.

The Photographer Wanted to Take the Pictures of Some of the Smiths, But Isiah, the President and Patriarch, Said Nay, and Then Forcibly Removed the Offending Photographer From the Picnic Grounds—The Result Was a Suit and Damages for Reger—Case Heard on Appeal By Judge Bartine.

Somerville, May 17—The Somerset county court yesterday echoed an incident of the famous Smith picnic at Peapack, up in the hills of Somerset, last August, which served as a magnet to draw upwards of a hundred Smiths to the tribunal of justice.

The Smith family reunion is one of the great features that annually occur in New Jersey, and the event is attended by members of that family name that range from plain every day folks to United States senators and college professors. The re-union is under the direction of the Smith Association, of which Isiah Smith is president and patriarch. Naturally there are a large number of Smiths who attend the re-union that are easy game for all sorts of fraudient schemes, and as a result fakirs mix up pretty freely with the Smiths when they meet at Peapack. One of the supreme duties of the president of the Smith Association is to ferret out these fakirs and thus preserve the temper and morals of the great and glorious family. It was while engaged in what he considered this duty that Isiah became involved in trouble that resulted in his appearance as a defendant in Somerset court yesterday.

Henry Reger is a photographer living in Smithville. Smith reasoned he espied a chance for a day's profitable business, as the Smiths are great for having their pictures "took" on occasions when they gather for a good time. Consequently Reger took his outfit and a tent to the scene of the Smith festivities that August morning. He erected his tent at a favorable location and was about to begin business when Isiah Smith cast his eagle eye over the landscape and saw the operation which Reger was to engage in. In the Smith constitution laws of the Smith family reunion that no pictures shall be "took" by itinerant photographers, and President Smith immediately proceeded to Reger's tent and commanded him to pull stakes and decamp. Smith insisted that he had temporary authority over the land on which the tent was erected, and when Reger made no move to go, Smith tore down the tent and grabbing Reger by the seat of the trousers soon had him a standing dejectedly in the road. In the scuffle that took place a lamp in Reger's dark room was overturned and set fire to the tent and material and a portion of it was consumed.

A few days after the picnic, Smith was made a defendant in a suit for damages by Reger. Reger was represented by Miss Mary V. Steele, the second woman lawyer in New Jersey, and after an exciting trial secured a verdict in his favor. Smith appealed to the county court and yesterday the case was heard by Judge Bartine, during which many Smiths were sworn.

At the conclusion of the testimony Judge Bartine said that evidently Smith had used undue force in ejecting Reger from the sight of the picnic, as there was no need to choke a man and burn his outfit to accomplish his removal. Judge Bartine, however, reserved his decision until a later date. In the meantime the Smiths of New Jersey are much concerned to learn what the outcome of the contention will be, as it will have an important bearing on how order at Smith picnics in the future is going to be maintained.

Improving the Library.

Woolston & Buckle began Tuesday painting and decorating the room in the Public Library where the Schoonmaker rare collection of pottery is to be exhibited. There will be green burlap on the upper part of the wall and the ceiling will be painted a cream color, with a red dado, and light olive woodwork.

Verdict for Plaintiff Stands.

The appeal case of Howell Thatcher against Charles Debole, that was twice tried in Justice Mattison's court, came up in the Somerset County Court of Common Pleas and the appeal dismissed. The verdict for $108 for the plaintiff now stands. The plaintiff was represented by Winfield S. Angleman.

Left for the West to Take a Position.

W. W. Cooke, of the borough, left Tuesday afternoon on the 2:28 o'clock through western train for Des Moines, Iowa, where he has secured a lucrative position in a publishing house. Mr. Cook has been employed in the office of the Central Railroad Company in New York for some time past.

TO HELP BUILD A CHURCH

A LARGE FAIR TO BE GIVEN BY CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

The Affair Will Continue for Three Days and Will Have Many Pleasant Features to Amuse—Those in Charge.

One of the largest fairs ever held in this city will be opened on Thursday, May 19th, at 8 o'clock at No. 20 Willow avenue under the auspices of the ladies of the Church of the Redeemer. The ladies have had this bazaar in contemplation for some time and the results of their work, will, it is certain, be gratifying to all beholders.

There are six principal booths besides other attractions. On entering the eyes of the visitor will surely be attracted by the display of sofa cushions of all kinds and descriptions, presided over by Mrs. W. Montgomery Downey and Mrs. Frank Brown. Here all styles of pillows from the comfortable hammock cushion to the elaborate drawing room ornament may be procured. Bags are also very much in evidence here, hanging from every possible place and of every conceivable kind.

The doll booth decorated in pink presents a fascinating appearance, and here miniature ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, are seated about in graceful attitudes, tempting the money of the on lookers out of their pockets. Miss Wilson, Miss Barlow, and Miss Frances Phillips are here to attend to the comfort of these small people, and incidentally to take charge of the gains accruing from them.

The fancy table displays all manner of tempting and beautiful articles, and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, the chairman, has a corps of ladies assisting her, among whom are the following: Mrs. Charles Matthews, Mrs. George Dupee and Miss Stevens.

Numberless rare and exquisite articles are on exhibition at the china booth where Mrs. Audsley and the Misses Audsley have charge.

A bower of green and white is the candy booth where the most delicious varieties of that article may be obtained. Here Mrs. Gilbert T. Rhoades with Miss Moore, Miss Josephine Brock and Miss Phillips at her sides, supply the wants of the purchaser.

The lemonade booth is also in tempting proximity and is a charming picture. Mrs. Frank Rowley and Mrs. Demarest preside here, while Miss Virginia Hegeman, Miss Dora Waring and Miss Elizabeth Curtis hand glasses of the refreshing beverage.

Last but not least comes the refreshment room, where the visitor may enjoy a most delicious meal at a reasonable price. Mrs. O. Stevens, assisted by Mrs. A. B. Faber, Jr., Miss Davis, Mrs. Henry R. Phillips, Mrs. Brock and Mrs. Webb look after the comfort of the guests, while young ladies attired patriotically in red, white and blue serve the appetizing viands. Old Glory is prominently displayed about the supper room and the tasteful decorations are pleasing to the eye.

Grab-bags are also centers of attraction, and here articles of various degrees of value may be obtained by the payment of a small sum. Miss Clapp has charge of these entertaining features.

Visitors will all find amusement and pleasure at the bazaar which will continue through the afternoons and evenings of Friday and Saturday, May 20th and 21st. No admission fee will be charged. The proceeds of the fair will be devoted to the building fund of the parish.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS MEET.

Howell Division Entertained State Officers and Out-of-town Visitors.

Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, gave a reception and entertainment Monday to the three divisions of the order in Newark. Despite the inclement weather, there were fully fifty visitors, and as many members from this city present. The evening was passed in a pleasant way, with music and recitations, and before the visitors left, refreshments were served. There were seven divisions represented last night, being from Elizabeth, Roselle, Newark and Camden. The programme presented was an enjoyable one. Miss Josephine Murphy recited. Miss Try Mattox sang, accompanied on the banjo by Miss Dora Bennett; Mrs. A. D. Pope, and Mrs. Clark, of Newark, rendered a duet, and Mrs. Pope afterwards sang a solo. Mrs. Manley also sang, and was encored.

The Grand Worthy Patriarch and three of the Past Grand Worthies were present. The reception was given with no idea of having the outside friends meet the workers, and become better acquainted with the order and the object of the organization.

The committee in charge consisted of Sylvester Scribner, chairman; William B. Ayres and Benjamin Hand. The ladies committee was composed of Miss Alice Scribner, chairman; Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. Margaret Lisk, Mrs. T. F. Lincoln, Miss Maggie Moore, Mrs. David Bush, Miss May Thompson and Mrs. James Baldin.

—Rogers will handle nothing but Rockaway cigars this year.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Sore Mouth, Canker	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Fruitless	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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MASTER'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey, between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John K. Rogers, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, on Friday, the twenty-fifth day of May next and all persons interested in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union, and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the twenty-fifth day of May next and all persons interested in the same are hereby notified to attend at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all and singular the lands and tenements hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Township of Piscataway, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the middle of Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of the lands of the City of Plainfield, and running thence along said line north fifty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, west one thousand two hundred and seventy-five feet to a point across the Green Brook; thence south thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, west two hundred and seventy-five feet to a point across the Green Brook; thence south thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, east one thousand two hundred and eighty-three hundredths of a foot to said line of the lands of the City of Plainfield; thence along said line north fifty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, east forty two feet; thence south thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, east still along said Plainfield line eighty-two feet and seven hundredths of a foot; thence south forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes, east two hundred and seventy-five feet; and twenty-eight hundredths of a foot to said line of Front street; north thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, west one hundred and ninety-one feet and sixty-six hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and fifty-four hundredths of an acre of land.

Subject to the rights of tenant or parties of land and premises will be sold in parcels, and in the order directed by the Court.

ABRAHAM MANNERS, Master.
CHARLES KEASBY, Solicitor.

Dated, April 5, 1898. 4 14 6

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DIED.

KRAZEL—At Dunellen, N. J., May 10, Anna L., wife of Paul Krazel, age 41 years, 10 months and 22 days.

BRADAN—In this city, May 13, 1898, Mrs. Ouida N. Sheridan.

BANNON—In this city, May 14, 1898, Henry J. Bannon, in his 6th year.

BANNON—In this city, on Monday, May 16th, at 440 West Eight street, Julia Bannon, for twenty-five years a faithful friend and servant in the family of J. Evarts Tracy, Esq.

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with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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Counsellor-at-Law

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GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

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Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 203 W. Front street, to 201 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 203 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 19 y

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DEVELOPING THE BOYS.

WORK OF THE BOYS' CLUB AT THE END OF THE FIFTH YEAR.

Closing Exhibition Showed What the Young Fellows are Taught and How Well They Accomplished Their Work.

Saturday the Boys' Club closed its fifth year after one of the most successful seasons in its existence. The closing took the form of an informal reception, at which the boys and their parents and friends were invited and given an opportunity to see just what kind of instruction is given the boys of the club, and how their idle hours are spent when they are there.

The exhibition Saturday evening was the fourth annual. Under the direction of Olaf Sangstad, the superintendent, samples of the boys' work were spread out in the working rooms. The branches taught here are carpentry, mechanical drawing and designing and foundry work. All the work is done under Mr Sangstad's eye, and some of the work exhibited would have done credit to a skilled mechanic. Especially was this true in the designing department, where several of the patterns showed an originality and a thoroughness that is remarkable in boys.

The past year has been one of flattering results to the directors and superintendent. The total attendance was 5,304, against 2 217 for 1897. The lads who are taught in the club are not turned out skilled mechanics, but they are taught to be handy with tools, beginning with the model and the plane and being worked along through the varying degrees until when they have finished the course they have chosen they are fitted to accept positions in the machine and carpenter shops several degrees removed from the mere apprentice.

The club re-opens for its sixth term September 15th. Mr. Saugstad has been with the club for five years, or ever since its organization, and has had complete charge for the past two years. During the summer months it is Mr. Saugstad's intention to re arrange the different year's work about the work rooms so that the visitor can see at a glance what is being done.

The visitors to the club Saturday evening were numerous and were loud in their praise of what the boys are taught. For fear some might not have been able to come Saturday, Mr. Saugstad opened the rooms yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, to give all an opportunity to visit the exhibition.

Delegates to Encampment Convention.

A special meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association was held Saturday evening for the purpose of giving the delegates to the State convention the power to select their own alternates. The delegates who go from Plainfield are Eugene Laing, Edward Vermeule, Edward Plannery, Edward Mosher, William A. Woodruff and T. O. Doane.

An Army Transfer.

Daniel C. Main, of the hospital corps, has been transferred from the Seventeenth Infantry, of the regular army, which was stationed in Tampa Heights, to Light Battery F, Fifth Artillery, stationed at Port Tampa, Fla. He writes that all the sick soldiers who were not likely to get well in a few days, were to be removed to Atlanta, Ga.

Fractured Her Arm.

Last Friday while Mrs. Herman Deike, of Grove street, was standing on a box and cleaning a window, she slipped and fell a distance of several feet and fractured her arm. Dr. Tomlinson was called at once and set the broken bone. The use of her arm will be deprived her for sometime as it was a very bad break.

To Buy a Communion Service.

Last Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock the Ladies' Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church held a cake sale in the parlors of the church. The sale was given for the purpose of raising money to purchase a new communion service for the church.

Athletic Soldiers Boys Dined.

After the baseball game Saturday afternoon, Manager Mumford gave a dinner to the members of the Seventh Regiment team at the Revere House. Mr. DeRevere had a splendid meal prepared to which ample justice was done by the athletic soldier boys.

Want Their Street Macadamized.

The residents and property-holders of West Fourth street are circulating a petition, which will be presented to the Common Council, asking that that street, from Park avenue to New street, be macadamized from gutter to gutter.

For City Collector.

The name of James A. Martin, first assistant chief of the fire department, is prominently named as a possibility for the office of collector in case Collector Bird is made postmaster.

His Wheel Was Gone.

The young son of Charles Ulrich, of 318 East Fifth street, left his wheel on the La Grande avenue base ball grounds Saturday afternoon. When he went to look for it the wheel was missing. It was a Fowler wheel, No. 14033.

SEEN AT CAMP TRINITY.

A NOVEL WORKING SOCIABLE GIVEN FRIDAY NIGHT.

A Martial Air Prevailed and Army Rules and Regulations Were Maintained—How the Affair was Arranged.

A martial air prevailed at Trinity last Friday at the camp fire of officers and committee members of the Christian Endeavor Society.

On entering, the first thing that struck the eye was the sign: "Don't attempt to pass the guards without giving the countersign, (name of committee.)" In the centre of the large Sunday-school room was a camp fire, the tripod and camp kettles and pile of wood underneath in the open space, in the centre of which were a number of lighted candles, which gave quite a realistic effect. On either side of the camp fire were stacks of muskets. The parlor was the headquarters of Commander-in-Chief H. J. Martin and staff. The committees were called companies and were given class rooms as company quarters, assigned as follows:

Co. A, lookout; Co. B, prayer meeting; Co. C, social; Co. D, flower; Co. E, Sunday-school; Co. F, missionary; Co. G, temperance and good citizen ship; Co. H, reception; Co. I, music; music; Co. K, visiting.

All late comers were promptly put under arrest and placed in the guard house, for which, and the headquarters and company rooms, J. Q. Miles had tastefully lettered artistic signs.

The sentinels at the door were Messrs. Charles Dolliver and Walter Emmons. They were obliged to "shoot" Charles Bemsen for attempting to run by the guards. To the music of the fife and drum corps march, played by Mrs. F. E. Anthony, the commander and staff marched to the mess room, where a bountiful supper was served.

After dinner speeches were made by Commander Martin, Dominie Scheack, F. E. Smith, A. K. Willett, Miss E. C. Benedict, Mrs. Scheack and E. E. Anthony. All then repaired to their respective headquarters, where a half-hour was spent planning ways and means of work. All then gathered around the camp fire and with no light but that of the fire an hour was most delightfully spent in earnest and helpful conference. Taps or good night were sounded at 10 o'clock and the most successful affair of the season closed.

Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., kindly loaned the camp-fire outfit and muskets. The camp-fire was under the management of Mrs. H. J. Martin. Mrs. J. E. Townsend, Miss Corinna Young, Miss Jennie Ross and Mrs. Bertha Richards, composing the social committee, who were assisted by the reception committee and twelve young people who acted as waiters.

To E. E. Anthony, who planned the affair and H. J. Martin and others who assisted in carrying it out, as planned, much credit is due.

ENGAGEMET ANNOUNCED.

Harry Drier to Wed Miss Sophie Sandberg, of New York.

The engagement of Miss Sophie Sandberg, of New York, to Harry Drier, of this city, was announced Sunday. There was a celebration at the home of the bride, Bleeker and Christopher streets, Sunday afternoon, in honor of the event. There were 150 guests present and a delightful time was enjoyed. William Newcorn, of this city, acted as master of ceremonies and made some very apt remarks. There were also present from this city Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Drier, Miss Bertha Drier and Walter Drier.

A Philadelphia Train Discontinued.

The westbound Philadelphia train due in this city 2:17 p. m. has been discontinued, and there is a 2:32 train that now stops to pick up passengers for points west. The 2:32 train leaves New York at 1:45 in the afternoon. There is a E. and O. through train that now leaves New York at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and runs to Washington in five hours. It does not stop at Plainfield.

Consul Bowen Visiting Here.

Herbert Wolcott Bowen, Consul-General of the United States at Barcelona, Spain, is a guest of his brother, Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue. Since his arrival a week ago in New York, Mr. Bowen has visited Washington to make his report to President McKinley and the State Department. Previous to his appointment to Spain in 1890, Mr. Bowen was a resident of Netherwood.

Decoration Day Excursion to Niagara Falls

The Lehigh Valley Railroad will sell on May 26th, tickets from South Plainfield to Niagara Falls and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good to return to and including May 31st. Consult Lehigh Valley Ticket Agents for further particulars. w 19-26 5 12-16-20-24 26 27

A Church Site.

The piece of property at the corner of Grove street and Prospect place has been purchased by the members of the Church of the Redeemer and at an early date the work of building a church thereon will be started.

THE GALLANT SEVENTH WENT HOME DEFEATED

Crescents Won Their First Game of the Year.

SCORE WAS FOUR TO TWO.

IT WAS A CONTEST BETWEEN THE MEN IN THE BOX.

A Crowd of Several Hundred Enthusiasts Visited the Oval and Witnessed the Inauguration of the National Sport Where Bicycling Once Had All the Glory—Manager Mumford's Team Showed That It Was a Strong Aggregation—Batting was Good and Opportune—The Score Given in Detail.

The Seventh Regiment, the "gallant Seventh" of New York, was vanquished. As the setting sun disappeared behind the cloudy forerunners of the approaching storm, they departed from the field of battle the losers in the race for victory. Decidedly it was a day for rejoicing for the Plainfield baseball enthusiasts.

This all happened Saturday afternoon when the Plainfield Crescents opened the season at the Crescent Oval. Their opponents were the baseball experts of New York's crack regiment. The result has already been suggested. It was by the score of 4 to 2, a decidedly satisfactory state of affairs to the victors.

The game was something on the order of an experiment. Manager Mumford claimed that he had a wonderful aggregation of ball players, but nobody had seen them together as yet. Then, too, it was the first game on the Oval, and the success of baseball in that location needed to be demonstrated.

Altogether, the experiment was very successful. Those who went to scoff remained to cheer. The Crescents, although weakened by the loss of two of their players, put up such a stiff game that one of the strongest of the amateur teams in New York succumbed to its prowess. While the crowd was by no means what has been seen at some baseball games in the past, it numbered several hundred people and was quite enthusiastic. The grand stands and bleachers were a decided advance over any of the past and the diamond promised much after another week's work.

There were a number of familiar faces among the Crescents when they took their places on the diamond. "Jack" Cavanaugh was at first. He is to captain the team this year. Despite the announcement that "Art" Lederer was intended for the outfield, he showed up at second according to orders and covered the base well. Metz, the new short stop, was a decided success. Cooney injured a finger Friday and Collins was brought in from the field to third to fill his place. Without any practice for the position, he did excellent work. His place, however, is in the outfield. Owing to the fact that his father was ill and likely to die at any moment, O'Brien, the former Princeton and Manhattan College man, who was to play in the outfield, did not come. Symons and Hollister filled the vacant positions and did excellent work. Clarence Vroom took Lederer's place in the outfield.

Warren McLoughlin faced the boys of the Seventh as pitcher for the home team. His arm was rather glassy at times, but he kept the ball under pretty good control and proved a mystery for the visitors. Dave Vroom was behind the bat and caught with all his accustomed vigor.

In batting there was a distinct advance among all the local players. They showed a tendency to hit the ball that was pleasing. Lederer showed the most improvement and made the prettiest hit of the day, good for two bases.

Not only was the batting good, but it came at the right time in most instances. The visitors on the contrary were unable to bunch their hits and while their base running was much superior to that of the home team, they could not get their runners home even after they had nearly completed the circuit.

The visitors were handicapped by the loss of two men, but they put up a strong game despite that. Discoway had good control of the ball and never gave one Plainfielder a chance to walk to first, although he did not strike out as many as Mac.

At the start the game looked like a pitcher's battle. Two men on each side were struck out in the first inning. Then the visitors opened the fun in the second. Discoway went out at first, Donnely scored a clean hit. Four balls sent Young to first. A slow grounder along the foul line to third by Ferguson filled the bases. Lardon struck out. Then Mac's went back on him and he forced in a run by giving Wessells his base on balls. Dollard ended the inning by going out, Collins to Cavanaugh. Nobody scored again until the fifth although several started to make the circuit.

Clarence Vroom opened the inning by an easy grounder to Discoway, who threw him out at first. Symons hit to far centre field for one base. Lederer drove the ball over shortstop's head for two bases. Then Hollister sent them both in on a long drive to left. He tried to stretch it to a double and was nipped at second.

Cavanaugh made a double in the next inning and reached home through an error by Frank Cadmus and a sacrifice hit by Metz. Symons scored again in the seventh on a hit by himself, a wild pitch, a sacrifice by Hollister and a single by Dave Vroom.

The success of the Crescents rather dampened the ardor of the "Gallant Seventh" until the eighth inning. Will Cadmus made a vicious lunge at one of Mac's outshoots and sent Symons chasing after it. He stole second and third and scored on the throw-in of Discoway's long fly to right field. The other attempts at scoring failed. The Crescents did not play their half of the ninth inning.

The detailed score is as follows:

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

	A.	R.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Dollard, c	3	0	0	0	4	2	1	0
Cadmus, p, ss	4	0	1	2	1	1	4	1
Donnelly, l	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Discoway, p	4	0	0	1	1	7	0	0
Wessells, 1	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Young, 1b	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	1
Ferguson, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lardon, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	1	3	0
Wessells, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	33	1	4	8	24	13	8	3

CRESCENTS.

	A.	R.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Hollister, cf	4	0	1	1	6	0	0	0
Vroom, rf	4	0	1	1	10	0	0	0
McLaughlin, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Cavanaugh, 1b	4	1	1	1	8	0	0	0
Lederer, 2b	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	0
Metz, ss	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Vroom, C., l	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Symons, rf	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Lederer, ss	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	0
	34	4	5	6	27	2	11	0

SUMMARIES.

Seventh Regiment.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Crescents.....0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—4
Base hits—Crescents, 2; Seventh Regiment, 1. Two-base hits—Cavanaugh, Lederer, Symons. Sacrifice hits—Hollister, Metz, W. Cadmus, Discoway. Stolen bases—Hollister, Collins, W. Cadmus 2, Donnelly 2. Wessells. Bases on balls—Off MacLaughlin, 2; off Discoway, 5. Struck out—By MacLaughlin, 10; by Discoway, 4. Wild pitches—Discoway. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Thomas Hollister, Plainfield, and Hilliard Mooney, of New York.

A WATSON IS FINED.

MALICHAR, BROTHER OF MIKE, PAYS THE CITY $50.

He Pleaded Mea Vult to Selling Liquor Without a License and Gave Bonds to Conduct an Orderly Place Hereafter.

Judge DeMeza has evidently become thoroughly exasperated with the Watson tribe of illegal liquor sellers, and in court this morning he dealt severely with Malichar, brother of Mike, who had pleaded nea vult with the hope that by saving the city the cost of a trial he would be taken care of in a lenient manner by the cadi. Is he entitled to pleading nea vult, Malichar also gave a bond for $500 to conduct a strictly orderly place, and sell no intoxicants in sarsaparilla bottles, but Malichar's late day penitence did not save him a fine of $50 or sixty days in the county jail.

Malichar took his sentence coolly, although he evidently expected to get off with a suspension of sentence. He paid the fine.

The two Watson brothers have given the city any amount of trouble, and Mike has been charged several times with selling beer. This last time it was the brother, Malichar, who was arrested. He promptly entered a plea of not guilty, and a date for the trial was set. When the day came, and a jury had been sworn, Watson's lawyers, Codington & Swackhamer, offered an affadavit, sworn to by Watson, stating that an important witness was out of the State. Upon this the court consented to postpone the trial for several weeks.

While waiting to the day of trial to come, Malichar offered his plea, which was accepted, and upon the recommendation of the Corporation Counsel, this sentence was inflicted. Watson said that he had cleaned out his wine room, moved the bar out of doors, and promises to keep an orderly hotel there.

Chose the Same Date.

Two employes of the United States Express Comany, of this city, are to take unto themselves wives Sunday, May 22d. They, prospective grooms are William Albert, of East Fourth street, who will be married to Miss Christine Svenson; and William Hartpence, of East Fourth street, who will marry Miss Edith Wieghman, of West Front street.

A Plague of Dogs.

Residents living in the western part of the city have complained to the police about the large number of homeless curs that are to be found in the neighborhood of Grant avenue and South Second street. Several little children have had narrow escapes from being bitten. Chief Grant has given Frisbie orders to exterminate some of them, and the work will be begun at once.

A Thorough Mayor.

Mayor Wilson, of the borough, is thoroughly business and up-to-date in his method of conducting the affairs of the borough. He now has an office in the borough Council rooms, where he will meet all persons having business with him. He can be found at his office at 9 o'clock in the morning and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GRADUATING HONORS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

Pupils Accorded Distinction by Reason of Good Work.

AN ALUMNI RECEPTION.

HENRY PIERCE AND MISS OSGOOD RECEIVED THE HONORS.

The Young Miss Will be the Valedictorian and the Young Woman Salutatorian — Both Were Chosen by Vote of Their Classmates — Wilbur F. Cornwell, President of the Class of '98, Says There Will be a Reception Given to the Graduates—A Meeting Will be Called Soon and the Details Arranged.

Two announcements have been made that are of special interest to the upper classes of the Plainfield High School. The appointment of the honor pupils of the graduating class has been made, and Wilbur F. Cornwell, president of the class of '98, has stated that the classes of '98 and '97 will continue the old custom this year and give a reception to the graduates.

It has been the custom to appoint the valedictorian and salutatorian from among the members of the graduating class for the excellence of the work during the four years of the High School course. This year, Miss Ellen Osgood and Henry Pierce were found to be equal in standing, and the question as which place they should receive was left to the class. The question was put to vote and Henry Pierce selected valedictorian and Miss Osgood salutatorian.

In regard to the alumni reception, it has been decided to hold one as usual, although the movement is rather late in starting. President Cornwell is no longer a resident of this city, and is also busy with his studies at the New York Homœopathic College. He has therefore turned the matter over to the vice-president of the class, Miss Grace E. Overton, who will call a meeting at once. Details of the reception will then be settled.

OLD HAND ENGINE RETURNS.

Scotch Plains Firemen Present the Exempts With the Machine.

Despite the very heavy storm last Thursday the members of the Scotch Plains fire department came to Plainfield and returned the hand fire engine to the Exempt Firemen's Association. When they reached the Plainfield square with the old-time machine, Chief T. O. Doane, R. B. Rogers and Jerry Moore, committee from the Exempts, were waiting to receive the present. The committee and visitors all adjourned to Findlay's hotel, where the apparatus was placed for temporary storage. A lunch was then served to the visiting firemen by the committee, after which a short time was devoted to speechmaking by all present. Then there was a visit to the fire houses, where an exhibition of calling up the fire horses was given.

The old engine looks as bright and clean as in days of old and is still good for work. The Scotch Plains department recently bought another hand engine from parties in New York. The engine was formerly in the service in New York city.

BOROUGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Miss Bertha Stevens and Fred Williams Accorded the Honors.

The Borough Public School commencement will be held on the evening of June 23d in the N. Y. A. A. Hall. There will be twelve graduates and arrangements are now being made to have an attractive programme. The music will be a great feature of the occasion

Miss Bertha Stevens will be the valedictorian, and the salutatorian will be Fred Williams. Miss Smalley and Miss VanFleet, of the graduating class, it happens, have secured the same average in their studies, and they will divide the honors. It has been very difficult for the teachers to decide in the matter, but due announcement will be made concerning the selection.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.

West Fourth Street Will Receive Some Needed Repairs.

A few loads of stone are being dumped on West Fourth street near Park avenue, to improve the condition of the road a little until the street can be macadamized, As soon as Street Commissioner Garrett can get around to it, the street will be macadamized from Park avenue to New street.

A different plan is being pursued this year in regard to using the street roller. Last season it was kept attending one gang of workmen, but year it goes from one to the other, and in this way the work can be pushed forward much more rapidly.

Children Have a Party.

Mrs. Laurence Myers, of East Front street, gave a party Friday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Margaret's birthday. Several little friends from the neighborhood were invited, and the afternoon was passed very pleasantly in the "bird's nest" under the trees.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESSES.

DELIVERED AT THE AFFAIR GIVEN BY DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA.

The Remarks Caused Much Enthusiasm Among the Audience—Were Followed With an Entertainment and Dance.

An entertainment and dance was given in Washington Hall Thursday under the auspices of Martha Washington Council, Daughters of America. This is the first affair of the kind given by the council in some time past and it was in every respect a success. The occasion was marked by two addresses of a patriotic character given by State Council Secretary J. B. Rollinson, of Rahway, and District Deputy VanCamp, of Newark. Both addresses were attentively listened to and created much enthusiasm in the patriotic audience.

The programme for the evening was an excellent one and consisted of recitations by Miss Cora Hand, Miss Murphy, Miss Ella Hand, of this city, and Miss VanCamp, of Newark; vocal duets by Miss Knight and Miss Bird and the Misses Gullberg. The appearance of John Moran was a feature and his singing of popular songs received cordial applause. The instrumental selections on the piano by Miss Cortwright were greatly enjoyed by all, and in fact every number on the programme was well received. During the evening Prof. Naylor's orchestra rendered patriotic airs and music for dancing which followed the entertainment.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. Joseph Randolph, Mrs. Daniel Page, Mrs. Mattis, Mrs. Gullberg and Mrs. Biker. The committee also attended to the refreshment stand and dancing, while Walter Higgins very kindly officiated at the door box. The entertainment was given for the benefit of the council and a goodly sum was realized through the earnest efforts of the members.

"Jack" Carney appeared on the programme and gave some of his German dialect. He took for his subject the present war question, and he disclosed a small cannon upon which he spoke at some length. His jokes were good and he displayed his old-time wit and humor. During his speech the orchestra played "Hail Columbia."

The Public Library.

The following books were added to the Free Public Library during April, 1898:

Barticé. Familiar quotations. (circ. copy.)
Bennett, Queen Elizabeth.
Blackmore. Daniel.
Blackstone. Commentaries on laws of England. 2 v.
Bliss. Encyclopedia of social reform.
Brookings & Blaewalt. Briefs for debate. (circ. copy.)
Campbell. Household economics.
Church. U. S. Grant.
Cone. Gospel criticism.
Couch. Splendid spur.
Crockett. Lochinvar.
Gardiner. Hist. of the Commonwealth and Protectorate. 2 v.
Garrison. Parables for school and home.
Guerber. Story of the Nibelungen operas.
Hinsdale. Horace Mann.
Inman. Old Santa Fe trail.
James. Blackstone. Memorial Library, Brasher, Conn., exercises at its opening, etc.
Kipling. Under the deodars, etc.
Lang. Pink fairy Book.
Miller. Auld Lang Syne.
N. J. State, 21st annual report of Board of Health.
N. J. State, 18th and 19th annual reports of Agri. Exp. Station.
N. Y. State Library, 10th annual report. 1897. Palgrave. Golden treasury, 2d ser.
Powers, England and the reformation.
Scott, In Kedar's tents.
Sladen. Who's who, 1898.
Stephenson. Dict. of National biog., v 54.
Stevenson. St. Ives.
Stimson. Hand-book of methods of vital-art edn.
Stowe. Life and letters.
U. S. Census Office, 11th census: vital and social statistics.
U. S. Edu. Bureau. Ind. and manual training in public schools.
U. S. Edu. Bureau. Ind. and technical training in vol. 2, etc.
U. S. National Museum, Bulletin. No. 27.
Voynich. The gadfly.

Following bound magazines: Atlantic Monthly, v 80; Blackwood's Mag. v 160; Chamber's Journal, v 74; Contemporary Review, v 73; Fortnightly Review, v 63; Library News, v 18; New England Mag. 22; North Amer. Review, v 166; Review of Reviews, ve 14; Scribner's Mag. v 23; Nineteenth Century, v 43; Westminster Review, v 148.

Babcock Scientific Library: Blount and Blount, Chemistry for engineers and manufacturers: Bolton. Quantitative analysis; Brannt, Petroleum; Brannt, Animal and vegetable and oils; Brannt, Mak. of soaps and candles; Brannt and Wahl, Techno. chemical receipt book: Church. Chemistry of paints and painting; Clowes. Detection, etc., of inflammable gas and vapor in the air; Clowes. Quantitative analysis; Cookes. Chemical analysis.

Enough to Buy the Eagle.

The bronze eagle that is to surmount the city flagpole will be a gift of the school children of Plainfield. Thursday afternoon the returns were made from the different schools to Superintendent Maxson. The amount raised is $55, the exact amount necessary to pay for the eagle.

Wants a Will Probated.

On motion of Lawyer Robert M. Clark, the Orphan's Court of Somerset county issued a rule to show cause before the court why a certified copy of the will of Edward W. Milligan should not be admitted to probate.

Judgment Rendered.

Justice Smalley has rendered judgment in the case of Henry Burnett against Wolf & Wolf for the plaintiff to the amount of $23 and costs. Robert M. Clark represented the plaintiff.

A CLUB RECEPTION.

A PLEASANT TIME GIVEN IN THE CATHOLIC CLUBHOUSE.

Rev. Father Murphy One of the Guests and Was Cordially Greeted by His Old Parishioners—Patriotic Decorations.

The members of the Catholic Club gave a sociable and reception last Thursday in their clubhouse to the newly-elected honorary and associate members. The occasion was made one of patriotic display and the club members and their guests thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

A short programme, which closed with dancing, began the evening. Rev. Fathers Smyth, Murphy and McCormick were present, and each one spoke a few words of encouragement to the members of the club. Father Murphy, who is now stationed in Paterson, was able to run over to this city for a little while yesterday and to stay to the reception. As Father Murphy was a special favorite with his parishioners, when he was here, they were very glad to see him, and he had a little reception all to himself.

The programme opened with patriotic selections by George Rogers, piano and Eugene O'Reilly, violin. Miss O'Keeffe, of Brooklyn, sang two solos, accompanied on the piano by Miss Fannie Hillman. James Ward, of California, an actor of considerable note, was present and entertained the audience with a few selections, paying a high tribute to the church and especially to the clergy in a short speech. "America," sung by Miss O'Keeffe, Miss Flannagan and Miss Keely, ended the programme.

The floor was then cleared for dancing, which was kept up until a late hour. Music was furnished by Rogers and O'Reilly. The hall was gay with American flags and bunting, the national colors being displayed on the walls, platform, and even the President's table was covered with the colors. A picture of Rear Admiral Dewey, framed in red, white and blue, hung at the back of the stage.

The committee in charge of the reception consisted of T. J. Comerford, chairman; James Hibbits, Thomas Owens, E. Flynn, H. H. Hillman, Wade and M. Higgins. An elaborate supper was served during the evening.

CARDS AND PATRIOTISM.

Last Gathering of Thursday Night Euchre Club for the Season.

The Thursday Night Euchre Club was entertained last Thursday by Miss May MacLaughlin, of Somerset street. The American colors were prominently displayed on the tally cards and the napkins used were also of the same colors. Eugene MacLaughlin took the place of an absent lady member and he took first prize. Miss Clara Williams won second prize for the ladies, while Robert Clark and George Heumann were awarded first and second prizes for the men. This was the last meeting of the club for the season. The members of the club decided to attend in a body the concert to be given by the Queen City Band in Music Hall the evening of May 20th. They will occupy a private box.

A DOUBLE EXCURSION.

Central Lodge and G. A. R. Will Go to Asbury Park Together.

Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., held a meeting Thursday. One candidate was initiated, and three propositions were received. The excursion committee reported that as the grand encampment of the G. A. R. and the Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W. met at Asbury Park the same week, the joint-committees of Columbia and Central Lodges advised that they combine with Winfield Scott Post in an excursion June 23d, as both organizations had already planned to go on that date. The committee was given full power to act in the matter.

Deputy Grand Master Workman Clark T. Rogers gave an account of his visit to Fraternal Lodge, Phillipsburg.

—The local letter-carriers are making extensive arrangements to entertain the carriers of this State who meet in this city in annual convention on May 30th.

If there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion.

It nourishes and invigorates.

It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure.

The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A MONSTER BENEFIT FOR THE RED CROSS.

Affair To Be Given in Music Hall Tonight.

WEBER & FIELDS' ARTISTS

MAYOR FISK AND PROMINENT CITIZENS ARE THE PATRONS.

The Profits Will be Turned Over to an Auxiliary Committee, Headed by Miss Morton, to be Used to Aid the Sick and Wounded Who Suffer for Their Country's Cause—Under the Direction of Mrs. Berman—Music Hall Will be Patriotically Decorated for the Occasion—Names of the Patrons

Four American sailor boys rendered up their lives in defence of their country's flag last May 11th. They were the first victims on the American side since the conflict between the United States and Spain began. Others were wounded and have been brought back to the United States. It is to care for these and other victims of Spanish shot and shell that the monster benefit entertainment at Stillman Music Hall next Thursday evening will be given.

The Red Cross Society is recognized by all the civilized nations of the globe. In this country it is recognized as the official care-takers of the sick and wounded of army and navy. The big benefit this evening will turn its receipts over to the Red Cross fund, which goes for the prosecution of the work of that charitable organization.

The leading citizens of Plainfield are the promoters of the benefit. Headed by Mayor Charles J. Fisk, a committee of prominent men have taken the benefit in hand and are exerting their united efforts toward making the benefit the great success that it deserves to be.

The committee has sent out the following letter to many of our Plainfield homes:

Mayor's Office,
Plainfield, N. J.
May 9, 1898.

Dear Sir:—It is proposed by a number of ladies in this city to arrange with Weber & Fields, of New York, for an entertainment to be given May 19th at Music Hall for the benefit of the Red Cross fund for the care of the sick and wounded in our army and navy.

This charity has our endorsement and support, and we trust you will do what you can to help the matter along and make the entertainment a great success.

The letters have met with an almost unanimous response. Aside from a lengthy list of patrons who have promised to use their influence and assistance, many others have promised to purchase tickets for the monster benefit.

The list of patrons are as follows: Chas. A. Fisk, E. E. Lowe, Howard Fleming, Dr. Endicott, J. Kirtland Myers, Edward White, T. S. Armstrong, G. W. Bookfellow, Craig A. Marsh, Dr. Davis, Marion Ackerman, W. D. Wadsworth, Dr. Ard, Ernest Ackerman, James Scott, W. W. Smith, Charles Potter, E. H. VanBuren, S. F. Kimball, J. W. Gavett, L. W. Serrell, Jr., C. E. Brooks, F. H. Andrews, George Chapman, J. B Dumont, Dr. J. B. Probasco, John Barker, Harry C. Runkle, J. M. Wolf a, George Wharton Edwards, E. H. Booth, J. B. Kirkner, Wm. Graydon, E. T. Barrows, T. J. Mimford, S. St, J. McCutchen, Alexander Gilbert, W. A. Pinto, W. D. Murray, A. C Vail, W. L. Saunders, Charles A. Reed, H. M. Stockton, Dr. George Endicott and Rowland Cox.

The benefit will undoubtedly be a great social event. There is every prospect of a very large sale of tickets among the highest social circles It is not, however, for any one particular set, all are invited and all are welcome. It is a right worthy cause in which everyone can lend a hand.

Don't get the idea, however, that those who do attend will not get the worth of their money. Weber and Fields have a reputation to keep up that which assures a delightful entertainment. It will be a vaudeville performance by one of their best companies, composed of artists who stand very high in their profession. The programme will consist of selections by the following well known people of the vaudeville stage; Harris and Field, Dutch comedians; Mary Norman, soci ty entertainer; Adel Purvis Ourt, dancing with stereopticon effects: Hiatt and Bowers, musical comedy act; Stinson and Morton, comedy sketch; Gertie Gilson, vocalist; Sylvia Teller, imitations of Vesta Tilley.

The affair is being arranged and managed by Mrs. P. P. Berman, who is well-known in New York as an expert in that line of work She has had charge of the famous Damrosch concerts and other entertainments of equally high standing.

The proceeds of the benefit will be placed in the hands of Miss Morton, daughter of Former Governor Levi P. Morton, of New York, who is a member of the auxiliary committee of the Red Cross Society in New York.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the decoration of Music Hall the night of the benefit. Flags and tri-colored bunting will be used in profusion until the building is completely transformed. Every effort is being made to make the setting for the affair as complete as possible. It is a worthy charity and well deserves the support of every patriotic citizen of Plainfield.

PROGRESS OF EVOLUTION

INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE DELIVERED BY REV. A. C. NICKERSON.

It Adds Great Resources to the Power of the Mind, and is a Doctrine of Unity and a Great Inspiration

The following is a portion of the lecture on "Progress of Evolution," delivered by Rev. A. C. Nickerson in All Souls church Friday night:

"The growth of the idea since 1859 has been phenomenal. Spencer was then an evolutionist, and, following him, Darwin, Tyndall, Lewes, Buxley, Hooker, Tylor and Lubbock, accepted it. Soon after no biologists were to be found who were not evolutionists. Wholesale creations and destructions became generally discredited. But there was much opposition. The universities generally refused their endorsement. Agazi opposed it. Dawson hesitated. Evolution has conquered, however, as opposition of the most powerful interested and prejudiced kind.

"Progress in thought. Many have feared its supposed materialistic tendencies. It is not materialistic. It adds nothing to matter, but does add resources innumerable to the power of mind., Matter has no independent existence, and evolution practically wipes it out of existence. Everything in nature, including man, grows by help of a divine and inescapable guild. Since Spencer's letter to Youmans, evolution is a way of life, a manner of thought.

"Evolution in preaching. It's doctrine of unity or togetherness, a great inspiration to the preacher. All sciences are one. The mind and the universe it studies are one. God and man are one, as Jesus taught us. History, literature, religion are all seen in a new light through evolution."

TO INCORPORATE A NEWSPAPER.

A Democratic Organ of Which Rev. J. H. Wells is to be the Editor.

Attorney John P. D. Kirch, of Park and North avenues. was called upon a few days ago by Rev. John A. Wells, of Bernardsville, and a few other prominent men of Somerset county, and asked to take steps towards organizing a weekly Democratic paper for that county, to be circulated throughout the Third Congressional district. The paper is to be known as the Bernardsville News, and the proprietors hope to make it the official organ of Somerset county Mr. Kirch has drawn up articles of incorporation, and is now procuring shareholders.

MAN OF MANY ALIASES.

Desperate Horse Thief Formerly Worked For Mayer Fisk.

Constable William H. Panborn Friday spent sometime in looking up the record of the desperate character with whom he had the encounter on Thursday, and finds that he formerly worked in this city. The prisoner has gone under many aliases. He worked for Thomas Fenton, of Rockview avenue, and Mayor Fisk, as coachman, under the name of Patrick Wade. He registered at the Bound Brook hotel as Clark, told the Central freight employes that his name was Myer and when arrested said that his name was Cadan.

—At the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Pythias Friday evening, the second rank was worked.

Bad Blood Is a Good Thing

to be rid of, because bad blood is the breeding place of disfiguring and dangerous diseases. Is your blood bad? It is if you are plagued by pimples or bothered by boils, if your skin is blotched by eruptions or your body eaten by sores and ulcers. You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It is the radical remedy for all diseases originating in the blood. *Read the evidence:*

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by a physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had boils all over my body. One bottle cured me."—BONNER CRAFT, Weston, Miss.

"After six years' suffering from blood poison, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and although I have used only three bottles of this great medicine, the sores have nearly all disappeared."—A. A. MANNING, Houston, Texas.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT AT POINT OF PISTOL

A Desperate Criminal Captured by Constable Pangborn.

HIS WAS A CLEVER GAME.

POSED AS A FOREMAN OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Went to Bound Brook and Hired a Horse and Dray Belonging to John King, Ostensibly to Make Repairs on a Telegraph Line, But in Reality as a Ruse to Steal the Horse—Arrested by Constable Pangborn After a Desperate Encounter on Somerset Street—Crook Now in Jail With Serious Charges

It was only at the point of a revolver that Constable William N. Pangborn Thursday succeeded in capturing one of the most desperate and clever horse thieves ever arrested in this section of the country.

Wednesday afternoon three men entered a Bound Brook hotel and registered as "J. Clark," "M. Hunt" and "P. Edgar," all of New York. Clark announced himself as a foreman of a construction gang of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and stated that he had come to Bound Brook to get material that had been sent by freight which was intended for repairs on the line running back over the mountains towards the Pataula valley.

Soon after arriving "Clark" called up John King, a contractor, on the telephone, and engaged a horse and truck of him for three days, for the ostensible purpose of transporting assistants and material with which to make the repairs. He also engaged three or four men in Bound Brook to help him with the work.

Considerable material had arrived at the Central freight depot that morning for the Western Union Company, and "Clark" told the railroad employes that he would be around early yesterday morning with a team for the freight. From the clever manner in which the crook worked it showed that he had a thorough acquaintance with the plans of the telegraph company.

As arranged, he appeared at the freight depot and loaded the dray, which he had hired from King, with cross-pieces for telegraph poles. Then he started out over the route of the telegraph line, distributing the cross-pieces every few hundred feet, and boasing his assistants in a thorough manner. By noon they arrived at Pettifloo's Hotel, three miles from this city, where "Clark" ordered dinner for his men. He told Pettifloo that he had got to go to Summit yesterdoon to arrange plans at that end of the line, and asked him if he would not loan his light buggy for the trip. Pettifloo agreed to do so, rendering valuable to the telegraph company. The assistants were told to go back to Bound Brook and remain there till "Clark" returned. About 1 o'clock "Clark" left Pettifloo's with the horse and buggy.

During the morning, however, the regular foreman of the Western Union Company arrived in Bound Brook and was much surprised to hear of "Clark's" proceedings. It was soon realized that the latter was a crook, and word was telephoned to Constable Pangborn to be on the lookout for the man and arrest him on sight.

Constable Pangborn was walking along Somerset street, near Grandview avenue, when he saw coming towards him a man driving a horse answering the description of the one rented by King. He ran out in the road and commanded "Clark" to stop. The latter paid little heed to the constable and then Pangborn grabbed the horse by the head.

"Clark" plied the whip on the horse in a vigorous manner, and though the animal plunged forward, Pangborn pluckily hung to the bridle and prevented the thief from escaping. Then "Clark" turned his efforts to the constable and lashed him in a terrible manner.

Pangborn saw that he had a desperate man to deal with, and he pulled a revolver from his pocket and jumping into the buggy thrust the revolver in the cowering face of "Clark." "Clark" made a motion for his hip pocket, as if to draw a revolver, but the constable quickly told him to throw up his hands or he would shoot his head off.

"Clark" realized that the game was up and surrendered. He was taken before Justice Mattison and arraigned on the charge of larceny for having taken the material of the Western Union Company from Bound Brook. He was committed to the Somerset county jail to await the action of the grand jury. Thursday night another charge was served on the prisoner in the jail, charging him with stealing a horse from King. The prisoner gave his name as James Callahan, of Jersey City, when taken before the Justice.

Mrs. Aletta Honeyman, of North avenue, is visiting friends at Plainfield.

AGAIN DIRECTOR OF THE COUNTY SOLONS.

J. F. Hubbard at the Head of New Board of Freeholders.

CHOICE WAS UNANIMOUS.

W. R. CODINGTON ALSO RE-ELECTED COUNTY ATTORNEY.

Both of the Honored Plainfielders Expressed Appreciation for Their Selection—New Freeholders Sworn in—S. Ruling Ryno Elected Clerk—Mr. Codington Told How Union County was Patterned After by Other Bailiwicks—Appropriation Committee was Named and the Official Papers Chosen

J. F. Hubbard, of Plainfield, who has been a member of the Union County Board of Freeholders for 30 years, and has been Director of the body for several years, was May 11th again chosen to preside over the new Board that organized with eleven Republicans and six Democrats. The fact that Mr. Hubbard was unanimously elected shows his popularity as a presiding officer.

William R. Codington, of Plainfield, who has been county attorney for several years, was also re-elected to that position.

The new members are Joseph McCandless, Elizabeth; F. T. Higgins, Linden, and Moses W. Scudder, Westfield, all Democrats.

Freeholder Farrell nominated Mr. Hubbard for director, and Freeholder Brucklacher, of Elizabeth, represenring the Democratic minority, seconded the nomination.

The clerk was instructed to cast the ballot, and Mr. Hubbard was declared re elected director by a unanimous vote. He briefly returned his thanks, and stated the pleasure it gave him to know that he had all the members with him at the beginning of the work of the year.

S. Ruling Ryno was elected clerk for the third term unanimously.

The salaries of the clerk and county attorney were each fixed at $300 per annum.

Director Hubbard administered the oath to Clerk Ryno, and the board proceeded with its routine business. Freeholders Boll and Burnet were appointed a committee of two to escort the county attorney elect into the board room.

Mr. Codington was found in the court room, and when ushered into the presence of the board he gave expressions of his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said he felt it a high honor, and it had been an extreme pleasure to associate with the members of the board. He spoke of the high standing of the county, and how it has been patterned after by other counties in many important actions in which Union county has taken the initiative steps, notably the county road improvements.

The rules of order governing last year's board were readopted on the resolution of Freeholder Miller, and the board meetings were fixed for the first Thursday in each month.

The minutes of the board were ordered published in the following papers:

Plainfield—Courier-News and Daily Press.

Rahway—Advocate and Union Democrat.

Summit—Herald and Record.

Westfield—Leader and Union County Standard.

Elizabeth—Daily Journal, Daily Leader, Freie Press and New Jersey Contractor.

Cranford—Chronicle.

Director Hubbard appointed as the committee on appropriations, Freeholders Farrell, Huiskamper, Boll, Brucklacher and Burnet.

County Surveyors Bauer and Hubbard were present at the board meeting, and were introduced to the new members.

After the meeting a banquet was partaken of at Louis Miller's restaurant.

This is the eleventh time that Mr. Hubbard has been chosen Director of the Board of Freeholders.

Plainfield Boys at Sea Girt.

The Plainfield boys in Company H, State militia, of Somerville, who are now in camp at Sea Girt, include William Havelock, Florence S. McCarthy, Benjamin F. Scribner, O. J. Spriggs and Frank Carver. Other Plainfield boys in camp who are in the Company H, include Mark Doud, Ed. Day and Herbert Overbaugh. It will be noticed that Plainfield is fairly represented already, and no doubt there will be more to go if it becomes necessary.

A Delightful Luncheon.

A luncheon was given Thursday afternoon by Miss Ella C. Benedict, of East Fifth street, in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Read Benedict, of Staten Island. Covers were laid for twelve, and there were guests present from Staten Island, Jersey City, Newark and Plainfield.

William Cockley, of the West End, is visiting Philadelphia friends.

STATE CLUB WOMEN GATHER HERE TODAY.

Annual Session of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

200 DELEGATES PRESENT.

WELCOMED TO PLAINFIELD BY MRS. FLORENCE HOWE HALL.

Convention Opened in a Patriotic Manner by Mrs. Fanny Crosby, the Blind Hymn Writer, Singing the Star Spangled Banner—Miss Cecelia Gaines, President of the Federation, Responded in a Felicitous Manner — Encouraging Reports Made by Committee Chairmen—Several Interesting Addresses Made.

Representative women from all over the State met in this city this May 12 at the semi-annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which was held in the Park Avenue Baptist church and in the Union County Country Club Casino. Delegates were present from about seventy clubs, and before the morning session was ended, nearly 200 had been registered. The morning session was taken up with addresses and reports from heads of departments, and after lunch, which was served at the Casino, the programme was continued there.

Women's Clubs from Arlington, Bayonne, Bound Brook, Camden, Cranford, Roselle, Jersey City, Newark, Verona, Montclair, Metuchen and other places were represented and besides the president, Miss Cecilia Gaines, of Jersey City, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, Mrs. Fanny Crosby, Dr. M. E. Greer and Miss Florence A. Mulford, of Newark, were present.

This meeting was in charge of five clubs of this city—Monday Afternoon Club, Parliamentary Club, Rasores, Current Events Club and Town Improvement Association. Mrs. S. R. Kroh was in charge of the meeting at the church and was assisted by a decorating committe and corps of ushers. Mrs. Charles McCutcheon was chairman of the decorating committe, with Mrs. H. M. Maxson, Mrs. George Babcock and Mrs. George Dupee as her assistants. The decorations were a large American flag draped over the pulpit, with a quantity of flowers and potted plants below. Miss C. R. Yates was in charge of the ushers, who were Miss Van Boskerck, Miss Hunter, Miss Cahoone, Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., Mrs. Frank Clawson, Miss Murphy, Miss VanDeventer and Miss Dumont.

The session was opened with prayer by Mrs. Fanny Crosby, the blind poetess and hymn writer. This was followed by singing "The Star Spangled Banner" by the ladies, who sung the anthem with vim and spirit. The delegates were welcomed by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, in a few trite remarks, and the response was made by Miss Cecilia Gaines, of Jersey City, president of the Federation. Miss Gaines suggested that there is a large field for work for women in this State, especially in the Legislature, where women can wield a great influence in law-making. The speaker said that the ladies needn't think that the men are rapidly going to the dogs now that they are enlisting so rapidly in a war that means plenty of hardship and little glory.

Miss Ada D. Fuller, of Jersey City, corresponding secretary, stated that at the present time there are seventy-three active clubs in the State Federation, which means a membership of 4,000.

In the absence of Mrs. R. B. Horton, of Cranford, Mrs. Margaret J. Yardley, of East Orange, read the report of the committee on the department of libraries. The Traveling Library Bill has passed the legislature, and become a law. Unfortunately no appropriation can be made this year, but a vote of thanks was given Governor Voorhees, and those gentlemen who were instrumental in pushing the bill through the legislature. A beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley, the State flowers, was sent to Mrs Horton by the executive board of the federation.

Miss Vermilye, of Englewood, reported the work of the Committee up on Palisades. At the present time, very little can be done to save the Palisades, but Miss Vermilye advised the ladies to adhere to the purpose and insist upon the Palisades being saved and national reservations made of them, as has been done with Niagara Falls.

Mrs. John Gifford, of Princeton sent her report upon the forestry department. It was read by the president. Mrs. C. W. Butler, of Montclair, reported upon Town Improvement Associations. The pioneer Town Improvement Association was founded in Stockbridge, Mass., and the influence of the association has spread out until almost all the eastern states are blessed with a similiar organization. Miss Mary McKeen, of Camden, reported upon the Kindergarten department; Mrs. C. W. B Cushing of East Orange upon the educational department, and Mrs. Richard Grade, upon the reciprocity bureau.

Mr. McCann, general traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was asked to speak briefly upon the cost of transportation to the General Federation meeting in Denver next month. Mr. McCann said that the cost of the round trip would be $54 20, with additional charges for berths and meals. The New Jersey Federation is entitled to five delegates

The business being finished, the regular order of the morning was resumed. Mrs. Mary E. Green, M. D., president of the National Household Economics Association, spoke upon the study of "Household Economics." Dr. Green was followed by Mrs. William S. Shailer, president of the New York Household Economic Association. Both ladies dwelt upon the importance of household economy, and its influence upon the people in general.

Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, of this city, chairman of the New Jersey Audobon Society, wrote "A plea for birds," which was read by Mrs. Marian Leland. "Farm Industries" was treated of by Mrs. Candace Wheeler.

The delegates were then invited to luncheon at the Country Club, the invitation being extended by Mrs Edward C. Perkins, president of the Monday Afternoon Club.

The delegates chosen to go to the National Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held at Denver this summer, were: Mrs. Cecelia Garner, of Jersey City, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Plainfield, Mrs. W. J. Yardley, of East Orange and Mrs. Craven, of Newark.

A PATRIOTIC SOCIABLE.

AN UP-TO-DATE AFFAIR GIVEN BY THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Church Decorated With Flags and Tri-Colored Bunting—Rev. Mr. Goodrich was Master of Ceremonies Last Evening.

There was a patriotic air about the decorations and the whole programme at the sociable held in the Congregational church last Friday. A "Patriotic Sociable" was the title applied it by the Women's Association, under whose auspices it was given.

The church and parlors were prettily decorated with a profusion of flags and tri-colored bunting. Then, too, many of the guests wore ribbons of the National colors or small flags.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich acted as master of ceremonies. The opening number on the programme was a piano duet by Miss Hollis Winkler and Miss Eva Wilkins. Then "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung by the audience, led by a choir composed of Miss M. G. Morse, Miss Katheryn Dwight, Miss Emma LaBoyteaux, Morris C. VanArsdale and Stacy Raynolds.

A thrilling little recitation was given by Miss Lizzie Hoagland. After a vocal solo by Miss Filmer, the choir led in the singing of "The Red, White and Blue." "Scott and the Veteran" was the title of an appropriate reading by Rev. C. L. Goodrich. As an encore, he read a poem about the patriot Hale.

A vocal trio was next given by the Misses Emma LaBoyteaux, Agnes LaBoyteaux and Katheryn Dwight. Miss Hoagland gave another recitation of a humorous character, and then the programme closed with the singing of "America."

Everybody then adjourned to the parlors where ice cream and cake were served. In the centre of each dish of ice cream a small American flag was placed. They were kept as souvenirs of the pleasant occasion.

The programme was arranged by Miss Nellie Winkler. She was assisted in the decorating by Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux and Miss Winkler. The refreshments were prepared under the supervision of Mrs. F. D. Fuller.

COLLIDED WITH THE TROLLEY.

A Black Horse Driven by Adam Fritz Was Injured for Life.

For the second time this year Adam Fritz, of Somerset street, has come out second best in an encounter with a trolley car. Thursday afternoon he was driving a handsome team of black horses down Somerset street. The horses were soon to be shipped to an undertaker in Jersey City who had purchased them. A car approached from the opposite direction.

The east wind carried away the sound of the car from the horses and they did not hear it until they were close upon it. They shied toward the gutter, partially turning the wagon. The sound of the wheels scraping against the curb caused them to sheer back toward the car. The hub of the wheel caught in the car and soon Mr. Fritz, horses and wagon were piled in a confused heap.

One of the horses was so injured that he will probably be no use in the future. The other one was not seriously injured. Mr. Fritz also escaped injury.

Early in the year, Mr. Frits was smashed up by a horse that became frightened at the car. He did nothing about the first case. The company will probably settle for the damage done Thursday as the team was a valuable one.

WHERE WOMEN HAVE SWAY IN POLITICS.

State Club Women Hear Interesting Reports from Colorado.

WOMAN'S WORD GOES.

CLOSING SESSION OF THE STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Miss Carrie Louise Boylan Told of a Halcyon Condition of Affairs That Existed in Colorado for Women Who Participated in Public Affairs—A Woman Legislator Whose Word Went—An Original Poem Recited by the Blind Hymn Writer—Many Other Interesting Features Were Enjoyed.

The meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs was continued Thursday afternoon in the Casino of the Union County Country Club. The afternoon session was an informal one, and was called to order soon after 2 o'clock by Miss Cecelia Gaines, of Jersey City, president of the Federation.

An elaborate luncheon was served to the visitors at 1 o'clock in the Casino to which over 300 delegates stayed. The Casino presented a pretty appearance, and the platform and side walls were set off with spring blossoms and potted plants.

A choir from the Monday Afternoon Club, consisting of Mrs. George Chapman, Mrs. Frank Clawson, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. Irving Howard Browning and Mrs. William L. Saunders, rendered two short selections, "Spring and Love," by Gall, and the "Owl and the Pussy Cat," by Ingraham Next came the greetings from the five clubs of whom the State Federation were guests. The greeting from the Monday Afternoon Club was given by Mrs. Isaac L. Miller; for the Woman's Parliamentary Club, Miss C. Yates; Club of Current Events, Mrs. M. E. Dwight; Town Improvement Association, Mrs. Pierre Mali; Rasores Club, Mrs. Horace Kimball.

Mrs. Fanny Crosby, the blind poetess and hymn writer, recited an original poem, and Miss Imogene Clark followed with selections from "Will Shakespeare's Little Lad." Miss Crosby, who is totally blind, was led to the front of the platform by Miss Gaines, and recited her lines with feeling and expression. She was warmly applauded, but would not consent to recite again. Miss Clark is a native of this city, and had many admirers in the audience.

There were three patriotic guests present, Mrs. Louis Baroli, who is known as "The most famous woman in Cuba;" Mrs. J. D. Bedle, president of the Colonial Dames of this State; and Mrs. Washington Roebling, chairman of the New Jersey Washington Memorial Association. Each of these ladies had something interesting to say, which was listened to with attention. Miss Carrie Louise Boylan, State chairman of correspondence, spoke of the General Federation meeting in Denver, which occurs next month.

Miss Boylan had a great deal to say about the state of affairs in Colorado, and especially of the active part women and women's clubs play in the political matters in that state. The speaker said that nothing is done in Denver until the advice of the club to which Miss Boylan belongs, has been asked, and that the men show such a reference to them that almost everything the club asks for in the line of improvements is granted at once.

Such a halcyon condition of things does not exist in this State, so the President said, upon Miss Boylan's conclusion, and mentioned an incident in a conversation she once had with a Colorado lady, in which she expressed a desire that such and such a thing be done.

"Of course it will," this Colorado lady said, "for I am a member of the Legislature myself, and whatever I say, goes."

Denver is the destination of the Federation members in a few weeks, and the President and officers hoped all who could would go, whether delegates or not. The meeting closed with singing "The Red, White and Blue," and thus enclosed one of the most brilliant as well as patriotic assemblages of club women that has ever been gathered together in this State.

Fell on the Trolley.

Just after one of the street cars had started Friday from the North Avenue station, a woman attempted to cross the street in front and stumbled and fell across the fender. The car was immediately brought to a full stop and the woman helped to her feet. She refused to give her name, and said she was not hurt. The escape was a narrow one, for if the car had been running at full speed the woman must have been ground beneath the wheels.

Mrs. Caroline Milligan and family, of New York, have taken up their residence for the summer near Washingtonville.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

OLD FIREMAN SICK.

George Butsche Seriously Ill at His Home on Lyman Place.

George Butsche, of Lyman place, one of Plainfield's oldest residents, is seriously ill at his home. Mr. Butsche is well advanced in years and he has seen his best days. His friends do not have much hope that he will recover. For years he was associated with the fire department and was at one time driver for No. 3 engine when the engine was stationed on West Front street where Stillman's new building is now located. He was considered to be one of the most careful and efficient drivers the department ever had. After his retirement from the department he engaged with Mr. Odam, the slater, and when able he assisted him in his work. He is a member of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. F., and the members are now looking after their faithful member. Dr. D. C. Adams is in attendance.

PROGRESSIVE WHIST.

Pleasant Evening at Cards Arranged by Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Rogers, of Westervelt avenue, gave a progressive whist party last Tuesday at their home to a few friends. The hospitality of the host and hostess was proverbial and everyone had an enjoyable time. The first and second prizes for the women were won by Mrs. William Startup and Miss Mabelle Force, while L. M. Dunavan and William Angleman were presented with the first and second prizes for the men. After the game a tempting repast was served and sociability reigned supreme. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. William Startup, Miss Mabelle Force, Miss Smith, Mrs. T. H. Kellar, of Plainfield; Miss Mosher, of Somerville; L. M. Dunavan, Hiram Humes, William Angleman and Hazelwood Kellar.

HOOKED BY A COW.

A Peculiar Accident Reported From the Hospital.

Fred Hofer, aged about 53 years, residence unknown, was admitted to Muhlenberg Hospital last Saturday for treatment for an injured eye. It appears that a cow hooked Mr. Hofer in the eye, and the chances are that he will lose the sight. After he was admitted to the hospital he refused to have Dr. Ard operate on the eye. In consequence the man was allowed to go yesterday. It is thought that the accident occurred at New Market recently. The man is hardly able to see out of the eye at the present time. He has no regular occupation but goes about doing odd jobs.

Funeral of Henry Bender.

The funeral services of the late Henry Bender were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the German Reformed church, in the borough. Rev. George Hauser, pastor, officiated. There was a large attendance of the members of the Gesang and Turn Verein, who were present in a body. During the service the singing section of the German society sang several times. There was a very beautiful display of floral offerings. Those who served as pall-bearers were Michael Weber, William Gartner, John Bremer, Harry Bummell and Max Wiertz. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

TALKED OF TEMPERANCE.

Interesting Christian Endeavor Service at Warren Chapel Tuesday Night.

A very interesting Christian Endeavor service was held at Warren chapel last Tuesday. The subject of the meeting was "Temperance." Mrs. Bach, a member of the temperance committee, had charge of the service and announced the various numbers on the programme after the opening exercises. There was a recitation, "Mamma, When will Papa Come," by Anna Bach; singing by the choir, "Down with the Evil and Up with the Right;" a soprano solo, "It Breaks my Heart Because I am a Drunkard's Child," by Miss Lillie Zeisz.

The address of the evening was made by Miss Carra Peck, a noted temperance speaker. She interested her audience very much in the cause of temperance and her remarks were listened to attentively.

After a meeting refreshments were served by the committee, which is composed of Mrs. W. A. Wilson, Mrs. Bach, Miss Kohler and Miss Mamie Wilson. All present voted the meeting one of the best held in a long time.

GENEROUS MAYOR WILSON.

Paid for Improvements for Two Church Properties Out of His Own Pocket.

During the last week the members and officers of Holy Cross church, at the corner of Washington and Mercer avenues, and Grace M. E. church on Park place, were much surprised at the sight of a gang of stone layers at work laying a fine flag walk over certain portions of the street fronting each of the edifices. As officers of neither church had ordered the sidewalks laid there were was a good deal of speculation as to who was responsible for the improvement.

After diligent enquiry it was learned that the walks were being put down through the generosity of His Honor J. H. Wilson, who had intended that the information should remain sealed in his own mind and that of the contractors. But in someway the news leaked out and now the congregations of both churches are very grateful to the Mayor for his liberal action.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, held May 17th, 1898, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted on the death of Henry J. Bender:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite providence to remove by death one of our beloved members, brother and friend, Henry J. Bender, one who always took a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our association; one who was always ready with valuable aid, and who did all this most willingly and cheerfully; therefore, we desire here to place on record a full expression of our great loss, and for our lasting regard for him and his memory; and be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his bereaved widow and stricken family the assurance of our warmest regard and tender sympathy in their bereavement, under a blow so sudden that our faith in the divine love can say, "Thy will be done."

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be placed in full upon the minutes of our association, and that a copy be forwarded to the family and to the daily papers for publication.

Mark Schoettle,
Martin Heubner,
Max Otto.

—Harry Johnson, of Bridgeton, was lying in bed smoking a cigarette Sunday. A spark set the bed on fire and before Johnson could escape he was pretty seriously singed.

NO ASPHALT FOR SOME TIME TO COME

Council Discusses Matter of a Permanent Pavement.

PIPES MUST BE LAID FIRST.

THAT MEANS THAT IMPROVEMENT WILL BE DELAYED.

This is Thought Necessary by the Street Committee So That it Will Not Be Needed to Tear Up the Thoroughfares to Lay Pipes That Will Soon Be Put Down—Councilman Runyon's Plan of Establishing a Fire House in the West End Goes Through—City Officials Invited to Memorial Day Exercises.

The business considered at the adjourned meeting of the City Council held last Monday was of more or less importance and all the members were present except Mr. Hetfield, who was unavoidably detained.

Mrs. Vail and other residents of Johns street asked the Council to place two electric lights on that street.

The Memorial Detail of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., extended a cordial invitation to the Mayor and Council to occupy a reserved box at Music Hall on Decoration Day. The invitation was accepted. G. W. Potter and others asked the Council to repair Fourth street from Park avenue to New street and establish the proper grade. A bill of $2,502.50 was received from Frank Hubbard for work done in connection with the work of the Martin Act Commissioners, such as making maps and surveys. This amount will eventually come out of the general amount realized from the collection of back taxes.

A communication was received from Mayor Fisk in which he stated that Florence McCarthy, one of the most efficient members of the police force, had resigned to enlist in the regular army. He said that the officer enlisted with his knowledge and approval and he recommended that the officer receive $60 pay for the month of May, and that his place be kept vacant for him until he returns. This action was concurred in by the Council and Mr. Barrows offered a resolution that the officer be given the balance of the year off without pay. The same was adopted.

Corporation Counsel Marsh made a statement concerning certain cases wherein the city is interested. He said that the case of Mrs. Sarah Millikan against the city for damages claimed owing to the proximity of the sewer beds to her property, would come up at the October term of court, as would also the case of Lucy Swan against P. S. Gibson. Regarding the report of the Martin Act Commissioners he said that he would be obliged to argue for the confirmation of the report.

Mr. Barrows made a statement regarding the matter of placing the electric light wires underground. He said that the Corporation Counsel had been working during the past few weeks with city matters and had been unable to draw up a suitable ordinance covering the case in question. He hoped to have the matter ready for the next regular meeting of the Council.

Mr. Barrows also reported on the matter of asphalting the streets in the business part of the town. He said that the telephone and electric light wires were yet to go underground and the curb connections to be made. In his opinion and that of the street committee the matter of laying a permanent pavement cannot be considered until this work is accomplished. He said that the Council fully realizes the benefits to be derived from such a move and are anxious to give the taxpayers and property-owners what they deserve. The matter was talked of during the first part of the year and it is the intention of the Council to make as much progress along that line as possible. On a motion offered by Mr. Barrows one crosswalk was ordered laid at the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, and another at the corner of Plainfield avenue and Eighth street.

Other resolutions offered by Mr. Barrows were to the effect that the sewer bonds reported be filed, and that Monday evening, June 6th, be set as the time when the Council will meet to receive bids for constructing sewers for surface drainage. The plans and specifications are now on file in the City Clerk's office.

Mr. Runyon offered a resolution that an amount not to exceed $5,000 be appropriated for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a firehouse in the western part of the city, and that the fire and building committee be given power select a site and secure plans and specifications for a building, and report at a future meeting. The resolution was adopted, after which Mr. Runyon stated that he would offer at the next meeting certain changes to be made in the fire ordinance.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Moffett to the effect that inasmuch as the city has purchased a liberty pole, and that Edward White has presented the city with a flag, that Decoration Day be the time chosen for the raising of the flag and that Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., have full charge of the affair. The time set for the celebration is 9 o'clock in the morning of May 30th. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

In a resolution offered at the last meeting by Mr. Hetfield regarding the collection of back taxes under the Martin Act, it was made to read prior to 1880. It should have read prior to 1881. The resolution was so amended.

The appointment of John Wizenreid as a special policeman by Mayor Fisk was confirmed by the Council, and this concluded the business of the evening.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News, but Just as Interesting.

Uncle Sam has in his employ at Asheville, N. C., as mail carriers two brothers, both of whom are blind. They travel to surrounding mountain towns over rough roads without any guides, trusting entirely in the intelligence of their horses, and in the four years of their service neither has met with an accident.

* * * * *

Roundsman Christian Frederickson, one of the best officers in the police department, served eighteen months in the German Navy before coming to this country. He enlisted at the age of 22 years, and for eleven months was aboard a man-of-war in the West Indies. He says that many times the sailors have placed raw eggs on the deck, and the intense heat would cook them in a short while. Mr. Frederick son says that he enjoyed the life on ship board and that the men were well clothed and had the very best of everything to eat As soon as he served the eighteen months and was discharged he came to this country, where he has lived ever since.

* * * * *

The New York Dramatic Mirror, on which Gen. Taggart, formerly of this city, is one of the principal writers, recently published the following:

The big stores of Greater New York and Chicago have been left behind in the race for supremacy in the novel advertising line by a dry goods dealer in the town of Plainfield, N J. This twentieth century merchant had a grand opening a few nights ago, and he engaged a grand army of talent, consisting of "Happy Thompson and his Marine band, a brass band to entertain his customers. The Plainfield Press in its criticism of the performance, contained the following: "The feature of the evening's entertainment was the appearance of the two famous leaders of minstrelsy, George Thatcher and his old friend, Edward Marble. They had a new string of jokes and songs for the occasion, and they kept their hearers in a perfect roar of delight. They rattled off funny stories for nearly an hour, and their good evening amid a grand burst of applause.

Postponed on Account of the Storm.

On account of the very stormy weather Sunday morning, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, did not preach the sermon on "The Blessings of the Present War." It will be delivered at some future date. Notwithstanding the weather there was over 50 persons present at the service, and the pastor gave a discourse on the help and strength that comes from attendance at the sanctuary.

Episcopal Confirmation.

Right Rev. John Scarborough will perform the rite of confirmation in the Church of the Heavenly Rest Sunday evening next at 7:45 o'clock. Six candidates will be presented by Rev. William R. Harris, of Bound Brook. The choral service will be rendered in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, weather permitting.

Must Lay Sidewalks.

Chief Marshal Wilson, of the borough, is busily engaged these days looking up his property-owners who have failed to lay their sidewalks. He has a long list of owners, and he is personally calling on each one. In the meantime the work of laying walks goes steadily onward.

Want the Sermon Repeated.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, preached a sermon upon the war Sunday morning. It was such an excellent sermon and there were so few to hear it, that his congregation have asked Mr. Richardson to repeat the sermon next Sunday night.

Children Throw Stones.

Mrs. Annie Erbeck, of Arlington avenue, made a complaint to City Judge DeMeza Monday against one of Mrs. Annie Richter's children, who live next door to her, who, she says, threw a stone through one of her parlor windows and broke it.

How the Weather Runs.

James C. Pope, of East Front street, has for sometime past kept a record of the clear and stormy days, and Monday he startled his friends by telling them that during the past forty-five days there have been twenty-one clear ones.

A Small Theft Reported.

David Sharp, of Somerset street, claims to have had $3 stolen from his house and he does not know who took it. The matter has been reported to Chief Wilson and an investigation will follow.

SPORTS

AROUND THE BASES.

The Y. M. C. A. baseball team will play the second High School team Saturday afternoon on the LaGrande avenue grounds.

The Young Champions would like to arrange games with teams averaging thirteen or fourteen years of age. Further arrangements for games can be made with B. Edwards, 419 LaGrande avenue.

Manager *Mumford* is *trying* to schedule another game with the Seventh Regiment boys. They are anxious to come and if the team is not broken up before that time they will probably appear on the Oval July 4th.

McLarty will occupy the box for the Crescents Saturday afternoon. Mac is much improved over his last year's form and that means that he is playing a great game. Mac has a faculty of batting well that few pitchers show.

Metz, the new shortstop of the Crescents, was a decided success even if he was credited with one of the two errors made by the home team. He is a hard hitter and a clever base runner *and it is a hard ball indeed that can* get away from his grasp when it comes anywhere near him.

It is probable that Discoway, who occupied the box for the Seventh Regiment team in last Saturday's game, may fill that position for the Crescents before the season is over. It is probable that he will be added to the Crescent team about July 1st and that he and McLarty will alternate in the box. Discoway is a remarkably steady pitcher, hard to rattle and good for nine innings of hard play. He has a reputation of being one of the heaviest hitters on the Seventh Regiment nine.

Next Saturday afternoon will see the continuation of baseball at the Crescent Oval. On that day the Plainfield Crescents will play the All-Stars, of Brooklyn, the Catholic Protectory team, one of the best on Long Island. The team is composed of rattling good players who have been together long enough to understand the details of team work and to be thoroughly conversant with them. The game is called for 3:30 o'clock. Stages will run to the Oval from the North Avenue station, beginning at 2 o'clock.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Mrs. Lindsey Woolley, of New street, has purchased a new bicycle.

Wm. Martin won the road race to Metuchen last night, making the distance in eighteen minutes.

Dr. Ard, of Park avenue, is now riding a new Eldridge wheel, purchased of the local agent, Thomas Cuming.

Edgar I. Serrell, of Myrtle avenue, has purchased a '98 Cleveland wheel of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Co. It is the road-racing model and is enameled dark green.

Among the recent purchasers of Eldridge wheels are Hon. Charles A. Reed, L. R. Miller, of West Third street; Ole Johansen, of Scotch Plains; H. C. Runyon, of West Front street, and C. G. Wood, of the borough.

East Front street, between Richmond street and Scotch Plains, is now in excellent condition, better, in fact, than it has been for a long time. The wheelmen have discovered that fact and many nop choose that road for a short spin during the morning or evening.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfielders Can Witness.

Music Hall this evening will undoubtedly be filled to repletion in aid of the Red Cross Society funds. A splendid programme is prepared and to add to its brilliancy, engagement was made yesterday with the Queen City Band for patriotic music. The leader, Mr. Benjamin LaVere, promises a fine selection. A few choice seats remain unsold on the lower floor and can be secured today at $1.00 each, but that all may have an opportunity to attend, seats remaining unsold tomorrow morning, will be sold at regular prices, 75, 50 and 35 cents, and at night the general admission will be 50c. on lower floor, and 20c. in balcony.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Are added to your veins by taking with each meal one of the natural iron Capsuloids made from the fresh blood of young, healthy bullocks.

The days are lengthening, the sun growing warmer, the air is being filled with particles of dirt when the snow melts, because the dirt of all kinds has been mixed with snow during the winter. You breathe in these foul particles, and these particles, and germs of disease which go with them, get through your lungs into your blood, and you become languid and bilious.

STOP AND THINK. To cure this languid, bilious state, you must have plenty of good, rich, red blood; that is, you must fill the blood with natural iron or Haemoglobin, then the germs already in, die off, and the new ones are killed the moment they enter the blood. To enrich the blood you must take Iron, for rich blood is only another name for blood loaded with natural iron. Do not take hard Iron pills and strong acid mixtures that ruin your teeth and injure your stomach and bowels. *Instead, take the only known natural iron medicine—that is,* Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids. This is Nature's own iron, being extracted from the fresh blood of healthy young bullocks. It is exactly the same as that already in your blood. This natural Iron passes straight from the stomach into the blood, making it rich and pure, destroying the germs, oxidizing and removing the foul particles, and thus making your liver and stomach work perfectly, and so getting rid of all your biliousness and languid condition. They are the greatest blood enrichers ever prescribed by a doctor or offered to the public.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, by L. W. RANDOLPH, Druggist, 128 West Front Street, or sent by mail on receipt of price, by THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 1440 Fifth Ave., New York.
This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dol for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to supply the universal demand for a low price.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, May 26, 1898. NO. 21.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR NEWS!

THE SECOND CALL FOR 75,000 TROOPS.

President McKinley Took Action After Long Deliberation.

Spanish Fleet at Santiago While Schley Waits Outside —Sampson to Bombard Havana—The Invasion of Cuba to Start This Week—Spain Can Get No Funds Abroad.

MORE VOLUNTEERS WANTED

The President Issues the Second Call For 75,000 More Troops.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, May 25, 1:50 p.m.—The second call for volunteers has come, as predicted by many, as denied by some. The call is for seventy-five thousand more volunteers.

It has been known that the President has had a second call under advisement for several weeks and that the call was the subject of numerous conferences in the war department.

The call will be divided among the States in the same ratio as the first call. It is understood that in most States the call for volunteers will be made direct and that the militia will not be formally called out.

SPANISH FLEET TRAPPED.

Official Reports That it is Bottled Up in Santiago Harbor by Americans.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, May 25, 9 a. m—Rumors of every kind have been current for the last twenty-four hours, but the Navy Department has settled many of them by an announcement that the Spanish fleet is positively at Santiago de Cuba.

It was positively announced this morning that the fleet was there and further that the *American fleet had* cooped up the Spanish squadron in it.

The first meeting of the joint commission to settle the Alaskan boundary question and the dispute over the seal fisheries was held at the State department today.

The representatives of the other powers are watching the proceedings closely for signs of an Anglo-American alliance.

President McKinley intimated today that the plans for the invasion of Cuba were no longer being held in abeyance. Secretary Algar practically confirmed the news of an early movement against Cuba.

The ordinance department reports that there is an ample supply of ammunition ready for the invading army, and that it can be handled at once and without delay.

The ram Katahdin sailed this morning from the Charleston navy yard under sealed orders.

New York, May 25, 12:10 p. m—The Mail and Express correspondent at Port au Prince positively confirms the arrival of Admiral Cervera and his Spanish ships at Santiago de Cuba.

PLANS FOR THE WEEK.

The Movement to Transport Troops to Cuba to Start This Week.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, May 25, 2:05 p. m—It is authoritively asserted that the administration plans that Schley shall hold Cervera at Santiago. Sampson is to bombard Havana while Gen. Miles attacks it in the rear.

The smaller vessels are to assist in the transportation of troops which will begin at the end of the week. The regulars will form the vanguard, with the volunteers following as fast as possible.

Tampa, May 25, 10:07 a. m.—Thirty transports are reported to be loading for Cuba this morning.

NO MONEY FROM EUROPE.

Spain's Financial Situation Is Desperate Indeed With No Chance of Betterment.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Madrid, May 25, 12:10 p. m—The financial situation in Spain is desperate. There seems no practical solution to the question as to where she is to obtain financial aid.

The Ministry is making desperate efforts to raise funds among the populace but with little success. The people have no money to give. The Ministry now admits that a foreign loan is impossible.

OREGON AT JUPITER.

Lieut. Davis Tells of the Exciting Voyage Home from Bahai, Brazil.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Jupiter, Fla., May 25, 1:10 p. m—The Oregon has anchored off here for a short time. Lieutenant Davis, of the battleship, came ashore.

He told the story of their daring voyage from Bahia, Brazil. A strict watch was kept on all sides for any suspicious craft.

Captain Clark steered the Oregon and her two consorts, the Marietta and the Buffalo, *as far as* possible outside of the regular course of vessels.

Jupiter is a prominent but small part on the east coast of the peninsula of Florida, ten miles north of Palm Beach and a hundred miles north of the northern extremity of the peninsula.

Washington, May 25, 11:32 a. m—Secretary Long of the Navy Department received this morning official confirmation of the report that the Oregon's arrival in Jupiter Inlet, Florida.

MILITARY TO GOVERN.

Insufficient Police Protection and Numerous Outrages Arouse Indignation.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Key West, May 25, 11:30 a. m—The increasing disorder here has caused a demand for the immediate establishment of martial law on the Island.

The latest outrage was discovered *this morning. James J. Dorcy*, an expert machinist, aged fifty-five, was found dead at an early hour.

He was lying within half a block of the Key West Hotel, and his head and face were bruised almost beyond recognition. He received his wages last night, and when found they were gone. He was undoubtedly murdered for his money.

This murder, coupled with the murderous and probably fatal assault upon Seaman William Caine, of the gunboat Morrill, has aroused general indignation.

There are only two policemen here, drawing $25 a month each, and they have notified the authorities of their

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN ARE AGAINST YALE.

Union County W. C. T. U. Pass Resolutions of Censure.

WON'T LET SONS GO THERE.

THE ACTION TAKEN BECAUSE THE FACULTY ARE TOO LIBERAL.

The Women are Opposed to the Students Having Wine at Their Banquets and Also to Permitting Inter-collegiate Sports Being Held in Towns Where Liquor is Sold—Several Addresses Given at the Afternoon and Evening Sessions Yesterday, and Better Attendance Than in the Morning.

The session of the School of Methods of the W. C. T. U. was brought to a close last Tuesday. The afternoon and evening sessions were better attended than the morning session, and the programme was a little different. The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock with devotional exercises, after which came addresses by the ladies on important topics.

Mrs. Ella M. Thatcher, national superintendent, of Florence, N. J., gave a talk on the work among the soldiers and sailors. This was followed by a memorial service in honor of Miss Frances E. Willard, the dead president of the National Union. Several ladies took part in this, and one told about Miss Willard in the home, another about her school life, and another about her temperance work.

Mrs. C. S. Valentine, of Cranford, told about Miss Willard in her home; Miss Anna M. Ramsey, of her school life, and Mrs. L. H. Demarest, the State corresponding secretary, told how Miss Willard conducted her temperance work.

The members of the Loyal Temperance Legion, under the direction of Mrs. Thomas Moore, gave songs and demonstrations which showed the faithful training of their teacher.

When the report of the committee on resolutions came, there were several resolutions offered. Among them was one for the ladies as members of the W. C. T. U. to use their influence with their representatives at Washington and at Trenton to have them do all in their power to prohibit the sale of liquor among the soldiers and sailors in our army and navy.

Another one was aimed at Yale College, because of alleged leniency on the part of the members of the faculty in regard to the students using intoxicating liquors and having liquor at their spreads. Resolutions were passed to discourage the attendance of young men who are seeking a college education at that institution until more stringent rules are made there in respect to the drinking habit.

The women also desired to protest against the "canteen system," which which they claim is in use in our army, and which they say is only another name for the traveling saloon.

Thanks were expressed for the services of the young ladies of the Christian Endeavor Society for their service at the tables; to the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church for the use of the church, and to the city union of the W. C. T. U. for so lavishly entertaining the delegates.

The evening session of the School of Methods began at 8 o'clock. It consisted principally of an address upon "Why I Belong" by Mrs. Isabella Demarest, the corresponding secretary of the W. C. T. U., of Closter, N. J.

Roundsman Flynn at Sea Girt.

Roundsman Flynn, of the police department, was a visitor at Sea Girt Tuesday. He says that he had a fine time. Regarding the soldiers not having enough to eat, he says that is not true. The men have plenty of good food and it is cooked and served nicely. The Plainfield boys, he says, are doing well, but are anxious for a change of programme.

Relic From the Flagship.

Mr. Bennett, of Lincoln place, has received a letter from his son, Fred Bennett, assistant past engineer on the flagship New York. The letter was mailed last week from Key West and it states that he is well and getting along nicely. He sent along a small piece of a shell which struck the New York when fired from a Spanish ship.

—Joseph B. Hurlburt, of Lincoln place, is building an addition to his house.

—Misses $3 dongola shoes $1.48. Doane & Edsall's removal sale. Few days more.

—To keep the damp spring air away from you, wear merino underwear from Peck's.

—The finest of Long Island seafood will be found at Rogers. This is not the cheapest but the best we can buy.

LIBERTY POLE ERECT.

IT TOOK JUST AN HOUR AND A HALF TO RAISE IT.

Work Done Under the Supervision of Charles Runyon and Captain Hand—Big Crowds Witnessed the Pole Go Up.

A great portion of Plainfield stood around the corner of Park avenue and Front street all day Tuesday, watching the raising of the immense flagpole in front of Schsed's clothing store. From the time the pole first started on its upward journey until it was safely in place was just one hour and thirty minutes. W. W. Coriell, of West Front street, started a faint hand clapping as the pole settled into place, but as no one else joined in, Mr. Coriell soon desisted.

The hole for the pole was started Monday, but on account of the rain could not be finished until Tuesday. The hole was dug nine feet deep, and the dirt in the bottom had to be lifted out with a bucket.

The guide pole was a newly cut tree, strong and straight, and hardly bent with the weight of the flagpole. Officers Cash, McGee and Gless kept the crowd back, and prevented the passersby from getting under the poles.

Charles Runyon, manager of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, with a gang of expert linemen, assisted by Captain Hand and several of his employes, had charge of the pole raising. The neatness and dispatch which they displayed in the work showed that they thoroughly understood their work. Though the job was worth $75, and that is what out-of-town workmen would have charged, the work was done gratis, and the men deserve great praise for their services.

The lower part of the pole only was raised Tuesday; the top was put up yesterday morning. Many people were wondering how this was to be done, but they were soon to see. A tackle was rigged on the top of the pole, and Linemen Green and Chamberlain, of the Telephone Company, climbed to the top. Men below began to haul on the ropes, and in a short time the pole was together. While the pole was being raised the ball, weather vane and eagle were placed on top.

CLERKS STILL MISSING.

LOSEY AND VAN ARSDALE STAY IN A PUZZLING MANNER.

Said They Were Going to Morristown Saturday Night, But Evidently Did Not Go—No Shortage Yet Discovered.

Up to the time of going to press no news has been received from the missing dry goods clerks, Hudson Losey and Isaac V. Van Arsdale, of Woodhull & Martin's store. When they left town on Saturday night, they were as completely lost as if the earth had swallowed them up.

Losey, who boarded at McVey's restaurant, has left a heavy trunk at the hotel. No one knows what is in it, but it is very heavy, and seems to be filled with something of weight. Mr. McVey said to a reporter yesterday morning that he always considered Losey a model boarder, and was very much surprised when he heard of his sudden disappearance. Mr. McVey says that every Monday morning as regular as clock work Losey used to pay his week's board, and this he never missed during the year and a half that he boarded there, *until this week.*

Mrs. McVey says that Saturday night Losey told her that he was going to Morristown to spend Sunday, but he was seen in town long after the last train had left to connect with another for that place. There is no shortage reported in the accounts at the store, but the men did not handle very much cash.

Petit Jurors Dismissed.

Somerville, May 25—There being no more cases to come before the Somerset County Courts that require the attendance of the jurors the Court Tuesday dismissed them with thanks, stating that it concurred in the several findings of the panel. John Ernied, who was found guilty of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay $50. The case of North Plainfield against Warren township was postponed till tomorrow.

Joined the Army.

William Stewart, of the West End, has successfully passed his examination to join the army. He has been assigned to the Sixth Cavalry now located at Georgia, and he left Trenton Tuesday evening for the South.

Decoration Day Tea.

An afternoon tea will be held at the clubhouse of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Plainfield avenue, Monday afternoon next, Decoration Day, commencing at 4 o'clock.

MAPS SHOWING ROUTE OF COUNTY TROLLEY

County Engineer Hubbard Has Furnished Fourteen of Them.

GIVE A GOOD IDEA OF PLAN.

DESCRIBES THE CHANGES THAT WILL HAVE TO BE MADE.

These Maps are Now on File at Mr. Hubbard's Office Where They May be Inspected—Estimates of the Cost of the Road, Bridge and Track Building Will be Completed in a Week or Two, But Work of Placing Correct Valuation on Property Will Take Several Weeks to Complete.

The preparation of the estimates for the building of the proposed Union county boulevard and trolley road is *rapidly going forward* despite the movements in several towns along the line to defeat the plan. A series of fourteen elaborate maps have just been completed by Engineer Frank J. Hubbard, of this city, showing the route of the proposed boulevard, the roads and properties as they are at present and the proposed changes. The maps are well and carefully drawn and give a very good idea of just what changes will be necessary.

These maps are now on file in Mr. Hubbard's office in the Babcock building where they can be seen by anyone interested in the proposed county trolley scheme.

The estimates of the cost of the road, bridge and track building will probably be completed in a week or two at most, but the work of placing a correct valuation on the property will occupy three weeks at least. Then the estimates will be ready to be placed in the hands of the Freeholders.

There has been a general impression in this city among those who have not looked carefully into the county boulevard and trolley road scheme that the boulevard would follow the line of the present county road its entire distance from Elizabeth to Plainfield. Such is not the case, however. While it is completed to remain with present county road from Elizabeth to Westfield, further than that the proposed trolley line will take the course now marked by North avenue. The reason for this is so that the great boulevard will not have to cross or pass under the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad.

CHEERED CRACK 69TH.

THE BRAVE SOLDIER BOYS ON THEIR WAY TO THE SOUTH.

Three Trainloads Went Through on the Central—69 Torpedoes Exploded on the Rails—Incidents of the Demonstration.

Three trainloads of soldiers, consisting of the 69th Regiment of New York troops, passed through this city Tuesday at 8 p. m. bound for the south. Sixty-nine large railroad torpedoes were placed on the track, and as the trains passed over them there was a loud noise. The racket frightened three hack horses standing in front of the depot and made them run away. The horses ran as far as Park avenue when they were stopped and brought back. No damage was done.

At Bound Brook the trains slowed up, and one of *the soldier boys* went out on the train platform to cheer and wave his cap. A sudden lurch of the train threw him off and he fell to the depot platform. He was not hurt, and was picked up and taken inside the car where one of the surgeons examined his body for injuries. The trains did not reach Philadelphia until nearly 12 o'clock on account of a wreck, and were held at Wayne Junction for several hours.

The trains passed in three sections, and as the third section reached Dunellen it had to be sidetracked to allow a Philadelphia express to pass. Everybody turned out to give the soldier boys a rousing welcome, and received a piece of hardtack for a memento of the occasion.

Working on Railroad Property.

A gang of Central Railroad workmen are busy laying a stone sidewalk along the railroad property on the north side of East Fourth street. This is a much needed improvement, and will make a continous line of flagging all the way from the western part of the city to Watchung avenue with one or two breaks. The railroad company will also construct a driveway from Fourth street to the track so that commuters can drive right up to the station mornings and evenings. It is not known just how soon the work on the new station will be begun, but each new movement in this direction is hailed with delight on the part of the commuters.

ENTERTAINED SINGERS.

MR. AND MRS. W. A. FREEMAN HOSTS FOR GRACE CHURCH CHOIR.

The Affair Given in the Parish House—Many Musical Numbers Given—Prizes in Games Were Awarded to the Guests.

Mr. and Mrs William A. Freeman, of 52 Sandford avenue, entertained the members of the Grace Church Choir at the parish house last Tuesday. The entire choir, with one or two exceptions, attended, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by all. There were a few outside guests, Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Rodman, Rev. Floyd Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Moore, and William Moore.

William Moore brought his phonograph with him, and entertained the young people with selections. The choir stood together and sang Guonod's anthem which Mr. Moore took and reproduced afterwards from the phonograph. The experiment was a great success.

Fletcher Hallock was present with his banjo and played and sang. The evening wound up with games in which all joined. Prizes were awarded as follows: The first lady's prize, which was a set of gold shirt-waist studs and buttons, was won by Miss Eleanor VanDeventer. The first boy's prize, a silver pocket knife, was won by Lyon Adams. The second lady's prize, a gold hatpin set with rubies, went to Miss Mabella Smith. The corresponding boy's prize, a gold charm, went to VanWyck Brooks. Miss May Collier also drew a hatpin set with amethysts.

Miss Eva Noe took the third lady's prize, which was a gold hatpin. Harry Messersmidth drew a gold enamel pin with the battleship New York. The fourth lady's prize was a gold patriotic medal and this was taken by Miss Lottie Messersmidth. Frank Housman got a boy's pin. The fifth lady's prize was a silver-mounted rabbit's foot which was taken by Miss Mary Rodman. The fifth boy's prize was an enamel flagpin. Miss VanDeventer got the consolation prize.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR GOLF

THE PARK CLUB TO LAY OUT LINKS IN THE BOROUGH VERY SOON.

Board of Governors Completed the Arrangements Last Night—Expert to be Employed to Prepare the Course.

The board of governors of the Park Club held an adjourned meeting last Tuesday and received the final report from the committee on golf. The appointment of Meredith Dryden, Walter McGee and B. A. Hegeman, Jr., completes the board of trustees which now consists of B. A. Hegeman, Jr., chairman; Meredith Dryden, secretary; Walter McGee, treasurer; S. St. John McCutchen, Charles A. Reed, George P. Dupee and William J. Roome. The latter was elected in place of Pierre Malll, who cannot serve.

A committee, consisting of Charles W. McCutchen, W. J. Buttfield and Mr. Hibbard, were appointed to look after the grounds and course, and arrangements have been made to have the course laid out at once and a small clubhouse erected on the grounds. The clubhouse will be a model one in every particular, although it will not be an elaborate affair.

An expert in laying out a golf course will be secured at once and the grounds will be put in shape for playing as soon as possible. Other committees will be appointed in a short time to look after the club membership and other important details in connection with club affairs.

Judging by the people who now compose the club there is no doubt but that the new organization will be a great success. It has been arranged that persons not members of the club can join the Park Golf Club. Another meeting of the trustees and members will be held soon to complete all arrangements, and when the course is completed there will be a grand opening event.

Seniors and Juniors to Meet.

A union meeting of the Senior and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies of the Park Avenue Baptist church will be held Friday evening at the church. The meeting will be led by Mrs. W. S. Lowry, the Junior superintendent and the president of the Senior society. The topic of this meeting is "Christ our Model." A quartette from the Junior society will sing.

Flowers for Decoration Day.

The members of the various churches in the city have been asked to donate flowers for the observance of Decoration Day. The flowers can be left at G. A. R. headquarters Saturday, when the rooms will be open.

DETAILS OF G. A. R. FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Commander I. L. McVoy Will Be Marshal of the Day.

FLAG RAISING IN MORNING.

VETERANS, CADETS AND SCHOLARS TO BE IN THE PARADE.

How the Order of the Exercises Will Be Carried Out During the Day—Assignment of Speakers for Patriotic Exercises in the Public Schools—After the Unfurling of the Flag the Parade Will Take Place—Address of the Day in Music Hall in the Afternoon—Will March on Main Streets.

The programme for the observance of Memorial Day to be carried out by the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., is now completed. E. O. Morse, commander of the post, has issued his orders for that day. They are as follows:

First—The post will assemble at headquarters on Friday, May 27th, at 9 a. m., in uniform, or dark clothing, for the purpose of attending memorial exercises in the public schools. Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph will speak at the Stillman building at 8:30; W. W. Coriell at the Irving building at 8 o'clock; I. L. McVoy at the Bryant building at 8:30; W. C. Smith at North Plainfield school at 11 o'clock; M. C. Dobbins at St. Mary's school at 1 p. m.; W. W. Coriell at North Plainfield school at 1:30; William Hand at Franklin building at 2 p. m; M. C. Dobbins at Washington building at 2 p. m. Each of the above comrades will be accompanied by details.

Second—The post will assemble May 29th, at 7 p. m., at post headquarters, for the purpose of attending memorial service to be held in the Methodist Episcopal church, in accordance with the invitation from Rev. Mr. Snodgrass. Comrades will report in dark clothing, uniform hats, gloves and canes.

Third—In accordance with request of the memorial detail, Comrade I. L. McVoy has been appointed marshal of the day and will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

Fourth—The post will assemble at post headquarters Monday, May 30th, at 7:30 a. m., for the purpose of decorating the graves of departed comrades. S. V. Com. James B. Clarkson will take charge of detail to decorate the graves in the Seventh day and Hillside cemeteries. Detail will take stage promptly at 7:30 a. m, and perform the duties and report at headquarters at 9 a. m. J. V. Com. Wm. Hand will take charge of the detail to decorate the graves in the Quaker and Catholic cemeteries. Will take stages promptly at 8 a. m., go to the Catholic schools, get the children and go to the cemeteries and perform the duties and report to post headquarters at 9:30 a.m. P. Com. S. W. Reese will take charge of the detail to decorate the graves at Westfield. Comrade W. B. Moore will take charge of the detail to decorate the graves at Mt. Bethel and Mt. Hope. Comrade Samuel Ball will take charge of the detail to decorate the graves at Scotch Plains. All details will report to officer of the day W. C. Smith for their position in line at the flag raising at 9:30 a. m., at which time the flag will be unfurled with the proper ceremonies, and to decorate the graves in the Presbyterian and Evergreen cemeteries. All comrades will report in full uniform. Those not having uniforms will report in dark clothing, uniform hats, white gloves, memorial badges and canes throughout the day.

Fifth—Flowers and markers will be furnished details at post headquarters.

Sixth—The post will reassemble at post headquarters at 2 p. m. prompt to attend memorial services in Music Hall.

The parade will move at 10:30 a. m., and the line of march will be as follows: Through East Front street to Elm place; through Elm place to Chatham street; through Chatham street to Presbyterian Cemetery, where Post exercises will be conducted and graves decorated; through Chatham street to Somerset street; through Somerset street to Front street; through West Front street to Plainfield avenue; through Plainfield avenue to Evergreen Cemetery, where Post exercises will be conducted and graves decorated; through Plainfield avenue to Seventh street; through Seventh street to Park avenue; through Park avenue to Front street; through East Front street to place of formation, and then be dismissed.

Public services will be held in Music Hall at 2:30 p. m., and the public is cordially invited to attend.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

JUGGLED THE SPINAL CORD.

Remarkable Feat of a Surgeon Performed to Remove the Effect of a Bullet.

Dr. J. W. Norris, of Palmyra, Mo., is able to say that his spinal cord has been lifted entirely out of place, examined and put back again without permanent injury resulting.

An instrument of the most powerful X ray type had failed to locate a bullet which had been fired into Dr. Norris's back, and so he was taken to the Baptist Hospital in St. Louis. Here the doctors said the chances were that his life could be saved if he could endure the operation to which medical science has given the frightful name of laminectomy. Dr. A. C. Bernays performed the operation.

The patient, although he knew the operation was a life and death matter, was cool and collected. An anaesthetic was administered. Gently the patient was placed in position, and in less time than it takes to tell it the keen knife in the hands of Dr. Bernays had made its way through the flesh. Finally the backbone was reached and the flesh on each side of the long cut was laid back, exposing seven or eight inches of the vertebrae to view.

The delicate work of removing quarter sections of the joints in the backbone so as to expose the spinal cord began. With an instrument made for the purpose Dr. Bernays cut out a thick wedge-shaped section of one of the backbone joints, leaving exposed plainly to view the spinal cord, inclosed in its filmy sac. Another and another of these wedge-shaped pieces were taken out, until about five inches of the spinal cord were exposed to view, sections of bone having been taken from four of the vertebrae.

The bone and tissue were both perceptibly affected, and the patient for a time seemed on the point of collapse; but the dangerous symptoms ceased, and the operation was then proceeded with. It was found that the damage done by the bullet resulted from the passage through the bone, and that the ball itself was not affecting the patient in any way. Finally, Dr. Bernays lifted the spinal column entirely out of its bed in the bone a distance of five inches.

It was found that the ball, in its passage, had pressed a portion of the bone into the spinal canal in such a way as to press heavily against the spinal cord and was the probable cause of the total paralysis of Dr. Norris's lower limbs. The obstruction, which was about the size of a pea, was removed with a sharp bone chisel and forceps. As the bullet was not thought to be doing any damage, it was not removed.

After the bony obstruction in the spinal canal had been removed, the spinal cord was put back into place, the vertebrae were replaced, the flesh put back and the incision sewed up. The operation took just one hour and a quarter. Queen Vitality is now the patient recovered *sufficiently* from the shock to carry on a conversation.

SOME QUEER FUELS.

In Egypt Dried Mummies Are Used for Running Trains.

Some of the queer fuels used for fuel in various parts of the world seem extraordinary. In certain shoe-making towns in Massachusetts, such as Lynn, there are some very poor people who burn nothing else but leather chips from one end of the year to the other. They get them from the factories by the wheelbarrow load.

Such chips, of course, smoulder with a great deal of smoke. They form incandescent masses which have to be broken up from time to time with the poker.

In Egypt it is said that mummies, chiefly those of cats, ibises and other animals held sacred by the ancient inhabitants have been employed for running trains between Cairo and Alexandria.

Dried fishes, particularly the salmon, have been, and perhaps are to this day, employed to some extent as fuel by the Indians in parts of British Columbia. They contain enough oil and muscular fibre to burn well.

A Rich Gift to the Queen.

The Parsees of Bombay have sent as a gift to Queen Victoria a casket representing, in rich gold and silver embossed work, an old Persian palace. On the palace are seen in relief Persian figures in ancient national costume, while rich antique bows or maces with bull's heads, the old-fashioned war clubs, form the extreme corners of the casket, which is about twenty inches long, half as wide and half as high. The miniature palace is crowned with three figures symbolic of Parsee worship. They are pure gold. A Parsee king is praying before a fire altar, and in the center is seen an angel. Kneeling elephants form the four feet of the casket, tracing an allusion to the period when, driven from Persia by the worshippers of Islam, the Parsees found a resting place in India.

A Problem in Algebra.

Tattered N. Torn.—"Our finances ain't an unknown quantity."

Traveling Tank.— "They ain't? Why?"

T. N. T.—"'Cause it they were they'd be equal to an X. Guess you wasn't educated in algebra."

Tommy—Tell me a story, grandpa.

Grandfather—What kind of a story shall I tell you, my little man?

Tommy—Tell about de man an' woman in de garden what at de apple wif a snake in it.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Does your work look promising?" asked the senior partner of the new debt-collector?

"Very, sir. Never got so many promises in my life."

Timely Items.

Combs are best cleaned with brushes; washing them causes the teeth to split and the tortoiseshell becomes rough.

The following is a soothing lotion to be applied with an eye bath several times a day: 1 grain borax, 1 oz. camphor water.

When the hair has become dry the following mixture should be well rubbed into the roots: 4 oz. oil of sweet almonds, 4 oz. glycerine, 4 oz. lime-water, 1 oz. tincture of cantharides; shake the bottle well before using.

Carbonate of soda is the best of all remedies in cases of scalds and burns. It may be used on the surface of the burnet place, either dry or wet. When applied promptly the sense of relief is magical. It seems to withdraw the heat, and with it the pain, and the healing process commences. It is the best application for eruptions caused by poisonous ivy and other poisonous plants, and also for bites and stings of insects.

Strong tea applied with a sponge several times a week will darken faded hair.

A few drops of oil of cloves added to paste will prevent paste from turning sour.

Patent leather shoes should be cleaned with sweet oil applied with a piece of flannel, and afterwards polished with a soft duster.

A little powdered borax added to the water in which red material is washed, will keep it from losing its brightness.

Ringworm in children can be cured by applying a strong solution of common salt and water every night to the affected parts, and then washing off in the morning with a solution of boric acid.

Saucepans should never be put away with their lids on, or the smell of the last thing cooked in them will remain. Turn the saucepan upside down on a shelf with its lid hung above or below the shelf on a nail in the wall.

Mind How You Walk.

Did you know that your own particular was indicative of some trait in your character? If you have a slow manner of walking it shows you are not energetic, but if you turn out your toes it indicates a thoughtful mind.

In the case of determined, energetic people, their walk is marked by rapid, long steps, which are the same under all circumstances; while the fops and the careless portion change the style of their walk to suit the prevailing weather. One hour they will walk one way, and the next hour their manner of walking will be entirely different, and at all times uncertain and unreliable.

On the other hand, those who walk easily and gracefully are very apt to be easy and careful in everything they do. A heel walker is generally a solid kind of a character, while those who do the most part of their walking on the forward part of their feet are fond of sport, and incline strongly towards sentimental things in life.

For the Master Bride.

Now as the season of weddings approach there is always a demand for neat and dainty bridal gowns suitable for the home wedding. A pretty model is made of cream white satin, although silk could be substituted if preferred. Over the back of the skirt falls a circular train of medium length, while down the left side the skirt is trimmed with a cascade frill of lace, and also orange blossoms. If there is any lace which is an heirloom in the family this would be an excellent way to use it, as it would not be necessary to cut into it.

The bodice is made with a tight-fitting back. The front is covered with pleated chiffon, which is draped and fastened with a bow on the left side below a small frill of ribbon. Sleeves quite tight fitting puffed on the shoulder.

Mutton Pie.

This is a very good and economical family dish, and is made with the remains of a cold leg or loin, or any other joint of mutton, from which nice, neat slices of rather lean meat can be cut. These should be put, with a good seasoning, in alternate layers with thinly sliced potatoes, into a pie dish, commencing at the bottom with some of the meat, and finishing at the top with potatoes. Parsley, savoury herbs, onion or shallot, with a little mace, white pepper, and salt, may be used at discretion. A cupful of good gravy from the meat should be poured into the pie before the crust is put on.

A New Fabric.

Among the new fabrics seen in the stores is the elorinda, a new weave in a piece-dyed material that is at once a plain fabric and a novelty. Dunoon plaids seemingly forsake clan colors, and retaining Scottish designs take on the colors that fashion favors. The plaids come in six beautiful colorings. In one type two shades of blue in the ground are overshadowed by broken lines of brown and tan, and a dash of gold adds brilliancy to the material.

Preserving Cut Blossoms.

To preserve cut blossoms of hard wood trees or shrubs, such as lilac, laburnum, apple, blossoms, roses or hydrangea, the stalks should be stripped of the bark a good way up at the ends so that they can suck up the water, and the water in which they are placed should be warm.

"Will, what do you think of her voice?"

"Well, she has a beautiful singing voice to talk with, but a bad talking voice to sing with."—Philadelphia North American.

A NEW WAR INVENTION.

Wonderful Liquid Air Gun, Smokeless and Noiseless.

A rifle, fired by liquid air, is the latest invention for war. The inventor is a Frenchman named Paul Giffard, and his new weapon, if all that is claimed for it be true, will revolutionize the whole theory and practice of gunnery, for cannon, as well as for small arms. In the conflicts of the future, gunpowder will be dispensed with.

Air liquefied under enormous pressure is the explosive used for M. Giffard's new rifle. It is loaded into a reservoir beneath the barrel. The trigger is pulled, causing a little valve to open and permitting a single drop of liquid air to escape from the reservoir. The magazine is full of conical bullets, and one of them always lies in the barrel of the rifle until fired and succeeded by another. The liberated drop of air instantly expands in a small chamber behind the bullet, and the pow'r of its expansion is so tremendous as to discharge the projectile with a velocity approximating half a mile a second. No combustion having occurred, there is no smoke, of course. Stranger yet, there is no sound—no report to give notice that the gun has been fired. In the battles of the future men will fall without knowing from what direction they are struck. The magazine holds 150 bullets, and can be refilled in six seconds. The projectile can be discharged in a steady stream.

JAPANESE IMAGES IN FAIRMOUNT.

"Devil Scarers" for Sleepy Old Philadelphia's Park.

Visitors to Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, receive something of a shock as they unexpectedly come upon two monstrous, grotesque, writhing, menacing images that stand before one of the doorways of the permanent museum buildings erected for the Centennial Exposition and known as Memorial Hall.

The figures were recently purchased in Japan by the Museum Commission. They are supposed to be over 300 years old, and for three centuries stood sentinel like at the gate of Toshiogu, a temple at Nra, the ancient capital of Japan. They were placed at the gate to prevent the devils from getting in.

The images are each six feet six inches high, and with the pedestal, eight feet four inches high, being carved from wood and painted.

In the olden days, when Buddhism and superstition ruled Japan, the "devil scarers" were held in great awe and veneration by the simple people. That they could be purchased and taken away to a foreign land for exhibition as mere curios speaks volumes for the progress that has marked the land of the rising sun during the past quarter of a century.

Japan is to-day absolutely free from the thraldom of the priesthood that once held its people bound in superstitious chains.—New York Journal.

SLEPT IN A BEAR'S DEN.

In Order to Win a Husband a Silly Young Woman Performed this Act.

Mrs. Augustus Sheutzenbach, of Lopez, Pa., is the heroine of a real life drama that may fitly be called "The Lady and the Bear." Mr. Sheutzenbach being unable to choose between Postmaster Fisher and Miss Sarah Fisher, the girls themselves decided to have a test of courage, the winner to become Mrs. Sheutzenbach. They decided that a night in a bear's den should be the test. The bear was the property of Dave Brown, a Lopez woodsman. Miss Fisher first went into the pen, but her courage forsook her in less than an hour, for Bruin was in a surly mood. Miss Mary McDonald the next night entered the pen, neatly clapped a muzzle on Mr. Bruin's snout, tied him to a post and took with a clothes line, toppled him over, and then used his great shaggy body as a pillow. Thus she went to sleep, and stayed there the night through. And so it was that Miss McDonald is now Mrs. Sheutzenbach.—New York Journal.

Cause for Thoughtfulness.

"An' hoo's the guid wife, Sandy?" said one farmer to another as they met in the market-place and exchanged snuffboxes.

"Did ye no hear that she's dead and buried?" said Sandy, solemnly.

"Dear me!" exclaimed his friend, sympathetically; "surely it must have been very sudden!"

"Aye, it was sudden," returned Sandy. "Ye see, when she turned ill we hadna time to send for the doctor, nae I ged her a bit pouther that I had lying in my drawer for a year or twa, an' che! I ged a gey fine doctor mysel', but hadna ta'en. What the pouther was I dinna verra weel ken, but she died soon after. It's a sair loss to me, I can assure ye, but it's something to be thankfu' for I dinda tak' the pouther mysel'."—Spare Moments.

Reforming the World.

Caller—I supposed I would find your parents at home this time of day. Both out, are they?

Small Boy—Yes'm. Mother ain't got back yet from the Women's Every Afternoon Temperance meeting, and pap's gone to Giesling's free-lunch saloon to get his supper.—New York Weekly.

The Largest Coin in the World.

The largest gold coin in existence is the "Hoo" of Annam, a ponderous gold disk, nearly a pound in weight, on which its value, £44, is written in Indian ink.

The Doctor—Doan know 'bout feelin' yo' pulse sense I broke de mainspring in mud watch. Heha—, Dan, you's robun; come heah and let me compeah.—Harper's Bazaar.

Parasols are Smaller than Last Year.

Never were parasols so sumptuous as those now being exhibited for early summer. The style seems to be to have them much smaller than in former seasons and many of them are tub shaped. Another fad of the moment is for grotesque handles for umbrellas and parasols. Heads of animals are especially high in favor and these are realistically colored, are only the cat, that feline example finding expression in a pretty brown stained wood.

Among the novelties one of the most attractive is of white silk with ruching of black chiffon around the edge. Another style which is very popular is of pale pink silk trimmed with tiny white satin ribbon ruffles all the way up to the top. A pretty parasol is of cream duchesse lace made over a bright foundation. Coaching and carriage parasols are made to match the dress with which they are worn and are certainly very dainty and smart.

A pretty rosette usually finishes the top of these parasols and another is put inside to match the outer one. On the best made models the rods are covered with narrow silk ribbon.

Hints for the Home.

Mattresses, pillows, and bolsters should be periodically sent to the cleaners to be taken to pieces and cleaned. It is not good for health to use them for more unCleaned, as most people have them.

Do not let your neighbors have to complain of your gate squeaking for want of a few drops of oil applied to the joint. It is a most aggravating noise.

No other large city is as quiet as Berlin. Railway engines are not allowed to blow their whistles within the city limits, and the man whose wagon gearing is loose and rattling is subject to a fine. Strangest of all, piano playing is regarded in Berlin. Before a certain hour in the day and after a certain hour in the night, the piano must be silent in that musical city. Even during playing hours a fine is imposed for mere banging on the piano.

New Use for Bird Cages.

A gentleman who went out with Stanley to Africa, took with him a number of bird cages, in which he hoped to bring back some specimens of the rare and beautiful birds of the interior. Owing to the death of his canary he was obliged to throw away the bird cages with a number of other articles. These were seized by the natives in great glee, though they did not know what to do with them; but they eventually decided that the small circular cages were a kind of headgear, and, knocking off the bottom, the chiefs strutted about in them with evident pride. Another chief, thinking himself more wise than the others, and having seen a white man wear a hat, with a band of fishes, thought they were receptacles for food, and took his meals from one, ceremoniously opening and shutting the door between each mouthful.

Spiral Railway Towers.

A spiral railway tower is being planned as one of the features of the forthcoming Pan-American Exhibition at Niagara Falls. The building will be erected on the Canada side, and the general design is as follows: A steel skeleton tower, about 500 feet high and 90 feet diameter at the base, and 50 feet in diameter 400 feet above the base. Around the erection, supported by strong brackets, a spiral railway will be constructed, which will pass ten times round the tower in reaching the 400 feet platform. The motive safety appliances will be used in connection with the track. The spiral railway will be so constructed as to afford independent up and down tracks, 20 feet apart. It is estimated that this

Tulle Veils for the Bride.

The bride who cannot wear an heirloom of lace for her wedding veil may console herself that inexpensive tulle is much more effective and becoming. In arranging this, one point should be born in mind by the hair-dresser of the bride, as she professionally or the delinquent sister or friend who often elects to perform this gracious service on that momentous occasion. No matter what the prevailing coiffure is, the tulle should be dressed high to hold the veil. A low arrangement may be more becoming without the veil, but it will so found that only a high effect is possible with the tulle drapery.

To Remove a Splinter.

A bit of home surgery practised when a splinter is driven into a child's hand particularly deep is its extraction by steam. A bottle with a sufficiently wide mouth is filled two-thirds with very hot water, and the mouth is placed under the injured spot. The suction draws the flesh down when a little pressure is used, and the steam, in a moment or two, extracts inflammation and splinter together. This is very efficacious when the offending substance has been in for several hours, long enough to have started up some of its evil consequences.

A French doctor has invented an electric helmet, inside of which is a small motor that vibrates strips of steel, the motor making 500 turns per minute. This whizzing is supposed to stay nervous headache, and put the sufferer to sleep.

HISTORY OF THANKSGIVING DAY.

How It Grew from the Earliest Colonial Times.

The earliest record which we have of an American Thanksgiving Day is found in the New England annals of 1621. In the autumn of that year Governor Bradford, so saith the chronicler, sent out men to procure some game, in order that the New England Colonists might properly enjoy a day of thanksgiving in remembering of the fruits of their labors during the year that had passed. Another day of rejoicing was set apart and "solemnized" as "a day of thanksgiving unto the Lord," after an abundant harvest in 1632. It is stated that, on this occasion, Massasoit and his council of braves were invited to participate in the festivities, and that they did so, spending three days in feasting. Evidently the Indian friends of the Colonists found Thanksgiving Day a day to be made the most of.

These Thanksgiving Days were not, however, of official character. The first official public Thanksgiving Day was not until the year 1631; and even this day was not at first intended to be a day of rejoicing and thanksgiving. It was then officially changed by the authorities from a day of sorrow to a day of thanksgiving. This was the first real Thanksgiving Day of the American people.

Thanksgiving days were occasionally observed also in the New Netherland after this date; but it was not until February, 1644, that another official Thanksgiving Day was proclaimed. That year Governor Kieft proclaimed "a day of general thanksgiving," the occasion being the victory of the Colonists in the Pequot wars. At the conclusion of the peace, in 1645, another Thanksgiving Day was proclaimed. We are not told that the Indians were invited to this ceremony.

The first National Thanksgiving Day was, by proclamation of President Washington, set for Thursday, November 26, 1789.

Other presidents, after Washington, issued Thanksgiving Day proclamations, from time to time; until now it is become the annual practice of the President of the United States to name the last Thursday in November as a day to be observed by thanksgiving and prayer. Governors of States issue their proclamations to correspond, thus making the observance uniform throughout the land.

In the New England States Thanksgiving Day has been observed annually for over a century. The custom has extended to other States, one at a time, until, to-day, it prevails almost everywhere in the country, and is observed by Americans in foreign lands with a sentiment that is not only religious but patriotic. It is a legal holiday also. According to the official reports on the subject in 1893 there were, at that date, but eight sections of the country where Thanksgiving Day was not recognized—Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Utah. The rest of the Union had adopted the general custom. Latest reports (1897) show that there are now but three sections in which Thanksgiving Day is not officially recognized—Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi.

Respect Paid to Turkish Women.

On the Bosphorus their saloons are a great resource to the Turkish ladies, but in Constantinople, where they can only go out, in closed carriages, to the Sweet Waters, occasionally accompanied by their husbands on horseback. But they may speak to no one while driving; their husbands and sons cannot even bow to them as they pass, and no one would venture to say a word to his own wife or mother when the carriage pulls up—the police would at once interfere. The highest mark of respect is to turn your back on a lady, and this is signed to every new member of the Imperial harem passes.

Formerly a man never saw the face of his intended until after the marriage ceremony, when they withdrew into a room and the veil was lifted for the first time. Now it is generally conceded that the bridegroom-elect shall see his future wife for a moment unveiled. —Exchange.

A Rare Coin.

While engaged in digging under his farm house, near South Windsor, N. Y., a short time ago, George Buell found a curious copper coin. The obverse side of the coin has upon it a sun and a sun dial, the date of coinage, 1787, and the inscription, "Mind your own business." The reverse side has thirteen links above the margin and an inscription in the center, "United States, one cent. The coin is known as a "Franklin cent," and is the first coin authorized by the United States. It is rare and valuable, and sells at from $25 to $100. Mr. Buell has already been offered $20 for his find.

Apropos of my remarks on the sometimes conflicting ideals of religion and gentlemanliness, says the Private Diarist, in Cornhill Magazine, a lady sends me an amusing anecdote of a friend who bewailed to her the loss of a somewhat ill-bred, but extremely wealthy, neighbor who had been very liberal in his help to her country charities. "Mr. X is dead," said she. "He was so good and kind and helpful to me in all sorts of ways; he was so vulgar, poor dear fellow, we could not know him in London, but we shall meet in heaven."

Tucked Batiste Waist.

The popular shirt waist continues to blossom out daily in all manner of novel and dainty forms. Tucks are particularly effective on these waists; a dainty blouse recently seen of fine cream batiste, tucked, and worn over a slip of pale pink silk formed a very lovely model for wear with a white pique or woolen skirt. The sleeves

were the regulation shirt waist model. A stock of pink silk with an accordeon pleated bow under the chin gave a pretty finish.

Silk waists are much worn at this season. Taffeta is too warm, but many charming styles are of China silk fashioned in the same way as the cotton ones with the exception that the box pleat in the front is more elaborately trimmed.

A Barbaric Custom.

Although Russia is rapidly advancing in civilization many barbaric customs still exist, and that of choosing a wife is amongst the most curious. It is chiefly prevalent in country districts, and is really a game played at Christmas-time. A prominent person in a village announces that this annual feast will take place in his house, and all the young men and women of the place flock there at the appointed time. First there are dances and songs and games just as at any other ordinary party, but when these are over the hostess takes all the girls into one room where they sit upon benches all round. On with one completely muffled up in large white sheets. In the meantime the young men have been drawing lots, and when the girls are all rolled up in their sheets, and looking more like mummies than human beings, they enter the room one by one, their order being decided by the number each draws. It is impossible to distinguish any one girl, and the young man, having finally made his choice, unveils her, it being the unwritten law that he should marry whomsoever he may pick out. If either the girl or the man refuse to marry, they must pay a heavy forfeit. Strange as it may seem, this extraordinary game of marriage is said to lead to many happy unions.

Experiments in Inverted Vision.

Professor George Stratton, of the University of California, has made a novel experiment in inverted vision by wearing for eight days a mask fitted with lenses which invert the visual image, thus projecting it upon the retina in an erect instead of the normal inverted position. He soon learned to refer all objects to their correct positions, in other words to see things right side up; but, on removing the apparatus at the expiration of eight days, everything appeared to be upside down at first. He therefore concludes that the seeing of objects right side up is due to a mental rectification of the visual image actually projected upon the retina.

Unique Work Bag.

A useful bag may be made of two silk handkerchiefs, or two pieces of silk or cretonne, measuring about 27 inches square. If plain silk is used, and a handsome bag is required, the inner square may be worked in cross-stitch or embroidered to make it firm. Eight dozen rings about the size of a ten cent piece are sewn on at regular distances. The corners and sides are turned down equally so as to form a circle. When the rings are down on ribbon or cord is run through the double top and draw up and close the bag with. Brown Holland bound with red braid makes a strong work-bag.

Useful Information.

It is highly dangerous to leave a gas-burner turned low unless surrounded by a globe, as even a draught of wind may blow out the flame and leave the gas escaping.

Cupboards and storerooms should periodically have the doors set open for air and light to penetrate, and the shelves should be cleaned or at least brushed out once a week.

Sponges should never be used for applying a lotion to an open wound.

To keep a quill pen soft, have it always in the ink and do not let it get dry.

Celery Soup.

Ingredients.—One head of celery, two onions, one pint of water or stock, one quart of milk, one bay leaf, one blade of mace, six white peppercorns, two tablespoonfuls of cream, salt.

Method.—Prepare the vegetables and slice them; put them in a saucepan with the stock, bay leaf, mace, peppercorns and salt; cook gently until tender, rub through a sieve, return to the saucepan, re-heat, add the milk (warm) and then the cream. Do not let the soup boil after the cream is added.

GIVE THE BOYS A CHANCE.

Don't Handicap Them with Undesirable and Inappropriate Names.

The practice of naming children after distinguished or prominent men who may be in the public eye for the nonce, while usually springing from patriotic enthusiasm, does not always have so worthy an origin. Of course, where fathers continue to call their young hopefuls after George Washington, Henry Clay, Abraham Lincoln, Henry Ward Beecher and such shining lights, there is no suspicion of mercenary intent, as there is evidently no hope of pecuniary recognition of their acts, for obvious reasons. But now and then this sort of tribute of admiration to the great and good is abused, and mercenary motives are apparent, or at least suspected. Yet, while most men prominent in public life have vulnerable spots about them and are easily reached with a shaft of this kind—"touched" the expressive phrase of the day has it—now and then the mercenary man finds himself badly left out in the cold, as he deserves, because of his unworthy motives.

As illustrative of this point a morning paper prints an amusing instance, for which it appears to vouch, as it is a "special" from Washington, in which a Pennsylvania farmer complains to his member of Congress that, having eight months ago named his "12-lb boy" McKinley, "he being a large Bill fellow," he wrote him, as per request, "But," says the father, "he never so much as answard my letter. I felt completely beet. I did not no he was a stingy grown man."

Still worse—a cousin of the complainant once named a son after "Mr. Bliss," and "Mr. B. sent him a check for $25," and wrote him a very warm letter, thanking him for the name. He further complains that even Mr. Bryan sent one infantile namesake in Homestead "a 10 dollar cloke and a ck for some money," besides a "very warm letter." The upshot of it all is that the complainants neighbors are poking fun at him. His name is Smith, he says, and there are lot of Smiths around his neighborhood, and he would like to have the Congressman do something for him to stop the neighbors' "gaes."

It would seem as if Mr. McKinley was the only level-headed man in this naming business. Why should a good and great man have his name bestowed upon a boy who may, when he grows up, make everyone sorry he was named so? Or why should an innocent least don't handicap him with true-ness. In the meantime the young men have been drawing lots, and when the girls are all rolled up in their sheets, and looking more like mummies than human beings, they enter the room one by one, their order being decided by the number each draws. It is impossible to distinguish any one girl, and the young man, having finally made his choice, unveils her, it being the unwritten law that he should marry whomsoever he may pick out. If either the girl or the man refuse to marry, they must pay a heavy forfeit. Strange as it may seem, this extraordinary game of marriage is said to lead to many happy unions.

SYMPATHY OF THE BIRDS.

They Did Not Live Long After Their Little Mistress Was Buried.

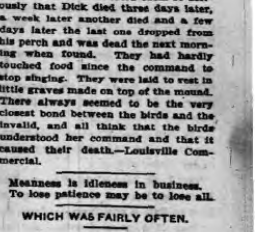
The last scenes of a pathetic little drama and tragedy, in which canary birds were conspicuous actors, was recently enacted in a little city. Three canaries are under the sod in one grave at Ekerty, Ind. Some time ago Minnie Fay, a charmig little girl, died. She had been sick for some time, and death came as a relief. During her long sickness the three feathered friends had been three canary birds, which occupied a cage jut over her bed where she could see them.

There they sung to her their best songs, and there she watched them with the kindliest devotion. As she became weaker and weaker the birds seemed to notice that something momentous was at hand. As she neared death she became very nervous, and the little songs of her canaries, instead of pleasing her, annoyed her. At last one day she became very nervous, and when the birds began to sing she interrupted them by exclaiming nervously: "Oh, hush, Dick." The birds seemed to understand either the look, tone or words of their mistress and immediately stopped. The little girl died the next day.

Either the harh command or the loss of their mistress affected them so seriously that Dick died three days later, a week later another died and a few days later the last one dropped from his perch and was dead the next morning when found. They had hardly touched food since the command to stop singing. They were laid to rest in little graves made on top of the mound. There always seemed to be the very closest bond between the birds and the invalid, and all think that the birds understood her command and that it caused their death.—Louisville Commercial.

Meanness is idleness in business. To lose patience may be to lose all.

WHICH WAS FAIRLY OFTEN.



"How did you first find out that you loved me, darling?"

"I found myself getting angry every time pa called you an idiot."

—Ally Sloper.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

The girl of the summer of '98 to be strictly up-to-date must have a separate outfit for every occasion, whether it's for golfing, bicycling, boating or any of the numerous sports now included in the athletic girl's category. Not only must the suit be different but all the accessories, including shoes and hat, are made on altogether separate lines for the various occasions.

But in spite of this outlay of sporting togs which constitute such a large part of the wardrobe, it is the dainty gowns to be donned for the ball or dance in the evening and which are included in the trunks of even the most masculine girl, that certainly get the most attention.

These gowns are not by any means a small item. The materials which compose them are so gauzy and perishable that it takes quite a number to get through a season at mountain or seaside. But the girl of high ambitions and slender purse need not tremble at this prophecy, for there are many materials which can be bought at quite a reasonable figure and when daintily made and trimmed prove quite an excellent substitute for the filmy confections of chiffon and gauze.

And certain it is that on no garment does the present mode of lavish decorations show to better advantage. Whether tucks, flounces or embroideries are employed, all are in good taste and lend to make the gown more attractive.

The skirts of these frocks are all made dancing length, and when composed of some very transparent material have an underskirt of soft silk. Stiff linings are never employed as the rule, or nearly all the summer gowns and especially those intended for evening or party wear, is to have a graceful, clinging effect. In many cases fine lawn skirts in dainty shades take the place of the silk petticoat and prove very effective. These skirts are always gored; when they are made with the Spanish flounce, the latter is cut on the straight while the very narrow ruffles are on the bias.

The round waist *is the style most* preferred this season for dancing dresses, though this style is not very becoming to a full figure. The fullness is all brought to the front leaving the sides and back perfectly smooth. These corsages are in nearly all cases made decollete while small puffs or merely straps over the shoulders are used in lieu of sleeves. White suede gloves reaching nearly to the shoulder *are considered in best taste, although* any of the dainty shades matching the gown are allowable.

A great variety of girdles are worn and in spite of the fact that the long sash has been doomed it is safe to predict that many of these accessories in chiffon and net will be worn this summer with the lovely evening gowns.

A very simple gown of embroidered chiffon has the bodice made in surplice fashion, the material arranged in narrow pumngs and trimmed with bouillonnes of white chiffon. Plain white chiffon is also employed to fill in the top of the corsage. The small puffs which constitute the sleeves have ruffles of the material over them and a smart bow of orange colored ribbon is fastened at the left shoulder. The skirt mounted on a silk lining is finished at the bottom with three ruffles headed with a chiffon ruche.

Another lovely gown or rose colored crepe de chine has the corsage made perfectly plain and with full pouches in front. A crushed belt of black velvet girdles the waist and gives the finishing touch.

A pretty model is of soft cream silk sprigged with coral. The gored skirt is made perfectly plain and is worn over a silk petticoat. The corsage has a round decolletage and is trimmed on the right side with three overlapping revers of coral satin covered with cream lace. A sash of black chiffon girdles the waist and flares at the left side with a knot and graceful long ends.

Fans for the summer are medium sized and of spangled mousselaine de soie in white and colors. The dainty Empire fan is still very popular and the pretty Watteau fans made of white boiling cloth on which are Cupids flying, with wreaths of flowers strewn here and there are particularly fascinating.

Fashionable Dress Goods.

Vienna cashmere in exquisite tones and semi-tones, as fine and soft of surface as India silk, is made into ideal gowns for demi-dress wear. Some of the models are combined with faille or taffeta the shade of the cashmere, others are decorated with silk gimp, ribbon, milliners' folds, ruches, or gathered or pleated frills, and most of the newest gowns of this material have knee-deep skirt trimmings. For a figure not too tall, a skirt of fine sheer cashmere accordion pleated its entire length in black, gray, or cream white, is a very pretty and graceful one to select to wear with fancy waists of every kind and color.

A Good Suggestion.

The suggestion was made by a teacher at a housekeeping class that an old scrap or peach basket lined with paper muslin, whose smooth finish would shed the dust particles easily, is of great value to the chambermaid as she goes through the rooms brushing up a little here and there. Into such a basket the dustpan can be frequently emptied, and the former can finally be carried off without losing its contents, as often happens where a roll of paper is used.

An old rusty pen left in the ink-bottle will be of service in attracting the corroding matter from other pens in use.

A Stylish Calling Gown.

Embroidery continues to be greatly in favor on many gowns, and few costumes are complete without a touch of it.

An effective visiting gown is here shown, composed of a medium shade of gray smooth faced cloth, elaborately embroidered. The skirt has the popular dip in the back, which is left perfectly plain. Panels of embroidery decorate either side of the front and

are bordered with bands of velvet, which grow wider toward the bottom of the skirt. This mode of trimming is also carried out on the bodice, forming a jacket effect. The close fitting sleeves are elaborately embroidered and finished with a cuff of black velvet. Black velvet also constitutes the girdle which fastens on the left side with a dainty buckle.

Where Needles Are Made.

English needles are now sold all over the world, but their manufacture, after being kept secret for many years, is thought to us in 1898 by Christopher Greening. At Redditch alone twenty thousand people make more than one hundred million needles in a year, and, as they are made and exported so cheaply, England has no rival in the industry, and to all intents and purposes monopolises the trade. In the old days needle-making killed tens of thousands of operatives owing to their inhalation of fine particles of steel, but an invention by which an air-blast drives away the filings from the grindstone, has removed this danger, and the occupation has in consequence become absolutely safe. One of the most interesting of the processes is needle-making is the drilling of the eye, and it is the boast in one factory that one of the drillers is so expert that he can perforate a hair and thread it with itself. Another very interesting fact in connection with the industry is that *whilst all the* ordinary needles used in America are supplied by Great Britain, nearly all the sewing-machine needles used in Great Britain come from America.

Why Rain Falls.

The reason why rain falls is that whenever warm, vapour-laden air arrives in positions where it gets rapidly chilled, the vapor fails through the cold air to the earth, *cold air being unable* to support as much floating vapor as warm air. A hundredth part of a grain of aqueous vapor over the amount that the air will support is sufficient to cause rainfall. Any chill will produce rain. It occurs when a moist warm wind blows in from the ocean upon cold stretches of land, where dense vapor-laden winds are pressed up the slopes of abruptly-rising hills, and whenever warm moist winds are *saturated with* cold blasts in the various movements of the atmosphere. Even a cold dry wind may bring on rain, if it blows suddenly upon a mass of warm and vapor-saturated air.

The Triple Cape.

The triple cape promises to be very popular this season. Besides being a very handy garment it has a natty, stylish appearance. These capes are made quite short, barely reaching to the elbow.

An attractive model of tan smooth faced cloth has each cape outlined with a narrow couching. Three rows of stitching is also employed for a trimming. The capes could be either lined with silk or for summer wear it would be better to merely face the edges.

The hat worn with this cape of black straw has a rolled brim and is turned up at the left side and trimmed with three tips and an aigrette.

Gas-burners should now and then be cleaned out with a piece of wire or a long pin to clear out any impurities or dust accumulation.

ONE KIND OF COURAGE.

It Gained Two Enemies for a Lieutenant in the Confederate Army

"Courage on the battlefield is not the only thing that makes a soldier," said an ex-Confederate officer. "It is very easy for a man to be brave when he is shoulder to shoulder with his comrades, but it is different on other occasions. It reminds me of an incident that came under my notice during the late war. One day the Captain of a company received word that Union soldiers had taken possession of a big mansion, and it was thought that some of the soldiers had been left behind concealed in the building. A Lieutenant and two privates were immediately detailed to make an investigation. They reached the place easily. The lower floor was examined, but nothing appeared to be wrong further than the removal of a few valuables. The family had fled at the approach of the enemy. The men crept up the stairs and looked over the second story. It was the same as on the first. In the hall, however, there was a ladder leading to a trap door in the garret. The door was swinging down and it was evident that some one had climbed up to the ceiling. The Lieutenant said that the garret would have to be searched. He told a private to go first.

"The privats refused absolutely. He said it was certain death and that if he was a soldier he did not expect to have his head smashed open simply to look for a Union spy. He said he would take his punishment at camp, but he would not stick his head through the trap door. The second private was told to close the swinging door. He refused. His reason was that he had a wife and children at home and it was not brave-ry to stick his head in the fire.

"Without a word the lieutenant climbed the ladder and poked his head in the doorway. It was very dark and he shut his eyes, expecting every moment to have a big axe slash out his brains. He remained there a half-minute and then went down, closing the door after him. He told the privates that he would not report their cowardice to the Captain, but during the remainder of the war those two privates were the bitterest enemies the Lieutenant ever had. It was human nature, I suppose, for them to hate him."—New York Sun.

CHAMPION LADY SHOT.

She Hits Quail on the Wing and Rabbits on the Jump.

Miss Maude May, a charming young lady of Joplin, Mo., can justly lay claim *to being the champion huntress* of the Southwest, and is one of the most expert lady shots with the shotgun in the United States. Although only in her teens, Miss May can easily drop the fleetest flying quail or prairie chicken at long range, and her work in the field would make many an old hunter envious of her wonderful marksmanship, steady nerve and quick eye. She

MISS MAUDE MAY.

is also a great rabbit killer, and has yet to miss her first rabbit. In a hunt with her father, Capt. Ben May, last winter, this young huntress killed thirty-four rabbits without a miss, all of them being on a dead run when hit.

Miss May is just finishing her course in school, but often takes time to accompany her father on his hunts, with her well-trained setter, and never fails to give a good account of herself in the *field. She has yet to kill a deer,* but is preparing to go with her father to the Indian Territory next season, to try her skill with deer and bear.

DESIRE OF THE DRUG CLERK.

Parting Request to a Customer in Search of a Mixture to Cure a Cold.

The Long Acre drug clerk was coughing and sneezing when the young lady with the astrakhan cape hung carelessly over her arm stepped in.

"I want something for a cough," she said.

The clerk sniffed and sneezed and then wiped the tears from his eyes.

"I see you have a cough too," she ventured.

"O yes, horrible," he replied, and then he showed her a bottle labelled "Our own cough mixture, guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases of cold or cough of years' standing."

"Is that good?"

"Best in this market," he answered. When he had finished another attack of coughing and sneezing she asked the price.

"One dollar a bottle."

"You may wrap me up a bottle."

He did so, and after she had paid the money she emerged from the door he called her back.

"Madam," he said, "it that should help you any I would be pleased to have you come back and let me know."

And then he began coughing again.

Inspiration.

"And if I marry you then what?" asked the heiress.

"Why," replied Pennsless, with sudden energy, "then you will be my wife."

A JAPANESE WALT WHITMAN.

A Budding Poet of the Orient Accused of Imitating Our Western Sage.

Yone Noguchi, a young Japanese living in California, and educated in this country, is beginning to be recognized as a true poet. He has been accused of imitating Walt Whitman; but as the Chrysanthemum, a Japanese-American publication of San Francisco, says "Coincidence is not necessarily plagiarism, and Poe and Walt Whitman borrowed from the vague Orient."

Noguchi's muse is much influenced by Buddhism, and naturally he has the spirit of the Far East. The poetry of the young Japanese shows every now and then the crudities of youth and *breaks out occasionally into a morbid*ness such as is found in the poems of all young men with the "divine afflatus," whether they are born in Japan or London.

Noguchi is a prolific writer; perhaps it would be better if he wrote less and leveled more time to "polishing up" what he did write. An example of how much young poets fall over the world is the lavish praise bestowed by a recent poem of Noguchi's called "The Night Revenie in the Forest," recently published in the Chrysanthemum.

He begins as follows:

Thou my tears that I sucked from the breast of Truth—tears, *sister spirits of Heaven's smile!"* sobs the Wind.

Thou pale Wind, tear-vender of the hideous sight, who welcomes thee with thy unsold tears!

Thou Gypsy-Wind, my fellow-wanderer of years light, cease thy plaintive strain of the sweet home, ever lost!

At the end he wails:

Make my grave under the greenest grass, and carve this line: "Here sleeps a nameless poet."

Now there never was a youthful poet in the world who at some time did not express a like desire. Of course the fulfillment of the wish is the last thing he young man wants, but he takes the greatest possible *satisfaction* in pervading himself that he does.

Yone Noguchi has the true poetic ouch and apparently a future before im which will prevent his self-selected pitaph from appearing on his tombstone. Here is a poem of his from he Chrysanthemum called a "Frag ment":

h, weariness, where my soul sobs in ecstasy! The gray-robed fogs stray *as fairies from a forgotten grave.*

h, my heart carols on in fantastic dream as when my love's shadow sweetens me!

he sun has sunk. The unresting silence fills the heart of Eve, who *begins to sob* under the mantle of night.

, shadow of the star, guard the earth, a shadow of the Heavens, with the power-en schood power of God. Dec. 4, 1897.

Yone Noguchi.

Wouldn't Take His Case.

When Lincoln became a lawyer, he carried to the bar his habitual honesty. His associates were often surprised by his utter disregard of self-interest, while they could not admire his conscientious scruples, they all considered right. One day a stranger called to ecure his services.

"State your case," said Lincoln.

A *history of the case was given,* when Lincoln astonished him by saying,—

"I cannot serve you; for you are wrong, and the other party is right."

"Now, Mr. Lincoln, that is my business, if I ire and pay you for taking the case," etorted the man.

"Not my business!" exclaimed Lincoln. My business is never to defend wrong, if I am a lawyer. I never undertake a case that is manifestly wrong."

"Well, you can make trouble for the ellow," added the applicant.

"Yes," replied Lincoln, fully aroused, "there is no doubt that I can gain the ase for you, and set a whole neighborhood at loggerheads, I can distress widowed mother and her six fatherless children, and,thereby get for you dx hundred dollars, which rightly belongs as much to the woman and her children as it does to you; but I won't to it."

"Not for any amount of pay?" continued the stranger.

"Not for all you are worth," replied Lincoln. "You must remember that some things which are legally right are not morally right. I shall not take your case."

"I don't care a snap whether you do or not!" exclaimed the man angrily, starting to go.

"I will give you a piece of advice without charge," added Lincoln. "You seem to be a sprightly, energetic man. I would advise you to make six hundred dollars some other way."

Popularity.

"Your little Jim seems to be popular *with the other small boys."*

"Popular? The other day he asked if he could give each of his boy friends an apple, and when I came downstairs the entire barrelful was gone."—Detroit Free Press.

Tender Plate.

"Jane, did you break this china plate?"

"Yes'm. You got fooled on that plate, mum. It's a weak un. It busted the fourth time I dropped it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Crushed.

The Poet—My angel! My guiding star, the light of my—

The Lady—Oh, please don't talk shop!—Indianapolis Journal.

Bass—"I suppose you think I'm a *fool?" Case*—"That's what troubles me. If your supposition is correct, then you are a misdreader, and therefore you cannot be a fool; and yet—well, you understand."—Boston Transcript.

THE BETH BOOK.

The Author of "The Heavenly Twins" Writes Another Novel.

"Madame" Sarah Grand, for somehow we do not say "Mrs." Sarah Grand has, as far as the name goes, a kind of imperative sound, because it is associated with that pompous King Louis XIV., called in history "le Grand."

If, however, Sarah Grand as a writer of very remarkable romances is known to the world, her individuality is not.

Francis Elizabeth Cook was born in England, and, strange to say, her family were Irish Quakers. Her girlhood was spent in Yorkshire. At a very early age she married an officer in the English Navy, who was a widower *with two children. As Mrs. McFall* she followed her husband's fortunes

SARAH GRAND.

and spent her young married life in various foreign countries. As a girl she wrote verse and stories. Her first accepted story was for an English juvenile publication, "Aunt Judy." Sarah Grand as a pen name she assumed at the start. "Ideala" was published in 1888, followed by "Singularly Deluded." There is good evidence that although at the outset her fiction drew attention, *Sarah Grand found some difficulty in* placing "The Heavenly Twins" with a publisher. In 1893 the fastidious Spectator wrote a full column about "Ideala," and in the same year The London Chronicle gave "Singularly Deluded" much praise. This latter book was published by the Blackwoods. The romance which brought the author most conspicuously before the public was "The Heavenly Twins," issued first by Cassell in 1893. Sarah Grand's last work is "The Beth Book," just issued by the Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.

Sarah Grand is a remarkably handsome woman, with light hair, blue eyes, and of a commanding presence. The name she has selected is the one used exclusively by those who are her intimates, and she signs "Sarah Grandt" to all her correspondence.

EIDER DUCK FARMS IN ICELAND.

About 10,000 Pounds of Eiderdown are Collected Annually in Iceland.

All accounts formerly given about elder ducks say that nests are robbed *of their down twice,* the duck supplying it each time from her own body; The third time the drake gives his white down, and this is allowed to remain. Now it is stated, however, that by low this custom no longer but wait until the little ones are hatched. It has been found that the birds thrive better and increase faster when they are allowed to live as nature meant them to do. So now the poor mothers are no longer obliged to strip themselves of all their down to refurnish their despoiled nests. Sometimes if the quantity is very great a little may be taken, but enough must be left to cover *the eggs when the duck leaves her nest* for food.

About 10,000 pounds of eiderdown are gathered annually in Iceland, 7,000 being exported to foreign countries. Formerly the peasants used to receive over 21 shillings a pound, but the price has now fallen to less than amount. The peasants seldom receive money and are obliged to barter their down for merchandise furnished by the Danish *merchants at the little settlements* at the fjords. A pound and a half of down is enough to fill an ordinary bedquilt. Thicker and more comfortable articles are found in the guestroom of every Icelandic farm, however poor and small it may be.—Good Words.

The Czar's Car.

The height of luxurious traveling has been reached by the czar and czarina. The empress' private car is upholstered in pale blue satin. The electric lamps are all in the form of lilies, and it contains writing and tea tables made of mother-of-pearl. The nursery is the next apartment, and is as comfortable and handsome as the same rooms in any of the czar's palaces. There are dining rooms and drawing rooms and several sleeping apartments; in fact, this train is a miniature palace. The wheels are covered with india rubber tires.—Tit Bits.

Blessings of Freedom.

Foreign Visitor—I never in my life saw such lying, thieving, insolent cubs as the boys of this country!

American—Oh, you have not met any real American boys yet. All are well-behaved. Those you have seen are street arabs, gutter-snipes, hoodlums.

V.—Humph! What becomes of them when they grow up?

A.—Well—er—they mostly become ward politicians and do the vote-counting and office-holding.—New York Weekly.

"Dar ain' no wuss victim ob misplaced confidence," said Uncle Eben "dan de man who gits ter thinkin' he knows ev'rything."—Washington Star.

ATE WHEN AND WHAT HE WANTED

And Has Lived to the Great Old Age of One Hundred and Two Years.

"What advice would you give to people who want to live long?" The question was popped at the oldest veteran in the world, Captain Jack Haynes, of St. Louis, who, on Christmas, was 110 years old.

"I would advise them to eat everything they like, as I have done," was the sturdy reply. If there is any secret of his long life, it is to be found in his cheerful disposition. He doesn't worry, and never has done so. He is ready to go from earth at any time. Asked "Do you want to live longer?" he replied, "It is all in the hands of *my Heavenly Father.* If He wants me to live longer, I am contented to stay. If He wants me to come up higher, I am ready."

Captain Haynes still keeps his interest in the affairs of the world, but events pass before him as in a dream. He sees what is going on, but it doesn't affect him. Although he doesn't expect to be here to see whether his prophecy is fulfilled or not, he predicts that the next ten years will bring forth an industrial revolution, "unless the present trend of things is stopped."

The captain is unable to account for his long life. "I never had any ideas about how to live," he says; "I never have taken unusually good care of myself. My work often subjected me to exposure, but that doesn't seem to have hurt me. I never had a bad spell of sickness until I had the grip here last year, and when I was a boy they used to call it 'jail fever.' I always have many times I have been where there was contagious disease, even yellow fever on the Mississippi boat on which I was running, but I never was caught.

"As to eating, I always ate whenever and whatever I wanted, and when I was a child at times I lived pretty high. I never have smoked, but up to five years ago I used 10 cents worth of chewing tobacco a day. When I came to the home I gave up that habit, because it is so dirty. I always have drank when I felt like it, but never to excess."

Captain Haynes volunteered in his little Tennessee town for the War of 1812, and, was with Jackson when the veterans of Pakenham were hurried back from the cotton ramparts of New Orleans. "It was there," he said, "that I got my nickname of "Captain Jack. General Andy Jackson gave it to me, and it has clung to me ever since. The General and he were left alone. Since then his disposition has been melancholy.

Perhaps from disappointment, perhaps from a morbid taste imbued by his solitary life, Fritz at two years old began to attend funerals. No one objected, his behavior was above reproach, and gradually the picture of the little black and white dog, walking mournfully along in his favorite position just behind the coffin, grew familiar. Now it has come to pass that no funeral is complete without Fritz. Just as soon as the chapel bell rings, no matter where Fritz is, he rushes to the spot from where he knows the coffin will be taken. However excited he is, he never barks, and once inside the walls of the cemetery, he never barks at all.

Usually, also, he lies down by the gravedigger when a grave is being opened, and a story is told of him by one of Superintendent Reef's men that during one rainy night Fritz's loud yelping, not barking, but wailing, was heard continually. No one paid any attention to it, but next morning Fritz was found beside a grave which had been made the afternoon before, and which had caved in during the night on account of the rain.

The best thing about Fritz is that no matter whether it is a $25 funeral, with just a hearse and no carriages, or a $250 funeral, with twenty carriages, he shows just as much respect for the dead in one case as the other. He is not a snob by any means.—Philadelphia Press.

A Heroic Remedy.

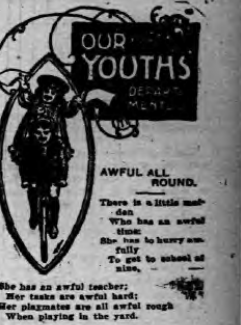
There is a little boy in Colorado Springs who, according to Facts, likes to help entertain his mother's visitors, and eagerly listens to the conversation. Tommy also has an aunt of whom he is very fond and who has a bad cold, causing him much anxiety. A few days ago, while his mother was comparing notes on housekeeping with a friend, Tommy thought he heard something which would cure Aunt Susie's cold. About supper time he disappeared, which, however, did not excite any comment. The family sat down to supper and one by one the dishes were tasted and set aside until each member began to wonder what ailed the cook. Tommy's expression convinced them that he could throw something, which, however, did not excite any comment. The family sat down to supper and one by one the dishes were tasted and set aside until each member began to wonder what ailed the cook. Tommy's expression convinced them that he could throw something, which, however, did when cornered had to admit that he had put red pepper into every dish while the cook was out, because Mrs. ——— said red pepper was good for the ants, and he wanted to cure Aunt Susie.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

A Child's Philosophy.

The children had come home from Sunday-school, where they had heard something, they did not know very clearly what, but something which made them think there might be something very unusual happening soon in the way of a sudden cessation of *worldly activities and a putting on of* celestial garments, the latter taking form in their minds as wings. So they went to mamma to talk it over.

"I don't think it would be nice at all," said the oldest little girl, referring to the wings; "just think of having to fly and not walking at all."

"But you could walk," said the practical little sister, "don't chickens have wings and don't they walk?"



—Toronto Globe.

Fritz is a Graveyard Dog.

Fritz is not a prepossessing dog by any means. He is not a thoroughbred, and is not well groomed, but in his own line there is not a dog in the whole country like him. That line is graveyards, and Fritz is a "graveyard" dog. He has been to over 2,000 funerals, and will probably see as many again before he himself joins the great majority of dead canines.

Six years ago Fritz was born in the American Mechanics' Cemetery, at Twenty-second and Diamond streets. The exact place of his birth was under the little chapel where the last prayers are said over the dead, and in this melancholy atmosphere Fritz grew up. Fritz's mother disappeared after his birth and he was left alone. Since then his disposition has been melancholy.

Perhaps from disappointment, perhaps from a morbid taste imbued by his solitary life, Fritz at two years old began to attend funerals. No one objected, his behavior was above reproach, and gradually the picture of the little black and white dog, walking mournfully along in his favorite position just behind the coffin, grew familiar. Now it has come to pass that no funeral is complete without Fritz. Just as soon as the chapel bell rings, no matter where Fritz is, he rushes to the spot from where he knows the coffin will be taken. However excited he is, he never barks, and once inside the walls of the cemetery, he never barks at all.

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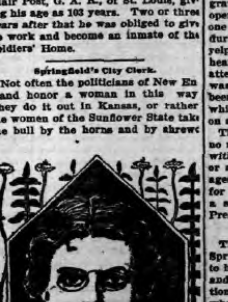
SpringBold's City Clerk.

Not often the politicians of New England honor a woman in this way. They do it out in Kansas, or rather the women of the Sunflower State take the bull by the horns and fly shrewd



MISS HAWKES.

politics secure municipal and State positions. Springfield, however, is proud of her pretty city clerk, and a present the feeling is that Miss Hawkes can have the job for life.

How the Brain Acts.

Although the brain is perpetually active, the whole of it is never active at one time. The two hemispheres or halves do not operate simultaneously but alternate in action—now it is the one half, then the other.

An Abundance of Variety.

Visitor—There is not much variety in your life.

Convict—Oh, yes, there is. When I get tired of pacing to and fro I an always allowed to pace fro and to —New York Journal.

A Grumbler.

"Every man is the architect of hi own fortunes."

"Yes, and nine times out of ten h doesn't get paid for his work."—Chica go News.

When a sinner turns saint he is ap to overdo it.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

An Arctic School.

The schoolhouse that is nearest the north pole of any on this globe belongs to the United States government. It is at Point Barrow, in that far northern latitude where the American whalers are imprisoned in the ice and where there is only daylight for a couple of hours in midwinter.

The interesting native people called the Innuits live in villages scattered through northern Alaska. They are not a swarthy, squat people like the Eskimos of Greenland. On the contrary, they are a noble looking race, many of them more than six feet high and finely formed. They used to be prosperous, but the white man has invaded their country, captured the food and fur bearing animals and the whales and is were depleting their waters of the fish which form so large a part of their subsistence. The idea of Dr. Sheldon Jackson is that the introduction of great herds of reindeer through Alaska will preserve the Innuit race. They ought to be preserved certainly for their virtues, for a more honest, gentle and at the same time brave and manly race never lived. In winter they inhabit caves dug in the warm earth.

When the school was opened at Point Barrow, it became very popular almost at once. Old and young Innuits swarmed to the building. They came between 6 and 7 in the morning and remained all day, so anxious were they to learn. The teachers find that in one winter the Innuit children learn to read, write and speak English. It is to be observed, however, that a winter up there is considerably longer than it is in this part of the country. The young Innuits are very clever at drawing and on the whole are quite as intelligent as the average white American young one. These people can be far more easily civilized than the red Indian. We must not let them perish.

In the Sudan.

The stirring times in our own land have caused us to almost lose sight of the brilliant progress made by the British up the Nile and the consequently nearing doom of the Mahdi. The job General Gordon should have been helped by the British government to finish 14 years ago will be completed this year. Stranger even than the spectacle witnessed in the fighting on the Afghanistan border was that in the battle in which dervish camp was attacked and routed by the English. The prophet's forces had come out from Khartum in the name of God to defeat the infidel invader. On the dervish side the hordes of fierce, swarthy barbarians waited in camp. On the British side the army marched up the Athara river to meet the dervish. The attacking army was picturesque in the extreme. It was made up almost equally of three races of men, and they all were full of valor and steadied by discipline. There were the British force with its serried ranks of white men, next the slender brown Egyptians, whose ancestors drove Moses into the Red Sea, and finally the native Sudanese, thick lipped, woolly haired negroes. The trouncing this three branched host of fighting men gave the Mahdi is one he will not forget. Before midsummer the railroad to Berber will be completed. Then the final fall of Khartum will be only a matter of a little time.

An invention has been perfected for use among army bicyclists that is available and most desirable for civilian wheelmen also. The one thing lacking in the construction of the bicycle is that when a rider wishes to stop to admire the scenery along the road or to swallow a cooling soda he must always be at the trouble of dismounting and mounting again, which in a small space is not always easy or convenient. The invention mentioned consists of a rest which can be utilized in a moment and which will keep the wheel steady in its place without falling over while the soldier cyclist can without leaving his seat load and fire his rifle as long as he likes. With this attachment one need not brace his bicycle against the curbstone, lean it against a tree or the side of a house or lay it sprawling upon the ground. He will simply adjust the said rest, which when not in use is fastened to the crank axle, and sit firmly and safe upon his bicycle till he is ready to move. The rest weighs a pound.

The senate committee on naval affairs has been ordered to get information looking to the establishment of coaling stations in foreign waters for our naval vessels. Yes; it was high time.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Changing Inauguration Day.

The joint resolution which passed the senate making presidential inauguration day May 4 instead of March 4 will meet with much favor throughout the country. It passed the senate by more than the necessary majority. It will be two years at least, however, before the amendment to the United States constitution becomes part of the supreme law of the land. After being put through congress and, receiving the president's signature, it must be ratified by the necessary majority of all the states. Many of them have only biennial legislatures and next winter will be the off year with a number of them.

The reason for the change is the very bad weather which frequently afflicts presidential inaugurations on the 4th of March. Custom requires that the president in taking the oath shall stand bareheaded at the east front of the capitol in the presence of 200,000 of his fellow countrymen, more or less, who wait to see how he does it. If the skies weep, these must stand under dripping umbrellas and run the risk of getting colds and pneumonia. It is not uncommon for deaths to result from the exposure to weather endured by zealous citizens anxious to see the show. This was especially noted following Cleveland's second inauguration, when the rain was heavy enough to flood an ark.

March is the gemster month in the worst month in the year in this Union, even in localities so far south as Washington. We ought to have sunshine and blue skies for our presidents when they are inaugurated to make up for some of the disagreeable things they have to encounter afterward. The American people will therefore quite largely favor changing inauguration day to the merry month of May. The only objection we have heard offered is from a disappointed man who said that making May 4 inauguration day would keep congress hanging around Washington two months longer.

Unique Military Company.

On the whole, one of the most remarkable military companies in the volunteer army is that organized in New Orleans under the name of the Times-Democrat Rifles. The war editor caught the staff of this able journal from the city editor down to the office boy. With the modesty characteristic of newspaper men every where, The Times-Democrat staff elected themselves officers, leaving outsiders to come in and occupy the two or three places left for private soldiers. The captain of the Times-Democrat Rifles is the night editor of the paper, while the city editor is the first lieutenant of the company. The mail clerk, telegraph editor and machinist are the three sergeants in the order mentioned. There seemed thus no officer's place left for the reporters, but they elected themselves corporals to a man and all are happy. There is in connection with this gallant company one fact which will make it invaluable on the field apart from the manly qualities of the men themselves. This is that the members are every one yellow fever immunes. They can go alike with the native Cuban into the most dangerous districts and escape infection.

In all the army there will be no braver, shrewder troop than this, and their newspaper brethren hope they will come back safe and every one a colonel. But who is going to get out the paper? Will they lock up the office and put this notice on the outside, "Closed till after the war?"

We are making history so rapidly now that events even of a month ago are far away back numbers. Still a bit of back history which is intensely interesting is recalled by Dr. Shaw in The Review of Reviews. The people of this country believed that the president's war message was going to congress for certain Wednesday, April 6. It did not go till Monday, April 11. Dr. Shaw claims it to be a fact that the message was held back at the request of Pope Leo, who earnestly desired to make one more effort to bring Spain to time. There was nothing discreditable in our government's granting this request. The point objected to by Dr. Shaw, however, is that the American people were kept in ignorance of the real reason for the delay. There was no reason why they should not have been told, especially as the bankers of Wall street and the money centers of Europe knew of the fact and used it to their advantage. The Review says: "European governments are adepts at the game of diplomatic mystery, but our government at Washington is not organized for that kind of business. With us nothing succeeds half so well as downright frankness."

The leading character sketch in Stead's next Review of Reviews will do up "Uncle Sam." 'Tis well. Stead's most brilliant historic faculty is his imagination, and here it will have boundless play, unhampered by clumsy facts. W. T. Stead's heart is right; his imagination is as brilliant and roaring as the vasty deep, his discriminative faculty not worth a Spanish promise.

When a man makes a place for himself, a place is always immediately made for him. Thus an additional rear admiralship, making the whole number seven instead of six, was created by congress for George Dewey.

At any rate Spain goes down fighting like a rat every inch of the way.

Prize Ring Murders.

Since the beginning of this year two men have been killed while engaged in prizefight exhibitions and two others nearly so. Both the killings were attended with circumstances peculiarly horrible and revolting to any mind except that of a brute. The first prize ring murder of this year, that of Henry Braun, occurred in March at Trenton. The second prize killing came off at Columbus, O., where the "Omaha Kid" beat the life out of George Stout by the application of Jim Sullivan's favorite blow, which the ex-champion himself describes as "hitting him under the jaw." The thump which finished Stout was so awful that it caused blood clots on the brain. The murdered man's head hung limp and wabbly while his friends rubbed and slapped him and tried to brace him up and make him fight again. Nothing more ghastly or frightful was ever witnessed anywhere. Yet this fight was strictly a "given contest," in which the men never hurt each other—oh, no!—and it occurred, moreover, under a permit from the mayor of the capital city of Ohio.

Whether prizefights are more bloody, brutal and dangerous than they used to be or whether mankind is growing weaker one cannot say, but it is certain that prize ring killings are becoming more and more numerous. Eight men met their death in the prize ring in 1897, all of them but one in the United States. This was two more than in all the three years before. In 1893 there were five. For five years previous to 1893 there were, all told, seven. Up to 1876 deaths in the prize ring were comparatively unknown, but since then they have been increasing so rapidly that it is time for civilized people to put the weight of a powerful public opinion upon these contests and suppress them altogether.

Gambling and drunkenness attend these exhibitions on the outside of the ring and beastlike ferocity inside. We consider a Spanish bullfight as the most savage spectacle witnessed among the entertainments of civilized people, but it is no whit worse than a prizefight between human beings. It is not even as dangerous to human life as an American prizefight, if recent contests between human animals in this country are fair samples. Such contests are no proof, either, of manly courage or power.

So far as can be judged on the face of it, the agreement entered into between Russia and Japan concerning Korea is quite as favorable to Japan as to Russia. By this protocol both nations mutually engage to refrain from all interference in the internal affairs of the Hermit Kingdom. Neither will give advice or assistance to Korea, even if applied to by her, without notifying and consulting the other contracting power. Recognizing the heavy commercial and industrial interests of Japan in Korea, Russia further binds herself alone to do nothing that will prevent the growth and development of this trade. This is not at all magnanimous on the part of Russia when it remembers that Japan is fairly whipped China and was as fairly entitled to take on herself the whole suzerainty of Korea. Still, considering that Russia might have driven Japan out of the kingdom altogether, the concession is something. We may now hope that the civilizing and industrial development of Korea will proceed henceforth by orderly stages.

It is not well or wise for England and Russia to quarrel. From present indications there are to be three great nations on the globe. They are England, the United States and Russia. Awakened Russia is making such strides in civilization that it will not be long till she is abreast of us. The United States does not want to fool that in order to be friendly with her good friend Russia she must show the cold shoulder to England. It has been long since we have heard much of Russian political cruelty and outrage, and these will become less and less as the people become enlightened and the authorities learn that neither violence nor trickery is necessary to govern a civilized nation. There is plenty of room in Asia for both Russia and England. It is manifest that they will divide it between them practically if not by actual annexation. Let them now agree to do so in a friendly way and cease to watch each other with hostile suspicion.

A woman writer suggests that where men clerks, telegraph operators, etc., desire to enlist and serve their country in the ranks their places be filled with patriotic women who will discharge their duties while they are in the field and turn their desks over to them when they return. There is much in this suggestion. Patriotic women always wish to do something for their country, and here seems an efficient way of gratifying their desire. During the civil war hundreds of places were opened to women that their sex had never filled before, and the same course can be taken with equally good results now.

A cable dispatch says that James Gordon Bennett's yacht was chased by a Spaniard while bearing its owner on a pleasure cruise along the Mediterranean shores. How dare the Spaniards chase James Gordon Bennett's pleasure yacht? Do they not know they might be called to account for violating the law of neutrality? None could mistake James Gordon Bennett for an American.

A Yukon Craft.

We do not know whether the St. Louis company that built the boat will realize 500 per cent on their investment, as they expect to, but they certainly have constructed something unusual in the way of a light draft steamboat. St. Louis builders have had much experience in light draft boat making, and their craft ought to be a success. The vessel is 150 feet long and 26 feet wide. She will carry 275 passengers and 500 tons freight and her hull is double. With all this it is declared that when fully loaded she only draws three feet of water.

Her unusual buoyancy is produced by a double hull arrangement. If she is a success, her model will be a good one for the United States government to follow in constructing lightest draft gunboats. Inside her outer steel hull of 26 feet beam the St. Louis steamboat has another one of 20 feet beam. The space between them is occupied by airtight compartments, which are expected to lift the vessel like a feather. The hull and machinery will be very powerful.

A feature highly illustrative of the American way of doing things is the fact that this unique craft is built in sections and will be shipped thus to St. Michael's. There the sections will be put together and the boat set to plying up and down the Yukon. If, again, the United States could only have acted some time ago on the suggestion here given and have had several first class cruisers thus built in sections which could be packed up and shipped from Philadelphia to San Francisco right quick, it would be a great help just now. Perhaps we shall be able to do that by and by.

Japanese Labor Troubles.

If any proof were yet wanting that Japan is learning the ways of civilization, it would be afforded in the fact that she has her hands full of strikes and labor troubles. One of the first effects of the opening of Japan to foreign trade was a general rise in the prices of living. Why this should be so it is hard to see, but it is always thus when a place comparatively out of the world suddenly comes into public notice.

With the rise in prices of living Japanese laborers, who worked for a few cents a day, found they could no longer get even their humble food and clothing with such pittances as they had formerly received. Then the disturbances began. Another factor helped on. As the Japanese became accustomed to foreigners and their styles the little brown men and women themselves began to want this, that and the other. Used to be dissatisfied with the poor, hard standard of living which had been their lot so many centuries. This, while really a sign of progress, increased the labor troubles. The factory operatives that have been put to work on the cotton and other machinery imported from Europe and the United States are the hardest to manage. The long, intense strain which the hand of man puts on labor, which western operatives are so familiar with, stupefies and breaks down the simple Jap at first. In old Japanese days the workman took a quarter hour's rest every two hours, and he cannot at first accustom himself to the new order of working straight through without stopping. Therefore he rebels or breaks down.

The Annette islands are one of the little groups along the Alaskan coast. A number of years ago Mr. William Duncan, a missionary, settled there with some Metlakahtlan Indians. There have been found in the far northwest tribes of so called Indians who are of a different race from our red savages and who have proved themselves capable of civilization. The Metlakahtlans are such a tribe. A few years ago the islands were given to these Indians by the United States for their allotted home. They began under the guidance of Mr. Duncan and built houses and entered on various industries. They have a church and school house, a town hall, and, what is much more, a soap factory. Any people that possess and run a soap factory are in a very advanced state of civilization indeed. These people are mechanics, merchants and agriculturists, and their place was granted to them by the United States government. They occupy their land in common. Now some blatant Americans in congress with more zeal than sense want to enter into this Eden and split up the lands and throw them open to settlement. It is an outrage. The Metlakahtlans are among the best citizens of this country and should be left alone as long as they live. A system which was the approved one among the early Christians is good enough today where it has proved its success.

An often quoted remark from General Sherman is this: "War is hell." While he knew this he recognized that if war had to be made at all the hotter it was made the better and the sooner it would be over. He believed in no delay or hesitation once a thing had been decided on. The energetic manner in which this war has been opened and conducted thus far by the United States would call forth the enthusiasm and admiration of the old hero if he could know about it.

"Spain fights for glory, the Americans for money," says a Spanish newspaper. Spain is certainly welcome to all the glory she will get out of this war.

A FIGHT FROM WAR TALK

NICK KELLY WAYLAID AND BEATEN SATURDAY NIGHT.

Kelly Thought to Have Struck Lewis Durand Several Days Ago for Having Said Something About England and Ireland.

Because Lewis F. Durand was outspoken in his loyalty to the United States, and made use of an expression more forcible than polite in regard to England and Ireland, he was struck in the face by some hot-headed foreigner in a saloon a few nights since. Durand was not able to tell the City Judge who had struck him, when he was arraigned in the City court Monday morning, but Nick Kelly accused him and Thomas and Phil Sheridan with waylaying him in the Boulevard Saturday night and assaulting him on the supposition that Kelly was the guilty one.

It was about eleven o'clock when the alleged assault occurred. Officer Myers was patroling his beat near Plainfield avenue and Third street. Suddenly he heard the sounds if a struggle, and then he saw Kelly on his back on the ground with the two Sheridan boys and Durand on top of him. All four were arrested and locked up to await the arrival of the judge this morning.

Durand was loud in his denials of having been anywhere near the fight, and claimed that he had nothing to do with it. But Kelly and Myers both declared that Durand was the one who struck the first blow as Judge pronounced him guilty. The two Sheridan boys were fined $10 each, and sentence in the cases of Kelly and Durand was reserved for one week.

Annual Decoration Day Outing.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is again in touch with the public pulse by coming out with the best at traction for next Monday that any seeker after a holiday jaunt could select. It comes in the shape of the annual Decoration Day outing to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switchback Railroad, a truly economical trip for respectable people that love wild scenery, combined in mountain, valley, river and stream, not to speak of the fair Glen Onoko, the queen of all the fairy glens in this region of marvellous scenic attractions. Mauch Chunk is very well known as a resort patronized by high-class people, and there is so much to be seen that each recurring visit finds the visitor face to face with something new. These excursions are personally conducted and patrons are directly under the company's protection. They may be assured of a pleasant time. Attached to special train will be a lunch car, from which food and refreshments can be procured at reasonable rates. Train will leave Plainfield at 9:28 a. m. and return about 8:30 p. m. Adults round-trip tickets are $1.75 children's, $1.31. On sale at company's station.

Decoration Day Excursion to Niagara Falls.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad will sell on May 28th, tickets from South Plainfield to Niagara Falls and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good to return to and including May 31st. Consult Lehigh Valley Ticket Agents for further particulars. W 19-26 5 12-16-20-24-26-27

—An appreciated crosswalk has been laid across West Front street above Grant avenue.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 Iy

MRS O'DONNELL GUILTY

CONVICTED OF SAME CHARGE HER HUSBAND IS NOW IN JAIL FOR.

Accused of Selling Liquor Without a License—Too Poor to Hire a Lawyer—Judge Will Sentence Her in a Week.

Mrs. Margaret O'Donnell, of South Second street, was tried Tuesday in the City Court for selling liquor without a license and was found guilty. Sentence in her case was deferred for a week.

The two witnesses against the defendant were Joseph Block and Hugo Wlertz, who each swore that they went into Margaret's place on a Sunday, and while one called for a round of drinks the other bought five bottles of beer. Mrs. O'Donnell was not represented by a lawyer and said that she was too poor to hire one. The City Judge listened to the evidence carefully and pronounced her guilty. Mrs. O'Donnell's husband is now serving a term in the county jail for the same offense.

Mrs. O'Donnell was arrested some time ago charged with a similar offense, but the case was never brought to trial.

BAIL JUMPER CAUGHT.

Was Just About to Eat Supper With His Wife When Arrested.

Last October Edward Kober, of the borough, was arrested for beating his wife. He was tried and held for the Grand Jury. George Ball furnished bail in the sum of $100 for his appearance before the Grand Jury. Soon afterward the jury found an indictment and about the same time Kober jumped his bail. Since that time a search has been in progress for Kober. Tuesday evening Chief Wilson received word that Kober was at Muhlenberg Hospital, where his wife is employed. The officer in company with Chief Grant and Patrolman Myers went to the hospital and arrested Kober. They found him just ready to partake of some supper. He was surprised to see the officer and told him that he thought the difficulty had been settled. He was informed that it was not and that he was wanted. He was then placed in the borough lockup.

Talked to His Old Scholars.

The golden jubilee services of the New York Avenue Reformed church in Newark were held Sunday, and in the afternoon addresses were delivered by former Sunday-school superintendents, among whom was William Clark, of Washingtonville, father of Lawyer Robert Clark, of this city.

Police Drill Comes in Good.

The friends from Plainfield who have been to Sea Girt to see the soldiers all agree that Florence McCarthy is one of the best drilled soldiers in camp. His work receives favorable comment from all.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7¼ "	"	70
7⅓ "	Upright	150
7⅓ "	"	165
7⅓ "	Hallet & Davis	190
7⅓ "	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other make Cabinet Organs, all improvements. $25—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:05, 8:05, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:50 p. m. Close—8:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 8:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 3 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—8:00 a. m., 2:30 and 6:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:05, 8:05, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:50 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:30 p. m.

H. E. HEFFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 15th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 15a, 7 12, 8 28, 9 58, 6 08, 7 36, 7 50, 7 55, 7 56, 8 00, 8 10, 8 25, 8 27, 8 40, 8 55, 10 05, 10 26, 11 16 a. m.; 12 06, 1 16, 2 07, 2 26, 3 23, 4 04, 4 26, 4 56, 5 05, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 3 14, 3 57, 4 02, 5 01, 6 02, 10 05, 11 32, 11 55 a. m.; 12 06, 1 16, 2 07, 3 14, 3 57, 4 02, 5 01, 6 02, 10 05, 11 32 p. m.

Leave New York from Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 4 45, 7 35, 8 00, 8 45, 9 10 10 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 45 p. m.; 12 15 night. Sundays—At 7 00, 9 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 3 00, 5 00, 6 00, 8 00, 9 30, 11 30 p. m.; 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 57, 6 30, 6 55, 7 45, 9 02, 9 37, 10 32, 11 32 a. m.; 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 02, 5 32, 6 02, 6 32, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m. Sunday, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a. m.; 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m.

Leave Newark for New York from Whitehall St. at; 5 47, 6 20, 6 50, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m.; 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m.; 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 15, 7 15, 9 01, 9 54, 11 09 a. m.; 1 01, 2 31, 3 26, 4 31, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 54, 11 26 p. m. Sunday, 9 54, 11 26 a. m.; 1 01, 2 31, 3 26, 4 31, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 54, 11 26 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 8 00, 7, 7 37, 7 52, 7 55, 8 20, 9 16, 9 37, 11 46, 12 22 m., 12 16, 1 46, 2 06, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday at 8 26, 9 55, 10 46 a. m.; 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 46 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 15, 9 01, 9 54 a. m., 1 01, 2 31, 4 31, 6 26, 7 26, 9 54 p. m. Sunday, 9 54 a. m., 1 01, 2 31, 6 26, 7 26, 9 54 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 52, 7 06, 8 35, a. m.; 12 25, 4 15, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 20 a. m.; 6 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m.; 6 26 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 15 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for Lake Hopatcong, and Byram.

9 21 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. stations, Scranton and Buffalo.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Rockaway, Dover, Hackettstown, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Manchester, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk and Scranton, & c with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

1 01 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

4 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg, and at Junction for Lake Hopatcong and W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

9 54 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton.

9 06 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Flemington, Allentown, Bethlehem, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

9 54 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5 57, 6 32, 10 27 a. m.; 1 15, 3 42, 5 32, 6 32 p. m. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove), 8 42 a. m.; 12 32 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 5 57, 8 02, 9 21, 10 27 a. m.; 12 32, 1 15, 3 42, 5 32, 6 32, 8 02, 10 32 p. m. Sundays, 8 42 a. m.; 12 32 p. m.

For Freehold, 5 57, 8 02, 10 27 a. m.; 1 15, 3 42, 5 32 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 02, 9 19 a. m.; 1 15 p. m. Sundays 8 42 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 5 57, 8 42, 7 50, 10 56 a. m.; 2 32, 6 04, 8 12 p. m. Sundays, 7 50, 10 56 a. m.; 2 32, 6 04, 8 12 p. m.; 11 59 night. Sundays, 11 59 night. Leave Philadelphia, 7 25, 8 25, 9 00, 9 30 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 7 25, 8 25, 9 00, 9 30 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 17, 8 42, 7 50, 10 56 a. m.; 2 32, 6 04, 8 12 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 11 30 44, 8 33 12 32, 6 04, 8 12 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 17, 8 42, 7 50, 10 56 a. m.; 2 32, 6 04, 8 12 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 7 50, 10 56 a. m.; 2 32, 6 04, 8 12 p. m.; 1 17 night.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at South Branch.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Time table in effect May 15, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a. m., 4 25 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

9 30 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 32 a. m., 3 24, 5 30 and 7 24 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 32 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 32 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

4 05 p. m. daily except Sunday. Express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 26 and 9 24 p. m. daily. Solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

10 25 p. m. Sunday Local for Mauch Chunk.

4 05 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 48, 7 48, and 9 40 a. m., 2 29 and 11 07 p. m. Sunday 7 52, and 11 07 a. m., 2 29 p. m. Express 7 52, 8 14, 10 03 a. m., 12 15, 2 05, 5 10, 7 07 and 9 06 p.m. Sunday 7 52, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 52, 10 05 a. m., 12 15, 2 05, 5 50 and 7 18 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 10 and 11 06 a. m., 7 23 and 7 06 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

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ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DR. MANNING'S FUNERAL

TRIBUTES PAID IN WORDS AND TEARS TO A WORTHY MAN.

Medical Association Attended in a Body—Dr. Yerkes Said that He Had Baptized, Married and Buried Dr. Manning.

The last sad words were said and all that was mortal of the late Dr. Andrew Manning was laid to rest in Hillside Monday afternoon. His funeral was held from the house and was largely attended by friends and relatives of the deceased from Somerville, Bound Brook, Westfield and Newark, who came to pay their last respects to the departed.

Seventeen members of the Medical Association, of which Dr. Manning was a member, attended in a body. Before Dr. Manning's death there were twenty-one members of the association. Their offering at the bier was a broken column, typical of the life which was broken in its very prime. A large pillow from the fatherless daughter was also conspicious. The other floral pieces were beautiful, and came from those who had known the doctor intimately and well.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes had charge of the funeral, and his remarks were wonderfully comforting to the widow and those of the doctor's family. Dr. Yerkes said that he had baptized Dr. Manning, had given him the right hand of fellowship and welcomed him into the membership of the First Baptist church, had married him, and now was called upon to perform that saddest of all offices, to bury him. Dr. Yerkes said that in a conversation that he once had with Dr. Manning the latter expressed a desire that Dr. Yerkes would officiate at his funeral.

Dr. Yerkes said that at the time, there being such a difference in their ages, he had no idea that he should out live Dr. Manning.

Dr. Yerkes went on to say that he had known the young intimately, and that he knew of whom he spoke. He spoke highly of the upright christian character which the doctor had always shown, and said that he had understood the heart.

During the services Mrs. Ward, of Elizabeth, sang two solos, "Nearer My God to Thee." and "Abide With Me." The bearers were six cousins of Dr. Manning, James Manning, Howard Randolph, Walter Manning Fred Manning, Warren Randolph and Albert Manning.

A PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT.

Young People of First M. E. Church Gathered at the Pastor's Home.

The young people of the First M. E. church gathered at the parsonage on Central avenue last Monday to a parlor entertainment given by the Young Ladies' Mission Circle, of the church. The programme was an informal one. It consisted of a piano solo by Miss Maud French, a vocal solo by Mrs. Jones, singing by the choir and several readings by the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass. The choir sang the patriotic air, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

The programme was arranged by a committee chairmaned by Miss Persis Snodgrass. Miss Elsie Horne was chairman of the committee that prepared the refreshments that followed the entertainment.

Summons in Supreme Court.

Judge William Newcorn has issued summons in the Supreme Court for his client in the contract case of Terry et als administrators against Lambert. The suit is over a note of the amount of $600.

—The Pittsburg Times said: "Many thousand spectators witnessed Pawnee Bill's Historical Wild West Show, which is a great one and worthy of bountiful success."

"Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral
saved my little girls' lives when they had
Whooping Cough."
Mrs. A. H. BEERS,
Barnes, N. Y.
HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

WOULD BURN SOLIDS IN THE SEWAGE FLOW

How Eddy J. Clark Would Do Away With Offense to Nostrils.

HAS PLANS DRAWN UP:

CLAIMS THE SCHEME CAN BE PUT IN OPERATION AT NOMINAL COST.

He Would Build Two Large Vats in the Plant of the Sanitary Company, to be Fed by the Sewer Pipes, and in Which the Solids Would be Allowed to Settle and Then Burned—The Liquid Would be Flowed Onto the Disposal Beds, But Without Bringing an Offensive Smell to Neighborhood.

Eddy J. Clark, the well known civil engineer, has an idea which will be hailed with delight by all Evona and Dunellen citizens, and which, if carried out, may deliver Plainfield from any more suits such as Mrs. Sarah Milligan has begun as a result of the operations of the sewage disposal beds.

Mr. Clark was the engineer under whose supervision and direction the garbage disposal plant of the Plainfield Sanitary Company was erected, and by the aid of this plant he believes he can successfully eliminate the disagreeable and unpopular features of the city sewage disposal as now operated.

He has prepared elaborate plans by which the sewage can be made to flow through the crematory plant of the Sanitary Company, the solids extracted from the liquid and cremated, and then the liquid allowed to flow on to the sewage beds as at present, but without any material to emit such a stench as it is claimed now arises from the beds to offend the nostrils of residents in the vicinity.

Mr. Clark's plan can, it is claimed, be put in operation at a slight cost. They provide for the construction of two large vats at the sanitary plant, which will be fed with sewage from the main sewers by two lateral pipes to be connected somewhere near Girard avenue. The liquids and solids would be run into the vats, each being used twelve hours alternately. In this way the solids would be allowed to settle to the bottom, then the liquid run off into the main sewer again, and after that the solids cremated in the same manner as the garbage is now.

Mr. Clark believes his plans to be entirely practicable and possible of being put in operation at a nominal cost, though they have been completed for some time he has never made any attempt to have them presented to the public, and only a few city officials have been made acquainted with the details.

OBJECT TO TAXES PRIOR TO 1881.

That is the Principal Contention of Those Affected by the Martin Act.

At the report of the Martin Act Commissioners before Judge VanSyckle at Elizabeth Monday, the lawyers who represented the taxpayers contended that the taxes assessed prior to 1881 could not lawfully be collected.

The chief objection to the report is that it holds unpaid taxes prior to 1881 as a lien against the property. It seems that, whereas the law specifies there shall be public tax sales of property in arrears for taxes within a period not greater than two years from the time these arrearages were contracted, there was no tax sale held in Plainfield until 1883, and that was for the unpaid taxes of 1881. People who purchased property since then had no way of knowing that there were unpaid taxes due on it prior to 1881, as the property was not exposed for sale as the law expressly directs it should have been. They got what were supposed to be clear deeds.

After the counsel for each side had made their arguments, Justice VanSyckel told them to prepare briefs and present them to him, and he will render a decision later. It may be several weeks before a decision is reached.

The lawyers who represented the Plainfield people were R. V. Lindabury, W. R. Codington, J. H. VanWinkle, Nelson Runyon and J. B Coward. Craig Marsh represented the city.

Decoration Day Picnic.

One of the events of Decoration Day will be the grand picnic of the Twilight Social Club to be held in the Crescent Rink, afternoon and evening. The dancing surface is the largest in the State and the picnic will be held rain or shine. The committee of arrangements, consisting of F. S. Moore, Theo. Smith, L. Feiring and E. C. Searing, are making great preparations and a big time is promised to all who attend.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

U.S. BECOMES A POWER BY SPREADING GOSPEL

Rev. J. W. Richardson Preaches a Strong Sermon.

ATTACKS MONROE DOCTRINE

SAYS THAT IT STANDS IN THE WAY OF CHRISTIAN PROGRESS.

In This War God's Design is Shown in the Victory of Dewey, and Out of the Conflict a Republican Form Government Will be Shown the Superior of a Monarchy—He Says "For the Sake of Gospel the time Has Come for Us as a People to Lay Aside the Monroe Doctrine and Become a Power."

Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, preached such an excellent sermon pertinent to the present situation of affairs existing between Spain and this country, May 15th, that at the earnest request of the members of his church he repeated the sermon last evening. The pastor chose his text from the Book of Jeremiah, and made some startling statements as to the future of this land. Mr. Richardson spoke somewhat as follows:

"The law of divine action upon nations has undergone a material alteration since the time of Jeremiah. Every nation has a character just as an individual has, and under the control of infinite justice will come under the judgment of a just mercy seat. National destruction is the culmination of all wicked nations, but if a nation repents and turns to God she averts the punishment. Human history demonstrates these facts. Egypt had that chance, but the empty plains and deserted cities testify to the fact of God's wrath.

"That God is still guiding the keels of ships and the movement of armies is shown on every side. Prior to 1861 how the pulpit and the politicians lifted up their voices against war; but there had been a series of crimes committed and the cry was for justice. In 1861 we as a people were politic but not repentent. Some impulse stirred the South and they fired the first shot. Until Lincoln issued the emancipation proclamation our armies were not victorious.

"Emerson truly says that America is only another name for God's best opportunities, and it is because of this condition that America is engaged in another war. The hour has struck and God takes hold of the national instrument and guides the ship of state.

"In this war God's design is shown. Spain became the mother of superstition and fostered evil traits for centuries. She has perpetuated the cock and bull fight; she laughed at a reaping time. *In 1800 Spain possessed* a great portion of the world; in '98 years she has lost all except Cuba and Porto Rico, and by 1900 it is possible that she will have lost even the home land.

"In that battle at Manila the mines were exploded before the American ships had reached them, and the Spanish gunners shot wide of their marks. The hand of God managed the men in *that battle, who were but instruments* in His hand to carry on a purpose for which he has been fitting the world through this country for ages. Out of the present war God's hand will weave a divine pattern. We can put eleven millions of men in the field and in a few years could build a fleet that would defy the world. In this war God is going to show the superiority of the republican form of government *over the monarchial. The nations of* Europe are on the eve of a gigantic struggle against the power of monarchs, and we are to be a terrible example, especially as in a few hours, as it were, America took her place at the side of the Six Powers.

"Then again this war comes just as the door of the world is about to be shut against the Christ, and we will have a part in spreading the Gospel *to those nations that know Him not.* For the sake of the Gospel the time has come for us as a people to lay aside the Monroe Doctrine and to become a power in the world."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflammed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HYMEN'S MAY DUTIES.

FINISHED THE WORK WHICH COY CUPID STARTED

Two Employes of the United States Wedded at the Same Moment Sunday Afternoon to the Girls of Their Choice

Cupid makes his appearance in some very strange places sometimes and during the past few months has been lurking around the United States Express Company's office in this city. During his stay there he captured two hearts, and Sunday afternoon there were two weddings as a consequence. The grooms were William J. Hartpence and William Albert, both drivers for the company.

The hour set was 3 o'clock, and at that hour two ministers were officiating and two pairs of hearts were made to beat as one.

The wedding of Miss Christina C. Svenson to William Albert was solemized at the home of the groom, 340 East Fourth street, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church. The bridesmaid was Miss Kittie Albert, a sister to the groom, and the best man was Randolph Giles, one of the groom's fellow workmen. The bride was prettily dressed in white satin and chiffon and the bridesmaid wore white organdie over blue. The bride carried white bridal roses and the bridemaid lilies-of-the-valley.

The couple have taken up their residence with the groom's family. The presents given to the young couple were very nice. Chief among them was a handsome clock which the employes of the express office gave.

William J. Hartpence and Miss Edith May Weigman were married by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, at the home of the bride's mother, 681 West Front street. The bridemaid was Miss Lillie Weigman, a sister of the bride, and the best man was John Utzinger. The bride was dressed in white, as was the bridemaid, and both carried white flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Hartpence will live at the home of the groom. Mr. Hartpence has been employed by the express company for three years.

A PATRIOTIC PRIEST.

FATHER M'CORMICK ANXIOUS TO BECOME AN ARMY CHAPLAIN.

The Reason He Wanted to Leave Plainfield—Father Smyth Has Had Five Assistants in Fifteen Years.

Another chance has been made in the assistant to Father Smyth at St. Mary's church. Father McCormick, who has been the curate there for the past few months, has been transferred to Jersey City and Father Westman, who has been curate at All Saints church, at Lafayette, has been sent here.

Father McCormick is anxious to go to war as an army chaplain, and has had communication with Vice-President Hobart to that effect. Besides Father McCormick had grown tired of the country, although not of Plainfield people, and was anxious to get back to Jersey City, his old home.

On the other hand Father Westman had grown tired of the city, and his health demanded a change. Therefore the change was very acceptable to both and was easily effected.

Although Father Smyth has been priest at St. Mary's church for about fifteen years, not one of the curates who have been his assistants have stayed more than five years. Father Stafford was the first to be stationed in this city, then came Father Murphy, who stayed several years. Father McCormick was the next, and now comes Father Westman.

JOINED THE U. S. CAVALRY.

Willard L. Case Now a Corporal at a Recruiting Station.

Willard L. Case, of this city, for some time a member of Essex Troop, the famous cavalry organization of the New Jersey National Guard, that is located at Newark, has joined the regular United States cavalry. Temporarily he has been assigned to the principal recruiting station in New York city as assistant to the captain in charge of the office. He has been given the rank of corporal He is at liberty to be sent at any time to such troop as he may be detailed.

Funeral of Little Edna.

The funeral service of the late Edna Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bailey, of Westervelt avenue, were held Saturday afternoon from the house at 2 o'clock. Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. The attendance of relatives and friends was large. A beautiful floral tribute from the drivers in the department was displayed. The bearers were Herbert Randolph and Andrew Jennings. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

—The Twilight Social Club of this city will give a grand picnic in the Crescent Rink May 30th, (Decoration Day), afternoon and evening, and the committee in charge will use every effort in their power to make it pleasant for all who attend. The music will be under the direction of Prof. Rogers

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
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5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facedache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malarial Fever, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged and Tumors	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
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31	Painful Menses, Fruitless	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Salt Rheum, Blotches, Eruptions	1.00
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49 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

BUTCHE—In this city, on Wednesday, May 18 1898, George Butche, aged 61 years.

BAILEY, In this city, on Tuesday, May 17, 1898, Edna Mae, daughter of James E. and Annie L. Bailey, aged 4 years, 3 months and 7 days.

HUNTER In Scotch Plains, May 16, 1898, Rosanna Hunter, aged 39 years.

MANN NG—Suddenly in this city on Thursday, May 19, 1898, Henry D. Manning, M. D., son of Joel Rand Emeline Manning, aged 37 years 4 months 13 days.

ANDERSON—In this city, on Friday, May 20, 1898, Ellen Anderson, aged 56 years, 5 months and 19 days.

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WORTHY WOMEN WILL HELP THE SOLDIERS

Daughters of the Revolution To Be Assessed $1 a Piece.

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PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED BY MRS. FLORENCE HOWE HALL.

The New Jersey Daughters Believe This to Be a Just War, Waged in the Cause of Liberty and Humanity—Great Pleasure Expressed With the Friendly Relations With Great Britain —Mrs. Donald McLean Urges the Women to Aid in the Work of Making Life Easier for the Men as They Did in '76.

The Daughters of the American Revolution from all over New Jersey came to this city Thursday afternoon to attend the annual spring meeting of that organization which was held in the Casino of the Union County Country Club. Dames with the bluest of blue blood coursing through their veins, whose ancestry can be traced back to remote times in American history, mingled freely, and the gay patriotic symbols displayed on every side of the hall corresponded well with the illustrious people congregated there.

The guests from out of town began to arrive at 1 o'clock. The delegates were met at the station by Mrs. J. B. Dumont and Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, of Continental Chapter, this city, and taken to the Casino, where they were received and shown to their places by a committee of ushers consisting of Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Miss Dumont, Miss Ethel Holmes and Mrs. Frank Clawson. Luncheon was served it 1:30, after which the convention was convened and called to order by Mrs. D. A. Depue, of Newark, State Regent.

The most important item of business to come before the meeting was the adoption of a set of resolutions, but before they were presented, Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the Daughters of the Revolution, of New York city, spoke. Mrs. McLean's address was brimming over with patriotism, and was applauded again and again. In speaking of the present war, Mrs. McLean said that the Daughters ought to be willing to endure a heartache and a headache occasionally, because they are engaging in work for the loved ones at the front.

"Were this war a fair one between Spain and her colonies," said the speaker, "the United States would not think to interfering. My sympathy goes out to every mother whose son has gone to the front, but what mother would refuse to send her boy, if she knew he was to come out a hero?

"Every individual daughter and mother wants to do her duty here at home. It is for the women to spring forward now, and wave the flag over the heads of our noble soldiers. This is not a war for dominion. Liberty was the place of the Boston harbor enlighten only New York, or these United States, but the entire world. Let us not forget that Cuba has a flag, even though it is a little one with few stripes and only one star. Are they to be left alone because the big flag has no sympathy for them?

"We must show the world that the spirit of our Revolutionary heroes is still alive. The women of New York and New Jersey are to glow in a subburst of humanity until we attract the attention of the world to that highest glory, the stars and stripes."

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall said that "We have marked with sorrow that set of people who seem to have lost faith in their country, is policy and its officials. At this time we admire the British lion, and would feel honored to shake his lordly paw instead of twisting his tail as we did a century ago. America has said to the oppressor, 'Thus far shalt thou go and no further.'"

Mrs. Hall then introduced the resolutions which were debated upon and passed. They are in substance as follows:

Resolved, That the Daughters of the American Revolution feel the deepest sympathy for the oppressed of all nations, especially the Cubans, and while they deplore war, feel that this is, on the American side, a just and lawful one. Resolved, That we do all in our power to mitigate the evils of war, and that we ask our State regent to take such steps as she sees proper for this purpose, and that each chapter be asked to contribute at least one dollar a head, to be sent to the State regent and forwarded to Washington for the relief of sufferers. We express great pleasure at the friendly attitude of Great Britain, and the valor of our officers of the army and navy.

General William S. Stryker, adjutant general of New Jersey, was expected to be present, but was detained at Sea Girt. Mrs. Stryker was present, however, and spoke a few words.

The session was opened with the singing of "America," and closed with the "Star Spangled banner. During the afternoon a chorus of ladies, Mrs. Brooks, Miss Hardenburg, Mrs. J. K. Meyers, Miss Ethel Holmes, Mrs. Frank Clauson and Miss Emma Schoonmaker sang, and Mrs. Brooks and Miss Hardenburg rendered a duet.

The decorations of the Casino were very elaborate and called forth much praise. The stage had been completely hidden by a great American banner, arranged so as to represent a tent, and the electric lights, which were half hidden by the folds of the flag, lent a subdued light to the scene. In front of the tent there were stacked muskets, a sword and two antique looking drums. Beside these the walls were bright with flags and spring blossoms. All the ladies present wore the colors, bronze and blue.

The guests came from all over the State. Foremost among them was Miss Eliza Sandford, of Bloomfield, and of Nova Caesarea Chapter, a daughter of a genuine soldier in the Revolution. Among the other regents present were Mrs. D. A. Depue, of Newark, State regent; Mrs. Borchelin, of Newark, regent of Nova Caesarea Chapter; Mrs. John Moses, of Trenton, regent of General David Foreman Chapter, and vice-president of the Colonial Dames; Mrs. Alex Moder Jamieson, of Lawrenceville, regent of Trenton Chapter; Mrs. Moore, of Haddonfield, regent of the chapter from that place; Mrs. J. K. Myers, of this city, regent of Continental Chapter; Miss Geshler, of New Brunswick, regent of Jersey Blue Chapter; Mrs. Burman, regent of Morristown Chapter; Miss Doughty, of Obsecon, regent of Lafayette Chapter; Miss Mecum, of the Camden Chapter; Mrs Putnam, of Elizabeth, regent of Hendrinot Chapter; Mrs. J. P. Beedle, of Jersey City, president of the Colonial Dames and regent of Jersey City Chapter; Mrs. Margaret H. Mathers, of Somerset county, and Mrs. E. F. C. Young, of Jersey City.

NEW KLONDIKE TOWN.

MISS BOARD EXPLAINS ABOUT HER GREAT SCHEME.

The Venturesome Motuchen Lady Will Establish and Name a Town After Herself—No Liquor to be Sold There.

Miss Mary M. Board, the woman lawyer, of Motuchen, who is organizing a party of women to invade the Klondike region and help establish Board City, named after herself, has interested a number of venturesome Plainfield women in the scheme and Saturday night she delivered an address in the Revere House before an audience that contained the wives of a number of influential and wealthy New York business men. Though it is said that there are several Plainfield women who are contemplating joining Miss Board's expedition, there are others who will not go but will lend financial aid and influence to the scheme.

Miss Board displayed maps of the proposed Board City, situated in the Copper river region, and explained how she intended to make the place a model and successful one for a mining region. Miss Board said that it was her intention to populate Board City with the better class of people and to keep out the rough element. One of the strict regulations of Board City, she said, would be the prohibition of the sale of intoxicants, as she considered that the sale of liquor was one of the most evil effects of towns established in mining countries. It was her plan to organize a public school the first thing on her arrival in the Klondike region, and thus make it a center of the respectable and substantial gold hunters.

ONE YEAR MORE TO A DECADE.

Ninth Anniversary of Epworth League Society at Grace M. E. Church.

The ninth anniversary of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church church in an appropriate manner, was celebrated Sunday evening in the The platform and pulpit were prettily decorated with flowers and plants of various kinds. The exercises were in charge of Charles Hummer, president of the League, assisted by Rev. Mr. Gardner.

During the exercises there were four papers presented by members of the League. The first paper was on "Spiritual Department," by Andrew Wilson, first vice-president of the League. Mr. Wilson stated that during the year there had been an averaged attendance of twenty-eight at each meeting, and during the four winter months the attendance was forty-eight. The paper suggested that a monthly consecration meeting be held similar to the one held in the Christian Endeavor Society. An excellent paper on "Literary and Social Work," prepared by Miss Steiner, was read by Miss Della Voohl. The paper on "Mercy and Help Department," by Miss Hoagland, was interesting, as was also the paper on Junior League work by Mrs. Taft.

Rev. Mr. Gardner, pastor, made a short address at the close of the exercises which was helpful and interesting. He admonished the members of the League to do better things, to attend the meetings and assist as much as possible.

CONSTABLE STEWARD COULDN'T BE FOOLED.

Arrested a Man Who Has Been Long Sought For.

IS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

SAID HIS NAME WAS TOM GREEN WHEN IT IS TOM CALLAHAN.

In Company With James Kelly He Assaulted Two Hebrew Peddlers and Then Escaped Through a Back Door While the Officers Entered the Front of the Building in Which They Were Working at Stirling—Constable Steward Couldn't be Deluded and so the Assailant is Now Awaiting Trial.

Last summer two harmless Hebrew peddlers were assaulted without provocation near Washingtonville. They were coming along Somerset street which leads to Plainfield when two men sprang at them and gave them a severe beating. The two perpetrators of this crime were alleged to be James Kelly and Moder Jamieson, of Laurenceville, regent of Trenton Chapter; Mrs. Moore, of Haddonfield, regent of the chapter from that place; Mrs. J. K. Myers, of this city, regent of Continental Chapter; Miss Geshler, of New Brunswick, regent of Jersey Blue Chapter; Mrs. Burman, regent of Morristown Chapter; Miss Doughty, of Obsecon, regent of Lafayette Chapter; Miss Mecum, of the Camden Chapter; Mrs Putnam, of Elizabeth, regent of Hendrinot Chapter; Mrs. J. P. Beedle, of Jersey City, president of the Colonial Dames and regent of Jersey City Chapter; Mrs. Margaret H. Mathers, of Somerset county, and Mrs. E. F. C. Young, of Jersey City.

Last summer two harmless Hebrew peddlers were assaulted without provocation near Washingtonville. They were coming along Somerset street which leads to Plainfield when two men sprang at them and gave them a severe beating. The two perpetrators of this crime were alleged to be James Kelly and Moder Jamieson, of Laurenceville, employed at Stirling. Ever since then the Somerset county authorities have been on the lookout for the two men but they have succeeded in evading them until last week. Now both are lodged in the county jail here.

After the victims of the unprovoked assault had recovered sufficiently, they appeared before Justice Speer at Washingtonville and warrants were issued for Kelly and Callahan. It was not until last October, however, that an attempt was made to arrest them. Constable George Steward, of Washingtonville, took the warrants and went over to Stirling where the men were employed on the new silk mills. The men were said to be desperate characters and so Squire Havey, who indorsed the warrant, rallied a little force of constables and marched to the mills. As the little band of the representatives of the law marched bravely up to the mills Kelly and Callahan saw them and departed by the back entrance. After searching the premises, the Squire finally sighted them disappearing down the railroad track, waving a taunting farewell.

The loss of the culprits has rankled in the mind of Constable Steward ever since, and so, last week, having heard that Callahan was in Bernardsville, he determined to catch him all alone. He drove over to that place and found where Callahan was working. Somebody pointed him out, for steward had never seen him before.

The steward walked into the building where Callahan was working and dropped his hand on the carpenter's shoulder.

"Look a here, Tom Callahan, I want you," remarked the constable.

"You're got the wrong man, boss," blustered forth Callahan. "I ain't Tom Callahan. I'm Tom Green."

"Come off, Tom," laughed the constable, "You can't fool me that way. Why, I've known you all your life."

The constable's little game worked to a charm and Callahan succumbed.

"Well," he ruefully remarked, "I suppose my jig's up." He told his employer that he had to go to Somerville, and departed, quiet as a lamb.

Friday, Constable Steward located Kelly at Summit. He drove over there and with the assistance of the local authorities, captured him without trouble. He was taken to join his companion in the county jail.

They will probably plead non vult to the charge of assault and battery and will be sentenced this week.

CHANGE OF CURATES AT ST. MARY'S

Father McCormick Exchanged Places With Father Westman at Jersey City.

Father McCormick has had comunication with Vice President Hobart concerning his appointment as chaplain on one of the battle ships, and while nothing definite has been settled in regard to it, it is thought that Father McCormick has gone to Jersey City the idea of being near the navy yard in case the appointment comes.

Sunday Father Westman, of Jersey City, has been sent to take Father McCormick's place, as curate of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, officiated at the services of the church. Father McCormick has been sent to a parish in Jersey City.

A Bad Tumble.

Frank Denckiau, of Hall's pharmacy, met with a serious accident Sunday morning while wheeling on Watchung avenue near Fifth street. Several spokes in the front wheel of his bicycle broke, which threw Denckiau almost directly under a rapidly-moving trolley car. He was unconscious when picked up, but soon regained his senses and patched up the cuts on his face and wrist with court plaster.

Cost $250 to Plead Non Vult.

It cost John Kavanaugh just $50 Monday to plead non vult to the charge of illegal liquor selling at his restaurant on Grant avenue, or the prospect of spending sixty days in the county jail. The City Judge warned the defendant that another charge of a similar character, followed by conviction, would mean a term of five months in jail.

WITTY IN INTRODUCING.

E. E. ANTHONY'S BRIGHT REMARKS AT A CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Unique Supper Given to the Workers, After Which Came Entertaining Addresses—Rev. Mr. Schenck's Remarks.

A unique supper and conference was held by the officers and teachers of the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church Friday evening in the lecture room of the church. A routine business meeting was the first thing on the programme, after which all present were invited to partake of a Biblical supper, so named because the names for the good things provided were selected from the Bible.

About twenty-five persons sat down to the table. Superintendent E. E. Anthony presided at the head of the festive board. At the conclusion of the repast, Mr. Anthony made a few happy remarks and introduced the speakers on the programme by his original wit and humor. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, was the first speaker. He congratulated the officers and teachers for the very excellent work accomplished in the past. He said he appreciated the earnest efforts put forth to assist him in the work of building of the kingdom of God. Other speakers were F. C. Adams and J. P. Laire.

Mr. Anthony introduced F. E. Smith as his right hand man, although he sat on his left at the time. Mr. Smith spoke words of congratulations and remarked the feeling of unity existing among the workers in the school.

Mr. Anthony said there was only one Tier in the school and it was not the desire of any to shed that one. He then introduced Mr. Josephine Hay. The man who said by reason of being the oldest member in the school she ought to be excused from making any remarks. After a few more pleasantries Mr. Anthony made a few closing remarks, and the officers and teachers adjourned to the church parlors where a consecration and praise service was held.

Those who arranged the supper and served it were Miss Mabel Wilson, chairman; Miss Backer, Miss Mobus, A. K. Willett and Fred Horn, while Mrs. E. Anthony assisted greatly in making the affair a success.

CHURCH FREE OF DEBT.

FIRST M. E. SOCIETY CLEAR AWAY A $2,000 OBLIGATION.

Besides That Sum the Members Also Contribute $1,000 With Which to Make Some Repairs That Have Long Been Needed.

The indebtedness of the First M. E church was entirely cleared away Sunday and a sufficient amount raised to also provide for a number of necessary repairs. An indebtedness of $2,000 has been hanging over the church for some time and it has been the wish of the members of the church to raise enough money to pay it off for some time.

About three weeks ago, it was deemed that the proper time had come and the matter was agitated. The trustees decided that it was necessary to make some improvements in the building itself. The church is one of the most poorly lighted in the city. It was the wish of the trustees to substitute electricity for gas. It was also considered necessary to wire Vincent chapel for electric lights at the same time.

Heretofore hand power has been used to move the organ pump. It was in the line of economy to put in a water motor. At the same time the church will be connected with the city water system. Necessary repairs will also be made to the organ when the motor is placed in position.

The committee of the trustees has been at work among the members of the church securing subscriptions. The repairs were estimated to cost about $1,000, making a total of $3,000, which they wished to raise.

At the close of the service yesterday morning, the matter was brought before the congregation. Already over $1,000 had been pledged. A number of new subscriptions were given, making a total of $2,067.25 pledged. There are still several more of the congregation who are to be heard from and it is expected that the amount will reach $3,100.

The committee in charge of the repairs will then issue specifications at once and the contract for the repairs will be given out.

DR. RAYMOND PREACHED.

Former Plainfield Pastor in the Crescent Avenue Church Pulpit.

Dr. V. V. Raymond, president of Union College, formerly pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, preached in the Crescent Avenue church Sunday at morning and evening services. For his morning sermon he had a double text taken from John: "Come, let us go hence," "Many things have I yet to tell you which ye cannot bear to hear now." A number of his Plainfield friends were present at both services and were glad to greet him at the close of the service. He expressed his pleasure at being in Plainfield once more and referred to the many happy times that were associated with the place in his mind. He was looking well.

THE WRATH OF SPAIN MAY EVEN PRAISE GOD

Blessings of The Present War Dwelt on in the Pulpit.

REV. MR. SCHENCK'S WORDS.

TREATMENT IS SEVERE, BUT BENEFITS WILL COME TO SPAIN.

The Reverend Speaker Says That Spain's Cup of Iniquity is Full—Her Victims Cry Not in Vain Now, and in Losing Some of Her Land Spain May Find Its True Life and Bring About a Happy and Contented People—Blessings Will Come to Cuba in Her Independence and Freedom.

"The Blessings of the Present War" was the subject of a soul-stirring and patriotic sermon preached by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, yesterday morning. The edifice was filled with worshippers who listened attentively to the earnest words of the reverend gentleman. Dr. Schenck's text was the 10th verse of the 76th Psalm, "Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee; the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain."

In opening the discourse the speaker said that there is no more definitely proven fact than that God is able to make the wickedness of man illustrate His mercy. The wrath of man gives occasion for great deeds on God's part—deeds which will bring Him praise and honor. The fall of man was most disastrous, but it became the occasion of redemption. The fact that he who said that by reason of being the oldest member in the school she ought to be excused from making any remarks. After a few more pleasantries Mr. Anthony made a few closing remarks, and the officers and teachers adjourned to the church parlors where a consecration and praise service was held.

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knitting together in friendly relations the two great English speaking people of the world. England is the truest friend that America has today.

Finally, the world as such will be blessed. The example of self-abnegation which America has set cannot be lost on the other nations of the earth. Her mission is the mission of the Gospel, which is "to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and to set at liberty them that are bound." The war will compel wider recognition of the truth of a controlling Providence. The wonderful victory in Manila harbor demonstrates that God is in this war. It was the sword of the Lord and of Dewey.

The war will forward the movement looking to the conquest of the world for Christ. Westward the star of Christian empire takes its course, Leaping the bounds of the Rockies and Sierra Nevadas, the ensign of this great Christian nation has been planted on the isle which fronts the great strongholds of heathenism. The hour of the world's redemption draweth nigh!

$1000 FOR NEW CHURCH

SUCCESS OF FAIR GIVEN BY CHURCH OF REDEEMER WOMEN.

The Receipts Were $1,100 and Expenses Estimated Not to Exceed $100—Most Popular People Determined by Votes.

The fair and bazaar held last week for the benefit of the Church of the Redeemer came to a close Saturday evening. It was a great wonderful success throughout. The attendance during the various days was large. There were about three hundred suppers served in the dining room. One of the great successes of the affair were concerts given by Mr. Moore on his phonograph. These concerts netted about $46.

In the contests there was much excitement. Mrs. Phillips was presented with the painting by Mr. Jefferson, she being voted the most popular woman in Plainfield. E. L. Buffern was voted the most popular man and was presented with the pastel donated to the fair by John Wanamaker.

In the bean guessing contest Mrs. Charles Meldrew won the handsome picture of the battleship Maine. In the contests in guessing the names of dolls, Mrs. Clapp secured one doll whose name was "Mabel." Mr. Audley secured the other doll by guessing the name of "Alice." The large doll being voted for was won by Miss Kate Barlow. She received over three hundred votes. About $75 was realized at the doll booth. In all about $1,100 was taken in at the fair, and it is believed that $1,000 will be profit.

Saturday evening the vestry of the church gave a dinner to Bishop Scarborough. There were several Plainfield clergymen and their wives present. At the service in the Church of the Redeemer yesterday morning Bishop Scarborough was present and gave the collection toward the New Church building fund. The new church is now practically an assured fact and the workers feel well repaid for their earnest efforts and labors.

PROF. CONDE'S CONCERT

Some Fine Music Heard by a Critical Audience in Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The annual concert given at the Y. M. C. A. last Saturday evening by P. Ludwig Conde, of this city, was a great successes. The programme as published Saturday was given complete and every number was rendered with perfection and skill. The hall was prettily decorated with American flags and bunting. The opening selection, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," by the orchestra, was enthusiastically received as was also the closing selection, "The Star Spangled Banner." The appearance of Miss Blossom Fitz Randolph, who rendered several violin selections, received an ovation for her excellence in playing. She was recalled, as was also Miss Clyde Burnett, who gave several piano selections. Her playing was marked with carefulness and precision. The double duet for violins by Miss Randolph and Florence Wohlfert, Miss Elizabeth Cahoone, Miss Charlotte Cave, with Miss Burnett at the piano, was delightfully given, as was also two selections given by Messrs. Conde and Fischer, violins; Mr. Suenderhaft, viola; Mr. DeNike, 'cello, and Mr. Weber, bass.

Another feature of the programme was the zither playing by Mr. and Mrs. Nebel, and the zither solo by Mr. Nebel, accompanied by the orchestra. The playing of a 'cello solo by W. Paulding DeNike was a treat. This popular player always wins fresh laurels in Plainfield and his appearance Saturday evening was no exception.

The playing by the orchestra of twenty-five pieces, under the direction of Mr. Conde, was fully up to the standard. Every piece was given perfectly and won merited applause throughout. Mr. Conde and his assistants deserve unlimited praise for the very excellent concert given.

As an accompanist, Bert Harold, was excellent. His work received favorable comment.

—The city park looks very nice now with its covering of green grass.

COUNTY TROLLEY PLAN IS DELAYED.

Experts to Estimate the Cost of Widening Avenue.

$400,000 MAY BE REQUIRED.

CONSIDERABLE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO THE EXPENSE.

Board of Freeholders Will Appoint Three Experts on Property Valuations, Who Shall be Independent Citizens in No Way Connected With County Affairs, to Go Over the Route and Make an Impartial Estimate—Names to be Submitted at Next Meeting—Director Names Committee.

The Board of Freeholders, at its meeting held Thursday afternoon, took up the subject of the county trolley road from Elizabeth to Plainfield. There seemed to be a difference of opinion as to what the cost of the undertaking would be. The citizens' committee seemed to think it would cost about $400,000 to widen Westfield avenue to 160 feet and pay for the property that would have to be condemned to furnish the additional land needed.

Finally a resolution was passed instructing the Road Committee of the board to select three experts on property valuation, and also on road building, who shall be independent citizens, in no way connected with county affairs, to go over the route and make an impartial estimate of the cost of the contemplated improvement. The names of these experts are to be submitted to the board at its next meeting, and the latter reserved the right to accept or reject the selections made by the committee.

It now begins to look as if the proposed widening of Westfield avenue would not be commenced before next fall, owing to the way the matter drags along.

Freeholders resolved to levy a tax of $200,000 to meet the expenses of the year, divided as follows: Lunacy, $38,000; expenses, salaries, etc., $10,000; coroner's fees, $500; elections, $12,000; stationery, $2,000; advertising, $3,000; soldiers' monument, schools, etc., $12,000; hospitals, $5,800; payment bonded debt, $25,000; interest on debt, $19,500; loans, $1,000; repairs to county roads, $17,500; improvements public buildings, $7,000; election and repair bridges, $23,000.

The following committees for the year were appointed by Director Hubbard: Collector's bond, Adams, Miller, McCandless; publication, Hulskamper, Adams, Swain; settle with collector, Poll, King, Brucklacher; auditing account, King, Poll, Burnet; lunacy, Miller, Tier, Swain; stationery, King, Wahl, McCandless; discharged prisoners, Wahl, Robison, Higgins; public grounds and buildings, Farrel, Tier, Scudder; jail improvements, Tier, Wahl, Higgins; bridges, Burnett, Robison, Tier, Scudder; miscellaneous, Hulskamper, Erlich, Scudder; legal questions, Erlich, Robison, King; appropriations, Farrell, Hulskamper, Poll, Brucklacher, Burnet; county roads, Poll, Hulskamper, King Swain, Burnet.

It is resolved that the poor committee report at the next meeting the names of three experts to ascertain the cost of moving houses, establishing grades, etc., in the proposed widening of Westfield avenue for the purpose of selling the franchise to build a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, a distance of twelve miles. The three commissioners when selected will act in conjunction with the two engineers already appointed.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman Are Home Again.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Sr. of Sycamore avenue, who have been at Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, for several weeks, are home again. Mrs. Hegeman was quite ill with throat trouble while at the seashore, but is somewhat better now. Mr. Hegeman was benefited by the change and was able to attend divine service at Trinity Reformed church Sunday and enjoy, for the first time, the remodelled church, and hear again the voice of his pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

"Probably no single drug is employed in nervous diseases with effects so markedly beneficial as those of cod-liver oil."

These are the words of an eminent medical teacher.

Another says: "The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged as valuable nerve tonics."

Both these remedies are combined in Scott's Emulsion. Therefore, take it for nervousness, neuralgia, sciatica, insomnia and brain exhaustion.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SPANISH ARE IGNORANT

OUR ENEMIES VIEWED IN A NEW LIGHT BY A MISSIONARY.

Mrs. Gulick Has Labored Among Them for Years and She Says Religious Bigotry Prevails Among the People.

Those who were present at the Congregational church Friday, listened to a very interesting address by Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick, upon Spain, and were acquainted with some facts about that country which were new to them. Mrs. Gulick, who is an American, was sent to Spain by the American Board in 1871, and since that time has been laboring among the Roman Catholics there.

Mrs. Gulick spoke somewhat as follows: "At the present time Spain is continually in our thoughts. For twenty-six years we American missionaries have been trying to make American people think of Spain, but with varying results. But now I am sure, from the interest being awakened in the people of that country, that we are to receive that help for which we have long prayed, and that Americans, who stand before the world as her sworn enemies, will yet gladden the heart of the Lord by a great work of evangelization there.

"When we first reached Spain we found dence ignorance, principally among the women, but also extending to the men and priests of the Roman Catholic church. The Virgin Mary is worshipped almost exclusively, and thirty years ago it was a curse in Spain to possess a Bible. These last thirty years have been ones of deep spiritual growth, and the year 1868, when religious liberty was declared, was like a second reformation.

"Spaniards are not the cruel and blood-thirsty people American generally believe them to be. There are thousands among them who deeply deplore the condition of things in Cuba, and many of them bemoaned their lot when they were sent to that island with Butcher Weyler, who, by the way, is part German. These people would be willing to sacrifice Cuba if war could have been averted. The men in Spain are mostly all free thinkers. They are breaking away from the church, leaving the women to stand by it."

Mrs. Gulick told several incidents connected with her work, which is especially among the children, whom the missionaries get into their schools, and while giving them an education, instill into their hearts a love for pure religion. Mrs. Gulick said that the American teachers have been very successful with their pupils, and many of them, among the girls, have taken high honors.

Preceding the talk Mrs. M. E. Dwight read an account of the work done by the Women's Association, under whose auspices the speaker was present, which was very interesting. Mrs. B. T. Barnes and Mrs. Dwight also rendered a duet on the organ and piano.

THE CIVIL WAR FEVER.

PRESENT ENTHUSIASM IS WEAK COMPARED TO THE EARLY SIXTIES.

Spirit of the People in Those Days Was Much More Intense Than Now—Graphic Descriptions of Stirring Scenes.

Accurate, concise and decidedly entertaining was the lecture on "A New York Boy's Recollections of the Last War Fever" delivered by Dr. Robert B. Doherty, of Jersey City, in Vincent chapel last Friday.

Dr. Doherty recalled many of his personal experiences to illustrate his talk. He told of the open fields then where the Fifth Avenue Hotel stands now and how cows were pastured there. He told of the great gathering places, Castle Garden, the Academy of Music and Cooper Union.

The spirit of the people in those days he described as being very different from that of the present day. Nobody, he said, would believe at the beginning of the Civil War that there really would be war. They did not believe that any State would secede until Carolina did. Then they did not believe that the others would follow until it really came to pass. The present war enthusiasm, as compared with that of '61, he characterized as the "milk and water" order. There was a sternness and gravenss in that day that was not to be seen now.

He told of how the different regiments marched through New York at the beginning of the war, and how he as a lad had watched them go. He described the march of the Ellsworth's Zouaves down Broadway in a very graphic manner, and told how women, and even men, had rushed out and embraced them as they marched gallantly by.

His lecture was listened to with great interest. At is close a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Sunday-school library.

Death of Elisha Sheppard.

Elisha Sheppard, well-known to many Plainfielders, died at his home near Bound Brook Friday after a short illness. He was about fifty-five years of age.

A TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

WARREN CHAPEL ENDEAVORERS IN EXISTENCE A DECADE.

Chapel Hung With State Society Colors—Addresses by Active Christian Workers—Gift for the Organist.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel celebrated its tenth anniversary Thursday, and made the occasion a pleasant one.

The chapel was hung with the State colors, black and yellow, and the colors of the local union, white and green. American and Cuban flags were displayed, and a group of potted plants and blossoms were arranged in front of the pulpit platform. The speakers were Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Rev. John T. Keer, of Elizabeth; Mr. Lake, of Dunellen; Miss Florence G. Hawkins and E. E. Anthony. President Theodore Martin opened the meeting.

Rev. Mr. McKelvey welcomed the Endeavorers and their friends, and then said he had been delegated to present Miss Margaret Sheppard, the organist, with a little token of appreciation from the members of the society. The gift was a sum of money. Miss Cortwrigt gave a piano solo, and Miss Catherine Doloke read the secretary's report. The treasurer reported that the receipts during the past year had been $27.65; the expenditures $20.03, leaving a balance of $7.62. R. C. Martin, of Putnam avenue, rendered a pleasing vocal solo, and after this Miss Jennie Smith, president of the Junior Band, gave a brief sketch of the society, in which she said they had 64 members and that they had given $48 during the past year for missions.

Miss Hawkins spoke upon the lookout committee, which she said was the most important committee of all. E. E. Anthony's theme was the prayer meeting committee, in which he urged prayer meeting committee members to insist upon the meetings being begun at 8 o'clock. Mr. Anthony was followed by Rev. Mr. Kerr, who delivered the address of the evening, and spoke about the necessity of living up to the Christian Endeavor pledge During the evening a choir of young lady members of the society sang several hymns, and Mr. Smith rendered a violin solo. The sociable which followed was attended by nearly all who were present at the exercises. Ice cream and cake were served.

An Arcanum Visit.

The semi-annual visit of the grand officers of the Royal Arcanum to Greenbrook Council took place Thursday evening. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Speeches were made by most of the visiting officers, and the home council. The honored guests were Grand Orator James Bodger, of Cranford; Grand Warden Wm. E. Collins, of Fanwood; Grand Sentry James Abbott, of Arlington; Deputy Grand Regent Samuel Drummond, of Bound Brook; Deputy Grand Regent S. K. Messick, of Cranford; Horace I. Bowne, of Hoboken, member of the grand committee on state of the order; Past Regents A. W. Rand and M. L. Bullock, of Plainfield Council.

Married in New York.

The marriage of Miss May Hubbard, of East Second street, to Charles Deuscher, is announced. The marriage was celebrated May 15th in New York city. The bride and groom are now enjoying a wedding trip in New York State. The groom is employed by Cobb & Williams, steam fitters, of New York, and both he and his wife are well-known young people in this city.

Free Medical Advice

You need a doctor many times when you don't call one. You suffer pain in fifty forms and yet won't call the doctor, because you hope that the pain "will go away after a while." And, too, you know by experience that that first visit of the doctor is generally followed by many others, with the inevitable consequence of a big bill "for professional services." You don't know what to do, for stuff or what to take.

But suppose that you could get free, absolutely free, the advice of one of the most

Eminent Physicians

in the United States? You can. The physician is right here. He has an office in the building, he has a staff of correspondents to assist him, and anyone and everyone, who needs medical advice is invited to write to him. If it's baby's health or mother's or the health of any member of the family you may write about it, sure of a careful reading of your letter, sure of a conscientious diagnosis of your case,

Sure of a Cure

if cure is possible. Every letter will be held as a strictly confidential communication. Remember these facts.

We offer you medical advice from one of the most eminent practitioners in the United States, whether our medicines suit your particular case or not. We offer you this advice at the cost of the two cent stamp which it will take to bring your letter to our office. Address the Medical Department, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

IN THE PRIME OF LIFE DEATH CAME SUDDENLY

Dr. Manning Passed Away After an Hour's Illness.

FATAL STROKE OF APOPLEXY

HAD BEEN BUSY WITH HIS PRACTICE UP TO TIME OF ILLNESS.

He Had Been Complaining of a Slight Illness, but was Feeling in Good Health When Stricken With Fatal Malady—Some Delay in Securing Medical Attendance—Blood Vessel Bursted at Base of Brain—Dr. Manning Born on Plainfield Avenue and Received a Fine Education—Leaves Widow and Daughter.

A sad and sudden death occurred last Thursday when Dr. Andrew Manning, of Madison avenue, passed away after an illness of only an hour. His death was wholly unexpected, and the sorrowing household has the sympathy of a large number of friends, who feel deeply the bereavement to the wife and the Doctor's family, which for the first time has been broken thus.

Dr. Manning was in excellent health Thursday. About three weeks ago he had an attack of the grip and a little neuralgia, but was not ill long, and had been attending his patients as usual. Thursday evening about 8:30 he complained to Mrs. Manning of an intense pain at the base of the brain, which, becoming more painful, at last compelled the Doctor to yield to his wife's entreaties, and to lie down on the lounge. As Mrs. Manning helped the Doctor to a comfortable position on the lounge, he seemed to collapse, and immediately became partly unconscious, which was no doubt due to the intense pain he had been suffering.

Mrs. Manning became alarmed, and a message was sent for Dr. M. S. Simpson, who lives opposite. Dr. Simpson was out, but Mrs. Simpson telephoned to Doctors Boone and Endicott, and sent for Dr. Manning's brother-in-law, Postmaster John M. Hatfield, who lives on West Fifth street. When Mr. Hatfield arrived, the physicians had not yet come, so he went for Dr. M. B. Long.

The physicians soon arrived, but could do nothing to save the patient's life. He lingered in a partly conscious state until 9:44 o'clock when he breathed his last. Death was due to apoplexy, say the doctors, by a blood vessel bursting at the base of the brain. The case is a peculiar one. It was remarkable that the deceased lingered so long.

Dr. Manning was born January 6th, 1861, on Watchung avenue, where his father, Joel D. Manning, his mother and two sisters still live. He was educated partly in Rutgers College at New Brunswick, studied medicine with Dr. Burlingham, a former Plainfield physician of prominence, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, where he graduated in 1883. He was head surgeon in Charity Hospital, New York, for some time.

Dr. Manning established a practice here, being formerly located on the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, in the old house situated where Bockfellow's grocery store now stands.

In June, 1894, he married the youngest daughter of the late Levi Hetfield, and has lived in the old Levi Hetfield house on the corner of Madison avenue and West Fourth street, for several years. He leaves one child, a daughter two years old.

About two years ago Dr. Manning had a stroke of apoplexy, which made him an invalid for several months. Since that he seemed to have improved, and to have regained his proper health.

FUNERAL OF AN OLD FIREMAN.

Obsequies of Late George Butsche Held Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late George Butsche was held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of John T. Odam, of Lyman place. The funeral was in the charge of the Odd Fellows, and was also attended by the members of No. 2 Company, of which Mr. Butsche was a member, and the driver for many years.

The floral decorations were very beautiful, and consisted of a large pillow from the Odd Fellows and a pillow from the members of the engine company. Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery.

Rev. Cornelius Shenck officiated at the house, and Chaplain C. M. Raybert and Noble Grand Fred Becker took charge of the services at the grave. The pall bearers were Charles Frederickson, W. G. Smith, W. Brokaw, I. Sheppard, N. Pennington and J. Kutzhall.

Delegate to General Synod.

The Particular Synod, of New Brunswick, has honored Plainfield by the appointment of one of her citizens, George L. VanEmburgh, elder of Trinity Reformed church, as delegate to the General Synod of the Reformed church, which meets in Asbury Park June 1st, and usually continues in session about ten days.

RED CROSS BENEFIT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Music Hall Filled With a Fashionable Audience.

PATRIOTIC DECORATIONS.

MULTITUDE OF LITTLE AMERICAN FLAGS HELD BY AUDITORS.

The Theatre Filled With an Aristocratic Audience Who Made the Affair, Given Under the Auspices of Mayor Fisk and a Large Number of Prominent Citizens, a Great Social and Financial Success—Many Soul-Stirring Features of the Programme and the Audience Frequently Deeply Stirred.

It was a great concourse of the good folk of Plainfield that assembled in Music Hall last Thursday at the Red Cross Benefit entertainment. All society stepped in to help out such a worthy cause and made the occasion one for a patriotic display. It is, indeed, many moons since Music Hall has seen such a dress parade of fashion's foremost followers. Socially and financially the benefit was a grand and glorious success.

With such a patronage as the Red Cross benefit received, it is not difficult to understand its decided success. Society circles took up the movement, backed as it was by Mayor Charles J. Fisk and a score of the leading citizens of the town, and that ensured an attendance that filled the hall.

The new city flag, the gift of Edward White, and an immense flag that once waved over the Standard Oil Company's building in New York, and is now owned by C. T. Waring, were draped to the sides of the proscenium. Smaller flags were used to cover the front of the boxes in artistic folds, while a great array of tri-colored bunting was stretched about the railing to the balcony.

But the greatest decoration of all was the multitude of little American flags fluttering in the erratic breeze of the numerous fans that tried vainly to reduce the humid warmth of the atmosphere. Everybody was given a little flag on entering the hall and they were universally worn. Then, too, the National colors were worn in other ways by many.

The orchestra and dress circle were filled even before the appointed hour. It was a decidedly warm evening. Outside the lightning flashed warningly, but the rumble of the thunder was drowned by the busy hum of conversation and the rustle of silken gowns and lace fans. The balcony was comparatively empty and the "gallery gods," who so often make their presence decidedly felt, were conspicuous by their absence.

The entertainment itself was very good. It was given by a troupe of Weber & Field's specialists who include some of the best talent on the vaudeville stage in New York. The performance was essentially of the vaudeville order. There was an abundance of fun, some of it of a rollicking variety and the audience was treated to a good laugh.

The Queen City Band was present and rendered an overture and several other selections. The band gave one medley of patriotic songs that touched the popular chord. When the inspiring strains of the familiar "Star Spangled Banner" rang out, the audience rose as one being and remained standing until it was completed. Some of the spectators so overflowed with patriotism that they joined in the chorus of some of the stirring airs.

The rain providentially slackened just before the entertainment came to an end, and when the large audience left the hall and hastened homeward, they found the air clear and cool and the rain over.

Gen. Miles Knows Him.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army of the United States, was asked during his recent visit to Cleveland if he had ever met Pawnee Bill. "Oh, yes," he replied, "I have met him frequently on the frontier. Gordon W. Lillie, or Pawnee Bill as he is better known in the west, now has a large ranch in Oklahoma, at which I was once a guest. He was made White Chief of the Pawnees and commanded a company of Pawnee scouts who did splendid service for the Government. Afterwards, as Maj. Lillie, he was given a battalion of Indian police, or cavalry. The Major is one of the most noted characters of the west."—Cleveland, O., World.

Mischievous Boys Those.

A. E. Bushnell, of 104 West Fourth street, has complained to Chief Grant about a gang of young hoodlums who persistently annoy him and his family by ringing the door bell and stopping up the key hole with putty. Mr. Bushnell lives in one of the flats over Bockfellow's grocery store. One lad was caught playing his pranks some time ago, and was warned not to repeat them. The police will watch the lads, and arrest the first one they catch up to any such mischief.

A TEN-TRIP TICKET WILL BE AGITATED.

Thought That the Central Officials Will Grant It.

BOARD OF TRADE ASK FOR IT.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES WILL NOT COME VERY SOON.

Transportation Committee Made a Report Thursday and said That Plainfield was Well Treated by the Central Railroad—It is Believed That the Ten-Trip Ticket for $3.75 will be Granted After Further Consideration—Committee on Sanitation Reported That the Plumbing Ordinance is All Right.

The question of city ownership of the water works opened up a lively discussion at the Board of Trade meeting Thursday evening. There was little done at the meeting, however for many of the committees failed to present any report on important matters that had been referred to them.

The meeting was called to order by President F. C. Lounsbury There were about twenty members present. A communication was read from the Grocers' Association saying that they would vacate their present quarters June 1st.

The first committee to present a report was the transportation committee. Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., chairman of the committee, presented a verbal report. He stated that there had been a meeting of the committee last week when the various questions referred to it were discussed. In regard to the freight rates between Plainfield and New York, the committee was of the opinion that Plainfield was very favorably treated by the Jersey Central railroad. As regards the passenger rates, the committee thought that the Board was progressing too fast to ask so much of the Central at one time. The proposed ten-trip ticket for $3.75 the committee proposed to follow up, and believed that when it was presented to the railroad company again in the right light, the company would change its decision and grant the request.

Regarding the ordinances on plumbing, the committee on sanitation reported that each section was founded on sound principles. The committee reported that they had been unable to find the many things in the ordinance that had been objected to by the members although they had made diligent inquiry.

Harry C. Runyon stirred up the question of the opening of Madison avenue and called the attention of the Board to the fact that the committee to which the matter had been referred had done nothing. He was instructed to notify the committee.

President Lounsbury opened a discussion on the question of the city ownership of the water supply. He greatly favored it. Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., spoke in favor of the Plainfield Water Supply Company and said that the company had always done the right thing, and when its contract with the city expired, he believed that just as an advantagious contract could be made as before. The situation in Westfield was referred to and Mr. Lounsbury said that Plainfield did not want to get in the same position as that place and have the water shut off. Mr. Hegeman declared that a charter for a water works had been lacking on Plainfield for twenty years and nothing was done with it until outside capital stepped in and gave Plainfield the best water supply of any city or town in the State.

There was a lively discussion in which Mr. Lounbury said that while Plainfield was getting its water at favorable terms it could do even better if it owned its own water works.

After a little discussion of the approaching hearing of the Martin Act objectors, the meeting adjourned.

Past Four Score Years.

Miss Eliza Anderson, aged 86 years aunt of Dr. A. Willis Anderson, of East Second street, died at her home last Friday. She was an aunt of former Street Commissioner R. A. Meeker, and one of the few charter members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, now living. She had a host of friends and acquaintances in this city, and she was highly esteemed by all. The funeral services were held last Monday afternoon from the house on East Second street.

The Prosperous Epworths.

The annual State convention of the Epworth League Societies, held in Millville last week, showed the young Methodists to be in a very prosperous condition. The number of Chapters within the two Conferences is 491, an increase of 36. The membership is 21,154, which, including the Juniors, makes the total nearly 30 000. Miss Ida Angleman, of Plainfield, was elected a fourth vice-president.

Plainfield is Healthy.

The Board of Health report that at the present time this city is very free from contagious diseases.

MECCA OF ENDEAVORERS

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AT NASHVILLE IN JULY.

The New Jersey Delegates Will Travel in a Special Train, and After the Convention Will Visit Historical Places.

A lively interest is being manifested in the coming International Convention of the Christian Endeavorers at Nashville, Tenn.

The new Jersey delegation are particularly favored in having the best of all the trains that will run to Nashville. They will leave Jersey City at noon of July 4th, stopping at the principal cities on the line to pick up passengers. The train will be composed of sleeping cars, dining cars and a day coach. All meals en route will be served in dining cars.

The convention sessions will be held in the exposition building, located in the beautiful Centennial Park, and the programme as outlined promises the best convention yet.

Among many other points of interest to be seen in or near Nashville are the Vanderbilt and Fisk Universities, Fort Negley and Hermitage, the home and tomb of President Andrew Jackson.

The New Jersey party will travel both ways through the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, not only the most beautiful, but by far the coolest and most comfortable route to Nashville.

On the return the following stops will be made: A whole day at Chattanooga, where the entire party will be taken in the morning in carriages to visit Orchard Knob, Mission Ridge and Chickannauga. The latter not only famous for the great battle fought there and the beautiful monuments erected by the various State, but also of great interest because of the vast body of troops that will be encamped there. Perhaps our own Jersey boys will be there at that time. After luncheon at the hotel, Lookout Mountain will be ascended by either the incline or railroad and a grand Christian citizenship meeting held on the summit of the mountain.

The next morning Natural Bridge will be visited, ample time being given to view the Bridge, Lost river and the numerous beautiful spots in the gorge. In the afternoon the famous Luray caverns will be visited. These alone are worth a journey across the continent to see. It is claimed, and justly, too, that in no other cavern in the world are such varied and marvelously beautiful formations found.

The entire trip will occupy ten days, which involves only an absence of eight days for business men. The trip will be a liberal education in itself. No one need be deterred from going by fear of excessive heat, as the statistics for the last ten years show an average temperature at Nashville, approximately the same as New York and Philadelphia, with a much less degree of humidity.

Plainfield Endeavorers and friends are fortunately within easy access of information, as the chairman of the transportation committee is E. E. Anthony, a resident of this city, and having been over the ground is thoroughly conversant with all the details.

GREAT DAY FOR THE EXEMPTS.

Pleasurable Visit to the State Convention at Perth Amboy.

The State Exempt Firemen's Association met in Perth Amboy Thursday, and held one of the most enjoyable conventions. About 200 delegates were present.

The Plainfield delegation, composed of President Augusts Saltzman, Chief Doane, Edward Mosher, Edward Vermule, Daniel Littell, Edward Flannery, G. Thorn and Joseph Blumm, went over in a stage leaving early in the morning, with the exception of V. W. Nash and E. M. Laing who drove over in a buggy.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, August Salzman, of this city; vice-presidents, B. L. Bower, Montclair; H. C. Scrott, Trenton; Joseph Burns, Perth Amboy; Theodore Eyers, Morristown; Walter Moore, Hackensack; Alfred Radler, Newark; James F. Bard, Guttenburg, and Cornelius K. Laslie, Trenton; treasurer, Thomas Leather, Jersey City.

This makes the third term for Mr. Salzman as president. D. Littell was made chairman of the Legislative committee.

After the election the committee took a recess. Dinner was served to all the delegates and city officials.

A big parade followed the dinner, which was an elaborate affair. President Salzman and Chief Doane were honored with seats in a coach along with the members of the Common Council. The city was decorated with flags and bunting, and had put on a holiday appearance. A grand ball closed the day, but the Plainfield delegation did not remain to this.

A June Wedding.

Gen. and Mrs. Eli Long, of Grove street, have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Sara Louse, to George Colcord Worth, on Wednesday evening, June 1st, at eight o'clock in the Holy Cross church. An informal reception will follow at the home of the bride, 74 Grove street.

MARRIAGE BELLS IN MAY.

CHARMING CHURCH WEDDING AT SCOTCH PLAINS LAST NIGHT.

Miss Sadie Walpole, Daughter of Robert Walpole, Wedded to William Edwin Bacon, of Haverstraw, Business Man.

All Scotch Plains turned out last Thursday to do honor to one of her most charming daughters, Miss Sadie Walpole, who was joined in wedlock to William Edwin Bacon, of Haverstraw, N. Y.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Robert Walpole, and has a host of friends here and in Plainfield. The groom has visited here frequently and is also well-known.

The ceremony was performed in the Methodist church at 7 o'clock. The friends and relatives crowded the sanctuary which was fairly transformed with its profuse floral decorations, which mainly consisted of palms.

At the appointed hour the bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father while the wedding march was played by Miss Eva Baker. Her gown was of white organdie over white silk, entrain, while the bridal veil was caught up with a bunch of lilies-of-the-valley. She carried a handsome bouquet of white roses.

The bride was preceded by the bridesmaids, Miss Bertha Berry, of Brooklyn, and Miss Emma Clark, of Scotch Plains, and the two flower girls, the Misses Edith and Flossie Demarest, of Plainfield. Miss Berry was prettily gowned in white organdie over pink silk. Miss Clark's gown was of white organdie over blue silk. The flower girls, who were nieces of the bride, were dressed in white organdie and carried baskets of white carnations.

The bridal party was met at the altar by the groom and the best man, De Witt Bacon, of Haverstraw. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Woodruff, of Dover, N. J., assisted by his son, the pastor of the church.

The ushers were Frank Allen, of Scotch Plains, and Chauncey Colthar, of Plainfield.

The bride's gifts to the bridesmaids were handsome pearl stick pins. The groom presented the best man with a scarf pin.

After the service, a reception was held at the home of the bride from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. The happy couple stood in one corner of the parlor with a large American flag draped over their heads and received the congratulations of their many friends. The house was prettily decorated with palms and wild flowers. Refreshments were served to the guests in the dining room.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon received many handsome and useful presents, including cut glass, silver-ware, furniture and the like.

The happy couple left the house amid a plentiful shower of rice and old shoes and drove to the Fanwood station where they took the 10:28 train for New York, and subsequently Niagara Falls and other points west.

They will reside at Haverstraw, N. Y., where a furnished home awaits them. Mr. Bacon is employed in a large dry goods house in that city.

Guests were present at the reception from Haverstraw, Brooklyn, New York, Plainfield and Scotch Plains.

NEW BOROUGH SCHOOL.

SPECIAL MEETING OF VOTERS TO BE HELD MAY 31ST.

They Will be Asked to Choose Between Two Sites and to Authorize the Erection of a Building to Cost $21,000.

An important meeting of the voters in the borough will be held at the public school building May 31st in the evening at 8 o'clock, to consider the following business:

1. To receive the report of the Board of Education with a recommendation in the purchase of a lot or plot of land and the erection of a new school thereon, and furnishing the same.

2. To authorize the Board of Education to purchase as a site or location for a new school house either of the following described plots of land, viz:

The plot on the south or southwesterly corner of Watchung and Summit avenues, being one hundred and fifty-eight (158) feet nine (9) inches on Watchung avenue, and one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Summit avenue; or the plot of land on the south or southeasterly corner of Watchung avenue and Mountain avenue, being one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Watchung avenue and one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Mountain avenue, either one of which plots is thought by the Board of Education to be suitable.

3. To authorize the Board of Education to erect upon said plot of land, when acquired, a new school building, to be built of brick, and to contain at least six (6) class rooms, and to have suitable and modern conveniences. The amount thought to be necessary for all these purposes is $21,000.

4. To authorize the Board of Education to issue the bonds of the district to raise the money needed to purchase said lot of land, erect said new school building, and heat, ventilate and furnish the same to the amount of twenty-one thousand ($21,000) dollars, such bonds to be issued in the corporate name of the district; in such sums, at such rate of interest and payable at such times as the legal voters so met, may direct.

Engagement Announced.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Maud French, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. French, of Craig place, to Harlan E. Snodgrass, second son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, of Central avenue.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

intention to resign.

With Dewey.

San Francisco, May 25, 9 a. m.—The expedition to relieve Dewey is ready to start. Three large transports are now loaded with troops.

Madrid, May 25, 1:10 p. m.—An official despatch from Manila asserts that the majority of the chiefs who participated in the last insurrection, have presented themselves to the Governor General of the Phillippines and offered their services to Spain.

READY TO MAN THE BADGER.

Two Hundred and Thirty Naval Militiamen Sworn In on the Portsmouth.

The detail of 230 membeas of the Batallion of the East, naval militia of New Jersey, selected to man the auxiliary cruiser Badger, were mustered into the service of the United States yesterday afternoon on board the old sloop of-war Portsmouth, at the foot of Fourth street, Hoboken.

They will be retained on the Portsmouth until the Badger is ready to go into commission, which it is expected will not be later than next Monday. Dr. M. S. Stimpson and Frank Fulton, of this city, were mustered in as surgeon and apothecary, respectively.

MEMORIAL DAY DETAILS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

By order of the Common Council, the flag raising will take place at 9:30 a. m., Memorial Day, under the auspices of Winfield Scott Post. No. 73, G. A. R. The post and public school children will be massed on Front street and Park avenue. The school cadets, under command of Captain Edwards, will be on the right flank. John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, will be on the left flank. After the flag exercises the line of march will be formed on East Front street, right resting on Watchung avenue, in the following manner: First, platoon of police; second, marshal and aides; third, Queen City Band; fourth, school cadets; fifth, platoon of G. A. R. and school children; sixth, platoon of G. A. R. and school children; seventh, platoon of G. A. R. and school children; ninth, John Hand Camp, S. of V., and school children.

I. L. McVoy, past post commander, will be marshal of the day, and his son, Percy McVoy, will be one of his assistants. Comrade Wm. Day will escort the children of the Bryant School to their position in the line of march at 8:30 Memorial Day morning. Comrade Stephens will perform the same duty at the Franklin School, while Comrade Wm. Smith will escort the children from the borough school. All children will meet at the above schools.

There was a regular meeting of Post 73 last Tuesday and all final arrangements were made for next Monday as stated above.

—Next Friday evening Rev. F. D. Power, of Washington, will give a lecture in the Christian church on the subject of "Blockheads."

BASEBALL UNDER BAN.

IT ALL ROSE OUT OF NEWARK BOYS' TRIP TO PLAINFIELD.

All But One Departed From The Newark High School Before The Session Ended — Suspensions Followed.

The baseball team of the Newark High School is no more and eight of the young men who played on it are thankful indeed to return to school after an enforced vacation. The innocent cause of all this trouble was Plainfield and the baseball team of the High School here.

The readers of this paper will remember an exciting game that was played here the afternoon of Wednesday, May 4th, between the baseball teams of the Newark and Plainfield High Schools. The visitors won in the last inning by a small majority.

The game was called for 3 o'clock and the Plainfield boys had plenty of time to reach the grounds before the game. It was otherwise with the Newark boys. So they went in a body to Prof. Sonn, the science teacher at the Newark High, who was in charge of the High School during the absence of Principal Hovey, who was indisposed. They asked to be excused before the last recitation.

Like the Plainfield High School, the High School in Newark closes its session at 1 o'clock. The last recitation was an important one, and so Prof. Sonn told the boys that they could not go.

When the time came all the team except one, Roe, the second baseman, quietly gathered their hats and departed without taking the trouble to notify the acting principal of their departure. When they reached Plainfield they were compelled to wait for Roe was not there. He waited until the last recitation was over and then rushed for Plainfield, arriving here an hour after the rest. The game was then begun.

When the boys returned to school next day, all the team except Roe, were quietly suspended for leaving without permission. Then followed sundry interviews between the boys, their parents and the faculty. The young men were given to understand that as soms of them were pretty far behind with their lessons, it might be better for their chances of graduation if baseball was allowed to lag. The hint was taken and the team that represented the Newark High School in the League of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association quietly disappeared.

This is the second of the school teams in the league that have been compelled to give up before the season was over. The Plainfield High School decided to give up its team for lack of financial support.

LINCOLN.

Lincoln, May 25—Mayor Drake has kindly given the use of part of his office for a clubroom, wherein the young men can assemble to play games and satisfy their literary tastes with reading matter furnished by our enterprising Mayor. The rooms are open every evening from 6:30 until 10.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company are grading for a siding for the use of the new factories on the south side of the town.

—Kohn has exceptional good facilities for storing furs for the summer.

TRAP SHOOTERS' LEAGUE

ENTHUSIASTS IN THIS VICINITY PLANNING TO ORGANIZE ONE.

It Will Consist of Gun Clubs of This City, Dunellen, Bound Brook and Somerville—Shoots Every Other Saturday.

A movement is now on foot among the trap shooters of Plainfield, Bound Brook, Dunellen and Somerville looking toward the organization of a Central New Jersey Trap Shooters League. Under such a league, shoots could be conducted with regularity and give the lovers of that kind of sport a chance to enjoy themselves at frequent intervals.

The league has been talked of for some time, but the leaders in the movement are now planning to take active measures towards its organization. The principal trap shooters in the towns mentioned are all in favor of the proposed association and there seems no doubt of its ultimate organization.

The Climax Gun Club and the Independent Gun Club, of this city, the Dunellen Gun Club, the Bound Brook Gun Club and the Somerset Gun Club, of Somerville, will probably form the league. The enthusiasts in New Brunswick are very anxious to join, but the idea of the league was to have all the members along the line of the Jersey Central Railroad, where they could easily reach each other and at little expense.

Matches between the clubs would be held at each meet and there would also be sweepstakes for those who wished to enter. It is planned to hold the shoots every other Saturday afternoon and holidays.

FIRST SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT.

Programme to be Rendered by the Queen City Band.

The first summer night concert of the Queen City Band, will take place as previously announced at Music Hall, Thursday night of this week. Reserved seats and boxes can now be secured at box office. The following is the full programme:

PART FIRST.

March—"American Guard"..... Brooks
Selection—Torquato Tasso..... Donizetti
Cornet Solo—"Sea Flower Polka"....Bellinson
Prof. Wm. N. Bartow.
Medley Overture—"A Cluster of Peaches," Interniedson. Berer

PART SECOND.

Selection—"The Wizard of the Nile." Victor Herbert
Intermezzo Sinfonico—"Cavalleria Rusticana" P. Mascagni
British Patrol..... George Ash
Violin Solo—
Concert Fantasia—"Old Folks at Home." Wm. Stobbe
Prof. P. Ludwig Conde.
Intermission.

PART THIRD.

Grand Medley—"Recollections of The War." E. Berer
Waltz Concert—"A Rustic Lass." Herman Op. 220
Violin Solo—"Fantasie Ballet." C. H. de Beriot Op. 100
Mrs. P. Ludwig Conde.
Medley Overture—"A Gay Old Boy." L'O. de Wit
"America"..... Chorus Ad Leb

SOLD UNDER DISTRESS WARRANT.

An Inglorious Ending for Dr. Warde's Military Academy.

Tuesday morning a portion of the goods of the departed Dr. Warde were sold at public auction to satisfy the claim for rent made by Mrs. Julia Peck, of New York, owner of the building occupied by the New Jersey Military Academy.

There was a good attendance at the sale and everything that fell beneath the hammer went at a good price. Articles to the amount of $110 were sold and then the sale closed. The rent was covered and the rest of the goods will be stored preparatory to the settling of the attachment suits covering them.

In Justice Mattison's court Tuesday judgment was given in the following cases against Dr. Warde for the varying amounts: T. J. Carey, $9.85 and costs; F. S. Bunyon, $114.90 and costs; C. H. Hand, $20 and costs; George F. Brown, $13 83 and costs; A. L. Force, $31.25 and costs, and H. W. Marshall, $21.96. Execution was issued in all the cases.

Capt. Souther Dead.

Capt. Samuel Adams Souther, who was formerly connected with the Pond Machine Tool Company when the plant was located at Worcester, Mass., died suddenly a few days ago of heart failure in Boise, Ida., where he has been living for sometime. Mr. Souther was well-known to many of the present employes of the Pond Company who were connected with the works before their removal to Plainfield. At the request of the Governor and the Adjutant-General of Idaho Mr. Souther was interred with military honors, attended by a large concourse of Idaho troops now stationed at Camp Stevenson. Capt. Souther was a brother of Mrs. D. W. Pond, of this city.

THE COURTS.

JUSTICE MOSHER.

Settled—The case of the California Wine Company against Chapot & Sons has been settled out of court.

—The meeting at Warren chapel next Friday evening will be led by Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

MYSTERY IN ABSENCE OF THESE TWO CLERKS

Two of Woodhull & Martin's Trusted Employes Are Gone.

WENT AWAY SATURDAY.

SPECULATION IS RIFE WHY THEY HAVE NOT RETURNED.

Hudson Losey Was Floor Walker and Isaac V. Van Arsdale Shipping Clerk — Borrowed Small Sums From Other Clerks, Boarded a Midnight Train and Left For Some Unknown Destination — Suspicious Circumstances in That Fact That the Porter Left Under a Cloud a Short Time Ago.

What has become of Shipping Clerk Isaac V. Van Arsdale and Floor Walker Hudson Losey, of Woodhull & Martin's dry goods store?

That is the question that the proprietors and the clerks have been asking all today. The two above named gentlemen failed to put in an appearance Tuesday morning when the time came for them to begin their duties for the day, and speculation was rife as to where they were. Although Messrs. Woodhull & Martin were concerned about their whereabouts, when a reporter called Tuesday they refused to give out any statement for publication until Tuesday, when they admitted that they had gone.

Saturday both young men asked permission to go away, and intimated that they might not be back in time to go to work Monday morning as early as usual. Permission was granted them, and that was the last seen of them. Report has it that they were seen boarding a midnight train for Philadelphia, but that cannot be confirmed.

The absence of the two young men cannot be explained. Both were trusted employes, and Losey held a position of no little responsibility in the large store, being a floor walker and a skilled window dresser. Losey had been in the employ of the firm for many years and at one time had complete charge of a store in Orange for the firm.

Van Arsdale was shipping clerk and boarded with A. W. TenEyck, of Westervelt avenue, who is in the carpet department of the store. Losey boarded at McVey's.

A week or so ago the porter in the store left under suspicious circumstances, and the members of the firm are inclined to think that there were ties between the two last and Benj. S. Heyward, the missing porter. The night the porter skipped Van Arsdale went away. It is said that they borrowed as much money from the clerks in the store as possible, which, it is said, they have not paid back. Whether there is any shortage in the accounts of the two clerks or not the members of the firm have not learned.

STREET WORK.

Gangs of Men Working on Various Streets Patching Them Up.

The street commissioner has been hampered by the wet weather, but manages to get out and do a little work with his men on the clear days and between showers.

Fresh stone has been spread on South Second street, Muhlenberg place and West Third street from Plainfield avenue to Grant avenue, and these streets were to have been rolled Friday, but the steering apparatus on the steam roller got out of order and the roller had to be kept on West Front street until today.

The street scraping gang, with the horse scraper, are busy rounding up the roadbed and cleaning the gutters on First, Second and Third places. This week they will be at work on East Sixth street.

In response to the request of the freight department of the Central Railroad, and of several of the expressmen who have occasion to cross the gutter across Richmond street, at North avenue, the committee has decided to place a culvert there.

A culvert is about to be placed at the corner of Monroe avenue and West Seventh street, the stone for which is already on the ground.

An Early June Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward James Chaffee, of New York, have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Aline Blanche, to Dr. Arthur Melville Shrady on Tuesday evening, June 7th, at 8:30 o'clock in the Mount Morris Baptist church, Fifth avenue and 120th street. Mr. Chaffee was for many years a resident of Grove street, North Plainfield, and himself and family are held in kindly remembrance by a host of friends.

Troops Go South.

Troop A and C, Cavalry, of Brooklyn, went through Plainfield Monday on their way to Falls Church, Va. The 69th Regiment went through in the afternoon, making seven train loads over the Central Railroad for the day.

—A new floor is being laid in Warren chapel. New seats are also to be provided.

POSTMASTER BIRD.

Elias H. Bird was today nominated for postmaster of Plainfield by President McKinley.

SPORTS

AROUND THE BASES.

Manager Mumford has just discovered a prize in the way of a pitcher. He is a young man who is now studying law in New York, and will later in the season join one of the national league teams. At present he wants to keep his arm in and so has expressed a willingness to play with the Crescents. He will make his appearance Saturday or Monday.

Three strong baseball teams will visit Plainfield within the next week to try conclusions with the Plainfield Crescents. The Hoboken A. A. will play here Saturday afternoon. Decoration Day morning the famous Murray Hills will meet the Crescents. In the afternoon the mighty Ostorcons, of Orange, will cross bats with the Crescents at the Oval. All three games promise excellent sport for the lovers of the national game.

The Crescents will not meet the nines from Westfield or Cranford this year. When the Crescents were far weaker than they are at present they defeated those two teams with ease, and now a game with them would be such an easy thing as not to be worth considering. It should be remembered, however, that neither of the two teams make any pretentions to being in the same class with the Crescents, as their teams are largely composed of amateurs from their own towns.

Plainfield has just lost a good ball player, and Rutland, Vt., will gain one. Will Symons, who played right field for the Crescents, has moved to that city. Symons had the reputation of being able to pound the ball harder than any man in Plainfield. His multi-base hits were the talk of the town for many a week. Of late, however, he has not paid much attention to the national game, and has gotten somewhat out of practice, which rather retracted from his batting record of old. He was always an enthusiast in the game, however, even after trying to stop a hot liner with his face.

The Inn to Open June 4th.

The popular summer resort, the Mountain Park Inn, which stands on the very crest of the Watchung mountains overlooking Plainfield, will again open this summer. G. S. Moulton, of the Lakewood Hotel, whose experience in the conduct of first-class hostelries is well-known to the Plainfield public through his connection with the Inn for the past two seasons, will be in command. With Mr. Moulton as proprietor, the guests at the Inn will be assured of the best of treatment and service to be excelled by none. The Inn will be opened to the public on Saturday, June 4th.

Clarence Teel, of North avenue, spent last Sunday with friends at Lake Hopatcong.

Mrs. John Stimson, with her son and daughter, from Saranac Lake, are stopping at the Seminary on West Seventh street.

The engagement of Miss Gretchen Schultz, of Montclair, and George Haurand, of this city, is announced. The wedding will take place at an early date, and the newly married couple will reside on Grove street.

FROM THE BORDERLAND OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only natural iron medicine known. It is the natural iron extracted from bullock's blood.

TWO OUNCES BLOOD. TWO OUNCES BLOOD. TWO OUNCES BLOOD.

Mrs. A. Pettiker, of 8, Beach-road, Penarth, Wales, writes:—

"My winter cough of seven years' standing is completely cured by taking three boxes of your Capsuloids. My husband also was suffering from Cough, Bronchitis, and general weakness, including bad digestion, palpitation, and sleeplessness after Influenza. Five boxes have practically cured him, but he is in better health than he has been for some years. I enclose two names and addresses of friends of mine, please send them your circulars and samples if you can." Truly yours,

MRS. ALFRED PETTIKER.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, by L. W. RANDOLPH, Druggist, 142 West Front Street. or sent by mail on receipt of price, by

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a hotchpotch and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the indorsements in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think these specifics rival in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters, especially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person to be similarly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES, sufficient for ordinary occasions, can be purchased for FIVE CENTS at any drug store in the United States. Twelve of these packets (one dozen) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents (the price of five regular packages) to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. (THE TABULES will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may be had of druggists, who have been instructed to supply them. Ask a druggist.)

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worth it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the highest places and to command the largest pay. In its 25 years of life more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. Yes it will be surprising to you to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (mention this paper)

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898. NO. 22.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR NEWS!

SPANISH FORTS WERE REDUCED BY YANKEES.

Meagre Details of Battle at Santiago Received From Cuba.

The Only Reports Come From Spanish Sources But Even They Admit the Destruction of Morro Castle and Other Fortifications—Spain Claims the Victory.

MORRO DESTROYED.

Details of Engagement at Santiago As Coming From Spanish Sources.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Port au Prince, Hayti, June 1, 1:13 p. m—Additional details concerning the reported bombardment of Santiago by the American fleet yesterday were received here this morning.

They came from Spanish sources by the way of Havana. They are consequently considerably prejudiced in favor of the Spanish side.

They say that the Spanish batteries first answered the fire from the American fleet in a lively manner. After twenty minutes firing directed in a superior manner upon the part of the American fleet, the batteries weakened under the concentrated fire of the Americans.

The violent fire upon Morro Castle silenced the guns there and destroyed that fortification. The forts of La Zocapa and Punta Garda fired the last shots.

The Spanish losses must have been considerable. Details of the American losses are lacking. The Spaniards claim to have struck the Americans several times. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Americans withdrew.

SPAIN CLAIMS VICTORY.

Censored Despatch From Havana Claims that Americans Were Forced to Retire.

Havana, June 1, 1:30 p. m—(Censored.) The following Spanish account of the reported engagement at Santiago has been issued here.

The American fleet, consisting of the Iowa, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, Texas, New Orleans, Marblehead, Minneapolis, another cruiser, in addition to six small vessels, took position Tuesday off the western side of the mouth of Santiago channel.

The first five ships in line opened fire on the Spanish fortifications and the Spanish cruiser Cristobol Colon, which was anchored near Fort Punta Garda where she could be seen from the open sea.

The fire of the American fleet was answered by the Morro Castle and Punta Garda batteries and by the cruiser Cristobol Colon.

The Americans fired seventy shots, of which thirty-two projectiles did not do the least damage. Several fell inside the harbor near the Spanish warships.

The bombardment lasted ninety minutes when the American ships retired with the auxiliary cruiser damaged. Two shells were seen to explode on the Iowa's stern. Flames were soon aboard another cruiser.

Great enthusiasm provails here and in Santiago over the result.

Porter Has Despatches.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 1, 11:44 a. m—The torpedo boat Porter has arrived at the Mole of St. Nicholas, presumably with despatches for Washington.

WASHINGTON WAITS.

No Official News Of Any Engagement at Santiago Yet Received.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 1, 9:44 a. m.—The news despatches announcing the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba are generally credited in government circles here. Official despatches confirming them are momentarily expected.

Washington, June 1, 11:45 a. m.—The suspense still continues. No news has yet been received at Washington.

Washington, June 1, 1:48 p. m—President McKinley, Secretary Long and the other officials here are inundated with queries about the reported engagement at Santiago de Cuba. They universally respond discrediting all reports.

LONDON BEWILDERED.

Conflicting Reports of American and Spanish Victories Cabled There Today.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

London, June 1, 1:30 p. m—The public here is bewildered by the conflicting reports of the engagement at Santiago between the American and the Spanish fleet and shore batteries.

Stories of American and Spanish victories are cabled here with equal positiveness and plausibility.

One account says: "Commodore Schley, after exploding many mines in the channel, ran the Texas far enough into the harbor to engage and sink the Reina Mercedes."

TUGS BOMBARDED.

They Destroy a Spanish Block House Near Matanzas Monday Without Loss.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Key West, June 1, 1:02 p. m—Reports have reached here of a small engagement between two of the armed tugs of the blockading fleet and a Spanish block house near Matanzas.

The tug Uncas arrived in port this morning. Her officers report the circumstances of the affray which occurred Monday. The Uncas and the tug Leyden participated in the affair.

The bombardment was rather one sided. Every shot from the tugs struck while only one shot was fired from the Spanish blockhouse. The fortification was destroyed and the Spaniards fled.

Rough Riders at Tampa.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Tampa, June 1, 9:17 a. m—Roosevelt's Rough Riders have arrived in good condition at General Shafter's camp. Major General Miles has arrived at head quarters.

Greeted Dr. Mitchell.

Rev. Dr. Charles B. Mitchell, of Minneapolis, Minn., formerly pastor of the First M. E. church, was at the Methodist parsonage Tuesday afternoon, where he received a number of his old friends. An informal reception was held in which Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass assisted in receiving. Dr. Mitchell was looking well and expressed much pleasure in being in Plainfield once more and seeing the familiar faces.

—Woolston & Buckle have begun to paint the new clubhouse.

—There will be a missionary speaker at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

TOO ARDENT LOVE OF OSCAR WAS REJECTED

But He Continued His Attentions Till He Was Arrested.

UNDER BONDS TO BE QUIET.

HATTIE STEWART'S FATHER REPULSED VAUGHN IN A STRONG WAY.

Vaughn was in the Good Graces of the Young Lady Till He Served a Sentence in Jail for Stealing a Coat —Then He was Rejected, But Still Continued to Press His Attentions on the Girl and Threatened to 'Do' the Father for Interfering—The Affair Heard Before Justice Mosher Tuesday.

Oscar Vaughn, of Harmony street, whose attentions to Miss Hattie Stewart, the daughter of John J. Stewart, of West Front street, have not been reciprocated recently, was arraigned in Justice Mosher's court Tuesday on a charge of annoying the young lady, and threatening to kill her father. Vaughn stoutly denied the charges and tried to prove that the father was the one who had made the threats, but was adjudged guilty and held in the sum of $50 to keep the peace.

Vaughn's attentions to Miss Stewart began a year ago. From the first he called frequently at the house, and often took the young lady out to church and for walks. Evetything went along smoothly for the couple until last October, when Vaughn "borrowed" an overcoat, as he termed it, from a party in Morristown and sold it. As a consequence he was arrested and sentenced to sixty days in the Morris county jail. When he was released in December, Miss Stewart told Vaughn that his attentions to Miss Stewart must cease. He was also told to keep away from the house.

This it was that brought on all the trouble. Like the true lover Vaughn determined not to let the "old man" stand in the way of his courtship, and repeatedly wrote letters to the girl, breathing out his love for her with all the ardor that a boy of twenty is capable of. These letters were kept and formed no little part in the testimony last night. Miss Hattie, like a good girl, made no reply to these epistles, except once or twice to make an appointment with Oscar to meet her on some corner where she, in company with her mother, would meet him and ask him what he meant by the threats which he was continually making against her father.

One time, it was alleged, Oscar pulled out a pistol and urged the girl to fly with him, proposing to "do" the "old man." An important witness to these threats was Richard Ayres, of Harmony street, a neighbor of Vaughn's, who testified to threats that Oscar had made.

Jed Smalley was one of the witnesses for the defendant. Jed spoke well of the prisoner, and to a question as to whether he would be willing to loan Vaughn $50 said that he had loaned him as much as twenty-five——cents.

Stewart claimed that he was obliged to change his residence from Muhlenberg place to West Front street to be rid of the annoyances of the impatient lover. The letters all began very affectionately by calling her "Dear Hattie" and were mostly of a reproachful nature because of her seeming indifference to his attentions.

Miss Hattie said that at one time she loved Vaughn, but that she no longer cared for him. When he followed her along the street she said she paid no attention to him, and as she passed Stewart said Vaughn would lay back and laugh like a "cheese-cat."

The plaintiff was represented by Counselor W. S. Angleman, and the defendant by Wm. DeMeza.

GAINING A FOOTHOLD.

Religious Revival Being Held by St. Peter's A. M. E. Zion Church.

Sunday a season of missionary revivals opened at the St. Peter's A. M. E. Zion church, colored, on Filmore avenue. The meetings will be continued until June 16th, when a rally will be held in the Cycle Academy on Watchung avenue. Leading colored preachers from all over the land are expected to be present, and one of the biggest revivals among colored people is to be instituted.

It is also expected that His Honor, Mayor Fisk, will be asked to open the meeting.

This is a new church and the people are being backed by Former Councilman Leon Spangenberg, of Netherwood, who is looking after their organization.

Mrs. H. S. Thatcher, of Chicago, is visiting Plainfield relatives.

WOMEN MADE THE MUSIC

LADIES' ORCHESTRA APPEAR AT A W. C. T. U. MUSICALE.

Opened the Programme With an Overture Militaire—Miss Lockey Heard in Recitations—Councilman Runyon Sang.

A delightful musicale was given in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church last for the Tuesday benefit of the W. C. T. U. The Ladies' Orchestra was among the entertainers. The orchestra opened the programme with a well-rendered overture, "Militaire." There was a unity in the playing of the different instruments which brought out harmony to its best advantage.

Then followed a recitation by Miss Mary Adelaide Lockey, "Wee Willie Winkie," one of Rudyard Kipling's best. Miss Lockey gave her selection in a decidedly entertaining fashion that showed her ability in the portrayal of the various characters. A violin duet, "Symphonie," was given by Miss E. L. Matson and Mrs. J. Herbert Buckley. A soprano solo, "Forbidden Music," by Miss Katheryn Glenn followed.

Two short selections by the orchestra were followed by Councilman William N. Runyon is one of his famous songs. He was loudly encored and compelled to respond again and again.

Part second opened with the recitation of "The Child Will," a sketch taken from one of Dickon's novels, by Miss Lockey. The Ladies' Banjo and Guitar Club, largely composed of the members of the orchestra, gave the selection, "On the Mill Dam," in a pleasing manner. After another delightful solo by Miss Glenn, "Could I," the programme closed with a "Grand American Fantasia," by the orchestra. The patriotic music was received with a great outburst of applause.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival at Monroe Avenue M. E. Church.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Monroe Avenue church gave a strawberry and ice cream festival Tuesday. The festival was well attended. During the evening Wm. Moore entertained the audience with phonograph selections, which were much enjoyed.

Mrs. Arthur E. Conrad had charge of the strawberries; Mrs. Kinney and Wm. Eakin were in the kitchen handling the cream. Mrs. Fred Wensel was at the cake table, and the waitresses were Miss Ackerman, Miss Smith, the Misses Foster, Mrs. Edward Brown, Miss Brower and Mrs. Fulton. Mrs. Brouard had charge of the ice cream tickets.

A Better Court Room.

Justice Moffett, who has recently moved his office from over the United States Express Company to another office over Stephenson's restaurant, has the best courtroom in the city, barring the Council chamber. The Justice needed more room and, as this room was vacant, he rented it. He has fitted it up with a railing, inside of which are chairs and a table for the lawyers and reporters, and plenty of room for witnesses and even a jury. The new arrangement meets with universal approval, and as a lawyer said Tuesday, he couldn't tell, when he got inside Justice Moffett's court, but what he was in the Court of Common Pleas at Elizabeth.

New Church of Redeemer.

The fair recently held for the benefit of the building fund of the Church of the Redeemer, of the borough, netted the church the neat little sum of $1,000. The purchase price for the lot at the corner of Prospect avenue and Grove street, $3,000, will be paid over to Mr. Peck, of New York. A member of the church told a reporter that the church will begin to consider plans for their new edifice, and it is probable that it will be started within a month.

Death of Mrs. Tryon.

The death of Mrs. E. C. Tryon, aged sixty-nine years, occurred Tuesday of dropsy at the home of her brother-in-law, W. S. Benton, Babcock building. Mrs. Tryon was formerly of Westfield, but she has resided in this city since last August. The funeral services was held yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the home of Mr. Benton. Interment was at Ingraham, Clinton county, New York.

Helping the Earnest Workers.

The entertainment recently given at the residence of Mrs. Charles Ames for the benefit of the Boys' Mission Band, "The Earnest Workers," cleared $32.09. At the last regular meeting of the band resolutions were adopted tendering thanks to Mrs. Ames, Mrs. Brooks and the other friends who assisted in making the affair so great a success.

Miss Lewis, of Grove street, is visiting Trenton friends for a short time.

PRESENT MAIL SERVICE.

IMPROVEMENTS THAT POSTMASTER HETFIELD HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

The Plainfield Office is Considered a Model One for a Second Class City, Both in Point of Enterprise and Efficiency.

The postoffice, pending the change in postmasters, is a subject of no little interest to Plainfielders just at the present time.

Tuesday John M. Hetfield, the present postmaster, finished his four-year term as head of Plainfield's office, having taken possession June 1, 1894, although his commission bears the date of May 11th.

It is no easy matter to step into a postoffice, like the one in this city, and handle the reins of authority with the skill and exactness required. The postal laws change every month, and it requires an alert mind to catch all ends of the business and to keep pace with the changes. The present incumbent, Mr. Hetfield, has made his work a special study and, as a result, the residents of Plainfield can look upon the improvements that are being enjoyed here and know that even first-class city postoffices have not yet received them.

A brief outline of Mr. Hetfield's term and some of the changes that are due to him would not come amiss in the first place, Mr. Hetfield was instrumental in removing the office from its quarters on East Front street to the present spacious building.

This was done without any added cost to the Government, and the office was fitted up with the latest and most approved postoffice fixtures. So well pleased with the change was Inspector Lewis, who covers this district, that he has said he doesn't expect to see the office moved from its present location, because of its adaptability. The postoffice in Morristown has been patterned from the one in this city.

Mr. Hetfield has increased the carriers' territory so that mail is delivered to all the residents of the city. By a permanent change in the carriers' work, and an economy of time here and there, Mr. Hetfield was able to give the residential portion of the city three deliveries a day, instead of two. The Netherwood office has been abolished and free delivery given to that portion of the city instead. Stamp stations have been established in the eastern and western parts of the city.

A quicker mail system has also been established. Instead of the western mails being sent to New York and several hours being lost in transportation, the pouches are put on the train in this city and go right through to the Pacific slope. The Philadelphia mails have also been changed so that business men can get a letter from that city in the mornings mail and have the answer in the hands of his correspondent in Philadelphia before night.

The Plainfield office is reckoned one of the best second class offices. The salary is $2,800, with appropriations for outside expenses, such as heat, light, clerk hire, etc.

Mr. Hetfield is engaging in the coal business and expects to step from the postmastership into active business life.

The eleven carriers connected with the office are worthy of mention. Each one of them covers from fifteen to twenty miles a day. With the exception of Dunn, who covers Evona, Ravelle, who goes to Netherwood, Glaentzer, who delivers in the business part of the city, and Edward Hann, all ride wheels. The first two are mounted and Glaentzer and Hann go on foot.

PROMINENT MAN TO RESIDE HERE.

Police Commissioner H. H. Abernethy Coming to Plainfield.

To the already long list of prominent people in this city there is to be added that of another family, when Plainfielders will welcome in a few days H. H. Abernethy and family, of Jersey City. Mr. Abeerthy is president of Board of Police Commissioners in Jersey City, and still has another year to serve. He is one of Jersey City's well known and popular citizens. He is a charming daughter, who will be an acquisition to Plainfield's society. Mr. Abernethy has leased, through the agency of E. C. Mulford & Son, real estate and insurance brokers, Walter Manning's new and handsome residence on West Seventh street, near Grant avenue, and will take possession June 15th.

To Aid the Red Cross Society.

A porch fair will be given next Saturday afternoon on the plazza of the home of Miss Grace E. Overton, Rockview avenue. It will be for the benefit of the National Red Cross Society. It will be held under the direction of Miss Grace E. Overton and Miss Eleanor T. VanDeventer.

Miss Ella Gardner, of Arlington avenue, has been visiting in New York.

THE CRESCENTS WERE THRICE VICTORIOUS.

Two Base Ball Games Yesterday at the Crescent Oval.

A GAME PLAYED SATURDAY.

THE LOCAL TEAM EASILY SWEPT ALL BEFORE THEM.

The Hoboken A. A. Was Defeated Saturday by a Score of 17 to 5—The Memorial Day Morning Game With the Murray Hills Was an Exciting One—The Visitors Made a Hard Fight After the First Inning—The Afternoon Game With the Octocons Was an Easy Thing—Crescents Won by 16 to 1.

Three more victories have been added to the record of the Crescent base ball club during the last few days. The excellent form shown by the local team brought even the most unenthusiastic to admit that Manager Mumford has a wonderful aggregation of players, who are capable of holding their own with the best of the semi-professional nines.

Saturday afternoon the Crescents met the Hoboken A. A. on the Crescent Oval and administered a crushing defeat by a score of 17 to 5. MacLarty was never hit hard, the Hoboken team scoring only three hits, while the Crescents made eleven. Both sides made eight errors each.

Monday morning an exciting game was played with the Murry Hill Field Club in which the Crescents were victorious by a score of 7 to 3. A few fatal errors and some timely hitting scored four runs for the home team in the first inning. Then the visitors steadied down and made a plucky fight. They scored three times and were making things lively when the Crescents found the ball in the eighth and batted out three runs. The Murray Hills were handicapped by the loss of their regular pitcher.

The detailed score follows:

MURRAY HILL FIELD CLUB.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Collomore, lf	4	1	0	3	0	1
Adair, 2b	5	0	0	7	0	1
Greaves, c	4	0	1	7	1	0
Mair, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	0
Agnew, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
O'Gorman, p	3	1	1	0	4	0
Sparks, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Meteer, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Strong, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0
	35	3	4	24	9	2

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hollister, cf	4	1	0	3	0	0
M. St. ss	4	1	0	1	3	0
Collins, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Cavanaugh, 1b	3	2	1	8	0	0
D. Tryon, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
C. Tryon, rf	3	0	2	0	0	0
Lederer, 3b	3	0	1	4	0	0
Conner, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	2
MacLarty, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
	30	7	11	27	13	2

BY INNINGS.

Murray Hills	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Crescents	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; Murray Hills, 1. Double play—Lederer and Metz. Sacrifice hits—Barron, Roberts. Stolen bases—Cavanaugh, D. Tryon, Hollister, Collins, Lederer, Base on balls—by MacLarty, 2; by O'Gorman, 5. Struck out—by MacLarty, 4; by O'Gorman, 1. Wild pitches—MacLarty, 1. Passed balls—Tryon, 2; Greaves, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Crescents, 1; Murray Hills, 2. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Robinson and McNeil.

The game of the afternoon proved a farce. The Octocons came from the Orange Athletic Club, cracked up to be a warm team. They were easy prey to the Crescents, however. Terrible errors and several hits netted five runs in the first inning for the Crescents. In the second they made seven on heavy batting. Then the local team settled down to play with the dusky players. MacLaughlin found much fun as the different batters faced him only to succomb to his curves.

The detailed scores were as follows:

OCTOBONS.

	A. B.	R.	B. H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Turner, ss	4	0	0	0	4	0
Bowles, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	3
Hooks, 2	4	0	0	2	3	2
Wade, lf	4	0	0	2	0	4
Bright, cf	3	1	1	1	0	1
Bell, c	3	0	1	11	2	1
Smith, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Jackson, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	1
Burks, rf	3	0	0	0	0	1
	27	1	4	27	12	13

CRESCENTS.

	A. B.	R.	B. H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Hollister, cf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Metz, ss	4	2	2	0	3	0
Collins, lf	4	2	0	2	0	0
Cavanaugh, 1b	4	2	2	9	0	0
Brouer, 2b	5	2	1	11	2	1
Tryon, rf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Lederer, 3b	3	2	2	2	0	0
Conner, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	0
MacLaughlin, p	4	1	0	1	1	1
	42	16	14	27	7	3

BY INNINGS.

Octocons	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crescents	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	16

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; Octocons, 1. Two-base hits—Hollister, Tryon. Three-base hits—Lederer. Sacrifice hits—Bowles. Double plays—Tryon and Cavanaugh. Stolen bases—Hollister 2, Metz 2, Collins, Cavanaugh 2, C. Tryon, Brouer, Lederer 2. Bases on balls—Off MacLaughlin, 2; off Smith, 6. Struck out—By MacLaughlin, 10; by Smith, 1. Wild pitches—Smith 1. Left on bases—Crescents, 5; Octocons, 2. Umpires—C. W. Runyon and Edw. Erickson.

In a New Business.

Arthur T. Gallup, of West Front street, who has been associated with the Potter Printing Press Works for nearly twenty years, resigned last Friday. Mr. Gallup has associated himself with John M. Hetfield in the ice business.

BOROUGH WILL HAVE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Voters Authorized the Expense Tuesday Night.

WILL COST ABOUT $21,000.

BUILDING WILL BE AT MOUNTAIN AND WATCHUNG AVENUES.

The Structure Will be Modern in All Details and Will Contain Six Class Rooms—Maturing Bonds of $2000 Denomination Will be Issued in 1908 and Redeemed by 1914—Two Sites Submitted to the Voters—Considerable Discussion Concerning the Plan, But Only One Objector to Better Facilities.

There were only about seventy-six taxpayers and voters in the borough who thought it of sufficient importance to attend the special school meeting held in the borough public school last Tuesday for the purpose of deciding upon the advisability of erecting another school building in the borough. The matter was settled, however, and North Plainfield is to have another fine school building.

At 8 o'clock John McCutchen, president of the School Board, called the meeting to order and Senator Reed was elected chairman. J. K. Arnold was chosen secretary.

Mr. McCutchen stated the object of the meeting after the call was read by Secretary Arnold. He stated that as a result of the meeting held last January, the Board of Education had prepared plans, specifications and tangible facts concerning the probable cost of a new school. It was the desire of the Board to locate a new school apart from the present one and it was deemed wise that it should contain at least six class rooms. Approximately the cost would be $16,000, $17,000 or $18,000.

The Board had considered two properties. One at the southwest corner of Watchung and Summit avenues, 158x150. The other at the corner of Watchung and Mountain avenues. It had since been learned that in both victinities there was a quantity of water close to surface and that people living in the neighborhood are troubled with water in their cellars. Hence the question of locating at either point. On second consideration it was thought that the ground could be raised and thus the difficulty would be overcome. On the first property an option had been secured at a price of $2,100, and on the second an option for the price of $1,700. In the judgment of the Board one of the two properties should be purchased. An architect had furnished plans of a school for the borough from which a similar building had been erected at Norwich, Conn. It would therefore be no experiment for the borough to erect such a school. Regarding the estimated cost, $21,000. It was thought wise to set that cost at that figure so that everything necessary could be included. The Board would be disappointed if the cost of the building should reach those figures, but is always well to provide for emergencies.

At this time Mr. Woolston offered a motion that the Summit avenue property be purchased.

W. E. Brock said that he did not favor either location, as they were not central enough and were not in a district where children are to be found. He said that the borough does not need a school there and it would be better to place a building near the Park. He stated that the taxes in the borough are high at present and that they had been raised every year he had lived in the borough. Continuing, he said, "there are better school facilities now in the borough than there were when I went to school, and I think the present facilities are sufficient."

John Vallant said in reply, "I would not like to see a condition of affairs such as were in existence when I went to school, and I would not like to see such retrogression."

Mr. McCutchen offered a motion that the Board be authorized to purchase the Mountain avenue property at a cost not to exceed $1,800. There were 77 votes cast, of which number 43 were in favor of the motion and 33 against. Another resolution was offered by Mr. McCutchen that the Board be authorized to erect a brick building on the property to contain at least six class rooms at a cost not to exceed $18,000. On this resolution there were 76 votes cast, 47 of which were for and 29 against the resolution.

The last resolution offered by Mr. McCutchen was to the effect that for the purpose of erecting the building and furnishing the same bonds in the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

The Woman's World

What a Woman's Sympathy Can Do.

There was a strangely sympathetic side to this saddest of the prisons of Paris (St. Lazare, for women). The sick and worn out were always tenderly regarded by their fellow prisoners, and if a woman died in the prison it was not unusual for the rest to club together to provide a costly funeral.

In the early days of the Restoration, a pretty peasant girl named Marie was sent to St. Lazare for stealing roses. She had a passion for the flower, and a thousand mystical notions had woven themselves about it in her mind. She said that rose trees would detach themselves from their roots and glide after her wherever she went, to tempt her to pluck the blossoms. One in a garden, taller than the rest, had compelled her to climb the wall and gather as many roses as she could, and there the gendarmes found her.

This poor girl excited the most vivid interest in that sordid place. The prisoners plotted to restore her to reason, christened her Rose, which delighted her, and set themselves to make artificial roses for her of silk and paper. Those fingers, so rebellious at allotted tasks, created roses without number, until Marie's cell was transformed into a bower.

An interested director of prison labor seconded these efforts, and opened in St. Lazare a work room for the manufacture of artificial flowers, to which Marie was introduced as an apprentice.

Here she made roses from morning till night, and her dread of the future being dispelled, the malady of her mind reached its term with the end of her sentence, and she left the prison cured and happy. She became one of the most successful florists in Paris.

How to Walk and be Benefited.

To derive the greatest benefit from walking it is necessary to hold up the head; keep the mouth closed and move briskly; it is in these circumstances that walking is really good for us. Walking erect not only adds to the manliness of appearance, but it developes the chest and promotes the general health in a high degree, because the lungs, being relieved of the pressure made by leaning the head downward and bending the chest in admit the air fully and freely. If an effort of the mind is made to throw the shoulders back a feeling of fatigue and awkwardness is at first experienced, but this is soon forgotten. To maintain an erect position or to recover it when lost, in a manner which is at once natural, easy and efficient, it is only necessary to walk habitually with the eyes fixed on an object ahead a little higher than your own—the top of a man's hat, for example—or simply keep the chin a little above a horizontal line. If either of these things are done the necessary easy and legitimate effect is to relieve the chest from pressure, the air gets in more easily, develops it more fully and permeates the lungs more excensively, causing a more perfect purification of the blood, imparting greater health and more color to the cheek.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Don't Always Protest.

The protesting woman may please a man occasionally, but she can never make herself eternally pleasing to him Suppose a man offers to take a letter to the box on the corner for you, to buy some medicine that he thinks would do your cold good, to step around to a library to get some book that you are wishing for; don't protest. Your impulse and the impulse of the average woman of to-day is, "I may rather impatiently, "Oh, I wouldn't trouble you for worlds. I can mail my own letter," or "I never take medicine for a cold," or "I have something else I can read to-night." In your heart you appreciate the man's offer, but you obey your first impulse, and that is to protest. I know men well, and they aren't half bad. They are creatures who never do anything that they do not want to do, or, rather, when they do a thing it is solely because they want to do it, and it provokes them beyond polite expression to have a woman know that she had rather do things for herself. Every woman loves to be pleasing to men, and the woman who makes the greatest success along this line is she who always, under all circumstances, allows men to do things for her. Every woman should see to it that she crushes down and chokes out the impulse in her to protest.

For Cramps in the Leg.

A doctor offers this advice to people who suffer from cramp in the legs: "When I have a patient who is subject to cramp I always advise him to provide himself with a good, stout cord. A long garter will do if nothing else is handy. When the cramp comes on take the cord, wind it around the leg over the place that is cramped, and take an end in each hand and give it a sharp pull—one that will hurt a little. Instantly the cramp will depart, and the sufferer can go to bed assured that it will not come on again that night. I have tried myself many a good night's rest simply by posting my patients subject to spasms of the legs how to use the cord as above. I have never known it to fail, and I have tried it after they had worked half the night and the patient was in the most intense agony."—Troy Times.

"Some people get so much fun out of life."

"Yes; they get lots of fun out of life because they put lots of fun into it."—Detroit Free Press.

Helpful Items.

To keep milk good for several days a spoonful of scraped horseradish should be put into the pan.

Before serving watercress the cress should be carefully picked over and left to remain in salt and water for some time before serving it.

To assist the rising of cream, a small quantity of clear water, cold in summer and warm in winter, should be put into the bottom of the pan or basin in which the milk is set.

The brown stains on plates and pie-dishes caused by the heat of the oven can easily be removed by soaking in soda and water, and then rubbing with powdered bath-brick, or a few ashes from the grate. Afterwards rinse in warm water.

When a hot bath is given to a child for its health, it should not be allowed to remain in the bath longer than five minutes; as a general rule three minutes will be sufficient. On removing the child it should be carefully dried, and wrapped in a warm blanket.

A large newspaper will often answer one suffers from cold feet when traveling, a newspaper well wrapped around them will prove a great comfort. Paper is sufficiently impervious to keep the the purpose of a temporary blanket. If cold air outside, and to prevent the escape of the warm air from the body.

Ginger loses much of its efficacy with age, so that ginger which has been kept in the house for some time is worthless.

To clean wrought iron.—All wrought iron-work should be cleaned with a little drop of paraffin oil and soft rag.

Dainty Frock in Nun's Veiling.

Nuns' veiling in black, white and all the lovely shades of pink, mauve, green, blue and gray, promises to be extremely fashionable for dresses this summer. This material is particularly useful as it falls so easily into the graceful folds which are now so much the vogue.

For young girls gowns of this material are very youthful and becoming. A lovely frock for a dainty blonde is of a delicate shade of green, with trimmings of lilac. The waist, slightly bloused, has a round shirred yoke with neckband and ceinture of lilac velvet. Double epaulets and a frill at the wrist finish the shirred sleeve. Fine silk braid in green and lilac forms the decoration.

An Evening Gown.

Gowns for evening wear are particularly lovely this season. On these costumes elaborate decorations of chiffon are used, and sometimes compose the entire material of the gown. The embroidered variety of chiffon is especially pretty.

A dainty gown for a young debutante was composed of flowered chiffon over yellow satin. The corsage was cut decollete, the yellow satin artistically draped from the left shoulder. Part of the sleeves were of the satin, the ruffles over them of accordeon pleated chiffon. Another handsome gown in delicate shades of green was richly embroidered with large white daisies having yellow centers.

Stuffed Sweet Potatoes.

Just now stuffed sweet potatoes are more palatable perhaps than the plain ones, which have lost their best flavor and grain. The potatoes should be made thoroughly clean by scrubbing the skins with a vegetable scrubbing brush. After they are baked, one end of each is cut off, the inside then being removed with a pointed teaspoon, care being taken not to break the skins. The potatoes are pressed through a perforated potato-masher, and a piece of butter and about a tablespoonful to every potato of chicken, veal or boiled ham minced fine. The mixture should be highly seasoned before being put back in any again in each skin, and the potator returned to the oven for a reheating of about ten minutes.

Brass Clothes Trees.

Brass clothes-trees are late additions in the furniture shops. They have the advantage of weight, which gives them stability, a quality often lacking in the article. With them are seen, too, standing bowl-racks. It has been supposed that this form of the rack was practically eliminated from use, and to have such made of brass does not commend itself especially. Wet towels, thrown over the brass rack, would soon work injury alike to themselves and their support.

naphtha, says that she does it by draw-

"Papa, what is meant by 'taking time by the forelock?'" "In most cases, my son, it is worrying about things that never happen."—Chicago News.

AMERICAN WOMEN IN CONGRESS.

This Gathering Will Bring Together the Most Advanced Ladies in the Country.

Denver, Colo.—No event in many years has aroused such general interest throughout the country as the coming fourth biennial session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which will convene here on June 22. Extensive preparations are being made by the local committee to welcome the Eastern visitors and they are looking forward with eagerness and enthusiasm to the coming of this grand body of women.

It is not forgotten by the club women of Colorado that this gathering will bring together the most advanced women of the country, and that to them the Colorado woman will be of more than ordinary interest. As progressive women and voters the fame of the Colorado woman has gone abroad, and now she is determined to "put her best foot forward" and prove to the curious that she can vote, hold office, even come into close contact with politicians of dubious shade, and yet keep sweet, clean and womanly. The women of the west have a message for their sisters from the east and south charged with a mighty meaning; a meaning that, profited by and lived

MRS. MAHLON D. THATCHER.

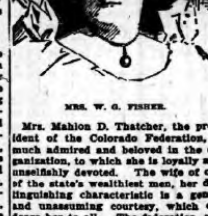
up to, will shake womankind from much of the narrowness of the past.

The officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs are: President, Mrs. E. M. Henrotin, Chicago; vice-president, Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, Lynn, Mass.; recording secretary, Mrs. C. P. Barnes, Louisville, Ky.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Trumbull, Denver; auditor, Miss Annie Laws, Cincinnati.

Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, the vice-president, will appear at the biennial as candidate for the presidency to succeed Mrs. Henrotin. Club women will be interested to know something of

MRS. J. B. GRANT.

the women, who have charge of the preparations for the great gathering. Mrs. G. W. Fisher, the chairman of the Entertainment Committee, is one of the wealthiest women in the West. She has a host of friends throughout the East and especially in New York State. Mrs. Fisher has chosen for her assistant women who are not only powers in the social world, but they have much to offer the biennial.



MRS. W. G. FISHER.

Mrs. Mahlon D. Thatcher, the president of the Colorado Federation, is much admired and beloved in the organization, to which she is loyally and unselfishly devoted. The wife of one of the state's wealthiest men, her distinguishing characteristic is a gentle and unassuming courtesy, which endears her to all. The federation, under her leadership, has increased to one hundred clubs, a number exceeding that of many States with a population much larger.

Mrs. James Grant, of this city, is the president of the local Biennial Board for the coming meeting.

Coca Tooth Paste.

Four ounces of powdered precipitated chalk, three ounces of powdered orris root, one ounce of powdered white soap, half an ounce of powdered ruttle fish, two drams of powdered carmine, half an ounce of tincture of coca leaves, thirty drops of oil of lign, aloe, thirty drops of oil of peppermint, five drops of oil of castarilla, sufficient pure glycerine to make a paste.

A Peculiar Remedy.

He: "I think Dr. Jenkins will very soon have a large practice."

She: "Why?"

"He has just had a case in which he prescribed millinery for hysteria."

RASHES NOT A POSITIVE NECESSITY

The Neck Arrangements Stamp the Costumes Quite as Much as the Cut.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

The modes of making and trimming the bodice are very nearly on the old lines; the sleeves are simply a little smaller, and while the skirt has acquired a reputation for shifting methods of construction, the simple gored skirt with five seven gores and less fullness is still very popular.

A skirt model which is considered especially good style for thin wool materials, organdies and lawns, is cut with either six or seven gores, yet measures only three and a half yards at the bot-

tom. It is trimmed with two circular flounces about eight inches wide, arranged straight across the back and rounding up narrowly at either side of the front to the waist, where they meet forming a small panel below.

It is the neckgear which stamps a costume as modish, quite as much as the cut. Stocks are the hand rage, and or sailor knots made of the same material as the waist are especially good style, while other fashionable stocks are

of white pique with a colored silk four-in-hand or narrow tie, which forms a small bow. There are also white and colored silk ties with knotted fringe on the ends, and soft ties of net chiffon and Liberty gauze will be very much worn with the cotton and linen gowns.

Bashes are a very pretty addition to the thin gowns, but they are not a positive necessity, as many of the muslin gowns have simply a belt and bow of ribbon at the side in front, or directly at the back. The chiffon sashes in

black, white or colored are the prettiest of all. They are cut fully three-quarters of a yard wide and trimmed on the ends with ruffles of the same material or frills of lace. Ribbon sashes are made of plaid ribbons and some of the former are crossed diagonally at intervals for the entire length with ruffles of black lace edging four inches wide, each one finished at the head with a ruche of narrow lace. Another dressy sash is made of two rows of seven-inch ribbon joined together lengthwise with black lace insertion, and ruffled across the ends with lace edging.

Youthful Brides.

California permits girls of over fifteen to wed without parental consent.

AN ARMENIAN WOMAN'S TRICK.

Maine Peddlerbabe Upened by Sympathy with a Dollar-a-Week Baby.

The latest and most successful method by which Armenian peddlers awaken sympathy and secure trade has recently been exposed. One Armenian woman went to Maine six years ago, and as soon as she had learned English enough to make changing and say "Buy my goods, me Chreesten," she started out peddling. Since then she has sent $800 home to her people, and has had $1,500 in a Bangor bank.

Though her husband and children remained in Armenia, she always went out on her trips carrying a dark-faced baby along, and she lugged for miles over country roads and held up in the face of the people who met her at the houses where she called for trade. The good wives and mothers, seeing the pinched and hungry child, bought out of sympathy, gave her free lunch and dinner, and often harnessed up a horse and took her from house to house, thus helping her to secure trade.

Though the woman was frugal, she would drink all the liquor that her customers would buy for her. Actually while the quarts per week, but a garden plat can be made to give a larger proportionate yield than a field.

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AN ARMENIAN WOMAN'S TRICK.

Maine Peddlerbabe Upened by Sympathy with a Dollar-a-Week Baby.

The latest and most successful method by which Armenian peddlers awaken sympathy and secure trade has recently been exposed. One Armenian woman went to Maine six years ago, and as soon as she had learned English enough to make changing and say "Buy my goods, me Chreesten," she started out peddling. Since then she has sent $800 home to her people, and has had $1,500 in a Bangor bank.

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The Farm

Agricultural Notes.

A horse trained to walk fast, whether he be for the saddle, single harness or team, always commands a better price than one equally good in other respects, but a slow walker.

A heavy road roller on country roads will at least pack the earth and prevent ruts, though it is difficult to find a good road when the frost is leaving the ground unless the road is well drained and carefully made.

Much of the winter killing of clover is due to the fact that the fields are too closely cropped by live stock late in the fall, and there is no top left to protect the roots. If left to grow up after the first of October there would be less cause for complaint.

As much as 10,000 quarts of strawberries have been grown on an acre. A plat fifty feet square will produce more than 600 quarts, in the same proportion. It is not every grower who secures 6,000 quarts per acre, but a garden plat can be made to give a larger proportionate yield than a field.

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A Good Mixture for Spraying.

White arsenic, in a soluble form, costs about one-third as much as Paris green, and gives no trouble in the way of settling. To prepare it, dissolve two pounds of commercial white arsenic and four pounds of carbonate of soda (washing soda) in two gallons of water and use one and one-half pints to a barrel of Bordeaux mixture (fifty gallons).

The easiest way to make a solution is to put both the white arsenic and carbonate of soda in a gallon of boiling water, and keep boiling about fifteen minutes, or until a clear liquid is formed, and then dilute to two gallons. One and one-half pints of this solution to each barrel of Bordeaux mixture is sufficient to use when spraying for potato blight and potato bugs, for apple scab and apple worms, or for any other purpose where a combination mixture for fungi and insects is required.

This combination has been fully tested at the Ohio Experiment Station and found to be quite as effective as the Paris green and Bordeaux mixture combination, and for the reasons given above is much to be preferred.

The arsenic and soda solution, or arsenite of soda, is more safely used in combination with Bordeaux mixture than alone, as, when in combination, it will not injure the foliage, but alone it is liable to burn the leaves. The same objection holds good, however, with reference to Paris green and London purple. It is better, however, in almost every case, to use the combination mixture, as fungi are nearly always present, and, unless they are kept in check, there is but little use of fighting insects.

Salt of Little Value for Onions.

Very few practical onion growers use salt as a fertilizer. Those who have tried it claim that little or no effect was observed from the application. At least the benefit is so small that it is found impracticable to use it.

Prof. Roberts of Cornell university says: "From 300 to 400 lbs. of salt evenly distributed over the surface sometimes materially improves the crop. At other times no beneficial results are seen. There is no evidence that it would be more likely to improve onions than other cereals. The full action of salt applied to land is not very well known. It assists the soil in conserving moisture and in securing moisture from the air. An application of equal parts of salt and gypsum, 200 to 300 lbs. per acre, is often beneficial, especially on dry soils. Since the onion thrives best on a moist soil, it is more than likely that a reasonable application of salt to the onion land would be beneficial."

George W. Hallock of Long Island has not applied salt to onions but found that a piece of ground usually devoted to onions after being flooded by an exceptionally high tide, would not grow onions the same season. He therefore concludes that salt is not beneficial and may be a detriment. The Ohio experiment station applied salt to onions with no observed result except possibly an increase in soil moisture. It seems, therefore, unwise to apply salt as a fertilizer for onions. Devote the money and time to other manures known to be beneficial.—American Agriculturist.

Smoked Meat.

When ready to hang up meat for smoking have at hand a quantity of wire, such as baled hay is fastened with, and have it cut into pieces twelve inches long, and bend into the shape of the "pot-hooks." Fasten one of these hooks into the hock end of each shoulder and ham and two in each middling, and hang the pieces on nails fastened in the joists. These hooks are easily made, are handy to put on and take off, saving time and trouble of tying a lot of strings, and one set, taken care of, will last a lifetime. Green wood is best for smoking meat. The most seems to take the smoke from trees wood faster than from dry wood. Hickory, oak or apple tree wood will impart a bright, handsome color, and a good taste to bacon. Many sorts of wood give a disagreeable taste to it. Cedar, mulberry, allantus and pine are of this sort. Borax, powdered fine and rubbed on the flesh side of the pieces, when you hang them up to smoke them, will keep the bacon clear of the skippers.

The Way to Fatten a Hog Quickly.

To fatten a hog quickly and well it never should be given any more than it will eat, and have appetite enough to clean the last vestment from the trough. Enough it should have, but when it begins to leave any food behind the trough should be cleaned and washed out and the animal left without food for a time long enough to induce it to come to the trough and squeal for its feed. If this is not done the hog will not eat, or, at least, will only eat very daintily, and will shrink in flesh faster than K would by a course of total abstinence from food for a day or two.

Pip and Feather Eating.

In pip the tongue of the fowl is hardened. Moisten it several times with sweet oil and a few drops of epsom salts; let the hardened skin wear away of its own accord. Feather eating usually occurs when fowls are closely confined, with little chance for exercise, and no change in food. It is not uncommon among fowls that are kept scratching and fed with a variety of food. When the vice appears, stamp out the first offenders. If the stock is valuable mix powdered aloes with lard and apply freely to the spots attacked.

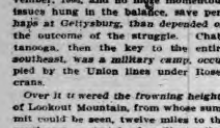
"LEST WE FORGET."

Americans will 'one day become what England is to-day, the head steward in the great household of the world, because her service will be the best and ablest.'—Gladstone.

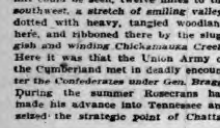
CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

The selection of Chickamauga Park as a headquarters for army mobilization in the struggle with Spain again brings into prominence that historic region around which such fierce and bloody work was done in the civil war. No granded or wilder stretch of country can be seen than the broad sweep of mountain and river-threaded plain over which the two armies clashed in those fateful combats of September and November, 1863, and no more momentous issues hung in the balance, save perhaps at Gettysburg, than depended on the outcome of the struggle. Chattanooga, then the key to the entire southeast, was a military camp, occupied by the Union lines under Rosecrans.

Over it it wered the frowning heights of Lookout Mountain, from whose summit could be seen, twelve miles to the southwest, a stretch of smiling valley, dotted with heavy, tangled woodland here, and ribboned there by the sluggish and winding Chickamauga Creek. Here it was that the Union Army of the Cumberland met in deadly encounter the Confederates under Gen. Bragg. During the summer Rosecrans had made his advance into Tennessee and seized the strategic point of Chattanooga, and then, by a series of brilliant flanking movements, had forced Bragg to retire into Georgia. It was badly selected ground for battle, because so many obstacles were presented to the handling of artillery by the marsh land and tangled forest growth, but every inch was hotly contested, both sides displaying superb heroism, unexcelled by any engagement of the war. But darkness came down upon an undecided battlefield. The combat raged on the following day with even greater fury, for Longstreet's division, part of it at least, had reached the scene during the night, and that able soldier at once took the right of the Confederate line, while the left fell to the Bishop-General Polk. The latter led off with a hot charge on the Union left, under Gen. "Pap" Thomas, but the latter drove him back with heavy loss. Compensation soon came to the Confederate side in the powerful assault of Longstreet on the Union center and right under the personal command of Rosecrans, whose much death in California left Longstreet the only prominent leader now living of all the generals on that Chickamauga field.



Shell Monument at Headquarters of Rosecrans, Chickamauga.



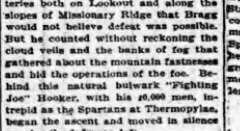
Phelps's Monument, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga.

"Somebody blundered," is the way history will charitably account for what followed. Rosecrans gave a mistaken order to Gen. T. J. Wood, and the result was a bad breach in the lines of the Union forces. Longstreet lost no time in seizing advantage of the error, and the boys in gray plunged through the gap. McCook's entire army corps was routed, and a portion of Crittenden's as well. Rosecrans, believing the day lost, fled to Chickamauga and telegraphed to President Lincoln that his army was strongly formed on a vantage ground, which enabled his division to hold out after repeated assaults from the combined Confederate strength.

Though outnumbered two to one, Thomas and his men met and repulsed charge after charge of the enemy, and were still in position when darkness settled down on the death-strewn plain. But he knew it would be tempting disaster to renew the unequal conflict on the morrow, so he fell back to Rossville, under cover of night, and led his entire command to Chattanooga. The two furious days of struggle, therefore, at Chickamauga resulted, as the authorities now concede, in a Confederate victory. They held the battlefield, had captured fifty guns and some thousands of wounded prisoners; but still the real prize at stake, the stronghold at Chickamauga, remained in Union hands. So it was, practically, a drawn battle. There was no reversal, no settlement till Rosecrans was removed from command of the Army of the Cumberland and Gen. Grant was placed over the combined armies of the Ohio and the Tennessee, and Bragg was routed from the front of Chattanooga.

When Grant succeeded Rosecrans, the four departments of the division of the Mississippi were commanded by Sherman, Thomas, Hooker and Burnside. Chattanooga, strategically recognized as the key to military operations against the Confederacy in that vast and vital region opened up by the famous march to the sea, was at once the great prize to be fought for and won. The outlook was anything but cheering. Longstreet had gone to repel the advance of Burnside at Knoxville, 150 miles off, and Bragg, with his entire division, had Thomas practically in a state of siege at Chattanooga. Grant's first object was to raise this siege by storming the strong crescent line of the enemy that frowned menacingly down from that natural Gibraltar, the heights of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

So steep were the mountain sides, so defended by the heavy Confederate batteries both on Lookout and along the slopes of Missionary Ridge that Bragg would not believe defeat was possible. But he counted without reckoning the cloud veils and the banks of fog that gathered about the mountain fastnesses and hid the operations of the foe. Behind this natural bulwark "Fighting Joe" Hooker, with his 40,000 men, intrepid as the Spartans at Thermopylae, began the ascent and moved in silence on the Confederate left.



Lookout Mountain, as seen from Chickamauga Park.

It was one of the famous and dramatic surprises in history when the *yelling ranks of blue broke steadily* through the banks of cloud that screened the summit and had the *enemy on the hip.* The Confederates broke in a panic, leaving batteries and 2,000 prisoners in Hooker's hands. This *memorable battle of Lookout Mountain,* or "battle above the clouds," was the second in the trio of engagements which *have made the region over* which Lookout reigns a monarch unforgettable in American story.

The third and crowning achievement came on the day following, when Sherman moved against that strong, brief*ling line of gray that stretched along* the heights of Missionary Ridge. Bragg had staked his all as a war strategist on *the ability of his forces to hold this* Confederate center and right against every assault. Three times the daunt*less blue-coats rushed at the entrenched* foemen like a mighty wave, and three times they were dashed back, like an ocean breaker by a strong sea wall. On both sides the loss of life was appalling. The day was rapidly drawing to a close, and the ranks of gray held their own like immovable granite.

Cavalry Monument Chickamauga, Erected by the State of Tennessee.

It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Sheridan, Wood and Baird, leading three divisions of the army under Thomas, came into action, and again the Union yell and the fierce charge upon the guarded slopes. It was too much for the stern defenders. They yielded and fled before the irresistible onset. "The enemy," says Gen. Bragg, in his own account of the engagement, "having secured much of our artillery, soon availed themselves of our panic, and turning our guns upon us, enfiladed our lines right and left, rendering them wholly untenable. Fortunately, it was now near nightfall, and the country and the roads in our rear were fully known to us, but unknown to the enemy. The routed left made its way back in great disorder. It was decided to put the army in motion for a point farther removed from a powerful and victorious army, that we might have time to recuperate for another struggle."

So ended the battle of Missionary Ridge, with the Union forces, checked at Chickamauga in September, in full and undisputed command of the Chattanooga key to the South.

All this was thirty-five years ago. The Chickamauga battleground, adorned with memorial tombs and hallowed landmarks, is a national military park, under the government's fostering care. Under one flag lie the heroes who fell on both sides in that awful struggle.

Winchester Twenty Miles Away.

No more clash of blood-brethren in arms; no hostile battle lines; no warring standards; no discordant battle yells to break the peace of the soft Southland air; but, instead, another army, united in patriotism, massing with solemn eagerness to protect the Stars and Stripes, to defend a common country from attack, to avenge the martyrs of the Maine, and to throttle Spanish inhumanity on the Western hemisphere for all time to come. What grander inspiration than the scenes and memories of Chickamauga?—S. P. Butler, in New York Mail and Express.

PRIVATE HOWE'S PAY.

How the Inventor of the Sewing Machine Served His Country.

When the civil war broke out an immense meeting was held in Bridgeport, Conn., and many men volunteered for the army. To the general surprise, one of the richest men in the State, Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, arose and made this brief speech:

"Every man is called upon to do what he can for his country. I don't know what I can do, unless it is to enlist and serve as a private; I am willing to leave and do what I can with a musket."

But it soon proved that the chronic lameness from which Howe suffered incapacitated him from marching with a musket, even to the extent of standing sentry. Determined to be of use, however, he volunteered to serve the regiment as its postmaster, messenger and expressman.

Sending home for a suitable horse and wagon he drove into Baltimore twice a day, and brought to the camp its letters and papers.

For four months after the 17th Connecticut entered the field the Government was so pressed for money that no payment to the troops could be made, and there was consequently great suffering among the families of the soldiers and painful anxiety endured by the men themselves.

One day a private soldier came quietly into the paymaster's office in Washington and took his seat in the corner to await his turn for an interview. Presently the officer said:

"Well, my man," what can I do for you?"

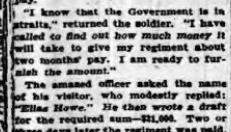
"I have called to see about the payment of the 17th Connecticut," answered the soldier.

The paymaster, somewhat irritated by what he supposed a needless and impertinent interruption, told him sharply that he "could do nothing without money, and that until the Government furnished some it was useless for soldiers to come bothering him about pay."

"I know that the Government is in straits," returned the soldier. "I have called to find out how much money it will take to give my regiment about two months' pay. I am ready to furnish the amount."

The amazed officer asked the name of his visitor, who modestly replied: "*Elias Howe.*" He then wrote a draft for the required sum, $21,600. Two or three days later the regiment was paid. When *Mr. Howe's* name was called he went up to the paymaster's desk and signed the receipt for $21.65 of his own money.

The officers of a neighboring regiment sent over to the 17th Connecticut to see if they could not "borrow their private."



SONG SAVED HIS LIFE.

A Remarkable Voice Which was Recognized Almost Many Years.

Two Americans who were crossing the Atlantic met in the cabin on Sunday night to sing hymns. As they sang the last hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," one of them heard an exceedingly rich and beautiful voice behind him. He looked around, and although he did not know the face, he thought he knew the voice. So, when the music ceased he turned and asked the man if he had been in the civil war. The man replied that he had been a Confederate soldier.

"Were you at such a place at such a night?" asked the first.

"Yes," he replied, "and a curious thing happened that night which this hymn has recalled to my mind. I was posted on sentry duty near the edge of a wood. It was a dark night and very cold, and I was a little frightened, because the enemy were supposed to be very near. About midnight, when everything was very still, and I was feeling homesick and miserable and weary, I thought that I would comfort myself by praying and singing a hymn. I remember singing this hymn:

"'All my trust on Thee is stayed,
All my help from Thee I bring;
Cover my defenseless head
With the shadow of Thy wing.'

"After singing that a strange peace came down upon me, and through the long night I felt no more fear."

"Now," said the other, "listen to my story. I was a Union soldier and was in the wood that night with a party of scouts. I saw you standing, although I did not see your face. My men had their rifles focused upon you, waiting the word to fire, but when you sang out:

"'Cover my defenseless head
With the shadow of Thy wing,'

I said: 'Boys, lower your rifles; we will go home.'"

Tablet commemorating the victory of the Monitor.

That Monument was Spared.

Judge Thomas J. Mackey, formerly of South Carolina, gives an incident of Sherman's march to the sea which is not recorded in the war histories.

"South Carolina was the first state in the Union to send a regiment to the front to participate in the war with Mexico," said the judge. "The people of a grateful state caused to be erected in front of the Capitol in Columbia a monument to the memory of the brave boys of the First South Carolina regiment who lost their lives in that conflict.

This monument is made of pounded brass, and represents a palmetto tree. When Sherman's army entered Columbia and his soldiers were destroying everything that came in their way, several companies made a dash for the shaft. With the buts of their muskets they began the work of demolition. They had not proceeded far when a man on horseback rushed up to them and commanded them to desist.

"'Not another stroke!' he cried.

Several of the soldiers paid no attention.

"The next man who dares assault that shaft I will kill!' he thundered.

"The tone of earnestness in the voice of the one who thus addressed them; they also saw that he had weighed his words carefully and meant every one of them.

"'Soldiers,' said he, 'the boys who slept beneath that palmetto loved their country as much as you or I. They fought as valiantly.'

"And the palmetto still stands in the old town of Columbia. The man who caused it to be preserved was Colonel Paine of the 12th Ohio regiment, and the people of South Carolina owe him a debt of gratitude they never can repay."

Reported Forty-Six Years After the Order

"I heard an old ex-Confederate down in Green county tell a good story not long since," said Hiram Paige, who stopped over in Louisville en route to Frankfort. "The old Johnny Reb said the officer commanding the regiment in which he was battling for the South's rights sent an aid out before the battle of Murfreesboro to ascertain the force of the enemy and to pick up any information of value. The colonel never saw the captain before or after the fight, and wondered what had become of him. The officer, of course, thought that the brave young southerner died or met his death while on duty. While the colonel was presiding as mayor of a town in Tennessee three years ago a one-legged man walked into the office one day and said: 'Colonel, I have to report, sir, that I found the enemy in force.' The colonel was the captain who had been sent out to reconnoitre twenty-six years before. He had been wounded, captured by the Yanks and had his left leg amputated. He was sent to his home in South Carolina when exchanged and had never had an opportunity to see the colonel before. Having heard that his superior officer was in the Tennessee city, the loyal young 'Confed' decided to report.—Louisville Post.

"Is your new traveling man enterprising?" "Enterprising? That man could sell a carved ivory card case to an elephant."—Chicago Record.

OUR UNKNOWN MARTYRS.

O sing of the fallen heroes!
The boys in the blue and gray,
Who died where they fell, amid shot and shell
Or of e'. smoke-dimmed affray.
Who had time for only a thought of home
Or a muttered snatch of prayer,
As fever and wounds the dark tide flowed
And left but a pale corpse there!
Or who lingered upon the couch of pain,
As day succeeded day,
And never their loved ones saw again,
But drifted from life away.

O sing of the fallen heroes!
The loyal, the true and brave;
Who asked but to fight in the cause of right
And received in return a grave!
Deathless shall be their glory!
With bays are their wreaths entwined!
But forget not the sad, sad story
Of those who remained behind!

Who toiled at the ploughing and reaping
Far off from the scene of war;
Whose part was the watching and weeping;
Who suffered no single scar;
Who sent to the field their kinsmen
And bade them a long good-bye,
And prayed with the tears of anguish
But knew how to wait—and die!
Thro' the long suspense of the drear campaign.
Passive—O difficult part!
Each bullet that counted a soldier slain
Was aimed at a loved one's heart!

Then sing of the boys in the blue and gray
Who gallantly fought and fell;
But think of the unknown martyrs
Who died for the cause as well.
Some day, in the midst of such glory,
As heart of man never devised,
It will be told us, the grand, sad story,
Of those who remain behind.

—Beatrice Clayton.

ARMY STORIES, GRAVE AND GAY.

Incidents That Came Under the Observation of War Heroes.

For years past, writes G. W. Christine in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, ever since the close of our late civil war, in fact—I have asked every great general of both the Northern and Southern armies with whom I have come into contact to jot down for me, in his own words and over his own personal signature, what he considered the funniest and also the saddest incident that had come under his observation during our great civil conflict, or its immediate connection therewith. This request was kindly complied with in nearly every instance, and it was thus that the appended symposium was obtained.

General Lee's Story.

"Many of the most beautiful and pathetic incidents of the war occurred after it was all over. At a hotel in Washington in 1868 a gentleman whose face I could not remember exactly, though it seemed strangely familiar, introduced himself and asked permission to present me to his wife, a singularly beautiful old lady of queenly and dignified bearing, to whom he said, 'Mother, let me present to you Gen. R. E. Lee, of the late Confederate army, whose saber thrust gave me this scar on my right cheek, and who bears the mark of a wound I gave him.' The beautiful old lady threw her arms around my neck and wept on my shoulder, and in that tender embrace and fervent clasp of the federal officer's hand and mine we buried the animosities of the war forever."

From Admiral Porter.

"At the deathbed of my friend, Col. H., I witnessed what I think was at once the most touching and dramatic incident of the war. It was some years after the great conflict, and the Colonel had long employed as his children's governess a young Southern girl of great beauty and refinement. As I stood with his wife by his dying bed, he called this girl to him, told her how he had killed her father—a Confederate Captain—in a hand-to-hand fight, having recognized her by her resemblance to her parent, and by his miniature, which she wore around her neck, and asked her forgiveness. 'I have nothing to forgive,' she answered. 'You only did your duty, and if you deprived me of my father, you have filled his place,' with one supreme effort the Colonel placed her hand in that of his wife, whispered 'our daughter,' and was dead.

Good Ones from Sheridan.

"Once, in camp, myself and some of my brother officers fell desperately in love with a female voice we used to hear singing at night. It was simply angelic, and, resolved to see the singer, we followed its sound through the thickets and ravines till we came to a lonely cabin, whence the singing proceeded. Creeping up to the window, I peered in, and beheld a fat, greasy, middle-aged negress, barefooted and clad in a single garment of dirty calico, browning coffee with a long iron spoon, while she gave vent to the sweetest notes I have ever heard. In my surprise I staggered forward with a noise that attracted her attention. Grasping her coffee skillet and waving it around her head, she bawled out: 'O'way from dah, white man! Ef yo' don't I'll frow dis year fryin' pan right at yo' head.'"

PICNIC TIME.

It's June ag'in, an' in my soul I feel the fillin' joy
That's sure to come this time o' year to every little boy;
For every June, the Sunday-schools an picnics may be seen.

Where "woods beyont the swellin' floopa stand dressed in livin' green;"
Where little girls are skeered to death with spiders, bugs and ants,
An' little boys get grass-stains on their go-to-meetin' pants.
It's June ag'in, an' with it all what happiness is mine—
There's gola' to be a picnic, an' I'm goin' to jine!

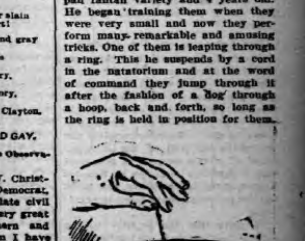
One year I jined the Baptists, an' goodness! how it rained!
(But gran'pa says that's the way "baptize" is explained.)
An' once I jined the "Piscopits an' had a heap o' fun—
But the boss of all the picnics was the Presbyterian!
They had so many puddin's, salids, sand wiches an' pies,
That a feller wisht his stummick was as hungry as his eyes!
Oh, yes, the eatin' Presbyterians *give* 'er is no fine
That when they have a picnic you bet I'm goin' to jine.

—Eugene Field.

PAIR OF TRAINED GOLDFISH.

William P. Simon, Their Owner, Has Taught Them How to Dance.

William P. Simon, 485 East Forty-sixth street, Chicago, has a pair of trained goldfish. They are of the Japan fantail variety and 4 years old. He began training them when they were very small and now they perform many remarkable and amusing tricks. One of them is leaping through a ring. This he suspends by a cord in the natatorium and at the word of command they jump through it after the fashion of a dog through a hoop, back and forth, so long as the ring is held in position for them.



THE TRAINED GOLDFISH.

Mr. Simon also has taught them another novel but more intricate feat. It is no less than going through the figures of a quadrille. This, Mr. Simon says, required a great deal of time and a vast amount of patience, but he was finally rewarded with perfection in the unique performance. As there are only two of them they cannot be said to perform a quadrille proper, but they go through all the movements of the genuine article. "Forward and back," "cross over and back to places," "swing corners," "grand right and left" and "all promenade" are rendered with the utmost precision.

An Elephant's Neck.

The reason the elephant's neck is short is that the head of the animal is so heavy that were it placed at the end of a neck proportionate to the dimensions of that member in other animals, an almost inexplicable amount of muscular force would be necessary to elevate and sustain it. The almost total absence of a neck obviates the difficulty, and the trunk serves as a substitute.

The uses and advantages of a long neck, peculiarly exemplified in the giraffe, which contains only the same number of vertebral articulations as in the elephant, are in the latter supplied by the trunk or proboscis, by which he is enabled to carry food to his mouth and to drink by suction. This curious organ contains a vast number of muscles variously interlaced, is extremely flexible, endowed with the most exquisite sensibility and the utmost diversity of motion and compensates amply for the absence of a long neck.—Golden Days.

Count the Spokes in a Bicycle.

In buying a wheel, count the spokes, and be sure that there are thirty-two in the front wheel, and thirty-six in the rear wheel, and if there are more, so much the better. Do not let the dealer persuade you that it makes no difference in strength and durability. In the craze for light wheels, manufacturers cut down the number of spokes, thus diminishing the weight of the wheel by a few ounces, and at the same time weakening the machine to the danger point. Happily the boys and young men have outgrown the species of idiocy, and have sense enough to insist upon safety, and the number of spokes is an important element in that respect.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Postmastership.

The appointment of a postmaster always has in it a great element of political influence so far as the selection is concerned, but after that, under the civil service rules, it is as far removed from politics as any public business can be. It is essential that whoever secures the appointment should be qualified in a business way to maintain a service that will prove satisfactory in all details to the public at large, for there is no public business with which the whole country is so intimately associated as the matter of distributing e mail matter.

Elias H. Bird, who was nominated for postmaster of Plainfield May 25 h by President McKinley, is qualified to fill his future duties in a manner that will please those who have dealings with Uncle Sam in this direction. He is a thorough worker, who will apply himself, as he has in all the occupations in which he has been engaged, in a conscientious spirit. Postmaster Hetfield has improved the service to a wonderful degree during his administration and he will deliver the office to Mr. Bird in a shape that with careful attention it can be maintained in a way to show that the President has not made a mistake in his appointment.

Mr. Bird's present position as city tax collector, which he will resign, will be filled by the Common Council until a successor can be elected next December.

The Farmers and the Rabbits.

Governor Voorhees has not concealed his intention to veto the game law passed by the last Legislature. One provision of this law allows farmers to kill rabbits at any time in order to protect their fruit trees from these animals. A protest against the veto of the bill, sent to the Governor in behalf of the farmers of Somerset and Hunterdon counties by Senator Foster, of the latter county, has called out the following reply from the Governor:

"I know that the popular feeling among the farmers is very strongly in favor of that portion which permits the killing of rabbits when found damaging their fruit trees, but in order that they may have that right there seems to me to be no necessity for the enactment of a new law. All they need to have is the assurance from me that if any of the game wardens attempt to impose fines for violation of the game laws in this respect, in such instances, I, exercising my authority, would at once remit any fines so imposed. I believe if this were generally known, the farmers would remain content with the law as it is."

If this letter is genuine it is a remarkable one. Lawyers profess entire ignorance of any authority conferred upon the Governor to set aside any civil law of the State, and they point out that it is justices of the peace, and not game wardens, who impose fines under the game law.

During some years when American exports are very large not much gold comes to the United States to pay for them. In such years the foreigners who buy our goods send instead of gold our own securities, stocks, bonds and various kinds of paper. But during the present fiscal year, in spite of the war, the estimated gold coming into the country from abroad is $100,000,000, more than in any year before in our history. It shows that we are rapidly paying off our debts to foreigners and drawing money from them. We are ceasing to be a debtor nation. America is a happy country.

It is a satisfaction to just people generally that Helen Gould is prosecuting with vigor the perjurer who instigated the suit of Sarah Ann Angell against the Gould estate on the ground that Sarah Ann was Jay's first wife. If examples were made of a few more of the blackmailers and adventurers that swarm around the rich, it would be for the good of the country.

The American who just now will haggle with the government to get an extortionate price for goods it needs deserves to have his pitiful little wares confiscated and to get nothing at all for them.

The result of the combustion of smokeless powder, which our navy uses, is gases which are almost colorless. A slight vapor is seen immediately after a charge is fired, but it quickly disappears.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Hard Times For German Farmers.

The quick auction sale of 300 American horses in Berlin at an average price per head of $235 has stirred anew the dislike of the rural population of Germany to the United States. They appeal frantically to the government to put restrictions on the importation into Germany not only of American horses, but of American meats, fruits, breadstuffs and everything that grows.

On the other hand, it is to be noted that the beer accidentally let loose by Emperor William's frank expression of disapproval of us and our institutions. The truth is the people of Germany are at cross purposes so far as the United States is concerned. Manufacturing industries of all kinds want food, live stock and raw material as cheaply as possible. With our limitless acreage and cheap raw material we can supply meat, grain, horses and even fruits and commence wines more cheaply than at present can be produced in Germany. Persons engaged in manufacturing industries there want these things of us. Meantime we take in return an enormous quantity of manufactured goods from Germany, and the amount increases heavily year by year. It is this great and growing export trade for Germany, bringing prosperity to her manufacturers, that stops the William's mouth from utterings hot sentiments concerning us in the present difficulty with Spain. Our annual trade is worth ten times as much to Germany as that of Spain.

But the prospect is a bitter one for the German farmer. So it is for farmers all over Europe, with perhaps the single exception of those in Russia. European farmers never hold their own in competing with us in ordinary food products and live stock. Their only recourse to save themselves seems to be to turn to the rearing of improved and blooded live stock for export, the production of rare wines, in which we cannot yet compete with them, the raising of vegetables and small fruits and dairying.

As certain as death and taxes, just so certain is the price of wheat to rebound from rock bottom and run far up to dizzy heights. Half a dozen years ago some of the ablest economists on both sides of the water wrote elaborate essays, not to say volumes, proving that wheat could never again command so high a price as it had done during our war because the world's wheat area was now so large. Meantime the world's population quietly sneaked up on the writing philosophers as well as on the world's wheat area. The earth's population is increasing faster at present than it ever did because wars are fewer and sanitation is better. Every blessed one of the newcomers on the earth must have bread to eat. Now look at the conditions this year. The wheat crop of the United States is the greatest since that tremendous leapp wheat year of 1891. The crop of the rest of the earth's surface, taken contrarily, is smaller than it has been since 1890. Result, the farmers of the United States are in great luck, and there will be a brisk market with high price for every bushel of wheat they can sell.

Since all of us must die, one could wish for himself and those nearest to him no better fate than to go out of life like the expiring flash of a candle, as the great violinist Edouard Remenyi did. His death was happy as his life had been brilliant—one moment in the full vigor of his powers, having just finished the last strains of "Old Glory" on his violin, playing almost as even he never played before, the next, with the plaudits and cheers of thousands ringing in his ears, going out of life. It is the lingering, the horrible, slow wasting and growing helplessness that make death terrible.

Foley, James L., who was a soldier in the civil war and knows what the pest of mosquitoes, black flies and sand flies in the south means, gives his fellow countrymen a remedy against all three. It is to smear upon the face and exposed parts of the body a mixture of olive or cottonseed oil and North Carolina tar, worked together till it is about the consistency of ordinary cream. That mixture might properly be called cream of tar-tar.

On the whole, considering all the circumstances of the Oregon's thrilling voyage from San Francisco around Cape Horn and up the east coast of South America in order to reach the West Indies, it is not borne plainly in on the American mind that we need to have that Nicaragua canal cut through as quickly as possible!

Here is a question for, not the authorities at Washington, but the whole American people to consider: There are the Philippine islands, 1,400 of them. There are Cuba and Puerto Rico. What is best for us to do with these outlying possessions after we get them?

Left handed men are noted for the unerring accuracy with which they throw a stone. More than one victory of the Chicago baseball team this season is due to her famous left handed pitcher, Kilroy.

It is not conducive to good health to say anything disrespectful of the American flag just now.

The Yankee pigs seem to be rooting the Spanish gentlemen into rather a close corner.

We Are Hustlers.

The editor of The Century mentions rather disapprovingly the everlasting hurry and action of all phases of American life. Society in our large cities is one gallop the season through, without breathing space for anybody who is unfortunate to be caught in its whirl. The spirit of our national life is that of one who is hurrying to catch a train, whether we are engaged in business or pleasure. The Century is not altogether right in deprecating this spirit of haste. We have not time for repose, but do we need it? Our climate, our bright electric atmosphere, is developing a new race. The American can do in one day what it takes old world people two and sometimes three to accomplish. We think quickly; we act quickly. What other nation on the face of the earth without any standing army could have got ready for war so rapidly as we did? Nevertheless The Century is quite correct in calling attention to the real home life that exists in many American families in an inner circle, beyond the wear and tear and blare of the "American fortissimo:"

Life in our villages is probably richer, healthier and more interesting than it was a generation ago, and even from that life living in the street, as it were, toward the simpler joys of home is very various. Moreover, in the best of every great city there are men and women who by sheer force of character are resisting an ideal of repose, holding their thresholds against the engulfing storms of the outer world. The sensational newspaper comes not near them, and the society reporter does not wait at the door for the names of their dinner guests. They bear a share in the good works of the city, they do it only by withdrawing from the senseless demands of a fashionable life. And they are all the better prepared for public and family duties by rigidly guarding for themselves a little domain of leisure. It is in such secluded haunts, remote from the clash of the world, that life grows deep and strong, in moments of meditation or of companionship with friends, good literature and inspiring music.

Abolishing Caste In America.

There is a jolly possibility in the plan suggested by Mr. Charles Ferguson in The North American Review, a paper in which the writer thinks he could do away with our shoddy social aristocracy in America and make the people of our republic really equal in opportunity as the Declaration of Independence presupposes them to be.

Mr. Ferguson's idea is clothed in dignified language, as becomes a philosopher, and it is a little hazy in its direct application, but he who will may pick up the thread and apply it in his mind to his acquaintances, if not to himself, and see how it looks. Mr. Ferguson's idea is "voluntary servitude" for the rich. He says it is not wealth which directly is responsible for the caste system in America, but the power which wealth gives to its possessors to own those who have it not. He supposes the case of our being all rich, every mother's son and daughter of us. Suppose we all had plenty of money, who would be cooks and bootblacks? Suppose we all had our carriages, who would be our coachmen? We should all have to do our own cooking, black our own boots and take care of our own horses. We should be on exactly the same social footing, even as the ancestors of our American aristocracy were, even as many well to do farm families are today.

Mr. Ferguson proposes in his fine language, therefore, that a number of self sacrificing upper class people shall go into "voluntary servitude" and begin to wait on themselves. Step up and groom your horse, Mr. Vanderbilt! Go down into the kitchen, Mrs. Astor!

Another horrible and blood curdling war idea is in the air. Nikola Tesla is accused of owning the powerful mind that gave it to us. It is that fearful waves of electricity, "electric currents of high potentials," to speak in the lingo of the learned, can be sent out in any direction desired and that each one is warranted to shrivel up a whole Spanish squadron like a potato bug before a blast of paris green. In short, it will be artificial lightning sent out in oscillating waves. Tesla, if he is the originator of this fearful scheme, should try it on a dog first. There are plenty to try it on, and if the supply ran short there are the cats that make night hideous and keep people awake.

The American navy enjoys now a prestige that it never had before, thanks to Dewey, who had nerve and courage and was not afraid of torpedoes or anything else. The only thing necessary to maintain this prestige is to finish and maintain the additional vessels ordered by congress. These, with those we have bought at home and abroad, will make us without more ado the second naval power on the globe.

The various explosions of powder mills and bombs in different parts of this country and the cutting adrift of submarine mines in our ports are not accidental. They are the work of dastardly Spaniards. Our free, generous land is honeycombed with Spanish spies.

A battleship costs from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000, according to size. Cruisers cost from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

The dons have the long descent and the long names. We have the long purse and long guns.

The great fight off Manilla adds one more to the world's historic Sunday battles.

It is better to be the humblest worm that crawls than a self satisfied fool.

CAME FOR BUSINESS AND HAD A GOOD TIME

Annual Convention of Letter-Carriers of the State.

IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

WELCOMED AND ENTERTAINED BY THE LOCAL CARRIERS.

The Convention Held in the Knights of Pythias Hall, and After the Business was Transacted an Elaborate Banquet was Tendered the Delegates —Prominent City Officials Present— Chief Deane Exhibited the Working of the Fire Department—The New Postmaster Introduced—Address Given.

Monday was a big day for the letter-carriers of this city. They entertained the delegates of the State Letter carriers' Association, and passed several hours in their company. The delegates who attended were well pleased with their reception, and voted the carriers here a jolly good crowd.

The convention met for business in the Knights of Pythias lodge room in the Elkwood building. Delegates from Passaic, Bayonne, Morristown, Elizabeth, East Orange, Rahway and this city were in attendance.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, F. J. Schmidt, of Bayonne; vice-president, Edward Huchins, of Morristown; secretary, C. A. Hunt, of Passaic; treasurer, Daniel O'Shay, of Passaic; sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Cook, of Rahway. The delegates to the national convention which meets at Toledo in September are John J. Holey, of East Orange, Charles B. Stevens, of Plainfield and C. A. Hunt, of Passaic.

Postmaster Hetfield welcomed the delegates to this city in a short speech, and Counsellor Craig A. Marsh for the Mayor.

John Parsons, of New York, chairman of the National Association, and an ex-carrier of that city, made a long address in which he gave some good advice to the carriers, and hoped that the time would come when the office of postmaster will be obtained under the same conditions that the position of carrier is. His address was listened to with great interest by all, especially as this is the first time that the national president has honored a State convention of carriers from second-class cities with his presence.

After this speech all adjourned to the hall below where a bountiful spread had been provided. The carriers were not at all stingy in their invitations, as the long list of guests present proved. Upon invitation of the chief of the fire department, who was one of the guests, all formed in line after supper and headed by the Queen City band marched to the headquarters of the fire department and were entertained there by an exhibition of what the fire horses can do. From there they went to Alerts, where Tom and George, the two horses there, went through their performance; then the party returned to the hall where the balance of the evening was spent in merry making. Councilman Runyon sang several times, and so did John Carney. A few of the delegates from out-of-town also amused the men with songs and speeches, and it was not until a late hour that the delegates thought of home.

The committee in charge of the convention were R. H. Laughlin, chairman, Charles B. Stephens, J. W. A. Bauernschs, Ernest Millard, secretary and treasurer, and Wm. Sharpe.

The carriers from this city were the hosts, and furnished the entertainment for the visiting delegates. Besides the delegates who were fed, the carriers invited to supper the members of the police force and the members of the Queen City Band, Councilman Runyon, Chief Doane, first assistant Chief Martin, and several others. In the evening other city officials were present among whom were City Clerk MacMurray and Collector Bird.

MR. BIRD CONFIRMED.

United States Senate Acts Favorably on the President's Nomination.

Elias H. Bird has been confirmed as postmaster of Plainfield by the United States Senate. All that remains is for Mr. Bird to receive his commission from President McKinley, and then apply for possession of the office from Postmaster Hetfield, who is ready to retire as soon as it suits the convenience of Mr. Bird.

It is expected that Mr. Bird will resign the City Tax Collectorship in a short time, and then there were will doubtless be a lively contest for the appointment of a successor by the Common Council.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

BLEW OPEN THE SAFE IN THE NEW MARKET POSTOFFICE.

Dynamite Was Used—Stamps and Money Hid in Another Place — Postmaster Day Hustled Out With His Gun.

An unsuccessful attempt was made early Saturday morning to burglarize the New Market postoffice.

The postoffice is located in Jenner's grocery store, on the Hamilton road near Somerset. Charles R. Day lives just opposite. At 3:30 Saturday morning, his sister, Miss Lizzie Day, was awakened by the sound of an explosion across the street. She called her brother. Day seized his Winchester and rushed across the street to find the store filled with smoke.

The front of the safe was entirely wrecked and its contents, mostly government papers, partially destroyed. Nobody was in sight. A new brace was found near by. Two chisels, stolen from Kelly's wheelwright shop, was found.

The crooks, who were evidently professionals, had grained entrance through the large window in the front door. They had cut out the glass.

The stamps and money had been hidden away in another place. The burglars took some papers from the safe which were of no value. The papers were afterwards found near the white bridge.

Two strange men have been seen about the town for the last two days. They have been in the store several times to make small purchases.

In the safe was an old township book, 230 years old, that was burned and scorched on the edges.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Germans Pleased.

The members of the Gesang and Turn Verein held a picnic Monday in Mountainside Grove near the end of the Somerset street trolley. The affair was largely attended and an enjoyable time was the result. There was both vocal and instrumental music and various sports occupied the attention of the crowd all day.

Suffered a Compound Fracture.

Little Jack Kenney, the young son of J. J. Kenney, of East Second street, fell from the plazza of his home Monday. A compound fracture of his left arm was the result.

Ex-Councilman Tolles, of Westervelt avenue, is still very ill.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE TRIALS (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

A BRISK POLICE COURT

NUMEROUS OFFENDERS BEFORE THE JUDGE MONDAY MORN'NG.

Drunks and Disorderly Cases Were in the Majority—A Party of Colored People Too Noisy Last Monday.

Business was brisk in the police court Monday morning. Several cases were tried and disposed of.

Michael Gleason and James Carney were arrested Saturday night by Officer Mellon charged with fighting on West Fourth street. Gleason was fined $10 or 30 days. Sentence was suspended on Carney.

George Potter, arrested by Officer Saffron, was fined $5 for being drunk and disorderly.

Bridget McDonough, of Richmond street, was charged by Officer Higgins with using bad language. She pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial. Her case was set down for Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the Council Chamber.

Sentence was suspended on Nick Kelly for being disorderly on Third street a week ago.

William Ross, the Park avenue restaurant keeper, was charged by Officer Cash with using profane language in front of his restaurant a week ago. Ross was discharged.

John Divine and Harry Mullison were wrestling in front of Edward White's dry goods store Saturday night, and broke one of the show cases. They looked up by Officer Vanderweg, and sentence was suspended them Saturday. They have replaced the glass.

Michael Duneo was given 60 days in the county jail for being drunk on Cottage place Monday night.

Susan Lewis, Sarah Green, Hattie Moon and William Wilson were arrested Monday night by Officers Myers and Watson. They were charged with swearing and using profane language on West Fourth street. Susan Lewis and Sarah Green were discharged, and Hattie Wilson and Lewis Moon fined $5. Sentence was suspended on Wilson.

GUESTS ON BOARD A YACHT

Wesley Johnson Gave Several Friends a Salt Water Trip.

Wesley Johnson, of LaGrande avenue, took out a party of seventeen friends Monday on his naptha yacht Aloha for a sail around Staten Island. They were very much interested in going through the Narrows to see Commodore Perry's new boat, one of the monitors, the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, coaling, and the numerous barber defence mines which the men were busily engaged laying. Luncheon was served on board. The Aloha was put in commission last Wednesday after leaving her winter quarters at Morris Heights, and is now anchored off the New Jersey Athletic Association grounds at Bergen Point.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	Upright	150
7⅓	Hallet & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$800 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225 up per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE, EFFECTIVE MAY 10th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 5 37, 6 28, 7 46, 8 46, 9 50, 7 29, 10 37, 11 39 a. m.; 12 37, 2 53, 4 03, 5 12, 6 30, 7 37, 8 56, 9 55, 10 05, 11 57 p. m. Sunday 2 53, 5 12, 7 37, 8 56, 9 55, 10 05, 11 57 p. m. Express 1 54, 4 03, 7 29, 8 46, 9 50, 10 37, 11 39 a. m., 12 37, 2 53, 5 12, 6 30, 7 37, 8 56, 9 55, 10 05, 11 57 p. m. Sunday 2 53, 5 12, 7 37, 8 56, 9 55, 10 05, 11 57 p. m. Express 1 54, 4 03, 7 29, 8 46, 9 50, 10 37, 11 39 a. m., 12 37, 2 53, 5 12, 6 30, 7 37, 8 56, 9 55, 10 05, 11 57 p. m. Sunday 2 53, 5 12, 7 37, 8 56, 9 55, 10 05, 11 57 p. m.

For New York from Liberty St. at 4 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 4 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Express at 4 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 4 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabethport.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 7 15, 8 21, 9 54, 11 06 a. m. 12 06 noon, 1 15, 2 54, 4 54, 6 15, 7 08, 8 54, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. To 7 26, 7 36, 8 00, 8 30, 10 34, 11 14 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 52, 8 22, 8 52, 9 22, 9 52, 10 22, 10 52, 11 22 a. m., 12 22, 12 52, 1 22, 1 52, 2 22, 2 52, 3 22, 3 52, 4 22, 4 52, 5 22, 5 52, 6 22, 6 52, 7 22, 8 10, 10 22 p. m. Sunday at 9 52, 10 52, 11 52 a. m., 12 52, 1 52, 2 52, 3 52, 4 52, 5 52, 6 52, 7 52, 8 52, 9 52, 10 52 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 28, 7 46, 7 57, 8 30, 8 57, 9 30, 10 02, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 12 05, 1 15, 2 05, 2 54, 3 27, 4 04, 4 54, 5 30, 6 15, 7 08, 8 54, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. To Newark 6 58, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 18, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabethport.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 7 15, 8 21, 9 54, 11 06 a. m. 12 06 noon, 1 15, 2 54, 4 54, 6 15, 7 08, 8 54, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. To 7 26, 7 36, 8 00, 8 30, 10 34, 11 14 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 52, 8 22, 8 52, 9 22, 9 52, 10 22, 10 52, 11 22 a. m., 12 22, 12 52, 1 22, 1 52, 2 22, 2 52, 3 22, 3 52, 4 22, 4 52, 5 22, 5 52, 6 22, 6 52, 7 22, 8 10, 10 22 p. m. Sunday at 9 52, 10 52, 11 52 a. m., 12 52, 1 52, 2 52, 3 52, 4 52, 5 52, 6 52, 7 52, 8 52, 9 52, 10 52 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 58, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabethport.

PLAINFIELD AND BANTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 15, 8 21, 9 54 a. m. 1 01 p. m. 2 54, 4 54, 6 15, 7 08, 8 54, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 10 06, 11 06 p. m.

Leave Bantom at 6 00, 7 00, 8 10, a. m.; 12 03, 1 10, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 23 a. m.; 6 10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m.; 5 06, 8 25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 15 a. m.—For Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 21 a. m.—For Junction for High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk, Shamokin and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, and with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

1 01 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on High Bridge Branch.

2 57 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

5 06 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at Junction for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 25 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 06 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

8 25 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading and Harrisburg.

8 25 p. m. Sunday—For Flemington.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 37, 6 18, 10 37 a. m.; 1 32 p. m. Sundays at 9 37, 10 37 a. m.; 1 32 p. m. (express) Ocean Grove) 9 52 a. m.; 2 20 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 9 37, 6 18, 10 37 a. m.; 1 32, 5 06 p. m. Sundays, 9 37, 10 37 a. m.; 1 32 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 9 37, 6 18 a. m.; 5 06 p. m. Sundays 9 37 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 17, 6 44, 9 44 a. m., 12 01, 3 54, 5 54, 8 54, 9 37 p. m. Sundays 3 17, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 3 54, 5 54, 8 54, 9 37 p. m. Express 4 22, 4 55, 4 59*, 6 59* p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 3 17, 6 44, 9 44 a. m., 12 01, 3 54, 5 54, 8 54, 9 37 p. m. Sundays 3 17, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 3 54, 5 54, 8 54, 9 37 p. m. Express 4 22, 4 55, 4 59*, 6 59* p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 15, 8 45, 10 45, 11 51, 2 01, 3 51, 6 37, 7 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays 5 15, 10 44 a. m., 2 01, 3 51, 6 37, 7 37, 11 37 p. m. Express 4 22, 4 55, 4 59*, 6 59* p. m.; 1 17 night.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application at the station or to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Super intendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 37 a. m.; 4 25 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. for Manch Chunk local.

8 36 p. m. Sunday local for Manch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 03 a. m., 2 34, 5 20 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Round Brook.

12 02 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 26 and 9 36 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 36 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York and Manch Chunk as follows: daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 49, 7 40, and 9 49 a. m., 12 40, 3 40 and 6 30 p. m. Sunday 7 40, 11 07 a. m., and 6 06 p. m. Express 7 10, 9 14, 10 03 a. m., 12 15, 2 30, 5 10, 7 07 and 9 06 p. m. Sunday 7 10, 9 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 26, 10 03, a. m. 12 15, 2 30, 5 20 and 7 19 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 6 42 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 00, 8 46, 11 50 a. m., 1 45, 4 20 and 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 45 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILSON,
General Passenger Agent.
E. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BATTLE ROW IN FLAMES

THIRTEEN COLORED FAMILIES BURNED OUT OF HOME.

A Defective Flue in the Old Tenement Started the Blaze Early Sunday Morning—Two Tenants Were Poor People.

An early morning alarm of fire startled the inhabitants of the western end of the city Sunday, and they awoke to find the historic old tenement house on West Fourth street known as "Battle Row," in flames. An alarm was sent in from Box 46, and the department lost no time in getting to the scene of the conflagration, but by the time they got there the entire upper part of the tenement was in flames, and the half awakened and partly dressed tenants were huddled in disconsolate groups outside, or were working with frantic haste to save what little they could of their belongings, from total destruction.

The alarm was sent in at 3:01. Officer Myers, who saw the fire, sent in the alarm from No 46, although Roundsman Flynn, at Box 34 was already to ring that. When the firemen reached the spot they put three streams of water, and succeeded in saving the lower part of the building, and a part of the upper, at each end.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the upper story of the centre apartments, from a defective flue. The water was turned on and a stream was put on at each end and another from the rear.

While the fire burned it lighted up the sky for a great distance, and people who had arisen thought it was Steven's lumber yard, as it seemed to be further away than Liberty street.

The "Row" belonged to E. Frank Vail, the real estate dealer and was occupied by thirteen families, probably aggregating between 30 and 40 people, mostly colored. It is not known just how much damage was done, as it is impossible for them to compute it, but as there was little or no insurance on the household goods, their losses are total.

Coffee Given Away.

O'Donohue Coffee Company, of New York, will give away packages of their "Fifth Avenue" Mocha and Java coffee, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, June 6th, 7th and 8th, at their demonstrations in the stores of J. F. MacDonald, Plainfield, and A. Deslaman, Dunellen, and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 9th, 10th and 11th, at stores of F. W. Dunn and Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield. Their plan is to get the housewife to visit the store. Giving away coffee is a costly plan, no doubt, but their claim is that once the delicious qualities of their famous brand are known their is no trouble in holding the future trade. The consumers should avail themselves of the chance to learn about high grade coffee, hear the "Singing Girl," and get the benefit of the advertisement.

Conductor's Mishap on a Trolley Car.

Conductor Voorhees Laing, of the street railway, fell off his car on Somerset street last Monday while making his last trip to the carhouse. The motorman called him to the front of the car and as he was walking alongside of the open car his foot slipped. He fell on his head inflicting a bad wound and dislocated his shoulder. He was taken to a doctor's residence and treated. Later he was removed to his home on East Front street, where he is now doing as well as can be expected. His injuries are not considered serious.

Mrs. Veitche, nee Nellie Voorhees, and her husband, Chas. Veitche, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday and Decoration Day with relatives and friends in the city and borough.

Tormenting

"I suffered for years with tetter. On arising my hands were stiff and my fingers crooked. They would crack all over and the blood would run from them. The doctor ordered me to give up work. Then a friend said, 'Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.' I took in all eight bottles, which completely healed me."

Mrs. W. SLOAN, Royersford, Pa.

Tetter.

IN HONOR OF DEAD AND LIVING HEROES.

Old Glory Unfurled for Soldiers of Today and Floral Wreaths as Tributes for Those Gone.

Memorial Day Celebrated With Unusual Fervor of Patriotism in Plainfield—Flag Raising in the Morning, Followed by a Parade of Battle Scarred Veterans, and Scholars—Public Exercises in Music Hall in the Afternoon.

Memorial Day, the one day in the whole year when people in all parts of the United States gather to revere and honor the valiant deeds performed on fields of battle, was auspiciously opened Monday morning in a way that stirred the heart of everyone in Plainfield, from the smallest boy to the oldest person. It was a signal success and everyone had a part in one of the grandest patriotic demonstrations Plainfield has ever witnessed.

There was a double interest attached to the day from the fact that a beautiful American flag was swung to the breeze. When Plainfield's patriotism is aroused something is bound to happen, and when Plainfield's patriotic Mayor, Charles J. Fisk, said that this beautiful city should have a liberty pole and an American flag, it was not long before the thing was a reality. Edward White, Plainfield's wide awake drygoods merchant, promptly presented the city with old glory, and it is one of the finest symbols displayed in this section. It is 30x50 and it is a beauty.

Then the question of a pole was presented. The city decided to purchase one that would be worthy of the name, and the result was that a stately and imposing flag pole now stands as an emblem of liberty at the head of Park avenue on Front street. It stands close to 150 feet from the top of the eagle to the ground. The work of putting the pole in position was done by Manager Charles Runyon, of the local telephone company, his assistants, and William Hand and his men, and to all is due the heartiest thanks of every Plainfielder for this magnificent evidence of patriotism. Mounted on top of the pole is the American eagle, the National bird. For this beautiful and substantial gift the school children of the public schools are to be thanked, for they contributed the money to put it there.

Early Monday morning the crowds began to assemble about the flag pole and by 9:30, the hour of raising the flag, every available space was occupied, while the roofs of buildings and every window was taken with patriotic people. To the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., was assigned the privilege and honor of taking charge of the exercises attendant upon the unfurling of the flag.

Shortly before the appointed hour patriotic airs were heard as discoursed by the Queen City Band, and at the same time the veterans, Sons of Veterans, school cadets and children, assembled in position around the pole. The appearance of all elicited the heartiest applause from the crowd as each took its position.

On the improvised platform close to the pole were seated Commander E. C. Morse, Charles B. Stephens, of Post No 73, and Rev. William C. O'Donnell, orator for the occasion. Commander Morse gave his orders to Officer of the Day, Wm. C. Smith, who in turn gave his orders to Officer of the Guard, Wm. Day. The orders were that he should select a guard to display the colors. Comrade Day selected Comrade T. O. Doane, and with the assistance of one or two others they unfurled the beautiful flag, which was then in position at the top of the pole. When the word was given the proper rope was pulled, and as the flag was unfurled the patriotic air, Star Spangled Banner, as played by the band, excited the greatest enthusiasm. At the same time an innumerable lot of small flags were scattered from the large flag where they were concealed. Following this there was the firing of several volleys. The veterans in charge of Comrade Wm. G. Smith occupied a position directly in front of the pole and they fired several salutes, while on the right were the school cadets in charge of Captain Edwards, who also fired a similar number of salutes. The Sons of Veterans, in charge of Lieutenant Raymond McVoy, gave the same number of salutes. While this was being done the crowd cheered again and again, while in every hand there was a small flag waved to the breeze.

At this time Commander Morse introduced Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, a member of the Sons of Veterans, who gave a short patriotic address.

The speaker congratulated the city of Plainfield on the grand occasion and said that he wanted the honor of leading the vast army of patriots in giving three cheers for old glory so that it would be heard not only in Plainfield, but even to the Island of Cuba, that it might sound the note of freedom to the whole world. Continuing Mr. O'Donnell said: "This flag that we honor today has waved over the heads of our fathers long years ago, and as I stand here today, I see a picture before me. A picture where all nationalities will be seen passing under this glorious flag. This flag has never been trodden upon or suffered defeat, and God grant that it never may be.

"When our minds go back to the days of 1776 we are reminded of Washington, Jefferson and Lafayette, of Bunker Hill, Saratoga and Yorktown. In the days of 1861 we are reminded of men just as noble, and today we see the faces of Dewey and Sampson. This flag will stand as a symbol of the nation, to stand as a champion for liberty the whole world over. Let us hope that in this year the tyrant may be driven off the face of the earth and that liberty and union may stand inseparable. The eagle that stands at the top of the pole, the bird of national freedom, was the gift of the school children and so long as the children do not forget that bird our country will be safe."

Mr. D'Donnell closed his remarks with beautiful words of eulogy, and his remarks brought fourth a grand and united burst of patriotism. The band then played America, after which the veterans, Sons of Veterans, school cadets and children formed in line with the band and platoon of police at the head. The line of march as published before was followed and grand demonstrations were witnessed frequently. At the various cemeteries the soldiers stopped to decorate the graves of dead heroes. The parade was concluded about noon, after which a recess was taken until 2 o'clock in the afternoon when exercises of a patriotic nature were held in Music Hall.

Music Hall presented a scene of patriotism and beauty. Wherever to good advantage the National colors could be placed they were, and especially attractive was the scene presented on the stage. The American flags displayed, the two graves representing the unknown dead and the display of flowers, all made up an attractive sight. The hall was filled with patriotic people who lost no opportunity to show their sympathy and which side they were on.

At the appointed hour the Queen City Band entered the hall leading the members of the G. A. R. The veterans took seats on the platform provided for them. In the boxes were seated members of the City Council, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, prominent Plainfielders and others.

Commander E. C. Morse was in charge of the exercises and announced the various numbers on the programme. The band opened the exercises with a catchy medley that struck a popular sentiment in the hearts of all. This was followed with prayer by Rev. P. E. Smyth, rector of St. Mary's R. C. church. Following this the band rendered "Hail Columbia."

The appearance of Alfred E. Pearsall, of Westfield, was a moment for a patriotic demonstration. Mr. Pearsall has many warm friends in Plainfield and his work yesterday increased that number materially. He recited a war selection that stirred the feelings of patriotism in every breast. Later in the afternoon he gave several comical selections that were equally well received.

The next number was a soprano solo, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," by Miss Opdyke, of Somerville. The singing was thoroughly enjoyed and the popular vocalist was obliged to respond to an encore. In part second of the programme she sang "Americs," and while she rendered this patriotic air the audience rose and joined in the song.

The Post exercises consisted of the reading of the general orders from the Commander-in Chief of the G. A. R., and also from the Commander of the Department of New Jersey, and an extract of Lincoln memorable address at Gettysburg. This was followed with responses from the Navy, by Senior Vice-Commander James Clarkson; from the Army, by Junior Vice-Commander Asa Collier; from the Scripture, by Officer of the Day Wm. C. Smith, and from the Nation and the dead, by Chaplain M. C. Dobbins The latter also offered prayer. Before the close of the exercises the decorating of the unknown grave was performed by members of the Post. The several parts taken by Commander Morse were performed with credit and military dignity.

The oration of the afternoon was delivered by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, and it was listened to attentively by the vast audience. The reverend gentleman said in part: "We are here today to celebrate the preservation of the Union and the deeds of brave men who fought for liberty. Patriotism is a high and sacred duty which we all owe to our country. The love for country rises to the heighth of a moral sentiment. The country that is the most civilized evidences the most patriotism. People are proud of their ancestry, and why shouldn't we be proud of our country. Our forefathers were God fearing men and they brought the Bible with them to this country.

"This land of ours is wide and it provides a means for all to be prosperous. Regarding religious liberty, there is no land on the face of the earth where such laws can be read as are to be found in our Constitution. Regarding political equality, which is by the people, for the people and with the people, is something that we all enjoy. The President of the United States has no more political right than I have. We should be proud of our statesmen who for more than one hundred years have been composed of moral and intellectual quality, from Washington down to McKinley. This is our country, and its patriotism we find those given it to us. The old flag is a guarantee of liberty to all, and we need patriotism to maintain a moral force.

"After years of peace and quietude we find ourselves at war again, but thank God it is not with our brother. We must protect our flag. Our flag is first before any other flag that floats on land or sea. It has never championed anything but freedom. We are not at war with Spain for the purpose of gaining territory nor for personal aggrandisement. Spain has violated the civilized laws of warfare and has inaugurated a famine. We invoke the judgment of the civilized world in what we have done and ask them if we have not done the right thing. When our flag floats over Morro Castle and poor downtrodden Cuba, then that flag will be looked upon as a symbol of a great and glorious nation. The world is moving onward and we must move also. May we live to it that right, freedom and humanity reigns.

"When the historian of the present war records the facts attendant thereon we will see written the names of McKinley, Dewey, Sampson, Lee and Wheeler, leaders of a great movement to relieve an oppressed people in the cause of humanity."

Following the address by Dr. Yerkes there was an appreciative applause. Dr. Yerkes then announced that a collection would be taken for the relief fund of Post No. 73, G. A. R., and Comrades Cortell, Collier, Dobbins, Smith and Moffett were delegated to do the work. The exercises closed after the band played 'Dixie" and the "Star Spangled Banner."

An Approaching Marriage.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Cushing, of 50 Maujer street, Brooklyn, has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Bessie Vera Cushing, to Louis Eldridge Eaton, of East Plainfield, this city. The wedding will be celebrated Thursday evening, June 9th, at 8 o'clock at Grace Episcopal church, Conselyea street, near Lorimer, Brooklyn. The bride is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. William Hand, of Park avenue, this city.

Russell Johnson and wife, of New York, returned home last Monday after a pleasant visit at the home of A. W. Johnson, of Duer street.

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17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
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20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
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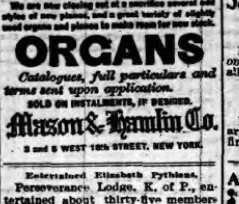
DIED.

ENANDER—suddenly at Dunellen, N. J., May 27th, Catarina H. Roosmoor, aged 80 years.

TOYNS—On Thursday, May 31st, 1898, Mrs. E. G. Toyns, in the 80 year of her age.

MACIN YRE—in this city, on Mon'ay, May 30, 1898, Sarah H., wife of John L. Macl tyre.



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POOR MULFORD ROSS STILL TOSSED ABOUT

The Controversy Brought Up In County Court.

JUDGE RESERVED DECISION

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP APPEALED FROM JUSTICE'S DECISION.

Neither Township Wanted to Support the Poor Old Pauper and So They Fought—North Plainfield Poor Master Claims Ross Was Able to Work and Earn a Living—the Trial Was a Lively One With Frequent Verbal Encounters Between Counsel — The Case Has Been Continued Now for Many Months.

Blind in one eye, with a broken shoulder blade and a fractured skull that interferes with the proper gyrations of his brain, poor old Mulford Ross has been the subject of fierce controversy between the townships of North Plainfield and Warren. Even to the highest court in the county, the case has now been taken. Thursday, it was tried before Judge Bartine who has reserved his decison in the matter.

The trial began Thursday morning Fred Pope, of Pope & Runyon, of Plainfield, represented North Plainfield and Former Assemblyman W. H. Codington, of Codington & Swackhamer, of Plainfield, was the attorney for Warren.

The case was taken on an appeal from the joint court held by Justices Speer and Mattison. On the occasion of the first trial it was decided that North Plainfield township was the home of the harmless old insane pauper, Ross, and that therefore North Plainfield should pay for his future keep as long as he lived, whether in North Plainfield or at the State asylum.

Lawyer Pope opened the case with a claim that the proceedings were illegal on account of a technical mistake in the writ of removal. He asked that the Judge nullify all the proceedings. Mr. Codington showed statutes whereby the court was empowered to correct such errors and asked that it be done.

Then followed a lively verbal encounter. Lawyer Pope at length declared his wish to continue the case as the Judge explained that such action would merely delay proceedings and not stop them. The Judge then declared that the trial should go on and the case be tried on its merits.

The principal witnesses for North Plainfield were Thomas McGann, the poormaster, and William H. Smith, a town committeeman. They claimed that Ross was a sound man and perfectly able to earn his own salt and did not need to be supported by anybody. Thereat, Judge Codington waxed sarcastic and wanted to know if they considered a man, blind in one eye, his shoulder blade broken, chilblains on his hands, and a crack in his skull that made him mentally unsound, a perfectly sound man.

Warren placed Elias Allen and Theo. Luersen, residents of Washington Valley, on the stand to testify that old Ross had been living in North Plainfield township for the last twenty years or more. Other witnesses were called to substantiate their testimony.

The lawyers then summed up and the Judge declared that he would reserve his decision.

Judge Codington conducted his case with great skill and showed his ability in the legal profession by his sharp cross-questioning and able arguments. Lawyer Pope pleaded his case with eloquence.

PROFITS OF RED CROSS BENEFIT.

$100 Acknowledged by the Proper Committee in New York.

The committee of ladies who were in charge of the benefit entertainment given at Music Hall for the Red Cross Society have received the following letter in acknowledgement of a check of $100, the net proceeds of the entertainment:

"I have today received a check for $100 from Mrs. Berman as a donation to the work of our committee from you and the other ladies of Plainfield. Will you kindly convey our warm thanks to them for their successful efforts in our behalf. We hope, within the next few days, to know that the first of our ambulances are on their way south. Believe me,

"Very gratefully yours,

"Louisa Pierpont Morgan,

"Assistant Treasurer of the First New York Ambulance Red Cross Equipment Society."

Scavenger Licenses Revoked.

It is unfortunate for the borough that the Board of Health has deemed it necessary to revoke all licenses for scavengers for the time being, owing to the inaccessibility of the public dump, and the complaints of those who object to the meadow land on Charles Hyde's property being used. It is especially perplexing to Evan Jones, who has a pocktful of orders to clean cesspools and who is prevented from doing the work. It is not likely that the matter will be straightened out till the next meeting of the Borough Council.

WHAT TROLLEY MIGHT DO

PROPERTY OWNERS AGAIN WARNED TO BESTIR THEMSELVES.

Union County League Contend That Great Damage Will be Done to Property Along the Proposed County Trolley Route

The recently formed association of taxpayers of Union County, known as the "Union County League," of which William Drysdale is president, has again appealed to the property owners of that county for co operation in the fight against the proposed widening of North avenue and the construction of a trolley railroad therein from Elizabeth to Plainfield. Officers of the league contend that the proposed widening of North avenue "would require the taking of an additional thirty four feet of land on one side or the other, or partly on both, thus destroying thousands of valuable shade trees that could not be replaced in a generation, cutting off twelve miles of front yards, and greatly impairing or even destroying the value of the homes situated thereon."

Furthermore, it is represented that, as the law provides for both damages and benefits, the land will practically be confiscated. "In plain words," say the league committee, "if they take thirty-four feet of your front land and award you $2,000 in damages, they can at the same time assess you $2,500 for alleged 'benefits,' and you must pay the balance of $500, besides giving up your land. But the property owners on North avenue are by no means to be the only losers under this iniquitous act. To pay such an enormous sum as $900,000, (which may possibly be reduced to $600,000 if the Freeholders receive a large sum for the trolley franchise), the entire property of the county must be heavily taxed. Every foot of the land you own must pay. No piece of land in Union county is so small, so remote, or of so little value but it must pay its share of this enormous and wholly unnecessary burden, amounting, as it must in many cases, to more than the value of the land itself."

It is alleged that the persons who hope to profit by the undertaking have made some serious legislative blunders "which appear to involve either the integrity or the competency of several representatives of the people."

THE DEWEY WHEEL NOW.

That Is What the Fraseur Invention Has Been Named.

The new wheel, which is to be put on the market by the Fraseur S. and P. Company, is now on exhibition at the establishment of Phillip Zimmer, of Exchange alley. The wheel has been name the Dewey.

The Dewey embodies a new invention of Samuel Fraseur, of New Market, which, it is claimed, will allow the use of high gears without the usual amount of energy needed to ride the very high gears under present methods. Engineer Eddy Clark has been at work on the invention for several months working it up for use and is now confident that he has been successful.

The principal on which the new wheel works is that the power instead of being applied directly from the shaft, is transmitted through a fixed gear wheel to another gear wheel fast to the large sprocket wheel.

The present wheel has sprocket wheels with 12 and 22 teeth, and through the arrangement of gears, is geared to 90. It is claimed that the new wheel with its high gear will run as easily as one geared to 68 under ordinary methods.

Patriotic Catholic Children.

The assembly chamber of St. Mary's school was the scene of a happy gathering Friday afternoon, the occasion being a formal reception given to the Grand Army post by the children of the school. It need but be recalled of the many receptions and entertainments rendered by the children of this school during the past years to speak of the success and effectiveness of the labors of the good Sisters of Charity, particularly Sister Mary Esther, the directress. The honored veterans expressed their congratulations to the children and encouraged them to have the love of religion and country always united, for in this union was found ennobling patriotism and loyalty to church and State.

Weather Interfered With Bicycling.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads and the threatening weather the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church did not go on the proposed bicycle run. Instead the Endeavorers assembled at the chapel and enjoyed a social time during the evening. There were about thirty persons present and the time was passed in playing games of all sorts and having a good time in general. Refreshments were served by the Social Committee of the society of which Miss Grace Petrie is the chairman. It is the intention of the society to hold the cycle run just as soon as the roads will permit.

—Saturday afternoon, June 4th, a porch fair will be held at 91 Rockview avenue for the benefit of the National Red Cross Society. A Punch and Judy show will also be given.

FLAG FOR BRAVE DEWEY

BRYANT SCHOLARS MADE THE PRESENTATION THIS MORNING.

President McKinley Notified and an Answer Received Saying The Emblem Would be Sent to Manila.

At the Bryant School this morning a handsome American flag, 8x12 feet, was formally presented to Admiral Dewey for the flagship Olympia by the pupils of the school. A few days ago President McKinley was written to, asking if the flag would be accepted by him for Admiral Dewey.

He referred the matter to the Navy Department and this morning while the exercises were being held a telegram was received from the Navy Department saying that the flag would be accepted in behalf of Admiral Dewey and forwarded to him as soon as received at Washington. The presentation this morning was made by George M. Rittenhouse, Jr. The idea originated with Miss A. V. Shattuck, principal of the Bryant School.

Memorial Day was remembered at all the public schools by special exercises. The exercises were of unusual elaborateness and were attended by many visitors despite the threatening weather. It was rendered a patriotic occasion. Friday the schools all close until Tuesday on account of Memorial Day.

At the High School the special exercises were held at 2:30 o'clock. The school had prepared several special songs appropriate to the occasion. A detail from the Grand Army was present in uniform. Principal Travell took charge of the exercises. The address was made by Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph and was a very eloquent one. Mr. Randolph talked of the soldiers who had died in defence of their country and those who yet lived and asked his hearers to live for their country too so that they might aid in its grand career.

A number of visitors were present at the exercises which lasted an hour.

Friday morning at 11 o'clock, Counselor W. C. Smith, Francis Whiteley, A. G. Perry, W. W. Coriell, Augustus Runyon, James Baglin and Mr. Van Court, visited the borough public school, and held patriotic exercises appropriate to Decoration Day. Comrade W. C. Smith was the speaker for the occasion. Other remarks were made by the comrades present.

SOURCE OF COLOR.

Some Facts Which May Be of Interest to Artists.

The sources of color used in the arts is given as follows: The cochineal insects furnish the gorgeous carmine, crimson, scarlet and carmine lakes; the cuttle fish gives sepia, which is the inky fluid which the fish discharges when attacked; Indian yellow comes from the camel; ivory chips produce the ivory black and bone black; the exquisite Prussian blue comes from mixing the hoofs and other animal matter with impure potassium carbonate; various lakes are derived from roots, barks and gums; blue black comes from the charcoal of the vine stock; Turkey red is made from the madder plant, which grows in Hindostan; the yellow sap of a Siam tree produces gamboge, while raw sienna is the natural earth from the neighborhood of Sienna, Italy, and raw umber is an earth found near Umbria. India ink is made from the burnt camphor mastic is made from the gum of the mastic tree, which grows in the Grecian Archipelago. Bistre is the soot of wood ashes; very little ultramine—obtained from the precious lapis lazuli —is found in the market. Chinese white is zinc; scarlet is iodide of mercury, and vermillion is from quicksilver ore.—Industrial world.

When the War Really Ended.

Many people think Appomattox marked the end of the war, as Sumter did its beginning. As a matter of fact, the war did not end officially until August 20, 1866, when President Johnson issued a proclamation announcing that war was at an end, and that peace, order and tranquility and civil authority existed in all the States. While Lee's surrender was not the end of the war, it was the beginning of the end. Johnson surrendered on April 26, "Dick" Taylor on May 4, and Kirby Smith on May 26. On May 13, more than a month after Lee's surrender, a sharp fight took place at Palmetto ranch, in Texas, which is called by Jefferson Davis and other authorities the last battle of the war.—New York World.

Early Knowledge of California.

An American geography printed in 1812 contains this interesting information: "California is a wild and almost unknown country, but extremely fertile, near by dense fogs, as damp as they are unhealthful. On the northern shores live anthropophagi, and in the interior are active volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow, which sometimes shoot up columns to inconceivable heights." The book adds that some of these statements would seem incredible were they not so well authenticated by trustworthy travellers. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

At the Political Meeting.

"Who is that tall, distinguished looking man with the high forehead?"

"That is Senator Bannister's secretary."

"And who is that weazened little fellow he is talking with?"

"That's Bannister."—Chicago News.

SMALL BOY THRILLED.

PAWNEE BILL GIVES HIM NEW INSPIRATION FOR FUN.

The Wild West Show Appears in Plainfield—One Boy Had His Arm Broken Trying to See the Show.

For the next fortnight every small boy in Plainfield will be busily engaged in reproducing blood curdling horrors, thrilling escapes, and heroic acts associated with the wild and wooly west, with perhaps a touch of the war in the bunch in Cuba.

The reason for this sanguinary turn in the sports of the small boy was occasioned by the advent of Pawnee Bill's Great Historic Wild West, which gave two performances Friday at the corner of Spooner avenue and Essex street.

They arrived in Plainfield early Friday morning by train from Somerville. They unloaded at the freight yard and had the long haul through town. The small boy turned out at unheard of hours to witness the preparation of the ground and the arrival of the Indians and cow boys.

The trolley cars did a great business all day. In the afternoon and evening the crowd was so great that a number of extra cars were found necessary.

The attendance at both performances was large, several thousand being present at each one. For a traveling show, the performances was a good one and a number of wonderfeats were shown. There was lots of powder burned and the small boy returned home to dream of rescuing May Lillie, the crack shot, in the stage coach with the aid of Buckskin Jerry and his consorts.

Friday evening Robert Morgan, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, of West Front street, thought that he could see the Pawnee Bill show better if he could get in the top of a large tree near by. He climbed the tree and secured a comfortable place where he could watch the performance. During one of the exciting features of the show young Morgan lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of about twenty-five feet. As a result he fractured his arm quite badly. His friends picked him up and took him home. A physician was called and set the broken bone.

COUNTY C. E. OFFICERS.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE HELD IN ELIZABETH LAST NIGHT.

Several Plainfield Workers Chosen for Offices — E. E. Anthony Spoke About the International Convention.

The annual conference of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union was held in the Third Presbyterian church here Thursday. President Fred H. Williams, of Rahway, was in charge.

E. E. Anthony, of Plainfield, spoke about the convention at Nashville which convenes in a few weeks. Rev. Charles E. Herring, of Plainfield, delivered an address upon the topic "Hold."

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Fred H. Williams, of Rahway; first vice president, Arthur Heath, of Plainfield; second vice-president, Miss Florence Bogart, of Roselle; third vice-president, Miss Isabella Cameron, of Elizabeth; secretary, Miss Mabel Wilson, of Plainfield; treasurer, Miss Clara Wolfreys, of Elizabeth

A meeting of the Junior Superintendents of the county was held prior to the conference. This meeting was led by Mrs. W. S. Lowry, of Plainfield. Superintendents of each society in the county reported that their society would give $5 or $10 to the fresh air work at Westfield. The next meeting of the Junior Superintendents will be held on the last Thursday in July, at the Westfield Camp.

To Be Graduated at Colleges.

Among the young women and men of Plainfield to be graduated from colleges this year are Miss Martha Tracy at Bryn Mawr; Miss Phebe Lovell at Vassar; Russell Bond at Princeton; Fred Goddard and Braidman Tyler at Amherst; Philip Wells, Harry Bushnell, Miss Ida Fred Case at Harvard, and Edward H. Waring at Lehigh University.

George Moneton at Camp Tampa.

George Moneton, formerly of Plainfield, but late of St. Louis, has written to his mother that he joined a Missouri regiment at St. Louis, and that he arrived at Tampa, Fla., May 31st. He reports himself as being well and enjoying life.

—West Front street has been macadamized thus far to Albert street, and the work is being pushed rapidly.

—Under the Clinton avenue railroad bridge there is still a great quantity of water and it is dangerous to drive under the bridge after dark.

—Mrs. Semms Craig, of New York, who has been lecturing at the Waldorf, New York, will deliver a lecture on "American Painters," in the Casino June 6th.

—The evening of Thursday, June 23d, the commencement exercises of the Borough Public School will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building. There will be twelve graduates.

DIED AS HELP ARRIVED.

OPENED THE DOOR FOR GEORGE HENRY AND THEN FELL BACK.

Mrs. Jennie Jervis the Dead Woman —Said She Had Been Sick All Night —When Help Came She Suddenly Died.

A sudden death occurred Friday morning in Battle Row on West Fourth street. Mrs. Jennie Jervis, colored, was just in the act of opening the door to an early caller, when she fell backwards and a few moments later expired.

Mrs. Jervis lived in apartments in one of the houses in the Row and she spent Thursday alone. Early Friday morning George Henry, also colored, dropped in at Mrs. Jervis' door to leave a message. Mrs. Jervis came to the door and exclaimed, "Oh, I'm so glad to see you, for I've been sick all night," and fell backwards.

Henry picked the woman up, but she was unconscious, and in a few moments breathed her last. Henry laid the body back on the floor and notified Patrolman Higgins, who took word to Sergeant Kiely. The Sergeant notified Chief Grant, who went to the house, examined the body, and then locked up the room until the county physician could be brought to this city.

After Dr. Westcott had viewed the remains, he pronounced her death due to heart disease. She was about twenty three years of age.

COOK WAS TOO HOT TEMPERED.

An Incident of the Appearance of the Wild West Show.

Frank Goines, the colored cook for the Pawnee Bill show, was arrested Friday by Officer Cash for kicking a boy on the grounds and raising a disturbance. Goines went over to the members of the tent gang in one part of the grounds to borrow a wheelbarrow. This was refused him, and he began at once to strike the boy who had it in charge.

The men, seeing what Goines was doing, picked up tent poles and sticks and started in hot pursuit of the colored man, who ran as fast as he could go, through tents, in and out of the wagons, through the mud, and finally took refuge in a big tent.

Officer Cash, who was on duty in the vicinity, was informed of the racket and arrested the man and locked him up. When arraigned in court Goines pleaded guilty to being disorderly, but as there was no one to appear against the man, the Judge suspended sentence on him with a warning to be a "good man."

OPERATION ON A TIGER.

Its Success Brought Relief and the Animal Was Grateful.

An interesting operation was performed in Dublin some time ago by Dr. Samuel Haughton. A magnificent tiger, one of the finest animals in the Dublin Zoological, was threatened with gangrene in the paw.

One of its claws, becoming distorted, had grown into the foot, and to save the tiger's life it was necessary to cut away the diseased portion. The operation was, to put it mildly, an exciting one. An immensely strong net was in the first place, thrown over the tiger, and in the net he was drawn, struggling desperately, to the door of his cage. Four keepers, each of whom must have been endowed with uncommon courage as well as strength, held the animal's paw while Dr. Haughton cut away the ingrowing claw.

Meanwhile the tigress, which had been temporarily placed in an adjoining den, was frantic with rage, flinging herself furiously against the bars in her mad efforts to come to the rescue of her lord and master. When she was readmitted to her mate's side after the operation, she examined the wounded paw most tenderly, purring the while, and licking her mate as if to soothe him.

Both animals appear to have realized that the operation was a beneficial one, for a week afterward, when Dr. Haughton looked in to see how his patient was progressing, he was received in the friendliest way, and was even allowed to examine the mutilated paw. —Tid-Bits.

He Came Near Praising Him.

Old Ab Drake was one of the "odd sticks" that abounded in a Vermont rural neighborhood a generation ago. His wife was a meek, obedient, spiritless woman, over whom Ab tyrannized for fifty years, when she quietly slipped out of this world. Old Ab's panegyrics at the dead wife's virtues were brief and long. Before the funeral he said to one of his neighbors: "She was the best woman on the top of this earth. I jess thought the world and all of her—yes, I did! I always thought so and hanged if there wa'n't times when I come mighty near telling her so! Yes, sir! an' I would o' told her so, only I've always held, and I still hold, that it ain't safe to praise anything that wa'ns petticoats. 'Cept'in' for that, I would o' told 'Lizy Ellen what I thought of her many a time —yes, I would!"—Boston Journal.

Caught in His Own Trap.

"What's the matter, Brinkley? You look pale and worried."

"I am worried. I've had some blamed hard luck."

"Sorry to hear it. What's happened?"

"Why, I joined the militia to get out of serving on a jury, a little while ago, and it looks now as if I had made a horrible mistake."—Cleveland Leader.

MINDS THAT CAN GRASP.

PARLIAMENTARY CLUB SHOW HOW THEY DO BUSINESS.

An Open Session Held Yesterday Afternoon and Intricate Forms of Debate Gone Through With Intelligently.

The members of the Parliamentary Club have a unique organization which heretofore has not allowed its secrets to be known outside its membership. To introduce its friends to the routine work done by the club, and to exhibit to intelligent women the importance of parliamentary drill, an open meeting was held Friday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, to which each member had the privilege of inviting a few friends.

The regular business of the meeting was gone through with quickness and dispatch, and no doubt the visitors present learned more about conducting public meetings and regulating the proceedings of an assembly during the two hours spent there than they could have learned in several hours of heavy reading.

The constitution of the club limits the membership to fifty. There is always a waiting list of twenty or more, which goes to show the popularity of the club among the ladies. The members transact weighty matters of business, all of which is of a fictitious nature, motions being made, amended, and the amendments amended until the ordinary mind would be perplexed with the involved affairs which are reached, but the thorough training of the members that they are able to wade through the mass of motions and bring the matters to a focus.

All this was illustrated yesterday afternoon. Motions were made and the business of a body of grave, deliberating statesmen transacted, although some of the items brought up for consideration provoked a smile. Short speeches were made upon the topics of a minute or two duration. Of course the club has its regular business of the day to transact, but this was not done at Friday's meeting.

A few of the things discussed by the club were building a clubhouse in Alaska, joining the naval reserve, holding a strawberry festival and adopting the rainy day costume. Committees were appointed upon such things as were decided to be done, and other matters were laid upon the table.

During the afternoon Miss Elizabeth Cahoone and Miss Marguerite Burnett rendered violin solos, and several papers were read. "Debs' Literature Owes to Poverty," written for another New Jersey club, was read by Mrs. J. P. Mosher, and a paper on foreign affairs, which was partly in verse, was read by Mrs. W. L. Patton. The club color, nile green, was displayed.

SERVED TEMPTING DISHES.

Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival at Hope Chapel.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Hope chapel gave an ice cream and strawberry festival Friday, the proceeds of which went towards the benefit fund.

A programme of music and recitations was first presented. Vocal music was rendered by Mr. Turner and a duet by Messrs. Brandt and Turner. Recitations were given by Miss LaRue, Arthur Daw, Miss Ada Westphal, Miss Cora Hand, Miss Try Mattox and Miss Murphy.

Those at the tables were: Ice cream, Mrs. M. Sweeny, Mrs. J. Randolph and Mrs. Hangleighter; cake, Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. Bunn; berries, Mrs. Gray; candy, Mrs. McGue and Mrs. Sheppard. Mrs. F. Stewart and Mrs. Young took the tickets at the door. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. J. Randolph, chairman; Mrs. Andrew Cox and Mrs. Tillie Riker.

A Talk on Blockheads.

A good-sized audience gathered at the Christian church on Grove street last evening and heard an interesting lecture on "Blockheads" by Rev. F. D. Power, of Washington. The speaker was very eloquent and he kept his audience convulsed with laughter throughout the lecture. Mr. Power is an orator of great ability and out of a seemingly foolish subject he drew many pointed truths and helpful lessons.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Union county clerk's office during the past week: John Leal et ux to Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Madison avenue, 136.84 feet northerly from Stelle avenue, Plainfield, $2,250.00; Mary A. Pike to William J. Elliott, northeasterly side Monroe avenue, 150 feet from Third street, Plainfield, $700.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield were recorded in the county clerk's office between April 30th and May 11th, 1898:

Wm. O. Worth et ux., to Olin L. Jenkins, $1; Alfred University to William L. Sharker, $600; Borough of North Plainfield to Charles Bock, $137.39; William D. Craig et ux., to John J. Heideloff, $1.

CADETS AIDED IN A CHURCH FESTIVAL.

Patriotic Affair Given in Vincent Chapel Last Friday.

CLEVER WOMEN IN CHARGE

TYPICAL MILITARY CAMP PITCHED ON THE PLATFORM.

While the Soldier Boys Gathered in Their Bivouac Charles H. Lyman Sang "Tenting Tonight"—Effect Was Very Pleasing When the Cadets Joined in the Chorus—Cadets Gave an Exhibition Drill Under Command of Captain Edwards—Dr. Snodgrass Gave a Patriotic Talk—National Music.

There was a gathering of uniformed men in front of the First M. E. church Friday. Bayonets flashed and the jingle of accoutrements could be heard. Then came the sharp word of command, "Fall in," and a few moments later the steady tramp was heard and the squad marched into Vincent chapel in the rear of the church. They were the High School cadets, who were the principal feature of the patriotic festival given in the chapel by the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church.

The ladies had departed from the accustomed paths in providing entertainment for the festival. Through the influence of Captain George E. Edwards, commandant of the cadets, the corps turned out.

The soloist for the evening was not able to be present, so Charles H. Lyman took his place. The programme opened with his solo, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," the audience joining in the chorus.

At one side of the platform, a tent had been pitched, the rifles of the young cadets were stacked on the stage while they lounged about the platform and near, save for the armed sentry who paced up and down. Then the lights were turned low, the soldier boys gathered in their bivouac, and Mr. Lyman softly sang "Tenting Tonight." The effect was very pleasing. The cadets joined in the chorus.

Then followed a twenty minute drill by the cadets under the command of Captain Edwards in which they went through their different manœuvres with regularity and skill.

After a selection by Roger's orchestra, which gave several selections before the programme had begun, Rev. Dr. Snodgrass spoke a few words on "Patriotism." The singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" followed, Mr. Lyman singing the solo. Then all the guests were presented with little souvenirs appropriate to the patriotic festival.

The committee of arrangements in charge of the festival consisted of Mrs L. M. French, chairman; Mrs. C. H. Lyman and Mrs. O. Jenkins. The refreshment committee consisted of Mrs. R. W. Price, chairman; Mrs. G. Q. Packer, Mrs. C. H. Bragg, Mrs. C. E. Horne, Miss Jackson and Miss Sharpe. Mrs. J. P. Homan looked after the souvenirs.

The chapel was artisticly decorated with flags and tri colored bunting which were used with effect all about the rooms. The parlors were hung with a series of small American flags.

FAT WAGON WRECKED.

Trolley Car Collided With It—The Driver Somewhat Injured.

Augustus Hoagland, who is employed by William Banks, a fat and pelt dealer, of Netherwood, met with an accident Thursday night on the street railroad near Dunellen. Hoagland was driving a covered wagon near the Eight Row when car No. 11, in charge of Motorman William Bush, came up behind him, and before Conductor Bush could prevent it, a collision had occurred in which the wagon was overturned and the man buried in the debris.

When Hoagland could be extracted from his perilous position, it was found that he was injured about the hips and the foot. The horse ran away when the collision occurred, but was soon caught. Hoagland was taken home and a physician called, who does not think Hoagland is seriously hurt. The railway company has agreed to settle for the damages.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION ELECT.

Mrs. M. E. Dwight at the Head of a Congregational Society.

The annual meeting of the Women's Association of the Congregational church was held in the church parlors Thursday afternoon. The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, Mrs. M. E. Dwight; vice-president, Mrs. C. L. Goodrich; recording secretary, Miss Effie E. Chase; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Joseph Fuller; treasurer, Mrs. John M. Whiton. The officers of the committees were chosen as follows: Missionary committee, Miss Florilla F. Clark, chairman, Miss Mary Ellis, treasurer; social committee, Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, chairman, Mrs. E. Messersmith, treasurer; committee on local charities, Mrs. L. B. Morgan, chairman, Mrs. E. L. Suffren, treasurer.

LIVES DEDICATED TO AID THE SUFFERING.

Trained Nurses Graduated From Muhlenberg Hospital.

DIPLOMAS WERE GIVEN.

REMARKS IN APPROVAL AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF NURSES.

Miss Emma D. Meesler and Miss Grace Adele Palmer the Graduates—Diplomas Presented by George H. Goddard and Class Pins by W. R. Cook, of the Board of Governors—Rev. F. D. Appleton Spoke of the Worthy Work and Dr. E. M. Hedges, of the Hospital Staff, Gave Practical Advice.

The chapel of the Crescent Avenue church was well-filled Thursday with friends and patrons of the hospital who came to witness the graduation exercises of the nurses, Miss Emma D. Meesler and Miss Grace Adele Palmer. These two young ladies have served the three years of preliminary study and experience, and are now ready to go forth into the world to do their share towards alleviating the suffering among humanity.

The exercises at the chapel began shortly after 8 o'clock. George H. Goddard, president of the board of governors, introduced the speakers and presented the graduates with their certificates. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Richards, after which Mr. Goddard explained in a few words what the people had gathered together for and something about the work of a nurse in training, the advantages to be derived from the course outlined at Muhlenberg. He also spoke of the courage and devotion of the two who were about to go forth. The course has, until recently, been two years, but upon a suggestion by the medical board, it has been changed to three years, which gives the women more time to prepare themselves. This change made a difference of two in the number of the graduating class, the class of only two having expired instead of four. Miss Meesler was finished December 19th, and Miss Palmer, March 5th. This was the third anniversary, and Mr. Goddard said these were the sixth and seventh nurses who were sent out.

Rev. Floyd Appleton, curate of Grace Episcopal church, was the speaker. Mr. Appleton said that he had always been interested in hospital work, and that Muhlenberg Hospital was one of the first places that he was taken to when he came to this city. But he said he would be interested in it, not only because he is a clergyman, but because the work of church and hospital should be thought of together. The work of the church, continued the speaker, is to take away sin out of the world, and sin is misery and unhappiness. Today there are hospitals all over the face of Christendom, which wouldn't have been placed there were it not for religion.

Mr. Appleton expressed himself as pleased that the founders and patrons of the hospital are known as church-loving people, and said that Plainfield is far ahead of some other cities in the close connection between the church and charitable work.

After Mr. Appleton's address, Mr. Goddard presented the certificates to the graduates, and spoke a few encouraging words to them.

Dr. Ellis W. Hedges, representing the medical staff of the hospital, next spoke. He congratulated the nurses on belonging to the oldest profession in the world, and gave them some good advice which they could not help but appreciate just as they were starting out in the world. Dr. Hedges told them that the average working life of a nurse was but ten years, and explained this by telling them of the dangers to which they would be exposed and the irregular habits they would be apt to contract. All the glamor of being "ministering angels," said Dr. Hedges, soon disappears.

The doctor said that he was told a few days ago not talk to the graduates about their manners or the way they ought to behave in the homes to which they go. But the speaker declared he must urge them to use their common sense. "Be loyal to the doctor in charge, and to the family. Whatever you hear of unpleasantness in the homes to which you go, let it be a secret of your own."

Dr. Hedges said that there were no two people better known than *Florence Nightingale* and Clara Barton, who have lived their lives for the people, and who have made the red cross an emblem of all that is beautiful.

William Cook, whom Mr. Goddard introduced as one of the original founders and charter members of the hospital, presented the class pins to the graduates. These pins are given by the members of the board of governors, and Mr. Cook said that they were presented so that all who see the pin will know that the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital place the utmost confidence in the wearer.

Mr. Cook has always been associated with the hospital, and is one of its most earnest supporters.

During the evening the Misses Hyatt, of East Ninth street, rendered selections on the piano and violin, and Miss Hardenburg, of the Crescent Avenue church choir, sang two solos. The nurses and matrons had seats on the platform.

At the presentation of the certificates by Mr. Goddard, Charles P. Bull presented each graduate with a large bouquet of flowers. Mr. Bull felt a friendly feeling for them because both nurses were his attendants when he was ill at the hospital over a year ago.

NO FIGHT FOR REVENGE

WAR IS A PROTEST AGAINST EXTERMINATION OF INNOCENT PEOPLE.

Rev. Merrill Smith Says We Are a United People Because So Many Have Given Up Their Lives For Freedom.

Rev. Merrill Smith, who has just graduated from Drew Theological Seminary, gave an instructive and interesting lecture at Monroe Avenue church May 25th before a large audience. His subject was "The American Soldier and his Contribution to Liberty." The speaker was introduced by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of the church, after the devotional exercises.

Mr. Smith recited many interesting facts concerning the present difficulty with Spain. He said that after fifty years of toleration, a peace-loving President, steady in his course, had turned aside from his personal feelings, and had declared that anarchy in Cuba must cease, and it has shown that the American people love humanity more than they do peace. Our flag, he said, will float over Cuba at no distant day. Our soldiers and sailors are not fighting for revenge, although they do not forget the Maine. The protest against the extermination of an innocent people is the war note. The God of battles will give that freedom. In conclusion, Mr. Smith said, never let us forget that our liberty cost. We are today a splendid united people, all because so many have freely given their lives that we might be free. Let us teach the young patriotism, let the youth of the land be taught to revere the flag as a nation's hope that represents the best and greatest, that has been woven in the loom of ages, and God is the weaver who has kept the shuttle moving to and fro. The bars of white representing purity, the bars of red the patriotic shedding of blood, and the stars of blue leading us to a heaven of liberty and love.

Boice Property Being Improved.

The property belonging to the Boice estate, several hundred feet front on Chatham street and running back to the lake, is being very materially improved under the supervision of J. B. Coward, one of the heirs. A sidewalk, never before in existence, is being graded in front of the entire property which will be flagged. When completed it will be money well spent.

Bachelor of Divinity.

Orrin W. Snodgrass, eldest son of *Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, graduated from* the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J., Thursday last. The graduating class was a large one. He received the *degree of* bachelor of divinity. A number of his family and friends were present at the graduation ceremonies.

A Dump Filled In.

Under the direction of Health Inspector Pangborn, of the borough, the dump on Steiner place has been filled in and leveled off. It is a great improvement.

Help for the Hair

is what a great many men and women are looking for; help against approaching baldness; help against faltering locks; help to restore the lost gloss to the hair; help against fading tresses; help for the scalp attacked by dandruff. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR offers just such help. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color, gives it length, thickness and gloss, and removes dandruff.

"My hair was rough and broken and began to fall out. The use of but one bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR both checked the falling out and restored my hair to much, glossy and in splendid condition. It is the finest of dressings."—MRS. F. L. SMITH, Silver Creek, Miss.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and in a few months was bald. By advice I tried

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and very soon my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now abundant and glossy."—THOS. DUNN, Rockville, Wis.

HELPING THE SOLDIERS.

TRINITY ENDEAVORERS MAKE 25 COMFORT-BAGS.

Useful Articles to be Furnished to the Boys in Blue at the Front, Which Will Make Their Army Life Easier.

The Christian Endeavorers of Trinity Reformed church met Thursday in the lecture room of the church and held a comfort-bag social. This is the first affair of the kind held in this city and the novelty attracted a goodly number of people considering the weather. The social was arranged by the social, missionary, temperance and good-citizenship committees of the society. The idea was to have various members of the society meet and make comfort bags to the number of about twenty-five. Different ones were asked to contribute useful articles which are to be divided and placed in the bags. The members in charge will then select twenty-five soldiers a nd present them with these bags. The captain in charge will be asked to furnish the names of those receiving the bags and while the war lasts the society will look after them and keep posted as to how they are getting along.

Each comfort-bag contains a pair of scissors, vaseline, a testament bandages, paper of safety-pins, paper of needles, two kinds of buttons, writing paper, pencils and linen thread. It was not possible for the members to complete the twenty-five bags last Thursday and another social will be held soon.

During the evening refreshments were served by members of the committees. Those who had the affair in charge consisted of Henry Seader, Harry Crawford, Miss D. Bolsterli, Miss Anna Searing, Miss S. Williams, Miss Minnie Wyman, Miss Viola Huff, Miss Laura Holder, Miss Bessie Martin, Mrs Julius Williams, Mrs. H J. Martin, Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Bertha Richards, Miss Corinne Young and Miss Jennie Ross.

CHURCH AFFAIR AT FANWOOD.

Clever Entertainment Given by All Saints' Society.

The entertainment given by the Choir Guild of All Saint's P. E. church, of Scotch Plains, at the Fanwood Chateque last Thursday was eminently enjoyable and successful.

Miss Madeline Pearson, of Brooklyn, opened with a charming recitation, entitled "Molly," and in the interval between the plays, recited with great approval, several other amusing sketches.

The young women have acquitted themselves so well in previous entertainments of this character that the mention of their names and the fact that they performed so to their usual ability is fully sufficient. In "Rice Pudding," Miss Kennedy, Miss Poole and Miss Kleb took part with Mr. Bent and Dudley Kyte.

In the comedy farce entitled "Woodcock's Little Game," Miss Grace E. Kyte, Miss Emily Moore and Miss Marguerite Kyte sustained their former reputation and were frequently applauded. John M. Thompson, as the typical English man elicited frequent outbursts of approval at his most excellent portrayal of his difficult part, and together with Henry Frentz and the Misses Wheeler, gave life and interest through the two acts of this popular and rather elaborate farce. Miss Frentz, Miss Bertha Frentz and Miss Klemper acted as bridesmaids and were well received.

The musical tableau, which brought upon the stage most of the performers, was a patriotic and highly appropriate ending to the entertainment. The audience rose at the familiar strains of the Star Spangled Banner and Miss Elizabeth Kyte as the goddess of liberty gave an inspiring tone to the singing of the National air as she waved the "flag of the free." Miss Kleb accompanied the singers. A dance followed the entertainment, which at a late hour was being enjoyed by the young people and their guests.

Poor Fare For Soldiers.

Finton Hibbitts, of Liberty street, has received a letter from his son, John Hibbitts, who is now a member of the regular Army and is located at Chickamauga Park. Mr. Hibbitts extisted from Brooklyn. In his letter he says that the soldiers are getting very little to eat, and he should think that while the United States is trying to help starving Cubans they would try to feed their own men better. He says that they have to go a half-mile to get good drinking water and that accommodations are very poor.

Chapel Dedication.

Sunday June 4th, the new East Third Street Mission chapel will be dedicated with appropriate exercises. A fine programme is now in preparation. Commencing the following day, Monday, and continuing for one week, Rev. Arthur Crane, the evangelist, will hold meetings every night.

Likes Army Life.

Harry McCormick, of the street railway, has received a letter from his brother, James McCormick, who is now located with Company H at Fort Hancock. He states that he is getting along very well and likes army life so far.

IN AID OF HOME MISSIONS

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES OF METHODIST SOCIETIES LAST NIGHT.

An East Orange Woman Talked Intelligibly—Treasurer's Report Showed That Western Ministers Were Assisted.

The anniversary exercises of the Woman's Home Missionary and the Young Ladies' Home Missionary Societies of the First Methodist church were held May 24th in the church instead of the regular Wednesday evening prayer meeting. The exercises consisted of an address by Mrs. Barkaley, president of the Young Ladies' Society of the Calvary church at East Orange, singing by Miss Etta Baybert, and the reading of reports of both societies.

Mrs. Barkalew's address was quite interesting, and in it she told something of the work of her society in East Orange. The society from which Mrs. Barkalew came is composed of young ladies, who are very much interested in the work of home missions.

The report of the Woman's Society was read by Mrs. Noah W. Pike. The report showed that about $125 had been donated in the way of supplies for the poor clergymen on the frontier, while another hundred had been raised for the work nearer home. The report of the Young Ladies' Society was read by Miss Nora Campbell, and was just as satisfactory, showing that the young folks had not been idle either.

THIRD IN ATHLETIC RACE.

Plainfield Boys in the Inter-scholastic Association Games.

The Plainfield High School finished third in a race for honors at the championship games of the New Jersey Inter-scholastic Athletic Association, held on the grounds of the New Jersey Athletic Club at Bayonne May 25th.

George Proctor Smith, who entered under the High School, again secured the individual championship by scoring the most points of any one contestant.

Plainfield was not represented in any of the track events except the low hurdles. Smith ran in that event. With only four more hurdles to cross he was fully twenty feet in the lead when he tripped over a hurdle by jumping too close to it and was thrown heavily. He was badly cut up by the fall.

In the pole vault, the record held by Smith of 9 feet 6 inches was broken by Phil Moore, of Pingry's, with a vault of 10 feet. Smith was second, with 9 feet 3 inches. Smith was also second in the broad jump.

Smith showed excellent form in putting the shot, breaking the old record made by himself by over two feet. His put was 40 feet, 2½ inches.

In throwing the discuss, Smithrout threw the old record, held by himself, by nearly three feet. He won with a throw of 95 feet, 10 inches.

The old record for throwing the hammer was 102 feet, 1± inches, made by Carroll L. Runyon, of the High School. The event was won by W. C. Riley, Princeton Prep, with 129 feet, 7 inches. Smith was second and C. L. Runyon third.

Walter L. Long, of the Plainfield High School, took third in the running high jump, clearing 4 feet, 11 inches.

Pingry School of Elizabeth scored 53 points, winning the banner. Montclair High School was second with 30, and Plainfield third with 21.

ENDEAVORERS' WORK.

Summer Homes for Poor City Girls—Bicycle Squad to be Continued.

A meeting of the executive committee of the local Christian Endeavor Union was May 23rd evening at the home of E F. Anthony, of West Front street, the first vice-president. Representatives from eight societies were present. Plans for the summer home for city girls were further discussed, but no positive decision was reached as to the possibility of opening such a home.

The question of re-forming the bicycle squad for the purpose of visiting out-of-town societies was brought up and it was decided to attempt this unique method of combining pleasure and profit, again. It is hoped that the Endeavorers who ride will be ready at the call of the captain, Miss Ernestine Smith, to bear their part in the work.

The subject of inter-society visitation was discussed and the plan of the *societies meeting occasionally with* the other societies was proposed and met with approval. It was also suggested that the officers of the union *visit as often as* possible each society in the union.

Two new departments were added to the union Bible study and lookout and prayer meeting combined. In closing, the president asked for any new plans tried or special work undertaken during the past month by the societies represented.

Trolley Struck a Wagon.

Car No. 2 of the street railway, in charge of Motorman William Bush, ran into a wagon near the Eight Row at Dunellen Thursday, upset it and threw driver out on the ground. The man was not hurt very much, and after straightening things out he drove on.

THE TOWN CLOCK IS SICK

THE PUBLIC'S TIME PIECE BADLY IN NEED OF REPAIR.

Its Works Need Constant Attention and Six Months of Neglect Has Resulted in Its Refusal to Mark Fleeting Time.

What is the matter with the town clock on the First Methodist church tower, and why does it not mark the flight of the hours as of old? For the past two months its hands have been motionless, and the neighbors looking up, have seen the clock standing at twenty four minutes after seven, where the hands, after a spasmodic *effort to go on, stopped to rest.*

The clock is an old relic of Plainfield's early days, and the people miss its sonorous sound which used to be heard every hour during the day and night, and those who were too far to hear it strike used to look out of their windows mornings and take the time.

The old town clock has led a varied life. Though not belonging to the Methodist church, in the tower of which clock was placed, the section of the church was still to wind it and keep it going, for the sake of having it placed there. In years gone by it kept excellent time, and many a housewife, living within range of its voice, needed no other clock, but depended on the old town clock, whose face she could see from her window.

In the rush of time the old clock was forgotten, and when its joints became old and rheumatic and its works refused to run, it was neglected and suffered to stand for months without attention. Finally some public-spirited citizen became anxious to have the old clock repaired. John VanEps, the Park avenue jeweler, *offered to repair it and keep it in* running order for one year for $30. His offer was accepted, and once again the old clock began to make time and *chime the hours as they came and* went.

Mr. VanEps contract expired six months ago and the old time piece, like other old things, needs more attention than when it was young. So it has been suggested that the city, to whom it belongs, expend $50 a year, for a jeweler has offered to take charge of the clock for that sum, and let this man clean it, oil it and put it in repair again, and keep it so for another twelve months. This sum includes winding it once a week, no light task, for it has to be done with a crank and the old clock winds hard.

FOUGHT FOR A BEAU.

John Taylor is Almost Too Popular With Dusky Damsels.

Everyone knows that John Taylor, colored, is very popular with the ladies of his set, but the public were hardly prepared to hear that three young colored girls had got into a fight over him Thursday. The three women were Amanda Hooper, Sarah Green and Maria Pleasant, who were arrested for fighting on Plainfield avenue and Third street.

Taylor explained it this way: "You see, Judge, I was goin' home with 'Bia when 'Manda and Sarah began to pull and haul on me to go with them. I didn't want to go with them girls, but only wanted 'Bia, and then the cop came and pulled us all in."

"What are you here for then," asked the Judge.

"Mostly for a witness, I guess, Judge," answered Taylor. He got off with a suspension of sentence. Sarah Green was fined $8 or twenty days, and the other two $3 or ten days.

A Groundless Apprehension.

So much has been said in the public prints and elsewhere as to possible disturbances and trouble on the Atlantic coast, in view of the present war, and also of the lurking danger danger in submarine mines and torpedoes with which our harbors have been protected, that the timidity of a large number of people has been increased, and many have refrained from making their annual spring outing to one of the seaside resorts.

The best proof that these dangers are imaginary is found in the fact that the great coastwise lines continue to operate their schedule uninterruptedly. For instance, the steamships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, running between New York and Virginia, have lost none of their trips, and do not expect to do so.

To the many attractions of this company's short sea route along the New Jersey, Delaware and Virginia coasts, which is considered free from all risk, is added the gathering of warships, stripped for action in Hampton Roads.

Interest in Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Hampton Roads, and Washington has never attained a greater height since the Civil War.

Visitors Were Present.

A meeting of Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., was held Thursday. Deputy Grand Master Workman Bauerasche, of Columbia Lodge, and Receiver Wm. J. Smythe, of Long Branch, were present at the meeting. Remarks were made by the visitors and some of the leading members. The recorder was instructed to apply for a special dispensation for a special meeting. The excursion committee reported.

A 20TH CENTURY CITY

INTERESTING BOOK DIGESTED BY THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Different Sections of the Book Discussed by Various Men of the Church as to Provide a Profitable Evening.

"The Twentieth Century City," a new book by Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D., the author of "Our Country" and the "New Era," formed the subject of the midweek service at the Congregational church last night. There was a good attendance, in spite of the rain.

A brief digest of the different sections of the book was given by various men of the church. Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich spoke upon the first, telling of the material progress of the Nation, really out of proportion to its intellectual and moral progress. The reasons for the concentration of the population in cities formed the subject of Louis Irving VanAlstyne's remarks, while J. A. Robinson followed with reasons why the city must be considered a menace to the Nation, such as poor sanitary conditions, ignorant classes allowed political control, and the saloon problem. Mr. Goodrich said a few words on the need of patriotism in civic affairs, after which Anthony C. LaBoyteaux took up the section of the book referring to "Twentieth Century Christianity," speaking of the new social spirit and social conscience steadily increasing, and emphasizing the fact that Christ is the only Savior for society, as well as for the individual. "The Twentieth Century Church" was appropriately dealt with by the pastor, who gave the author's ideas on the mission of the church to society, and some practical suggestions for usefulness.

FIRST BAND CONCERT.

Small Audience, but a Fine Musical Programme Given.

The first summer night concert by the Queen City Band was given last Thursday in Music Hall before a small audience. The weather no doubt was responsible for the poor attendance, but the members of the band really deserve better patronage. The entire programme as published in The Daily Press was rendered. The band, under the direction of Ben. LaVere, played up to the standard, while the cornet solos by William Bartow and the violin solos by P. Ludwig Conde were special features receiving hearty applause. The band appeared in their new uniforms and made quite a hit. It is the intention of Mr. LaVere to give these concerts every Friday evening at the Hall and there will be special features each time. The people of Plainfield should support the efforts made to maintain a first-class band as the only way to attend these concerts and encouraging those who take part. In the audience last evening occupying one of the boxes were the members of the Thursday Evening Euchre Club, of which Mr. LaVere is a member. One of the other boxes was also filled with an appreciative audience.

A Piano Recital.

A piano recital was given Thursday at the home of the Misses Marsh, 915 Madison avenue, by their pupils, assisted by Mrs. George A. Chapman, soprano. The affair was a delightful one and the pupils acquitted themselves with great credit. Those who took part were the Misses Bessie Phillips, Dorothy Fisk, Norma Northrup, Isabel Milne, Margaret P. Mead, Annie L. Jennings, Mayzie L. Day, Ellen Osgood, Virginia Hegeman, Ethel Titsworth, Gladys Kaufman, Grace Kaufman, Nellie Valiant, Bessie J. Valiant, Soldee Mae Howell, Margaret W. McMorchen, Chester P. Titsworth and George L. Babcock. The singing by Mrs. George A. Chapman was a feature of the recital. The affair was largely attended by relatives and friends of the pupils.

Improvement at Clinton Avenue Station.

A number of noted improvements have been made at the Clinton Avenue station of the Central Railroad. A fence has been erected along the eastbound track, and steps have been located on the station side of the track leading to Clinton avenue. These improvements will undoubtedly prevent accidents. The station park has also been much improved of late.

Hustling Work On the Carriages.

The work on the disappearing gun carriages at the Pond Tool Works is being rushed as fast as possible. The idea is to complete all the carriages about the same time so that they can all be inspected at once. No orders have been received as yet for their shipment. It is expected that the works will receive a small order for carriages for mortars in a short time.

Caring for Storm Water.

Borough Engineer J. F. Hubbard is preparing some needed improvements for Greenbrook road and Somerset street to care for the storm water that floods those thoroughfares during a heavy rain. Large culverts are to be placed there and other arrangements made to care for the water and prevent the usual washouts that have been frequent in the past.

PRESIDENT SELECTS BIRD FOR POSTMASTER

Nominations Sent to the Senate May 25th.

CON. FOWLER RESPONSIBLE

MR. BIRD WILL NOW RESIGN THE OFFICE OF TAX COLLECTOR.

Local Republicans Have Been Awaiting the Appointment With Some Anxiety, But it Does Not Come as a Great Surprise as Bird was Known to Have Strong Political Backing—Fowler Guided by Hope of Support for a Renomination—Mr. Bird Has Not Yet Planned for the Future.

War news has not been the only kind of information that has been watched for from the White House at Washington since the first of May by local Republicans. The nomination of a postmaster for Plainfield by President McKinley, which has been expected since the commission of Postmaster Hetfield expired, has been anxiously awaited. May 25 it came in the naming of Elias H. Bird.

To those who are posted on local politics the selection of Mr. Bird for the office does not come as a great surprise. It has been known ever since the retirement of J. T. MacMurray from the race that Mr. Bird was as active an aggressive candidate for the position.

Mr. Bird was backed by City Clerk MacMurray, and as much of the latter's support for the position as he could control he turned in favor of Mr. Bird.

J. Fred MacDonald was the other principal candidate.

As is customary in Presidential postoffice appointments the chief executive was guided in the selection by the Congressman from this district, and so the appointment was virtually made by Congressman Fowler. Mr. Fowler is a candidate for a renomination, and whatever appointments he controls are generally made along lines that will result in the most political support to be given him in the future. Of course, it is reasonable to suppose that Mr. Bird's appointment was made in view of that fact.

The appointment will have to be ratified by the Senate, which is a mere matter of form, then Mr. Bird will receive the official commission. What his plans are, when he becomes postmaster, de facto, Mr. Bird has refused to divulge. He will at once give up the tax collectorship, as the positions cannot be held together. It is not likely that Mr. Bird will make any changes in the workings of the post office, as civil service rules prevent.

VOICE OF EDUCATORS.

Borough Intelligence and Ideas Heard By County Teachers.

North Plainfield educators took a prominent part in the spring meeting of the Somerset County Teachers Association held in Somerville recently.

The president of the Association, Miss Elizabeth Kiernan, of North Plainfield, placed before the meeting the subject, "Child Study."

The afternoon session was opened by a paper on "Nature Study," by Principal H. J. Wightman. This paper was pronounced by all one of the most interesting and instructive discourses ever delivered in this country. The writes claimed a foremost place in the curriculum of Nature Study. He deprecated the fact that the common fowls are less interesting than wild birds. Teachers should not compel excessive, unaided research on the part of the pupils, but should give them information freely.

After a short discussion, S. St. John McCutchen, member of the State Board of Education, gave an address on our present relations with Spain, in which he maintained that the time has passed for any sentiment, except loyalty to our government; and he quoted Decatur's famous aphorism, "Our country, right or wrong."

If there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion.

It nourishes and invigorates.

It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure.

The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is *the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE WORK AT HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS MONDAY.

Officers Chosen for the Ensuing Year—Hospital Service to the Unfortunate Has Increased Greatly in a Year.

The annual meeting of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital was held last Monday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Samuel Huntington; first vice-president, Charles Schipper; second vice-president, William L. Saunders; secretary, William R. Cock; for managing committee Messrs. Clark, Cock, Goddard, Reynolds and Saunders were elected; and for finance committee Messrs. Wood, Ladd, Whiton, Fisk and Schipper. The election of a treasurer to succeed Edward H. Ladd, Jr., was postponed until the next meeting of the board. The reports showed that there had been 859 patients in the hospital during the year; that the average time that patients had remained was twenty-two days; and that an average of fifteen patients had been in the hospital every day throughout the year, which is twenty per cent. more than last year. *1,226 visits* have been made at the dispensary by out-patients, which is an increase of more than thirty-three per cent. over last year. The receipts from pay patients have been less than last year's receipts by fifteen per cent. The current expenses of the hospital have been about $8,109, almost exactly the same as in the previous year.

The hospital has no floating debt, but has in the bank about $1,444, the balance yet remaining from the proceeds of the Spielkartenfest held last November.

The principal items of income for the year were as follows, in round figures:

Individual donations	$2,616
Hospital Sunday collections	219
Patients	1,914
Training school	1,214
Police and letter-carriers' ben. endow.	150
Interest, etc	202
Spielkartenfest	2,567

And the principal items of expense were for

Fuel, light and water	$1,078
Provisions	1,027
Medicines and instruments	1,150
Salaries and wages	3,200
Sundry expenses	1,088
Debt of last year	913
Coal for next year	720

The finance committee reported that in order to meet the expenses of the coming year it would be necessary to enlarge the list of regular contributors; and efforts will be made to interest new friends as well as to hold on to the old ones.

The complete annual report of the hospital will be issued early in October, and any person desiring a copy can make sure of obtaining it by sending his name to any of the officers of the hospital.

Death of Edward T. Matthews.

Edward T. Matthews, for many years private secretary to the late Senator MacPherson and recently for Senator Sewell, died at his residence in Washington, D. C., Monday afternoon, of pneumonia. He had many warm personal friends in Plainfield.

Twilight Club's Affair Successful.

The Twilight Social Club held a successful picnic in the Crescent Rink Monday afternoon and evening. There was a large attendance.

DEATH OF MRS. J. B. MACINTYRE.

An Estimable Woman Unable to Survive Lung Trouble.

The friends of Mrs. John B. Macintyre will learn with deep sorrow of her death, which occurred Monday at her home on Elm place. She had been ill for some time past, but her condition of late had been much improved and the members of the family were quite encouraged. Death was the result of lung trouble.

Mrs. Macintyre was about 65 years of age, and before coming to Plainfield she and her family resided in Harlem. They have been residents of this city for many years. A husband and two sons survive her. One of the sons, George M. Macintyre, is associated with F. L. C. Martin on Park avenue, while the other son, Philip Macintyre, is in business in New York. The father is also associated in the bicycle business with his son George.

AROUND THE FESTIVE BOARD.

Bachelors Club Ended Its Social Season With a Banquet.

The Bachelor's Club ended its season Saturday evening with a grand dinner at the Hotel Hunterston. The dinner was a very elaborate meal served in the large dining room of the hotel. The president of the club, Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr., presided. The others present were. Carroll L. Runyon, Harry Ostermoor, Charles Barlow, Lindley M. Hillman, Aubrey Hull, Henry W. Brower, Edward J. Kline, Morris Dumont, Rev. T. Phillips, John Hull, Albert Finch, Harry Woltmann, Godwin Beard, A. Willis West, Van R. Schuyler, Duncan Bulkley and Carl L. Walz. No wine was served.

Speeches followed the dinner, Edward J. Kline acting as toastmaster. The president made a rousing address. There was also singing by the club quartette, Messrs. West, Kline, Bowers and Runyon.

Garfield League Ceremonies.

Garfield League, assisted by its auxiliary of girls, Houghton Division No. 1, of the Children's Loyal Legion, held memorial services Monday afternoon in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield. The chorus sang as an opening hymn, "God bless our native land," then followed a responsive reading from the Scriptures, after which Rev. C. E. Scudder, pastor of the M. E. church of Mountain View, led in an impressive prayer. *The flag was then saluted*, recitations were rendered and several patriotic airs were sung. The service in honor of the unknown dead was held at the grave of the late Mrs. MacDonald, for many years chaplain of Garfield League. The children then proceeded to decorate the grave of every honorably discharged Union veteran in the cemetery, that of the Revolutionary soldier being decorated by the color bearer George Staats, a direct descendant from a soldier of the Revolution.

Chance for a Business Education.

The president of the Plainfield Business College offers a discount of 20 per cent. on scholarship for the commercial or the shorthand course, if purchased before the first day of July. He expects a larger and better school for the coming year than ever. Various improvements are to be introduced. Many of the students have already secured positions.

WHERE'S THE ELUSIVE FLEET?

Oh where! oh where is the Spanish fleet?
Where oh where can it be?
It's here, and there, and it's everywhere,
Just like poor Paddy's flea.

One day it's after the Oregon,
The next at Martinique,
Again it's off for the Philippines
Our navy's pride to seek.

Then safe and sound it is "bottled up"
In Santiago Bay:
But ere the cork has been driven in
It swiftly sails away.

Our Spaniards, strong, is up and aloft
Where naught escapes his sight;
But he who grapples this slippery fleet
Must certainly be 8-1-7.

Parchance 'tis Neptune's will o' the wisp,
And but a phantom fleet:
The wraith of the land it lends may
Have drifted from its boat.
—Washington G. Park.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News, but Just as Interesting.

Last Monday Captain S. C. Peck displayed three old war flags in front of his handsome residence on West Front street. Mr. Peck only displays the flags Memorial Day from the fact that they are so old and are now ready to fall to pieces. He had the *flags in the service when he was in* the south during the war and he is very proud of them. They were greatly admired by all who saw them Monday.

* * * * *

It is not often that such sacrifices are made for the benefit of a community as are about to be undergone at Lincoln. Si Drake's blond whiskers are almost as famous the hustler himself, and not a few of a scientific turn of mind insist that the doughty little Mayor's energy and getfebleness is due to the bristling quality of his hirsute growth, but notwithstanding the great personal pride which the Mayor takes in his nicely cultured whiskers he intends to forego whatever sentiment there is in their possession and have them actual cut off. The Mayor's friends will wonder thereat, so an explanation is necessary. For several weeks the Mayor has been trying to get a barber to locate in *Lincoln, but it is only recently that he* has secured such a one as he wants, As Silas believes in the eternal fitness of things this tonsorial artist is a woman. Everyone in the whole world knows—thanks to the Mayor's clever advertising ability—that Lincoln is the one original woman's town of America It is especially fitting, then, that it should have a woman barber as well as women law-makers. Silas believes in encouraging every industry that locates in Lincoln and the only way he sees to help the woman barber on is to have his whiskers cut off, and so off they are going. It will be a great sacrifice for Si, but nevertheless an exploit of the fact that even whiskers do not stand in the way of his enterprise. When the wintry winds whistle across the undulating land from the Watchung spur to Lincoln's lovely plateau they will no longer toy with Silas' bristling whiskers.

SERVED 1,000 GLASSES OF SODA.

Frank Rowley's New Fountain Proved a Great Attraction.

The formal opening of Frank Bowley's new drug store, which took place Saturday, was a huge success. The handsome new soda fountain proved a great attraction George C. Milner, *of New York, had charge of the fountain* and dispensed delicious drinks. As a result of the coupon printed in The Daily Press, entitling the holder to a glass of soda, about 1,000 glasses were served. Mr. Rowley also gave out about 500 souvenirs in the shape of sachet bags filled with imported lavender. Everyone present spoke of the place as a handsome drug store. Next Thursday there will be another display of manufactured ice, and thereafter novelties will frequently be introduced. The decorations in the store and entrance to Music Hall were the work of Mr. Milner.

A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

sum of $21,000 be issued in the corporate name of the borough, in sums of $500 each, bearing 5 per cent. interest, *the bonds to be issued in 1908* and be paid off in 1914, and that each year a sufficient amount of tax be levied to cover the bonds. On this resolution there were 55 votes cast, 44 of which were for and 11 against the resolution. There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

It is now expected that the work of erecting the new school will be started at an early date and that it will be ready for occupancy by next fall.

Mission for Italians.

A mission for Italians commenced last Tuesday in St. Mary's church. It is conducted by Father Morelli, an eloquent preacher. *The services will* begin at 7:30 o'clock each evening during the week. Father Morelli was very much encouraged by the attendance Tuesday, more than 100 being present. They were very glad to hear a sermon in their own language and already speak of erecting a church for themselves.

DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, June 1—Calvin H. Rugg, and wife, of Plainfield, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer, of Church street, over Decoration Day.

Mrs. John Wheeley and children, of Somerville, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer, of Church street.

Rev. A. I. Martine, son and daughter, of Church street, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff, of Flemington.

A baseball team from Jersey City played the Dunellen team Monday and were defeated by a score of 24 to 8

Arthur Giddis, of Staten Island, spent Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Giddis, of North avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Merrill, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Day spent Monday in Morristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swackhamer, of Church street, have been entertaining friends from out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Oakley, of New Brunswick, have been visiting borough relatives.

John Fenner, of Church street, spent Monday with his parents at Piscataway.

John Goodwin, of North Plainfield, was in the borough yesterday calling on friends.

Mrs. O. B. Chandler, of Church street, spent Monday with Flemington friends.

Mrs. R. E. Sunderlin, of Corning, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coryell.

The Borough Council will hold a regular meeting next Monday evening.

Mrs. William H. Terry is the guest *of relatives in Brooklyn for a short* time.

Miss Mattie Moore, of Lincoln, called on borough friends yesterday.

Harry Swackhamer and wife spent Monday with Royesfield friends.

Master Eugene Sutton is visiting friends at Riverton, this State.

The Board of Education will meet in regular session next week.

Mrs. Taylor has returned from a visit with Plainfield friends.

Miss Lizzie Hunt is visiting Mr. M. L. Frescoln, of Brooklyn.

The public schools will close June 15th for the summer.

NEW MARKET.

New Market, June 1—Postmaster Charles Day called on friends in Plainfield yesterday.

Arrangements are still progressing for the Fourth of July celebration to be held this year, and the event promises to exceed all former ones.

Miss Irene Day who was the guest of out-of-of town friends, returned home last evening.

The public school will close early this month, previous to the exercises held at Dunellen.

'PLAINS AND FANWOOD.

Scotch Plains, June 1.—One of the most successful festivals of the Ladies' Circle of the Baptist church was held Monday afternoon and evening. *Through the untiring efforts of the* president, with her corps of excellent workers, over fifty quarts of ice cream were sold, beside a large crate of strawberries. The Junior Christian Endeavor Society did a large business with boutenerres and a candy stand.

Mrs. J. S. Braker will start Thursday to visit friends in Philadelphia and at her home in Lewisburg, Pa., after which she will return to set sail with her husband from Boston on the Ouard steamship Catalonia to attend the third annual convention of the World's Sunday-school Association to be held in Exeter Hall, London. Rev. Mr. Braker will visit France, Belgium, Switzerland and Germany while abroad.

J. O. Wilson, formerly of Cincinnati, O., with his family will occupy the parsonage during June, July and August. He has charge of the Bible class of the Sunday-school of the Baptist church. It may be that he will *permanently settle in the village.* Mr. Wilson was born in Scotch Plains and at the 150th anniversary of the church last Summer gave one of the best reminiscent addresses of the day.

Rev. J. S. Braker has gone to Croser Seminary, of which Institute he is a graduate, to attend the annual commencement exercises. He will also attend the tenth anniversary reunion of his college class at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.

Miss Lulu Robison, of Ridgefield Park, spent her three days' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Robison.

Old Glory again floats from the liberty pole, and it is hoped it will fly until our little trouble with Spain is over.

Miss Hattie Wilcox and her friend, Miss Hoyt, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wilcox's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart Hess, of New York, were the guests Sunday of Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Braker.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Westfield, spent Monday with Mrs. Smith's aunt, Mrs. Lyons.

Miss Henrietta Parse, of Newark, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Stites M. Parse.

Elliott T. Collins, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Collins.

Miss Bigger spent her three days' vacation at her home in Succasunna, N. J.

WESTFIELD.

Westfield, June 1—The residents of Mountainside are very much displeased with the Board of Education for not putting the flag out Decoration Day. The flag flies to the breeze every school day but on other days it is taken in out of sight.

There will be communion services in the Garwood chapel Saturday afternoon, at which time a number of infants will be christened and persons admitted to the church by profession of faith.

Mrs. H. T. Trenchard, of South Orange, has been spending several days with her son, N. H. Trenchard, of Broad street. She was accompanied by Mrs. A. M. Trenchard,

Miss Carrie Jones, of New York, came to Westfield Monday to see her brother, who plays with the Volunteer A. A. baseball team, play against the Westfield Club team.

Mr. and Mrs. William Earle, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs George N. Williams for several weeks, left this morning for their home at Allegany, Pa.

A. L. Alpers will entertain the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church at his home on Kimball avenue Friday evening.

A number of children from the New York Hospital and the City Mission were brought to the Children's Country Home this morning.

Friday afternoon is the date of the ice cream festival to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church.

A. H. Barnett, of this town, who won the Milburn road race in 1894 went to Milburn Monday to witness the race.

The Board of Health meets Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock and the Township Committee at 8 o'clock.

Miss Faulkner, of New Market, is the guest of Miss Nellie Bogert at her home on Central avenue.

The water has been turned on at the public fountain and man and beast can quench their thirst.

J. Dushank has accepted a position in the timekeeping office at the C. and C. Works at Garwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bant, of Graceland, spent Sunday and Monday at Lake Hopatcong.

Martin VanTassell, of Cold Springs, N. Y., was a visitor in town Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Davis, of Morristown, is the guest of friends on Broad street.

Elmer Love, of Asbury Park, has been visiting friends in town.

Miss Lillian Steadman, of Brooklyn, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Ferris is still confined to her home by a severe illness.

VETERANS AT DIVINE SERVICE.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass Preached a Patriotic Sermon Sunday Night.

According to the usual custom, the members of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Women's Relief Corps attended divine service last Sunday evening. Upon invitation they attended the First M. E. church and listened to a patriotic discourse by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass. The church was prettily decorated with American flags. Suspended from the organ pipes there was a very large American flag. In front of the platform there were stacks of arms and a pleasing arrangement of flowers. The music was in charge of Miss Jessie Utter, organist, and a choir of mixed voices. During the evening Mrs. Douglass sang very effectively the Star Spangled Banner. There was a very large attendance of people at the church and the patriotic words of the speaker were the sentiments of all present.

Miss Darrow, of Buffalo, is the guest of Miss Mabel Coard, of East Ninth street.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only Natural Iron known. It is the Natural Iron extracted from the blood of healthy bullocks.

Results in a case of severe kidney trouble after only four weeks' treatment.

Mr. Fred Latimer has written us as follows:

UTICA, NEW YORK.
THE CAPSULOID COMPANY.
GENTLEMEN:—"Twelve years ago I had my first attack of kidney trouble, following a heavy cold. The pain in the back was severe and there was smothering over the kidneys. I rapidly lost in strength, weight, and color. I had my acute attacks, but my kidneys were left weak and tender. Several small attacks since further weakened my kidneys, and about a year ago I had the worst attack of all. I was confined to my room for eight weeks. My doctors attended me constantly, and by their ability pulled me through; but when I got around again I found myself in the same old state. A friend of mine, a doctor, told me to try Capsuloids. A month ago I commenced taking them. Now everyone of the bad symptoms have disappeared; the pain is all gone, and I scarcely ever feel any smothering. I have gained thirty pounds, my appetite has improved, I have lost that sallow kidney complexion, and have a good, healthy, strong appearance with lots of color in my face. Best of all, my kidney symptoms that so worried me have disappeared. It is hard even for me to believe, but it is perfectly true. I feel thankful to the Capsuloid Company." Gratefully yours, FRED LATIMER.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by L. W. RANDOLPH, Druggist, 143 West Front Street, or sent by mail on receipt of price by THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for one?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and find means a saving of $25 a year. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as much benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the matter, finally received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing ten ripans tabules (the family size packet is now put up in a paper carton containing six packets) may be had of druggists everywhere when the nickel is handy. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents per carton) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists in a vial at one dollar per dozen.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $20 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 48 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and young boys from the country, have so fill the best positions in the world.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address (mention this paper)

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898. NO. 23.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR NEWS!

OUR SHIPS BOMBARD FORTS AT MIDNIGHT.

Another Engagement While the Troops Capture Aguadores.

It is Reported That the Americans Have Effected a Junction With the Insurgents—Officially Admitted That Troops Sail for Santiago—Madrid's Fairy Stories.

JOINED INSURGENTS.

Under Cover of Night and Bombardment, Americans Said to Have Formed Junction.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Cape Haytien, June 7, via New York, June 8, 1:19 p. m.—According to the latest direct advices from Santiago de Cuba, dated Monday at midnight, the bombardment which began at 7:45 o'clock Monday morning and continued to 10:30 that morning, was resumed for a short time at midnight.

It is then believed that the Americans effected a junction with the insurgents near Diaguiri, east of Aguadores, and near the railway to Santiago.

OFF FOR SANTIAGO.

Officially Admitted that the Expedition Sails Today for Cuba.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 8, 12:05 p. m.—It was admitted this morning by the officials of the War department that the army expedition to Santiago de Cuba would sail today.

It is believed that next week will witness the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, the capture of Santiago and Porto Rico.

President McKinley is quoted as saying that he believed that the war would end before the first of August.

SPANISH TALES.

Remarkable Account of Battle at Santiago as Given Out at Madrid.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Madrid, June 8, 12:40 p. m.—The Spanish official report of Monday's operations at Santiago de Cuba was communicated to the press this morning. It is as follows:

A bloody encounter occurred at Santiago. The American fleet thrice attacked the forts and attempted to land marines. The batteries repulsed them with heavy losses.

It is estimated that 1,500 Americans were killed and wounded during the encounter by the Spanish fire.

The American sank the Reina Mercedes, the dismantled cruiser that lay in the harbor. Lieutenant Acosta was killed on board.

Colonel Allen and his regiment of Spanish soldiers lay between Santiago and Punta Cubera and sustained the cross fire of the insurgents from the land and the Americans from the sea.

The American fire passed above the Spaniards and fell among the insurgents. The Spaniards were well intrenched and prevented the Americans from landing at Aguadores.

It has been since learned that five sailors and twenty-nine marines were killed on the Reina Mercedes.

St. Paul Sails Today.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

New York, June 8, 12:10 p. m.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul sails today to relieve the Yale and Harvard in scouting duty in the West Indies.

MORE FIGHTING AT SANTIAGO

Cannonading Was Continued Yesterday Morning, But No Details Have Come.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Port au Prince, June 8, 12:30 p. m.—A wild uncredited rumor is heard here that the Cadiz fleet of eighteen ships has been seen off Jamaica.

There was further cannonading off Santiago de Cuba yesterday morning. No details of an engagement, however, have reached here.

It is rumored that the American fleet has captured Aquadores, where it is thought that the American forces are to make their landing.

SAMPSON REPORTS.

Spanish Yarn of the Death of Captain Phillips is Disbelieved.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 8, 1:35 p. m.—The Navy Department attaches no credence to the Spanish reports of the killing of Captain Phillips, commander of the battleship Texas.

Rear Admiral Sampson has wired that no casualties occurred on the American side which is considered conclusive evidence of the falsity of the Spanish reports.

Congress passed this morning a bill providing for the organization of a hospital corps in the navy.

MORE NEW YORK TROOPS

The New Regiments to Be Inspected Tonight, Preparatory to Second Call.

New York, June 8, 9:59 a. m—Three new regiments have been formed in this city to replace those that have gone to the front.

The regiments will be inspected this evening by the adjutant general. The orders to hurry the inspection is believed to be preparatory to the issuance of orders for the President's second call for troops.

War Measure Signed.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 8, 1 p. m—The President today signed the war measure keeping the life-saving stations open throughout the year.

BLOCKADE IS QUIET.

The Layden Makes Things Lively on Spanish Ships and In Shore Defences.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Key West, June 8, 1:45 p. m.—An auxiliary gunboat arrived in this port today from the blockading fleet of Cardenas. Her officers report all quiet there.

The auxiliary gunboat Leyden, formermerly an ocean tug, is making things very lively for the Spaniards in the vicinity. She blazes away at them when ever she sees any movement on the Spanish gunboats or at the shore defences.

The British collier Roato, sister ship to the Restormel, was held up Saturday by an American gunboat. Not responding promptly to the blank shot, a solid shot was sent over her bows.

Next day she was held up by a second gunboat and obeyed the summons at once.

It is reported here that the Spanish steamer Benito has run the blockade of Manzanilla and arrived at Jamaica.

CAMERA WAS PROXY FOR BRIDE'S PARENTS.

Picture of a Wedding Group Taken Tuesday Evening.

BOND-KENNEDY NUPTIALS.

BRIDE'S PARENTS IN FAR OFF TURKEY WERE UNABLE TO BE PRESENT.

In Order That Mr. and Mrs. Bond Might See How Their Daughter Was Wedded a Flash Light Photograph Was Taken Immediately After the Ceremony and Will be Sent to Them—The Event Celebrated at the Home of Theophelus Bond, of East Front Street—Groom a Talented Clergymen of Asbury Park.

A pretty home wedding was celebrated Tuesday evening at the home of Theophilus Bond, of 503 East Front street, when his niece, Miss Violet Russell Bond, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Lewis Bond, who are missionaries in Turkey, was married to Rev. P. B. Kennedy, of Asbury, N. J.

The wedding was a quiet one, being witnessed only by the immediate families of the two parties. The groom is a Presbyterian clergyman, and is in charge of the church of that denomination at Asbury.

The house was trimmed with daisies, syringas, snowballs and greens.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church. An arch of daisies and greens had been formed at one end of the parlor, and it was under a bell of these white flowers that the two plighted their troth.

The bride was attired in white china silk, trimmed with some rare old crepon imported from Turkey. The maid of honor, Miss Edith R. Bond, a sister of the bride, and the flower girls, Miss Bessie W. Bond, a cousin, and Miss Jeanette Linnett, also were dressed in white. Miss Edith and Miss Bessie Bond are from this city; Miss Linnett is from Newark.

The ushers were three Princeton College men, Benjamin Weld, of New York, who is a graduate; Russell Bond, of this city, and Ned Carter, of Montclair, who will graduate this summer.

The marriage ceremony was performed while soft music was played by Prof. MacClymont. At 8 o'clock a reception was held before the couple left.

The bride's parents are earnest workers in the missionary fields. Although stationed in Turkey, they have often been to this country, and are well known. Miss Bond, their daughter, was educated in Mt. Holleyoke Seminary. The parents were unable to attend the marriage of their daughter, but Harry Coward took a flash light photograph of the group immediately after the ceremony, which will be sent to them.

The groom has furnished a cosy little parsonage for his bride in Asbury Park where they will go after a short honeymoon. The presents, many of them, were sent to Asbury, although there were were a large number of handsome and valuable ones to be seen at the house yesterday. The groom's gift was a ring set with an opal and two diamonds. The ushers were given ring stick pins. The maid of honor and flower girls were given pins by the bride.

The Building Ordinance.

At Monday night's meeting of the Council the question of changing the building ordinance was brought up by Mr. Runyon. He said that the committee was willing to consider reasonable changes, but as yet no one had appeared who desired to have the ordinance remodeled. Mr. Buckle said he knew a Plainfield property owner, now living in New York, who would be willing at any time to appear before the committee. Nothing was done, however, regarding the ordinance, and it is doubtful if any change will be made.

Working on Fourth Street.

Monday the street commissioner began work on West Fourth street between Park avenue and the point where the macadam stops, near Liberty street. This street has been in poor condition for some time, and it is doing the residents good to see prospects of a big improvement. The culvert at the corner of Front and Albert streets is finished.

Gospel Work at Faith Chapel.

The service at Faith chapel last Tuesday was largely attended and interesting. Rev. Arthur Crane had charge, and was assisted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, who made a short address, which all enjoyed. The results of the meeting were very encouraging to the workers and a number of conversions are looked for.

WEDDED AT SOMERVILLE

PLAINFIELDER GETS A BELLE OF THAT TOWN FOR A WIFE.

The Marriage of Miss Mabel Cordelia Schenck to Archibald Lawrence Butler—Ceremony Performed Under Floral Arch.

Somerville, June 8—Miss Mabel Cordelia Schenck, one of Somerville's fairest young women, was last evening united in marriage to Archibald Lawrence Butler, of Sandford avenue, Plainfield. The ceremony was performed under a floral arch of green and white and was witnessed by some fifty friends and relatives of the happy couple.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Benjamin T. Veghte, of 68 Bridge street, at 6 o'clock. Rev. William Stockton Cranmer, pastor of the First Dutch Reformed church, of Somerville, performed the ceremony.

The bride was charmingly attired in a gown of white organdie and carried a handsome bouquet of white roses. She wore a bridal veil. Her maid of honor was Miss Hattie C. Praull, of Milford, N. J. The bridesmaids were Miss Hattie Merrill, of Plainfield, and Miss Grace Oakey, of Philadelphia. They were all gowned in white organdie and carried white carnations. Smilax and white rosebuds adorned their hair.

The best man was William Henry, of Piuckamin. The ushers were Thos. Albert Runyon, of Plainfield, and Harry Veghte, of Roselle, a cousin of the bride.

The wedding march was played by Miss Margaret Veghte, of Roselle, a cousin of the bride. The bridal party marched into the parlor where an arch composed of daisies, peonies and ferns was placed. Beneath it they were married. The rooms were artistically decorated in white and green.

There were fifty guests present at the wedding, most of whom were relatives. After the ceremony the wedding supper was served and an informal reception followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler departed on the 11:05 train amid a shower of rice and old shoes. They will spend a week at Asbury Park and then return to Plainfield, where they will board at 69 Sandford avenue until their new residence at 830 West Fifth street, is ready for occupancy.

The wedding gifts were of value and many were of a useful character.

Among the guests present were Benjamin Schenck and Miss Josie Banks, of Plainfield; John P. Veghte and family, of Roselle; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor and VanDorn Taylor, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Henry and Mrs. Isaac P. Runyon, of Piuckamin; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Servis, Mr. and Miss McMurtrie, Miss Louise Tunis, Mr. and Mrs. Hardcastle, Mrs. Kate Schenck, Mrs. Cranmer, Miss Hattie Kline and Miss Bessie Jamison, of Somerville.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA.

Membership of Martha Washington Council Nearly One Hundred.

An interesting meeting was held by Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, last Tuesday, at which time a large delegation of visiting members from Elizabeth, Newark, Rahway and other places were present. Among the most prominent members present were State Council Secretary J. R. Bollinson, of Rahway, District Deputy VanCamp, of Newark and the initiatory team from Star of Elizabeth Council, No. 27, of Elizabeth, which team initiated six candidates in the home Council in a very satisfactory manner. This was followed with recitations, addresses, vocal and instrumental solos, after which refreshments were served. Martha Washington Council is now crowding the one hundredth mark in membership, and the second anniversary of the Council will be celebrated the evening of August 4th.

Boy In a Smashup.

Willie Apgar, the young son of Neaf Apgar, of Clinton avenue, while driving through town Tuesday afternoon with Tim McCarty's horse and open buggy, collided with another carriage at the corner of North and Park avenues and dished a wheel. The horse was caught in front of The Daily Press office, a new wheel was procured and the buggy was taken away.

Photographed the President.

Olaf Saugstad is exhibiting a snap shot photograph of President McKinley, which he was fortunate enough to secure a few days ago while on a visit to Washington. The photograph was taken just as the president was leaving Camp Alger, where he had been reviewing troops.

—While riding to the fire yesterday Wm. Boss' tire punctured and threw him off his wheel.

REPUBLICANS WILL HAVE A HARD FIGHT.

Opponents of the Regular Organization Coming Together.

ANOTHER CITIZENS' PARTY.

KNOWING ONES SAY THE G. O. P. CANNOT WIN.

Those Opposed to the Present Administration Will Try to Overwhelm the Leaders in the Party Primaries, It is Said, But Failing in This the Democrats and Disgruntled Republicans Will Combine Forces, the Same as Was Done Last December—Leaders are Looking for Strong Candidates.

There are little clouds gathering on the political horizon. Already the political workers of the city are getting in line for the election that is now six months away. It will not be a walkover for anybody. As yet, however, the political clouds have not formed themselves into anything very definite, so that there is a great mass of uncertainty hanging about the election and the men whose names are likely to come up before the people as candidates.

The knowing ones declare that the Republican party is going to have a hard row to hoe. By the Republican party they mean the regular organization that has had until last December things pretty well its own way. The last election showed what a vast body of dissatisfied ones there is. Many of them are Republicans who, on local issues, are willing to bolt the party ticket. In unison with the Democrats and the independent voters they are likely to form a formidable party in the coming election.

A leading citizen the other day said that he knew that the leaders in the movement which was known at last election as the Citizens' party were going quietly to work and are preparing to surprise the Republicans when the time comes. He said that an attempt would be made to capture the Republican primaries and nominate the slate chosen by the leaders of the Citizens' party on the Republican ticket. In the wards where that scheme failed, a separate Citizens' ticket would be nominated. There were enough voters, he said, to accomplish that end.

With suitable organization beforehand, the Citizens' movement can assume large proportions. It is well known that there are a number of so-called "kickers" at the present administration. Heretofore organized strength was lacking, but a well-organized campaign could play havoc in the ranks of the Republican party.

The Republican leaders are placed in a peculiar position. While they know where much of the discontent is, there is some of it hidden in the very core of the Republican machine which is not visible on the surface but nevertheless is a powerful influence in the result.

It is not going to be a brilliant campaign. Surface demonstrations are not likely to be many. The current beneath the surface will be strong, however, and there will be much hard work on both sides. With the prospect of a lively fight at the primaries an another at the polls, the campaign promises to be one of the most active for many years. Meanwhile both sides are looking about for the men that they want to run and a score of candidates are looking about for the necessary pull to land them in the coveted nominations.

Run Into by Wheelmen.

George Chester, who is employed about the Gentlemen's Driving Park, was run into by two unknown wheelmen near Jones' woods on Park avenue Monday night and badly hurt. It was 9:30 and the night was dark. The wheelmen had no lights, and when they struck Chester, one of them was thrown off. Chester's teeth was knocked out, his eye was cut, and he was bruised around the head.

Coachman Sues for Wages.

The appeal case of L. Brolaski against Mrs. Annie Gwynette, of Prospect avenue, will come up for trial before Judge Vail at Elizabeth June 15th. The plaintiff, who is represented by City Judge DeMeza, sues for wages which he claims for working around the defendant's place. The defendant's lawyer is R. M. Clark.

No Bones Broken.

Charles Nightingale, of Sandford avenue, who was injured day before yesterday at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street, while riding a wheel, is improving very nicely. No bones were broken, consequently his recovery will be speedy.

IN PATRIOTIC COLORS.

FLAG SOCIABLE GIVEN AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Affair Under the Auspices of the Christian Endeavorers—A Clever Literary and Musical Programme was Rendered.

A "A Flag Sociable," an exceedingly patriotic affair, was held last Tuesday at the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. The social committee of the society planned the affair and there was an unusually large attendance. W. O. Chapman was stationed at the door and as each person entered he handed them a small ticket on which was printed the following: "This ticket is not good to eat, but is good for something to eat."

The lecture room was elaborately decorated with large and small American flags, and these, together with a profusion of flowers, presented a pretty effect. The members of the social committee were attired in patriotic colors, while many others displayed the red, white and blue colors.

The first number on the programme was a scarf drill given by Edith De Long, Jeane Dunham, Ella Serrell, Mabel Pound, Kathryn Bocap and May Batchelor. Miss Ethel King presided at the piano. A feature of the evening were the recitations given by Miss Mary Lucky. A vocal solo was given by Miss Kathryn Overton, accompanied on the piano by Herbert J. Harold. During the evening Miss Ethel King rendered several piano solos.

After the programme refreshments were served by the committee. With each plate of cream a red, white and blue napkin, together with a small American flag, was presented.

The committee in charge of the social consisted of Miss Margaret Harold, chairman; Mrs. W. O. Chapman, Mrs. W. B. Vail, the Misses French, the Misses Woodland, Miss Ella Serrell and Miss Mattison, while George F. Brown, Samuel Case, W. O. Chapman and L. H. Bigler, Jr., assisted. The latter was general master of ceremonies and announced the various numbers on the programme.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

W. C. T. U. Conducted Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival.

A strawberry and ice cream festival was given Tuesday in the W. C. T. U. rooms on East Front street, which was well attended and quite successful. The hours were from 4 to 10.

Mrs. J. J. Coard was chairman of the committee who had the festival in charge and she was assisted by the following ladies who waited on the table, served the strawberries and cream and sold the cake: Mrs. Parse, Mrs. R. K. Case, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, Mrs. Emma French, Mrs. J. H. French, Mrs. De-Forrest, Mrs. Howlett and Mrs. Stephen Cahoone.

TO CHANGE JOHN KEAN'S ROAD.

Electricity to Take the Place of Horses on the Elizabeth Line.

Elizabeth, June 8—John Kean, who virtually owns the only horse car line in this city, known as the Elizabeth Street Railway, stated recently to a reporter that the road would shortly be changed into an electric street railway, and that it would be in running order before the close of the year. He has been assisting to secure the franchise for a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, and to connect it with the Elizabeth road that he controls. It is announced that his chances now of obtaining this franchise are excellent, and that is the reason why the work of changing the Elizabeth road into an electric railway is about to be undertaken so soon.

Chase for Navy Reserves.

Hoboken, N. J., June 8—Lieutenant Commander Robert McLean, who was left in charge of the training ship Portsmouth, of the New Jersey Naval Reserve, received a telegram from Adjutant-General Stryker yesterday concerning a second call for volunteers. The despatch said that the Navy Department had called for more men to man the auxiliary cruisers constantly going into commission. Lieutenant McLean wired that all of the 60 men and the four officers remaining of the original batallion are eager to see service, and that he has in hand nearly 100 more applications for enlistment. He thought that fully 150 men could be recruited within a week.

Young Son Buried.

George, the infant son of William Erbeck, of Arlington avenue, who died suddenly Monday night, was buried yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the house. Rev. Mr. Nickerson, of All Souls church, officiated. Interment was in Hillside.

MOLTEN WAX SET THE FACTORY ALL ABLAZE.

Climax Stopper Company's Work Gutted by Fire.

OCCUPANTS FLED FOR LIFE.

A KETTLE OF MOLTEN WAX OVERFLOWED ON THE STOVE.

The Alarm Was Sent In From Box 32 by Randolph Marsh, An Employe—The Flames Spread Too Rapidly to Permit the Workmen to Do Anything—Books Were Saved By Fred Barker—Loss Will Reach Nearly $5,000—John Day's House Suffered—Fire Department Responded Promptly.

In the short space of two minutes the factory of the Climax Stopper Company, corner of Washington and East Fourth streets, was transformed from an orderly establishment to a fiery furnace. The workmen in the building fled for their lives, while the valuable contents, machinery and stock, went up in flames or was damaged beyond repair. The rapidity with which the flames spread was remarkable.

The past few weeks have been active ones at the factory of the Climax Stopper Company. The force of twenty employes has been busy these warm days in turning out a large stock of stoppers for milk, beer and other variety of bottles. Then there was a large stock of bicycle sundries and novelties stored away in the store room on the second floor.

In fact, the factory has turned out so much that the officers of the company decided to shut down for a time until the present large stock could be marketed. A few days ago, with that end in view, the working force was reduced to eight, four men and four young women. W. J. Bailey was foreman and Miss Lizzie Houston forewoman.

Yesterday work proceeded as usual. The stock of milk bottle stoppers, with the pulp caps, was being completed. It is customary to give these pulp or paper caps a coat of partfine wax. Miss Houston was in charge of the wax. There was a little gas stove standing near the front of the room on the second floor. On this the wax is heated before being used to coat the caps.

Miss Houston placed a kettle of wax on the stove to be melted and then turned to her other work. The wax gradually reached a molten state. Then it began to boil. No one noticed that it was slowly creeping up the sides of the kettle. Finally it overflowed and the molten wax fell on the stove below.

Foreman Bailey was in the other room. He smelt smoke. He inquired its cause. Just then there came a scream from Miss Eva Sergeant who was operating one of the presses. Bailey rushed to the scene. The wax had caught fire and the stream of flaming wax was pouring into a large case of paraffine wax, standing beside the stove.

When Bailey first saw the flames they were hardly a foot in height. In the moment he occupied in running across the room the blaze rose to the ceiling and drove him back half blinded. He shouted to Randolph Marsh, one of his assistants, to send in an alarm. Marsh cleared the stairs in three jumps and sprang out of the building. He ran to the corner of Franklin place and Fifth street and sent in an alarm from Box 23, at 9:28, just two minutes after the fire started.

Meanwhile Foreman Bailey had ordered all of the occupants to leave the building. There was no panic, but neither was there delay. The flames spread with wonderful quickness and threatened to block the exit.

Five minutes after the fire started, the chemical engine pulled up in front of the blazing building. It was beyond the efforts of the chemical, however. Dull red flames were pouring out of the front second story windows and several of the side windows. Great volumes of black smoke rolled upwards. The place seemed doomed.

Among the first of the firemen to reach there was Fred Barker, lineman for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. He burst through the dense smoke that filled the first floor and made a dash for the books which were in the office. He was assisted by several of the employes. He was nearly suffocated by the fumes.

Four lines of hose were quickly laid and four streams turned on the fire. The telegraph pole in front of the building, which caught fire, was extinguished and the streams were directed in the windows. The flames subsided in a few moments so that

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

WALRUS LEATHER.

Making Wheels for Polishing—Other Polishing Leathers.

us leather is used for making wheels, for polishing brass, steel ver. It has a peculiar, coarse t holds the emery or polishing well. It takes about five years a walrus hide. Some walrus is made in this country, but the t it is imported from England. r made from the hide of a cub would be about half an inch The hide of an old bull might thicker than. The value of a depends upon its thickness. ch would sell for about 50 cents d; one-and-a-half-inch would be $1.40 a pound; and walrus leath- m one-and-five-eighths to one- -quarter inches thick, smooth ll-trimmed, would be worth $2 a and a piece of such leather cost about $300.

us wheels are made in a variety pes, depending upon the work ich they are used. They are with a flat face, grooved, cone-, or of any shape that may be d, and by essentially the same together wheels of any desired ess are made. Walrus leather used for valve packings.

necks are used, also, for polish- rposes. Three-quarter-inch bull sell at about 50 cents a pound. made from the hide of the ox s used for polishing purposes. a smoother and softer leather, or softer metals. Sea lion leath- n average thickness costs about ts a pound. Built-up wheels of sickness are also made of sea id of bull neck leather.

A NEW HEAT CURE.

ered by Football Players to Reduce Numerous Sprains.

here is now a new mechanical ce- r the reduction of sprained joints- ndons.

e a strange looking affair, and that resembles a metal barrel large hole through the center nd to end. It is heavily padded e inside with asbestos, through runs a coil of pipes.

se pipes are connected with a e and the heat generated in the is terrific.

e are not a great many of these nes in existence at present, but ood they have done in the West t football players is already very

new cure is simply the subject- f the sprain or bruise to an enor- y high temperature. It is strange, hat the patient feels no inconven- from this great heat.

t of the sprains are treated with perature of 300 degrees Fahren- At this temperature meat will and practically incinerate, if left y length of time in the oven.

e would think that a patient is able ly to withstand such a tempera- but to absolutely enjoy it.—New Journal.

Why His Majesty Laughed.

ing his recent visit to Paris King ngkorn, of Siam, was, of course t to the National Library. Not ut a good deal of satisfaction the ian exhibited among other valu- documents and manuscripts in n languages, a Siamese record ch, dated in the reign of the King signature. Cautiously the French al added that no one had yet been to decipher this interesting and paper. Chulalongkorn, during a e on the "precious paper," broke a most unroyal laughter, telling perplexed librarian that it was a nsurance policy drawn up with a ese company by some Siamese —Baltimore Sun.

Still of the Same Opinion.

s. M——, a well known Boston- who talks very wittily and plays well, once asked Prof. Blackew- what made him so thoughtful. adam," he replied, "I am wonder- how it is you can make the piano so divinely and yourself so foolish-

h, well," retorted Mrs. M——, see the piano knows it has me sten to it, whereas I know I have you to listen to me, which makes difference."

pray you," said the professor, y again. I like your playing best." ooklyn Life.

The Fair and the Brave.

o, after they had fought for her marred the man who got thrashed, she?"

es; she reasoned that a man who ld fight a man who could thrash must be braver than a man who a man he could thrash."—Bos- Traveler.

NOTES FOR DAILY THOUGHT.

retting people fuss away their best nds. Sunshine gladdens even the my.

ociety is interested in a man's fu- , not his past; as it is interested in oman's past, not her future.—How-

he epochs of our life are not in the ble facts, but in the silent thoughts he wayside as we walk.

od's blessings are given to us as dew and spring softly, quietly and ndantly. Many of us are half dis- ntented that they come so, and try to vide a more noisy way ourselves. even get to think the kingdom uld be better if it would come "with servation."

Tommy: "Papa, I'd like to be a good ger."

Papa: "I'll get you a position in a urch choir, and then you'll have me chants to learn."

SHOES OF ALL NATIONS.

A Description of What They Were in the Days of Long Ago.

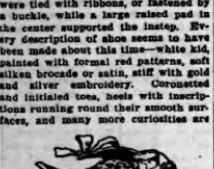
A unique exhibition in London, shows a collection of shoes from the earliest times down to the present. Not only the shoes but the different leathers, machinery and tools used in the manufacture of them are seen.

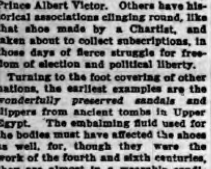
The earliest shoes were of the sandal type, fastened on to the foot by leather thongs, and in many cases the "uppers" are of beautifully pieced work, with loops for the straps to pass through. Many of the children's little shoes are lovely specimens of this open work. Then there are men's shoes made entirely of one piece of leather cut into loops over the foot, believed to be the English of the eleventh century.

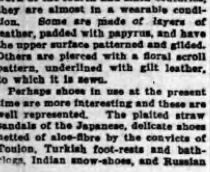
Up to Queen Anne's time, and later, run on the high-heeled, brocaded shoe. Neat little clogs, or patterns, with leather soles and brocaded sides to match the shoes they were intended to encircle, were much used by the fine ladies of eighteenth century, and these were tied with ribbons, or fastened by a buckle, while a large raised pad in the center supported the instep. Every description of shoe seems to have been made about this time—white kid, painted with formal red patterns, soft silken brocade or satin, stiff with gold and silver embroidery. Coronetted and initialed shoes, with inscriptions running round their smooth surfaces, and many more curiosities are here. There are some possessing pathetic interest because of their wearers, like the red and blue baby shoes, with a crown and A. V. embroidered on the tiny toes, which were worn by Prince Albert Victor. Others have historical associations clinging round, like that shoe made by a Chartist, and taken about to collect subscriptions, in those days of fierce struggle for freedom of election and political liberty.

Turning to the foot covering of other nations, the earliest examples are the *wonderfully preserved sandals and* slippers from ancient tombs in Upper Egypt. The embalming fluid used for the bodies must have affected the shoes as well, for, though they are the work of the fourth and sixth centuries, they are almost in a wearable condition. *Some are made of layers of* leather, padded with papyrus, and have the upper surface patterned and gilded. Others are pieced with a floral scroll pattern, underlined with gilt leather, to which it is sewn.

Perhaps shoes in use at the present time are more interesting and these are well represented. The plaited straw sandals of the Japanese, delicate shoes netted of aloe-fibre by the convicts of Toulon, Turkish foot-rests and bath-clogs, Indian snow-shoes, and Russian boots fill the different cases. Tiny shoes, three and four inches long, worn by the Chinese ladies, contrast with the comfortable embroidered boots worn by the Tarkund women. Then the quaint, long-toed shoes used by the modern inhabitants of India, recall the pictures of magicians and wizards while the Indian woman's gold and silver embroidered slippers keep up the fame of the celebrated Benares work. Perhaps the most curious foot covering worn by any of the Eastern races are the yellow leather socks, made in five pieces, and mounted on high wood and mother of pearl stands, worn by the Damascus brides. But there are various foot coverings in use in England at the present time—Lancashire clogs and Irish cowhide shoes, roughly cured by the brine of the sea, identical with those worn by the ancient Britons. The Donegal peasants call them "pampooties," but the Shetland peasantry term them "rivlins," and seldom wear anything else in their rough tramps over wild paths to cut and bring home the peat they depend on for their winter fuel.







CURIOUS WEDDING RING CUSTOM.

In Malabar One Is Put On the Bridegroom's Big Toe.

Many curious customs are practised in connection with the use of the almost universal wedding ring. One of the strangest is in Malabar, where an old native custom makes each bride and bridegroom on a dais, and a relative washes the feet of the bridegroom with milk, and puts a silver ring on the great toe of the right foot. He then hands a gold ring to his kinsman, and a necklace and chaplet of flowers are put on the bride's neck and head.

Modern Greek peasants exchange a gold and silver wedding ring, and they drink wine from the same cup. But the regular ritual of the Greek Church ordains that each contracting party must be betrothed in marriage, in which are used a gold and silver wedding ring, blessed by the priest, the gold ring being given to the man, the silver ring to the woman. The form of the espousal is then repeated, and the rings are placed on the right hands, and then exchanged that no inferiority may be betokened by the woman wearing the silver ring, and also to indicate the common ownership of property.

An Armenian mother usually selects her daughter's husband. After all business preliminaries are settled between the families the bridegroom's mother, accompanied by a priest and two matrons, visits the bride and gives her a ring in token of espousal, and with this ring the couple are ultimately married. Among the fishing communities very ancient and elaborate rings are used, and they descend as heirlooms from generation to generation. *In Japan in marriages arranged be-*tween young people the girl always receives a ring in evidence that the union is binding.—Jackson Clarion Ledger.

HIS FIRST DEER.

The Hunter Was Seized with Panic and Failed to Shoot.

Buck fever is a hunter's disease, the symptoms of which are pretty well known, but they have seldom been more feelingly described than by a Marquette citizen, whose first experience in deer-shooting is related in the Mining Journal.

After spending a few hours tramping through the woods, feeling tired, he sat down on a log to rest. Like most hunters, he had taken his pipe and tobacco along. Filling the pipe, he smoked for a time without interruption, when, happening to turn his head a little to one side, he saw a large buck coming straight toward him. As luck would have it, he had sat down to smoke near a deer trail.

The deer came nearer and nearer, until he was nearly opposite the place where th hunter sat concealed. While the hunter was watching the approach of this noble specimen of the cervine, and that the deer was his meat." He began to tremble and shake in every limb and joint, and it was difficult for him to restrain a yell of fright.

He watched and trembled until the deer passed his hiding place, and went into the thicket beyond. Then feeling for his pipe, he discovered that it lay on the ground near his feet. By the time he had picked it up the deer was out of range, and then he discovered that in his excitement he had bitten the mouthpiece of his pipe in two.

He was greatly relieved to see the deer move on, as it seemed to him that he was the *game and the deer* was the hunter.

Punishment in the British Navy.

Two contrasted cases of punishment in the British navy have lately caused a good deal of comment in the right little, tight little island.

In the first case a boy on the Impregnable struck his commanding officer when the latter was assigning him a punishment for some offense. The penalty for this second offense was threefold: First, twenty-four cuts with the birch before the *ship's* company, then three months' imprisonment with hard labor, followed by dismissal from the service. The assault could hardly have been more than technical.

In the other case a lieutenant came back to his ship, said in an "explicable outburst of violence"—he was presumably drunk—struck a murderous assault on a subordinate officer, kicking him about the head and face and beating him with a stick. The assaulting officer pleaded guilty before court-martial, was reprimanded and dismissed from the ship, but not from the service. Four months later, after what was practically a vacation of that duration, he was gazetted for a better place than he had before, over the heads of deserving officers.

In the British navy, as elsewhere, the notion seems to prevail that a coarse and abusive brute must necessarily be a "good disciplinarian" and a "fine executive."

His Campaign Figures.

"Here's twenty dollars," said the candidate for the small office, to his campaign manager, "that ought to be enough to insure my election. What do you think?"

"Well, Jim," replied the manager, "you wants the truth erbout it, don't you?"

"Certainly—speak out!"

"Well, takin' yer reputation inter consideration, an sizin' you up at yer full weight, I'm positive it'll take at least twenty-two dollars an' a half ter git you in!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Divulging Secrets.

Mrs. Winston—I think your husband is so witty! But why is it that you never laugh at his jokes? I have often noticed this.

Mrs. Clapper—He always tries his jokes on me *first. I hear them several* times before he springs them in company.—Cleveland Leader.

SOME POINTS ABOUT GLOVES.

They Were at One Time More for Decoration Than Utility.

Before the tenth century, English ladies wore long sleeves with pointed flaps that rested on the back of their hands, or when they went forth in winter, drew the loose drapery of their outer garment over their hands.

The first gloves had only a thumb and no fingers, like the mittens of the present day. They were so proud of them that they emphasized them by bright colors, such as violets, reds, and blues. They were wondrously *embroidered and* starred with jewels. No gloves were found with those of the "dead." They were mostly of white silk or linen, cunningly embroidered, and sometimes fringed with pearls.

One ecclesiastical had a red silk scarf, with the sacred monogram worked on the back, surrounded with a golden glory; and Isidore of Seville had a golden maniple in their different vestments. In fact, gloves had departed from their primary idea of utility and became a decoration. They were too magnificent for common wear, and in contemporary pictures the nobility seemed to have carried them rather in their hands or in their girdles, than on their fingers.

The knight's mailed gloves heltered his hand. It became a sign of power, *and when a gracious lord* meant to signify his intention to protect a town, he sent his gauntlet as a sign of his willingness. The glove too, was a token of defiance, when one knight declared war against another, and, at the same time, as if to mark the difference between the strong right hand of man and the daintier hand of woman, he bound his mistress's delicate glove to his helmet by way of showing his fealty.

By the sixteen century gloves were common wear, together with farthingales, corsets and low gowns.—Golden Days.

GAS MADE FROM SAWDUST.

About Two Tons Used to Make Five Hundred and Forty Cubic Metres.

The town of Desoronto, in Canada, where there are several large lumber mills, is partially lighted by gas made from sawdust. The sawdust is charged in retorts which are heated by a wood fire, the gas from the retorts passing into a series of coils and thence into the purifiers, which are *similar to* those used for coal gas. Lime is the principal purifying agent employed. When it passes out of the retorts the gas possesses an odor much less disagreeable than that of ordinary lighting gas, and resembles somewhat that of smoke from a fire of green wood or leaves. The works in use are small, turning out daily five hundred and forty cubic metres of gas, for the production of which about two tons of sawdust are required. A man and boy furnish all the labor needed at the works. The gas in an ordinary burner gives an illumination of about eighteen candle power. The best quality comes from resinous woods. A quantity of one hundred kegs of sawdust leaves a residue of twenty kegs *of charcoal.*

Stopped in Time.

Young Minister—I am going to organize a movement to prevent the crying of Sunday morning papers on the streets.

Old Minister—You are going to do nothing of the sort.

"Really—I"——

"I say you will do nothing of the sort. How do you expect the people to get waked up for church?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Never Remembered That.

Chollie—It seems to cut me dead in the street to-day. I can't understand it, for the last time we were together she said I was a trump.

Merritt—A trump? That must be why she has forgotten you.—New York World.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Kangaroo tails for soup are shipped from Australia to London, where they *sell for* $3 per dozen.

Two inches of cloth from a dress once worn by Flora Macdonald sold in Inverness lately for $32.

A cat regularly climbs 3,300 yards up the *Dent du Midi* in Switzerland with tourists in order to take lunch with them.

In the bank of England there are many silver ingots which have lain untouched for nearly 200 years.

There is a family in Albion, Mich., in which the birthday anniversaries of the father, mother, two daughters and a son fall upon the same date.

An eminent naturalist says that every thread of what we call the spider's web is made up of about 5,000 separate fibres. If a pound of this thread were required it would occupy nearly 28,000 spiders a full year to furnish it. The author of this statement does not inform us how long the thread would be, but it is safe to say that it would reach several times around the universal world.

The University of Missouri receives $23,023 from the estate of the late John C. Conley, under the operation of a law recently passed by the Legislature which provides that if a man dies leaving no father, mother or direct lineal descendant, a certain per cent of his estate, excluding any amount left for charitable or religious purposes, must go to the State University

"What is no rare as a day in June?" "A Chinaman with side whiskers is rarer."

A Funny Incident Related in the "Wild Sports of the West of Ireland."

A singular incident connected with fishing is related by the author of "Wild Sports of the West of Ireland." A party of fishermen were out in a boat after gudgeon near Sumbury. One of the men, who had loaned his horse some miles from home, had been taken on board, but was not fishing. As a penalty for wearing spurs, he sat in the bow with his feet hanging over the side of the skiff.

Soon after he got into the boat one of the anglers caught a small gudgeon, which he playfully hung on the horseman's projecting spur. The incident was forgotten, and the gudgeon hung there, its tail just touching the water.

Suddenly the man gave a cry of astonishment, and the others, looking up, saw a large jackfish floundering about the dangling foot and splashing the water in vigorous fashion. The boat began rocking, and the man in the bow lost his balance and tumbled into the lake, where he disappeared from sight.

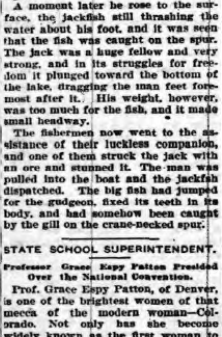
A moment later he rose to the surface, the jackfish still thrashing the water about his foot, and it was seen that the fish was caught on the spur. The jack was a huge fellow and very strong, and in its struggles for freedom it plunged toward the bottom of the lake, dragging the man feet foremost after it. His weight, however, was too much for the fish, and it made small headway.

The fishermen now went to the assistance of their luckless companion, and one of them struck the jack with an oar and stunned it. The man was pulled into the boat and the jackfish dispatched. The big fish had jumped for the gudgeon, fixed its teeth in its body, and had somehow been caught by the gill on the crane-necked spur.

STATE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Professor Grace Espy Patton Presided Over the National Convention.

Prof. Grace Espy Patton, of Denver, is one of the brightest women of that mecca of the modern woman—Colorado. Not only has she become widely known as the first woman to hold the high position of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, but in recognition of her splendid services she has won a new honor of a national character. Prof. Patton went to Chattanooga, Tenn., to attend the national convention of the State Superintendents of Public Instruction, over which masculine assemblage she was invited to be presiding officer.



GRACE ESPY PATTON.

Prof. Patton, who is barely old enough to hold her present position, has gathered about her in Denver a clever coterie of feminine assistants. Out of the fifty-nine counties in the State twenty-seven have women superintendents of schools, and every school board has from one to two women members. In fact, the entire department is in the hands of the fair sex, to whom United States Commissioner Harris was able to say recently: "The Colorado schools are the model schools of the country."

A Premium on Wide Tires.

The good roads movement seems to be making better progress in New Jersey than anywhere else. Within the past few years an astonishing number of highways have been converted from *mere beds of sand into hard, smooth* roads. The movement has become so popular that the farmers, always the last, though they should be the first persons to be come interested in the subject, are beginning to clamor for macadamized, or, as they call it, "stone" roads throughout the State, and Assemblyman Cirgis has just introduced in the Legislature what seems to be a practicable scheme for inducing a general use of broad tires on wagons. This is a device beneficial at once to the road and to the farmer, but one *which is* winning its way very slowly. Mr. Crispin proposes to stimulate its progress by giving a rebate of $1.50 in taxes for each wheel in habitual use whose tire is four inches or more in breadth. The $6 a year per wagon, an amount great enough to insure prompt consideration, if not acceptance of the offer by every owner of such a vehicle. It is a remarkable admission of the value of broad tires on a highway, statistics show that the saving of wear and tear on the roads will more than pay for the rebate. It is an object lesson that might be applied with profit in other States.

Ingenious Woman.

"What is a sanguine disposition, Uncle Christopher?"

"Sanguine disposition? Well, it's your mother, Bobby—thinking she can pound a picture nail into the wall with a banana."—Detroit Free Press.

The Rule.

The Able Editor (ironically)—Is this poetry?

Contributor—Didn't I begin each line with a capital letter?—Boston Traveler.

Napoleon Thought He Could Win Glory in Mexico.

When the Mexican empire was planned our civil war had been raging for nearly two years. From the standpoint of the French rulers, the moment seemed auspicious for France to interfere in American affairs. The establishment of a great Latin empire, founded under French protection and developed in the interest of France, which must necessarily derive the principal benefit of the stupendous wealth which Mexico held ready to pour into the lap of French capitalists *—of an empire which in the West* might put a limit to the supremacy of the United States, such as would counterbalance the British supremacy in the East, thus opposing a formidable check to the encroachments of the Anglo-Saxon race in the interest of the Latin nations—such was Napoleon's plan, and I have been told by one who was close to the Imperial family at that time, that the Emperor himself fondly regarded it as "the conception of his reign."

Napoleon III labored under the disadvantage of reigning beneath the shadow of a great personality, which, consciously or unconsciously, he ever strove to emulate. But however clever he may be, the man who, anxious to appear or even to be great, forces fate *and creates* impossible situations that he may act a leading part before the world, is only a schemer. This is the key to the character of Napoleon III, and to his failures. He looked far away and dreamed of universal achievements, when at home, at his very door, were the *threatening issues* he should have mastered. The story is told of him that one evening, at the Tuileries, when the imperial party were playing games, chance brought to the Emperor the question, "What is your favorite occupation?" to which he answered, "To seek the solution of unsolvable problems." It is also related of his younger days a favorite axiom of his was: Follow the ideas of your time, they carry you along; struggle against them, they overcome you; precede them, they support you." True enough; but only on condition that you will not mistake the shrill chorus of a few interested courtiers and speculators for the voice of your time, nor imagine that you precede your generation because you stand alone. He dreamed *of far-away glory, and his flatterers* told him his dreams were prophetic.—Cornelius Stevenson in Century.

WAX FIGURES FOR SHOW WINDOWS.

A Knowledge of Anatomy, Drawing and Modeling Required to Make Them.

"How long does it take to make one of these?" said the manufacturer in response to an inquiry. "Well, it depends entirely upon circumstances. If it is not a mechanical operation, the finishing off of a wax model as true to life as this," and he pointed to the bust of a laughing child whose rosy neck and bright eyes were framed in clustering curls. "To make these one must have studied anatomy, as well as drawing and modeling. We begin in the same way as a sculptor would to make a statue. After the wax has cooled, the eyes are put in, the face is made up and the beautiful golden hair of the wig is fastened on, and the wooden body is shaped. We make all our hands and feet from life, and they cost about $10. If we have an order for an *entire figure, we always model it from* life. The life-size wax figures of infants are among our finest things we manufacture, and they add much to the attractiveness of a show window, as was illustrated last winter, when a Washington street retail dealer displayed one during the holiday season. The head and shoulders, such as are seen in the milliner's window, cost from $40 to $45. The wig makes considerable difference in the price, as we use the best hair, and it is expensive, especially the natural blond, which is scarce. The children's heads cost $20 or thereabout.

"All the finishing off imaginable," he continued, "would not make a figure stand the test of a season behind the glare of a glass unless the wax has a natural pink tinge. The reason some of the models look so deathly is because the wax is bad and not properly colored. We use beeswax, slightly colored, and flesh tints are put on in addition."—Boston Transcript.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

No Alarm Need be Felt as to Their Encroachment on Men's Work.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, in his article in the Chautauquan, "Are Women Hurting the Chances of Men in Business?" makes the following assertions:

"The fact is absolutely demonstrated that the proportion of females in all occupations followed is gradually increasing, and that women are to some extent entering places at the expense of the males. A closer study of all the facts, however, will show that while the statement just made is true, women are more generally taking the places of children. Through the influence of a higher intelligence and the action of law, the number of children employed in manufactures is constantly decreasing. In 1870 the percentage of children of the whole number of persons employed in manufacturing was 8.58, while in 1890 the percentage was only 2.65. In very many classes, as children have been *excluded through law and other in-*fluences, adult women have to some extent taken their places. There need not be any alarm, therefore, as to the encroachments of women upon the occupations held by men."

"Your husband seems to be a victim of the tobacco habit."

"No. I'm the victim; he thoroughly enjoys it."—Chicago Record.

Bravery of the Duke Charles of Bavaria in the Face of Great Danger.

The bravery of battle is surpassed in the quality and fibre of its intrepidity by the courage which faces a conflagration or a wreck, because the battle fervor is helped out by patriotism, esprit du corps, and other emotions which have a distinct place in the soldier's heart. The great fire at Paris, and particularly the heroic death there of the Duchess d'Alencon, recalls a brave exploit of this lady's uncle, Duke Charles of Bavaria, many years ago.

It was in 1823, and some sort of exceptional representation at the Residenz Theater at Munich had attracted a large and brilliant audience. Duke Charles was seated in the royal box. Suddenly an attendant rushed in and whispered excitedly:

"Your Highness, the *theatre is on* fire! Make your escape before the panic breaks out."

This alarming announcement did not cause a change of expression on the prince's face. First satisfying himself by a word of inquiry that the stage was ready for duty, the prince rose, stepped calmly to the front of the box and said to the audience:

"I am informed that a fire has broken out on the stage. There is time enough for you all to get out before the danger becomes imminent; the only danger is that you may give to fear a panic. I urge you, therefore, to quit the hall in the most perfect order, and I give you my word that if you do so you will all escape. To prove that I mean what I say, I shall now sit down *and shall not leave my seat* until the last one of the audience is out of the house."

Duke Charles then sat down as unmoved as if the performance was to proceed. The sight of his calmness reassured the audience, and the people moved deliberately out in an orderly manner; the flames burst through the curtain to the proscenium; the people looked at Duke Charles, who still sat imperturbably in his place; no one could make a cowardly rush in the face of such an example.

In ten minutes the house was entirely emptied, no one being hurt; Duke Charles was the last to go out. In another instant, the interior was all on fire and the house was completely destroyed.—Youth's Companion

NEVER SEES MONEY.

Yet a Business is Carried on Running Up to Many Thousands of Dollars.

At Indian Point, Alaska, the principal trader, Kohaeri, does a business *of $100,000 a year and never sees a* coin. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, agent of the Bureau of Education for Alaska, found him and says of him: "He has a little frame white house filled from floor to ceiling with tobacco, flour and looking glasses, which he buys in bulk from the whalers and from which he supplies the country for hundreds of miles around. This man has been known to have as much as $75,000 worth of whalebone in his store at one time. He does a business of probably $100,000 a year, and yet not a single coin of gold or silver nor a single bank note or bank check is used nor are any books kept. All transactions are by barter, furs and whalebone being exchanged for tobacco, flour and whiskey. This wholesale merchant of the North Siberian coast can neither read nor write, nor can any one associated with him. Although so wealthy, he lives in an ordinary tent and sleeps on the ground on a pile of reindeer skins."

Freemasons in Masons.

In Great Britain the craft is presided over by the Prince of Wales; in Sweden and Norway the Grand Mastership is held by King Oscar, who occupied that office before his accession to the throne. As in the case of *the sons and grandsons of the Queen* of England, so are also the sons of King Oscar members of the craft.

In Denmark it is the Crown Prince who is the head of the Grand Orient while the late Emperor Frederick held the Grand Mastership of German Freemasons from 1855 until the time of his death. His son, although a Mason has declined to accept the Grand Mastership in succession to his father on to attend any lodge meeting since he became Emperor. In Austria, again, Freemasonry is eschewed by the aristocracy and the reigning family, as it is also in Russia and Belgium, while in Holland the Dutch nobility are nearly all members of the craft.—Toronto Free Mason.

A Telling Advertisement.

On a telegraph pole in the suburbs of a New England village was tacked this notice: "Lost—Between this and the postoffice, a real lady's hair switch black mixt with gray with shoe string tide around one end and above which please return to the postmaster and get fifty cents each, thanks is owner who wants to badly and will be thankful for the kindness of any Lady or gent who will return what cannot be of no use to them, but which is a needcessity to her."—Harper's Bazar.

Still Ominous.

"Hoy still they are!" remarked Mrs Fogg, apropos of the young couple in the next room.

"Yes," replied Mr. F. "it reminds me of my army days. It was alway wonderfully quiet just previous to an engagement."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Newsalth—"And how is my daughter getting on with her music professor?"

Professor Da Capo—"Remarkably well. The only difficulty I find is in making her observe the rests."

Mrs. Newsalth—"Oh, but she must. She has plenty of time!"—Puck

THE YOUNG CHAPLAIN.

The Work He Accomplished at West Point Among Cadets and Officers.

One night in 1825, a clergyman was taking tea with John C. Calhoun, then Secretary of War. Suddenly Mr. Calhoun said to his guest:

"Will you accept the place of chaplain and professor of ethics at West Point? If you will, I will appoint you at once."

The clergyman was Charles P. McIlvaine, then but 28 years of age, and subsequently became the "Bishop of Ohio." He accepted the appointment because West Point then had an unsavory reputation. There was not a Christian among officers and cadets. Many of them were skeptics, and the others were coolly indifferent to religion. He was received as gentlemen receive a gentleman, but no one showed the least sympathy with him as a clergyman. For months his preaching seemed as words spoken in the air. His first encouragement was an offer of a representative.

He was walking home from church one Sunday a few feet in advance of several officers. "The chaplain's preaching is getting hotter and hotter," he heard one of them say.

In a few days he received another bit of encouragement. He was dining with a company at the house of an officer. A Lieutenant, a scoffer, hurled a bitter sneer at clergymen. The officers threatened to send the Lieutenant to "Coventry" if he did not apologize, he called and asked the chaplain's pardon.

Another officer took offense at one of the chaplain's sermons and wrote him a bold avowal of skeptical opinions.

The chaplain, seeing in these incidents that the chronic indifference was giving way to hostility, persevered. But opposition was all the encouragement he received during the year. Not a cadet had visited him or even sought his acquaintance.

But one Saturday, the only day the cadets were allowed to visit an officer without special permission, one of the most popular of the cadets knocked at the chaplain's door. He wished to begin the Christian life then, and asked for counsel. In a day or two another cadet called on a similar errand; then another and another. Then several officers came. A meeting for prayer was appointed twice a week. It was the first public prayer meeting held at West Point. Officers and cadets crowded in, though all who came professed thereby to begin a religious life. A first it required no small courage to enter that room as it did to lead a forlorn hope.

One of the cadets was Leonidas Polk, afterwards Bishop of Louisiana. Intelligent, high-toned and commanding in person, he was a conspicuous cadet. Seeing that it was his duty to make a public confession of his faith in Christ, he asked for baptism.

After baptizing him the chaplain made a brief address, closing with a message to the faithful. "Amen," responded Polk, in a voice that rang through the church. The "amen" was from the heart. Immediately the baptized cadet became a missionary to his comrades.

A solemnity pervaded the academy during the remaining two years that this clergyman served as chaplain. Half the corps became Christian men. Several of them, leaving the army, were promoted to the ministry. Many of those who entered the army rose to eminence. They adorned their profession and the Christian religion.

This era in West Point was created through divine aid by a young man who simply did his duty patiently and left the result with God.—Christian Worker.

JUBILEE STAMP.

Issued by One Department of the English Gov. and Repudiated by Another.

There is a curious complication in regard to the stamps that were issued to commemorate the diamond jubilee. They were proposed by the Duke of York, were engraved and issued by the treasury department but the post-office department declined to recognize them for postal purposes because the proceeds were to be devoted to the hospital fund of the Prince of Wales. The edition was comparatively small and the plates were destroyed by the Duke of York in the Bank of England the other day. While they lose much of their value to collectors because they were repudiated by the postmaster general and cannot be used for postage, it is predicted that they will be all the more precious in future years for the same reason. They are the only stamps ever issued by one department of the British government and repudiated by another.—Chicago Record.

Shocking.

"No," said Miss Murdock. "I shall never speak to Tom Parker again! He insulted me yesterday."

"The wretch!" exclaimed Miss Dulwich; "how was it?"

"You know, he and I met at the seashore last summer. We became very well acquainted—went in bathing together, nearly every day, and—well he gave me to understand that he loved me."

"Yes?"

"So I happened to be passing his office, yesterday, and I thought I would stop and invite him out to take tea with us some evening next week."

"And did you find that he had merely been flirting with you?"

"Oh, it was awful! I never was so shocked in my life! Why, the horrible creature came out from behind his desk in his shirt sleeves! I just fled without saying a word!"

When we discover the faults of our friends we are happy. When we discover the faults of our friends without being happy we are great.—Puck.

TOWERS OF SILENCE.

How the Parsees of India Dispose of the Bodies of Their Dead.

The most unique and impressive feature of Zoroastrian customs is their method of disposing of the dead. According to their religion, earth, fire and water are sacred elements, useful to mankind and hence not to be polluted in any way. They are strictly enjoined that dead bodies shall not be thrown into the sea, burned in fire nor be buried in the earth. Therefore the only practicable course open to them is to expose the naked bodies of their dead in the open air, so that they may decay and disintegrate under the ordinary action of the elements or be devoured by birds or beasts. This exposure, however, is made with the confident expectation that the corpse will be speedily eaten by vultures, which are numerous and voracious in oriental countries, and that especially so in the vicinity of a tower of silence.

These towers, or Dokhmas, are not as numerous as is generally supposed. Outside of Persia and Russia the only ones in use at present are those in Bombay and one or two in China. Those in Persia are located on the summit of Malabar hills, the highest elevation on the eastern boundary of the city, from which a magnificent view of the surrounding country can be had. The Parsees own about fifteen acres of the hill, and have transformed the place into a veritable paradise. There is nothing suggestive of death about the place. It is a luxurious garden of flowers, ornamental shrubbery, palms, cypresses, bamboo and other tropical trees, laid out with beautiful graveled walks. There are comfortable benches in shady nooks, secluded trysting places and fragrant corpses, where birds of brilliant plumage sing and mate.

There are six of these towers located, each of less than 100 yards of each other, and are visited by an officer without special permission, one of the most popular of the cadets knocked at the chaplain's door. He wished to begin the Christian life then, and asked for counsel. In a day or two another cadet called on a similar errand; then another and another. Then several officers came. A meeting for prayer was appointed twice a week. It was the first public prayer meeting held at West Point. Officers and cadets crowded in, though all who came professed thereby to begin a religious life. A first it required no small courage to enter that room as it did to lead a forlorn hope.

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HIS LAUGH HIS FORTUNE

It Won Him Friends and Disconcerted His Enemies.

"Ever hear of a man who made a fortune out of his laugh?" said a guest of the St. Charles to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter. "I once knew a man whose laugh was positively his fortune. His name was John D. Adams, and he was a local steamboatman of Arkansas, and in addition to his steamboating he was a planter of extensive interests, and was connected with other business enterprises. He was the first man to run a steamboat in the Arkansas River, and his name in that State to-day is synonym for geniality, courage and business success. He was very successful, and his friends used to attribute his success to his wondrous laugh. It was not boisterous, yet loud and was so natural and jolly that one could imagine old Kris Kringle was personified in him. Other river men would say that his laugh got him all the government mail contracts. He would go to Washington, get acquainted with the man who had charge of the contracts, and he, like all of Adam's new acquaintances, would soon come under the infection of his magnetic laugh, and form a genuine admiration for the grizzled old steamboatman.

Amazing tales were told of his courage and his steamboat experiences. On one occasion, when an accident happened to his boat and the passengers became panic-stricken, he calmed them as if by magic by calling their children, and laughing at their fear—his famous laugh compelling confidence and mirth by its very melody and jollity. He even used his laugh when very much angered, but it was then a terrible character, and it always lurked behind it. In a steamboat quarrel with three desperadoes, once, he denounced them with a laughing accompaniment, a cynical, chilling, dangerous kind of a laugh, his eyes glittering like a snake's, and his forehead overhanging foliage of palms and cypresses. Five are used for the exposure of the bodies of Parsees in good standing in their community, while the sixth receives the bodies of criminals and outcasts. The first was built in 1668 and the second in 1756.

Each tower is about 20 feet high, 150 feet in circumference and constructed of blocks of trap rock and sandstone, cemented closely and covered smoothly on the outside by a heavy coating of cement of lime and stucco. A stone parapet about three feet high rises above the three concentric circles of corpse receptacles which slope sharply toward the central well and seem to be hewn out of solid rock.

When a death occurs the body is wrapped in a white sheet and placed on an iron bier. Within twelve hours thereafter it is taken in charge by official corpse bearers, called khandias, and a procession is formed, headed by one or more mobeds, or Parsee priests, followed by the mourning relatives and friends of the deceased, which slowly proceeded to strew it along the right of way. A day or two elapsed before the loss of the ore was discovered, and the excitement that resulted may be readily imagined. When it was found that the ore was lying on high ground and that water had fortunately not reached it and washed it away, the rejoicing of the railroad and smelter men was pleasing to behold. Practically all of the valuable stuff was gathered up and saved.

MONUMENT OF BRICKS.

Unique Building Owned by the United States Government.

"Very few know it, but it is a fact," explained a prominent builder to a Washington Star reporter, "that the Pension Office building is the largest brick building in the world. It has been subjected to much criticism, but it can stand it, for as time passes along there are many things seen about it that escaped notice when it was newer. In all, there are over 10,000,000 bricks in the building.

Gen. Meigs took liberties with bricks that no other architect had ever attempted. He not only used bricks exclusively for the building, but he used them in constructing the stairs and ornamental work. In the center of stair building bricks have often been used for the riser, but the step has always been of iron, wood, slate or stone. In the Pension Office both riser and step are of brick. As a brick building, therefore, pure and simple, it is unique in construction, aside of the fact that it is the largest exclusively brick building in the world."

Puzzles for Nature's Ists.

One of the most extraordinary puzzles that confront naturalists is the remarkable effect climate, soil food, or surroundings have upon animals. Bull-finches fed on bempseed turn quite black; Belgian horses kept in cool cellars for several years lose their natural coat, and become covered with soft, thick fur like a mole. The Thibet mastiff, who in his native highlands is protected from the cold by heavy wool, loses it on being brought down to the plains.

Willing to Oblige.

Lady (for the sixteenth time)—Now be sure and make my mouth as small as possible.

Artist (wearily)—Now, see here, madam, I've scaled your mouth down about all it will stand, but I'll leave it out entirely, if you say so.—Truth.

Perhaps Sometime.

Mrs. Bjones—Mrs. Brown is a very persistent woman.

Mrs. Esmith—How so?

Mrs. Bjones—For years she has been asking her dealer if his eggs are fresh, in the fond delusion that some day he will say no.—Philadelphia Record.

STRANGE SCAVENGERS.

How the Markets of Charleston, S. C. Are Kept Clean.

Charleston, S. C., has the most primitive and peculiar scavengers in the world. Hundreds—it seems thousands—of carrion crows or buzzards, in the very early morning, swoop down upon the historical old city from the tall cabbage palmetto forests which skirt the western suburbs.

In the waking hours any passengers entering Charleston on the Columbia express can see huge black lumps fall from the trees about. They never hit the ground. Out in the open these black lumps gather life, struggling back and flop their way over toward the custom house. They are buzzards. While the twilight is yet gray these vulgar birds go to the city market and infest it for an hour or two.

A stranger who did not appreciate the health value of these buzzards is liable to kill them, for which he is liable to be fined $10, for the city does not allow its curious scavenger birds to be destroyed with impunity.

The Charleston market is a noted place in the South. It runs from Market street to the water's edge, and is the favorite resort of the motley crowd of pedestrians who come and go from the harbor boats. It is a novel sight to see the hurrying feet of workmen treading their way carefully among these wild birds gathered there by the hundreds like domestic chickens, they stand about, and, like domestic dogs, they watch for every piece of waste as it is dropped from a meat block. One would hardly think, as he pushes the big birds out of the way, that these same feathered things roost in the forest, and make their home there. In the markets they never attempt to steal meat from the counter.

Going through the three or four blocks of the big market one morning the writer counted over 300 of these buzzards walking about as nonchalantly as though about their own poultry yard. They will not get out of your way. They fight every dog or cat that attempts to run in opposition, and will scramble with a man or child who competes with them for a fallen scrap of meat. But they keep the Charleston markets clean, perfectly clean. As a result of their thorough scavenger work this is the cleanest and healthiest meat market in the world.

In consideration of their assistance in keeping the city clean the municipal council has made it an offense to injure or kill one of them. An offender not only had to pay $10 fine, but usually gets a free lecture on the laws of health and the value of the buzzards as assistant members of the local board of health. By an hour after sunrise the birds have all left the city. It is for this reason that the visitor to the city, who usually gets up after that hour, and strolls out later, never sees this extraordinary sight of wild birds acting as market scavengers.—Washington Star.

AN OCEAN TROLLEY LINE.

For Carrying Lumber Aboard Large Vessels.

An ocean trolley line, which reaches nearly a quarter of a mile over the sea, conveying either passengers or merchandise, is one of the curious sights to be seen at Bear Harbor, on the Pacific coast not far from San Francisco. While the ostensible object of this strange trolley is the carrying of lumber from the rocky highland aboard the big schooners which form the ocean terminus of the line, dozens of lumbermen ride to and fro attached to the suspended cable on a wheel.

Of course, there is no electricity used in connection with this novel trolley. The power of gravity does most of the hard work. The lumber schooners come from the Mendocino County ports. Arriving at the bay they were towed by the slow process of lighters plying to and from the wharves. By the new trolley system lumber in any quantity can be carried from any island point over a long and high rail road trolley to a sort of cage, where the wooden cargoes are stacked, and thence to the deck of each ship. The trolley line is thrown from the lumber cage to the vessels by means of a rope shot from a mortar.—New York Evening Journal.

Educated Tickers Needed.

A leading Austrian paper calls attention to the fact that Bulgaria would offer a much larger market for agricultural machinery if there were good reliable repair shops for such machinery in the country. If there is but the smallest repair work on such a machine to be done nobody can be found to do it, and in many cases German mechanics have been called for. The Economical Society of the Bulgarian capital has submitted a memorial to the government asking for the state appointment of some 75 to 100 capable mechanics able to do this kind of work. The minister supports this scheme, and decided that these mechanics should have to instruct in the first place the rural population in the application of improved agricultural machinery and implements.

This impetus will doubtless result in a large increase of the imports of all kinds of agricultural machinery.—Philadelphia Record.

No Money in It.

Miss Van Rocks—So you asked father, did you? And did he talk business?

Lord De Liverus—No; he said all he could give was his consent.—Puck.

An X-Ray Joke.

First Doctor—Good photograph, isn't it?

Second Doctor—Fairly good. Flatters the left lung a little, I think.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN COLORS.

Simple Method of Securing Very Pleasing Results.

A recent American invention promises to make the coloring of photographs a very simple matter, even for the amateur, and no great artistic talent is necessary. By the process, known as the "Kalos" art, ordinary prints may be made more durable, more attractive at small cost and with no great expenditure of time. All that is necessary is a box of "Kalos colors," a dish of clean water and a camel's-hair brush and sponge. These colors are transparent, and the shades and lights of the photograph show naturally. Any desired tints may be secured by mixing or diluting with water. To color any print apply the shades with the brush and wash the surface of the picture with a wet sponge, so that all superfluous color may be removed. This prevents running and insures a more even distribution of the colors. Rinse the brush or the sponge in clean water, after using each color, sponge the whole picture after the coloring is finished. It is better to make the colors a trifle stronger than is needed in order to allow for slight fading in the mounting process. The picture should then be allowed to dry thoroughly, so that the colors may become firmly fixed before mounting. These colored prints may be mounted on cards or transparent glass, in imitation of porcelain paintings. The miniature may be set in pearl or gold for lockets, brooches, sleeve buttons, watch charms &c. This process is warranted to work on photographs of a gelatinous nature, and gives excellent results on platinum prints. Collodion prints may be restored by first giving them a gelatinous surface. This may be done by adding one-quarter ounce of water to one ounce of sheet gelatine, and the mixture heated until the gelatine is thoroughly dissolved; then, with a wide, flat brush, apply the dissolved gelatine to the film side of the print, giving it a smooth, even surface. Heat it gently over a lighted lamp until dry.—Philadelphia Record.

CAR STEALING AS A FINE ART.

Omaha Claims to Have the Most Expert Thieves.

When the traffic of a railroad is limited only by the number of cars it can get possession of the means of securing those cars are overlooked and only the end is considered. Thus it comes that in railroad circles it is rather an honored man that makes a car of some thief. Stealing a freight car is no more regarded as a crime in railroad circles than is stealing a base in baseball games.

The most successful superintendent of a car service is he who can, when his road is short of cars, send out and reach out and steal from other roads enough cars to meet the demand. To be sure, the theft is not a permanent one, as the cars are bound to be returned to the company that owns them some day. But when several roads are ignored in the same strain of empty cars the one that succeeds in capturing it makes a borrowing that is pretty close approach to a theft. This procedure, however, is regarded as legitimate railroading under the conditions now existing in business. The business of a railroad depends practically altogether on its ability to rush empty cars to the stations where there are thousands of bushels of grain awaiting shipment.

In this respect it is generally conceded that Omaha has the most expert superintendent of car service in the business. His is a western railroad, and a pretty big one. Just as soon as a string of empty cars come across the big bridge between here and Council Bluffs they are seized by this smooth borrower of cars, rushed out of town, filled with grain and returned here to be delivered to the railroad east of the river to whom the cars belong. That railroad cannot object very strenuously since it thereby receives the haul on the grain from here to Chicago, but it may be thoroughly embarrassed often when it thinks it has twenty or thirty empty cars in the Omaha yard and plans to send them west on some other line, only to later discover that they have been grabbed and hustled out on the western line that boasts of having the smoothest car superintendent in the United States.—Omaha Bee.

Servants of Olden Times.

Servants were servants away back in 1546, just as now, and, in fact, the wise man who housed them, and both were much as they are in this end of the century year. Servants were fined in those days for each trivial offence. A penny was thought enough to fine a servant who left open a door that should be shut, and the same penalty fine did service for missing family prayers, or leaving the beds of the house unmade later than 8 o'clock in the morning. The cook might have a bean, but she had to pay a fine every time she was found in possession. The rules were enforced now, madam would find herself without "lady help" in short order.

Five is the great sacred Chinese number. There are five virtues, five colors (yellow, white, green, red and black), five household gods, five planets (Saturn, Venus, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury), five ranks of nobility, five tastes, five cardinal points (the middle, east, west, south and north respectively) and five tones.

In one consignment, recently, a feather dealer in London received 6,000 birds of paradise, 400,000 skins of various kinds from the East Indies and 400,000 humming birds. In three months another dealer imported 356,398 birds from the East Indies.

TARGET PRACTICE AT SEA.

The Navy Likely to Use $700,000 Worth of Powder and Shells Next Year.

Target practice at sea by ships of the new navy costs the Government annually half a million of dollars, and with the completion of ships now building the cost will approach $800,000. This includes only the cost of powder and shells. The cost of shells used. Were full powder charges and the regular armor-piercing projectiles employed the cost would be at least $3,000,000. None but the best kind of powder can be used in the big guns, but the shells need not be of the finest workmanship.

From not more than $100,000 a year for target practice to nearly one million is a big jump in the cost of maintaining the navy, and yet officers claim that there is not half enough practice as it is. Economy has prevented the frequent use of the batteries, and the marksmanship records show that gunners are not so proficient as they should be. The fact that the navy has has been well supplied with either powder or shell for years is the cause of the poor scores made by some ships' crews in target practice. The President recommends in his annual message the appropriation of $1,000,000 to provide a reserve supply of powder.

Recent regulations provide that every vessel in the navy at sea shall have a certain amount of target practice annually. The limited supply of powder and shells prevents full service charges from being fired often and in all target practice the charges are greatly reduced and the shells used are of the cast steel variety. All practice is to be conducted on or off soundings and vessels are to steam only 8 to 3,000 yards, the ship circling the target at a speed of not less than eight knots, such practice being intended to simulate, as nearly as possible, the conditions of battle under a spirited and continuous fire. Only so much powder each year all vessels are to be cleared for action, and men are to be stationed as in actual battle, with necessary officers, aids, and quartermaster in the conning tower, and all other officers at stations. Projectiles used in practice are either semi-armor piercing or simply cast iron with little power to break through heavy armor. The powder, however, is of the best furnished the navy.—New York Sun.

A GODSEND LUFKIN OF MAINE.

This Was a Mistake of the Clergyman's but $100,000 Came along with It.

A Godsend Lufkin, of Tilden, Me., has the distinction of owning the queerest name in Maine. He got it through a mistake of the clergyman who christened him.

Lufkin's grandfather, old Peleg Lufkin, owned about all the wild land in the town. When he died he left his property to his four boys in trust, the whole of it to go to the first grandson who should come into the world. At that time none of the boys were married. The day a son was rewarded that fault, every one taking a wife inside of a year from the time the will of their father was made. Six years after his wedding the wife of George Lufkin presented to him a son, who was entitled to the great estate under the terms of the will. It was decided that the boy's mother should bestow the name, but she neglected to tell the minister about it before the party had assembled at the church. Then when the clergyman asked what name he should bestow the child's father spoke up and said:

"I think you'd better call him a god send, because he has proved that to my family."

The words spoken in jest were taken in earnest by the clergyman, who proceeded to formally christen the boy as "A Godsend Lufkin," a name which by the way, has stood for nearly $100,000 worth of property along with his name, he is trying to stand it.—New York Sun.

TRIUMPHS OF THE NEW SURGERY.

Teeth Transplanted and Grow as Strong as the Original Ones.

The most wonderful thing accomplished by the dental surgeon is the transplantation of teeth. He can actually take a good fresh-drawn tooth from the mouth of one person and put it into the jaw of another, so that it will grow and be to all intents and purposes as good as if it had sprouted originally in its new situation. A satisfactory connection with the old nerve is established, the fortunate fact being that nothing in the mouth unites more readily than nerve tissue.

The transplantation of bones is another triumph of the new surgery. Where a human bone has become diseased or otherwise damaged beyond repair, it can be replaced under reasonably favorable conditions by a bone taken from an animal.

The nose is an organ liable to damage, and various diseases attack it and impair its beauty. Where the bridge of that organ has fallen in, or has been destroyed, it has been found practicable to put in an artificial bridge of chicken bone. Sometimes gold or platinum is preferred as the material. The proper antiseptic methods being followed, the flesh heals over the new bridge without irritation, and thus life is made worth living once more.

Street Evangelist—How many souls are there in this town?

Listless Native—It's a corporation town.—New York Journal.

MARY HAD A LITTLE WHEEL.

Mary had a little wheel
That swiftly skimmed the dirt.
And when it needed repair want,
Oh my, how she did flirt.

She flirted up the hill and down,
She flirted by the lea,
She flirted into a stone wall—
Thence to eternity.

—Anon

THE CZAR'S WATCHMAKER.

He Constructed a Timepiece in Eight Hours.

John Curzon, a Polish mechanic, who was presented with a gold medal for his inventions, performed a most extraordinary thing when he succeeded in manufacturing a complete watch in the space of eight hours, and from materials, too, that another watchmaker would have looked with contempt, says an exchange. It appears that the Czar of Russia, hearing of the marvelous inventive genius of Curzon, determined to put him to the test, and forwarded to him a box containing a few copper nails, some wood chippings, a piece of broken glass, an old cracked china cup, some wire, and a few cribbage board pegs, with a request that he should transform them into a timepiece. Nothing daunted, and proceeding a most methodical way of winning favor at the court, Curzon set about his task with enthusiasm; and in the almost incredibly short space of eight hours had dispatched a wonderfully constructed watch to the Czar. So well was the monarch delighted at the work that he sent for the maker, conferred upon him several distinctions, and granted him a pension. The case of the watch was made of china, while the works were simply composed of the nails and ends accompanying the old cup. Not only did it keep good time, but only required winding once every three or four days. This remarkable watch is believed to be still in the possession of the Russian royal family.

A ROYAL MARTYR TO ETIQUETTE.

Philip III Died Rather Than Sacrifice His Dignity.

In Spain the etiquette to be observed in the royal palaces was carried to such length as to make martyrs of their kings. There is an historic instance.

Philip III was gravely seated by the fire; the firemaker of the court had kindled so great a quantity of wood that the monarch was nearly suffocated with heat, and his grandeur would not suffer him to rise from the chair. The domestics could not presume to enter the apartment, because it was against the etiquette.

At length the Marquis de Totat appeared, and the king ordered him to damp the fires; but he excused himself, alleging that he was forbidden by the etiquette to perform such a function, for which the Duc d'Usseda ought to be called upon, as it was his business.

The duke was gone out. The fire burned fiercer, and the king endured it rather than derogate from his dignity. But his blood was heated to such a degree that he was seriously ill the next day. A violent fever succeeded, which carried him off in the twenty-fourth year of his age.—Golden Days.

Adolphe Thiers' Close Call.

One day a mother who had been to a country house with Mme. Thiers was returning at twilight to the city with her son, a child of eight years, who had been put in a peach basket borne by a donkey, and the mother, fearing the child might catch cold (it was in November), had covered him with a shawl. Tired with a long drive and running around the country all day, cosey and warm under the thick shawl, the child was soon asleep and hidden by the sides of the basket. There is a local custom-house at the gates of Marseilles, and when the inspector surmises that any package contains contraband articles he thrusts a sharp steep pick through it. He was preparing to do this with the basket when the mother, some distance behind, saw his intention and shrieked out that her son was in the basket. It was Adolphe Thiers.—New York Tribune.

Wellington's Quick Wit.

An Austrian princess once asked the Duke of Wellington:

"How is it that we in Vienna speak French so much better than you English?"

To which the Duke replied:

"Well, princess, if Napoleon had twice visited London with his armies, as he has Vienna, I have no doubt we should be much more familiar with the French language."

Louis Philippe, of France, introduced to the Duke of Wellington one of his French marshals, whom he had beaten on the peninsula. The marshal partly turned his back to the duke, which greatly displeased Louis Philippe, who apologized to the duke for his marshal's rudeness.

"Forgive him, sire," said the duke. "I taught him to do that in the peninsula."

To Render a Chain Rust-Proof.

The following advice to make a new chain dust-proof is given in The Wheel: "Coil it up and place it in a small tin box. On the top put pieces of any good candle, and place before a hot fire. The candle will melt and run into the chain, and find its way into the links and blocks. When this has been accomplished, put aside the box and contents to cool, and when the melted candle has solidified, wipe off any superfluity. After this treatment it will be found that grit and dirt can only with difficulty get into the blocks."

Young Solomon.

YOUNG SOLOMON.....

"Sammy Snaggs," asked the teacher, "what part of speech is the word 'malediction?'"

"Noun," replied Sammy.

"What gender?"

"Masculine gender."

"Indeed?"

"Yes'm. If it was feminine it would be 'malledictrice.'"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.

America May Fix Fashions.

The hasty and unguarded expression of sympathy for Spain that so many of the French people indulged in may have a more farreaching effect than could have been foreseen by anybody. So soon as the quick sighted Parisians saw what they and their newspapers had done they could have bitten their tongues off. It is broadly stated and generally believed that leading French newspapers offered their services to the United States for a consideration, said services to consist in creating a public sentiment in our favor. Their disinterested offer was declined with thanks. Then they proceeded in revenge to create a hostile sentiment. Immediately it reacted on the most sensitive part of a Frenchman, his pocket. American women love their country, even if they do buy millions of dollars' worth of French fallals every year.

Our ladies abroad refused to patronize the Paris dressmakers and milliners. Many of them actually came home without Paris wardrobes. The French tradesfolk are in despair. They admit the United States is the best market France has. They say American women have better taste than any others and spend more on their toilets, and that they are well capable of designing and executing beautiful costumes at home. Perhaps the result will be that American women will use their native taste and their money to design artistic costumes of their own, and that in time the United States instead of Paris will set the fashion for women's dress.

Magazine Editorials.

We have been looking over the magazine editorials for the current month. Almost without exception they are disappointing. We mention no names, nor do we intend to, but it is a fact that if the average newspaper editorial writer were even for one week to pour upon the large type page such inanity as most of the magazines inflict on their readers and call it editorial he would lose his place at once.

The newspaper editorial is sometimes unreasonable. In the hurry of composition it is not polished so highly as it ought to be. The person who writes 5,000 words a day for a daily has no time for the fine points of rhetoric. But he is generally in earnest, generally has something to say. His words throb with the warm blood of living conviction and come straight out from his thought.

Your magazine editorial writer sits in his chair and spins out a few pages per month of trifling criticisms or mild humor over something that is of the least possible consequence. The great questions of the time, the issues that fill men with enthusiasm and furnish the mainspring of their actions from day to day, the things that the nation thinks about and talks about, the magazine editorial writer somehow misses. It is as if he were a high school girl writing a composition on friendship. We wish the magazine editorial writers would wake up.

The Cincinnati manufacturing firm that found a way to suddenly turn the sympathy of the French nation over to our side are entitled to the thanks of the American people. Their reply to the French business men in New York, who wrote asking them to cement at the French exposition of 1900, settled the matter. They said they would not have anything to do with the Paris exposition while the French people were so unfriendly to us in the war with Spain. The fire of a fine patriotism flashed in those few words. Immediately Frenchmen saw a great light. Straightway the French minister at Washington visited the state department, telling the officials how much France had always loved us and how she had helped us during the revolution. "France always remembers," said the minister. Maybe France has always loved us, but here lately she has taken a queer way of showing it. However, we accept her assurances of friendship in the future and thank her.

So soon as the hurry of immediate war legislation is over congress should turn its attention to the Danish West Indies bill which has already been reported by the senate committee on foreign relations. It is a bill directing the president to purchase from Denmark if he can any one or two or all three of the islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John and utilize them for coaling and naval stations. The need of these purchases requires no argument with the American people.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Returning Confederate Flags.

When there is a family quarrel, a bitter one even, the members of that family after they have made friends do not preserve in their records any traces of the dispute for strangers to obtain possession of and make sneering comment on. They destroy everything which reminds them of the former enmity and are more devoted to one another than they were before to make up for the temporary alienation.

It is in this spirit that Lieutenant Colonel Theodore F. Allen of the Seventh Ohio cavalry during the civil war and now a prominent business man of Cincinnati makes the recommendation that at the coming reunion of the G. A. R. action be taken to return to their original owners the Confederate flags captured in 1861-5. These flags are held as trophies of victory in some of the northern state capitals and elsewhere. The G. A. R. meets in Cincinnati in September. Colonel Allen is of opinion that it will be the last large reunion of the veterans of 1861, because they are dying so rapidly. He believes the ceremony of returning the old Confederate battleflags will mark the final and complete reconciliation of "Yank" and "Johnny" and destroy, so far as the north is concerned, all trace of the difference.

Colonel Allen himself was a brave and honored officer in Wilson's cavalry corps and had his share of hard fighting. It is a graceful act on the part of an officer like this to inaugurate the move to send back the southern flags to those who first possessed them. It will be still more graceful if the Grand Army of the Republic indorses the action and unanimously votes to restore the captured banners. The cause they represent is only a memory now, but a memory which not even a northerner would lose, for from the civil war dates America's real greatness as a nation.

Colonel Allen bases the restitution of the southern flags on the fact that we all are one now and there is only one flag. Old Glory—may she wave forever! Fits-Hugh Lee and Joseph Wheeler are major generals in the United States army, appointed and commissioned by a Republican president, who knows their worth. There are 50,000 Confederates and sons of Confederates at present in the United States army. We are one, one and inseparable, now and forever. So, says Colonel Allen, give back the flags of the lost cause to fair southland.

In the house committee on election of president, vice president and members of congress there slumbers, waiting a convenient moment to wake up, a bill providing for a six year term of the representatives. This would be a good plan perhaps, as most representatives require a considerable portion of the first term to learn the business. Then, too, most representatives are honored by a re-election, which virtually gives them a term of four years. It would save trouble and expense to elect them for four years in the first place. Nobody solemnly declares, however, that if representatives be elected for four years then the term of a senator should be extended to eight years. Well, no; not if we knew it. More than once in the history of this country after the people had declared by a heavy vote that they desired certain legislation by congress the senate has sat in the way and blocked it month after month, an immovable obstacle. Senators for eight years? No, thank you. If they are useful and popular during the six years' term, each man of them has opportunity to be chosen again.

Real estate belongs in the country in which it is situated. It cannot be taken away. That is the reason why a citizen of one country cannot inherit real estate in another unless he goes to the country where the estate is and becomes a citizen there. This is the law of nations although there are ways of getting around it. Citizens of Spain who own property here may by international usage have their property confiscated, but it is not at all likely this would be done under ordinary circumstances. It would open the door for violent reprisals. Citizens of Spain who on the outbreak of the war declared their intention of becoming American citizens would be entitled to protection for their property the same as other citizens.

In round numbers 13,000 miles was the distance traveled by the Oregon in her journey round Cape Horn to the West Indies. Counting out stops, she made the trip in two months. That she made it in such time without a break to her machinry is a splendid tribute to American shipbuilding, particularly that of the Pacific coast, where her keel was laid. It also shows that a vessel of the heavy battleship type can be constructed so as to make very fair speed.

No state can now forbid the sale of intoxicating liquors within its borders or the transportation of such liquors through its territory. The United States supreme court has decided that such a law would be an interference with a citizen's right to earn his living in any way he chose that is not forbidden by generally recognized law and custom.

One of the most pleasing sights in this Union just now is an American millionaire who is a robust patriot and all round manly man and not a dude and a milk and water traitor.

The Jews Remember!

Hebrew newspapers in America are taking warm interest in the war with Spain and urging the young men of their race to volunteer and fight for the United States. Some of the wealthy Jews have given money to the government to prosecute the war. Hebrew citizens of the United States are always patriotic. They know better than any other people what it is to be persecuted and oppressed, and they appreciate a country where all citizens are free to pursue their callings as they choose. But at present they are unusually enthusiastic for the success of the United States arms. A writer in The Jewish Press says his people in America "pray daily in the sacred language of the prophets for the victorious progress of Uncle Sam, whose disinterested intervention on behalf of freedom and civilization will add a glorious page to history."

The Jews all over the country hope and pray and expect that the present war will result in the downfall of Spain. Why? The Hebrew race does not forget. Four hundred years ago in Spain their people were subjected to the bloodiest persecution that even the Jew had ever known. The writer in The Jewish Press speaks of the bondage in Egypt and adds, "But what is the Egyptian tyrant in comparison with the Spanish inquisitors who roasted as alive for the crime of being born of Jewish parents, who burned our homes and finally exiled us in the name of Christianity, which we have given to them, in the name of the meek Nazarene, the great Jewish teacher, who was only a Jew?" The Jewish Gazette says that of the 300,000 persons put to death by the Spaniards then "perhaps the greatest part of the victims were Jews."

These things happened 400 years ago, yet the remembrance lives and burns in the breasts of the descendants of those who suffered. It should be a warning to any nation against doing injustice. The Jewish Gazette is glad that the United States has opened a war on "that hotbed of religious intolerance and bloodthirsty persecution which is known as the kingdom of Spain." It says:

It is sinful to think of revenge, but the Jewish people cannot help remembering Spain. The hour of Spain's end has struck, and its awful career of brutality is nearing an end. It is fortunate indeed that this glorious land of liberty should be assigned the duty of punishing that iniquitous land of tyranny, cruelty and bigotry. May the punishment be terrible, for it has been deserved! And in this hour, when our soldiers are marching onward to fight in a holy cause, what is the duty of every brethren? Can they forget the martyrs of the Inquisition? Can they forget the rack, the wheel, the auto da fe, the smoke and the flame? Can they forget the holy men and women, the flower of the nation, who died with "Hear O Israel" on their lips? Can they forget those who died for God and Judaism? Can they forget the Marranos, who are still found in one day? No! No! "They have forgotten to forget—they have forgotten to forget!"

There is no reason to doubt the good will of Great Britain to us. It is not out of place, therefore, to call attention of Canadians to the fact that although that arch spy Polo has gone home he arranged for the secret Spanish service to be conducted precisely the same as before from the safe vantage of Quebec. That Du Bosc, who was first secretary of the Spanish legation in Washington, has taken a house permanently in Canada, has should be taken note of by Canada and Du Bosc can send no cipher dispatches to his master in Spain, revealing every movement of this government, the size of our army and fleets, their whereabouts and other facts which can be used to our injury. The United States this moment is full of spies in the pay of Spain. It is Spain's way of doing business. England should not let them make report to their employers through her territory.

President F. R. Thurber makes in the New York Journal a valuable suggestion to the bakers and people of America. The price of flour has been raised, therefore bakers must suffer loss or raise the price of bread. Mr. Thurber says: Mix corn flour with the wheat flour to make a loaf of bread. This mixture makes a sweeter, more nutritious bread than wheat flour alone. It has been tried in Europe with advantage by those who were endeavoring to make a market for our corn there. The corn wheat loaf is delicious, and the people will like it. Corn is cheap and can be ground as fine as wheat flour. If the bakers, with the knowledge and approval of their customers, add it to the wheat flour in mixing the bread, they will not be obliged to raise the price of the loaf.

At the beginning of the century, when we had a navy equal even to that of England, as navies went then, the cost of a large and complete warship, called a frigate in those days, was from $200,000 to $300,000. Our largest and most formidable frigate was the old Constitution, which was of 1,575 tons and carried 44 guns. Our whole navy at that time did not cost so much to build as one first class battleship now does.

There have been nearly a dozen powder and dynamite explosions in various parts of this country in the past two months. Are these a part of the Spanish military operations directed from the safe retreat of Canada by the Polo-Du Bosc combination?

Abraham Lincoln was one of the great men who believed in prayer, and himself prayed habitually, but quite privately to himself.

Russian Women's Struggle.

If a search were made for the most intellectual and forceful women of civilization today, it is by no means certain they would be found in America. It is quite possible they would be Russians. In the United States the highest education a human being can receive is in one university or another open to women. If a state university or school for higher learning in one locality shuts its doors churlishly against ladies, they have only to step across the border to a sister state, there to be welcomed in the lecture rooms of whatever course of instruction they elect, whether law, medicine or theology. The American woman has so many privileges that she does not value them as she would if she considered how many of her sisters, even in so called civilized nations, are deprived of them.

Russian women have had to struggle desperately for that higher education which the American lady may have by simply taking it. For 30 years the brilliant and gifted women of the empire of the north have been making the fight for the right to university education. Their fight is against the Russian government. Occasionally the women are ahead. Then the government lays its iron hand on them and crushes the splendid hope out of their souls. The women students had it the best in 1886, when there were courses in four universities open to them besides a medical academy. Then the government, like any despotism without a parliament, became alarmed and at one stroke closed every one of these courses. Russia knows well that the thing most to be feared by a despotism is education, especially education of the women.

It is to be remembered that in Russia no law or enactment by any legislative body is necessary for anything. A simple arbitrary order from a cabinet minister, and the thing is done. So soon as the Russian ladies began to throng in numbers to the schools and show by their brilliant attainments the activity of a noble order of intellect the Russian minister of education, who ought to be called the minister of ignorance instead, swooped down upon them and abolished the university courses for women. Then began a regular exodus of high bred and brilliant Russian ladies from their own country. To France they went and to America, but mostly to Switzerland, so that the learning denied them at home. Finding that iron despotism though it was, it could not hold the women in ignorance, the Russian government in 1889 granted in a cramped and crippled way the reopening of the universities to the sex. The women will win yet.

Horse Traders Growing Virtuous.

Devout souls not a few tell us they see in the spiritual sky of today signs that the millennium which Christians have prayed for these many years and centuries is near at hand. If so, one sign of it surely must be that horse dealers are growing honest. The National Stockman and Farmer, commenting on the fact that a Boston horse trader was lately sentenced to a year's imprisonment for swindling, declares that the day of the horse shark and bunko man is over. The Boston dealer who was shown to have cheated his customer was sent to the penitentiary just like any other thief and swindler.

It is a fact that the snide horse auctions that for so many years disgraced our large cities are disappearing. In their place are sale stables presided over by men of honor, men wise enough to know that the best way to get money is to give fair value in your sales.

The improvement in common honesty among horse dealers is a result of the change in the character of the stock bought and sold. The customer who patronizes the city sale stable is now the rich American who buys horses for pleasure. He will have the best. The horse dealers do not dare to cheat him. This demand for fine carriage and saddle horses has brought up the price for such fine stock. Dealers now take pride and pleasure in furnishing the best type of horseflesh, perfectly trained and without blemish. They believe it pays in the long run and in the short run.

The pocket will ultimately decide on which side the sympathy of the powers of Europe will lie as between Spain and the United States. They upheld Turkey in the war with Greece because they thought Turkey would be more apt than Greece to pay what she owed them. In like manner they will let Spain alone till they see she is determined to fight to the bitter end and die in the last ditch. Then they will force her to give up Cuba, perhaps other possessions, just so she may save enough of herself to pay European capitalists the money she has borrowed. No doubt some of them are just aching to unite and go in on the side of Spain and all together give her a whipping. But they know that the moment they should make any move in that direction England would declare at once for us. The war vessels of the United States and Great Britain together could destroy the united navies of the earth, especially as in Asia we should have Japan on our side. It would be the most colossal warfare this earth has ever witnessed, a battle of the giants of the earth.

It seems odd now, but one of Gladstone's first speeches in parliament was in defense of negro slavery in the British West Indies.

HONORED SOLDIER BOYS

CATHOLIC CLUB RECOGNIZE THE PATRIOTISM OF IRISH BOYS.

Noble Sons of Celtics Made Honorary Members of the Catholic Club—Nominations of Officers for Coming Year.

A meeting of the Catholic Club was held Monday night, and nominations of officers made for the coming year. An honor was also conferred on the members who have volunteered to go to war and who are now serving their country on land and sea, as soldiers or sailors. These were all made honorary members without exception.

The members are James McCormick, Charles Flynn and F. T. McCarthy, all of whom are in the Third Regiment.

D. J. O'Keeffe, of the Detroit, M. O'Keeffe, of the Topeka, and James Lannigan, who is on the Boston with Dewey in Manila harbor, were also thus honored.

Nominations were then made for the coming year. The present incumbent, George J. Tobin, was nominated for president, but refused to accept.

J. H. Hillman was then nominated, and Michael Nevins was nominated for vice-president, Edward Flynn for financial secretary, and Frank McInearney for corresponding secretary. A board of directors to serve for two years was nominated as follows: Geo. Tobin, P. Traynor, J. Moran and Thomas Comerford. A committee of seven was nominated to act in conjunction with the house committee in arranging for the strawberry festival next week.

Scientific Books.

The following is a partial list of the books added to the Babcock Scientific Library during the month of May:

Abney, Instantaneous photography.
Adams, Photographic instruction.
Adams, Sunlight and shadow.
Aikman, Milk.
Arnold, Ammonia.
Attfield, Chemistry.
Bashydt, Crayon portraiture.
Behrins, Microchemical analysis.
Black, Photography, Indoors and out.
Blair, Chemical analysis of iron.
Bogis, About orchids.
Brown, Animal alkaloids.
Burton, Photographic negative.
Burton, Photographic optics.
Burton and Pringle, Pure photography.
Bateman, Bird life.
Chrystal and Shaw, Electrici ty, etc.
Comstock, Insect life.
Cooke, Chemical physics.
Dresser, Landscape gardening.
Duchrehris, Industrial photography.
" Lighting in photographic studios.
" Photographic Image.
" Photographic reproduction processes.
Duchrehris, Photography at night.
Edar, Chemical effect of the spectrum.
Eder, Modern photography.
Farquhar, Photo engraving.
Frankland, Agricultural chemical analysis
Prudenreich, Dairy bacteriology.
Green, Bees.
Halliburton, Chemical physiology.

Will Not Start Another Church.

Benjamin W. Hand and his wife, of this city, did not resign from the First Church of Christ for the purpose of organizing another church as stated in the News. They simply cannot agree with some of the methods in vogue at that church and they resigned for the purpose of joining another church.

Conferred Red Cross Degree.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., met Monday evening and conferred the Red Cross Degree on one candidate. Four applications for membership were received during the evening.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis, bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general debility and weakness, loss of flesh, all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE TRIALS (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filled in his American and European laboratories in the thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

BURIED BY THE MASONS

FUNERAL OF LATE FREDERIC CASPAR HELD MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Various Societies to Which the Dead Man Belonged Paid a Marked Tribute of Respect—Large Amount of Flowers.

The funeral of the late Frederic Caspar was held Monday afternoon from the house on East Front street at 2 o'clock and from the German Reformed church at 2:30. The attendance was large and included delegations from all of the local lodges to which Mr. Caspar belonged. The services were in charge of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. At the house Rev. George Hauser, chaplain of the Masonic Lodge, and pastor of the German Reformed church, offered prayer and made a few remarks consoling the bereaved ones.

After this service the funeral cortege proceeded to the church on Craig place where a service was held. At this service Rev. Mr. Hauser, pastor of the church, and Rev. Mr. Schamberger, of Newark, a retired minister, and personal friend of the deceased, each delivered a sermon in German.

An impressive part of the services was the singing by the singing section of the evening and Turn Verein, both at the church and grave. The society attended in a body.

At the grave the Masonic Lodge took charge of the services and interred the dead man with Masonic honors. B. Frank Coriell, past master of the lodge, was in charge. Rev. Mr. Hauser also took part. Martin Heubner spoke a few words for the Gesang and Turn Verein, while for the Independent Gun Club, H. Schoetlin made a few remarks. As a part of the service performed by the Germans the American flag was waved three times over the grave.

The display of floral offerings was especially handsome. From every lodge to which Mr. Caspar belonged a set piece was presented, while C. Fiegenspan, of Newark, also presented a beautiful set piece. There were eleven set pieces in all and a number of smaller bunches of flowers.

Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery and those who acted as pall-bearers were George Kesselring, J. C. Pope, J. E. Flennery, M. C. Dobbins, Jacob Blimm and C. W. Krausse.

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Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 6th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 54, 5 37, 8 05, 9 23, 10 53, 11 50 a. m., 12 53, 2 08, 3 23, 4 23, 5 08, 6 05, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m. Sundays 3 54, 5 37, 8 05, 9 23, 10 53 a. m., 12 53, 2 08, 3 23, 4 23, 5 08, 6 05, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m. Express for Bound Brook, 8 05, 9 23, 10 53 a. m., 2 08, 3 23, 4 23, 5 08, 6 05, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m. Sundays, 8 05, 9 23, 10 53 a. m., 11 08 p. m.; 12 53, 7 08, 8 08 p. m. Express, 8 05, 9 23, 10 53 a. m., 12 53, 2 08, 3 23, 4 23, 5 08, 6 05, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m. Sundays, 8 05, 9 23, 10 53 a. m., 12 53, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 8 40, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. (2 45 Saturday only) 1 00, (1 30 Saturdays only) 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 40, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 10 15 extra(Saturdays) 4 00, 4 40, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 8 40, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 4 27, 6 30, 6 58, 7 07, 7 28, 8 07, 8 28, 9 07, 9 28, 10 07, 10 28, 11 07, 11 28 a. m., 12 07, 12 28, 1 07, 1 28, 2 07, 2 28, 3 07, 3 28, 4 07, 4 28, 5 07, 5 28, 6 07, 6 28, 7 07, 7 28, 8 07, 8 28, 9 07, 9 28, 10 07, 10 28, 11 07, 11 28 p. m. Sundays 4 27, 6 30, 7 07, 7 28, 8 07, 8 28, 9 07, 9 28, 10 07, 10 28, 11 07, 11 28 a. m., 12 07, 12 28, 1 07, 1 28, 2 07, 2 28, 3 07, 3 28, 4 07, 4 28, 5 07, 5 28, 6 07, 6 28, 7 07, 7 28, 8 07, 8 28, 9 07, 9 28, 10 07, 10 28, 11 07, 11 28 p. m.

Leave Newark at 4 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00 a. m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m. Sundays 7 15, 9 00, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 2 45, 4 30, 5 45, 7 15, 10 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 15, 7 13, 8 21, 9 54, 11 50 a. m., 1 54, 3 11, 3 37, 5 05, 6 07, 8 05, 9 54, 11 05 p. m. Sundays 8 21, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 1 54, 3 37, 5 05, 6 07, 8 05, 9 54, 11 05 p. m. Sunday night, Sunday 6 45, 9 05, 9 55 a. m., 12 37, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 40, 7 37, 8 45, 10 19, 12 15 noon, 2 19, 3 37, 5 30, 6 32, 8 30, 9 19, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 1 45, 3 02, 4 05, 5 55, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 45 p. m. Sundays 8 45, 10 19 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 3 02, 5 55, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 15, 9 21, 9 54 a. m., 1 01, 4 27, 5 30, 9 05, 9 55 p. m. Sunday at 4 05, 9 55 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 8 07, 7 00, 8 12, a. m., 12 15, 3 45, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 12, 10 00 a. m., 12 15, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m.; 5 05, 6 55 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 15 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 13 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 21 a. m., Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

11 50 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, connecting at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

1 54 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, connecting at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

3 37 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, connecting at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

5 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, connecting at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

6 07 a. m., Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 05 a. m., Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Scranton.

9 54 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, Shamokin and Williamsport.

11 05 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, etc., and all points in Lehigh Valley, etc., and all points for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 13, 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 1 54, 3 37, 5 05, 6 55 p. m. Sundays, (except 7 13, 8 21 a. m.) 5 05 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 21 a. m., 1 54 p. m. Sundays 8 21 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 1 54, 3 37 p. m. Sundays 8 21 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 21, 8 54, 10 54 a. m., 2 54, 4 54, 6 54, 8 54, 10 54, 11 57 p. m. Sundays, 8 21, 8 54, 10 54 a. m., 1 57 night. Sundays, 8 21, 8 54, 10 54 a. m., 1 57 night. Express for Philadelphia, 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 1 54, 3 37, 5 05 p. m. Sundays, 8 21, 9 54 a. m., 1 57 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 5 05 p. m. Sundays, 5 05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Baggage checked through to destination at lowest rates may be had on application to agents or to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLDS, Receiver.

General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,

General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a.m., 6 36 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

8 10 a. m. Sunday—Bound Brook local for Mauch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 02 a. m., 2 54, 5 20 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 23 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

3 06 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 38 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 33 and 9 36 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 03 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Dansville, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily. Monday for Scranton. Through car for passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 05, 7 55, and 9 40 a. m., 2 45 and 5 40 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., and 4 04 p. m. Express 7 10, 8 14, 10 00 a. m., 12 15, 2 05, 5 30, 7 07 and 9 05 p. m. Sunday 7 10, 9 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 10, 10 03, a. m. 12 16, 2 05, 5 30 and 7 13 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 09 8 46, 11 50 a. m., 1 46, 4 30 and 6 46 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 46 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address Picket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. SOLLIN H. WILBUR,

General Superintendent.

E. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,

General Passenger Agent,

26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON RY. Corner of Cortlandt Boulevard and West 132 street.

Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MINDS SLOW TO DECIDE.

ONE OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JAPANESE.

The People of the Land of Tea Described by a Missionary Who Has Been Among Them for a Great Many Years.

A very interesting address on missionary work in Japan was delivered by Rev. Hilton Pedley, a returned missionary from that country, in the congregational church last Monday. He described the different islands of the group and told something of the inhabitants of each and their manners and customs. He gave an interesting account of his own land trip in Japan and how he learned the native language. He taught in a private school for boys there, later to begin regular missionary work after he had become somewhat acquainted with the customs and learned something of the language.

His description of the different cities of the missionary were very interesting. He dwelt especially on the work of touring from one native church to another. He referred to the love of the Japanese for conundrums, and how they gathered together drank tea and ate cake and settled in five hours what the average American would in thirty minutes.

His stories of his experiences with the interpreters were, some of them, very amusing. In addressing the natives, he explained, the missionary would talk for five minutes and then the interpreter would tell what he could remember and make up the rest. The interpreter, the speaker said, reminded him of the American reporter in that particular.

At the close of the address, the audience was invited to ask questions and certain other interesting points were brought out. Then Rev. Mr. Pedley exhibited a number of photograps of Japan and Japanese people.

Arranging for a Festival.

The associate members of the Catholic Club met their president, George Robin, Sunday afternoon to talk over matters pertaining to the strawberry and ice cream festival which the club is to give Wednesday and Thursday of next week. A committee of five was appointed to make the final arrangements. The programme will consist of musical features and dancing. Thursday night the associate members will meet again and perfect the arrangements, and several sub-committees will be selected.

Distended Knee Cap.

Gertrude, the oldest daughter of Thomas Martin, colored, warden of the city jail, is suffering from a dislocated knee cap as the result of a fall Monday at Flemington. Gertrude and her father were returning from a visit in Pennsylvania, and in crossing from the Pennsylvania to the Central Railroad depot at Flemington, the girl stumbled over a rock in her path and fell, cutting her knee, as well as *dislocating the knee cap. Dr. Long* is the attending physician.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for *Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply* iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Managing Committee Organized.

The managing committee of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital organized at the meeting Sunday. W. L. Saunders was elected chairman and W. R. Cock secretary.

An Outing in the Woods.

The Shakespearean Club, of this city, will go to Potterville next Saturday afternoon and enjoy themselves with an outing in the woods. They *will leave Plainfield* at 1 o'clock

Free Medical Advice

Do you understand just what Dr. J. C. Ayer's medicines will do for you? Are they helping you as fast as you think they ought? Write to our doctor. He will answer all questions, and give you the best medical advice, absolutely free.

Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ANOTHER HAVEN TO SAVE SOULS FROM SIN

New Building of East Third Street Mission Dedicated.

TO BE CALLED FAITH CHAPEL

THE SERVICES WERE HELD IN THE BUILDING SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

The New Building is a Neat Structure on East Third Street, Near Richmond Street, on the Very Site Where The Mission Tent Was Erected Seven Years Ago — $1,000 Still Needed to Clear the New Chapel From Debt—Eight Clergymen and C. W. McCutchen Made Addresses.

Sunday afternoon the dedication exercises of the new East Third Street chapel were held, and the occasion was made one of general joy and thanksgiving on the part of the workers and supporters of the mission.

The members held their last service in the old building Thursday evening, and when they entered the new structure yesterday they entered with a name, for they are no longer the East Third Street mission, but "Faith Chapel."

The chapel has been recently finished and made ready for use. It is a neat structure near Richmond street, right in the midst of a portion of the town where a mission of some kind had long been needed. Seven years ago several members of the First Baptist church got together and erected a tent on the very ground where Faith chapel now stands, and it is fitting that *the larger and more substantial* structure should stand as a monument to make the spot where the first evangelistic work began.

The chapel contains one large auditorium with a gallery, which will be used for Sunday evening and week night services as well as for Sunday school. There are besides several smaller rooms, a library, etc. The interior is finished in Norway pine, and *makes a pretty appearance, especially* was this noticed yesterday, when the front of the main room was bright with flowers and green plants, and American banners hung on the walls.

The treasurer's report, which was read Sunday by L. W. Serrell, showed that the mission still needs to raise about $1,000 before it can declare itself free from debt. The total cost of the building, including the lot, *carpenter and mason work, furnishings*, and an amount of rent due on the old building amounts to $7,879.10. $6,000 was subscribed before the work was begun; the balance will have to be made up, and it is hoped that it can be raised in six months, with the addition of the $400, needed annually to run the mission.

An invitation had been sent out by C. W. McCutchen, L. W. Serrell, R. K. Case, I. L. Brady, and L. W. Randolph, trustees, to several to attend the opening exercises Sunday, and the eight clergymen who responded and occupied seats on the platform were Revs. Dr. Yerkes, Dr. Richards, J. W. Richardson, A. E. Main, M. Cubberly, of South Plainfield, George Bowers, of Warrenville, Mr. Chambers and Arthur Crane.

The services were opened with singing by the congregation led by the choir of the First Baptist church; prayer by Rev. Arthur Crane, and Scripture reading by Rev. J. W. Richardson.

Each of the clergymen mentioned above and C. W. McCutchen spoke a few words, their addresses being limited to five minutes each. They all congratulated the mission on its phenomenal growth and welcomed it into the sisterhood of churches. The suggestion as to what we would do were there no churches in town was made, and the fact emphasized that a chapel such as this meant something to a city.

The services were attended by people from all the churches, every denomination uniting in wishing the new chapel and its members success. During the afternoon Mrs. Ward and Miss Harris, of the First Baptist church choir, sang a duet.

The chapel, although not dedicated until 4:15, was used as a meeting place for the Sunday-school at 3 o'clock. L. W. Randolph is the Sunday-school superintendent. The chapel has no pastor, but the services will be conducted in the future as they have been in the past, under the leadership of several prominent Christian workers of the mother church.

Sunday evening Rev. Arthur Crane opened the first of a series of evangelistic meetings which will be continued all this week.

A Home for Church of Redeemer.

As a sufficient amount of money has been received by the members of the Church of the Redeemer, the work of building their new church will probably be started in the course of a month at the corner of Grove street and Prospect avenue. A movement is now on foot among the young people of the church to raise a sufficient amount of money to erect a parish house adjoining the church.

A BURGLARY PREVENTED

OFFICER WATSON SURPRISED TWO MEN IN A BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Probably Planning to Steal Tools With Which to Enter a Dwelling House or Store and Secure Valuable Booty.

Officer Watson surprised two men in Wm. McCready's blacksmith shop at Clinton avenue and South Second street Monday night at 1 o'clock. The men heard the officer coming, and while he was a hundred yards away *ran so fast that he could not follow* them or even see what kind of looking objects they were.

It was afterward discovered that the men had gained an entrance through one of the windows, which they had pried open. When they got inside they opened the door, and must have just entered it as they heard the approaching footsteps of Watson, for nothing was taken. It is thought the thieves were after some tools with which to break into a dwelling house near by, as that is one of their old tricks. The timely approach of the policeman probably prevented two burglaries.

CONTRACTS AND TRANSFERS.

Matters of Record in the County Clerk's Office.

Notwithstanding the fact that the News remarked Saturday that during the past week no transfers of property in this city had been made, the following appear as having been recorded as reported in the New Jersey Contractor *and Gazette*:

Mary Heaton to Chas. A. Horing, beginning in the middle of First street, distant 225.35 feet, Plainfield, $2,625; Samuel E. Hart et ux., to Charles P. Thompson, beginning on the northeasterly side of Elmwood place in line of land of Charles E. Conover, 8 feet to lands of S. C. Peck, Plainfield, $1,000; Geo. M. Phillips, et ux., to Minnie Stryker, beginning on the southwesterly side of Manning avenue, distant northeasterly 189.8 feet from northwesterly side of North avenue, Plainfield, $800; Joseph Sattais et ux., to Henry George Dunbar, beginning at a point 981.3 feet distant northeasterly from middle of East Sixth and Peace streets, Plainfield, $10; Henry George Dunbar to Fay Matilda Sattais, beginning at a point 341.3 feet distant northeasterly from middle of East Sixth and Peace streets, Plainfield, $10.

The following contracts have also been recorded:

Hugh McDonnell and Richard B. VanArsdale and Titus H. Laury, mason work of two stores and attic frame dwelling, second side Park avenue, Plainfield, $453; Hugh McDonnell and Byron E. Young, carpenter work on two-story and attic house on Park avenue, Plainfield, $1,300; Vandalia E. Runyon and Bryant R. Cain, new dwelling to be erected corner Madison avenue and West Sixth street, Plainfield, carpenter and mason work; Oakley & Son, architects, $2,895; Vandalia E. Runyon and Dennis J. Galbraith, plumbing and tinning house corner Madison avenue and Sixth street, Plainfield, $290; Mayhury B. Miller and Chas. Hall, painting and staining house, Hillside avenue, Plainfield, $284; Mayhury B. Miller and Higgins & Tomlison, mason work, house Hillside avenue, Plainfield, $274; Mayhury B. Miller and Bateman Thatcher, carpenter work, building on Hillside avenue, Plainfield, $2,147; Mayhury B. Miller and Woolston & Buckle, painting on house, Hillside avenue, Plainfield, $226.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for May are: Harry Messerschmidt, Kendall Mason, Douglass Murphy, Raymond Cohen, Edwin Daniel, Rolland Chandler, Reginald Chandler, Lynn Adams, Harris Egan, Augustus Felring and the Misses Mabelle Smith, Clara Woodward, Eleanor T. Vandeventer, Mary Collier, Augustus Felring received the Grace church cross.

The prize choristers of Holy Cross choir for the month of May are Everit Sherwin, Keneth Stuart, Harold Lucky, Louis Gardiner, Robert Sherwin. *Everit Sherwin* received the first prize, the silver cross, the others receiving silver medals. These prizes are awarded each month for improvement in singing, attendance and good conduct.

Appointed Administrators.

Saturday Surrogate Parrot issued letters of administration on the estate of Charlotte Park, deceased, late of this city. Her brother, Meeker Hatfield, of Dunellen, and her legal adviser, Counsellor W. S. Angleman, of this city, were appointed administrators, and gave bond in the sum of $20,000 for the faithful performances of their duties. The estate consists of five-dollar mortgages placed for her by Counsellor Angleman.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other *diseases put together, and until the* last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by *F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio*, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THREATENED TO SUE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Claim of the Dudley Engineering Company Refused.

BOARD MEETING MONDAY.

THE BOARD DECLARES THAT COMPANY DIDN'T KEEP ITS CONTRACT.

Report of the Medical Inspectors Showed a Remarkable Percentage of Children Whom They Examined Had Not Been Vaccinated—Mr. Probasco and Mr. Lounsbury Appointed Delegates to Attend the National Convention of School Boards—Committees For Judging Contests Appointed—Some Other Business.

The Plainfield Board of Education and the *Dudley Engineering Company*, of New York, are not of the same mind regarding the amount of a bill. The Dudley Company has threatened to bring suit, but still the Board sticks to its decision in the matter. The Dudley Company put in the heating apparatus in the Lincoln School by contract. By contract they agreed to do certain things in regard to the foot-warmers. When the apparatus *was first put in it did not ac*complish the ends promised by contract and some alterations were necessary. The payment for the work was consequently delayed and a check protested.

At the May meeting of the Board, a bill came in from the Dudley Company for $79.92. There was a charge of $7.75 for changing the foot warmers, the remainder being for pretest fees, extra labor, interest and expenses to and from Plainfield. The Board laughed at the bill and sent it back.

At the June meeting of the Board, held last Monday, the Board received a communication from the Dudley Engineering Company, making a final demand for settlement before the bill was placed in the hands of their attorney. Mr. Lounsbury remarked that he did not see how the company could ever collect the bill and thought the whole affair was a bluff to bulldoze the Board. After a discussion, the Board decided not to be bulldozed. If the charge of $7.75, for changing the foot warmers, was approved by the architect, they agreed to pay that charge, but the rest they declared that they would not pay and the clerk was instructed to inform the Dudley Company of their decision.

*All the members, except Dr. Jen*kins, were present. The report of the collector, showed collections amounting to $518.90, with interest of $21.96, making a total of $540.14.

Superintendent Maxson reported collection notices to the amount of $422.70 for the summer term.

The report of the medical inspectors showed that 343 children had been examined during the month of May, of whom 261 were found to be unvaccinated. There were 15 cases of defective vision and 7 cases of defective hearing discovered.

A communication was received from the Department of School Administration of the National Education Association inviting the Board to send delegates to the National convention of School Boards at Washington, July 8-9. President Probasco and Secretary Lounsbury were appointed delegates.

The committees for judging in the prize contests at Commencement time were appointed by the president as follows: English composition, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. Eugene Hatch, Mrs. J. Everitt Kimball, Penmanship, Dr. M. Long, J. Kirtland Myers, Councilman Wm. N. Runyon.

PECULIAR BICYCLE ACCIDENT.

Charles Nightingale's Ankle Caught Between Crank and Frame.

A peculiar accident occurred to *Charles Nightingale, youngest son of* Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Nightingale, of 40 Sandford avenue, Monday afternoon, at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue. The little fellow was riding his wheel, when in some way his right ankle became fastened between the crank of the wheel and the frame. The pain was intense, but the little fellow bore it patiently. Finally John Vetterlein *was sent for and he removed the* crank of the wheel.

The boy was then taken into the private office of J. H. Leggett, the druggist, and Dr. T. B. Davis, of Park avenue, was sent for. The latter came and made an examination and treated the injured member. He learned that no bones were broken, but that the leg and ankle were badly bruised. Today the boy is doing exceedingly well.

Children's Day.

Next Sunday morning at 10:30 the Sunday-school of Grace M. E. church will hold their annual Children's Day service. The programme will be appropriate to the occasion, consisting of singing and recitations, class exercises and a short address by the pastor. Parents having children to be baptized will please present them at this service.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

		Pains.
1—	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Weak Stomach	.25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17—	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18—	Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—	Whooping-Cough	.25
21—	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22—	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23—	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24—	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25—	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26—	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27—	Kidney Diseases	.25
28—	Nervous Debility	1.00
29—	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31—	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32—	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35—	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's, or mailed free.

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. Has cured thousands. Is a perfect cure for Piles.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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DIED.

CASPER—In this city, on Saturday, June 6th, 1896, Frederick Casper, aged 70 years, 1 month and 28 days.

DAVYLE—In this city, on Friday, June 5, 1896, John Davyle, infant son of John G. and Minnie Davyle.

ERBECK—In this city, June 6, 1896, George, son of Wm. and Louisa Erbeck, aged 2 years and 4 months.

HALS—On Monday, June 8, 1896, at the residence of his son, Randolph Hals, 25 Montgomery street, Jersey City, Thomas Hals, Sr., only son of Thomas and Agnes Hals.

DOUGHERTY—At New Market, June 6th, 1896, Mary, beloved wife of John Dougherty, aged 77 years.

MARRIED.

SCHOVERLING—WYCKOFF—At residence of bride, Plainfield, N. J., June 1st, 1896, by the Rev. Mr. Ayres, Miss Gertrude Amelia, daughter of Peter Wyckoff, deceased, and Mr. Ellis L. Wyckoff, of Plainfield, to Mr. Rudolph Schoverling, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

PLAINFIELD'S AUTHOR-ARTIST.

Deserved Tribute Paid to the Ability of George Wharton Edwards.

The art-lovers among Plainfield society women had a treat Monday afternoon in the informal lecture on "American Painters," given by Mrs. Semmes Craig, of New York, in the Casino.

Mrs. Semmes Craig said, in opening, that America had no cause to be ashamed of the artistic talent she had produced. The speaker mentioned, one after another, a number of our best known artists, telling a little concerning their lives and their finest pictures.

Of the author-artist resident in this city, George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. Semms-Craig made special mention. She said that while Mr. Edwards was best known as an illustrator, every year he produced at least one notable canvas, and many exquisite water colors. She also spoke of his literary work, and said that in both lines he was a man who had something to say, and who said it. Of his work as an artist, she said, "His pictures give one the impression of great delicacy and reserve strenth, and that God given something called 'instinct'".

A Quiet Wedding.

George Haurand, of Grove street, and Miss Gretchen Schultz, of Montclair, were quietly married last Sunday at the rectory of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of North Plainfield, by Rev. Father Miller. Otto Keller was best man and Mrs. Joseph Haurand stood up with the bride.

After the ceremony the party went to the new house which the groom had rented and furnished at 225 Grove *street where a wedding supper was* served. The groom is employed in his brother Henry's cafe on East Front street. The ceremony was witnessed only by the immediate members of the families.

Lawyer Nash Dead.

Stephen P. Nash, the well-known New York lawyer who has a summer home at Bernardsville, died Saturday. He was known to many Plainfielders in a pleasant way.

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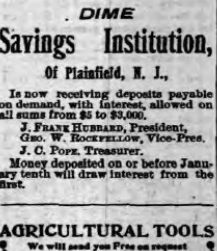

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CRESCENTS WON IN AN ERRORLESS GAME.

Met and Defeated the Bergen Field Club Saturday.

THE SCORE WAS 10 TO 3.

TIMELY HITTING AND GOOD FIELDING WON THE GAME.

The Game Was Close During the First Three Innings and Then the Crescents Ran Away From Their Opponents—MacLaughlin Pitched An Excellent Game and Had the Best of Support—The Visitors Made Only One Bad Error—The Day Was a Cold and Windy One—A Small Audience Present.

In an errorless game the Crescents defeated the Bergen Field Club, one of the crack semi-professional teams of Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon. The day was by no means an ideal one for baseball, being cold and windy, while a few drops of rain promised a greater downfall later. Nevertheless the Crescents were in magnificent form, winning by a score of 10 to 3.

"Warty" MacLaughlin was in the box for the home team. Despite the strong north-east gale blowing, he had good control of the ball. In the first and third innings the visitors were able to hit his pitching somewhat, but when he warmed up to the game his curves were too puzzling. Then, too, he had perfect support.

The visitors were young men and good players, having only lost two games out of the ten they have played this season. They had met their match, however, and were frank in admitting that the Crescents were the best team they had met this season.

The visitors went first to bat. The first ball struck Nolan in the side of the head and he took first to be forced out by Lippert's easy grounder to MacLaughlin. Patterson forced Lippert out in a similar manner. Then singles by Leonard and Price sent Patterson around the circuit of the bases for a run. The Crescents did not score in the first inning.

In the second, errors by second base and short stop filled two of the bases, then a single by Charley Mumford brought them both in. Mac hit for two bases to score with Mumford on a hit by Metz. Four runs were the result.

The Bergens did the last of the scoring in the third, when singles by Patterson and Leonard, a base on balls and two stolen bases netted two more runs.

Two more Crescents rounded the bases in the fourth inning on singles by Hollister and Metz and a two-bagger by Dave Vroom.

In the sixth inning Metz was struck on the shoulder. A wild throw of Cavanaugh's grounder by Price sent Metz home. Vroom was also struck by a pitched ball. C. Vroom sacrificed to first. Then an error by Patterson, and singles by Mumford and McLoughLoughlin made the total score for the inning four.

That ended the scoring for both sides and the men followed each other in one, two, three order on both sides.

The wind made it difficult for the fielders to judge the high flies and for that reason several hits were scored that might have otherwise been caught. The batting of the local team was excellent, however. They hit the ball and at timely intervals.

There was barely a corporal's guard in the grand stand and bleechers but the chilly weather was responsible. The game was a good one, and the excellent playing of the Crescents made a profound impression on the visitors.

The detailed score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hollister, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Metz, ss.	4	2	2	2	3	0
Cavanaugh, 1b.	5	1	0	9	0	0
C. Vroom, c.	4	1	1	7	0	0
D. Vroom, lf.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Lefferts, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Cooney, 3b.	5	1	1	2	1	0
Mumford, rf.	4	2	2	1	0	0
MacLaughlin, p.	4	1	2	1	4	0
	39	10	11	27	10	0

BERGEN FIELD CLUB.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Nolan, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Lippert, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	0
Patterson, ss.	4	2	1	4	2	2
Leonard, c.	4	1	2	6	2	0
Price, 3b.	3	0	1	2	4	2
Hesdorf, m.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Shader, c.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Wigand, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hoffman, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0
	31	3	5	34	13	6

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	4	0	2	0	4	0	0	*—10
Bergen F. C.	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; Bergens, 2. Two-base hits—MacLaughlin, D. Vroom, 2. Sacrifice hits—Metz, C. Vroom, Cooney, Shader. Double plays—Hollister, Metz, Cavanaugh; Mumford, MacLaughlin. Bases on balls—Off MacLaughlin, 2; off Hoffman, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Crescents, 1; Bergens, 1. Struck out—By MacLaughlin, 4; by Leonard, 0. Double plays—Lefferts, Metz and Cavanaugh; Patterson and Lippert. Wild pitches—C. Vroom, Hoffman. Passed balls—Leonard, 1; Shader, 1. Time of game—1 hour, 40 minutes. Umpires—Erickson and Kelly.

May Build Up "Battle Row."

As yet it is not known whether "Battle Row" will be built up again or not. The insurance companies are figuring on the loss, and E. Frank Vail, the owner, has carpenters making estimates. Some decision will probably be reached in less than a week.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.

SCIONS OF WEALTHY FAMILIES RIDE HORSES IN NUDE CONDITION.

The Daring and Capricious Youngsters Startled the Staid Agriculturists Who Reside Near Lambert's Mill Pond.

The young sons of two or three of Plainfield's most respected and wealthy citizens amused themselves Saturday in a most disgraceful manner. The party of boys, who are old enough to know better, journeyed to Lambert's mill pond, back of Short Hills, to take a swim.

The boys drove to the pond in two runabouts. After their swim they unhitched the horses from the runabouts, and in a nude condition they commenced a steeple chase through the farmer's orchard and corn fields.

The boys jumped fences with the horses and indulged in all sorts of pranks, and did not stop until they were tired of the sport. Then they resumed their dress, hitched up the horses again and drove home.

The antics of the boys were seen by a number of people, who were shocked at such conduct. It is said that Mr. Lambert will make a complaint to the county authorities.

A MODEL DRUG STORE.

John F. Powers' Business Venture Has Proved a Successful One.

One of the most complete and handsomest drug stores to be found in this vicinity is the one conducted by John F. Powers, at the corner of Somerset street and Craig place. Mr. Powers recently opened this store and the liberal patronage accorded has convinced him that he is located in the right place. The store is an attractive one and presents a neat appearance. There is a place for everything and everything in its place, and accuracy is the imperative rule. The store is well stocked with the purest drugs to be obtained on the market and the popular proprietor will maintain the highest standard. Mr. Powers also has a full line of toilet articles and extracts which are sold at prices that are right—in fact, everything is sold at the right figure.

A valuable addition to the store is one of John Mathews' latest and most improved soda fountains. Mr. Powers is the special agent in the borough for Sparkling Kolafra.

WARREN TOWNSHIP WINS.

North Plainfield is Responsible for Care of Malford Rost.

The case of the Overseer of the Poor of Warren Township against the Overseer of the Poor of North Plainfield Township was decided by Judge Bartine Friday in favor of Warren Township and against North Plainfield. The Township Committees of these two townships entered into a battle royal Thursday last at Somerville, not in a contest for more territory, but for the purpose of getting rid of keeping a pauper named Malford Rost. The Warren Township men defeated, although she, under the leadership of Messrs. Pope & Runyon, her attorneys, put up a good fight. Warren was led to victory under the careful and experienced generalship of ex-Assemblyman W. R. Codlington.

A DAY ON A HOUSEBOAT.

Guests of F. H. Ball Enjoyed Themselves on "Sommerheim."

F. H. Ball, of the borough, entertained a party of North Plainfield people on his sailing houseboat, "Sommerhim," Saturday, in the Raritan Bay. In the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Douglass, Mrs. VanDeventer, Mrs. Miller, of Buffalo; Miss VanArsdale, Miss VanDeventer, Miss Anna Murphy, Fletcher Hallock, John Brower and the members of Mr. Ball's family, the entire party numbering about eighteen.

The boat was sailed out into the outer bay and a very pleasant time enjoyed by all. Luncheon was served on the boat. Next Saturday Mr. Ball expects to take another party of North Plainfield people out.

Free Public Library.

The following books were added during May, 1898:

Allen, Child confidence rewarded. etc.
Blavatsky, Secret doctrine.
Fraser, Iliad of Crete.
Gardiner, Great civil war. 4 v.
Gillist, Forest outlaws.
Hillis, John Standish.
Jackson, Domestic reindeer in Alaska.
Lord, Industrial experiments in the British Colonies of N. A.
Mallock, Contemporary superstition.
Marshall, In four rings.
Oliphant, Salem chapel and the doctor's family.
Sergeant, The Franks.
Taggart, Asss, the shepherd and Benaiah.
Taggart, Treasure of Nugget mt.
Taggart, Winneton, the Apache Knight.
Towle Mfg. Co., Columbia bk.
U. S. National Museum, Annual rept. 1895.
U. S. Naval Ct. of Inquiry, Destruction of the "Maine."
U. S. President, Relation of U. S. to Spain.
U. S. War Department, Rebellion record: vol. 24 and 53.
U. S. War Department, Series 2, v. 2.
Venezuela, Special Commission, Case of Venezuela. 3 v.

Schoverling—Wyckoff.

A quiet wedding took place June 1st when Miss Gertrude A., daughter of Mrs. Peter Wyckoff, of 402 East Sixth street, was united in marriage to Rudolph Schoverling, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Rev. J. W. Richardson performed the ceremony. Only the immediate family were present.

BILLY RUNYON MAY BE A G. O. P. MAYOR

Republican Slate For City Election Being Fixed Up.

J.A. MARTIN FOR COLLECTOR.

HIS SELECTION TO BE MADE BY COUNCIL IN BIRD'S PLACE.

Mayor Fisk is Calculated to Get the State Senatorial Nomination to Succeed Acting Governor Voorhees and Then the Second Ward Councilman Will Probably be Advanced—Calculated That Martin Will Capture Collectorship Nomination, But He Will Have Opposition—In Fire Department.

It is now practically settled that James Martin, first assistant chief of the fire department, will take the place to be left vacant by Collector Elias Bird, who has just been appointed postmaster. A few weeks ago this paper mentioned Mr. Martin's name as a possibility for this office. Mr. Martin will hold the office until the next election, when it is thought that he will be nominated by his party for an election to that office. That there will be opposition goes without saying. Among the other candidates for the office is William Abbott, the North Avenue insurance agent, and B. T. Barnes.

There is no doubt but what the Democrats will put a ticket in the field, but they may run it as a citizen's ticket, the same as was done at the last election. There is no denying the fact that there are many Republicans who are counting on giving their support to a citizen's ticket, and in this respect the Democrats seem hopeful.

It is stated on good authority that in part the Republican slate is made. It is said that Mayor Fisk will undoubtedly be a candidate for State Senator, and that Councilman William N Runyon will be a candidate for the office of Mayor of Plainfield.

In taking Mr. Martin from the fire department, that department will lose a valuable man. He has been associated with the department for a number of years and has won merited praise for his excellent judgment, cool head and management of affairs coming under his supervision. It is quite likely that his place will be taken by Second Assistant Chief J. W. Murray, Jr., who has also served the city in that department faithfully for years. This will leave another vacancy, that of Second Assistant. Just who will be placed there is not yet known.

PORCH FAIR A SUCCESS.

Young Women of the Borough Aid the Red Cross Society Fund.

While the weather was not all that could be desired, the porch fair for the benefit of the National Red Cross Society, held on the piazza at the residence of Edward A. Overton, of 91 Rockview avenue, proved a great success. The attendance was large and everything salable was purchased even before the end of the fair.

The sum of the afternoon was the Punch and Judy show conducted by Miss Grace Elting Overton and Miss Eleanor Thurston VanDeventer. Besides the usual characters, the American and Spanish soldiers were introduced. A number of funny sayings, many of them original, were given by the puppets.

The candy table was presided over by Miss Saidee Mae Howell and Miss Katherine Dwight. Miss Marguerite Burnett looked after the lemonade booth. Miss Eleanor Williams was in charge of the general table. The waitresses at the ice cream tables were the Misses Rita Pond, Virginia Hegeman, Isabel Milne and Dora Waring. Miss Grace E. Overton and Miss Eleanor T. VanDeventer had general charge over the affair.

While returns have not been made from all the tickets, a neat sum has already been netted for the benefit of the Red Cross work among the soldiers of our army.

Closing Exercises.

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church held its closing session for the season in the lecture room of the church last Thursday. The president, Mrs. E. Woodruff, presided. The main part of the evening was devoted to questions and answers regarding China. This exercise was in charge of Miss Minnie Arnold. Refreshments were served by the entertainment committee consisting of Mrs. Will F. Williams, Miss Etta Krymer, Miss Ada Chandler, Miss Minnie Williams and Miss Mabelle Woodruff. The Band will not meet again until the first of next October.

The Senior Dance.

The class of '98 of the Plainfield Seminary has sent out invitations for the Senior dance to be held at the Seminary, on West Seventh street, Saturday evening, June 12th. The patronesses are Mrs. George A. String, Mrs. George W. VanBoskerck and Miss Arnold.

Charles A. Haynes, of First place, is confined to his home by illness.

SOLONS PROVIDE FOR BOROUGH EXPENSES.

Annual Budget Made Up By the Council Friday Night.

MONEY FOR GOOD STREETS.

COUNCILMAN WOOLSTON DEFEATED EFFORT TO REDUCE STREET FUND.

He Claimed That $4,000 Was Too Small a Sum to Make the Improvements That are Necessary—As a Result $2,400 Was Appropriated—Tax Rate Discussed and Mr. Valiant Said That It Ought Not to be Raised—Several Amounts of Back Taxes Deducted to the Credit of Mr. Spencer.

The members of the Borough Council held a very important meeting last Friday, but a greater part of the evening was taken up with the discussion of street work for the coming year. During the evening the appropriations for the year were fixed, and Mr. Woolston objected to an appropriation of $4,000 for the street work, claiming that streets could not be kept and approved for that amount. The discussion arose out of a suggestion offered by Mr. Valiant that no committee exceed the appropriation granted. As matter stands now there is about $1,800 left for the street department, including the amount already expended. The question of macadamizing Rockview avenue was brought up and discussed at great length. Some of the property-owners were willing to pay their proportionate share while others said that they would not unless compelled to by law. It was thought that inasmuch as the owners feel that way about the matter it would be just as well to let the matter rest for the present.

Mr. Woolston said that the building of the new school house on Watchung and Mountain avenues would compell the Council to do some macadamizing and flagging in that vicinity. He also said that there are other streets in the borough sadly in need of attention. Regarding crosswalks, he said that he would not recommend any more for this year, providing the appropriation was left at $4,000. The Council engaged in a general discussion, but no definite action was taken, except to give Mr. Woolston the authority to fix up some side streets, including Westervelt and Summit avenues.

Another discussion arose of the purchase of crushed stone. Some of the members thought that the Council was not under obligation to purchase the stone from Mr. Wilson, while others thought it would not be fair to go elsewhere when the Council practically agreed to get the stone of Mr. Wilson. No action was taken in this matter after a lengthy talk about it.

Mr. Valiant's resolution regarding the appropriations was then taken up, lowing amounts be decided upon for the several departments: Streets, $5,400; police, $4,000; fire department, $2,300; macadamizing and cleaning of streets, $4,000; poor, $1,800; water, $1,200; $500 fire bond certificate with interest, $6.50; interest on bonds of $34,000 bonds Watchung avenue improvement, $1,700; incidentals, $3,000; total $26,000.

Mr. Valiant offered another resolution to the effect that inasmuch as $6,500 will be received from back taxes, licenses, etc., the amount of balance to complete that appropriated will be $19,500, and that the assessor assess and the collector collect borough taxes to the amount of $19,500. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Valiant stated that it would be unjust to the taxpayers to increase the tax rate this year in view of the fact that additional sums have been received by the borough through a recent action in having the books examined, and he suggested that no more than the amount appropriated be expended. This step on the part of Mr. Valiant brought out the above discussion. The matter was finally dropped for the present.

The monthly report of Clerk Arnold was presented and was as follows:

Borough, balance, $3,861.89; lights, $731.64; roads, deficit, $61.53; fire department, $1,134.72; poor, deficit, $983; paid county and State, $3,450.85; total balance, $1,803.87. Received from license fees, etc., by Clerk Arnold, $77.85.

Collector Brown reported that during the month of May $1,457.55 was collected. The summary of taxes collected to date amounts to $6,004.50. At present there is a borough balance of $4,047 17, and a balance of $366.21 to the Watchung avenue accounts.

A communication was received from Former Collector H. N. Spencer, in which he asked the Council to furnish him with all books, accounts, reports of the special committee and copy of resolution adopted by the Council regarding his account, also for a copy of the expert accountants' report. The communication was filed.

Special Marshal F. E. Winn was appointed a regular marshal by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council.

Mr. Woolston made a report for the street committee, and stated that during the past month $944.19 was expended on the borough streets.

Mr. MacLaughlin stated that during the past month Delinquent Tax Collector W. W. Rowley had collected $1,100. Later Mr. MacLaughlin moved that Mr. Bowley be allowed the sum of $110.70 for his services for the month of May.

On motion of Mr. MacLaughlin several tax amounts deducted by Mr. Spencer, when he was collector, were allowed by the Council. From time to time the Council will be obliged to make similar allowances according to a recent resolution adopted.

Mr. MacLaughlin offered a resolution that the sum of $39.45 be allowed Mrs. Carney, of Lincoln place, in accordance with her request at the last meeting that she be allowed certain exemptions from taxes on account of her being a widow of a soldier.

Mr. Carey stated that he had purchased a water wagon in New York about two months ago and he offered a resolution that the sum of $75 be drawn to pay for the same. Mr. Rogers offered a resolution that the chairman of the finance committee report each month the balance of money in each department. A resolution was offered by Mr. Valiant that the clerk pay to the credit of the borough collector all money received. These resolutions were all adopted by the Council, after which the meeting adjourned.

A MAIL BAG SOCIABLE.

A UNIQUE MISSIONARY MEETING IN CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

Endeavorers Acquainted With What is Going On in All Fields of the World in a Very Interesting Manner.

A unique missionary meeting was held in the Crescent Avenue church last Friday under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, by which the members were made acquainted with what is going on in the missionary fields of the world in such an interesting manner that the subject was void of its usual dry aspect.

The service was called a "foreign mail bag sociable," and the principal part of it consisted in reading missionary letters from missionaries stationed in all parts of the world, and directed to members of the Christian Endeavor Society. These letters were very interesting.

Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, who led the meeting, acted as postmaster, not accepting that office very willingly, he said, for two reasons—first, because there was no salary attached to it, and secondly, because it was not a civil service position, and he was likely to be ousted by his successor at any moment. But Dr. Hedges was not deposed during his short term and he made a most painstaking, careful, reading off the addresses on the envelopes with many laughable remarks.

As usual the mail was late, but soon the messengers were seen coming in the room, bearing between them a heavy United States mail bag which was borrowed for the occasion. The messengers were Mrs. L. W. Travell and Walter Cahoone, both dressed in Syrian costume according to their sex. Dr. Hedges claimed that the mail steamer, which brought this batch of mail, had circumnavigated the globe, nearly, and brought letters from foreign fields under every sun. Some of the letters were written by missionaries at these particular posts, to be read at this service, while others were made up for the occasion from magazine and newspaper clippings.

Dr. Hedges' first letter was dated Honolulu, and was addressed to Mrs. Charles Hall, who arose and read it. It told something of the work among the lepers in the Sandwich Islands, as carried on by the good Father Daniel in '65, and something about what is being done there today; Mr. King received a postal from Tokyo, Japan; Miss Mary Miller and Miss Mary Sutton letters from China; Miss Sadie Brown one from Jerusalem; Miss C. R. Yates, Miss Burnette and Miss Maria Newman letters from Syria; M. Voorhees one from Mayfield, and Miss Downey and Miss Sadie Hunter one each from the west coast of Africa.

The most interesting letter was received by I. W. Travell, and was written by Louis Walz, who is engaged in missionary work in North Carolina. Pictures of the lands represented and a number of curios from China were exhibited. The evening closed with a sociable, at which the refreshments consisted of orange glace, chocolates and marshmallows, the latter eaten with chop sticks. The social part was under the auspices of the social committee of which Mr. Travell is chairman.

New Method of Bookkeeping.

The Borough Council has decided to change the methods of keeping books for the borough, and the change will affect Clerk Arnold. As a result all money is to be placed to the credit of the borough and not to each department, as heretofore. The clerk is then to assign to each department the amount voted as the appropriation for that department. Each month a statement is to be made as to how the finances stand in each department. The change is made on the recommendation of Councilman Valiant.

WILL HAVE CLASS DAY

GRADUATES AT PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL START AN INNOVATION

The Exercises Will Be Held in the Franklin Building on Tuesday of Commencement Week—Class Day Now.

The class of '98 of the Plainfield High School is preparing for an innovation of the old established customs at that educational institution. A "class day," something that has never been held in Plainfield before, is being planned, and the class is preparing to entertain its friends in a very pleasant manner before its members say good-bye to school life forever.

The day set for the exercises is Tuesday evening, June 21st, two days before Commencement. The exercises will be held in the assembly room of the Franklin building. Admission will be by invitation. Three hundred and fifty tickets will be issued.

The programme for the occasion will consist of the class ode, the class history and the class prophecy. Then the members of '98 are preparing for something else which they have not yet announced.

While the matter has been under advisement by the class of '98 for some time, it was not until Friday afternoon that it was definitely decided that a class day should be part of the graduation ceremonies. A meeting of the class was held yesterday afternoon. The details of the programme have not yet been settled, but they will be announced before the Class Day exercises take place.

WORK OF CHAPTER NO. 1.

Increase in Membership and a Well-Filled Treasury for Epworth League.

The work of Chapter No. 1, Epworth League, of the First M. E. church, for the past year, was reviewed at the annual meeting of that chapter held in Vincent chapel Friday evening. An increase in membership and a well-filled treasury were among the chief tokens of the activity of the League.

The meeting was presided over by the retiring president, Robert Davis. The report of the spiritual work was made by the first vice-president, Miss Anna H. Smalley. The report of the mercy and help committee was read by Miss Elsie Horne, second vice-president. Third vice-president Miss Ida Angleman gave the report of the literary committee. Miss Persis Snodgrass, as fourth vice president made the report of the social committee. The report of the treasurer, D. S. Dunavan showed a balance of $42.23 in the treasury.

James A. Stafford, as secretary, reported a membership of 117, a gain of 17 over the membership a year ago.

The election of officers was then held and resulted as follows: President, Harry Gee; first vice-president, Miss Jennie Davies; second vice-president, Miss Elsie Horne; third vice president, Miss Ida Angleman; fourth vice president, Miss Persis Snodgrass; secretary, Chas. Sprague; treasurer, Albert Steiner.

A Card of Thanks.

The committee in charge of the convention of the State Association of Letter-carriers, which was held on Decoration Day, extend their most hearty thanks to those citizens who so kindly assisted them in making it a success.

Class Day in the Borough.

Class Day in the borough school will be held June 21st, and the Commencement exercises will be held the evening of June 23d in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. The Class Day exercises will be held at the school.

Cure Constipation

and you cure its consequences. These are some of the consequences of constipation: Biliousness, loss of appetite, pimples, sour stomach, depression, coated tongue, nightmare, palpitation, cold feet, debility, dizziness, weakness, backache, vomiting, jaundice, piles, pallor, stitch, irritability, nervousness, headache, torpid liver, heartburn, foul breath, sleeplessness, drowsiness, hot skin, cramps, throbbing head.

Ayer's Pills Are a Sure Cure for Constipation

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. After vainly trying various remedies, I began to take Ayer's Pills. Two boxes effected a complete cure."

D. BURKE, Saco, Me.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural action."

WM. H. DeLACEITY, Dorset, Ont.

THE PILL THAT WILL.

FAIR ENTERTAINERS ON THE LOCAL STAGE.

Closing Reception of Miss Addie Parker Jackson's Classes.

A VERY LARGE AUDIENCE.

A DELIGHTFUL PROGRAMME WAS RENDERED DURING THE EVENING.

The Reception Was Held in Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday Evening—It Included an Eastern Temple Drill and a Scarf Drill, Numerous Recitations and a Farce of One Act—The Monologue by Miss Constance Patton Was One of the Hits of the Evening—The Young Women Received Many Bouquets.

As a fit closing for a very successful year, the pupils of Miss Addie Parker Jackson's classes in physical culture, gave a reception in the Y. M. C. A hall last Thursday. The programme showed the large audience that crowded the hall, the success of Miss Jackson's methods and her ability and skill as a teacher.

The programme opened with a flag march by the members of her class to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner." They were all gowned in white and carried flags. Miss Mabel Maxson acted as accompanist. Then followed an "Eastern Temple drill." The exercises were adapted from the the various forms of Oriental worship. The young women taking part in it were gowned in white and wore red sashes. They were the Misses Ethel Bowen, Evelyn Benton, Alice Conast, Euphemia Demarest, Katharine Dwight, Aimee Emmons, Stephanie Krom, Lydia Loiseaux, Cora Lains, Marie Newman, Lucy Pound, Constance Patton, Elsie Smith and Ella Serrell.

Following it was a scarf drill by the younger girls. They, too, were gowned all in white. The scarfs were red and white and made a charming effect. The participants were the Misses May Bachelor, Lucie Budlong, Jean Dunham, Edith DeLong, Mabel Pound, Norma Northrop, Katherine Rocap, Ella Serrell, Margaret Townsend and Lena VanCampen.

"The Ballad of Tonio Manzi," a recitation full of action, was well given by Miss Lucy Pound. "Ten Robber Toes" was a little recitation, for a little girl, Miss Laura Van Campen. The selection given by Jerry Manning, "The Flag Goes By," was received with much applause. He was presented with a handsome flag. Miss Mabel Pound recited "Praying for Shoes" very satisfactorily. The first of the costume recitations, "Little Red Riding Hood," was given by Miss May Batchelor, who acted the character most charmingly.

Miss Margaret Townsend, although a little tot, evinced a decided talent in her pleasing little recitation, "For the Slumber Islands, Ho." "Lucy's First Swimming Lesson" was a humorous selection by Miss Euphemia Demarest. "Afternoon Tea" was well given by Miss Lucie Budlong. Miss Katherine Dwight made a charming "Evangeline" and her rendition of a part of the well-known poem was decidedly satisfactory.

"The Coming Out of Miss Cummings," a monologue by Miss Constance Patton, was one of the events of the evening. It was the eve of the 'coming out" of an up-to-date "bud" of seventeen from the far west. Miss Patton carried out the entire piece with an ease and lack of consciousness that displayed much ability.

A sweet little poem, "The Pride of Battery B," was pleasingly given by Miss Katherine Rocap. "Molly" was the title of Miss Jean Dunham's excellent recitation. There was humor and pathos combined in the "Volunteer Organist," which was well given by Miss Lydie Loiseaux. Miss Edith DeLong made a very pretty "grand ma" in her character recitation. "When Grandma Was a Little Girl."

A pathetic story, "Mary Elizabeth," was particularly adapted to the abilities of Miss Aimee Emmons, who gave it with much effect.

The "Village Gossip," as recited by Miss Ella Harold Serrell, was very realistic. "College Commencement" was effectively given by Miss Marie Newman.

The programme closed with a farce in one act, "A Blind Attachment." It was well given and brought down the house. The characters were: Mrs. Philips, Miss Elsie Smith; Mary Philips, daughter to Mrs. Philips, Miss Cora Lains; Miss Maria Fosdick, aunt to Mr. Philips, Miss Stephanie Krom; Elinor Christy, school friend to Mary, Miss Ethel Bowen; Mrs. Fogarty, boarding house keeper, Miss Alice Conant.

All those who took part were remembered by their friends with handsome bouquets. A large bouquet of roses, a gift from her pupils, was presented to Miss Jackson by the head usher, Henry W. Brower. The other ushers were Walter T. Serrell, Lindley M. Hillman and Fred Shepard.

The Misses Ettridge, of Watchung avene, have gone to Sheepshead Bay for the summer.

STUPENDOUS WORK IN PLAN OF COUNTY TROLLEY

CIVIL ENGINEER HUBBARD HAS COMPLETED HIS SURVEY OF PROPOSED ROUTE.

The Boulevard Will Commence on North Avenue in This City—Lots of Buildings Are in the Way and Will Have to Be Removed—Will Change Topography of the Whole Adjoining Territory.

There is no subject of such general interest to the citizens of Union county at present as the proposed county boulevard from Elizabeth to Plainfield, with the trolley line running its entire length. The making of such a boulevard and the sale of the franchise for the trolley road is now within the power of the Union County Board of Freeholders, since the Squire bill became a law and received the Governor's signature.

That the Board of Freeholders is considering such action is known. Plans for the proposed thoroughfare are now completed and the Board is awaiting the completion of the estimates of its cost. Then the capitalists of the State will be given a chance to bid for the franchise. The present plan is, should the highest bid cover or exceed the cost of the building of the great roadway through the county, the franchise will be sold under such restrictions as the Freeholders may decide on to the highest bidder, and the money expended to buy necessary property, move the buildings that are now in the path of the proposed boulevard, and construct the road itself. Thus would the county secure a magnificent road and speedway of twelve miles in length through the finest part of New Jersey, and at no expense to itself.

The plans of the county boulevard and its proposed course have been completed by Engineer Frank J. Hubbard, of this city. They give an excellent idea of what changes to property the widening of the road to 100 feet, the proposed width of the boulevard, will necessitate.

The trolley road will start from Watchung avenue on Third street, and will continue eastward on that street to Richmond street and thence to North avenue where the boulevard proper begins. Third street and Richmond street will not be widened, and only a single track will be placed in those streets.

North avenue is 66 feet wide. The additional 34 feet will be taken from the north side, starting at Richmond street. The Sorensen meat market, at the corner of Richmond street and North avenue, will have to be removed entirely. The next building in the way is the old oil-cloth works, which has a frontage of 120 feet on North avenue. It will be necessary to take 30 feet off the front. The works of the Aluminum Plate and Press Company, at the corner of Berckman street, with a frontage of 100 feet on North avenue, will have to be moved back thirty feet, or else have a portion of the front removed.

There is some talk of making a bow in the road to pass south of these buildings, but such a move would interfere with the freight house yard.

At the corner of Hull street, a residence belonging to A. J. Gavett will have to be moved back. On the opposite corner, a house, the property of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, will have to be moved back thirty feet. The house and lot at the corner of Johnson avenue will be wiped out entirely. The adjacent lots are all low and the loss of the thirty-four feet in front will probably spoil that property.

Near the corner of Leland avenue, beyond the Netherwood station, two small houses will have to go, but there is plenty of room to move them back. Three houses on the Taylor and MacDonald property will meet the same fate, but the lots are deep and will not be injured. From that tract to Terrill road, however, the lots are shallow and will be injured by the widening of the street.

Through Fanwood, North avenue is now quite winding. The extra property for the boulevard will be so taken as to straighten it, taking off the turns but following the same general line. In Fanwood borough and township, only four buildings will be required to be moved. One of these is the present postoffice near the Fanwood station.

The property to be taken for the widening of the road is, through Fanwood, taken from first on one side and then on the other as the turns in the road necessitate. At Westfield avenue, it returns again to the north side.

Without interruption the boulevard continues to Westfield, moving one house only, to Charles street. Beyond that thoroughfare, it is the intention to run the road right through the town of Westfield a hundred feet wide. It will be necessary to purchase the property of Mrs. Mary E. Cox, corner of North Broad street and North avenue. The house of John M. Clark will have to be moved back. The road will take the corner off of the Methodist church lot, leaving the church itself twenty feet from the sidewalk while the trolley will be seventy feet away.

The little building on the point formed by Broad street and Westfield avenue will be moved an end to front on North avenue, and its former site converted into the new boulevard.

The line of the proposed widening takes in the handsome brick building now occupied by The Union County Standard. This it will be necessary to move, or else build a new one on the remainder of Alfred E. Pearsall's lot which is still vacant. Over a half of the new bowling alleys and clubhouse of the Westfield Social Club, fronting on Prospect street, are within the limits of the proposed boulevard. They will have to be torn down and rebuilt elsewhere.

Across the way, the front of the livery stable on the property of Theodore S. Bird will have to go. The Park Hotel, owned by Charles E. Burtis, will have to be demolished unless arrangements can be made to purchase the property in the rear and move it back.

The house at the corner of Elm street will have to be moved back as a third of the property comes in the limits of the new road. Two small houses of Mrs. Mary K. Cox and another building will have to be purchased to get the right of way. A triangular lot, belonging to C. E. Burtis, corner of Picton street, will be wiped out entirely.

There has been some talk of stopping the widening of the street between Westfield avenue and Picton street on account of the valuable property affected. The large grounds in front of the station would give an outlet and prevent crowding.

At present there is a decided zigzag in the county road beyond Picton street for the distance of a block. It is the intention to cut right through the block from Central avenue to Elmer street. It will take two-thirds of the property of Alfred E. Bormer, including his greenhouses, and will make it necessary to move three buildings on his property. The rear half of Ezra Miller's lot and a corner of the property of Mrs. Sarah Townley, both fronting on Central avenue, will be included in the path of the new boulevard.

On Elmer street a large portion of the property of John S. Irving is taken, but it will not interfere with his lumber yard. The adjacent house of L. M. Whittaker will have to be moved. The rear portion of Julius Scheele's property will also have to be acquired.

From Elmer street the boulevard will follow the course of North avenue, the strip of land necessary to widen the roadway coming from the north side. The sheds belonging to Woodruff will have to go first.

Then no buildings come inside the line until Garwood is reached where the new road house will have to be torn down or moved back. Three houses in Garwood will suffer the same fate.

The crook in the road between Garwood and Cranford will be straightened and the additional strip for the road way will shift to the south side on entering Cranford. It will run into Cranford on the south side and the twelve buildings included in its limits will have to go.

At Eastman street, the widening will end and the road way and trolley tracks will follow the present course of North avenue past the post office block to Alden street. It was suggested that the boulevard follow a course behind the post office block and continue a hundred feet wide.

The extra property for the enlarged roadway will, from the bridge over the Rahway river, be acquired on the north side. The bride will have to be widened. Ten houses will have to be moved, but the Episcopal church at the corner of Forrest avenue will not be touched.

The road will then continue through Union township on the county road, which at that point changes its name from North avenue to Westfield avenue. It will narrow up to pass under the present bridge where the Lehigh Valley railroad crosses. Many houses are in the path of the enlargement in Roselle, every house on the north side will have to be moved or torn down.

In Elizabeth, the widening stops at Orchard street. No houses are affected in that city. The boulevard then stops. The east bound trolley track will go along Westfield avenue connecting with the present line on Morris avenue, while the west bound track will follow Orchard street, connecting with Morris avenue and thence to the railroad station.

At the meeting of the Board of Freeholders at Elizabeth Thursday a special committee of three was appointed to go over the route of the county trolley and estimate the value of the property which will have to be bought and the cost of moving the houses. This committee is composed of Louis Quien, a contractor and engineer, of Elizabeth; Mr. Wilcox, a builder, of Westfield; and John D. Runyon, the coal dealer, of this city. The members of the committee are to report at a meeting to be held in two weeks. It was the desire of the Board to have this committee composed of men who were well acquainted with the value of real estate.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

TWO-MONTHS-OLD BABY SLEPT TOO CLOSE TO ITS MOTHER.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hall's Daughter Died During the Night—Second Child Lost in That Way—Parents Grief-Stricken.

The two-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hall, of Somerset street, was found dead in bed June 2d by its parents. When Mr. Hall arose at 5 o'clock to go to work he picked his little daughter up to kiss her good by when he discovered that she was dead. It was decided that the little one had been smothered by sleeping too close to the mother.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the sad affair is that about a year ago when the family was living on what is now known as Watchung avenue another daughter, very young, was smothered in the same way and died. The parents are grief-stricken over the death of their child.

SOMERSET BOY GOES TO WEST POINT

Result of the Examination Held Under Direction of Congressman Howell.

The examination of candidates desiring appointment to West Point was held at New Brunswick Thursday, and there were thirteen who took the examination, five from Somerset county, five from Middlesex and three from Monmouth. The examinations in the six subjects—reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history, were conducted by the superintendent of schools of the three counties, each superintendent taking two subjects. The questions submitted were fair and well calculated to test the student's ability.

Somerset carried off the laurels, as three from Somerset county attained the highest averages, and from these, whose names will be submitted to Congressman Howell, the appointment will probably be made.

This is a splendid showing for Somerset's school facilities, and should spur pupils on to further work.

The representatives from the county who were examined were: Richard P McCullough, age 17 years, and Orville F. Waring, age 17, of North Plainfield; E. Llewellyn Bull, age 20, Basking Ridge; H. D. Aller, age 18, Peapack; Asher Lipman, age 16½, Bound Brook.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

A Sister of Mrs. E. H. Ladd Married at Letter's Home.

A very quiet wedding was celebrated June 2d at the home of E. H. Ladd, of Franklin place, when Mrs. Ladd's sister, Miss Elizabeth Evans, of Westfield, was married to Henry Holbert Porter, of Hartford, Conn. The wedding was attended by the members of the two families and was a quiet affair.

The best man was Edgar F. Peck, of Norwich, Conn., and the ushers were Howard Atterbury, of Norwich, and Sheldon Peck, of Newark. Rev. Chas. Fiske, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of Westfield, officiated.

Guests at a Wedding Reception.

The marriage of Anna L. Fowers to Joseph P. Gavin, of North Plainfield, which was solemnized at St. Joseph's church in Roselle Wednesday, June 1st, was followed by a very pleasant reception at the home of the bride's parents near Cranford. A large number of guests were present, among whom were the following from this city: The Misses Schartz, Miss Lizzie Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Arthur Neely, Den Gavin, Bert Vail, Werner Heidloff J. B. Martin, Lyman Spencer, E. M. Southard, John and Garret Powers, Thomas Hughes and wife, John Keely, Ernest Barrett and wife, and others.

The Alumni Reception.

Arrangements are now in progress for the alumni reception of the commencement exercises of the Plainfield High School which is to be held at the Casino, Thursday, June 23d. The committee in charge has announced that members of the alumni may purchase subscriptions for the reception from any member of the committee or by addressing the chairman, Miss Grace E. Overton, 91 Rockview avenue.

Coal Takes a Drop.

The driver of one of Rushmore & Company's heavy coal wagons attempted to drive up a steep bank on Watchung avenue Friday afternoon, opposite the rink, when a bolt broke and the wagon plunged down the bank to the gutter and there upset. As it was well filled with coal, the contents were strown over the street. No other damage was done to the wagon.

SCOTCH PLAINS WILL GET A TROLLEY ROAD

Township Committee Granted a Franchise Friday Night.

ONE TRACK PART THE WAY

IF ROAD IS WIDENED TROLLEY COMPANY WILL PAY FOR IT.

The Point at Issue in Granting a Franchise Was Whether the Property-owners or the Company Should Pay for Expense of the Changes to Allow Double Tracks—Company Finally Agreed to do the Work, and Then the Franchise Was Granted—Committee Consider That They Have a Model Franchise.

The township committee of Fanwood township met in the town rooms Friday evening at 8 o'clock to bring to its second reading the long delayed trolley franchise asked for by the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company. Chairman T. J. Nicholl called the meeting to order and trolley business was immediately taken up. The committee and their counsel, Wm. R. Coddington, together with Mr. Riker and Mr. Gaddis, representing the company, took up the franchise by sections, making such alterations as were suggested and agreed upon.

The only point that was argued or discussed to any extent was the section calling for a double track. This the property-owners along the route objected to, as the road is entirely too narrow for anything but a single track. But by widening the road to the sixty-six feet limit, called for by the township map, the double track could be laid easily. The property-owners want the trolley but are not willing to tear up their fences and reset them for a double track unless the company will pay all expenses.

The company seems willing to be willing to do this, but the township committee wants the property owners to agree whether they will have it widened to the sixty-six foot limit or not. This was the point the property-owners have not agreed upon.

Mr. Nicholl, for the committee, assured the company that Scotch Plains wants the trolley as bad as the company wants to build it, but before granting a franchise the committee wished to be sure that they were protecting the interest of the property-owners, along the route and that all would be satisfied. This was the committee's intentions and the point was argued pro and con without making any changes in the committee.

It was finally agreed upon that the section should be amended so as to read, "A single track only shall be laid from Forest avenue to what is known as Cook's corner, and from Cook's corner to the borough line, until such time, as the road shall be widened to the width of sixty-six feet, and the company shall bear all expense of widening said road."

The franchise was then passed to its third reading and on motion was taken up and the long delayed franchise was granted, all voting in the affirmative. So in nine months from March 1st, 1898, Scotch Plains should have communication with the outside world. It has been rather slow and discouraging work, but the people can rest assured that the franchise, as granted, is a model one and protects the township in every way.

INCREASED Y. M. C. A. INTEREST.

Results of Work Shown in the Report of Directors.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. held Thursday the following officers and directors were present:

E. R. Ackerman, A. B. Beets, E. L. Bonny, Stephen Caboone, A. C. Dayboyteaux, H. J. Martin, W. D. Murray, H. C. Newman, R. H. Bedford, Conover Rittenhouse, Nelson Runyon and John Vallant. The following were some of the interesting matters presented in the reports: The average attendance at the Sunday afternoon meetings has been 138 per cent. larger than for the corresponding month last year, and the Bible training showed an increase of 37 per cent. Men were helped to work, recommended to boarding houses and furnished with letters of introduction.

Matters of too confidential nature for publication were also presented. Mr. Heywood reported for the outdoor work of the physical department.

His Services Appreciated.

As a pleasant reminder of nearly twenty years of faithful service at the Potter Press Works, former Councilman Arthur T. Gallup was presented with a valuable grandfather's clock when he retired from his position last Friday. The present was a gift from his fellow-employes in the office. Mr. Gallup was wholly unaware of the intended surprise and found it difficult to express in words his appreciation for the gift. Mr. Gallup resigned his position to go into partnership with John M. Hetfield in the ice business, and both have the best wishes of all for success.

ALL ABOUT THE FLAG.

A PATRIOTIC SIDE TO A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Unique Event Arranged by the Women of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church—Informal Programme Very Interesting.

Strawberries and flags were the all important features at the festival in the chapel of the Seventh-Day Baptist church June 1st. It was really a strawberry festival, but the committee from the Ladies' Society for Christian Work of the church, under whose auspices it was given, departed from the beaten path and made it altogether a very delightful affair.

The main room of the chapel was gay with American flags which were hung about the walls in an artistic fashion. One of the alcoves was devoted to the serving of lemonade and was fitted out as a parlor lighted by electric piano lamps. Little tables were arranged in the parlors on which the prevailing decorations were in red and white. Here the refreshments were served.

The waitresses were all gowned in white, with red sashes and bows of ribbon on their jaunty little caps. A bunch of artificial strawberries, red and tempting, was worn on each of the caps. The waitresses were under the charge of Miss Luella Clawson and Miss Ida Randolph. They were: Miss Mary Green, Miss Carrie Randolph, Miss Etta Randolph, Miss Ernestine Smith, Miss Ida Spicer, Miss Jessie Utter and Miss Anna Woodruff.

The lemonade booth and its charming reception room were under the charge of Mrs. Frank J Hubbard and Mrs. Frank Smith.

An informal programme was arranged for the evening. Here the strawberries gave place to the flag as the central object of interest. Miss May Rose read a paper on "The Evolution of the Flag," telling in an interesting way the history of the Stars and Stripes. Then followed an essay on "The Symbolism of the Flag," by Miss Ernestine Smith, which was of equal interest.

A chorus of young girls and children, gowned in white, next sang Rudyard Kipling's "Recessional," after it had been read aloud by Rev. A. E. Main.

The third of the series of papers on "The Proper Use of the Flag" was read by Miss Luella Clawson. A short poem, "The Flag Goes By," was recited by Charles Neagle. Then the chorus ended the programme with "Red, White and Blue. D. E. Titsworth acted as master of ceremonies. A social hour followed.

The festival was arranged by a committee of which Mrs. D. E. Titsworth was the chairman. She was assisted by Miss Mabel Mitchell, Miss Mabel Maxson, Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Mrs. T. W. Saunders, Miss Ramsay and Mrs. Wm. C Hubbard.

Hospital Donations.

Donations for the month of May at the Muhlenberg Hospital have been as follows: Mrs. Wright, flowers; Mrs Julius, 6 glasses of jelly; Friend, a bottle of cod liver oil; Mrs. Denton, literature; Miss Hagan, Sunday papers; Mrs. Brooks, 6 quarts of milk; Mrs. Clay, magazines; Dr. Rushmore, flowers; Miss Webster, literature; Mrs. Kuhn, flowers; Warren chapel C. E., flowers; M. Howard, literature; Mrs. Hunn, Sunday papers; Mr. Brooks, literature; Mrs. Vail, 6 cans of fruit and Sunday papers; Mrs Milligan, literature; Mrs. Minford, cake; Mrs. Beckman, literature; Mrs. Gross, chair, pair of crutches and underclothing; Mrs. Yates, literature; John A. Logan, flowers; Mrs. W. L. Saunders, 6 quarts of strawberries; Miss Haviland, flowers; Mrs. Hagan, literature; Mrs. Peck, 2 quarts of strawberries; Winfield Scott G. A. R. Post, flowers; Mrs. James Tracy, dressing gown; L. F. Ballard, desk pad and ink stand for office; two copies of Courier-News, two copies of The Daily Press.

An Old Plainfielder Interred.

The body of the late Stephen L. Miles was interred Thursday beside the remains of his wife in Evergreen cemetery, Plainfield avenue. Mr. Miles was the father of James O. Miles, of Somerset street, Mrs. George Bullman, of Washingtonville, and Rev. E. S. Miles, of Pine Bush, Sullivan county, N. Y. He died at Jersey City March 4th, 1884, and the body was interred at that time in the cemetery at Pine Bush, N. Y. He was a former resident of this city.

For Violating Game Laws.

Several weeks ago Howard Breach and William Abbott, of Blackwell's Mill, were arrested by Game and Fish Warden Charles Sebring for having set lines in the Raritan river. They were taken to Somerville, tried and convicted. The sentence was that they pay a fine of $25 each or spend 25 days in the county jail. They took the latter and their time is now about completed.

Hurt While Playing Golf.

While playing golf on the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Friday afternoon Miss Edmee Corlies, of Road Ending, was struck on the ankle by a golf ball. A sprain was the result. She was assisted to her home.

FIRST WEDDING OF THE MONTH OF ROSES.

Fashionable Nuptials of Worth-Long Celebrated

IN HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

CEREMONY PERFORMED BY REV. T. LOGAN MURPHY.

The Church Prettily Decorated for the Occasion and Filled With an Admiring Assemblage of the Young Couple's Friends—Bride Looked Handsome in a White Satin Gown, Trimmed With Duchess Lace—Names of Those Who Took Part in the Ceremony—Reception Held at Bride's Home.

One of the first June weddings of the season took place June 1st, the bride being Miss Mara Louise Long, the second daughter of General Eli Long, of the borough, and the groom George Cokelet Worth, of Grove street. The wedding was solemnized in Holy Cross church at 8 o'clock, Rev. T. Logan Murphy performing the ceremony. It was one of the events of the season, and was very pretty and select As both people are well known in the younger society set of the borough, the company that gathered at the church and afterwards at the house was a fashionable and congratulating one. The police were summoned, and Mayor Pisk also came. An investigation was made and it was found that some one had thrown kerosene inside the window, which had been left open, saturating the woodwork, lace curtain, a light tablecloth and the shade.

A match had been applied and, had it not been for the quick work of the two men, the fire might have gotten under good headway before it was discovered.

The Bow belongs to Postmaster John Hetfield, and is occupied by a dozen families, mostly all colored. Scott had no insurance on his furniture. He cannot imagine who would have tried to burn him out, as he has no enemies.

A few days ago Augustus Runyon, who is in charge of some work being done around the Row, lost several valuable tools which were stolen out of a tool box belonging to A. B. Thorn, the plumber. At the same time a thief took a pocket-book containing $8 and a few rings out of a vest which hung in the box, and which belonged to one of the workmen.

NUPTIAL EVENTS CELEBRATED.

Two Couples of Popular Young Colored People Wedded.

Thursday the marriage of Miss Estella Martin to William Anderson, both of 421 East Sixth street, was celebrated at the above residence. Rev. Mr. Groves, pastor of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church officiated. Miss Lobenia Turpin acted as bridesmaid, while Walter Daniel was the best man. A reception followed the wedding, and there was a large attendance of colored society people of this city and neighboring towns. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will reside at 521 East Sixth street.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Davis, of Harmony street, to Edward Banks, of Scotford, Va., was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Prof. Laws, of Scotford, Va. The bridesmaid was Mrs. Scott, sister of the bride, and James Ross, brother-in-law of the bride, was best man. The bride and groom left last evening for a short honeymoon, after which they will reside in the borough.

Cleveland Wedding.

An out-of-town wedding of interest to many Plainfielders is that of Collins P. Bliss, assistant professor in the engineering department of the New York University, and Miss Jessamine Coon, of Cleveland, O., which took place in the latter city June 1st. Prof. Bliss spent his boyhood in this city, being the elder son of Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, former pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

AN INCENDIARY ATTEMPT

A LIVELY BLAZE STARTED IN HETFIELD ROW THURSDAY NIGHT.

A Quantity of Kerosene Oil Thrown in a Window in the Apartments and Then a Match Touched by an Unknown Party.

What seems to have been a deliberate attempt at incendiarism was discovered at a late hour Thursday, while Frank Scott and his family, colored, who live at 314 Arlington avenue in one of the apartments in "Hetfield's Row," were out calling some unknown person saturated one of the window casings of their parlor with kerosene and touched a match to the wood. The blaze was discovered just in time to prevent a disastrous conflagration by two neighbors.

Scott and his wife left their rooms about 8 o'clock, or a little after, and went over the brook. It was nearly 10 o'clock when Thomas Smith and Augustus Johnson, colored, who live in the same building, saw a bright light in Scott's front room. Both men knew that Scott and all his folks were away, and suspected that something had taken fire in the parlor.

Smith and Johnson ran up to the front door and putting their weight against it forced the lock, and tore down the blazing curtain. A pail of water, judiciously thrown over the window-sill and carpet, put out the remaining sparks.

When Scott and his wife came home, they were very much surprised at what had happened. The police were summoned, and Mayor Pisk also came. An investigation was made and it was found that some one had thrown kerosene inside the window, which had been left open, saturating the woodwork, lace curtain, a light tablecloth and the shade.

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There are three conditions: When the blood is poor; When more flesh is needed; When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.

There is one cure: that is Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod-liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SAID HE WAS ON HIS JOURNEY TO HEAVEN.

Strange Hallucination of a Demented New York Man.

HAD TRAMPED ALL DAY.

FOUND IN NETHERWOOD AND TAKEN IN CHARGE BY A POLICEMAN.

Proved to be Daniel Crossingham, a Resident of Fifth Avenue, Who Had Slipped Out of His House Early in the Morning and Could Not Explain How He Got to Plainfield—Taken Care of by Brother Masons Until His Son Arrived Late at Night and Took His Demented Father Home.

Patrolman Higgins picked up a demented man wandering around Netherwood Monday night, and after bringing him to Chief Grant, it was discovered that he was Daniel Crossingham, a New York man. He was able to tell his own and his son's name. The son was communicated with at once, and later in the night came to this city and took his father home.

Crossingham was well-dressed, and looked as though he was in good circumstances. His address is 1,390 Fifth avenue, New York, where he lived with his son. Early Monday morning, he said, he arose, slipped out of the house, and while no one was around, locked the door and set off on a journey.

The man could not tell which way he had gone, or how he came to be in this city. He had a little money, and must have ridden some part of the distance, although the police say that his shoes looked as if he had walked every step of the way. He was very tired. He made known to the Chief that he was a Free Mason, and he was at once taken to William Sebring and Frank Corliell. They made arrangements with Jacob Blimm, who keeps a hotel, to care for Crossingham for the night.

In the meanwhile the Chief had telephoned to Police Headquarters in New York, and they in turn notified the man's son, Edwin. The latter came to this city at once, and took the father away on the 2:14 train.

Crossingham was a man of about 65 years of age, and made use of some strange expressions when talking to the people he met. To some he said that he was hungry and wanted some of the nice oysters his son used to get at Macey's. To others he said that he was on his way from earth to heaven, where his son had already gone. He was perfectly harmless and a good talker. The son is a bicycle manufacturer in New York.

Promised to Leave Town.

Two vagrants, who gave their names as William Smith and Thomas Holland, were picked up by Officer Higgins in the Netherwood district Monday night and locked up in the city jail for safe keeping. One of them was found asleep in one of Manning's wood wagons, and the other had made a soft bed of his coat on the Netherwood station platform. Sentence was suspended in both cases with the condition that they get right out of the city. This they promised to do.

CHILDREN DAY EXERCISES.

First of the June Juvenile Events Held in the Christian Church.

Children Day exercises were held last Sunday at the Christian church on Grove street. The church was decorated with flowers and American flags. The exercises were in charge of Superintendent John Staats, of the Sunday-school.

The exercises consisted of singing by the school, an address of welcome by John Baldwin, a two-minute address by the superintendent, and exercises by the infant department. There were recitations by Miss Nanie Ackerman, Helen Woolley and Etta Staats, while a vocal duett was given by the Misses DeMott, and a reading by Miss Belle DeMott. A collection was given by the scholars at the close while the collection was being taken. There was a very large attendance of members and friends at the church, and a profitable evening was spent by all.

A BRAVE BROTHER.

Five Year-Old Saved From Drowning by Nine-Year-Old Lad.

A narrow escape from drowning and a subsequent rescue by a nine-year-old lad was an exciting event over in the borough Sunday afternoon. Frank Haurand, the five year-old son of Joseph Haurand, was playing by the waters of Stony brook, where it is quite deep.

His brother, Henry, who is but nine years old, was playing with him. Suddenly Frank saw something near the water and reached for it. He missed his footing, and fell into the water.

Henry, instead of being frightened and screaming, bravely jumped in the water to the rescue, and by holding on the bank, was able to seize his brother and hold him close to the bank until help arrived in the shape of the child's mother. Neither one was any the worse for the wetting.

MORE GOLF PLAYERS.

Board of Directors of Hillside Club Elect New Members.

At a meeting of the directors of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Monday night, the following were elected into active membership: Sinclair Stewart, Jr., Miss Julia Bodman, William C. Kinney, John B. Drayton, James R. Blake, J. Whitney Baker, Irving W. Clark and John Dumont.

The following were made associate members: Mrs. John B. Drayton, Miss Elizabeth M. Cone, Miss Isabella M. A. Duncan, Walter C. Scott, Miss Christina B. Scott, Miss Isabella M. Scott, Mrs. E. W. Hedges, Miss Frances S. Smith, Miss Evelyn W. Smith, Miss Helen Harman and Miss Elsie Harman.

Little Girl Has a Party.

Miss Mildred Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Long, of Summit avenue, gave a birthday party Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of her fifth birthday. The little Miss invited several of her friends, and the hours were passed very pleasantly in games, etc. Refreshments were served.

Will Be a Pleasant Trip.

Mr. Honeyman has reduced the time of his foreign tour of June 23d to fifty days and limited it to Great Britain. It includes coaching, the Isle of Wight, English lakes and plenty of time in London. His circulars can be had at 181 North avenue.

TROLLEY ASKS TO GO EAST IN THE CITY.

Long Delayed Application Finally Appears in the Council.

DAY FOR HEARING TO BE SET

SITE FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT HOUSE CHOSEN IN THE WEST END.

Land on West Fourth Street, Opposite Darrow Street, Bought From E. M. French for the Purpose—Cost of Building and Site Will be $5,000—Mayor Fisk Wants to Make the Position of Policeman Secure From Political Influence—Ordinance Introduced Authorizing Electric Wires Put Under Ground.

The city fathers spent much time last Monday in transacting business of more or less importance. There were many new measures and ordinances introduced. Some matters were laid over until next Monday evening when the Council meets again, while other matters went through in a routine manner. All of the members except Mr. Moffett were present. Progress was made regarding the location of a new firehouse in the West End, while the effort to give the city bike coats life tenure was laid over for one week. Nothing was done regarding the collectorship, as was expected, but the matter will probably come up at the next meeting, when it is believed that Collector Bird will tender his resignation to the Council. As soon as he does James A. Martin will be appointed to the place. Other business transacted will be found in the report as follows:

After Mrs. Rosetta Caspar, in a communication, asked the Council to transfer the hotel license, recently held by her late husband, to herself, the regular order of business was suspended, and bids for the construction of storm sewers in the city were received. The only bids were Patsy Christmas, and it was referred to the street committee. The regular order of business was then resumed, when an application from the Plainfield Street Railway, for an extension of the tracks, was received.

The routes asked for include a direct line through East Second street to Scotch Plains and another line from the corner of East Fifth street and and Richmond street to the corner of Richmond and East Second streets. A single line is asked for in case at some future time the company will run a line out to Hillside cemetery. Mr. Adleman says that the company has two-thirds of the consents along the line.

President Baker referred the matter to the street and sewer committee, but Mr. Hetfield desired that it should go into the hands of the laws and ordinance committee, as it will be necessary for a suitable ordinance to be drafted. Mr. Hetfield finally waived his claim and concurred in having the matter go to the street committee.

Mr. Barrows offered a motion that an evening be set for a public hearing on the trolley matter, and that the time be advertised as prescribed by law.

Residents on East Front street asked for four electric lights between Leland avenue and Terrill road. A long petition was received from property owners on Park avenue asking Council to take steps toward repaving Park avenue with asphalt pavement. Mr. Barrows stated that the matter would be attended to at the proper time, when all wires are placed underground.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company and the Plainfield Water Supply Company reported to the Council the location of electric lights and fire hydrants as ordered by the Council. They are now 268 fire hydrants in the city.

Mayor Fisk appointed Michael McCarty and John Keller special police, and they were confirmed by the Council.

The Board of Engineers recommended that E. P. Thorn, of Gazelle Engine Company, be placed on the exempt list, and the recommendation was adopted.

Building Inspector T. O. Dosne reported the granting of fifteen permits during the past month, and Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of twenty-three sewer permits during the same time.

Mr. Van Herwerden, of the finance committee, moved that in anticipation of the collection of taxes, the sum of $20,000 for the general fund, and $3,000 for the fire and poor fund, be borrowed.

Mr. Barrows stated that the work of repairing West Fourth street was started yesterday, in respone to a request of the property-owners on that street. At the request of Mayor Fisk, Mr. Barrows offered an ordinance which provides that no member of the police department shall be removed for political reasons, and so long as he conducts himself rightly and retains his residence in the city. If a member of the police department is absent five days without leave, he shall lose his job.

On Mr. Hetfield's motion the ordinance was referred to the laws and ordinance committee. Mr. Hetfield said that he thought the State laws carried the points mentioned in the ordinance, and he saw no reason for its adoption. However, it will be reported upon at a later meeting.

Mr. Runyon reported on the matter regarding the location of a new fire department house in the West End. He said that the committee had obtained an option on a lot, located on West Fourth street opposite Darrow avenue, 50x113, owned by Elston M. French and that the lot can be purchased for $275. This location, Mr. Runyon said, is not an ideal one, but the many advantages make it desirable. He also said that E. V. French, architect, had furnished plans for a suitable fire house, and the same can be purchased for $50. The building will be erected under the supervision of Inspector Doane, and thus an architect's fees will be saved. Mr. Runyon then offered a resolution that the lot be purchased, also the plans as furnished by E V. French. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Runyon stated that the entire cost of property and fire house would not exceed $5,000. The resolution offered by Mr. Runyen provides for the receiving of sealed bids for the erection of the fire house, and that bids be advertised for.

Mr. Barrows offered an ordinance which provides for the placing of the electric light wires underground. The ordinance obligates the Plainfield Electric Light Company not to charge more than the present rate, while the city can give any company the franchise to furnish light for the city. At the end of twenty five years the city can purchase the plant if it desires to. If not it can lease the same for terms of five years. All city offices are to be lighted free of cost. Copies of the ordinance will be sent to each member of the Council and at the meeting next Monday night the ordinance will be considered.

Mr Barrows offered a resolution to the effect that the collector of taxes be authorized to accept assessments levied for the widening of Westervelt avenue, and that payment of the assessments be demanded.

Mr Hetfield called up the ordinance which amends the liquor ordinance. The matter was very thoroughly discussed, although nearly all the members confessed ignorance as to the meaning of some parts of the ordinance.

Mr. Hetfield wanted the word "arrested" taken from the ordinance and the word "convicted" substituted, where it applied to a saloon keeper being compelled to apply as a new applicant if detected in committing any crime. Mr. Barrows objected to that change, and while he admitted that he did not altogether like the word "arrest" he preferred it to the word "convict." His latter case it might be very hard to convict a man. There were other members who had views on both sides of the question. Regarding the changing of the hour to 11:30 instead of 11 o'clock as the time for closing the saloon, that section was stricken out. After much threesome debate the ordinance was finally laid on the table until the meeting next Monday evening. The Council then adjourned.

Refused to Prosecute.

The complaint against Henry Smith, of Westervelt avenue, has been dismissed by City Judge DeMeza because of the prosecuting attorney's failure to prosecute. Codington & Swackhamer, who represented Smith, appeared before the City Judge last week and asked to have the complaint dismissed, and this was granted. Smith was arrested on complaint of his wife, who charged him with calling her names and annoying her on Watchung avenue one Sunday.

A Patriotic Mess.

The flag that is raised daily on the top of the mountain every morning is performed by Abram Freeman, the colored patriot, who resides in that vicinity and is employed by Alexander Thorn, the grocer.

Fat Over the Term.

The case of Wallace V. Miller against Mrs. H. E. Rider, demand for a broker's commission, which was to have come up on appeal at Elizabeth, was postponed Monday until next term.

Baptist Delegates.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, Mrs. White and Miss Thickstun, of the First Baptist church, went to Newark today to attend the annual meeting of the East New Jersey Baptist Association.

Personal From the Central.

Dr. Murray, secretary of the Board of Health, has received a letter from the Central Railroad officials saying that they will begin work on the Clinton avenue storm sewer at once.

To Talk to Children.

Dr. Robert Lowry, of Madison avenue, will speak to the children of the Park Avenue Baptist church at the Children's Day exercises there next Sunday morning.

Judge of Oratorical Contest.

The trustees of Princeton University have appointed Leonidas Dennis one of the judges of the Junior oratory contest at the coming commencement.

FACTORY ALL ABLAZE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ladders could be raised to the windows. The firemen then gained control of the flames rapidly and after twenty minutes hard work had the fire about out.

The residence of John Day, 303 East Fourth street, caught fire. The fire spread under the cornice of the house and the firemen had to tear off the cornice to extinguish it. The side of the house was badly scorched. The furniture was badly damaged by the water. A dozen bags of flour were stored away on the upper floor, but the firemen rescued them without damage. The house was owned by Mr. Day. The loss to the house was $300, and $100 to the furniture, all of which was covered by insurance.

In the store room on the second floor of the factory was $2,500 worth of bicycle sundries. This was scorched and partially ruined. The salvage will be about seventy five per cent. $1,500 worth of stock of bottle stoppers and the like was ruined. The machinery, valued at over $1,000, was not destroyed owning to the quick response of the firemen who did not give the flames a chance to remain there long.

The building is the property of Charles T. Nightingale, who is the head of the Climax Stopper Company. The upper floor was gutted by the fire while the first floor was flooded. The loss to the building will amount to $1,000. Mr. Nightingale is out of town and the exact amount of the insurance is not known. The loss will undoubtedly be fully covered, however.

GOOD RACING COMING.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEET OF N. J. DRIVING ASSOCIATION.

The Meet Will Be Held at the Gentlemen's Driving Park June 22d and 23rd—Matinee Races Every Saturday.

After twenty years of quietude, the enthusiasts in the speeding of fast horses are preparing to give Plainfield a race meet equal to any held in the State or Metropolitan district.

This paper has already told of the organization of the Central New Jersey Driving Association. Monday the Association held a meeting in the law offices of Reed & Goddington, President W. A. Goddington, of this city, presiding, to make final arrangements for the race meet that is to be held in this city the afternoons of June 22d and 23rd.

Beginning on Saturday afternoon, matinee races will be held at the Gentlemen's Driving Park in which the local trotters and pacers will take part. They will be held every Saturday afternoon this summer or until further notice.

The committees to take charge of the race meet were appointed and have begun an active campaign to interest the people of Plainfield in the coming races. The committees include a number of prominent Plainfield and North Plainfield business men and residents who are endeavoring to give a race meet that will excel anything of the kind ever held there.

The race meet will be essentially for Plainfielders and will be under the best of management. There will be no objectionable features and everything will be so arranged that women and children can attend and witness the races.

It is necessary for the promoters of the meet to guarantee a large amount of money to bring horses here from all over the State. There will be over fifty participants in the different events and their expenses must be met. While the contests will be for money purses, they will be competitive races from start to finish. With this end in view, the promoters are trying to make it plain that they need the support of the people of this city. With good men at the head, fast horses and clean racing, they deserve the aid of their fellow-citizens in trying to furnish good sport and elevate it as well.

New Members for Trinity.

At the communion service in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning there was a very gratifying accession to the membership of the church, nine persons being received, eight by letter and one on confession.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only Natural Iron Medicine known. It is the Natural Iron extracted from fresh Bullocks' Blood.

Another letter from Mrs. Cummings, the wife of the prominent Insurance agent of Main Street, Syracuse, N. Y. She has improved so much by taking Capsuloids since she last wrote us that she has of her own accord sent the following communication:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, New York.

GENTLEMEN:—Since I last wrote you I have steadily improved in health, owing to your Capsuloids. The only drawback was due to a fall I got down stairs, but I rapidly recovered from that and feel that I am almost entirely cured, though I have been taking your Capsuloids only two months and my ailments were several years. The Capsuloids have cured my indigestion completely; my stomach, which was so sore that I was afraid to eat anything, will now digest anything I eat; my strength and voice have increased. I still feel hot flushes at times, but I am improving so rapidly in every way that I will soon be rid of this. Both myself and my friends are surprised that such a terrible case of dyspepsia and indigestion as mine could be cured so quickly. It is all due to Capsuloids.

DR. CAMPBELL'S

RED BLOOD FORMING

CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by L. W. RANDOLPH, Prescription Druggist, 164 West Front St., or sent by mail on receipt of price by

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing. Our especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer is usually made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think these are specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure it will be a great pleasure to recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other sufferer to easily obtain to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES enclosed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at most druggists' in the United States. Ask for the 10 for 5 cent style. The 60 cent bottle contains a supply for one year. The 12 cent packet contains a supply for one week. The Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally. The Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vials, with agents and all necessary information, will be sent for 10 cents. One gives relief.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $30 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for your places. If you are worth $20 a week you will get it—soon. The best training that a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better salaries. In a short time, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from this country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A visit will get it—soon. The best thought that a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in Eastman. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President. POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK

"THE Best There Is In Paint."

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint

SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO., 100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

To be Proper is to be Correct

THE ONLY WAY TO BE CORRECT WHEN FIREWORKS ARE DISCUSSED, IS TO HAVE

PAIN'S PEERLESS PYROTECHNICS

THEY ARE THE STANDARD!

ALWAYS WORTH THE MONEY. GIVE GREATEST SATISFACTION.

Special MANHATTAN BEACH Selections

From $15.00 to $2,500.00.

Send for Catalogue. Liberal Discounts.

Pain's Fireworks Co. 12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Send your order early and get your goods in time for the FOURTH.

We pay freight east of the Rockies.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898. NO. 24.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR NEWS!

HELP SOON TO REACH OUR BRAVE MARINES.

Fast Transports Are Pushed Forward Under Strong Escort.

All is Ready at Guantanamo Bay For the Landing of Troops—The Main Body of Shafter's Expedition Will Land Nearer Santiago—Santiago Without Supplies.

TO HASTEN RELIEF.

Fastest Transports Rushed Forward To Relieve Marines At Cuba.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 15, 2 p. m.—The officials in the war department intimate that a change has been made in the plans for Shafter's expedition as first arranged.

It is said that the swifter vessels of the fleet of transports have been selected and pushed forward in all possible haste under a strong convoy.

The slower vessels will follow under the guidance of the remainder of the convoying fleet. The object of the division of the fleet is to relieve the marines at Guantanamo as soon as possible.

By this change, it is thought that the first detachment of troops will be landed on Cuban soil tomorrow morning.

READY FOR TROOPS.

American Forces at Guantanamo Bay Are Awaiting Arrival of Shafter.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Mole St. Nicholas, June 15, 1:19 p. m.—The transports bearing Major General Shafter's army of invasion is expected to arrive off the southern coast of Cuba every day.

The little gathering of marines still remains on top of the hill awaiting the arrival of the troops. The marines are greatly exhausted, but still willing to fight.

The launches from the American warships in the outer harbor of Guantanamo have been dragging the bay and have found the sub-marine mines planted there by the Spaniards.

All is now ready for the landing of the expected troops. On their arrival the warships are expected to bombard and destroy the Spanish forts at the entrance of the inner harbor and capture the town.

ANOTHER BASE.

The Main Expedition Will Not Land at Guantanamo Bay.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 15, 10:37 a. m.—While it is understood that General Shafter will reinforce the marines who are now landed at Guantanamo Bay, it is known here that the main part of the expedition will land nearer Santiago.

Shafter will probably leave 2,000 men at the present encampment of the marines and move the rest near Santiago.

Major General Lee now has eight regiments at Tampa and other points on the coast ready for the movement against Porto Rico.

The expedition against San Juan is expected to embark Monday.

FAMINE AT HAND.

Americans Have Shut Off Sources of Supply For Santiago de Cuba.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

On board despatch boat, off Santiago de Cuba, June 14, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 15, 1:25 p. m.—Sampson and Schley have now cut off the three sources of the Spanish supply and reinforcement.

Santiago is now isolated and its inhabitants are compelled to live on famine rations.

The Spaniards still prepare to defend the place. The cruiser Vizcaya has been anchored in a position where she can command an entrance to the port.

The Oquerdo controls the third narrow entrance, with the Christobol Colon and the Maria Theresa close by.

A VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

Hawaiian Annexation Resolution Will Be Passed by House Today.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 15, 1:04 p. m.—A bill was passed by the House this morning granting American registry to foreign steamships to be used as transports.

The debate on the Hawaiian annexation resolution was resumed this morning. Congressman Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, argued in favor of opposition because he said it violated the fundamental principles of the Democratic party.

The government, he said, rested upon the consent of the people governed. There are 40,000 natives in Hawaii who have not been consulted in the matter of annexation. He was confident that time would show his opponents their error.

The vote on the measure will be taken before adjournment this afternoon It will undoubtedly be adopted by a large majority.

Practically all the Republicans in the House and a number of the Democrats will vote in favor of the measure.

The fight in the Senate is the only danger confronting the resolution. There a possible attempt at filibustering to prevent a final vote may be made.

INSURGENTS READY.

9,000 of Them Gathered Around Santiago de Cuba.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Tampa, June 15, 10:20 a. m.—Colonel Hernandez, of the Cuban army, has arrived at this place with a letter for Major General Miles from General Garcia, of the insurgent troops.

The letter says that 9,000 insurgents have taken possession of points near Santiago de Cuba where they will be in a position to co-operate with the American troops in the attack on the city.

Spaniards Still There.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Tangier, Morocco, June 15, 1:29 p. m.—The Spanish reserve squadron still remains at Cadiz.

A Prize Debater.

Among the students who will speak in the Hardy prize debate at Amherst College, June 27th, is C. B. Tyler, of this city. He will be one of the six men who will compete for the Hyde prize in oratory, June 28th.

WEDDED IN CHURCH AMID JUNE FLOWERS.

Miss Delphine LaC. Bowers and Rev. W.C.O'Donnell Married.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

IT WAS ONE OF THE PRETTIEST CHURCH WEDDINGS OF THE YEAR.

Over Seven Hundred People Witnessed the Ceremony at the Crescent Avenue Church—Enjoyable Reception at Bride's Home Followed.

Surrounded on every hand by a throng of well-wishing relatives and friends, Miss Delphine LaClair Bowers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Oliver Bowers, of Franklin place, and Rev. William Charles O'Donnell, Ph.D., pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, plighted their troth last Tuesday at one of the prettiest church weddings that Plainfield has seen.

The marriage was held in the Crescent Avenue church and was witnessed by a large and fashionable audience, that filled every available space in the great auditorium. There were over 700 guests present.

The church itself was beautiful, indeed, with the magnificent floral decorations that were tastefully arranged about the platform and front of the church. The general effect was in green and white. Palms and potted plants were so arranged as to completely hide the pulpit and form a floral pyramid on either side. White flowers were intermingled in the bank of green with pretty effect. The decorations reached over the entire width of the platform and about the chancel.

The ceremony took place promptly at 8 o'clock and was a very beautiful and impressive one. After the organist, Miss Jessie Utter, had played several selections on the organ, the grand melody of the Tannhauser wedding march pealed forth. The door to the left of the platform opened and the bridesmaids and ushers passed into the auditorium and up the aisle with slow and stately step. The procession was led by two of the bridesmaids who were followed by another The other three followed in the same order. They were all gowned in white organdie with green ribbons and carried handsome bouquets of American beauty roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Louisa Patton and Miss Arleen Crane, of Plainfield; Miss Katharine Thorne, of New York; Miss Emilie Oakley, of Rutherford; Miss Katharyn Mitchell, of Philadelphia, and Miss Alice Holmes, of Eastport, Me.

The bridesmaids were followed by the ushers, walking two by two, wearing the conventional evening dress. The ushers were Benjamin Oliver Bowers, Jr., of Plainfield, a brother of the bride, John S. Oliver, of Brooklyn, Avenue, Frank MacDaniel, of Newark, Rev. F. L. Erp, of Madison, N. J., Edward W. Van Deusen, of Englewood, and Leland M. Burr, of Montclair.

At the entrance in the back of the church, the procession was met by the bride, escorted by her father. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white satin, entrain, with timmings of chiffon, pearls and point de Venice lace, the last an heirloom of the family. She carried white roses and wore a tulle veil. They were preceded by the maid of honor, Miss Katheryn Terry, of Albany, a cousin of the bride, who was attired in white organdie, trimmed with white ribbons. She carried a basket of pink sweet peas.

Then bridesmaids and ushers turned and were followed by the bride and her father down the aisle while the strains of the Tannhauser march were changed to the Lohengrin wedding march. While the bridal party slowly made its way down the long aisle, the groom and his best man, Dr. Frank LeRoy Purdy, of Buffalo, accompanied by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the church, and Rev. Dr. George W. Smith, presiding elder of the Elizabeth district, entered from the right and met the others in the chancel.

The bridesmaids and ushers separated and formed a semi-circle about the chancel while the rest grouped within. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Richards, assisted by Rev. Dr. Smith. The bride was given away by her father.

The organ had played a faint accompaniment while the solemn words were said and the responses given, and as the couple were pronounced man and wife the Mendelssohn wedding march rang out and Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell led the bridal party down the aisle and out of the main entrance.

After the ceremony a reception was

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BLOW TO BERGEN PLAN.

CRANFORD BELIEVES THE SQUIRE LAW TO BE A DEAD LETTE .

The Chose Compelling Majority of Property Owners' Consents Finally Increased Before Governor Voorhees Signed It.

Cranford, June 14.—Those residents of Cranford who are opposed to the construction of a county boulevard under the Squire law, are jubilant over what they claim a victory in the form the law received Governor Voorhees' signature Monday. When the law was first sent to the Governor it was found that through the error of the Assembly clerk the amendment passed making it necessary to get the majority of consents of property owners whose land would come under the provision of the law, was left out The opponents of the law made a great outcry against this disclosure and claimed that it was a deliberate attempt to enact the law so as to carry out the Bergen trolley scheme in Union county in defiance of the people. Governor Voorhees said, when the mistake was discovered, that the law would have to stand as it was. Since then, however, the missing amendment has been incorporated in the law and is a part of the measure that received his signature Tuesday. It is believed that this amendment practically kills the Bergen trolley scheme, as there is but little probability of the advocates of the county trolley being able to secure the majority of consents from property owners through Cranford and Westfield, where the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company has already been granted franchises.

BROKE AT SLOW SPEED.

A SERIOUS DEFECT IN A LOCOMOTIVE DRIVING WHEEL.

Central Engine Disabled at Dunellen—If It Had Been Running Fast a Bad Smashup Would Have Resulted.

Dunellen, June 15—Just as train No. 206 from Somerville was pulling out from the station this morning at 7:10 on its way to Newark, one of the driving wheel axles on the fireman's side of the engine broke and stripped the rod on the engineer's side. The engine was No. 146. The accident to the engine blocked the tracks for some little time and the trains following were obliged to switch over on track No. 4. Several of the trains were combined and thus the loss in time was made up.

The train was in charge of Conductor Hodge, of Somerville. Had the accident occurred while the train was under full speed, serious results might have been recorded, as no doubt the broken rod would have forced its way through the cab of the engine. Engineer Frank Naylor, also of Somerville, brought his engine to a full stop almost as soon as the accident occurred.

There was no damage outside of that to the engine. Later in the morning the engine was taken to Elizabethport for repairs, and the trains following carried the passengers from the belated train.

THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS.

Captain Milford Again in Charge of the Post in This City.

Captain Milford, of Philadelphia, has taken charge of the local post of the American Volunteers in place of Captain Waldron, who has gone to Baltimore. Captain Milford was here last summer and conducted a very successful series of evangelistic meetings in the large tent which the Volunteers erected in the borough.

Saturday Lieutenant Worthington, of Philadelphia, will be here, and will remain the balance of the summer. Lieutenant Colonel Lindsay, who is in charge of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania district, is expected Sunday, when a memorial service will probably be held for Theodore Hermann.

Captain Milford was asked by a reporter whether there was any truth in the report that the Volunteers were running so far behind in their expenses that they would soon be obliged to give up the hall where they are now holding meetings, and he said there was not. Captain Milford said that the Volunteers would very likely hold their meetings in a tent this year, just as they did last, although no location has been picked out yet. There is a debt on the post which troubles the members, but this is diminishing slowly.

Train Load of Club Women.

Today a special train will pass through Plainfield on the way to Denver, Col., carrying delegates to the annual National Convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs. The train will stop at Plainfield to pick up the delegates from this city.

VAUGHN AN EMBEZZLER.

OUT OF A LOVE SCRAPE HE IS NOW IN DEEPER TROUBLE.

Collected $6 From a Customer of J. M. Smalley and Then Disappeared—Found Asleep in a Stage Early Wednesday.

Oscar Vaughn is again in trouble of a more serious nature than that which brought him to justice when he threatened to kill himself because a young woman would not marry him.

This time he is in the borough lock-up charged with the embezzlement of $6 from J. M. Smalley. Soon after the conclusion of the first trouble when N. B. Smalley furnished bonds in the sum of $500 to guarantee that Vaughn would keep the peace, he went to work for J. M. Smalley. He got along very well until last Saturday when he collected $6 and quit work. When he met his employer he told him that he had given the $6 to his father to keep for him, and that he would return the money later in the day.

In the meantime Vaughn skipped and could not be located. About 4 a. m. Wednesday Marshal Wise found young Vaughn asleep in Thos. Newman's stage on Chatham street. The officer was passing along the street, and on looking toward the stage, which stood close to the street, he saw a dark object. He found it to be Vaughn. He arrested him and put him in the lockup.

When Vaughn was questioned he said he spent Tuesday at South Plainfield. He was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Crosley on the complaint of J. M. Smalley, and arraigned in the afternoon for his hearing.

N. B. Smalley, it is understood, will ask Justice Mosher to release him as bondsman from Vaughn's bond to keep the peace.

BENCHES FOR THE PARK.

A Pleasant Public Benefaction Plans for Plainfield People.

Through the generosity of several Plainfield citizens the City Park is to be equipped with benches and grass guards. The park, thanks to the efforts of the Town Improvement Association, is now in a condition as to be really an ornament to the neighborhood. The work on it has not been wasted. All that it needed was some benches which are now on their way.

A Patriotic Talk.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met last Tuesday in regular session and enjoyed a patriotic talk from Past Commander L. V. F. Randolph, who has been absent from the Post meetings for a time. There were remarks by other comrades, all of which were enjoyed. The members made final arrangements for their excursion to Long Branch June 23d, at which time the annual encampment is held at that place.

Heights of Ground Water.

By the monthly measurement of the ground water, the well at the corner of Fifth and Richmond streets shows that the water is one and one-half feet lower than it was a month ago. The water is still two feet three inches higher than it was in November. The Water Company claim that the water near their wells is now higher than it has been in years.

Workmen Assaults a Boy.

George Polger, who was employed by an East Second street liveryman, was arrested Tuesday for being drunk and striking one of the employes. The prisoner was very penitent next morning and promised to leave town at once if Judge DeMeza would let him off. He was fined $5 or 20 days, and will have to go to Elizabeth.

Soldier Boys Home for a Short Visit.

Charles Flynn and Frank Carver, of Co. H, N. J. N. G., came to their homes in this city last Tuesday on a leave of absence of twenty-four hours. They were welcomed by their many friends, who inquired after the other Plainfield boys at Fort Hancock. All were reported to be doing well.

In the Fire Department.

The vacancy that will be caused by resignation of First Assistant Chief James Martin from the fire department, will be taken by the present Second Assistant Chief J. W. Murray, Jr., and his place will be taken by Andrew Jennings, who will be appointed by the Mayor.

Paterson Man Arrested.

Fred Fronson, of Paterson, came to this city Tuesday night and drank too much beer. Officer Lunger found him wandering around the western part of the city hatless and dazed. He was locked up and this morning the Judge suspended sentence on him.

—This evening Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will meet and consider important business.

—Woodhull & Martin announce the arrival of some fine-corded piques (imported) which include some fancy weaves at 50, 55 and 59 cents.

HELPING CITY NURSE.

ADVANCE CIRCLE CONDUCTED A PROFITABLE FESTIVAL.

The Chapel, Decorated With Flowers and Rugs, Looked Very Pretty—Those in Charge—Music by Leslie' Orchestra.

The chapel of the First Presbyterian church looked remarkably pretty Tuesday, with its decorations of flags and flowers, as the amusement festival given there by the Advance Circle of the King's Daughters of that church. The proceeds went towards the support of the city nurse, and because of the good cause for which the money was to be expended, the festival was well patronized.

The side walls of the chapel were hung with flags, and the flower booth in the centre of the large room was a pretty sight. The booth was a mass of flags and flowers, and set off the rest of the room to advantage. The booth was presided over by Miss Katherine Glen and Miss Margaret Cave.

Tables of candy and cake were in other parts of the room. The candy table was in charge of Mrs. J. E. McClintock and Mrs. J. E. Beerbower. The cakes were sold by Mrs. G. Wean and Mrs. Wm. A. Coddington. Joseph Haynes served the ice cream and the several waitresses were Miss Lottie Boesen, Miss Evelyn Searing, Miss Charlotte Meigs, Miss Lillian Glen, Miss Isabella Scarborough and Miss Violet Beerbower.

During the evening Mrs. Buckley's Ladies' Orchestra rendered selections. Mrs. Howard A. Pope and Mrs. Joseph Haynes were the committee of arrangements and had an oversight of the affair.

GOOD TERMS FOR CITY.

PEOPLE PROTECTED FROM AGGRESSION BY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

The Permission to Lay Wires Underground Will Give the City a Chance to Purchase the Plant in Twenty-five Years.

Even before the introduction of an ordinance in the Common Council placing the wires of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company under ground in the city, the subject has been under discussion. Some have said that the city has given way to the corporation in everything. The agreement, that is to be signed by the city officials and the company, as soon as the ordinance is passed, is a distinct proof of the contrary, however. According to the terms of this agreement, the company agrees to contract the system of subways and keep them in the proper condition. Then the city is given the privilege of stopping or starting at any time its contract with the company for the lighting of the streets, at a rate not higher than the rate at present. Neither is the company to charge any person, persons or corporation any more than the present rate.

The city offices and the City Hall, when it is completed, are to be lighted free by the company. So, too, are the city jail, the station houses and the fire department houses.

The trenches after the laying of the conduits are to be put back to the satisfaction of the street commissioner.

The final terms of the agreement provide that at the expiration of twenty years after the signing of the contract, the city shall have the privilege of purchasing the plant if it so wishes. The price is to be settled by three arbitrators, one appointed by the Common Council, one by the officers of the company and the other to be selected by them or, if they cannot agree, to be appointed by the Judge of the Union County Circuit Court. If the city does not care to purchase at that time, the city is to have the right every five years after that of purchasing.

Street Work.

The Street Commissioner's men started in pegging Madison avenue between Seventh and Fourth streets for macadamizing yesterday. The entire street between these two points is in poor condition, having been left that way ever since the sewers were put down. Charles Meeker signed the contract Tuesday night in the Mayor's office for macadamizing Madison avenue from Ninth street to Stelle avenue. Last night David Bowden signed the contract for macadamizing Stelle avenue from Madison avenue to Plainfield avenue.

Divorce Case Laid Over.

The divorce case of Corey against Corey, which was to have come up before Vice Chancellor Stevens at Newark Saturday, has been laid over indefinitely owing to the illness of the vice chancellor. William Howorn was the attorney for the petitioner.

Settling Claims.

The Plainfield Sanitary Company has fixed Thursday, June 16th, as the day for the settlement of the claims of the creditors.

GIRL GRADUATES BID ADIEU TO SEMINARY.

Closing Exercises Held at the School Tuesday Afternoon.

MUSIC, ART AND DIPLOMAS.

MISS KENYON'S PRACTICAL ADVICE TO THE GRADUATES.

Their Future Success in Life Work Would Depend Upon the Resolution and Determination They Accorded Their Tasks.

The hall of the Plainfield Seminary, with its pictured walls and a cool background of giant ferns, was a pleasant place Tuesday afternoon when the graduating class and their friends met for the closing exercises. The graduates were eight in number, Misses Ruby Gilbert Kieb, Margaret Allen McCready, Helen Herbert Obendorf, Ruth Peckham, Emma Hawley Sterling, Harriet Ether Strong, Ethel Lucile Titsworth and Ethel VanBoskerck.

The first part of the programme was a musicale under the direction of Miss May, the successful teacher of instrumental music at the seminary. With much spirit and artistic skill the following programme was rendered, all of the pupils meeting and receiving hearty applause:

Country Dance.....Nevin
Misses Harriet Strong and Ruby Kieb.
Sonatina.....Beethoven
Barcarolle.....Kullak
Master Will Schoemaker.
Shepherd's Dance.....Grieg
Miss Elsie Bushnell.
Loure.....Bach
Song Without Words.....Sartorio
Miss Ruth Dudley.
Papillon.....Grieg
Barcarolle.....Jensen
Misses Mary Wadsworth, Shepherd's Tn'e.....
Shepherd's Tn'e and Wedding Pair.....Nevin
Miss Emily Greenleaf.
Spring Time.....Grieg
Miss Harriet Strong.
Mazurka.....Godard
Miss Ruby Kieb.

The absence of any music sheets is always noticeable at Miss May's entertainments, as her method involves the memorizing of the music when learned. In compliance with request, Miss May played, with exquisite touch and wonderful expression, "The Flatterer," by Coaminade, and for an encore, "A Govotte," by Klein.

The presentation of diplomas followed, in which Miss Kenyon, the principal of the school, reminded the class that success in their life-work would depend upon their attitude to their work. If they considered it beneath them, they would slight it; if they looked upon it as above them, they would be discouraged and do it imperfectly. Success either as housekeepers or in professions would depend upon the resolution and determination with which they set about their tasks. In conclusion, she wished that theirs might be the happy lot to succeed in the highest sense.

The Seminary farewell song, "Roses Blow," written by Miss Kenyon years ago, was sung by Misses Grace and Gladys Kaufman, Florence Beebe and Louise Curtis.

The walls of Seminary Hall were hung with pictures drawn and painted by the art class, under the instruction of Mrs. Charles Sprague Smith, of New York. Many fine specimens of art work were on exhibition, executed by the following pupils: Miss Jessie Bushnell, Miss Holmes Corlies, Miss Edith Fisk, Miss Margaret McCready, Miss Mary Anderson, Estabart, Miss Christina Scott, Miss Isabella Scott, Miss Ethel Titsworth, Miss Grace Vanslickel and Miss Helen Weir.

The first prize for life drawing and second prize for composition, a reproof "Springtime" by Edwin H. Blashfield, was awarded to Miss Jessie Bushnell.

Not in Favor of a New Light.

It is estimated that the new Welsbach light that is now being exhibited in this city will cost about $31 a year, while the present electric light costs about $15. In the judgment of the Council the new light is hardly worth the difference. It is said that Plainfield cannot get along with any less number of lights, which the Welsbach company claim can be done, and that the light is not as far-reaching in its effect. The Council is not by any means agreed in favor of the new light.

Mr. Bird's Resignation.

It was expected that at the meeting of the City Council last Monday evening that the resignation of Collector Bird would be received and acted upon, but owing to the fact that Mr. Bird has not yet received his commission as postmaster he could not be expected to resign his other office.

Harry Loughlin, of New York, is visiting Plainfield relatives.

SUN BONNETS FOR HORSES.

They are Worn During Hot Weather and Have Decreased the Mortality.

Horses in London wear straw hats during the warm season. For some time the English Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been agitating the question of protecting the heads of horses during the hot weather. This agitation has finally had a good effect, and nearly every horse that is compelled to draw heavy loads through the London streets is now protected from the sun's rays by a bonnet.

This plan has long been followed in France and the hat adopted in England is the same as that used in Bordeaux. It looks much like the straw hats familiar to visitors to American summer resorts and bathing beaches. The brim is wide and there are holes through which the horse's ears project. It is held in place by being tied to the bridle.

Manufacturers of straw goods are delighted with the innovation, as they have been kept busy all summer making the hats. They sell for a trifle, but such tremendous numbers are used that the total cost is considerable.

The mortality among horses has decreased greatly since the use of the hats became common. As the hats have high crowns, there is plenty of room for ventilation.—New York World.

STREET ARAB A GOVERNOR.

He Was Adopted by a Gentleman and Given a Fine Education.

John Green Brady, of Indiana, who has been appointed governor of Alaska, never knew his parents, says the Savannah News. He grew up a veritable street arab in the utmost poverty. In 1860 he was sent to Indiana with a carload of waifs. The car reached Tipton, a county seat thirty miles north of Indianapolis, and a number of the youngsters were committed to the care of residents. Judge John Green, a prominent citizen of the place, called for the "ugliest, raggedest and most friendless" in the lot. Jack, as he was afterward known, was promptly presented, and the Judge took the lad home. He appreciated his home and the kindness of his benefactors, and diligently applied himself to study. A course at the public schools was followed by a year at Waveland Academy, and that by four years at Harvard. After he had graduated at Cambridge he was sent by Judge Green to England to pursue his theological studies. Returning to Tipton in 1876, the next year he went to Alaska as a missionary under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, and he has since remained there.

New Way to Light Matches.

A profitable noonday pastime among the gamins who frequent the vicinity of the Standard Theater never fails to draw a large and interested crowd, says *the Philadelphia Press. One of* the boys will lay ten matches in an even row on the hard asphalt. The heads of the matches all point the same way and the matches are about an inch apart. Then the youngster swings a cord on the end of which is fastened a piece of lead.

Swinging the cord rapidly, he handles it so deftly that he hits at will the head of each match and sets it blazing. The requirements with which the crowd that if he succeeds in igniting in this manner each of the ten matches without missing he is to have ten cents. Usually the business men who watch the performance are so well pleased that the gamin gets considerably more than a dime for his trouble and skill.

The Wrong Man.

"Hold on, gentlemen, before you adjourn; I notice that you elected Charlotte Corday as an honorary member this evenin'."

"That's all right, ain't it? She killed a man."

"Yep, that's all right that far. But th' man she killed was the biggest Antichrist in all France."

"Sho! you don't say! Gentlemen, I move that Mrs. Corday's name be stricken from the roll and that we give her three groans. Carried."—Cleveland Leader.

A Precise Definition.

"Oi must confess," said Mr. Rafferty, "that it ain't clear ty me what's meant by architecture."

"It's a great t'ing," replied Mr. Dolan. "Oi'll explain it till yez. 'Spose two people hev a quar'l"—

"Which is liable to happen any day"—

"They call in three or four other people to take a hand and ixpress an opinion, an' the result is absolute peace or a gineral free fight,ayther of which is to be desired.—Washington Star.

An Unsympathetic Mood.

"Is it not sweet and inspiring," she said, "to stand on the shore where the waves sing eternally and gaze into the offing?"

"Well," replied the young man, who lacks sentiment. "I suppose that is enjoyable if you know how to appreciate it. But the last time I went to the seashore I didn't give much thought to the offing. What I wanted was an awning."—Washington Star.

Serving on the Instalment Plan.

Preacher—My man, how long are you in for?

Hooser (serving sixty days for the fortieth time)—Well, boss, dis is de way of it. I keeps on as I have been, I'm doin' a life sentence on de instalment plan.

"What makes Bumply so down on the long distance telephone?"

"He called up a man in Toledo that owes him $2.50. They wrangled till it cost Bumply $11."—Detroit Free Press.

Society Letter No. 24.

There should be in every home, especially where there is a large family, a place to put the mail when it arrives, *so that each member of the family* will know just where to look for the expected letter. One which is not only convenient but also a dainty ornament for the wall is made of a piece of thin wood or thick cardboard, fifteen

by eighteen inches, enamelled in white or any pretty tint. Strong ribbon or silver or gold braid is used for the strings. These are stretched as tightly as possible in crisscross fashion and fastened at different points with gold headed nails. If one is handy with *the brush a few dainty sprays may be* painted at the bottom and with a clever bow of bright ribbon this makes a very decorative panel for the wall.

Tailor-Made Skirt.

In Paris some of the very fashionable tailors are making for their fair customers very handsome tailor-cloth skirts, to be worn with lace blouses made of the same cloth or of the cloth skirt. A jewelled belt and dob-collar to match completes the toilet, which is worn at small dinners, concerts, and the theatre. Other tailors send home a cloth skirt, elegantly silk-lined, with two or three flounces edging the skirt—a diaphanous one, like chiffon over silk, and two of satin brocade, violet, cerise, orange yellow, or whatever color is most becoming and accords best with the color of the cloth skirt.

The Natty Short Coat.

The early prediction by some of the tailors and importers, that the long, full mode would be very popular this season, has not yet been fulfilled. The model has appeared upon a few very special cloth costumes designed for tall women, most of these elaborately braided. But the greater portion of stylish cloth coats and *jackets are short, and not a few* accompanying tailor costumes are in the little Eton bolero and similar styles so familiar for seasons past. These, likewise, appear en suite with summer suits of pique, linen, gingham, chambray, and like materials.

Celebrated Lovers.

Heinrich Heine, the poet, was terribly jealous. One day he poisoned a parrot belonging to his lady love, for fear it should claim too much of her attention.

"The Rivals" is a true story of Sheridan's courtship, the character of Lydia Languish in the life play being taken by Miss Linley, who afterwards became the author's wife. Thomas Moore was always in love. If one looks through his poems, one may find the names of some sixteen different ladies to whom he swore eternal fidelity.

Dainty Scotch Ginghams.

The new Scotch ginghams and French zephyrs rival the taffeta silks in pattern and artistic coloring, and the summer girl who does not wear made of these charming fabrics, with the dainty ribbon trimmings, and carries the parasol which comes to match the goods will look quite as pretty at half the cost as the girl who walks in silk attire.

Glass Spoons for Medicine.

Glass spoons are sold at the drug stores for the taking of medicines which may tarnish silver. Better, however, than there are the glass tubes which keep such powerful drugs away from the teeth as well; and better, perhaps, than both, is the attention to the needs of a liver which does away with the necessity of any such heroic dosing.

Cotton Counterpanes.

White cotton counterpanes after being washed should never be wrung out, but carried to the drying-ground in a washing tub. Before they are thoroughly dry they should be folded quite smooth and flat, and left for 10 or 12 hours, and then well aired.

Verdi, now eighty-two years old, rides on horseback every day. He composes a little every morning, plays cards with his family in the afternoon, and in the evening likes to read poetry and philosophy.

THE SPANISH PEASANTS.

A Patient and Long Suffering Class—The Cream of the People.

In the Spanish lower classes you will find poverty and appalling ignorance—a neglect of the intelligence which is positively animal—yet nevertheless not disallied with an obvious capacity of education and improvement, an actual and admirable pluck and cheerfulness, a temper grateful, hospitable, and affectionate, and a marvelous sobriety of living.

There is one especial word particularly applicable to this gente bada. It is the Spanish word sufrida, which we must render in a single English word by patient; but it means more than patient; it means patient and unvindictive under grievous injury and wrong.

Such are the Spanish peasantry—the cream of the Spanish people. Their only province in relation to their government is to pay. They are a passive vehicle for ministerial extortion. The contribuciones are already heavier than they can bear, and grow more merciless as each successive administration plunges the country deeper and deeper into debt. In return for this continuous disbursement they receive nothing. Their lands are without a road, their children without a school; their navy is furnished with ships contracted for at double the price of ours, whose only quality is to go to the bottom without the shadow of a cause; their army is unpaid, unofficered, and *undrilled, and absolutely incompetent* to engage with any European power. The last Spanish census shows that of a total population of 18,000,000 over 5,000,000 can neither read nor write, while over half have no determined occupation. This statement is in itself so damaging that it appears hardly necessary to inquire further.—Westminster Review.

A USEFUL ANT-EATER.

Nearly Exterminated the Caterpillar from the Trees.

When a horde of hairy, yellow caterpillars infested the linden trees in the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens the superintendent was much troubled for a way to get rid of the pests. Poisonous sprinkling mixtures, tar and coal oil were all applied to the trees, but the results fell far short of what had been hoped. The caterpillars flourished in spite of all, and seemed to increase in numbers.

Then the ingenious head keeper had a happy idea. He took the South American ant-eater from its cage, and securing it with a collar and a long cord, started it up one of the trees. The way the creature laid about with its long, sticky tongue, scooping the caterpillars by the dozen, more than realised the keeper's greatest expectations. It took to them with as much relish as though they were its natural food, and in the course of half an hour completely cleared the tree.

Then the ant-eater was put up another tree, and it ate until it was gorged. Since then it has been turned out three times a day, and so great have been its industry and appetite that the caterpillars are nearly exterminated.

THROWN OFF THE SCENT.

Device by Which Burglars Fooled the Bloodhounds.

Sometime ago a bank in Shipshewana, Ind., was visited by burglars, who blew open the safe and secured a large sum of money. A famous pack of bloodhounds was brought from Indianapolis and turned loose upon the robbers' trail. The man hunt lasted only a few minutes, however, the bloodhounds being all found howling dismally and refused to go farther, and it was impossible to continue the chase.

Later a prisoner in jail at Ligonier, Ind., turned State's evidence and gave the police all the information concerning the bank burglary and the subsequent escape of the men. He said the bloodhounds were thrown off the scent without any trouble by rubbing an onion on the shoes worn by the burglars. He added that no bloodhound can be introduced to follow an onion trail.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Compressed Flour.

The importance of lightness and compactness in the kit of soldiers has stimulated the manufacturers of army food stuffs to produce all manner of concentrated products for use on the march or in camp. Of these the latest and most remarkable is one which is now being tested by the British War Department. The objection to the establishment of national granaries is the impossibility of storing wheat for any length of time. The grain soon germinates and the flour is lost. The new method is to bricks by hydraulic pressure, in which shape it is unaffected by damp, is mold-proof and sweet and wholesome. The compression is said to destroy all forms of larval life, and the bricks are impervious to and against the attacks of insects. Since the cubic space occupied by 100 pounds of loose flour will hold more than 300 pounds of the compressed flour, it will be seen that the saving in storage is immense.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Inherited the College Yell.

"My dear," said the young wife, "there was a time when I was proud of the powerful voice you put into your college yell, but now I wish it had been merely a whisper."

"Why, dearest?" asked the astonished young husband.

"Because," she replied, "the baby has inherited it."—Chicago News.

Druggist—Lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

Farmer—Neither does a mule. The last one I had after he' first strike. —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

AN HONOR MEDAL.

It Was Granted to a Union Soldier on Confederate Testimony.

"The Secretary of War granted a medal of honor recently to a Federal soldier on the affidavit of a Confederate," said Charles I. Evans of Texas, "and it is probably the first instance on record of this kind. The Federal soldier who received the medal was Thomas Higgins, now of Hannibal, Mo. During the war he was the color-bearer of the Ninety-Ninth Illinois regiment, and was holding that position at the siege of Vicksburg. In an assault, on the 22nd of May, 1863, the Ninety-Ninth Illinois was ordered to charge and not to look back. I was a member of the Second Texas regiment, and we confronted the charging Illinoisans. We repulsed the Illinois regiment a short distance from the breastworks, and sent it back in confusion. Higgins, however, was literally obeying orders. He never looked back. He never noticed the retreat of his regiment, but came bounding forward, his colors flying as prettily as a soldier ever saw. Within forty yards of our works word was passed along the line not to shoot the brave soldier, and all firing ceased. When Higgins saw his predicament he started to retreat with his colors, but was told him to come on or we would have to shoot him. Several men ran out and brought him within the breastworks. We kept him several days, during which time we learned to like and admire him. He was then paroled. I was one of the men who witnessed his heroic deed, and made an affidavit to that effect. Several of my companions who remembered Higgins and his charge also made affidavits. On these the Secretary of War granted a medal.—Higgins could have been vouched for by members of his own regiment, but the novelty of the recommendation by his former foes led to that course."—Washington Star.

Pretty Verbosity.

Here is a good story of how a father cured his son of verbal grandiloquence. The boy wrote from college using such long words that the father replied with the following: "Although somewhat circumlocutory, hyperbolical, and superbombastic in his language the father is something of a phraseur himself." Here is the letter: "In promulgating your esoteric cogitations or articulating superficial sentimentalities and philosophical or psychological observations, beware of platitudinous ponderosity. Let your extemporaneous descantings and unpremeditated expatiations have intelligibility, without rhodomontade or thrasonical bombast. Sedulously avoid all polysyllabical profundity, pompous prolixity and ventriloquial vapidity. In other words, speak truthfully, naturally, clearly, purely, but do not use long words."

Marble Ponds of Persia.

That beautiful transparent stone called Tabris marble, employed in the burial places of Persia and in their grandest edifices, consists of petrified water of ponds in certain parts of the country. This petrifaction may be traced from its commencement to its termination; in one part the water is clear, in a second it appears thicker and stagnant, in a third quite black, and in its last stage it is white like frost. When the operation is complete a stone thrown on its surface makes no impression, and one may walk over it without any fear of its sinking. The substance thus produced is brittle and transparent, and sometimes richly striped with red, green and copper color. So much is this marble, which may be cut into large slabs, looked upon as a luxury that none but the king, his sons and persons especially privileged are permitted to take it.

How Alaskan Indians Trap Bears.

Strips of whalebone are folded into the shape of the letter "N," enveloped in "blanket" fat, and frozen hard. That way the fat thus prepared is left in promising spots for the great white bears to devour. Along comes one of the monsters, gulps a lump down whole; the gastric juices melt the fat and eat away the strings of tendon by which the whalebone is bound; the whalebone springs out straight across the animal's stomach, and presently it dies. Next day Mr. Eskimo comes along and gathers in a bearskin worth several quarts of whiskey.—Oregonian.

Paper Bath Towels.

The most curious use to which paper is to be put is that suggested by the blotting paper towel. It is a new style of towel, consisting of a full suit of heavy blotting paper. A person, upon stepping out of his morning bath, has *only to array himself in one of these* suits, and in a second he will be dry.

Laudable Regret.

Wallace—Did you know tas Prince of Wales never wears a suit of clothes more than once?

Ferry—I suppose he is trying to get one St from an English tailor, if it takes all the gold in the United Kingdom.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Quite Welcome.

Rent Collector—I have called to get that bill I left here a few days ago.

Tenant (relieved)—Sure, as ye can have thot. It was the money I was afraid ye did be after.—New York Journal.

Chilkoot—So you love Miss Kia dike and wish to marry her?

Dawson—Yes; I want her mine

ONE WOMAN'S WIT.

How an Idea Added Materially to Her Success in Business.

A Washington modiste, who enjoys he patronage of many fashionable women in the official set, said recently hat she doted her success exactly rom the time she hit upon a little idea hat being a novelty immediately won or her a reputation. "One night," she said, to relate, "I was finishing up a gown for a senator's daughter, and though I had tried hard to please my young lady, knowing if I succeeded it would be the means of increasing my business, the thought came to me that if I could make up the package and send it home with some stamp of individuality about it, it would be a feather in my cap. At that moment I was sewing hang-loops on the waist, and the great idea flashed through my brain. I jumped up, seized a candle and made for the cellar. Arrived there, I grasped a hatchet and knocked a barrel hoop. Dividing the hoop in half, I hurried back up stairs with my embryonic waist holder. It did not take me long to cover the curved stick with some pieces of material left from the gown and attach a ribbon bow. It made a very dainty and useful accompaniment to the gown, and my customer was delighted. Wasn't it a happy idea? Why, I never send a gown home now without a pretty waist holder to match, and I put sachet powder in the hangers in the dresses. My attitude at the witness. I only know how quickly the news spread that "Miss was such a clever dressmaker with such original ideas."

Honestly believe my little barrel hoop creation procured me my present large business."—Washington Star.

ORIGIN OF THE CAKE WALK.

Formerly a Marriage Ceremony but Its Significance Now Lost.

The cake-walk proper had its origin among the French negroes of Louisiana more than a century ago. There is little doubt that it is an offshoot of some of the old-time country dances, and resembles several of them in form. From New Orleans it spread over the entire South, and thence North. It *was found of convenience to the plan*tation negroes. They were not wedded by license, and it was seldom that the services of a minister were called in. At a cake-walk a man might legitimately show his preference for a woman, and thus publicly claim her for a wife. In effect the cake-walk was not different from the old Scotch marriage, which required only a public declaration before the contracting parties. So this festival became in some sense a wooing, an acceptance or rejection and a ceremony. This explains its popularity with the blacks, outside of its beauties, with the sexes, and the prize which it comes. Present at all times to command negro support. *Cake-walking has improved,* as do most things that are constantly practised. It has lost its old significance in the South. Negroes now get married, when they marry at all, in white fashion, and the walk becomes, however, a pantomime dance. Properly performed, it is a beautiful one. The cake is not much of a prize, though the negro has a sweet tooth. —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HORSE WITH AN EYE FOR BUSINESS

Old Hector Wouldn't Allow His Master's Sickness to Stop Work.

A remarkable display of animal sagacity was given recently in Kensington by the horse driven by old Harry Pindle, an itinerant coal dealer. Harry has been a small dealer for years, and many a bunch of coal he has sold to customers of twenty years' standing. Hector, the old bay horse, has been owned by Harry for several years, and, although he is old and lame, the animal serves his master well. Last week, Harry fell ill with a bad attack of grippe, was taken sick, and, leaving his six-year-old grandson on the wagon, he went into a friend's house to rest. Now, Hector evidently got tired of waiting, for when Harry, who had become very sick, came out with the intention of driven home the team was gone. Late that afternoon the grandson came home with an empty wagon and explained that Hector had gone over the regular route, and that the people who had been waiting for their coal came out and took what they wanted and paid for it. Harry became very ill and was confined to bed for over a week, but the supply of coal never stopped, as Harry's oldest son would load the wagon before going to work and the team would go out of itself. Harry's little boy. It has been proven since that old Hector never missed a customer along the route, and he is now pointed out as a remarkable horse. —Philadelphia Record.

A Tall Fish Story.

The following is vouched for by F. Makett, who lives in Ledford county, Miss., near Cane Lake. Mr. Makett went out a few mornings ago to a marshy place that had dried out on account of the continued dry weather, to dig fish bait, and while digging with a grub hoe, to his great surprise, instead of finding fish bait, he dug up a fine fish that weighed three pounds, and upon examination he found that in the med for 100 yards around there was a great quantity of trout, white perch and bass. Mr. Makett carried home a half bushel of the fish, and now, instead of digging bait, he goes out every morning and digs a mess of fine bass. The fish are under the surface about ten inches.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Hendry.—"So you take stock in that yarn? Why, I wouldn't believe that story if I was there myself."

Cowgage—"Well, in that case, neither would I."—Boston Transcript.

Striped Taffeta Waist.

For the dressy waist nothing is more appropriate than the dainty striped and figured taffetas which are now so popular. A waist of this sort worn with a handsome black skirt or one of contrasting color to the blouse, makes a costume suitable for theater or church wear.

A bodice of pale violet and gress

striped taffeta, was opened down the front over a vest of finely tucked plain taffeta. Tucks and insertion adorned the blouse and small sleeve. The skirt was of green amazon cloth.

White taffeta silk with colored polka dots is one of the novelties of the season for waists and very dainty they are combined with white mohair skirts.

Old-Time Fashions.

Corsets have been found on the mummies of Egyptian princesses of the Royal Family.

In 1816 Francis I. gave his queen the equivalent of £2,200 in our money to buy her a hat.

The women of the Middle Ages always carried their hair with a small dagger. When not in use it was carried in the girdle.

Wire hairpins were invented in England in 1545. Before that time the female coiffures were held in place by fine wooden skewers.

Philippe le Bel of France, ordered *that no tradesman's wife should wear* a gown made of stuff costing more than twenty pence a yard.

In 1364 the pointed hoods worn by the ladies often reached 4 feet above the head, making the lady's face appear about the middle of her body.

From 1784 to 1787 the style of hairdressing in Paris changed seventeen times, and went from the extreme of short curls and a skull cap to a hat three feet broad.

In the Roman catacombs have been found several sets of false teeth, manufactured from ivory, to repair the ravages of time in the mouths of Roman beauties.

Kid and silk gloves came into use in Europe about the end of the fifteenth century. At first only princesses and ladies of high rank were allowed to wear them.

Read This Rapidly.

A comprehensive list of the names of devices for exhibiting figures by means of chronophotography given in a recently published advertising circular, shows to what extent this branch of photography has taken a place in catering to the popular taste.

The list follows: Phasmoscope, cricriloscope, vitascope, cinematograph, biograph, kinematograph, wordoscope, animatoscope, vitagraph, panoramagraph, cosmoscope, anarithmoscope, katoptikon, magnascope, zoeoptrotrope, phantasmagoria, projectoscope, varioscope, cinegraph, cinamonograph, hypnoscope, centograph, X-ograph, electroscope, cinagraphoscope.

Kinetoscope, craboscope, vitaletiscope, cinematoscope, mutoscope, cinescope, animatoscope, theatograph, chronophotographoscope, motograph, kinetograph, zoyoscope, motoroscope, kinotophone, thromotrope, phenakistoscope, venetrope, vitrescope, zinematograph, vitoptiscon, stinnetiscope, vivrescope, diaramiscope, lobterscope, cerminograph, kinsoptoscope.

For Summer Wear.

For spring and country wear in the summer *improved patterns* and qualities of the light-weight woolen fabrics have been brought out which are those which the best business houses import year after year, and which are bought as regularly by conservative women, and by fashionably dressed women also, who consider a tailor-made costume of such a material an essential part of their annual outfit. The choice among these suitings this year is unusually varied and handsome, both in monochromes and pretty fancy mixtures. A well-made, well-hung silk-lined skirt of these fine wool fabrics, and an open jacket neatly fitted and finished, with which various pretty vests, both light and dark, are en suite, will always give the wearer a sense of being well-dressed, and can be appropriately worn on more occasions than one would suppose.

People neither acute nor profound often say the thing without effort which we want and have long been hunting for in vain.

JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR.

A Highly Cultivated Man—His Life Reads Like a Romance.

No better evidence of the development of Japan into a great civilized power can be found than by contrasting its Legation at Washington with that of China and Korea. The great mandarins of the Flowery Kingdom are the same in manners, customs, speech, thought and even tendencies as were those described by the English, Portugese and Dutch navigators in the seventeenth century. The Korean representatives go about with the curious two-storied hats and the other quaint articles of wear which they employ in their own land, and their best representatives at Washington are exactly like the one thousand and one petty nobles who make up the aristocracy of the Hermit Kingdom.

Forty years ago Japan sent out no legation, and its people were on a par with those of its two neighbors, but today the land is as civilized as our own, and the Legation at Washington is as like that of the European powers that in many respects they may all be regarded as casts from the same mold.

In some respects the Ministers from Dai Nippon set an example to those from other lands. Not only all a college men, trained soldiers and jurists and linguists of no mean ability. The preceding Ambassadors, M. Kurino and M. Tateno and the present one, M. Toru Hoshi, are all men of extraordinary ability. The last named is a character whose history is almost a romance. He belongs to what may be termed the reform liberal party, and is almost a democrat in his ideas and views.

He was a leader of the popular uprising in his early youth, when the people, growing out of their former customs, demanded greater liberty and privileges for themselves and the curtailment of the powers of the ruling classes. In those years he was mobbed, assaulted, arrested, convicted, imprisoned, and once banished from the capital, yet during that period he found time to prosecute studies of all sorts, and became, through study and practice, one of the best parliamentarians and jurists in Japan.

He has acquired distinction as a politician, orator, stateman and executive. In the eighties he went around the world on a tour of study, in which he paid particular attention to the political and social institutions of Italy, Austria, France, Germany, Russia and England. He reads and writes English with rare fluency and speaks it admirably.

He has a fair knowledge of French and Latin and a great familiarity with Korean, official Chinese and Canton-ese. He is also one of the native scholars that have studied the ancient Loo Choo and other ancient dialects and tongues of his country.—New York Mail and Express.

THE ONLY RELIC LEFT.

The Importunate Lightning Backed Down Before Burns.

Robert Burns's wife, after his death, continued to live at Dumfries, and it was customary for strangers to visit the place. A young Englishman one day called upon the widow and, after he had seen all that she had to show, the poet's portrait, the poet's family portrait of Nasmyth, and his family Bible, he entreated her to present him with some relic which he might carry away with him.

"Indeed, sir," said Mrs. Burns, "I have given away so many relics that I have not one left."

"Oh, you surely must have something," said the persevering Saxon. "Anything will do—anything you please."

Some further altercation took place, the lady reasserting that she had no relic to give, and he as repeatedly renewing his request. At length, fairly tired out with the man's importunities, Mrs. Burns said to him with a smile: "Treat sir, unless you take me, then, I dinna see how you are to get what you want."

Her suggestion had the desired effect and the petition was at once withdrawn.

The King of the Woods.

Very few persons ever visit the southern portion of the United States and become at all familiar with its woodland life without being captivated by that prince of singers, the mocking bird. Not only as a musician, but in general "smartness," he is far and away ahead of anything else that flies. He is the "Yankee" among birds. In vivacity, in cleverness, in a quick and dexterous use of his small but brilliant brain, he is the last word to point out his equal. And when in the springtime the woods resound with his clear, flutelike, and exultant notes, even the man, if such there be, "who hath no music in his soul," would find it to come into consciousness as a good humor of his glad and gleeful song.

And yet the mocking bird is incorrectly named. He is by no means a natural mimic. Half a dozen birds could be mentioned that in this particular far surpass him. This may seem a strong thing to say, in view of the stories current so abundantly illustrating and emphasizing this supposed gift.

No Novice.

Cactus Cal—Thet there new minister 'f ourn ain't no tenderfoot. See; he's usin' his left hand ter shake hands with the memb'rs 'f his cougregation?"

Easterner—What does that signify?

Cactus Cal—It don't signify nothin', stranger, but it leaves his gun-hand free.—Judge.

"Wagner is not so bad, after all."

"Why?"

"They say he has never written anything that can be whistled."—Chicago Record.

TWO LIVES RUINED.

Love, Whiskers and Sorrow This Young Woman's Lot.

Whiskers have prevented a marriage and practically ruined two lives in Butler County, Ky. This sad state of affairs is the result of a bride-to-be trying to make herself more beautiful. Instead of beauty she gained whiskers, long, black, luxurious affairs, which would adorn a man as much as they distress the young woman.

Miss Belcher, of Bowling Green, read an advertisement in a metropolitan paper which extolled the virtues of a cosmetic, asserting that a single facial application would render the skin soft and smooth. She sent for the preparation, and when it came followed the *accompanying directions.*

A week passed. One morning when Miss Belcher took her customary magnified glimpse of the looking-glass she noticed unfamiliar little black specks all over her face. Greatly distressed, she waited a day for developments. Horror of horrors! The next morning she found the specks were nothing less than the ends of countless black hairs that went on growing until they formed a heavy black beard. Almost crazed by this fact, Miss Belcher at first contemplated suicide. Then she was persuaded to have her face shaved, but the relief was only temporary, for the hair continued to grow.

At last she *determined* to live the life of a recluse. Her affianced begged her to marry him, but she steadfastly *refused*, and then declined to see him at all. This almost drove the young maid insane, and he too retired from the world.

Physicians are unable to aid Miss Belcher. She has given them all an opportunity to try their skill, but each one has had the same experience.—New York Journal.

WHAT HARVARD HAS DONE FOR U. S.

Many of Her Men Have Become Prominent in the Public Service.

A recently compiled list of graduates at Harvard, *including both academic* and professional school graduates, who have been in the public service, shows that Harvard has furnished three Presidents of the United States, two Vice Presidents, twenty-one Cabinet Officers, forty-two ambassadors and Ministers Plenipotentiary, thirty-seven United States Senators, 179 Representatives in Congress, twenty-five Delegates to Colonial or Confederational *Congresses*, five members of international commissions, five delegates to the Constitutional Convention, three *members of Parliaments*, *thirty-four* United States Judges, fifty-eight Governors, five military and naval officers, and one foreign judge; total, 647. This list does not include many names of well-known men who studied in Harvard, but did not take a degree. Among these are Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brown, of the United States Supreme Court; ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, General Horace Porter, William C. Whitney and Senator Gray, of Delaware.—New York Tribune.

Complexities of Law.

Soon after Jim's admission as a learned counsellor, an old neighbor to give him a start gave him a lot of hard claims to collect, telling him he could have half that was collected. Jim soon collected half that was due from one of the debtors and was called on a little *later by his client for his share of the* money. "Your half," said the astute lawyer. "I didn't collect your half. I only collected mine." The astonished old patron said, "Why, Jim, I don't understand such proceeding." But the lofty reply was, "There is a heap of law you don't understand. I tell you, old fellow, this law is a powerful thing."—Case and Comment.

The Lightest Known Solid.

The lightest known solid is said to be the pith of the sunflower, with a *specific gravity of .028, or about one-*eighth that of cork. The sunflower is extensively cultivated in central Russia, and various uses are served by its different parts, the recent discovery of the lightness of the pith essentially increasing the commercial value of the plant. For life-saving appliances at sea, cork has a buoyancy of one to five, while with the sunflower pith one to thirty-five is attained. About eight hundred cubic inches would weigh as much as one cubic inch of iridium, the heaviest metal.

Would Be Satisfied with Only a Text.

At the English Church Congress the Dean of Rochester told the following story: A country clergyman was away for his holiday, and a benevolent *neighbor, who had a curate, took his* Sunday duties. After he had preached his first sermon he remarked to the clerk of the vestry, "I am sorry that I have given you such a short discourse, but the reason is that a dog got into my study and tore out several leaves." The clerk gazed wistfully upon the speaker and said: "Oh, sir, do you think you could spare our parson a pup?"

A Degree Conferred.

"I am something of a university myself, remarked Old Sol to fair Luna.

"Indeed!"

"Yes. Just watch me confer some degrees on the thermometer."

All Depended.

Jimpson—Darling, will you share my lot?

Miss Scadde—It's owing to what part of the city it is located in.—New York Journal.

"The tide very much reminds me of my husband."

"How so?"

"Well, it goes out at night and doesn't come home until morning.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

ORIGIN OF THE CARDIFF GIANT.

A Fake Petrified Body which Barnum Paid $10,000 for.

The recent discovery of a petrifi[ed] giant of huge *proportions in the neigh*borhood of New Haven, Conn., recalls the first petrified product which was *manufactured in California* during the early days by a newspaper man, bearing the name of Chester Hull who not only designed the gentleman, but afterward discovered the so-called fossil himself and sold it to P. T. Barnum who exhibited it around the country as the Cardiff giant.

Hull, who had a liking for clay modelling, conceived the idea of constructing a colossal man of cement and burying it in a damp spot on a heavily wooded hillside, where, after three years of interment, it would become *mouldy and assume* evidence of great age. When the time arrived for exhuming the fake Hull, accompanied by his brother, who was also something of a humorist, took out a picnic party and as though by accident spread their lunch baskets on the very spot where the cement man was moulding his himself into artificial age. Hull insisted on roasting some potatoes, brought along for the occasion, and proceeded *to dig a hole wherein to build a fire*. While digging he came upon what proved to be the foot of his previous plant.

He then got an old broken down geologist and an anatomist to *swear* that the fossil was genuine and notified Barnum at once. When the old showman saw the so-called petrification he looked at Hull laughingly and said: "My boy, I know it's a fake, but what's it worth to you?"

The bullnote modestly asked $10,000 and got it, and, turning over the sworn statement of the geologist that it was stone, and that of the anatomist that it was once alive, delivered the creation to its purchaser, who took it on the road and made ten times the money he had invested.

FIRST SILVER WEDDING.

Origin of the Custom Dates Back to the Reign of Hugh Capet.

The fashion of silver weddings dates back to the reign of Hugues Capet, King of France in 987, says Vogue.

Once as Hugues was arranging his uncle's affairs he found on one of the estates a servant who had grown gray in the service of his relative. He had been such a friend of his master's that he was almost looked upon as one of the family.

On the farm with this old man was also a serving woman who was as old as he, and also unmarried, and who had been the most devoted and hardworking of the women servants of the king's household. When King heard these praises of the two, he ordered them to be brought before him and said to the woman:

"Your service is great, greater than this man's, whose services were great enough, for the woman always finds work and obedience harder than a man, and therefore I will give you a reward. At your age I know of none better than a dowry and a husband. The dowry is here—the farm from this time on belongs to you. If this man who has worked with you five and twenty years is willing to marry you then the husband is ready."

"Your Majesty," stuttered the old peasant confusedly, "how is it possible that we should marry, having already silver hairs?"

"Then it shall be a silver wedding,' answered the King, "and here I give you a wedding ring," drawing a costly ring from his finger, and placing in the hands of the thankful old people together.

This soon became known all over France, and raised such enthusiasm that it became a fashion after a twenty-five years' marriage to celebrate a silver wedding.

He Was Sorry for Their Loss.

An eminent preacher, according to "The San Francisco Argonaut," who prided himself upon his ability to use course without the aid of notes, once got into his pulpit, but when he found himself face to face with his congregation his memory vanished and his mind was a blank. He tapped his forehead but in vain; his ideas would not come. "My friends," he said, "I pity you; you have lost a fine sermon," and he descended the pulpit steps.

Nothing Dense About Him.

"What, no telephone?" asked one of the regular callers at the drug store. "Why did you have it taken out?"

"*Most of the people in the neighbor*hood got to using it for errands from other stores. I guess I can grasp a business idea once in a *while.*"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Self Respect.

"You orter have seen yerself smirkin' an' primpin' when ye asked the lady fur a piece o' pie," remarked Meandering Mike. "Anybody 'ud a thought ye considered yerself a beau ideal."

"That's wot I am," replied Plodding Pete. "I'm a hobo ideal."—*Washington Star.*

Quite Satisfied.

Visitor—You don't mean to tell me that you have been in this out-of-the way place for fifteen years?

Citizen—I have, for a certainty.

Visitor—I'm surprised. I can't see what you can find here to keep you busy.

Citizen—Neither can I. That's why I like it.—Richmond Dispatch.

Fusty Turnpike—Them fellers wot's allers talkin' an' writin' about de necessity an' dooty an' majesty of labor make me footsore in de cranium. I tell yer, Clarence Doolittle, it's no wonder de lunatic asylums is gettin' fuller an' fuller every day.

AN AUTOGRAPH QUILT.

Product of the Industry of an Aged Woman for the Future.

One of the greatest curiosities in Topeka is a quilt made by Mrs. Cornelia Blackman, of Pittsburg. Mrs. Blackman is 74 years old, and has spent ten years of her life working on the quilt. The quilt is made of bits of ribbon, each containing the autograph of some statemen or well-known man or woman. Mrs. Blackman sent the ribbon to the *celebrities herself*, and she collected 479 autographs in that manner.

Among the *names on the quilt* are Roscoe Conkling, ex-President and Mrs R. B. Hayes, Benjamin Harrison, *Grover Cleveland, Kate Field*, General W. T. Sherman, Senator John Sherman, Lotta, Kate Douglas Wiggin, W. Q. Gresham and P. B. Plumb. To every name attaches some interesting history. For instance, Mrs. Blackman sent a piece of ribbon to Roscoe Conkling for his signature. He blotted one side, and, turning the ribbon over, wrote on the other side. She returned the ribbon, and Mrs. Conkling blotted him that she was surprised that a man of his standing should treat an old woman as he had done. This had its effect, and the ribbon came back all right, with a letter from Mr. Conkling apologizing for his carelessness.

Some of the names she has secured signatures from but two people who have not made themselves famous by some act. Those two are John W. Mackay, the California multi-millionaire, and Ward McAllister, now dead, but who was the leader of New York's Four Hundred for many years. She says that she does not consider that these men ever did anything to entitle them to a place among the famous on the quilt, but she put them there to have variety.—Topeka, Kan., Journal.

ARMORED PLANTS.

Thorns and Spines that Protect Plants from Their Enemies.

Did you ever stop to think why thistles are so well armed with sharp prickles or why the ugly roadside nettles are furnished with stinging hairs? Before such questions as these can be solved why thistles or nettles grow; see how careful they are to let those disagreeable plants alone. That is the reason for the stings and the spines. See the honey locust tree bristling with its formidable array of sharp-pointed thorns. What animal is brave enough to try to rob it of its leaves or great pods? Hawthorns, too, and rose bushes and *blackberry briars all have their* abundant swords and daggers to defend themselves against browsing animals.

Out on the wide, hot deserts of Arizona and New Mexico those odd plants, the cacti, grow in great numbers. Some of them take strange shapes—tall, fluted columns, branching candelabra, or mere round balls, like the melon-cactus. They are almost the only plants that grow in some parts of that country, and there is always plenty of sap inside their tough skins. To the hungry and thirsty creatures that roam those *dreary* wastes in search of food and water they are very tempting. Were they not in some way protected, these cacti would soon be *entirely* destroyed. But nature has made them to be like strong forts or great armored battle ships *among plants. They are guarded* by all sorts of sharp spines and prickles and the hairs that burn when they get into the flesh.—St. Nicholas.

Looking on the Bright Side.

The habit of looking on the bright side of things is a good one, and is worth a great deal to each one who cultivates it. Certainly one should not cultivate the habit of looking on the dark side, especially when he must draw on his forebodings and apprehensions for a victim of that dark side, and thus see not only what does not exist but also what never will exist. God promises grace for each time of need, *but not for each time of worry and* anxiety. He promises to be with His people when they pass through the fire, but *He does not promise* to extinguish the fire before it has been lighted. He says that when His people pass through the waters they shall not overflow them, and we ought to be satisfied with that. If we trust in God the disasters we dread most will never come, or if they do He will change the disaster into benediction.

Selling Wells.

If any of our subscribers, says the Hazel Green Herald, have wells that are falling in water and will put a plat of salt in their well they will find an increase of water within twenty-four hours. We do not know the philoso*phy of the matter, but several* instances where the experiment has been tried, demonstrate beyond a doubt the efficacy of the experiment.

Compensation.

"It must be awful to have a member of one's family who is a black sheep. You don't know how I sympathize for you."

"Oh, it has its joys. Every time Willie gets into trouble the papers speak of us and call attention to how highly respectable we are."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Virtuous Indignation.

Mrs. Johnsing—My, but dese chickens sholy am thin!

Decon Johnsing (severely)—Indeed dey is! Dat comes fastid Squlah Brown ought tuh be repohted tuh thuh S. P. C. A. for not feedin' dem.—New York Journal.

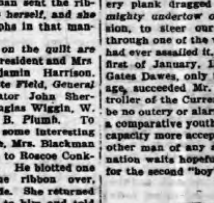
It is said that the oldest newspaper in the world is the Kin Pan, of Pekin. *For nearly a thousand years it has* been published regularly, first as a monthly, up to the year 1361, when it became a weekly, and for the last ninety years as a daily.

THE SECOND BOY COMPTROLLER.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley Both Selected Young Men for the Position.

A mere boy! one of Cleveland's blunders! A stripling to hold the country's finances in his hand; folly of almost criminal type! A pity to tempt a young man into so perilous a position!

This was the general feeling, when, in 1893, Mr. Herron Scott, then a mere five years old, undertook, with its every plank dragged downward by the *mighty undertow of business depres*sion, to steer our banking system through one of the worst storms which had ever assailed it. But when, on the first of January, 1897, Mr. Charles Gates Dawes, only thirty-two years of age, succeeded Mr. Eckles as Comptroller of the Currency, there seems to be no outcry or alarm. For four years, a comparative youth has served in this capacity more acceptably than had any other man of any age for years. The nation waits hopefully and confidently for the second "boy" Comptroller.



CHARLES GATES DAWES.

Mr. Dawes is the son of Gen. R. R. Dawes, who is a member of the famous Iron Brigade, and who served with McKinley in Congress. Gen. Dawes and Major McKinley were also in the same army during the war, and have ever since been warm friends. Last summer, at the reunion of the "Iron Brigade," at *Devil's Lake in North Dako*ta, Gen. Dawes, disabled by an accident, was not able to respond to the toast in his honor, and his son was called upon in his stead. The unaffected eloquence of Mr. Dawes, in referring to his father, moved the audience almost to the point of tears, an example of the enthusiasm which Mr. Dawes can arouse as a speaker.

Mr. Dawes, though his preference and instincts all turned to business, was educated for a lawyer. At nineteen, he was graduated, with honors, *from Marietta College. During his va*cations in college and law school, and for a little while after his graduation, he secured the experience of a civil engineer by working with construction parties in building railroads, and finally became chief engineer of a road now constituting a portion of the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad.

In 1887, he opened a law office in Lincoln, Neb. Here, he frequently met Governor Silas Garber, between whom and himself there exists, in spite of their radically different political *views, a close friendship. Finding a* law practice hard to build up, and having more heart for other things, Mr. *Dawes engaged, with capital* advanced by his father and friends, in several of the business enterprises of Lincoln, including a national bank, of which he was made a director; and, finding these much more profitable than the law, he practically abandoned the latter profession.

TOURING IN A TROLLEY CAR.

Denver's Unique Way of Showing Visitors the Town.

A novel arrangement has been in operation in Denver for some time past which might well be adopted in other large cities which have a complicated network of street railway tracks running to every section of the city. The institution referred to is nothing more nor less than a personally-conducted tour of the town in a trolley car. A tourist company leases a number of *open cars from one of the companies*, and these are attached to cars with the other lines for the use of their tracks *a complete circuit of Denver* can be made.

The car makes one trip in the morning and another in the evening, going the rounds of the hotels, where it picks up the passengers. The trip covers forty miles, and is made in two hours and a half. A prettily printed souvenir is given to each passenger, which illustrates and describes the several points of interest, and a guide accompanies each car and explains and points out the objects that are reached. In this way, for the nominal sum of 25 cents, which *is the fare* charged, a visitor can see Denver without missing anything and without fatigue. The car *itself is called "Seeing Denver,"* and has proved very popular.

Chocolate Cream.

To make chocolate cream take ½ oz. of gelatine, put it into a basin and just cover with cold milk; let it stand 2 or 3 hours. Boil ½ pint of cream, and ¼ pint of milk; add the basin, let over the gelatine, stir till it dissolves. Scrape 2 ozs. of chocolate from a cake of it, put it with 1 oz. of loaf sugar into a pan, add the cream, &c., by degrees, mixing the chocolate in quite smooth; stir over the fire until it thickens a little; take it off, leave to cool, then add the whites of 2 eggs beaten to a froth, continue to whisk until it begins to get stiff, then cut it into a mould that will be packed in cold [illegible]

CAR HORSES HARD TO GET.

Since Electricity Was Introduced the Market Channels Have Been Closed.

One of the most curious effects of the general replacing of horses by electricity and cable traction for drawing street cars is being experienced by one of the extensive car lines in New York city which still uses horses. The Sun says one would suppose that, since the only lines in the whole country which continue to use horses now form but a very small percentage of those which used them five years ago, these lines would have a large surplus of choice, and could get horses of a grade superior to the general run of those which used to be offered to them. Remarkable *as it may seem*, this is the exact opposite of the truth.

The New York city line referred to *runs in direct competition* with the cable lines of the upper west side, and its managers, who recently purchased *it, determined as soon as they came* into possession to place upon it a superior lot of horses. They were going improve its running until mechanical propulsion could be introduced. Orders were sent out to buy the needed horses. Much to the surprise of the managers, it was discovered that there were almost no street-car horses of any kind to be bought.

The explanation of this situation lies in the fact that since the demand for street-car horses almost ceased, the trade machinery by which they were gathered has fallen into disuse. A few years ago the street-car horses were one of the *most important features* of the horse market. They were animals of a standard grade and of almost stable price, and every part of the country contributed its quota. The street-car horse had to be big and able, and sound of limb and wind, but it might be of any age. Few lasted long enough in the service to make the question of a few years more or less of any consequence. The demand was constant, and the price never varied in New York more than from $125 to $150 each. Dealers could always count upon getting this price and getting it promptly, and as a consequence every horse which would answer the purpose was a safe investment at a little smaller price, and a clean profit of $10 a horse was regarded as a fair margin in handling them.

Horses of all sorts, which lacked the qualities of speed, beauty or youth, but possessed the other requirements, were quickly sorted out from the markets of the whole country, and every big dealer was *always able to gather* droves of car horses as fast as the companies needed them. The cable has superseded the car horse, and car horses are no longer quoted as staples in the market. The companies which still use them are obliged to go out and search the marts and buy them one by one, instead of simply sending out an order for 100 or 200 of 500 and getting them readily.

DEPEW TAKES TO THE WHEEL.

The President of the New York Central Surrenders to the Bicycle Craze.

There was a subdued air of excitement around the Grand Central Station. The atmosphere was *strongly* tainted with a smell of iodine and liniment. Telegraph instruments clicked *noisily all the day*, and it wasn't long before it was known from one end of the road to the other that Chauncey had taken to riding a wheel. That Chauncey M. Depew, after sixty-three years of total abstinence, suddenly should go on a violent and prolonged bicycle tear was too much. One glance at Mr. Depew as he sat in his office confirmed the report that he is at least an enthusiastic wheelman. Sundry scratches showed that all had not been smooth sailing on the start, but the contour of his face showed a remarkable resemblance to the bicycle face of a veteran.

A year ago Mr. Depew was the stoutest opponent of the bill compelling railroads to carry bicycles as baggage. Now he is a convert to the silent steed. He gloried in the defeat of the Bicycle Baggage bill, and says, with a chuckle, "It was a great victory for us wheelmen." *Mr. Depew caught the bicycle* fever at Newport. It was a sudden and violent attack. He learned to ride with remarkable ease, and announced that he would keep at it for all time. He similarly said that he was not a candidate for a ride on a *silver bicycle* from Nice to Naples, adding: "I hardly think two trips to Europe in a year would be advisable." His vanity's discuss makes, century runs, sprockets, saddles or other data dear to a wheelman's heart, and explained apologetically, "I am only a beginner. When everything gets in working order I will be ready to talk with any one."—New York Tribune.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"Are you aware," said the garrulous boarder, "that cereal soup was the invention of the French *refugee*, who used to beg the oxtails because they had no money to buy soup bones?"

"In other words," said the Cheerful Idiot, "they were reduced to the last extremity."—Indianapolis Journal.

When a man meets his former love, he always finds some cause for self-congratulation.—Puck.

What He Felt Like.

"I have proposed to seven girls this summer already," said Timmins, "and I haven't been able to get accepted once. *Dinged if I am not* beginning to feel like one of my poems."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Hard Luck.

Mrs. Mulcahy—And so your cow is sick?

Mrs. Burke—She is, and it makes it hard for meself and the children. We have no milk at all; I have to sell it.—Boston Transcript.

AMERICAN SUCCESS IN GERMANY.

Well Conducted Business Enterprises Flourishing All Over the Kingdom.

It is a noteworthy fact that nearly every American firm that has come to Germany during the last few years has succeeded in a remarkable measure, provided only that caution and sound business principles have been coupled with energy. Thus, there is an Ohio cash register firm that established a branch in Berlin a couple of years *ago. At first they were in small, cramp*ed quarters. Now they occupy palatial offices in the leading thoroughfare, and their trade is thriving all over the empire. They employ a large force of men, and make plenty of money. It is the same way with the typewriting machines that are being imported here and that sell like hot cakes. The one that was first in the field now has a number of competitors, and all of them are doing finely. These American machines as yet cannot compare with them in efficiency, although they sell *at a much lower figure.*

The American laundry system was introduced here a few months ago by a German-American named Henrici. The system consists in the prompt collection of soiled linen and its prompt and reliability in delivery and because of its low prices. Now there are three competitors in the city alone, and all are making money. Several Chicago firms are among these successful innovators. One of them, a publishing firm, is just now issuing the best and cheapest work on Bismarck yet seen, with *hundreds of excellent process* pictures based on instantaneous photographs. Only the American insurance companies, *which for a time flourished like a* green bay tree, are in the dumps, because the Prussian Government will not rescind its order forbidding their doing business according to their American methods.

THE BOY KING OF SPAIN.

In Six Years He Will Mount the Throne and Preside at the Bullfights.

What a long name for one boy to have Alfonso Leon Fernando Maria Santiago Isidoro Paschal Marcian Ri! Perhaps it is all right that he should have eight *names, for he is one of the most in*teresting boys in the world. In six years more this little man of nearly twelve will mount the throne of Spain. When he was born, May 17, 1886, a royal salute of twenty-one guns boomed out from the palace, then up went the Spanish standard over the palace, the bells chimed, and the cannon roared. What a day

THE BOY KING OF SPAIN

that was! The great camerera-major, the President of the Council, the Captain-General of Madrid, and the Commander of the Halberdiers, and all the lords and ladies, excitedly announced that a little king had arrived. This boy loves the sports of which other boys are so fond. His bicycle and his pet pony are his favorites. A boys' battalion was organized three years ago, and, of course, this little king became their leader. Their uniforms are very bright and pretty, and when they have their annual parade, march, drill and charge with bayonets, the sight is very stirring.

Wanted Only His Head.

After Frederick the Great ascended the throne he paid very little attention either to the adorning of his own person or to that of the individuals honored with his conversation. As to himself, he was only fond of silk stockings, which he wore once a year, on the occasion of the Queen's birthday, when an entertainment was given at her palace. M. Thiebault, one of the professors of the Royal Academy, who was left behind him several years, gives accounts of his conversations with the King, relates that, having once waited on Frederick, when summoned in a hurry, in his travelling dress, he offered an humble apology for the negligence of his attire.

"On hearing my excuse," says Thiebault, "he turned *his eyes towards me* with a look of disdain, and said, 'You know well enough I never attend to such miserable considerations as these. Observe me; when I send for you you may be as neglectful as you please about your dress, and I shall give myself little concern; but do not forget to bring your head, and I shall be satisfied.' I want only your head.'"

In the same manner, the party must resort to its guns and hunt for the *musk ox*, the white bear and the seal, which animals are in any reach, more frequently *not to be found* at all. Game in these regions is never to be depended upon.—New York Tribune.

THE SPANISH PEASANTS.

A Patient and Long Suffering Class—The Cause of Their Misery.

In the Spanish lower classes you will find poverty and appalling ignorance—a neglect of the intelligence which is positively animal—yet nevertheless not unallied with an obvious capacity of education and improvement, an actual and delightful vivacity of mental quickness, a temper grateful, hospitable, and affectionate, and a marvelous sobriety of *living.*

There is one especial word particularly applicable to this gente baja. It is the Spanish word sufrida, which we must render in a single English word by patient; but it means more than patient; it means patient and unvindictive under grievous injury and wrong.

Such are the Spanish peasantry—the cream of the Spanish people. Their only provinces in relation to their government is to pay. They are a passive vehicle for ministerial extortion. The contributions are already heavier than they can bear, and grow more merciless as each successive administration plunges the country deeper into debt. There is no term for this continuous disbursement they receive *nothing.* Their lands are without a road, their children without a school; their navy is furnished with ships contracted for at double the price of ours, whose only quality is to go to the bottom without the shadow of a cause; their army is unpaid, unofficered, and undrilled, and absolutely incompetent to engage with any European power. The last Spanish census shows that of a total population of 18,000,000 over 6,000,000 can neither read nor write, while over half have no determined occupation. This statement is in itself so damaging that it appears hardly necessary to inquire further.—Westminster Review.

A USEFUL ANT-EATER.

Nearly Exterminated the Caterpillar from the Trees.

When a horde of hairy, yellow caterpillars infested the linden trees in the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens the superintendent was much troubled for a way to get rid of the pests. Poisonous sprinkling mixtures, tar and coal oil were all applied to the trees, but the results fell far short of what had been hoped. The caterpillars flourished in spite of all, and seemed to increase in numbers.

Then the ingenious head keeper had a happy idea. He took the South American ant-eater from its cage, and securing it with a collar and a long cord, started it up one of the trees. The way the creature laid about with its long, sticky tongue, scooping in caterpillars by the dozen, more than realized the keeper's greatest expectations. It took to them with as much relish as though they were its natural food, and in the course of half an hour completely cleaned the tree.

Then the ant-eater was put up another tree, and it ate until it was gorged. Since then it has been turned *out three times a day, and so great* have been its industry and appetite that the caterpillars are nearly exterminated.

THROWN OFF THE SCENT.

Device by Which Burglars Fooled the Bloodhounds.

Sometime ago a bank in Shipshewana, Ind., was visited by burglars, who blew open the safe and secured a large sum of money. A famous pack of bloodhounds was brought from Indianapolis and turned loose upon the robbers' trail. The man hunt lasted only a few minutes. Suddenly the leading dog began howling dismally and refused to go farther, and it was impossible to continue the chase.

Later a prisoner in jail at Ligonier, Ind., *turned State's evidence* and gave the police all the facts concerning the bank burglary and the subsequent escape of the men. He said the bloodhounds were thrown off the scent without any trouble by rubbing an onion on the shoes worn by the burglars. He added that no bloodhound can be induced to follow an onion trail.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Compressed Flour.

The importance of lightness and compactness in the kit of soldiers has stimulated the manufacturers of army food stuffs to produce all manner of concentrated products for use on the march or in camp. Of these the latest is compressed flour, which is now being tested by the British War Department. The objection to the use of bricks of national grassries is the impossibility of storing wheat for any length of *time. The grain soon germinates and* is ruined. The flour is now molded into bricks by hydraulic pressure, in which shape it is unaffected by damp, and proof against insects and wholesome. The compression is said to destroy all forms of *larval life*, and the flour becomes immune against the attacks of insects. Since the cubic space occupied by 168 pounds of loose flour will hold more than 300 pounds of the compressed flour, it will be seen that the saving in storage is immense.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Inherited the College Yell.

"My dear," said the young wife, "there was a time when I was proud of the powerful voice you put into your college yell, but now I wish it had been merged a whisper."

"Why, dearest?" asked the astonished young husband.

"Because," she replied, "the baby has inherited it."—Chicago News.

Practical Lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

Farmer—Neither does a mule. The place is never clear after the first strike.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Few Words for Plainfield.

Plainfield has long enjoyed a high reputation as one of the healthiest as well as one of the most attractive of *New Jersey towns*, of which no stronger evidence could be afforded than the fact that a large proportion of its residents do business in the great commercial capital of the country. Although twenty-four miles from New York, the railroad facilities bring it nearer to the business centre of the great metropolis than many of the districts within its immediate boundaries. To the signal advantages it possesses in its admirable railroad service, as well as its established character as a sanitary resort, may be attributed its rapid increase within a comparatively few years in its population, and the fact that it is second to no other place in our State in regard to the varied architectural beauty of its residences. Plainfield is a model city in this respect, and although it may not aspire to rival in palatial magnificence the mansions of the wealthy in other localities, its people may feel a just pride in the style and elegance of their houses as well as in the picturesque character of the suburbs in which they are located. Take it altogether, Plainfield is not second to any town in the State in all those essential features that render it desirable as a place of residence.

If This is True!

It is stated that the Plainfield Street Railway Company has decided to have the streets along their lines sprinkled. If this be true the people of Plainfield will feel duly thankful. It is to be hoped that the news is true, and that our local trolley conquerer will do likewise. It takes all the pleasure out of one's ride to have to swallow dust, not to speak of the injury to clothes.—New Brunswick Home News.

"If this is true!" These it is, the same in New Brunswick as in Plainfield—people are *suspicious of* the trolley magnates' pretentions that they are going to obviate the aggravating fault of filling the air with dust whenever a trolley car whizzes by. Yes, Home News, it has been stated—more than once, too—that the people of this city were to be made free from whirlwinds of dust by the profound liberality of the street railway company, but it is a fact that just as much dust flies in the wake of the trolley cars now as there ever did. We don't know whether New Brunswick has got any way to bring her local company to terms, but we do know that if the Common Council of this city had the interests of the aggravated residents and business men along the various lines of the street railway truly in view, they will inculcate into the ordinance, which the company is striving to have passed, a clause making it obligatory upon the company to sprinkle the streets in a sufficient manner.

Sprinkling the Streets.

It seems that it is the duty of the street committee of the Common Council to shame the restrictions to be inculcated into the ordinance which the Plainfield Street Railroad Company have petitioned to have enacted so that they may construct and operate their proposed Scotch Plains extension.

Well, if that is the case we hope that those officials will recognize the fact that people who reside along the various lines of the street railway are anxious for some permanent relief from the aggravating fault of the air being filled with dust as every trolley car whizzes by. One of the sure ways of compelling the trolley magnates to remedy this condition of affairs is to inject into the ordinance, that is to be passed, a clause making it obligatory upon the company to regularly and sufficiently sprinkle the streets along their tracks to lay the dust.

America has had already more distinguished admirals than England. Nelson, of course, stands as peerless as Wellington in naval history, but we have had more sea fighters of the second rank than Great Britain. Our heroes are Paul Jones, Macdonough, Barry, Lawrence, Bainbridge, Hull, Decatur, Perry, Stewart, Dupont, Winslow, Foote, Porter and Farragut. This list brings us down to the present war and here we have one who may prove the greatest of them all, George Dewey.

Other things being equal, the person or the nation that has the most money will win, but money alone, without other good qualities, corrupts and weakens those who possess it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Crop Outlook.

It is too early yet to predicate any forecast of our cereal production for 1898 on reports sufficiently comprehensive to be fairly reliable. But so far as these reports have been published they are on the whole favorable to the United States. The winter wheat sowing has been nobly, and though the spring wheat sowing was in some cases under a second sowing they are on the whole of reasonable promise. The total area planted is 35 per cent larger. The late spring rains and cold have somewhat hampered growth, but if the summer season should be reasonably propitious there is no reason why the wheat crop of 1898 should not greatly surpass that of its predecessor.

On the other hand, the outlook in Europe, though better than that of last year, does not compare well with our own. Bad weather rotted the seed quite generally in France, Austria-Hungary and European Russia, compelling second sowing. The growth has been slow and uneven, and at the best it is not expected to reach an average.

Another failure of European wheat crops would precipitate political disorder and popular distress to a degree which we can scarcely overestimate. The Roman Cæsars kept the people down by gratifying the outcry "panem et circenses" (which may be translated, "lots of bread and lots of fun"). The modern Cæsars don't give their subjects much fun, and if there is a pinch in the bread question it means serious mischief, as shown for example in the late Milan riots. However much we may deplore foreign strifes, it would mean for us, with good crops at home, a more than usually powerful fulcrum of increased wealth and prosperity this year.

North and South.

All war is a grim and terrible fact, however supreme may be its underlying motive, but there are sometimes even casual conditions which go far to offset its horror. All sections of our land rent 35 years ago with such a volcanic tumult of civil strife are now united heart and hand as they never were in the palmiest days of yore. The finishing agency to remove the last vestige of bitterness has been the flame of enthusiasm and unrivaled valor which is now warming the whole nation with its common glow. Even till lately some lingering grudge of sore hearts was sometimes evident, perhaps unconsciously so. For this our present war is the final balm of healing. Henceforth we can be one in our most secret sympathies and sentiments. This is strikingly symbolized in the spectacle of Chickamauga park.

That historic site in September, 1863, was the most dreadful slaughter pen of a most murderous war. The grim tenacity of the struggle was only equaled by that of Gettysburg. Two square leagues were literally drenched with the blood of brothers embattled for mutual destruction. Now that old field of carnage is the most important rendezvous and organization camp of the troops of north and south, burning with the rivalry of love, not of hate. To quote the lines of a recent war poem:

> Bright oriflamme of liberty,
> One hammered blazon flaunts the sky
> And hails that "embodied sea,
> A gallant people's anguished cry.
> Now brothers touch in common weal
> To right the foreign wrong with steel.

We observe that once more newspaper writers are amusing themselves discussing the question why great men live unhappily with their wives. Meantime, do great men live unhappily with their wives? Have they done so in the past? No, decidedly. Man for man, these great ones have been just as happy as the common run of mankind. Gladstone's life is a shining illustration of the truth of this statement; so was Tennyson's. The great poet's wife blotted out her own individuality and gave her life to her husband. Washington's domestic life was a model of felicity. Grant's greatest happiness was to be at home with his family. It is true that sometimes men think they are great and try to pose as such when their wives known to be hollow humbugs. Who can blame a woman for speaking out her mind under such circumstances?

The Alaskan homestead and right of way law was one badly needed. Until its passage no man could own a foot of land in the whole territory. Now homesteaders may take out land patents and secure their ground as in other territories, mineral lands being exempt. The salmon fisheries in the southwestern part of Alaska ought to be put under strict surveillance, or this valuable fish will become extinct there. The salmon canning industry is now worth $3,000,000 a year in Alaska.

A face culturist has discovered that the human nose can be made over from the most ignoble shape into a fine classic one. This news is especially commended to those numerous people who annoy the rest of the world by nosing into things.

The new battleships *Kentucky* and *Kearsarge* can carry each 1,200 tons of coal. They are to be completed by Jan. 1, 1898, but in an emergency can be rushed through a couple of months earlier.

Whether it is a crime to be a millionaire depends on how the man gets his millions.

Carry not your heart upon your sleeve or your troubles in your face.

The Open Door.

Unrestricted commercial opportunity in the orient, for which *British diplomacy* has carried the picturesque phrase of "the open door," appeals vigorously to American sympathy and advantage. Whatever may be the outcome of the present war in fixing our status in the east as a power de jure and de facto the principle of trade freedom in the vast markets now being rapidly opened to civilized enterprise is an inevitable factor in our national policy. The need of outlet for our surplus products in the case of a people matchless in commercial energy and manufacturing skill is sure to be bigger each year. The last decade has shown that we can compete favorably as an export nation in a great variety of our most important products. "The open door" then is full of significance to the United States. It is of even more value to England, and on that basis the two countries stand with locked hands in opposition to the declared or implied policy of three great powers who have a strong foothold on the shores of the eastern Pacific.

Harper's Weekly in a recent editorial is disposed while welcoming "the open door" to be fearful over the maintenance of such a policy as opposed to the theory and practice of "protection." This is the sarcasm of a doctrinaire. The question is not one of ethics, of abstract right and wrong. It is a practical problem. Great Britain even is protectionist in part or in whole in some of her confederated dominions, as, for example, Canada and Victoria. The most ardent protectionists in the United States accepted Mr. Blaine's reciprocity doctrines as belonging to the logic of the situation. The Dingley bill also takes them into account. So far as the *duties of free trade* and *high tariff* at home are considered both sides can unite heartily and consistently as to an oriental policy of unrestricted competition.

Whatever may be the occult effect of kindred and a common language in determining the cordial sympathy of Great Britain in our present war, community of interest is a still more potent element. As this commercial fact is likely to remain unimpaired in the great overshadowing international question now looming on the historic horizon it promises to be a strong welding force in the unity of Anglo-Saxon destiny, a new impulse to the "step in line" and "touch of elbow" in the march of a world conquering race.

A Flood of Gold.

The gold production of 1896 promises to be greatly in excess of any previous output in our own records or those of the world. The statement of Assistant United States Treasurer Muhleman is of interest in this connection:

> The outlook is that we are to have a great increase in the gold product. As yet the Klondike gold has not come in owing to the ice, but it is estimated at $20,000,000 or more when the season opens.
>
> There will also be a large increase from present ins' tations from Colorado and other mining States. Many of the leading men in the electric boom people are trying to extend their facilities for obtaining and treating the increased gold which is expected to flow from these States. If they get a lot of the precious metal out there will be a sudden reduction in the extra large supply from Australia, they will be overlooked and the surplus would come east.

The increase in Australian gold and that of the rand of South Africa, which shows an augment of $20,000,000 this year over the product of last, will also greatly swell the aggregate. Whatever policy the government may mainly adopt in raising its war expenses this great surplus of gold, which is also accompanied by an increasing value of silver, will prove a most favorable factor in the immediate financial situation.

Experts have begun to discover that the prejudice in favor of wine from grapes only is unreasonable and unfounded. Whisky that would make even a cowboy hilarious is made from potato parings, wood shavings or almost any old thing. In like manner it has been found that barley will make a first class wine, whether it be sherry, port or today. The Frenchman Pasteur found this out in the course of his experiments-tions with hydrophobic germs and other bad things. He did not utilize the discovery commercially, however. The Germans have done that. Barley malt at the fermentation point has lactic and vinous acids added to it, and these produce the wine, which contains 19 per cent alcohol. It is favorably received at the hospitals in Germany and is considered very pure and healthful.

The surest way to suppress prizefighting is to get flash light pictures of the faces of the two human brutes just when they are in the midst of one of their most exciting rounds. Such downright hideous repulsiveness as they present was never conceived outside of a delirium tremens dream. A civilized bulldog would be ashamed to look like them.

No nation can ever be a great naval power unless it has plenty of coal, that, too, where it can be quickly obtained. It is almost as much her *pièce de résistance* as the fine staying qualities of her sons that enable Britannia to rule the wave.

A large proportion of the Spanish debt is owed to the Roman Catholic church. Pope Leo naturally made a very earnest effort to prevent the war and save the church's property.

Spain has 26,000 schoolteachers and 26,000 priests.

An Industrial Revolution.

Under the frowning guns and in presence of the whole armed camp of Europe a revolution has been progressing for the past half century that promises to change the economic condition of the common people among all the nations.

It is an industrial revolution, and its labor name is co-operation. In America the pressure on the poor is not felt as it is in the older countries. Here man has opportunity, therefore he has not been driven to defend himself by the system that has developed such astonishing dimensions in the old world. The methods adopted take two main forms, co-operative production, co-operative distribution. Co-operative production is especially the system in agricultural communities. Members of a local society club together for the purchase of agricultural machinery, the raising of crops and live stock and the production of butter and cheese, as in the great creameries of Denmark. It has been found that if a number of even the poorest peasants put their little means together and work intelligently they can achieve much greater success than when each man works separately. In France the co-operative agricultural system is particularly successful. On the continent of Europe, in agricultural production and manufacture and in co-operative banks and societies, no less than $9,000,000,000 is invested, the money of the poor peasants and farmers.

The best example of co-operative distribution is found in Great Britain among the stores based upon the Rochdale system. This system means the putting together of their small means by a number of working people and buying dry goods, groceries, etc., at wholesale. These are invariably of the *best quality* and are retailed *out among* the members for the regular retail price in the neighborhood. The profits are given back to the members in the form of dividends. The scope of the original plan was enlarged till there are now an English co-operative wholesale society and a Scottish co-operative wholesale society. The net profits divided among members of these societies amounted in 1895 to more than $26,000,000. The societies own manufactories and a fleet of ocean and river steamers.

The Malarial Past.

One of the best bits of verse ever penned by that gifted young poetess of passion, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, begins, "Keep out of the past, the malarial past." She hit the nail square. There is a malaria of the mind for which no remedy quite so sure ever yet been discovered. It consists in dwelling on evils that are past. The patient afflicted with the mental malaria finds his *chief joy* in being miserable. He dwells on the misfortunes of his life, his troubles, his illnesses and his poverty, the ingratitude with which he has been treated, with a satisfaction that even his religion cannot give him. Very often it is a woman who has the habit of spreading mental malarial poison through her system. She draws upon the skeleton that another has suffered in the past as she has done. "You haven't gone through half of what I have!" she cries, with scornful indignation. Hour by hour she sits and broods over her wrongs—her beloved wrongs—and grows old, sallow, wrinkled and round shouldered. She will have it so, and she gets her wish. Her joy is in whining and complaining.

The wrongs of such persons are their most precious possessions, over which they gloat as a miser over his gold. When you are ill, when you have had losses or griefs, they will say to you always, "You have not had half the troubles and trials I have had!" At such times raise your head proudly, look the mental malarist square in the eye and answer, "I never had any trials and troubles at all."

Nobody likes to live with the person who has mental malaria.

In making bargains for the purchase of ammunition, soldiers' uniforms, food supplies and other necessaries the United States has the right of a private individual to buy where it can get goods the cheapest. Its plain duty is to do so, since it is handling the people's money. They are contemptible therefore who grumble because their case is not considered when supplies are ordered. The patriotic American is glad when Uncle Sam can save money. Genuine patriotism has goods for sale that the government wants, he will not stand and haggle for double prices. He will be content with reasonable profit, even as he would have to be if he sold to a private individual.

The war took the stiffening out of our foreign exports and caused them to drop off rapidly. Well, the United States government bought considerable of the food supplies that would otherwise have gone abroad. Taking 100,000 men at once from the ranks of producers and making them consumers only caused a big home market for flour and pork, *likewise beef.*

One of the recent orders to American shipbuilders was from Russia and included six cruisers, two battleships and a considerable fleet of torpedo boats. We fear the Russian government will have to wait awhile.

Some persons have such brilliant memories that they remember many things which never happened.

CLASS DAY ENJOYED ON SEMINARY LAWN.

Spreading Chestnut Trees Made a Rustic Setting.

UNIQUE EXERCISES HELD.

THE GIRL GRADUATES ACQUITTED THEMSELVES CLEVERLY.

A Cultured Audience in Attendance—A Pretty Ceremony Was the Planting of the Class Flower—Humorous Presentation Made.

One of the fine old chestnut trees on the beautiful lawn of the Plainfield Seminary gave token of an unusual event Monday afternoon. Its hugh trunk was girdled with roses and vines, above the floral decorations were the figures in silvers, 1898. A carpeted platform at the tree root suggested addresses, and many seats under the wide spreading branches *of lofty trees hinted of an audience* to be edified or entertained. All these suggestions and hints were fully realized when at four o'clock the class day exercises of the graduating class opened with the ancient history of the class, given by Miss Ethel Titsworth. Many of the juvenile propensities and achievements of which she told provoked a smile and the wonder, if the saying is true, that the "girl is mother of the woman," as "the boy is father of the man."

The modern history of the class, followed by Miss Helen Olendorf, was full of happy reminiscences of work and play. Class photographs by Miss Emma Sterling was a clever revelation of characters and tastes gathered by some unique system of X rays. The class poem, with the class flower, the Fleur de Lis for its subject, was given by Miss Harriet Ethen Strong and elicited hearty applause, as poems should.

Miss Margaret MacCready was the class prophet, and her predictions of the future fate of her classmates were full of happy hits. The presentation of mementoes was made by Miss Ethel VanBoskerck in a charming manner. To Miss Ruth Peckham was given implements to cultivate a taste for sewing; to Miss Ethel Titsworth, the youngest of the class, a rattle; to Miss Ruby Kelb, who is musical, a harmonicum; to Miss Harriet Strong a kitten for a companion; to Miss Helen Olendorf, whose travels have been limited between Bound Brook and Plainfield, a trunk; to Miss Margaret MacCready a bethlooned gridiron for *roasting her victims*; and Miss Emma Sterling "took the cake" for the best examinations in Roman history. Miss Ruth Peckham, the class president, gave the oration which led up to the planting of the class flower, the Fleur de Lis. This was a pretty ceremony accompanied by the singing of the class song and closed the exercises that had been full of interest and pleasure. Many flowers and gifts were received by the graduates as they concluded their parts.

Dissolve Partnership.

Childs & Stanley, the florists, have dissolved partnership, the latter continuing the business.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be calmed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories *in thousands from* those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 12 1y

CYCLE COP TOO FAST.

THRILLING CAPTURE MADE BY CHIEF MASHAL WILSON YESTERDAY.

Drunken Frenchman Was Driving in a Reckless Manner—Had Left His Friend Behind That He Might Be Free.

Emiel Ryer, a Frenchman, of Washingtonville, had a glorious time Sunday, which terminated in his arrest in the evening after some difficulty on the part of Chief Wilson. The latter has made a reputation for catching people on his wheel, and whenever he has given chase he has been successful *in securing offenders.*

Last Sunday evening Ryer went through Linden avenue in a carriage. He was driving the horse at a rapid pace and was very much under the influence of liquor. Chief Wilson gave chase. When Ryer turned into Somerset street from Linden avenue he almost ran over a number of people. Up Somerset street the man went at full speed, with the officer after him. When Greenbrook road was reached Ryer managed to turn in. He continued to ride at express speed. It was noticed, however, that the officer was gaining ground, and by the time Grove street was reached he was close enough to catch the horse by the head and bring him to a full stop. He then escorted the man and his rig to the borough lockup. The horse and wagon were put in Richard Boyce's stables, while Ryer was locked up.

It appears that Ryer and John Korer, also of Washingtonville, started out together. The former borrowed the rig from Caspar Wyxer, of the Valley, and told the latter that he wanted to take his wife out for her health.

The two men started out and when they reached the borough Korer said that he wanted to make a short call. He did so and while he was absent Ryer drove off and left his friend. After that, Ryer says, he cannot remember what took place.

Later Korer called on Chief Wilson and claimed that the rig belonged to him, and to prove his claim he produced several Italians as witnesses. This fact did not move the officer and he held the horse and wagon until this morning when Mr. Wyxer called and got his rig.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Sacred book of... Poster Printing 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., [illegible] & John sts., New York.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	" Upright	100
7⅓	" "	165
7⅓	" Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5, 8:00* p. m.
Close—7:00, 9:15 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK—Same as NEW YORK.

Arrive—6:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00 and 4:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:00 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENSVILLE.

Arrive—11:30 p. m. Close—9:15 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 5th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 6 15, 7 37, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38 a. m., 12 08, 2 08, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m., 12 08 night. Sundays, 6 15, 7 37, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 08, 2 08, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m., 12 08 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays (all except Saturdays) 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Saturdays only, 12 30, 1 00 night. Sundays, 4 30, 7 00, 9 00, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 m., 7 00, 9 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Jersey City for Plainfield 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

Trains for Newark leave change same as Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 15, 6 38, 6 55, 7 37, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 1 38, 2 05, 2 38, 3 05, 3 38, 4 05, 4 38, 5 05, 5 38, 6 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 38 p. m. Sunday at 7 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 20, 8 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays, 7 20, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

Trains for Somerville at 6 15, 7 20, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays, 7 20, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

Trains for Newark leave change same as Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 38, 8 38, 9 38 a. m., 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m. Sunday at 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

9 10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Wyoming Valley, Williamsport, Watkins, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Junction for High Bridge connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch and for Phillipsburg, Easton and Manch Chunk.

2 25 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Watkins, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 05 p. m.—Sunday only—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 05 a. m.—Sunday only—For Junction for High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 10 a. m.—Sunday only—For Flemington.

9 54 a. m.—Sunday—For Junction for High Bridge Branch for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 25 p. m.—Sunday only—For Flemington.

5 05 p. m.—Sunday—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 05 p. m.—Sunday only—For Flemington.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

9 10 a. m.—For Junction for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 10 a. m.—For Boston, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

2 25 p. m.—For Junction for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5 05 p. m.—For Boston, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

7 05 a. m.—Sunday only—For Junction for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

7 05 a. m.—Sunday only—For Boston, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

TOM LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 37, 9 38, 10 37 a. m.; 1 38, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 9 38, 10 37 a. m.; 1 38, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m.

Leave Asbury Park at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 a. m.; 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 a. m.; 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, 9 30 a. m.; 11 30 p. m. For Freehold, 9 52, 12, 10 37 a. m.; 1 38, 3 52, 5 37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 9 52, 8 13 a. m., 12 15, 3 52, 5 37 p. m. Sundays 9 52 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 37, 8 45, 9 38, 10 37 a. m., 12 08, 1 38, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 night. Sundays, 8 37, 8 45, 9 38, 10 37 a. m., 12 08, 1 38, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 night.

Leave Philadelphia, Broad St. Station, 8 35, 9 25, 10 30 a. m.; 12 m., 2 35, 4 00, 4 40, 5 30, 6 35, 7 35, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 35, 9 25, 10 30 a. m.; 12 m., 2 35, 4 00, 4 40, 5 30, 6 35, 7 35, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 35, 9 25, 10 30 a. m.; 12 m., 2 35, 4 00, 4 40, 5 30, 6 35, 7 35, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 35, 9 25, 10 30 a. m.; 12 m., 2 35, 4 00, 4 40, 5 30, 6 35, 7 35, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Wilmington and Washington at 8 37, 8 45, 10 46 a. m.; 1 38, 3 37, 5 37, 6 37 p. m.; 1 37 night. Sundays, 8 37, 8 45, 10 46 a. m.; 1 38, 3 37, 5 37, 6 37 p. m.; 1 37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 37, 8 45, 10 46 a. m., 1 38, 3 37, 5 37, 6 37 p. m., 1 37 night. Sundays, 8 37, 8 45, 10 46 a. m., 1 38, 3 37, 5 37, 6 37 p. m., 1 37 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9 52 a. m., 12 15, 3 52, 5 37 p. m. Sundays, 9 52 a. m., 12 15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

T. H. GLADDEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 57 a. m., 4 56 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 4 56 p. m. Local for Bound Brook.

4 32 p. m. Sunday local for Manch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 33 a. m., 8 34, 8 50 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 33 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 34 and 9 20 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 45 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 48, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m., 2 39 and 4 48 p. m. Sundays 7 31, 8 31 a. m., 4 and 11 p. m. Express 7 10, 8 54, 10 08 a. m., 12 18, 2 05, 5 10, 7 07 and 9 05 p. m. Sunday 7 10, 8 54 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 08, 10 08 a. m., 12 18, 4 01, 4 30 and 7 10 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 05 a. m. and 4 03 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) for 4 48, 11 01 a. m., 2 39, 4 30 and 9 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 05 a. m. and 5 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

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VETERAN WATCHMAN DIED MONDAY.

Benjamin Wright Passes Over the Great Divide.

FOUGHT IN THE CIVIL WAR.

FOR THIRTY YEARS HE PROTECTED THE BUSINESS SECTION.

Was Born in Milford, N. J. in 1822 —Has Been in Feeble Health for Some Time—A G. A. R. Member—He Leaves Three Sons

A figure for many years a familiar sight on the streets of Plainfield after most of her good citizens had retired to rest, has passed away. Benjamin Wright, the veteran watchman, died at his home, 213 West Fifth street, at 2 o'clock Monday a. m. While he has been confined to his bed for two weeks and was in a precarious state, the end came rather unexpectedly.

Benjamin Wright was born at Milford, N. J., in 1822. After spending most of his boyhood in that place he came to this city with his parents. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the volunteers and took part in several of the memorable battles of the war. At the close of the war he returned to Plainfield, where he subsequently became nightwatchman.

At that time there was no police protection in this city, save for a constabulary. The business men united in hiring Wright, who patrolled the streets in the business section, summer and winter, where he soon became a familiar figure to all the old citizens.

As the town grew, a police force was started and the city began to furnish the needed protection. Wright joined the force and served the city faithfully, but as he grew older he was gradually dropped. Then, as a special officer, he continued to watch the business section where he was employed by the property owners. The improvement in the protection by the city police force reduced the number who considered a watchman necessary. Wright was growing old and his health was very poor, so four years ago he retired and Geo. Rocks fellow took his place. He was watchman and policeman for thirty years.

Since that time Wright has resided in this city. Last April he moved to 213 West Fifth street, where he has lived ever since.

He was married twice and his second wife survives him. He had four sons by the first wife, three of whom are living. William Wright lives on West Front street and is employed in the Potter Press Works. Louis Wright makes his home in Bayonne, and Peter Wright is at the San Remo Hotel, New York.

For the last three months, Mr. Wright has been complaining of very poor health but it was not until two weeks ago that he was compelled to take to his bed. His death was caused by a complication of diseases.

He was a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. He was also a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Wright was a member of Co H, of the 30th New Jersey Volunteers, which was headed by Captain Hubbard.

Big Turtles Reported Seen.

The water which was allowed to run out of the South Plainfield pond ten days ago was turned in Monday, and in a short time the pond was as full as ever. The water was let out so as to kill the eel grass which was choking up the channel Any number of turtles could be seen in the pond all last week, burrowing into the mud, and some of them are said to weigh between seventy and 100 pounds.

"Rheumatism

crippled me for years. I could not walk. I tried many physicians without benefit. On the advice of a friend I tried your medicine. I was completely cured by three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

T. BOWEN, Horton Summit, Pa.

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Special Services Arranged for the Children.

MUCH FLORAL DECORATION

SINGING AND SPEAKING BY THE YOUNG CHRISTIANS.

A Beautiful Silk Banner Presented to the Primary Department in Trinity Reformed Church—Exercises in the Other Churches.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The exercises at the First Presbyterian church consisted of songs and recitations by the school and a talk on "Lanterns" by the pastor. The service closed with singing the "Star Spangled Banner." Recitations were given by Miss Mary Lucky, who gave an outline of missionary work on the twentieth century movement, Edna Burr, Marian Engelhardt, Leah Hammond and Margaret Abbott.

The twentieth century movement in Presbyterian Sabbath-schools was told about by several members of the primary department. The movement was explained by Charles Lisk Alfred Dunsham, Harold George and Erwin Leland.

Two prizes were presented for learning the largest number of Scripture verses. Leah Hammond received first prize and Winnie Hammond the second. The prizes were books. The pulpit and platform were covered with a profusion of peonies, roses, daisies and greens. A large American flag was draped over the organ. The exercises were in charge of E. M. Case, the Sunday-school superintendent.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

The usual Children's Day exercises at this church were held in the morning. The church was appropriately decorated with flowers and roses, under the direction of Mrs. A. A. Taft, Miss Hoagland, Miss Clark and Miss Woolston. This committee also had charge of the programme, which was very interesting. At the close of the exercises the pastor, Rev. Mr. Gardner, made a short address to the children, and he baptized one infant. The programme rendered was as follows: Recitation, "Children's Day," twelve girls; "Dr. Sunshine," Charles Doerinyer, Emily Taft; "Miss Selfish and Lend-a Hand," Grace Woolston and Marion Major, Mildred Long; "A Little Maid's Sermon," Lottie Benner, Charles Powell; "The Flag," six girls; songs, "If I Were a Sunbeam," Edna Rice, Anna Hoagland, Rachel DeCamp; "Why Should Children be So Happy," school; "God Will Remember," school; "Children's Prayer," school, and a song was also given by Edna Sebring.

The opening exercises were in charge of the pastor and preceded the above programme. One feature of the decorations was the manner in which the flowers were arranged in front of the pulpit. The words "Children's Day" were spelled and could be plainly seen from any part of the room.

ALL SOULS CHURCH.

Children's Day exercises at All Souls' church were held immediately after the morning service. The pulpit platform was pretty trimmed with daisies, roses, peonies and grasses, which were afterwards distributed to the children, a very pretty custom. One infant was christened, Marjorie, the daughter of Murray and Marie A. Burtis, of Fairview avenue. The special exercises consisted of songs and recitations, the presentation of flowers, and an address by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Nickerson upon kindness to dumb animals. The exercises were in charge of E. Burr Smith, the superintendent. All Saints' school has grown rapidly since Mr Nickerson's pastorate began, and now numbers 55.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Despite the great heat, there was a very large attendance at the Children's Day exercises of the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church Sunday afternoon. The Sunday-school assembled as usual in Vincent chapel and marched into the church, where the exercises were held. The superintendent, J. W. Jackson, presided.

A programme, entitled "Pictures of Heroic Methodism," was given. Several paper on the history of Methodism were read. There were recitations by the members of the primary department, under the charge of Mrs N Y. Hull, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass made a short address.

The floral display about the desk and platform was very handsome. It was arranged by Miss Susie Davis, Miss Persis Snodgrass and Miss Elsie Horne.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The exercises at Trinity Reformed church were among the most elaborate in the city. They were held in the morning and were participated in by the members of the primary department. The exercises were very pretty and suggestive, and Mrs. J. M. Tier, the superintendent of the little folks' department, and her assistants, deserve great credit for the successful way in which everything was done.

The teachers and school were treated to a great surprise in the presentation of a banner to the primary department by William Olmstead, one of the teachers. The little people have long wanted a banner, but were not expecting one yesterday. The presentation was made in the Sunday-school before the regular exercises began. The entire class of children, 150 of them, formed in line with the banner at their head, carried by Lulu Vail, with Lena Sutton and Elsie Tier holding the cords, and all carrying a good-sized American flag, marched up stairs and twice around the church before taking their places. The congregation, not expecting this, enjoyed it very much.

The banner is of white satin with gold fringe, having on it in golden letters this verse, "A Little Child Shall Lead Them." The banner was designed by Mr. Olmstead, who was assisted in making it by Miss Sadie Soaring, another teacher

The exercises were very interesting and were in charge of the children. After the opening exercises and singing of "America" by the congregation, Edmund Tempilin, one of the scholars, delivered an address of welcome.

The following programme was then presented.

"Children's Day."....Georgie Dobbs, Willie McGee, Perry Holder, Rowland Reighton and Harold Schauck.
"Mis Apple".....Em.ly Tempilin
Motion Song.....Percy Parker, Dalis Dufford, Mary Neal, Frances Wendell, Elsie Tier, Flossie Yaeger, Edith Caleen, Bessie Randall and Evelyn Manier.
"The Birds Concert".....Laura Rollins
"Little Good for Nothing".....Elsie Dunavan
"The Dream".....Mabel Scribner
"The Queer Boy".....Alfred Manley
Song. "Keep Me Dear Saviour,"
Primary Department
"Only One Brick".....Ida Tier, Ira Vail, Hazel VanSickle, Arthur Williams, Sadie Hughes and Christie Mohon.
"The Builders".....Etta Trembley
Recitation and Song.
Emelia Day and Lulu Vail
"The House We Build".....Bessie Randall, John Schofield, Emma Yeager, Freddie Smith, Rose Hook, Willie Trembley, Anna Bodine and Cornelius Schenck.
Song. "Hosanna".....Gospel Knelling
Primary Class Joined in the Chorus.
Address.....By the Pastor

The church never looked prettier than it did Sunday with its floral decorations and its fresh, clean paint. The decorations were very elaborate. A beautiful arbor of daisies, twined with roses, stood on one end of the platform, while a harp of daisies and greens occupied the other end, and cut flowers and greens were strewn in the space between. Mr. Olmstead, assisted by Miss M. Eleanor VanDyke, Miss Martha Anthony, committees from the Christian Endeavor Society and the mission band, deserve much commendation for the work they did in decorating.

The banner received applause. The attendance was quite large, many children being noticed in the congregation.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Children's Day exercises were held in the Congregational church yesterday morning in the place of the regular preaching service. The classes of the Sunday-school gathered in the front pews and the remainder of the congregation occupied the others. There were carols by the school and by the members of the primary department. The pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, made a short address to the children on the text, "God is Light."

The floral decorations were of an usual beauty. Palms and potted plants were grouped about the platform while cut flowers were in profusion On a long banner of evergreen, suspended over the pulpit, the words, "God is Light" were formed with daisies. There was a large attendance at the services.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the Park Avenue Baptist church the special service consisted of songs and recitations. The address of welcome was given by Miss Lizzie VanWinkle, and recitations were given by Miss Florence Smith, Harry Cuming, Harold Smalley, Miss Emily Runyon, Florence Cuming, Jemima Nankin, Frank Clarkson, Delice Purdy, Norman Hill, Thomas Nankin, Lillian Richardson, Elsie Giles, Viola Hillier and Lulu Stryker. The address to the children was given by Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry. The primary department exercises were in charge of Miss Myra Runyon, the superintendent, and consisted of songs by the class and recitations. Those who took part were Rowland Stover, Rex Purdy, Gordon Moy, Marguerite Ostrom, Jemima Nankin, Florence Smalley, Jeanette Ingraham, Millie Odam, Martha Soper and Autumn Delaney.

HOPE CHAPEL.

The Children's Day exercises at Hope chapel were very simple and consisted of concert recitations of the old books of the Bible, Ten Commandments and the Twenty-third Psalm. Mrs. G. K Newell was in charge of the children. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Children's Day at this church was observed in the morning and was in every way successful and pleasing to the large congregation present. The members and teachers of the Sunday-school occupied seats in the gallery. The pulpit platform was beautifully decorated with flowers, roses and ferns. During the service the choir rendered several anthems, while pretty solo were given by Mrs. Ward, contralto; Miss Harris, soprano, and G. W. Smith, tenor. The primary department, under the direction of Mrs. Powlison, sang several selections in a commendable manner. The opening exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor, and he also preached a patriotic sermon to the children. He explained in a simple manner the use of various flags in different countries, and more especially did he tell of the American flag and its symbols.

Regarding the Spanish flag, Dr. Yerkes said that its symbol was that Spain rules the world, but, said the doctor, she did at one time, but now she comes very far from it. The remarks by Dr. Yerkes were, indeed, interesting and the older people, as well as the children, enjoyed them. Miss Harris sang a very pretty solo while the offertory was being taken.

During Dr. Yerkes' talk he displayed an American flag and waving it so that all could see it, he said, "that flag should be first above every other flag that floats on land or sea."

WARREN CHAPEL.

At this chapel the Children's Day exercises were held Sunday afternoon. The feature of the programme were the recitations of Edna Bach, Emma Roantree, Elsie Dallas, Jennie Rowe and Ruth Wilson. The decorations around the platform were very pretty and were in charge of the Christian Endeavor Society flower committee of the chapel

MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

"Pictures of Heroic Methodism" was the title of the special Children's Day service that was given by the Sunday school of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Sunday afternoon. There was a large attendance of scholars and visitors. There were several papers read by members of the Sunday-school and recitations by the primary department. The pastor, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, made a few remarks.

The church was handsomely decorated with flowers for the occasion. Potted plants were banked about the pulpit. There were numerous large bunches of daisies, and other cut flowers.

MOUNT OLIVE BAPTIST.

Under the direction of Superintendent M. C Dobbins the scholars of the Sunday-school of this church presented an interesting programme appropriate to Children's Day. It consisted of the following recitations: "What is June," Mabel Fisher; "The Seed," Etta Kingslow; Florence Miller: "Our Flag," Irving Kassey; "Bible Stories," Mary Coles. There was also singing by the primary department and singing by five girls, "All Hail the Children's Day;" reading, "Children's Day," primary department; recitations by six scholars; recitations and singing by three children; singing, "The Lord is my Shepherd," school. There were also songs by Norman Henry, Anna Connett and Ella Phillips. The exercises by the primary department were in charge of Miss May E. Howlett During the afternoon the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Jackson, made a short appropriate address.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday morning, special Children's Day services were held. There was special music by the members of the Sunday-school and choir. The primary department gave some simple exercises. The floral decorations were very handsome. The pulpit was nearly hidden behind a bank of flowers. An address was given by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Main.

CRESCENT AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Children's Day was not elaborately observed at the Crescent Avenue church on last Sunday. The school held its exercises in the afternoon. There were several selections by the regular quartette choir of the church A short address was made by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards. The church was prettily decorated.

The decorations were arranged under the charge of Miss Mary Ketcham, of East Fifth street.

Received a Degree of M. E.

The commencement exercises at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, will be held Thursday evening. Among the class to receive their diplomas and the degree of M. E., mechanical engineer, will be Walter B. Bittenbouse, of East Sixth street. Rittenhouse completed his course last April, but will return to receive his degree and the valued sheepskin. He was treasurer of his class and was among the highest in standing.

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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Sore Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
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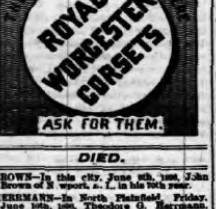

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FOUGHT WITH DEATH IN A SHADOWY POOL.

Theodore Herrmann Drowned Friday While in Bathing.

AID ARRIVED TOO LATE.

HIS STRUGGLES WERE NOT S EN UNTIL HE SANK FOR THE LAST TIME.

Had Been Assisting His Brother, John Herrmann, in Building the Latter's Factory on Somerset Street —First Seen By Painter George Collins.

It was cool and shady in the gap through which Stony brook passes to the first range of the Watchung Mountains. Never did it look prettier with the verdant dress of spring than in the soft light of the declining day the Friday afternoon. But the Angel of Death was near. There is a deep and quiet pool by the ruins of the old Coddington dam, where Theodore Herrmann struggled and fought all alone until the water closed over his head and he sank for the last time. Just the circumstances that led to his death by drowning no one will ever know.

George Collins has been employed for several days painting a house near Washingtonville. He was assisted by Edward Keller. When they came home from work Thursday evening they noticed a crowd of half grown lads disporting themselves in the water in the pool, just below the old Coddington mill dam. The pool is about fifteen feet in width and is thirty feet long. It was formed by the overflow of the water over the dam before it was washed away in the great freshet of seven years ago. The sides of the pool were steep and it was ten feet in depth.

Friday afternoon Collins and Keller finished their work shortly before 5 o'clock. Then they started home afoot by Somerset street. As they reached a point on the roadway just above the site of the old dam, the shady pool was visible. Collins looked over and saw something moving about the surface of the water. As he came nearer, he saw that it was the top of a man's head, and it kept whirling round and round. He remembered the boys he had seen swimming there the afternoon before and supposed that one of them was trying some trick in the water. There was something about it, however, that gave him the idea that all was not right.

Two Italians were busy close by with a horse and cart, carting earth for the erection of a small dam. John Herrmann, the stair builder, was building a stair and sash and blind factory near the site of the old ice house and a small dam and raceway was being erected to furnish water power for the factory.

"There's a boy drowning over there," shouted Collins at the laborers. They looked up but continued their work without paying any more attention. The head continued to whirl about the pond but the face remained under water. There were signs of a struggle. Collins had made up his mind that something was the matter and ran down the embankment to the pool.

"There's a boy drowning there, I tell you," he again called to the Italians.

"Taint a boy, it's the boss," replied one of the laborers who now saw that something was the matter.

Slowly the head disappeared beneath the surface, there was a ripple, a few bubbles rose through the dark waters and then all was still.

Horror-stricken at what they had seen, the men gathered on the bank and conversed in whispers as to what was to be done. None of them could swim and there was no rope or long pole handy. Then one of the laborers started down Somerset street on the run.

Samuel Moore, of Jackson avenue, was at work during the afternoon in getting out a quantity of stone and loading it into his wagon, on Somerset street, just above the bridge that leads to the Brookside Sanitarium. He was assisted by Arthur J. Swick, a young man formerly employed in a Somerset street blacksmith shop. They were at work when an Italian dashed up breathless.

"In pool, in pool," he gasped, and gesticulated wildly pointing in the direction whence he had come. Divining that there was trouble somewhere, Moore ordered his assistant to jump on the wagon, and together they drove hurriedly to where the Italian had pointed. There were the men gathered on the bank, gazing down where Herrmann had last been seen.

A few words explained the situation. Young Herrmann had gone in swimming alone. His clothes lay in a heap on the bank. He had worn only a pair of trunks.

Swick, who is a powerful young man and an expert swimmer, rapidly threw off his outer garments and prepared to go to the rescue. Fearing that Herrmann, if still alive, might catch hold of his would-be rescuer and drag him down, Moore fastened a halter that one of the Italians had found, about Swick's shoulders, and held fast to the long rope attached.

Then Swick dived and came up after a few seconds to say that he had found the body, but there were no signs of life apparent. He dived again, caught hold of the corpse and both were dragged ashore by Moore and the others. The body of Herrmann was carefully laid on the slope. There was not the slightest sign of life.

Frank Miles, of Somerset street, came along and hurried home, telephoning to Dr. D. G. Adams, who arrived at the scene of the drowning half an hour after the accident took place. He worked over the body for some time, but there was not the slightest sign of returning consciousness.

It was thought by those who first arrived on the scene that Herrmann was taken with a cramp. It has since been learned that he did not know how to swim very well and that he probably found himself in deep water before he realized it. The banks are so steep that he may have been unable to get out.

He was working on the factory, which his brother, John Herrmann, was building near by. Young Herrmann, was a powerfully built man, standing nearly six feet in height. He was twenty-six years of age and unmarried. He lived on Whitewood avenue. He was regularly in the feed and kindling wood business on Richmond street, Plainfield.

He was a member of the American Volunteers and took an active part in the work of that organization.

Collins says that when he first saw Herrmann in the water, there was a carriage standing there in which was a man and woman. They were apparently looking at Herrmann.

Saturday morning County Physician Wagoner, of Somerville, came to the borough and viewed the remains. He then gave a burial permit.

FOR THE BIG RACE MEET.

COMMITTEES WHO WILL LOOK AFTER ALL THE DETAILS.

Everything is Going Forward Without Delay Under the Direction of Energetic Members and Pres. Coddington.

All horsemen are interested in the preparations for the big race meeting of the Central New Jersey Driving Association which is to be held in this city June 22-23. Everything is going forward without delay and in a manner that would would be expected from the energetic men who are pushing it. The work has been divided among a number of committees who have their duties thoroughly systematized.

The committees, as appointed by the president, former Judge W. A. Coddington, are as follows:

Printing, advertising and programmes—H. E. Rider, F. W. Williams and W. T. Kirk.

Police—W. T. Kirk, Thomas Brantingham and N. B. Smalley.

Help, gates, etc.—N. B. Smalley.

Stages and transportation—Thomas Brantingham and C. V. D. Corle.

Track and grounds and distance judge—John Osborn and C. C. Brower.

Privileges—W. A. Coddington and W. T. Kirk.

Procuring track from U. and M. A. S.—J. W. Johnson, A. C. Vail, W. A. Coddington and F. W. Williams.

Special Race—W. A. Coddington, John Osborn and N. B. Smalley.

Auditing—J. W. Johnson, A. C. Vail, W. A. Coddington.

COLORED PARSON COULDN'T PAY.

Rev. M. E. Hall Failed to Return a Loan to a Lawyer.

Rev. M. E. Hall, of West Front street, a colored Methodist preacher, is minus a silver hunting case watch, which he has been carrying. The watch is in the possession of Lawyer J. P. D. Kirch, of Park avenue, who holds it as security for the payment of a $3 loan, which Mr. Kirch advanced to the preacher so as to enable him to secure a lot of books, "Stories of Cuba," which he has been selling recently.

Mr. Kirch wanted his money back, and claims that Hall wouldn't pay it, so Friday afternoon he had a warrant made out by Justice Mosher, and sent Constable Rockafellow after the delinquent preacher.

The dominie told a pitiful tale of how his wife and children were in need of food and clothing, and also said that he couldn't get cash for his books, but had to let the money stand. A settlement was finally effected between the two, and Hall left his watch as security for the payment of the money which he promised to do in a few days.

Dr. Hussey a Lawyer Now.

Dr. Mary D. Hussey, of East Orange, for some time a resident of Plainfield, was one of the graduates at the Commencement of the New York University Law School at the Metropolitan Opera House Thursday night. Three other New Jersey women received the degree of LL. B.

BRIGHT SEMINARY GIRLS

CLOSING EXERCISES OF PRIMARY DEPARTMENT TODAY.

Students Took Part in Programme That Displayed Their Careful Training—French Recitations Given—Maps Shown.

Simplicity and unconscious grace marked the entertainment given by the primary department of the Plainfield Seminary at their closing exercises Friday morning. The following programme was rendered with such spirit and enthusiasm as to make the audience forget the heat of the warm June morning.

The Lord's Prayer.....Chanted by the school
Song—Sing On.....School
Flower Song—Just Waking Up.....Children
Recitation—Good Morning: Around the World
Florence Stuart, Helen King.
Recitation—Little Baby.....Marion Brown
Recitation—Stolen Pansies.....Clara Clark

RECITATIONS IN FRENCH.

Une Poule.....Mabel Hooley
Le Bonbon.....Dorothy Fisk
Le Roi d'rvetot.....Helen Hooley
Le Petit Oiseau.....Julia Fitz Gerald
Madame Sans Souci.....Dorothy Fisk, Mabel Hooley, Julia Fitz Gerald.
Song—Dandelion.....Helen Hooley, Florence Stuart, Julia Fitz Gerald, Alice Titus, Katherine Titus, Dorothy Fisk.
Song—Dolloli.....J. Fitz Gerald, K. Titus
Sing—Our Flag.....Children
Recitations—
Old Glory.....Lucia Budlong
Farewell to the Flag.....Helen Timpson
The Robin and the Chicken.....Katharine Titus
The Reason Why.....Eleanor DeGraff
The Robin's Return.....Mildred Titus
The Fox and the Rabbit.....Alice Titus
Short and Sweet.....Dorothy Fisk
Professor and the Violet.
Anna Garrigues, Mabel Hooley
Farewell to the Flag.....Ruth VanVliet
Songs—Swing Song, Owl and the Pussy Cat.
Battle Hymn of the Republic.....School
Butterfly Song.....Children
Industrial Exhibition.....School

The music was conducted by Professor Lewis, whose training was evinced by the conscientious care of the pupils and whose fine voice added to some of the measures. The Battle Hymn of the Republic, sung by Professor Lewis to the tune of "John Brown's Body" was most soul stirring, the audience joining in the chorus. The Star Spangled Banner was also sung with spirit, the audience standing. The encore of "Our Flag" was most gratifying, as it resulted in the waving of all the flags and was a proof of the saying that "perseverance commands success." The audience was charmed with the Butterfly drill, in which girls and boys with silken wings imitated the flitting and poising of butterflies. The "Recessional" sung by the school and Prof. Lewis was full of pathos and warning, "Lest we forget! Lest we forget!"

The French recitations were very pleasing, showing the careful drilling of their teacher, Miss Caroline Minturn Hall. The whole entertainment reflected great credit on the teacher of this department, Misses Rambo and Ayme MacCready.

An exhibition of maps drawn by the children and sewing in all the stages from "over and over" to button holes was proof of much patient drilling on the part of the instructors and much persevering labor on the part of the little untrained fingers that have learned to command the pencil and the needle with such success.

A BOLD THEFT.

Basketful of Groceries Stolen While a Boy Was Drinking Soda.

Grover Marsh, the fifteen-year-old son of Randolph Marsh, of Plainfield avenue, had a basket of groceries stolen from him Saturday night, while drinking a glass of soda in a West Front street candy store. Young Marsh had set the basket down between his feet, and was intent on what was in his glass, so that he did not see some one lift the basket very carefully from its position, and walk off with it. The police were notified at once, but could get no trace of the thief. The basket contained a 12½ pound piece of meat, half pound of tea, two pairs of stockings, condensed milk, and other things.

Interesting Morristown Wedding.

A number of Plainfielders were interested in a wedding at Morristown last Thursday at mid-day, when the elder daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Fitz John Porter, Evaline Sanford, was married to Rev. Walter Hall Dorgest of the Union Seminary, New York. Miss Harriet Cornelia Gardiner, of this city, was one of the bridesmaids, and Rev. Clarence M. Dunham, rector at Metuchen, was the best man. A number of Plainfield friends were invited.

The Senior Dance.

The graduating class of '98 of the Plainfield Seminary gave the Senior dance Saturday evening, to which many of their friends were invited. The hall was artistically decorated with flags and there was good music by Rogers and his accompanists. The patronesses were Mrs. George A. Strong, Mrs. George W. VanBoskirck and Miss Isabel Arnold.

Realty Changes.

The following are the transfers of real estate in Plainfield during the past week:

Joseph B. Coward et ux to Louisa M.A. Meilow, beginning at a stake in Park avenue, corner lands of Z. Webster, northeasterly 120 feet, $7,900.

LAVELL UNDER BONDS TO BEHAVE HIMSELF.

Husband and Wife Cannot Live Together Happily.

WIFE IS A CHURCH WORKER

CAUSE OF LATEST TROUBLE WAS OVER THEIR SON.

Lavell is a Well-to-do New York Business Man, But When His Wife Wouldn't Permit Him to See His Boy he Became Exasperated, Chased Her For Several Blocks and Then Made a Scene—Police Wouldn't Interfere—Lavell Left Town For Sometime, But When he Came Back He Was Arrested.

Henry E. Lavell and his wife, of 1121 Putnam avenue, have not lived happily together for some time, and there have been frequent quarrels between them. Their differences finally culminated in a complaint by Mrs. Lavell before Justice Newcorn the other day in which the husband was charged with breaking the peace. He had a hearing Friday night and was held in $100 bonds to behave himself hereafter.

Mrs. Lavell, who is a prominent member of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, claims to be affected with extreme nervousness and heart trouble, which have been intensified lately by her husband's actions. Lavell is a well-to-do New York business man.

Lavell says the trouble started through a neighbor, who, he vigorously says, constantly had his wife under her influence. He and his wife agreed to separate some time ago, he to live out of town and to pay her weekly stipends. In this agreement, Lavell was to be allowed to see his young son, Harry, occasionally.

All went well until the latter part of May on Harry's birthday. On the evening of the 28th Lavell came home bringing with him a birthday present for his son in the shape of a baseball outfit, mask, bat, ball, gloves and all. Finding the lad asleep, Lavell laid the birthday gifts beside the bed and went to the Revere House where he spent the night. He says he tried in various ways during the following two days to get a chance to see his boy, but that Mrs. Lavell hurried the child from one place to another and finally turned him over to Bert Littell to keep. Lavell hung around the house trying to get in, and was several times addressed by policemen who wanted the cause of the matter. When Lavell explained that he wanted to get into his own house, he was not disturbed.

An afternoon or two after the birthday visit to the house, Lavell saw his wife and another lady driving down Park avenue. As they did not stop at his call he broke into a run and pursued them as far as Front street, got on a trolley car and rode as far as Liberty street, when a policeman, who thought something was wrong, stopped the carriage at Lavell's repeated demands. Even this did not gain for him the long-sought interview, for as soon as the policeman found out what Lavell wanted, he let go the horse's head in disgust, and the women drove triumphantly away.

Mrs. Lavell was represented in court by Counselor Swackhamer, and Lavell by Lawyer Charles J. McNabb.

Pastor to go Abroad.

While Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, is absent on his trip abroad, his pulpit will be filled by various divines from Newark and New York. Mr. Hauser expects to be accompanied abroad with several Plainfield friends. He will probably sail during July on the steamer Westerland, and he will endeavor to arrange it so that he can return on one of the sister ships of the Red Star Line.

Monument for a Pythian.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., met last Friday and initiated one candidate. The members of the lodge decided to place over the grave of their late brother, George Rutherford, who died ten years ago, a handsome monument. The grave is located in the Plainfield avenue cemetery. The stone will be erected before Sunday, June 19th, which day is known as Decoration Day among the Knights of Pythias.

Closing of Primary Department.

The closing exercises of the Kindergarten connected with Miss Scribner and Miss Green's school were held Friday morning. They consisted of songs and games and French songs and were conducted by the teachers, Miss Fuller and Miss Hellwig. Miss Hellwig has severed her connection with the Kindergarten, by mutual consent, but will continue to teach French and German in the school.

In the Navy.

The friends of Charles S. Langdon, formerly of Ninth street, and later of New York, will be pleased to hear of his whereabouts. He is serving on the auxiliary cruiser Yankee as chief quartermaster.

WERE WEDDED QUIETLY

THE CEREMONY TOOK PLACE IN ADVANCE OF PARENTS' PLANS.

Mrs. Gibbons Learned of Her Daughter's Intended Marriage and Was Present—Tried to Dissuade Them Unsuccessfully.

Miss Minnie Ethel Gibbons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney F. Gibbons, of East Sixth street, and Frederick Earl, son of Principal Earl, of the Bayonne public schools, have been engaged for some time. Their marriage took place quietly and rather unexpectedly Saturday, June 4th, at the rectory of the Church of the Transfiguration, 28th street, New York, familiarly known as "The Little Church Around the Corner."

Miss Gibbons is nineteen years old and the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons. Her lover was a young bank clerk in New York and has attained his majority a short time ago. Earl has been a a frequent visitor at the Gibbons home in this city after the latter moved here from Bayonne, where the young people met.

While the parents of the young people feared the match, it was not expected that the marriage would take place for some time. The young couple decided otherwise, however, and planned to go to New York and be quietly married. The mother of the prospective bride learned of the little plan in some manner, and when Miss Gibbons announced that she was going to New York Saturday, Mrs. Gibbons said that she was also going.

They met the young man in New York and the couple told Mrs. Gibbons of their intention. Mrs. Gibbons, while not averse to Earl as a son-in-law, tried to persuade the young people to wait and be married at home as had been planned. They were fully determined, however, that the hymeneal knot should be tied that very afternoon. So the party of three went to the rectory where Rev. Dr. Houghton, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. Mrs. Gibbons was the only relative present. After the ceremony the young couple returned to Bayonne where the wedding was announced at the home of the groom and the new wife was welcomed by his parents.

FIRST BICYCLE TEST CASE.

The Outcome of the Plainfield Case be Watched With Great Interest.

Plainfield has the honor of bringing the first bicycle test case to the higher courts. The New Jersey Law Journal says:

"The first bicycle case to reach the higher courts of this State has just been decided by the Supreme Court, Phelps against Howell. The plaintiff was a young lady of Plainfield. While riding her wheel on Watchung avenue, in that city, October 28th, 1896, she alleged that she was run down by a wagon driven by one Robinson, a driver in plaintiff's employ. Miss Phelps recovered a verdict for $3,000. The Supreme Court has ordered a new trial, on several grounds, among others that of newly discovered evidence, tending to prove that the plaintiff lost control of her bicycle while riding down the avenue, that the wheel began to go "wobbly" and finally ran into defendant's horse; that the plaintiff fell off the seat, and the horse came to a standstill; in short, that the bicycle ran into the horse, and not the horse into the bicycle."

The defendant, R. O Howell, secured a new trial as readers will remember, sometime ago. The plaintiff will try the case over again at the October term of Court at Elizabeth.

Counselor Craig A. Marsh, represents the plaintiff, and Counselor William K. McClure, represents the defendant.

WEDDED AT ST. MARY'S.

Miss Mary Foubre Becomes the Wife of a Navy Yard Employe.

A quiet wedding took place Sunday afternoon in the rectory of St. Mary's church when Miss Mary Foubre, of 532 West Sixth street, was united in marriage to Arthur Jackson, of Newport News, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. E. Smyth. William Foubre, brother of the bride, acted as best man. Miss Nellie Foubre, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. The bride wore a traveling gown. After the marriage a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on West Sixth street.

The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock and the reception continued until 10 o'clock. The newly-married couple left on the 7:01 train for Washington, D. C., where the honeymoon will be spent.

They will then reside at Newport News, where the groom is employed in one of the departments of the navy yard. He was formerly a resident of Plainfield.

Contracts.

The following contracts have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office during the past week:

James Medlen with Wyman & Haberle, carpenter work on new building corner West Fourth street and Monroe avenue, $3,100; Same with William Tallamy, mason work on new building corner West Fourth street and Monroe avenue, $925; William Tallamy and Plainfield Public Library, mason work on new stack room, $1,449; John Abbott and Plainfield Public Library, carpenter work on new stack room, $821.

GOOD MATINEE RACES.

SEASON OPENED AT GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING PARK SATURDAY.

Fastest Mile of the Afternoon Was Made by "Myrtle Twig" in 2:27—She Was Not Pushed—The Summaries.

Saturday afternoon marked the opening of the Gentlemen's Driving Park for the season, and the first of a series of matinee races were held. The judges for the afternoon were J. W. Johnson, A. C. Vail and F. W. Williams, who also acted as timers.

The first event was a brisk opener for road horses of the 2:40 class. There were two starters and Johnny Osborne, with "Roxy French," had the event all his own way. N. B. Smalley, however, kept him close down to the ciess time.

Darby's famous horse, "Sunday," appeared in the 2:30 class and finished close second in two heats to Wright's "Arpanes."

"Lincoln," from the Woodbrook Farm, came out for a match with "Myrtle Twig" and "Bolette." The dark mare was looking good, but Osborne, who piloted her, was instructed not to push her too hard. Her mark is 2:24, made last season. She passed under the wire ahead of "Bolette" in both heats, but the pacer from South Plainfield had the match in two straight heats. The time in the first was the fastest for the day.

The day's sport ended with a lively dash between the brown mare "Belle Hayes," driven by her owner, I. F. Randolph, of Elizabeth, and W. A. Coddington's "Rapid," also driven by her owner. The horses were driven to pneumatic-tired road wagons. "Belle Hayes" took the first two heats, the second of which was won in a rattling finish.

Afterwards Former Judge Coddington worked his bay pacer, "Belle," a mile in 2:53. This was the first time that the mare has been out this year. She can go better than 2:30.

The attendance was quite large and much interest was shown in the events.

The summaries in the events were as follows:

2:40 Class, Trotting, Road Horses.
John Osborne's "Roxy French"..... 1 1
Newton B. Smalley's "Red Norton," (Smalley).... 2 2
2:31, 2:30.
2:30 Class, Trotting and Pacing.
C. L. Wright's "Arpanes" (Darby).... 1 1
Douglass Darby's "Sunday," (Darby).... 2 2
Mason Beach.
T. Brantingham's "Myrtle Twig," (Brantingham).... 1 1
Woodbrooks Farm's "Lincoln," (Osborne).... 2 3
N. B. Smalley's "Bolette," (Brower).... 3 2
Mason Beach, Road Wagons, Owners to Drive
I. F. Randolph's "Belle Hayes," (Randolph).... 1 1
W. A. Coddington's "Rapid," (Coddington).... 2 2
2:32, 2:27.

Dog Attacked Cyclist.

F. M. Stillman, of 816 Fourth street, was riding on a bicycle from Washingtonville toward home on Somerset street, last Sunday about 7:45. When near the end of the trolley line a large brown spaniel jumped out from behind a clump of bushes and attacked Mr. Stillman. The canine inserted his teeth in the calf of Mr. Stillman's leg, inflicting a severe wound. After some difficulty Mr. Stillman succeeded in chasing the dog away. Mr. Stillman called on Dr. Mattison, of Somerset street, and had the wound cauterized.

A Bad Tumble.

Sunday afternoon while Robert Cloos, of New York, and John Cloos and Herbert Lederer, of this city, were out riding on their bicycles, the former fell off of his wheel and received a very bad cut in the head. The trio were riding into South avenue after leaving the Hunterston Hotel, when Mr. Cloos struck a stone and was thrown to the ground. He was assisted by his brother and friend to Dr. E. W. Hedges' office, where treatment was given. Later in the day Mr. Cloos was able to return home.

Held to Await Action of Grand Jury.

Henry Southard, who was arrested Saturday noon on a serious charge, was given a chance for an examination before Justice Nash on Monday. Southard was represented by Francis J. Blatz, of the firm of Murphy and Blatz, and City Judge DeMeza looked after the interests of the State. Southard waived examination and was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was taken to Elizabeth this afternoon.

Sunday Fun Interrupted.

Two young men were having a great time in front of H. M. Stockton's house on Central avenue Sunday afternoon, swearing and cursing and amusing themselves seeing which one could shout the loudest. Mr. Stockton telephoned to Chief Grant, and the Chief, putting Officers Saffron and Cash into a carriage, ordered them to bring the two men to the station house. This morning, one was fined $5 and the other $10. Both paid.

A New Store Building.

Charles Hand, the real estate dealer, has begun the erection of a building on the corner of Watchung avenue and East Second street, which will be used as a store building. The old house has not been moved away yet, but the cellar for the new erection has been begun.

NEW HOME FOR THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB.

Formally Opened Friday Afternoon by the Patrons.

RECEPTION AND MUSICALE.

PLEASANT AND CONVENIENT SURROUNDINGS NOW PREVAIL.

New Home is Situated on Madison Avenue in the Old Methodist Church Parsonage—The Programme and Those Who Had Charge.

The Young Women's Home, on Madison avenue, was opened Friday afternoon by an informal tea and musicale, which was attended by a fair representation of Plainfield ladies who are interested in works of charity.

The new home is situated on Madison avenue in what formerly was the old Methodist church parsonage. The quarters of the home were originally on the corner of Watchung avenue and Fifth street, where accommodations amply large were at first secured. But with the growth of the club and the interest taken in the work by the King's Daughters, of this city, more room was needed.

The attention of the ladies was called to this vacant house, and it was rented. The house contains eight good sized room, is comfortable and centrally situated in that part of the city which is convenient to all its patrons. The rooms are not yet completely furnished and donations of articles of furniture, especially bedroom suites, will be thankfully received.

The rooms are used by the young women every day. Classes in dressmaking, millinery and general education have been established, and much interest is shown in the work by the young women who attend. With careful instructors, such as they have, the results cannot help but be good.

The exercises Friday afternoon were of an informal nature. Fourteen hundred invitations had been issued to the ladies of the city, and the attendance was large. The hours of the opening were from 3 till 6, and during that time people were coming and going constantly. As they entered the door they were confronted by a salver on which reposed pieces of silver as a polite hint that such offerings were acceptable.

A committee of ladies, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Mrs. Stover, Miss Oaklev, Miss May Clawson and Miss Eastman, received the guests and directed them to the room on the right where Mrs. M. I. Cooley and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen poured tea.

A programme consisting of recitations by Miss Mary Lucky, violin selections by Miss Margaret Burnette, accompanied by her sister, Miss Clyde Burnette; vocal solos by Mrs. Ward, the contralto soloist of the First Baptist choir, accompanied by Howard Case, and songs by a lady quartette, composed of Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. Frank Clawson, Mrs. W. L. Saunders and Mrs. Robert Lowry, made up the affair.

The guests were given an opportunity to look over the house, and many availed themselves of this privilege. A reading room has been established, containing on its tables copies of the daily papers of this city, besides magazines, books and pamphlets of all descriptions. Games, too, are provided, and any innocent forms of amusement are encouraged. The patrons of the home, situated as it now is, feel assured that its work will be more successful as the weeks go by, and the interest that is shown in the work by the young ladies of the city, points to enlarged opportunities of work in the future.

PROMINENT WITNESSES

Plumbers Awarded $10.60 For Extra Work on a House.

An interesting case was tried in Justice Nash's court Friday afternoon, because of the witnesses called to testify on one side or the other. The plaintiffs were Galbraith & Walsh, the plumbers, of North avenue, and the defendant was John M. Mortimer, of West Seventh street.

The defendant was sued for $42.45 for extra work done on his house. The plaintiffs were awarded $10.60. Some of the witnesses were Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett, Health Inspector Addis, William Ball, a plumber; H. Hansen, the contractor; William G. Morse, the architect; Geo. J. Tobin, the plumber; and William Harding. The trial lasted all the afternoon. The lawyers were Irving Brady for the plaintiff and Senator Reed for the defendant.

Pythians' Decoration Day.

Sunday, June 19th, Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., will observe their annual Decoration Day. Bathbone Division, of Brooklyn, will come to Plainfield and be the guests of Crescent Division. The graves of the departed members will be decorated both in this city and Scotch Plains, after which the visitors will be entertained at dinner.

WILL REMIND RIKER OF PAST PROMISES.

Washingtonville Trolley Extension May be Laid.

CONSENTS ARE SECURED.

WHEN LABOR WAS AT HAND, PRESIDENT RIKER AGREED TO BUILD.

Now That the Scotch Plains Extension Will Probably be Laid Shortly, The Washingtonville People Think That Their Chances Will Come Too—They Have Secured a New Ally in Phillip Rorich—Rorich is Starting a Suburban Settlement to be Called Somerset Park—He Will Guarantee Fares For Five Years.

Soon Plainfield will be invaded by a gang of Italian laborers and the incessant sound of the pick and shovel will prolude the laying of the new trolley line. When the good people of Washingtonville tried to have the present trolley line extended out Somerset street to reach them, President Riker, of the Plainfield Street Railway, explained that it could not be done then but when he had plenty of labor here building another line, the tracks for the trolley could then be extended through the gap in the mountains.

Remembering that promise, the residents of Washingtonville and vicinity are now agitating the proposed trolley line once more. The necessary permits have been secured, it is claimed, so that the road might follow Somerset street through the gap to Washingtonville and thence up the back of the mountain to the Mountain Park Inn.

Since the advent of the trolley in that neighborhood was first advocated, the promoters of the line to Washingtonville have secured a powerful ally who is willing to do his share toward inducing the company to extend its lines in that direction.

Phillip Rorich, of New York, recently purchased a tract of land, north of Washingtonville, 400 acres in extent, which he has named Somerset Park. It is his intention to cut it up into building lots and form a pretty little suburban settlement for weary New York business men. Mr. Rorich was the man who so successfully boomed Sherman Park, New York, and built it up.

One of the necessities for the success of his scheme is that he should have an easy means of access to his proposed settlement. The trolley offers it and he is fully satisfied that the trolley ought to come there. He has been interviewed by some of the citizens of Washingtonville regarding what action should be taken to bring the company there.

Of course, one of the principal objections that the company will have to extending its lines in that direction will be that the branch will not support itself. Mr. Rorich is aware of that argument, and has declared his willingness to guarantee the company a certain number of fares for a term of five years and make up the amount if the travel does not come up to the mark agreed upon.

Mr. Rorich has completed the plans of Somerset Park, and they include lots which will be donated for the building of a church and of a schoolhouse.

To Repair the Shop.

The Climax Stopper Company has decided to repair the damage caused by fire a few days ago, and the work has been started.

Hair & Hints

It is much easier to keep the hair when you have it than it is to restore it when it's lost. If your hair is "coming out" it needs instant attention. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will promptly stop the hair from falling, and stimulate it to new growth.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and I became quite bald. I was advised to try

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and had used it but a short time when my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now in abundant glossy."
THOS. DUNN,
Rockville, Wis.

A JUNE DAY WEDDING

LOUIS E. EATON TAKES A BROOKLYN BELLE FOR A WIFE.

Miss Bessie V. Cushing the Bride —Ceremony Performed by Rev. William Ivie in a Church in Brooklyn.

A pretty wedding was celebrated last Thursday night in Grace P. E. church, on Conselyea St., near Lorimer, when Miss Bessie Vera Cushing, only daughter of Mrs. Henrietta M. Cushing, of 50 Maujer street, and Louis Eldridge Eaton, of East Fifth street, Plainfield, were united in marriage by Rev. Wm. Ivie, pastor of the church.

The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock in the presence of a large assemblage of friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was unattended, while H. J. Brewer, of Plainfield acted as best man. The Episcopal service was used. The bride was gowned in gray satin, trimmed with lace and ribbons. She wore a hat to match. The bride was given away in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Hand, of Brooklyn.

Following the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eaton returned to the home of the bride's mother, where an informal reception was held. Only the very near relatives were present. Supper was served and during the evening the bride and groom left for a honeymoon trip. They will return to Plainfield Sunday evening, and for the summer will board at Netherwood.

The bride is a niece of Mr. and Mrs William Hand, of Park avenue, and is a most estimable young woman. The groom is employed at the office of the Sabbath Recorder, where he is foreman of the composing room. Both he and his wife have a host of friends in this city who wish them happiness and success through life. Those from this city who attended the wedding were W. B. Mosher, James Niles, R. M. Hall, C. T. Coon and Mrs. William Hand.

INSTALLATION EXERCISES.

New Pastor for Mt. Olive Baptist Church to be Welcomed.

Installation exercises will be held in the Mt. Olive Colored Baptist church Thursday evening, June 23d, when the new pastor, Rev. D. E. Jackson, of Petersburg, Va., will take charge of the organization. Mr. Jackson comes highly recommended, and there is no doubt but what his relations with his people will be the most pleasant. In the meantime Mr. Jackson will preach to the congregation and minister to their needs, although not taking complete charge of them as their pastor until after the installation exercises.

Repairs are to be made about the church and the Christian Endeavor Society are planning to give an entertainment soon to raise money enough to pay for kalsomining or papering the basement of the church. The upper floors are being thoroughly overhauled and cleaned. Estimates are also being received for work in the parsonage for papering, painting, etc.

A DIFFICULT JOB.

Quicksand Hinders the Work of Laying Clinton Avenue Drain.

The engineer in charge of the storm sewer at Clinton avenue is having a hard time of it. Although the work is no worse than he expected, it is very trying, as most of it has to be done in quicksand and water. The work on the drain was begun yesterday, and already the men have the pipe laid part of the way. As soon as they reached a depth of three feet the quicksand began to show its treacherous nature, and made further haste difficult.

The old drain is probably in position still, but is so choked with dirt as to be useless. The new one leads to a point further west before emptying in the brook. Street Commissioner Gavett said that if the railroad company had begun this work a year ago it could have been done at one-third of the expense necessary now.

Prevented a Runaway.

Quick action on the part of Alvin E. Hoagland, the North avenue expressman, prevented a serious runaway Friday morning which might have caused a great deal of damage. Mr. Hoagland's team was tied in front of his place of business, when a piece of paper was blown by the wind directly in front of the horses. The animals made a plunge and then pulled back with fright. The result was that one bridle was broken in four pieces and the horses were just about to make a wild dash when Mr. Hoagland caught them. When the horses backed up the truck crashed into Alva Carey's front wheel and thoroughly demolished it.

Funeral of John Brown.

The funeral of the late John Brown, formerly of Newport, R. I., was held last Friday at 3 p. m. from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John Lindsey, West Front street, where he died a few days ago after a long illness. The services were in charge of Rev. T. Logan Murphy, pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, who knew Mr. Brown when he lived at Newport. The body was taken to Newport this morning for interment.

TASTED DELICACIES UNDER OLD GLORY.

Pleasant and Profitable Affair in Trinity Church.

KING'S DAUGHTERS GAVE IT.

GENERAL EFFECT OF THE DECORATIONS WAS PATRIOTIC.

Good Things to Eat Were Not the Only Attraction of the Evening—A Recruiting Tent Where Lemonade was Served—A Flower Booth Set in the Centre of the Room—A Novelty was a Book of Recipes for Summer Desserts, Especially Prepared for the Occasion—Miss Laura Emmons in Charge—Those Who Assisted.

Under the Stars and Stripes, the good people of Trinity Reformed church gathered last Thursday and partook of various delicacies in which strawberries formed a prominent part. The new lecture room of the church was bright with patriotic and floral decorations. The occasion of all this was the strawberry festival of the Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters.

Like other affairs that the progressive people of Trinity have conducted, the usual methods were departed from and novelty lent an added attraction to it. The general effect was decidedly patriotic, for a multitude of small and middle-sized flags were arranged over the heads of the guests and were grouped about the walls.

Nor the strawberry was not the only attraction of the evening. At the left of the entrance was the "recruiting tent," where the army of visitors recruited on the cooling lemonade that was for sale. The tent was composed of several American flags, that was flanked on either side by a stack of rifles. Inside the tent a little fire blazed away under the kettles that hung on the crane in a very realistic fashion.

In the centre of the room was a veritable flower bower. Its pillars and counters were of white, but the evergreen decorations and the profusion of flowers and potted plants on exhibition there, nearly hid it from view.

There was a candy table on the right, on which was displayed in tasteful array a fine assortment of home made goodies, together with the best confections in the market. The table was in white and green.

In the background, surrounded on all sides by the refreshment tables, was the strawberry booth, groaning under the goodly show of fancy and plain cakes of all styles and descriptions.

At the refreshment tables, strawberry short cake, strawberries and cream and ice cream were served by a host of fair young waitresses, gowned in white and red. The menus were little cards, decorated with the American flag on the front and a very real-looking picture of a tempting bunch of strawberries inside, the artistic work of Mrs. A. L. Mosher.

Over at the candy table, there was something new that found particular favor with the housekeepers among the visitors. It was a book of recipes for summer desserts, prepared and printed for the affair. The recipes were excellent and the purple binding very pretty.

There was a fair attendance during the evening and the promise of a better one tonight. The booths were well patronized, while the new idea of serving strawberry short-cake was found to meet with general satisfaction.

At the head of the affair, as general chairman of all the committees, was Miss Laura Emmons. The flower booth was under the charge of Miss Mabel Woodruff, assisted by Miss Evelyn Taylor. Miss Minnie Williams and Miss Etta Krymer were in charge of the "recruiting station" and the accompanying lemonade. At the candy table was Miss Lillian A. Force, assisted by Miss Novius and Miss Quick. The refreshment committee was composed of Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mrs. J. F. MacDonald, Mrs. Frank Woodruff and Mrs. Emily Cory. The cake table was under the joint charge of Miss Emma Gillem and Miss Minnie Arnold.

The waitresses were the Misses Bessie Martin, Lizzie Denckiau, Emma Line, Laura Wyman, Lizzie Cutter, Grace Emmons, Sadie Holmes, Martie Anthony and Nellie Young.

The young women of the Circle were greatly assisted in the work of decorating the room by Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ashbey and Henry Beeder. Most of the flags used in decorating were kindly loaned for the occasion by George F. Brown.

Miss Buckley's ladies' orchestra was present during the evening and rendered a number of delightful selections. Their playing was excellent.

Knocked Out the Democrats.

The Supreme Court at Trenton has knocked out the Democratic Board of Freeholders of Salem county, by confirming the decision of Judge Ludlow, which declared Joseph N. Mayhew, Republican, to be legally elected Freeholder from Upper Pittsgrove Township, over Thomas Y. Hackett, Democrat. The Republicans of the Board Thursday elected new officers.

A SUCCESSFUL SOCIETY.

THE ENDEAVORERS OF THE SEVENTH DAY CHURCH REVIEW THE YEAR.

The Annual Meeting of the Society Was Held Last Week—Increase in the Membership—$300 Raised During Year.

Never since the organization of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-day Baptist church, has it been in such a flourishing condition. At the annual meeting of the society held June 8th in the chapel of the church the reports of the officers and committees showed where they stood.

The report of the secretary, Miss Ida L. Spicer, showed a substantial gain in membership over the past enrollment. The report also showed an increased activity in all lines of work. The treasurer's report, given by Dr. Frank T. Clawson, told of the raising of over $300 during the year, the greater part of which had been expended.

Then came the reports of the different committees showing an increase in the interest and attention given to all the different branches of the Endeavor work.

Then the election of officers was held and resulted as follows:

President, Miss Luella Clawson; vice-president, William R Mosher; recording secretary, Clarence M. Rogers; corresponding secretary, Asa F. Randolph; treasurer, Frank M. Maxson; auditors, Dr. F. T. Clawson and Frank J. Hubbard. The chairmen of committees were chosen as follows: Lookout, William R Mosher; prayer meeting, Miss Elizabeth Allis; music, Miss Jessie M. Utter; social, Miss Ida L. Spicer; missionary, Miss Nancy Randolph; temperance and good citizenship, Miss Ida L. Spicer; good literature, Miss Mabel Mitchell; flower, Mrs. W. C. Hubbard.

AIDING THEIR PATRONS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS HELP THE PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival Given to Swell the Amount Which the Young People Pledged for Expenses.

The Park Avenue Baptist church Endeavorers gave a strawberry and ice cream festival Thursday in the chapel which was participated in by all the members of the society and their friends. The proceeds went to swell the $50 which the society have pledged towards the running expenses of the church.

The festival was given under the auspices of the missionary and social committees. The young men and women worked hard Wednesday night to trim the church for the occasion, and the efforts were well rewarded. Bunting and flags were hung in graceful folds, and the C. E. colors, black and yellow, for the State, and green and white, for the Local Union, were seen everywhere. The large "C E" which had a place on the arch at the head of Park avenue a year and a half ago, when the State convention of the organization met in this city, was placed in the front of the room. Flowers and greens made up the rest of the decorations. The tables where candy was sold, and where the cakes were also displayed, were set off with colors.

A short programme was first given which consisted of gramaphone selections under the direction of Charles Hayes; vocal solos by Miss Lottie Messersmith and Thomas A. Cuming, and violin solos by Mr. Franco.

The admission fee entitled the payer to cream and cake. The young people in charge of the affair were J. M. Hawkins, chairman, and Miss Adelaide Runyon, Miss Anna Wyckoff, Miss Bessie Giles, Miss Laura Runyon and Rev J. W. Richardson, of the missionary committee; F. H. Clarkson, chairman, and Miss Helen Cuming, Miss Lizzie VanWinkle, Miss Henrietta Cuming, Miss Lizzie Livesey and Arthur Heath, members of the social committee.

STREET ALTERATIONS.

Borough Improvements Made Under Direction of Engineer Hubbard.

The street department of North Plainfield, under the direction of Borough Engineer Frank J. Hubbard, is making some needed alterations on Westervelt avenue. Beyond Fairview avenue that thoroughfare has heretofore been very poorly drained. The water has laid in the gutters, making many bad mud holes. That portion of the street is now being graded.

Westervelt avenue, between Fairview and Grandview avenues, was in excess of the width as provided by the ordinance. This is to be narrowed and the space taken from the roadway will be converted into lawns connect the sidewalk and the curb, after fashion of LeGrande avenue in the city. If the residents keep these in good order the result will be a great improvement in the appearance of that section.

Miss Conklin's Bad Fall.

Miss Mary A. Conklin, daughter of S. C. Conklin, of 131 West Front street, fell from her wheel Friday and broke her arm in two places. Dr. Probasco was summoned, and took her home in a carriage. The doctor considers the injuries serious.

MAYOR FISK WANTS TO GO HIGHER IN OFFICE

But There Are Many Who Are Not Quite So Ambitious.

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

CITY JUDGESHIP WILL BE STRUGGLED FOR.

Fred C. Lounsbury, it is Said, is Wanted to Head the Citizens' Ticket —Judge Dellers May Try Again for His Present Position, But at All Events There Are Several Others Who Would Like to be Cadi and Will Strive to Secure the Republican Nomination—Justice Newcorn Will Fight Hard.

A mayor, a city judge, a tax collecter and four ward councilmen are the municipal officials who are to be chosen at the city election in December. Already the excitement of the campaign is beginning to be felt. Everybody knows that Mayor Fisk is not hankering after a second term. His ambitions, it is said, run higher. What he is credited with wanting is the county nomination for State Senator. Councilman William N. Runyon has been mentioned as Republican candidate for mayor, but the genial young Republican laughs at all mention of his taking the chief executive office of the city. The name of Fred C. Lounsbury, president of the Board of Trade, has been heard mentioned by many as a likely candidate for the office. It is even said that he has begun his campaign to secure the Republican nomination. Mr. Lounsbury denies this, however. It has been said that the leaders of the Citizen's movement are anxious to head their ticket with his name. The work that Mr. Lounsbury has done in connection with the Board of Education and the Board of Trade has shown him to be an excellent business man and successful manager. Whether he would make a successful Mayor remains to be seen.

The fight in the Republican party will be particularly warm over the nomination for City Judge. It is for that office that Councilman Runyon is said to be on the still hunt. So far the young office holder has not announced himself as being in the race. There is little doubt, however, that he will make the rest of the candidates hustle for the nomination. The present incumbent, Judge DeMeza, will, it is claimed, try for a renomination. The Judge himself, has said nothing in public as yet.

One of the most active candidates, and one who is going to give his rivals a hot chase, is Justice Wm. Newcorn. An active worker in the Fourth ward, he has so far received little recognition from his party when it came to the division of the spoils. His claims on the party are strong and will be apt to have substantial backing from leaders in the G. O. P.

Harry C. Runyon must not be counted out in the race for the nomination. He is credited with having greatly increased his strength during the last few months and will be able to prove a formidable rival. Winfield B. Angleman is also a candidate. Nobody knows at present whether he will make a strong bid for the office or not.

The campaign is not of sufficient length as yet to tell how the different candidates stand or their relative strength. Then, too, there may be other candidates in the field who have not yet spoken.

ANNIVERSARY SURPRISE.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel Celebrate Their Sixth Wedding Day.

Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel, of Somerset street, celebrated the sixth anniversary of their marriage, and last evening a pleasant surprise was given to them by twenty-five of their friends. The surprise was arranged by Charles Steinerwald, Charles Scherrer, William Claassen, George Voegler and Paul Postler. The merry party met at the corner of Front and Somerset streets and proceeded to the home of the popular celebrants, where they took them by storm. The evening was passed in dancing, singing and having a good time in general. At a late hour the guests sat down to a bountiful repast prepared by the hostess and did full justice to the excellent meal provided. The guests, before departure, wished Mr. and Mrs. Spiegel many happy returns of the day, long life and success.

The Horse was Startled.

As Charles Bilyeu, one of the drivers for Hoagland, the expressman, was putting the hames on a delivery horse in front of the North avenue office Friday evening, the animal suddenly bolted and ran up on the sidewalk, knocking Bilyeu over, and throwing himself on the sidewalk. The horse had to be unharnessed.

Want Building Ordinance Repealed.

A petition is being circulated asking the Common Council to repeal the building ordinance entire. It has already been signed by most of the builders of the city and many prominent citizens.

FAST HORSES MEET HERE

FIRST RACE MEET OF THE CENTRAL N. J. TROTTING ASSOCIATION.

Rules of the National Association Are to Govern—Dates are June 22d and 23d—Plainfield Roadsters Will Have a Special.

Extensive preparations are now in progress for the opening meet of the Central New Jersey Driving Association that is to be held at the Gentleman's Driving Park on June 22 23. For the first time in twenty years there will be a gathering of fast horses from all over the State.

According to the rules of the National Trotting Association, under which the meet will be conducted, any races left unfinished on one day must be finished the next. This precludes the possibility of holding the meet Friday or Saturday as they could not not be completed Sunday. So Wednesday and Thursday afternoons have been selected. On account of the lengthy programme, it will be necessary to start the races at 1 o'clock sharp.

Wednesday, the 22nd, the first day of the meet, the first race on the programme will be the 2:35 class, trotting, for a purse of four monies. The purse will be divided with 50 per cent. to the winner, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth. The entrance fee will be 5 per cent. of the value of the purse and those finishing in the first four will pay 5 per cent. extra. These rules will prevail for all the events.

The second event will be the 2:35 class, pacing, for a purse of $150. The third event will be the Plainfield Special, for road wagons, owners driving. This event will be open to the horsemen of Plainfield and North Plainfield. The first prize will be a silver cup, valued at $75, donated by Robert A. Fairburn, of Westfield. The second prize will be $50 in cash, donated by J. E. Beerbower, of Plainfield. Third gets $25 in cash, donated by A. C. Vail, of Plainfield. To the fourth goes $15 in cash, donated by N. B. Smalley, of North Plainfield.

Even if the heats are won in one, two, three order, it is not probable that will mean nine heats for the afternoon which will continue the racing up to 6 o'clock or after.

On the second day of the meet, Thursday, the first event will be the 2:17 class, open to trotters with a record of 2:17 and pacers with a record of 2:20. A purse of $150 is offered. The 2:20 class, trotting and pacing, will be the second event. A similar purse will be offered for that event. The last event of the meet will be the 2:40 class, trotting, for a purse of $150.

Refreshment stands and other small attractions will be erected at different parts of the grounds. A good brass band will be at the track both days to furnish music.

The grand stand, which seats about 400, is being thoroughly overhauled. The judge's stand is also being put in excellent shape. The track is receiving plenty of attention, and will be in the best of condition at the time of the meet.

Arrangements have been made to have plenty of stages to convey the audience to the grounds for 10 cents each way. The admittance to the grounds will be 25 cents. There will no extra charge for carriages and horses.

REFORM CLUB.

Interesting Addresses, But no New Signers of the Pledge.

The regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club was held Thursday, and was attended by a good-sized audience in spite of the heat. Mrs. Newton Honeyman sang, and Henry T. Smith spoke. There were no signers to the pledge.

A movement is on foot to open the club rooms again through the day and evenings, so as to provide some place when the young men and boys can go to spend a part of their time. A few years ago these rooms were open all the time as reading rooms and places where the young men could play games, but because of lack of means the rooms were closed.

Another scheme is to hold Sunday evening meetings again. These, too, were given up some time ago because it was thought that the services interfered with the regular church service.

Profits of a Festival.

The strawberry festival of the Whatsoever Circle of the Kings Daughters of Trinity Reformed church was continued Friday afternoon and evening in the lecture of the church. The attendance was not what it should have been. During the evening, W. C. Townsend rendered several excellent mandolin solos, accompanied by Harry Stewart on the piano. The gross receipts were large but the expenses will be considerable so that the Circle will not make as large profits as they are justly entitled to.

A Latin Scholar.

Ralph Campbell, of Madison avenue, who graduated from the University of New York on Thursday evening received honorable mention in the Latin contest. He also received a cash prize from his fraternity, Zeta Psi, for general excellence during the four years.

SOLDIER DIDN'T KNOW HIS FATHER WAS DEAD

A Pathetic Incident Enacted in the Dark Hours.

WANTED TO SEND FAREWELL

FREDERIC CASPAR, JR., HEARD BAD NEWS ON HIS WAY TO THE FRONT.

The Young Man Has Been a Bit Wild, and Had to Leave Bayonne to Escape the Police a Short Time Ago —Enlisted to Serve the Country While His Father Lay Dead, But He Didn't Know It—Found Out the Terrible Truth in the Central Railroad Baggage Room Early in the Morning.

The present war has developed many romantic and pathetic incidents, and one of the sadder sort was enacted in the dark and gloomy hours of the early morn in the baggage room of the North avenue station Sth.

Frederic Caspar, Jr., formerly of this city, but late of Bayonne, played the chief role. Caspar has been a bit wild in the past and a short time ago he committed an act in Bayonne that caused him to flee from that place for fear of being arrested.

A few days ago the matter was reported to Chief Grant by the police authorities of Bayonne. The Bayonne officials had heard of the death of the young man's father, and thought that he would more than likely be in this city. Officers instituted but Caspar could not be found.

Wednesday morning on the arrival of the 1:17 Philadelphia train in this city, Roundsman Flynn, who was at the station, noticed a young man got off the train attired in one of Uncle Sam's uniforms. He saw that the fellow avoided him as much as possible. He watched the soldier and saw him approach Henry Hansen, the night baggagemaster. In a few minutes the train pulled out and the apparent stranger got on board.

Roundsman Flynn then inquired of Hansen who the person was. Hansen said that it was Frederic Caspar, Jr., and that he gave him a message to tell his father that he had enlisted in the Third U. S. Calvary, and was going south to join the other members of the company.

Mr. Hansen, with some hesitancy, told young Caspar that he could not deliver the message as his father was dead. The news shocked Mr. Hansen, and he hurriedly inquired about the circumstances of his father's death. He expressed great sorrow and told Hansen to deliver the message to his mother.

Of course, the Roundsman knew that Caspar was wanted, but the fact that he wore one of Uncle Sam's uniforms prevented him from touching him before the train pulled out, and he was obliged to let him go. The message, left by young Caspar, was delivered to the mother by Mr. Hansen.

It has been several years since the young man was in this city, and he still has many friends here who will be glad to hear of his whereabouts.

Scientific Books.

The following are the addition of books recently added to the Babcock Scientific Library:

Armstrong, Physiological chemistry.
Hampel, Gas analysis.
Hoff, Chemical dynamics.
" Chemistry in space.
Ingalls, Artificial lighting.
Kamiback & Dyradale, Practical bacteriology
Kemble, Art recreations.
Matthews, Pam. features of the roadside.
Meldrum, Principles of chemistry, 2 v.
Miller, Chemical physics.
Muir & Wilson, Thermal chemistry.
Ostwald, General chemistry.
" Analytical chemistry.
Phillips, Engineering chemistry.
Pringh, Photo micrography.
Pritchard, Photography, etc.
Ramsay, Gases of atmosphere.
Robinson, Landscape photography.
" Pictorial effect in photography.
" Picture making in the studio.
Roscoe & Lunt, Inorganic chemistry.
" " John Dalton.
Sadtler & Trimble, Text bk. of chemistry.
Smith, Dictionary of plants.
Snyder, Chemistry of dairying.
Stenberg, Photo micrographs.
Stillman, Engineering chemistry.
Taylor, Optics of photography.
Thorpe, Historical chemistry.
Tilden, Hints of teaching element. chm.
Turpin, Pract. inorganic chem.
Venable, Develop. of the periodic law.
Wall, Dict. of photography.
Waltz, Man. of chem.
Wankiyn, Milk analysis.
Waring, Street cleaning.
Whetham, Solution and electrolysis.
Wilkinson, Photo-engraving, etc.
Wilson, Photographics.
Wilmar, Inorganic pharmaceutical and practchem.
Wiesty, Modern chem.

Relief Corps' Annual Convention.

At a meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps held last Friday arrangements for the members to attend their annual convention at Long Branch June 23d were completed. No doubt nearly all of the members will accompany the members of Post No. 73, who will hold their annual encampment at the same time and place.

Early Morning Duty.

Chief T. O. Doane now raises the city flag at sunrise every morning, and he invites his friends to give him a call at that time.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THREE MORE LAWYERS.

AMONG THOSE WHO PASSED WAS COUNCILMAN RUNYON.

William G. DeMeza and G. W. V. Moy the Other Successful Candidates —C. L. Murphy is Now a Counsellor.

Three new Plainfielders have been admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey while another Plainfielder has successfully passed the examinations making him a counsellor at-law. There were forty-two candidates for admittance to the bar at the June examinations held in the State House at Trenton. The written examinations were held last Friday and the oral ones Monday. Of the forty-two, thirty-six passed successfully, among whom were all the Plainfielders.

The Plainfielders consisted of Councilman William N. Runyon, William G. DeMeza and G. W. V. Moy. Clarence L. Murphy, of the firm of Murphy & Blatz, passed his examinations and was made counselor-at-law. Councilman Runyon has been a member of the New York bar for several years and is now employed by a leading legal firm in New York city. He is considering the advisability of taking up a practice in Plainfield and joining with his father, Nelson Runyon. DeMeza has been studying in the law offices of his brother, City Judge DeMeza, where he has been chief clerk. G. W. V. Moy keeps a pharmacy at the corner of Park avenue and East Fourth street and has been reading law by himself.

WEDDED IN CHURCH.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

given to the relatives, intimate friends and out-of-town guests at the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. Bowers on Franklin place.

The couple were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, including silverware, cut glass and others of value. The wedding gifts were very numerous and told of the many friends of the wedded ones.

The groom presented the best man and each of the ushers with a stick pin of pearls and enamel. The gift of the bride to the bridesmaids was a "harvest moon" of pearls. The maid of honor received a wreath of amethysts and enamel.

The reception was a very enjoyable affair, beginning as soon as the ceremony was over and continuing until midnight. The house was very elaborately decorated for the occasion. The parlor where the bridal party received the guests was decorated profusely with palms, potted plants and cut flowers. The prevailing colors were green and white. Southern smilax was used in the decoration of the chandeliers and the doorways. The library was similarly decorated.

The floral decorations in the music room consisted of "Jack" roses, ferns and smilax. The prevailing colors in the dining room were green and pink. The table decorations corresponded and were very elaborate.

The decorations at the church and house were arranged under the direction of Mrs. Denton and were eminently satisfactory.

In one of the bouquets for the bridesmaids, a pearl ring was hidden. Miss Katharyn Mitchell, of Philadelphia, discovered it in one of her roses.

There were fully three hundred guests at the reception. The storm that had threatened during the ceremony passed away and many of the guests strolled out on the spacious piazzas. The wedding supper was served by Maresi in very elaborate fashion. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell received the congratulations of their host of friends and the evening passed very delightfully.

The luggage had been smuggled away the day before, so the friends had to be content with labelling the coach and the groom with sundry placards proclaiming them married. The newly-married couple departed soon after 11 o'clock. They had to run the gauntlet of the merry party who lined the long hall and showered them with rice as they passed. Plenty of rice was used there and at the carriage. The couple drove to Netherwood and took the 11.21 train for New York, evading the party who gathered at the station in Plainfield to give them another farewell reception.

Among the out-of town guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. O'Donnell, Sr., of Brooklyn, parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Van-Bracle, of Brooklyn, brother-in-law and sister of the groom; Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Johnston, of Staten Island; Mrs. William H. Winter, George McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Day, Miss Caroline Thorne and W. M. Patterson, of New York; Mrs. Tunis Visscher Winne, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Winne and Dr. and Mrs. Pendegrast, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Terry, of Albany, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Newark; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. George Bogel and George Oakley, of Rutherford, and Miss Darrow, of Buffalo. A number of the clerical friends of Rev. Mr. O Donnell were present whose names could not be learned.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell will be absent several weeks on their wedding tour, and then will board on East Front street until the new parsonage of the Monroe Avenue M. E church is completed when they will take possession at once.

WAR REVENUE HITS BEER DRINKERS

Bottled Beer Costs Ten Cents More Per Dozen to the Consumer.

The effect of the war revenue legislation enacted by Congress has already been felt by those in Plainfield who drink beer. Monday the price of bottled beer was increased ten cents a dozen bottles. There is no likelihood of the price of draught beer increasing to the consumer who imbibes it by the glass, though the saloon keeper may reduce the size of glass slightly in order that he may meet the increase of a $1 a barrel at the breweries on a profitable basis. Those who rush "growlers" may also expect to get less for their money.

—L. S. Plaut & Co., of the Bee Hive, Newark, (the largest dry and fancy goods house in New Jersey), announce that they will make free deliveries by their own wagons to Plainfield every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. They also deliver to Cranford, Fanwood, Garwood, Netherwood, Roselle, Scotch Plains and Westfield. They also state that they make free deliveries throughout New Jersey by railroad and express to all points not reached by their own wagons. c

LITTLE SCHOOL FOLKS IN GORGEOUS DRESS.

Birds and Flowers Portrayed in Brilliant Array.

PLEASANT TO EYE AND EAR.

GIVEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING A STEREOPTICON OUTFIT.

The Identity of the Juvenile Participants Was Almost Hidden in Their Dresses of Multi-colors Made to Represent Picturesque Characters.

The pupils of the Franklin school have long felt the need of a good stereopticon, that they may make the study geography and science, so they gave an entertainment last Monday in the assembly room of the school to raise means to procure such a lantern.

The entertainment was novel and amusing to a high degree. Each little person taking part was attired in dresses and draperies so as to almost conceal his or her identity and resemble a brilliant flower or a big bird. It was an evening with the birds and flowers, and the children in their costumes made a gorgeous sight.

The programme was divided into three parts. The first was of songs about the flowers, the second voices from nature, and the third a miscellaneous collection of specialties and songs.

The stage was destitute of decorations, save a plain strip or two of green and a few roses, the bright hues of the little ones' dresses making up for all lack of floral display. The first number on the programme was a two-part song, "Flowers of May." This was sung by the school in one of the rear class rooms.

The second number was entitled "Just Waking Up," and eight girls and two boys took part in it. They came in from the rear of the hall, marched slowly up the centre aisle, clasping hands, divided at the foot of the platform, and took their places alone. The flowers were represented as just waking up, and there they were, of all colors and varieties, each little person representing a different blossom.

The song of the pansies was sung by eight little girls dressed in purple, with purple pansy caps on their heads. Nine little girls, wearing yellow dresses and yellow head pieces, brought Daffy-down-dilly's message, "Only a Neat Little Daisy" was Marguerite Carman, wearing a white costume resembling daisy petals, a broad hat like the field flower, and swinging a chain of the flowers. "We Violets" was sung by eight girls, and Edith Leslie as "Laughing Buttercup" won much applause. Eight girls posed as golden dandelions.

Part first closed with the triumphant entrance of the Rose Queen and her attendants. The queen was Miss Giles, and her horde of followers, chosen from all the pupils who took part in the exercises, was a brilliant one. Girls dress d to represent every flower known, in all the colors of the rainbow, followed the queen, who was dressed in white. The queen waltzed under an arch of roses borne by two girls, and taking her place on the platform, was crowned and handed her sceptre, amid songs and music, in which the queen's clear sweet voice was plainly heard.

The second part of the programme was bright and lively. Monroe Staats, as "Mr. Sly Winking Crow," all in sombre black, John Yoe as a "Rollicking Woodpecker, I" in brown garb, with a red crest, and George Rogers, as "Hollywog," brought down the house.

"Three Little Maids From School" opened the third part of the programme. The little maids were Miss Elsie Giles, Miss Florence Shotwell and Miss Cornelia Miller. The policemen's song was sung by Percy Phillips, Richard Bird and Edwin Daniel, in full uniform.

The cadets' song was sung by the cadets, who marched in under the leadership of Harold Davis. Miss Elsie Giles was Columbia, and robed in a large American banner, she took her stand upon the stage, surrounded by the pageant. Columbia made a pretty appearance, both as the queen and the nation's idol. A few songs, among them one called "Yankee Dewey," particularly well sung, closed the evening's programme.

The costumes were designed by Miss Gilbert, one of the teachers, and showed great artistic taste and a close attention to the coloring and form of the flowers and birds intended to be represented.

Miss Angie Sutphen Kuhl was the pianist and Mr. Charles E. Lewis the musical director. The programme was repeated Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock for the benefit of the children.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

ASK FOR REPEAL OF BUILDING ORDINANCE

An Important Petition Presented To The Council.

MUCH DISCUSSION OVER IT.

MAYOR FISK APPOINTS NEW COMMISSIONERS OF ASSESSMENTS.

June 30th Set as Date for Hearing on Street Railway Application—Legislation Against Dogs—Annual Report of Library Directors.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held Monday evening, with all the members present excepting Mr. Andrews. It required a good deal of time to transact the business under consideration. The building ordinance came in for a share of the discussion, while other matters of more or less importance were subjected to a great deal of consideration. The extreme warm weather did not affect the members very much and they evidently did not mind remaining in the Council chamber. Clerk MacMurray was absent and by a vote of the Council Mr. Wean was appointed clerk pro tem. The business of the evening then came up as follows:

The Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company petitioned the Council to adopt an ordinance designating the streets in the city where underground electric light wires are to be laid. The petition was received and filed. The annual report of the board of directors of the Plainfield Public Library was presented and showed the receipts to be $12,233.34, and the disbursements, $4,157.81. There is a balance in the general fund of $2,192.82, and in the building fund, $5 382 80, making a total of $8,075 62. In the Babcock fund the receipts were $13,421.91, disbursements, $12,433.83.

DeWitt C. Ivins, J. Parker Mason and George R. Cornwell, commissioners of assessments, appointed by former Mayor Alex. Gilbert, tendered their resignations, and the Council accepted the same.

Mr. Hetfield presented a communication signed by over two hundred prominent property owners, contractors, builders and masons, asking the Council to repeal the building ordinance outside of the fire limits. Mr. Hetfield stated that the best and largest property owners, as well as contractors, said that the ordinance be repealed and that fire limits be replaced. One citizen said Bridgeport, Conn., with 27,000 population, that has a moderate ordinance. He thought that Plainfield is not yet a Greater New York, and that the ordinance was intended for places like Chicago and New York. The great trouble, Mr. Hetfield said, is that there is too much legislation in Plainfield, and it works against the poor people.

Mr. Buckle thought the ordinance should be amended, but that something else should be presented as a substitute.

Mr. Barrows thought the matter should be referred to the joint committee who have under consideration the building ordinance. The matter was finally so referred, Mr. Hetfield accepting the amendment to his motion that the ordinance be repealed.

Mayor Fisk appointed Harry W. Marshall, Frank Bushnell and R. A. Meeker commissioners of assessment, to fill the places of J. P. Mason, DeWitt C. Ivins and Geo. R. Cornwell, resigned. The appointments were confirmed, and all matters of assessment, papers, etc., under the act which they were appointed, were referred to the new commissioners, also the amount of $2,000.01 which sum it has been estimated it will take to complete the system of sewage and drainage in the city. The commissioners will be called upon to pass upon the above amount.

Mr. Hetfield referred back the ordinance giving the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company the power to lay its wires underground. The ordinance was adopted on first and second reading, ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Barrows made a motion that when Council adjourn it be to meet on the evening of June 30th at 8 o'clock, at which time a hearing will be given to the public for or against the extension of the trolley as petitioned for by the Plainfield Street Railway Company. Another resolution was offered by Mr. Barrows which awards to Percy Christmas the contract to establish a storm sewer through Plainfield avenue. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Barrows stated that the work of locating a storm sewer through Second street would be done by the city, as it can be accomplished under the cost of $500, the amount asked by the lowest bidder.

An ordinance was introduced by Mr. Barrows, which provides for the permanent improvement and repair of East Ninth street. The ordinance was adopted and it then took the usual course.

Mr. Hetfield reported back the liquor ordinance with much of it stricken out as ordered by the Council at the last meeting. The ordinance as presented adds two sections to the regular liquor ordinance. The sections provide that the Council may renew a liquor license previously granted, without the customary number of signatures of freeholders, and that a license may be transferred in consideration of a transfer fee of $25 in such case. The ordinance was adopted and ordered advertised.

Mr. Runyon, for Mr. Barrows, presented an ordinance which provides for the muzzling of dogs, and the appointment of two dog catchers, who shall receive 25 cents for each dog turned over to the poundmaster. It also provides that an owner must pay $1 to redeem the dog, and that if the dog is not redeemed within four days after capture it is to be killed in the most merciful and humane manner possible. The ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Hetfield objected to the ordinance and again claimed too much legislation, as he thought there was an ordinance covering the case in question.

Mayor Fisk stated that most of the ordinance was repealed three years ago, and it is now necessary to adopt such an ordinance.

Mr. Hetfield reported back an ordinance relating to entertainments, shows, etc., which was referred to the laws and ordinance committee for consideration. The ordinance was adopted.

M. VanHeerden offered a resolution which provides for the transfer of $1,200 from the general fund to the sewer bond and interest account This concluded the business and Council adjourned.

A PICNIC ON THE FOURTH.

Epworth League to Enjoy a Day at Washington Rock.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson, of Mountain avenue, Monday evening the members of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church held a social and business meeting. There was a large attendance of members and friends and everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves. During the business part of the evening the members decided to hold a picnic at Washington Rock on July 4th, and every effort will be made to make the outing great success. The plans of work for the coming year were talked over and several new ideas will be introduced to increase the efficiency of the league.

Following the business meeting a short programme was presented which included violin selections by Dykman Winkler, accompanied on the piano by Miss Alice Carroll, and there were piano solos by Lois Hunsecker. The selections were greatly enjoyed by all. In conclusion refreshments were served and a social time spent.

A Young Hostess

Last Saturday afternoon Helen Woolley, the four-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs Lindsey Woolley, of New street, celebrated the anniversary of her birthday by entertaining a number of her young friends. The afternoon was passed in playing all kinds of games on the lawn, and a bountiful repast was also served on the lawn after the conclusion of the games. The young hostess received a number of pretty gifts from her friends as pleasant reminders of the happy event in her life.

Funeral of Theodore Herrmann.

The funeral of the late Theodore Herrmann, of Whitewood avenue, who was drowned last Friday evening while swimming in the borough, was held Tuesday from the house, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, officiated and spoke very highly of the deceased. He remarked concerning his Christian character and his upright ways in life. Interment was in the cemetery at Bound Brook in the family plot.

Paid a $5 Fine.

John Kennedy, of Prideville, who was arrested last Saturday evening at a picnic by Constable Pangborn, was arraigned before Justice Mattison Monday and was fined $5 and cost of the court. He paid the fine.

Junior Endeavor Officers.

At the meeting of the Junior Superintendents Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. W. S. Lowry was chosen president, Rev. C. L. Goodrich vice-president and Miss Beeching secretary and treasurer.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Are added to your veins by taking with each meal one of the natural iron Capsuloids made from the fresh blood of young, healthy bullocks.

Hundreds have testified that this is the only iron medicine which agrees perfectly with stomach and bowels. The following testimony is selected at random from thousands more hundreds. Mr. Howard Emerson, of Fremont, N. Y., while acting as manager of one of Mr. Edwards' grocery stores, began to lose flesh and after almost losing his life through a steady decline, was saved and restored to health by taking Capsuloids. He writes as follows:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, New York City.

GENTLEMEN:—I cannot thank you too heartily for what your Capsuloids have done for me. I was a powerful young man two years ago but developed dry consumption, and continued to grow worse for nine months when I was induced to go West. Climate, travel and medicine failed to do me the slightest good. My blood was exhausted; I was completely out of breath; no strength was obtained for customers made me pant; I grew thinner and thinner, lost my appetite and coughed terribly and was rapidly nearing the last stage of consumption, when I heard of your Capsuloids. They were like fire. My blood grew rich, my heart ceased palpitating, I could eat my breath easily, my appetite returned, I grew strong, and gained over forty pounds in a little out of sight. I am still gaining right along and will report to you later. I am HOWARD PATTERSON.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by L. W. PANDOLPH, Prescription Druggist, 1 to 7 East Front st., Plainfield, N. J., or sent by mail on receipt of price by

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficient deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway cor. New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are bought I seldom hear that a special customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was well known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the peculiarlars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were a dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should appear in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case may be the means of some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style is now on sale (encasing the same remedies) in packages containing twelve tabules, for 60 cents, which is sufficient to supply a family of moderate means for one month. This low priced style is intended for the poor and the economical, and can be found at most druggists. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists, or by sending the price to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. One or a single tabule will be sent for five cents. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists. Ripans Tabules are the best blood purifier.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men and millions of $1 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better salaries. During the 25 years of its life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in business.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898. NO. 25.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CERVERA PLANNING TO DESERT SANTIAGO.

Spanish Admiral Is Getting Desperate, Say Cubans.

SPANIARDS SEND RELIEF.

INSURGENTS WILL BLOCK THEIR WAY TO SANTIAGO.

The Plot Discovered to Embroil The United States With European Powers—Blanco's Secretary On a Secret Mission—Manila Expedition Sails Monday—Reinforcements for General Shafter

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Off Santiago, June 21, via Mole St. Nicholas, June 23, 10:40 a. m.—The Cubans report to Sampson that it is well understood in the city that Cevera means to attempt to run through the channel and escape the American fleet at the first favorable opportunity. The ships are kept coaled to their utmost capacity. Lookouts are stationed watching for an open ing. Cevera is getting desperate and will take any chance.

Off Santiago, June 21, via Mole St. Nicholas, June 22, 12:33 p. m.—Sampson has been notified that Gen. Rando is marching with a large force to reinforce the Spaniards at Santiago. It is said that insurgents will be placed to cut off his approach, but it is probable that Rando will fight his way through.

St. Thomas, June 22, 10:46 a. m.—American Consul Hanna has discovered a plot of the Spanish governor of Maclas, Porto Rico, to embroil the United States in a quarrel with the Powers. He has mounted four guns on a height near San Juan which is exclusively peopled with prominent foreigners including fourteen consuls. It was his plan to cause a wholesale slaughter during the bombardment.

Kingston, June 22, 12:26 p. m.—The steamer Adula has arrived from Cuba with nearly a hundred passengers aboard. They are all Spanish. Among them is Senor Charez, secretary to Blanco on his way to Spain. It is thought he is on a secret mission as he is book under an assumed name.

San Francisco, June 22, 11:37 a. m.—The third Philippine expedition starts Monday. Merritt will leave on the steamship Newport Wednesday following. He will probably be accompanied by the Seventh California regiment. Several hundred recruits arrived here this morning.

Washington, June 22, 12 m—General Duffield and the first brigade left this morning for Hampton Roads, there to embark on the Harvard and Yale to join Shafter's army.

Newport News, June 22, 12:15 p. m—The preparations for arming the cruiser Buffalo have been ordered stopped. It is believed that the Government has rejected the vessel.

New York, June 22, 11 a. m—The Cuban yacht, Alfredo, the first vessel in the Cuban Navy, started from this port this morning bound for Cuba.

Teachers' Salaries to Be Paid.

A special meeting of the borough Board of Education was held last Tuesday when the teachers' salaries were ordered paid. This was done because the teachers will be anxious to leave town soon after the Commencement A discussion of the proposed new school building occupied the attention of the Board during the evening, but nothing definite was done. The plans and specifications will soon be ready and bids will *be advertised for.*

—Mr. and Mrs. William G. Gray, of Plainfield avenue, are rejoicing over the arrival of a young heir.

—Stone has been brought to build a culvert at the corner of East Front street and Westervelt avenue.

—George Coss and Charles Hartfelder, of the West End, went to Fort Wadsworth to see the soldiers Sunday.

—Front street is at last nearing completion. There is a fine road now from Grant avenue to Clinton avenue, hard and smooth.

—In backing City Judge DeMeza's horse out of the stall Monday afternoon, in Cole's livery stable where it is kept, the animal caught his shoe, and tearing it off stepped on a sharp nail which penetrated the tender part of the hoof. The wound may result in lockjaw.

CLASS DAY IN BOROUGH.

GRADUATES DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN THE EXERCISES.

Class Prophecy of Miss Elizabeth Hoagland Was Very Amusing—Presentation of Gifts Made Many a Laugh.

At the North Plainfield High School last Tuesday the first class day exercises were held under the auspices of the graduating class. The members of the class made the hall look very attractive by using American flags, flowers, etc. The programme was announced by Arthur Smith.

The musical features of the programme consisted of a piano duet by Miss May Conroy and Mr. Simpson, banjo selections by Fred Van Epe, *accompanied* on the piano by W. E. MacClymont, piano solos by Miss Conroy and Miss Van Fleet, while the singing of the class song was one of the most enjoyable features. The words were composed by Miss Hoagland and the music by Miss VanFleet, both of the graduating class.

The address of welcome was given by Frederick B. Williams, president of the class. The class history was by Miss Clara T VanFleet. It was full of wit and wisdom. The class poem was recited by Miss Florence Smalley.

Perhaps the most amusing part of the programme was the class prophecy by Miss Elizabeth Hoagland. She had something to say regarding the Plainfields' only stream, Green brook; of the obstructions removed by the Board of Health; of Plainfield's sewage beds and how the Councilmen were obliged to hold handkerchiefs to their noses when near them; of the "Curfew Bell," and "Where's My Wandering Boy Tonight?" In conclusion, Miss Hoagland introduced a wheel of fortune and the fate of each member of the class was read.

The last number on the programme was the presentation of gifts to the class by Miss Bertha Stevens. Frederick Williams, the only young man to be graduated, received a picture of a donkey on muslin, Miss Alice Barker a small woolly dog, a "small barker," Miss Minnie Marsh a large paper box, in which to keep letters that come from over the sea, and Miss VanFleet was presented with a wooden rolling pin. The others presented were follows: Miss Laura Coddington, bunch of roses; Miss Elizabeth Hoagland, writing paper, American flag; Miss Emmons, jumping doll; Miss Conroy, bottle of sarsaparilla; Miss Ella Coddington, a banner of blue silk; Miss Brokaw, lemon squeezer; Miss Milne, a love letter, and Miss Smalley a pair of stilts, because she is so small.

After the programme a social time was enjoyed by all and the graduates received the congratulations of their friends.

ENDEAVOR SOCIABLE.

Union Affair to be Held in Trinity Reformed Church July 12th.

At a meeting of the social committee of the local union, Christian Endeaver, of which Will O. Chapman is chairman, held Tuesday in the Y. M. C. A., it was decided to hold the much talked of sociable in Trinity Reformed church instead of on a lawn. The date fixed upon was July 12th.

Chairmen of committees were appointed, who will choose their own assistants. L. H. Bigelow is chairman of *the welcoming committee; Miss Grace* Petrie of the refreshment committee, and E. E. Anthony of the decorating committee. Another meeting will be held Wednesday night after prayer meeting in the First Baptist church, to make further arrangements.

Sold Under a Mortgage.

Tuesday afternoon Lawyer Frank *Blatz, of the firm of Murphy & Blatz,* sold the tailoring business recently owned by Charles Sherer, of Somerset street, to George Bremmer. The latter held a chattel mortgage on the business and purchased the same for the face value of the mortgage. It will be remembered that Sherer suddenly disappeared a few days ago, and as yet nothing has been heard from *him. The sale took place to satisfy* debts.

Her Ninth Birthday a Pleasant One.

Last Monday Edward Mosher, Jr, of Elmwood place, celebrated the anniversary of his ninth birthday and the event was pleasantly passed with a few friends in playing various kinds of games. The young folks had a *jolly time in the afternoon* when they were the guests of the young celebrant. Supper was served at 5 o'clock. Those present were Bert Gray, Arthur Williams, Ernest Concover, Raymond Mosher, and several others. The host received several nice presents as reminders of the occasion.

VanArsdale Has Enlisted.

Isaac V. VanArsdale, formerly of Woodhull & Martin's dry goods store, went to Trenton a few days ago and enlisted in the N. J. Volunteers.

IMMORTAL NINETY-EIGHT

GRADUATING CLASS AT PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL HELD EXERCISES.

Bright Class History by Miss Kirby—Miss Hoag, Class Poet, Does Creditable Work—Memoriates for Each Member.

Before its final departure from the halls of learning the class of '98 of the *Plainfield High School* last Tuesday gathered its friends in the Assembly Hall of the Franklin building and entertained them with song and story. It was the Class Day exercises, the first of the kind ever held by any class of the High School.

The room was decorated in bunting of the class colors, light blue and gold, while a large flag of the two colors occupied a prominent place at the rear of the platform.

Henry W. Brower, president of the class, presided. The programme opened with an introductory address by the president, in which he told what a grand and glorious aggregation they were and then individually poked fun at his classmates.

He introduced Henry A. Pearce who gave one of Robert J. Burdette's readings, "Bob Burdette on the Wheel." Then came a vocal solo by Miss Constance S. Patton, accompanied on the piano by Miss W. L. Patton and on the flute by Walter T. Serrell.

A bright little history of the class was read by Miss Adele Hope Kirby, the class historian. She told of the four years labor of the class and incidentally said something pleasant about the teachers. She referred in glowing terms to the girls' basket ball team of the class, but sketched in sorrowful phrase the athletic propensities of the young men, describing how one, instead of running at the State games, ran away from them.

Miss Lydie E Loizeaux gave a recitation "The Judgment Day." She was followed by the class ode, written and read by Miss Lillian Bessie Hunt, the class poet. It was funny at times and decidedly clever throughout.

Rhey T. Snodgrass shone forth as class prophet, drawing a graphic picture of the centuries to come when the class of '98 should become "immortal." It was upon by the fast perishing ones of '92 and other following classes. Then came the class song, sung by the class and written by Miss Hunt.

In conclusion, each member of the class was presented with some little memento. Wm. A. DeLong, Jr., received a toy gun, which he was informed was appropriate to him as the "heavy scraper" of the class. For Miss Lydie Koapman there was a teapot and stuffed cat. Knowing, the president said, "her dislike for the sterner sex." Miss Patton received a number of hearts and was wished better luck next time. Miss Hunt was giv n a mammoth pencil to assist her in her literary labors. A woolly lamb that barked was for Rhey T. Snodgrass. The others received appropriate gifts. At the close Snodgrass presented the president with a small looking glass from the class, which he explained would find plenty of use.

The exercises were arranged by a committee composed of Miss Ellen L. Osgood, Miss Carolyn Kampman, Miss Lillian B. Hunt, Henry A. Pearce, Henry W. Brower and Rhey T. Snodgrass.

The officers of the class are president, Henry W. Brower; vice president, Miss Carolyn Kampman; secretary, Miss Constance S. Patton; treasurer, Henry A. Pearce.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA ELECT.

Martha Washington Council Chooses Their Leaders for the Term.

At the regular meeting of Martha Washington Council, No. 31, Daughters of America, held Tuesday, the following officers were elected: Junior past councilor, Fred G. Welsh; junior associate past councilor, Ratie Johnson; councilor, Mrs. Sarah Page; associate councilor, Mrs. Hannah Thompson; vice councilor, Mrs. Winnie Allen; associate vice councilor, *Mrs. Mary Hoffman; recording sec*retary, Miss Launa Johnson; assistant recording secretary, G. S. Martin; financial secretary, Mrs. Rosy Mattis; treasurer, Mrs. T. S. Riker; conductor, Mrs. Esther Campbell; warden, Mrs. Agnes Randolph; inside sentinel, George B. Allen; outside sentinel, Mrs. Eliza Radin: trustee, eighteen months, G. B. Allen: representative to State council, two years, Mrs. Eliza Radin; organist, Miss Laura Radin.

Noted Educators to Talk.

At the Commencement exercises of the North Plainfield School tonight at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Dr. J. M. Green, principal of the State Normal School, of Trenton, and Hon. James L. Hayes, of Newark, president of the State Board of Education, will deliver addresses.

—The club car, "Plainfield" has received a new coat of paint.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT JUNE DAY WEDDING

Miss Maud Middledith Married to Esteemed Buffalo Man.

CELEBRATED IN CHURCH.

THE CEREMONY OF PLIGHTING TROTH WAS A PRETTY ONE.

Morris Sawyer Tremaine, of Buffalo, Was the Groom—Bride was Attired in White Satin, Trimmed With Old Point Lace—250 Friends Present at the Reception—Costly Gifts Presented

Another brilliant June wedding was celebrated Tuesday, the bride being Miss Maud Middleth, daughter of James F Middleth, of 50 Mercer avenue, Washington Park, and the groom Morris Sawyer Tremaine, of Buffalo.

The ceremony was performed in the Holy Cross church at 6 o'clock in the presence of a large assemblage of guests, who filled the pews and had to find standing room in the aisles.

Holy Cross church looked very pretty with its floral decorations for the occasion. The front of the church and the altar were hidden in thick palms and greens, while a large group of showy hydrangeas on one side, and fragrant sweet peas surrounding the reading desk, lent a bright effect to the scene.

When the bridal party arrived, the ushers and bridesmaids followed the now popular fashion of forming at the front of the church, meeting the bride and her party in the rear of the edifice and escorting them to the front. While the ushers were moving up the aisle to meet the bridesmaids, who had entered from the vestry room Miss Jessie Utter, who presided at the organ, played Tannhauser, which was changed to Loengrin as the party moved up the aisle, and later to the Mendlessohn, as they went out.

The ushers were Henry Poole, of Buffalo, Clifford Moore, New York, Clarence Morrill, Arthur Fisher and Warren Allen, of Elizabeth, and James F. Middledith, Jr., of this city, a brother to the bride.

The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Abbott, Miss Helen Clark both of this city, Miss Nora Michner, of Washington, and Miss Gertrude Snyder, of Philadelphia. The maid of honor was Miss Mabel Van Deventer, of this city. The best man was Archibald Sawyer, of Elizabeth, the groom's cousin.

When the ushers had met the bridemaids at the vestry room door, they preceded them down the aisle to the rear of the church, where they met the bride, her father, and the maid of honor. Re-forming, the party moved up the aisle again, and stood in a pretty group at the foot of the altar, where Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the rector, performed the ceremony, using the Episcopal form of service. Then the party, in reversed order, left the church.

The bride's dress was of white satin, trimmed with old point lace. She wore a veil, both the veil and lace being heir looms in the family. The maid of honor wore white organdie over pale silk, and the bridesmaids were *gowned in pink satin. All car*ried fragrant bunches of sweet pea blossoms.

At the house a reception was held, to which about 250 guests were invited. Owing to the recent death of Mr. Tremaine's father, Major Tremaine, M. D., of Buffalo, the reception was somewhat quiet. The lower part of the house was prettily trimmed with greens, ferns and palms, while vases of cut flowers and roses were placed here and there where they would give a pleasing effect. A large American banner was twined around the staircase. Marcel furnished the supper.

In the parlor stood Mr. and Mrs. Tremaine to receive the congratulations of their friends. The reception was a very pleasant one, and the happy young couple were hurried off with the usual accompaniment of rice and old shoes. They have rented apartments in the Lennox, at Buffalo, where they will reside.

The presents were unusually pretty and valuable. The groom remembered the bride with a handsome pin, and the ushers also in a pleasant way. The bride presented each of the bridesmaids and the maid-of-honor with a remembrance in the shape of a piece of valuable jewelry. The wedding presents were spread out in an upper room. The ordinary line of beautiful china, dainty furniture, silverware, pictures, embroidery, etc., was to be seen. Altogether the wed*ding was one of the prettiest of the* season, and the bride was complimented again and again on her handsome appearance.

WILSON FOR GOVERNOR.

BOROUGH MAYOR'S FRIENDS WANT HIM TO GO HIGHER.

A Movement on Foot Among the Somerset County Democrats to Present Col Wilson's Name to State Convention.

A reporter learned yesterday that there is a movement on foot among Somerset county Democrats to present the name of Mayor John F. Wilson, of the borough, as candidate for the nomination of Governor at the approaching State convention of the Democrats.

Col. Wilson is not at all concerned personally in the movement, but his friends having taken up the matter of naming him for the high office in the belief that he would make an able executive for New Jersey. The movement has not taken definite form as yet.

Col. Wilson needs no introduction in this community. His stern, resolute character as a prominent citizen for the last quarter of a century is a guarantee enough for the most critical. Col. Wilson was born in Baltimore sixty-six years ago, his forefathers being heroes of the Revolutionary war. His father was an officer in the United States Navy and fought with the gallant Decatur in our war with Tripoli.

Mayor Wilson lived in Baltimore when the civil war broke out and he joined the southern cause, and had an important command at Gettysburg.

Over thirty years ago he engaged in the coal business, in which he has had a successful career. Col Wilson has lived in North Plainfield for twenty-five years and is one of the largest taxpayers in the county. Col. Wilson retired from active business in 1892 after having been engaged in the activities of the commercial world for forty five years.

A RASH YOUTH QUELLED

He Made a Mistake in Tackling a Bicycle Made for Two.

Westfield, June 23.—A young man of about eighteen, who said his name was Samuel Whalen, amused himself about dusk Monday evening rushing out of the woods near Garwood and chasing women bicyclists as they rode past. He succeeded in giving several a bad scare and started for another that he saw coming, but failed to notice that she was on a tandem with an escort on the back seat. He made a grab at the wheel, but instead of a scream he was greeted with a kick from the man on the back seat that doubled him up. Then the couple dismounted, and while the man sat on Whalen, the woman rode the tandem on to Westfield for an officer, who came with her on the wheel. Whalen pleaded so hard for release that the pair relented and asked that he be let go. The tandem team were Miss Etta Hayes and Charles Cooper, of Plainfield.

SOLDIER DOESN'T GET HIS LETTRS.

D. F. Stewart Worried About His Son at Tampa.

D. F. Stewart, of John street, whose son, William S. Stewart, is at Tampa, Fla., with Troop K, Sixth N. J. Cavalry, is much worried because of the failure of his son to receive his letters and money which are sent from home.

Mr. Stewart has sent altogether about fifteen letters, some of them containing money orders or postal notes, none of which the lad has received. Every time he writes, there is a request for his parents to write to him, and he cannot understand how it is that he doesn't receive any letters.

It is said that there is some trouble with the distribution of the mail at the camp.

ASLEEP ON SENTRY POST.

Two More New Jersey Volunteers to Be Punished.

Pompton Lake Camp, N. J., June 20—The fate of two Third New Jersey infantry men lying in the guard-house under conviction by confession of sleeping on sentry post is anxiously awaited.

The men were arraigned for trial Monday before a court-martial, but both pleaded guilty. Sentence, it is believed, will be very severe, as both men were on important post. One of them said he had been ill and had taken medicine which made him drowsy.

Macadamizing Madison Avenue.

C. M. Meeker started yesterday to macadamize Madison avenue from West Ninth street to Stelle avenue. David Bowden, who secured the contract for macadamizing Stelle avenue from Madison to Plainfield avenues, has not begun work on his contract yet, but is getting things in readiness to go to work in a day or two.

—A crosswalk is being laid across Watchung avenue at East Sixth street.

LIFE ON THE BADGER.

PLAINFIELD BOYS MEET WITH MANY EXPERIENCES.

Several Were in a Rescuing Party That Went to the Aid of a Sinking Schooner—Boys Want to Go South.

On Board U. S. S. Badger, Bar Harbor, Me., June 21—We left Provincetown last Sunday afternoon and arrived at Boston in a heavy fog. Monday morning we learned that the San Francisco had run ashore near Provincetown, so, as soon as the despatches were received, we put about and went to assist the SanFrancisco.

From our anchorage in Boston harbor we could see the Old South church and Bunker Hill monument, and it caused the boys to think a little more of what they were out for. As a result everybody is very anxious to go south right away.

But, to go back, we arrived at the spot of the SanFrancisco's grounding Monday night just in time to see the tugs pull her off the reef. We floated along in a heavy fog until Wednesday when we put into Bar Harbor.

The weather was more like a fall day and the night watches seemed like winter. During the last two days, however, the weather has begun to moderate. Wednesday night we went out to patrol the coast during the night, putting in again Thursday morning.

Friday we went out of Bar Harbor and had target practice with the three pounders and rifles. The shooting was remarkably good for new hands.

We have to buy a great many of our provisions ourselves as the allowance from the Government on this ship would just about fill a well-filled canary.

A little excitement was caused at taps last night by two men in a skiff coming along side and yelling that a schooner was sinking astern. The whale boat was immediately ordered away with several of the Plainfield boys in the crew, while search light was turned to fined the sinking vessel. The wind was blowing a small gale and it was pretty rough but we arrived there alright. We could not find anyone in the rigging and soon after, the craft, which was a two-masted schooner, went down with all all sails set, nearly swamping the whaleboat. Nothing but her top-sails remained above water.

CLAIM OF THE NEWS IS FALSE.

It Was a Daily Press Advertisem at That Rewarded Miss Perine.

It was the cent-a-word advertisement in The Daily Press that was the means of Miss Martha Perine, of Martinville, recovering a pocketbook containing $135. The News in its issue Tuesday claimed the credit for the return, but the facts are just the opposite. Miss Perine is visiting her uncle, Mr. Conroy, of Linden avenue, and she lost her book last Saturday. She then inserted an advertisement in The Daily Press and one in the News. The advertisement in the News was printed incorrectly, while that of The Press was right. Henry Hansen, Jr., of the borough, found the book. He took it home and told his father. The advertisement was seen in The Press and the money returned. Miss Perine rewarded young Hansen for his honesty.

Boisterious Young Men.

The boys who congregated around the Grace M. E. church Monday night, while the entertainment was being given, were a great annoyance to the people who were obliged to sit in front of the room. A half dozen lads hung around the door, clapping their hands and making as much noise as possible. They wouldn't pay any attention to the ladies who told them to keep quiet, and kept up their noise throughout the rendition of the entire programme. If a policeman had been near, and put some of them in the lock-up over night, it might *have taught them a lesson.*

Delivery Horse Runs Away.

One of C. B. Clifton's delivery horses, which was standing alongside of Smith Brothers' grocery store in Fruden's alley yesterday, while some potatoes were being unloaded, suddenly took it into his head to run away. He ran down the alley to Second street, across towards Charles Fiske's house, and would have plunged directly into the yard if the wheel had not caught in a tree and stopped the progress. The wagon was not injured.

Testimony in Corey Divorce Case.

The Corey divorce case was continued before Advisory Master Williams in the Chancery Chambers yesterday in Newark. The testimony for the petitioner was taken. He was represented by William Newcorn.

ALONE IN THE WOODS THEY AWAIT DEATH.

The Wife Saw Husband Suffer But Could Not Aid Him.

THEIR PITIABLE STORY TOLD.

MANY MISFORTUNES HAVE COME TO THE AGED PEDDLER OF LATE.

Ten Years Ago He Lost All By Fire—Now He Is Sad Hidden—In Delirium He Fell Off the Stairs and Was Nearly Killed—Wife Could Not Aid Him—Neighbors Built Them a Shanty.

In a rickety old shanty, half hidden by the dense foliage of the wooded land back of Union Village, an old and feeble couple are dragging out a miserable existence. To them misfortunes seem never to come singly. There, in the squalor and degradation that surrounds their absolute poverty, a scene was enacted last Saturday that nearly had a fatal ending. It ended in more misery for the aged couple.

James Clark was once a peddler of oysters and fish. While he never accumulated any property, he reaped sufficient rewards from his industry to satisfy the simple wants of his wife and himself. They owned a little cottage in the woods near Union Village. The place was small but neat, and the Clarks were a happy couple despite their modest surroundings. James Clark, Jim all his neighbors called him, is now over eighty years old. His helpmate is ten years younger.

Jim never laid by a great amount for a rainy day and so, when his business began to drop off, the affairs of the home had to suffer. The younger men were more enterprising and the regular fish stores also took much of his trade. But Jim did not complain.

One night, ten years ago, Union Village heard the scream of "fire" echoing on the night air There was a rush to the rescue but before it arrived, Jim Clark's house and all it contained was burned to the ground, while the two tenants barely escaped with their lives. Already Jim had met with business reverses while ill health came with his increasing age.

And so they started to work again but they had lost the enthusiasm of youth. The neighbors gathered together and erected a shanty of one story and an attic out in the woods. It is a half mile from the main road and only a little bridle path leads to the place, close by a spring.

It was not a very substantial structure and the cold winter winds found their way through the sundry cracks and crannies with chilling effect to the inmates. There the Clarks have lived ever since. There they are living now, if such kind of existence may be termed living.

Two months ago a wandering canine, supposed to be mad, set his teeth in Clark's leg. The wound would not heal and a horrible running sore has been the result. The little income that Clark received from his efforts in his business, stopped. He turned his horse and three goats out to pasture and resigned himself to his fate. The poormaster of New Providence township came to the rescue and furnishes a pittance amounting to $1.50 a week to support the aged couple and pay for their medicine.

For the last two weeks, Clark has been unable to leave his domicile. For the last week has been unable to leave his rough couch in the little low attic of the building. His wife is stone deaf and very feeble, barely able to totter out to the spring and get sufficient water for the two. Illness and hunger have made sad inroads.

Saturday morning, Clark became half delirious and tried to crawl out of bed. Close to the cot was the opening in the floor leading to the first story. Clark did not see it In his delirium he left the bed and staggared off the side. His wife was standing by *the stove close to the foot of the stairs.* Suddenly without warning, for she could not hear his screams, her husband fell from the attic and landed in a heap at her feet. Her extreme weakness prevented her from moving him and there he lay with his head doubled under him, giving vent to agonizing groans.

The accident occurred at 10 o'clock. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Victor Mercier, who was returning from work in an adjacent field, heard Mrs. Clark's screams and came to the house to see what was the matter. Clark is a heavy man, weighing 200 pounds. Mercier was just recovering from a serious accident and so could do nothing for him. He hurried after assistance, however, and soon Clark was relieved from his awkward

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

A Fad for Engaged Girls.

It used to be the correct thing when a young woman was engaged to be married to have a double picture frame in her boudoir, or bed room, containing a photograph of her fiance and herself. Twenty-five years ago it was the fashion to have your photograph taken with the young man you were engaged to, and that was placed on your dressing table. Now there is a new fad. You must not, of course, that is not considered good form. Nor be photographed with your fiance—must you even have your picture in the same frame with his. The new fad is to have a frame holding four cabinet size photographs, and in this you must put four pictures of your fiance in four different positions—one full face, one side face, one three-quarters face and one profile. It is rather a novel idea, as it is astonishing how changed a person's expression is with the face in different positions. One of these sets of photographs was seen the other day on a young girl's writing desk, and it was hard to believe that the profile and the full face were of the same man. This is one of the latest fads for engaged men as well as girls.—Detroit Free Press.

A Woman as Dog Enumerator.

Mrs. Sarah A. Richart is dog enumerator for Kansas City, Kan. She took the office for the sake of keeping the library. Five years ago there were seven literary clubs in the city; they formed a federation and started a library, which in two years grew beyond their capacity to support by free contributions. An appeal was made to the city, but the proposition to levy a tax was voted down. The women then asked for the dog tax as a help to the library. The tax was rarely collected, and the town was full of uncollared dogs. An ordinance to give the tax to the library was decided to be illegal. After much deliberation the women asked that they be given the cost of collecting the dog tax. That was done, and the office of dog enumerator was created. The men smiled, but the women meant business. The Mayor appointed Mrs. Richart enumerator. She receives one-half of the dog tax for her services, and this she turns over to the library. The result is that the city is receiving much more money for dog tax than ever before, while the income of the library surpasses the women's utmost hopes. The plan has worked so well that it is proposed at Lyons, Ia., to make Mrs. H. H. Smithcock dog enumerator for the benefit of the Lyons library.—Woman's Journal

Rule for Making Bed Slippers.

The materals for bed slippers are: Two and a half skeins of Germantown wool and a pair of No. 5 knitting needles, each of four needles cast thirty-six stitches. Knit 1, seam 1, and repeat for four rounds. Knit plain until you have half the width of the sole, as the slipper is joined across the bottom of the foot. The decreasing is done in the centre of one needle, and before the instep; thus, narrow, knit two plain stitches, narrow. Make the ribbing as follows: Knit three rounds plain, seam three rounds, and repeat until you have five ribs plain, and five the seamed, always narrowing in the same way, and place every second rib til it is small enough for the ankle. Then knit one round plain, and one round by throwing the thread over the needle and narrowing, followed by one plain round. For the leg, knit two and seam two, until as long as desired. Join the bottom of the foot; finish the upper edge with a simple crocheted shell and run a narrow ribbon through the open spaces. The size can be varied by increasing or decreasing the number of stitches. These bed slippers or socks are very comfortable for invalids or elderly people.

Rich Girls Study Nursing.

A nurse who was graduated recently from one of the training schools of a New York city hospital says that a number of the members of her class were girls from wealthy or very well-to-do families who were studying nursing as a part of a liberal education. They had no idea of applying the knowledge they gained in any particular way, only to meet such emergencies as might come to them in life. One girl who was to marry a country doctor was taking the course to be able to assist her husband and take an intelligent interest in his work And the rich girls the nurse said were, if anything, more enthusiastic and more devoted to their work than the girls who were taking up the profession as a means of livelihood.

A Swedish Waste Paper Basket.

The very prettiest and most attractive waste paper baskets to be found are Swedish. They are made of splints, and are in the shape of a big, square, thick envelope. The basket is painted in bright colors in crude designs of clover leaves and hearts, and ornamented further with rosettes of flannel tacked on to the basket in oldifferent places. The description is not attractive but the picturesqueness and effectiveness of the baskets make them well worth having. They hang, by a tasted cord, on the side of the desk, on the wall, or on a convenient table. One of the prettiest costs $8.50. —New York Times.

White Pique Outing Suit.

A stunning outing gown for the mountain or seashore is made of white pique. Although [illegible] a warm material for hot [illegible] it makes up so charmingly [illegible] included in nearly every summer wardrobe.

A white pique suit which is somewhat out of the ordinary has the skirt made perfectly plain, with a stitched band of the material at the foot. The jacket has a rounded effect, coming down over the hips and back in the form of a basque. It is trimmed with stitched bands. Worn over a dainty waist of pale pink or blue lawn, this makes a decidedly jaunty suit.

A Simple Shirt Waist.

As the wardrobe of every woman should contain at least eight or ten shirt waists and as some new idea in the manner of making is always desirable, original designs continue to crop up.

A simple waist, suitable for gingham, lawn, or any fine material, has the back made perfectly plain, without a yoke. The material in front is laid in fine pleats from the shoulders and pouches slightly at the belt. The regulation shirt sleeves are finished at the wrist with any narrow cuff. Bucks are more fashionable than the standing collar and are usually of white pique.

A Tucked Dress.

Tucking is so very popular this season, for gowns of every variety from cloth to the finest lawn, that quite often some singular effects are obtained in the effort to be original.

A gown which is striking for its originality, made of tan colored drap d'ete, has the skirt decorated with three distinct groups of four tucks, coming to a point in the front and running out to the side. The jacket is made quite plain, with the tucks arranged in precisely the same manner as on the skirt, this mode of ornamentation, also forms the trimming on the small leg-o-mutton sleeves.

Fifteen Thousand Violin Makers.

The only place in the world where violin making may be said to constitute the industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the merry boy and girl to the wrinkled, grey-headed veteran and aged grandmother, are all constantly employed making some part or other of this musical instrument.

A Cure for Insomnia.

The lecturer on health had finished his discourse and invited his auditors to ask any questions they chose concerning points that might seem to need clearing up, when a lean, skinny man rose up and asked:

"Professor, what do you do when you can't sleep at night?"

"I usually stay awake," replied the lecturer, "although, of course, everybody should feel at liberty to do otherwise if he chooses. Are there any other questions?"

Perfect Understanding.

"Do you want my daughter for her money or for herself?" demanded the old gentleman.

"It's this way," stammered the young man, as he tripped backwards over the edge of the rug. "I want her for myself and I want her money for herself, and I want both of them for ourselves, and you certainly must understand."

A Fussy Centre Piece.

An effective centre-piece arrangement at a recent dinner was a low oval mound of pansies. The centre was made up of the palest yellow, almost white, the flowers shading gradually through deep yellow into ruby purple, and finally the darkest and richest shade of that royal color for the extreme fringe.

Cup Custard.

An agreeable variation of the cup-custard is to flavor it with coffee in lieu of chocolate or vanila. The proportion is three tablespoonfuls of clear strong coffee to every pint of milk and three eggs.

The Belgian Government offers a prize of $10,000 to anyone who will discover a chemical that will take the place of white phosphorus in matches.

LATEST IN BELTS.

Laces of All Kinds More Fashionable Than Ever.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

Even if we do not always literally follow the rules laid down for us by the oracles of fashion, we keep up a perpetual watch for the possible novelties. Simplicity of outline is the one thing for which we must strive now if we would be quite up to date with the latest advices from Paris. Small sleeves, scant skirts and the almost close fitting bodice are in high favor. Three yards is the prescribed limit of fullness for the very latest skirt. One of the most popular models has a narrow front breadth,

and the remaining portion of the skirt is set on to a yoke as if it were a flounce. The yoke is narrow, falling just below the hips.

Many of the smartest gowns for both morning and afternoon are made of foulard. One special design, pretty for morning wear, has a plain five-gored skirt, measuring three yards and a half at the bottom, made with the lining attached, and no trimming. The foulard is red and black, and the guimpe waist, which is supplied with sleeves, is of

soft white batiste, finely tucked. The silk bodice over this opens narrowly down the front to show the white; epaulettes of silk adorn the tops of the sleeves, square revers turn down on either side from the round cut neck, cuffs of silk finish the batiste sleeves, and all the edges are simply finished with a narrow fold.

Laces of all kinds are more fashionable than ever, and especially insertions which encircle the skirts of our new thin gowns. Venetian, Honiton, Guipure, and thread laces are very popular, as well as Chantilly and blond laces. A white lace called "Luxcule," made of braid and fine stitches, is very effective for boleros, yokes and any adjunct of the dress where flat trimming is desired. Tambour patterns on the new craqueie mesh make a very desirable novelty. There are many inexpensive laces in narrow widths to form the little ruches used so much, and black Valenciennes is one.

The latest thing in belts to wear with shirt waists is a soft taffeta ribbon, five inches wide, made tight enough to wrinkle into half that width, and fastened with a pretty silver gilt buckle

A NEW TORPEDO BOAT

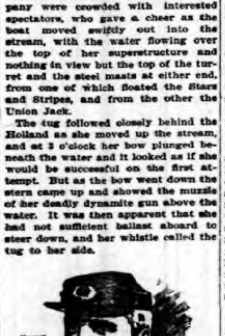
HOLLAND SUBMARINE DESTROYER AND HER MARVELOUS POWER.

Five Ways to Bring the Little Craft Out of Deep Water—A Discharge Can be Made One Hundred Feet Away but Six-ty is Far Enough for Safety.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat has been under construction for more than a year, and it was not until last March that public trials proved the inventor's predictions regarding her marvelous powers. On the first trip Colonel W. H. Gilder writes:

It was just ten minutes before 2 when the crew of the little submarine boat went down into the mysterious interior and closed the door behind them. That shut them off completely from the outside world. The adacent docks of the Raritan Dry Dock Company were crowded with interested spectators, who gave a cheer as the boat moved swiftly out into the stream, the water flowing over the top of her superstructure and nothing in view but the top of the turret and the steel masts at either end, from one of which floated the stars and stripes, and from the other the Union Jack.

The tug followed closely behind the Holland as she moved up the stream, and at 3 o'clock her bow plunged beneath the water and it looked as if she would be successful on the first attempt. But when the bow went down the stern came up and showed the muzzle of her deadly dynamite gun above the water. It was then apparent that she had not sufficient ballast aboard to steer down, and her whistle called the tug to her side.



Another 200 pounds was transferred, and again the turret door was locked. The water tanks were refilled and, to the delight of every one board the tug, the Holland was seen to be much lower in the water than she had ever been before. Presently her screw propeller began to churn the water and she forged ahead slowly. Every movement she made was watched with breathless anxiety by the men on board the tug and with equal tenacity by two women, who had braved the grime and dirt of a little tug to see the first dip of the craft that may carry terror to the stoutest hearts on board the mightiest battle ships ever constructed.

At that moment the forward mast was seen to dip down in the water, the turret disappeared from view and only a few feet of the top of each mast was all that could be seen of the Holland. A great cheer went up from every throat on board the tug, and the steam whistle shrieked a long and cheerful blast.

Then the little boat began to rise to the surface and danced along on a perfectly even keel. Twice more she disappeared below the surface and rose again at the magic touch of her navigator. Then he raised the cover of the coning tower, and as his bald head appeared above the edge he was greeted with three hearty cheers and three more blasts from the steam whistles. Every one was perfectly satisfied that the Holland submarine torpedo boat was a complete success and that her future was assured. Mr. Holland was asked:

"How many ways have you of coming to the surface from deep water?"

"Five. The simplest is to stop the engines, and then you sink slowly. That is because the vessel's buoyancy is for. You can blow the water out of the tanks with compressed air—that is another way—or you can steer her up when in motion; that is the usual way. The water can be pumped out of the ballast, tanks with one of the engines, or it can be pumped out with hand pumps. So you see it is easy enough to come to the surface whenever you want to."

"Can you see through the water when submerged?"

"Not a bit; that is, not in a salt-bearing river or muddy sound like this. Out at sea the water is much clearer, and you can see a little, but not much."

"How can you clear obstructions in that case?"

"That is always difficult in shallow water where there is much traffic. It is necessary to know your direction before you dive and make frequent trips to the surface to keep a good lookout. In deep water you can go down thirty-six feet, and that will clear any case of all obstructions and under all shipping."

"Can you see the ship you intend to attack while under the water?"

"You can tell when you are directly under it, because your light is all about you, and when you pass beyond it grows lighter again. That is the time to let go your torpedo."

"How far from the vessel should you be when you discharge your torpedo?"

"It can be fired a hundred feet, but sixty is far enough for safety, and the probability of hitting is greater."

"How is the torpedo fired?"

"I use compressed air to overcome the inertia of the projectile and then fire it out with a charge of gunpow-der [illegible] making.

For Bicycle Suits.

Another objection to bicycling is overcome. An underskirt has been perfected which combines knickerbocker and petticoat, giving the advantages of both without their disadvantages. The garment is known as the "Cythere," which name was chosen for its attractiveness.

With the Cythere, it is unnecessary to wear tights, though some lisle or light wool undergarment should complement the article. Neither does the Cythere take the place of stockings. They begin at the knee, where the knickerbockers leave off. The chief advantage of this novelty is the added and desirable petticoat element. Men, it seems, deprecate such athletic costumes for women, as it disposes with the traditional feminine garment.

Whether the inventor wrought in response to this masculine wail for the retention of the non-bifurcated underskirt; whether the wish of the women to be obliging or if the Cythere represents the natural reaction from the great skirt to no skirt, then to little skirt, is not explained. It is. And such women as hitherto have found their athletic costumes incomplete, there is made with a deep yoke, the skirt and knickerbockers are attached below the hips, thus there is no fullness at the belt line.

The garment is unlined; the knickerbockers and skirt are of one fabric and hue. The former finish at the knee, while the latter is longer, the depth of the outer skirt. As from a wheel, a sudden gust of wind, would not discover so generously a woman wearing this sort of garment as one sans petticoat. The silk ones are frilled, but those of brilliantine are not. The skirt opens the entire length on either side, which is a gain for ease in locomotion. A woman of taste, of course, has all visible or possibly visible underwear match outerwear on the wheel, in color. These red Cytheres are to be countenanced only for golf, traveling or walking under circumstances in which the skirt would show only the least occasional bit.

There has been an immense sale this season of genuine Scotch tweeds, as these materials are in high favor for cycling and travelling dresses. The patterns are handsome, and, besides the soft grey mixtures, show any number of pretty color-blendings. The durability of these goods we are entirely familiar with. For general uses they rank well with English serge and the stylish waterproof cravenettes.

Dainty Flower Toques.

Toques composed entirely of flowers still be very much in fashion this summer. They are uncommonly pretty, genteel, and becoming this year, as the blossoms are daintily veiled with tulle or fine-meshed silk net. A charming French model is composed of perfectly natural-looking roses, shading from damask red to the faintest pink, intermixed with any amount of tender green and rose foliage that deepens in places into brownish red. Four or five lovely buds and leaves form a graceful algrette at one side. Covering the entire toque, with the exception of the aigrette, is a misty veiling of soft green tulle, this also forming the face veil. The entire drapery is fixed in place with tiny jewelled pins, the veiling covering the flowers with a lace-like and softening effect.

Flowers in Abundance.

For those who are tired of violets even of the best Parisian manufacture, are provided pretty wreaths and bunches of purple-blue iris, hyacinths, ragged sailor blooms, periwinkles, white and lilac stocks, primulas, and Scottish blue-bells. Primulas of French make look very pretty in artificial form, and the foliage is decorative. Sprays of shaded nasturtium blossoms in velvet very often seen on French hats and bonnets, the flowers in rubv velvet with brown, green, or black tulle. A harmony in green and white for a summer hat is charming—only very delicate foliage being employed, such as maiden-hair fern, shamrock, clover leaves, creeping Jenny in shaded velvet and tulle for the green portions, and lilac sprays, silk choux, rosebuds, mountain daisies, ostrich plumes, dog-blossoms, and hawthern for the white garnitures.

Beautiful Dress Goods.

Plain and fancy mohairs glace, an uncommonly large and attractive exhibit of checked and fancy mixed suitings, self-colored fabrics in camel's hair, English serge, Henrietta cloth, drap d'Alma, French diagonals, and mohair armures, veilings, white and ecru linens, and batistes in striped, flowered, and dotted patterns, and grenadines in wool, as well as silk and wool weaves are among the most popular dress goods set forth this week by all the leading importers of the city.

M. Paderewski, when travelling, has his piano in his bedroom, and immediately on rising commences practising, and it is a matter of difficulty to get him away from it. As an instance, when he was at Manchester in the winter of 1890 he remained there exactly forty-eight hours, and out of that time he was at the piano twenty-seven.

CHILDREN'S TRAINING.

Each Little One Needs Careful and Earnest Study.

The unformed characters of children are so different, that in a family of brothers and sisters no two are alike, and each little one needs careful and earnest study. This is the more important if we remember what a wise man once said:—"Give me a child till it is six years old, and then it does not matter who comes after me." It is indeed a fact that the salient points of the character take root during that early period of life and a little one of six who is hard-hearted, or untruthful, or spiteful, is exceedingly difficult to reform.

A wise mother must discriminate judiciously between natural juvenile failings and real naughtiness. There are so many acts and words which must not pass by unchecked, and yet do not deserve a censure or too much stress put upon them, and other offences which must never be overlooked.

All healthy, strong, vivacious children are restless, wilful, and mischievous in a greater or less degree. The boy of three years old, full of spirits, and the fois de vivre, often pitches his toys about in a reckless fashion very unsafe for the other denizens of the nursery. This, of course, must be stopped. At the same time, there is no naughtiness in the motive, and it need not call forth a punishment, unless the youngster has repeated the misdemeanor immediately after being cautioned.

Very imaginative children, on the other hand, will circumstantially narrate incidents which they declare they have seen, or as having happened to themselves, and it is not easy to make them grasp the fact that this is a falsehood. The best way is to take for granted that it is a fiction, and say, "Yes, dear, that is a nice little story you have made up. Now, shall mother read one, or can you make her up another?" In this way the child realizes that one may relate things not true, if they are honestly labelled as such.

Always avoid arousing the violence of a really passionate child. Remember that nine times out of ten it is the disposition of you, your husband, or some relative that has descended upon the little one, who is really more to be pitied than blamed for a certain age one can reason with a child in its quiet moments, and explain the danger and pain of these headstrong outbursts, and assist it to learn the hard lesson of self-control; but a tiny mite is too young for this, and, if possible, without giving way weakly, by a little tact and diverting the child's mind, the exhausting torrent of passion should be averted.

When very juvenile youngsters hold their breath in that alarming fashion in the middle of a cry, the quickest way to bring them round is to rub a wet sponge or flannel on the face; the unexpected shock speedily produces the desired effect. At the same time, this holding of the breath is hardly ever attended with danger, though it appears most appaling to anyone unaccustomed to children.

The great secret of management lies, however, after all, in discipline. Have a few rules and regulations as you possibly can, but have those kept to the letter. Don't excuse any deviation therefrom, but insist with quiet firmness on their fulfilment. The child disciplined to implicit obedience has learned the hardest and most important lesson of all.

About Precious Stones.

Agate promotes thirst, and if held in the mouth allays fever.

All precious stones are said to be purified by a bath in honey.

Amber is a cure for sore throats and all glandular swellings.

Amethyst banishes the desire for drink and promotes chastity.

Cat's-eye is considered by the Cingalese as a charm against witch-craft, and to be the abode of some genii.

Coral is a talisman against enchantments, thunder, witchcraft, and perils by flood and field.

Diamond produces somnambulism and promotes spiritual ecstasy.

Emerald promotes friendship and constancy of mind.

Garnet preserves health and joy.

Loadstone produces somnambulism, is dedicated to Mercury, and in metallurgy stands for quicksilver.

Moonstone has the virtue of making trees fruitful and of curing epilepsy.

Onyx contains in it an imprisoned devil, which rises at sunset and causes terror to the wearer, disturbing with ugly dreams.

Opal is fatal to love, and sows discord between the giver and receiver.

Sapphire produces somnambulism, and impels the wearer to all good works.

Topaz is favorable to hemorrhages, imparts strength, and promotes digestion.

She Stopped to Play with a Kitten.

An authority on the subject of nursing, in discussing the question of the age at which training should begin, declares that twenty-three is quite early enough. "I have known," she adds, "some small hospitals and nursing homes, take girls to train as young as seventeen; and, in one instance I remember, a girl who had been sent for a splint in a great hurry stopped on the way to play with a kitten and forgot all about what she was sent for."

Mrs. Green (who thinks of airing)—But is the girl honest? Can she be trusted?

Mrs. Brown (the girl's former mistress)—You need not be in the least alarmed. She is perfectly honest. All the time she was with me I never knew her to take a thing—not even my advice as to how things should be done.—Boston Transcript.

OUR YOUTHS DEPARTMENT

KEY TO THE BOX.

"What would you do"
said the little key,
To the task so wood box,
except for me?"

The task - wood box
gave a gentle creak
To the little key; but
it did not speak.

"I believe," said the key, "that I will hide
In the crack, down there by the chimney-side,

"Just so this proud old box may see
How little it's worth except for me."

It was long, long afterward, in the crack
They found the key, and they brought it back,

And it said, as it chuckled and laughed to itself,
"Now I'll be goot to the box on the shelf."

But the little key stopped with a shiver and shock;
For there was a night new key in the lock.

And the old box said: "I am sorry, yes
But the place is filled, my poor little ke-"
—Katharine Fyle in St. Nicholas.

AN ELEPHANT'S CUNNING.

He Knew How to Get Even With His Tormentor.

This is a good story of an elephant's intelligence. The animal in question was a mere baby when he was sent by the Indian prince to England as a present for Queen Victoria.

He was shipped as a deck passenger by one of the Indian mail steamers from Bombay, and as he had but attained the height of a well-grown calf, he was always most docile and tractable, he was permitted to have the run of the decks for an hour or two every morning when the state of the weather permitted. By the sailors he was dubbed the "Boa'un's mate," owing to the penchant he had for carefully picking up every loose coil of rope that he could find and then throwing it over the side, being, as Jack said, "as bad as a naval lieutenant for keeping the decks tidy."

Among other acquaintances that he formed was that of the ship's baker, whose address he soon discovered to be the place of origin of all the sweet dainties with which he was petted. Whenever he took his morning or afternoon morning call for something sweet for tiffin, and was generally regaled with a stale tart or piece of cake; but, upon calling one morning and extending his trunk, as usual, he found that a change had occurred to irritate the baker, and, instead of the cake, he received a blow on his trunk with the rolling pin.

The blow was not severe, but the Bo'sun mate, who had been busily tramping up the deck, where he took a post that would enable him to watch for his assailant. Before long he saw the baker leave his "shop," and mischief being his object rather than malice, he promptly marched down, and, with several vigorous sweeps of his trunk he swept all the shelves in the bakery clear, until loaves, tarts, cakes, patty pans and cake tins lay in confusion on the deck. This accomplished he toiled like any school boy, and was locked up in disgrace; but, upon the circumstances being known, the popular verdict was in his favor, and he was allowed his liberty as before.

Bo'sun marched down instanter to the baker, and never failed from that day to exact tribute, which was regularly paid, and from that time he and his opponent became fast friends.—Golden Penny.

"Growing Up" in Japan.

When a Japanese boy is three years old, he begins to wear the obi, a girdle; three inches wide, which confines the kimono, a loose sort of a dressing gown and the main part of the Japanese national dress, for both children and grown people. The putting on of the obi is the occasion of a family feast; and a very important personage it is, for it corresponds to pocket in an American boy's trousers. The front part of the kimono, above the obi, is also used as a pocket; and the long, wide sleeves, tied up at the lower end, make two very big ones.

When fifteen years old, the boy becomes of age, and a third family festival occurs. Another name is given him, and his hair is allowed to grow all over the head, like a mask. Previous to this time the head is shaved so as to allow the hair to grow only in spots or tufts, the place of the tufts varying up to the age of ten, when the crown only is shaved. At this festival the boy is made a majority in the manner of friends and relatives changes toward him, and while the day before he was still addressed as a child, now he is addressed in the ceremonious forme inquired by Japanese etiquette. The title of respect, san, is henceforth affixed to his name, even by those nearest and dearest. These titles, san, sama, always follow the name, and are never prefixed as with our "Mr." For example, a boy whose name is Kiyoshi will be called Kiyoshi-san. In his responses to the kind speeches made to him, the boy shows that he understands the new honors that have come upon him, and that he is now ready to apply himself to the serious business of life.—Ida T. Hedsett, in St. Nicholas.

Dr: "How long has your cook been with you?"

Hicks: "This is the second year of her reign."

THE WAY OF A MAID.

She was a maid of various strange
Contrarieties, mute,
Her hairless face a goodly range,
As woman's rule.

She said she love'd an eye of gray—
My own are blue.
I could I could in any way
Have changed their hue.

The sort of hair that pleased her best
Was brown, she said.
Which caused me oft supreme unrest—
My own is red!

Her taste in "nose" was aquiline;
Oh, cruel rub!
In vulgar parlance one like mine
Is termed a snub!

She liked a stately man and tall—
Alas! my fate
Has blessed me with a stature small,
Not five feet eight.

She doted on a figure slim;
Without a doubt,
I could not satisfy that whim—
For I am stout.

And, knowing this, how could I dare
(A lowlier lot
To ask that maid her life to share—
My wife to be?

And yet I did! egregious ass,
I must confess;
I popped the question—and, alas!
She answered, "Yes."

—Sydney Bulletin.

"BILLY" MACINTYRE.

William MacIntyre was a nice little boy; at least he looked a nice little boy when you first saw him, and he wasn't such a bad boy when you got to know him thoroughly: the drawback to him was that he took a lot of knowing just at the intermediary stage.

So, when I first made his acquaintance at the age of ten in his happy home in the Australian bush, I must say I regarded him as the kind of "Tommy" that dies young to slow music. The intermediary knowledge of him only began to dawn on me when, on an occasion on which he was helping the milk boy to persuade a refractory cow to put her head in the pail, I was an unobserved and unsuspected witness to what was then unpermost in his mind and in his language.

Up to that hour indeed, though I had seen many men and cities, I had never understood what swearing meant. Then I heard it as a classic in which perfect fluency was united to a careful choice of expression, which, under the greatest provocation, never repeated itself.

Week I dined at the home after the stockyard incident he had grown a good deal, and had reached the mature age of twelve. I then happened to be traveling in the same steamer with him His mother kept her cabin a good deal but Billy made me free to by being all over the ship. Some of us, and I was one, barred him altogether, but there was a contingent who were amused at the precocity of the child, and in spite of the protests of the senior passengers would have him in the smoking room to enjoy the edifying spectacle of seeing him smoke a cigarette and drink a sherry cobbler through a straw. It was just as he was engaged in such a delaisement so suitable for his years that our Bishop (we had a Bishop on board) unbent so far as for the first time to look into the smoking room.

What the Bishop said does not matter much; the words were probably well chosen, and the reproof was certainly severe and deserved. What Billy replied to the head of the flock amused us by its audacity, in spite of our feeling how entirely the Bishop was in the right. I can't set it down in full, and if I dared I could not give the languid drawl of the child. Hardly looking up from his straw, he invited his lordship to "go to h—."

And yet, a third time I had to do with Billy—Billy the unrepentant Billy the unfathomable; and this time he was a man of thirteen.

Tall for his age, as becomes a colonial, he regarded himself as ready and fitted at any time to undertake a man's work. A man of few words, he would answer an inquiry with laconic simplicity—without reverence certainly, but with sufficient civility, as of one equal to another. If I am asked how his education had been so neglected—being, as he was, the son (though not the only one) of educated parents—I should have to go into details quite foreign to my short story. Billy was the outcome of such education—or want of it—as his parents had bestowed on him. Born and bred fifty miles from the nearest possible school, and utterly neglected if judged by an English standard, (let us admit that once,) the habits of a 'possum, or the make and shape of a stock-whip handle, had caused him more anxiety than had ever the rule of three or the multiplication table. Thus for some time he had been doing a man's work, nor was he ever happier than when at a "muster" his "swag" was rolled up and stowed with those of the other men on the heavy wagon.

I knew about these things, for I was a neighbor. *I can't say I was attracted* by the child—rather the reverse; but I regarded it always as much more of his parents' fault than of his own that he was "born blind," nor had we ever had any passage of arms such as passed between him and the Bishop; for, however much my tongue longed and my fingers itched to administer a reproof, I always felt Billy was too old for it, and, besides, at that time I was not often brought into contact with him. This much has been necessary as explanatory of the incident that follows.

I was on my way to the coast, and the morning's run of twenty-five miles had considerably exhausted my too-fat horses. It was a hot, dusty day, and the big twenty-mile plain lay under the tropical sun in all the sweltering heat of midday in midsummer.

Both I and my horses knew we should find in the timbered country we were about to enter a well belonging to old MacIntyre, where unlimited water and well-earned rest awaited us.

And now the first trees of the forest country began to give us their scanty, intermitten, but welcome, shade. Slowly up the opposite sand ridge the weary horses dragged the light buckboard, the tires shining like silver as they emerged from the tawny sand. We were just within hearing of the well, though the hut prevented one from seeing it, when Billy's not cavity to be forgotten voice was borne along the still air in accents which would have made the Bishop's hair stand upright, and me, I must confess, perhaps only to smile, had they not contained, quite apart from the words employed, a tone which caused my heart to stand still.

That Billy was once more swearing it required no Webster to predicate, but I was in a pitch of such anguish as I hope I may never again know. Sure that there was something gravely wrong, I lashed the surprised horses. In a moment I was in sight of the well and there was poor Billy lying jammed under a coupling of the iron bar of the horse power, of which the connecting pin had half-severed his thigh. To leap from the buggy, to rush to his side, to remove him with all the reassuring and composed voice of the child. He began to explain—more than that, the uppermost thought in his mind was to excuse himself from any stigma that he had been clumsy or inefficient. He had come a cropper, but the Chinaman whose duty it was to keep the tank full was gone and the tank empty; he had taken his own horse—"

"Billy, old man," I interposed, "don't tell me about this; let us see what I can do for you."

I proceeded with such simple surgical treatment as I knew and as the resources of the place permitted. These were indeed simple. A needle and cotton belonging to the absent Chinaman was brought to hand, and with them I sewed up the awful wound. Billy suggested kerosene as an antiseptic, which, being the only medicament that there seemed to be in the hut, I applied it and bound the poor little leg in such cotton bandages as my own torn shirt would afford.

All the time the little hero was boiling over with the explanation that it was not his fault. He seemed to regard his leg as the leg of some one else, to be prescribed for and treated accordingly, but there was that which had to do it good. I would spare you any needlessly terrible description, but the blunt pin of the coupling rod had missed, as I learned afterward, the main artery by no more than a hair's breadth. Returning now to the cause of the accident, Billy explained that he had put the horse he was riding into the horse power; that, being unused to the work, it had given him a great deal of trouble; that at the moment when he had got it well started, as he was running behind, the pin of the coupling caught his trousers, and, dragging him below the rod, had on each revolution cut into his leg, while the horse had only just stopped of his own accord as I came up.

With the cool of the evening and with poor Billy stretched on the tray of my buggy, I began my slow journey to his home. What the motion must have meant to him I could only gather from my imagination and those tightly compressed lips, which uttered no groan during all those weary fourteen miles; each jolt seemed to vibrate through my nerves in the anxiety for the boy.

The rest is soon told, and what the end was is worth telling. Whatever I could do for the child by whatever rule he lived—he might grow up to be afterward, he became from the moment of our meeting at the well—my child. I gave up the business I had in hand, and staid to take my share of nursing him in his home.

Then followed pain fever and delirium, followed quickly on one another, and then symptoms worse than either, and I felt sure Billy's days were numbered.

It was Christmas Eve, and I had just lain down on my mattress on the floor, when, being still somewhat disturbed only by the noise of the bull-frog in the swamp, failed to relieve the sick charm of the latent heat which its walls were even then giving out. Presently a great silence fell on everything; the frog ceased to croak, and the night insects to "cheep"; the restless tossings of the little sufferer had ceased, and even his breathing could not be heard from where I was reclining. But as I rose and noiselessly approached his bed, wonder of wonders, he had not gone, his voice rang out loud and clear. To my fancy, in the stillness that was reigning around, it seemed something else than human, and awoke in me such feelings as the impassioned minor chords of a great funeral march would have done. The young, loved, and honored soldier is being taken to his resting place.

Without preface it commenced: "Our Father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done—" Here he hesitated; then he repeated: "Thy will be done, Thy—Thy—Thy—There, God, that must do!" And the great silence seemed even more intense than before he spoke.

My hand sought his heart, which was beating calmly and evenly; a soft moisture had taken the place on his skin of the fire that had been burning before. He was sleeping peacefully. In the Place where these things are ordered, it was decreed that Billy should not die this time.—Black and White.

BATTLE OF THE KEGS.

FIRST TIME THE TORPEDO WAS USED IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

Brushnell's Invention Did but Little Damage at That Time but It Can Well be Claimed as the Father of All Modern Submarine Warfare.

It is a long step in the development of invention from a tiny tea-kettle bursting on the grate with the force of its escaping steam, to the modern locomotive with its powerful driving wheels and train of freight cars. The improvements in submarine warfare have had quite as wide a range and as interesting a history from the primitive herring kegs charged with gunpowder to the modern submarine torpedo boat which dives under water, and carrying its deadly charge in any direction required, sends the mightiest man-of-war with all its turrets and barbettes spinning into the air.

And as the idea of the locomotive was first taken from the domestic kettle, so that of the torpedo was developed from the common beer or herring keg. The "Battle of the Kegs" is little known but one of the most decidedly interesting in American history. It was one in which the British were worsted after that famous ferrying party in which Washington crossed the Delaware, and was one of the most amusing and facetious incidents of the entire Revolutionary war. It was also the first real battle in which the torpedo ever figured, if a keg charged with gunpowder to be exploded by contact, and to destroy the vessel against which the British lay, could be called a torpedo. And yet such was the first torpedo and the father of all modern submarine warfare.

"The Battle of the Kegs" was fought Jan. 1, 1778, by the Delaware River, when four Britishers were killed and several others wounded. The Kegs would have been given a better account of themselves only that for some reason the British merchantmen that were anchored in the river moved closer to shore, otherwise the kegs would have played havoc to the British shipping. Whenever the kegs came in contact with any obstruction it promptly went skywards and the repetition of this then strange phenomenon, so terrified the British Admiral that he ordered some boats to be manned and a picked detachment of marines to go forward and suppress this strange uprising of water and stones and flames. As one witty Quaker, who viewed the scene from shore remarked that "The infernal regions must have opened their windows in order to enable the King's troops to escape from the merciless fire of Washington's sharpshooters." As soon as the detachment pulled their boats over the floating buoys to which the kegs were attached, they exploded, killing four men and wounding several others.

The Hon. Francis Hopkinson, the father of the author of "Hail Columbia" and of "Columbians all the Present Hour," and who was himself a national bard of no small fame, thus commemorated the incident in these stirring stanzas:

The soldiers flew, the sailors, too,
And scared almost to death, Sir,
Wore out their shoes and spread the news
Running till out of breath, Sir.

"Arise, Arise!" Sir Erskine cries:
The rebels, more's the pity,
Without a boat are all afloat
And ranged before the city."

The royal band now ready stand
All ranged in dread array, Sir,
With stomach stout to see it out
And make a bloody day, Sir.

Such feats did they perform that day,
Among those wicked kegs, Sir,
That fame to come, when they get home
They'll buy and boast and brag, Sir.

The unusually sober, and dignified Philadelphians were like Indians around a scalp after the day. When the alarm of the first explosion spread the whole city was in confusion. The British soldiers ran from their shelters to their assigned places of muster and both city and river was filled with such an appalling and unearthly noise that it really seemed as if the bottomless pit had burst its crusted roof and spat flame and sulphur into the skies. The surface of the water was picked as for some blocks or floating ice which, however, concealed the buoys, and such a thing as a possibility of explosive beneath the water was at the time never heard of as the ticker or the telegraph.

The kegs were charged with gunpowder and had a wad of wood separating the explosive and a charge of stones and scrap iron overhead which was *four* inches from the surface to insure concealment and at the same time to do real injury as well as make a grand spectacular demonstration when exploded. A spring lock set off this crude torpedo of 120 years ago. The inventor was one David Bushnell and the season why more havoc was not then accomplished, was, he says himself, because the pilot in the Delaware was imperfectly acquainted with that part of the river in which the shipping lay. These kegs being placed under cover of darkness were floated *too far from the ships, the distance at* night having greatly deceived Bushnell and his friends. They set them adrift with the ebb of the tide but much too distant, and they did not arrive until after being caught in the ice, thus exploding after the ships had raised anchor and in most cases in widely dispersed directions causing less damage than the revolutionary leaders intended.

However, Bushnell's invention was tried with greater effect against King George's Man-of-War Cerberus. While this vessel was lying at anchor some of the seamen observing a line towing astern, and thinking it a mere fishing line commenced vigorously hauling in, feeling confident that they had nothing of less dimensions than a big whale at the end of the hook and. When the sailors had about fifteen fathums of the line hauled in they were astonished to find that it was bugred up at regular intervals by little bits of sticks. The necessity of these devices in fishing were not apparent to the Englishmen but nothing daunted and with a hee-haw the British tars kept towing the anticipated whale. Suddenly the retrain of the seamen ceased and they found a machine which was much too heavy for two men to haul up. "It can not have been a whale," thought they, "though it may be the very devil himself," as they pulled the peculiar contrivance on board. It weighed upwards of five tons, and all hands were called to ret it upon deck. Commander Symonds who commanded the Cerberus was a little apprehensive that it was "another trick of those damned rebel Yankees" but nevertheless feeling it a rich find that was destined to be gazed on for ages in the British Museum, he, like a brave disciple of Drake and Cook, ordered the strange nugget to be examined with a mixture of feeling begotten half of fear and half of fatal curiosity. The whale instantly took breath, shooting a volume of flame and smoke into the Captain's face, killing three men and throwing a fourth into the water. One of the ship's boats was also blown from the davits. There was consternation upon the deck of the Cerberus and for two days at least the British sailors fluttered in quite as awful terror as had the the Philadelphians. Commodore Symonds at once sat down to solemnly write a heavy report to the British Admirality not to haul in any more whales "filled with that kind of combustible that burns though in the water."

Captain Symond's report concludes thus—"The mode these villains must have taken to get down the river was to shore, otherwise the kegs would have played havoc to the British shipping. Whenever the kegs came in contact with any obstruction it promptly went skywards and the repetition of this then strange phenomenon, so terrified the British Admiral that he ordered some boats to be manned and a picked detachment of marines to go forward and suppress this strange uprising of water and stones and flames. As one witty Quaker, who viewed the scene from shore remarked that "The infernal regions must have opened their windows in order to enable the King's troops to escape from the merciless fire of Washington's sharpshooters." As soon as the detachment pulled their boats over the floating buoys to which the kegs were attached, they exploded, killing four men and wounding several others.

Man Is Condensed Air.

Liebig, the greatest chemist of the century, writes: "Science has demonstrated the fact that man, the being who performs the greatest wonders, is formed of condensed air and solidified and liquid gases; that he lives upon condensed as well as uncondensed air; and that, by means of the same mysterious agent, he moves, or causes to be moved, the heaviest and most complex masses, and the heaviest quaint little egg-men to accomplish weights with the velocity of the wind.

"But the strangest part of the matter is that thousands of millions of these tabernacles of condensed air are destroying each other in pitched battles, using implements which are but other forms of condensed air, the material of which they themselves are formed or composed.

"Chemistry supplies the clearest proof that man is—in all appearances, at least—composed of materials identical with those which compose the structural being of the ox or the dog, or even the lowest animal in the scale of creation."

The Oldest City in the World.

Damascus is probably the oldest city in the world, and is estimated to be about 4,200 years old. It is supposed to have been founded by a great grandson of Noah, and for many centuries has been famous for its manufacture of jewelry, silks and swords. In the Middle Ages a Damascus sword was more highly prized than any other; but the Damascene method of tempering steel and the famous swords are no longer heard of. Next in age to Damascus comes next to Damascus amongst the oldest cities in the world, it having been a Jebusite city in the days of Abraham 3,900 years ago. Athens is the oldest city in Europe, being about 3,453 years old. Rome is about 2,700 years old, while that comes Marseilles, founded by a colony of Greeks when Rome was still a small village. London and Paris have neither of them been in existence two thousand years.

Wife (time, midnight): "Hark! Husband! Wake up! I hear the rustling of silk and the clank of chains."

Husband: "You do? Horror! Then the reports are true. I was told the house was haunted."

Wife (much relieved): "Oh, is that all? I was afraid Fido had broken loose, and was tearing my new ball dress."

Dramatist—They're yelling for me in front. I've never made a speech in my life; what shall I say?

Leading Lady (has a bad time of it) —Say you've a wife and three kids dependent on you, throw yourself on their mercy, somehow.

THE BEST FOR THE COUNTRY.

Let's hope for the best for the country, whatever the powers may be;
The birds still will sing in the blossoms the river dash on to the sea;
The storm feel the flush of the rainbow however the thunder may fall;
The same sun is shining in splendor—the same God over us all!

Let us hope for the best for the country; there is hope for the night and the day;
The ringing of bells in the cities and dells—sweet-sing for our sorrows away;
There are stars for the gloom of the midnight however the shadows may fall;
The world is in the light of the glory of the God that is over us all!

Let's hope for the best for the country; here's spring with her banners unfurled—
The breath of the showering blossoms that are the beauty of summer she left
The seed that climbs high to the harvest, and mantled voices that sing;
The world is in the light of the glory of the God that is over us all!

—Atlanta Constitution.

A PECULIAR CASE.

"Adams is a good man," said the chief of the detective bureau. "He is persistent, and has ideas of his own. We've about given up the Foster murder, but Adams still stays on it."

"Where did you get Adams?" asked the police marshal.

"Volunteered; said he'd just come out of the hospital after a spell of sickness—was a stranger, and had nothing to do; had been reading accounts of the murder, and wanted to try for the reward, so I let him go ahead. He claims to have two clues—a broken iron seal and a torn piece of coat lining. Here he is now."

A man of about thirty-five entered the room where the two officials were sitting.

"Anything new, Adams?" said the chief.

"Yes, sir," replied the newcomer, emphatically, "How could we have missed it. Look at that!"

Carefully he took from his pocket a large, white envelope, stamped and postmarked. It was partly torn, but this much of the superscription remained: Mr. William Dryden, Fairfi—

The chief examined it curiously, and then with a countenance suddenly—

"Why, Adams, we found a bushel of old envelopes in the dead lawyer's office. You haven't abandoned the seal clew?"

The chief winked merrily at the police marshal, but a moment later he bit his lip with vexation at his own stupidity.

"I have abandoned nothing, sir," replied Adams, with some heat. We have accounted for every person we know of who entered the lawyer's office the morning of the murder. We have missed this man Dryden. Examine the postmarks on the other, that of Fairfield of August fifteenth. Dryden received that envelope on the morning of the murder, came straight to the city and went to the office of the dead lawyer. How else would it have gotten there? Dryden killed him, and I am going to get Dryden.

He was on the train the following morning for the suburban town of Fairfield. During the long, sleepless hours of the night the image of Dryden had haunted him. He had tried his best to recollect who it was of that name he had once known, but at last he gave it up with a gesture of wearied resignation. Notwithstanding his loss of sleep he was feverishly awake. He was on the eve of solving the great murder mystery. There was no one to divide with him either the honor or the reward, not even Jackson, his envious brother detective. What better avocation could he have chosen, and at a time, when the future had seemed so hopeless?

It was but a short ride to Fairfield. Adams went at once to the little country hotel. As he registered he looked up at the portly landlord and casually asked,—

"Any city people here?"

"A few, sir. The Bradbury's, the Gillespies, old Mr. Dundon and young Mrs. Dryden, poor thing!"

"Why 'poor thing?'"

He tried to conceal his anxiety on the question, and felt he had failed. But the landlord was stupid and loquacious.

"Didn't ye hear of it, sir? Her husband left here the middle of August and has never been heard of since. Some thinks he's dead, but his wife don't. She only here once—went away at the time. She never leaves her room now, except to go to the post-office every day."

Adams was at the postoffice the next day at the time the morning mail was being distributed. He kept in the background, but he wished to see without being seen. Already he felt ashamed of himself. The idea of spying upon a broken-hearted woman and laying a trap for the one she loved was something more than merely distasteful to him.

She came at last, a fair, golden-haired woman. Even at a distance he knew it was she before he made an inquiry. As she drew near he retired behind an alcove in the postoffice and watched her with starting eyes. Slowly and with seeming weariness she left the delivery window after her fujile errand. In her face there was an expression of infinite sadness, yet in her eyes still flickered the light of hope. Adams stood there long after she had disappeared—stood there knowing well that his mission was at an end. Never through his efforts would her husband be captured. Short as was the time he had seen her, he knew that he loved her. In his heart he felt there had always been just such an image of a gentle face.

Out of the postoffice he drifted aimlessly. A crowd of people were coming from the railroad station, where a train had just arrived. Suddenly his face flushed in anger as he recognized among the number his fellow detective Jackson. In a sort of frenzy he rushed at him and grasped him tightly by both arms.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded.

"I came at the request—"

"Go back at once, I am going. There is nothing in it. Foster requested that the letter be returned to him immediately. That is the explanation of the envelope. I have seen Dryden and investigated everything. The man had nothing to do with the murder. Are you going?"

"Yes, but—"

himself with impatient rage. "I will join you at the station. A train will be due shortly. Stay there, or I'll—strangle you."

Jackson looked at him in amazement, hesitated a moment, and then turned and walked back to the station.

"Then go!" screamed Adams, beside enter the building, when he wheeled around and strode rapidly to the hotel. He would see her again—perhaps speak to her.

He entered the room which served the double purpose of an office and a sitting-room. There was no one there. He walked to the desk and the little dog-eared hotel register caught his eye. With an exclamation of impatience at not having thought of it before, he was at once engrossed in the register. Page after page he went back over the names with his fingers until suddenly he stopped as if checked by an electric shock. The little clock on the wall above him ticked off five minutes, but still he stood there with his eyes fixed upon and his finger at a name. The door of another room opened and he heard the voices of the landlord and Jackson. In an instant he had torn the leaf from the register and crushed it into his pocket.

Jackson entered the office and startled a little at seeing Adams. But in the latter's eye there was no longer any anger. Instead, he regarded the other detective calmly, but steadfastly. Jackson felt reassured.

"Adams, old man," he began, "what is the matter with you? I'm not here on your assignment; I'm here on another matter altogether. Show me up, landlord."

The two left the room and ascended the stairs. Adams waited awhile and then followed them. At the first landing he found himself in front of the hotel parlor, the door of which stood ajar. It was impossible not to have seen within, and he saw there the woman to whom his heart had gone out conversing with Jackson.

While one hour he was in his apartments in the city. He got out the broken seal and the torn piece of coat-lining and placed them upon a table. Then he sent for his physician.

The doctor found him in a state of excitement, bordering on fever. But there was nothing to be done that he had not been sent for to prescribe for his patient.

"Doctor," said Adams, endeavoring to control himself, "when you treated me for my wound at the hospital, was there any scar left after it had healed?"

"Why, how did you learn it?" the doctor broke out in astonishment. "It is impossible for you to see it yourself without artificial means."

"I understand that. Was there anything peculiar about the scar?"

"There was, Mr. Adams, although I have never mentioned it before. The scar is in the shape of a Maltese cross. But you must not think of it."

The doctor never knew how it happened, exactly, but he had hardly disclosed his secret when he found himself ushered out of the house and dismissed.

Adams went back to his room trembling, his forehead damp with perspiration.

"God!" he exclaimed, "what made me think of it! What made me examine it!"

Then he snatched up the detached broken arm of the seal and brought it down heavily upon a pad of paper. The impression formed was a Maltese cross.

"Here! Here is where it is," cried the districted man as his hand clutched the back of his head. He staggered back as if to fall in a faint when his distended eyes rested for a second on the piece of lining. A newly born unnatural energy seized him. With the piece of lining in his hand he bounded to his wardrobe and tore down his clothes like a madman. He was not long in finding it—an overcoat, with a part of the lining gone, which the piece matched and fitted. With clenched hands he raised himself to his full height and then fell upon the bed in a heap.

They found him there the next day at noon—Jackson and the lady from Fairfield. When they entered the room his eyes were like those of a man suddenly killed. At the sight of her, he arose slowly to confront them—the eagerness—then struggling recognition—and then the light of a joyful awakening. As the wife threw herself into the arms of her husband the veil lifted through which his memory had been shrouded, and he saw. In the fraction of a second it all came back to him: His visit to the lawyer who had tried to ruin him; the seizure of the papers which had been stolen from him; the murderous pistol in the hands of the other and his successful struggle to secure it; the cruel blow from behind with the broken seal; the renewed attack by the infuriated scoundrel; himself dazed and lapsing into unconsciousness, yet battling for his life, and finally the indistinct vision of a man beneath him, whose throat he grasped with tightly closed hands.

Often again the hideous vision came before him, but he told no man or no woman what he saw. For his conscience had acquitted him.—Short Stories.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Gowns of taffeta, foulard and light silks have now made their appearance and among them are some beautiful models. The foulards are so soft and light that they are bound to remain popular. This season's patterns are quite different from the last few years. Not so much blue and white is shown, and Oriental designs in soft tones on light grounds are more in favor than flowers.

A dainty dress for summer is made of striped green and white taffeta. The corsage is made of the silk opening over a yoke and vest of cream guipure. A small strap fastens the material at the top of the vest. Narrow velvet ribbon constitutes the trimming and the stock and girdle are of green velvet.

Are Women Neater Than Men?

Such was the question recently asked by a cynical old bachelor, who is a stern critic as to all that concerns a woman's attire.

This was the reply: "Women are endowed with strange vagaries, and, while extremely slatternly in many ways, are very neglectful in others. Even the smartest society girl is not so particular as to the freshness of her collar as the plain, every-day man of business. To change his linen at least once a day is a sort of religion with most men. With women it is different. They will inspect their collars after a day's hard wear, and decide that they will do again, not recognizing the fact that if any dandruff exists on the matter they should be consigned to the laundry without demur.

"Again, man is much more concerned as to the state of his foot-gear than a woman. The woman will gown herself handsomely, and forget to look at her shoes. She is willing to condone the loss of one or two buttons, and the consequent baggy appearance of her ankles. Like the peacock, she trusts to the gorgeousness of her plumage, and hopes that her skirts will cover all defects."

How the Eyesight Tires.

People speak of their eyes being tired, meaning that the retina or seeing portion of the eye is fatigued; but such is not the case, as the retina hardly ever gets tired. The fatigue is in the inner and outer muscles attached to the eyeball, and the muscle set by is gardening, and he varies it by commodation which surrounds the lens of the eye.

When a near object is to be looked at this muscle relaxes and allows the lens to flatten its surface, accompanied by sotory power. The inner and outer muscles are used in covering the eye on the object to be looked at, the inner one being especially used when a near object is looked at. It is in the three muscles mentioned that the fatigue is felt, and relief is secured temporarily by closing the eyes or gazing at far-distant objects. The usual indication of strain is a redness of the rim of the eyelid, betokening a congested state of the inner surface, accompanied by some pain. Sometimes this weariness indicates the need of glasses rightly adapted to the person, and in other cases the true remedy is to rub the eye and its surroundings as far as may be with the hand wet in cold water.

This Dog Eats Money.

A man at Narbonne, France, lost a 100-franc note in a funny way recently. He was in a restaurant and took the note from his pocket to pay for his dinner, when, as the note lay upon the table, a gust of wind flopped it into his plate.

Taking it out he placed it on the edge of the table to dry, whence it slipped to the floor.

Just then along came a hungry little poodle, and, sniffing at the note, he got a good whiff of the gravy, snatched up the paper and swallowed it. The owner of the note then sued the owner of the poodle for 100 francs, and the courts have decided that the latter must pay.

The hardest Japanese wood is the kiyaki, resembling oak in fibre, which takes a high polish, and is used for fine work and furniture, but is fast becoming very scarce, the price having doubled within the last few years.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The New Libel Law.

Those smart individuals of every community whose prosperesities for "practical joking" are constantly incurring in them a desire to furnish their newspaper brethren with false news, to be exploited at the derision or defamation of the person who has been selected as a butt for their wit, had better beware.

Governor Voorhees has signed the Gledhill libel law, which provides that any person who wilfully states, delivers or transmits by any means whatever to a newspaper for publication therein, any libelous statement untrue in fact is declared guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both. No matter how careful and astute an editor may be, there are times when he has been imposed upon by persons who have seemed willing to sacrifice their realibility and good name with the apostle of the sanctuary if, in doing so, they might satisfy a grudge, serious or otherwise, against some unoffending party to the newspaper.

Heretofore, the newspaper has been obliged to face the irate one with the whole liability and responsibility for the steps, under this new law, which goes into effect July 4th, the person at the bottom of the affair will be in a position to face the music with prospective consequences serious enough to relieve it of all humorous phases.

Transformation of the City Park.

The transformation of the city park, under the direction of the Woman's Town Improvement Association, from a waste of land distinguished by weeds and tall grass, whose rank growth was interrupted only by a couple of footpaths a year ago, into its present beautiful landscape view, is a sight that makes glad the heart of every citizen who takes pride in the city.

The women whose ingenuity and indefatigable efforts planned and carried out the Fete Champetre last summer may now look at this public breathing spot and say well done! For, indeed, they have accomplished that which had long been regarded as an ideal that seemed never to be a realization. With its smooth lawn of verdant, its graveled paths in strait and curved lines, its overhanging, shady boughs of chestnuts, hickorys and oaks, its pretty and thriving flower beds, in the midst of all of which sets invitingly for a cool and pleasant rest numerous benches, it is now a practical ornament to Plainfield.

Now that it has been put in such a delightful condition by the women of progress let us hope that it may never again retrogrede into the disgraceful condition that the public-spirited fair ones found it in. It is an object worthy of the care and expense of the city itself, and when the time is opportune for a small appropriation to be made to maintain it in its present condition, the city fathers should not be parsimonious in the matter.

Early Closing of Stores.

In view of the fact that the profits on the goods sold in the local stores do not exceed, and usually do not equal, the amount of bills for illumination after 7 o'clock, and the additional consideration that by uniform action of all the merchants there is a guarantee that no trade will not be diverted to a rival, there ought not to be any good reason for the failure of the Board of Trade movement for the early closing of stores.

Leaving out all question of sentiment or feeling for the welfare and pleasure of the clerks who might benefit by the success of the movement, it seems, under the above condition of things, that the early closing idea is a good business proposition at any rate. The trading which is done in the stores after 7 o'clock now would certainly be added to the volume of business transacted previous to that hour if people knew the stores were to close, and that would not incur any loss. On the contrary it would be a very gratifying change to all parties concerned in business.

The early closing movement ought to succeed.

The hundreds of fishing and game clubs which have come into existence attest the increasing devotion of Americans to manly outdoor sports. It is stated that there are more than a thousand of these between the Atlantic and the Mississippi.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Man Manufacturing.

The United States leads the world in the variety and excellence of its manufactures, but the most marvelous of its products out of raw material is that of man. The New York Journal in a recent leader anent the sneer of a Berlin "reptile" organ, "America with its mishmash of waste pieces of nationality * * * suddenly becomes an Anglo-Saxon race," has some pungent and vigorous comments:

The republic is a gigantic amalgamating mill. Persons like the Berlin editor, peasants, impoverished wretches for whom there is no room in Europe, who shame by making, come here and are made over into men. Citizens are manufactured out of colloquies and the children of intellectual and physical runts from the old world become bright, active, well nourished Americans. That is the glory of this republic. Liberty means opportunity for the common man—the man who does the work which is taxed and looked down to within an inch of his life in the land of his ancestors. A human being can be one here instead of servant or a beast of burden for the nobility and gentry.

Anglo-Saxon genius and institutions specially under their republican form can alone recreate the most diverse elements into the same mold. No other race has shown this power of regenerating the raw material of other nationalities. Not only does the foreigner transplanted under these fresh conditions flower into fullness of manhood, but he becomes completely saturated with the spirit of his new habitat, more American in many cases than the American born. The English speaking race subjugates all others to its intellectual and spiritual sway. But in the American alembic this wonderful chemical force does its best work.

Eccentricities of Patriotism.

The enthusiasm which emblazons itself with the colors of Old Glory at this juncture is intensely human, even if some of its vagaries provoke a smile now and then. Men and women are proud to sport emblematic flags and ribbons, and we even see the shirt waists of the fair sex arrayed with red, white and blue. Enterprising shopkeepers display nightdresses variegated with such colors to bring pleasant dreams, as did the people of Du Maurier's novel, and table napery is edged with the patriotic hues. The candy makers hide their sweets in imitation cartridge boxes and warships, and the fashionable florists construct their most popular bouquets with flowers deftly arranged in the belligerent flag symphony of sight and odor, if such a bull can be tolerated. One of the most interesting and witty of these extravagancies is that shown in the barber's pole which adds the blue to the red and white stripes and spangles it with stars. This may be taken to symbolize the fact that we mean not only to "take the Spaniard by the beard," as was the favorite boast of that heroic old sea king and Spaniard hater, Sir Francis Drake, but to shave him bare-the with a very keen razor as well as to give him a good lathering. Don Quixote of today, who has all of the old knight's pompous absurdity without his nobility of temper, has invited such "barberism" as a quid for his quo. Signs of exuberant patriotism are inspiring even if eccentric. Genuine effervescence is never quite stopped by the rim of the glass.

A poor little girl, unhappy enough to be born a cripple, lately poisoned herself because her childish acquaintances made life unendurable by taunting her with her lameness. They called her "limpy" and "cripple." They shouted after her when she appeared on the street until she could bear it no longer. The spirit, known by mere mongrel children who thus drove one of their playmates to death was fiendish, for none but a fiend can deliberately torment that which is helpless. It is the same spirit as that which tortures dogs and cats and dumb animals. If the offenders had been taught by their parents and teachers to be merciful and kind to misfortune, they would not have thought of teasing their lame comrade. It was the fault of the parents and teachers more than of the young ones themselves. Worst of all, it is not only children who torment those who are down. Among the lower and more ignorant classes of grown people it is the common habit to sneer and enjoy a wretched, contemptible merriment at the disgrace, loss or misfortune of acquaintances. Heaven have mercy on those who indulge such mirth! It is an infallible sign of ignorance and an evil, undeveloped mind.

The most enlightened diplomacy is now that which takes the whole people of a country into the confidence of their statesmen and shows them every step of the policy which is thought best and wisest for the nation. It was hoodwinking the ignorant masses of Spain and making them believe constantly that Cuba was being conquered which has brought the kingdom to its present state. The American government can trust its own people, and it should lead off in the new national policy of open dealing. Diplomatic mystery belongs along with the secret underground passageway and the murder vaults of the middle ages.

Before the war began there was greater activity among certain branches of American manufactures than had ever been known before, notably the iron trade. A number of orders had been sent in from Japan and Egypt for locomotive engines, while the Russians had called for 800 miles of steel railway tracks for Siberia

His a Queer Look.

Not long since many millionaired Hetty Green applied the name of "legal buzzards" to the lawyers and said all her troubles had been caused by them. Hetty wronged the profession. There are no more conscientious, high minded men anywhere than are to be found among the lawyers as a class. They are as much opposed to extortion or swindling in any shape or form as reputable physicians are to quacks. "Legal buzzards" is awfully suggestive as well as sweeping. Take it back, Hetty!

And yet what are we to conclude when in all the large cities there are lawyers so called, members of the bar and of legal societies, who for a steady thing watch the death records and almost before a deceased person has been buried thrust their business cards impudently under the noses of the surviving relatives, trying to drum up business? We submit whether this practice would not naturally suggest in an imaginative mind the comparison to a carrion crow. It is certain that the best class of lawyers have too much sense and delicacy to do a thing like this, but when a man or woman who has just lost the dearest member of his or her family opens the mail on the day after the card of a lawyer who wants to settle up the deceased's affairs what will that man or woman conclude concerning all lawyers? It is like an undertaker who tries to obtain a corpse for burial before the life is out of it.

There is always a place to draw the line, and we think the legal profession should draw it hard and quick on lawyers who lie in wait to pounce upon the remains of the newly dead.

Taxation or Borrowing.

Matthew Marshall of the New York Sun is certain we are able to pay for this war as we go along without the government issuing any bonds to raise money. The war will not cost more than $25,000,000 a month at most, and Mr. Marshall says the taxation necessary to raise that would not be onerous on 75,000,000 people. He writes:

On some accounts it would not be a bad thing if the opponents of a bond issue were to prevail and if taxation and not borrowing should be the method employed for raising money for the present emergency. That taxation could, if necessary, be made sufficient for the purpose is indisputable. Thirty years ago, when the country's population was less than half as great as it is now, the government's net revenue was between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000 annually, whereas for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, it was not $245,000,000. Hence half the taxation per head of 1898 and the years immediately following it would give us an ordinary revenue of from $600,000,000 to $700,000,000; an equal rate would add not less than $400,000,000 to the present revenue and don bling that sum would provide us with a sum beyond the most extravagant estimates of our needs. Imagine a taxation of $12.75 per head of a population of 38,000,000 in 1898 yielding $500,000,000, and taxes of $20 per head of a population of 75,000,000 would yield over $1,400,000,000. One argument in favor of taxation in preference to borrowing has not been considered sufficiently if at all, and that is the demonstration of financial strength which our resort exclusively to taxation would make to the world. Nothing would so fill that to have money enough, materials enough and mechanical ingenuity enough to equip with any or all of them to see or on land. It would seem to show them that we also have ample pecuniary means to do it.

Any European country, even though it is prejudiced in favor of Spain, must admit the magnanimity and generosity which Admiral Dewey exercised at Manilla. The effect of the fight in Manilla bay was to leave the city entirely at his mercy. Indeed he telegraphed to the department at Washington, "I can take Manilla at any time." He was unwilling, however, to precipitate conditions which he knew would follow the capture. Such capture would have been the signal for the wildest demonstrations on the part of the insurgents. They are only half civilized, anyhow, many of them, and they would have run amuck in the streets of Manilla, looting, butchering, torturing not only Spaniards, but the European residents. The admiral had troops enough to not only hold the Spaniards but also the insurgents themselves in check, he could have held Manilla in an orderly way without any attendant scenes of robbery and murder. But he did not; therefore he refrained. Dewey showed himself not only a brilliant naval commander, but a humane man.

Indications are that before the war with Spain is ended some of the nations of Europe will be drawn into it in one way or another. If this should be the case, it will be the beginning of the great European war for which mankind has been looking during a generation. Perhaps it will be the world's last great war, and after that the nations will dwell with one another in universal peace.

There is one way in which patriotic women can help their country, even though they cannot go to war as can be Red Cross nurses. They can follow the example of Helen Gould and give money for the prosecution of the war.

The war has made the woolen and cotton mills boom. Among the first orders given by the United States at the beginning of hostilities was one for 3,000,000 yards of cotton goods and 2,625,000 yards of woolen fabrics.

What other country than ours on the face of this earth could have raised and equipped an army of 100,000 men, volunteers at that, in less than a month?

Spain's navy is about two-thirds as large as ours, but in superiority of our fighting seamen over hers we are at least 16 to 1.

English the Coming Language.

If the number of persons habitually using and writing it are any test of the growing importance and popularity of a language, then English is at the head of all tongues spoken on this globe today. It is the language of practical force, power, push and advancement in material things. French was formerly universally the language of diplomacy, because in French one can say so much and mean nothing at all. English is the language in which the commercial and industrial business of the nations is transacted because English says just what it means. Even in the Spanish-American republics the foreign mails contain more letters addressed in the modern Anglo-Saxon than in any other tongue.

Civilized languages, those written, spoken and printed at the present day, number altogether 12. They are used by half a billion people. Of these fully one-quarter speak English as their native tongue. These are, however, less than half of the number who habitually employ it to communicate with their fellow men. Two-thirds of all the world's letters are written and addressed in English. It is the people of the English speaking countries who write the letters and do the business of the world. All the Spanish-American republics put together, those of Central and South America and Mexico included, send in a year fewer letters than the colonies of faraway Australia do.

We only mention these little facts by way of reminding the American people, especially those who wish to write for newspapers, of the weight of responsibility that rests on them in the matter of learning how to use their glorious English language correctly.

Strength of Woman.

Charles Reade went so far as to declare that women were physically stronger than men in some of their muscles, especially those of the back and loins, if they would only train and use their bodies. The exploits of Charmion, a young French girl now giving acrobatic performances in this country, go far to prove that women may certainly be as strong as most men if they will undergo athletic training. Charmion is only 19 years old, weighing 117 pounds. Lately in a test she compared her actual strength with that of one most powerful man of the time. They were Sandow, the professional athlete; Lovering, the former college champion strong man, and Godfrey, the strongest man among Bowdoin students. All these are men of mature age and fully matured powers. A trial of strength of lungs, legs, back and arms was made. The girl, without any previous special training, proved herself to have greater lung power than Godfrey, while she was 9 points behind Lovering and only 33 points behind the great Sandow himself. Again this mere girl, who had never prided herself especially on mere dead strength, showed that she had nearly half as much leg and back power as Sandow.

Of the athletic training of women in general Charmion says, quite truthfully in the New York Journal, "If women of the present day would pursue physical exercises diligently, the women of successive generations would be models of physical development, not to say beauty."

The London Times is usually considered, not altogether without just ground, as mildly hostile to the United States. These words from a recent editorial in its columns are therefore all the more weighty: "As the American people have been stirred to interference in Cuba by feelings which again and again have prompted serious action in this country (England), so they will carry on the contest in the admirable spirit that had troops enough to not only hold the Spaniards but also the insurgents themselves in check, he could have held Manilla in an orderly way without any attendant scenes of robbery and murder. But he did not; therefore he refrained. Dewey showed himself not only a brilliant naval commander, but a humane man.

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Spain's navy is about two-thirds as large as ours, but in superiority of our fighting seamen over hers we are at least 16 to 1.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune speaks of "a face that had seen better days." This is good.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Programme for the Exercises to be Held in Music Hall Thursday Night.

The Commencement exercises of the Plainfield public schools will be held in Music Hall Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The programme will be as follows:

Overture—"Raymond".....Thomas
Class Song—"Now the Day is Over".....Barnby
Oration—"The Son of God Goes Forth to War"
Chorus from the Schools. [Cutler
Invocation..... Rev. J. W. Richardson
Intermezzo—"Good Morning". Rickert
Salutatory and recitation. "The Influence of Home Life"..... Ellen Louise Osgood
Waltz—"Babble"..... First
Address..... Hamilton W. Mable, L.L.D.
Selection—"Highwayman"..... DeKoven
Class Song—"Where Are You Going To?"....Caldicott
Oration—"The Happy Miller"..... Yeazle
Class Song—"The Owl and the Pussy Cat"....Ingraham
Chorus from the Schools.

Presentation of Rewards by Leander N. Lovell.
For English Composition, (the late G. H. Babcock prize.) Offered by Mrs. G. H. Babcock.
For Mathematics, (the late Dr. C. H. Stillman prize.) offered by Mrs. C. H. Stillman.
For United States History, offered by Olin L. Sperry, M.D.
For Spelling, offered by Leander N. Lovell.
For Penmanship, offered by Chas. P. Abbott.
For Languages, offered by E. R. Ackerman.

Minuet—"Antique".....Paderewski.
Oration—"Valedictory"—"What is Worth While".....Henry Arthur Pearse
Class Song—From "Serenade".....Herbert
Presentation of diplomas by the president of the Board of Education. J. B. Probasco, M.D.
"Recessional" (Rudyard Kipling).....DeKoven
Chorus from the Schools.
"Stars and Stripes".....Sousa

The graduating class of '98 is composed of the following:

Latin Scientific Course—Edith Blanche Clark, Claire Kampman, Marie Agnes McCarthy, Sara Franklin Richards, Lillian Bessie Hunt, Lydie Evodie Lalzeaux, Constance Patton, Elwood Linnell Davis, William A. DeLong, Jr.

English Course—Adele Hope Kirby, Clara Goodman Long.

Classical Course—Arthur William Lederer, Ellen Louise Osgood, Henry Arthur Pearse, Henry Wyckoff Brower, Rhey Thompson Snodgrass.

The honor pupils are:

First Honor—Edith Blanche Clark, Adele Hope Kirby, Ellen Louise Osgood, Henry Arthur Pearse, Sara Franklin Richards.

Second Honor—Constance Patton, Elwood Linnell Davis, Rhey Thompson Snodgrass.

CALLANT CHIEF GRANT THERE.

He Bravely Stopped a Runaway Horse This Morning.

An exciting runaway occurred Monday morning at the corner of Park avenue and Second street. The horse and butcher wagon owned by J. Mintz, a local cattle dealer, was left standing on Second street close to Edward Brown's butcher shop, when suddenly he started to run away. The horse made a dash across Park avenue and struck the sidewalk in front of the City Hotel, driving two men into the hotel to escape injury. The animal whirled around and started through Park avenue toward Front street. When near the ladies' entrance to the hotel Chief Grant distinguished himself by gallantly stopping the horse in his flight. The Chief quickly brought the horse to full stop, thus preventing any further damage.

Dislocated His shoulder.

James Sayer, aged 33 years, unmarried, and an employee at C. V. D. Cole's livery stable on East Second street, fell from a ladder at the stable Monday afternoon and dislocated a shoulder. He was removed to the hospital where he is doing as well as can be expected. The injury is not serious and in the course of a short time Sayer will be out again.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The cure is Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving your P. office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

TURTONS FINALLY WIN.

COMPLICATED CASE ENDED IN COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

Originally it Was a Will Contest, But by the Death of John Young It Became a Suit to Recover Certain Moneys.

The Court of Errors and Appeals yesterday, by a vote of ten to one, sustained the decree of the Court of Chancery in the case of Waters B. Parrot, administrator, against James Craig, executor. This case in its different branches has now been in the courts for three or four years. Originally it was a will contest. Mrs. Catharine Craig, a few hours before her death, called Mrs. Turton to her bedside and dictated two or three lines, which Mrs. Turton wrote on a sheet of letter paper. They were as follows:

"All I have and possess I give to Morgan Turton and his wife to do with as they please." Mrs. Craig signed the paper, and two nighbors were called in to witness it. The paper was executed Sunday. After Mrs. Craig's death, her nephew, John Young, in whose favor she had made two wills not long before, began a contest, R. V. Lindabury reresenting him, and Craig A. Marsh representing the Turtons. The court held that the paper written by Mrs. Turton and signed by Mrs. Craig was a good will and revoked the earlier wills.

During Mrs. Craig's life time she was in the habit of handing moneys to Mr. Young, which moneys Young deposited in a savings bank in his name as trustee for Catharine Craig. He had deposited in this way about $3,500, but had drawn it all out and spent it on himself in the life-time of Catharine Craig. After the Turtons won in the will case, they demanded of Young that he account for the money which he had spent. Young replied that Mrs. Craig had made him presents of these moneys as she had a right to. Young died suddenly and the Turtons then brought suit in the Court of Chancery against his executor. This suit was brought by Mr. Marsh for the Turtons and defended by Charles H. Hartshorne, Esq., of Jersey City for the Young estate. The Turtons were successful in the Court of Chancery, and the Young estate took an appeal to the Court of last resort. The appeal was decided yesterday in favor of the Turtons, with costs.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in German, Printing 50 cts.
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We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square.....	$ 40
7¼	" "	70
7¼	" Upright.....	160
7¾	" "	165
7¾	" Hallett & Davis	190
7¾	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

$200 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes taken in trade. Slight improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5, 8:00 p. m
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 1:05, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BRANTON:

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—9:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through bag mail for West and South, close 8:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 5th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 34, 3 37, 6 26, 6 36, 7 56, 7 50,7 56, 8 05,8 13,8 50,9 27,8 45, 9 36, 10 02, 10 37, 11 12 a m., 12 02, 12 37, 1 12, 1 47, 2 22, 2 57, 3 32, 4 07, 4 42, 5 17, 5 52, 6 27, 7 02, 7 37, 8 12, 8 47, 9 22, 9 57, 10 32, 11 07, 11 42 p. m. Sunday, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 a. m., 12 37, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Elizabeth 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5 15, 7 50, 8 05 8 35, 9 05, 10 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a. m., 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m. Sunday at 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a. m., 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 9 25, 9 54 a. m., 12 01 p. m. Sunday at 9 25, 9 54 a. m., 12 01 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7 05, 8 15 a. m., 12 05 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m.; 4 50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LEHIGH HOPATCONGS.

Leave Plainfield 9 54 a. m., 12 01 p. m., 5 20 p. m.

Leave Hopatcong 7 15 a. m., 12 05 p. m.

6 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 15 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 26 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge and Junction for N. J. & W. R. R. and Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12 01 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 20 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Hazleton and Pottsville.

6 18 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

For Flemington, High Bridge Branch and Junction for N. J. & W. R. R.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 26 a. m. Sundays for Easton.

9 54 a. m. Sundays for Flemington.

12 01 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shamokin.

5 20 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 18

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AGE DETERMINED GIFT.

SUCCESSFUL BIRTHDAY PARTY GIVEN AT GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

A Pleasing Programme, Divided into Four Parts to Represent the Seasons, Was Presented—Those Who Had Charge

The members of the Epworth League and the Ladies' Aid Society of the Grace M. E. church gave a birthday sociable Monday, followed by an ice cream and cake sale. Each person attending was expected to bring in an envelope provided for the purpose a sum of money equivalent to the number of years old he or she was, and deposit it with Miss Della Voehl at the proper time.

This scheme to raise money was extremely light on the young, but as a person's age increased the contribution grew larger. The proceeds went towards the interest fund.

Preceding the sale of refreshments, a programme was presented. It was divided into four parts, one for each season of the year. First, of course, came spring. Dyckman Winckler opened this part of the programme with a violin solo, accompanied by Miss Alice Carroll, entitled "Spring Song." Three poems, one upon each of the months of March, April and May were then read by Miss Lizzie Hoagland. After the reading of the poem for each month the people having a birthday in that month came forward and deposited their bags of money. The bags were received by Miss Vohel and turned over to M. Charles and Lewis A. Hummer, who counted their contents.

The next part, "Summer," was opened with a selection by a chorus composed of Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Alice Carroll, Miss Schuck, Mrs. Wisezier and Mrs. Most. The selections were read by Mrs. Taft. Louis Hummer rendered a piano solo as an introductory to autumn, and the poems were read by Dr. H. K. Carroll. A very pretty contralto solo by Miss Grace Carroll opened the last part of the programme, and John Steiner read the winter selections. After the last selection the choir sang "Jingle Bells" and the audience joined in the chorus.

After all had delivered up their bags of coin, it was found that most of the birthdays came in January, nineteen of them, with a total amount of $6 33, while September ended the list with 79 cents and only seven birthdays. The committee in charge of the ice cream and cake consisted of Mrs. J. H. Carney, chairman; Miss Margaret Schuck, Mrs. J. E. Winckler, Miss Grace Clark, Mrs. Edward Sebring, Miss Carrie Tingley and Mrs. Andrew Lutkins. Altogether about $42 was realized from the birthday bags, and quite a little more from the sale of cake and cream.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE ELECT.

Michael Armstrong Chosen Worthy Patriarch of Howell Division.

Monday evening at the meeting of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, the following officers were elected: Worthy patriarch, Michael Armstrong; worthy associate, Miss Wright; recording secretary, Rev. B. W. Hand; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Bush; financial secretary, Mrs. Andrew Cox; treasurer, Mrs. Sarah Mattox; chaplain, Mrs. Corwin; conductor, Miss Sarah Mattox; assistant conductor, Mrs. Lee; inside sentinel, Mr. Lee; outside sentinel, W. E. Koyer. The officers will be installed on the evening of July 6th. July 27th the Grand Division of the State will meet in this city in convention.

Vacation for the Cops.

The vacation season for the police has arrived and the first to enjoy an outing are Patrolmen Nicholas Myers and Andrew Saffron. Mr. Myers will spend his ten days in Philadelphia.

It's Trying

to the patience to keep on taking medicine that does not cure. But it is trying that leads to success. If you are suffering from eczema, boils, eruptions, etc., you will begin your cure the day you begin trying

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

COUNTY JAIL WARDEN IS CHARLES W. DODD.

The Plainfielder Assumed Office Tuesday Noon.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

DECLARES THAT VETERANS' RIGHTS ACT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Contention Made by Craig A. Marsh Is Upheld by the High Court—Mr. Blore Accepted the Decision and Is Now Out of Office—Freeholder Hubbard Is Pleased Over the Decision.

Captain J. Frank Hubbard, the director of the Union County Board of Freeholders, and Charles W. Dodd, the newly-elected warden, were expressions of great satisfaction Tuesday morning. The Supreme Court Monday decided the contest over the wardenship of the jail in favor of Mr. Dodd. The director has taken a keen personal interest in this case from the beginning. He knew how efficient an officer Mr. Dodd had been during his former term as warden, and he believed that the attitude of Warden Blore in denying the authority of the Board of Freeholders and holding possession of the jail by force, was wholly unwarranted.

"Warden Blore refused to deliver the jail to Mr. Dodd or to recognize the authority of the Board of Freeholders to dismiss him from office, and in so doing relied upon what is called the Veteran Act, passed by the Legislature last winter. This act declared that honorably discharged Union soldiers should be entitled to preference in appointment to office and should not be removed from office except for cause and then after a regular trial. Mr. Blore in refusing to give up the office said that he had been advised by his lawyer, Mr. Lindabury, that the Board could not remove him and he was entitled to hold the office continuously as long as he did his duty.

Mr. Dodd obtained an opinion to the contrary from Craig A. Marsh, whom he engaged to bring suit in the Supreme Court to turn Mr. Blore out of the office and obtain possession of the jail. The case was heard in the main court at Trenton on June 10th and was decided Monday, the court declaring the Veteran Act of 1897 to be unconstitutional.

The ground of the decision is that the title of the act is confined to veterans in the public service of State of New Jersey, whereas the body of the act attempts to extend its provisions to veterans in the service of cities, towns and counties.

Mr. Blore had the papers served upon him Tuesday and his counsel agreed to give up possession of the office at noon.

EARLY CLOSING A SUCCESS.

Local Merchants Will shut Up Shop at 7 P. M. After July 4th.

Horace Sherwin, H. Schwed and F. T. Woodhull, the committee from the Board of Trade who have the early closing of the stores in charge, met Tuesday after having interviewed the merchants and gave their report.

All the dry goods men, the gentlemen's furnishing stores and the clothiers have agreed to close at 7 o'clock through the summer, beginning July 5th, and lasting until Sept. 1st, Saturdays excepted.

About the War.

The present war has made a demand for a book furnishing details of the two navies and the parts of the world that have been brought into notice through the different campaigns. Mast, Crowell & Kirkpatrick have issued as the July number of the Farm and Fireside Library a book that just answers the need. It is called "The Handy War Book," and is prepared by Lieutenant E. Hannaford.

Reduced Rates to Buffalo

on account of the B. Y. P. U. convention July 14th and 17th, 1898, via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Consult ticket agents for rates, trains and further particulars. 6 23 4

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DR. YERKES' TRIBUTE TO COL. CASE'S LIFE.

Solemn and Impressive Services at the Dead Man's Bier.

ELABORATE FLORAL PIECES.

LARGE DELEGATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PRESENT.

Dr. Yerkes Spoke Consoling Words to the Bereaved and Drew an Inspiration for the Living From the Exemplary Life That the Deceased Had Lived—Baptist Deacons as Pallbearers.

Solemn and impressive were the funeral services held Monday afternoon in honor of Colonel Rufus King Case at his late residence on East Ninth street. The beautiful June day, the scent of many flowers, the presence of many warm friends and the tender words of song, prayer and address, united in paying the last honors to a man whom all Plainfield held in highest respect, and who will be sadly missed in social and church circles, as well as in the government office where he served so efficiently and so faithfully for over thirty years.

The service began at 5 o'clock and was conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J Yerkes, in whose church, the First Baptist, Colonel Case was for many years an honored member and an earnest worker. Dr. Yerkes read a selection from the Scriptures, which included comforting words concerning death, the future life and God's care for His own. A choir composed of Mrs. H. E. Rider, Miss Blair, Miss Needham, Miss Nancy Randolph, L. H. Biglow, Jr., Chas. W. McCutchen and B. T. Barnes, then sang with much feeling the beautiful hymn beginning "Go to the grave in all thy glorious prime." This was followed by an earnest, sympathetic address by Dr. Yerkes. The text was that beautiful word of the Lord Christ's: "Be of Good Cheer; I Have Overcome the World."

The doctor gave a brief account of the important events in Colonel Case's life, his enlistment at the age of 21, promotions for meritorious conduct, and his long service in his responsible government position. He united with the church at the age of 14, kept the faith amid the temptations of military life, and entered upon religious work with new zeal at the close of the war, becoming finally superintendent of the Sunday-school and deacon of the church. His character was well summed up by his pastor and friend, who described him as of discreet judgment, brave but modest, profoundly conscientious, of firm principle and religious belief, steadfast to duty, devoted to the service of his Master—a man whose life was a definition of consecration. The doctor spoke warmly of the influence of such a life, and then closed with a few tender words of comfort and cheer addressed to the bereaved family.

The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. A large cross, with a pillow at the foot, was the gift of Col. Case's late associates in the quartermaster's department. Other beautiful pillows were from his children and from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of which he was a member. A floral harp came from the Exempt Firemen's Association, and an exquisite broken column of flowers from the officers and teachers of the First Baptist Sunday-school. There were also a large number of floral offerings from relatives and friends.

The following officials from the Quartermaster's Department in New York, where Col. Case was Chief Clerk, were present: General B. M. Batchelder, Quartermaster General, U. S. A., retired; Captain C. M. Littell, Assistant Quartermaster; C. Bollinger, Chief Clerk, property branch; Major W. Ewald, Chief Clerk, transportation branch; Thomas Ryan, transportation branch; George F. Otis, J. Pressler, E. W. McLaughlin, Geo. W. F. Randolph, M. B. Lovejoy, B. D. Creighton, T. E. Brown, C. B. Brown, J. B. Hodges, T. J. Stedman, property branch; Capt. Alex Sutorius, A. Roble, store keeper; J. Peacock, transportation branch; George F. Otis, J. Pressler, E. W. McLaughlin, Geo. W. F. Randolph, M. B. Lovejoy, B. D. Creighton, T. E. Brown, C. B. Brown, J. B. Hodges, T. J. Stedman, property branch; Capt. Alex Sutorius, A. Roble, store keeper; J. Peacock, property branch.

Interment was made at Hillside cemetery, Tuesday. The bearers were L. W. Serrell, Sr., Dr. J. B. Probasco, George F. Brown, E. L. Bonny, George Batchelor and L. W. Randolph.

School Buildings to be Repaired

A special meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education was held last Monday. It was decided to have the walls in the Stillman and Franklin buildings stippled and tinted. The contract for the work in the Stillman building was awarded to Woolston & Buckle for $123, and for that in the Franklin building to E. E. Marshall & Co., for $145. New desks were ordered for the Lincoln, Washington and Irving buildings.

A $5,000 Residence

Hugh McDonald, of Park avenue, has begun the erection of a $5,000 house on his lot next to the brook. Mr. McDonald has done a great deal to improve the appearance of that part of the city.

PREPARED THE BOYS FOR COLLEGE LIFE.

Closing Exercises of Prof. Leal's Preparatory School.

THE WINNERS ANNOUNCED.

WHERE SEVERAL OF THE GRADUATES WILL CONTINUE STUDY.

The Exercises Held in the Casino Monday Night—Eight Creditable Essays Presented—Cultured Audience Was Present, and Bestowed Liberal Applause on the Young Men Who Were Honored in the Class

The closing exercises of John Leal's school for young men and boys were held last Monday in the Casino. They were attended by a fashionable audience who frequently gave hearty approbation of the achievements of the young men who furnished the programme.

The Casino was patriotically decorated with American, English and flags of other nations, while a pretty display of palms, flowers and flags formed the decorations on the platform. In the arrangement of flags the American flag was given the preference and the scene was most attractive.

Seated on the platform as guests of honor were Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and William A. Wadsworth. Mr. Leal also occupied a seat on the platform and announced the several numbers on the programme. Interspersing the programme, which was composed of selections for the senior contest, there were selections of music by Rogers' orchestra.

Each essay was accorded applause on the part of the enthusiastic audience. The judges were Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of the Unitarian church, A. V. D. Honeyman, a member of the Borough Board of Education, and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, of this city.

After listening to the various essays, eight in number, the judges decided that Thomas Lewis Thomas, of Dunellen, was entitled to first prize, and George Huntington Richards, of this city, second prize. The subject selected by the former was "Fort Wagoner," by Stansbury, while "The Fall of Pemberton Mill," by Phelps, was the subject of Mr. Richards' essay. Both young men acquitted themselves in a meritorious manner.

The other contestants and their subjects were as follows: "The Slave Who Saved St. Michael's," Stansbury, Aubrey Congdon Crowe; "The Traitor's Deathbed," Lippard, Howard Emery Bushnell; "The Greatness of Stonewall Jackson," Hoge, William Austin Townsend; "Christmas Day at the Workhouse," Dagonet, Orville Theodore Waring; "The General's Client," adapted Owen Howard Fleming; "The Southern Negro," Grady, Henry Way Leal.

Those who did not receive prizes were given honorable mention.

At the close of the programme Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, announced the prize winners in the junior contest which took place yesterday morning at Mr. Leal's school. The first prize was awarded to Dudley Paul Babcock, while Samuel Wickham Corwin won the second prize. Mr. Leal announced the winners of the contest in the evening, and each winner was given a hearty handshake and a word of congratulation when the prize was awarded. In conclusion Mr. Leal addressed a few words of congratulation to the graduating class composed of Irving Wayne Clark, Charles Griffith Davis, Walter Lester Glenney, Paul Wellington Kimball, Henry Way Leal, Willard Wadsworth and Orville Theodore Waring.

Mr. Leal then announced where the graduates would go next year. Irving Clark and Paul Kimball will continue their studies at Princeton, Charles Davis and Orville Waring will go to the University of Pennsylvania, Walter Glenney will go to Columbia, Henry Leal will go to Yale, while Willard Wadsworth will go to Harvard.

At the conclusion of these announcements, the members of the crowd congregated in one corner of the hall and gave the school yell several times. There were not many that could understand it, but it was enjoyed nevertheless.

In the senior contest the first prize was $10 and the second $5. The first prize in the junior contest was $5 and the second $2 50.

Death of J. P. Townsend

The Plainfield friends of J. P. Townsend, of Philadelphia, will be pained to learn of his death which occurred Saturday in that city. The funeral took place today and the body was taken to Albany for interment.

No Cure—No Pay

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eruptive Diseases	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Frigidity	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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DIED.

MILLIKEN—Entered into rest on Saturday, June 18, 1898, Samuel Milliken, Sr., in the 76th year of his age, formerly of Philadelphia and Bridgeton, Pa.

PEARSON—In North Plainfield, June 20, 1898, Catherine U., wife of William J. Pearson, in her 47th year.

CASE—In this city, Saturday, June 18, 1898, Col. Rufus K. Case, in his 56th year.

ALONE IN THE WOODS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

position.

He was terribly bruised all over the body and his neck badly strained. It is considered wonderful that he did not strangle to death as his head was twisted beneath his body. He was carried back to his couch, where he now remains waiting for the day to come when all his pain and misery shall be ended and he shall be freed from all earthly cares.

Off for Bonnie Scotland.

Miss Joan M. Anderson sailed on the Furnisia Saturday last for an extended visit to her relatives in Scotland. She expects to pass a month or two visiting friends in the Highlands, London and Paris. A large number of her friends met her at the steamer, and she was the recipient of a number of bouquets and steamer letters.

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WHILE YET IN YOUTH FEAR NOT A HARD TASK.

Common Sense Sermon of Dr. Schenk to Graduates.

JEREMIAH'S GOOD ADVICE.

LIFE IS NOT ALL ACTIVITY; MEDITATION FIGURES LARGELY IN IT.

Both Qualities are Necessary to the Proper Development of Youth—Work Hurts None, It's Worry That Kills—Yoke of Religion Needed.

Thursday evening of this week fourteen young people are to graduate from the North Plainfield Public School, and take their part in the busy world. Preliminary to their going it was very fitting that Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., of the Trinity Reformed church, should address the members of the class in his church Sunday night. Owing to the inclement weather only ten of the graduates ventured out. Those who were present heard some excellent advice which was applicable to all.

The text was taken from the Lamentations of Jeremiah, 31 chapter, 27th verse: "It is a good thing for a young man to bear his yoke in his youth."

Upon this text Mr. Schenck spoke somewhat as follows: "These are the words of an old man, and because they come from a person of experience and observation, we should heed them. The yoke represents something that is not agreeable—perhaps galling. The horse and the bullock resent the yoke in their old age unless they had been broken to it when they were young, and so it is with man. The time for adapting himself to circumstances is in his youth.

"We must bear in mind the difference between things that are pleasant and those which are good. As the pruning knife and the hammer are necessary to the tree and the rock, the one to improve the quality of the fruit and the other to bring out the hidden metals, so the yoke is necessary to bring out what is best in the heart of the young man.

"Jeremiah says that it is necessary for the young to bear affliction. No Christian can make progress in a calm. The young often think that life is made up of activity, but that is not so. Life is made up of activity and meditation, which are related to each other as the roots are related to the branches; both are necessary to growth. The young man should bear yoke of submission. We are under the yoke of authority; none of us are free.

"The prophet also suggests the yoke of toil and work. Work hurts no one, it is the worry that kills. Finally the prophet warns young men to bear the yoke of religion, which gives the character its added element. If we put on this yoke in youth we will not feel its weight, when in latter years its very touch will be burdensome. The world wants good young men and women *today*, who will not be *afraid* of the sneers of the other half."

In closing Mr. Schenck made a few personal remarks to the graduates, advising them that the world never were such a bright face for them as it does at the present, and telling them that the opportunities for achievement are many. With the graduates who were seated in the front of the church, were two of their teachers and State Superintendent Baxter.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER NOW.

Walter B. Rittenhouse Graduated From Stevens Institute of Technology.

Among the sixty-five graduates at Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, who received their diplomas last week was Walter B. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street. Besides the coveted sheepskin, he received the degree of M. E., mechanical engineer. The course at Stevens is the most complete in that branch of any educational institution in the country and a graduate from Stevens is considered well prepared.

Rittenhouse attended the Plainfield Public Schools and was a member of the class of '97, in the High School. He left in 1893, and entered the Stevens Prep School, going into the Institute the next year. He has always stood high in his studies. He was chosen class treasurer. He graduated among the highest in his class.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Rittenhouse, of this city, were present at the commencement exercises.

Prize in Philosophy.

Isaac Titsworth of Dunellen, a member of the famous class of '95 at the Plainfield High School, is to graduate next year from Rutgers College. He has just been awarded the first Junior prize in philosophy. The prize is $25 in gold, and among the Juniors in the contest were the two men who won the pro-entrance honors.

Dr. Mabie to Address Graduates.

Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie, one of the editors of the "Outlook," will be the speaker at the commencement exercises at the Plainfield High School Thursday evening.

GASHED BY A GOLF BALL

A PECULIAR AND SERIOUS ACCIDENT SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Ball Was "Sliced" by a Stroke of Howard Wharton's Stick and Soared 250 Yards Away to Hit Fred Walz.

A serious accident occurred Saturday on the Hillside Tennins and Golf Links, which can not be blamed to any one and is liable to happen to any one. Howard Wharton was driving a ball from the seventh tee when he happened to "slice" it. Sailing through the air at tremendous speed it struck Fred Walz, who was fully 250 yards away, fairly in the forehead, cutting a deep gash just over the eyes.

The young man was carried to Frank A. Barnaby's house across the street, where Dr. Hodges, was obliged to take several stitches in the wound before binding it up.

The accident is a serious one, and although not affecting Mr. Walz's sight, will confine him to the house for some time. The accident brings to mind one that happened to L. W. Serrell, Jr., last year, when he was struck by Mrs. Serrell with a golf stick as she was about to drive a ball.

BOUND TO HAVE A RECEPTION.

Borough School Commencement Will Not be Without its Social Side.

The graduates of the borough public school were considerably surprised a day or two ago to learn that the alumni of the school did not intend to give them a reception following the Commencement exercises this Thursday evening. Heretofore the alumni has always given a reception the night following the Commencement, but it has always been attended with more or less expenses, until now the alumni is in debt about $30. Considering the financial side of the question the members of the alumni have decided that they cannot afford to give a reception this year.

Unfortunately, this news has not been conveyed officially to the superintendent of the school. The only information obtained was second handed from scholars in the school, and it leaves but a very short time to make any arrangements for a reception. A reception will be held, however, and will be given by the graduates themselves. They are now making arrangements for the affair. It be held Friday evening of this week and will have all the pleasant features associated with it. The graduates, naturally feel quite indignant to think that the reception usually given should be allowed to go by default.

CAN'T MACADAMIZE NOW.

Property Owners Along Summit Avenue Did Not Subscribe Enough.

The statement recently published in the News that the street committee of the borough had decided to macadamize Summit avenue, is not true. In conversation with Councilman Woolston, chairman of the street committee, a reporter was informed that the amount of money subscribed by the property owners along the street, representing about 1,200 feet, was only $114, which would not warrant the committee in undertaking the work which would cost at least $600.

The committee are sorry that the work cannot be done, but now they can only grade and fill-in the centre of the street with a quantity of slag they have on hand at the present time until such a time as the property owners raise enough to do the macadamizing.

A BLOW TO CAVALRY CHURCH.

Delegates Were Not Accorded Usual Privileges at Baptist Convention.

The services in Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday night were attended by about three hundred persons to listen to the new pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson, who will be formally installed as pastor next Thursday evening.

An interesting announcement was made by the delegates to the New England convention held in Brooklyn last week, when they stated that the members of the Cavalry Baptist church were not accorded recognition there because they had not been regularly organized. It was stated that they were advised to return to Mt. Olive church and live in peace.

After the report Rev. E. E. Jackson in his sermon exhorted the congregation to imitate the better class of white people that they might be respected as a people of high attainments.

Of Educational Interest.

Prof. H. J. Wightman, superintendent of the public school of North Plainfield, has just issued a neat volume of seventy-five pages reviewing the methods and work of the borough school during the past year. It explains the work of the school in a very creditable manner, and is of great value to teachers in general who wish to profit by the ideas prevailing so successfully under the supervision of Prof. Wightman.

Huckleberries at Any Rate.

Samuel Boss, of Central avenue, who has just returned from a trip through Pennsylvania, says that the crop of huckleberries this year will be enormous through that district.

CLOSE FINISHES BY THE LOCAL TROTTERS.

Continuation of Matinue Races By Plainfield Driving Club.

THREE EVENTS SATURDAY.

EX-JUDGE W. A. CODDINGTON WON THE EVENT FOR ROAD WAGONS.

"Highland Boy" Defeated "Myrtle Twig" in Two Very Exciting Heats, Finishing Neck and Neck—S. B. Edward's Mare in Her First Race.

The interest in fast horses and good trotting seems to have donned "seven league boots" this season, as far as Plainfield is concerned. The approaching meet of the Central New Jersey Driving Association may be the cause of it, however. At any rate, the matinee races of the Plainfield Driving Club, that were continued on the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue, Saturday afternoon, were well attended and a great deal of interest shown.

The track was fast although the brisk south-east wind rather impeded the progress of the horses on the first turn and along the back stretch. There was plenty of good sport nevertheless. A number of improvements in the general appearance of the Park were noticed, the preparation of the Driving Club for the big meet Wednesday and Thursday.

The event of the afternoon that attracted the most attention was the match between several prominent horsemen in road wagons. What made the race of unusual interest was the fact that the starters in it were the same as those who are entered for the special race at the race meet Wednesday. The contestants were W. A. Coddington's brown mare "Belle," "Belle Hayes," driven by her owner, I. F Randolph, of Elizabeth, Johnny Osborne's "Roxie French," N. B. Smalley's black trotter, "Ned Norton," and Robert Fairburn's roan mare "Lady Harrison." Randolph used a top buggy and the others pneumatic tired road wagons.

There was considerable trouble in getting them started. "Lady Harrison" broke time after time just before reaching the wire until her owner withdrew in disgust. After several other trials they got a fair start. From the very first "Belle" pulled into the lead and there she stayed without a skip until she went under the wire at the finish. Randolph's mare was apparently the only one to push her. The two horses stayed together the entire distance, the finish "Belle Hayes" responded well to her owner's efforts but could not overcome the lead. "Roxie French" and "Ned Norton" fought it out along the stretch for third. The heat was a repetition of the first. Judge Coddington and Mr. Randolph were bunched all the distance and the other two straggled along in the rear.

Samuel H. Edwards' bay mare "Molly" made her first appearance of the season in a race in the 2:30 class. She trotted against Douglas Darby's "Sunday" and was defeated in two closely contested heats. "Sunday" won by a neck in the first heat after leading all the way. She won by a larger margin in the second. "Molly" was driven by Frank Edwards, a son of the owner, who has trained, brought up and driven the horse.

The closest races of the day was the 2:25 class, in which "Highland Boy" and "Myrtle Twig" were the only starters. Brantingham's mare "Myrtle Twig" had the pole in the first heat and took the lead. The chestnut horse crept up on the back stretch but dropped back on the turn. As they turned into the home stretch, "Highland Boy" came by with a rush and took first half way down the stretch. It was neck and neck and Brantingham's mare began to gain when they passed under the wire, with "Highland Boy" a nose to the good.

The second heat was trotted slightly faster and with equal closeness. Charles Brower, who was piloting the winner, tried the same tactics with success although the mare made a plucky fight. "Highland Boy" has a lower mark than "Myrtle Twig."

W. W. Williams, R. A. Fairbairn, and Nathan Robins officiated in the judges' stand.

The summaries of the events of the afternoon were as follows:—

Special to Road Wagons. Owners to Drive.
W. A. Coddington's br. m., "Belle" 1 1
I. F. Randolph's ch. m., "Belle Hayes" 2 2
John B. Osborne's br. m., "Roxie French" 3 3
Newton B. Smalley's blk. g., "Ned Norton" 4 4

2:30 Class. Trotting.
Douglas L. Darby's ch. g. "Sunday." (Darby) 2 1 1
Samuel H. Edwards' br. m. "Molly." (Edwards) 1 2 2
Time, 2:32½, 2:30½, 2:35.

2:25 Class. Trotting.
J. W. Arkell's ch. g. "Highland Boy." (Brower) 1 1
T. Brantingham's b. m. "Myrtle Twig." (owner) 2 2
Time, 2:32½, 2:30½.

A Clever Artist.

The cover to the June number of Edward White's magazine, The American Queen, which represents a stately woman in the costume of a Red Cross nurse, grasping an American flag, was designed by Miss Jessamy Hearte, of Putnam auenue. One of Plainfield's most popular young society women was the model for the figure.

RABBI MARRIED THEM.

HAPPY WEDDING CEREMONY IN THE BOROUGH SUNDAY.

Miss Rose Fischner United in Wedlock to Arthur A. Philo, of Keyport—Ceremony at Groom's Brother's House.

There was great rejoicing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Philo, of Grandview avenue, Sunday afternoon, when their ward, Miss Rose Fischner, was united in marriage to Arthur A. Philo, of Keyport, N. J., brother of her guardian. The ceremony was performed before a number of the relatives and friends of the couple at 5 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Leucht, of Newark, performed the marriage ceremony. The bride was gowned in white organdie and carried white roses. The bridemaid, Miss Ella Fischner, her sister, wore a gown of Cerse organdie. She also carried white roses. The best man was Joseph Philo, of New York, a brother of the groom.

The house was handsomely decorated with cut flowers and palms. After the ceremony followed the wedding supper.

A reception was given to the guests and dancing ended the evening. Prof. Philo furnished music. The newly-wedded couple took the 10:23 train for New York after receiving a rousing send-off by their friends. They will go to Akron, O., where they will visit relatives. On their return they will take up their residence at Keyport.

Among the out-of-town guests present were: Mr. Salz and Bert Mount, of Keyport; Rev. Dr. Joseph Leucht, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lundheimer, Mrs. J. Eckstein, the Misses Hersh, Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann, Miss M. Lyons, the Misses Eckstein, Miss Strab, Miss Mollie Wolf, H. Sthall, H Solomon, of Newark; L. Schekan, of Paterson; Miss May Solomon, of Elizabeth; Philip Mitz, of New Market; Rev. and Mrs. J. Wermes, Miss B. Wermes, Mr and Mrs. A. Ceylon, Miss Goldstick and Harry Philo, of New York.

Congratulatory despatches were received from Akron, Ohio, and from Lime, Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia, from married sisters of the bride.

A MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

T. A. B. Hall Threatened With Destruction Early Monday Morning.

At 4:35 o'clock Monday a. m. Patrolman Flanagan sent in an alarm of fire from Box 46, corner of Liberty and West Second streets. Just a few minutes before the alarm was received that T. A. B. Hall on West Fourth street was on fire. The department responded with its usual quickness, and inside of three-quarters of an hour the fire was extinguished. The chemical engine and one line of hose from a hydrant was all that was used.

The origin of the fire is mysterious. It broke out on the north side of the building near a place where a stove stands. It burned considerable and reached the eaves of the building before it was put out. There was no fire in the stove neither, had there been of late. The loss will probably amount to about $50.

CR. WARDE LOCATED.

Erstwhile Military Academy Man is Staying in Binghamton.

Dr. Andrew D. Warde, the missing superintendent of the defunct New Jersey Military Academy, has at last been heard from. He is located at present at Binghamton, N. Y., where he is boarding. His present location was learned through the friends of a Plainfield family who were interested in the school. The Doctor gave this friend's name as a reference where he went to board. The boarding housekeeper applied to them and, as they had not heard of Dr. Warde's trouble, they gave *satisfactory statements* about him. Then they afterwards heard of the trouble in Plainfield, and wrote to their Plainfield friends to tell where the missing superintendent was staying.

Peter Knows Enough Not to Do It.

The New Jersey Contractor says that the report that Peter Breidt, the Elizabeth brewer, is contemplating the erection of a brewery in this city, at the corner of Fourth street and Spooner avenue, is without foundation in fact. The only occasion for the circulation of this report by the News is that Mr. Breidt has acquired a house on Spooner avenue by the foreclosure of a mortgage.

Clubhouse on Park's Golf Course.

John Abbott, of West Front street, has received the contract to erect a clubhouse for the Park Golf Club on their new grounds in Hyde's woods. The work will be started at once and pushed rapidly to completion. The work on the links progresses favorably and it is hoped that the grounds will be ready for play by the middle of August.

Medicine for the Dons.

Thomas H. Kellar, of this city, as eastern representative of the Peters Cartridge Company, completed a deal with the United States Government Saturday for 612,000 worth of ammunition for the army. The ammunition consists of 45-70 cartridges for the rifles and 45 and 38 calibre Colts for revolvers.

THE VISITING TEAM WAS SNOWED UNDER.

Crescents Administered Overwhelming Defeat.

REMARKABLE FIFTH INNING.

THE VISITORS WERE FIFTH WILLIAMSBURG FIELD CLUB.

The Final Result Was 30 to 6 in Favor of the Crescent—Sixteen Runs Were Scored in One Inning—Terrible Batting by Home Team.

Truly, Saturday's baseball game was a record breaker. Never was there such an exhibition of the kind before in this town. Even the small boy, who hangs up the score on the big score board after each inning, was non plussed. The score had gotten beyond his years to keep it. For the benefit of those who did not see the game, it should be explained that the Crescents won. In fact, they were so far ahead that their opponents, the Williamsburg Field Olub, were not in sight, and it is doubtful whether they will be seen again, in Plainfield at any rate.

The score was about 30 to 6. The word "about" is used advisedly, as the Crescents' runs came in so fast that the scorers found difficulty in keeping up with them. It was not less than 30, anyhow.

The mistake that caused all the trouble occurred in the first inning. The Crescents had an idea that they had at last found foemen worthy of their efforts, and they began to show what they were made of. Last year the Williamsburg team defeated the Crescents 15 to 5. But, as one of the visitors significantly remarked, it was a different crowd they ran up against this time.

The visitors made a warm opening. The first man to bat received his base on balls. Then followed clean hits by Shea and Grady that filled the bases. The cranks on the stand opened their eyes in wonder and prophesied that the Waterloo for the Crescents had now arrived. Then McLoughlin, who was in the box for the Crescents woke up to the importance of the occasion. The next two men succomed to his curves and were retired. Jim Mc Meel made a clean hit and brought in two runs amid deafening yells. Mc Meel then tried to steal second and Grady was caught at home by a clever trick.

The Crescents then made that woeful mistake. They thought they had met their match and opened up with such possibilities for the future that everybody trembled for the visitors. A single by Hollister, two bases on balls, two passed balls and a double by Stevens netted four runs for the Crescents.

For the next two innings, Mac struck out six men and no runs were scored for the visitors. In the third, the Crescents made three more on a double by Cavanaugh and single hits by Collins and Vroom.

The Williamsburg boys did nothing in the fourth while the Crescents, now fully entered on their campaign, saw four men complete the circuit. It was clean hitting, too, that was the cause of it all. Hollister, Mets, Collins and Lederer hit safely for one base while Stevens sent the ball over the centre fielder's head, nearly to the track, and ran three bases before the ball could be fielded back.

And then came the fifth inning. There is not much use trying to describe it. MacLaughlin was first to bat and he had two other chances before the inning was over. Did they *hit the ball?* Never *was such batting* seen in Plainfield. Nelson had been taken out of the box, for the captain of the visitors thought that the Crescents were hitting him too hard. But the reception that the new man, Charters, received was enough to take the heart out of the best twirler on the diamond. That poor little leather sphere was batted all over the field without rest. And when the ball did go anywhere near one of the visitors he promptly dropped it, for the fever was upon them and they were powerless.

There were, however, few errors on the part of the visitors. It may have been from lack of opportunity, for the Crescents covered every part of the field where there was anybody. They lost the ball several times in the high grass and everybody ran bases and laughed and yelled until the grand stand itself nearly expired at the exhibition. The wind was just right to carry the ball out into the field and that aided in the fun. Everybody made a hit or two, a run or two, and then a Williamsburg fielder made a mistake and caught Mac's fly which ended the inning.

After that the Crescents, who had played an almost errorless game, let down and the visitors managed to score four runs on fooling. The Crescents made three more and then gave up trying so that the game might end sometime.

The detailed score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hollister, cf.	7	4	3	3	0	0
H. Us, ss.	6	5	2	2	0	0
Cavanaugh, 1b.	6	5	2	2	0	1
Collins, lf.	6	5	2	1	0	1
D. Vroom, c.	6	4	2	15	1	0
Stevens, rf.	6	3	2	2	0	1
Lederer, 2b.	6	2	2	2	2	1
Cooney, 3b.	6	1	2	0	2	2
MacLaughlin, p.	5	1	1	0	2	0
	54	30	27	27	7	7

WILLIAMSBURG FIELD CLUB.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
McLoughlin, 2b.	3	1	0	7	2	2
Shea, ss.	3	1	2	1	3	1
Grady, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2	1
Mc McMeel, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Charters, rf., p.	3	0	1	1	0	0
J. McMeel, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
McCauley, c.	3	0	0	5	2	1
Cammon, 1b.	4	0	0	5	1	1
Nelson, p., rf.	3	0	0	0	0	1
	28	6	6	24	10	7

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	4	0	3	4	16	3	0	0	0—30
Williamsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0— 6

Earned runs—Crescents, 13; Williamsburg Field Club, 1. Two-base hits—Mets, Cavanaugh, Collins, Vroom, Lederer. Three-base hits—Stevens. Sacrifice hits—Vroom, Stevens. Stolen bases—Hollister, Cavanaugh, 4, Collins and Lederer. Struck out—By MacLaughlin, 12; by Charters, 5. Bases on balls—Off MacLaughlin, 4; off Nelson, 2; off Charters, 2. Passed balls—Vroom, 2; McCauley, 2. Time of game—1 hour, 50 minutes. Umpires—Erickson and Melvin.

AN EDUCATIONAL RECOGNITION.

High School Certificate in Modern Languages Accepted by Two Colleges.

Added recognition has come to the Plainfield High School from two of the greatest of the women's colleges in the country. Three years ago a French course was started at the High School. It was intended to have to have the pupils complete the course, which was to fit them for college in the subject in three years. The three years are now up.

Principal I. W. Travell applied to the faculties of Wellesley and Smith Colleges for an extension of the certificate privileges to modern languages, and the request has been granted. Now graduates from the High School may enter those colleges without having to take an entrance examination in modern languages. The High School certificate already admits them without examination in the principal branches.

DOG BIT A WOMAN.

Dog Attacked at Her in a Yard at Netherwood Saturday.

Mrs. Wenzel, a German woman from Stony Hill, who peddles vegetables and garden truck about the city, was bitten by a savage dog at Netherwood Saturday. Mrs. Wenzel went into Richard Kissam's yard on South avenue, near Berkman street, with some peas. As she entered the yard a big dog belonging to William Crook, a colored resident, sprang at her and fastened his teeth in the fleshy part of her thigh.

Owing to the thick dress the dog's teeth did not penetrate very far, and made only a flesh wound. The woman was more frightened than hurt. Roundsman Frederickson, who was just then coming around the corner, did all he could to assist her.

To Celebrate the Fourth.

Friendship Council, No. 81, Jr. O. U. A. M., of New Market, will celebrate the Fourth of July this year in a very appropriate manner with athletic sports in the afternoon and fireworks in the evening. The committee in charge are sparing no pains or expense to make this year's the grandest celebration ever held in New Market. The grounds are beautifully situated along the banks of the lake, and are spacious and well shaded. There will be several entirely new features in the afternoon and the fireworks will surpass anything ever before presented in this section. The committee, in order to give their whole time and attention to the sports and fireworks, do not intend to run the refreshment stands, but propose to let them out.

Saw the Soldier Boys.

Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, of the Y. M. C. A., returned from a wheeling trip through Maryland and Virginia. Mr. Heywood went first to a conference at Philadelphia, then on to Washington and Baltimore, finally bringing up at Camp Alger in Virginia. Mr. Heywood spent one night with the Y. M. C. A. workers at the camp, and a part of the next day making personal visits among the soldiers in camp. Mr. Heywood spoke of the condition of the men in camp, and said that they are in strightened circumstances, with poor food and little of it, and badly worn clothes.

A Lively Runaway.

A horse belonging to John Kelly, a hackman, living on Clinton avenue, ran away Thursday afternoon back of New Market. One of the wheels broke and frightened the horse so that he ran away. By the time the animal reached Front street he was tired and weak, and probably so blind with fright that he could not see where he was going. In front of the New Market postoffice a lightwood wagon stood close to the gutter, and Kelly's horse jumped into it badly damaging it. Kelly's horse was caught and taken to Roberts' stable where its owner soon came after it.

Entertained Her Sunday-School Class.

Miss Helen Bogart, of East Sixth street, entertained the members of her Sunday-school class Thursday evening. There were fifteen young people present, and the evening was passed in a pleasant way.

DECORATED GRAVES OF PYTHIANS GONE.

Impressive Memorial Service of Crescent Company.

VISITORS FROM BROOKLYN.

A MONUMENT DEDICATED IN THE METHODIST CEMETERY.

Several Cemeteries Visited by Details of Knights—Rain Interfered in the Afternoon—A Banquet Served in Hand's Hotel at Scotch Plains.

The rain of Sunday interfered materially with the observance of Decoration Day by the members of Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R. K. of P., and Rathbone Company, of Brooklyn. In the morning the graves were decorated by details from Crescent Company.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock Crescent Company met Rathbone Company from Brooklyn at the North Avenue station. The two companies, headed by Unity Drum Corps, of Elizabeth, marched to the North Plainfield Cemetery, where a service was held. The march was then continued to Fifth street and Park avenue. At this point it began to rain very hard, and the Sir Knights took shelter under some trees, but many of them were thoroughly drenched. Mrs. E. R. Pope, of Park avenue, invited the Knights to her porch, where they remained until stages could be secured to continue the journey.

When the stages arrived the Knights went to the Plainfield avenue cemetery and held services and dedicated the new monument recently erected over the grave of the late George Rutherford. The continued rain necessarily cut the services quite short at this cemetery as well as at Hillside. At the latter place George Lee photographed Crescent Company and Rathbone Company separately and then together.

From Hillside Cemetery the Knights went to Scotch Plains and held services there, after which all adjourned to Hand's Hotel where dinner was served. The Knights returned to Plainfield from there and the visitors returned home on the 8:32 train to New York.

Those who took part in the services held at the various cemeteries were First Sergeant, J. C. Blimm; chaplain, J. S. Higham; captain, J. E. Flannery; *first lieutenant, Jacob Blimm;* and Friendship, Charity and Benevolence were represented by Wm. Young, Louis Mohring and Charles McGinley. At the dedication of the monument in the Plainfield avenue cemetery there was an address by Stephen Higham and a prayer by Chaplain J. S. Higham. There was also singing by the Knights.

BOROUGH PAYS TO BE PAID.

Five Dollars Due to Dog Catcher Will Settle His Fine for Fighting.

North Plainfield is at present without a dog catcher and the reason for it is that the man who held that position was arrested Friday a. m. and locked up. Isaac Randolph is his name and he was living with Mrs. Freeman and her daughter on Race street. Friday morning Randolph and the daughter engaged in a quarrel, with the result that Randolph knocked Miss Freeman down and slapped her face. The young woman had Randolph arrested, and when he was arraigned before Recorder Long a fine of fine of $5 or five days was imposed. As the borough owes Randolph about $5 for his services as dog catcher, he will be released and his wages will be used to pay his fine. It will now be the duty of the borough to secure another dog catcher.

A PRESBYTERIAN SOCIABLE.

Chapel Decorated With Flags and Flowers—The Programme.

A pleasant church sociable was held Thursday at the First Presbyterian church under the auspices of the women of the church. Those in charge decorated the chapel very prettily with flags and flowers, and small tables were arranged about the room, each one bearing a banquet lamp. The attendance was quite large and the opportunity given to *become better acquainted was enjoyed by all.*

During the evening an impromptu programme was presented. There were piano duets by Miss Remsen and Mrs. Gabay, vocal solos by Miss Charlotte Messerschmith and Miss Kathryn Glen, piano solos by Miss Ida Talsmy, recitations by Miss Mary Lucky and whistling solos by Mr. Evans. Miss Mabelle Force was the efficient accompanist on the piano. The social was made complete with the serving of refreshments by the women in charge after the programme.

Fell and Broke Two Fingers.

While walking down the steps of the back piazza of his home Friday Joseph Dunham, of Arlington avenue, slipped and fell, breaking two fingers of his right hand. Dr. Adams dressed the fingers, and today Dunham carries his hand in a sling.

DEVOTION TO DUTY CAUSED HIS DEATH.

Excessive Work Brought Fatal Illness to Col. R. K. Case.

A DISTINGUISHED RECORD

A VALUABLE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS.

An Honorable Record as a Citizen of Plainfield Where He Had Lived Since Boyhood—Only Sick for Forty-Eight Hours.

A true soldier, an honest gentleman and a loving husband and father, Colonel Rufus King Case stood at his post until the end, faithful to his country. While he was not exposed to the storm of shot and shell as are Uncle Sam's brave soldiers who are now on Cuban soil, he displayed just as great heroism in his prompt response to the call of his country for extraordinary duties in supplying her armys with the necessities of life. He overcame physical ailments, put aside the imperative demands of his body and finally gave his very life that the work of the Nation might go forward and the Stars and Stripes wave victorious over her soldiers.

Saturday morning, at 3, Colonel Case passed away at his home, 117 East Ninth street, after an illness of forty-eight hours. Beloved as he was by a host of friends in this city, and his numerous associates in the army, death will be greatly mourned, for in him Plainfield has lost one of her best and truest citizens and the United States a valued and faithful worker.

As chief clerk of the quarter master's department of the Department of the East of the United States Army, Colonel Case has had extraordinary demands on his time and efforts since the breaking out of the war. The business of the departmen has swelled to remarkable proportions. Everything done by department had to pass under Colonel Case's eye and, of late, he has been compelled to labor seven days a week, going to his office in the Army and Navy building, New York, on the 7:26 train and returning late in evening. Like the true soldier that he was, Colonel Case uttered no complaint but remained at his duty until his body, weakened by the terrible strain, fell an easy victim to pneumonia, and the Colonel, forty-eight hours after the attack, passed quietly away.

Like a true Christian, as all his past life has shown him to be, Colonel Case prepared for the end when he saw that it was inevitable. His labors were ended and he was willing to go, his only sorrow being that he must leave his loved ones behind. The end was peaceful and quiet, Colonel Case passing into a state of unconsciousness toward the last from which he never recovered.

Colonel Rufus King Case was born in Hunterdon county on Dec. 19, 1840. When but a lad his parents both died, and he and his brothers, Samuel and Augustus, came to Plainfield, where they were cared for by their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lacey. The greater part of his boyhood was spent in this place. He went to school here and had grown to age when the Civil War broke out.

Like many of his comrades, Colonel Case felt the stir of patriotism and enlisted from here in the Sixth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers on August 26, 1861. On January 1, 1862, he was appointed regimental quartermaster sergeant. On June 23d of that year he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company C of that regiment by the Governor of New Jersey. He was promoted to the first lieutenancy of Company G. of that regiment, his commission being given by the Governor January 1, 1863. At the expiration of his term of service, September 7, 1864, he was honorably mustered out.

He entered the service again, however, November 23d, of the same year, when he was commissioned by President Lincoln as captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers He was commissioned major, by brevet, by the president February 1, 1866, for "faithful and efficient services." Later he was commissioned lieutenant colonel, by brevet, by the President, to date from March 13, 1865, for "gallant, faithful and meritorious services during the war."

He served on special duty as regimental quartermaster of the 6th New Jersey Volunteers, then as acting assistant quartermaster of the artillery brigade, 3d Army Corps. He was afterwards appointed side de camp to Brevet Major General Rufus Ingalls, at General Grant's headquarters, during the campaigns from the "Wilderness" to Petersburg and before Petersburg. September, 1864, he became assistant chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac and remained in that position until the disbandment of that army.

He participated in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, except Antietam, and in all the campaigns of the armies operating against Richmond. He was present at the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, to General Grant at Appomator Court House. He was on duty in New York City from June 2, 1865, to May 31, 1866, when he was honorably mustered out.

After leaving the army Colonel Case returned to Plainfield where he took up his residence. He soon after entered the quartermaster's department of the Department of the East of the regular army, where he was made chief clerk, in which capacity he had served until his death.

He married Miss Lucretia Vail, of Quakertown, and they came here to live. Twenty-seven years ago they moved to their present home on East Ninth street, where they have resided ever since.

Colonel Case was a Republican but never took an active part in politics. He was placed on the Republican city ticket for the Common Council and served very efficiently in that body for three years. He was one of the principal advocates in the formation of the Muhlenberg Hospital and was president of the board of governors of the hospital.

Colonel Case was a prominent worker in the First Baptist church, of which he has been a deacon for several years. When Charles W. McCutchen resigned the superintendency of the Sunday-school several years ago, Colonel Case was chosen to fill that office.

In past years Colonel Case was an active worker in Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.

His widow and five children survive him. The children living are Mrs. Charles VanWinkle, Mrs. Dudley Miller, Miss Margaret Case, Miss Emma Vail Case, all of this city, and Rufus Ingalls Case, of Philadelphia.

Miss Emma Vail Case was to be married Wednesday afternoon to George H. L. Morton, of Dobbs Ferry. The ceremony will take place, but it will be private.

Colonel Case was an exempt member of No. 2 Engine Company of the Plainfield Department. The Exempt Firemen's Association turned out in a body to attend the funeral.

DEATH OF SAMUEL MILLIKEN.

Had Been a Sufferer for Over Thirty Years.

After an illness lasting over a period of thirty years, part of the time spent in intense suffering, Samuel Milliken, Jr., of 320 Central avenue, passed quietly away Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The funeral services were held at 2:45 o'clock Monday afternoon from the residence.

Mr. Milliken formerly lived in Philadelphia and Bellefonte, Pa. Several years ago he moved to this city and took up his residence on Central avenue, opposite Ninth street. Mr. Milliken was engaged in the iron foundry business in New York, and although an invalid attended to it. For the past nine months Mr. Milliken had been confined to the house, part of the time to his bed. He had been slowly sinking for three days and the end was not unexpected.

Mr. Milliken leaves a widow and three children, one daughter, Mrs. James M. DeGraff, of Central avenue, and two sons, Edward and Foster, of New York. He was a Presbyterian and united with the Crescent Avenue church first and later with the First Presbyterian church. He was in his 78th year.

Miss E. D. Lyon, of Putnam avenue, is spending some time at Riverside, Conn.

Dyspepsia Degrades

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

AYER'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia

TRIBUTE FOR THE HOME

TWO ORPHAN GIRLS SUCCEED WELL IN THE WEST.

Sent From the Children's Home Many Years Ago and Are Now Married and Happy in Their Own Homes.

Grant Biddle and Miss Janet Richards were united in marriage at the Congregational church at 8 o'clock last evening, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives, Rev. J. C. Reeve, officiating. The bride was beautifully attired in blue and the groom wore the conventional black. * * * The contracting parties are well and favorably known in this community. The groom is an intelligent young man and assistant cashier of the Citizens' Bank of this place. He is a son of D. B. Biddle, who is a prominent citizen of this place.

The above is an excerpt from a newspaper clipping received by Mrs. M. E. Kimball, president of the Children's Home, from a western town and furnishes a pleasant tribute to the work of the Children's Home. The bride in the case was an orphan girl who found a home in Plainfield's philanthropic institution, and from there was sent to a western town where she was adopted by a family whose name she honored when she became the wife of what the newspaper clipping credits as "an intelligent young man and an assistant cashier"—ample evidence that she must have "done well."

The bride was one of two sisters who were taken into the home, both of whom went west together, and in a letter recently received by Mrs. Kimball from her she said:

"I think you will be glad to know that Lucy has married very well, more than a year ago, and now has a dear little girl four weeks old."

A few days later came a paper containing the marriage notice of the correspondent, Mrs. Kimball adds this very touching comment:

"Here are two happy women in good homes, instead of two poor, forlorn sisters that came to us."

MONEY FOR A MISSIONARY.

Warren Chapel Members Assist Miss Rachel Mair Financially.

The annual missionary entertainment under the auspices of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel was held last Thursday in the chapel. There were about seventy members present and a large number of friends and members of the chapel. The exercises were in charge of Mrs J. O. McKelvey, superintendent of the society, and the object for which the entertainment was held was to raise money to assist Miss Rachel Mair in her work in Africa. Last year the sum of $41 was sent to Miss Mair and it is expected that that amount will be realized this year.

The chapel was prettily decorated with American flags and wild flowers, under the direction of Mrs Burton. Miss Hattie Taylor also assisted in making the affair a pleasant one.

The programme consisted of songs and recitations by Florence King, Anna Martin, Ruth Wilson, Ethel Reynolds, Norah Schenck, Flossie Demarest, Minnie Freize, Jennie Smith and Carrie Krewson, and there was singing by the choir from the Junior Society. During the evening a collection was taken by Henry Wilson and Willie Brown. The entertainment was followed with the serving of refreshments by those in charge of the entertainment.

REALTY CHANGES.

Plainfield Property Transfers Recorded in the County Clerk's Office.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from Plainfield during the past week:

Halstead C. Compton et ux., to Alfred H. Compton, southwesterly line Compton avenue, 65 feet from West Front street, $1; Alfred H. Odam et ux., to M. Louise Pennington, southwesterly side Arlington avenue, corner, David L. Runyon, $1; M. Louise Pennington et al., to Mary D. Odam, northwesterly side Arlington avenue, corner David L. R. Runyon, $1; Alfred H. Compton to Emma Compton, southwesterly side Compton avenue, 200 feet from Front street, $1; Agnes A. Stanley, et als., to Daniel A. Acker, corner John Harris and Lewis Bird, $1; Mary E. Child et al., to Charles L. Stanley, South avenue, 261.30 feet from Leland Avenue, $1; Isaac P. Talmage et ux., to Adeline E. Christianson, westerly side Woodland avenue 153.64 feet from Central avenue, $1; Mary Brown et ux., to John F. McIntyre, southerly side Ninth street, 125 feet from Third place, $1; John D. Runyon et ux., to Andrew G. Carpenter, northwesterly side West Third street, 127.57 feet from Watchung avenue, $500; Alfred D. Cook et ux., to Jeremiah Manning et al., southeasterly line Dunellen avenue, 126 feet from Albert street, $279.15.

Hotel Arrivals.

The following are the recent arrivals at the Revere House: Mrs. S A. Brevoort, Miss Maude B. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wetmore, Miss M. F. DeVoluson, D. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. M Fairchild, A. J. Hope, Mrs. H. J. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Myers, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. George Cohen, Edward Cohen, and Raymond Cohen, of Philadelphia; Mrs. S. H. Brandegee, Brooklyn; S F. Ballard, Sewaren, N. J.; W. H. Robinson and Miss H. Robinson, Boston; S. E. Swayze, Washington, D. C.

Drawbridge at Rahway.

The Union County Board of Freeholders has decided to erect a drawbridge at Rahway over the Rahway river at Bridge street. The old structure was erected in 1808 and has become unsafe.

A CHILLY RECEPTION.

Y. M. C. A. CYCLISTS DID NOT HAVE GOOD TIME LAST NIGHT.

The New Brunswick Association Seems to Be in a Bad Way, and Did Not Know Anything About Cyclists' Visit.

It was by far the chilliest reception that any wheelmen ever had, in fact, it was not a reception at all that greeted the thirty seven cyclists who went from this city to New Brunswick last Thursday in the regular run of the Y. M. C. A. Cycling League of Northern New Jersey.

As the body of wheelmen finished in front of the Y. M. C. A. building on Church street, New Brunswick, they were all prepared to partake with relish of the refreshments that always form a part of the entertainment for the visiting clubs A cheer, intended to give notice of the arrival, was without effect. Then Capt Thomas A. Cuming roused out a sleepy, grey-headed janitor. The janitor was dazed at the sight of the invading force, and it was some time before the situation could be explained to him. Then he said that there was no general secretary in New Brunswick any more. Neither was there any Y. M. C. A. bicycle club. In fact, he was not certain whether any of the association except the building remained. The visitors were welcome to the building, however, if they wanted it.

Then eight riders from the Rahway Y. M. C. A. and three from the Somerville Association came puffing up the hill and everybody went into the building and tried to enjoy themselves minus the welcome they had expected.

At last a few young men, the stragglers from the association, dropped in and explained that they had known nothing of any run. They had not been notified even of the forming of the League and so had no idea of this visitation.

Some of the visitors had friends in New Brunswick whom they hunted up. Others wandered about the town in search of adventure.

Going over, the Pumptown division, headed by Roy Phillips, Will Hobbie and Frank Benedict, on a triplet, remained with the crowd, but they returned to Plainfield by themselves, the triplet pacing the others.

The main body left New Brunswick at 9:45 o'clock and reached here about an hour later.

COLORED KNIGHTS ELECT.

Grand Commandery Officers Chosen in Cyprus Lodge Rooms Last Night.

The annual meeting of the Grand Commandery, Colored Knights Templer, of New Jersey, was held Thursday in the rooms of Cyprus Commandery, West Front street, when the following officers were elected: Grand commander, A. W. Brown, Plainfield; deputy grand commander, N. J. Williams, Fairhaven; generalissimo, N. J Newton, Camden; captain general, James Cannett, Plainfield; grand recorder P T. Colding, Camden; senior warden, W. S. Jones, Plainfield; junior warden, Edward Turpin, Camden; prelate, Edward Paine, Camden; grand treasurer, William Douglass, Plainfield; sword bearer, B. E. Johnson, Plainfield; warder, J. H. Walker, Fanwood.

The officers were installed by P. T. Colding and William Douglass. After the meeting a good time was enjoyed by the members present.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

David L. Curtis Not a Deserter, But Has Been Appointed Orderly to Gen. Kent.

Some malicious-minded person has been circulating a story about that David L. Curtis, son of E. J. Curtis, of New York, who enlisted in the Seventy first Regiment, New York Volunteers, had deserted from the army and had been shot. That this is false Mr. Curtis knows because he has received a letter from his son, dated Tampa, Fla., in which the young man refutes all such stories and tells that he is in the best of health. He has been appointed orderly to Brigadier-General Kent, and is, therefore, allowed more privileges than some of the other men and, perhaps, that is where the story originated. Curtis expected to sail for Porto Rico when this letter was mailed, June 10th, and must be on Spanish soil by this time.

BROTHER A BRAVE MAN.

Commander of the Marines at Guantanamo Related to a Plainfielder.

Lieutenant Colonel Huntington, who commands the little band of marines, whose brave stand on the hill by Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, has made them famous throughout the civilized world, is the brother of Samuel Huntington, who lives on Franklin place. Mr. Huntington and his family are now away for the summer. Lieutenant Colonel Huntington has visited in this city, where he is known by a number who have met him at his brother's home.

The hero of Guantanamo is modest and unassuming, whose ability in the marine corps has landed him at his present high position in the force. He is very popular among his men and he accomplishes much by the force of example.

EARLY CLOSING OF STORES IS AGITATED.

Board of Trade Will Try to Inaugurate the Plan.

MUNICIPAL CONSOLIDATION.

FORMER MAYOR GILBERT MAKES SOME SALIENT REMARKS.

He Says That When the Matrimonial Alliance Between Borough and City Takes Place It Must Mean Happiness and Thrift.

The regular meeting of the Board of Trade was held June 15th in the Babcock building. There were about twenty members present and several items of interest were discussed at length, among which was the city building ordinance, the formation of another local building and loan association and the consolidation of the city and borough.

After D. W. Rogers and R. B. Rogers were elected to membership, and the application of J. H. Leggett was received for membership, President Lounsbury called upon former Mayor Alexander Gilbert for a report from the committee on consolidation.

Mr. Gilbert stated that he was sorry that he was unable to give a report in full, as the committee could only report progress Continuing, he said, "The subject of consolidation is a very attractive one to many people. It suggests a great change, enlarged boundaries, greater power and a position of promi[nence] in the State. If it could be effected properly there is no reason why such a consolidation should not take place with a great deal of pleasure. There are so many difficulties that is not possible at present to determine the subject fully in all its phrases. We ought not to be unduly hasty. Plainfield has lived separate and apart from the borough and has been thrifty and happy, while the borough has lived without us with the same result. When the matrimonial service takes place we want the same thrift and happiness to exist."

Another important matter, introduced by Mr. Schwed, was that of the early-closing movement. Mr. Schwed advocated the idea and suggested that a committee be appointed to secure the desired purpose. Secretary Runyon stated that Edward White, Woodhull & Martin, Putnam & DeGraw and a number of the merchants are willing to close at 7 o'clock every evening. Some of the merchants are anxious to try the early-closing movement by closing Wednesday and Friday evenings. The motion that a committee be appointed to see the merchants prevailed, and President Lounsbury appointed Mr. Schwed, Horace Sherwin and Mr. Woodhull.

The building ordinance was introduced at this time by L. B. Woolston. He asked the secretary to read the resolution on the subject which was passed at a meeting held sometime ago. Mr. Woolston then said that he thought the Board of Trade should take a very conservative position on this subject. The late Mr. Erickson, he said, had worked hard to perfect such an ordinance, and he did not think it would be the proper thing to tear it all to pieces. He said that he objected to the repeal of the ordinance outside of the fire limits, but he thought the ordinance should be modified somewhat.

Charles W. Runyon stated that it was an exceedingly difficult matter to draw a building ordinance to cover every point and have everyone satisfied. He thought it would be a good idea to refer the present ordinance to a competent committee of men and let them amend it and change the fire districts.

Mr. Gilbert at this time spoke a few words. He said that the question of changing the ordinance was one of grave importance. It is hard to construct and very easy to tear down. He said that Mr. Erickson worked for two years in constructing the ordinance and he had given it very careful attention and thought. He knew it was the effort of Mr. Erickson, and that is that Plainfield in time would have a city vastly superior to other cities. Mr. Gilbert said that when he first considered the ordinance he thought it was about ten years ahead of the times, but he was convinced that it was a good thing. He suggested that a meeting of architects, builders and contractors be held and have the ordinance amended and not tear it all to pieces.

President Lounsbury made a few remarks in which he set forth the position of the Board on the subject. He said that the Board had nothing whatever to do with the resolution presented to the Council at the last meeting asking for a repeal of the ordinance, although the resolution adopted by the Board is identical. It was Fred Bird that had engineered the resolution to the Council and he secured the signers. Mr. Lounsbury stated further that when the ordinance was first under consideration before its first adoption, the committee from the Council absolutely refused to take out certain objectionable points. It was approved by some but not by the majority. The question, Mr. Lounsbury said, is, is the present ordinance satisfactory to the majority and are there any objectionable points?

Charles Hand's idea was that the ordinance should be so amended as to leave old frame structures alone, so that a man in improving his property would not be obliged to use iron on a wooden building.

Mr. Lounsbury introduced a new subject for the consideration of the members and it caused a great deal of discussion. It was in regard to the great number of Plainfield people who send from $1,500 to $2,000 of town every month to building and loan associations in various parts of the State. He said that the matter was talked of at a recent meeting of the Board of Managers of the Board, and it was the general opinion that another building and loan association could be organized in this city and would do well. The president said that it was not the idea of the Board to organize such an association, but they would freely offer the use of their rooms for such a purpose. The reason for such a move emanated out of the consideration of endeavoring to secure certain factories to locate in this city. The owners of the factories, if they came here, would want to borrow some money from the Board, and the latter thought it would be well to have an association that would fill the bill.

Mr. Gilbert, J. D. Spicer and several others argued against the plan, and Mr. Gilbert stated that it would be impossible to control the investment of capital, that capital would go where it could get the most in return. The question was discussed at great length and nothing definite resulted.

Secretary Runyon remarked that the application of J. H. Leggett made the one hundredth member in six months. He expressed a desire that during the next six months the Board would grow more rapidly. Mr. Runyon also stated that a number of the members objected to holding the meetings Wednesday evening, as it is prayer meeting night. This subject was not discussed. No further business was introduced and the meeting adjourned.

A. G. A. R. FUNERAL.

Obsequies Held Over Remains of Late Benjamin Wright.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Benj. Wright, who died at his home on West Fifth street, were held Wednesday afternoon, June 15th. The services were in charge of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, who turned out in good numbers.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, to whose church the deceased belonged, was the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck. Both pastors made comforting remarks, and Mr. Schenck said that the departed had expressed a belief that all was well with his soul before the end came.

The services were very simple and were soon over. The G. A. R. men acted as an escort to the grave, which was in the North Plainfield cemetery. The pallbearers were Councilman E. D. Moffett, Capt. Wm. Hand, Wm. H. Day, Nathan Pennington, Andrew Cox and Robert Walker. At the grave the regulation three rounds of 24 guns was fired. The post sent a handsome pillow and there were floral pieces members of the family.

AT BOYNTON BEACH.

Popular Summer Day Resort Has Many New Attractions.

Boynton Beach, the popular summer day resort, is open again for the season of '98. Many improvements have been made in the place, and this season promises to be a very successful one.

William W. Stratton, of East Third street, is one of the men in charge of beach, and Mr. Boynton himself will have personal oversight of the place. Tomorrow afternoon the Sons of Malta Encampment, of New York, will run an excursion to Boynton, via the Iron Steamboat line. Beginning on July 1st, an orchestra will play every afternoon and evening, and there will be free dancing for old and young.

The Twilights' Picnic.

July Fourth will be a gala day for the Twilight Social Club when they will give a grand picnic in the Crescent Rink. The dancing surface is the finest and largest in the State, and the music by Rogers' full orchestra will be excellent. The building is a very cool place in warm weather, and the committee in charge will do everything in their power to ensure an enjoyable time to all who favor them with their presence. A beautiful souvenir will be presented to all who attend.

A Disgraceful Fight.

A disgraceful fight took place on South avenue just beyond the city line late Thursday afternoon The two combatants, strangers to Plainfield, were both under the influence of liquor. One man received two black eyes and was badly cut on the face. After they became exhausted they fell asleep by the roadside, a sorrowful looking spectacle to the passersby.

WILDERNESS LODGE'S FESTIVAL SPLENDOR

A Fairy Like Scene Enacted There June 15th.

REDEEMER GUILD IN CHARGE

PROFITS GO TO SWELL THE CHURCH BUILDING FUND

J. O. Stevens' Beautiful Home the Gathering Place for Those Seeking an Afternoon or Evening of Great Pleasure.

Under the spreading maples that surround Wilderness Lodge on every side, the subdued Chinese lanterns glowed like moons about the unwinking planet-like reflectors, lighting up the spacious grounds and revealing the animated throng that flocked about. Out in the fields on either side the fire-flies flashed in defiant rivalry to the greater illumination. Never did Wilderness Lodge, the beautiful home of John O. Stevens, secretary of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, on Clinton avenue, near Fourth street, present a prettier picture than June 15th, the occasion of the lawn festival of the Guild of the Church of the Redeemer.

At any time Wilderness Lodge is a charming place. In the afternoon when the festival began it was like one grand park. Long rows of yet unlighted lanterns were strung from tree to tree. Lawn seats were placed in shady spots while hammocks were offered to those in search of ease. A Venician gondola, a trifle smaller perhaps that those strange craft that navigate the watery thoroughfares of Venice, rested on the lawn near the main entrance. There the children played. Another attraction on the front lawn was an archery, under the charge of J. O. Stevens.

A patriotic booth, covered with an artistic draping of flags, served as recruiting office for the army of thirsty ones who there found lemonade in plenty. Mrs. Frank Bowley was in charge.

In front of the house where the paths to entrance separated, a pretty booth of green and white contained an attractive display of homemade cakes. A powerful attraction at the booth were the great strawberries, grown right in the garden at the side of the house. They were sold in fancy decorated baskets, Mrs. Frank Brown and Mrs. Rhodes were in charge, assisted by Miss Josephine Brock.

Out in the open, at the left of the house, a tent had been erected. From it was served ice cream, ice and more of the delicious strawberries. Tables were arranged under the trees where the guests were served. Mrs. W. E. Brock and Mrs. William S. Smith were in charge. The waitresses were the Misses Clara Woltmann, Emily Thompson, Lizzie Brock, Helene Phillips and Iola Moore

Something more substantial than berries and frozen cream were served in the dining rooms in the house. Here those in charge of the pleasant repast were the Misses Davis, Miss Addinson, Miss Pierson, Miss Harford and Miss Stevens.

While every department had its committee, there was a general committee, composed of Mrs. A. E. Faber, chairman, Mrs. J. O. Stevens and Mrs. Henry Phillips, that exercised supervision over all and directed the movements of the army of assistants.

It was in the evening, however, that the festival was in its beauty. At the house an attraction was provided in the shape of four hundred hour candles held in the parlors. The watchful eye of E. Frank Richards was at the door. The programme was under the direction of Walter A. Hudson, of New York, the well known pianist. The talent who took part in the series of concerts consisted of Miss Louise Miller and Miss Alice Kingsland, of Mount Vernon, and Miss Clyde Burnett, of Plainfield, pianists; Miss Marguerite Burnett, violinist; Fletcher Hallock, banjoist, soloist and mouthophonist and mandolin soloist; James Beekman, Councilman William N. Runyon and George O. Stevens, vocal soloists. The concerts were remarkably well attended.

And after the programme was all over, Stevens, Runyon and Hallock gathered beneath the trees and sang together college songs and plantation melodies, while the patrons of the festival sat around and listened.

Full returns have not been made, but the Guild will probably net several hundred dollars toward the building fund of the church, for the benefit of which the festival was given.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office from North Plainfield:

Jeremiah Manning et al., to Francis A. Grant, $3,170; Eliza E. Chase and Maryhel P. Chase to Maggie Farley, $700; Townes W. Woodward to W. E. Harlin, M. D., $1; Bernice Trulano et ux., to Harry D. eler, $1; Harry Dreier to Margerita S. Trulano, $1; Chas. J. Schuets et ux to Phebe M. Osborn, $1.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW TROLLEY SCHEME

EFFORT TO BUILD A LINE FROM RAHWAY TO CRANFORD.

The Plan, it is Said, is Fathered by the Elizabeth and West Id Road Capitalists in Opposition to Bergen Idea.

Rahway, June 22—There is a big scheme on foot to construct a macadam road, eighty feet wide, and also a trolley line, from the town of Cranford to Bloodgood's Mills, in Clark Township, and from there across that township to Westfield avenue in Rahway, and down that thoroughfare to connect with the Rahway and Middlesex Electric Railway.

There is at present a narrow road leading from Cranford to Bloodgood's Mills, but the intention is to widen this to eighty feet. From Bloodgood's to Rahway the new road will have to be opened up through the fields. It is said that the syndicate that has this scheme matured has the promise of all the land free wanted for the construction of the proposed trolley line and macadam road, which the farmers, who own most of the land, believe will create quite a boom in the value of their holdings along the line of the proposed electric railway.

It is strongly suspected that the trolley company that is working to get the right-of-way through the townships lying between Plainfield and Elizabeth, is the syndicate that is working for an electric railway between Cranford and Rahway, to be operated as a branch of the other line. The chief obstacle the syndicate would have to contend with in pushing its plan is what might be developed in the Union County Board of Freeholders, whose consent it would be necessary to secure before opening a road from Bloodgood's to Westfield avenue in Rahway.

A majority of the Freeholders are pledged to the Bergen plan for an electric road between Elizabeth and Plainfield, and the other company has been fighting this project, as it wants the right of way for itself. The Freeholders may see fit to block the scheme to run a branch line from Cranford to Rahway in retaliation for the opposition the Riker syndicate has made to the Bergen plan.

Death of Mrs. Pearson.

The death of Mrs. William J. Pearson, of West street, occurred Monday afternoon after a long and tedious illness. The deceased has not enjoyed good health for many years, and of late her condition was such that her death was not wholly unexpected. She was born in Hunterdon county, and has lived in the borough during her married life. She was the wife of Mr. Pearson, of the firm of Pearson & Gayle. Mrs. Pearson was a woman of many excellent qualities and she had a host of friends who will learn with sadness of her death. She leaves a husband, one daughter and a son.

Apoplexy of the Brain.

Mrs. Clarkson Mundy, of East Third street, was stricken with apoplexy of the brain Sunday morning and is now in a critical condition. She is unable to utter a single word. Mr. Mundy discovered his wife's condition when he called her for breakfast and she did not answer. The affliction causes a great deal of sympathy among those who know Mr. and Mrs. Mundy. They are worthy people, but not blessed with an abundance of the world's goods.

TO BE INSTALLED AS PASTOR.

Elaborate Ceremonies to Be Followed Out at Mt. Olive Church.

The installation services of Rev. E. E. Jackson to the pastorate of Mt. Olive Baptist church will take place Thursday evening of this week at 8 o'clock in the church. Rev. W. D. Johnson, of this city, will be master of ceremonies. The following programme has been arranged for the occasion:

Hymn by the choir; invocation by Rev. W. H. Wrenn; hymn by the choir; Scripture reading by Rev. J. A. Harris; prayer by Rev. H. P. Thomas; hymn by the choir; installation sermon by pastor W. T. Dixon, of Brooklyn; prayer by Rev. Travis, of Orange; hymn by the choir; charge to the church by Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, city; charge to pastor by Rev. D. W. Wisher, New York; to the church by Rev. R. D. Wynn, New York; charge to the deacons by Rev. J. H. Bailey, of Elizabeth; welcome to the State by Rev. J. O. Coster, D. D., of Newark; welcome on behalf of the New England Convention by Rev. R. A. Motly, D. D., of Jersey City; welcome to pastor by Rev. J. W. Richardson, D. D., of Park Avenue Baptist church; welcome on behalf of our Sunday-school and teachers by the superintendent, M. C. Dobbins.

Spiritual matrimonial hand-shaking by the deacons and trustees of the church. Those invited are Revs. H. P. Matthews, Wm. Perry, Wm. Hill, Rev. Harris, of Cranford; Rev. Smith, of Red Bank; Rev. Burchett, of Elizabeth; Rev. James Grover, city. Welcome greeting by the congregation.

COMPLAIN ABOUT THE ODOR.

East Front Street Residents Say That the Fat House is a Nuisance.

Theodore Glaser, who keeps the fat house back of French's mill, was arrested Monday afternoon on a complaint sworn out by John A. Powlison, of the firm of Powlison & Jones, who charges him with maintaining a nuisance. Mr. Powlison claims that the place has been very offensive to him and all the residents who live near, or who have occasion to come by the place.

Glaser was represented by William G. DeMeza, and he entered a plea of not guilty. His trial was set down for July 8th. Meanwhile he is under $200 bonds, with David Smalley as bondsman.

This fat house has been located back of the race for years, and the Board of Health has threatened to make a complaint against it many times.

A Fine Work of Art.

The Burlington (Vt.) Free Press and Times under date of Wednesday, June 15th, has the following to say regarding a Plainfielder: "Julian Scott, the famous painter, whose production of the Battle of Cedar Creek, which hangs in the State House at Montpelier, has won so many admirers, is the guest of Judge R. S. Taft, and is engaged on several oil portraits for Burlingtonians. Mr. Scott, whose home is in Plainfield, N. J., was born in Lamoille county."

Cut by a Swinging Shelf.

Grocer P. H. Currin, of Grandview avenue, sustained a severe cut in his cheek under the left eye Monday while he was in the cellar under his store looking for something. He struck his face against a swinging shelf. The cut is a bad one and caused the face to swell considerable.

A Rustic Place for the Children.

Mrs. Pliny C. Fisk, of West Seventh street, has built a cozy little arbor in a large apple tree by the side of her house where the children can play without fear of falling. The house is reached by a flight of rustic steps, and is large enough for several to be seated in very comfortably.

THIS DARING ROBBER WORKED BOLD, INDEED

Looted the House of A. M. Vanderbeek in Broad Day Light.

THEN ESCAPED UNSEEN

THOUGHT TO HAVE HID IN THE HOUSE AT NOON TIME.

When Mrs. Vanderbeek Went to Col. Case's Funeral the Thief Ransacked the House for Valuables and Carried Away a Good Many of Them—Suspicious Man Seen—Police on the Case.

The most daring robbery that has occurred in this vicinity in many a day took place Monday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock at the home of Andrew M. Vanderbeek, 98 Duer street. The thief called off everything of value that could be taken, and even used Mr. Vanderbeek's satchel to assist him in taking the valuables. Thus far there is not the slightest clew to the robber. The supposition is that the thief is well acquainted in the neighborhood and especially with the house he entered, for he seemed to know exactly where to go for the valuables.

Mr. Vanderbeek is quite positive that the thief gained an entrance to the house shortly after noon Monday, while Mrs. Vanderbeek was in *the back yard hanging up clothes*, and secreted himself in some out of the way part of the house. To substantiate this theory the fact remains that when Mrs. Vanderbeek left the house to attend the funeral of the late R. K. Case, she securely fastened every door, the back door being made doubly secure with two locks. When she returned the back door was unlocked.

While Mrs. Vanderbeek was away the robber got in his fine work. He first operated in Mr. Vanderbeek's bedroom and a more completely ransacked room one could not find. The bureau drawers were pulled out and papers of more or less value were scattered about the floor. On the bureau there stood a jewel box containing many valuable little pieces of gold and silver in the shape of scarf pins, buttons, etc. These were all taken, as well, in fact, as everything that had the slightest value attached to it.

From this room the thief went to the room occupied by Raymond Poole, a nephew of Mr. Vanderbeek, but nothing was taken here. The intruder then went to the dining room where he made another great haul. Silver and gold ware, spoons, knives, forks and money were taken. The money was taken from a small drawer which was inside another drawer. A silver table set was also taken. This was not so valuable as regards its actual worth, but it was prized highly by the owners. The thief so thoroughly cleaned house that there was not enough left to set the table last evening for supper. Included among the things taken were many things that were presents to the couple when they were married, and on account of the association attached to them they were prized.

While all these operations were going on Mr. Vanderbeek's six year-old boy was playing across the street with Frank Bailey and another lad. They noticed a strange man come down the street, whose pockets seemed to be filled to the limit. The boys stopped playing ball to watch him. He went down Duer street to Lincoln place where he turned. At the corner of Duer street and Lincoln place the man stopped and removed his coat, after which he proceeded on his journey. He walked slow and was apparently in no hurry.

When Mrs. Vanderbeek returned home about 4 o'clock she at once noticed that the back door was unlocked. When she reached her bedroom she was dumbfounded. The room was in a terrible condition. It required only a short time for her to learn of the thief's visit and word was sent to her husband. Chief Marshal Wilson was consulted at once and he is now working on the case. In his opinion the thief does not live a great way from the scene of the robbery. The robbery has also been reported to the officials of other near by places and every effort will be made to catch the guilty party.

Among the things stolen was a silver watch valued very much by Mr. Vanderbeek. It was given to him by his uncle, Andrew Vanderbeek, of this city. Mr. Vanderbeek estimates his total loss to be about $200. He says that among the missing articles there are many that could not be duplicated and which are prized more for the association attached to them than for any money value.

—The vestry of Mt. Olive church and parsonage are being overhauled and beautified. The vestry will be completed by Thursday and the parsonage by Tuesday. The vestry work will be paid for by the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society which has the money in hand.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

When the steam roller first came it was the custom of those in charge to place signs at either end of the block on which the roller was at work, saying "Danger, Steam Roller at Work." That precaution has not been observed of late, and horses and carriages are allowed to venture close to roller without warning.

* * * * * * *

Everybody on North avenue, turned and looked yesterday noon when they saw a file of colored men marching down that thoroughfare, headed by one of Uncle Sam's blue coat carriers. Although there are plenty of martial signs about the country Plainfield has seen little and any little military demonstration attracts considerable attention.

* * * * * * *

George Taggart seems to be getting along swimmingly with his pen and brain in New York. Mr. Taggart's clever work in a dramatic line is a regular feature of the Dramatic Mirror every week, and not infrequently his old Plainfield friends read other literary gems from his pen that impress themselves upon the minds of the great editors as being pretty good. Now, however, George has developed into a song writer. The fact that his first work in that line is a good composition is evidenced in the announcement of the New York Journal that next Sunday its musical supplement will be made up of the touching ballad, which is entitled "Charity Begins at Home." The words are set to the music of Kerry Mills, who has gained fame by writing the music to "Let Bygones be Bygones." Mr. Taggart has the best wishes of his Plainfield friends for further success in the musical realm.

* * * * * * *

The good old ordinary has grown with the evolution of the bicycle to become an uncommon a sight as it was, years ago, in its infancy. There are countless wheels to be seen on the streets every day and nobody even thinks about them as they pass by so noiselessly. The sight of a high wheel, with its queer looking handlebars and little wheel trailing in the rear, now attracts lots of attention and the pedestrians stops and look back at the wheel with its rider perched way up in the air. Last week, James B. Taylor, of West Seventh street, found a small boy in need of ready cash and with a high wheel in his possession. Taylor purchased the machine, which, when new, cost $150, for 50 cents. Since then Taylor and his friends have found an endless source of amusement in the good old ordinary. It is a Columbia, 54 inch, made ten years ago. The machine is now in fair condition, but bids fair to be a wreck in a short time. Taylor learned its peculiarities after flying over the handlebars several times. Now the other boys scrape sudden acquaintance with curbstones, neighboring trees and whatever else happens to be around.

* * * * * * *

A rather laughable incident—but not without its embarrassing features to at least one of the actors—was observed at the North Avenue station a few mornings ago. When the train arrived from New York at 8:17 o'clock a short man of light build jumped off of one of the coaches and loitered around the platform for a few minutes and then engaged in conversation with some acquaintance. When the Philadelphia train, arriving at 8:48 o'clock, rolled into the station, the man of short stature hurriedly bid his friend good-by and made a rush for the train. But he only got within a few feet of the coach when he heard the brakeman yell:

"Train for Philadelphia!"

The man halted quickly, turned and walked back towards the waiting room. It was evident that he did not want to go to Philadelphia, and had made the start for the train without knowing its destination. Just at that moment an employe of the railroad, whose duty it is to announce the destination of trains, walked by him. The latter had just called out the train inside and outside of the station, but not in stentorian tones.

"Why didn't you call out that train?" asked the short man who had made the mistake of running for it.

"I did," replied the man in the uniform.

"Well, I didn't hear you. You want to yell a little louder," said the stranger with a commanding tone.

The uniformed man looked at him as if surprised at his termerity in telling him how he should perform his duties.

"Where did you want to go, anyway?"

From the tone of the train caller's voice it was evident that he was slightly exasperated at the stranger's catechism, but the latter was not awed.

"I guess you don't know who I am, do you?" exclaimed the stranger with considerable spirit.

"No sir, I don't," was the rather brisk and unsuspecting reply.

"Well, I am H. P. Baldwin, general passenger agent of this road."

If a bolt of lightning had suddenly descended from the sunny sky and struck the latter at that moment he would not have been half as surprised and not one-tenth as much disconcerted as he was at those words.

And it was H. P. Baldwin. But the uniformed man didn't know it, and he hasn't heard the last of it yet.

* * * * * * *

Two women bicycle riders rode to this city Sunday and put up at a local restaurant for dinner. They were dressed in extreme bloomer style, short divided skirts, cap and all. When they went to the toilet room to rid their hands and faces of some of the dirt which they had picked up on their ride, the laundress, who mistook them for males, insisted at first upon their using the men's wash room, and raised quite a laugh before the attendant could be made to see her mistake.

THE COURTS.

JUDGE MORRER.

Summons issued—In the case of McCann against Galbraith, on contract, returnable June 28th. J. P. D. Kirch is the attorney for the plaintiff. In the case of Kane against Deady, on contract, returnable June 28th. In the case of Pedeflous against Chapot, on contract, returnable June 27th.

Closing Exercises at St. Mary's School.

The closing exercises of St. Mary's School will be held in St. Mary's School Hall Thursday and Friday evenings. The programme Thursday evening will include a drama, "Which is Which," or "The Heir of London," and a farce, "A Public Benefactor," besides several other numbers. Friday evening, "The Troubles of the Little Folks" and the operetta, "A Merry Company" will be given.

Granted a Pension.

General W. H. Sterling, of First place, the soldier's friend, has received word from the Pension Department at Washington notifying him that a pension of $10 per month, dating back to November, 1897, has been granted John N. VanArsdale, of 213 Spooner avenue. General Sterling conveyed the good news to Mr. VanArsdale and refused, as he always has, to accept the fee of $10 allowed by the Government.

Entertained a Dozen Friends.

Miss Esta Yaegar, of Liberty street, entertained about twelve of her intimate friends at her home last Tuesday. The time was passed in dancing, singing and having a general good time. At a late hour refreshments were served after which the guests departed well pleased with the time spent.

CYCLING COMMENT.

The interest of the small boys and the larger ones, too, was centred in a five-mile road race from Randolph road to Holly's Corner and back last night. The race was arranged by Henry Staats, of Park avenue, who gave the contestant their handicaps and also offered the only prize, a "search light" lantern, which was won by Raymond Poole. There were 20 entries, but only 14 started. They were started at intervals of half a minute a part, there being two minutes between the time the first man started and the scratch man. Their handicaps were as follows: E. Van-Lieu started at 7:03; G. Cholly, 7:03½; Edward Duck, 7:04; G. Feiring, H. Angerbauer, W. Martin, H. Martin, W. Emmons, R. McMurtry, 7:04½; C. Dodd, C. Sorenson, L. Casey, C. Westerfield and Poole, 7:05. The riders soon bunched, and kept their positions all the way around. The handicapping seemed to have been very fairly done, judging from the way the riders came in. Henry Staats started the men, and Alfred Springer was at the corner of Park avenue and the Oak Tree road, known as "Holly's Corner," to see that each rider rode to the top of the hill and turned around within the prescribed limits. On the home stretch a bunch of seven riders got together, and it was a toss-up between them to see which one would win. When near the tape the excitement was intense. Poole took the lead and crossed the line a close winner. Dodd was right behind him, and Westerfield third. The time was just thirteen minutes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jomini, of Canada, who have been living in the West End, have returned to Canada, where they will remain.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Two ounces of blood will fill a small wine glass, and that is the quantity of rich, red blood which is daily added to your blood vessels when you take one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily.

No other iron medicine will do this, because all others are unnatural or acid preparations of iron, while Capsuloids contain natural iron identical with the iron already in your blood.

You cannot take any ordinary iron medicine, because it's acid, and injures teeth, stomach and bowels; but

You can take Capsuloids, or natural iron medicine, because it **contains no acid**, is perfectly natural, and perfectly mild.

Infants and invalids, as well as adults, take Capsuloids without feeling them in the slightest, even though they have never been able to take any other kind of iron medicine.

What are Capsuloids? They are the natural iron called Hæmoglobin, extracted from the blood of healthy young bullocks. This natural iron is just the same as the iron in the human blood. We then enclose this dissolved natural iron in little soft pointed globes of pure gelatine. They are easily swallowed, are free from taste and smell, and their contents enter the blood within from one to three minutes after they are taken into the stomach.

Capsuloids is the greatest of all tonics for the nerves, heart, lungs, bronchial tubes, mucus membranes, liver, bowels, kidneys, and especially for all monthly irregularities, when these organs are affected with blood diseases.

Capsuloids act entirely through the blood, enriching it and increasing its quantity two ounces daily. The effect upon the health, color, nerves and spirits is seen almost immediately. Think of the power and effect of adding two ounces of rich, red, new blood each day!

Many doctors have ceased using all other kinds of iron, and prescribe Capsuloids exclusively. Send for pamphlet, containing their testimonies, and local testimonials.

DR. CAMPBELL'S RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by L. W. RANDOLPH, Prescription Druggist, 143 & FRONT ST., or sent by mail on receipt of price by
THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.
This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a Mercury M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, *and growing out of these*, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the testimonials. I find them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I took one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them for twice if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which would parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There *may be other cases just like mine*, and I am sure it will be a pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, after thinking it over, felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A druggist needed considerable urging to induce him to carry a preparation which he had not made a regular drug custom—the price 5 cents. The low-priced sort, he lamented, are the poor sort—the druggist's profit is small. Ripans Tabules are an exception to the rule. The druggist wants to sell them because customers want them. One—or a single portion of one—will relieve any ordinary case of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, sour stomach, or bad breath. Ripans Tabules are sold at some Bigger stores and further shops. One gives relief.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Most succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $20 a week places begging for good men and willing to pay $1,000 to $10,000 a year for them. Why not be worth $20 a week? If you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the highest places and thus command the best salaries and better pay. During its 42 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898. NO. 26.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR NEWS!

WILL BOMBARD SANTIAGO

American Troops Will Not Make a Direct Assault.

SAMPSON IS ORDERED TO EXTEND BLOCKADE.

Shafter Will Use His Big Guns to Reduce Santiago—The Fight Expected Shortly By Officials—Orders Sent to Sampson to Follow President's Last Proclamation—More Aid For Shafter—Insurgents Arrive at Camp.

TO BOMBARD SANTIAGO.

Shafter Favors That Method To a Direct Assault By Troops.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 29, 1:39 p. m.—General Shafter reports to the War Department that he had surveyed the field about Santiago and could carry the city by assault in forty eight hours.

He has decided, however, to wait *until the big guns are in position* and carry the city with their assistance instead of by direct assault.

TO EXTEND BLOCKADE.

Sampson Instructed to Increase Blockade According to President's Proclamation.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 29, 1:50 p. m.—Orders were sent to Rear Admiral Sampson this morning by the Navy Department directing him to extend the limit of the Cuban blockade, as provided by President McKinley's proclamation.

Rear Admiral Sampson has now the largest fleet of vessels under his command that was ever directed by a single officer in the United States Navy. The vessels number 107.

TO FIGHT SOON.

Army Officials Expect to Hear of Another Great Conflict Shortly.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 29, 1:37 p. m.—Although there is nothing in the plans of the Admistration to base an attack on Santiago within the next few days, there is a general feeling among the officials of the War Department that news of a battle similar to that of last week will shortly be forthcoming.

The opinion has foundation in the fact that Gen. Wheeler's division has moved up to a point within rifle shot of the Spanish outpost surrounding the capital.

Some anxiety is felt in relation to the Spanish reinforcements under General Pando. The subjugation of Santiago will be brought about by storming the earthworks according to the military methods of half a century ago.

In modern warfare great use will be made of Shafter's big guns landed from the transports to reduce the defences of Santiago. *They will cause* great havoc among the Spaniards without causing the loss of life that ultimately followed the old method.

MORE AID FOR SHAFTER.

Cruiser Yale Returns to Carry More Troops to Southern Cuba.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 29, 12:03 p. m.—Word has been received at the Navy Department that the auxiliary cruiser Yale has started from Baiquiri, Cuba, for Newport News, Va.

The Yale just carried a load of supplies and ammunition to Shafter's army in Cuba. The supplies were successfully landed only a few days ago.

The present mission of the Yale is to take aboard another complement of troops at Newport News, under the command of Brigadier General Garretson for service in southern Cuba.

SPANIARDS PREPARED.

Spanish are Fortifying the Different Approaches to the City of Santiago.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Playo Deleste, Cuba, June 28, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 29, 12:54 p. m.—News was received at Cuban headquarters today from the Cuban scouts that was afterwards communicated by General Castillo to General Shafter concerning the movements of the Spaniards.

The information was to the effect that the Spaniards were strongly entrenched at Santa Ursula and Lagunas, both important entrances to Santiago.

Two heavy batteries have been erected in the two named places and heavy ordnance mounted, including the guns landed from the Spanish cruisers in the harbor.

The batteries are supported by 6,000 men, mostly veteran troops. They have erected a strong fortress and strengthened the other defences.

General Shafter has issued rigid orders that the American troops shall *not engage the Spanish forces unnecessarily.* The object of these orders is to keep the troops for a strong and decisive attack. It is known that the Spaniards will make a strong resistance and Shafter does not wish to have his men tired out beforehand.

MORE INSURGENTS.

Half Clothed and Nearly Starving Cubans Join American Forces.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Siboney via Playa Delecte, Cuba, June 28, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 29, 12:54 p. m—Two thousand insurgents of Garcia's command arrived today on the troop ship Loena from Asecradoes under command of Sanchez.

The majority of these insurgent troops were half naked while in some instances they were entirely nude. They were all half famished and made ravenous attacks on the provisions that were supplied them. They said that they had had little to eat for months.

Army in Good Health.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 29, 12:12 p. m.—Major General Shafter reports to the War Department that the health of the army in Cuba is remarkably good. No deaths have occurred among the wounded at the battle of Laquaisina. The graves of the dead at that battle have been so marked as to make identification sure.

Red Cross Yacht Sails for Cuba.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

New York, June 29, 12:10 p. m.—The yacht Red Cross departed from this port this noon for Cuba. She carries large medical supplies and a corps of physicians for Red Cross service in Cuba. The yacht is owned by

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

BRAVE SOLDIER ONCE; NOW STURDY CITIZEN.

Interesting Sketch of the Career of Commander Smith.

ALWAYS ACTIVE IN G. A. R.

HAS A BROAD ACQUAINTANCE WITH NEW JERSEY VETERANS.

Born in Freehold and Enlisted in the Army in 1863—Engaged in Many Encounters, Always Acting Bravely—Once Shot From Under His Horse—Many Years Prominent Borough Citizen.

William C. Smith, who was elected Grand Commander of the G. A. R, of New Jersey at the annual State encampment at Long Branch last Friday, was born in Freehold, Monmouth county, but has resided in *Plainfield for the last thirty years.*

He enlisted in Company F, Second New Jersey Cavalry, at Freehold, August 10th, 1863, and was discharged November 1st, 1865, after having served in some of the toughest engagements of the Civil War. In all he was engaged in thirty nine battles or skirmishes with the Confederates, and was once shot from under his horse while crossing the Tallahassee river *and so badly injured that he had* to be sent to a hospital at Mound City, Mo., from which place he went back to service before he was actually fitted to do so. He was assigned to the invalid corps, but of his own free will went back to his resiment and fought with his comrades until he was discfiarged at Natchez, Tenn., under order 76 of the Department of the Mississippi. Among some of the important en*gagements he took part in was those* at Fairfax, Va., Wahatchie, Tenn., Lulia, Miss., Jackson, Tenn., Aberdeen, Miss., Tallahatchie, Miss., Bolivar, Tenn.

At the close of the war Commander Smith returned to Freehold to take up the peaceable pursuit of a mason and building contractor. He came to Plainfield a few years later. Here in a short time he built up a large and *prosperous contracting business and* has ever since been identified in the active business in Plainfield.

Commander Smith is a man who regards his citizenship as of great importance, and has always taken a great interest in local affairs. For several years he was treasurer of the township of North Plainfield. After the borough of North Plainfield was formed he was one of its Councilmen, *in which position, as chairman of the* street committee, he did excellent service in improving the municipality. In politics he is a Republican.

Ever since the close of the war the military spirit has always been prominent in his character. When Plainfield was honored with Company E., Third New Jersey National Guards, Mr. Smith was captain of the company. At that time Company E was *one of the best drilled companies in* the National Guard, the credit for which belonged solely to Mr. Smith.

In G. A. R. circles, both local and State, he has been a prominent figure for several years and his elevation to his present high position is but the most natural result in choosing for the highest office in the State a man who is excellently fitted for the position by experience and ability. He was one of the first members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of Plainfield, when it was organized December 13, 1882, and since then has held nearly every office in the gift of the post, being its commander for two years. He has been officer of the day for the post for several years, and a member of the council of administration almost from the very start.

No G. A. R. man in the State has *probably a broader acquaintance* among the members of the order in New Jersey than Mr. Smith. For two years past he has been chief of the staff to the Department Commander, and in this position he has been in constant personal communication with every post in the State several times a year. He has also visited nearly every post at least once during his term as chief of the staff, and in this *made many acquaintances that* developed considerable support in securing for him the honorable position to which he has been elected. In this way also he is eminently fitted himself to know the needs of the Grand Army throughout the State better than any other member of it.

Grand Lodge to Meet Here.

The grand lodge, Sons of Temperance, will meet in this city July 27th. The session will be an all-day one, and representativesf rom all over the State will be present.

—The contract has been awarded *for flagging* Hillside avenue from Watchung to Prospect avenues.

THE 4TH IN PLAINFIELD.

THERE WILL BE NO PUBLIC CELEBRATION HERE THIS YEAR.

The Unusual Patriotic Feeling Will Be Expressed In a Greater Amount of Burnt Gunpowder — Large Sales.

Plainfield will not see any active public celebration of Independence *Day next Monday.* The one experience of three years ago in arranging a public celebration for the day was sufficient. As a result, the Fourth of July will be a quiet day in Plainfield. Quiet—no, not quiet, for the youth of the city is overflowing with patriotism this year that will find vent in the burning of gunpowder and the kindred other noisy manner of celebrating the day. There will be no *public celebration in Plainfield.* The only outdoor event of the day open to the public will be the two baseball games. The evening will see, however, several handsome exhibitions of fireworks. The Park Club and the Hotel Hunterston will be the principal ones, each of which will be followed by a dance.

Westfield, Dunellen and Bound Brook are all preparing for active *celebrations and will probably attract* many Plainfielders. Athletic games, bicycle races, baseball, speeches and sundry other attractions will form part of the different celebrations.

It is evident already that the year will see an unusually noisy Independence Day. Never has the demand for firecrackers, fireworks and cheap cannon powder been so great. The manufacturers of blank cartridges report *a demand for blanks far in ex*cess of what they had supposed. As a result most of the supply has been contracted for and those who came late have suffered.

The local dealers have noticed the increase although the trade in fireworks and firecrackers has scarcely commenced. Those who usually wait until the last moment before purchasing may find themselves without any *it they do so this year.*

ENGAGED IN GOOD WORK.

Supplying Flowers to Hospitals—To Entertain Poor City Girls.

An executive meeting of the Local Christian Endeavor Union was held Tuesday in the Y. M. C. A. This was the last meeting until September. The president spoke of the work done during the past month. The outlook for fresh air work during July and August is very good.

A branch of the national fruit and flower guild was formed under the auspices of the Local Union, with Mrs. W. S. Lewis president and Miss Florence G. Hawkins secretary and treasurer. The guild procures transportation free for fruit, flowers and jellies to any of the hospitals or missions in New York. This free transportation is given by the express companies. The Park Avenue Baptist, Seventh Day Baptist, First Baptist, First Presbyterian and First Church of Christ joined the guild Tuesday, and the other churches are expected to join soon.

The fresh air home for girls has been given up, and instead the members of the Union have decided to take young girls into their own homes a week or ten days at a time. This plan was adopted because the Union lacked means to rent a house, and to go to the expense necessary to maintain it.

HAS IT IN FOR THE POLICE.

A Boisterous Individual Didn't Like His Night in the Rookery.

"I'll tell you one thing, Judge, the police 'll have to be careful how they tackle me again," said Malon Titus, an elderly man, after City Judge DeMeza Wednesday had fined him $5 for being drunk yesterday.

Titus's threat was not heeded and he went stumbling on towards home.

The prisoner was ejected from the cafe of the City Hotel Tuesday by the bartender into the hands of Officer McCue, who locked him up in a cell after a hard tussle, for Titus, although "too sick to remember anything," as he said Wednesday, determined not to be taken to the lockup.

What trick he will play upon his captors next time he is arrested remains to be seen, but it is very evident that he has something up his sleeve.

Sailboat Upset and Boy Drowned.

While sailing on Prince's Bay Saturday afternoon, Larry Towsley and Robert Wilmot, of Metuchen, and Wm. Bennett, of Iselin, were upset by the squall that preceded the storm. Bennett was struck in the face by the boom and sank immediately. His body was recovered Sunday evening. He was a cousin of Robert M. Clark, the well-known Plainfield lawyer. The funeral was held Tuesday and Mr. Clark was in attendance.

DISLOCATED HIS HIP.

WILLIAM MOORE'S WEIGHT WAS TOO MUCH FOR THE LEADER PIPE

The Pipe Broke and Moore Fell Fourteen Feet—Taken to the Hospital—His Injuries are Not Very Serious.

William Moore, aged 42 years, residing at 479 West Front street, was *taken to the hospital Tuesday evening* about 9:30 o'clock suffering from a dislocated hip.

Early in the evening Mr. Moore was on the roof of his house cleaning out the leader pipe. He allowed his weight to rest considerably on the pipe, and the result was that it broke. He fell a distance of about fourteen feet and the hip bone was dislocated. The injured man's family heard the noise and they hastened to learn the cause. They found Moore lying prostrate on the ground and unable to move or get up.

They communicated with the family physician and later the man was taken to the hospital in the ambulance, where he received proper treatment. Moore's injury is not considered at all serious, and it will only be a question of a short time when he will be able *to leave the hospital.*

VISIT OF GEOLOGISTS.

EARTH'S FORMATION TO BE STUDIED BY SCIENTIFIC MINDS.

Harry H. Webb, of Westervelt Avenue, Will Conduct the Party to Several Points of Interest in This Vicinity.

Plainfield and vicinity will be invaded by a party of scientific minds July Fourth when the New York Mineralogical Club will come here to visit the Watchung mountains, Washington Valley, Scotch Plains and Fan *wood to study the geological and min*eralogical formations to be found in this section.

The party will be guided by Harry H. Webb, of Westervelt avenue, this city, who is a member of the club, and a thorough student of the subjects to which it is devoted. Mr. Webb has made an exhaustive study of geological and mineralogical formations through this section and is well-pre*pared to explain the interesting fea*tures of the various spots selected by him to be visited.

The party will arrive here from New York on the 9:34 a. m. train and will board a trolley car on the Somerset street line, and at the terminus will disembark to walk to Wilson's stone quarry. Mr. Webb has prepared an interesting circular descriptive of the places to be visited. One paragraph *prepared by Mr. Webb reads:*

"Wilson's quarry in the trap ridge has produced excellent specimens of green and white prehnite, some stilbite and calcite. Copper occurs at the juncture of the trap and sandstone. Interesting glacial phenomena are to be seen. A sandstone quarry at Washingtonville, half a mile distant, may also be visited, where dendrite has been found. The region is very *picturesque, and it is advisable to* take a camera or field glass."

During the day the excursionists will be entertained at dinner by Mr. Webb.

VOLUNTEERS ERECT A TENT.

This Summer it is Located on the Corner of Church and East Second.

The American Volunteers were so successful in their tent services last summer in the borough that they decided to erect the tent again this year, this time in the vacant lot on the corner of Church and East Second streets.

The tent was raised Tuesday and will be formally opened for services Saturday night. The tent is a large one, seating 850 people, and no doubt the efforts of the Volunteers will be as well rewarded in this part of the city as they were in the borough.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Sacrament will be observed, Rev. A. A. Phelps officiating. July 4th a flag raising and ice cream festival will be held from 4 until 10 o'clock. A large flag will be raised at 5 o'clock with appropriate ceremonies, and there will be speaker and music. Commander Booth and Colonel Lindsay, the latter from Philadelphia, are expected here some time during July.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Richard Rudd, of Clinton avenue, accidentally shot himself in the left hand Tuesday while handling a revolver. The mechanism was out of order, and while trying to adjust it the pistol snapped. The bullet was only of twenty-two calibre, and did not penetrate very deep.

Masonic Degree Conferred.

The Master Mason degree was conferred on one candidate at the meeting of Anchor Lodge, F. & A. M., held Tuesday. There was a very large attendance of members. The lodge will call off for the summer months in a short time.

MET TWO HOBO ROBBERS

A FORLORN-LOOKING PEDDLER TELLS A THRILLING TALE.

Peter Rote Says Two Tramps Attacked Him on a Train and Stole His Stock—In City Court Yesterday Morning.

Peter Rote is the name of a poor unfortunate from Lancaster, Pa., one *of whose eyes has been put out by a* flying nail. He faced City Judge DeMeza Wednesday and told a thrilling tale of being robbed by two tramps on a coal train Tuesday night.

Rote said that he was a peddler, and left New York Tuesday with two "fake" gold watches and a few trinkets which he intended to take out into the country and sell. He also had a five dollar bill in his pocket.

Rote boarded a coal train at Bayonne, and just as the train was passing through this city Tuesday two rough-looking tramps climbed over the cars to where he was and while one held him the other struck him a blow in the face and, holding a knife close to his eye, ordered him to keep quiet or they would kill him.

They took his watches, trinkets and money and then left him. Rote *climbed off of his car at Dunellen,* and says that he notified the authorities there of his loss, but this they deny.

He then came to this city, reported what had occurred to Sergeant Kiely, who locked him up for safe keeping until yesterday. Central Railroad Detective Dougherty was put on the case, and Rote will be held until tonight to see whether any trace of the alleged robbers can be found.

Rote *claims to have trouble with his* good eye, has a partly healed cut on his throat, which looks as if it might have been inflicted by himself, and altogether presents a forlorn appearance.

A SALAMAGUNDI PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Meillick Entertain in Honor of Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. George Phelps Meillick gave a salamagundi party Monday evening at their home on LaGrande avenue, in honor of Miss Anne Meillick, of Montclair, and Miss Marion Hartley, of New York. The games at the different tables were "shouting cities," anagrams, jack-straws, tiddledy-winks and slap jack.

The first prizes were won by Miss Ethel Bowen and Frank Frost. Miss Martha Tracy and Miss Hartley tied for the booby prize, and Miss Tracy won it on the play-off. Carl Pfeiffer won the men's booby prize. After the contest was over the guests spent the remainder of the evening in dancing on the broad piazzas.

Those present were the Misses Brady, Ethel Bowen, Katheryn Ryder, Elsa Pfeiffer, Anna Miller, Sarah Schuyler and Martha Tracy, and Messrs. Frank Frost, R. A. Beebe, Henry W. Brower, Charles S. Cook, Carl Pfeiffer, Henry V. Ryder, George S. Ryder Van B. Schuyler, Russell Burke and Harry Patton.

PRIMARY TEACHERS PICNICED.

A Pleasant Day Spent at Mrs. F. O. Herring's Cottage.

About thirty-five members of the Primary Teachers' Union of this city assembled on *Johnston's Drive Tues*day and enjoyed themselves during the day in various ways. It was the annual picnic and the usual good time was a result. Owing to the heavy rain early in the morning it was impossible for the members to have their spread on the ground, and through the kindness of Mrs. F. O. Herring, her cottage on the mountains was used for the occasion. Games of all kinds were played and the time passed all too quickly. A bountiful lunch was served which the members fully enjoyed. It was late in the afternoon when the happy crowd returned to Plainfield, but all agreed having spent a most enjoyable day.

For a Public Library Flag.

Many have suggested that at this time particularly the Public Library should display a flag. In response to this suggestion a movement is now on foot to raise by individual subscriptions the necessary amount for a suitable flag for the purpose. Certainly the City Library should have a fine flag. The size and quality of this will, however, depend upon the patriotism and generosity of Plainfield citizens. Small or large amounts will be received for this purpose at the office of The Daily Press and at the Public Library.

Escaped the Fire

E. H. Booth and wife, of 630 Central avenue, were stopping at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, and had just sent their trunks to the railroad station when the fire broke out that destroyed that famous hotel. They say it would have been terrible had it happened at night instead of 10 o'clock in the morning.

A TWILIGHT WEDDING AT END OF JUNE DAY.

Babcock-Phillips Nuptials Celebrated Tuesday Night.

A PRETTY HOME MARRIAGE.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE USED TO MAKE THE LIFE UNION.

Home of the Bride, Miss Elizabeth M. Phillips, Was Charmingly Decorated for the Occasion—The Wedding Party Made a Handsome Scene—The Groom is a New York Business Man.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Rushmore Phillips, of West Front street, was the scene Tuesday of one of the prettiest of June weddings, when their daughter, Miss Elizabeth M. Phillips, became the wife of Juan Acres Babcock, of New York, in the presence of a number of admiring relatives and friends.

The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. W. M. Downey, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, the beautiful Episcopal service being used. Miss Florence Pierson, of this city, presided at the piano and executed the wedding march. While the march was being played the bridal party entered the parlor. The flower girl, Miss Florence Phillips, sister of the bride, preceded the party. She was prettily gowned in pink and carried a beautiful basket of flowers. Following her was the maid of honor, Miss Georgia James, of New York, gowned in pink organdie. She carried sweet peas. The bride came next leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away in marriage. She was charmingly gowned in white organdie, trimmed with ribbons. She also wore a veil and carried bridal roses. The groom and his best man, J. L. Peck, of Pittston, Pa., met the party at the altar, where the officiating clergyman stood ready to receive the entire bridal group.

The home was very prettily decorated with daisies, ferns and palms, and especially attractive were the decorations in the parlor where the ceremony was performed.

Following the ceremony a reception was held and the young couple were kept busy receiving the congratulations of the friends. All wished them success and happiness through life. A bountiful supper was served during the evening, while excellent music added very much to the enjoyment of the occasion. At an opportune time Mr. and Mrs. Babcock left the house to enjoy a three weeks wedding trip. They will first go to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where they will visit Mr. Babcock's relatives. From there they will go to the Thousand Islands and the Adirondacks, and on their they will remain for the summer at a suburban summer resort on the New Haven Railroad. In the fall they will go to housekeeping.

Mr. Babcock is employed by the firm of F. J. Barger & Co., commission merchants, of Warren street, New York. He is very popular among a large circle of friends. His bride is also a highly-esteemed young woman who has a host of friends who will wish them health and her husband a prosperous journey through life.

Among those who attended the wedding were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Acres, Miss Place, of Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Miss M. Dowdeswell, M. B. Dowdeswell, A. J. Dowdeswell, Mr. and Mrs. Hallino, Nelson Sherman, Chauncey Mitchell, of Brooklyn; Mr. Douglass, of Jersey City; F. C. Barger, Miss Barger, the Misses Piper, Miss James, Warren Silsbe, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dresser, of Bloomfield; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. James Rogers, Mrs. Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Bertha LaRue, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, James McGee, Adam Neuman, Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Downey, William Moore, Miss Ella Gardiner, Miss Florence Smith, Captain G. M. Phillips and wife, Miss Warmington, Mrs. H. N. Smith, Miss Florence Pierson, Miss Stevens, Clifford Pierson, of Plainfield.

There was a very large collection of useful and costly gifts received by the bride and groom. The maid of honor received a gift of a valuable stick pin from the bride, while the best man received a similar present from the groom. Among the gifts received was a costly silver service from a celebrated whist club of Brooklyn, of which the groom is the president.

Cut Dogs.

If you are thinking of buying a carpet, or if you will need one this fall, it will pay you to examine the Brussell carpets on sale at I. H. Beahm's this week at 45 cents a yard. They are all new designs and 75 cents would be considered very cheap for them.

THE LITTLE MOTHER.

BY DELLA M. HARRIS.

She was a feeble old dame, and the driver, impatient of delay, grumbled incessantly, being obliged to hold the door of the stagecoach open for a long time while she was assisted to enter. The occupants shivered as the stiff November gale rushed in. Several disrespectful men swore audibly. Everybody wondered why one so infirm should venture out in such inclement weather.

She was enveloped in a long cloak, the hood drawn close over her head. A thick, black veil completely hid her features. She leaned heavily upon a stout cane.

She was seated beside a handsome, thoughtful looking youth who had offered her his assistance. Before leaving the stage, the maid who accompanied her turned to the youth.

"Hast thou any sisters, sir?" she asked, and then blushed very red, and looked perplexed.

"Yes, mistress, I have," he answered.

"Hast—hast thou a—a mother?"

"I have a mother too, mistress."

"Then wilt thou take charge of my little mother?"

"That will I with exceeding pleasure."

Now why didn't the lass place her mother under the protection of that large, strong looking officer, the worthy Captain Lowell? Mayhap his buckles were not so bright, nor his cloak so fine, as those of the youth. Who can fathom a woman's motive? Not I, in good sooth.

The stage jolted on, and it was with difficulty that the men kept their places. The little woman braced herself with her stick, and kept her seat after a fashion that surprised them.

"Prithee, take my arm, little mother," Arthur Comstock, for that was the name of the youth, had suggested. The old dame vouchsafed no other response than to place her cane with more firmness.

"In truth she hath pluck," Captain Lowell whispered in Comstock's ear.

Then they fell to talking about the uprising among the Creeks.

"Dost see any danger in store for us, captain?" Comstock inquired.

"Heaven forbid an attack ere we get to Marion! We are almost out of ammunition, and must needs get supplies there."

"They say Thunder Hawk holds council with the English officer?"

"Ay, and it bodes no good for the colonists. 'Tis whispered that the devils skulk about and attack muleteers and stages. I told the driver it were well he go armed, even though we be few, and to wait for powder, but that he burst out laughing, and told me to look to myself, he was not afraid. The young upstart! 'Twere most unfortunate our trusty driver be stricken with fever."

"How—how send we reach Marion," Comstock said. "Are you cold, little mother?" for she was all of a shiver.

She dropped her cane and clung to his arm. The act went straight to his heart. Tenderly he wrapped her cloak close about her.

The road ran smoother now, and one by one the men went off to sleep. The captain and Comstock remained vigilant. Soon the little mother released her hold, and her deep breath told that she was asleep. Like a tired child, she leaned her head over against Comstock's shoulder.

"'Tis not a romantic situation, methinks," the captain said with a laugh. "Prithee, fancy the old dame be the delightful creature you told me of a few months since."

Comstock shook his head.

"'Twere well to have a lively imagination, my lad. Has aught come between you?"

"Only little note saying she loved me not, but another," he burst out. "Captain, many a time hath she lain her head on my shoulder and whispered, 'Arthur, this is my place till death us do part.' 'Twas an ill day when I met her."

"Yet you would have it she loved you only, when I warned you against these pretty playthings. Haply, Comstock, you are learning your lesson early. Much older was I when it came to me. How long since thou didst receive the note?"

"A month, as the world reckons time."

A smothered sigh came from behind the veil.

"Captain," whispered Lowell Comstock, "I deem it best to raise her veil, else I fear she may smother."

He was about to make good his intention when his hand was stayed. With yells as fierce and bloodthirsty that it seemed the demons of the whole universe were suddenly loosed, the Indians sprang from the bushes and began firing at the stagecoach.

Every man leaped to his feet.

"Great God! The Creeks have attacked us!" came from their pale lips.

Above the clatter of the heavy wheels, they could hear the driver lashing the horses.

"Verily, the devils are coming," the captain shouted. "They think us unarmed. I have a few charges, and shall use them, I promise you, when I see my vantage."

Hands and feet forward. Crack! Crack! Two more savages dropped. With renewed yelling the fiends rushed onward. Two more fell beneath the captain's bullets ere he flung down his rifle.

"'Tis all I have," he said. "Heaven pity us, and grant that driver and horses hold out till we reach yonder town!"

Suddenly the stage stopped, and the men who were not crouching were thrown to the floor. Comstock, with the old dame clinging to him, was dashed against the side of the stage. Some one bawled that the driver was making for the woods, and there well for the rest to do the same. A moment afterward, no one remained save the captain, Comstock and the little mother.

Captain Lowell sprang up.

"The fool hath set the brake," he said in hurried tones. "Comstock, if I can but reach the seat, we are saved. Nay," for the youth was about to protest, "no one wants you. See, she hath fainted."

Was it only a few minutes? To the listener within it was an hour. Was that a cry of pain that sounded above the whizzing of bullets, and the yells of the savages? Or was it only a grating sound as the brake was loosed?

The vehicle began to move. Faster, faster it went, till it seemed to be flying.

Arthur Comstock sought to revive *the little mother.* He threw back the thick veil, and oh, God! it was the white face, the face of Marion at last! Safe! When the jolly host of the Boar's Head beheld the pale face of the driver, and noted that his left arm hung helpless to his side, he threw down his pipe and cried out,—

"Good Lord deliver us! What's the matter?"

With his good right hand the captain *beckoned him to open the door* of the stagecoach.

"Good Lord deliver us!" he burst out again. "Are they both dead? Here, you men, lift out the youth while I carry in the maid. That's right, my beauty! Open your blue eyes."

Meanwhile, Captain Lowell had looked at the fine, pale face of the girl, and turned whiter than ever.

"Yea, 'tis as I thought," he said.

"*You must have your wound dressed*, you noble fellow." The surgeon was saying. "How you managed your frightened horses I know not. And with one hand, too."

Captain Lowell answered naught. He only followed the surgeon in a dazed sort of way.

When Comstock came to his senses, he raised himself and looked about him.

"I pray you where is she? Where is Helen?" he asked.

Captain Lowell came forward. His arm was in a sling.

"Ay, Comstock," he said in his hearty way, "the little mother was a *pretty maid, after all. Your sweet*heart, too, I take it. You could not have sunshined her better had you known it; much shaken as she, and much frightened, but safe. Comstock," coming nearer, "I would tell you all I know, and spare the maid. I was unjust. She was true to you, though it seemed not so. What if I told you now I—I have from the man who would woo her, and asked for her hand. That lazy nigger boy gave the note she wrote him over in your hands, and it were grieved you much. The—the other would come to you again. She was no fickle maid, she said, and had answered him for aye in the letter. She left him trying to tell her he had received it not. He never knew who the other suitor was until—until—it matters not now. Comstock, forever—I needs must go to take command of my men. Heaven bless you and make you happy!" *And he was gone.*

"And so you set out to find your humble servant after the boy made known his error," Arthur Comstock said that night, as he sat alone with his sweetheart, his arm around her, she leaning her head on his shoulder. "Prithee, darling, why go in disguise?"

"I deemed it more prudent, and safer."

"How didst happen to find me?"

"By mere chance. Sarah, my maid, saw you get into the stage. Acting, I take it, on an impulse, we followed. She put me in your keeping, and took the next stage for home."

"Why not reveal yourself to me then?"

"Before the—them all? I deemed it proper to wait till we reached Marion. Besides, it were much pleasure to have me care for you so tenderly when you knew me not."

"Didst hear me tell all to the captain?"

"I was so tired I fell asleep. When I woke, you were saying, 'A month, as the world reckons time.' Then I knew you were lonely."

"Wilt tell me, dearest, who your other wooer might be? Heretofore, I had no knowledge that there was one."

"Indeed, I would gladly leave that question unanswered. But know it was none other than our saviour this day, the noble Captain Lowell."

"God forgive us both, sweetheart, for the pain we have caused him is great. He is a noble fellow, and loved you much, else he would not have asked your hand in marriage. *Nor will* he be cast down or dispirited, but will bear it like the hero that he is. May much love, prosperity and happiness be mine in the future."

Three months later, when Captain Lowell *returned* home after placing under subjection the Creeks, a great feast was spread in his honor. The captain danced gayly with all the maidens, and was envied by the good folks, who watched his every gesture in worshipful silence, that when he led forward Helen Comstock, he whispered some words in her ear and nodded toward her husband. Whereupon she blushed mightily, and looked pleased. Some, whose eyes sought Arthur Comstock's face, did say that he returned the nod with a smile. Moreover, those seated near enough heard him say, as if forgetting he was not alone,—

"Ay, the captain hath fought a great battle, and hath conquered."

As if every man, woman and child for miles around knew it not!

ART OF DIPLOMACY.

EPOCHS IN THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

The Cuban Question in the Days of Pierce's Great Secretary, William Marcy—Other Instances of Yankee Tact in Dealing With Foreign Powers.

(By Thomas Burk Grant.)

It is the common belief in States that public men in the United States better suited to office through the choice of the people are inferior diplomats to the scions of aristocracy who are usually trained from youth upwards, and for whose order the diplomatic service is one of the great perquisites of state. This was the fixed belief of the English foreign office until the Tories made the mistake of hoisting their flag in Nicaragua, and taking possession of the port of a tiny American State. They no sooner did this than they *frightened out of* their right minds by the peremptory reminder that there was such a thing as the Monroe Doctrine still in existence in this country. Lest we might forget the virtues of arbitration this happy means of adjusting all differences was opportunely revealed by them, and not only was arbitration meritorious in the case of Venezuela but a large and comprehensive scheme of general arbitration was so pertinaciously urged that one would suppose this country would fall apart if it were not successful.

Since then Great Britain has been to some extent cured of the erroneous belief which *she formerly entertained* about the improvised diplomacy of the United States.

But that the belief still holds in other quarters is evident from the Duke of Veragua's reference to the President and we shall have to teach Spain the same lesson. Even Bonaparte who was more of a democrat than the other rulers of Europe is plain from the correspondence of Eugenie and whom of Louisiana indicated that he was a sincere friend of this country, could not always repress this prevailing feeling of European court noodles. He once referred to the late Chancellor Livingston, who was hard of hearing, and to John Armstrong, his successor, who could not talk French "the United States is represented a' the French Court by deaf and dumb imbeciles." The relations of Napoleon entertained about our Ambassadors extended also to the statesman for whom the Ambassador spoke, usually the Secretary of State. And whenever as ney or Sherman outwitted his diplomatic foes, or his high and mighty protestante European brother he was charged with using the language of bounce and of braggadocia, which the superior nature of the foreigners did not pretend to quite understand. Thus it went for years, and parried the thing blow; and the practice of this form of dissimulation was in his view one of the fine points of a diplomacy that Andrew Jackson scotched in his day, but which Cleveland and Olney McKinley and Sherman have *made impossible in the relations* of the United States with the chancelleries of Europe. Correspondence between the United States and European foreign offices will in future be something more than merely elegant phrasing and no European statesman like Lord Salisbury or the late Lord Granville will again need five months to answer the strictly business like letter of an American Secretary of State. We have Americanized *foreign offices.*

Among those statesmen who have done something to distinguish themselves in this line in former perilous times are a trio whose achievements present events seem to recall—Clayton, Marcy and Seward. John M. Clayton, the first of these was General Zachary Taylor's Secretary of State. It is to him we are indebted for the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which was in 1856 intended as a defense of our rights in the Isthmus against the rampant imperialism of Lord Palmerston, who was then the terror of all Europe. It is the habit in certain quarters now to discount the services of Clayton, and to say that the *Clayton-Bulwer treaty,* which Mr. Blaine gave notice of our intention to abrogate, only tied American hands by recognizing the equal rights of Great Britain in the Nicaraguan Canal.

But it must be remembered that when the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was signed, the United States was rent with the rival factions of slavery and anti-slavery. While having defied Europe and Napoleon was preparing to cope with Russia in the Crimean War, or entering upon the fruits of her conquests all over the world. The question of the annexation of Texas was also occupied the country for a number of years, and a war with Mexico had just been concluded which added 500,000 square miles of territory to the Union with all the vast responsibilities such an undertaking means. Daniel Webster had in a quiet, informal way arranged the Ashburton treaty with England, adjusting the boundary between New England and Canada. The United States had also for the sake of peace surrendered the difference between the 49th parallel of latitude and 54 degrees, 40 minutes in the northwest—which difference would have now entitled us to the rich mining regions of British Columbia—and it was no mean triumph of Clayton's to so far modify the stand England's demands at a time when she had scarcely abandoned her claim to search American vessels, and when Wellington was writing to remind us—"You have won nothing yet which *gives you a right to demand on* principle a territorial concession." Nobody could then have forseen the marvellous imigration and subsequent development of the United States and which now make our undivided possession of the Canal a necessity to proper naval connections between both shores of the Continent in time of war.

Of course the treaty was a compromise of undoubted American rights *but it was a wise one* under the circumstances; for after a war over Texas the United States were in no mood to stand up to Lord Palmerston as we are fortunately now able to do in the case of Lord Salisbury.

The next statesman who overmastered the foreigner and who boldly and successfully maintained American rights was William H. Seward. Of Seward's personality and commanding position the people are fully aware. The generation which knew him first as a leader of the Senate and afterwards as Lincoln's competitor at the Chicago convention of 1860 are deeply impressed with his mighty genius in the greatest crisis of the Union. The grasp and firmness of the man are responsible for three things that have profoundly affected American history. First, the sudden dispatching of the frigate Iowa to Hampton Roads, *when it became known in Washington* that Lord Palmerston had troops landed in Canada, and that the Navy of England, if opportunity afforded would be used in behalf of the Confederates. Second, that stubborn Americanism *which triumphed over Lord Lyons* in the Trent affair, and afterwards secured the settlement of the troublesome Alabama claims. Third, the acquisition of Alaska, which was really written off by the Emperor of Russia as a graceful concession to the Monroe Doctrine, and in reciprocation of Seward's magnanimous offer to recognize Czar for the coal burned by the Russian fleet in the darkest hours of its history. Seward was probably the greatest and most feared in Europe of all our great American Secretaries of State.

But it is the Secretaryship of William L. Marcy in the administration of Pierce that has most interest at the present time and bears more directly than any other upon those stirring events through which we are now passing. The other two foreign policy of Taylor and of Fillmore who preceded him, *greatly angered the masses* of the American people. They were tired of a government that did police duty for Spain in Cuba. They wanted to utterly repudiate the policy of "seat, scuttle and surrender," which *under the* Ashburton arrangement, and the whole Oregon boundary upon the saw part of Maine absorbed in Canada forfeited lands, they had set their hearts given away on the Northwest in the Oregon contention, and having *valiantly* contended for "Fifty, four-forty or fight" they gave the Pierce for nature of the foreigners did not an overwhelming majority. Marcy to thus became Secretary of State determined at once on breaking Spain out of Cuba and England out of Honduras. The circumstances of Marcy's time were in some respects more like the present. Then, too, the Cubans were looking for liberation. The Order of the Lone Star Instituted in 1853 to "liberate Cuba *from* the despotism of Spain" was very like the Cuban League now organized in the United States for the same purpose. Then, too, Spain was busy collecting outrages on American citizens by *Spanish claims of filibustering.* It is the question of the destruction of the Maine to-day; it was one involving a near war with Spain in the Warrior' then, that stirred the indignation of the people. It is a striking reminiscence *that there was also a division of* opinion between the President and Congress, of that period, with the trifling difference that it was the President who was then anxious to make war on Spain, and it was Congress that then declined the responsibility. Just as in President McKinley's case there was Vote of Congress of the sum of $10,000,000 at the disposal of the President as a mark of confidence; and a resolution authorizing a levy of 50,000 volunteers to fight in Cuba. Finally there was an alignment of the Cuban Liberation party which so closely duplicated that of the present Grand Alliance, if we may so call it, as to be little *less than wonderful* how almost exactly on the lines of Marcy's day the Cuban question come up once more as a great international diplomatic problem.

There was then as now an abiding *desire to stiffen the foreign policy of* the country, and Marcy, who sent a naturalized Frenchman as Minister to Madrid, was the man to send to sound Spain on the delicate subject of purchasing Cuba. The Secretary of State also took a step then far in advance of to-day. It was that while the United States would do nothing to disturb the relations of Spain to Cuba, the United States "would at the same time much dislike to see Spain make use of the assistance of other powers to assert its supremacy over the island" (Wilson's Rise and Fall of Slave Power in America, 1854-61, p. 29). He also sent to Buchanan who was Minister to England, a protest about *sending ships of* war to our coasts as not being reciprocal to this republic; and instructed Soulé to state to the Court of Spain, that "while she remains in fact as well as in name sovereign of Cuba, she *can depend upon our maintaining our* duty as a neutral power, however difficult it may be." Marcy added that it "was not proposed to acquire Cuba unless the inhabitants were very generally disposed to concur in the transfer."

This was substantially the same position taken by John Quincy Adams, by Clay, by Van Buren, Polk, Webster and Calhoun. Marcy also rigidly insisted that no other power than Spain should be permitted to acquire Cuba under any pretense whatever. In 1857 the American Minister at Paris had informed the State Department of the existence of a treaty between Great Britain, France and Spain which guaranteed Cuba to Spain. Webster had formerly declared that the United States would never recognize any such treaty. Marcy now supplemented this decision by the clear inference or by the positive statement that once Spain's sovereignty became nominal *in Cuba, or she refused to sell* Cuba for a fair price, we were in duty bound to wrest the island from Spain if we possessed the power "upon the same principle that would justify one individual in tearing down the burning house of his neighbor if there were no other way of preventing the flames from destroying his own home."

Suddenly, however, both Marcy and the President changed their position on the whole Cuban question. This was on May 31, 1854. The people were exasperated but powerless to give effect to their deep convictions. Congress debated the question during the dog days of June, and adjourned without taking any definite action on the subject. Thus Spain escaped at that time, and the magnificent opportunity furnished by the Crimean war, in which Great Britain, France and Russia were engaged in the following year, forced this country divided on the Cuban question. The Southern states were indisposed to exhaust those forces in an attack on Spain which later on they desired to marshall in the defense of slavery." The North was also equally reluctant to admit or acquire territory that might easily strengthen the slave-holding interest in the South.

But though local jealousies thus prevented the liberation of Cuba, in 1854, the policy of Marcy was well worthy of a country, and it was one which Napoleon's Ministers, with all their ingrained acumen and natural sympathy for Spain, were unable to withstand.

The sectional divisions spared Spain a humiliation then, but made it necessary that we should in 1895 invoke the Monroe Doctrine in the case of England in Venezuela and in Nicaragua. A stiff policy is the cure for Europe every time.

England's New Vaccine Methods.

London has just recently adopted the calf-lymph for vaccinating purposes, and has prohibited by stringent regulations all other methods. In fact it was at first proposed to put into operation the French system which compels the young health doctor to take a calf with him when vaccinating and to *transfer the vaccine direct from* the calf to the child. The new English method is simpler for preserving the vaccine in glycerine. It seems that vaccination with calf lymph has become the habitual, if not the universal, *practice in most of the Continental* towns, and in many cases vaccination with human lymph is prohibited. The evidence of bacteriologists shows that the admixture of 50 per cent, solution of pure glycerine in sterilized water to calf lymph can be stored for a number of weeks and remain quite active to vaccinate.

The new method of getting the vaccine lymph is described by a London expert, as follows: "To prepare a surface for the insertion of the lymph, the right side of the animal is thoroughly washed with soap and hot water, and then shaved over an area extending between the internal edges of the fore and hind limbs *and from some four* or five inches below the spinal ridge to the umbilicus. The shaved area is next washed with soap and hot water, then with a hot solution of boracic acid and, finally, with plain hot water. It *is afterwards* dried with clean, soft cloths.

"A number of superficial incisions, each about one inch long, are then made in a direction at right angles to the long axis of the body, and about a couple of inches from one another. The incisions of the several rows are made alternately on the latest employed for the purpose has a spear-headed blade, this shape being specially recommended by M. Chambon. Over each incision a drop of glycerinated lymph is allowed to fall from a glass tube, and then rubbed in with the flat portion of the blade of the lancet. The process is carried out by one of the laboratory servants, and *is a* somewhat lengthy one.

"When the lymph has dried, the calf is removed from the table and taken back to its stall.

"The vaccine material is always collected on the sixth day after inoculation. To this purpose the calf has to be placed again on the table. The lymph is drawn up into a sterilized glass syringe and stored in tubes."

Laughter and Insanity.

"It is a curious fact," said a physician recently, who was a specialist in nervous diseases, "that, taken as a general rule, all lunatics laugh about twice as much as sane people.

"Laughter after a surgical operation is a symptom dreaded by doctors and nurses.

"That queer impulse to laugh which some people experience in the first moment of a sudden calamity is in reality one of the sharpest warnings of insanity that any one can receive.

"Some people fall into a habit of laughing at their own thought when alone; this should be always strictly checked, as it is an *unhealthy* sign, and may lead to brain trouble later on."

A Wonderful Tree.

"I know a tree," said the farmer to the learned professor, "what never had a leaf or bud, and yet there's nuts on it."

"Astounding, sir, astounding! No such remarkable tree has ever been found by the botanist. What is it?"

"A axe-tree."

The man who paints his address on his umbrella is very likely to be robbed of his good name.

THE LOCKET MAN.

BY JEAN ELGINBROD.

Babette thrust a hat pin into Marie Antoinette's thinly clad sawdust body. "I'm so lonesome," she said appealingly. But Marie Antoinette's classical china face remained stolidly indifferent. "An' we can't have any supper till mademoiselle gets those vests done. We've very much for dinner," she added reflectively.

Marie Antoinette, propped up in one corner of the little dingy, upper hall showed no sympathy. Babette rested her chin in her hands and watched the Irish children on the floor below fight over the possession of a gorgeous tomato can. The contest was not a very exciting one, and her interest soon waned. Crossing the hall she softly opened a door and looked in.

"Are they most done, mademoiselle?"

Mademoiselle Cecilia, sewing by the window, smiled bravely at the childish face above the faded brown pinafore. Then she looked at the pile of heavy vests on the chair beside her *and sighed.*

"Not yet, cherie," she said. "Have patience. We'll have a good supper after I get the money for them; perhaps some sweet crackers, too."

Babette nodded gaily. She closed the door again and went back to her seat on the top stair.

"We mustn't bother mademoiselle when she's so busy, an' besides it hurts her to talk,' she carefully explained to Marie Antoinette.

"An' then she'll be unchildlike eyes grew big and solemn. "An' she don't tell us 'bout the locket man' any more He's a nice man. When he was a little boy he lived right next door to mademoiselle, way off in the country."

She rocked her knees and sang part of a lullaby to Marie Antoinette, but Marie Antoinette wasn't sleepy.

Babette grew tired of the stillness and the darkness. *She wondered* if it was too cold to go out. She opened the door a little and looked cautiously into Mademoiselle Cecilia's tired eyes.

"We're going up to the corner, me an' Marie, to see the birds," she said. *Mademoiselle nodded.*

"All right, cherie, run along. Don't go any farther and come back soon."

Babette jumped into her brown hooded cape, and went down the four flights of stairs, past the Irish children, now peacefully at play, and a little Dutch baby amusing himself with a bit of string. Babette liked the little Dutch baby, and his mother made such nice spicy gingerbread men with cranberry eyes.

Out upon the street boys were playing marbles, their dirty hands blue with the cold, and the first hand-organ of the season was grinding out a wheezy dance.

Babette listened a moment, then, tucking Marie Antoinette securely under one arm, went on up the street and stationed herself contentedly before *the window of a bird store.* She could watch the yellow songsters for hours together, and Marie between whiles, and playing she was going to buy one, only it was so hard to decide which one was the prettiest. Sometimes she almost forgot she was only a little French waif adopted by Mademoiselle Cecilia, who lived in two rooms on the top floor of Poverty Flats, and sewed vests at nine cents a dozen. If mademoiselle might only get her voice well again! If she only had money to go to the new doctor!

Babette swallowed hard to clear her throat. She knew mademoiselle cried nights sometimes, and grew so thin and white.

Perhaps the "locket man" might make her well, but he never came. He had such a nice face, too—in mademoiselle's locket.

From a church a little further on came the *sound of singing.* The choir boys who were practicing for Easter chanted triumphantly:

"Break forth into joy, sing together, Ye waste places of Jerusalem."

Babette listened. Then the idea came. She peered around the corner and thought earnestly. Among so many people some of them would give her money—if she only dared to try. She might get enough to make mademoiselle's voice well again. How glad she would be!

She looked curiously up into the people's faces, then looked good. She hesitated a moment, then turned the corner and sped up the avenue.

The choir boys' *chanting* died away A few street venders were calling their wares, but Babette bravely took her station on the walk near the curb stone. She waited for a car to bear by, and until her little red cap. Then boldly *ing it shyly* out she took heart and began to sing a rollicking sailor song She knew a great many songs, and her childish voice was shrill and clear

People smiled at the odd little figure Some gave a few pennies, more passed carelessly by. Once a burly policeman strode past, but he di.. not happen to notice her.

Babette took courage. Now it was a quaint Easter carol, now a lullaby now an uneven chant. She began to grow tired, and Marie Antoinette hung head downward in a dejected fashion (She was growing hungry, too, as the afternoon faded into dusk. Mademoiselle would worry if she didn't get soon; but there was a little money in the cap!

Again she scanned the people's faces. Perhaps that pretty lady coming would give something. She hitched Marel Antoinette into a more respectable position, and began a love song mademoiselle used to sing.

Over and over again she words, "I've sped me back to thee, dear heart—to thee." But the pretty lady didn't give anything. No one seemed to hear it. A big dog splashed down the little dark face, and she wiped it away with *Marie Antoinette's* sprigged calico skirt.

Suddenly some one touched her on the shoulder.

"Where did you learn that song?"

Babette looked up into the brown eyes bent upon her. She noticed the pointed beard and curly hair and a light came into her eyes.

"Why," she said, "it's the 'locket man'!"

The locket man smiled faintly.

"Who's the 'locket man'?" he said.

"Why, it's you—it's Richard, you know, in the locket, in mademoiselle's locket. You're the little boy she used to live in the country 'bout. We're *dopted, me an' Marie.*"

"What are you begging this way for? Mademoiselle must earn a good deal of money singing," he said harshly.

Babette looked up into his face.

"Oh, but she sews vests now, an' we don't have nice things any more, an' she cries lots of nights. She's lost her voice, you know."

"Lost her voice—Cecilia?"

Babette nodded wearily.

"An' we need it to get money, an' they couldn't make her well aagin, an' we come to Poverty Flats, an' there's a doctor now who'll cure her, only all her money's gone—an' I'm so hungry—"

Babette's tired little voice broke. He looked down at her.

"Come," he said, "take me home with you!"

Babette took hold of his outstretched hand.

"Yes," he said confidently, "it'll be all right now."

* * * * * *

Mademoiselle Cecilia, sewing by the little window that looked out over backened roofs and tall chimneys, cried a little to herself that afternoon. She wondered what was going to become of her—and Babette. If she only hadn't Babette! But she had taken the waif *in days of prosperity;* the little one was such a loyal friend and the poorhouse was a lonely place for the orphan. Perhaps it would be better if she had let the child go. There one *was sure of something* to eat and a place to sleep, at least, and she was the next step to starvation.

She thought of the dear old days when her father was alive, teaching French in the country academy—when Richard Hemingway lived just across the garden. What good times they had together—but here everything was different after that. She had the inherited Legrand pride and independence. She would be no man's portionless bride.

She did not tell Richard that—she knew he would not listen. She had slipped quietly away to the city with her little stock of money, and a friend of her father's had helped her on to success. In the height of her prosperity, after she had taken Babette, she read of Richard's departure to a Western State in the interest of a mining concern, and for a while her *heart had failed* her. What if he should never come back—or something should happen that he would never know it was for love, for struggling and working—for him, and not for fame?

Then she lost her voice, and she knew it was the end of all her dreams. She fought bravely, but little by little her money drifted away and her voice did not come back.

Ah, well—she did not like to think of that time.

She brushed the bitter tears from her tired eyes and bent to her sewing. To-morrow was Easter Sunday. She wondered how the old farm house looked, and the *garden; the marsh* would soon be golden with cowslips, the apple trees heavy with pink-hearted blossoms, great clumps of violets would hide by the straggling rail fence —and pure-faced anemones She could *almost see them*

She thought of the days that were coming, the dusty, smothering, summer days when the burning sun would beat at the window and upon the roof; the long nights when the great purple shadows rising ominously from the heated walks brought sickness, perhaps death, to the crowded tenement.

She looked at the sky now, now window. Daylight was giving place to dusk. Shadows lurked in the lowcelled corners. Where could Babette be?

The door opened and some one stepped into the room.

"I'm glad you've come back, cherie," *said mademoiselle,* not looking up.

"Cecilia, dear heart, don't look up. Wait!"

She started to her feet with a cry of fright and put out her hands blindly.

"Dick, oh Dick!"

Then she forgot her lost voice, her poverty, her independence, and went into his arms like a child. And from the threshold she heard Babette saying in her childish, tired voice,—

"It's the 'locket man'—it's Richard. Are you glad, mademoiselle?"

African Deduction.

'Rastus—Doan' see fur de life o' me why Mistah Johnsing done go marry dat ol' Miss Jenkins. She ain't no chicken, she ain't.

Scipio—I done guess dat's de reason 'Rastus. He won't be skeered dat anybody steal her. Yah, yah!—New York Journal.

THE VOLTA BLOWN UP

COL. COLT SUPERVISED THE REMARKABLE EXHIBITION.

Forty Thousand Saw the First Explosion By the Aid of Electricity—The Secretary of War Was Present in Castle Garden.

The civilized world had a hearty laugh at the unique proposal that some one in authority arrange a naval battle between the United States and Spain outside the harbor of New York. It was received as the suggestion of a humorist. And yet there is no reason why a fierce encounter between the naval fleets would not furnish a grand spectacular demonstration in comparison with which yacht races would be the tamest of pastimes. The crowds who would take all risks in order to witness such an engagement would be unparalleled. To-day we consider it ultra-sensational to have two engines run into each other to show how terrible a railroad collision may be, and if the crowds that visit a wreck long after it has taken place be an index to the public appetite, fully half of New York's two millions are needed to fill the water to see a real naval battle.

Fifty-six years ago over 40,000 people witnessed the explosion of a steamer in New York harbor by Colonel Colt. This was one of the great events of sub-marine history, and in these comparatively quiet times caused the adjournment of Congress and the suspension *from his duties of no less a personage* than the Secretary of War.

Though Robert Fulton was one of the first improvers of the torpedo, it is not generally known that Samuel Colt, of the Colt revolver fame, was the father of the modern submarine battery in the days of President Tyler. Indeed the use of torpedoes in war down to the days of Tyler was regarded with the same nameless feeling of horror as that which strikes are produced for three hundred years in England. In was considered an inhuman invention due to "water-worms, fire-devils, and submarine assassins." Fulton himself was described by a squeamish writer in the Naval Chronicle, as "a crafty, murderous ruffian." But President Tyler took a different view of the submarine battery. He had an appropriation of $17,000 made to Colt for the perfection of his invention under the following circumstances.

The Government placed a schooner at Colt's disposal in August, 1842, to experiment upon on the Potomac. The President, General Winfield Scott and the heads of the various Departments in Washington *took a day off to see* Colt blow up the vessel in her. He destroyed the schooner from an observation tower on the banks of the Potomac while five miles distant; a feat which was then considered a most unparalleled an extraordinary triumph of science. He asserted that he could *explode* a shell under water at a distance of ten miles by the same methods, and it was in order to produce such a feat that Congress voted the appropriation.

Two months later, October 18, 1842, Colt's battery produced a still more notable effect in New York Harbor in *the presence of 40,000 citizens*, who went down the Bay to see it with as much interest as they now would go to see a yacht race.

It is worth reproducing the report made in the Evening Post of October 19, 1842, of this event, not only to show *the entire success of the experiment* and the manner of reporting the events of that period, but to contrast the space afforded and the utter absence of that vivid description with a similar spectacular event of the present day journalism:

"A vast multitude assembled yesterday afternoon to witness the explosion of Colt's Submarine Battery placed under a vessel of 260 tons. The North Carolina, seventy-four, about four o'clock gave a salute of thirteen guns. Immediately afterwards the signal for the explosion was given. The vessel rose bodily out of the water and then separated into fragments which were thrown about seventy feet in the air. The next moment nothing was seen of her except a few pieces of the wreck which were floating on the water and of which the boats lying near hastened to possess themselves. The Secretary of War was present in Castle Garden."

The name of the vessel was the brig "Volta." The experiment was performed under the auspices of the American Institute, while Colonel Colt applied the electric spark from a battery "on board of the revenue cutter "Swing." It is also noteworthy, en passant, that other papers like the "Morning Courier and Inquirer," did not give a single line to this phenomenal triumph of American science; though the "Courier" of the next day gave a whole column to a foreign dispatch relating to a fire in Liverpool which took place on the same day that Colt's battery blew up this brig, and the very explosion of which must have shaken the windows of the "Courier" office. The same paper also printed a detailed map of those streets in Liverpool between which the fire occurred; but the editor obviously had no time for a local American event that brought the Secretary of War from Washington, and 40,000 of his fellow citizens out upon the water. Need it be said that the "Courier" has long since gone.

In the month of April following a brig of 500 tons was blown to pieces while sailing at the rate of 5 knots an hour while Colonel Colt the operator of the battery was on shore five miles away. Both Houses of Congress adjourned to *witness this event* which was performed by the arrangement of groups of torpedoes connected by insulated wires and with a galvanic battery operated by a method similar to that already described.

IN FACE OF DEATH.

During the winter of 1863-64 it was the fortune of Gen. Cullen A. Battle, of Alabama, to be president of the court martial of the Army of Northern Virginia. One bleak December morning, while the snow covered the ground and the wind howled around his camp, he left his bivouac fire to attend the session of court at Round Oak Church. Case after case was disposed of, and at length the case of the Confederate States vs. Edward Cooper was called—charge, desertion.

A low murmur rose spontaneously from the battle-scarred spectators as the young artilleryman arose from the prisoners' bench, and in response to the question, "Guilty or not guilty?" answered, "Not guilty." The Judge Advocate was proceeding to open the prosecution when the Court, observing that the prisoner was unattended by counsel, interposed, and inquired if the accused, "Cooper, to your counsel?" He replied, "I have no counsel."

Supposing that it was Cooper's purpose to represent himself before the Court, the Judge Advocate was instructed to proceed. Every charge and specification against the prisoner was sustained. The prisoner was then *told to introduce his witnesses. He* replied: "I have no witnesses." Astonished at the calmness with which he seemed to be submitting to what he regarded as inevitable fate, Gen. Battle said to him: "Have you no defense? Is it possible that you abandoned your comrades and deserted your colors in the presence of the enemy without any reason?"

He answered: "There was a reason, but it will not avail me before a military court."

Gen. Battle then said:

"Perhaps you are mistaken; you are charged with the highest crime known to military law, and it is your duty to make known the causes that influenced your actions."

For the first time Cooper's manly form trembled and his blue eyes swam in tears. Approaching the president of the court, he presented a letter, saying as he did so:

"There, General, is what did it."

Gen. Battle opened the letter and in a moment his eyes filled with tears. It was passed from one to another of the court until all had seen it, and those stern warriors who had passed with Stonewall Jackson through a hundred battles, wept like children. As soon as the president sufficiently recovered his self-possession he read the letter as the defense of the prisoner. It was in these words:

"Dear Edward: I have always been proud of you; since your connection with the Confederate Army I have been prouder of you than ever before. I would not have you do anything wrong for the world; but before God, Edward, unless you come home we must die! Last night I was awakened by little Kiddie crying: 'Oh, mamma, I'm so hungry!' And Lucy, Edward, your darling Lucy, she never complains, but grows thinner and thinner every day. And before God, Edward, unless you come we must die.

"Your wife, Mary."

Turning to the prisoner, Gen. Battle asked: "What did you do when you received this letter?" He replied:

"I made application for a furlough, and it was rejected; again I made application, and it was rejected; a third time I made application, and it was rejected; and that night as I wandered backward and forward in the camp, thinking of my home, the wild eyes of Lucy looking up to me, with the lineaments of Mary sinking in my brain, I was no longer the confederate soldier, but I was the father of Lucy and the husband of Mary, and I would have passed those lines if every gun in the battery had been fired up me."

"When I arrived home Mary ran *out to meet me, and embraced me,* and whispered:

"'Oh, Edward, I am so happy; I am so glad you got your furlough.' She must have had a most wonderful appetite, for she paled as death, and catching her breath at every word, she said:

"'Have you come without your furlough? O, Edward, go back! Go back! Let me and the children go down to the grave together; but, oh, for heaven's sake, save the honor of your name!'

"And I am here, gentlemen; not brought here by military power, but in obedience to the command of Mary, to abide the sentence of your court."

Every officer of that court martial felt the force of the prisoner's words. Before them stood, in beatific vision, the eloquent pleader for a husband's and a father's wrongs; but they had been trained by the grand leader, Robert E. Lee, to tread the path of duty though the lightning flash scorched the ground beneath their feet, and each in his turn pronounced the verdict, "Guilty."

Fortunately for humanity, fortunately for the confederacy, the proceedings of the court were reviewed by the commanding General, and upon the record was written:

"Headquarters A. N. V.

"The finding of the court approved. *The prisoner is pardoned, and will report* to his company."—Washington Post.

"Are we very much interested in this matter?" inquired the European monarch.

"Somewhat," replied the Minister.

"That doesn't answer my question with sufficient accuracy. What I wish to know is whether we are sufficiently interested to warrant our offering any disinterested remarks."—Washington Star.

A FAITHFUL FRIEND.

BY MARIA LOUISE POOL.

A rough, brown dog sat at the very edge of the tumbledown breakwater. He was looking steadily seaward. He was evidently old, and he was scarred by many fights; but his sunken mouth, from which most of his teeth had fallen, showed that he would not fight again victoriously.

He was gaunt from a lifetime of insufficient food, but yet he had the air of a dog who is loved.

Sometimes he turned from his gaze at the sea and glanced behind him at the child who was sitting in a wheelbarrow a few feet away. Every time he glanced thus he slightly wagged his stump of a tail, and the child smiled at the sad in a soft voice,—

"Good Boss!"

And then Boss wagged harder; but he could not give much attention to his companion, for his whole heart was with that bent old woman who was up to her waist in the water by the outermost ledge. It was there that the Irish moss grew, and at low tide the woman could gather it. She thrust her arm deep into the water, and time after time her handful of moss. She was wet, sodden *wet, save for a small place across her* back.

She had a man's straw hat fastened by a small rope tightly under her chin. Her face looked a hundred years old, but the truth seventy-odd, seamed and leathery; and it was a face you *loved to look at.*

Every few moments she raised her head and put her dripping hand up over her eyes as she turned toward the sand; she was at first dazzled by the glare of the water. When she looked up thus the little girl in the wheelbarrow *always waved her little hat;* then a dim, beautiful smile would come in the faded eyes.

"It's jest a doin' of her lots of good," she would say aloud. "I'm awful glad I wheeled her down. I wish how I'd brought her down oftener this summer."

Twice as she looked shoreward she called out shrilly,—

"Boss, you take care of her; won't you, Boss?"

Then Boss pricked up his ears and shook his tail and the girl laughed and *said she guessed she 'n' Boss could git* along first, for his head ached.

"We're used to it, ain't we, Boss?"

When she said this the dog got up, came to her side, gave her a swift lick across the face, then hurried back and sat down on the edge of the planks again.

Once the woman out in the water slipped and fell splashing. and Boss jumped up, whining in a piteous quaver, and would not be comforted even when the child said soothingly,—

"Never mind, old fellow!"

But *when the woman floundered to* her feet again and cried "All right!" he did sat down. Still he frequently gave a little whine under his breath. He was thinking that this was the first summer when he had not gone out rossing with his dearest friend, and *he could not understand why he was* so still and drumming that he was unable to run over the slippery rocks and deep close to her, nosing the moss she picked up, poking over lobsters and crabs, and seeing that nothing happened to her. Something was the matter with his legs, and with the whole of him, somehow, and he could not get over the rocks. Was it the same thing that kept him from gnawing bones? And he liked them just as well as ever. He noticed that the young dog who lived down the road could crack bones without any trouble. It was all very perplexing.

When he lay in the sun near where the moss was drying, dozing and snapping at the flies, he often looked as if he were thinking of all these things.

And what did the girl's grandmother mean only yesterday when she stroked his head and said,—

"Poor old Boss! You're gittin' old, less 'n I be. 'Twon't be no kind of a place round this house, 'thout Boss." He had nuzzled his head under her hand when she had spoken thus, but he hadn't understood.

How pleasant this bright day was, with its sunny gentle east wind—a wind that brought sweet, salt smells from the ocean.

The child sniffed the bracing odor and stretched out her hands, smiling happily.

To be sure, she could not walk, but Boss very often wheeled her to the break water, where she could see the moss gathered.

It was a low course of tides, and now the water had gone far out, so that she could get to the ledges where the moss grew.

Boss had no boat as most of the mossers had—there were some boats now farther along, and little Molly could see the men put their long-handled rakes down and draw them up full. She knew that those men made *more money than her grandmother,* but then she didn't know much about money. Some of the neighbors often said that they themselves could not afford to keep a dog. When they said this granny would shut her lips tight, and the first chance she had she would stroke the dog's head.

"I guess they don't know much about a dog," she told Molly. "'n I guess 's long's we've got anything to eat Boss'll have some of it. Eh, old fellow?"

Molly sank back on the pillow in the barrow. She amused herself by almost closing her eyes so that the sea seemed to come up nearer and crimple in sparks of fire. Then she would open her eyes wide and the great stretch of water would flash blindingly on her vision. She played at this for a long time, and always in front of her was he dog; she had grown up in the conviction that all was well if he was ear.

Soon everything grew deliciously dim nd then clear, and the salt smell was weeter, and she was walking over the ard sand as straight as anybody, olding her head strongly. She did ot know that she was asleep. It was eal to her that she was walking.

Suddenly she sat upright in her heelbarrow, clutching the sides of it. loss was not there. Had he barked? ir had some one called? She looked ff the ledge. She saw Boss leaping rantically over the weedy rocks. He ent as if he were a young dog—he ent like a creature possessed. He eemed not to leap, but to fly from one ock to another, over the still, green ools.

Molly could only see the dog, and, eyond him, shining water. Where as the woman?

The child tried to scream, but she elt as if in a nightmare, and could not take a sound.

Oh, there was something down between the rocks, on the far side of the edge! It was there that Boss was going. And there was the mosser in his oat, putting his rake down just as he had been doing when the child had one to sleep. For an instant she thought she was dreaming. But Boss was gone—and—yes—there was something among the rocks—it was Granny's hat sticking up, and it did not move.

Molly tried again to scream, and it ras as if her heart would break in he trying. Her voice was only a coarse kind of whisper.

But there! Boss had reached his friend. He tried to pull her out. Between his attempts he barked, he owled—nay, he screamed. Was his eart breaking also?

At last the mosser out there held his ake just above the water and gazed oward the shore, listening. The wind ras off the sea, and sounds from the and *did not come clearly.*

The man saw little Molly Towne on he breakwater. Had she cried out? und was that the Towne dog carrying n so on the rocks?

Boss was down by the still figure hat was lying in the shallow pool. He *was struggling with it, making frantic* efforts to pull it from the water.

Outlined on the breakwater, against he dazzle of the blue sky, the man aw Molly rise up in her barrow, as if he would walk, and then fall back gain.

"Good God!" he cried,

He dropped the rake into the water, aught up his oars, and rowed to the edge. All the time he rowed he saw old Mrs. Towne's motionless form lying there and the dog trying to help her.

*As he stepped out of his boat and be*an slipping and jumping over the rocks the woman moved and raised her head. He saw her reach out her hand to the dog; he saw the dog throw himself down and lick her face eagerly.

"That you, Jim Stowell?" she asked. "I guess I've broke my leg. I slipped. I 'm mighty glad it's you, 'n' I never lipped to speak of before."

She spoke tremblingly, but with pride.

"I s'pose I fainted, or something."

"I'll git you right into the boat," aid Jim Stowell, briskly, "'n' take ou home in no time."

Boss stood close by, watching the man.

It was not easy to get her into the oat, and she winced and grew pale, ut she helped all she could, and made no sound.

When she was in at last Jim took up his oars to go round to the sandy landing. There stood Boss shivering on a rock. All at once he appeared older than ever; it seemed as if he could hardly stand.

"Take him, too," said his mistress.

"No, let him walk."

"I want you to take him, I tell you," almost fiercely. "He's too old 'n' stiff to walk on the rocks."

"Old!" with a laugh. "You oughter seen him goin' it after you!"

The man began to row. Tears came into Mrs. Towne's eyes. Her voice was choked.

"You've got to take him," she said, 'or you needn't take me."

"Oh, if you feel like that"—Jim lifted the dog into the boat, and Boss crouched down by his friend, who put her hand on him. He leaned more and more heavily on her; his eyes were fixed on her face.

Lying there on the wet moss in the bottom of the boat she could look, without moving, into the dog's face. He slowly put his tongue out on her hand. He pressed yet closer.

With a curiously quick movement she managed to draw him even nearer. She bent her head to his head.

"He lays too hard on ye!" said Jim, 'Lemme pull him away."

"Don't touch him!" she cried in a sharp voice.

The next moment she said hoarsely,—

"He's dead!"—"Boss and Other Dogs."

WEATHER GRUMBLERS.

When autumn air is crisp and cool
And frost bestows its warnings,
We long to change the season's rule;
We sigh for summer mornings.

Yet when the air grows warm and moist,
Earth's mild malarial manner,
We spurn, and beg the sun to hoist
Once more the cold wave banner.
—Chicago Post.

WAR NEWS, 1861-64.

HOW NEWSPAPERS OF THAT TIME TREATED STARTLING EVENTS.

Old Way and Now—Three Inside Page Columns Told of the Fall of Sumter—Feats of Momentous History-Making Events Secondary to Editorial Comment

A war with a foreign power would tax the journalistic resources of America, vast as they are. There is no possible combination of brain, money and muscle that would not be brought into play. Hundreds of workers in all branches of the profession would be sent to the front. That paper which *fails to have its dispatch boat at the* first naval combat will be counted no paper at all. Special wires will carry the news of the fray to the dailies which own them. Every known system of communication will be brought into play. Trained corps will demonstrate the possibilities of the heliograph, the flag system and what not. The camera will reach its highest form of development. Snap-shooting a bursting shell or a crushed turret at the moment of its subsidence will become a common occurrence.

In this matter of news gathering things have changed mightily since the days of nearly forty years ago. There were daily papers—plenty of them—when the cable of the Union snapped under the long strain, and the two sections of the country drifted apart. There had not what is called *the domestic telegraph," too, but they were a little* chary about using it. It cost money, and the leased wire had not been invented. No correspondent sat on a stump with a typewriter on his knee, and clicked off graphic stuff while the bullets made sounds like splitting silk in the air around them, as Stephen Crane and Richard Harding Davis did for five or six weeks in Greece last year. News in those days came by mail, and it was sent by correspondents who had much reverence for the general commanding, and took what he said as matter inspired. They were not more anxious to be killed than are the correspondents of this day, and kept out of harm's way as much as possible. It stands to reason that when a man is fifteen miles back of the zone of fire all day, and is then forced to get his information from a flabbergasted *General who is thinking only how best* to get his wounded and dead and to save his head, the "news" he sends on to his paper is likely to be a little off color.

Any reader of the modern newspaper who desires to have the strong contrast between the paper of '60 and the paper of the '90s brought to mind, has only to examine a war file of some one of the journals that are still nationally known. Take the New York Tribune, for instance, which at the outbreak of hostilities was one of the most prosperous and influential dailies in this country. It has a high-class editorial screamer as its Washington correspondent, and Horace Greeley as its editor. One would think that there was a combination that would produce a paper and turn pale. It did not. The rivals were no better and no worse than it. It used to subdivide its local intelligence into departments, headed respectively "Local Items" and "Brooklyn Items." This was all the heading they got. It has not been many years since the word "item" has been used in a newspaper to describe a news *story. The Tribune published a detail*ed report of the proceedings of Congress, much the same as how given to the million or more by that accurate and sportive journal, the Congressional Record. The important news of each issue was not printed upon the first page, but upon the fifth page, opposite to the editorial page. Those were the days of "long" editors. When one man dominated the paper and the paper's constituency. It got brief telegrams from Washington each day, which it printed, bearing the credit line, "By Magnetic Telegraph."

The national capital was then boiling and bubbling like a caldron. All men saw that the inevitable conflict could not be much longer postponed, and those who met their neighbors in the morning after a restless night looked at them with wild eyes and asked if *they didn't understand* the situation. The Tribune had ample warning of the impending crash, and the preparations made to report the first overt act of war were on a scale commensurate with its influence. It had hired a man in Charleston to send it *something in case the "rebels" succeed*ed in scaring up nerve enough to do anything. It may be said that it was two years after this before the word "Confederate" found its way into columns of the Tribune.

Sumter was attacked, and the Tribune man did himself and his paper proud. He sent a total of three columns, which were printed, of course, on the fifth page, under a "scare head," as a matter of course, and in addressing twenty-two black lines. On April 12, while the guns from the island batteries and the guns from the fort were roaring all day, he sent on seven dispatches of an average length of 100 words, giving the progress of the engagement. He announced the occurrence of the most momentous event in national history in these words. "The ball has opened." He ended one of his dispatches with the statement, "These are the only items here," and another with the similar statement. "These are reviving times on the Palmetto coast. Evidently he desired to give the paper its money's worth, and he could not think of anything else to say. He paid, however, even at that early day, a compliment to the splendid gallantry of the American fighter, whether he comes from the North or the South. "The soldiers are perfectly reckless of their lives," he said, "and at every shot jump upon the ramparts and then jump down, cheering." The Tribune went to its readers with the proud consciousness that it had done everything possible to a great journal in covering the Sumter affair, and doubtless its readers thought so, too.

On the morning of July 22, 1861, it plastered itself with glory an inch thick, and one can imagine without difficulty the smile that spread itself over the features of "Uncle Horace" when he picked up the paper from his desk and saw that it had not been beaten upon the battle of Bull Run. To this wrestle of the gods and Titans nearly a page is devoted—the fifth page. The headlines are still one column wide, and, in the light of these latter days, read quaerly. Here are some of them: "Great Battle Fought," "The Batteries of Bull's Run Captured," "Splendid Union Victory," "A Death Blow to Secession," "Heroism of the Union Forces," "They Know No Such Word as Fail," "Not Over 500 *Killed and Wounded*," "Forty Wagon-loads of Dead Rebels." Two days later the Tribune announced "The Battle Decisively Won." It did have something to say, however, of a "panic among the teamsters." It will be seen that the Bull Run man, like the Charleston man, rose to the occasion and demonstrated what a journalist can do when put to it.

The files of the New York dailies for the four years of the civil war are an object lesson in the evolution of the American newspaper. In that time they gradually grew out of their inefficiency, and grew used to war. Its correspondents learned that they would not be shot every time they got close enough to battle to hear the bullets sing overhead. They learned to establish lines of communication from the front to the rear and from the rear to the senior telegraph office, independent of the government lines. They learned to judge of the progress of a fray by what they saw of the wounded streaming to the rear, of the ordering forward of reserves, of the *movement of the lines*, of the thousand things of a battle-field that tell the story of victory or defeat as plainly as words. They became too wise for the general commanding. His stereotyped reply, "We are gaining all along the line," lost its force. They stopped asking him questions at all. He used to send for them and ask them questions, which they answered correctly or not, as they saw fit. The journalist was developed into the newspaper man and newspaper man was beginning to assert himself, to feel and to know that he was by far the most dangerous animal on the field, despite the men with the guns.

The consequence of this evolution was that when Gettysburg was fought, nearly two years afterward, the headlines of the Tribune on the morning after the third day of the gigantic struggle told *the story of the result* fairly well. The news had been moved to the front by way of the rear. Editorial paragraphs had become a secondary or tertiary feature of that and other papers. The "personal editor" at last had been brought into contact with men and events bigger than he. He might still write of "the gentle moon" some contemporary as a "horse thief and liar," and excite only a fleeting smile of amusement. Probably the contemporary was so busy reading and editing the news from the front that he did not see the denunciation. The headlines of he Tribune on the fourth day when the guns of Gettysburg were hushed forever, said, among other things: "The Severest Action of the War," "Losses on Both Sides Heavy," "Advantages on Our Side." That was the truth, even as we see it to-day. *Still*, a scant four columns were devoted to the intelligence. The paper of this time which printed less than five pages about so enormous a conflict would consider itself irretrievably disgraced.

If the battle of Gettysburg or Shiloh *or the Wildness or Hampton Roads* were fought over again to-morrow, people would listen to the roar of the guns in a thousand theatres by holding telephones to their ears. Next week would come the cheers of the charging regiments, given in the squeaky tones of the phonograph. Lastly, every dime museum in the land would coin money by vitascope reproductions of the capture of a battery.

The Pope's Idea of Properties.

During a recent brief outing in the Vatican gardens Leo XIII, came across an assistant gardener who was digging the soil.

"My good man," he said to the gardener, "how much do you receive a day for your labor?"

"Two francs your holiness," was the reply.

The pontiff mused awhile.

"And how many children have you?" "None, holiness."

"And does your wife also work for her livelihood?"

"Holy Father," said the laborer, "I have never been married."

Once more the pontiff mused in reflection.

"Then, my good man," he said, "I shall give instructions that from henceforward, instead of two francs a day you will receive a franc and a half, and that half a franc will be added to the *wages of some other workman who* has a wife and family to support."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Willowy.

"I don't say all women are alike," remarked Mr. Meekton, with a sigh, "but *Elizabeth hasn't changed much.* Before we were married she was what they call a 'willowy' sort of girl. She is now a pronounced I-will-owy sort of a woman."—Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

The patriotic American woman is showing her loyalty to her country by omitting to send her yearly order for *handsome garments* and dainty bonnets to her Parisian dressmaker and milliner. And the antagonistic manner which France has evinced towards the United States since the beginning of hostilities with Spain, will be extremely detrimental to the conturieres of that country in so far as the thousands of American dollars are deposited in their coffers yearly by their rich patrons from the land of the free and the home of the brave.

But in spite of the all-absorbing interest of the war question the latest fashions still continue to play an important part in the daily routine of a woman's life. In fact to keep track of the changing styles is almost an impossibility. There are some exquisite patterns from Paris, however, which may be copied by the home dressmaker and which it is safe to say will prove *almost if not entirely* as satisfactory as the importations.

Suffice it to say therefore that all thin wool materials, including nun's veiling, albatross, challies, etamines and the like will be extremely popular this season. In wash goods ginghams dimities, organdies and grass linens still hold sway, while for evening wear silk grenadines and satin striped Brussels net is quite the newest thing and make charming and novel gowns. All the thin silks, foulards especially are included in the materials designed for summer dresses, and these soft pliable textures lend themselves very easily to fashion's whims in the tucks, shirrings and cordings which constitute such an important part in the composition of the summer frocks.

White will be worn very extensively this season and white muslin gowns for morning wear are so becoming and so easily laundered they are bound to prove fashionable. An important item in the wardrobe is the petticoat. Very few of the summer frocks are lined therefore it is imperative that the underskirt should be made with as much care as the outer one. They are cut quite long, just escaping the floor. To wear with delicate reception or evening gowns, white taffeta is the most satisfactory material to use, while lawn is a good substitute for linen simple summer frocks, as it keeps its stiffness and gives a pretty effect to thin goods.

In the matter of trimming ribbon plays a very important part. Plain and fancy, gathered and ruched it will be extensively used on summer frocks. Velvet ribbon is an especially dainty mode of ornamentation, and nothing could be daintier than a fine white nun's veiling dress trimmed with rows upon rows of black velvet ribbon. It is difficult to tire this mode of trimming. *Embroideries, tucks and cordings and* every conceivable conceit in the way of decoration will be seen.

Parasols designed for the summer girl surpass all previous years in gorgeousness and elaborate decoration There are parasols made of plain striped silks and checks to carry in the morning, but these are a small item compared with the confections designed for dressy occasions. The ruffles are a popular fancy, while flimsy lace, chiffon and gauze will play a prominent part. Canopy tops are often seen and are one of the popular shapes. The sticks on parasols are not as thin as formerly and the club stick and natural wood handles are novel and pretty.

Of No Consequence.

Augustus and Clara became engaged after the usual manner of young people who haven't anything else to do, and Clara manifested a disposition after some time to dissolve the tie.

"Augustus," she said one evening, "it's don't be engaged any longer."

"What's that for?" he inquired, with some surprise.

"Oh, I'm tired; and besides it was only a sham engagement on my part, anyway. Here's your ring."

"Don't trouble yourself about the ring, Clara; it's only a sham diamond anyway. I bought half a dozen for three shillings, just to use in little engagements like this. Good-bye. Don't tell any of the other girls about the ring please."

The total cordage required for a first-rate man-of-war weighs about 80 tons.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Dust from the Trolley.

A number of the residents on West Front street, from Elmwood place to Grant avenue, have written to The Press complaining of the whirlwinds of dust which follow in the wake of the trolley cars and finally settles down around the houses on that thoroughfare. They enquire how long the residents have got to endure this sort of thing. That's a pretty hard thing to tell. Perhaps the best thing for the aggrieved and aggravated residents of Front street to do is to personally interview the various Councilmen and forcibly as possible impress upon them the need of taking some sort of action to compel the trolley company to sprinkle the streets sufficiently to lay the dust so that their cars will not send it floating through the air whenever they pass along.

When trolley capitalists or their representatives go among property owners asking for the right of way to build their street railway, they are profuse in their offers to "do the right thing," but once intrenched behind a franchise the right thing from the trolley company's point of view seems to be to operate the road at an expense that does not consider the rights or enjoyment of the people from whom they secured the favors.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company ought not to be granted another favor by the Common Council until they guarantee, in words that allow of no subterfuge to escape the contract, to operate their road without stirring up the clouds of dust that they do now to harrass householders along their various lines.

A Street Sprinkling Car.

Those concerned in the management of the Plainfield Street Railway aver that they have done their duty in attempting to obviate the aggravating fault of filling the air with a whirlwind of dust whenever a trolley car passes along.

And how? By contracting to have the streets sprinkled twice a day along their various lines for a part of the distance. Common sense teaches that to sprinkle the streets twice a day in the endeavor to prevent the cars from stirring up clouds of dust is a totally inadequate remedy. When the sun is beating down with an intensity that drives the mercury in thermometers up above the nineties the work of the street sprinkler is nullified an hour after it is performed.

If the street railway magnates are really sincere in their pretentions not to harrass householders with the dust, why don't they establish a street sprinkling car? With a sprinkling car in operation the various streets on which the tracks are laid could be gone over rapidly and frequently enough to keep the dust well laid all the time. Such a car is in constant operation on the street railway lines in Elizabeth and between that city and Newark. It is highly appreciated by the residents in front of whose homes the cars pass, and little or no complaint now prevails about the inconvenience from dust circulated through the air by street cars.

Plainfield Proud of Her Schools.

After reading the reports of the closing exercises of the various local educational institutions during the past two weeks, and attending Thursday night the graduating of large classes from the high schools in both city and borough, one does not wonder that Plainfield takes high rank as a place of culture and refinement.

The standard of educational instruction maintained in a community is the best gauge of its intelligence and recognition of what makes the foundation of good citizenship for the rising generation, and people of Plainfield have reason to feel proud for the manner in which the local schools are conducted.

The Mexican Indian's warm weather costume is far more civilized than that of the white man. His Indianship makes himself comfortable in a suit of white cotton pyjamas, sole leather sandals and a broad brimmed hat.

A dinner engagement is something sacramental in the demands it makes on the three leading Christian virtues. It must be accepted with faith, hope and charity.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Unpatriotic Cranks.

Times of emergency and excitement are always certain to develope unbalanced faddists who will insist on rocking their hobby horses instead of riding straight on the living issue. Our late civil war exposed many of these abortive theorists, and some of them found themselves housed in Fort Lafayette. A fresh crop has sprouted. Two very recent instances are specially worthy of note. Mr. Alfred H. Love, president of the Universal Peace union, can see nothing but wickedness against the spread of the Anglo-Saxon race in the present war, while he recognizes much more to praise than to blame in the Spanish dealing with Cuba. He has gone so far as to write an open letter to the queen of Spain, humbly apologizing for the wicked action of his countrymen. While a United States statute expressly provides punishment for giving aid and comfort to the enemy in time of war it would be only "breaking a fly on the wheel" to invoke it in this case, for Mr. Love is amorous for martyrdom no doubt. Laughter, not seriousness, is the proper mood in dealing with such an absurd creature.

Another example is that of a brilliant and well known writer, Mr. Moncure D. Conway, who has lived so long abroad that he has become in some measure denationalized. In an article in the New York Herald he makes a bitter indictment against the practical results of life and government in the United States as subversive of all true liberty of spirit. The subtle implication, the real animus of his paper, which gives it immediate pertinence, is that slavish obedience to the mob spirit is the underlying cause of the present war. The writer does not say this in so many words, but it is writ plain between the lines. He marshals ingeniously a phalanx of isolated facts and tendencies called out of 400 years of history to establish his point and examines them by looking through the reverse end of his telescope. The fact that in the United States, alone of all countries in the world, the most insignificant citizen has fullness of opportunity to make all out of himself possible in culture, wealth, and position he absolutely ignores. Any man has the right to believe any perverse theory, even to pulling it if he chooses, but to make it the stalking horse of an insidious assault on the national government is another matter. There is an old maxim, "Inter arma silent leges." But if it is proper "to suspend law amidst the clash of arms" where law is hostile to the end in view, how much more so in the case of fantastic theories which assail the nation, whether or not they are put forth with the show of philosophy. Mr. Conway may not be malignant or consciously unpatriotic in his motive, but in effect he is more dangerous because more insidious and less palpably ridiculous than his brother "crank," who whines, "Not that I love America less, but that I love peace more."

Prize Money.

It occurs to many minds just now, no doubt, that there is something a little incongruous in the fact that the naval servants of a government are allowed a percentage in the shape of prize money. On the other hand, the army, with equal patriotism and devotion to its work, receives simply its specified pay. On the face of things it would seem that such preference is unjust, however sanctioned by habit, and that the government, put to enormous expense by the needs of war, should recoup itself with the full value of prizes taken at sea.

To speak frankly and with the fullest desire that our gallant navy, from admiral to bluejacket, should enjoy all the privileges possible, the prize money system is an anachronism. It arose at the time when land and sea forces were for the most part raised by individuals and government pay was irregular and spasmodic. A share in the loot of fortified towns or an enemy's camp was a recognized recompense. Officers of both services were gentlemen adventurers and divided the plunder with the men. The legalized doings of that day we should be very apt now to brand as robbery and piracy. When military service on land and sea was fully organized as a part of the government system, looting ashore was abolished in law, but the seaman's prize money stuck like the "fly in amber," though under the jurisdiction of prize courts. Privateering, which Regnard in one of the prize money system, has all but ceased. Its milder phase in the navy is pretty sure to go before long. In the meantime we hope our Jackies will fill their pockets to bursting.

A brutal German essayist has said that the French temperament is a hybrid of the monkey and tiger. The way that the typical Frenchman grimaces and mouths and makes faces at the American visitor now in Paris shows that (for the nonce the simian element is on top.

It is stated that 250,000 people in America get their living out of music. One can believe this when he thinks of the 10,000,000 young women who torture the piano excruciatingly. One person's bread may be the poison of many.

The multiplication of inland water ing places through all the western states has been marvelous within a few years. People don't need now to travel to the sea shore for their summer outing.

The Philippine Problem.

It is beyond doubt that we shall hold the Philippines in our military possession when this war shall have ended. What is to be done with them challenges attention even at this stage of the game. That the continental powers will protest bitterly, even if they do not shake the "mailed fist" in our face, seems to be now indicated. That England desires that we should retain such an acquisition is equally clear. But of one thing the world may rest assured. America will not be driven by threats from an eastern conquest, which is the logic of conditions imposed on us.

Whatever may be done in regard to the Philippines will be determined solely by a due regard for our own national interests. There are powerful reasons for and against which will needs be carefully weighed. This archipelago is one of the most fruitful and lavishly gifted of nature to be found in the world. Its products, mineral and vegetable, are of the most varied kind. It could be made easily capable of supporting a thriving population of 20,000,000 as well as a source of export wealth not easy now to calculate. Its geographical relation to eastern Asia is of commanding importance as an entrepot of commerce. Its possessions could easily transform ownership into a gigantic agency for controlling a great share of eastern trade. The properties within reach contain 850,000,000 people, who export and import $2,000,000,000 worth. The United States in its reach for the rich prize would find the Philippines of great value from this standpoint alone. That would be the predominating factor in the reasons to be adduced for their retention.

On the other hand, ownership will impose vast responsibilities of a sort with which we have never before been forced to grapple. We have not been obliged by our destiny so far to experiment in the government on a great scale of radically diverse races. The Filipinos are a heterogeneous mass of lazy, thriftless people, from semicivilized Tagals and half breeds down to the most brutal of cannibal savages. There are as many religions as there are race stocks, ranging from a degraded Catholic form and Mohammedan to fetich worshiping. Legalized piracy, winked at by the Spanish regime, is the most fertile industry of several of the islands. The American temper is not one to be daunted by untried responsibilities, but this problem offers a veritable witches' caldron of unknown quantities. Aside from difficulties of management, the United States as master of the Philippines will be inevitably compelled to deal with international complications from which we are now free. Are we disposed to keep step to this more lively measure? It will be a very pretty question to solve. And, if we don't want them, what then? Shall we hand the islands over to the insurgents and let them "stew in their own juice" in their attempts at self government? This promises little less than anarchy and a perpetual call for foreign aggression. Shall we offer them to Japan or to some European power? This would at once set the civilized world by the ears. It will prove as perplexing to drop the Philippines as to hold them. It offers a curious dilemma, but every good American has confidence it will be sagaciously met. If we keep the islands, we shall prove equal to the situation.

A favorite variety of outdoor entertainment during the civil war was a flag raising over a church or schoolhouse or other public building. The flag was generally purchased by popular subscription and was hoisted with music, patriotic recitations and prayer and benediction. We observe that the same kind of entertainment is becoming popular again and it is a good sign. Anything that fosters love of country is good, especially in these times when there are persons who are fish blooded enough to feel no sympathy with the wave of patriotism that is sweeping the country.

The disobedient cockswain of the New York who slipped surreptitiously into Hobson's crew may technically deserve punishment, but these are not the days of Frederick the Great. When one of his colonels in contravention of orders led a brilliant and successful cavalry charge, which determined the fate of a battle, the martinet said as he decorated the hero before the whole army, "Your son will receive a title, but you will be shot tomorrow morning at daybreak."

The quickest thing extant in manufacturing was lately achieved at a Pennsylvanian woolen mill. The sheep were sheared at 6:30 a. m., and at half past 12 the proprietor was gay in a brand new suit, tailored from the cloth made. This beats even the famous feat of the Chicago stockyards, where they put a squealing porker in the hopper and in ten minutes will give you a breakfast of ham and sausage from his meat.

Nine-tenths of the commercial crimes are rampant with one moral lesson—nearly every man would be honest if it were just as easy and convenient to be as honest as dishonest at a pinch. It's the weak link in the chain which measures its strength.

This ought to be a good season for the summer hotels and watering places Thousands of Americans are staying at home this season instead of squandering their money in European travel.

Military Criticism.

There is a tendency in many quarters among those who are not doing the fighting to run this war from the spectators' or the critics' standpoint. Most of these censors have no military experience and some of them are more bent on saying or writing clever things (always the more easily accomplished in the fault finding mood) than in reporting the true relation of things. This was plenty of this in our last war and it begins to ramp and rage in the present one. No official fault can be righteously found, but just with whom so find it or where the onus lies involves much nicer discrimination. But carping shows itself not merely in criticising targets, but sometimes in wild misstatement. For example, a writer of brilliant reputation, a correspondent of the London Times and of the New York Herald, has stated that the worth of our army has been vitiated by wholesale political appointments to the highest posts, are of the most varied kind. It could be made easily capable of supporting a thriving population of 20,000,000 as well as a source of export wealth not easy now to calculate. Its geographical relation to eastern Asia is of commanding importance as an entrepot of commerce. Its possessions could easily transform ownership into a gigantic agency for controlling a great share of eastern trade. The properties within reach contain 850,000,000 people, who export and import $2,000,000,000 worth. The United States in its reach for the rich prize would find the Philippines of great value from this standpoint alone. That would be the predominating factor in the reasons to be adduced for their retention.

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A JEWISH WEDDING.

One of the Largest of That Faith Ever Held in this City.

Rabbi Fine united in marriage two young people of the Jewish faith and nationality Sunday at 8 o'clock p. m. in Red Men's Hall. The wedding was one of the largest ever held among people of that faith in this city.

The groom was Harry Gold, of 335 Watchung avenue, and the bride Miss Rebecca Levine, of 432 West Front street. The ceremony was performed with all the rites of the Jewish faith. The bridemaids were Miss Jennie Gold, of New York, a sister of the groom, and Miss Katie Rosenbloom, of New York.

M. Abrams, of this city, and Samuel Rofalsky, of New York, stood up with the groom, and three little girls, all dressed in white, held up the bride's train. They were the Misses Sarah Goldstein and Flora Levine, of this city, and Bessie Gold, of New York. The ushers were J. Miodovink and A. Wolgang, of this city.

After the ceremony a reception was held, and the dancing was kept up until a late hour.

The young couple will take up their residence on East Fourth street in a few days.

PRAISED FOR ENLISTING.

Frank Vosseller Commended by Democratic County Committee.

At a meeting of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee held at Elizabeth Friday, the following resolution, introduced by E. D. Moffett, of this city, was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Frank Vosseller, a member of this committee from the Second ward, city of Plainfield, has enlisted in the service of the United States for the war against Spain, and is now on his way to join the army, it is hereby

Resolved, That this committee commend him for his patriotism and fidelity to his country, and extend to him their best wishes for success, hoping that the war may soon be ended and our country restored to peace and prosperity.

John L. Crowell, of Rahway, and P. J. Ryan, of Elizabeth, were selected as the Democrat members of the County Board of Registry and Elections.

Alfred Cox, of Netherwood, was selected by the committee to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Vosseller.

LOT MARSHALL DEAD.

Passed Away Last Night After a Lingering Illness.

James Lot Marshall, of Park avenue, died Friday about 9 o'clock, after a lingering illness. Although he had been seen frequently on the streets up to a few days before his death, he was not at all strong, and his death was not unexpected.

The deceased was born in New York, and moved to this city with his parents 50 years ago. He had just passed his 56th birthday. The deceased leaves a widow and one child, a married daughter, Mrs. William Olghren of Brooklyn. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon from the house, Rev. E. M. Rodman officiating. Interment will be in the North Plainfield cemetery.

Mr. Marshall was a son of the late Daniel Marshall, who died seven years ago.

Cory Divorce Case.

Testimony was continued in the Cory divorce case before Vice Chancellor Stevens, of Newark, Monday, and then the case was laid over to July 8th.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

JOLLY MAYOR WILSON.

HE ENTERTAINED THE SOMERSET COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

Incidentally He Overcame Objections to Repairing a Bridge—The Mountain Avenue Macadamizing Was Accepted.

Friday afternoon the members of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, together with Prosecutor Nelson Dungan, Squire Sutphen and County Engineer Dougherty, of Somerville, paid an official visit to the borough for the purpose of inspecting Mountain avenue which was macadamized some time ago and up to yesterday had not been accepted. The members expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the work performed on that thoroughfare.

After this inspection the members went to Johnston's Drive and inspected the bridge at that place, also the bridge near Mayor Wilson's house on Greenbrook road. The latter bridge has stood for twenty-seven years and during that time has never had any repairs. At first the Freeholders were not favorably inclined to repair the bridge, but Mayor Wilson appeared and gave the members some good advice and offered a few suggestions, after which he invited them to his hospitable home and treated them freely out of his bountiful supply.

While his Honor had the officials of the county as his guests he gave them a good talk. In his address he touched on nature, art, the picturesque mountains, the babbling brook, and North Plainfield's charming women. He held the closest attention of his guests, and when his remarks were concluded he received the cordial and hearty approbation of all. The Freeholders finally promised His Honor that the bridge near his place should receive the attention it deserves, and they all agreed that North Plainfield could not have a better representative as a leading official.

Preached Very Acceptably.

Rev. J. S. Allen, pastor of the New York Avenue Reformed church, of Newark, preached very acceptably both morning and evening in Trinity Reformed church Sunday. He was the guest during his stay in Plainfield of one of his former parishioners, Robert Clark, at his hospitable home in Washingtonville.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in Spanish or German. Address Humphreys' Specific Co., New York

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7¼ " " 70
7¼ " Upright..... 150
7¼ " " 165
7¼ " Hallett & Davis 190
7¼ " " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5, 8:50* p. m
Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m., 1:55, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.,

SOUTH PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7 27, 8 38, 9 58, 10 58, 7 56, 7 30, 7 55, 8 55, 9 52, 10 52, 11 57, 3 55, 4 58, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m.; 12 55, 1 55, 2 57, 3 55, 4 58, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m. Sundays, 5 45, 7 27, 8 38, 9 58, 10 58, 11 58, 11 58 a. m.; 12 55, 1 55, 2 57, 3 55, 4 58, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 45, 9 15 10 00 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 12 45 (Saturday only) 1 00, 1 30 (Saturdays only) 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15 (Saturdays only) 5 30, 6 00, 6 45, (1 00 express Saturdays) 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 4 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave New York South Ferry, Whitehall St. at 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave New York South Ferry, Whitehall St. at 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield and Newark, 6 45, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.; 12 00 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 45, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.; 12 00 night; 1 00 a. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 23, 7 13, 8 10, 9 40, 9 56, 11 09 a. m.; 12 40 noon; 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m. Sunday 8 57, 9 56, 11 09 a. m.; 12 40 noon; 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 08, 6 53, 7 50, 9 20, 9 36, 10 49 a. m.; 12 20 p. m.; 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p. m. Sunday 8 37, 9 36, 10 49 a. m.; 12 20 p. m.; 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield and Bound Brook, 7 45, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 p. m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 p. m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 45, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 p. m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 p. m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 32 a. m.; 1 01 p. m. Sunday at 5 44 p. m.; 2 04 6 56 p. m.

Arrive at Easton at 10 45 a. m.; 7 00, 8 15, a. m.; 12 23, 4 10, 5 30, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 22 a. m.; 6 44 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; 2 57, 5 25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield for Flemington, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for stations to Lebanon.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Branch, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Hazleton and Lehigh Valley Railroad points, Scranton, 2 c with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

1 01 p. m.—way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations to High Bridge.

2 57 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 25 p. m.—for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 15 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 56 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg and intermediate stations.

8 51 p. m.—For Easton.

9 00 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 05 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton.

4 00 p. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 25 p. m.—Sundays—For Flemington.

8 26 p. m.—Sundays—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

TOM LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 32, 8 51, 9 56 a. m.; (1 35 Red Bank only) 3 04, 4 01, 5 21 p. m. Sundays, express, 8 32 a. m. Sundays, 9 02 a. m.; 3 04 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8 32, 8 51, 9 56, 10 37 a. m.; 1 35, 3 04, 4 01, 5 21, 6 50, 8 05 p. m. Sundays, 8 32 a. m.; 3 20 p. m.

For Asbury, 8 32, 8 51, 9 56 a. m.; 1 35 p. m.; For Freehold, 8 32, 9 56 10 37 a. m.; 1 35 p. m.; 5 21 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 32, 9 56 a. m.; 5 21 p. m.

Sundays, 8 32 a. m.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 21, 8 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 21, 5 05, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02, 2 07, 3 57 a. m. Sundays, 6 21, 8 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 21, 4 55, 8 05*, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02 night.

For Trenton, 6 21, 8 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 21, 4 55, 5 05*, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02, 2 07, 3 57 a. m. Sundays, 6 21, 8 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 21, 4 55, 8 05*, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 6 21, 8 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 21, 5 05, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02, 2 07, 3 57 a. m. Sundays, 6 21, 10 44 a. m.; 2 21, 8 05*, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 6 21, 8 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 21, 5 05, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02, 2 07, 3 57 a. m. Sundays, 6 21, 8 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 21, 4 55, 8 05*, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 6 21, 8 45, 10 45 a. m.; 2 21, 5 05, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02, 2 07, 3 57 a. m. Sundays, 6 21, 10 44 a. m.; 2 21, 8 05*, 8 25* p. m.; 12 02 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 8 45 a. m. and 8 25 p. m. Sundays, 8 25 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Passenger Agent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 27 a.m., 6 26 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

6 26 p. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

7 14 p. m. daily except Sunday for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 53 a. m., 3 34, 5 20 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 32 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 32 and 9 26 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and intermediate stations. Sunday 9 26 p. m.

9 08 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 46, and 9 40 a. m., 2 22 and 4 45 p. m. Sundays 6 48, 11 07 a. m., and 4 05 p. m. Express 7 16, 8 14, 10 08 a. m., 12 18, 2 30, 5 10, 7 07 and 9 08 p.m. Sunday 7 16, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 20, 10 10 a. m., 12 18, 2 30 and 7 18 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 6 32 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 08 and 7 55, 11 30 a. m., 2 30 and 6 48 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8:48 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent,
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TUCK TURNER IN TOWN TO PLAY BASE BALL

He Came With the Staten Island Athletic Club.

RAIN STOPPED THE GAME.

THE CRESCENTS WERE FAR AHEAD WHEN THE STORM ARRIVED.

Turner Played Left Field for the Visitors and Brought Home the Only Run They Scored—Timely Batting and Expensive Errors Gave the Crescents Nine Runs in the Three Innings.

It was not his ghost, it was the real thing, "Tuck" Turner, of the National League, that faced MacLaughlin out at the Crescent Oval Saturday after noon. It was the very same "Tuck" who used to play on the old Crescents in the good old times when the whole town turned out to support the games, and when Keeler, Freddie Jones and a host of other favorites were on the nine that Tom Keller managed.

It brought back the old days to see "Tuck" step up to the bat, and everyone of the old cranks clapped his hands and cheered right heartily at the goodly sight. "Tuck" was looking well and was little changed from the times when he played here. He remembered many of the familiar faces and was given a hearty welcome by his old friends.

Turner came here with his old comrades from Staten Island. He was a Staten Island boy and played there before Tom Keller found him and imported him to Plainfield. He is laid off from his regular team and was cast on a visit. So he consented to help out his old friends and get another glimpse of Plainfield which, "Tuck" says has many pleasant memories for him.

The Staten Island Athletic Club team came here with a reputation. The Crescents expected to find their equal if not their superior, but it was not to be. The Staten Island boys played well, but the Crescents put up a better game. A few expensive errors and well bunched hits told the old story.

Now the game promised to be an exciting one after it was once started. There were three of the crack players of the visiting team who came forty-five minutes late which greatly delayed the starting of the game. Then there came an unexpected vi itor before whom visitors and home team fled. It was a storm which, as it swept over the plains to the westward, looked like a veritable tornado. Great clouds of dust preceded it and audience and players took refuge from the terrible downpour that followed under the grand stand. Three innings and a half were played when the warning gust came and the threatening black clouds rolled up. The field was in such a condition after the rain that any thought of continuing the game was speedily dispelled. Under the circumstances, of course, it was no game.

The visitors had first innings. Turner was third to bat, the first two of the visitors having died at first. After two strikes were called on him, "Tuck" gave Cooney a quick grounder to handle. Cooney took it all right, but he had to put a little extra speed in it to reach first in time. Turner was off quick as a flash, and the way in which he covered the ground between home and first was a revelation to the other players.

In their half of the inning the Crescents scored three runs. Metz and Cavanaugh hit safely. Collins took first on four balls, and then Vroom hit a hot grounder that second could not stop and that Dave's brother, who was playing right field for the Staten islands, let go by him. The three men scored on the play. Neither side did anything in the second inning.

In the third, MacIntyre hit for one base with two out. Stevens made a plucky attempt to catch it, but it was beyond his reach and he just tipped it. He dropped a hard fly by Chard, advancing MacIntyre a base. Then Tuck came up and sent Mac home with a clean hit. That was the only run the visitors scored.

The Crescents began to hit the ball at once. Metz made a clean two-base hit. Cavanaugh took first and Collins made a single. A sacrifice by Vroom, a single by Lederer and a double by Cooney, together with expensive errors by Allen and the pitcher, netted six runs. Hollister sent a fly out in left-centre and Turner went chasing after it. The wind carried it away, but he finally managed to get both hands on it only to trip over a stubble and fall headlong. He had held the ball, but when he fell it bounced from his hands. The umpire did not see it and called Hollister safe, giving Turner an error. In reality he was fairly out. It made no difference in the general reskit, however.

The Staten Islanders failed to score in their half of the fourth, and then the storm put a sudden ending to the game.

The Plainfield boys did great fielding and won praise even from the experienced "Tuck." Lederer ran backwards and made a phenomenal catch while Metz ran backward and caught a ball with his left hand that nobody supposed was in his territory at all. Stevens error was excusable for the wind made the flight of the ball very deceptive. Turner had nothing but praise to say for his successors on the Crescents but he remarked on the poor attendance as that now greets baseball in Plainfield.

When he left the Crescents, Turner went to Philadelphia where he rose to be one of the leading batters in the League. Then he was sold to St. Louis and now that club has sold him to Kansas City. "Tuck" and Kansas City do not agree, which accounts for his present trip east

The detailed score of the game, or as much of it as was played, was as follows:—

CRESCENTS.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Hollister, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Metz, ss	3	1	2	0	2	0
Cavanaugh, lb	2	1	1	5	0	0
Collins, rf	1	2	1	0	0	0
Vroom, c	2	1	1	7	0	0
Stevens, rf	2	1	0	0	0	1
Lederer, 2b	2	1	1	2	3	0
Cooney, 3b	2	1	1	1	1	0
MacLaughlin, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
	19	8	7	16	9	1

STATEN ISLAND ATHLETIC CLUB.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	P. O.	A.	E.
MacIntyre, cf	3	1	1	0	0	1
Chard, R., lb	3	0	0	9	0	0
Turner, lf	2	0	1	2	1	1
Cartet(cap), 2b	3	0	0	1	3	1
Chard, J. A., p	3	0	0	0	0	1
Vreeland, C. F., c	3	0	2	8	1	0
O'Neil, c	3	0	1	7	0	1
Allen, ss	3	0	0	0	1	3
Simonson, ss	3	0	0	0	1	0
	29	1	5	27	7	8

BY INNINGS.

S. I. A. C.	0	0	1	0					1
Crescents	6	1	1	0					8

Earned runs—None. Two-base hits—Metz. Cooney. Double play—Chard, R., to Chard, J. Struck out—By MacLaughlin, 1. Base on balls—Off MacLaughlin, 2; off Chard, J., 1. Wild pitch—Chard, J. Left on bases—Crescents, 1; S. I. A. C., 4. Umpires—Erickson and Melvin.

TREASURER OF HOSPITAL BOARD.

H. P. Reynolds Chosen to Succeed E. H. Ladd, Jr.

Friday evening the regular meeting of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital was held at the Public Library. H. P. Reynolds was elected treasurer of the Board in place of E. H. Ladd, Jr., who stated at the last meeting that he would resign. Mr. Ladd, therefore, declined a re-election at the meeting last evening. He has served well and faithfully as treasurer and the board regrets his withdrawal very much. However, the office will be in good hands, and Mr. Reynolds will make a thorough and efficient officer. No other business of any importance was considered at the meeting and an early adjournment followed.

Reduced Rates to Buffalo

On account of the B. Y. P. U. convention July 14 and 15th, 1898, via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Consult ticket agents for rates, trains and further particulars. 6 23 4

Revised Fire Alarm Cards.

Revised fire alarm cards can be secured at The Daily Press office for the asking.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Catarrh

was my great affliction for a number of years. Doctors did not help me. By a friend's advice I began using your medicines, and was perfectly cured after taking three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

J. MURPHY, 173 Mulberry St., Newark, N.J.

ESCAPED THE FREIGHT; BLUE LINER KILLED

A Central Track Hand Met Swift and Painless Death.

HIS BODY BADLY MANGLED.

DID NOT SEE THE EXPRESS OR HEAR WORDS OF WARNING.

Ellis Sullivan, an Italian, Struck by the Fast Express Saturday Afternoon and Instantly Killed—County Physician Granted a Burial Permit—Dead Man's Family are Now Living in Italy.

Death, swift and painless, overtook Ellis Sullivan, an Italian laborer in the employ of the Central Railway Company, Saturday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock. He was struck by a fast Blue Line train, near the Berckman street bridge, and instantly killed.

Sullivan, who belonged to James Higgins' track gang, was busy with several others making slight repairs to the track near the freight house. A fast freight was passing and Sullivan, who had finished the job, started to walk down the track towards Nethe wood.

The other men saw No. 512, a flyer bound east, which passes the North avenue station at 2:20 o'clock, coming, and shouted to Sullivan to get out of the way, but the noise made by the freight drowned their voices, and also the noise of the coming train.

Sullivan was struck by the pilot, thrown over against the freight and knocked back again. The engineer of the express put on brakes and stopped his engine as quickly as possible, and backed up to the scene of the accident. Sullivan was dead, and his body was horribly mangled. The remains were picked up and taken inside the freight house. County Physician F. W. Westcott was summoned and after viewing the remains gave a permit for burial and the body was turned over to Morgue Keeper Casey. Sullivan will be buried today in St. Mary's cemetery.

Sullivan lived on Lake street in a small house, and had worked for the railroad company seven or eight years. He was always considered a good, faithful man. He leaves a wife and four children in Italy, who will be communicated with at once. The county physician took charge of all the dead man's effects, and will turn them over to his wife.

DEATH OF MRS. LONG.

An Aged and Esteemed Woman of the Borough Passes Away.

The death of Mrs. Jacob Long, aged 81 years, occuired Tuesday at 7 o'clock a. m. at her home on Craig place after an illness lasting about two weeks, from a complication of troubles. Her serious illness caused grave anxiety among her relatives, and her recovery was not wholly expected.

Mrs. Long was born at Martinsville and lived there up to about twelve years ago. During the past twelve years she has resided in the borough She was married 57 years ago to Jacob Long, and she is the first to pass away in the family consisting of herself and husband, four sons and two daughters. The husband and children all urvive her.

Of the sons, William H., lives in Somerville; J. S. B., at Martinsville; Jacob Jr., in New York State, and Dr. M. B., resides on Park avenue, this city. The daughters are Mrs. Mary Van Nest, of Martinsville, and Mrs. Steven O. Staats, of West Second street. There are twenty one grandchildren, and three great grandchildren, all living. Mrs. Long was a faithful member of the M. E. church at Mt. Horeb, and she was an earnest Christian woman, who lived steadfastly in the faith.

The notice of the funeral service will be published later, when the arrangements are completed.

FUNERAL OF DAVID M. DEMAREST.

Rev. A. V. V. Raymond Paid Great Tribute to His Character.

The funeral services of the late David M. Demarest were held from the house corner of East Seventh street and Crescent avenue, last Saturday afternoon at 2:30. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives of the deceased. The Scripture reading and opening prayer was by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, and Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, president of Union Theological Seminary, made a few remarks concerning the life of the departed. He spoke of benevolence to charitable organizations, his integrity and success in business, and his modesty and retiring manner. Mr. Raymond stated that it was not the wish of the departed that he be loudly praised for any deeds in life, that he much preferred that a few words be spoken. The doctor also spoke of Mr. Demarest being a good man and true to his word. The services throughout were very impressive.

The floral offerings were many and very beautiful. The pallbearers were all nephews from out of the city. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

THE ENGINEER WAS ASLEEP AT HIS POST.

A Troublesome Wreck on the Central at Dunellen.

AN OVERWORKED ENGINEER

PASSED A BLOCK SIGNAL WITHOUT SEEING IT.

Engineer Newland Had Been Working for Thirty-eight Hours on a B. & O. Locomotive—His Engine Struck the Rear End of a P. & R. Train—Blocked the Tracks for Five Hours.

Asleep at his post! This was the cause of a disastrous railroad wreck of two freight trains on the Central Railroad between this city and Dunellen Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Engineer William Newland, of engine 423, had been working steadily without any sleep for thirty-eight hours, and when his engine and train passed into a block which another train had not left, he was unconscious of what he had done. His train was preceded by a P. & R. freight train in charge of Engineer G. E. Lamb, and Fireman Thomas Brown, both of Philadelphia, which was bound for Jersey City. This train had passed into the block, but before it had cleared the block there was a break in the air brakes and this brought the train to a full and sudden stop.

Engineer Newland, of the rear train, a B and O., bound for Cranford, passed a danger signal with his eyes closed, and after he had entered the block with the largest part of his train, he was too close to the train ahead of him to prevent a collision. The big heavy camel-back crashed into the caboose of train No. 1, thoroughly demolishing it. The pilot of the engine was completely wrecked as was also the tender. The sudden crash derailed two large freight cars on the rear train, filled with baled hay, and effectually blocked three tracks until long after 8 o'clock in the evening.

Engineer Newland received a contused wound of the head and he was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where the wound was dressed. Later he was sent to his home on Third street, Philadelphia. His fireman, Thomas Heaton, jumped from his engine before the collision and he escaped uninjured.

Thomas Fardy, the conductor of the head train, was the only man in the caboose, and he jumped before the crash and thus saved his life. No one outside of Engineer Newland was injured.

There was some delay at first, owing to the fact that it was expected that a P. and R. wreck train would arrive to clear the tracks. It was too far away, however, and word was sent to the officers of the Central road to despatch their wrecking train to the scene of the accident. It was after 4 o'clock when the wrecking train arrived and it was after 8 o'clock in the evening when the debris was cleared away and travel was resumed.

In the meantime all trains used track No. 4 westbound at the point of the accident. Many trains were delayed, but the employes of the road performed excellent work. Superintendent G. H. Frecht was at the scene of the wreck and personally supervised the work, together with other officials.

It was only a few days ago that Engineer Newland was reinstated. He had paid a penalty of being laid off for one month for having had a similar accident on the B & O. road. Of late the work has been very heavy and as stated above he had been working thirty eight hours straight, and no doubt was feeling the strain severely. Most of the freight cars were new ones and were being run for the first time. The two derailed cars were like mountains to handle, and a large force of men were engaged in raising them and placing them out of the way.

It was some time after the wreck before Plainfielders generally heard of the accident, and then they flocked in great numbers to the place. An improvised telegraph station was located near the wreck and the operator from Dunellen was engaged in sending telegrams regarding the movement of trains.

Engineer Newland is forty-five years of age and was born in Scotland. He is married and lives with his family in the Quaker City.

To Investigate an Estate.

Attorney Irving L. Brady, of the First National Bank building, leaves this week for a business trip through Illinois and Tennessee. Mr. Brady goes west for the purpose of investigating a large estate for a Plainfield party, and may attend the Christian Endeavor convention at Nashville.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum The relief is immediate—the cure certain. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' Med. Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

We will give to any person who will sell 10 packages of our wonderful DELA MONTEZ PERFUME at ten cents a package, a beautiful solid gold finished

BRAZILIAN DIAMOND RING.

This Perfume is highly recommended for the sick chamber, can also be carried as a disinfectant and yet is delightful for every-day wear. Be sure and write us your name and address. We will send you the perfume at our risk and when you sell them send us the 10 dollars and we will send you the ring. Could anything be easier? You don't have to send a cent and you have no risk with the perfume. Address

DELA MONTEZ CHEMICAL CO., Newark, N. J. Mention this paper when you write 6 23 3

Boynton Beach

JULY 2 and JULY 4

TWO GREAT DAYS!

MUSIC AND DANCING AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Hart's Orchestra, 9 pieces.

Opening of a Vaudeville Theatre

JULY 4th, under management Frank R. Valentine. Performances at 2, 3, 4 and 8:30 p. m. Admission 10c. Absent Friends Pro. for a reduction for the crowd.

DIED.

DEMAREST—In this city, Wednesday, June 22d 1898, David M. Demarest, aged 68 years.

LONG—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, June 28th, 1898, Mrs. Thurza, wife of Jacob Long, in her 81st Year.

MARSHALL—In this city, Monday, June 27, 1898, James L. Marshall, age 56 years.

O'KEEFFE—Died at Vineland, N. J., June 26 1898, James O'Keeffe, aged 20 years.

MORGAN—In this city, Wednesday, June 29 1898, Charles Bagley, son of the late Rev. James Bewyer Morgan, and daughter of the late Robert and Maria Lockhard Barlow.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

Civil Engineer Dunham Delivered an Interesting Address.

F. A. Dunham, C. E., of this city, has just returned from Springfield Mass., where he attended the first field day of the Connecticut Valley Highway Association. A number of the members and invited guests spent Wednesday at Blandford, in the Berkshire Hills, one of the most beautiful spots in all New England. The object of the association in holding meetings in the various small towns of New England is to educate the residents of such places in the fundamental principles of country road improvements, and to mould the popular opinion so that everyone will vote and work for better roads in the future. A number of the prominent citizens of Massachusetts also made a few remarks and the first field day of the association was voted a grand success.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

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Telephone Call, 6.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c.

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers. Painters' Supplies

141-143 North avenue.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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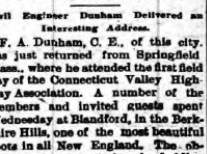

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SIXTEEN GRADUATES CONFRONT THE WORLD

Twenty - Eighth Annual High School Commencement.

AN EDITOR TALKED TO THEM.

DR. MABIE DWELT ON THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION.

Music Hall Filled With a Large and Cultured Audience—Board of Education and Graduates Occupied Seats on the Stage—Presentation of Rewards by the President, Dr. Probasco.

Sixteen young men and young women bid farewell Thursday to their school life on the Plainfield High School and entered the arena of life, having successfully completed their course in that institution of learning. The twenty-eighth annual Commencement exercises were held in Music Hall and were attended by the largest crowd that has witnessed the graduation exercises for several years. The hall was filled to overflowing, fully 1,000 people being present.

After the overture by Neyer's New York orchestra, "Raymond," by Thomas, the curtain was raised. A chorus composed of fifty school children was arranged on a platform in the rear of the stage. The members of the Board of Education, Superintendent H. M. Maxson, and Principal Ira W. Travell occupied chairs on the left, while the graduating class was grouped about the centre and right.

During the musical selections many handsome bouquets and other gifts were brought in by the ushers and placed by the graduates. The ushers were Charles Titsworth, William. A. Fisher, Harry T. Cuming and Albert L. Schomp.

The graduates were as follows:

Latin Scientific Course—Edith Blanche Clark, Caroline Sampman, Marie Agnes McCarthy, Sara Franklin Richards, Lillian Bessie Hunt, Lydie Evodie Lolzeaux, Constance Patton, Elwood Linnell Davis, William A. DeLong, Jr.

English Course—Adele Hope Kirby, Clara Goodman Lobar.

Classical Course—Arthur William Lederer, Ellen Louise Osgood, Henry Arthur Pearce, Henry Wyckoff Brower, Rhey Thompson Snodgrass.

The honor pupils were:

First Honor—Carolyn Kampman, Adele Hope Kirby, Ellen Louise Osgood, Henry Arthur Pearce, Rhey Franklin Snodgrass.

Second Honor—Constance Patton, Elwood Linnell Davis, Rhey Thompson Snodgrass.

After the curtain rose, there were two selections by the school chorus, led by Charles L. Lewis, Miss Mabel Maxson accompanist. They were "How the Army is Over," and "The Son of God Goes Forth to War." The invocation was pronounced by Rev. J. W. Richardson. Then came another selection by the orchestra, "Come Early Morning."

The salutatory and recitation "The Influence of Home Life," was delivered by Miss Ellen Louise Osgood. The full text of it will be found on page 7. The "Babble" waltzes were played by the orchestra.

Hamilton W. Mabie, L. L. D., one of the editors of the Outlook, was the speaker of the evening. His address was, in substance, as follows:—

"Education is not a luxury, it is ceasing to be a privilege, it is coming to be the necessity of the modern man. The day has come when a man must be able to say, "This thing I can do." Command of some kind of knowledge is an absolute necessity for commercial or social success. If you value your safety, go out into the world with some kind of education. This is the age of the trained man and the trained woman. Germans were the masters of the whole field of knowledge, and they were the first makers of great dictionaries and text-books.

"Education is a question of dollars and cents, as well as a question of culture. The country which gives its citizens the best training, is the country which will take precedence in commerce, as well as art and literature. Education is the one process that fits a man to be himself; to do his work in the world. Our heroes on land and sea today are succeeding not because they are braver than the Spaniards, but because of their superior training. Those who emerged from the Civil War in the front rank were every one graduates of West Point. Give yourself every ounce of education you can obtain, young men and women; for education has ceased to be a luxury, it has ceased to be a privilege, it has become a vital and supreme necessity."

The school chorus sang three short songs, "Where Are You Going To?" "The Happy Miller," and the "Owl and the Pussy Cat." After the orchestra had given a medley of airs from "The Highwayman," the presentation of the rewards was made by Leander N. Lovell. They were:

English Composition—The George H. Babcock prize, given by Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock. First prize, Lowell's Works, 12 vols., Ruth P. Maxson. Second prize, Hudson's Shakespeare, 12 vols., Cora Libbey. Honorable mention, Iola Moore and Pauline Denton.

Mathematics—The Dr. C. H. Stillman prize, given by Mrs. C. H. Stillman. First prize, $15 in gold, Ellen Louise Osgood. Second prize, $10 in gold, Carolyn Campman. Honorable mention, Elwood Linnell Davis.

Languages—Given by E. B. Ackerman Greek, Bryant's Iliad and Odyssey, 4 vols., Ellen Louise Osgood. Latin, Longfellow's Works, 12 vols., Helen Louise Hall. Honorable mention, Fannie May Fish.

Spelling—Given by Leander N. Lovell. Prize, Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song. Lily Merrill and Harry Goeller having both obtained 100 per cent in the examination, a prize is given to each. Honorable mention, Majorie L. Burke, Clarence B. LaRue, Evelyn G. Lock, Bertha Mitchell and Edna Moore.

Penmanship—Given by Charles F. Abbott. Greatest Improvement, Scott's "Bird Studies," VanWyck Brooks. Honorable mention, Martin Bowman, Grover Cleveland Marsh. Best writing, 2 vols. of English Poets, Ethel Esther Crane. Honorable mention, Mamie Connelly and Jessie F. Maclay.

United States History—Given by Olin L. Jenkins, M. D. Prize, Green's History of the English People, 4 vols., Lily Merrill. Honorable mention, Clarence B. LaRue and Harold Nomer.

Following another selection by the orchestra came the oration, "What is Worth While," and the valedictory by Henry Arthur Pearce. It will be found on page seven. More music, and then the members of "Immortal '98 received their diplomas, one by one, from the hands of Dr. J. B. Probasco, president of the Board of Education.

Rudyard Kipling's great "Recessional" was sung by the chorus and the exercises closed with the "Stars and Stripes March" by the orchestra while the audience filed out or gathered on the stage to congratulate the graduates and prize winners.

WIND PLAYED HAVOC.

Uprooted Trees and Unroofed Buildings at Randolphville.

The storm of Saturday afternoon was very severe in Randolphville, below New Market, the wind tearing with the destructive force of a tornado through a narrow strip of country. In this limited space outbuildings were unroofed, enormous trees were uprooted and other large trees were twisted and broken off near the ground. Some of the trunks presented a strangely splintered appearance, as fine as strips for basket-making. One farmer, hastening to house his hay, had the whole load lifted from the wagon by the force of the wind and scattered in every direction.

During the high wind the large flag of Mayor Fiek's blew away, tackle and all.

Many of the trees of an apple orchard on Letson's farm, at Stelton, were broken down by the wind, and a large white oak tree near the pond, an old landmark, was also broken off near the ground.

A limb from a large tree near former Councilman Spangenberg's residence at Netherwood blew off, and Mr. Spangenberg and some other residents tried to pull the limb to the ground, for fear it would fall and hurt some one. When they did succeed in getting it loose, it fell directly on the electric light wires, and had to be removed by the Electric Light Company's men.

The ruins of Battle Row suffered in the wind. The chimney and a few lose pieces of timber were blown away.

In this city the rainfall was severe, flooding streets and hollows for the time being. Many trees suffered from the blast, while the young crops were bent over and beaten down.

The tree on West Seventh street, near Spooner avenue, was split by the wind and one half blown across the roadway.

A large tree on the turnpike between Bound Brook and Dunellen was uprooted and fell, partially blocking the path.

SHOCKED BY A LIVE WIRE.

A Colored Man Sent Rolling in the Gutter.

Solomon Lewis, colored, picked up a live electric light wire on the corner of West Eighth and Division streets Saturday afternoon after the shower and received a shock.

The wire was lying directly across the street, where it was liable to trip up a horse. Lewis undertook to break it and lay the two pieces to one side. After giving a few twists, the wire snapped, but at the same moment gave Lewis a shock which sent him rolling in the gutter, which was well filled with water. He is none the worse for his experience, except a sore hand.

A Malicious Act.

Clarence Brokaw, of West Front street, left his wheel standing in front of a Front street store Friday morning. When he returned he found that some miscreant had filled his rear tire with pin holes, the tires therefore being ruined.

—The next excursion to the seashore will be that of the Trinity Reformed church and Sunday-school. The date is July 14th.

AN ACTIVE LIFE ENDED.

DAVID M. DEMAREST, NEW YORK BUSINESS MAN, DIED JUNE 22D.

Though Eighty-Five Years of Age He Was Looking After His Extensive Business Until a Few Days Previous.

The grim reaper has removed from Plainfield another one of her prominent and well known men in the person of David M. Demarest, aged eighty five years, who for twenty two years has resided on Crescent avenue at the corner of East Seventh street. He was actively engaged in business up to a month ago, when he was obliged to relinquish the duties he had performed for years. A few days ago Mr. Demarest caught a cold which developed into pneumonia and this caused his death which occurred June 23d.

Mr. Demarest was born at Pompton, N. J. He moved to New York where he resided at Fiftieth street and Fifth avenue. He was president of the Irving Saving Bank, and a director of the Hoboken Savings Bank. He established himself in business at 103 Barclay street, New York, where he manufactured twine and netting for fifty five years. He was associated in business with Mr. Joralemon under the firm name of Demarest & Joralemon.

While he was well known in Plainfield and elsewhe no one knew the extent of his benevolence. He gave freely to charitable institutions out of his large means, but it was given in such a way that no one knew the donor.

As a business man in New York his rating was high and the integrity of the house was thoroughly established. At one time in his business career he had the exclusive control of the Mexican hammock output.

A widow survives him, and also a sister, Mr. Henry Joralemon, of Orange. He leaves a son, Henry Demarest, of Park avenue, a brother, P. M. Demarest, of Craig place, and a daughter in law, Mrs Abbott, with whom he lived.

MARRIED AT ST. MARY'S.

Nuptials of George F. Greder and Mary E. Sheehan Celebrated.

On June 22d. at 5 o'clock at St. Mary's church the marriage of Miss Mary E. Sheehan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheehan, of 838 Richmond street, to Geo. F. Greder, of the borough, was celebrated., Rev. Father Westman, curate of the church, officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Katy Sheehan, as bridemaid, while the bride's cousin, Thomas O'Keefe, was best man.

The bride was gowned in white silk, trimmed with pearl, and carried a prayer book. Her sister wore white nun's veiling, trimmed with silk and carried pink roses.

A reception followed the marriage at the home of the bride's parents, which was attended by about fifty people. Gifts were many and handsome. Mr. and Mrs. Greder are now residing at 184 Duer street, which house was completely furnished prior to the marriage. The groom is an employe of Mr. Zeller, of Somerset street.

Some of the friends of the bride and groom very kindly arranged the decorations at their new home, and people passing the house this morning were much amused to see evidences of several pleasantries perpetrated. Bells, cans, ribbons, etc., were combined to make the effect artistic.

Funeral of Mrs. Pearson.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. William Pearson were held Thursday from the First M. E. church at 2:30. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the church. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the service. The remarks of Dr. Snodgrass were comforting to the bereaved ones and were full of sympathy. The floral display was very beautiful and consisted of set-pieces and bunches of roses. Interment was in Hillside cemetery. The pallbearers were H. E. Hoyle, William Krausee, George Feller, H. Koller George Schuck and Fred Bechtel.

Lost a Top of a Finger.

Frank Soar, of East Front street, a pressman by trade and an employe of the Climax Bottle Stopper Works, had the tip of a finger cut off Thursday afternoon while working at the above place. The finger was caught in a piece of machinery, severing the tip from the main part of the finger. Soar went to the hospital and had the injured member dressed and was able to return to work this morning.

Red Men Elect.

The semi-annual election of Miantonomoh Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., was held Friday night. Justice William Newcorn and J. T. Green were nominated for the office of sachem, and Green was elected. George House man was chosen for senior sagamore and Frank Soden for junior sagamore.

The War Revenue

The City National Bank has sent out a circular to all its customers citing the provisions of the War Revenue Law as they effect checks, drafts and notes.

SCHOOL DAYS OVER FOR BOROUGH PUPILS.

Annual Commencement Exercises in Y. M. C. A. Hall.

A CULTURED AUDIENCE.

GOOD ADVICE GIVEN TO GRADUATES BY PROF. GREEN.

Announcement of Rewards Made by President McCutchen, of the Board of Education—Salutatory and Valedictory Were Smart Compositions—List of Prize Winners—Clever Musicians.

The Y. M. C. A. Hall presented an attractive sight Thursday when thirteen young women and one young man were graduated from the North Plainfield Public High School. The hall was filled with parents and friends of the graduates and there was an abundance of enthusiasm manifested throughout the evening. The decocations in the hall were exceedingly pretty.

Seated on the platform were the graduates, Superintendent Wightman, Miss Susie Glass, principal, President S.St.John McCutchen, of the Borough Board of Education, and Dr. J. M. Green, principal of the Trenton State Normal School.

In connection with the programme there were a number of musical features which were an enjoyable part. There was a piano solo by Miss Caroline Perry, of Elizabeth, and contralto solos by Miss Emma Williams, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. F. M. Ward, of Elizabeth. Howard Case accompanied Miss Williams, while Miss Perry accompanied Mrs. Ward. Each of these numbers were well received and accorded hearty applause

Special mention should be made of the singing of Miss Williams, of Brooklyn. She is a niece of W. F Williams, of the borough, and it was her first appearance in this city. She has a rich voice and her singing seemed to please everyone.

In opening the exercises the invocation was given by Rev G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church, and following a solo by Miss Williams, the salutatory was given by Miss Florence S. Smalley. She spoke on four different points, confidence, courage, perseverance and patience, as essential to ultimate success. She told of the value of education and how much it is worth in life. At the close the address was loudly applauded.

The address of the evening was given by Dr. J. M. Green, principal of the Trenton Normal School. He spoke on education as a fundamental principle and told his audience that if anyone had ideals on the subject he would like to shatter them. In his opinion there are two prevailing definitions of education in this country. First, knowledge, which will help a person to make their way in the world. He urged the necessity of manual training, the study of commercial law, and geography. In the second place, he said that development of mental power is the second definition. He dwelt on the importance of accuracy in thought, and urged upon all to give their children the education that will be of the most value in life. The mind should be thoroughly and intellectually trained.

Dr. Green said that knowledge is not confined to any one department in school, and he thought the country was making a mistake in too much limiting. The speaker stated that he thought the expense of the country caused by ignorance is far in excess of what education costs Many people know much, but still they are worth very little.

Following the address of Dr. Green and a vocal solo by Mrs. Ward, came the valedictory by Miss Bertha M. Stevens. It was an interesting address, in which she heartily thanked the Board of Education and teachers, as well as Superintendent Wightman, for the excellent opportunities offered the graduates to obtain an education. She referred impressively to the time spent in class room and of the many pleasant incidents in school life. The farewell to the graduates and teachers was also impressive. To the juniors she bequeathed the honors for 1899, and trusted that they would make the best of their time during the remainder of their school life in the borough school.

This was followed by the presentation of prizes and diplomas by President McCutchen, in the absence of James 'L. Hayes, president of the State Board of Education, who was expected to perform that honor. He was detained by illness. As had already been stated Miss Clara VanFleet was awarded the first prize in mathematics which was $15 in gold offered by Councilman John Valiant. Miss Elizabeth E. Hoagland received second prize, offered by Mr. Valiant, consisting of $10 in gold. Honorable mention was made of Miss Florence S. Smalley, Miss Laura M. Coddington and Miss Elsie Brokaw. In the contest in English composition, Miss VanFleet won first prize, $10 in gold, offered by Henry McGee, of the Board of Education, and honorable mention was made of Miss Bertha Stevens, Miss Elizabeth Hoagland and Miss Florence Smalley.

In presenting these prizes Mr. McCutchen made a few congratulatory remarks. He complimented the graduates on their achievements and wished them success and happiness in the future. Mr. McCutchen then presented the graduates with their diplomas, at which time each one received beautiful bouquets of flowers and baskets of fruit.

The concluding numbers on the programme consisted of two vocal selections by the High School pupils, and a vocal solo by Charles L. Lewis, teacher of music in the borough school. Following this a reception was held in the hall when the graduates received the congratulations of their friends present.

Following is the list of the graduates: The Misses Elsie Brokaw, Alice T. Barker, Laura M. Coddington, Ella Coddington, L. May Conroy, Rachel G. Emmons, Elizabeth E. Hoagland, Susie Milne, Minnie B. Marsh, Bertha M. Stevens, Florence S. Smalley, Alice Thompson, Clara T. VanFleet, and Frederick Williams. Miss Thompson was unavoidably detained and could not be present to graduate.

A BIG BUSINESS DEAL.

NEW STOCKHOLDERS IN POND MACHINE TOOL COMPANY.

No Change Will be Made in Operation of the Shops, but it is Planned to Run With Less Hard Competition.

A recent issue of the American *Machinist says:*

"The interest of the late Eugene Maxwell and that of his brother (who is president of the Central R. R. of N. J.) in the Pond Machine Tool Works, of Plainfield, N. J., together with some other stock, perhaps, have been purchased by men interested in the Niles Tool Works Company, of Hamilton, Ohio.

"It is not the intention to consolidate the two companies—in fact, it is the intention to preserve the entity of both of them, but sufficient of the stock of both companies is now held by the same men to enable some of the more objectionable features of the heavy machine tool business which have prevailed in the past to be eliminated. Mr. T. T. Gaff, who is a relative of the Mr. Gaff who was at one time associated with Alex. Gordon, at Hamilton, is now president of the Pond Company, and C. A. Moore and Henry M. Manning, Jr., Max well & Moore, are vice-president and treasurer respectively.

"Although at this writing much remains unsettled, it is expected that both works will run along about as they have been doing, but that there will be some co-operation and some arrangement by which shipping and other expenses will be reduced. Mr. Stebbins is expected to continue as superintendent of the Pond shops.

"Heavy tool builders have had a hard struggle for the past few years, some of them having paid no dividends for several years past, and in fact actually falling behind somewhat. This change will of course by no means monopolize heavy tool building, because if for no other reason there are still large interests outside of the newly-affiliated companies. It is expected, however, that this move will lead to some much needed improvement in the tone of the market."

JUNIORS' CLOSING EXERCISES

Interesting Programme Rendered by the Epworth League.

The Junior Epworth League of Grace M. E church held its closing exercises for the season in the church Friday afternoon, at which time the following programme was presented: Piano solo, Eva Doeringer; flower voices, by Bessie Pope, Carrie VanArsdale, Leah Wightman, Viola Higgins, Ida Belle Conover; recitation, "The Village Express," Ira Pangborn; song, "Happy Little Sunbeams," twelve little girls; recitation, "What Would You Do?" Lavinia Hand, Grace Woolston, Viola Higgins, Willie Morton, Norman Ammerman; recitation, "Better Than Nothing," Mabel Farley; piano solo, May Fairchild; reading, "Earth's House cleaning," Carrie Pangborn; recitation, "How Do They Grow," Bessie Farley and Marion Major. The exercises closed with singing by the members of the League and an address by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Gardner.

The entertainment was arranged by Mrs. A. A. Taft, assisted by Miss Mary Steiner. The Juniors will reopen in September with a basket picnic to some point of interest nearby. The past year has been very encouraging in this department of Grace church work, and the attendance has kept up well throughout. A number of the Juniors have united with the church and give promise of becoming efficient helpers.

Non-Sectarian Home.

The Jennie Clarkson Home for Children, endowed by the late William R. Clarkson, of this city, which has just been opened in New York, is non-sectarian instead of Baptist as first reported.

THE SCHOOL TEACHERS.

LIST OF INSTRUCTORS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR NEXT YEAR.

Ira M. Travell Will Continue as Principal of the High School—Most of the Present Teachers are Retained

The following is a list of the teachers for the Plainfield public schools for next year:

High School—Principal, Ira W. Travell, Greek and mathematics; Ellen E. Niles, history and literature; Mary G. Caldwell, Latin and German; Alice M. Whitney, mathematics and English; S Lenn Bass, Latin and French; A. B. Meredith, science; Geo. W. Sanford, commercial department; Anna J. Bennett, drawing; Mabel A. Maxson, pianist; Charles L. Lewis, music.

Stillman Grammar School—Principal, Carrie B. Runyon; M. Elizabeth Benedict.

Whittier School—Principal, Anna M. Day; Lena Tomlinson, Alice W. Lansing, Flora Griffin.

Franklin School—Principal, Noel J. Bullock; Anna E. Manktelow, Jennie E. Davies, Mabel Mitchell, Charlotte C. Merrill, Emma Force, Clara J. Churton; Edith Gilbert, Lottie B. Strong, Madge L. Sutphen, Caroline A. Barber; Edith R. Bond, kindergarten.

Washington School—Principal, Millicent E. Humpston, Anna W. Boorsen, Jennie Owen, S. Louise Wood, Margaret R. Cory, Genevieve Laing; M. Agnes Blair, kindergarten.

Bryant School—Principal, Emma V. Shattuck; Elizabeth E. Moore, Kate A. Baker, Nadine Gilbert, Harriet Baker, Ella M. Brotchie, Jessie A. Browne, Clara Tickner, Katherine Scranton, Louise B. Runyon, Cora F Cadmus, kindergarten: Josephine Petrie, pianist.

Irving School—Principal, Genevieve Petrie; Eleanor P. Wilber, Anna W. Watson, Grace Teller, Charlotte M. Beekman, Lottie W. Stillman, Lucia N. Wood, Alice A. Lee, Hattie Filmer, Elizabeth W. Reynolds, Lucy L. Brown, Mary M. Griswold; Eunice M. Merchant, kindergarten.

Lincoln School—Louise H. Burnett, Alice Miller, Nancy M. Thomas, Agnes B. Freeman; Susie Davies, kindergarten.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

ONE FRIGHTENED STEED STIRRED UP TWO OTHERS.

Robert Pierce in the Midst of the Fractious Horses—His Clothes Torn But No Serious Injuries Received.

An exciting runaway that promised no little danger to the horsemen, wheelmen and pedestrians on North avenue, occurred about 8:30 o'clock Saturday. Robt. Pierce, of New Market, who is employed in A. D. Thompson's New York office, was sitting in front of Mr. Thompson's office *on North avenue in a phaeton, to which* was hitched a spirited horse.

In throwing his head around the horse caught one of the martingale rings on the end of the right shaft and began to turn around. Mr. Pierce, who was in imminent danger of being upset, jumped out of the phaeton and seizing the horse by the head unfastened the martingale ring, and was about to take his seat again in the phaeton when the animal gave a sudden plunge and started off down North avenue. Fortunately Mr. Pierce had a good grip on the horse's head and hung on gallantly.

In front of A. E. Hoagland's express office, two of Hoagland's wagons stood. The runaway horse darted in between these two wagons, ran until he couldn't get any further, then stopped. By this time people were running towards the man and horse from all directions. Some had presence of mind to seize Hoagland's horses, but then they too began to plunge, and it locked for a moment as if three rigs would be run away with One of the truck horses rose in the air and threw himself, but in a minute or two the animals were quieted.

Pierce, who had hung bravely to Mr. Thompson's horse's head all the time, extricated himself, and found no bones broken, but a big bruise on his leg and a badly torn pair of trousers. Mr. Thompson's horse was cut a little on the shoulder and the blood flowed freely. The phaeton was not damaged.

THE BOROUGH TEACHERS.

Several of the Present Instructors Will Not Return Next Year.

Eight of the present Borough Public School teachers will not return next year to teach. Of that number, Miss Eby will return to her home in Pennsylvania; Miss McCain will teach at Belleville; Miss Frazer will return to her home in Canada to be married, and Miss Himes will again take up her residence in Boston. The other teachers who leave are Miss Emery, Miss Nevius, Mrs. Neal and Miss Needham. They will give up teaching. Those who will return next year are Superintendent Wightman; Miss Susie Glass, principal of the High School; Miss Grace H. Petrie, Miss Crowther, Miss Horn, Miss Mooney, Miss Fantum, Miss Acock, Miss Kiernan, Miss Claypool, Miss Horton, Miss Mackey, Miss Hetfield, Miss Grace Bonney.

BENEATH THE DAISIES THEY PLIGHTED TROTH

Pretty Home Wedding Celebrated June 22d.

MISS WHITON THE BRIDE.

DRANK THE HEALTH OF THE BRIDE IN RARE OLD WINE

The Wine Made From Grape: Picked by Bride's Parents Before They Were Married—Leighton Calkins, the Groom, a Popular New York Lawyer—The Largest House Wedding This Season.

Under a pretty marriage bell of white field daisies in the bow window of the large east room of John M. Whiton's house on Central avenue, his eldest daughter, Miss Nella Bond Whiton, was married to Leighton Calkins, a popular lawyer, of New York, June 22d, at 4:30'o clock, d.m. The wedding was one of the largest home weddings of the season, and was attended by many guests from out of town as well as friends of both parties in this city.

The east room, where the ceremony was performed, had been transformed into a green bower. The bow-window was a mass of greens, while dasies, sweet peas and roses were used in the decoration.

The wedding party formed up stairs, and to the sweet strains of the orchestra playing the Mendelssohn march took their places before Rev. Wolcott Calkins, of Newton, Mass., the groom's father, who performed the ceremony. The party was headed by the two ushers, Dr. Frank C. Babbitt, of Cambridge, Mass., and Harry I. Cummings, of Boston.

The bridemaids were Miss Florence C. Jenner, of New York, and Miss Agnes Opdyke, of this city. Miss Mary K. Whiton, the bride's younger sister, was the maid of honor. The bride came leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away. The party met the groom and his best man, a brother, Rev. Raymond Calkins, of Pittsfield, Mass. When the brief ceremony was over, the couple held a reception and received the congratulations of the guests.

As soon as the bridal party and a few friends could slip away, they went to another room where the bride's health was drunk from a bottle of rare old wine. This bottle of wine had an unique history, dating back twenty-five years, and carrying the mind to an old farm house in the fertile Genesee Valley in New York State, where one day Mr. Whiton and his affianced bride, who was afterwards Mrs. Whiton, gathered a quantity of grapes on the hillside, which were made up into this wine. A bottle was opened and drunk at the wedding of the couple soon afterwards, and a bottle was sent several years later to Mr. Whiton, who resolved not to open it until the marriage of his daughter.

The costumes of the ladies were remarkably pretty. The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with lace and a side pearl-colored collar. She carried white bridal roses. The maid-of honor wore a white organdie trimmed with lace over white silk, and carried white sweet pea blossoms. The bridemaids' gowns were of white organdie and lace over pink silk, and they carried sweet peas of a color corresponding with the silk.

The wedding supper was served by Mazetti, of New York, and the music, which was all orchesral, by Richard Arnold, of the New York Philharmonic Society. The couple left on an extended wedding trip, and on their return will probably spend the summer at the bride's home and move to New York in the winter.

The whole upper part of the house was fragrant with flowers, roses, and sweet peas, which are becoming so popular, and were displayed on all sides. The presents with which the young couple were remembered were valuable and many of them of exquisite design and texture. The members of the wedding party were presented with articles of value by the bride and groom.

Charming Inland Water Trip.

The most charming inland water trip in America is that afforded by the magnificient boats of the Hudson River Day Line, plying between New York and Albany. The line is equipped with the iron steamers "New York" and "Albany," which are crafts upon which fortunes have been spent to make them magnificient in appointment and furnishings. The passengers are accorded splendid treatment by the courteous staff of officers on each boat, and every means taken to make the trip either up or down America's noble stream one long to be remembered. A dinner is served on board, the menu being made up of the finest delicacies that the market affords. The boats stop at West Point, Newburg and Poughkeepsie. Concerts are given both morning and afternoon on the boats. F. B. Hibbard is the General Passenger Agent, and his office is on the pier foot of Desbrosses street, New York

LITTLE FOLKS WERE THE ENTERTAINERS.

Closing Exercises in St. Mary's School Friday Night.

CUTE SKETCH WAS GIVEN.

THE YOUNG ACTORS PORTRAYED THEIR PARTS CLEVERLY.

Eleven Tots Told What They Aspire to be When They are Grown Up—St. Mary's Cadets Rendered a Pretty Little Operetta in Good Style—National Color Dance Was of Pretty Effect.

The closing exercises of St. Mary's School were concluded Friday night with a programme entirely different, with a few exceptions, from the one produced Thursday night. The attendance was fully as large and the entertainment was enjoyed by all who were there.

The little folks seemed to be in prominence last night, as they took the principal parts in the entertainment. After an overture, "National Airs," by Miss A. Quinn and Miss M. Smith, on the piano, and a chorus by the school children, who appeared on the stage all dressed in white, a cute little sketch was produced entitled "The Troubles of the Little Folks." Eleven children appeared on the stage, and told what they intended to do when they grew up. Margaret Lutz who was "Hilda, the Mischievous Girl," made fun for all. The little ones who took part were Marguirite Lutz Anna Casey, Mary Fitzgerald, Loretto Fairfax, Mary Buckley, Ellen Cotter, Elizabeth Beabout, Catherine Kelley, Beatrice Young, Elizabeth Young and Helen Lynch

This was followed by a chorus, "The Merry Milkmaids," by the Grammar girls. The Senior girls gave in song, Longfellow's "The Wreck of the Hesperus." The St. Mary's Cadets, an organization of which the parents and friends of the school are proud, had a share in the next number on the programme, an operetta, called "The Merry Company." Those whose whose took part in this were Miss S. Barrell, Miss E. Hanrahn, Miss M. Bray, Master J. Kyle, J. Traynor, M. Kiely, J. Conway and J. Kelly, besides the company of cadets and a number the girls. The party represented a number of young children out for a frolic, and was replete with songs by the different ones named.

J. Traynor was captain of the company, and made an admirable one. Master J. Kyle appeared dressed up as a peddler, with Miss S. Barrell, who was an old woman with a basket on her arm.

M. Kiely, J. Conway and J. Kelly were policemen, and looked as though they could guard the whole city with no trouble at all. Thomas Mack sang a solo.

One of the prettiest things seen was the National Color Dance. This was given by a company of young girls dressed in white, who twirled long streamers of red, white and blue bunting around a pole, after first going through a merry dance. The figures were very pretty, and called forth the applause of the audience. At the close of the dance the dancers moved in an intricate manner around, and the result was a pole twined with the National colors in regular order. Just before the curtain fell the National hymn was sung.

The pantomime, "Jesus, Savior of My Soul," which was so thoroughly enjoyed Thursday night, was repeated A Triumphale March" ended the programme.

Liver Trouble

When the yellow flag of quarantine is hoisted over a dwelling it means disease and danger. So when the yellow flag is in the face—when the cheek is sallow and the clear white of the eye is dyed saffron—there is danger. *It is liver trouble.* The liver is one of the most important organs of the body. On the proper discharge of its functions depend human health and happiness. When the liver fails of its duty, poisons at once begin to generate, and other organs of the body become involved. Never neglect the liver if you value health. If you are suffering from liver trouble, begin at once the use of AYER'S PILLS and you will find prompt relief and permanent cure.

"I was so weakened by liver trouble that I could scarcely lift my head. While in this condition I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued their use until I was cured of my complaint."

H. R. W. BENTLEY,
Towner, N. D.

Take No Chances With Your Liver

AYER'S Pills

SALUTATORY.

Delivered at Plainfield High School Commencement.

The text of Miss Ellen L. Osgood's essay "The Influence of Home Life," and the salutatory, delivered at the Commencement exercises of the Plainfield High School Thursday, was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Education:

In the name of the Class of 1898, I give you greeting. To your efforts we owe, in great part, the advantages we have enjoyed; and in welcoming you here tonight, we would thank you most heartily for your constant labor for the good of the Plainfield Public Schools.

It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of my classmates, I extend to you, citizens of Plainfield, a cordial welcome to this 28th Commencement of the High School. As we stand here tonight about to end our connection as students, and to enter into the looser relation of Alumni of the School, as we look back over the four years we have spent together, we clearly see how wise has been the management of those years for us, and we take this opportunity of expressing to you our appreciation of the educational advantages which you have offered us, and of thanking you most sincerely for your interest in the schools which has made their excellence possible. Again in the name of the Class of '98, I bid you welcome.

In all civilized countries, the home is the centre and heart of the people's life. In the home are their great interests; as a rule, a larger share of their time is spent here than anywhere else; and here their first duty lies. Their relation to the outside world is far looser, and the demands upon them less imperative; for in the world one person counts for very little, but in the household one is an important factor, and has great influence in determining the happiness or misery of all.

Every business or pleasure of life is the outgrowth of some want or desire inspired by the home. From this source springs patriotism; men fight for their country because, in preserving their native land, they preserve also their own hearths. When the Romans left their town for their homes the patriotic fervor which made Rome the mistress of the world, died, and the empire sank in ruin. How often the thought of home has impelled soldiers to noble deeds, we can never know, but how great is its power, all national war songs testify. Once the soldier, tenting on the old camp ground, sings

"Give us a song to cheer our weary hearts,
A song of home and friends we love so dear."

or again,

"Strike for home, for life, for glory,
Freedom, God and Right."

When a spirit of justice, love, and virtue holds sway in a household, its influence for good on the world of the present and of the future is incalculable. All of the present generation who come within the magic circle of its radiance are strengthened and fortified in their better purposes, and take something of it into their whole lives.

On the future generation, its effect is infinitively greater; for to a child his home is the whole universe, and its walls enclose all the forces which form and mould his character. At a time when he is in a plastic condition, and every impression leaves a mark which he must carry forever, the spirit of the household is the only influence acting upon him. What it makes of him, he will make of his future life. If he becomes honorable, kind and just, his life will be a course of rectitude; but if he develops mean, selfish traits, he will make his life self-centered and narrow.

Few forces, in this world, affect our moral natures to any extent. Education may expand and train the mind, social intercourse and travel may polish the manners, and veneer over many defects of temper and understanding, but a lack of moral qualities, nothing can remedy. This moral nature, so far removed from the world to make or mar, is formed beyond any radical change when a child is completely enveloped in the thought and principles of his home. Continually we are forced to notice how difficult it is to break up habits of speech and manner formed in childhood, no matter how constant the struggle against them.

A child who hears bad grammer at home, may strive to speak correctly, and may learn to write exquisite English, but yet never entirely overcome the habit formed in youth. If this is true in a case where change seems comparatively easy, how much more fixed and lasting are the habits of moral action and thought whose springs have become shut off from any outside force.

By this provision of nature, to the home is entrusted, almost entirely, the moulding of the character and moral perceptions of the children reared there. What that home is, leaves its impress upon them for all their lives. Not they alone, but every one who comes in contact with them, must feel the effect of the home life in the midst of which they were brought up. If it endows them with firm moral convictions, and a clear perception of right and wrong, temptation can seldom lead them far from the right path, and they are sure to help some others struggling along with less light. On the other hand, if their moral vision is clouded, and good and evil appear much alike, they become the prey of every temptation, and they must in failing, drag down with them to misery, if not to wrong, all who are nearest and dearest.

Each home must be the means of giving its children whatever morals they are to have, and it can in no way throw its responsibility upon church or state or society. The sage of long ago spoke with wisdom for all ages when he said "Home makes the man"

"Each man's chimney is his Golden milestone;
Is the central point from which he measures every distance
Through the gateways of the world around him."

VALEDICTORY.

Delivered at the Plainfield High School Commencement.

The oration "What is Worth While', and the valedictory, delivered by Henry A. Pearce at the Commencement exercises of the Plainfield High School Thursday, was as follows:

In these times of hustle and constant activity in every department of human interest, we are forced to neglect something. He is the happy man who has carefully considered and found what shall be undertaken, what shall be left unattempted; what shall be done, what shall be left undone; in short, what is worth while. Let us see what things we can leave behind with benefit to ourselves, let us see what things to grasp with all our energies.

Pretense, hiding the real facts, is not worth while. Truth, knowing things as they are, carries along with itself a sense of sincerity and of reality, a contempt for shame and trickery, of the greatest worth in the formation of character. A defaulter is not happy. He may go to the other side of the world and settle down there as the most respectable of men. But his cares prey upon his mind and drive him to confession, or he overdoes his part and is detected. It does not pay to sacrifice things of real worth for show. If we haven't money to pay a coachman, walking is good. Better walk than cheat the grocer or the butcher. In brief, pretence brings worry and crowds out happiness. And happiness is worth too much to be sacrificed.

Simplicity in thought and action is worth striving for. Simplicity implies a clear idea of truth. The person who has the clearest ideas of the elements of a problem will solve it in the quickest, simplest way. Simplicity means true economy, not niggardliness. Economy does without luxuries to gain something better. Niggardliness does without necessaries for the sake of hoarding the money. "The life is more than meat, and the body than raiment." Mr Gladstone's life was a model of simple living. Yet the verdict of the whole world is that his life was worth while.

Wealth as a sole aim in life does not pay. It narrows the sympathies; its end is selfishness. Barney Barnato, the "Diamond King," could count all his friends on his fingers, because he valued every one only in dollars and cents. His many callers came only on business. He had no real friends. On the other hand, Gladstone, disdaining empty wealth, could number among his friends the people of the whole civilized world. Whether uniting Italy, freeing Bulgaria, or making his last eloquent appeal for the sufferers in Armenia, he was always doing something for others. Therefore wealth as an only object in life is not worth while.

We believe in the gospel of work. Work is worth while. Without it we cannot be happy. "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread." Retiring from business or from any form of customary activity to idleness means getting ready to die. Statistics prove this. Work is one of God's most blessed gifts to man. Work prepares for other duties. Our school training is but a preparation for the real work of life. It does not tend to special individual ends. It is broader. But general preparation tells. We are thrilled as we read of the recent victory of our ships at Manila, but we forget that that battle was really won thirty or forty years ago when the boys who are now Admiral Dewey's gunners were getting their ideas of arithmetic and geometry. The work then may have been dull enough, but we are catching a glimpse of the possibilities that have flowed from those faithful lessons.

What we need are broad ideas of right ambitions. Men who have made their mark in the world have been guided by high ideals. Bismarck's ideal was German Unity. Gladstone urged Home Rule for Ireland. Lincoln determined to free the slaves. Jesus Christ came to save the world. The ends that we attain may not be so great as these, but the higher we aim, the greater things we shall accomplish. It is certain we shall never reach the summit if we always linger in the valley. Being alert will assist materially toward reaching the top. Every day expressions illustrate this. "The early bird catches the worm" "Time and tide wait for no man." If we then seize our opportunities, we shall not complain of the hardness of fate.

Honesty pays in dollars and cents. For this, if for no other reason, it is worth while. Contentment pays in health. Doctors say a contented mind is half the battle with sickness. Contentment is active. Contentment is gained by relieving suffering. Indifference refuses to know that there is such a thing as want. Contentment rejoices in duties well done. Laziness has not the backbone to tackle them. Certainly contentment is worth striving after; it is worth while.

We need to be independent. "Be sure you are right and then go ahead," is a good motto for action. Mr Gladstone often stood almost alone. But he was sure he was right, and having faith in that right, he pursued it to its logical outcome. Aggressive independence is the thing that counts. At the same time aggressive dependence must be cultivated, for all cannot be leaders. A man on a desert island is independent. How can he help being so? He does not stand for anything. A man who can stick to the right, even when surrounded by evil associations, is worth something. He displays his individuality. It is a good thing to have ideas, a better thing to stick to them. If they are wrong, there are plenty of people to tell us. The man back of the idea is the moving force. In every field more is being made of the individual, the man himself. At school we are allowed to choose our course. Because my best is making a certain line of study is no longer sufficient reason for overwhelming me with every study in that department. Good mechanics are not so often spoiled to make poor ministers. A man's individuality, however, ought not to be like the thorns on a blackberry bush, always annoying his neighbor.

Conservatism is another good thing, so long as it does not interfere with true progress. A man who has settled prejudices against making money rapidly is not likely to be taken in by every quack med. We can't afford to be like a weather-vane. But on the contray, the farmer who sticks to a flail in preference to a modern threshing machine is sure to be behind in these days.

"A shining back and an empty stomach," or living beyond one's income is, then, not worth while. Simplicity is the essence of true happiness and economy. Money for money's sake is narrowing, confining. Broad sympathies make many true friends. Work is a blessing. A lofty ambition inspires and urges on. Only those things which are lasting are worth while. Independence, stick-to-it-iveness, alertness—these are some of the things that are worth while.

We, the Class of '98, cannot but be grateful to you, citizens of Plainfield, for the opportunities and means put at our disposal for learning what is worth while, and for the development of ourselves, our individualities. And to you, gentlemen of the Board of Education, we extend our thanks for your care in guarding our interests, and in keeping before us high ideals of manhood and womanhood, and for the advantages for work and preparation, which we believe will tell in the duties and responsibilites upon which we are about to enter. Classmates: Let us not look regretfully upon the pleasant scenes that are behind us. "Look aloft" is the cry that saves the sailor from falling. Our only regret should be for neglected opportunities. Everything is before us to inspire us to higher and nobler endeavor. Our country is now entering upon the most glorious epoch of her history. We may have a share in her glory; we may help her make her history, if we but will. Let us, then, following the example of William Ewart Gladstone, forsake petty worries and all that retards, fix our eyes on a high and noble purpose and pursue it with all the energy, consistency and individuality that we can command. And even if we do not succeed to the full, our efforts will not have been in vain. Let us take for our inspiration the words of Longfellow:

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like the dumb, driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife."

Somerset Council Elect.

Friday evening at the meeting of Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Councilor, W. R. Conover; vice-councilor, James A. Harned; assistant recording secretary, Marion Dalins; recording secretary, Walter Walker; financial secretary, G. B. Allen; treasurer, Jesse Scull; conductor, Joseph Schwalback; warden, Wm. GaNun; inside sentinel, Mr. Orevelin; outside sentinel, Mr. Welsh; trustee, three years, W. B. Conover.

Early Garden Vegetables.

Walter Scott and family of East Front street, had their first dinner of new potatoes, green peas and spinish grown in their garden on June 4th, and have used them daily since the 14th inst.

MANY FAST HORSES IN EXCITING FINISHES

Opening Day of Race Meet of Plainfied Driving Club.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE.

JUDGE CODDINGTON CARRIED OFF THE HONORS IN THE SPECIAL EVENT.

Three Events Were Held During the Afternoon—"Hattie Walters" Won the 2:23 Class, Trotting—"Prince S" Was Victorious One Among the 2:35 Pacers—Showers Were Frequent.

Thunder storms and fast horses raced at the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue June 22d, at the first day of the race meet of the Plainfield Driving Club. The storms were of brief duration and were so arranged that the races were run off in the intervals between them without discomfort to the contestants or spectators. There must have been at least 1,000 people present and most of them were wildly enthusiastic when the horses neared the wire on the last turn.

The first event was the 2:25 class, trotting, for which there were five entries, three being from Plainfield. There was lots of trouble in getting a successful start in the first heat when they did, Appleby piloted "Hattie Walters" to the front and there she stayed, although Brantingham made a desperate effort to head her. "Myrtle Twig" swung in on the stretch and came up neck and neck with the stranger. It was an exciting finish and the crowd jumped to their feet Brantingham's mare was only a neck behind at the wire. "Majella" came in four lengths behind after a tussle with Johnny Osborn, who was driving "Woven Wind." Vail's roan mare was out of her class.

In the second heat, Brantingham took the lead after the half was finished but the bay mare skipped on the far stretch and the mare from Spotswood took the lead and won out in a driving finish.

The last heat was somewhat similar to the others. "Hattie Walters" made the half in 1:14. "Myrtle Twig" pressed her close but broke again on the far turn and lacked half a length to overcome the lead as they passed the judges. The other horses kept the same positions as in the first heat.

The 2:35 class, pacing, furnished much sport and some good racing. They got off badly in the first heat. Brower, with Smalley's "Bolette," the only local horse in the bunch, was pocketed and compelled to pull up The horse skipped and he ell so far behind that he was distanced in the first heat. "Prince S" and "Mary A" fought it out the last half mile and the mare came out second best by two lengths.

In the second heat, "Prince S." laid well back until the last and then came up with a rush. "Mary A." lost her stride and brought up the rear while a big bay, "John L," took second. "Prince S." and "Mary A." had another encounter in the last heat. The gelding came by on the back stretch, then the grey mare broke and "Prince S." scored her third heat by four lengths.

Now the other races were all right but the special for road wagons, owners to drive, as the programme stated, was the event of the day. The contestants are all well known in fame in local driving circles and each and every one knew he had the race. It was afterwards proven that Former Judge W. A. Coddington knew best Besides the Judge, there was Isaac F. Randolph with his bay mare, "Belle Hayes," Johnny Osborn with "Roxie French," and N. B. Smalley with his black trotter, "Ned Norton." They were all driven to light road wagons, with high steel tired wheels.

They had a little trouble getting off at first and Randolph kept shouting at Starter Allen to let them go at. the start. Randolph as usually left in the rear at the start. When they did go, it was a poor start. All the horses broke except the Judge's, and she shot out and took the pole. "Ned Norton" galloped almost all the way to the quarter pole. The half was made in 1:21 1-2, when Randolph began to pull up. He gained slowly on the Judge and almost had him on the far turn when "Belle Hayes" broke. That gave the Judge a little respite, but the brown mare was on his trail and came down the stretch like a whirlwind. It was nip and tuck, but Randolph was moving the faster and his mare's nose glided by and was a good half length in advance as they passed under the wire. Smalley was third.

If possible, the second heat was more exciting. The Judge cut out the pace from the first. On the back stretch "Belle" made her first and only break but she settled down to work immediately. Randolph pushed the Judge closely at the half and followed his wheel around the track. As before, Randolph tried to rush by but the Judge's mare made strong response and got there, although only by the smallest margin. Some of the spectators thought it was a dead heat but the Judge won fairly enough although Randolph's mare was at the throat check of the Judge's pacer.

Randolph became pocketed in the third heat and had to drop behind but he came up at the half all right and went chasing after the Judge who still retained the lead. Down on the neck stretch, Randolph had almost caught his rival when "Belle Hayes" skipped and the Judge secured a big lead. Randolph's mare caught one of her hind feet in a boot on a fore foot and the boot came up striking Randolph in the eye. Half blinded, he kept on and finished four lengths behind the Judge "Belle Hayes" was slightly out on the quarters.

The Judge and Randolph started out together in the fourth heat of the special. They traveled around together, "Belle Hayes" breaking on the near turn, but making it up again on the back stretch. Two other skips put her behind. She came up magnificently on the stretch, but the Judge piled his whip and he won out by a neck.

E. B. Allen, of Flemington, acted in the capacity of starter, and he made a very satisfactory one. There were no protests over his acts and everybody was pleased. He will officiate at all the meets in the circuit. Mr. Allan, Joseph W. Ballentine, of Somerville; Robert A. Fairbairn, of Westfield, and J. M. Parsons, of New Brunswick, acted as judges and timers. C. V. D. Corle made an efficient marshal. Bradley Smalley was thoroughly up in his duties as clerk. W. F. Williams, secretary, and N. B. Smalley, treasurer, were on hand keeping an eye on the successful carrying out of their plans. Judge Coddington, the president, was also in evidence.

Guttman's Band was present and rendered selections in the intermissions between the events.

The summaries were as follows:

2:25 CLASS, TROTTING.

A. B. Appleby's ch. m. Hattie Walters.			
Appleby.....	1	1	1
A. J. Brantingham's b. m., Myrtle Twig, Brantingham.....	2	2	2
E. Sweet's b. m. Majella, Sweet.....	3	3	3
Woodcrest Farm's b. g., Woven Wind, Osborn.....	4	4	4
A. C. Vail's ro. g., Kenelm, Brower.....	5	5	5
Time, 2:34, 2:32, 2:32.			

2:35 CLASS, PACING.

I. D. Norton's br. g., Prince S., Norton.....	1	1	1
W. H. Emery's gr. m., Mary A., Emery	2	2	2
Jno. Wilkins' b. m., Wilkins.....	6	2	3
Jacob Bunn's b. g., Jacob Bunn, Sheppard.....	3	3	4
W. H. Skinner's b. g., Ned Davis, Skinner.....	4	5	5
Mount's Hotel Stables' b. g., Jerome, Fitzsimmons.....	5	4	6
N. B. Smalley's ch. m., Bolette, Brower	dis	-	-
Time, 2:20, 2:20, 2:20.			

SPECIAL TO WAGON, OWNERS TO DRIVE. SILVER CUP AND PURSE $80.

William A. Coddington's br. m., Belle.....	2	1	1
I. F. Randolph's b. m., Belle Hayes,	1	2	2
Johnny Osborn's br. m., Roxie French.....	4	3	3
N. B. Smalley's bk. g., Ned Norton	3	4	4
Time, 2:24, 2:21, 2:20, 2:18.			

Dame Nature proved an active ally of the Plainfield Driving Club. The race meet of the club, the first in the circuit of the Central New Jersey Driving Association, was concluded Friday afternoon. The weather was simply ideal and the track in perfect condition. As a result, the track records were set and many of the horses lowered their marks several seconds. The attendance was equal to that of the first day, while the carriages were unusually numerous. The crowd was enthusiastic and patiently waited until after the sun had set to see the last of the races.

The summaries were as follows:

2:17 CLASS, TROTTING, OPEN TO 2:30 PACING. PURSE, $150.

Plain View Farm's ch. m. "Arpana," (McNeer).....	1	1	1
David Thorne's m. "Thorne, E." (Tuers).....	2	2	2
J. P. Arkell's ch. g. "Highland Boy," (Brower).....	3	3	2
M. Connolly's b. g. "Connolly," (Smith).....	4	4	5
Mount's Hotel Stables' ch. m. "Banquet," (Fitzsimmons).....	5	5	4
Time, 2:18½, 2:20½, 2:23.			

2:20 CLASS, TROTTING AND PACING. PURSE, $150.

C. A. Hedenberg's bk. g. "Charles S." (Hendrickson).....	4	1	1
Woodcrest Farm's b. g. "Woven Wind," (Osborn).....	1	3	2
John Schmidt's ch. m. "Minnie Walker," (Dedrick).....	2	3	4
W. H. Brandon's b. g. "Albert L." (Fitzsimmons).....	3	4	3
N. B. Smalley's ch. m. "Bolette," (Brower).....	5	4	2
Time, 2:21, 2:19½, 2:20, 2:22.	3	dis	-

2:40 CLASS, TROTTING, PURSE, $150.

E. Sweet's br. g. "Doctor Palmer," (Sweet).....	1	1	1
Lincoln Heifner's b. g. "Lincoln," (Liddle).....	2	2	4
A. A. Wright's ch. m. "Wright," (Wright).....	3	3	3
D. L. Darby's ch. g. "Sunday," (Darby).....	7	4	5
Mount's Hotel Stables' b. g. "Ben W." (Fitzsimmons).....	5	5	9
J. W. Fredericks' ch. m. "Colette," (Dedrick).....	6	7	7
F. E. Negus's ch. g. "Jamaica," (P. C. Osborn).....	4	6	dr
Time, 2:23, 2:20½, 2:21, 2:24.			

The 2:17 class, trotting, open to 2:30 class pacing, was the first event and furnished much excitement. J. W. Arkell's "Highland Boy and Mr. Wright's "Arpansa" were the local favorites. The first heat was anybody's race until the back stretch on the last half. Then "Arpansa" who had been up with the leaders, started off on her own accord and left the field behind in the finish. Her time was 2:18½, beating the track record by R. A. Fairbairn's "Muta Wilkes." In the second and third heats, "Arpansa" took the lead and retained it, winning easily. "Thersea B" and "Highland Boy" made a lively scramble for second honors

In the 2:30 class, trotting and pacing, there were three local starters, "Lincln," Osborn up, won the first heat. "Albert L" ran away with his owner, M. H. Brandon, overing the mile on a dead gallup. Emery afterwards drove her, making a particularly good showing in the third heat where he finished second. Smalley's "Bolette" would not go in the second heat and was distanced. The winner was "Charles S," and erstwhile hack horse that showed remarkable speed and won the last three heats.

There was no end of excitement in the 2:40 class, trotting. Sweet's "Doctor Palmer" won with lots of lively competition on the part of D. L. Darby's "Sunday" and "Jamie" from a Perth Amboy stable. In the third heat "Doctor Palmer" and 'Jamie" trotted a dead heat. 'Jamie" just came up at the last and ranged even with the leader at the wire. "Ajax" and "Sunday" were not a length behind. "Doctor Palmer," took the last heat easily. The races were concluded at 7:30 o'clock.

GASHED BY HAY FORKS.

GEORGE FIERING HAD A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Sood Under a Pair of Hay Forks That Were Descending Rapidly—Used His Arm to Prevent being Struck on Head

Driver George Feiring, of the fire department, who is now having his ten days' vacation, had a narrow escape Friday afternoon from being instantly killed.

Early in the afternoon he accompanied a friend to Bernard Myers' Riverside Stock Farm at Finderne, and while there became interested in a patent hay-raiser which was being used to unload hay from a wagon and place it in the barn. The lifting was standing on the wagon, when he heard a loud noise above his head. He quickly looked up just in time to see the large forks descending. He instantly put his left arm up to ward off the blow of the forks, and the sharp points penetrated his clothing and cut so deep into the arm as to sever the muscles.

The suffering was intense and the loss of blood great. Workmen about the place soon learned what had happened and hastened to assist Feiring. Temporary treatment was secured, and when he reached Plainfield Feiring called on his physician and had the wound properly attended to.

A young lad employed by Mr. Myers was responsible for the accident. Without thinking he pulled the rope that lowered the forks and did not realize what he had done until after the accident occurred. It will be some time before Feiring will be able to use his arm again. If he had failed to put up his arm he would probably have been killed, for the forks would have struck him in the head.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Emma Vail Case Married to George H. L. Morton.

The marriage of Miss Emma Vail Case, daughter of the late Col. Rufus K. Case, to George H. L. Morton, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., was celebrated June 22d, at the home of the bride, East Ninth street, at 5 o'clock. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. There were present the families of the contracting parties. The bride wore a gown of pure white, and she was unattended, as was also the groom. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Morton will reside at the home of the bride's mother.

Closing Exercises of the Juniors.

The closing exercises of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Reformed church were held Friday afternoon. A pleasant time was enjoyed, and the little ones had refreshments before they went away. Miss Elsie Tier, on behalf of the society, presented Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, the president of the society with a handsome jardinier containing a maiden hair fern. The presentation was very much appreciated by the recipient. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D. was present, and gave the little ones a talk. The society will resume its meetings after September 1st.

Bicycle and Horse Mixedup.

A little excitement was occasioned on Front avenue, near Second street, Saturday by a wheelman and a horse. The horse was attached to a carriage and a woman was driving. They were going one direction and W. H. Carter, a young colored man in the employ of Dr. Ard, was going the other. The horse jumped one side and then the other. At last he jumped directly at Carter, who rolled off his wheel while the horse fell over it. The wheel was slightly damaged but the horse escaped any injury. Carter sprained his arm in the fall.

Early Closing of All Stores.

The early closing of stores, which has been advocated by the Board of Trade, is now an assured thing. Commencing Tuesday, July 5th, all stores, with the exception of confectionery and drug stores, will close at 7 o'clock; Saturdays excepted, until September 1st.

Graduates Pictures Taken.

The graduates of the North Plainfield school had their photographs taken Friday afternoon by G. W. Montfort, the photographer The graduates were taken singly and in a group. Principal Whiteman was with them.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is *the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.* Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WORD FROM SANTIAGO.

A PLAINFIELDER, NOW WITH SAMPSON'S FLEET, WRITES HOME.

Interesting Letter From Wm. H. Lawrence to His Uncle, F. E. Kinsman, of Sherman Avenue—Exciting Experiences Related.

Among the many brave men who are now with Rear Admiral Sampson off the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, preparing to destroy the Spanish fleet that now lies hidden in the harbor, is William H. Lawrence, a Plainfield boy. Lawrence's uncle, F. E. Kinsman, of Sherman avenue, has just received a letter from Lawrence, written on board the U. S. S. "Gloucester," *last week.* Lawrence *writes as to* lows:

U. S. S. Gloucester, June 21st, 1898.

I wrote you last from Key West. Since then we sailed to the southern coast of Cuba. We are now part of Sampson's blockading fleet, off the port of Santiago, and right under Morro Castle, which, by the way, I hear the *New York papers affirm* has been destroyed, but we who are right here do not think so. There was a small bombardment on the castle, but little harm was done. It is our ship's duty and position to lay every night under the heavy guns and watch the narrow entrance of the harbor for boats trying to come out. The other night we thought a torpedo boat had us sure, but it was one of our own. In the fleet here now are the New York, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Iowa, Oregon, New Orleans, etc. The large ships generally lay about three miles from Morro Castle, which is right at the entrance, while we with one or two others lay about a mile off during the day, but at night are sometimes within a quarter of a mile of the fort or castle. It is very dangerous, as our warships have their powerful searchlights thrown on the entrance all night, which keeps us in plain view from the fort all the time. Nearly every night we all have to stand by our loaded guns for hours at a time. I do not think any fighting will be done until the troops arrive, and then we can expect some hot work for us all.

The Spanish fleet is still in the harbor, as our fleet are kept constantly informed by the Cubans, who say that the blower of the Spanish army and navy are inside. Our ship has sent three landing parties ashore, landing three Cuban captains and one general, whom we brought from Key West. On our way from there we went about seven miles up a narrow river on the north side of Cuba and came very near being wrecked. We lost one anchor and ran our bow-sprit among the trees on the river side, but the water being very deep we managed to back out safely. The captain of this ship, the Gloucester, was Lieutenant Commander Hawkins, of the battleship Maine. Wm. H. Lawrence.

Had to Walk Home.

Ralph Harkins and Walter Dreier, both of West Front street, rode to New Brunswick on their wheels, then they traveled by trolley to Metuchen and walked the remainder of the distance. The cause of it all was Harkins' rear tire. The valve would not hold air, neither would it consent to stay fixed. The repair shops were all closed over in Brunswick so they started to walk home. A trolley car came at an opportune moment and carried them to Metuchen. They walked the rest of the distance, arriving home at 2 o'clock in the morning.

$30.05 FOR THREE DINNERS.

James Pedeflou Wins His Case Against Joseph W. Chapot.

Thirty dollars and five cents is not a very large sum to pay for three quiet little supper parties for one's self and a few friends, especially when one has champagne and cigars, but Joseph W. Chapot, of Evona, objects to paying the small bill, so Henry Pedeflou, who keeps the famous tavern in the mountains, which is often frequented by Plainfielders, and where Chapot got the suppers, brought suit in Justice Mosher's court to recover the amount. The case was tried Monday and judgment rendered for the plaintiff, who was represented by Counselor Wm. K. McClure, and execution was issued at once.

Pedeflou claims that Chapot came to his hotel on December 1, 1895, with two friends, and had supper, including drinks and cigars, the bill amounting to $5.30. In September, 1896, Chapot again went to the hotel, this time with three friends, ordered supper, wine and cigars, the bill amounting to $11.35. Next time, in November, of the same year, Chapot and five friends had supper at Pedeflou's, this time with champagne and cigars, the bill amounting to $9.70, total, $26 25 with interest, $3 80 Pedeflou claimed these bills were never paid.

Chapot didn't deny that he had ordered and eaten these suppers, but claimed to have paid for them at the time. Pedeflou had plenty of proof that Chapot didn't pay for them so the Justice had no hesitancy in awarding a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

A TROUBLESOME TENANT.

John Dorgan Promised the Judge He Would Move Out.

John Dorgan, who lives in one of Samuel Dreier's houses on West Second street, has been annoying the neighbors in the vicinity of Plainfield avenue for a week.

Monday night Mrs. Dreier came to Chief Grant and asked him to go with her and look Dorgan up, as he was shouting and cursing around there and making such a noise that the neighbors could not sleep.

When the Chief had picked up Officer Flanagan and reached Dorgan's house, he found that Officer Lunger had arrested Dorgan and that he was safe in the lockup.

Tuesday p. m. Dorgan was a thoroughly scared man. City Judge DeMeza threatened to give him five months in the county jail, and the prisoner was very much afraid that the Judge was in earnest. He was allowed to go upon his promise to get out of the house.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the Red Cross Society and will do active duty at the front in behalf of that society.

Accidentally Shot in Sham Battle

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, June 29, 12 m.—Private Harvey Reed, of the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, was accidentally shot during the sham battle at Camp Alger yesterday afternoon. He will probably lose an ear and an eye.

A HANDSOME BRIDE MISS HARTE MADE.

The Well-known Author's Daughter Wedded Yesterday.

NEW YORK MAN THE GROOM.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE USUAL WEDDING PRANKS FAILED.

The Event Solemnized With a Pretty Service at the Home of the Bride's Mother on Putnam Avenue—Decoy Carriage Was Used to Carry Away the Couple Ahead of Bedecked One.

Miss Jessamy Harte, of Putnam avenue, the eldest daughter of Bret Harte, the well-known novelist and fiction writer, was married Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Henry Milford Steele, a New York publisher. The wedding was a quiet one. It took place at the home of the bride's mother.

The bride, tall and graceful, looked handsome in a white organdie gown elaborately trimmed with white satin ribbons. She wore a white tulle veil, and carried a bunch of white lilies of the valley. The maid-of-honor was Miss Ethel Harte, the bride's sister, who wore violet flounced organdie, a white hat, and carried white sweet peas. There were also three little ribbon girls, all dressed in white, who were Miss Helen Harte, the bride's neice, Miss Marian Marsh and Miss Susan Wharton, all of this city.

The bride and her party entered the parlor from the dining room where they met the groom and his best man, Herbert Denman, of New York, who came in from the hall

Rev. Dr J. C Bliss, of New York, a former pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, performed the ceremony. Immediately afterwards a reception was held, after which the couple left on their honeymoon.

The parlor was decorated with ivy vines, palms, daisies and roses. The bride and groom stood directly in front of a mass of green foliage, which almost obscured the two large front windows, while the ceremony was being performed. The other parts of the house were similarly trimmed.

Mrs. Edward Stout, of New York, who presided at the piano, played the Lohengrin wedding march as the party came into the parlor and Mendelssohn's as they went out. Preceding the ceremony the sweet strains of Vansen's wedding music filled the house.

The couple attempted to play a trick upon the guests to avoid being the victims of the countless pranks and jokes that are played upon newly-married couples nowadays. The coach stood at the door ready to convey them to the depot, but the groom had provided another carriage, an ordinary hack, which was quietly standing in front of a neighbor's house on Franklin place, just around the corner from the bride's home.

It was the intention of the couple to slip out of the back door, go over the fence, and while the guests were wondering where they were to drive away. But something was suspected and the couple were closely watched so that they could not execute their well-laid plans.

Finally they were compelled to leave by the front door amid a shower of rice and old shoes. Their coach was waiting for them, but here the couple out-maneuvered the guests, for instead of entering the gaily decorated coach which they were to ride in, the groom beckoned to another driver near, and hurrying his bride inside, were driven off by the astonished coachman, who wasn't in the joke

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Steele go to Groten, Conn., on the shores of Long Island sound, where they will spend the summer. They will live in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Steele were remembered with valuable wedding presents, and both the bride and groom remembered the bridal party in a nice way.

Among the guests present were Benjamin Kimball, of Boston; Joseph Taft and Ernest Seaton Thompson, of New York; Mrs. Alfred Griswold and Mrs. Frederick Rosenberg, of Jersey City; Daniel Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Webb Parsons, and Mrs. Edward Stout, of New York; Miss Clara Graves, of Staten Island; S. F. Steele and Miss Kate Steele, of Oswego; Mr. and Mrs. Pond, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Conkin, Miss Minnie and Miss Kate Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Streull, Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Miss Edith Gilbert, Harry Opdyke and Miss Ethel Bowers, of this city.

Oil Stove Exploded.

Moses Terrill, of Liberty street, was quite seriously burned while trying to throw an oil stove that had exploded out of the window Saturday afternoon. He had just lit the stove and left the room for a few moments when the stove exploded and threatened to destroy the house. The damage was about $20.

Henry Schaffer has accepted a position in Scott's Press Works.

AN EXCITING CHASE FOR A SNEAK THIEF.

The Culprit Went Through Back Yards and Over Fences.

OPERATED VERY BOLDLY.

TRIED TO LOOT THE HOUSE OF W. C. SMITH, JR.

Identified as the Man Who Successfully Robbed the House of Andrew Vandebeek on Duer Street a Week Ago—Justice Crosley Held Him to Await the Action of the Grand Jury

"Stop thief! Stop thief!" were the words that greeted the ears of Chief Marshal Wilson Monday afternoon while he stood near Grocer Arnold's store on Somerset street. At the same time he saw a man running towards him on the opposite side of the street, and not far behind was Arthur Smith, *son of W. C. Smith, of Grandview* avenue. It was young Smith that was calling, and the man in the lead was Edward Doaney, of New York.

It was between 3 and 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon that Mrs. W. C Smith, Jr., of Watchung avenue, was calling on her mother-in-law across the street. She sat where she could keep an eye on her home. She happened to look up and noticed a man walk up on the porch. He knocked on the door. No one answered and he pulled the doorbell. After looking in the window he walked back to the door and, taking a key from his pocket, opened the door. He then went in, leaving the door ajar.

Mrs. Smith, Jr., at once told her mother-in-law what she had seen, and after arousing Arthur Smith, who was asleep, the three hurried to the house. They entered and found the strange man standing in the dining room by the buffet. He very quickly darted for the back door. This was locked, but the key was there and it was but the work of a second to open the door. Out of the door he fairly flew and over the fence he went like a shot.

Close behind him was Arthur Smith. He was determined that the sneak thief should not get away if he could help it.

The thief crossed the fields to Fairview avenue, through the yards of Messrs. Hand and Slater to Jackson avenue. From there he went through Conover's yard into Mr. Daily's yard and on to Manning avenue. From the latter avenue he ran into Somerset street and it was then that Chief Wilson saw him. Closely following was young Smith. He was nearly out of breath but succeeded in attracting the attention of Chief Wilson.

The thief ran through Somerset street to Lincoln place. It was there that Chief Wilson gave chase. The man ran between Sharkey's blacksmith shop and Boyce's Hotel and continued a regular hurdle race over fences and through the various yards adjoining. By this time a host of people were on the trial and the chances for the thief to escape were growing slim.

He ran through Mr. Krausse's yard and nearly knocked Mrs. Krausse down. At 25 Vine street he tried to get into the house, but found the doors locked. From there he ran *through the same yard to the rear* and hid between two fences in some tall grass. Mr. Daily, of Manning avenue, spied the thief and caught him before he could go any further. By this time Chief Wilson and Marshal Campbell appeared, and Mr. Daily turned the man over to them. Those who were there say that the *thief was completely exhausted and* that his tongue was protruding from his mouth. He was locked up and later in the afternoon he was taken before Justice Crosley who held him for the Grand Jury without bail.

When the man was asked his name he gave that of Edward Doaney and his residence New York It is not generally believed that he gave his right name. He told the officials that he had been employed by some of the largest dry goods firms in New York, and he frequently alluded to his wife and children. It was learned that he called at the home of Mr. Wightman, on Fairview avenue, and represented himself as an agent for the Domestic *sewing machine, while at the homes* of Mr. Neeley and Mr. Berkhand, in the same neighborhood, he said that he was selling the Howe machine.

Tuesday morning Chief Wilson had Photographer Moffett, of Somerset street, take Doaney's picture, and in a few days he will go to New York with the picture and see if there is a similar *one in the rogues gallery.*

Former Chief Marshal William Pangborn called at the lockup Tuesday morning and at once identified the man as the same one whom he saw a week ago going into Andrew Vandebeek's house on Duer street. The day following Mr. Pangborn stated that he saw a man enter the yard, but thought nothing strange of it. He is positive that the man is the same one he saw a week ago. When questioned, Doaney refuses to say anything about himself. He will be taken *this afternoon* to Somerville to await the action of the Grand Jury. He did not *have time to secure anything at the* home of Mr. Smith, on Watchung avenue, but a charge of breaking and entering was preferred against him.

BAD ENDING TO FUN.

TWO COLORED MEN HELD FOR MIDDLESEX GRAND JRRY.

Richard O'Connor, of Bound Brook, Alleged That he Was Badly Assaulted at the Driving Park Grounds.

A little fun began at the race meet at the Driving Park last week ended rather seriously for Henry Bundy and Charles E. Scudder, colored, this morning. Richard O'Connor, of Bound Brook, began fooling with Bundy, who wore a wide-brimmed hat in true cow boy style.

O'Connor claimed to want the hat, *and snatching it off* of Bundy's head ran away with it. Bundy and Scudder followed him, and O'Connor claims that the two colored men caught him in an out-house and struck him.

O'Connor came to this city Saturday, and had a talk with Captain Grant, then went to New Market and swore out a complaint against the *two colored men before Justice* Storms, for, although both men live in this city, the alleged offense occurred in Middlesex county.

Bundy and Scudder were arrested and arraigned before Justice Nash this morning, and were held in the sum $100 bonds to appear before the Middlesex county Grand Jury at the *next term of court.* Buudy went his own and Scudder's bail.

Bundy is a hard working colored man and Scudder is employed by Captain William Hand.

KING'S DAUGHTERS ELECT.

Annual Meeting of Whatsoever Circle Held Last Night

The annual meeting of the "Whatsoever Circle" of the King's Daughters, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, was held last night at the home of the president, Mrs. A. D. Phillips, of Central avenue.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. A. D. Phillips; vice president, Miss Myra Runyon; secretary, Miss Margaret Rand; treasurer, Miss Adelia Runyon.

Reports of committees were read, and the president was appointed a committee of one to see what the circle can do for the Girls' Club. Refreshments were served before the members of the circle went away.

DEATH OF MRS. MORGAN.

An Estimable Woman, Well-Known In Local Circles, Passes Away.

Mrs. Clarina Bartow Morgan passed away early this morning at her home, 128 East Ninth street, after a long period of illness. The end was very quiet. Mrs. Morgan was the widow of the late Rev. James Hervey Morgan and daughter of the late Robert and Maria Lorillard, of Boston. She leaves two sons and three daughters, three of whom have been residing with her.

Mrs. Morgan has lived in Plainfield for many years and was a faithful attendant at Grace P. E. church until ill health prevented her attendance at the services. She had many friends in this city who will be shocked to learn of her death.

The fuueral will be held from her late home Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

CARRIAGE MAKER SUES.

Elijah Stevens, of Somerville Wants Pay for a Rubber-Tire Rig.

Pope & Runyon, attorneys, have begun suit in Justice Moffett's court for Elijah Stevens, of Somerville, against Augustus Baldwin, of this city, for $107, which amount he claims is still due him on a rubber tire road wagon, set of harness and lap robe, which Baldwin purchased from him in August, 1897.

Stevens is a carriage manufactuer at Somerville, and took a chattel mortgage note on the rig, which he claims Baldwin has not yet settled.

Lookout for Being a Delinquent.

It is this time of year that the person who owes taxes wants to hustle a little and make it a point to see the tax collector. In a few days Collector Bird, or his successor, will publish the names of all delinquent taxpayers, and there are lots of people who would rather pay than to have their names go in print.

Two Ounces of Blood Daily

Are added to your veins by taking one of Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids with each meal three times daily. This is the only natural iron medicine known. It is the natural iron extracted from fresh bullocks' blood.

We do no miracles; all we do is to cure people and give them two ounces of new blood daily when they take Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids. By enriching the blood they restore its natural *iron or Hæmoglobin* to it; it cures all the chronic blood diseases, among which may be mentioned anæmia, or paleness; chlorosis, or green sickness; palpitation, rickets, scrofula, consumption or tuberculosis, indigestion, amennorhœa, pains in the head or back, and all monthly irregularities. Physicians will tell you that this is the only medicine in the world that can do this, and if they are up-to-date they prescribe them in all such cases.

DR. CAMPBELL'S
RED BLOOD FORMING
CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 by L. W. RANDOLPH, Prescription *Druggist, 112 West Front St.* or sent by mail on receipt of price by THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.
This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a proprietorial and do a bon-dieut deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in *America* is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press and growing out of the same, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are used, I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which is the basis for the high character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, *said to a reporter who visited her for* the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar."

OPEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

The time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I am. If the telling *about my case in the papers* enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style package containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton, without glass, is now for sale at most drug stores—NOT FIVE CENTS. The 5c. packet can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents (48c.) to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. The ten cent (10c.) packet can be had by mail by sending twenty cents (20c.) to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO. A dozen cents can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents (48c.) to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists, general stores and street peddlers. One gives relief.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be *successful business men?* Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places *fitted* for good men, and millions of $5 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—*always.* The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training in business that will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 25 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted for good business positions in the world.

You will get it—*always.* The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education *may be had.* Address *(mention this paper)*

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you *have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in* every particular use

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paints

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.

Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON. LONDON.

To be Proper is to be Correct

THE ONLY WAY TO BE CORRECT WHEN FIREWORKS ARE DISCUSSED, IS TO HAVE

PAIN'S PEERLESS PYROTECHNICS

THEY ARE THE STANDARD!

ALWAYS WORTH THE MONEY. GIVE GREATEST SATISFACTION

Special MANHATTAN BEACH Selections
From $15.00 to $2 500.00.
Send for Catalogue. Liberal Discounts.

Send your order early and get your goods in time for the FOURTH.

We pay freight east of the Rockies.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898. NO. 27.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR NEWS!

HOBSON WILL BE FREED

Gen. Toral Agrees at Last to An Exchange.

SEVERE STORM DELAYS ATTACK ON SANTIAGO.

War Department Hears From Shafter—Pelayo Disabled in Suez Canal—Will Stop to Make Repairs—Alphonzo Reported Captured By Blockaders—Citizens Wish to Leave Santiago.

WILL EXCHANGE HOBSON.

Gen. Toral Informs Gen. Shafter That the Exchange Will be Made.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, July 6, 12:47 p. m.—The War Department received a cable message from Gen Shafter this morning telling of the latest situation about Santiago.

Shafter says that he is just in receipt of a message from Gen. Toral, the acting commander of the Spanish troops in Santiago, agreeing to exchange Naval Constructor Hobson and his men.

The exchange will be made in the morning. Gen. Toral refused to make the exchange yesterday. Gen. Shafter says that Hobson and his men will be brought to this country.

STORM AT SANTIAGO.

It Will Delay the Joint Attack of Army and Navy On Beleaguered City.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, July 6, 12:58 p. m.—Gen. Greely says that he has received advices from the chief signal officer in Cuba that a great storm is raging off Santiago which will prevent the army and fleet from making a joint attack today.

The fleet was compelled to steam to sea to avoid disaster on the rocks. The smaller ships took refuge in the shallow harbors.

PELAYO DISABLED.

Accident to Machinery of Spanish Battleship Delays Her in Canal.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Ismailia, Egypt, July 6, 11 a. m.—The machinery of the Spanish battleship Pelayo was disabled as that vessel passed this point en route through the Suez canal. The accident to the machinery was of such a nature as to compel the steamer to stop here for repairs.

The other vessels of Admiral Camara's fleet continued on their way through the canal and will probably await the Pelayo in the Red Sea.

SPANISH SHIP CAPTURED.

A Report at Key West That the Alphonzo XIII Has Been Taken.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Key West, July 6, 12 m.—A report has reached here to the effect that the Spanish warship Alphonzo XIII has been captured while trying to run by the blockading fleet into Havana.

WILL AID SPAIN.

At Request of Pope, Austrian Emperor is Willing to Assist in Peace Overture.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Vienna, Austria, July 6, 1:10 p. m.—The Pope has made an appeal to the Emperor of Austria as a Catholic sovereign, to assist Spain in obtaining an honorable peace. The Emperor has replied that he is willing to act with two other powers and use their influence to bring about an honorable and lasting peace.

PANIC-STRICKEN SANTIAGO.

All are Anxious to Leave the Doomed City Before the Bombardment.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Kingston, Jamaica, July 6, 1:27 p. m—*Great confusion is* reported among the refugees at Santiago. The British and Austrian consulates are *besieged by hundreds imploring* a chance to leave the country.

The foreigners were not the only *ones who applied to the consuls for* transportation from Saatiago on the warships. A number of frightened *Spaniard made large offers of money* for permission to leave.

A panic prevails among those who cannot go. The British consul is kept busy night and day and considers it his duty to remain. He has declined to avail himself of the British warships in the harbor and his family are determined to stay with him.

The archbishop of Santiago advised the military authorities to surrender the city without waiting for the bombardment. After receiving an unfavorable answer he cabled Madrid, but has received no reply as yet.

WOUNDED ARRIVED.

Red Cross Steamer Brings 320 Wounded From Santiago—Taken to Hospitals.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Key West, July 6, 11:57 a. m.—The Red Cross steamer Iroquois has arrived at this port, bringing 320 wounded from the front. They were the victims of the first day's fighting around Santiago.

They were transferred to the hospitals here instead of being transported to the North. The Iroquois will be equipped at once for another trip to Cuba.

Will Demand Peace.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

London, July 6, 11:35 a. m—Advices received from Madrid say that peace will be demanded today by the populace.

READING FOR BLOCKADERS.

Brave Boys on the Battleships Want Newspapers to Read

It is not a particularly exciting occupation to be a sailor or a marine on board one of the ships of the blockading squadron. Once in a while there comes in sight a ship, a chase follows, and then the monotony continues for days perhaps. Our warships are well equipped for battle, but they furnish little amusement for the brave boys who man them.

A request now comes to the people of Plainfield to aid a little in furnishing pleasure for those who are fighting for their county. It is that old papers, periodicals and stories be sent down to the boys. If a large number of persons will do this, a liberal amount of reading matter will be accumulated and the hearts of the blue-jackets, and marines will be gladdened accordingly.

Tenders are *going daily to the* blockading fleet from Key West and every paper sent is sure to get into the hands of some intelligent lad who is anxious to know how the world outside is getting on. All reading matter should be sent to R. E. Steele, Naval Base, Key West, Fla., where it is sure to be looked after and distributed among those for whom it is intended.

600 LOST OUT AT SEA.

French Liner La Bourgogne in *Collision With the Ship* Cromartyshire.

MRS. LACASSE WAS SAVED.

The Ship Cromartyshire Collided With the French Steamer in a Dense Fog —Cromartyshire Saved 200 From the La Bourgogne—Mr. and Mrs. La Casse in the Water Eight Hours.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Halifax, Nova Scotia, July 6, 10:5 a. m—The Allan Line steamer Grecian has just entered the harbor with the ship Cromartyshire in tow. The latter reports that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth she collided with the French Line steamer LaBourgogne, bound from New York to Havre, carrying 800 passengers.

The accident occurred in the dense fog, sixty miles south of Sable Island. The steamship sank almost immediately after the collision.

Of the 800 souls aboard, including passengers and crew, only 200 were saved. One hundred and seventy passengers, including only one woman, were saved. Thirty of the crew, including the purser and three engineers, were saved. The other officers were all drowned.

Mrs. A. D. LaCasse, of Plainfield, N. J., was the only woman saved. Mr LaCasse was also saved. Lacasse and his wife were in the water eight hours, clinging to a raft before they were picked up by a boat from the Cromartyshire.

They lost everything but what they wore at the time. Money and valuables are all gone. Mrs. LaCasse says that the officers stayed at their posts, *going down with the ship.*

The passengers, with the exception of Prof. LaCasse, were below decks when the collision occurred. LaCasse rushed to his stateroom, got his wife out of the berth and partially dressed.

They hastened to the deck to be precipitated into the water on reaching it. They were not long in the water, however, when they found a partially submerged raft on to which LaCasse lifted his unconscious wife and then climbed himself.

It is believed by those who have interviewed the survivors that no effort was made to save the women. Some of the foreigners fought for places in the boats.

La Casse says several boats capsized and all on board were drowned. It was fifteen minutes after the accident before the steamer went down and there was time to save women and children.

Most of those saved were steerage passengers and sailors. The crew of the Cromartyshire express the belief that there must have been foul play considering that only one woman was saved out of 200.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrain C. La Casse have resided in Plainfield for a little over a year. They came here two years to continue the work of educational instructors in which they have been engaged for several years.

Mr. LaCasse, last fall, accepted the position of instructor in physics and French in the New Jersey Military Academy under Prof. A. D. Warde, having already formed a co-partnership with Miss Clara Hollwig, in the School of Languages, at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fifth street.

Mrs. LaCasse gave lessons in French to the children of several wealthy citizens, but beyond attending to instruction she never associated with any of the families of her pupils and they knew nothing more than that she was an accomplished and thorough-going instructor.

She and her husband lived modestly at 115 Church street when they first moved to town, but subsequently removed to 105 Duer street, where they now reside. Of intimate acquaintances they had very few—in fact, only two in this city.

Miss Hellwig called on them once in a while and they on her. With Rev. and Mrs. George Hauser, of the German Reformed church, they were

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

COUNCIL STOPS THE TROLLEY GOING EAST.

Denied the Application for East Second Street Franchise.

PROPERTY OWNERS OBJECT

HEARING ON RICHMOND STREET FRANCHISE POSTPONED A MONTH.

Argument of L. W. Serrell, Jr., Proved Unavailing on the Council—Resignation of Collector Bird Was Not Accepted Because Accounts Had Not Been Audited—Ordinances Passed.

There was a large crowd of interested spectators present at the July meeting of the Common Council last Tuesday all desirous of learning what disposition would be made of the petition for a trolley through East Second street. After much discussion on the subject the petition was denied and hearing for other extensions deferred until the August meeting. Collector Bird is still retained as collector awaiting the action of the Council regarding his accounts.

The regular order of business was suspended to give a hearing on the question of extending the trolley through East Second street. As against the trolley is lengthy communication was received from A. E. Bushnell, who begged the Council not to grant a franchise to the trolley company through East Second street, and presented objections offered a week ago.

Lawyer W. A. Coddington, for the objectionists, presented another remonstrance, and made a few remarks, in which he asked the Council to give his clients an extension of time, so a suitable reply can be presented in argument against the papers and maps filed by the trolley company.

This request was favored by L. W. Serrell, Jr., for the company, and was, in fact, asked for by Mr. Serrell.

Mr. Barrows stated that if the people do not want the trolley the Council should not grant a franchise to the company. He offered a motion that the application for East Second street be denied, and that the one for Richmond street be laid over till the August meeting.

Mr. Buckle made a few remarks in favor of the trolley and said that a number of those now posing as objectionists are the very ones who want trade to come to Plainfield.

Mr. Newman did not favor the trolley and thought that some other streets should be used. He did not, however, want to appear as opposing public improvements.

Mr. Barrows' motion was not adopted at this time, but later in the evening it was.

Mr. Serrell made a plea for consideration on the part of the Council, and expressed an opinion that the Council does not appreciate the efforts being put forth by the company to secure the right of way. He urged that the Council grant a stay for one week for another hearing.

A petition was received from the residents of East Second street asking the Council to repair the street between Richmond and Berckman street.

Another petition was received from residents of East Sixth street and Richmond street, asking for crosswalks.

Building Inspector Doane reported that seven permits were granted during the month. Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of twenty-three sewer permits.

The report of City Judge DeMeza showed that during the past month there were before him 108 prisoners, of which number forty were fined; seventeen committed, nine discharged, thirty-seven sentence suspended, two are under bonds and there are three untried cases. The sum of $360 75 was received, and after deducting expenses the sum of $226.17 was turned over to the city treasurer.

Mr. Runyon offered a resolution to the effect that all bids received for the erection of a new hosehouse in the West End be rejected and that all bidders receive their deposited checks. Another resolution was offered by Mr. Runyon providing for a change in the new hosehouse, to lessen the cost. Also that bids be advertised for building to the new plans.

Mr. Runyon stated, in explanation, that it has recently been learned that the work can be done much cheaper than the lowest bid received.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution that the trolley company's petition be taken up, and that the application for East Second street be denied and that further hearing in the matter be deferred until the August meeting. The

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A DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

COLLIDED WITH TWO RIGS AND ALSO KNOCKED OVER A LAMP POST.

The Frantic Horse Belonged to A. E. Hoagland and Broke His Halter Without Any Apparent Cause Whatever.

If there is anything in being superstitious, A. E. Hoagland, the North avenue expressman, has reason to feel that "hard luck" is following him. Last Sunday a cat appeared near his residence acting strangely and Hoagland killed the feline. Tuesday afternoon about 5 o'clock one of his spirited horses ran away and considerable damage resulted.

The horse was tied in front of Hoagland's place on North avenue, when without any apparent cause the animal broke the halter and ran down toward Park avenue at full speed. The heavy wagon struck E. H. Van-Buren's light two seat wagon and wrecked one of the rear wheels. The coachman sat in the wagon and barely escaped serious injury.

After striking the wagon the truck swung around and struck the large lamp post in front of McVey's restaurant, taking it out by the roots and completely demolishing the engraved glass in the top.

The runaway animal in trying to turn from North avenue into Park avenue slipped and fell on the cross-walk. At the same time the horse and wagon collided with a team of horses attached to a hay wagon which was standing in front of Miss Lincoln's floral conservatory. The team was taken off its feet and for a few minutes there was a general mixup. Mr. Hoagland's horse and wagon were quickly taken care of by its owner. It was found that no damage had resulted to it.

The team of horses thrown down belonged to Mr. Nason, of Mt. Bethel, and was in charge of a farm hand. So far as could be learned they were not injured. One of the team attempted to run away, but was caught just in time by Dennis Kane, who happened to be near.

Mr. Hoagland at once consulted Lawyer W. S. Angleman and later referred the owners of the two rigs to his lawyer. Mr. McVey was also referred to Lawyer Angleman. It is not known exactly what the damages will amount to.

WILL FORD WRITES HOME.

He is With Fifth Artillery—Expects to be in Cuba Soon.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Ford, of East Fourth street, have received a letter from their son, William Fred Ford, who is now quartered at Tampa with Battery F, of the Fifth United States Artillery. He reports that the men are all in good health and are given good rations despite the stories to the contrary. They are very cheerful at the prospects of going to the front as they expect to leave for Cuba very soon. The guns, horses and ammunition have already been loaded on the transports. They are probably now on their way as this is published.

He tells that they have just received a thousand little bags containing needles, pins, cotton and other handy article from the W. C. T. U. in Florida, which they greatly appreciate.

They were to sail for Santiago Saturday and expected to reach there in five days.

Dog Attacked the Cyclist.

F. O. Herring, of Park avenue, had an unpleasant encounter with a fiery little canine near Metuchen Saturday afternoon. He was riding peacefully along on his wheel when there was a rush, a series of barks and the naughty little dog set his teeth in the calf of the leg of Mr. Herring. Then Mr. Herring dismounted and hurled rocks after the dog, which was in the meantime half a mile away.

Trinity's Excursion.

If you want to have a good time for one day and enjoy it with good people who will make everything pleasant for you, don't fail to join the members of Trinity Reformed church and Sunday-school on their annual excursion to Asbury Park on July 14. This will be the first church excursion to the shore this season.

Trolley Carried 1,000,000 Passengers.

The trolley is a pretty good thing in Plainfield according to the statement made last evening by L. W. Serrell, Jr., at the City Council meeting. One million passengers were carried in this city last year and this year bids fair to exceed that number.

The Ending of a Fight.

The quarrel and fight which Thomas Waring and John Mullen engaged in Tuesday morning in front of the City Hotel cost Waring a $5 fine and Mullen 60 days in the county jail, when arraigned in court next morning.

—Jelly glasses with covers, 20 cents a dozen. VanEmburgh's.

—All sizes, gray enameled preserving kettles, at VanEmburgh's.

MAKING HEALTH OF SCHOLARS BETTER.

Report of Medical Examiners to Board of Education.

THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS

BETTER DRINKING WATER AND LESS DIRECT LIGHT ON EYES.

The Board Decide to Adopt the Suggestions Made by the Medical Examiners, Whose Work Has Been So Satisfactory That They Have Been Engaged for Another Year at $300 Each.

The time of the members of the Board of Education at the meeting Tuesday night was chiefly taken up discussing plans for the better health of the pupils, in accordance with certain recommendations made by the two physicians on the examining board, Doctors T. H. Tomlinson and William H. Murray. The resignation of Miss Mary Grace Caldwell, teacher of the third class, High School, was also accepted, at her request. Miss Caldwell has been offered a position as teacher at Dana Hall preparatory school, Wellesley College, where she will receive an increase of salary.

Secretary Lounsbury stated that Collector Elias Bird had turned over to the board $919 62, which represented taxes collected by him, with interest, extending over a period of several years.

A petition was read which was signed by J. T. Vail and eleven property holders and residents of East Sixth street, between Richmond street and Franklin place, asking that the fence in front of the Bryant building be removed.

President Probasco was in favor of complying, especially as several of the fences in that vicinity have been removed, and it is the intention of all of those whose names were affixed to the petition to do the same. Mr. Lounsbury opposed the plan, for fear the children of the neighborhood would use the grass plots as a play ground. Action was postponed until the next meeting.

The report of the medical examiners showed that during the month of June 130 pupils had been examined. One hundred and two had not been vaccinated and five showed defects in their vision. Since their appointment the examiners have examined 1,947 pupils. Out of these 100 showed defective eye sight and fifteen defective hearing. Many showed throat troubles. The physicians reported that many of the pupils had improved greatly in health since some defects had been remedied.

They made three recommendations. First, that better ventilation be provided for the Washington and Bryant buildings; second, that the seats of the pupils be so arranged that they will not need to face the light continually; third, that drinking fountains be placed in all the schools.

Mr. Lounsbury thought that the Stillman, Franklin and Bryant buildings could be fitted up with fountains at a cost of $200 or $250 each. After a discussion Mr. Lovell moved that the Board advertise for bids for putting fountains in the Stillman, Franklin and Bryant buildings. This was carried. The services of the two physicians were retained for another year, at the same salary, $300 a year.

It was voted to give the finance committee power to borrow $500 to pay bills now due. The Board then adjourned to meet July 19th.

OIL STOVE CAUSES TROUBLE.

Wm. Banks Sues Augustus Hoagland for the Return of an Old Stove.

There promises to be a lively time in Justice Mosher's court next Tuesday over an oil stove when the case in tort of Wm. Banks against Augustus Hoagland will be tried.

Hoagland claims Banks gave him the stove, but Banks claims the other is retaining possession of it unlawfully.

Hoagland says Banks offered him the old stove one day not long ago, so he took it away, fixed it up, and began to use it. A week ago while Mrs. Hoagland was busy over the stove, he says one of Banks' men came and demanded the stove. Mrs. Hoagland told him to take it, but it being hot he decided not to. Then came an order from Banks to return the stove in 24 hours or expect to be sued. Hoagland failed to obey, thus the suit. The damages are placed at $25.

Miss Wier Married.

Miss Nina May Wier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Skeel, of Frankfort, was married Saturday to David Lewis, of Ilion, N. Y., at the home of the bride. She formerly resided on Rockview avenue, this city, and has a number of acquaintances here. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will reside at Ilion.

MANY GATHERED TO SEE FIREWORKS.

Postponed Pyrotechnic Display of Park Club Tuesday Night.

A CREDITABLE EXHIBITION

A LARGE AUDIENCE WITNESSED THE DISPLAY FROM CLUB GROUNDS.

There Were Many Others Who Gathered in the Neighborhood to Witness the Display—Rockets and Bombs—Some Crossed the Brook and Invaded the Club Grounds.

Out on the well-kept lawns of the Park Club there was a great gathering Tuesday night to see the postponed exhibition of fireworks that the celebration committee of the club had planned for the night before.

But the crowd was not confined only to the club grounds. From far and near there was a steady procession which had the Park Club for its Mecca. They gathered in the streets, in the by-ways and in the fields. The more venturesome leaped from stone to stone across the brook and invaded the very club grounds from the rear. The Washington avenue bridge early became a seething mass of humanity, the sight-seers in which good humoredly jostled each other in their efforts to catch a glimpse of the display. The neighboring lawns were invaded by both sexes in holiday attair. Washington avenue itself was lined with spectators who chatted and laughed during the intervals and joined in the characteristic "ah-h-h," that greeted the prettiest sights.

The Park Club display was the only large one in the city, which accounted for the great crowd that assembled. The club had issued a number of invitations for the display and had provided a large number of camp chairs, all of which were occupied.

The members, their families and a goodly number of invited friends occupied the lawn at the time set forth for the display, 8:15 o'clock. While everybody was busily chatting there was a sudden scurrying among the men down on the tennis courts, where the fireworks were shown. A rush, a cloud of sparks and a gigantic rocket shot heavenward, to burst with a heavy detonation. A signal, it seemed, to all Plainfield that the display was about to begin.

Other saluting rockets followed and then the colored lights illuminated the scene, while mines and batteries of Roman candles fired away from the background. Rocket after rocket rushed forth, some almost directly upward and others gyrating in strange wavering orbits, to send their showers of golden rain, release their parachute or group of colored stars far above the spectators.

There were several set pieces, including a bicyclist who pedalled backward as rapidly as possible, a variegated donkey who bucked after the most approved fashion while explosions took place on all parts of his anatomy. Then there were other set pieces that were very pretty but had no particular characteristic.

The display of rockets was continuous. Bombs were thrown high in the air and various other attractions known to the pyrotechnic trade were shown. The display closed with a shield of fire in the National colors which was greeted with loud applause. Then came several saluting rockets and all was over.

Then, while the spectators outside wandered homeward, the Park Clubites gathered in the little ballroom of the club and enjoyed an informal dance.

BOY HURT; FATHER MAD.

Druggist Hall Arrested on the Complaint of Joseph Miller.

Joseph G. Miller, of Watchung avenue, caused the arrest of Charles H. Hall, the Watchung avenue druggist, Tuesday afternoon on a charge of assault and battery on Joseph Miller, the former's seven-year old son. Mr. Hall was arraigned before Justice Noah and gave bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mr. Miller claims that June 28th his son went into the drug store and began to play with the cat, and that Mr. Hall rushed at him, seized him by the hair and lifted him off the floor, then pulled his ears. The defendant, Mr. Hall, waived an examination, and had nothing to say except that the boy has been annoying him a variety of ways for some time.

Mr. Miller formerly kept a drug store on East Front street.

Miss Alice Day, of East Front street, is visiting her aunt at Newburgh.

The Misses Hagan, of Prospect avenue, are registered at the Minot House, Asbury Park.

FOURTH ON TOPHET.

W. H. W. CAMPBELL.

It was the day before the "Glorious Fourth." At Royston the boys reckoned a third of the year, at least, from the national anniversary. "It was about a month before the Fourth" or "three weeks after the Fourth," they would say, in their schoolboy stories relating to this period of the year.

For a number of days now Royston had betrayed symptoms of the approaching festivities. The windows of the village store were unutterably gorgeous with flags, fire crackers, rockets, pin wheels and other paraphernalia of patriotism.

Peaceful twilights had been disturbed by the pop of the prehature torpedo and the toot of the furtive horn. A few impetuous youngsters had gone so far as to anticipate the jubilee by sounding this last implement of torture beneath sundry windows after the witching hour of bed time.

Aunt Patience Halliday was interrupted in her slumbers by young Ed Griggs on one of these rehearsals. She happened to have a temper which sometimes went off as unexpectedly as a mouse trap, and upon this occasion she discharged a pitcher of water upon the musical rascal's head.

He then, in a spirit of revengeful dopravity, flung a lighted pack of crackers into her window, and Aunt Patience choked and sneezed and made several remarks which much resembled "Lad-a-massy!" with more vigor than elegance.

Young Ed howled with delight in spite of his dripping mane, till the whistle of Uncle Uriah's switch about his legs changed his tune to a dismal shriek.

All the other boys, as well as Ed, were in a state of intense nervous excitement—and the girls, too, for that matter. For was not there to be a procession and a picnic, and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Professor Stubbs of the Academy and an oration, and music by the brass band?

Oh, yes, anybody could fully comprehend the magnificence of this last item who went near enough to Farmer Hill's barn to discover the history of all those mysterious thumps and whacks and squeals which echoed nightly from its interior.

But the crowning glory of the approaching festival—at least in the minds of Fred Jones and Ed Griggs, who had devised it—was the camping out on the summit of Mount Tophet. This scheme had been kept a profound secret from the other boys, except Geo. Burrall and Elmer Clapp, who had been invited to take a hand in it.

At its first proposal Dominie Jones, as he was called—the pastor of the church, and Fred's father—was not in a favorable mood.

At length, however, sundry recollections of his own boyhood, combined with a paternal sympathy in Fred's disappointment, induced him to relent. But he consented to the camping out on this condition: That Fred's big brother Joe should go along and keep the smaller fry out of danger. So it was settled, and the necessary preparations were made with all due mystery.

With their combined savings the boys had hired Blacksmith Pelton's exploder, to heighten the triumphs of the occasion.

This was an ancient anvil, which had been bored out and converted into a very creditable cannon—that is, for the purposes of domestic celebration.

Its reputation for making windows rattle and terrifying old ladies was immense, and the boys had no doubt but its vociferous cracking from the top of Mount Tophet would enable the coming Fourth to usher itself in with uncommon glory.

The day before the Fourth had now arrived, as has been mentioned, and, after much nervous and perspiring preparation, toward the close of the afternoon the boys set forth upon their grand expedition.

They avoided public notice by escaping through a cart path which led from Dominie Jones's barn and joined the highway below the village.

The brisk exploder was slung upon a pair of wagon wheels, on which was also lashed a bulgy basket of provisions and the camp equipage.

The four youngsters were in the highest spirits, while Joe Jones took the lead with the dignity becoming his nineteen years.

The climb to the top of Mount Tophet was a favorite one with the academy boys. Many a thrilling tale of their hair-breadth escapes in scaling its precipitous crags found its way, in letters, to the bosoms of their families.

In point of fact, however, a very respectable path led to the summit, and so it chanced that, while sympathetic mothers were thrilling with anxiety over the perils of their boys at that very moment the young Munchausens were seated snugly by the roadside, regaling their appetites on cookies and ginger pop.

Our little procession, therefore, had no difficulty in hauling its battery to the top of the peak, which was reached just in time for a lovely sunset view of Royston and all the country round.

Joe had brought along a worn and faded American flag, with a coil of rope attached.

This he proposed to fasten to the tallest sapling visible from the village.

"Don't you remember, boys," said he, "how a party of Americans climbed to the very top of Mount Blanc, in Switzerland, and how it was telegraphed all over Europe that the Yankee flag was floating from the snowy summit of the mountain on Fourth of July morning? What is the Fourth, anyway, to a Yank without his flag?"

The party cheered this patriotic sentiment heartily, and proceeded forthwith to storm the provision basket, as if it were the enemy's works.

The assault was successful, the booty was duly divided, and in large part consumed, and then they began their preparations for the eventful night.

First they loaded the brisk exploder up to the muzzle. Then leaves and branches were heaped together for the bonfire—which was lighted at dusk and duly impressed such villagers as observed it by a dim and fitful twinkling in the distance.

Next, heaps of fragrant evergreen boughs were spread beneath the trees for purposes of repose.

But Fred and Ed Griggs had their own private plans for sleeping. They had each brought a pair of blankets and some bits of rope, and proceeded with these to extemporize a couple of aerial hammocks.

Bending down two slender trees, they lashed an end of the blankets to each. Then, as the saplings sprung back, the blankets were hauled well up into the air, and had the double advantage of a cradle and a swing.

Ed and Fred climbed into their hammocks with no little difficulty and pulled their spare blankets over them, while the other boys disposed themselves upon their heaps of branches, protected from the night air by overcoats and other coverings.

There had been some anxiety among the party on the question of waking up at the proper time, and they came very near a quarrel on the subject of detailing sentries. However, as nobody was willing to mount guard, there was nothing to do but to take the chances, trusting to the internal stirrings of patriotic fervor to wake them up betimes.

So Ed and Fred rocked themselves into a gent[illegible] ber in the tree tops, while [illegible] her [illegible] ment

to the land of Nod amid delightful whiffs of spicy hemlock.

Dear old Joe snored like a saw mill by their side.

It could not have been very long after when Fred had a singular dream. He thought he was a pin cushion and his sisters were sticking pins into him. Consequently he woke up with great zeal for the purpose of remonstrating.

He discovered that he had sagged down into his blanket till it was as tightly drawn under him as a potato's skin on a potato. And through the blanket somebody certainly was sticking something into his legs and his neck. He squirmed uneasily in his nest, when his ear was saluted by the shrill buzz of an orchestra of patriotic mosquitoes, who were out of bed and dressed already. At the same time he heard a prodigious slap in Joe's direction.

Fred stretched out his head and called:

"Joe! Joe! Do you feel anything in particular down there?"

"Feel!" growled Joe in response. "Why, they are fighting the battle of Lexington all over my nose, and a hundred of 'em at least are reading the Declaration of Independence right in my ears."

At this the other boys, who had been concealing their agonies, burst into peals of laughter and shouts, and the whole camp was broad awake. No need of sentinels for the rest of that night.

The boys tossed and scolded and thumped themselves, and further relieved their minds by stories and jokes, till the first tints of day appeared.

Then all were speedily astir. The hammocks were unslung and packed, and then the patriot horde undertook a fresh assault upon the enemy's works and made a clean sweep of the provision basket.

By this time the rays of the coming sun began to gild the eastern horizon.

As yet all was quiet in the village, for the orb of day does not get up as early on that level as on the top of so respectable a mountain as Tophet.

Joe's flag was lazily flapping on its tree in the light morning breeze.

With great solemnity the anvil was hauled into position. A flush of expectancy followed and then Joe applied the fuse. There was a dull, heavy explosion and a loud cry from Joe:

"Look out, boys!"

But quicker than his words the brisk exploder flew in fragments through the air.

Fred was standing not far from the edge of the precipice, and a huge piece of iron, weighing forty or fifty pounds, was hurled directly toward him.

The cloud of smoke from the exploder concealed him from Joe's eyes for an instant, while the fragment of metal was heard crashing down the cliff two or three hundred feet below.

When the breeze blew the smoke away Fred had disappeared. The fatal missile had apparently hurled him over the edge of the crag.

Joe's heart gave a mighty thump and the ground seemed to reel beneath him. Then he gave vent to loud shrieks of dismay.

Joe instantly sprang to the edge of the precipice, when—could he believe his eyes?—he beheld Fred, apparently unharmed, in a sitting position, suspended in a bushy shrub, or small tree, which sprang from a crevice in the mountain side, but a few feet below the top.

In a twinkling Joe rushed to the tree from whence the flag was waving and in an incredibly short time had the bunting on the ground and the lanyards in his hand. He attached the rope to Ed Griggs's waist and lowered him down to Fred's side.

There he got good footing and, as Fred was now reviving, he fastened the lanyard about him. Fred grasped it with both hands and sturdy Joe quickly hauled him up. By the same means Ed himself was soon brought again to terra firma.

It seemed that the flying fragment of the exploder had struck Fred upon the arm, tearing his jacket sleeve and inflicting a slight flesh wound. The force of the concussion and the surprise carried him over the brink, and only the fortunate interposition of the stout bush saved him from being dashed to pieces on the rocky debris far below.

It is needless to say that the celebration came to an abrupt end. The camp equipage was hustled together and the party started down the mountain as soon as Fred had sufficiently recovered his strength.

When the road became smooth enough to permit of it, the disabled patriot was mounted, with the devastated provisions basket and other baggage, upon the wagon wheels. As they descended Fred's spirits rapidly revived, although he suffered considerable pain.

"I don't mind it," he said pluckily. "I mean to go to the picnic just the same."

As the little procession entered the village street the celebration was in full blast, with jangling bells, tooting horns, popping crackers and banging guns.

The boys entered into the spirit of it, and became as excited and happy as if nothing had occurred to mar their pleasure. Fred forgot his pain and laughed and shouted as heartily as any of them.

"What's become of your cannon?" asked Blacksmith Pelton as the party approached the parsonage.

"Here it is," responded Joe, as he ran the wagon wheels up to the door.

"Bang!" shouted Fred, leaping off and running into the house.

At family prayers that morning it was quite doubtful whether Dominie Jones was more fervent in his petitions for his native land, or in his thanksgivings for the harmless escape of his dear boy, Fred. But, at all events, there was the greatest Fourth of July celebration on record that day at the Jones parsonage.—Golden Days.

STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

O say, can you see by the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?—
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there;
O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On that shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence repose,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, now conceals, now discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;
'Tis the star-spangled banner! O, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

O, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation!
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

OLD GLORY'S BIRTHDAY.

The American flag will be 121 years old the fourteenth day of this month, and for 121 years it has been a constant and unfailing source of livelihood to thousands of men and women who work from year's beginning to year's beginning upon the making of the flag.

There are forty flag factories in the United States, scattered through the country, but for the most part located in New England, where the great manufacturing businesses lie. One of the largest is at Lowell, and there Ben Butler turned out bunting for years for the flag. Bunting such as up to that time had never been seen. There was a patriotic look about every inch of the Ben Butler bunting, and, though now you can find a great deal of the same color and weight and just as good in the days when Ben Butler started his flag factory there were very few flags that looked like flags at all, unless they came from there. At this time of the year all the flag factories are in full blast. They are never very idle, for the American public uses up 3,000,000 flags every year, enough to cover all the flag factories working all the time.

THE FIRST FLAG

The first big demand for the American flag comes on Flag day, when all the public buildings have new flags, and when the school children carry them to celebrate their new holiday and patriotic citizens hang out their new flag to celebrate the day. Next comes the Fourth of July, which is proverbially a day of the waving of flags, and by the time flag day and the Fourth are over the stores will be very few of the new flags left.

The life of an American flag is a short one. In other countries they buy a flag to last; they take care of it; take it down when it rains, do not let the sun shine upon it, and treat it as though it were a thing rich and rare. But the Americans do not treat their flags in this way; the public buildings fling them from the flag posts and leave them there; they are weatherbeaten; then they are taken down, thrown away, and a new flag put up.

The commonest flag, that which you see in public most upon the largest buildings, is the woven flag. It is made of cotton bunting, upon a loom that is built especially for flags. The colors are supplied to the loom in regular order, and the machinery takes and distributes them so that when a certain number of inches have been woven you see coming out of the loom a completed flag.

There is another kind of flag which is more expensive than this, though not so good for all purposes. This is the sewed flag. It is made out of strips of silk or bunting. Bunting flags are sewn together strip by strip, and fastened to the pole; the blue field is pleasure. Fred forgot his pain and laughed and shouted as heartily as any of them.

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spread a flag over the top of their belongings, so that the custom-house people can see it as soon as the cover of the trunk is lifted.

When a state is admitted to the Union it means a great deal of extra for the flag factories, as the entire star design must be changed. This is done by law on the following Fourth of July. When Utah became a state there was a great deal of trouble in adding the forty-fifth star. Secretary Lamont appointed Lieutenant Rockwell of Philadelphia to place the extra star, and he made room for it in the fourth row from the top upon the right of the existing stars. At the same time the regulation size of the army flag was made smaller. It is now five and a half feet long and four feet four inches wide. The old army flags were too big; they hung spiritless around the pole instead of flying proudly to the breeze, as a small flag would. The stripes are now four inches wide and the rows of stars four and a half inches apart. The staff of the regular flag is nine feet long.

The first American flag is made laboriously by hand, by Mrs. Betty Ross, an upholsterer who lived on Arch street, near Third, Philadelphia. She had done work for Lady Washington, and when George Washington wanted a flag he took his design to her and left it. When he visited her a week later she brought out from her little cupboard a sample flag, and, holding it up before him, said: "I have executed your order, sir, does it please you?" The General made a few changes in it until it became the American flag as you now know it, with the thirteen original stars and stripes.

The American flag has never been changed, although other countries have changed freely. General Washington said: "This flag of the thirteen United States shall be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, with the union of thirteen stars, white, in a field of blue, to represent a new constellation; and it shall endure forever, a new heaven floating between God's old earth and the bright blue sky"—a prediction that stands a chance of fulfilment.

A FOURTH OF JULY EPISODE.

The day he sought to celebrate
By drinking of the cup
His wife was patriotic too,
And straightway blew him up.

England's Saucy Child.

During the progress of the queen's jubilee the princes, officers and premiers attracted, next to the royal lady herself, the attention of the public. Wherever they appeared they were received with cheers and special honors.

On one occasion the streets were packed with spectators watching the guests depart from some royal function at Buckingham palace. The crowd refused to move except when some of the Indian rajahs or Australian officers appeared, when a way was speedily opened for them.

A carriage presently came out of the gates in which were three or four Americans, who had been guests in the palace. Finding that the way was completely blocked, one young fellow among them shouted:

"Let us pass! We, too, are colonials!"

The crowd divided, and as the carriage entered the opening he added:

"We are the colonials who wouldn't let our mother govern us."

The crowd caught the joke and replied with laughter and applause.—Youth's Companion.

A RACING TERM.

Off in a bunch.

Fourth of July Axioms.

Never look a toy pistol in the muzzle.

Don't try to blow out a Roman candle.

A thumb on the hand is worth two fingers off.

In the hands of a small boy the toy pistol is smitier than the sword.

One firecracker doesn't make one summer, but it makes one spring.

The man who gives his son a cannon is the one who bangs his heir.

Laying the Blame.

Mrs. Brown—I'm so glad the doctor says you won't lose your eyesight, but you shouldn't say I was the cause of the explosion.

Little Johnny—But you were, ma. If you hadn't come sneaking around to see if I was smoking I wouldn't have shoved the lighted cigar butt in my pocket with the powder.

A Wonder.

Scorcher (enviously watching the pin wheel)—Great Scott! If my wheel had a gear like that!

OUR LAND.

Still may her flowers untrampled spring,
Her harvests wave, her cities ring;
And yet, till Time shall fold his wing,
Remain Earth's loveliest paradise.
—William Jewett Pabodie.

NOT THIS YEAR.

The dahlias do not bloom at the cannon's mouth; neither do young ladies bestride the barrel, nor doves hover in its vicinity this year. Our picture is purely an artist's ideal. That it is not an actual scene we have upon Spanish authority.

CLAY'S FEAR FOR CUBA.

Appealed for a Navy to Protect Our Commerce from England's Rapacity.

As long ago as 1812 Henry Clay, in a speech delivered in the House of Representatives, expressed a fear as to the future possession of Cuba which has never been entirely absent until now, when Cuban independence is reasonably assured. In an eloquent argument in favor of an increase of the navy, Mr. Clay said, on January 22, 1812:

"Whether the ancient dynasty of Spain is to be upheld or subverted, it is certainly uncertain if the bonds connecting the parent country with her colonies are not forever broken. What is to become of Cuba? Will it assert independence, or remain the province of some European power? In either case the whole trade of the western country, which must pass almost within gunshot of Morro Castle, is exposed to danger. I am not, however, afraid of Cuba. I wish her to be independent. But suppose England gets possession of that valuable island? With Cuba on the south and Halifax on the north, who of the most sanguine among us would not tremble for our commerce and for the integrity of the Union?

"If, along with Cuba, Great Britain should acquire East Florida, she would have the absolute command of the Gulf of Mexico. Can you gentlemen contemplate such possible, nay, probable, events, without desiring to see at least the commencement of such a naval establishment as would effectually protect our southern coast?"

Mr. Clay's fears were not without good reason, for in 1762 an English fleet under Lord Albermarle had captured Havana and invested Cuba, exchanging it the following year for Florida. In 1783 Great Britain ceded Florida back to Spain. Even while Mr. Clay was speaking a body of "patriots" were organizing to capture Florida and organize a republic. Later the United States intervened and under General Jackson wrested Florida from Spain in 1819 and made it a territory.

Clay's appeal for a new navy, however, was effective. By a vote of 52 to 50 the motion to strike out the naval appropriation was defeated and the navy was fitted out with dispatch. The naval victories won by our navy during the war with Great Britain within the next two years indicated the good judgment of the "Great Commoner," and covered the nation with glory.—New York Mail and Express.

A Stigma on George.

Tommy—Say, Mommy, I don't see why they make such a fuss about George Washington. He was awful unpatriotic.

Mommy—Why, dear?

Tommy—Why, teacher says that when he was a little boy he never celebrated the Fourth.

What a Joke.

Chicago Woman—It's queer; my first three husbands were very quiet, but my last is always making a noise.

Friend—Naturally. The Fourth is always noisy.

Thrice Blessed.

He heeds not the pyrotechnic roar,
Or "chasers" mad careering,
But rejoins throughout the livelong day,
For he is hard of hearing.

THE NATIONAL COLORS.

The red has been dyed with the blood of the brave,
Who perished while fighting a nation to save,
The white is the snow, as new-fallen it lies,
The union a square of the star-lighted skies,
—W. I. Davis.

HISTORICAL.

Little Erasus—Mammuy, what did Giner al Washington do any way on de Fourt o' July?

Mammy—Why, he dun inwented dem da'r flah crackahs, child, an' dey celebrates de fac' by shootin' em. Read up, chile, read up.

THE MUTILATED EAR.

It was getting toward nine o'clock when my attention was attracted to a pretty little girl who was tripping across Regent Street. Just as she reached the curb she slipped upon a patch of ice and fell heavily. It took me about half a second to reach the little woman and pick her up. She was shaken by the fall, though not injured, and I had to support her for a moment.

I had tramped up and down my beat three or four times when a bareheaded cashboy ran out of one of the big shops and yelled at me,—

"Come quick! The manager has caught a shoplifter!"

"Ah, officer," said the manager, who was a mere business machine, "I am glad you have come. One of our clerks at the lace counter discovered that a valuable piece of lace had been stolen and gave the alarm. This woman hurried away from the counter. The lace was found in an outside pocket of her cloak. This is the piece on the desk here."

There was a sudden movement on the part of the woman. She snatched her handkerchief from her face, extended her right arm and finger, which shook with rage, and, turning her blazing eyes upon the business machine, she fairly screamed,—

"'Tis false! I am no thief!"

She was the black-eyed little girl that I had picked up scarcely half an hour before.

Then she told me her little story. She was an orphan and had been brought up by an old aunt in Yorkshire. About six months before this her aunt had died, and she came on to the city and turned her hand to lace-making and had been able to support herself decently since then.

She said that she had stepped into the shop to make some small purchases and was arrested when walking away. She protested that she did not know how the lace came, to be found in her pocket.

I explained the case to the sergeant at the station and got his permission for her to sit in a chair in the office instead of occupying a cell all night.

Somehow I couldn't get the sorrowful look of those black eyes out of my mind, and I couldn't sleep, and when daylight came time hung on my hands until court time came. I walked around thinking over the case, trying to arrive at some solution favorable to the girl.

Of course when we got to court Minnie—that was her name—was convicted in one, two, three order. She was no experiment—just stood dazed like—and the judge held her for trial in the court above.

As they led the girl away she was the picture of death. I gave her a nod of encouragement, but she returned it with a look that said just as plainly as words could have said,—

"My heart is broken."

I had questioned her closely as to the appearance of the people who had stood near her at the lace counter. She could remember none save one flashily dressed woman who had attracted her attention because of a remarkable mutilation of one of her ears, as if a piece had been cut out in a triangular form.

I granted the superintendent to grant me leave of absence for a couple of days and went to work. I overhauled the pictures at the office and gazed hard and earnestly at the features of every female "crook" in the "rogues' gallery," but I could not find the one I was after.

At last I fell to reading the remarks under the picture of a bold, handsome face and was knocked all into a cocked hat by the words:

"Has a triangular piece cut out of the left ear."

I had a long talk with a detective friend of mine, and after awhile he was able to place the woman and told me where she most frequented.

All that day and nearly all the next I was on the lookout for that lady and was despairing when a big, handsome woman swept into the store all breathing against me with her sealskin cloak.

I glanced up and fairly started, for one of her ears was mutilated just as the girl and the note in the office had described.

The woman swept on, and I followed. She entered the very shop where I had arrested Minnie and went up to the very counter where the lace was stolen and began examining the stock. And then, selecting a trifle, she paid for it and turned to go.

I was in a quandary. But I was determined to make an effort and run the risk of making a serious mistake. Stepping up to her I touched her shoulder and whispered,—

"Come with me. I want you a moment," at the same time looking straight into her eyes.

Every drop of blood left the woman's face. She fairly trembled for an instant, and then she looked back defiantly and went with me.

We had moved but a step or two in the direction of the bookkkeeper's den, where the girl had been searched three days before, when something struck my feet. I stooped and picked up a bundle of lace. The woman had dropped it. I was right. I had found my thief.

Seeing that she was caught, the shop-lifter owned up that she had stolen the piece of lace. When accused of the other theft for which I wanted her, she confessed to that too.

My, but wasn't that a grateful little woman! She just ran and placed her arms around my neck and kissed me. I was kind of taken back, for, although I rather enjoy kissing, I don't like too many witnesses.

I married her two weeks afterward, and the business machine gave her a two hundred and fifty dollar outfit and was glad to get out of the awkward fix in that price.

CASS FOR PRESIDENT.

HALF CENTURY SINCE HIS NOMINATION FOR THAT OFFICE.

He Was One of Those Great Americans Whose Fate It Was to be First in the Day in the Hearts and Esteem of Their Countrymen, Yet Missed the Presidency.

The fiftieth anniversary of the nomination of Lewis Cass to the Presidency reminds us of when annexation was an issue in American politics. General Cass was one of those great Americans whose fate it was to be first in their day in the hearts and esteem of their countrymen and yet who were never destined to reach the Presidency. He was a candidate in 1844 for the Presidential nomination which fell to James K. Polk; again when the annexation of Texas was the issue and once more in 1852 while representing Michigan in the United States Senate.

The northwest is said to be the foster child of the republic, and if so, General Lewis Cass was its putative father. A great portion of his life was devoted to introducing settlers, popular government, modern habits of life and legal methods of procedure into the nve deserves an abiding place in the history of American statesmen.

Politically considered Cass like Henry Clay and James G. Blaine was from the standpoint of the statesman better qualified by experience and attainments for the executive office than any American citing this immense region in states north of the Ohio River. In man of his day. He was also the man for whom the people would doubtless have voted if the choice had been theirs, but he was apparently too timid, too fine-grained and too scholarly a man to find favor with the caucus and the ring. He was a jurist and pleader of national reputation, a soldier who had seen service in the war with England under General Hull, an administrator of affairs first as Governor of Michigan and later as Secretary of War and finally as Minister to France. As a statesman whom Lord Brougham thought it necessary to cross swords with Cass in his day and arbitration an extended career proved to be a prudent cautious legislator who could have brought ripe experience and rare attainments to the Presidency, had he been elected in 1848.

The defeat of Cass and the election of Taylor are principally interesting as leading to the annexation of the territory and the desire of the people for expansion and for a foreign policy different to that of the whimpering whigs, was the chief cause which told in the National Democratic Convention. It was a man of argument and of peace. Taylor was rather a man of action than of argument who favored the Texas war and who despised these nebulous nicelies and ethical principles which are usually the stock in trade of the peace at any price party. Cass had negotiated no fewer than twenty-two treaties through which were secured the cession to the United States by the various Indian tribes what is now the great northwest. Taylor had led the Texas campaign and had brought into the Union but in the opposite direction, viz., the Southwest, a country as large as France. Southern interests were then predominant and though Cass was the plumed knight par excellence from the circumstance that he had made effective reply to Lord Brougham in the Senate, and had resisted the English right to search American vessels, nevertheless General Taylor's policy won the day and he was elected. The first attempt of Cass to reach the Presidency he was not an active candidate. His name had been put forward by his friends, and everywhere throughout the Union there was a general acquiescence as to his fitness. Polk had spoken for the convention. Cass then took the stump vigorously for him throughout the canvass. In the following January Cass was elected to the Senate. But previous to the second attempt Mr. Cass made no secret of his Presidential intentions in order to fit himself for the campaign he resigned as Senator for Michigan to thus meet his fate a second time. He was then 66 years of age and had accumulated a large private fortune. Cass was then probably the richest man in the Union and was for an American attracted unusual attention in Paris by the sumptuous nature of his living, and by his social entertainments. Seeing the failure of his earlier attempt, and how by following the weak Democratic foreign policy of the Whigs he had been superceded by a dark horse like Polk on the previous occasion, Cass now made himself the special champion of the famous "Fifty-four, forty or fight!" demand which Democratic thus a mere politician he tickled the hearts and aroused the highest patriotism of the people throughout the homes of the northwest. He had early seen the importance of Americans possessing Canada, and in December, 1845, Senator Cass had introduced a resolution similar to that of Senator Chandler's in October, 1898, holding up the spectre of war, and insisting that nothing but concessions or sensible precautions could prevent armed collision with Great Britain. From henceforth he was the leader of the "fifty-four fifties" or the lingoes as they would now be called. *Accordingly in the campaign of 1848* Cass became the hot favorite of the Democratic party. But being more of was defeated, the question of "Squatter Sovereignty," and incidentally the hostility of British interests having contributed to the confusion or disruption of the Cass contingent. These were "Barnburners" and "Free Soilers" and "Cotton Whigs" and "Conscience Whigs" and "Henekers" and regular "Democrats" and "Roundheads," while the great central facts stood out against Cass that he had wabbled with Webster on the doctrine of annexation in 1844 and that he had flirted with the question of State's rights, but above all was Van Buren's opposition.

It was the often-expressed opinion of William H. Seward that Van Buren never committed but one fatal error in politics, and that was when, nursing resentment at his failure to secure the nomination in 1844, he permitted a wing of his party to nominate him as a Napoleon candidate in 1848, thereby retailing just what he had intended to be entailed, the defeat of the Democratic candidate.

General Cass was never greater than in the hour of his defeat by General Taylor in 1848. He looked upon himself merely as the representative of his party, and took his defeat with perfect composure and without resentment. It was the party which was defeated, and not Cass, the man, in his opinion, and the simple dignity with which, after having served for a time in the Cabinet of Buchanan, he retired from public life to his home in Michigan, was a beautiful indication of the man's real greatness.

In the Senate, however, he wielded a powerful influence, and with Henry Clay opposed the claims of the southern states to such an extent that Cass will always be considered one of those great Americans who built up this nation and who furthered policies calculated to strengthen it in the North and to free it from the cause of slavery in the South.

Webster, Clay and Cass are a trio of American statesmen who graced the Senate at the time of the Secretary of State and who even if none of them ever attained to the Presidency, worthily maintained the traditions of this country a generation ago. He was not a Washington in National significance, nor a Lincoln in Administration, nor a Grant in arms, but he was a true American who stood up against Lord Brougham and Clarendon for the rights of his country. He was a man of sound judgment. Physically he had a large figure, with massive head, firm mouth, and features that bespoke earnestness, animation, Americanism and personal and political integrity.

The career of Cass is the more appropriate study just now because some of the difficulties he confronted and some of the policies he advocated may become of live interest as a result of the present war.

Some Notes of Interest.

It is a curious fact that the honeybee was never known in the United States till imported from England.

Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden of the Western University of Pennsylvania has just completed a portable X-ray apparatus for use by the surgeons in the field during the war. The apparatus is as large as an unabridged dictionary and will weigh about twenty-five pounds. It is to be operated by a gas-motor of like weight, and the generator will be one of the smallest *ever employed in practical work.* The apparatus will supply X-rays of sufficient quantity and intensity to enable the surgeons to see through the body, and should prove a valuable adjunct to the equipment of the field hospitals.

A few facts regarding the Whitehead torpedo may be of interest at the present time. This instrument carries 220 pounds of wet gun-cotton and is always ready for service 1,160 pounds. Its maximum length is 16 feet 5 inches, and its greatest diameter is 17.7 inches. At a speed of 28 knots per hour it has a range of about 850 yards. The torpedo is driven by a motor of such *great pressure of 1,350 pounds per square* inch, which operates a three-stage engine.

As a result of experiments by chemists and engineers of the British Admiralty, it has been decided to supply all ships equipped with water-tube boilers with delicate hydrometers and nitrate of silver solution for the detection of the presence of salt in the feed-circuits. The presence of salt in the water-tube boilers has long been a cause of much annoyance to naval engineers, and it is hoped that by frequently testing the density and presence of salt in the water, produced by evaporation, or found in the main condenser, it will be possible to keep boilers and fittings in proper condition.

No Simply Divorce.

There is a man-cook in London who is said to make an income of over $10,000 a year. He is not attached to any one hotel or household, but goes from house to house during the London season. Early in the evening he sets out in his own home in his brougham and drives to the house of some rich person who is giving a dinner-party. Arrived there he goes at once to the kitchen and tastes every one of the dishes that are to appear on the table, proceeds with the utmost care to be put into this entree, a pinch of herbs here, a dash of salt there, and when everything suits his palate, he pockets his fee of five guineas and drives away to the house of another dinner-party giver, where he goes through the same process with the dishes there. He visits many houses each night, and in some instances has carefully arranged the dinner beforehand, merely looking in at the last moment to see that his instructions have been properly carried out.

He Didn't Get Wet.

A Scotchman was once advised to take shower baths. A friend explained to him how to fit up one by the use of a cistern and colander, and Sandy accordingly set to work and had the thing done at once. Subsequently he was met by the friend who had given him the advice, and he asked how he enjoyed the bath. "Man," said he, "it was fine! I liked it rale weel, and *kept mysel' quite dry, too.*" Being asked how he managed to take the shower and yet remain quite dry, he replied: "Deed, ye ninna, surely, think I was sae daft as stand below the water without an umbrella!"

Napoleon and the Plough.

A certain incident connected with the great Napoleon while he was in exile at Elba is commemorated in the island, to this hour, by an inscription affixed to the wall of a peasant's house.

A man named Giaconi was ploughing when the famous exile came along one day, and expressed an interest in his work. Napoleon even took the ploughshare out of the man's hand, and attempted to guide it himself. But the hands of a peasant, and himself tried to plough, but the oxen, rebellious to those hands which yet had guided *Europe, headlong fled* from the furrow."

The inscription runs thus:—

"Napoleon the Great, passing by this place in MDCCCXIV, took in the neighboring field a ploughshare from the hands of a peasant, and himself tried to plough, but the oxen, rebellious to those hands which yet had guided *Europe, headlong fled* from the furrow."

Self Made Men of Other Days.

The *self*-made man is by no means solely the product of modern times. Columbus was a weaver, Franklin was a journeyman printer, Pope Sixtus V. was employed in his young days in keeping swine, Robert Burns was a ploughman, Arkwright was a slave, Homer was a beggar, Daniel Defoe was apprenticed to a hosier, Demosthenes was the *son of a cutler, while Virgil* was a baker's son. Ben Jonson was a bricklayer, Cervantes was a common soldier, Canova's father was a stonecutter, Captain Cook commenced life as a cabin boy, Haydn, the musician, was the son of a poor wheelwright, Pizarro, instead of going to school, was sent to keep hogs. Kirke White's father was a butcher, and Keat's father kept a *livery stable.*

She Won.

"Mary," said Mr. Thomas when a silence fraught with unpleasant meaning had settled his first altercation with his young wife.

"Yes?" said Mary, interrogatively.

"When a man and his wife have had a—a difference," said Mr. Thomas, *with a judicial air,* "and each considers the other at fault, which of the two do you think should make the first advance toward reconciliation?"

"The wiser of the two," said Mrs. Thomas, promptly, "and so, my dear, I'll say at once that I am very sorry."

It occurred to Mr. Thomas that it might have been as well for him to make the first advance, after all, but *he thoughtfully refrained from saying* so.

For Cool Summer Days.

A handy little garment for cool summer days or evenings is made of cadet blue covert cloth lined with plaid silk. The pointed yoke is of embroidered cloth and is made with a rolling collar.

Dainty wraps of every variety are shown for the summer. Some of them are little more than two or three shaped ruffles, trimmed with bouillonnes and dainty ruchings, while others are in the form of a cape pattern, long in back and short in front and these form handsome garments.

War Tax on Club Women.

The question of imposing a war tax on the club-women of the country is one that has been discussed with great interest in club circles. Undoubtedly the result of such a tax would be a very important sum, as the number of club-women in the United States is *close to it not* over *half a million.* While waiting to be taxed, however, the club-women of the country both in and out of patriotic societies are showing great zeal in their services in behalf of the country's defenders.

Strawberry Salad.

Strawberry salad requires very large, firm luscious berries. These are piled *six or eight deep in a lettuce cup,* made from two leaves taken from the heart of the head, and are either *sprinkled* lightly with sugar or with a few drops of lemon-juice before a teaspoonful of mayonnaise is put on them.

Testing Balls.

A German has invented a new method of testing the balls for use in ball bearings. The balls are rolled singly down an inclined plane and drop on a steel block, those which rebound over an adjustable gauge in the box being deemed of the right quality for use.

An Unguarded Moment.

Visitor—"Don't you get tired sitting there doing nothing?"

The Bearded Lady—"Yes, but I have to do something to support my wife and children."

Curious Facts.

It is said that cowbells are produced only in four factories in the United States, and are made just the same as they were 100 years ago, and sound the same. There are 16 sizes.

Notwithstanding the enormous fruit production in America, and in spite of the tarif discouragements, the United States actually import from Europe *seven hundred million of oranges a* year.

The seeds of the "Philippine bean" from the coast near Manila so closely resemble the quartz pebbles, among which they fall, in shape, size, color and *hardness as to be almost indis*tinguishable.

A cord of wood, weighing 4,000lb., will yield 9 gallons of alcohol, 25 gallons of tar, and 85 mushels of charcoal. Wood alcohol is almost a perfect substitute for grain alcohol for mechanical and manufacturing purposes.

It is a common Asiatic custom for the bridegroom to give chase to the bride either on foot, on horse-back, or in a canoe. If the bridegroom catches the fugitive he claims her as his wife, otherwise the match is broken off.

PREDICTS TRIUMPH.

WHAT CRISPI, THE STATESMAN, SAYS OF THE AMERICAN IDEA.

Character of the Man and How He Rose to Power by Persistent Effort—His Energy Has Checked Those Conditions in Italy that Caused the Decay of Spain.

(By Thomas Burke Grant.)

When Spain declared war against the United States there was one among the statesmen of Europe of whose fervid appreciation of America there cannot be the least doubt from the very nature of his utterance. That was Signor Crispi, the man who has checked those conditions in Italy that have caused the decay and degeneracy of Spain.

Crispi said: "The present war is an epoch-making event in the march of human freedom; that the prophecy of De Toqueville is being realized and the institutions of America are revolutionizing those in Europe." Of course to Americans there cannot be anything essentially new in this statement which is nevertheless gratifying. We know it is true in the present instance but the purblind tory of Europe hardly cares yet to admit it. The agrarian noble of Germany who feels the sceptre of power passing from him to the masses of the German people, wants to shut out our American produce. He thus pays unconscious tribute to America in this effort to keep a roof upon the Schloss. The stolid reader of the ponderous articles in the London Times may sneer at the Sunday paper, or at the sensational journalism of America, but under the very shadow of St. Paul's these prevailing features of America are making headway and are gradually converting into back numbers the once leading journals of London. Even the sacred precincts of the peerage are being invaded, and the British duchesses will soon have to form combination in order to exclude the nervy, bouncing, magnetic American girl, who is never more charming than when she dashes down every millewed banner that snobbery and self efficiency have fenced around fashionable exclusiveness.

Yes, Crispi is right, we are for better or worse revolutionizing Europe, and no power on earth can stop the process. To do so is our divinest destiny. It was in order that we should do this that the all-wise Creator of the world placed us in the middle with the civilization of Europe to the East of us, and that of the Orient to the West, our arms like those of Alexander extending into both. America has only to be true to herself and to the precepts of the fathers of the Republic, in order to bring thrones and crowns, and musty constitutions crumbling to her feet. It is greatly to Signor Crispi's credit that he has discovered and what is more that he has conceded to us so manifest a destiny. The statesman who early sees that the Italian statesman is keeping his observation eye in good order, and that he has thoroughly divined the *tread of events.*

And on the occasion of the first foreign visit that the United States has had in eighty-six years, any such forecast cannot but be regarded as highly flattering to all Americans. It is particularly so from a man like Crispi, whose career is an inspiration and who has taken rank as one almost as an Italian dictator, but a son of

"Those men whose hearts were torches For Freedom's quenchless fire."

As a prophet Crispi has not only the rare distinction of being honored in his own country and in his own time but the greater one of seeing his prophecies invariably been realized. Many years ago when Italy was under the joint tutelage of Austria and France, when her internal divisions were a series of petty duchies like Parma, Modena and Tuscany, and their leader a bomba ruling at Naples, when Mazzini *was a political pamphleteer starving* on Fulham Road in London and Garibaldi was a guerrilla chief at Caprera; and when all that was rich and right-eous was considered the part of small minds forecasted upon the Italian patriots and their cause, this man who to-day predicts the proud destiny of America, then also forecasted a new and United Italy. He lived too to place the *capstone on a structure of brought Italy* taking her place as an integer in the Great Triple Alliance.

He has driven out the banditti and foiled every pest against the unity of his native country that was nursed by Princes at their leisure. When others were blind Crispi was wide awake and far seeing. When Mazzini was appealing to Charles Albert in the pathetic words, *"Sire, unite us,"* Crispi saw that union was impossible without a national spirit to sustain it. He therefore set about creating that national spirit by going from town to town as a tramp editor turning up with a paper in Milan, or in Malta, or Palermo; making a most scanty living as a writer or delivering a lecture on a subject on which he felt, and the sound of his voice. The great world did not then as now heed what Crispi said, but Crispi's accuracy and judgment and unwavering self confidence were then manifest features of the character of the man who is now preaching the political regeneration of Italy at night and manufacturing bombs in the daytime.. The wondering Italians, taught from youth to respect orthodoxy whether in politics or religion asked him on some of these occasions, "Are you a follower of Mazzini?" He *answered,* "No." "*Are you a Garibaldian then?*" "No more," was the reply. "What are you?" was the last despairing interrogatory of those spokesmen in the crowds who tried to confound the lecturer. "I am Crispi," was the remarkable response. "But Crispi is nobody," they argued. "I

MY NEIGHBOR AS MYSELF.

This Rule Most Generously Observed by a *Pennsylvania Man.*

Addressing his congregation at one time, Henry Ward Beecher told of a *man who had always been lucky,* and who bought a farm in Pennsylvania on which he discovered very large oil deposits. Another man, who had worked very hard all his life to save five or six thousand dollars, thought he would buy the adjoining farm and make his fortune in oil also. He purchased it and began to bore, but seemed to strike articles innumerable until his money was all exhausted. Saturday night was coming and his men were clamoring for money, but he had none to give them. They had struck solid rock in their borings, and there was no possibility of the poor man getting capital enough to proceed until he should strike oil. So in this unfortunate extremity he went to his lucky neighbor and told him his pitiable condition; begging him to buy the farm.

"It is all I have," said he, "and it has taken me a lifetime to get the few thousand dollars which I have spent and lost on that farm."

The neighbor protested that he did *not want the land; that he had all he* needed; but the poor man pressed so hard that he finally succeeded in getting a check for six thousand dollars for his place.

This was Saturday. The unfortunate man was able to pay his workmen, and was happy to be out of the disastrous venture. But the purchaser of the farm requested the men to keep right on boring in the rock, and said he would pay them. Hardly four days had passed before they struck oil in abundance; and, when the former owner of the farm heard of this, it seemed as though he couldn't get to the purchaser of the farm quickly enough, to see if he could buy it again.

"But I told you I did not want it," said the buyer. "You urged me to take it, telling a pitiful story of losing your hard-earned capital. I took it under protest."

But the man pleaded and expostulated, and the buyer finally sold the farm back again for just what he had *given.*

"Now," said Mr. Beecher, "all in this congregation who would have done the same thing, rise."

Not a person stood.—Success.

MOTOR IN A SCARF PIN.

It Is the Smallest Electrical Machine in the World.

The *smallest electric motor* in the world has been built by D. Goodin of McKinney, Texas, who has been as a boy constantly at work and is handling delicate machinery with the exquisite care required in making a motor that moves with all the regularity of a big machine, and yet is so small that its owner wears it as a scarfpin.

The motor is so small that it does not cover a silver dime, and it weighs only 9-100 of an ounce. The armature is about the size of a small slate pencil. The front of the *motor is of gold,* highly polished, and the commutor segments are also of the same metal so that when worn in a little distance the scarfpin has the appearance of a very valuable and rather curiously designed pin. It is only when standing near to Goodin when he is wearing the scarfpin that its nature can be discovered.

The first step in the making of the machine, which, by means of a current obtained from a small chloride of silver battery carried *in the vest pocket, is kept in operation* at a high rate of speed, and with a noise like a small nest of humming birds.

The field magnets of the little motor are made of two thicknesses of No. 22 sheet iron scraped down and polished. These are held together with gold screws and wound with No. 20 silk-covered wire. The armature is of the four-pole type and is wound with No. 36 wire.

The little brushes are of marvelous thinness, having been constructed of copper, hammered down with much patience and care. There is a small gold pivot on the shaft, which is made with a pin, to be worn on the lapel of the vest.—New York Herald.

Natural Gas at Waldron.

Natural gas has been discovered in England. That discovery was made at Waldron, in Sussex County, and like the first in America was accidental. Charles Dawson, the geologist, was boring for water. When the lower strata had been bored to a depth of 377 feet work was stopped, a strong smell of gas having been noticed. A light was applied to the top of the long tube of the bore, and a flame immediately sprang up to the height of fifteen or sixteen feet. It burned with great fury until it was *put out by means of damp* cloths being thrown over the top of the tube. An iron cap has been fitted to the top of the tube, with a vent allowing an escape of gas to take place continuously. This cap and vent have now been used for fifteen months, and the gas can be lit at any time, and shows no signs of diminution. There appears at present to be an ample supply for *the lighting of a town, if the necessary* plant were erected, and the supply, as far as can be judged, seems to be pretty constant.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Uncle Abner's Grief.

"Ah, there Uncle Abner. You're on deck again, are you?"

"Deed I is, sah."

"I don't suppose you remember that when I met you yesterday you were as dull as a tick?"

"Yaas, I does, boss."

"You do, eh? But you don't seem to be the least bit sorry about it."

"Beg yo' pahdon, sah, but I is; mighty sorry—yas, sah! Dat bit was yisterday. Jes'd er terday."—[illegible]

ABYSSINIAN CURRENCY.

Salt Bars the Medium of Trade with the People.

For small change they use the amole or bar of salt. This is a block of hard crystallized salt, about ten inches long and 2 1-4 inches in breadth and thickness, slightly tapered toward the end, five go to the dollar at the capital, but its value varies according to the distance it has to be brought from Lake Arral, a salt lake near the entrance to *the Red Sea. People are very particu*lar about this, too; if it does not ring like metal when flicked with the finger nail, or if it is cracked or chipped, they won't take it. It is a token of affection, also, when friends meet, to give each other a lick of their respective amoles, and in this way the material value of the bar is also decreased.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, *of which three go to the salt.* It does not matter what sort they are, whether "scatter-gun" or rifle cartridges, nor, in the latter case, does it matter whether they are Berdan, Gras, Remington, or any other ammunition. Some sharpers use their cartridges in the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the *bullet in again,* so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has nothing but miss-fires in his belt; but this is such a common fraud that no one takes notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.—E. Gleichen, in "With the Mission to Menelek."

On the Edcation of Lions.

When lions were still numerous and easily observed in Southern Africa they were sometimes seen instructing on another in voluntary gymnastics and practicing their leaps, making a bush play the part of the absent game. Moffat tells the story of a lion which had missed a zebra by miscalculating the distance, repeating the jump several *times for his own instruction;* two of his comrades coming upon him while he was engaged in the exercise, he led them around the rock to show them how matters stood, and then, returning to the starting point, completed the lesson by making a final leap. The animals kept roaring during the whole of the curious scene, "talking to each other," as the native who watched them said. By the aid of individual training of this kind industrious animals become apter as they grow older; old birds, for instance, constructing more artistic nests than young ones, and little mammals like mice becoming more adroit with age. Yet, however ancient in the life of *the species these acquisitions may be,* they have not the solidity of primordial instincts, and are lost rapidly if not used.—Appleton's Monthly.

A Rare Exception.

Senator Vest has a favorite story which he has told on the occasion of a political speech, but, so far as known, never on the floor of the United *States Senate.*

"A temperance lecturer was struggling against odds in Kentucky," says the Senator. "He was talking to a not very large audience that had been drawn to the hall by curiosity. The effect of alcohol is to *shorten life,*' said the lecturer.

"An old man at the rear of the hall rose at that juncture and said, 'You're a liar.'

"'Why?' inquired the advocate of Adam's ale.

"'Because, sir, I've been drinking for seventy-five years, and I'm 90 and am likely to live to be 100. I am strong enough to lick you if you'll step outside.'

"'Oh, no doubt, sir. You're an exception, sir. If you keep on drinking'—*the lecturer paused.*

"'What?' asked the inpatient old toper.

"'If you keep on drinking you'll have to be shot on judgment day.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fred Douglass' Compliment to Lincoln.

Fred Douglass told the writer when he came to speak with all his experience he never could entirely rid himself of stage fright. "During the first fifteen minutes when I faced an audience," he said, "my knees will knock together." But when he got fairly going this not uncommon nervousness, which all speakers have sometimes felt, would pass away. He put his points well in every argument, and his eloquence was of a high order. His tribute, in one sentence, to Abraham Lincoln, is an unsurpassed compliment. "Mr. Lincoln," he said, "is the only white man into whose presence I was ever ushered who did not make me feel that I was a negro."—Harper's Magazine.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

One would suppose that among the many gowns included in the summer girl's wardrobe for wheeling and the numerous other *sports, one of them at* least would be appropriate for golfing and tennis; this, however, is not the case. The up-to-date girl wants a separate and distinct dress for every occasion and the modistes and large establishments take pleasure in supplying their demands.

The costumes designed for golfing differ very little from the bicycle suit, with the exception that the skirt may be worn longer. The fabrics are made of light wool goods for cool days and *for wear during the warm* weather pique, duck and linen are popular materials. Shirt waists on these occasions are simply indispensable. They are usually made quite plain and of any suitable material, the thin wool goods, however, proving the most desirable, especially in preventing one taking cold. The most attractive part of the golf costume is the coat. This garment is always red and of either flannel or single breasted variety is fashionable, fastening with brass buttons.

Another important item is the hat to be worn on *these occasions, and this* season shows some very unique styles. The sun-bonnet is a novelty and many girls have adopted them for both golfing and tennis. White dimity or starched muslin are employed in the composition of these quaint bonnets, and they are made with small capes extending down well over the shoulders, thus preventing the hot summer's sun from *marring the complexion* or the neck, and also forming a very picturesque frame to a youthful face. Many women, however, prefer the regulation Alpine or sailor hat, the sombrero which is now so much in vogue also proving a very popular form of headgear.

The patriotic American girl will undoubtedly be a conspicuous figure in all *the summer sports and some very* striking gowns, combining the national colors and ornamented with military buttons, army buckles and all the rest of the paraphernalia will be seen. A lovely gown of this description has been designed for an enthusiastic tennis player. The skirt is made of blue linen, cut to escape the ground by about three inches, is finished at the base with a deep band of red lined, headed with a piping of white pique. The blouse of blue linen is worn sailor fashion, with a large collar of red over a plastron and stock of white pique. White pique form the cuffs of the regulation shirt waist sleeve, while brass buttons are employed to fasten the front of the blouse. A red leather belt fastening with an immense army buckle finishes the waist. The hat to be donned with this suit is a simple white sailor, decorated with a band of red, white and blue ribbon. Altogether this forms a very original as well as attractive suit.

Two pretty models recently completed by a fashionable dressmaker for a couple of swell patrons are worthy of description. One in thin blue serge, unlined throughout, has the skirt made in bell shape and is simply faced at the hem with a strip of linen which supports the band of white cloth, decorated with rows of braid. The blouse has an open V neck and may be worn with a full or plaited vest of white or *silk. The broad front pleat of white* cloth is braided to match the skirt as is also the square sailor collar and *small turned-up cuffs.* A blue silk scarf ties beneath the collar in a jaunty sailor knot, while a belt and sailor hat completes this suit.

The second costume is especially charming in a combination of white pique combined with red and white *striped linen. This suit is also made* without a lining. The skirt is cut at the foot of the skirt is put on to form a point in the center. The blouse bodice is single breasted, fastening with one large button and worn over a shirt waist or plastron of silk or cotton. The striped linen forms the stashed revers, the band down the front and the cuffs of the tight fitting leg-o-mutton sleeves. The knickerbocker costume will be worn with this gown.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Unjust Fate of Camden Y. M. C. A.

There must be something very lethargic about the churches of Camden that they should permit the sheriff of that county to attach the property of the Young Men's Christian Association to satisfy a debt of $1,700.

We can imagine some of the good churchmen of Camden believing themselves unjustly censured for not having averted this disaster for the Y. M. C. A. Doubtless they will very piously remark: "Why, my good brethren, that's none of our business. We have got enough to do to attend to the support of 'our' church."

Christian churches are not usually conducted on the narrow plane of simply looking out for what members they have got today. They are stretching out their endeavors to gather in new converts tomorrow, next day and next and so on till Gabriel's trumpet shall blow.

Considering those facts and the further one that the Young Men's Christian Associations are the best feeders for the churches in existence today, the failure of the churches in a city of 80,000 people to prevent the sheriff from proceeding against the one in the way the Camden association was made to suffer, seems very much out of touch with the right condition of things.

The standing and support of the Y. M. C. A. in Plainfield is in happy contrast to the fate of the Camden one. In this city the churches feel that nothing is too good for the Y. M. C. A. They realize that an institution that caters to the better wants of the youth, and almost unconsciously brings them in close communion with the practices of which the church is but a higher and stricter party, is something that well deserves the divided interest of their workers and supporters.

Rules of the Road.

Since the wheel has become so frequent in the city streets, it has necessitated many changes and additions in the principles that are commonly known as the "rules of the road." While a horse and carriage have no difficulty in stopping and standing still in the roadway, it is only an expert wheelman who can perform a similar act on a wheel. It would prevent many accidents and do away with an unlimited amount of profanity if drivers would only glance behind them before stopping suddenly or turning out. In crowded thoroughfares it often happens that wheelmen are compelled to ride closely behind vehicles, and a sudden halt or turn may cause a collision or an unpleasant scare for the rider. There are many Plainfield drivers who seem to have no idea that the wheelman has any rights on the road whatever. Sometime an outraged cyclist may forcibly impress the fact on their minds.

New Political Jobs.

In order to carry out the provisions of the war revenue law Internal Revenue Collector Rutan, whose headquarters are at Newark, has been obliged to increase his force of assistants by several men, and in this way a number of Republican workers in the district have been provided with government positions, though as soon as the rush is over their services will be dispensed with.

George Wilcox, of New Providence, has been selected to look after the Union and Middlesex districts, and Peter V. D. VanDoren for the Somerset district.

All the appointees are Republicans, in explanation of which fact Mr. Rutan says that the party in power claimed the patronage.

The United States, England and Germany are the only countries where army officers are rigidly honest. The financial scandals in Spain, Italy, Austria, Russia and Norway among military circles have been colossal. Grand Duke Nicholas during the Turco-Russian war only escaped Siberia for his robbery of the military chest because he was the emperor's brother.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica on declaring peace have disbanded the larger part of their armies. This looks as if sane and law abiding theories were beginning to find their way into the practice of the turbulent Spanish-American republics.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Recent Railway Statistics.

No measure more surely compasses a nation as a civilized and civilizing factor than its railway development. By this standard as by nearly every other the United States leads the world, even relatively to population, for it is not merely the railroad, but the use of the railroad, which determines the question. In this country not only is the railway mileage vastly the greatest, but the per capita travel far in the van. Aside from the fact that this is a country of cheap rates and vast distances and that businesses closely interlinked are wide apart geographically, the very energy and volatility of Americans impel to a constant use of the steam car.

The railroad system of the United States includes more than 180,000 miles, exceeding the mileage of all Europe and South America combined; being five times that of Germany, five times that of Great Britain, four times that of France, six times that of Russia-Hungary and 12 times that of Russia. Of the continental nations, Spain is of course the most insignificant in its railroad system, and Belgium is the greatest in proportion to area. Australia has 14,000 miles of railroad and Africa 9,500. Within the next five years it is nearly certain, however, that British enterprise will complete a road from Cape Town to Cairo, which will then be the longest in the world, but even excepting the great Transiberian line now being pushed with such energy by the great northern Colossus.

The contrast between the national characteristics of Japan and China is eloquently shown in their railroads. The former country, with about 150,000 square miles of territory and a population of 43,000,000, has a railroad mileage of 2,187, while the Middle Kingdom, with 400,000,000 people and 1,800,000 square miles, has only 124 miles of railroad built, though upward of 1,000 miles is in progress of construction. The ratio of annual travel to the mile of track in Japan is a little more than 30,000, while that in the United States is a little less than 40,000. With this country in the lead, Japan is only second in the world to great Britain. What a startling comment on the energy and enterprise of a people who only began to build iron highways little more than a quarter of a century since!

To Prevent Vandalism.

The busy and aggressive American has been for the most part too active in his affairs to be pleasantly cultivate the spirit of historic reverence. He is apt to underrate the value of the past. It is easy to understand why this should be a dominant feeling in the newer states of the far west, whose past is not linked to stirring historic events. But it is different in the older commonwealths from the Atlantic to the Mississippi valley. Colonial romance, Revolutionary episodes, the French and English struggle and the days of the civil war have strewn most of these states with memories and sites of imperishable interest in our development as a people. Relics of these great episodes are fast disappearing. A turning point in public feeling was created by the establishment of national parks on the great battlegrounds of the civil war. There seems to be a recrudescence of the reverent spirit nowadays. Its latest exhibition is the Society For the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects, organized by a number of prominent New Yorkers. It will begin its work by the acquisition and protection of Stony Point, the scene of Mad Anthony Wayne's exploit.

It is to be hoped that similar societies will be formed in at least a score of states, where there would be ample field for their work. A nation does not lose one whit of its energy and mastery over the present by coming the lessons of the past. By this it more surely rises to the conception of our wonderful organic growth.

The "nobility" business requires capital even more than running a corner grocery. Another eminent British peer, the Marquis of Huntley, whose ancestors were among the "biggest toads in the puddle" in Scottish history, has just gone into bankruptcy, with assets of £700 against £190,000 liabilities. It is a pity that he is an elderly bachelor or he might gild his title with ambitious American dollars in the shape of a pretty heiress, merchandise of which there is a large export supply in this country.

The Philippine friars threaten the home government that they will leave the islands unless they are more efficiently protected from the natives. If the current accounts of the lives of the clerical Filipinos are one quarter true, it would be "leaving the country for the country's good." But is there not a begging of the question in the demand? It is not a problem of willingness, but of ability to protect the anxious shavelings.

A French writer, speaking of the Dreyfus scandal, which stinks in the nostrils of civilization, sighs, "There are things so shameful that no government can long tolerate them with impunity." He is wrong. France has long tolerated a thing far more shameful, a barbarous system of criminal procedure which considers any prisoner as guilty until he can prove his innocence, a genuine successor of the Spanish Inquisition.

Microbe Hunting.

The favorite winter amusement of the medical profession, likewise of many other scientific gentlemen, may be said to be microbe hunting, and neither in summer do they relax the pursuit. They have heralded to an admiring world the discovery of the microbe of typhoid fever, of smallpox, of diphtheria, of consumption, of malaria, of yellow fever, likewise of the cattle plague and hog cholera. If any new disease should start up, beyond doubt a hundred men would stand ready to catch the microbe of it in their little microscopes.

'Tis well, perhaps. Mankind cannot know too much of science, but one point in this microbe hunting strikes the plain outsider as odd. Logically, if there are microbes of disease, there must also be microbes of health. There cannot be evil without good; there cannot be darkness without light; there cannot be disease without health. If we are nothing but an aggregation of millions and billions of microbes, then there must be more good microbes than bad ones, or the race would have been extinct long ago.

Why, then, do not the doctors undertake the discovery and propagation of the microbes of health? In the blood of one who is perfectly well there must be beneficent microscopic germ growths that eat up the bad germs and maintain the individual in health. Why has not some scientist who has the good of his fellow man at heart hunted for these, segregated them out and propagated them, inoculating diseased persons with the health cultures? That is what we should like to know. If the opposite can be done, if mankind can be infected with disease through germs, then also is health infectious and people can be inoculated with it. W. J. Colville in one of his lectures calls this disease germ hunting "the cult of satanism." We propose a new style of microbe hunting. Let some expert microscopist search for the microbes of perfect health and cultivate them. Then let physicians inoculate all mankind with them.

Doom of the Small City House.

The doom of the small city house is sealed. It must go. Ground is too precious in the crowded town for one family to have a house to itself. The flat-house is the first departure architecturally from the single home. In the city flat high housekeeping is the vogue. It is still the custom for each household to do its own cooking and domestic work separately.

The next step will be an improvement, and a vast one, on this plan. The coming apartment house will be one in which a number of families, 5, 20 or 50, will be housed luxuriously and have their food supplied from one common kitchen, their clothing renovated from one common laundry. It will be found not only pleasanter, but actually cheaper to have food prepared by trained cooks in the best, most palatable and healthful manner in a common kitchen than to have it messed together in the present slapdash, frequently unwholesome, way. Women who desire to do something else than merely keep house will then be free.

The London Speaker points out one of the most important revolutions which the going out of the small city house will bring in the changed status of domestic service. The women who do housework will no longer live in the family of those whom they serve. They will have their own homes or rooms to which they can retire when their stated hours of work are over. They will not be subject to the whims of temper of unreasonable house mistresses on the one hand nor on the other will they be permitted the impertinence, slatternliness and wastefulness to which they too often are addicted today. They will be under the charge of a central superintendent who will regulate them and their hours like clockwork, when the small separate house and flat kitchen give way to the great central hotel. Speed the day!

The latest good story about Admiral Dewey i how he snubbed Prince Henry of Germ ny at a banquet in Hongkong given by that imperial Teuton. Prince Henry omitted to give a toast to the United States, as required by etiquette, till the tail end of the feast. The proud American left the table with the most marred displeasure and refused to accept an excuse other than a downright apology. The apology was not thrown from the "mailed fist," but Dewey picked it up with lightning promptness.

The noted writer of sea fiction, Mr. Herbert Hamblen, insists that severity in dealing with sailors, the general habit in the American merchant marine, is necessary. As official brutality on shipboard was rigidly suppressed by law a quarter of a century since in England one wonders whether the continued decadence of American shipping interests has anything to do with the belated argument of fist, belaying pin and handspike, still practiced by American skippers and mates.

"Most of the stories sent out from Madrid pertaining to the various repulses of the Americans at Santiago seem to be intended for the marines," says a contemporary. Certainly, however, not for the gallant marines who shed the first blood on Cuban soil and proudly planted Old Glory there for the first time over a camp of American soldiery.

American Sepoys.

The negro race throughout the land has greatly lifted itself in self respect, thrift and intelligence. A genuine note of admiration throughout white society welcomes this splendid progress. Among the elements which have helped this has been the notable military record of this black man. He has fought as well and as patriotically as the white citizen for the country which for a long time was such a cruel stepmother. The negro soldiers of the regular army are among the crack regiments of a service which for its numbers the finest in the world. Possibilities of trouble that we may need this soldiery on a much larger scale. Apropos of this the London Spectator recently said:

"Nothing stops the Americans from raising the negro force to 20,000 men and with them holding the Philippines, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, paying them out of local revenues. With such a garrison those islands would be as safe as drawing rooms and as full of business as Broadway or Strand. Instead of remaining a source of weakness to the Union the negro can be turned by wise and lenient management into an instrument of empire."

Without agreeing with The Spectator that the negro is a source of national weakness in any sense, its comment has suggestive value. Should we conclude to enter on a course of imperial development, as our foreign contemporaries call it, our black troops would be of indispensable value. It is perhaps a misnomer to speak of them in such connection as "sepoys," a name indicative of alien race, religion and traditions. But they would fill the sepoy function in aiding a foreign conquest, speedily under the burning heats of the equator, and be of vastly more use than white troops or native auxiliaries. The negro will certainly be of increased importance as a national factor under such conditions.

An Interesting Decision.

The legality of the action of Confederate courts between 1861 and 1865, specially as regards suits involving commercial and property interests, has in various ways entered into litigation before the United States supreme court, but in no case have the principles been so clearly defined as in one just reviewed by that tribunal which will probably settle the question for all time.

It was an appeal from the decision of the supreme court of Georgia, and the matter at issue related to the rights of a guardian to invest the property of his ward in Confederate bonds, which was done, of course, under the scope of a Confederate statute. The Georgia court released the guardian from liability and Judge Harlan, voicing the majority view of the United States supreme court, affirmed the decision. The final summing it is the following lucid logic:

"Judicial and legislative acts in the respective states composing the so called Confederate states should be respected by the courts if they were not hostile in their purpose or mode of enforcement to the authority of the national government and did not impair the rights of citizens under the constitution."

In other words, the de facto government, where it was the only one existing in a state during the Confederacy, must be held to have been legal in all matters affecting life and property and the administration of equity among the people except in questions directly involved in the war. The court might have harped on the fact that any investment in Confederate bonds was hostile to the interests of the federal government, but it passed over this technicality and decided on broad and generous grounds.

According to Textile America, the coming textile fiber plant is the ramie, from which a great variety of the most important fabrics are beginning to be made. Its utility is alike in the finish and durability of the goods and the cheapness of the raw material. With the Philippines under a new regime of industry and progress we shall perhaps hear something more, too, of the beautiful and durable "pineapple" weave. From the leaves of the pineapple the Filippinos make textiles as lustrous as silk, which wear like iron, and they use them for manifold purposes of ornament and domestic utility.

The spread of liquor drinking to the most abnormal excesses is making a great stir in Norway. The experiment of prohibition there has so far proved ineffective, illicit stills being set up even in back kitchens and drunkenness taking on increased proportion. But a Scandinavian country furnishes no object lesson as to the worth of any special policy in dealing with intemperance. From time immemorial the Norselanders have been the most insatiable topers in Europe.

An article in The Nineteenth Century reviews the growth of the world's armaments. In 1868 the six leading powers of Europe had 4,500,000 men in their armies on a war footing maintained at a cost of $445,000,000 a year. Now the figures are 17,000,000 men and $845,000,000. These statistics are frightful. The only hope is that such ponderous and crushing machinery will ultimately break down by its own weight.

The splendid service which our small force of naval reserves has already done proves the wisdom of its organization. It is a branch of militia greatly to be encouraged and increased.

The Common Sense Route.

The Common Council respected the best kind of public opinion Tuesday when they denied the application of the Plainfield Street Railway Company the right of operating their line on East Second street. It was public opinion manifested in common sense reasoning.

Let us suppose that there is a man standing on the corner of East Fifth and Richmond streets and one on the corner of Watchung avenue and East Second street. Either one of those men, let us say, are qualified to answer a certain question which one of the magnates of the Plainfield Street Railway Company wants information about. The latter, let us again suppose, is standing on North avenue somewhere, and must get the information from either one of those men. From the corner of North avenue it is one block to East Fifth street. From the corner of North avenue to Watchung avenue and East Second street it is five blocks. Common sense teaches you that the street railway magnate would not hesitate for a moment about choosing the man on the corner of Fifth street to ask his question of.

Such being the action that common sense would dictate the individual to take, it applies equally as well to the corporation who can make the same connections in one block that would otherwise take five blocks to do.

Of course, the practical way for the people is not always to be particular way for corporations who are striving to get something very valuable with comparative little outlay to themselves and great inconvenience to someone else

By the payment of a small bonus, the street railway magnates will find no obstacles in the way of securing unqualified consents for the right of way for the one block on Richmond street, between East Fifth street and North avenue, to connect their present Fifth street line with the proposed extension to Scotch Plains over North avenue.

The Council should not permit the street railway company to invade any other streets on which property owners interested object strongly so long as this short and practical way is open for their use.

Robert Rand's Accident.

Robert Rand, of West Front street, wears a bandage around his head today because a heavy sign fell on him Friday and cut a deep gash just above his temple. Mr. Rand undertook to adjust the sign over the doorway of his store when the fastenings broke and it fell.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Reduced Rates to Buffalo

on account of the B. Y. P. U. convention July 14th and 17th, 1898, via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Consult ticket agents for rates, trains and further particulars. 6 23 4

A Flag Raising.

There was a fairly good attendance at the Volunteers Monday at the flag raising. Rev. Mr. Phelps gave an interesting address. Mr. Turner sang a patrotic song.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

A VICIOUS PRISONER.

He Roundsman Flynn and Sent to Jail for Thirty Days.

Pat Gargon, as a dilapidated, wild-eyed hobo called himself, stood before Judge DeMeza Monday morning, charged with assaulting two officers, Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Flynn. He was indignant at the charge, and so was remanded back to his cell until next morning.

Officer Watson found Gargon wandering around late Sunday night, and being a rough looking man and badly clothed, the officer asked him where he was going. Watson met with a profane exclamation and so locked the man up.

Monday morning Flynn opened Gargon's cell door to inquire his name, and the officer claims that Gargon seized him around the neck and would have choked him had it not been for the opportune arrival of Kiely, who was in the building. Gargon declared that Flynn assaulted him first, so the Judge set his case over until Tuesday, when he gave him thirty days.

Flag Swung to the Breeze.

There was a gathering of friends at the home of Joseph M. Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue, Monday morning. A handsome large American flag, which was made by Mrs. Hawkins' mother, and given to him, was swung to the breeze. The flag, all wrapped up, was hung out on a rope extending from the house to a neighboring tree and then allowed to fall. It was filled with small flags which were kept by the guests as souvenirs.

Gave a Bicycle Party.

Miss Ida Randolph, of Mount Pleasant, gave a bicycle party to a number of the young people of the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday evening. The party met at the church and rode there awheel. The rest of the evening was spent in playing games. The young men enjoyed a novel contest in hat trimming

Dog Poisoner at Work.

Daniel Galbraith, the North avenue plumber, has a valuable Scotch Collie dog which he claims some one is trying to poison. Several times the dog has come home very sick, and would be almost at the point of expiring when he would get better and soon recover.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in cloth binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square		$ 40
7½	"	"	70
7½	"	Upright	150
7½	"	"	165
7½	"	Hallett & Davis	190
7½	"	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes, Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:20, 11:25 a. m., 2:00, 5:20* p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 1:45, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK, EASTON AND PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 5:20* p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:45 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

J. M. REYFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 1 a. m., 2 27, 6 30, 8 03, 7 56, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 34, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Sundays, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 34, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty St. at 4 05, 4 30, 4 45, 5 30, 6 00, 8 40, 9 10 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 45 (Saturday only) 1 00, (1 30 Saturdays only) 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 00 night. (1 00 extra Saturdays) 4 05, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 00 night. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 00 night.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall St. at 1 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 00 night. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 18, 7 28, 8 18, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 13 noon, 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 13, 6 08, 6 58, 8 04, 9 04, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sundays, 8 18, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00, 12 13, 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 13, 6 08, 6 58, 8 04, 9 04, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday at 12 13 noon, 12 58, 11 38 a. m., and 12 58 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 50, 6 30, 7 27, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m. Sundays, 6 50, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 50, 6 30, 7 27, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m. Sundays at 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 18, 9 10, 9 54 a. m., 1 01 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Kane, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Rochester and Syracuse.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at High Bridge for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Kane, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Rochester and Syracuse.

9 10 a. m.—For Flemington, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, New Brunswick, Jamesburg, Freehold, Long Branch, Matawan, Keyport, Red Bank, Asbury Park, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 54 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Kane, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Rochester and Syracuse.

1 01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch Brook Park, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

4 56 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 36 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Kane, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Rochester and Syracuse.

8 00 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

9 36 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., also for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West.

POP LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 8 18, 9 26 a. m., 1 [illegible] Red Bank only) 5 46, 8 55, 9 31 p. m. Sundays, 8 18, 9 26 a. m., 12 13 noon, 1 13, 5 46, 8 55, 9 31 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 27, 8 27, 8 54, 9 15, 9 26 a. m., 12 13, 1 13, 2 27, 3 31, 4 56, 5 46, 6 30, 8 55, 9 31 p. m. Sundays, 8 18, 9 26 a. m., 12 13 noon, 1 13, 5 46, 8 55, 9 31 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 27 a. m., 1 34 p. m.

For Cape May, 8 27 a. m., 1 34 p. m. Sundays, 8 18, 9 26 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 27, 9 15 a. m., 1 34, 3 31 p. m. Sundays 8 18 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield, for Philadelphia, 2 27, 8 54, 9 26, 10 44 a. m.; 2 31, 4 56, 5 46, 8 27, 8 55, 9 31, 11 27 night. Sundays, 8 27, 8 54, 9 26, 10 44 a. m., 2 31, 4 56, 5 46, 8 55, 9 31, 11 27 night.

For Trenton, 8 27, 7 15, 8 54, 9 26 a. m., 2 31, 3 34, 4 56, 5 46, 8 55, 9 31, 11 27 night. Sundays, 8 27, 8 54, 9 26 a. m., 2 31, 4 56, 5 46, 8 55, 9 31, 11 27 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 27, 8 54, 9 26 a. m., 2 31, 4 56, 8 55, 9 31 p. m. Sundays, 8 27, 8 54, 9 26 a. m., 2 31, 4 56, 8 55, 9 31 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m. 5 30 p. m. Sundays, 5 30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bonnd Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

S OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7.7a.m., 6.25 and 7.14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8.01 a. m. Easton local.

6.35 p. m. Sunday local for Manch Chunk.

9.36 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11.23 a. m., 2.54, 5.30 and 7.34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11.28 a. m. Local for Round Brook.

12.52 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2.05 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4.58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7.33 and 9.35 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

10.40 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York and Whitehall Streets, Manch Chunk except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4.48, 7.00, and 9.40 a. m., 2.29 and 4.45 p. m. Sunday 7.00, 11.07 a. m., and 6.04 p. m. Express 7.10, 8.10 and 10.00 a. m., 12.35, 3.05, 5.15, 7.40 and 9.05 p.m. Sunday 7.10, 8.14 a. m., and 7.07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7.48, 10.03, a. m. 12.35, 3.05, 5.20 and 7.15 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday 11.08 a. m. and 6.03 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7.00 8.48, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 4.30 and 6.40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 8.48 a. m. and 6.42 p. m.

For further information call on or address ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Jos. HOLLINS, WILBUR,
General Superintendent,
E. Bethlehem.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortland Destreesss and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
ABSOLUTELY PURE
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COUNCIL STOPS TROLLEY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

resolution was adopted.

A communication was received from George F. White in which he asked the Council to give him an extension of one year to complete the improvement of Sycamore avenue and that his bondsmen be released. The request was granted upon the condition that Mr. White file a bond of $1,000 to complete the work by January 1, 1899.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Barrows which provides for the laying of stone walks and the setting of curbs where property-owners have not complied with the ordinance.

Another resolution was offered by Mr. Barrows that curbing be set to the grade on Westervelt avenue, Washington avenue and Grant avenue.

Three ordinances were called from the table and adopted on third reading. One related to the repairing of East Ninth street, another designates the streets through which the underground electric light wires are to be placed, and another relates to the licensing of inns and taverns.

The ordinance regarding the care of dogs was called up and brought forth a great deal of discussion. Mr. Hetfield objected to the ordinance. It was finally decided to have one person act as dog catcher. All voted in favor of the ordinance except Mr. Hetfield.

An ordinance which provides for the licensing of shows, entertainments, etc., was called up for the third reading and adopted.

President Baker called for a report from the finance committee. Mr. Van Derwerden being away, Mr. Buckle *started to give* a report concerning the accounts of Collector Bird. He said he fully expected that the chairman of the committee would be present and then a complete report could be submitted. It was the desire of Mr. Buckle that Mr. Bird's resignation be accepted so that a successor could be elected, but the other Councilmen thought differently. It was stated that Mr. Bird asked that his resignation be accepted after his accounts were audited and his successor elected, and the Councilmen did not like going contrary to that request. It was accepted by Mr. Buckle that Mr. Bird's bondsmen were good and that the resignation could be accepted. It was decided otherwise. It was generally considered that it was not the intention of accepting Mr. Bird's resignation last Tuesday and electing a successor.

This concluded the business for the month and the Council adjourned to meet again the first Monday evening in August.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Independent Gun Club, held June 13th, 1898, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted on the death of Fredrick Caspar:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His all-wise providence to remove by death one of our beloved members, brother and friend, Frederick Caspar, one who always took a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our association; be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his bereaved widow and stricken family the assurances of our warmest regard and tender sympathy in their bereavement, under a blow so sudden that our faith in the divine love can say, "Thy will be done."

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be placed in full upon the minutes of our association, and that a copy be forwarded to the family and to the city papers for publication.

Mark Schoestlin,
Phillip Zimmer,
F. A. Schaeffer.

—The sociable of the Local Christian Endeavor Union will be held in Trinity Reformed church next Tuesday evening.

"For Headache

I don't believe there ever was so good a pill as Ayer's. I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and never found anything to relieve me so quickly as

AYER'S PILLS"

C. L. NEWMAN, Dug Spur, Va.

SOME GOOD GOLF SCORES

RESULT OF THE CONTESTS HELD ON THE HILLSIDE LINKS.

Olaf Sangstad Wins the Reinhart Cup, and will Keep it Till Fall—Good Scores made in Play for Gilbert Cup.

Saturday and Monday were two interesting days on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club links. In spite of the hot weather there was much enthusiasm manifested in the game.

Saturday afternoon the monthly handicap was played for, the trophy, a silver cup, which was purchased with the entrance fees, being won by F. L. Schoonmaker. The cup is his permanently.

The scores are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
G. A. Chapman	103	18	85
Olaf Sangstad	102	16	86
F. L. Schoonmaker	92	18	74
A. M. Shotsted	97	14	83
L. Schoonmaker	97	14	83
C. Wharton	108	15	93
J. H. P. Wharton	93	8	85
F. W. Walz	107	14	93

Reve Stockton, H. M. Stockton and M. S. Ackerman were also entered, but didn't finish the course, or failed to turn in their scores. W. Wadsworth, scratch man, did not play.

The tea was given by Mrs. Daniel Ginna, who was assisted in receiving by Miss Catherine Wood, Miss Kittie Stewart, Miss Ginna, Miss VanBoskerck and Mrs. Wm. Wright.

Monday morning the time was devoted to playing for the Reinhart cup, which was played for the first time this year. It was won by Olaf Saugstad, who keeps it until fall. The cup must be won three times by one contestant before he owns it. There was a large number of entries, all of whom did not finish. The scores are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
W. F. Murray	106	18	88
F. Rinehurst	103	10	93
Olaf Sangstad	94	16	78
H. Huntington	103	16	87
F. L. Schoonmaker	111	14	97
H. D. West	100	14	86
G. A. Chapman	107	18	89
C. P. Walz	99	9	90
Cliff. Wharton	108	15	93
J. H. P. Wharton	84	5	79
F. W. Walz	101	14	87
Olaf Sangstad	90	10	80
D. B. Pond	103	14	89

W. L. Glenney, Paul Kimball, F. K. Fish, Jr., M. S. Ackerman, A. G. Henderson, S. L. Schoonmaker, H. M. Stockton, Reve Stockton, F. L. Schoonmaker, G. A. Chapman, Whitney Baker and H. V. Ryder did not play.

In the afternoon the time was taken up playing the mixed foursomes for the Gilbert cup, which was won by Miss Evans and H. West. They keep the cup until fall. The scores are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Mrs. J. P. Mason Mr. Corliss	126	26	100
Miss Evans H. West	114	16	98
Miss Reinhart Frank Reinhart	123	18	105
Miss Tracy Lou. Glenney	106	0	106
Mrs. Stockton Reve Stockton	113	0	113
Miss Andrews George Richards	111	2	109
Miss Schoonmaker Morris Dumont	108	4	104

Mrs. A. H. Atterbury received, assisted by Miss Cox, Miss Whiton and Miss Coe.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

Although it may not be generally known, there is quite a run on the soda fountains in this city for ice cream and plain soda to take home in pails. This custom has become quite prevalent, and one drug store in particular does a good business in this way. Hereafter, when a respectable citizen is seen skulking along the back streets carrying in his hands something that looks suspiciously like a growler, do not judge him harshly, for he may only be carrying home to his family a pail of ice cream soda.

* * * * *

In a recent issue of the News a personal appeared in the Dunellen column stating that two well-known young ladies of that place had been "entertaining Rahway." It is pleasant to hear that such hospitality exists at Dunellen, but we fear that the young ladies in question undertook a task beyond their strength.

* * * * *

Several merchants about town have made a request to the city officials to have the fire alarm whistle blown every evening at 7 o'clock during the summer, so that it will become generally known that that is the hour at which the stores will close. The matter will be laid before the Council.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Geesang and Turn Verein, held June 6th, 1898, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted on the death of Frederick Caspar:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His all-wise providence to remove by death one of our beloved members, brother and friend, Frederick Caspar, one who always took a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our associations; be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his bereaved widow and stricken family the assurances of our warmest regard and tender sympathy in their bereavement, under a blow so sudden that our faith in the divine love can say, "Thy will be done."

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be placed in full upon the minutes of our association, and that a copy be forwarded to the family and to the city papers for publication.

Henry Haurand,
Mark Schoestlin,
Charles Dressel.

ACCIDENTS OF THE DAY

SMALL CASUALTIES THAT MARRED CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.

Small Boy Threw a Lighted Firecracker Into Powder—Numerous Hurts That Came From Up-raling Cannons.

Henry Brosey, aged 12 years, living on Grove street, met with a painful accident Monday noon. He had been enjoying himself discharging a good-sized cannon, and close by his side was a quantity of powder exposed. A small boy happened along and threw a lighted firecracker at Brosey and the small piece of explosive material landed in the powder igniting it. Brosey's arms were badly burned, as was also his face and head. Half of the hair was burned off his head and he suffered the greatest agony. As soon as neighbors learned what had happened they assisted the boy to his home. Dr. Rushmore was called and is now in attendance. Proper treatment somewhat relieved the boy's sufferings, but it will be sometime before he fully recovers.

While a young son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farley, of Jackson avenue, was shooting a cannon off Monday, he was badly burned about the hands and face. He received a portion of the charge thus inflicting the injuries. He was treated at home and he will soon recover from the accident.

Thomas Casey, of 951 West Third street, while out riding on his wheel Monday morning, received a sun stroke and was taken to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Martin, West Front street. He was detained there until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when he was removed to Muhlenberg Hospital. He was able to leave the hospital last night and go home.

Monday morning before 8 o'clock John Kanarr, aged 9 years, a resident on West Fourth street, met with an accident that rather spoiled the day for him. He was shooting a cannon off. A small glass bottle stood near and the charge completely demolished the bottle. A piece of the glass entered the calf of the leg. The boy was taken to the hopital and the glass was removed. The boy experienced some pain, but later in the day continued his sport.

Charles Drake, 10 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Drake, of Richmond street, burned his hand severely Monday. He had some paper caps in his hand, which came in contact with a lighted piece of punk. The skin on the hand was burned off and he suffered great pain.

Three lads, Wm. Summers, Thomas Waring and Henry Roche, all of whom live near the corner of Third and Liberty streets were badly injured in a premature explosion of a cannon Monday morning. The boys had loaded the cannon, but were not ready to touch it off when a spark from a match fell on the loose powder and an explosion followed. Summers' left hand was cut and bruised by flying missles. Waring was struck in the leg and Roche was wounded in the chest.

Last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock lightning struck F. O. Herring's barn on Park avenue. The weather vane and cupola were quite badly damaged and the electric lights in the barn were burned out. Outside of that there was no other damage.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Patriotism at the Rock.

A party of picnicers enjoyed themselves at Washington Rock on the Fourth. Old Glory was flung to the breeze from a tree by W. D. Williams, of Duer street.

Boynton Beach

Easily reached by wheelmen Macadam roads from all parts of N. J.

REFRESHING SALT WATER BATHING.

Excellent Dinner, 50c.

DAILY ORCHESTRA.

SATURDAYS IN JULY.

VAUDEVILLE IN AFTERNOON. MUSIC AND DANCING UNTIL 11 P. M.

ONE FIRE ON THE 4TH

AND THAT WAS NOT CAUSED BY PEOPLE CELEBRATING.

Oil Stove Set Fire to Woodwork in a House on South Second Street—A Lively Blaze Last Saturday Afternoon.

A small fire broke out Monday at 6:21 o'clock in a house on South Second street occupied by a family by the name of Brown. An oil stove was being used and the heat therefrom set fire to some woodwork and the studding burned fiercely. The alarm was sent in from Box 47 by Alonzo Ayres with the key from the Pond Tool Works. Although the fire was a small one it was with some difficulty that the department extinguished it. The damage is about $65.

Saturday afternoon last about 5 o'clock Sergeant Kiely and Detective John Large were talking on East Front street near the home of William Rockwell. The Sergeant happened to look up toward the house and noticed that smoke was coming from the upper rooms. He jumped on his wheel and hastened to fire headquarters and informed the firemen. James Bailey started out with the Chief's gig and found Chief Doane not far away. The two went to the house and after the chief saw what the fire was he instructed Bailey to send in an alarm from box 16 corner of Front and Richmond streets. Investigation proved that Mr. Enander, the plumber, was working in the top of the house putting a new covering on the water tank. He was lining the tank with asphaltum and accidentally dropped a lighted candled in the tank. The fire broke out almost immediately and Mr. Enander, in trying to turn on the water in the tank to extinguish the flames, burned his right arm and face badly. His injuries were afterward dressed at Armstrong's drug store. The firemen worked for awhile in thoroughly extinguishing the fire and the damage amounted to about $40. While Sergeant Kiely was on his way to headquarters, Mr. Large entered the house and worked hard in carrying water from the first floor to the top of the house.

When the fire was discovered by the family in the house Mr. Rockwell, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, attempted to leave his bed and help put the fire out. He was too weak however, and he fell prostrate on the floor. He was assisted back to his bed by members of the family.

Education Makes a Strong Country.

The meeting at Trinity Reformed church Sunday eve ing was given up to a service of Christian patriotism. An address was given by State Superintendent of Schools Charles J. Baxter, in which he compared the worth of education in making a nation as seen between the United States and the Phillippines, in the latter country only about thirty-five per cent of the people possessing any kind of education. Mr. Baxter made some telling points, and the address throughout deserved a much larger audience than filled the church, the smallness of which was due to the excessive heat.

The Fifers and Drummers Were Out.

The members of the Independent Fife and Drum Corps went to Clifton Monday to assist in the celebration of Independence Day in that city. They returned this morning. Frank Carver, formerly sergeant in the corps, now a member of the Third Regiment Drum Corps stationed at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, was granted a furlough to go with the corps.

Queer Way of Dodging.

William Trust didn't like to get too close to the big fire crackers which were exploding on every side of him early Monday morning. He dodged one, stepped on a cellar door, on Park avenue, and fell. Officer Watson says *Billie was drunk* and locked *him* up. City Judge De Mezs suspended sentence on him.

The Twilights' Picnic.

The Twilight Social Club gave another of their grand picnics in the Crescent Rink Monday. About 500 people were present and danced to the strains of Rogers' superb orchestra until 5 o'clock this morning, when all went home declaring that the Twilights were the people to give every body a grand time.

Borough Was Good

Not a single arrest was made in the borough from last Saturday to this *morning*. The order of the borough was excellent and there were no occasions for arrest. Special Marshal Whitely was on duty yesterday to look after the crowds that passed back and forth, but everybody was quiet and peaceful.

T. Organize a Camp.

Oscar A. Moore, Richard P. McCullough, Robert G. Jeffery and Arthur E. Smith went to Lake Hopatcong yesterday to make plans for a summer camp at that place during August. About thirty young men have signified their willingness to join the camp.

Picnicked on the Raritan.

A number of the young of the Seventh Day Baptist church enjoyed a picnic Monday to the farm of Nathan Randolph, on the banks of the Raritan river, near South Branch. Thirty went by stage early in the morning, returning late at night.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
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5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fissure in Anus; Itching or Moisture of the Private Parts. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
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ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
ASK FOR THEM

DIED.

GLAENTZER—In this city Tuesday, July 5, 1898, Mary A., wife of Andrew Glaentzer, aged 56 years.

HETFIELD—At Dunellen, Monday, July 4th 1898, Ann Eliza, beloved wife of C. H. Hetfield, aged 77 years.

G. A. R. APPOINTMENTS.

Selections Made by Grand Commander W. C. Smith.

W. C. Smith, who was recently elected grand commander of the G. A. R., of New Jersey, has announced the following appointments for his staff: Assistant adjutant-general, E. C. Morse, Post 73 Plainfield; assistant quarter master general, John G. Fisher, Post 38, Jersey City, judge advocate, Walter S. Tully, Post 3, Jersey City; assistant inspector general, James A. Norrissee, Post 23, Paterson; chief mustering officer, Amos R. Deese, Post 37, Camden; chief of personal staff, Edwin Marsh.

Red Men Picnic.

Miantonomo Tribe, No 118, I. O. R. M., held their first annual picnic in Mountainside Park Grove Monday. Dancing began at 2 o'clock, and a general time was had by all. The committee in charge consisted of William A Westphall, William Newcorn, C. L. Holstein, D. C. Allen, Joseph Newman, George Houseman, Charles Fulmer, M. Leahy, William Schloss and P. M. Marshbank.

Sat Down in Boiling Water.

Little Helen Sachar, the seven year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sachar, of Richmond street, accidentally sat down in a boiler of boiling water yesterday afternoon. The little girl was somewhat scalded, but escaped serious injury. She is able to be around this morning. Her parents keep a little candy and fruit store on Richmond street, near East Second street.

Kept Sober Three Years.

It was just three years ago Monday that Steven Perrine, of Watchung avenue, was arrested for being drunk. He kept out of the clutches of the police until Sunday when he succumbed. He was charged by Officer Mattox with being drunk in the boulevard. Sentence was suspended upon him.

Memorial Window.

The memorial window which is being placed this week in the Church of the Heavenly Rest by Mrs. Charles L. Lewis, (formerly of Evona,) will be dedicated next Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service by Rev. Edward H. True, of Fanwood. The window was made at the Royal Barbarian Works, in Munich.

Relative of T. Logan Murphy Killed.

The first name on the official death list of those killed in the war was Col. Charles Wicoff, of the Twenty second Infantry, regular army. Col. Wicoff was a cousin of Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, of Washington avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Sargent Grant and Miss Smock, of New York, are stopping at Mrs. Truall's, on Central avenue.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.

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GEO. W. DAVELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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This Perfume is highly recommended for the rich character and can also be carried as a disinfectant and preventive against diseases, fever, etc. By keeping in a handkerchief or glove box, drawer, trunk, desk, work basket, etc., all therein becomes impregnated with the sweet and exquisite Arabian Perfume. You can sell them in a few hours among your friends and neighbors.

Send us your name and address. We will send you the perfume at our risk and when you sell them mail us the proceeds and we will send you the ring. Could anything be easier? You don't invest a cent and you have no trouble in selling the perfume. Address LOLA MONTEZ CHEMICAL CO. Newark, N. J. Mention this paper when you write. 6 23

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CIGARS.

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PIANO TUNER.

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INGLORIOUS ENDING OF A STRONG NINE

Crescents Disband for Reason of Lack of Patronage.

THEY MET DEFEAT AT LAST.

SAD BUT WEAKENED, CRESCENTS WERE BEATEN BY NEW BRUNSAICK.

The Closest Game of the Season Was Played Saturday With the Dreadnaught Athletic Club—Yesterday Morning Was Too Warm to Play, But the Crescents Had an Easy Thing—The End of It All

The people of Plainfield are very particular. They object to riding in stages. It must be trolley cars or else they stay at home. In the spring Benjamin A. Mumford established a baseball diamond at the Crescent Oval. He provided the best team that has ever played before a Plainfield audience. Transportation to the ground was arranged by stages. The Plainfield Crescents played ten games and won them all but one, the last.

The quality of the baseball presented was first-class, the accommodations were good, but the people of Plainfield would not go out to the Crescent Oval. As the most natural thing in the world the Crescents, failing to receive enough support to maintain them, have disbanded Mumford's venture was a failure, and baseball at the Crescent Oval is a thing of the past. The game Saturday afternoon and the two games yesterday were a final trial and the good people of Plainfield were "weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Saturday afternoon saw the closest game of the season. The Dreadnaught *Athletic Club* sent a formidable array of players out to meet the Crescents who missed Metz and Stevens. The Crescents won by a score of 4 to 3, but it was a very narrow escape. In the sixth inning, the visitors took the lead by a score of 3 to 2 and kept it until the last when the Crescents scored two more by timely batting.

It was too warm to play ball Monday morning. The players sweltered out in the boiling sun, the umpire bemoaned his hard fate and the scorers retreated to the scanty shade of the back stop. The Brooklyn Athletic Association team came out but was easily handled by the Crescents. Neither side could play a swappy game in the terrible heat and so interest dragged.

The Crescents opened the game by hitting Charters freely. Charters has been here before and has been compelled to bear punishment. The fielding of the visitors was not up the usual standard, and their general playing was rather ragged. A half a dozen errors and hits by Collins, Cavanaugh and Vrooma netted five *runs in the first inning. In the third*, Cooney took first on a fumble by third and came home on Mumford's *single. In the next, the visitors scored* one run.

In the sixth inning, Collins put in *the box to save MacLoughlin for the* afternoon game while Mac went to short. Collins was not hit hard but four *hits being made off him.* Cooney did some wild throwing, and Mac showed a distaste for hot grounders so that the visitors made one in the seventh and three in the eighth. The Crescents managed to add three to their score in these two innings and the game went to the Crescent by a score of 9 to 5.

The detailed score was as follows:—

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hollister, lf	4	1	0	1	1	0
Collins, ss	4	1	1	1	3	0
Cavanaugh, 1b	5	1	2	7	0	0
D. Vroom, c	5	0	1	4	1	0
Erikson, 3b	4	1	0	2	1	0
Lederer, 2b	4	0	1	4	3	0
Cooney, rf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Mumford, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
MacLaughlin, p, ss	4	1	0	1	4	0
	36	9	7	27	16	0

BROOKLYN A. A.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
F. McMeel, lf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Shea, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Nelson, rf	5	1	1	1	0	1
Clancy, ss	5	0	1	0	3	1
Smith, 3b	5	1	2	0	2	1
J. McMeel, cf	4	0	1	2	1	0
Grady, 2b	5	1	2	5	5	2
Sheehy, c	4	0	1	7	0	0
Charters, p	4	1	0	0	5	1
	40	4	8	27	16	7

* One out for not running.

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	2 *—9
Brooklyn A. A.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0—4

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; Brooklyn A. A., 0. Two-base hits—J. McMeel. Sacrifice hits—Vroom, Stolen bases—Cavanaugh, Vroom and Mumford. Struck out—By MacLaughlin —7; by Collins, 0; by Charters, 3. Bases on balls—Off MacLaughlin, 3; off Collins, 3; off Charters, 0. Passed balls—Vroom, Wild pitch—By pitched ball—F. McMeel. Double play—Charters, Grady, Shea. Left on bases—Crescents, 4; Brooklyn A. A., 12. Time of game—1 hour, 45 minutes. Umpires—Miller and Bowden.

Monday afternoon saw the first and last defeat of the season for the Crescents. And it was the fault of the people of Plainfield too. Without the necessary support, Manager Mumford was unable to stand the heavy expense of his crack team and had to weaken it by the loss of several of the best men. Then others were absent for other reasons. As a result the Crescents were greatly weakened.

The visiting team was from the New Brunswick Athletic Association, largely composed of the same players that met the Crescents last year on the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. team. The afternoon was a good one for baseball although a gentle shower came that drove the spectators to cover and cooled off the players.

Both teams scored in the first inning and then began the misery which, however, was decidedly exciting. The *New Brunswick boys did not win the* game, "Jack" Cooney lost it. Now, Cooney was not the only man to make errors, Ed Erikson made six, but his were the kind that told. He persisted in throwing the ball far over Cavanaugh's head and allowing the base runner, with several who preceded him, to score before the ball could be fielded back. Erikson was called suddenly to take Lederer's place at second. He had had no practice and errors were the inevitable consequence.

The Crescents, that is "Neeley" Collins and the rest of the original team, tried hard and overcame the lead only to lose it again. MacLaughlin pitched a strong game after the first two innings and at no time was hit hard. Errors and plenty of them were the primary feature of the game.

The individual scores were as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	A. B.	R.	B. H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Hollister, lf	5	1	1	5	0	0
Collins, ss	4	0	0	2	3	1
Cavanaugh, 1b	4	1	0	7	0	0
Vroom, c	5	0	0	3	2	0
Erikson, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	2
Rogers, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Cooney, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mumford, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
MacLaughlin, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
	36	3	4	20	11	3

NEW BRUNSWICK A. A.

	A. B.	R.	B. H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Murphy, rf	5	2	0	0	0	0
Kramer, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Healy, cf	5	1	0	2	0	0
Daily, 2b	5	0	2	1	1	0
Fox, lf	5	1	0	2	0	1
Cox, 1b	4	0	2	12	0	0
Bradley, ss	4	1	0	0	3	1
Manley, c	4	0	0	6	3	1
Vosper, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
	42	6	5	24	11	3

BY INNINGS.

N. B. A. A.	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—6
Crescents	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; New Brunswick, 1. Two-base hits—Mumford, Cramer. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Cavanaugh. Stolen bases—Hollister 2, Collins, Vroom, Murphy, Cramer, Daily. Struck out—By MacLaughlin, 5; by Vosper, 4. Bases on balls—Off MacLaughlin, 2; off Vosper, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Erikson, Rogers. Double plays—Daily, Cramer and Cox. Left on bases—Crescents, 7; New Brunswick, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Bowden and Shaw.

ONE OF THE CAPTORS

W. H. LAWRENCE ASSISTED IN DESTRUCTION OF SPANISH FLEET.

He Was On the Armed Yacht *Gloucester* Whose Exploit Has Been Heralded All Over the Country.

Among the brave men who fought so valiantly on board the U. S. S. "Gloucester," under the command of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, in the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago Sunday, was William H. Lawrence, of Sherman avenue, this city. The story of the great bravery of the little armed yacht, formerly J. P. Morgan's private floating palace, the "Corsair," has been heard from one end of the country to the other. The men who fought with the brave young officer, the last to leave the battleship, "Maine" when she was blown up in Havana Harbor, have all become heroes.

The plucky little "Gloucester" is reported somewhat damaged by the despatches from the newspapermen who were at the scene of the conflict in her unequal contest with the two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers, Morro Castle, and the Spanish cruiser, Viscaya, but there is no report of any of her seamen being killed and wounded.

Another Plainfielder at the Front.

With Company F, Fifth United States Artillery, which sailed from Port Tampa Friday under command of Brigadier General Randolph, was William Ford, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ford, of 222 East Fourth street, this city. Mr. Ford is a journalist well known in this city. He is 24 years old and five feet ten inches in height.

New Bonding Rooms to Open.

According to a plan which has long been in the minds of some few members of the Reform Club, the reading-rooms in Reform Club Hall will be opened again soon for the accommodation of those who used to frequent the rooms to read the papers and play games. Light refreshments will be on sale, which is a new departure.

Old Glory on North Avenue.

Saturday afternoon the workmen *successfully raised the flag* pole on the roof of the North avenue railroad station, and floated the American flag for the first time. Station Agent J. A. Haynes furnished the flag, the railroad company the pole. The depot at Elizabethport also floats a flag.

An Informal Dance.

An informal dance was given last Thursday in the Casino by Mrs. Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street, in honor of her guests, Miss Anne McCormick, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Miss Elizabeth Eastman Colgate, of Manchester, N. H. The music was furnished by Elliot of New York.

Stone Crushes Big Toe.

John Seay, who is employed by the city to lay their stone flagging, etc., met with a painful accident Friday. While unloading a heavy stone the cart tipped up, dropping the flagging on his toe. Seay is not working today.

WET TIME FOR PARKS

THEIR DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS COULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT.

In the Morning, However, the New Golf Links and Clubhouse Were Visited and Inspected With Interest.

The Park Club made the Fourth this year a day long to be remembered. A special effort was made to make the day a successful one in every particular, and had it not been for the shower, everything would have gone off according to the programme. As it was, the evening's display of fireworks had to be postponed.

The Fourth of July committee, consisting of Edwin T. Douglass, Edward F. Wilson, Walter M. McGee, William J. Boome and Allen B. Laing, planned something to occupy the attention of the members and their friends morning, afternoon and evening. First, it was a run up to the new golf grounds on Mountain avenue, which are about completed, and were *open to inspection.* Many members took this advantage of viewing the new grounds close at hand, and a *few went completely or partly over* the course of nine holes.

The clubhouse will probably be formally opened *sometime this month*, but must first be hurried to completion. More work is necessary, too, upon the links, before they are in good condition to play. The clubhouse occupies a fine site on the mountainside, back of the Independent Shooting Club's grounds north of Mountain avenue. The entrance to the grounds will be through Hudson's lane, which will make it handy to the trolley. Situated as the house is upon the hillside, it commands a splendid view and enables one to watch the players for some distance around the course. The tee is just at the side of the house, and from that to the first hole is a straight away shot down the hill which can be plainly seen. After one or two more shots the players are lost to view around the woods, which are quite thick behind the clubhouse.

The members of the Park Club are well pleased with the new clubhouse and links, and after investigating things to their hearts' desire went home and returned to the clubhouse at 4 o'clock, when tea was served by Mrs. Edward T. Douglass and Mrs. *Walter M. McGee.*

They were assisted in receiving by Mrs. VanDeventer, Miss Mabel and *Miss Halla VanDeventer, Miss Long,* Miss Murphy and Miss Helen Phillips. An hour later the day fireworks were set off. *These consisted of a couple of* dozen of six-inch Japanese shells, which exploded at a great height, showing pretty pictures and colors.

The reception and dance was well attended. The patronesses were Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. Edwin T. Douglass, Mrs. L. G. Peck, Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. J. H. Howell.

The clubhouse and grounds were very tastefully decorated with bunting, flags and lanterns, under the supervision of Allen B. Laing. The clubhouse looked very pretty, and there were those who said that it never looked better than last night.

SWITCHBOARD BURNED OUT.

Curious Accident that Happened to Fire-Alarm System.

Monday afternoon in some mysterious manner the fire alarm switchboard at fire department headquarters was completely burned out. It was about four o'clock and the fire gong sounded several single blows. The department was ready to go out, but as no regular alarm was blown, they did not respond. Chief Doane at once went to the battery room and found the place completely filled with smoke. *Herbert Chamberlain, of the local* telephone company, who looks after the system, was soon on the spot and *he soon put the fire out with some* water. It was then discovered that the switchboard was burned out. *How the thing* happened no one is able to tell. A cross with a telephone or electric light would have caused it but so far it cannot be ascertained that such a thing occurred. Chief Doane went to the New York to purchase a new board. In the meantime the service is all right, but the system is not divided by circuits as formerly.

A Country Celebration.

The Fourth was patriotically celebrated at Voehl's summer residence, known as "Sunset Cottage." During the day a ball game was played in which many of the ladies took part and in many cases outclassed the gentlemen. The score at the end of the game was 10 to 7 in favor of the home team and against the Bayonne club. During the evening a display of fireworks was given that could be seen for miles about. Fifty children and grandchildren were present and many invited guests. Dancing whiled the hours away.

Preached to G. A. R. Men.

Twenty-four G. A. R. men attended service in a body at Grace M. E. church Sunday night, and listened to a sermon from the pastor, Rev. G. W. Gridner.

A HALF CENTURY THEY HAVE BEEN MARRIED.

Golden Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kitchen.

A PLEASANT CELEBRATION.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS GATHERED AT OLD COUPLE'S HOME.

The Marriage of the Celebrants was Solemnized at Mechanicsville, N. J., Fifty Years Ago—Daughter and Granddaughter Arranged the Event—Names of the Many Guests Assembled.

Last Friday it was just fifty years ago at *Mechanicsville, N. J.*, that Mr. and Mrs. William D. Kitchen were joined together in matrimony, and in honor of the event the golden wedding anniversary was celebrated Friday afternoon and evening at their home in this place. Mrs. George Conover, of Dunellen, a daughter, and Mrs. John Kitchen, of North Plainfield, a granddaughter, arranged the event.

During the afternoon relatives and friends from all parts of New Jersey assembled at the home and bestowed their good wishes on Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen.

Of those present, only one, Herman J. Henry, of Lebanon, was present when Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen were married. The celebrants occupied a place in the parlor, where the golden figures 1848 1898 reminded all of the important years. The house was appropriately decorated. Many costly and useful gifts were received, including a large oil painting from *Charles Dalley, a grandson, of Brook*lyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen have resided in New Market twenty-two years and have won a warm place in the hearts of their neighbors and friends. The groom is 75 years of age, while his wife is 69 years old. Five grandchildren were present to make the bride and groom happy.

During the afternoon a poem composed by Marion Conover, a granddaughter, was recited by her. Rev. E. S. Jamison, pastor of the Dunellen M. E. church, was present, and his remarks to the bride and groom were very appropriate and thoroughly enjoyed.

Those present to enjoy the festivities were Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stigers, Harman J. Henry, Lebanon; Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsey, Potterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Swackhammer, Mr. and Mrs. John Swackhammer, East White House; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Henry and son, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry, Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. J. Powelson, Louis Powelson, Frank Powelson, Miss Gussie Colther, Bound *Brook; Mr. and Mrs. George Conover,* Ida Conover, Mary Conover, Emma Conover, Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Jamison, *Mrs. Ramsey, of Dunellen; Miss Liz*zie Staats, New Brunswick; Miss Ida Mulford, Manasquan; John Dalley, *Charles Dalley, A. J. Kitchen,* Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. L. Nelson, Mrs. Mechlin, of New Market; Mrs. Mary *Higgins,* Frenchtown; Mrs. Wm. Calvin, Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. John Kitchen, Wm. Kitchen, Frank Blatz, George DeMezs, of Plainfield.

Keyless Fire Alarm Box.

The new keyless fire alarm box, No. 12, has been installed in front of Harry Werner's clothing store on West Front street. The work was done by Herbert Chamberlain, of the local telephone company. All one has to do to bring out the department is to turn a handle on the outside of the box until the bell sounds inside. The handle must be turned to the right. It will but be well for the person caught *fooling with the box or sending in a* false alarm.

A Vociferous Colored Preacher.

Last Sunday morning the colored preacher at the Calvary Baptist church, on West Front street, talked so loud that it disturbed Dr. Yerkes, who was preaching in the First Baptist church, opposite. One of the members of the latter church was finally obliged to ask the preacher *across the way to make less noise.* The disturbance was so annoying that Dr. Yerkes was forced to speak *of it while preaching.*

Light Month With Delinquents.

At the meeting of the Borough Council Friday the delinquent tax collector reported collections for June to the amount of $306.29. This is the lightest month in collections thus far since the new order of things.

Hurt on North Avenue.

Fred Moffett, a traveling salesman, living on Carlton avenue, was run into by an unknown wheelman while crossing North avenue a few nights ago. The rider struck the other squarely in the stomach, knocking him over and cutting his wrist.

New Borough Teacher.

Miss Stanton, of Raritan, has been engaged to teach Mrs. Neal's class in the Borough Public School next year. Mrs. Neal resigned her position at the close of the school. The other vacancies have not yet been filled.

RARE POTTERY ON VIEW.

CLOISONNE COLLECTION EXHIBITED AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Exhibit Occupies the North Side of the Building, Which Has Been Especially Fitted for the Valuable Articles.

After many months of study and work the cloisonne collection of rare *pottery has been put on* exhibition in the Public Library. The exhibition occupies the nothern room on the sec*ond floor, which has been undergoing* a long course of preparation to receive it.

The room and the articles on exhibition have been arranged with a true eye to the artistic. The walls on three sides are occupied by cases, handsome ones too, with glass doors, the woodwork being stained and varnished a deep brown. Burlap covers the walls, above the cases, being a light green, and below of a bright red color. Inside the pieces are placed with an accuracy that strikes the eye at once. They were arranged by Miss Emma L. Adams.

The pottery is what is known as the Schoonmaker collection, and is very valuable. Several years ago some of the articles were exposed to view in the art gallery, but not as they now can be seen. After Job Male's death the collection was purchased and plans made to arrange the collection in a systematic manner.

Plans were submitted, and after *much consideration, the order was* given to Charles Stimpson to put in the cases. More delays followed and *it was not until this week that the* room was ready for the public.

The exhibition is well worth attending. There are seventy-five pieces, some of them very rare, and all of the most skilled workmanship. Chinese and Japanese vases, cups, placques, dishes and jardinieres predominate, and no piece or set of pieces is puplicated. Each piece is carefully tabled and its history plainly printed on a slip of paper in front of it. This makes it very easy for the visitor to understand what he is looking at.

The southern wing to the library building, which is in course of erection, is being pushed rapidly. The new wing, when completed, will add much valuable space to the new floor room, and will be a much needed improvement. It is the intention of the board of directors to use the new space for the storing of books, and then to divide the present lower floor into reference rooms, reading rooms, *rooms for study, etc., making out of* the institution an ideal library in every sense of the word.

These plans may not be carried out for want of means, but the work is being pushed on the new addition, and it *will be finished as soon as possible.*

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

"If you need your money for bread don't stop here!" is the unique notice painted in large letters in the barroom window of our hotel. All honor to Landlord Kitchen for his curt notice to those who rob their families to swill rum.—Baptistown Correspondence Lambertville Beacon.

* * * * *

During the beautiful moonlight nights of the past week, there have been several little pilgrimages to the Feltville pond. Swimming there in the daylight offers many attractions to the youth of this city, but swimming by moonlight is particularly attractive to the adventurous ones. The ride awheel to the pond is an easy one, and every evening sees a selected little party en route to the place.

* * * * *

The knowing ones were somewhat surprised that the race meet at Somerville this week did not have by any means as good support as the meet in Plainfield. The fair grounds at Somerville are a mile and a half from the station. Ordinarily the good people *of Somerville do not mind the walk,* but somehow they did not turn out very well for the races. Perhaps the *meet was not largely advertised,* but anyhow it was an evident fact that Somerville did not give her support to the horse races as was counted on by the hard workers in the Somerset Driving Club.

* * * * *

A minister in a town not a thousand miles away on a recent Sunday surprised the audience by reading the following announcement from the pulpit: "The regular session of the donkey club will be held as usual at the close of this service. Members will line up just outside the church door, make remarks and stare at the ladies who pass, as is their custom. Any member known to escort a young lady to church like a man and sit with her like a gentleman, will be promptly *expelled from membership.*" This application was to the point, and the effect was marvellous.—Sussex Independent.

Borough School Bonds.

Sealed bids are invited by the Borough Board of Education for $20,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds on or before July 15th.

DEANEY MUCH WANTED.

ACCUSED OF A HALF-DOZEN ROBBERIES IN AND ABOUT NEWARK.

Identified in Jail by a Little Girl Who Saw Him in Newark Entering a House In Which He Stole $700 Worth.

Edward Deaney, the sneak thief, who was detected in the act of looting the home of W. C. Smith, Jr., of Watchung avenue, Wednesday of last week, and was afterwards arrested *after a thrilling chase* in which Chief Marshal Wilson and a number of citizens participated, is a very much *wanted man in Newark.*

As soon as the report of Deaney's arrest reached Newark, Acting Captain of Detectives Cosgrove thought he was a man very much wanted there. The description given in the papers corresponded with that of a man who had been extensively working a skeleton-key game there.

Captain Cosgrove sent Detectives Murphy and Christie to Somerville with people whose houses had been entered, to identify Deaney if possible. The detectives went to the jail first, and were sure it was their man.

But the prisoner suspected what was up, and Wednesday night he secured a spoon and, by sharpening it on the stones, managed to shave his moustache off. He hoped to escape identification.

When placed in line with a number of other prisoners a little girl, who *lives near M S. Wood, of 242 Sixth* avenue, whose house was robbed June 16th, and who saw a stranger *go in, at once picked Deaney out.*

"That's the man," she said, "but he's shaved his moustache off."

The girl claims to have seen the prisoner enter the Wood residence. About $700 worth of jewelry and silverware was stolen.

Other residences which are supposed to have been robbed by Deaney are those of George McCulla, 214 North Sixth street, entered May 17th; J. E. Chedister, 81 Twelfth street, entered April 6th; Charles Coffin, 56 North Ninth street, entered May 17th, and Julius Metz, 57 Ninth avenue, June 16th.

A recent attempted robbery in Arlington, when the thief was chased by a crowd of men, is also alleged against the prisoner.

RIGHT OF OWNERSHIP.

Jury in Justice Nash's Court Decides in Mrs. Gwynette's Favor.

Mrs. Annie Gwynette, of Prospect avenue, called a jury in Justice Nash's court, to decide whether he owned certain goods and chattels in her house which Constable Rockafellow levied upon at the instigation of Theokore J. F. Zeller. Zeller's claim was for about $130, and the levy covered goods amounting to $1,000. Rockafellow explained that he levied on such a large quantity of goods because Mr. Gwynette told him there was a chattel mortgage on them.

The jury men were William B Ayres, O. Ross, G. A. Dufford, J. Cash, J. Allen and Samuel Boss. After being out a few minutes, they returned with a verdict for Mrs. Gwynett. Mrs. Gwynett was represented by R. M. Clark and Zeller's counsel was Clarence Murphy.

Fractured His Collar Bone.

Robert Toney, coachman for E. H. Van Buren, of Central avenue, was brought to the hospital Friday evening about 11 o'clock suffering with a fracture of the collar bone and a lacerated wound of the face, the result of a bicycle accident. Mr. Toney was riding his wheel through Fanwood and in turning out to escape running into a party of women he ran into a heavy farm wagon. He managed to reach the Fanwood railroad station and came to Plainfield on a train. He is receiving proper treatment at the hospital and his injuries are not considered at all serious.

Glaser Refuses to Fight.

Theodore Glaser, who pleaded not guilty to violating the health ordinance and keeping an unhealthy fat-house back of East Front street, when arraigned before Judge DeMeza two weeks ago, appeared in court Saturday and asked leave to change his plea to one of non vult. Permission was granted and sentence deferred for two weeks. Attorney William G. DeMezs was Glaser's counsel.

Was in Madrid During the War.

Arthur H. Serrell, of Myrtle avenue, has just returned from Europe, where he has been spending several months as the representative of a large American engineering concern. He was in Madrid until two weeks before war was declared and afterwards visited the capital of Spain while the war was in progress. Although aversion to Americans was very strong, there was no demonstration against him.

Unlucky Thirteen Rats.

Randolph Marsh, of Plainfield *avenue, has been troubled of late* by the inroads of some four footed invader in his chicken house. The unbidden guest has played havoc among the small chicks. Saturday morning, Mr. Marsh's son, Grover, opened a campaign against the invaders. During the early morning hours, he trapped thirteen rats, some of them remarkably large.

SMALL AFFAIRS OF THE LOCAL CANADA.

Borough Council Transacts Business in Sweltering Heat.

POWER FOR THE COLLECTOR

AUTHORIZED TO STRIKE HOPELESS DELINQUENTS OFF THE BOOKS.

Assurances That the Work of Macadamizing Summit Avenue Will Soon be Started—New Bicycle for Chief Wilson—An Objection to the Extra Charge Made by Engineer Hubbard.

The high temperature Friday had a depressing effect on the business transacted at the regular July meeting of the Borough Council. Ice water and fans assisted a little in keeping down the temperature of the Mayor and Council to normal. The clerk's report showed a balance of $897.83 in cash and a balance on hand of $4,098.-73. The sum of $3,130 90 was paid county and State. Collector Brown's report showed that the sum of $1,005.86 was collected during the month of June, and there is now a balance in bank of $3,152.60.

A communication was received from *Collector Brown in which he* stated that he had settled a sidewalk assessment of $87 against the Susan Campbell estate for $63. He also asked the Council to adjust the tax assessment against Mrs. A. J. VanDeventer, so that the amount for the years of 1896 and 1897 would be $6,000. There was $7,500 for 1896 and $5,500 for 1897 against the property, which had not been paid, but would be if the amounts were made alike for both years. The Council confirmed Mr. Brown's action in the settlement of the assessment on the Campbell estate and complied with Mr. Brown's request in the other matter. They also agreed to give the collector authority to mark off such taxpayers from the list where it appears there is no hope of getting the back taxes.

Regarding the macadamizing of Summit avenue, a petition was re*ceived from the property owners stat*ing that they are willing to pay their share for the work which will be about $200. Mr. Woolston stated that the sum of $114 had been thoroughly expended on the owners and that they had agreed to raise the balance. The work will be started very soon.

Mr. Woolston, for the street committee, reported that $506 18 had been expended on the streets during the past month, which included the laying of crosswalks and two catch basins on Sycamore avenue.

In reference to vacations for the marshals Chief Wilson was asked about the matter. He stated that last year he received two weeks' vacation and the other marshals one week. It was agreed that the same *rule should be adopted this year and* the chief was given authority to arrange the time for the vacations. Another matter introduced by the Mayor was that regarding a bicycle for Chief Wilson. He said that the *officer bought a wheel three years* ago and had worn it out in the service. He therefore thought the Council *should buy him a new wheel.*

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution that $50 be appropriated for the purchase *of a Spalding wheel for the chief.*

The resolution offered by Mr. Rogers prevailed.

Engineer MacLoughlin noticed in the bill rendered by Borough Engineer Hubbard an item of $10.25 for copying a blue print map for the borough. He objected to the bill and asked that it be stricken from the whole bill, as he thought Mr. Hubbard was getting a sufficient salary to do the work for the amount he receives.

Mr. Woolston said that he had told Mr. Hubbard that he would receive $10 25 for the work. The borough needs the map and has constant use for it. Mr. Rogers and Mr. Vallett agreed with Mr. MacLoughlin that Mr. Hubbard should do the work for his salary. It is not so much the *amount of the bill as the principle* they objected to. It was finally agreed that the amount should be *eliminated from the general bill and* that an effort be made to have Mr. Hubbard withdraw the same.

On the suggestion offered by Mr. Rogers, the Mayor appointed Messrs. Rogers, Burtis and Woolston a committee to confer with the Board of Trade of Plainfield regarding a future water supply for both city and borough, as suggested by the board at a recent meeting.

A resolution offered by Mr. Burtis provided for the payment of $400 to Borough Counsel C. A. Reed as extra compensation for work performed in looking after the interests of the borough in the litigation now pending regarding the Watchung avenue assessments. This amount will come out of the borough fund.

After Mr. MacLoughlin offered a resolution providing for the remittance of several amounts from the tax list, and a resolution offered by Mr. Burtis negotiating a loan of $1,200, chargeable to the borough account, the Council adjourned.

EAST SECOND STREET FIGHTS THE TROLLEY.

Residents Don't Want a Street Railway Invasion.

SAY STREET IS TOO NARROW.

A NUMBER OF PROPERTY OWNERS HEARD BY THE COUNCIL.

Street Railway Officials Say That It Is the Only Route They Can Get—They Offer to Macadamize the Street from Curb to Curb—Consents were Filed and Hearing Resumed Tuesday.

The chief topic of interest at the adjourned meeting of the City Council Thursday was the proposed extension of the Plainfield Street Railway through East Second street. As was to be expected there were a great many of the property-owners on the street present as objectors to the extension. They were championed by their counsel, Lawyer W. A. Codington, who is a resident of the street. On a motion offered by Mr. Barrows the regular order of business was suspended and the extension was argued pro and con.

L. W. Serrell, for the Plainfield Street Railway Company, was the first speaker, and he stated that both Mr. *Elker* and *Nevins, of the company*, expected to be present, but were unavoidably detained. He then went on to state that sometime ago an effort was made to locate a trolley line on East Second street, but the owners along that street objected, and an effort was then made to go up East Front street This scheme failed and then the trolley people directed their efforts to East Second street again. A majority of the consents of the owners were obtained as required by law, and the company would therefore like to have a franchise to locate a trolley on that street.

Mr. Codington, for the objectors, asked Mr. Serrell if the consents had been filed. Mr. Serrell replied in the negative. Mr. Codington then presented a remonstrance signed by nearly all of the property owners on the street between Watchung avenue and *Richmond street*. The petition cited a number of objections to the trolley, among which were that the trolley would depreciate the value of property, the street is too narrow and would impede the progress of the fire department when *called* to fires. J. B. Joward presented a remonstrance against the location of the trolley on Richmond street, between Fifth and Second streets, but when Mr. Barrows informed him that the company had not secured the consents for that street the remonstrance was withdrawn.

Remarks against the trolley being located on East Second street were then made by U. B. Crane, George Griffin, A. E. Bushnell, W. A. Woodruff and Thomas Hughes. Each one cited the objections set forth in the remonstrance and argued against the trolley very strongly. The chief objection seemed to be that the street is too narrow and that it would ruin the thoroughfare.

Mr. Serrell presented a number of facts in connection with the narrow streets used in New York and Philadelphia where trolley tracks are laid and no trouble is now experienced. In reply to this Mr. Codington stated that Plainfield is a small city, while the places mentioned are big cities and the streets mentioned are in the business part of the cities.

At this time Mr. Serrell presented a petition from nearly all of the leading merchants of the city asking that a trolley be located on East Second street, and they set forth the advantages to be derived in trade from the suburban districts.

In reply to this Mr. Codington stated that he was informed that not one of the merchants whose names appeared on the petition lived on East Second street or owned property there and they don't care how much it damages the street.

Mr. Serrell stated that the trolley has to come in somewhere, and that it was thought advisable to use Second street, but as an extra inducement it had agreed to macadamize the street from curb to curb. He stated further that a majority of the signatures have been obtained and that H. C. VanEmburgh's report on the same was in his possession.

At this time Mr. Barrows took the floor and made a few remarks. He stated that if he had his way personally he would not favor a single trolley in Plainfield. He thought that every commuter was opposed to it, as it ruins the streets for driving, but, continuing, he said, the merchants want the trolley, and the status of the petition for the trolley had to be considered by the Council. He said that the trolley had ruined West Front street and he did not favor the location of it on East Front street.

Mr. Hetfield asked if the consents for East Second street had been filed with the clerk. He was told that they have not, and he replied that he would like to see such consents and a map filed.

This part of the meeting was concluded after a few more remarks had been made by Mr. Newman, Joseph Robinson and U. B. Crane, relative to *the sprinkling* of the streets and the macadamizing of the same. A motion was then made that the hearing be adjourned until Tuesday evening, July 5th. This motion was adopted with an amendment that the consents and a map for East Second street be filed at once.

The regular order of business was then taken up and a petition was received from the residents of Sandford avenue asking that that street be macadamized. Mr. Barrows stated that the work had been started.

The resignation of Collector E. H. Bird was received. It will be accepted after the accounts are audited by the finance committee and his successor is appointed.

TRAGIC TALK WAS HEARD

NEIGHBORS CARRY A QUARREL INTO THE CITY COURT.

One Woman Says Another Prayed on Her Knees for the Curse of Heaven to Fall on the Former and Her Children.

Because Mrs. William Leitheusser, of East Second street, wrote a letter to the Board of Health, complaining about the fearful odor that arose from the cow stable and refuse heap of Mrs. Mary Kiederling, a neighbor, Mrs. Kiederling and her mother, Mrs. Carey, have made no end of trouble for the Leitheussers, which ended in Mrs. Leitheusser making a complaint against them before the City Judge. They were given a preliminary hearing Friday morning, and then the case was laid over until an investigation can be made."

Kiederling himself seemed to think that since he had been given permission by the Board of Health to keep cows, no one had a right to complain. This illusion the Judge soon dispelled.

Mrs. Cary declared that Mrs. Leitheusser's statement was "perjury in the first degree," and Kiederling said that he would see the end of this business if it cost him $500 Mrs. Leitheusser accused the other two women with calling her names and said that Mrs. Kiederling came, and kneeling down on the pavement in front of her, called down heaven's curse upon her and her children. Such a hubbub of women's voices, all talking at once, was seldom heard in the little court room.

AN EXCITING RUN-WAY.

Wagon Caught to an Electric Light Pole and Horse Stopped.

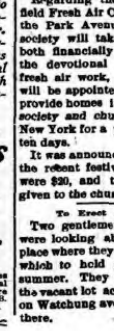
A horse owned by John Becker, Jr., of Somerset street, caused an exciting runaway Thursday at the corner of Greenbrook road and Somerset street. The animal was tied inside of a yard while the owner was gathering some cut grass. The horse became frightened and broke away, running at top speed for several blocks. Joseph Gavin attempted to stop the horse and he held on as long as possible, but was finally obliged to let go. The animal ran through Grove street from Greenbrook road to the corner of Watchung avenue, where it was caught to an electric light pole near Herman Deike's bakery This brought the runaway stead to a standstill and he was caught at that point. The harness was badly damaged and the wagon was also wrecked.

Dr. Hedges Honored.

The *annual meeting* of the New Jersey Medical Society was held in Asbury Park Thursday. Dr. C. B. F. Fisher, of Bound Brook, was elected president. Dr. E. W. Hedges of this city, was chosen a member of the executive committee.

The Health of the Hair

is indicated by its condition. When the natural secretions decrease; when the hair becomes dry, splits at the ends and comes out in combing; when the glass disappears and the hair becomes gray or faded, the ill health of the hair is indicated. The success of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is due to the fact that it restores the hair-producing organs to their natural vigor. It encourages and promotes the secretions of the hair follicles, and thus gray or faded hair regains its original color, new growth begins, and lost lustre is restored.



"I have used *Ayer's Hair Vigor* for fifteen years. It caused the hair to keep its natural color and is a positive cure for baldness."—E. B. WEYANT, Weyant, Pa.

FOR SOLDIERS TO WEAR.

REVOLUTIONARY DAUGHTERS MAKE 600 CHOLERA BANDS.

Over $80 Worth of Flannel Used by Continental Chapter—The Bands Have Been Forwarded to Fortress Monroe.

In response to an urgent appeal from *Washington to the Continental* Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, for "cholera bands" for the soldiers, a large box containing nearly 600 was forwarded Friday by express to Fortress Monroe to be *shipped on the steamship Yale* that is to sail next week direct to Santiago. Over $80 worth of flannel has been used in making these bands. One piece was made up and paid for by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Mayor Fisk and H. M. Stockton kindly gave two pieces of flannel. Assurance has been given that it is the surgeon-general's desire that every soldier should be furnished with these bands, and the order to treat them will be enforced by the army surgeons.

Four thousand are to be sent on the same steamer by the ladies in Washington, and many more are needed.

TO FURNISH NEW CLUBHOUSE.

Entertainment Given by the Young Women's Club Last Thursday.

A successful entertainment, given to raise funds for the furnishing of the new clubhouse of the Young Women's Club on Madison avenue, was held in the hall of the Plainfield Camera Club Thursday. An appreciative audience listened and heartily applauded the different numbers.

The programme included two glees by five boys from the Grace church choir, Reginald Chandor, Harry Mossersmith, Linn Adams, Raymond Cohen and Ray Bigelow, Miss Mary Collier acted as accompanist. Then there were two vocal solos by Mr. Moran, another solo by Herbert Schutt, of the Grace church choir, and a series of Delsarte poses and recitations by Miss Mary A. Luckey. *Miss Luckey was particularly good* in her portion of the programme, giving the recitations very effectively.

There were also a number of views from a stereopticon under the charge of J. Hervey Doane. They included *local views and others of a patriotic* nature.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, Miss Horold, Mrs. J. W. Johnson and Mrs. C. C. Young.

BROOK CARSON WON.

Central Railroad Must Pay Price of a New Boiler for Injuring an Old One.

A railroad company is a hard article to beat, but the New Jersey Central Railroad has finally been beaten to a standstill in the Brook Carson case. Mr. Carson bought a second-hand boiler in Jersey City last summer at auction for $5. When it arrived in Plainfield, it was found to be broken. He accordingly consulted his lawyer, Counsellor W. S. Angleman, and brought suit against the company for damages. Justice Moffet gave judgment for Mr Carson, and the company appealed.

Mr. Angleman secured a dismissal of the appeal, and the company promptly made application for a reinstatement of the case, which was granted upon payment of costs. The case was finally tried June 29th at Elizabeth before Judge Vail of the Common Pleas Court. Mr. Carson was again successful, and the court rendered judgment against the railroad company for $140, which is the *price of a new boiler. John L. Conover* and Charles Darvin conducted the case for the company, and Counsellor Angleman represent Mr. Carson.

TO HELP IN FRESH AIR WORK.

Park Avenue Baptist Christian Endeavorers Lay Plans.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist church Christian Endeavor Society was held last Thursday at the home of Miss Florence Hawkins, of La Grande avenue. There was a very large attendance and the meeting was interesting and profitable. Mr. W. S. Lowry, president of the society, presided. The members decided to suspend the monthly business meetings until the first Tuesday in September.

Regarding the work for the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, the members of the Park Avenue Baptist church and society will take an active interest, both financially and in aiding with the devotional work. In the local fresh air work, a special committee will be appointed by the president, to provide homes in the Park Avenue society and church *for the girls from* New York for a period of a week or ten days.

It was announced that the profits of the recent festival held at the church were $20, and this amount will be given to the church.

To Erect a Gospel Tent.

Two gentlemen from out of town were looking about for a suitable place where they could erect a tent in which to hold gospel services this summer. They seemed pleased with the vacant lot across from the Rink, on Watchung avenue, and may locate there.

WHITENACK OUT, TOO

DECLINES TO STAY IN THE POST-OFFICE NOW TO RETIRE LATER.

Understood That Postmaster Bird Told Him That Eventually he Would be Succeeded by a Republican.

John Whitenack, who for fourteen *years has been employed in the Plain*field postoffice, resigned his position of deputy postmaster Thursday when Postmaster Hetfield retired and turned over the office to the newly-appointed postmaster, E. H Bird.

It was expected that Mr. Whitenack would remain at the office for the present at least, but he decided to retire. A new assistant has not yet been appointed, but Mr. Bird will probably appoint his assistant in a short time.

Mr. Bird is temporarily looking after the office of collector until a new man is appointed. This is due to the fact that the Council did not accept his resignation last Thursday. Many think the Council should have done so for Mr. Bird's bondsmen stand good for any discrepancies that might appear, and that is not at all likely. The bondsmen are not relieved until a resolution is passed to that effect by the Council.

It is understood that a few days ago Postmaster Bird told Mr. Whitenack that his place as deputy would be eventually filled by someone else, presumably a Republican. Mr. Whitenack *is a stalwart Democrat. He de*cided not to remain in office under these conditions.

WELCOMED PASTOR AND WIFE.

A Pleasant Reception Given to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. O'Donnell.

A pleasant event in the history of Monroe Avenue church was the reception given there Thursday to Rev. W. C. O'Donnell and his bride by the members and friends of the church. It was a genuine welcome to the pastor and his wife, and everyone joined heartily in congratulating the popular couple and saying lots of pleasant things to make them feel assured that they have a warm place in the hearts of all. The church and Epworth house were prettily decorated for the occasion with flowers and flags. The affair was in charge of the women of the church and they were very successful. During the evening some excellent music was furnished which helped materially in making the reception an enjoyable one. Another delightful feature was the serving of ice cream. This proved to be the right thing in the right place.

CUBAN SUPPER.

Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church Society Raise Funds for Their Church.

The Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, on West Fourth street, looked very gay and bright Thursday at the Cuban supper which was given for the benefit of the church. "Aunt Debby," the Cuban cook, stood behind the principal table, and had charge of the supper which was served to all.

A programme of music was first given, consisting of piano and vocal solos by Frederick White, vocal solos by Miss Berth Groves and Miss Minnie Dunham, and a rainbow drill by fourteen little folks, seven boys and seven girls.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs Saide Randolph, who was the Cuban cook; Miss Bertha Groves, Miss Hattie Langford, Frederick White and Frank Kelso.

PICNICED BY THE MOONLIGHT.

The Seventh-day Baptist Young People Gathered on the Mountain.

A moonlight picnic on the mountain side was enjoyed by twenty-five young people of the Seventh day Baptist church Thursday. The affair was gotten up by Miss Ida Spicer, of West Fifth street, in honor of her guest, Miss Watts, of Newark. A. J. Spicer conveyed the provisions to the scene of the picnic in his wagon, while the young women went early by the trolley *to arrange the spread. They met* at the "Lookout" just beyond the Mountain Park Inn. The young men followed later. A delightful supper was enjoyed, and then the remainder of the evening was spent very pleasantly on the mountain, the return being made in time to catch the last car. There were twenty-five in the party.

Pastor Johnson's Guests.

*The members of the Fillmore Bap*tist church, of Sycamore street, gave a "Father" sociable Thursday to their pastor, Rev. W. D. Johnson, at his home on West Third street. The members came in upon him in overwhelming numbers and passed a very pleasant evening. An admission fee of five cents was charged, and a total of $7.50 was raised which was given to the pastor.

To Set Aside Mortgage.

Craig A. Marsh and W. R. Codington were Thursday engaged in trying the case of Hart against Hart, before Vice Chancellor Reed at Trenton. A. V. Schenck and L. E. Hart represented the defendant. The suit was brought to set aside some mortgages given in the conveyance of property, and the plaintiffs claimed that undue influence was used in the transfer.

SERVED ON THE LAWN.

SUCCESSFUL FESTIVAL GIVEN BY METHODIST SOCIETIES.

Affair Held at the Home of Mrs. N. W. Pike—Proceeds for Benefit of Missions—Those Who Had Charge.

The lawn festival which was postponed from Tuesday was held yesterday afternoon and evening on the lawn of Mrs. N. W. Pike, 406 East Front street. The affair was given under the auspices of the Women's Home Missionary Society and the Young Ladies' Circle of the First Methodist church, and the proceeds, which were divided equally, went to swell their mission fund.

The lawn looked very pretty with a display of Chinese lanterns, flags and bunting, and when the lanterns were lighted at night the grounds wore a holiday appearance. Ice cream, cake, candy and fruit were for sale. Mrs. C. H. Bugg was chairman of the party, and the members of both the Woman's Society and the Young Ladies Circle assisted in waiting upon the tables and serving the customers.

Mrs. John Lewis was in charge of the cake table, assisted by Mrs. G. Q. Packer; Miss Lillie Chandler looked after the fruit and candy; Miss Mattie Hummer sold lemonade, and Mrs. I. V. McVoy and Mrs. H. Templin the ice cream.

Tuesday afternoon the last meeting *of the Home Missionary Society was* held until the fourth Tuesday in September.

CYCLISTS' GOOD TIME.

Y. M. C. A. Boys Entertained Forty-one at Their Building.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. boys had a chance to entertain the visiting wheelmen Thursday. They made a merry evening of it. They have been so well treated wherever they went that Physical Director Heywood decided to make last evening's event a well remembered one. The weather seemed to be with the boys, for a finer night no one could want, but for some unknown reason only forty-one out of town men responded to the roll call, although there was a goodly sprinkling of our own men.

Summit sent four, Orange nine, Somerville seven, Montclair two, Newark twelve and Rahway seven. They began to arrive at nine o'clock and were first treated to a bath in the swimming pool, then hurried up stairs to the large hall where they were entertained by Edward Martin's colored quartette, colored whistler, banjo, mandolin and guitar players. Gramophone selections, under the charge of Charles Hayes, and a piano solo by Fred MacDopald, were given.

Austin Hankinson wound up the *programme with an exhibition of* violin playing in almost every conceivable position, holding the bow between his knees, in his teeth, playing from behind his back, etc. Ice cold lemonade, grape juice, sandwiches and cake were served before the boys left.

FUNERAL OF MRS. LONG.

Last Sad Rites at the Bier of Mrs. Jacob Long.

The funeral of Mrs. Jacob Long was held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her late residence, 52 Craig place. The funeral was a large one and was attended by friends and relatives from Washington, N. J., Phillipsburg, Asbury, Somerville, Brooklyn, Newark, Morristown and Martinsville. Interment was in Hillside.

Mrs. Long was a faithful member of the Methodist church at Mt. Horeb, but since her residence in this city, had been too ill to attach herself to any church. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., a warm friend of the deceased, officiated at the service. Two beautiful solos, old hymns that the deceased loved, was effectively sung by Elmer E. Runyon.

The pall bearers were her four sons, William H. Long, of Somerville; J. B. B. Long, of Martinsville; Jacob Long, Jr., of Orange county, N. Y., and Monroe B. Long, M. D., of this city.

EXPECTS TO GET TWO YEARS.

Downey, the Sneak Thief, is Visited by His Wife.

Edward Downey, the sneak thief arrested in the borough last Tuesday, and who is now confined in the Somerset county jail, has been identified as a celebrated crook by Detectives Murphy and Christie, of Newark. Downey is wanted in that city on several charges of theft. His wife called at the jail June 30th to see her husband and told him she had better go home and sell everything that belonged to them, as he is sure that he will get at least two years. It is impossible to learn at present where Downey's home is, as neither he nor his wife will tell.

Queen City Elects.

At the last meeting of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F. officers were elected as follows: Noble grand, Floyd Fuller; vice grand, J. B. Brown; corresponding secretary, R. J. Neal. Other officers will be appointed by the noble grand at the installation which occurs in July. The lodge will not meet next Monday night, on account of its being the Fourth.

CAMEL-BACK DERAILED.

CENTRAL TRACKS AT FANWOOD BLOCKED FOR SEVERAL HOURS.

Switch Was Not Thrown Close Enough and the Ponderous Locomotive Left the Rails and Caused Much Trouble.

Two tracks on the Central Railroad were blocked at this place June 30 th for several hours as the result of the jumping of the track by one of the big "camel-back" locomotives.

Engine No. 350, engineer Albert Brayman, of Bayonne, was attached to a train of a hundred loaded coal cars bound from Penobscot, Pa., to Jersey City. The train was in charge of Conductor George Belp, of Bay one.

At Fanwood the train was to take the siding and slowed down for that purpose. The switch was thrown over but not far enough, so when the ponderous engine passed over it it left the rails and started off on its own *account. Before it could be stopped* all of the wheels had left the track and the locomotive stood across the two eastbound tracks. This was at 6:30 o'clock.

The wrecking train from Elizabethport arrived at 8 o'clock and after two hours' labor succeeded in clearing the tracks. In the meantime all coal and freight traffic was delayed, while the passenger trains were switched over on the westbound tracks to pass the obstacle.

A NEIGHBORHOOD DISTURBANCE.

Jim Donohue is a Complainant and a Defendant in Court.

James Donohue and his neighbors, Charles Rothenhausen and wife, cannot live peaceably together. Both families occupy the house situated at 158 East Front street, and because one tenant's clothes line hangs over the other's back yard fence a little, the other tears it down.

That is what happened a few days ago, and then Donohue swore out a complaint against Mrs. Rothenhausen. She retaliated by making a complaint against him. Then Donohue found something amiss in Charles Rothenhausen's conduct, and the result was another complaint.

All three cases were tried Saturday in the city court. It proved to be a quarrel begun several years ago, and of such bitterness and fierceness that Judge DeMeza wouldn't stop to settle it, but warned all parties hereafter to keep the peace.

EMBRYO ARTISTS RELEASED.

Boys Who Defaced Walls Said They Drew Pictures of Cubans.

Alexander Boyd, James McGauley, Bert Smith and Allen Fulmer, the four lads who were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza Friday on a charge of marking up the white walls of a new house in the course of construction on the corner of Berkman and East Sixth streets, claim to be artists. All four of them range in ages from eight to thirteen years, and when asked what damages they had done, said that they had drawn pictures on the walls.

"Were they pictures of Spaniards?" asked the City Judge.

"No, Cubans," answered Jacob M. Higgins, the complainant in the case.

The boys were allowed to go with a reprimand, and promised hereafter to keep out of other peoples' houses.

Franklin Council Elect.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, No 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held last Thursday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Councilor, George Bolsterli; vice-councilor, James A. Love; recording secretary, H. G. Adams; financial secretary, Theodore Kurzhals, Jr.; treasurer, F. A. Long; conductor, Augustus Wilson; warden, H. R. Thorn; inside sentinel, Walter Kettering; outside sentinel; H. Palmer; trustee, L. D. Townley. The officers will be installed at the next meeting of the council. There were about sixty members present at the meeting last evening.

Collided With the Judge.

As Judge V. W. Nash, of Prospect place, was riding his wheel down Park avenue, near Seventh street, Thursday afternoon, he met a wheelman coming across Seventh street. The other wheelman became confused and finally brought up directly in the path of the Judge. The Judge was thrown from his seat right over the other wheel, striking on his back. He was somewhat cut and bruised by his fall. The other rider, who is employed at the gas works, had his thumb sprained and received other slight injuries.

Appointment on a Hospital Staff.

Reiland Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, who is now a junior at the Columbia Physicians and Surgeons College, New York, has received an appointment on the medical staff of the New York Lying In Hospital, 17th street and Second avenue, New York, for the summer. He begins his duties there July 23d.

To Build a Handsome Residence.

E. E. Marshall, the North avenue dealer in paints, has plans out for a handsome residence to be erected very soon on Verdon avenue, in the borough. The dwelling will cost about $3,000. Mr. Marshall will build to sell.

LEE'S NAME LOOMS UP AMONG THE DEMOCRATS

Political Gossip About the Jersey Gubernatorial Battle.

DEMOCRATS ARE HOPEFUL.

ESSEX COUNTY THE PIVOTAL POINT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Lee's Name is Not the Only One Mentioned in Connection With the Nomination—Mayor Seymour, of Newark, Ranks Strong—The Democrats' Poor Prospects in the N.xt Senate.

A great deal of talk of ex-Supreme Court Clerk Benjamin F. Lee as the Democratic candidate for Governor continues, although it has been hinted that Mr. Lee is not favorably impressed with the idea of making a vigorous campaign, such as his experience in politics tells him he would have to make in order to strengthen his chances of being elected at the polls. Mr. Lee would go into a campaign with his thoughts directed *toward victory, and no one knows bet*ter than himself the physical strain involved in making a political campaign. Whether he would feel physically equal to the requirements of such a campaign such as he would conduct would be a matter for *himself* to decide. It is known that he is not enamored of the idea of going into a vigorous campaign, and yet there may arise conditions under which he might feel constrained to set his personal preferences and answer his party's call.

But Mr. Lee is not the only name mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination. Ex Speaker Bergen and Col. J. F. Wilson, of Somerset; ex Judge Garrettson, and Senator Daly, of Hudson; Mayor Seymour, of Newark; Prosecutor Crane, of Essex; Clarence T. Atkinson, of Burlington, and ex-Judge Carrow, of Camden, are counted among the those from whom a selection might be made if Mr. Lee is not named. Of course, some of them have better chances than others, and the name of Mayor Seymour is not infrequently mentioned with favor. One of the things that commends Mayor Seymour's name is the strength that he has twice demonstrated in carrying the city of Newark by over 3,000 plurality, and the fact that the Democrats, unless they should carry several normally Republican counties, would have to have Essex county in order to control the Legislature on joint ballot for United States Senator, to succeed James Smith, Jr.

The present Senate consists of 14 Republicans, counting acting Governor Voorhees, and seven Democrats; eight Republicans, including the acting Governor, and six Democrats hold over. For the Democrats to wrest the Senate from the Republicans it would be necessary to elect five Senators this fall—a feat which does not seem at all probable to the most optimistic of the retiring Senators but one—Daly, of Hudson, is a Democrat. The retiring Republicans are Hoffman, Atlantic; Johnson, Bergen; Stokes, Cumberland; Skirm, Mercer, Vreeland, Morris, and Engle, Ocean. If the acting Governor is nominated for the Governorship he will undoubtedly resign from the Senate, to take effect when the new Governor is inaugurated, in order that the vacancy from Union county for the remaining year of his term as Senator might be filled by the election of someone else. This would not make any change, however, in the number of Democratic Senators that would have to be elected in order to make the Senate Democratic. If the Democrats should *elect three Senators, which is probably* a too liberal estimate, they would have but nine Senators out of 21, and would need 32 Assemblymen to control the joint meeting. Should they only succeed in carrying Hudson county for Senator, they would have only seven Senators, and would need 34 Assemblymen.

With a recognition of the fact that the Democrats will need from 32 to 34 Assemblymen to have a majority on joint ballot, the necessity of their securing the 11 Essex members is quite apparent. The practically sure Democratic Assemblymen are Hudson, 11; Hunterdon, 2; Middlesex, 3; Monmouth, 3; Sussex, 1; Warren, 2; total, 20. These, with the 11 Essex members, would leave the Democrats still one or two short, but there would be little doubt that a well-directed fight in some of the close or doubtful counties would result in securing these. It would be an almost impossible task, however, to secure in the doubtful or close counties these one or two and also enough to overbalance the loss of Essex county.

Southard Got Nine Months.

Henry Southard, alias "Hank," who was arrested here for assaulting a little girl, was brought before Judge Vail in the Court of Speial Sessions at Elizabeth Wednesday. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to nine months at hard labor in the State Prison.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Proprietor Seed
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bicarbonate of Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HE IS STILL A FIGHTER.

ABRAM ALBERTSON, REPORTED KILLED, IS STILL LIVING.

C. C. Cokefair, His Uncle, Receives Word from Gen. Corbin That His Name is Not in the List of Casualties.

C. C. Cokefair, of Crescent avenue, yesterday received a telegram from General Corbin of the War Department at Washington saying that the name of his nephew, Abram Albertson, was not among the list of casualties in the battle at Santiago, as reported by General Shafter.

Albertson is a member of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York Infantry, which took an active part in the engagements before Santiago on Friday and Saturday last, in which a large number of its members were killed and wounded.

Mr. Albertson is from Pennsylvania, but for several years past has been a member of Mr. Cokefair's family, residing on Crescent avenue. He attended college with Mr. Cokefair's son, Frank, and graduated from the School of Mines of Columbia University in 1895, taking the degree of Ph.B. in architecture. Since his graduation he has been connected with the well-known firm of Clinton & Russell, *architects, of New York, and was with* this firm at the time of his enlistment in Company F, under Captain Wells, who was also prominently connected with the firm of Clinton & Russell and a warm personal friend of Albertson.

The last letter received from Albertson was written on board the Vigilancia the day the transports left Tampa for Santiago. He was then well and full of patriotism, although enduring great hardships and privations. His enlistment was from purely patriotic motives and from a firm conviction of duty. Doubtless his regiment will again be brought into action at the final siege of the city of Santiago and his friends will anxiously await further tidings.

Young Hamilton Fish, of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who died so bravely in the first charge of his regiment after the arrival of our troops in Cuba, was graduated from Columbia at the same time with Albertson in 1895.

600 LOST AT SEA.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

quite intimate, visiting back and forth nearly every day. They resided but a few doors from Rev. Mr. Hauser. With the other neighbors they had but a speaking acquaintance.

Some weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Hauser and Mr. and Mrs. LaCasse decided to go to Europe together. But the former were unable to go with Mr. and Mrs. LaCasse. Instead they sailed this morning.

Both were about thirty-five years of age and childless. Mrs. LaCasse was a little over five feet in height, having light-blue eyes and light complexion. She has a wealth of light auburn hair. She was bright and vivacious in her conduct, and had the cultured character of her nationality.

—One of the biggest displays of fireworks on the Fourth was witnessed on North avenue. A number of Plainfield's young men celebrated the day in great shape.

DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, July 6—This evening the committee from Wm. G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will meet to settle up the Fourth of July accounts. It is estimated that the Council will come out a little ahead.

The committee in charge of the Fourth of July celebration at this place decided to display their fireworks last Monday evening, and a very creditable exhibition was given. After the rain a large number of people returned to the grounds and enjoyed dancing together with the display of the fireworks.

Monday last about sixty Sunday-school children from Plainfield enjoyed the day at the home of Mr. Fleming, of Washington avenue. The day was passed in an enjoyable manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Oakley, of New Brunswick, spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer. Mrs. Oakley is still visiting borough relatives for a short time.

Last Sunday afternoon Rev. A. I. Martine, of Church street, made an address before the Sunday-school scholars of the new Presbyterian church at Bound Brook.

Mrs. James Bowyer, of Church street, is entertaining her neice from Camden, who is employed in the office of the Ladies' Home Journal at Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Tomlinson and son, of Plainfield, spent the Fourth with Mrs. Tomlinson's mother, Mrs. Anne Dunham.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Randolph have returned from Quakertown, where they have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hendershot.

Miss Mary Martine, of Church street, has returned from a visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff of Flemington.

Miss Virgie Tunison and John P. Fenner spent Sunday and Monday with Miss Tunison's parents at Glen Gardner.

Frank Bowyer, of New York, spent the Fourth with his mother, Mrs. James Bowyer, of Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Terry, of Washington avenue, have returned from a short stay at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Jerry Dunham and Mrs. William Dunham spent the Fourth with Alex. Hunt, of Westfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of Church street, entertained company from out *of town over the Fourth.*

John Fisher, who is stationed at Fort Hancock, is home for a short time visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carpenter have returned from a visit with relatives at Washington.

Mrs. Emily Apgar, of Front street, is spending two weeks with relatives at Asbury Park.

Mrs. N. B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, called on friends in the borough yesterday.

Clifford Fenner, of Pluckamin, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harry Swackhamer.

Mrs. Augustus Warden and daughter were guests in Plainfield yesterday.

Wm. Hamilton, Jr., has returned from a business trip to Washington.

DR. WALKER'S PANTS.

SHE TELLS OF HER THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE WITH TROUSERS.

Has Had a Funny Time—Girls Take Her for a Man and Try to Flirt with Her—Often Insulted by People Who Don't Know Any Better.

A correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean writes:

I was talking the other day with Dr. Mary Walker, the only woman in the United States who wears trousers and doesn't wish she were a man. That is her boast, and she has made an international reputation by pursuing her fad. There is really nothing mannish about Dr. Mary except her clothes, and in wearing them she is bound to have her own way, which is distinctly a feminine trait. She is a diminutive creature, with the thinnest of treble voice, sharp features, abbreviated hair just turning grey, and appendages. Her ordinary dress is a plain black suit of broadcloth, with frock coat and a silk hat. For street wear in the winter she has a heavy brown overcoat with velvet collar and a cape, and at all times she carries a stout cane with a silver head fully as large as her fist. If she wore skirts she would look very like a little old maid. As it is, with her erect carriage, trim figure, and sprightly walk, she seems like a boy dressed a little beyond his years.

She has been wearing trousers for thirty years and longer. Nobody knows exactly how long, for this a point on which the doctor resolutely closes her mouth. She can never be induced to reveal the time or place when she forsook the garb of womankind and adopted masculine attire. "If I were to tell you that you would guess how old I am," is her feminine formula for rebuffing the inquisitive. She will only say that the change came about by degrees. She admits, tho, that she was wearing trousers for some years before she went into the army as a nurse at the beginning of the civil war. The only reason she gives for adopting the garb is the convenience of trousers over the cumbersome skirts which were in vogue when she was a girl.

"This is a free country," she said, "and as I was not responsible for being a woman, I failed to see the reason why I should be compelled to endure the discomforts of skirts for a lifetime simply because I didn't happen to be born a man."

When Dr. Mary was in the army she was an acting assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, and she dressed the same as the other officers. She wore trousers at that time with a stripe of gold lace down the side of the leg, a felt hat with gold cord, and an officer's overcoat. Her coat was not like that which she has since adopted, but was shaped like a blouse cut loose by about the neck.

"When I had on my overcoat, though," she said, proudly, "I looked every inch the man, and I am sure I acted it, for I was the only woman holding a commission in the army of the United States, and I am the only woman who has been granted a medal by Congress for active military duty."

As she said this the little doctor pointed to the bronze medal fastened with a bar of bronze, with red, white and blue ribbon to the lapel of her coat. On the back of the medal was engraved the legend: "Presented by the Congress of the United States to Mary E. Walker, A. A. Surgeon, U. S. Army."

"Do I ever have unkind things said to me?" she said, echoing back my question. "Yes, of course—by ill-bred people. I always consider the source from which they come, and attribute them to ignorance or viciousness, but there are very few experiences of this kind, and when anybody does say anything unpleasant I usually have something to say in return which makes us quits. You would be surprised to find how little trouble I really have, and then think what a relief it is when one arrives in a strange city to be able to pick up one's grip and walk up the street, without bothering anybody at all. Sometimes having a soft-spoken fellow come up with a smirk and 'Is there anything I can do for you, miss?' Oh I tell you, trousers are a great thing!

"I have been taken for a Catholic priest a good many times," said Dr. Mary. "More than once people have sworn to me that I was Father So-and-So, and they wouldn't listen to a denial. Once at the White House a man hailed me as Brother Brown of his church in Atlanta, and when I told him he was mistaken I couldn't get him to believe me. Sometimes the mistakes have been very funny. Young girls have tried to flirt with me, and I have been simply shocked by the brazen effrontery of some women whom I have met while traveling. One of them *actually asked me how often I shaved.* She thought I was a boy, and wouldn't take my word to the contrary. Some women delight in asking me why I don't dress like them. I always tell them I buy my own clothes and I really don't see why I can't have them cut as I like without having people ask me questions about them. I tell such women that if they will send me their gowns I will wear them. I take very good care not to say how I will wear them, and as they have never sent me any I am saved the trouble of explaining. One lady promised to send me a skirt and asked me if I would wear it as she wore hers. I told her I would put it on over my trousers and then hold it up as she did so as not to interfere with my walking. She was angry and left me. I suppose she gave me up as a hopeless case."

He—I'm saddest when I sing.

She—Well, how do you suppose I feel?—Judge.

BLUE THE DOMINANT COLOR.

Black Satin or Silk Coats to Wear with All Skirts.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

Blue is the dominant note of color, for it is blue, blue everywhere, and every shade between deepest, darkest navy and palest lavender is called blue. Mauve and gray are a close second, and some of the fashionable combinations of color are blue and green, red and mauve with a little touch of yellow, and light blue and black with any and every other shade in the list.

Bodices are so covered with decorations of various sorts that the original material is visible only in spots. Pretty silk blouses are decorated all over with applications of black or cream lace, trellis designs of ribbon or ruches of chiffon, and the very smartest bodices of all are those which are finely tucked. Yokes extending out over the sleeves equalet fashion, but in realty forming the top of the sleeves and made of plaited frills of narrow ribbon, are one of the latest fancies. The frills encircle the shoulders and plaid and plain ribbon are both employed, as are frills of narrow lace sewn on a narrow insertion, and put around the

yoke in the same way. Yokes of some form and device are an almost universal feature of dress. Certainly the gown without a yoke is the exception, and revers are almost if not quite as popular. They are cut in every conceivable shape, turning back from a vest either above or below the bust. A feature of the fashionable dress is the black satin or silk coat to wear with any kind of skirt. It may be a plain, sailor-made affair with plain or fancy revers, or a dressy little garment covered with corded tucks set in at intervals and sometimes cut bolero fashion in the back, with round or square tabs in the front.

Handsomely embroidered linen lawn is used for vests and yokes, and plain white batiste is employed for vests in waists of dotted batiste. A vest of deep tucks fastened with two or three

turquoise buttons is very pretty. Batistes with embroidered dots and fine lawns in plain tints of figured patterns are all voguish for warm weather, but fine silk seems to be the all-prevailing fabric.

Sun bonnets not unlike those that were worn in the days of our grandmothers are a feature of headgear this season. They are made of shirred chiffon and organdie, and of dimity without any shirring. The material is cut double for the fronts, stiffened with crinoline, and edged with lace trimmed frills. Young ladies are to wear sun bonnets for tennis and golf with their pretty muslin gowns in the afternoons, and they will supply the matron's garden hats as well.

Some of the prettiest shirt waist are made of a new washing fabric of silk and linen, with cords running through

WILLIAM R. DAY.

SECRETARY OF STATE AND PERSONAL FRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Position Sought the Man, Not the Man the Position—When McKinley was Governor of Ohio Day was His Close Adviser.

Less than fifty years ago, on April 17, 1849, William R. Day was born at Ravenna, Ohio. His father, Luther Day, was Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. He sent his son to school in Ravenna to prepare him for the entrance into the University of Wisconsin with the class of '70. Of apparently delicate physique, he devoted himself while in the university with such unremitting zeal and interest as to cause concern among his classmates as to his ability to pull through the course without breaking down. He was tougher than his classmates supposed, and he pulled through with credit, to begin the study of law in Ravenna. Returning to Ann Arbor to attend lectures, he became librarian at the university, and in July, 1872, was admitted to the Ohio bar. Two years later he formed a partnership with William A. Lynch at Canton, Ohio, the home of Mr. McKinley. This firm continued until June, 1886, when Mr. Day was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court of the Ninth Judicial District.

JUDGE WILLIAM R. DAY.

The new Judge had not sought nomination or election. He was averse to the routine of the bench; he had been content with his office and his practice, and the practice he had left was more lucrative as well as more congenial than the service of the bench. He resumed practice in 1887, his old firm having been dissolved by the addition of his brother, David B. Day, to the company, which was styled Day, Lynch & Day. His fitness for public place was recognized by President Harrison, who nominated him to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio. The Senate confirmed him, and his commission was made out, but by advice of his physician, his health having been impaired by overwork, he declined the honor of serving.

The President has known Judge Day almost from the time he began his practice in Canton. The two became warm and intimate friends. The President needed the advice of just such a friend as Judge Day. He had every expectation that Mr. McKinley would be President he had learned to trust to the calm, sagacious advice of the pale, spare and reticent lawyer, then quite as devoted in his friendship as he is now. While Governor of Ohio and President of Ohio he trusted to Judge Day's help in deciding many questions that seemed vexatious, and when he was standing before the country as the candidate for President there was no more zealous and helpful friend than Judge Day.

There is no doubt whatever that if there had been any office under the President which Judge Day desired to occupy after Mr. McKinley had been inaugurated he could have had it. Indeed, it is not improbable that he was asked to accept an office, and that he declined to accept. But the President did not forget him. When it seemed necessary to the President that he should have a report on the conditions in Cuba made by some person in whose judgment he could trust implicitly he turned to Judge Day to perform the service. But the State Department needed a First Assistant Secretary. Mr. Rockwell had been sent to Greece as Minister, and there was need of the guiding hand of a sound lawyer and a man of judgment and courage. Judge Day was stopped while on his way to Cuba and made Assistant Secretary. Sherman's resignation soon followed, and Day then became actual Secretary.

Judge Day has not lacked spirit or patriotism in his conduct of the many negotiations about the Spanish-Cuban controversy. If his feelings occasionally moved him to favor a more vigorous treatment of Spain, his judgment and his absolute loyalty to the President have restrained his personal preferences. Calm, with no inclination to talk, either upon his own motion or in response to questions, this spare, cool, calm man has conducted his business with great tact not only with the diplomatic representatives with whom he has come in contact, but also in his own office, in which respect for his chief and loyalty to the President made it necessary that he should at all times avoid a course that would provoke complaint from his immediate superior that he was in any sense lacking in respect or fidelity.—New York Times.

Eligible.

He—"Does she belong to the smart set here?"

She—"Well, she ought to, for, deaf knows, she is stupid enough."—Harlem Life.

From the Heart of London

In the house of the great Madame Dalbert, Regents Park, London, Eng., there lives a French girl named Angelus Daubene, whose restoration to health through taking Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids has attracted the attention of many people in the neighborhood of Regents Park. She writes as follows:

THE CAPSULOID COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the good fortune to know your Manager. I say "good fortune" because six weeks ago when I met him I was a physical wreck through ulcer of the stomach, which caused me dreadful distress as my stomach is so bad that I was as pale as any corpse. I had not left the house for nine weeks, and I had made my will although only 22 years of age. When your Manager asked me to try Capsuloids, each told me they were not a patent medicine and contained only iron; I smiled and said iron was poison to me, that I would not dare touch it. He kindly explained that your Capsuloids contained *natural* iron, exactly like the iron which my blood lacked so woefully. He offered to stay with me for an hour after I took the first Capsuloid for, in spite of his assurances that Capsuloids were as mild as milk, I expected to suffer indigestion pain immediately. I was surprised to find that my stomach was as free from pain as the end of the hour as before I took the Capsuloid. I have taken them regularly now for six weeks, without once feeling discomfort from them; the ulcer in my stomach is healed; I can eat every meat and potatoes; I can assure you my cheeks are rosy; I have gained 13½ pounds, and I am better and stronger and freer from headache and backache than I have felt in years. I cannot repay you, but I am sure you have sold two hundred boxes in this locality through the change you have brought about in me.

I am ever thankfully yours, ANGELUS DAUBENE.

DR. CAMPBELL'S

RED BLOOD FORMING

CAPSULOIDS

are sold at 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, by L. W. Randolph, Druggist, 143 West Front Street, or sent by mail on receipt of price, by THE CAPSULOID COMPANY, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

This is not a patent or secret medicine. It is prescribed largely by doctors.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a broker M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a wholesale deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of them like unto the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun, as in the person of every new customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the testimonials. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other ones like unto me, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the bellyaching about my permanent address some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, chastised by their normally she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A four-styles packed containing ten Ripans Tabules may be purchased for five cents (the price of one), at any drug store in the United States. This low price will be found convenient for those who do not care to buy the regular size package containing sixty tabules for sixty cents. The four-cent packet is intended to be carried in the vest pocket, so that one may be had when needed. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. In a compact envelope which will slip into the vest pocket, and contains six packets (containing sixty tabules), may be had for thirty cents. Ripans Tabules are the best known remedy for indigestion, sick headache, biliousness and all stomach troubles. The given address.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on yourselves.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worth it. Business men are paying thousands of $50 a week places begging for young men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such practical training as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, *mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best* positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations secured for all graduates. Reasonable rates. Students can enter at any time. Short-hand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

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H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint

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100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

LINCOLN.

Lincoln, July 6—The New Market baseball nine visited this town July 4th to cross bats with the local team. When the visitors discovered that three of the regular nine of the home team were absent visions of an easy victory beamed up in their eyes. If they had an idea that New Market could produce a ball nine, they were sadly disappointed when the game began. The visitors went to the bat first and were retired for two runs. The Lincolnites then took their turn and pounded the visiting pitcher for eleven runs. Nine innings were played which resulted in a victory for this hub of the universe to the tune of 37 to 9. The features of the game were the playing of Apgar, Pohemus, Smalley and Leerraric.

Miss Sadie Blimm, of Somerset street, is the guest of New Brunswick relatives.

Herbert Overbaugh, of Fort Hancock, is home on a furlough of seventy-two hours.

B. O. Bowers, of Franklin place, has returned after a two weeks' trip to Eastport, Me.

Mr. Johnson, of Woodbull & Martin's, spent the Fourth at his old home in Hackettstown.

Orra Rogers, of Brookfield, N. Y., *has been the guest of F. A Dunham,* of Madison avenue.

Miss Annie Totten, of Newark, is visiting Mr and Mrs. I. A. Connett, of Watchung avenue.

Amos Moffett, of West Sixth street, has returned from a visit with his daughter in Jersey City.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR NEWS!

WILL FIGHT TILL DEATH.

General Toral Definitely Refuses to Surrender Santiago.

YELLOW FEVER IN OUR CAMP.

Dewey Captures Spanish Forts at Subig Bay with Little Resistance—Americans and Insurgents are Working Independently—Insurgents Attacked Manila But with Little Result—Impatience in Washington over Lack of News.

WILL NOT GIVE UP.

Toral Definitely Refuses to Surrender and Santiago Will Now Be Assaulted.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Off Juragua, Cuba, July 12, via despatch boat to Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 13, 1:35 p. m.—All negotiations for a peaceful surrender of Santiago de Cuba ended in utter failure tonight when Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander, definitely refused to unconditionally surrender the city and his army.

The city must now fall by assault and the army only awaits the word of its general to begin the final struggle. When the attack will be made depends upon the time that ensues before it is possible to get all the batteries to the front, as it is now definitely settled not to begin the attack until all the mandate of heavy artillery are properly placed.

The road beds are in very bad shape, making it next to impossible to move the artillery. It will therefore probably be twenty-four hours before the engagement opens.

The town of Siboney lies in ashes tonight. It was burned by the order of the health authorities of the army for the purpose of ridding the hospital camps of the unhealthful dirty buildings and to drive away the scores of Cuban followers whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the surgeons and threatened to convey disease to the wounded.

Almost every building in the village was fired and the occupants, mostly Cubans, are flying to the caves in the overhanging hills.

YELLOW FEVER IN CAMP.

Reports That the Dread Disease Has Appeared Among Americans at Siboney.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington *July 13, 1:45* p. m.—Despatches conveying the information that yellow fever has made its appearance among the troops in the vicinity of Santiago were received at the War Department today.

President McKinley, Secretary Alger, Adjutant-General Corbin and Surgeon-General Sternberg were in conference this morning. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease in the hospital.

A special quarantine camp will be established in the charge of immune doctors and nurses who have already been ordered to Santiago. Stringent measures will be adopted to prevent the refugees from Santiago from coming in contact with the troops.

All information regarding the extent of the fever is refused by the authorities of the War Department. As near as can be learned, however, the disease broke out in the vicinity of Siboney, which was immediately ordered burned by Gen. Miles to prevent further infection.

Spanish Spies Sail.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Montreal, Canada, July 13, 12:30 p. m.—Senors Dubose and Carranza, the heads of the Spanish *spy system*, sailed this morning on the steamer Ottoman for Liverpool.

DEWEY'S DECISIVE ACT.

Investigated German Interference and Captured Spanish Forts at Subig Bay.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Manila, July 8, via Hong Kong, July 13, 11:27 a. m.—The insurgents, July 6th, reported to Rear Admiral Dewey that the German gunboat Irene, which was at anchor in Subig Bay, had refused to permit them to attack the Spanish fortifications on Grande Island.

Dewey promptly despatched the United States cruisers, Raleigh and Concord, to Subig Bay, to investigate the circumstances. On entering the bay, the Raleigh opened fire on the Spanish forts, whereupon the German ship slipped her cable and steamed out by the other channel.

After a feeble response to the American fire, the Spaniards surrendered everything. Five hundred prisoners were taken besides a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The commander of the German warship Irene tried to explain his action in refusing to allow the insurgents to attack the Spanish. He said that he interfered in the cause of humanity. He offered to turn over a number of refugees who had sought safety on his ship but Dewey refused to accept the offer.

FIGHTING AT MANILA.

Insurgent Forces Attack Spanish Lines, Independent of American Assistance.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Manila, July 7, via Hong Kong, July 13, 12:21 p. m.—The insurgent forces made a vigorous attack on the Spanish lines in the vicinity of Manila yesterday with but little results. They shelled the Spanish intrenchments and captured many guns. Over one hundred men were killed on either side.

The Americans and insurgents are acting entirely independent of each other. Both are conducting their own operations, hoping to evolve a satisfactory agreement afterwards. Aguinaldo's influence is believed not to be of great extent or duration among the insurgents. After the Spanish are expelled from Manila, it is believed that all would be in a state of chaos unless the Americans assume control of the islands in force.

The Americans are postponing operations against the city until they are fully prepared to meet any contingency. Thirty thousand reinforcements are expected soon which will enable Dewey to effectually control the whole of the Phillippines.

SHOOTING INEFFECTUAL.

Shafter Cables to Washington. But Does Not Send Details of Action.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, July 13, 1:14 p. m.—The administration is anxiously awaiting with some show of impatience for news from Gen. Shafter. The despatches received to date, only add to the un-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

HUSBAND AND WIFE LANGUISH IN JAIL.

The Children Are Now Living at the City's Expense.

HUGHIE O'DONNELL'S STORY

OLD OFFENDER OF THE EXCISE LAWS AND ARRESTED MANY TIMES.

Lived in a Scantily Furnished House on South Second Street—Hughie Defied the Law For a Day—His House Besieged—Finally Captured—Wife Continued Illicit Business at the Same Place.

There are many names, sorrowful to say, that are familiar ones on the police court docket. Some usually land there for one of the minor offences and usually escape with a light sentence after spending a night in the city jail. Of those, however, who come before the City Judge on more serious charges, the O'Donnell family has furnished more than its share of offenders. The charge has always been the same—the violation of the city excise laws. And now both husband and wife are serving terms in the county jail at Elizabeth on that same charge.

The annals of the police court hide many pitiful stories of desperate characters and flagrant violators of the city ordinances. The exploits of Hughie O'Donnell and his wife are, however, not to be equalled. It is the only case on record here where both man and wife have been thrown into jail and the city compelled to look after their children.

Now, Hughie O'Donnell is not such a bad man, taking them as they go. The only trouble is that he considers it perfectly fah to sell liquor without a license on Sunday. And furthermore, he has been carrying out his ideas with a persistency that astonished the local authorities. Six times has he been arrested on the same charge. Hughie, despite his illicit trade, has been by no means wealthy, and has had no money to fight the city in their prosecution. He has had lawyers several times, but is usually content with admitting his guilt or tendering a plea of non rule, which in his case is nearly the equivalent.

He lives, or rather did live, in a rambling old structure on South Second street, sadly in need of repair. The furniture of the place was scanty to the greatest degree. Even Hughie admits that he never had more than three chairs there. One bed sufficed for the whole family. A table was a necessary article, however.

The family consisted of a husband and wife and three children. The eldest was a boy of perhaps eighteen years of age. A seemingly quiet lad who showed no inclination to follow in his father's footsteps as a law breaker. He took a position some time ago in the store of a local merchant and has shown himself reliable. His only time at home was at night when he returned to sleep.

The second child, a daughter of sixteen years, was also employed out. She, too, was not at home except at night. The baby was a girl of nine summers who lived at home and played with the children of the neighborhood when her mother would let her leave the house.

During the winter, O'Donnell continued his illegal sale of beer and now and then a little whiskey. His house was crowded on Sundays with his customers who were all sworn not to give the place away. There was a secret watchword that admitted them and only the initiated were permitted to enter the portals of Hughie's establishment. The arrangements there were of the crudest, but beer was to be obtained there on the Sabbath and the customers cared little for the surroundings.

Finally the police laid siege to the place, O'Donnell refusing to answer the repeated knocks when they arrived. The siege lasted a day and then the police gained from the owner of the place entrance to the first story and easily made their way to the second floor which the O'Donnells occupied.

O'Donnell was arrested, brought before the Judge and finally sentenced to five months in jail. The five months expires the last of July. During the spring, Mrs. O'Donnell continued the illicit trade and was promptly arrested. Owing to the fact that the children would be left alone, Judge DeMeza was inclined to look upon her case with considerable leniency. Sentence was delayed for week after week until the police learned that the old customers were once more flocking back to Hughie's Sundays, where his wife looked after their wishes. So it was that last Sat-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

ANOTHER DRIVING ROD BREAKS ON THE CENTRAL.

OCCURRED EARLY THIS MORNING.

Train Was Just Pulling Out of Finderne—No One Was Hurt by the Break.

Finderne, July 13.—It was 2 o'clock this morning before the passenger train leaving Plainfield at 11:28 for Somerville, left this place. It was about 12 o'clock when the train came into Finderne, and just as the train was leaving the station a driving rod broke on the engine.

There is no telegraph station here and a member of the train crew was obliged to walk to Bound Brook and secure another engine before the train could be taken to its destination. No other damage happened outside of the broken rod.

This was the second accident of its kind on the Central this week.

A FAIRIES' CARNIVAL.

Given By Seven Little Girls for the Benefit of the Red Cross Society.

The Eldorado parlors at 327 West Front street resembled a scene in fairyland Tuesday. Seven little girls, Molly J. Pratzner, Jeanette Kohn, Virginia Devine, Violet Hope, Irene Hope, Sadie Lichtenstitt and Rosebud Kohn, gave and entertainment consisting of songs, dialogues, recitations, etc., and called "An evening in Fairyland."

The little girls were dressed in light, airy costumes to resemble fairies, trimmed with flowers, and carrying bright flowers in their hands. The programme presented was a long one, and held the attention of a large audience through the entire evening.

An admission fee of ten cents was charged, which entitled one to a plate of ice cream, and the proceeds were sent to the Red Cross Society.

Officers Installed.

Plainfield Council, No. 44, O. C. F., met Tuesday and initiated three candidates. After the initiation the following officers were installed by Deputy Morgan, of Elizabeth: Councilor, M. R. Lantz; vice-councilor, A. L. Bell; secretary, James Bell; treasurer, W. G. Crevelling; prelate, A. W. Weseman; marshal, W. P. Henderson; warden, R. L. Bellows; guard, L. T. Morrison; sentinel, Oscar Anderson; trustees, H. G. Normer, A. W. Weseman and D. D. Williams. Visitors were present from Elizabeth, Jersey City and Newark.

National G. A. R. Encampment.

The G. A. R. National encampment will be held at Cincinnati next September from the 7th to the 9th of the month. It promises to be fully as well attended as the one held at Buffalo last year. Department Commander W. C. Smith, of North Plainfield, is making arrangements to attend the encampment. The rate will be about $14 for the round trip. Commander Smith will gladly furnish information concerning the trip to anyone who desires to know about it.

Installation at Minerva Temple.

Tuesday evening the officers-elect of Minerva Temple, Rathbone Sisters, were installed by Mrs. Lida E. Palmer, Supreme Deputy for New Jersey, and the work was very satisfactorily performed. The retiring chief officer, Mrs. R. Mattis, was presented with a past-chief jewel by the members of the temple, after which refreshments were served by the members of the good and welfare committee. There was a large attendance of the members and the meeting was one of great interest.

Will Make Fine Streets.

The macadamizing on Madison avenue between Ninth street and Stelle avenue is about completed, and when the two blocks between Fifth and Seventh streets are done there will be a fine road from Front street south to Stelle avenue. Work on Stelle avenue also is being pushed to completion. Tuesday the roller was put to work upon the street, to roll down the crushed stone.

Rossel To Be Sentenced.

Elizabeth, July 13.—Supreme Court Justice VanSyckel is expected to visit Elizabeth Friday, to pass sentence of death on Louis Bossel, the murderer of Farmer James C. Pitts, of Summit. Bossel is aware of the fact that the Court of Appeals has decided that he must hang, but he manifests scarcely any concern over the matter.

Home Missions.

Tuesday night at a home missionary meeting in the Filmore Baptist church Mrs. P. H. Brown, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, delivered an address on work among the home missionaries. Miss Alice Tate was elected president of the society, and it was decided to take up the 12-cent-a-year system of raising money.

—Dr. O. L. Jenkins, of East Front street, is making some improvements about his place.

PATRIOTIC TALKERS CALLED ON TO ACT.

Several Local Organizations Invited to Volunteer for the Army.

SOME CALL IT A JOKE.

THEY PASSED RESOLUTIONS IN THE SPRING OFFERING TO VOLUNTEER.

Now Adjutant-General Stryker Has Communicated With the Juniors and Hook and Ladder Company—The Juniors Already Have Five Members in the Ranks—The Catholic Club Ready.

There is, when it comes right down to it, some difference between standing up before a crowd of enthusiastic friends and voting to unanimously offer your services to the State in case of war with Spain, and putting your name down on enlistment papers when there is a very active prospect that you will soon be made a target for Mauser bullets. Some people are just beginning to find that out.

When the agitation over the destruction of the Maine was at its height and before war was declared, there came offers to Adjutant General Stryker, of the New Jersey National Guard, from many organizations offering to volunteer in case of war with Spain. Others came after war was declared.

In Plainfield, four organizations offered their services to the government and passed patriotic resolutions declaring their willingness to volunteer. Now in Plainfield, as in every other place, there did not seem the slightest likelihood of there being any lack of volunteers or that the situation would be such that these offers would ever be accepted. In fact, several of the officers of three of the organizations admit that the resolutions were really nothing more than a little outburst of spread-eagleism and had very little real meaning. For while every good American would be willing to go to war if they were really needed, the very members who voted for these resolutions had no wish to go unless the exigencies of the situation made it their actual duty.

Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., was one of the organizations to pass such a series of resolutions, and now the secretary has received a communication from Adjutant-General Stryker asking for volunteers. Secretary Horace G. Adams has notified the members and, as a result, there is considerable excitement among the members. Of course, they cannot be held by the government for service but many of the members consider that they are not put in a pleasant light. The resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting at which there were twenty present of the enrolled 200 members of the Council.

To a reporter yesterday morning one of the principal officers of the council said that the whole affair was a "bluff" and would amount to nothing. The council already has five members at the front and will pay the dues of such others as enlist. He did not consider, however, that the present call would have much effect.

There was a good attendance at a meeting of the Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company when similar resolutions were passed. As one of the prominent members expressed himself to a reporter yesterday morning, "They were just fooling." They received a letter from Gen. Stryker last week but have done nothing about it, and this member said that nothing would be done. The resolutions were passed in a spirit of fun and that would end it.

The chiefs and braves of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men also offered their services. It was known at the time, however, that it was merely a joke, as no one had any idea that they would really be needed. It has been impossible to learn whether they have received any word from the Adjutant-General as yet, but if it does come, the tribe will probably remain in Plainfield as before, for few, if any, of its members are prepared to go to war except in extremities.

The other organization that volunteered was the Plainfield Catholic Club. Their offer was in earnest, however, and they are now just as enthusiastic on the subject as when the resolutions were first passed. Already a number of their members have gone to swell the ranks of the Jersey regiments at the front.

A reporter interviewed the president, George J. Tobin, yesterday morning. He said that while the Catholic Club had not received any invitation to volunteer, he was confident that the members would loyally respond to any call. He thought that there were at least a hundred members who were willing to go if needed, of whom 90 per cent. could successfully pass the examination. He declared the members meant just what they said when *they offered their services* and they were willing to back it up whenever the call came.

NO SPECIAL SESSION, SAYS THE GOVERNOR.

DEFINITELY SETTLED YESTERDAY.

Newark Board of Trade Expects Contributions Will Meet Needs of Soldiers' Families.

Trenton, July 13—Gov. Voorhees authorized the statement yesterday that he has no intention of calling a special session of the Legislature. Referring to the published statement that Mayor Seymour, of Newark, had written him a letter asking for a special session to pass a law authorizing Newark to appropriate money for the families of soldiers who have gone to the war, the Governor said he had received no such letter. The Governor added that he was informed that the Board of Trade of Newark had raised all the money needed.

Nearly $8,000 has been contributed by Newark citizens for the relief of distressed families of soldiers. The relief committee of the Board of Trade, which has this work in charge, decided Monday that a special session of the Legislature is not necessary, and that people, so far as Newark is concerned, will contribute sufficient sums to meet the requirements.

LARRY WALLACE NOT A DESERTER.

At Least Not the Larry Who Resided at Scotch Plains.

Fanwood, N. J., July 13—In reply to a letter sent by Mrs. Julia Wallace to J. O. M. Gilmore, at Fort Hancock, asking if the report was true that her son, Larry Wallace, had deserted from the army, Mrs Wallace received an answer today from Captain J. R. Wendell, commanding Co. A, Third N. J. Volunteers, in which he says that Larry is still in Co. A, and had not deserted as reported. Larry had been confounded with another man of the same name who deserted from Sea Girt.

The captain says that Larry's record is all right; that he is there in service and in good health. The letter is signed by Corporal Edward L. Tiffany, clerk to the commandant.

Trolley Car in His Way.

Harry Canfield, of Craig place, escaped serious injury Tuesday evening while riding his wheel around the corner of Craig place and Somerset street. A trolley car coming along going toward the mountains and young Canfield in dodging the car ran into a horse being driven by a farmer. Fortunately the horse was very docile and allowed Canfield plenty of room between his legs. In the collision Canfield's wheel was wrecked, but the rider escaped with a slight cut on the wrist. Neither the horse or Canfield were going very fast, and thus serious damage was averted.

No Word From Mrs. LaCasse Yet.

John Hummel, of Duer street, with whom Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LaCasse stored their household furniture before they sailed for Europe, is expecting to hear from his former neighbors every day. Monday Mrs. Hummel wrote a letter to Mrs. LaCasse, who is still at her sister's house, 173 West Third street, New York, congratulating her upon her escape from death with the sinking of the LaBourgogne, and asking her when she expects to come back to Plainfield. Mrs. Hummel has not yet received an answer.

Brunswick Race Meet Postponed.

New Brunswick, July 13.—The race meet which was to have been held today and tomorrow at this place, has been postponed until Friday and Saturday of this week, on account of the weather. This is the last meet in the series of four that were scheduled under the auspices of the Central New Jersey Driving Association.

250 Out of Work.

New Brunswick, July 13—The works of the New Brunswick Tire Company have been shut down indefinitely because of the general dullness of trade, and 250 operatives are thrown out of work. The managers of the plant have no idea when work will be resumed.

Summer Night's Festival.

A picnic and summer night's festival will be given by the West End Hose Company, No. 2, of the borough, at Mountainside Park Grove, end of Somerset street trolley line, Thursday afternoon and evening, July 28th. If stormy, will be postponed until the following day.

American Day Parade.

The State Council of New Jersey has ordered a general parade of the Order to take place at Asbury Park American Day, Thursday, Aug. 18th. Every American Mechanic who can, is expected to be in line on that day for the grand parade.

—The number of Dr. Buchanan's telephone is 666. He resides at the corner of Lincoln place and Duer street.

HOW THE FOURTH WAS SPENT OFF HAVANA.

New Jersey Naval Reserves Have Joined the Blockade.

THE FIRST TASTE OF WAR.

THEY ARRIVED OFF HAVANA ON THE FOURTH AND CELEBRATED.

The Badger Was Present When the Alphonso XII Was Run Ashore and Burned—Warm Weather During the Day, But Very Pleasant Evenings—The Water Has Dark Brown Taste.

On board the U. S. S. Badger with the blockading fleet off the harbor of Havana, July 5—Well, we have at last reached Cuba, although we have not yet attended any dances in Havana, but we are hoping to be able to in a short time.

We left Key West last Sunday evening, arriving off Havana at sunrise, Monday morning, the Fourth of July. We distributed the mail to the fleet and then took our station on the blockade between Mariel and Havana.

Our first vacation from work came the Fourth. We did nothing all day and in the evening had games and an entertainment.

The fleet here keeps changing all the time, but it consists principally of small gunboats like the Vicksburg, the Castine, the Bancroft and the Montgomery, the converted yachts Mayflower and Hawk, the monitor Amphitrite and the auxiliary cruisers Prairie and Badger.

The first view of actual warfare for us came last Tuesday when the Castine chased a four-masted steamer ashore at the entrance to Mariel, and then set fire to her by shelling her. The Prairie, Hawk and ourselves immediately ran in to assist the Castine if necessary.

The Prairie had the senior officer aboard and they began firing at the steamer and shore batteries, but ordered the fleet of us not to fire although we were as close, if not closer, to the Spanish steamer than the Prairie. After firing for half an hour, as there was no response from the shore batteries, we withdrew. It was quite exciting to see the burning ship with the shells dropping around her and the batteries in the background.

Since then we have had nothing much to do except catch sharks, which are in abundance here. We have had some very good views of Morro Castle and vicinity, as we have been within five miles of it and within less than a mile from other parts of the shore. The ammunition of the Spaniards must be very low as they very seldom fire at the boats anymore, although we run within easy range of their guns.

They do not make us do much work down here as the days are fairly hot. The nights, however, are elegant. We have only had one shower of fifteen minutes' duration, although we have seen a number pass over the island every day.

Our worst trouble at present is in getting water. What we have here is too hot to give any satisfaction, for we have no ice. Then the water has a dark brown taste anyhow.

The following is a programme of our Fourth of July celebration:

U. S. S. BADGER,
OFF MORRO CASTLE,
JULY 4TH.

SCHEDULE OF SPORTS ON THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

First Event—Race over the topmast head against time. Prize, a bottle of beer.

Second Event—Three-legged race, to be run in boats. (100 in the shade.) Prize, a plug of tobacco.

Third Event—Potato race. Prize, a bottle of beer.

Fourth Event—Tug-of-war between eight-men teams from each division. Prize, two cigars to each man on winning team.

Music by the Cat head choir.

Fifth Event—Chicken difficulties. Prize, a bottle of beer.

Sixth Event—Step, jig, buck and wing dancing. Prize, a suit of white.

Concerting solo by Walter Tander McLoughlin.

"Plantation Echoes," by the Galley Niggers.

"Little Egypt" in her famous Cuba Libre dances. (Her first appearance before Havana.)

Instrumental and vocal solos by assorted artists.

National anthem by the ship's company.

In the first event Volney F. Green, of Plainfield, tied for first with three others. In the run-off he was second. He was the only Plainfielder to distinguish himself in the sports of the day.

Bids for New Hosehouse.

The fire and building committee from the City Council is now preparing to advertise for bids to erect a new hosehouse in the West End. A meeting was held last evening to examine changed plans as submitted by Architect E. V. French.

Dr. D. C. Adams, of Grove street, has returned from a pleasure trip.

The FARMer

Unthreshed Oats for Horses.

For several years I have fed unthreshed oats to my horses and the longer I follow the plan the more I like it.

In harvesting oats that are to be fed in the bundle, the cutting should be done a few days before they are ripe. The grain is as good then as it will be later, and the straw is much better. And early cutting prevents the loss that otherwise would occur from the dropping off of grains when handling. If one has barn room the bundles may be hauled in directly from the shock as soon as dry and piled up in close fitting rows. If there is no room for them under cover they may be stacked outside. When the stacking is well done oats will keep all winter and both straw and grain will come out fresh in the spring—all excepting the coarse ends of outside bundles.

Horses fed to like oats are served in this way just as well as though they were separated from the straw. And they derive more benefit from them, for they are obliged to eat more slowly and masticate more thoroughly.

For colts unthreshed oats are a most excellent feed. The grain being in a less condensed form there is less danger of injury resulting from its use. I sometimes run the bundles through a cutter before feeding. If the straw is long and coarse the last six inches of the bundle are thrown aside.

Cows relish a daily feed of unthreshed oats, and the needed variety may be widened through their use. To feed threshed oats unground, or whole grain or any kind, to cows is an extravagant waste. To have the oats ground only adds another unnecessary expense to cost of threshing. The cow will do her own grinding and do it well when the oats are fed to her as are cattle that eat them, straw and all.—C. L. Hill, in Agriculturist.

The Peach Tree Borer.

It is a common complaint among fruit growers that their peach trees die the first or second year from planting, supposing that this generally will be an amateur in the business. The loss that occurs at this age of the tree is nearly as great as from the dreaded "yellows," and to the uninitiated is much of a mystery. If one examines his young trees about the first of September he will notice at the base of some of them a kind of sawdust mixed with gum adhering to the bark; scrape this away and a small hole will be seen just entering under the bark various distances, according to the time the insect has been at work. This is the work of the borer, and if he is allowed undisputed possession he will girdle many of the trees to death. This worm is the larva or young product of a moth which lays its eggs in July or August on the bark of the tree near the base, and as they hatch work their way downward into the bark, they live at the roots of the tree nearly a year, when they enclose themselves in a pod-like case, in which they remain a few weeks, and then emerge again as a moth to again propagate their species. A great many ways have been suggested and tried by which they may be exterminated, but only one safe method has yet been discovered of doing it, and that is to dig them out.—Troy Times.

Cleanliness in Milking.

To prevent milk souring, or at least to delay the process, keep it perfectly clean. Brush the cow's flanks and udder and wash them if necessary. See that the milker has clean hands and wears clean clothes. Milk the first two or three streams on the floor, as these contain great numbers of bacteria. Milk out of doors if possible, as stable air contains more germs than that outside, but in any case keep the stable well aired. Be especially careful about straining. Provide several thicknesses of strainer cloth and allow the milk to trickle through slowly. Use nothing but tin pails and cans. Thoroughly scald with steam and expose to the sun. Remove the milk from the barn as soon as drawn and cool as quickly as possible.

Green Pumpkins for Feeding.

While there is generally a market for all the large, ripe pumpkins at more than their feeding value, there are always green specimens that are not salable which are nearly as good for feeding purposes. Remove the seeds and cook them. All the delicacies in nutrition will be made good by some meal, which will be better digested than if given without the cooked pumpkins. If the seeds are not removed the nutriment of the pumpkin will be largely neutralized, as the seeds have a strong diuretic effect. It is also important to remove the seeds from pumpkins fed raw to cows. Even the green pumpkins may be kept till January if protected against freezing.

When to Sow Fall Turnips.

Fall turnips can be sown from July 1 to the middle of August. A piece of well-rotted sod ground is best. Pulverize as thoroughly as possible and sow on seed broadcast at the rate of three to six pounds per acre, covering with the harrow. Turnips will grow well upon rich bare fallow. No labor is required after the seed is in the ground. The roots can be allowed to mature or sheep may be turned into the field two months after seeding. They should have free access to the turnip field, just as they would to pasture.

Feeding Pigs in Summer.

Summer is the time to make pork. Making it in winter requires too much food to keep up the animal heat. Hogs have plenty of grass in summer and about half the corn they will eat they will fatten rapidly and my belief is that three pounds can be made on less grain than one pound in cold weather with a hog in a close pen. The grass is cooling and loosening and counteracts the feverish properties of the corn. Hogs will never melt in summer, however fat, if they can have access to water and mud to lie in and in a very little time. Hogs in cool weather. It absorbs too much animal heat. Milk is cooling as a drink and almost indispensable in raising pigs.

But very little corn and no corn meal should be fed to young pigs before they are four months old. Food has to be fermented before it will digest, and if fed to young pigs before it is fermented it will overtask their digestive powers and spoil them. Lettuce is good for young pigs.

The middlings should be put with milk at night after feeding has been done, and allowed to remain in the milk until morning. Never allow the swill tub or trough to get empty. Always leave a little at the bottom to act as yeast. The swill should never be allowed to get stale. Slop feed should be given often and never more at a time than will be taken up. Slops will make larger hogs than dry feed. After the hogs get to be three or four months old, their food can be made stronger, but a pig will not bear much strong food until it begins to change from a pig to a hog. Too much farmers do not know the value of rass as a feed for hogs. At least one would not think so, when their hogs of all ages may be seen during the whole summer in small yards or at best on very small pastures, but few would know the real value of such feed would as soon think of raising cattle and making milk and butter by feeding their stock grain alone during the whole summer. Rass will pay more and make the business profitable without a good supply of grass. Some men make pork with little or no grass, but it costs more and the hogs are not so healthy.—American Agriculturist.

Save All the Bones.

The bones of fish and fowls and the large and small pieces of bones which are bought with beefsteak and mutton constitute the very best food for fruit trees and grapevines if the fragments are only placed where the roots can lay hold of them. Instead of being cast into the backyard as food for stray dogs and cats, care should be taken to deposit everything of the sort in a small tub with a cover. As soon as a few pounds have accumulated, take the tub to some grape vine or fruit tree, dig a hole three of more feet long, a foot or two deep, dump in the bones and fill in the soil. The more fragments of bone can be spread around the better, but they should be buried so deep that a plow or spade will not reach them. The roots of growing vines or fruit trees will soon find this mine of fertility, and will extend their tendrils in all directions, greatly promote the growth of healthy wood and the development of fair and luscious fruit. Many floriculturists and farmers buy bone dust costing not less than $20 per ton, simply to enrich the soil around and beneath their vines and trees. Fragments of bones are just as valuable as ground bone, although their elements will not be as available in so short a time as if the large pieces were reduced to a mass. Nevertheless, if large bones are buried three or four feet from a grapevine, the countless numbers of mouths at the ends of roots will soon dissolve, take up and appropriate every particle. When cast out of the kitchen door bones are a nuisance, but if properly used they become a source of valuable fertility.

How to Have Cauliflower in Winter.

When sowing cauliflower for a summer of autumn crop, do not overlook the fact that it is far more valuable as a winter than as a summer vegetable, and as a rule, in many sections of the country a more certain one. As in summer removed from the sea coast, cauliflower is a very doubtful one, which is due to the fact that it will not thrive in a hot, dry atmosphere. But sow the seeds in June and transplant them when the seeds are of suitable size, and with favorable conditions of growth fine heads will be formed and ready for the table by the last of October, and as the plants rarely suffer in summer time, the season will last until the plants are ruined by excessive cold.

When the season is nearly over, there will always be found many plants that just begin to form heads. If these are lifted and put in a cool cellar and the roots covered with earth the heads will develop nearly as rapidly as in the field and frequently get to be from four to five inches in diameter and they are far more delicate than when grown in the field or garden.—C. L. Allen, in Agriculturist.

Clover Hay for Food.

An article of food is now being put on the market for sale, largely used by those who have tried it—ground clover. Clover hay is ground as fine as meal, the poultrymen add it to the rations of poultry with beneficial results. It is also excellent for young calves. The ground clover should first scalded with boiling water and thickened with cornmeal or any other ground food that may be preferred.

Grow Gooseberries and Currants.

Both of these are much neglected, yet few small fruits are easier to grow and none more easily handled. The markets never seem to be glutted with good gooseberries and currants, but if such should be the case they can be shipped long distances, or held several days in a moderately cool place. Their season for marketing is quite extended.

The chief enemies are mildew of both gooseberry and currant, and leaf spot of the currant, both of which can be combatted by selecting an open location with free circulation of air and thinning by judicious pruning. Applications of bordeaux mixture and potassium sulphide do much to keep these pests in check. Downing and Houghton are the best gooseberries and should be planted together for cross fertilization. Victoria, Red Dutch, White Grape, Fay's and Cherry currants are the best varieties of currants. The latter are more susceptible to the attacks of mildew and lear spot than the others named. Thorough cultivation and plenty of manure to keep all plants in a vigorously growing condition are great preventives of disease. It is generally the weak, sod-bound plants and trees which attract diseases and insects.—American Agriculturist.

Good Grass Seeding.

Grass seeding fails to a great extent for want of the precisely right process of putting the seed into and not on to the soil. To merely scatter the seed on the surface and leave it to all the accidents of weather and season is following in the footsteps of nature, whose waste surpasses belief and common knowledge. Not a tenth of the seed sown in the ordinary manner escapes either a dry time or the ineffective efforts of the surface roots to get hold of the ground. The method is to seed with a winter grain crop. Then if there is an implement that may be used in safety to go over the wheat in the spring and merely loosen the surface without injury to the roots and disturb and loosen the soil to some extent, why then the wheat is benefitted and the grass seeding fully insured. This covering thus given to these small seeds enables the tender first roots to get into the soil, where they take a fast hold and are able to resist those dry-heat trials of summer. The moisture which the surface sown seed is killed on its birth and the tender germ is dried as of old and perishes because it has no depth of earth in which its roots can be safe.

Useless Seeds.

A farmer recently wrote to Senator Platt of Connecticut as follows: "I received a bag of seeds from you which I cannot get any one to take and I will state the reason. We have all been deceived with seeds sent out from Washington that no one wants them. We know it is not your fault that the seeds are not good. Very often they will not come up, and if they do, they are not true to name. The custom has said there were as many as ten varieties of cabbage in one little package. Market gardeners will not use them. The government gets awfully deceived in them. Many times they are old seed that will not germinate, and the farmers will not use them. If the money spent for them were used for the free delivery of the mails the public, especially the farmers, would not only be better satisfied, but would rise up and call you senators and representatives blessed. It is very interesting to farmers to plant seeds and then, when they do not come up, to have to go to a reliable seedsman and buy that which we know is good, as it makes at least two weeks' difference in the market value of vegetables in the spring. The system is so unsatisfactory that farmers will not use them."

Good Roads Profitable.

The road commissioner of New Jersey, Mr. Budd, points out that it costs 3 cents a bushel to haul wheat on a level road a distance of five miles, and at least 9 cents to haul it the same distance on a sandy road, which goes to illustrate the practical economic importance of good roads. This is a point which deserves the serious attention of farmers. Sandy and rough roads are wearing out their horses and vehicles and increasing the actual cost of their farm supplies and of the marketing of their products. Though little recognized, this is a fact most potent to the careful observer, and most pointedly and truly expressed in Mr. Budd's report. When this fact penetrates the minds of farmers more generally they will begin to put more money and labor expended on road improvement will save money for them in reducing the actual cost of hauling and in saving vehicles and horses.

It is high time to dispense with the idea that roads are luxuries, mere fancy frills, and to regard well-made highways as among the necessities.

Mix Fertilizer with Soil.

Do not allow fertilizer to come in direct contact with the seed of any crop. This caution is constantly urged in fertilizing pamphlets and otherwise, but most of us fail to properly heed it. Careful and scientific tests have shown that "ammonia, nitrate of soda, chlorate and sulphate of potash and ammoniated superphosphates exert an injurious effect upon the germination of seed in general." But this can be wholly avoided by mixing the fertilizer with the soil.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

A Woman Train Dispatcher.

Miss Edith Jarnagin has been appointed train dispatcher of the Chattanooga, Southern Railway by General Manager Hoskins. She is 19, and a Georgia girl. She was a master of Morse and drawing a salary as telegrapher at 14. About a year ago she entered the general manager's office of the Chattanooga, Southern, and General Manager Hoskins, who is himself an old telegrapher and thorough railroad man, gave her every opportunity to develop the talent which has been recognized by her promotion to chief train despatcher. The office is one of great responsibility and the safety of many lives depends upon the efficiency and faithfulness of the person who holds it. The engineer and conductor can manage their own trains, but the despatcher manages them all. Every railroad has its time schedule, but if there be many trains over the line, perhaps a majority, and sometimes all of them are off the schedule time. Then the despatcher becomes a living schedule. Not a wheel can be turned without his special order. By the reports from the operators along the route he knows the position of each train, the capacity of every engine, and of every man; he knows the accommodation of every siding, the exact topography of the road. The train despatcher must combine knowledge of telegraphy, the railroad system, quick wit, nerve and memory. Every train is sped from starting point to destination by the guidance of that commanding genera of railroad traffic. The New Orleans Picayune, from which this data are obtained, describes Miss Jarnagin as a beautiful and amiable girl, and a social favorite when off duty.

Comfort in Tan Shoes.

Tan shoes are just one of the things that make for comfort in dog days. The mercury begins to make passes at the hundred notch in the tube. There are always croakers about everything, and the tan shoe comes in for its share of abuse. The chiropodist is the man who says there is nothing in it, and this is odd, for if the tan shoes are injurious to the feet, as he claims then what is another man's misery is his meat, and it does look as if he ought to know enough to keep quiet on the matter. The tan shoe is cool to, and he says that there is something used in preparing leather for tan shoes that hurts tender feet. All the same, tan boots and low shoes are more worn to-day than ever.

The fashion in leather shoes are always of a conspicuous color when new. Some women turn away from them for this reason and buy the cheaper shoes of a beautiful dark tan or rich shade of brown. The former show dust more readily and need polishing, while elbow grease combined with shoe dressing soon makes those of cheaper grade a sight to be hold.—New York Sun.

More Liberal for Women in France.

Women are slowly obtaining a few rights in France, notes the New York Post. A short time since they were permitted to act as witnesses in a legal sense and to sign wills and other legal documents, and they now to be allowed to take part in the administration of the charities and hospitals in Paris, being made eligible for the higher council of the assistance public. This concession has been extended to the sex who have contributed most largely to the charitable funds, and have taken part in house-to-house visitations, after a report by Dr. Naples, who eulogized the work of women in connection with the administration of charities in England and the United States. He held up good model to France, Miss Florence Nightingale, and the governors of the Paris charities considered that France also could claim Florence Nightingales if they gave their women a chance in the work of organization.

During a Thunder Storm.

Thunder and lightning, through natural operations, are a cause of great alarm to many. It is seldom any person is injured who keeps away from considerable metallic substances and avoids immediate contact with the walls of the house. The middle of the room is in general perfectly safe and the lower floor more so than the upper. A bed removed at a slight distance from the walls of the room is perfect security, even if the house were struck. When lead is used on the roofs of buildings particular care should be taken that it communicates with the spouts, and by these means with the ground. To determine the distance of the lightning, count the seconds between the flash and the thunder, and reckon less than a quarter of a mile for every second.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cost of Form in Walking.

Fashionable folk say that it is bad form now to keep step with a companion with whom one is walking. It may be bad form to keep step, but it is certainly uncomfortable not to do so. The thing to do is to break step and walk with a long, swinging stride. Only persons with good, strong nerves should adopt this fad. Nothing is more irritating to the average man or woman than to walk with one who constantly loses step. It causes a lack of harmony. It makes a man feel like using words he never learned in Sunday school, and as for a woman is sets her nerves on edge, and everybody knows how that affects her.

ON THE HEIGHTS.

"Alan, Alan, I am really and truly going to papa to-morrow."

The girl's face glowed with happiness; her little feet kept time as if to some gay march, and her fair curls fell about her face; truly, her Quaker-like garb was a mockery to Elizabeth Weston.

Her lover took her hands in his, saying wistfully,—

"You will leave me alone?"

"Oh, Alan, I could not stay—I could not!"

"You are young; you will outgrow this restlessness, and I would make you happy."

"You would make me happy here in poverty-stricken Orroway? Shut in from the world by the hills, for all your love, you do not understand what this narrow life is to me; to you, who are of the elect, it is happiness; I look at you as you sit in meeting on Sunday, and you look as if heaven were near while I feel as if the bare, white walls were crushing me; and I long for music and flowers, for a beautiful home and costly gowns. Alan! Ambition beckons me to come to her, and some day I shall reach the heights."

"We might reach them here. Love beautifies even whitewashed walls, and, you can have your flowers, and sing. I shall be content with your love. Is love nothing to you, Elizabeth?"

"Nothing, nothing!" she repeated, as if to convince herself; then she went on, "My restlessness would disturb your peace. I am like my father, of the world, and you belong to Orroway." Then, entreatingly, "Do not look so grieved, Alan. I love you dearly; I could not have borne existence here without you. I shall always remember your goodness. Kiss me now—and go."

He kissed her slowly, sadly, and walked away from her, with bowed head, through the arbutus scented wood; and once, while she watched him, she stretched out her arms toward him, as if to draw him back then let them fall by her side; and the purple twilight fell upon her.

In the after years there was no time for dreaming—scrambling over rough places, slipping, falling, then going bravely on again, following the gray figure, until at last Elizabeth stood face to face with ambition on the top of the mountain. Success and Fame came to her, placing the hard won laurels on her fair hair.

Then she looked about her for some one to give her a word of praise. There was no one. She had had no time to make friends; her father had died before she came to know him.

"If Alan were only here," she cried, "he would rejoice to see how I make people laugh and cry at my will; he would say, 'Thou hast bravely fought and won.'"

She looked down into the Commonplace Valley and saw the women dancing their bables, and wondering if love really made the valley beautiful; then she said,—

"They tell us one cannot have everything. I have success—I will be content."

She went on working still, as if she had reached the top, and wishing vaguely that she had not so much time to look down.

"A gentleman to see madam."

Alan Maslin, her dear, kind Alan, stood within her door. He had come so her at last. It was a foolish man who said: "Whom the gods have abandoned love." Success had crowned her, and now Love, too, had come.

"You have come, after all these years, these long, long years, Alan!"

"They have been long to you, Elizabeth?"

"Very long. You need not be afraid to touch my hands; they are the same you used to kiss—only a little whiter than when I helped Martha with the butter."

"They are very small and white. You have changed, Elizabeth."

"Grown old and ugly?"

"No, no—more beautiful! You are happy?"

"Is one ever happy?"

"But you have all you desired—success, beautiful gowns, and," glancing about him, "you must be rich."

How sore he was! Why did he not take her in his arms and tell her he loved her still? She would prove her love for him by giving up all for his sake—hushing her beautiful voice, and going back to dreary, whitewashed Orroway.

"You are rich?" he repeated.

"Yes. But tell me of yourself, of Orroway. Martha has been married to me since I left the sheep for the goats!"

"You are not married?"

"No; I never had but one lover."

Surely now he would speak!

"I remember you thought love folly. Perhaps it would have been for you; but mine for Anne grows greater every year."

"Anne?"

"My wife, Anne Hilary that was. I thought you knew I married her." Then, looking into her white, drawn face, he queried, anxiously,—

"Are you cold, Elizabeth?"

She clasped her shoulders and smiled brightly, as she answered,—

"A little, Alan. One is always chilly on the heights."

Finished Her Education.

"The parcel postman has just called at the Twickenhams', and, left a football, a bicycle, two cricket balls, a package of sweaters, a pair of spoon oars and a bundle of golf sticks."

"Then their daughter must be home from college and her education finished."—London Figaro.

THOSE "JOBLINSES."

BY ELEANOR ROOT.

"Miss Stebbins, I'm goin' to git married, an' I brought you over my gravestone money!"

I looked up in astonishment. Saphira Joblins stood before me. She refused the proferred seat, and folding her weekly delivered herself of the following:

"Yes, I'm goin' to git married. It aint becus I feel to hate to be called an old maid, nur yet becus I feel to be better'n the rest o' the Joblinses girls. 'Taint none o' that a tall. I'm goin' to git married—well, I'll tell you 'bout it, an' the reason that I'm goin' to git married—you know, I'm a thinkin' on fur years—an' then, I don't like my name! It don't make so much difference when I'm livin', but you know yourself how it is when you're dead. Not 'at I'm livin', they jes' call me Saphiry, an' that's the end of it; but when you're dead—well, you know the row o' Joblinses, father's sisters? Every summer when the summer boarders come to town they go over to the graveyard an' talk about 'em. They say 'Joblins, Joblins, Joblins! Here lies Miss Saphiry Joblins, an' Miss Lucindy Joblins, an' Miss Hannah Joblins, an' Miss Mary Joblins, an' Miss Roxany Joblins, an' Miss Lycady Joblins, an' Miss Clarissy Joblins, an' Miss Remembrance Joblins, an' Miss Ann Joblins!' And then they laff and say 'Why didn't they change their name some o' them?' an' then I feel as if they go huntin' around to poor Uncle Billious's grave stone an' talk about that when Uncle Billous couldn't a changed his name if he's been married a hundred times. An' his first name—he wan't no more to blame than I be for mine. He was glad to him before he was old enough to rightly appreciate it. An' then they say 'Billous Joblins' in such a way, and laff, 'at it makes my blood boil.

"An' then they hunt up Uncle Billous's first wife's grave over in the corner. An' they read on that carved figger of a hand that's pointin' down, and they read them words above it—'Gone Home'—an' they laff again. I should think that any buddy'd have sense enough to know 'at it don't mean that.

"Now Miss Stebbins, perhaps you don't know it, but my middle name's Eglantine. I've hed it in my mind all my life to have it put on my gravestone. I've saved up considerable from my blackberry money, an' my rhubarb money, and hain't eat no butter this summer nur fall, except what I got to the mite societies, and I put it with what father left, and I've got enough to git a handsome stone—and some besides. And I want Eglantine put on it—Mrs. S. Eglantine—but I'll tell you the, last name. It's goin' to be Van Wycke—Mrs. S. Eglantine Van Wycke. It sounds kind o' stylish, don't it?

"Do you mind Hi Van Wycke—him that tended Squire Shuttleworth's lawn last summer? Well, he come back this summer but he was too late for a job, and he was around trying to borrow money of me. I told him no. He come to me. Well, I made a bargain. I hope I hain't demeaned myself—and I know that none o' the Joblinses girls ever done such a thing afore—but it hain't no worse—no it hain't half as bad as them Gould and Asterbilt girls done, a marryin' a man with their money for the titled noblility, for all they're thinkin' of is the things o' this world—and my thoughts is set on the next. That's what I'm a doin't it fur.

"It'll do good all around, fur Hiram was a-goin' to have me his name fur a consideration—that's what he called it—a consideration.

"We're goin' to be married to-morrow mornin' at seven o'clock—so's he kin git the eight o'clock 'commodation. And he haint never comin' back. That's in the bargain. I jes' let him be dun't want to. He's goin' to make his fortune out west. That's what he says. But I don't know. He haint the kind to be forehanded. But I haint no call to worry about him.

"Now about that gravestone money, Miss Stebbins, I want to believe I'm all when I make up my mind; all the Joblinses be, and I feel to believe that Hiram Van Wycke's honest. But he might ask if I couldn't let him have a little more'n I agreed on, after the ceremony, and my heart might agree—they say it's you never can tell—and so I'd a little rather hev the gravestone money here where I can't get at it, and I kin tell him so. Here it is." She untied her handkerchief and emptied its contents into my lap. There were two or three bills and a great quantity of small coin.

"There, Mis Stebbins," she continued "that'll jes' make it. I've been pricin' gravestones for a good long while, and I know jest what I want, an' how much it ought to cost. I'm goin' to be kind the next time I come over, but I got to go home now and do up my lawn dress. It looks bridier'n anything else I got, and it haint been done up sence the last mite society.

Without waiting for a word from me, she departed as noiselessly as she had come. I watched the little limp figure climbing over the back fence, making as much haste as it could to get ready for the bridal of the morrow. I did not know whether to laugh or cry, but I made up my mind that Saphira should indeed have a tombstone "stylisher'n any o' the rest o' the Joblinses."—The Home.

That Accounts for It.

Dixon—I understand that Mrs. Hasher, the boarding house keeper, who died last week, left a fortune of over $50,000.

Hixon—Is it possible? Why, I had no idea there was so much money in keeping boarders.

Dixon—There isn't, as a rule, but, you see, she owned a large prune orchard in California.—Chicago News.

OUR YOUTHS DEPARTMENT

Look up the street,
look down the street,
Before you leave
the gate;
If horses' heels
or cobbles beat,
Stand very still and wait.
If nothing there you
see or hear,
With footsteps fleet
my toddler sweet
Cross over carefully.

How the Century Plant Was Named.

About two centuries ago a Russian nobleman travelling in Mexico saw and admired the maguey plant, which is a native of Mexico.

The plant was so much admired by the Russian for its beauty and utility that he was eager to have growing specimens in his own country. So, when leaving Mexico he procured some roots to take home to the czar as a present.

On his first visit to court after he reached the capital city, he told of the wonderful plant and asked permission of the czar to present to him the specimens which he had. The czar graciously granted his request, and gave the roots to the court gardener, who promised to give the plants his best attention, but unfortunately before he could plant them properly, as he intended, he was taken suddenly ill and died without having accomplished anything.

Another gardener was appointed. In the meantime the roots lay in the sack in which they were first placed. The new gardener not knowing their value threw the sack away, and it lay unheeded in a corner of the garden day after day. Some time afterward his little daughter picked up one of the roots, and, in a playful mood, planted it, but paid it no further attention. The czar had forgotten all about it. In course of time the ruler died and also she second gardener.

The plant in after years put out a few spikes for leaves, but did not thrive in the cold air of Russia. It grew very slowly and its origin was not known for years and years after the height of twenty feet. Soon many clusters of small buds appeared, which slowly unfolded and became white blossoms. The wonderful plant had bloomed at last!

The gardener said it was 100 years old, and had blossomed in honor of the new czar. Word was sent to him and he and his whole court visited and admired the flower and the plant.

The poor exile from the sunny skies of Mexico has earned its reward and a new name, for ever since that day it has been known as the "century plant."—Godey's Magazine.

Language of Flags.

To "strike the flag" is to lower the national colors in token of submission. Flags are used as the symbol of rank by admirals, and officers using them being called flag officers. Such flags are square, to distinguish them from other banners.

A "flag of truce" is a white flag displayed to an enemy to indicate a desire for a parley or consultation.

The white flag is a flag of peace. After a battle parties from both sides often go out to the field to rescue the wounded or bury the dead, under the protection of a white flag.

The red flag is a sign of defiance, and is often used by revolutionists. In our service it is a mark of danger, and shows a vessel to be receiving or discharging her powder.

The black flag is the sign of piracy. The yellow flag shows a vessel to be at quarantine, and is the sign of contagious diseases. A flag at half-mast means mourning. Fishing and other vessels return with a flag at half-mast to announce the loss or death of some of the men. Dipping a flag is lowering it slightly and then hoisting it again, to salute a vessel or fort.

If the President of the United States goes afloat the American flag is carried in the bows of his barge or hoisted at the main of the vessel on board of which he is.—School Journal

The Lucky Poodle.

Probably no dog has ever rendered such signal military service or been so honorably recognized as the celebrated poodle Moustache, who shared the victorious fortunes of the French army through most of the wars of the Consulate and of the French empire. He won special honors at Marengo, and was decorated on the battlefield of Austerlitz by Marshal Lannes as a reward for having rescued his regimental standard from an Austrian soldier when in the act of snatching it from the grasp of the standard bearer as he fell, mortally wounded. The plucky poodle drove off the assailant and then, seizing the tattered colors in his teeth, dragged them triumphantly till he reached his own company.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE KEY MONUMENT.

IN HONOR OF THE WRITER OF THE GREAT NATIONAL ANTHEM.

This Poem of Francis Scott Key's Needs No Organization to Push It Along—Its Name and Music Wait the Soul to the Skies.

It was Fletcher of Saltown who said: "Give me the making of a nation's songs and I care not who makes its laws." It is perhaps the irony of fate that this saying was destined to be contradicted in the circumstances of Key's case. Sympathy remained a barren abstraction untranslated into action. For eighty-four years while distant California raised a monument to Francis Scott Key his own Maryland was silent and unready or failed to see the merits and genius of her industrious son. At the entrance of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, there has been these many years a splendid monument rising to a height of fifty-one feet to commemorate the services of the author of America's great national lyric. It cost $60,000 and consists of a double arch, under one of which is seated a bronze figure of Key with the manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banner" folded in the hand. However late in the day, therefore, Maryland honors herself and contributes to the gratification of the national feeling by the erection of the new properties in respect of her national songster. Five thousand dollars was recently appropriated by the Maryland legislature, and the balance of the present monument was subscribed by the generous and patriotic hearts that were quickened by the famous song which has now become the national anthem of America. It is usually sung at the close of public meetings and never fails to awaken in audiences that intense thirst for the spirit of freedom which is the cement of the true sons of the Queen" and therefore little liked to rank with "Hail Columbia" o "Dixie," or even "Maryland," or "Yan kee Doodle," or the "Bonnie Blu Flag," or to inspire the strong nations sentiment of the Spanish national air. This poem of Francis Scott Key's need no organization to push it along. It name and music waft the soul to th skies. It springs into the minds of ag and youth alike upon all occasions, an continues to move as with a divine pathos all loyal American hearts as the immortal and undying chant of American independence and freedom.

There is no other national hymn needed while American States raise memorials to the sublime genius of its author.

French Superstitions.

The French superstitions regarding deaths and funerals are all but numberless. "If you meet a funeral while driving you will have an accident before your drive is over unless you turn back," they say. Many a gambler en routs for Monte Carlo will not gamble that day for fear of ill luck, others will bet only at rouge et noir, and persistently on the black. The peasants have at least a hundred superstitions about bees. They believe (and did not Virgil, too, or did he but chronicle it of the unsophisticated?) that bees are bred of dead men's bones and flesh. This seems to be one of the oldest of the current French superstitions, for on a very old tomb at Arles (found in the world-famous Alyscamp) is this inscription: "This has become the home of unhallowed bees."

The peasant pharmacopoeia of France is wonderful—most wonderful. Wine is an ingredient of every prescription. In fever cases it is always the predominant one. The French peasant's faith in fermented grape juice is truly beautiful. If his children are stricken with the measles he gives them beakers of wine, well sweetened with sugar, and a dash of cayenne pepper. For a severe cold he administers a quart of red wine and a melted tallow candle mixed. For scarlet or *brain fever he gives eggs, white wine* and soot, well beaten together. Not all the superstitions are curious—some are pathetic. A mother, for instance, often buries her dead child with its favorite toy or her own beautiful hair in the coffin, "that it may not feel quite alone."

A Historical Bell.

Hardly of less historical interest than the famous Liberty Bell of Philadelphia was the old clock at which announced the hour on July 4, 1776, *when the Declaration of Independence* was promulgated.

The bell had been used in earlier days to call assemblages of the citizens of the Quaker City, but after the Revolution it was hushed.

Recently the Philadelphia Press discovered that the relic had been destroyed. It had been bought for a few *hundred dollars by the Roman Catho*lic Church of St. Augustine for its steeple. The whole clock machinery was brought, but the question is yet unanswered as to whether the dials were sold or not. The church was burned down in 1844.

Several of the firemen collected from the mass of bell metal pieces broken by the fall of the tower and carried them home as souvenirs. Several of the fire laddies had these molded into buckles of their organization, the Humane Engine Company, and one of the men promised to bequeath to some museum of Revolutionary relics his belt and buckle, so that the country may have another remembrance of the crowning point in our history.

A Clever Race.

King Alexander of Servia, when only eighteen years old, summoned his Regents to a dinner-party, rose as if to propose a toast, drew a revolver from his pocket, proclaimed himself of age, and dismissed the Regents, whom he packed up all ready in the dining-room, while he went round to assure himself of the fidelity of his guards.

IN A STREET CAR.

BY CID CRANE.

It isn't everyone who can have a fascinating young woman sit upon his knee in a street car in broad daylight without embarrassment on his part. But there is an exception to every rule—so they say—and your humble servant *poses as a living ex*ample of that exception, although how he got into such a great battle. They would have revealed a little inquiring at the break of day in tones of intense patriotism and of tremulous emotion whether that flag, which meant for him liberty or death still waved from the battlements of the beleaguered fort. It would, even, were we to know no more about its author or its origin, have revealed its inspiration as effectively as do the words of the "Marseillaise" betray the stirring scenes of De Lisle' war song in Paris at the end of the last century.

The "Star Spangled Banner" therefore originates from a noble inspiration. It *comes from the American* heart and appeals to the American heart. It was written rapidly in obedience to strong feelings and while the author was under unusual conditions. There is therefore a glow, a freshness and a sparkling spontaneity about every line and phrase to which not even "My Country 'tis of Thee," while charming as a song and tender enough to be a church hymn, can ever hope to compare. One is only half-American; in the other patriotism glows through the lines. One while affecting to laud *liberty is redolent of that meek sub*mission which saps liberty; the other breathes a noble love of liberty and is interwoven with the spirit of Mars. The music, too, of the "Star Spangled Banner" set to "Anacreon in Heaven,' more powerfully appeals to musical intellects than a poem which seems to have been written to the air of "God Save.

"Mayme" proceeded to comply with her friend's invitation, but I wasn't looking for what happened. She sat herself down in the curve of the lady beside me and on two of mine. I was sorry that I couldn't accommodate her with some more knees. But I didn't have an extra supply with me. Well! You know those big sleeves that the women wear now? Of course! You wouldn't have minded it so much if she hadn't stuck them right into my face. It rather placed a chill upon my enjoyment of the occasion, but then, one doesn't have such a pretty creature to sit upon his lap every day in the week, and on a street car at that, so I tried to overlook it. In fact by stretching my neck a trifle, I did look over it. All that seemed to be lacking was a nice grate fire of anthracite.

If I hadn't been so tormented hungry I would have ridden to the extreme end of the line, rather than to disturb her restful attitude, for "where ignorance is bliss, 'tis better to remain ignorant." But as it was, no. I had to get off pretty soon, and besides, she began to become heavy. I squirmed around a bit, but she did not seem to notice it, although the newspaper artist opposite me did, and mentioned the fact aloud until he got my feet drawn. They were sticking *out from under her flowing skirts*, beside her own, and I suppose the conductor, who used to be the manager of a dime museum up in Michigan, was thinking about long lost opportunities, et cetera.

I squirmed some more, but with the same result, or rather, without any result at all, for she sat as firm as the tower of Babel. I was growing desperate. I couldn't get off until he got my hands before—or on my knees, more properly speaking. I had to get off at the next square, and unless she voluntarily removed herself from my lower appendages, I should certainly have made her feel unsurprised. I wasn't embarrassed myself, as I said at the beginning. But the Fates were against me, for on she sat; or, to be more lucid, she still sat on me—and a good hundred and thirty pounds gets to be quite a load when you don't have a chance to shift about occasionally. "Well, here goes," thought I, coming to the last resort, and the last square on the avenue.

"Madam," I said timidly, "I have to get off here."

"Well," she replied, over the top of her sleeve, rather suspiciously, *I thought, "I'm not hindering you."*

"Really, ma'am, I have enjoyed this ride with you immensely, but—"

"Immensely!" she exclaimed.

"But you are sitting on my knees," I said tenderly, as I thought of the mutilated creases in my trousers.

Well! If you could have seen the lump which that lady made, you would have had her *immediately* as one of those modern feminine athletic enthusiasts. I don't know what followed; I didn't wait to see, but like a man who suddenly thinks of a forgotten engagement, I hustled off the car and finally reached home, where I ate a tremendous dinner without speaking once, much to the wonderment of my good aunt Jane.

All this happened quite a number of months ago, and the young lady is now helping me, to spend that six dollars week. Queer coincidence, isn't it? But, then, this would be a queer world, indeed, if it wasn't so queer as it is, with its queer people and queer coincidences.—Boller Monthly.

HAWAII'S QUEER FLAG.

The Design Taken from the American and British Banners.

All histories that are printed of the Hawaiian Republic fail to tell of the interesting story connected with the adoption of the flag of country. The incident bears a little romance and shows in a way the ingenuity of the natives. The adoption of the emblem dates back about twenty-five years, when the country was still a monarchy and King Kamehameha II was on a tour. As the country was continually visited by the warships of the different nations of the world and the ruler of the Hawaiians had a difficult time to keep his little land from being seized by some foreign power.

The story is handed down by posterity. The exact date of the occurrence is not known, though it was in the year 1873. The King of the "key to the Pacific" awoke one morning to find a French warship anchored safely in the harbor of Honolulu. He became alarmed at the prospect of a conquest, and sent at once for his Prime Minister. He was advised by him to run up a flag and show the visitors that the country belonged to someone and was not a "no man's land," to be pillaged at will by the first foreigners who should happen to call. Acting on the advice, cast about for a piece of bunting to represent his nation, and fell upon an old British flag. This he had run up to the top of his highest flagpole.

The bunting had hardly had time to unfurl itself to the breeze when one of the chief advisers of the King came running to him and told him that he would have to take that flag down, as the first thing he knew if he did not an English man-of-war that was expected at the island would arrive, and, not remembering finding his nation's colors flying over Honolulu, would take possession in the name of the Queen. This frightened Kamehameha, and he started another hunt for a flag. This time the searchers unearthed an American ensign.

Taking the two flags, the ruler had them made into one. The jack in the corner of the English emblem was left, while the stripes of the American flag were added to it. Thus the Hawaiian flag at first had *thirteen stripes* and a jack the same as the English. The King, when he had disposed of his French visitors, had time to think over the matter. It was decided that it would be better to have only eight stripes, representing the eight islands of the nation, so five stripes were cut off, leaving the eight stripes, with a white one on top. The jack still carries the St. George's cross, the St. Andrew's cross and the St. Patrick's cross, the same as the English.

Soon after the adoption of this flag the whites, who had begun to settle in the island, came more and more into power each year until, as a result, the monarchy was finally overthrown *and the republic placed on a firm basis*, with white men at the head of the government. The natives, who are superstitious, regard the change in power from the copper-colored people to the whites is directly due to the fact that the white stripe is directly over the red in the flag. They say that had the red been first the whites would *never have gained the ascendency in Ja*pan sufficient to warrant their taking the reins of the government in their hands.

As a result of this superstition the Legislature of Hawaii scarcely ever meets but what some new bill to change the position of the stripes on the flag is brought up. The wisest of *the men among the natives are kept* constantly at work on the drawing up of such measures, and their members in the congress are every busy trying to put the bills through. The bolder of the natives, as soon as the order of the stripes is changed, the red having the preference, the copper-colored natives will again ascend to the power and *have full away in the government.*—Chicago Chronicle.

Some Smart Sayings of Mark Twain.

When in doubt tell the truth. Noise proves nothing; often a hen who has merely laid an egg cackles as if she had laid an asteroid. History is better than prophecy; in fact history is *prophecy, and history says that, where* a weak and ignorant people possess a thing which a strong and enlightened people want, it must be yielded up peaceably. Honesty is the best policy, but sometimes the appearance of it is not. Be slow to look for praise or other people's approval if we do right and try hard, but our own is worth a hun*dred of it, and no way has been found* out to secure that. Truth is stronger than fiction, but it is because fiction is obliged to stick to possibilities; truth is not. Man is the only animal that blushes—or that needs to. The man with a new idea is a crank until the idea succeeds. Let us be thankful for the fools; but for them the rest of us could not succeed. Those people do not respect me who are sharply offended; yet deep down in his private heart no man respects himself. There are several good protections against temptation, but the surest is cowardice. Hunger is the handmaid of genius. Fear is the cause of all talent, but to get the full value of joy you must have somebody to divide it with.

Youthful Reasoning.

Tommy does a great deal of thinking on his own responsibility, and he broke out the other day with: "Papa, I guess old Father Time's kind of a back number, hain't he?"

"What makes you think so, Tommy?"

"Cause if he was right up to date he'd have a mowin' mersheen 'stead of that scythe he carries 'round.—Detroit Free Press.

SIMON'S NEMESIS.

The grey wolf of North America is not often an enemy that man has any great reason to fear. When he is especially hungry, which is chiefly in the winter season, he will band together and hunt anything.

But when I tramped through Green's Timber it was not winter time, and I *knew of no reason* why wolves should be hungry. Green's Timber is the same growth as is particularly in piece of Jungle forest on the banks of the Snake River in Idaho. I was thrusting my way through the brake and thinking of anything but wolves, and particularly of the fear girl whom I had walked some miles to see that *morning. Alma Trelethen had been* my dear girl for only a week, and naturally my head was full of her as I tramped cheerily homeward. When I saw a long-coated grey form steal away from a glade as I entered it I scarcely marked the occurrence. But later I turned and saw the brute's blazing eyes and muscles stiffened for *a spring.* I barely had time to draw a pistol and fire. When it wanted scarcely an hour to sunset another strange thing happened to dispel my confidence. I had left the forest and had already made some way into an extensive prairie through which lay my road, when there fell upon my ear the unmistakable yelp, yelp of a pack in full cry. I looked around and saw close to the edge of the forest a swiftly moving patch of dots that I knew well enough represented thirty or forty wolves coming on with characteristic eagerness. They were two miles away at the nearest point, but about four miles back upon my trail, which I could see plainly they were following. In less than half an hour they would catch me up and there was no place of refuge within reach—except the cabin!

The swamps that lie along the *Snake River* are a terror to all who know them. In them the poisonous Crater moccasins live and thrive like mites in a cheese. Unlike most snakes, this reptile is credited with a spiteful aggressiveness that makes it far more dangerous than others of its kind. According to all accounts, the man who entered the swomps ran the *continual risk of being assaulted* and even pursued by the deadly reptiles. But with no certain data to illuminate a danger behind me I was ready and almost anxious to take the risk.

A howl of disappointment told me that the pack had arrived at the margin and dared go no further. I had terrors enough for them, and was *particularly glad to reach home—about* 8 o'clock. "I thought you were lost," said Simon, my chum, with a scared white face that gave me a cousiderable shock. He looked more terrified than I had a right to fear, and I told him so. He spoke with eyes averted, as he reached down the plates for supper they clattered like castinets. When I had changed my wet garments for dry ones, and when a steaming hash had been placed upon the table, I began to relate my adventure.

I spoke but briefly of having seen Amy. Only a week ago he had seen almost as much of her as I, and I had a suspicion that her engagement to me was sore distasteful. I accordingly hurried on to tell about the wolf in the wood. "What a strange thing," he said, turning away his head and speaking constrainedly. "I suppose the beast was mad. Been eating carrion flesh, likely."

Then I told how I had seen the pack on my trail four miles behind. He got up from the table, with clenched fists.

"How did you get away?" he asked. I told him the rest.

"With a bound through Moccasin swamp," he ejaculated. "It swarms with snakes. No man has been through it before." It struck me that he spoke as though he was disappointed at my escape.

Suddenly he put his hand to his head and sprang into the air, with a piercing shriek filled the room "I'm bitten, I'm bitten! You brought it home," he shouted, and to my terror I saw a *long, black body* hanging from him, its fangs buried in his neck. Simon had leaned his head against my jacket that was hanging to dry, and the snake must have been in one of the pockets.

The reptile was quickly dispatched, but Simon's case was quite hopeless. The fangs had almost severed the jugular, and *a few minutes sufficed* for the poison to reach the heart.

Ere he died Simon blurted out a strange confession. He recited his love for Amy and her preference for me. Jealousy, he said, had overcome possession of him; he had last night rubbed my leggins with valerian, an infallible attraction to wolves. Only *the swamp could save me from the* pack, and that was almost certain death by snakes. I had passed safely through the swamp, and had accordingly brought home with me the instrument of his punishment.

I thought the confession over, and resolved to believe that it was all an imaginary story, the outcome of the *potent* valerian in the veins. I only hope that this may be so, but I confess that I so far allowed the possibility of another version as to burn those gaiters.—The Golden Penny.

Had No Chance to Tell.

"Don't you come around here with any more of your patent frauds," said Uncle Reuben. "I've been took in once, but you ain't goin' to catch me again."

"What's the matter?" asked the gentleman meekly. "The lightning rods I sold you are all right, aren't they?"

"All right? Well, maybe you call 'em all right; but they've been up for more'n six months now, and the lightning hasn't hit 'em once!"—Chicago News.

MARTIAL LAW FOR KLONDIKE.

England Preparing to Thoroughly Garrison the Northwest.

In no part of the world has the Klondike attracted more attention than in England. The British intellect which is dull and stocky at the best of times, has been stung into a feeling of humiliation at finding that while a Jameson raid into the Transvaal was being organized in London, the keen and irrepressible Yankee was discovering a rich auriferous region either in close proximity to or actually within the Canadian Dominions of the Queen. To have half a dozen statesmen or great dukes defeated, or perilously near to irretrievable disgrace, at the hands of Oom Paul, was simply awful ill luck. But to have John Bull's dear cousin realize all the fruits of discovery in the Northwest was too tantalizing in the extreme. Accordingly Englishmen have wonderfully bestirred themselves within the past six months and having poured capital into various mining properties in British Columbia, under a syndicate which has a royal Duke for its President, they are now engaged in trying to form one huge trust of all the mining claims in the Klondike.

A great scheme of this kind needs something more than money; and therefore besides large subscriptions of capital there has been a quiet enrollment going on in England for what is suphemistically termed "the North West Mounted Police." Instead of being what it pretends to be it is a distinctly military organization. In other words it is a most efficient form of cavalry service under the rather deceptive name of "police." This force already numbers considerably over 1,000 men and is organized under the command of an officer who discharges somewhat analogous duties to those invested in the military wing of the Royal Niger Company of Africa. It is drilled too as a *cavalry force, each* man carrying a Lee-Metford carbine and in addition to the usual accoutrements, a bush-ranger's knife. It is a belligerent and militant force in the *highest sense* rather than protective or political.

Formerly the Canadian authorities retained a few scattering officers properly termed a Mounted Police in Manitoba and the Assiniaboine regions to prevent smuggling and to do the usual routine duties of an ordinary nature. But the members were very different *in physique, equipment and efficiency* from those now enrolled which the British Government have lately sent into that portion of the North West bordering on the Klondike, and since the rush of Americans there in the summer of 1896 the Transvaal failure to be recouped in Alaska? In speaking of these Canadian Mounted Police an English organ of the *Army* and Navy interests states that "there is hardly a finer force in the world," the italics are those of the writer, from such a source is that these mounted dragoons are intended as a fighting rather than as a police force on our Northern boundary. Of this fact there can be no doubt whatever because in a further description we are told that this British regiment is "composed of men nearly all six feet high, who can ride and fight like any of the red skin heroes of Fenimore Cooper's romances." Such is the character given of these men as standard troops in the British Army. Obviously therefore the word "police" applied to them is either a misnomer or a joke. They would answer excellently in case of a raid. But there is even a more interesting kind of information about this regiment and the work cut out for it, furnished from Canada, where *British* feeling is more accurately, even if oppressively, interpreted for the benefit of Americans than is always possible in the case of the mother country. An American newspaper was recently so much attracted by this dragoon mobilization on the part of the Canadian Government that it sent interrogatories on the subject amongst others to the editor of the Toronto Empire" of Toronto. The Canadian Editor replied that these were nearly all the sons of well-to-do Englishmen specially recruited for *services in Canada*, that they were all splendid marksmen and would be loathe to shoot if there was any trouble in the Klondike. Until the Army and Navy Journal corroborated in substance this information there was a belief that these border editors were playfully exchanging cartoons; and that there was really no *significance to be attached* to the substitution of these dragoons for the old Manitoba Mounted Police. But the concentration of a force of "heroes" that can "ride and fight"; that would not hesitate

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Patriotic Duty.

It is none the less a patriotic duty to care for the needy families left at home by the brave boys at the front than to provide for the armament and support of the soldiers themselves.

There is no doubt but that there are many families throughout the country who have been left in dire straits by reason of the patriotic course of their heads and supporters. By private resources all is being done for these unfortunate families that can be done, but it is not enough

Unfortunately, however, there is no law at present that permits the use of public money for this purpose, except through the humiliating channel of the town's pormaster. The one who would suggest that dependent families of soldiers should resort to the common pauper's means of getting the necessities of life would be a blot upon our country's reputation for faith and honor in the men who are shedding their life blood to maintain its integrity.

What is needed is a levy upon public funds in a way that will not make the beneficiaries feel that they are dependents on charity. The suggestion made by Mayor Seymour, of Newark, for a special session of the Legislature, to be convened for the purpose of empowering municipalities to raise funds for this purpose, was prompted in a spirit viewing such a condition of affairs and striving to relieve them in the best way possible. However, Governor Voorhees' aversion to a special session may prevent taking advantage of this scheme, and communities, in which the stress of soldiers' families is greatest, will have to resort to some other methods to relieve it. Here in Plainfield there are no families, so far as known, who are inconvenienced by the absence of soldiers upon the field of duty, but in towns where companies of National Guards were maintained such cases are frequent.

It is quite within the bounds of proper legislation to provide in some degree for their support when deprived of the earnings that come to them in time of peace.

Gives Jersey a Bad Name.

New Jersey editor of the New York Tribune has a wholesome horror of those Jerseyites who go forth parading the disreputable mosquito as a distinctive State "bird." The Tribune says:

A number of newspapers report that H. Brewster Wills, School Superintendent of Middlesex county, has designed a badge for the teachers of that county to wear at the convention of the picture of a mosquito. To some people it may seem excruciatingly funny, bright and original to thus go forth, proclaiming to the whole country that New Jersey is the home of the mosquito. Others there are, however, too obtuse to appreciate the point of this joke. New Jersey is no more the headquarters of mosquitoes than is Long Island or Staten Island, and in both the latter places the plague is infinitely worse. New Jersey has many things to be proud of; it is not proud of the fact that in some parts of the State mosquitoes abound, and is a poor kind of humor for any Jerseyman or Jerseywoman to go parading around the country representing this commonwealth as being noted chiefly for its mosquito crop.

Must Be Open and Above Board.

It has been a favorite practice among property buyers to conceal the real purchasing price by writing the amount of consideration in real estate transfers as "$1 etc.," but now Uncle Sam has put a stop to this in his new war revenue law.

Hereafter real estate conveyances will have to show the amount paid for a piece of property, instead of the customary "$1 and other valuable consideration" that has been named for the purpose of securing secrecy. The consideration will have to be named, and the deed must bear stamps to the amount required by the price of the property and provided for by the law.

The Bounty Money.

A Washington item brings the plain statement that at least $350,000 in bounty money has been won by the officers and men in the United States Navy off Santiago.

In view of the fact that there is a possibility of one of the Spanish warships being raised and added to our navy equipment, which would be as quieting a ship worth three of four million dollars at a slight cost, the bounty money will bring pretty good returns to Uncle Sam.

But even if there is no returns from the bounty money, we wouldn't complain. The boys on the war ships deserve all they will get, and a good deal more besides.

Yelled Like a Boy.

In the patriotic wind-up of Congress, Representative Fowler, of the Third district, was the enthusiastic member to propose "The Stars and Strips." His cheers were among the loudest and his gestures among the most earnest of hundreds on the floor.

Asphalt or Vitrified Brick.

Like Plainfield, Passaic is pondering over what is the best permanent pavement and is unable to arrive at a confident conclusion as to whether vitrified brick or asphalt is the most durable. Unquestionably both are clean, smooth and beautiful. But it is wear which determines the actual value, and on this point a good deal of doubt seems to exist.

The Passaic News has made the rather novel suggestion that a test be made by paving one-half of a street with asphalt and the other half with vitrified brick, and after a year's use decide in favor of the method that shows the best results. The Paterson Press deories this suggestion as decidedly impracticable. It seems to us that The Press is about right in its conclusions.

The city of Syracuse has spent large sums of money in the last few years in the improvement of its streets, and the official opinion of Mayor Jacob A. Amos on the question is not only interesting but of value as showing practical experience:

The asphalt pavement laid in Syracuse since 1889 cost from $2 to $2.50 per square yard. But the $2 pavement was simply a low bid for one company to get a foothold here, and does not represent a fair cost. The $2.50 is a ten year guarantee. The average price for the five year guarantee of asphalt is about $2.20. The brick average for five year guarantee is $2.15. This is all on a concrete foundation of 6 inches. The cement used is Rosendale. I am informed, and it is my belief, that the average life of the asphalt is from seven to eight years. The greatest length of time that the brick pavement has been laid in Syracuse is five seasons. There have been no repairs on the brick pavement up to the present time. An asphalt pavement and a brick pavement that was laid five seasons ago would be a good comparison. Asphalt has been repaired for the last two years, and the brick has not had a dollar's expense and is in good condition. The brick pavement referred to is Castle Street, which we have within the city of Syracuse. The asphalt I mentioned is on a resident street. In my opinion, the brick pavement will outlast two asphalts, if you get a good brick that is properly constructed. It is very essential to have a good foundation to any pavement.

Poor Postal Service at the Shore.

For several years past newspaper publishers have come to regard Asbury Park as the champion town of the Eastern States in developing complaints from subscribers who either fail to get their papers at all or else receive them after several days of delay. It is a notorious fact the postal facilities in Asbury Park are totally inadequate to the number of people that have to be served in the summer season, and though countless complaints and appeals have been made to the authorities at Washington in reference to the matter, the aggravating condition of affairs still prevails there.

If Postmaster Bird, of this city, was compelled to shoulder a bag and go forth to distribute mail, what would the people of Plainfield think? Un doubtedly they would think that Uncle Sam was not doing the right thing by Plainfield.

Now, that is just exactly what the postmaster of Asbury Park has to do nowadays. And in the summer months Asbury Park is from ten to thirty thousand greater in population than Plainfield. Asbury Park deserves and should receive better attention from the hands of the postoffice department in Washington.

Shyster Lawyers.

Shyster lawyers, who abuse the confidence of clients and appropriate the belongings intrusted to their care, are criminals of the worse sort. When the court disbars them from practice it bring just retribution upon their heads, but a few years spent behind prison bars is what they deserve.

The Court of Errors Friday disbarred Horatio L. Barton, said to be a prominent Trenton lawyer, who, despite the fact that he was paid a large fee by his clients, appropriated $3,250 out of $8 000 put in his hands with which to effect a settlement of litigation.

There is no profession in which the members hold greater confidence to their clients than the legal fraternity. For lawyers to betray their trusts and impose upon clients for their own benefit is dishonest greed of the kind that deserves nothing but the severest condemnation.

County Boards of Election.

By commissioning the Republican members of the County Boards of Election throughout the State, yester day, Governor Voorhees gives an official warning that election time is again rolling around. For Union county John W. Murray, Jr., of Plainfield, was appointed for two years, and Edward C. Woodruff, of Elizabeth, for one year. For Somerset county Charles B. Bateman, of Somerville, was named for two years, and George W. Cooper, of Somerville, for one year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In the Congressional Field.

Now that Congress has adjourned the New Jersey Representatives have returned to their various homes and are busily engaged in the effort to have their constituents return them to Washington for another term. War, of course, kept them in Washington longer than usual this year, and many of the honorable gentlemen have been restive under their absence from home, lest some antagonistic forces should be undermining their chance for renomination.

Up to the present the Congressman's duty has been to his country, but now he can be expected to view his obligation from the standpoint of pulling all possible wires in the political machine to have himself honored by the title and emoluments again.

Congressman Fowler, of the Eighth district — in which Plainfield is situated—is confident that he will be renominated. He also feels quite certain of his election over any Democrat that can be nominated. He is at his home in Elizabeth now laying plans to capture all the Congressional delegates in the district. He figures that Plainfield Republicans will grant him strong support.

Congressman Howell, of the Third district, has served two terms in the National Legislature, but he is willing, in fact, anxious, for another term. About the only opposition that has been suggested as liable to develop against him was the candidacy of Senator Charles A. Reed, of the borough, but a long time ago the "Tall Sycamore of Somerset" said that he had no idea of opposing Mr. Howell, and so the field seems clear for Howell in the Republican camp. But he will have a popular candidate against him if former Congressman J. J. Gardner should become the Democratic nominee. He is said to be seeking it. A few years ago the Third district, as well as the Eighth, was normally Democratic, but now-a-days it cannot be safely ascribed as such.

Little Heard of Lee Now.

War is the greatest thing on earth for making and breaking popular heroes. In the agitation leading up to the present war Consul General Fitzhugh Lee was the most conspicuous figure in the minds of his countrymen, and in a certain sense was looked upon as the Moses of the American forces destined to lead them to victory in the territory then ruled over by the Spaniards.

He was the first of the new Brigadier Generals to be named by the President, and at the moment his name was on the lips of every patriotic citizens. Since his elevation to a military post, however, Lee's name has rapidly fallen into the background of the thrilling events of warfare, and it is only now and then that we hear of him through the routine channel of military orders sent out from Washington.

The Omaha Exposition.

While the bugles of war are ringing and the thunder of American guns is reverberating throughout the world the grander interests of peace are served with as much energy as ever in their countless phases. None is more significant than the Transmississippi exposition, which has drawn so many additional thousands of visitors to Omaha and serves as a'shining landmark of the progress of the great west. One of the orators at the opening of the big fair illustrated the significance of the event by recalling that in the region of which Omaha is one of the principal centers the redskins wandered at will only 50 years ago, where now there are 22,000,000 people representing $23,000,000,000. Nothing so illustrates the marvelous growth of our nation as the accomplishment of the people of the region which this exposition exploits. Without repeating that descriptive detail of which the public press has had its due share the fact may be emphasized that in organization, buildings and completeness of arrangement, in architectural beauty of structures and adaptation to its purpose as an American exhibition, this magnificent fair scarcely yields even to the Columbian marvel on the shores of Lake Michigan. The best architectural talent of the country was taxed, money was at lavish command and the whole country, specially the west, nobly responded in contributing to the display. The managers had all the previous experience of the country and of the world in planning and managing the enterprise, and within the limits of the purpose they have bettered the instruction.

It is scarcely to be expected that as an exposition of the whole world's products and manufactures it should rank with its two great predecessors. Yet even here it makes a noble show. But as a brilliant and instructive spectacle of what America has achieved, more particularly the greater America of the west, it is a result of which the whole nation may be proud. As an object lesson of the matchless growth of the republic by fixing attention on the evolution of the forces of civilization at the very heart of the continent, the Omaha fair easily carries off the palm from its predecessors, and however commercial the original impulse of the project may have been it has been carried out with commendable liberality and bigness of outlook.

Cooking-schools.

Among the minor signs of the times there are few things that count more eloquently in the development of social civilization than the advance in the art of cookery. The progress made in the last quarter of a century has been noticeable. No country in the world furnishes so great a variety and quantity and fine raw materials of the most wholesome and palatable food as the United States, yet in few countries has food been so generally mismanaged and maltreated in the kitchen. Perhaps the very abundance of food has been responsible for this waste and carelessness of treatment. In France, where compulsion has bred economy in use, it has naturally produced skill and attention to the art of preparation. But as science has begun to educate our people in the importance of little things it has stimulated us, too, in the direction of the cuisine as applied in the household. We have awakened to the truth which Brillat Savarin expressed with some extravagance in his saying, "The discovery of a new dish does more for the happiness of man than the discovery of a new star."

The multiplicity of cooking-schools in all our large towns and cities registers this change in public feeling about the importance of the cuisine. It costs but little more to serve the table with skillfully prepared, wholesome and palatable dishes than with the indigestible abominations so long current among even our middle class families. But it requires some culinary knowledge and the conviction of the importance of good cooking as a primary factor in health and family enjoyment. The cooking-schools have gone far toward this end, and none but the best cookery manuals (and these are little fortunes to the writers) are in demand at the bookshops. The knowledge has passed from the city to the country, and intelligent women generally recognize with the force of personal ambition that it taxes both science and art to make the table what it should be, a source of harmony, pleasure and culture in household life. To this end cooking-schools have immensely contributed. There is no reason why this education should not begin in all our public schools. This would naturally lead to a study of the higher branches of the art in after years. The cooking-school is a great fact and should be systematically encouraged.

The Disease of Worry.

Modern science is beginning to discover that worry is an actual disease. It is a mental disease at first. The habit of worry fastens itself in the mind, as the habit of taking cocaine, morphine or alcohol becomes fixed in the physical system. By degrees the diseased mental state affects, then breaks down the gray matter of the brain and kills the unfortunate individual, who might have resisted the formation of the deadly habit in the beginning.

If worry ever did any good in bettering our affairs or in helping or reforming those whom we permit ourselves to go to pieces over, then something might be said in its favor. But the bald truth is that it injures, only injures, both ourselves and others. It clouds our judgment, making us less capable of attending to our affairs, causing us to carry with us an atmosphere of unrest and unhappiness and driving friends and well wishers away from us. Next it wrinkles our faces, makes the hair and teeth to fall out, ruins our digestion and gives us gout and rheumatism, finally kills us, though often it is called at the last by the name of some other disease.

Pharmaceutical Products explains the fatal action of worry on the brain in these words: "It is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain struck lightly with a hammer every few seconds with mechanical precision, with never a sign of a let up or the failure of a stroke." In time the brain cells are injured beyond repair all through our own foolishness.

Can we stop worrying? Yes, we can. The way to stop it is just to stop. Think instantly of something else, something bright and pleasant, when the worry habit begins to assert itself. Make yourself think of something else. You cannot do it in a week or in a month, but in a year you can. Our mental states are always within our own control.

The Spanish consul at St. Thomas emitted a stentorian shriek because some American war songs republished in a Danish newspaper insulted, as he alleged, the majesty of the Spanish queen. He succeeded in getting the offender fined on a technicality. The more insulting war songs sung by the months of our great guns have not, however, been effectively resented so far.

The Chinese full bloods and half breeds are the most prosperous and thrifty tradesmen of the Philippine islands and have done more than any other class in developing their wealth. We shall needs split hairs with great dexterity in modifying our own laws anent the Celestials when we take permanent possession there.

It is pleasant to observe that recognition by government of gallantry in battle is likely to be more promptly made in this war than it was in the last. Medals of honor and similar tributes have been strung along over 20 years, and there are many brave exploits still left unrewarded.

AT PINE GROVE FARM.

Many Summer Visitors Are Enjoying Life There.

Pine Grove Farm is the name of a beautiful country seat located in North Plainfield near the mountains and not far from Rock avenue avenue. It is under the direction of Miss Carrie J. Debele, a sister of C. T. Debele, assisted by Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, who has opened this place for the first time. The spot is an ideal one and she has a number of friends from Philadelphia who have come to live at the place for the summer months. Many attractions are offered for them and altogether life will be quite gay. Last Sunday there were guests present to the number of sixty, mostly Philadelphians, and those who are at present stopping at the farm include Mrs. E. L. Steel and daughters, Edward Steel, Willard Kreps, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cook, Miss Laura Cook, Miss Minnie Trout, Miss Ella Senn, Miss Marguerite Heritage, Mrs. Amos H. Hall and daughters, all of Philadelphia.

Next Monday evening it is proposed to have a flag-raising, and an effort will be made to secure Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., of this city, to conduct the exercises. Saturday evening of this week the guests will enjoy a strawride over the mountains.

Thanked for Flowers

Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, read a letter Sunday morning from Dr. Judson, of the Judson Memorial church, of New York, in which the Doctor thanked the members of the Christian Endeavor Society for the basket of flowers which have been sent to the address connected with that church during the past weather, and telling how much the flowers were appreciated by the poor among whom they were distributed.

See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

For the Weak and Aged.

The best thing for weakly persons and invalids is Speer's Port Grape Wine. His Burgundy and Claret Wines are used at dinner by the best society people in New York and Washington.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Talked About Ministers' House.

Rev. M. N. Pogson, D. D., of New York, occupied the pulpit in the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning and presented the cause of Baptist Ministers' Home.

Reduced Rates to Buffalo

on account of the B. Y. P. U. convention July 14th and 17th, 1898, via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Consult ticket agents for rates, trains and further particulars. 6 23 4

New Choir Member.

George Graves, of Liberty street, was a valuable acquisition to the choir of the First Baptist church, Sunday. He sings bass and assisted materially in the singing.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn couchs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all diferest) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous propositon.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

CATHOLIC CLUB ELECT.

JOHN H. HILLMAN CHOSEN PRESIDENT FOR A NEW YEAR.

New Members Elected and Financial Report Showed Club to be Prosperous—The Club to Purchase a New Piano.

The annual meeting of the Catholic Club for the election of officers, reading of reports and the transaction of other business, was held Monday in the clubhouse. The meeting was largely attended, and much interest was shown.

Four new members were elected, John Reardon, John McKenna, Patrick Fahey and Albert Traynor. The club now has 131 active members, 10 junior members and 110 associate members, besides a large number of honorary members, many of whom are at the front with the army.

The following officers were elected: President, John H. Hillman; vice-president, Michael J. Nevins; secretary, Frank T. McInersey; financial secretary, Edward Flynn; directors to serve until July 1st, 1900, George J. Tobin, Patrick Traynor, Thomas J. Comerford and John Moran. Philip Butscher was elected librarian.

A committee of three, Thomas J. Comerford, Frank Blatz and J. J. Goff, was chosen to purchase a new piano in place of the old one.

The financial report showed that the finances of the club are in a healthy condition.

The committee on entertainments reported that there was a balance of about $71 left from the strawberry festival.

The officers were installed amid enthusiasm, and responded with short speeches that were heartily applauded

His Last Sermon Till Fall.

After the sermon by Rev. J W. Richardson at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday, the choir stood and sang very sweetly the hymn, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." That was Mr. Richardson's last sermon until fall.

A Losing Excursion

A final meeting of the joint excursion committee from the G. A. R. and A. U. W. was held Saturday evening. A report of the excursion was presented. It showed a joint loss of $165, which will be equally divided among the interested societies.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
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Same book in Letter Binding 50 cts.

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CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	" Upright	150
7⅓	" "	165
7⅓	" Hallet & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $250—$1 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1:20, 9:05, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:05, 2:00, 3:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:18 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 3:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:05 and 2:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 3:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 2:00 p. m.

WARRENSVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—8:40 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 56, 7 25, 8 25, 9 50, 10 50 a. m., 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. 12 50 night. Sunday, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m., 12 50 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday (Saturdays) at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday (Sundays only) at 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave South Second St. at 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p. m. Sunday 8 52, 10 05, 11 52 a. m., 12 52, 1 52, 2 52, 3 52, 4 52, 5 52, 6 52, 7 52, 8 52, 9 52, 10 52, 11 52 p. m., 12 52 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 18, 7 15, 8 10, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 10, 2 10, 3 10, 4 10, 5 10, 6 10, 7 07, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday 8 52, 10 05, 11 52 a. m., 12 52, 1 52, 2 52, 3 52, 4 52, 5 52, 6 52, 7 52, 8 52, 9 52, 10 52, 11 52 p. m., 12 52 night.

Leave Newark at 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday (Saturdays) at 10 55, 11 55 p. m., 12 55 night. Sunday (Sundays only) at 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 18, 7 15, 8 10, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 10, 2 10, 3 10, 4 10, 5 10, 6 10, 7 07, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday 8 52, 10 05, 11 52 a. m., 12 52, 1 52, 2 52, 3 52, 4 52, 5 52, 6 52, 7 52, 8 52, 9 52, 10 52, 11 52 p. m., 12 52 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 30, 7, 7 37, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 12 55, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 p. m. Sunday at 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 12 55, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6 18, 8 10, 9 54 a. m., 1 10, 3 10, 5 10, 7 07, 8 05 p. m. Sunday at 8 52, 10 05 a. m., 12 52, 2 52, 4 52, 6 52, 8 52, 10 52 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 45, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 2 30, 4 10, 5 10, 7 15, 9 15 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 30 a. m., 8 10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 15 9 54 a. m., 3 10 2 27, 5 52 p. m. Sundays, 8 06 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Manunka Chunk, Water Gap, Portland, Santicoke, and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Mauch Chunk.

1 00 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for station on D. L. & W. R. R.

3 10 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Mauch Chunk.

4 10 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 55 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9 30 p. m.—For Easton.

8 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 06 p. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Easton.

2 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg and Harrisburg.

4 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 37, 8 18, 9 06 a. m., 12 10 Red Bank only) 12 07 through car) 2 44, 5 26, 6 21 p. m. Sundays, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06 a. m., 12 10, 2 50 p. m.

Leave North Amboy, 8 37, 8 37, 9 18, 9 26, a. m., 1 18, (2 07 through car) 3 45, 6 21, 7 00, 8 10 p. m. Sundays, 8 02 a. m., 12 05, 2 30 p. m.

Leave Perth Amboy, 8 45, 8 45, 9 26, 9 34 a. m., 1 26, 2 15 for Freehold, 3 37, 6 29, 7 08, 8 18 p. m. Sundays, 8 10 a. m., 12 13, 2 38 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 37, 6 18 a. m., 2 15 p. m. Sundays 8 02 a. m.

BOYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 37, 8 45, 9 26, 11 44 a. m., 2 31, 5 05, 6 34*, 9 22*, 11 57* 1 37 night. Sundays, 3 37, 8 45, 11 44 a. m., 2 31, 4 55, 8 09*, 9 22* p. m., 1 37 night.

Leave South Second St., 3 37, 8 45, 9 26, 11 44 a. m., 2 31, 5 05, 6 34*, 9 22* p. m., 1 37 night. Sundays, 3 37, 8 45, 11 44 a. m., 2 31, 4 55, 8 09*, 9 22* p. m., 1 37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 11, 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 2 31, 5 34*, 9 22* p. m., 1 37 night. Sundays, 8 11, 10 44 a. m., 2 31, 8 09*, 9 22* p. m., 1 37 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 44 a. m.; 8 22 p. m. Sundays, 8 22 p. m.

Philadelphia passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets and baggage checks at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. H. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

EASTWARD.

5 a.m., 6 36 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

9 56 p. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

10 30 a. m. daily; Sundays 11 00 a. m. for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 52 a. m., 8 34, 9 50 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 52 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

4 56 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesarre.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. R. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 02 and 9 26 p. m. daily, solid vestibule, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 05 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Serre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. Has Pullman Sleeper from New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Sunday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

WESTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m., 2 39 and 4 48 p. m. Sundays 7 55, 9 17 and 11 00 a. m., and 4 44 p. m. Express 7 10, 8 14, 10 03 a. m., 12 15, 2 30, 5 30, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 10, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 20, 10 06, a. m., 12 15, 2 30, 4 30 and 7 10 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 4 52 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) for 46, 11 30 a. m., 1 46, 4 32 and 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 9:45 a. m. and 5 45 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent,
E. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PROPOSED COUNTY BOULEVARD VIEWED.

Board of Freeholders Went Over the Route Monday.

MR. BERGEN WENT ALONG.

IDEA WAS TO ACQUAINT FREEHOLDERS WITH WHAT HAS TO BE DONE.

Started from Elizabeth in the Morning and Drove to Plainfield, Inspecting the Different Changes That Will be Necessary to Convert the County Road Into a Great Boulevard With the Trolley On.

Five three seated carriages formed a procession that followed along the line of the proposed trolley from Elizabeth to Plainfield Monday, examining the different changes that are required to convert the county road into the great boulevard with the trolley road in the centre as proposed some time ago by Frank Bergen of Elizabeth. The occupants of the five vehicles were the members of the Board of Freeholders of Union county and their various officials who will be called upon to vote on the advisability of the boulevard at the next meeting of the board.

It was more of the nature of an educational feature than anything else that the procession of Freeholders and other county officials took the day off to drive from Elizabeth to this city. It was the wish of those interested that every Freeholder should thoroughly understand the situation and the changes to the topography of the country made necessary by the proposed widening of the roadway. So the members of the Board were invited to personally inspect the route and hear an explanation of the changes made right on the ground, so that they could exactly see where they stood and just what inconvenience it would cause.

It was nine o'clock yesterday morning that the Freeholders and others of the party gathered at Keron's livery stable, Elizabeth, where the transportation was awaiting them. The party consisted of Director J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, Freeholders King, Adams, Hulskamper, Miller, Brucklacher, Mc.andless, Robison, Higgins, Wahl, Tier, Ehrlich, Farrell, Burnett and Scudder. Freeholders Roll and Swain, both members of the county road committee, were absent but they had both been over the road many times and were thoroughly conversant with the situation. The others of the party were Clerk Byno, of Rahway; Collector Wood, of Elizabeth; County Attorney W R. Codington, of Plainfield, and County Engineers Frank J. Hubbard, of Plainfield, and Bauer, of Elizabeth. There was also present the real estate committee, whose duty it had been to estimate the cost of the property to be absorbed by the new boulevard, Louis Quiley, of Elizabeth; J. D. Runyon, of Plainfield, and J. N. Wilcox, of Westfield.

Frank Bergen was along and did his best to point out the advantages of the scheme with which he was perfectly conversant. The two county engineers, Messrs. Hubbard and Bauer, had their complete sets of maps and estimates with them, and told the Freeholders just how the road was going through, buildings to be moved and cost of the various improvements.

They looked especially at the Cranford river and the bridging of that waterway; also the advisability of going through Cranford and Westfield with the boulevard its full width, 100 feet.

There were frequent halts all along the road and the party often left their carriages to examine the buildings and see just what the engineers had planned to do. The morning was entirely occupied in looking over the road from Elizabeth to Westfield.

The whole party stopped at Grogan's Hotel, Westfield, and partook of a bountiful meal that had been prepared. After an hour and a quarter spent in enjoying the repast and allowing the horses to rest, the procession moved on toward Plainfield.

The trip to Plainfield was a shorter one and the obstacles in the way of the boulevard were not as numerous so it was only three o'clock when the party reached here.

They were driven to Tier's lake house where Freeholder J. H. Tier treated them to his ice cream. For the time being, the officials waived the consideration of the important business of the day and then followed a discussion in which the situation was talked over informally.

While there was no formal vote or expression of opinion of the various members of the Board, most of them volunteered the opinion that the proposed boulevard would be a good thing if it was in the bounds of possibility. The possibility of its being built seemed to rest on the cost of the great thoroughfare. If it could be done for a figure which some trolley corporation would be willing to give, then they thought that the boulevard should be made. If, however, the property owners along the line stand out for exorbitant awards for their property, the whole affair may fall through.

After the discussion the party departed, some by train and some by carriage.

CHANGES AT WHITE'S.

Millinery Department Has Been Moved to the Second Floor.

Edward White, the West Front street dry goods merchant, who is continually making changes in his store to better accommodate his customers, has just completed another change that will meet with approval at once.

The millinery department has been moved from the centre of the new store to the second floor where there is double the room formerly occupied, and connecting with the ladies' parlors and waiting rooms. The office, which adjoined the millinery department, has been moved to the third floor.

The space left has been prepared to receive all the bargains offered at special sales, and has been named the "Bargain Centre." In it will be found all the bargains as advertised.

RED MEN PICNICED.

A Large Crowd Gathered at Mountain Park Grove.

The picnic of the Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men was held at Mountain Park Grove Saturday evening. It proved a very successful affair financially and otherwise A large crowd was in attendance. The general committee in charge was chairmaned by W. A. Westphal. Charles Holdstein was secretary of the committee and Charles Fulmer treasurer. William Newcorn was chairman of the executive committee. David C. Allen acted as chairman of the printing committee and Charles Holdstein held the same position in the refreshment committee.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Had to Kill the Horse.

A valuable horse, one of a team owned by Mr. Randolph, of Bound Brook, dealer in mineral waters, had to be shot last Saturday evening on Watchung avenue between the bridge and Chatham street. Mr Randolph was furnishing mineral waters for a picnic on Johnston's Drive, and the horse became unruly. In kicking the animal broke one of its hind legs. Marshal Wise was called upon to assist in taking care of the horse, but it was finally necessary to shoot the animal The shooting was done by Frank Vermeule with Marshal Wise's revolver.

Injured Knee Cap.

The young son of George Firstbrook, of Liberty street, injured his knee quite severely Monday afternoon. He was playing on a heap of flagstone and accidently fell to the ground, striking his knee against a stone while falling.

Tormenting

"I suffered for years with tetter. On arising my hands were stiff and my fingers crooked. They would crack all over and the blood would run from them. The doctor ordered me to give up work. Then a friend said, 'Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.' I took in all eight bottles, which completely healed me."

Mrs. W. SLOAN, Royersford, Pa.

Tetter.

A HALF DOLLAR VERDICT

COSTS ARE FOURTEEN TIMES THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES.

Jury in Case of Banks Against Hoagland Give a Verdict for Fifty Cents, But Defendant Must Pay $8 in All.

William T. Banks, of East Second street, and Augustus Hoagland, a neighbor, are at law Monday over the ownership of a second hand oil stove which both claim as their property. The stove originally brought $10, and now Banks estimates its value at one half that sum, Hoagland, on the other hand, says that it was old and worn when he took it from Banks' barn to his house, and it required three new wicks and other repairing to make it fit for use.

The trouble between these neighbors started sometime ago when Hoagland worked for Banks. Banks is a tallow dealer, and the former traveled around the county for him purchasing fat and hides. One night near Evons Hoagland collided with a trolley car in which the wagon was injured and he was hurt.

The trolley company settled with the injured man, and Hoagland says that Banks told him that when he wanted him to come back to work for him he would let him know.

Some time before this Banks said that he missed an oil stove which had been left in the barn. When he asked Hoagland what had become of it the latter told him that he had taken it. Banks says that he told him to be sure and return it, but that he has never done so. Therefore Banks brought suit against him in tort.

Hoagland claims that Banks told him he could have the old stove, and so he took it away.

Banks was represented by Walter L. Hetfield, who asked the jury if any of them had read the article in last night's Press about the coming trial, and the estimate which Hoagland put upon the stove. Mr. Hetfield evidently thought the statement would mislead the jury, but they all said it would not.

Hoagland was represented by Counselor S. S. Swackhamer and the jury were John Rose, Abraham Rockafellow, Leon Spangenberg, Chas. Howard, Chas. Wood and Jas. H. Searing.

The case was given to the jury about noon, and after deliberating for ten minutes they returned with a verdict of 50 cents in favor of the plaintiff. Hoagland demanded the jury, which will cost him $4.25. The costs of the court amount to a little over $3, which, with the 50 cents, will make the neat little sum of $8, which Hoagland will have to pay beside the counsel fees.

The plaintiff was satisfied with the verdict, but Hoagland says that he will appeal the case. He claims that the stove was given to him, and that the suit was brought through malice because he settled with the street railway company without Banks' consent.

Heavy Fan Fell With a Crash.

One of the large electric fans used to cool the atmosphere in Armstrong's pharmacy became loosened Sunday morning and fell with a great crash to the floor several feet below. The weight of the fan and the motor by which it is operated was enough to tear a hole in the floor that indicated that if anyone had been under it when the accident occurred there would have been serious injuries sustained.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Augusta Hazen, daughter of Mrs. Charles P. Hazen, of 905 Watchung avenue, to Albert Sampson, son of William H. Sampson, of 229 East Fifth street. Miss Hazen is attending Mt Holyoke College, and Mr Sampson is engaged in business in Jersey City.

Commander Smith's Official Visits.

Department Commander W. C. Smith, of the G. A. R., and his staff will make official visits to the various Posts of the Department during the coming few months.

Farmers Want Rain.

Farmers report that the ground is very dry, and that there is a great need of rain. The heavy showers of last Saturday did not seem to do any lasting good.

Keep Off the Grass.

Neat iron posts and wire have been put up in the city park to prevent people from walking on the grass.

Boynton Beach

Easily reached by wheelmen. Macadam roads from all parts of N. J.

REFRESHING SALT WATER BATHING.

Excellent Dinner, 50c.

DAILY ORCHESTRA.

PUBLIC HOPS

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS. MUSIC AND DANCING UNTIL 11 P. M.

AT MOUNTAIN PARK INN.

SEASON IS FAIRLY OPENED AND MANY GUESTS ARE THERE.

Saturday Night Hops Will be Given Every Week—August Will be a Gay Month—Those Who have Engaged Rooms

The summer season is now fairly opened at Mountain Park Inn, and there are a large number of guests stopping at this favorite resort. The first hop of the season was given on the evening of the Fourth of July and it was an auspicious event. The hops will be continued every Saturday evening and Manager Moulton will perhaps see that every comfort is given to those who stop at the Inn. For the month of August nearly every room and cottage is engaged, and the season gives promise of being one of the most lively since the Inn was opened two seasons ago. Many Plainfield people are affording themselves of the opportunity of spending an afternoon and evening at the Inn and enjoying a first-class dinner there.

The following are the guests who have taken rooms at the Mountain Park for the season:

Mr. and Mrs. John Byers, John Byers Jr., Valparaiso, Chili; Mr. Claud, Philadelphia; James Stikeman, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Herbert, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stigt, and Richard Stint, Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Benjamin, Mrs. A. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chalmers, Miss Elsie Chalmers, Master F. H. Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stillwell, Miss Aid Stillwell, Miss Ethel Stillwell, Miss Hazel Stilwell, Master Stillwell and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stickney, Miss Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. Alexandia Strazewski, all of New York.

MUST RETURN THE WAGON.

Justice Moffett Decides in Favor of the Somerville Man.

According to the decision rendered by Justice Moffett in his court Monday, Augustus Baldwin, of West Fourth street, will have to return to Elijah Stevens, of Somerville, a rubber-tire road wagon which he purchased from him a year ago, and has since neglected to pay for. Baldwin bought at the same time a set of harness and a lap robe, the whole amounting to $104. Baldwin gave notes to cover this sum, but did not meet them as he agreed.

Stevens brought suit in tort. Pope & Runyon represented the plaintiff, and Councilman Walter L. Hetfield represented the defendant. The case was tried Saturday morning, and Monday afternoon the Justice handed down his decision. Baldwin must return the wagon and pay $15 for the harness besides the costs of the court.

Baldwin, through his counsel, said that he was willing to return the wagon today, but demanded back the notes, which the plaintiff refused. Upon this Baldwin says he will not leave the wagon. Stevens says he will appeal the case.

INSTALLATION AT MIZPAH LODGE.

Grand Officers Conducted the Exercises of the Evening.

The officers of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, W. O. of I. O. L., were installed last Monday by Mrs. M. Rice, Right Worthy Lady Governess and Mrs Dickson, of Boston, Mass., Right Worthy Lady Conductress. The officers installed were past lady, Mrs. Randolph; noble lady, Mrs. Sweeney; vice lady, Mrs. Page; chaplain, Mrs. Corwin, recording secretary, Mrs. Riker; financial secretary, Mrs Demarest; lady reporter, Mrs. Angleman; treasurer, Mrs. Cox; senior worthy, Mrs. Bird; junior worthy, Mrs. Staats; right assistant, Mrs. Mattox; left assistant, Mrs Terry; trustees, Mrs. Mattox and Mrs. Campbell; guardian, Mrs. Waldron.

The reports show the lodge to be in a prosperous condition and able to meet all sick and death claims.

The grand officers were entertained while here by Mrs. W H. Angleman. Before they return to Boston they will stop in Newark and hold a preliminary meeting for the purpose of organizing a lodge there.

Big Flagging Contract Finished.

Alexander Kane, the contractor, has just completed a large contract for flagging that was commenced last November. Both sides of West Eighth street, from Plainfield avenue to Spooner avenue, and Spooner avenue, from Eighth street to Ninth street, have been finished. In addition to this, Kane has been flagging the Plainfield avenue side of the lots located on the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Seventh street and Plainfield avenue and West Eighth street.

Death of John E. Wyckoff.

The death of John E. Wyckoff, son of the late Peter Wyckoff, of West Fourth street, occurred at Jersey City, last Saturday, after a long illness with asthma. Mr. Wyckoff was formerly a resident of this city, and he has many friends here who will be shocked to learn of his death. He was fifty three years of age and he leaves a wife. The funeral services were held from the late residence, 361 Fourth street, Jersey City, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Tumors	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Gen. Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Fruitus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	.25
	Package, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Scalding of the Rectum. Physicians Indorse—Druggists Recommend.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
ASK FOR THEM

DIED.

VAN FLEET—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, July 8, 1896, Mary J., infant daughter of Barry and Lizzie VanFleet.

HAND—In this city on Sunday July 10, 1896, Elizabeth S. Hand, aged 80 years.

A FINE WATER TRIP.

Hudson River and Peoples Line Attractive to Tourists.

There is indescribable splendor in the sunset or sunrise on the Hudson river, and the best opportunity for appreciating the beauties of nature along this majestic stream is a trip taken on one of the boats of the Peoples Line — maintaining the finest river craft in the whole country. The boats leave Albany and New York every evening when there is yet time to see Old Sol go down in all his glory, and while they are still plying towards their destination at the other end of the line he has traveled his course around the globe and appears on the horizon to greet the passengers with his early morning rays.

But the sunset and sunrise are mere incidentals of the trips afforded by the steamers of the Peoples Line. To go the length of the Hudson on either the Adirondack or Dean Richmond is a journey that lingers long in the mind as one of the pleasureable memories of recreation days. The Adirondack and the Dean Richmond are magnificient crafts, fitted throughout in a sumptous manner and officered by crews whose duties seem determined only by the greatest pleasure that can be given the patrons of the line.

Plainfielders who are in doubt as to just where they will spend their vacations cannot do better than to lay out plans so as to take in a trip on the Hudson by one of the Peoples Line boats They will never regret it.

Boats leave New York and Albany every week day evening at 8 o'clock. For particulars address M. B. Waters, general passenger agent, Peoples Line Steamers, Albany, N. Y.

SOMERSET COUNTY FAIR.

Arrangements for the Annual Exhibition Now Being Made.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Somerset county fair, held Tuesday night, Chas. L. Voorhees was elected general superintendent The board has decided to eliminate pacing from class 2, 2:24, purse $250 formerly open to both trotting and pacing.

It was stated at the meeting that poultry fanciers in the State had black-listed the Somerville fair on account of the failure of the old association to pay the premiums. The directors will endeavor by means to establish confidence among exhibitors in the new association, which is financially able to meet all its obligations.

The speed entries for this season the directors report to be unusually promising, applications for the entry of a large number of noted horses has already been made.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

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A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Sentiment of President's Proclamation Echoed in Churches.

IN PRAYER AND PRAISE.

Local Pastors All Unite in Giving Thanks For Successes of Our Victorious Army and Navy—Prayers Were Made for the Restoration of Peace.

A thanksgiving service was held at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and was attended by a large congregation. The musical part of the service consisted of a soprano solo by Miss Harris and a duet by Mrs. Ward and Mr. Taylor, and were in keeping with the spirit of the service. Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor, gave an impressive talk on thanksgiving in accordance with President McKinley's proclamation. He praised the President for his expression of Christianity at such a time as this. He recited the many important incidents in connection with the present war and showed plainly how God is leading the American navy and army forward to success. He urged all to be thankful and to praise God for His wonderful goodness. In speaking about the disposition of the Island of Cuba, he said, that the people of that island should not be allowed to control it, as they are wholly unfit to do so. He also spoke of the glorious opportunity that will be opened to the missionaries of the world to do a grand work in the newly acquired lands

There was a very large attendance at the Trinity church Sunday morning, when a service in harmony with the recent proclamation issued by President McKinley was held. The American flag was draped attractively over the pulpit, and everything about the service was of a praise and thanksgiving nature. The pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., and the congregation read responsively Psalms 116 and 111, and the Scripture lesson as read by Pastor Schenck was Psalms 124, 125 and 145. The hymns sung during the service were all of a thanksgiving order. The pastor's sermon was from Psalms 98 1, and was full of praise for the valiant navy and army of the United States, and of thanksgiving to God for the way he is leading this Nation in the present conflict. He said all should thank God for a Christian President and Christian leaders, both in the army and navy. At the close of the service Rev. Mr. Todd, of Dunellen, offered a fervent prayer.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, took President McKinley's proclamation as the subject of his sermon Sunday morning, and preached a discourse in which he held up to the eyes of his congregation that God is with this land in their war with Spain. Mr. Herring first read the entire proclamation, then chose his text from the prophecy of Hosea, 1st chapter, 5th verse.

Mr. Herring said that there were two things in the proclamation that we ought to observe; first, to give thanks for what God has done; second, to pray for restored peace. Mr. Herring spoke of the action of Captain Phillips of the Texas in publicly acknowledging that he believed in God, and said that only because God is with us, are we able to wage war so successfully with the enemy.

A patriotic service was held Sunday morning in the Congregational church. President McKinley's Thanksgiving Proclamation, issued last week, was read by the pastor, Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, after which the Long-Meter Doxology and the last verse of America were sung and prayer was offered. The sermon was patriotic in tone, and unusually strong and impressive. After the benediction, the congregation rose, and stood while the organist, Mrs. R. T. Barnes, played "The Star Spangled Banner." An American flag was appropriately draped over the piano.

A large and interesting congregation was present at the Church of the Holy Cross, Sunday morning, in response to the President's proclamation which was read in the church and formed exclusively the basis of a powerfully patriotic and most excellent address from the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy. Special prayers and lessons were excellently rendered. All present felt the enthusiasm of patriotism from this most interesting service.

The day of thanksgiving, as appointed by President McKinley in a proclamation issued last week, was observed in the First M. E. church Sunday morning. The President's proclamation was read by the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, during the morning service and was followed by an earnest prayer of thanksgiving along the lines suggested by the Chief Executive of the nation.

At the Crescent Avenue church Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. Dr. D. Richards, read the President's proclamation and preached a special sermon upon the times, using as his subject the hand writing on the wall.

A special prayer was offered in the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning for the success of our army and navy in Cuba.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION.

The Young Christians to Meet at Saratoga Springs This Week.

The annual convention of the Epworth Leagues, which is to be held in Saratoga, July 14th to 18th, promises to be one of the most largely attended and productive gatherings ever held for the benefit of young people by the Second General Conference District of the Methodist Episcopal church. In this district, which comprises the New York, New York East, Troy, New Jersey, Newark, Delaware and Wilmington conferences, the League has a constituency of 125,000 members. Every church has a chapter the League and each is entitled to one delegate besides the pastor in the coming convention. An excellent programme has been prepared, with addresses by prominent speakers and also reports and discussions on all phases of League work by popular leaders. To afford leaguers and their friends an opportunity to attend the convention at nominal cost, an excursion will leave foot of Franklin street, New York, Thursday morning, (July 14th,) at 10 a. m. Lunch will be served en route and $10 will cover all expenses from New York for the entire four days.

There will also be side trips to Lake George, Saratoga Lake and other places of interest.

Plainfield leaguers should plan to meet the special train which leaves New York Thursday morning.

Tickets may be had of F. L. Foster, 727 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., or at West Shore R. R. office in New York.

A WORTHLESS CLEW.

No Trace of George Scherer, Who Mysteriously Disappeared Recently.

About four weeks ago, George Scherer, of Somerset street, left town very unceremoniously. He also left his tailoring business, wife and family. Since that time nothing has been heard of him. In the meantime Mrs. Scherer has been endeavoring to learn of her husband's whereabouts, but without success. Saturday she heard that he was locked up in New York. She informed Chief Marshal Wilson, of the borough, and asked him to find out whether the report was true. The officer telephone to New York this morning and was told that no one by that name was in confinement in the city. The search will be continued for the missing husband until he is found.

IN DR. RICHARDSON'S PULPIT.

Pastors Who Will Officiate During the Vacation Period.

During the absence of Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, his pulpit will be occupied by the following clergymen: Next Sunday Rev. Dr. Main, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, will preach in the morning, and in the evening the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. A. A. Phelps. The following Sunday, July 24th, Rev. Dr. T. F. Chambers, of this city, morning and evening. July 31st, Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, morning and evening. During the first two Sundays in August, Rev. Dr. Steelman, of Salt Lake City, will preach, and during the last two, Rev. Dr. S. Gifford Nelson, of Brooklyn.

FINDERNE OVERCOME.

THE CLINTON AVENUE CLUB DEFEATED HER AT BASEBALL.

After the First Inning the Local Nine Had Everything Their Own Way—Finderne Team Went Home Early.

It only took six innings to convince the baseball team of Finderne that the Clinton Avenue Club far outclassed them. Then the Finderne boys wanted to go home. The game was played on the Clinton avenue grounds Saturday afternoon. The victory of the home team was by a score of 22 to 8.

Bulmer was in the box for the Clinton Avenue team, as usual, and Townley caught him. Bulmer had not done any pitching for two weeks so his arm was a trifle stiff when the game opened. The Finderne boys came in with a whoop and a yell and batted out five runs before the local players woke up and put an end to the fun. Two runs were scored for the Clinton Avenue Club in the first inning.

That was all the fun the visitors had. The Clinton Avenue aggregation woke up to the fact that good batting was needed. The visitors had three pitchers with them, and it took them all to hold the Clinton Avenue boys down to 22 runs. Had they not been so well supplied with pitchers, it is doubtful whether the C. A. C. team would have ever stopped.

Bulmer settled down to hard work and the visitors were able to score only three more runs in the next five innings. At the close of the sixth inning, the Finderne captain expressed a desire to return from whence he came. He had had enough and was perfectly willing to acknowledge the fact. The game last strung out pretty well and the home team felt that they had had the worth of their money. So the game was declared at an end.

MRS. O'DONNELL GOES TO JAIL.

Her Husband is Now Serving Five Months in the Same Place.

City Judge DeMeza Saturday sentenced Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, of South Second street, to sixty days in the county jail in lieu of a $25 fine for illegal liquor selling. Mrs. O'Donnell was convicted about a month ago, and sentence was deferred until last week in the hope that she would not sell any more.

But the police say that things have been going on the same as usual there, and so the Judge put this sentence on her. Her husband is serving a term of five months in the county jail for the same offense.

Howard Bennett Not Hurt.

The parents of Howard E. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. B F. Bennett, of the borough, wish to deny the report that has been circulated about their son being shot at Santiago. His regiment, the Ninth, of New York, is still stationed at Chickamauga Park, Ga., and the parents received a letter from that place from their son Saturday. He writes that he is in good health and enjoying camp life.

The Right Sort of Employers.

Friday night was a gala night for the employees of Hahne & Company's palace stores, in Newark, for on that night their employers gave a trolley party to which were invited all clerks. Twenty cars were provided, and the parties rode to Bergen Point were a claim bake was prepared for them. Two bands were with the party, and the cars were gaily decorated with banners and ribbons.

Dislocated His Shoulder Blade.

Last Saturday afternoon while William J. Collins, of Brooklyn, was hurrying up the steps at the North Avenue station, he slipped and fell with the result of dislocating his shoulder blade. He was assisted by friends to the home of Dr. Endicott where the bone was set. Later Mr. Collins was able to return to his home.

An Early Morning Bath.

Alfred B. Marsh, of Plainfield avenue, was treated to an involuntary bath this morning in Green brook. He was paddling his canoe around in the brook when the frail shell upset, and landed him in the water. He was not hurt, but thoroughly wet through.

Again Touching the Good Word.

The many friends of John Hull, of Grove street, will be pleased to learn that he has again resumed teaching at the First Baptist church Sunday-school. He has taken G. H. Batchelor's class of men. Mr. Batchelor is now acting superintendent and will hold that position until fall when the annual election of the Sunday-school will be held.

A Dangerous Spot.

At the corner of Park place and Grove street there is a dangerous spot where a serious accident will occur some day. The drain pipe that crosses the street at that point projects out of the ground and in case a cyclist should strike the piece of iron at night it would cause severe injury.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Marguerite Yerkes, daughter of Silas Yerkes, of East Sixth street, to Claude E. Lasher, of Poughkeepsie, is announced.

TESTIMONY EXCITED HIM

"I'LL F X YOU" CRIED ONE WITNESS TO ANOTHER IN COREY CASE.

J. D. Bremmer, of the Borough, Was Unduly Disturbed by What Joseph Gavin Recited in Court in Chancery.

"I'll fix you!" "I'll fix you!" cried the witness for the plaintiff, and, it is alleged, he shook his fist violently under the nose of the defendent's witness. As a result of this unusual little incident that occurred during the noon intermission in the Court of Chancery at Newark Friday, during the hearing in the Corey divorce case, the indignant witness for the plaintiff, J. D. Bremmer, of the borough, nearly landed behind the bars.

Friday was the day set for the continuation of the hearing in the case before Advisory Master Washington B. Williams. In the morning, Joseph Gavin, of Mountain avenue, North Plainfield, appeared as a witness for the defendent, Mrs. Corey. His testimoney was considered of considerable value.

The noon recess was begun and Gavin walked to the back of the court room, where he encountered Bremmer. Now Gavin says, and Bremmer does not deny it, that Bremmer called aloud that he would fix him and that he shook his fist under his nose. Gavin told his attorneys, Codington & Swackhamer, and they immediately spoke to the Advisory Master.

Bremmer was summoned before the Court. He was told that it was the duty of the Court to protect its witnesses, and when he interfered with the Court he rendered himself liable to a visit behind the bars. Bremmer tried to explain that he meant he would "fix" Gavin in only a figurative way by the testimony that he would give later, but the Court was not inclined to see the matter in that light.

After a stern admonition to have nothing to say in the future to any of the other witnesses, the Court finally dismissed Bremmer.

DRIVING ROD BROKE ON ROYAL BLUE LINER.

THE TRAIN WAS RUNNING SLOWLY.

Broken Piece Crushed The Cab, But Unfortunately No Serious Damage Resulted.

The Royal Blue Line express train, which passes through this city at 12:10 noon, was delayed near the Fanwood station Monday for over an hour by the breaking of a driving rod on the left side of the engine. After considerable work the broken pieces of the rod were taken off and the train proceeded on its way with only one driving rod. Another engine was procured at Dunellen.

The train was running very slowly at the time and the broken ends of the rod did not do any damage except to break through the floor of the cab. Had the train been running at full speed, and the fireman been sitting at his place on the left side of the cab, he would have probably been killed and a terrible accident resulted.

NEW YORK LAWYER WAS MAD.

He Accused Chief Grant of Not Enforcing the Law in All Cases Alike.

A New York lawyer accused Chief Grant, of the police force, with partiality last Monday at the depot, because the chief had not ordered his officers to arrest certain people who, this lawyer said, were continually riding on the sidewalk on Stelle avenue. The lawyer lives on that avenue, and has been warned by the police that if he persists in taking the sidewalk in preference to the road hereafter, he will be ordered to appear before the City Judge. Some high words were flung back and forth, much to the amusement of the commuters.

Death of Mrs. Hand.

Monday morning occurred the death of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hand, of 323 East Front street. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. Interment will be in the family plot at Scotch Plains. Mrs. Hand made her home with her brother, J. E Flannery. She leaves a son, Edward L. Hand, who keeps a hotel at Scotch Plains. The deceased was born in England, and came to this country 25 years ago. She had been an invalid for some time, and her death was looked for. Her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Flannery, was with her at the end. Mrs. Hand was 50 years old.

Must Have Band Stand to Have Concerts.

Ben. LaVere, the leader of the Queen City Band, says that if the people of Plainfield want open-air concerts in the City Park they must erect a band-stand at that place.

Where Politicians Gather.

The National convention of Republican League Clubs will be held at Omaha this week. A number of Republican delegations from New Jersey are in attendance.

The Chief Takes a Fall.

Chief Grant, while riding his wheel along North avenue Monday, collided with one of Smalley Brothers' butcher wagons. The Chief took a tumble, but was none the worse for the fall.

BIG HIGH BRIDGE FIRE.

BUSINESS PART OF THE TOWN GUTTED EARLY THIS MORNING.

No Protection in the Town and Help Was Summoned From Other Towns —The Damage Amounts to $20,000.

At an early hour Saturday morning a fire wiped out the business centre of High Bridge and left five of the principal buildings of the place a heap of smoking ruins. The blaze was a destructive one, causing damage amounting to $20,000.

At 4:30 o'clock flames broke out in the baker shop in the principal business block of the place. The origin of the fire is not known but it is thought that the fire started in some manner from the ovens. The flames attained much headway before they were discovered by the watchman. They rapidly spread through that building which contained also the barber shop and meat market, and set fire to the Rialto building, a three-story structure, the largest in High Bridge. The first floor is used as a general store and the others as the town hall, amusement hall and offices.

There is no organized fire department in High Bridge but the whole town turned out and formed a bucket brigade. Aid was telegraphed for to Phillipsburg and Clinton and several steamers were sent together with a quantity of hose. They came by rail.

The efforts were mainly confined to prevent the flames from spreading. The large Catholic church and the rectory adjoining went up in smoke and flame. The residence of Noah Hoffman was also completely destroyed.

The flames were finally quelled at 6:30 o'clock after five buildings had been completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000, of which $16,000 was covered by insurance.

TROUBLE OVER CHICKENS.

Paradise Alley People Air a Dispute in Court.

The attention of the City Judge was taken up Saturday during the court hour with a case, the parties to which are neighbors residing in that delightful and peaceful part of the city known as "Paradise Alley." Almost every week some representatives of the alley get in the police courts, but Saturday the denizens from both ends of it packed into the court room in such numbers that the small boys had to find standing room outside.

The complainant was Mrs. Ida Levine, a Polish woman, who accused her neighbor, Wolff Miller, with assaulting her by taking hold of her arm and throwing a wash basin full of water over her. The trouble arose over some chickens which Mrs. Levine interested herself in, although they did not belong to her, and which she accused Miller of pelting. Mrs. Levine was represented in court by Lawyer S. S. Swackhamer, who succeeded in having Miller held in $200 bonds to keep the peace.

NEARLY ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.

E. L. Gifford, Returning Late at Night, Was Taken for a Desperate Villian.

Surrounded by a cordon of police and interested neighbors, E. L. Gifford, of East Second street, came very near being arrested for burglarizing his own home. It happened Friday night when Mr. Gifford returned to his home late at night. He was supposed to be away for the summer and no one know that he was around.

U. B. Crane lives next door. He saw a light in the house and saw a man moving stealthily about the rooms. Leaving Frank Denckian, another neighbor, to watch the house with bated breath and a firm resolve to bravely attack the burglar should he venture out, Mr. Crane hurried down town and secured two policemen who came up prepared to capture some desperate villian.

They surrounded the house and at last caught a peep of the noctural visitor who was then recognized to be no other than Mr. Gifford himself. He was signalled and explanations followed.

Needed Street Repairs.

Madison avenue, between West Fourth and West Seventh streets, is receiving some much needed attention. The street was in terrible condition. Now Street Commissioner Gavett has started one of his gang of laborers there and the steam roller will complete their work.

Victim of Poison Ivy.

Mrs. George Dennick, of West Third street, was poisoned by poison ivy the first of the week. The poison seems to have appeared principally on her face, which is so badly swollen as almost to close her eyes.

Building in the West End.

Since selling the lot for the new fire department building, Elston M. French has sold two more of his lots near Grant avenue to parties who intend building this summer.

Expects to Go to Manila.

George Bolaterli, of the borough, has enlisted in Co. K, of the N. J. Vols., and has been sent to Ft. Hancock. He expects to be sent to Manila.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING

MARRIAGE OF MISS JESSIE G. GIBBONS TO CLIFFORD C. SCHOOLEY.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. E. M. Rodman—Bride Beautifully Gowned—The Couple Will Reside in Bayonne.

A pretty wedding was celebrated Thursday evening, when Miss Jessie Grace Gibbons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Gibbons, was united in marriage to Clifford Curtis Schooley, of Bayonne City, by Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace P. E. church, at the home of the bride's parents, 223 East Sixth street.

The home was beautified with palms, roses and sweet peas, which were arranged in an attractive manner and added brilliancy to the happy occasion.

The marriage took place at 8 o'clock in the presence of a few admiring relatives and friends. The bride, who was gowned in white organdie over white silk, was given away in marriage by her father. The maid-of-honor was Miss Bessie Earle, of Bayonne City. She wore a gown of pink organdie over white silk.

The best man was Frank Curtis, of New York. The groom met the other members of the bridal party at the altar, where the ceremony was performed. Following the ceremony congratulations were offered to the happy couple, who have the best wishes of their many friends for a life of happiness and success.

A wedding supper was served during the evening by Stephenson, the caterer, and at a late hour Mr. and Mrs. and Schooley left the scene of the festivities to enjoy a honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at Bayonne. They received a large collection of very useful and ornamental presents from their relatives and friends.

Among those present to witness the marriage were Rev. Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Rodman, Rev. Floyd Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo, the Misses Brower, Henry Brower, of Plainfield; Mr and Mrs. Kellogg, Charles Green, Arthur Woodward, Milton R. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Earlee, of Bayonne; Carl Curtis and Frank Curtis, of New York; Miss Lillian Fales, of Bensonhurst, L. I.; Miss Newkirk, of Jersey City, and a few others.

HOSPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Gifts That Lighten the Burden of the Ill and Maimed.

The following are the donations received at the Muhlenberg Hospital during the month of June:

Mrs. Grondyke, literature; George White, razor; Mr. Brooks, flowers; Union County Country Club, literature; Mr. Dufford, flowers; Miss Pearson, literature; Mrs. W. L. Saunders, twelve quarts of strawberries; Mrs. T. B. Brooks, four quarts of milk; Mrs. Munn, Sunday papers; Mrs. Rider, flowers; Mrs. Tully; Miss Bilsh, four pair of socks, four pair of men's drawers, three shirts and dressing gown; Mrs. Demarest, seven night dresses, three shirts and ashawl; Mrs. Hetfield, flowers; W. D. Williams, literature; H. DeMott, mechanical chair; H. C. Mosee, flowers; Mrs. T. Mimford, cake and a large bunch of sweet peas; Ada Westphal and Nellie Larson, flowers; Mrs. Reuben Knox, flowers; Congregational church, flowers; Miss Walduck, old linen; Warren chapel, flowers; Miss Springer, literature; Mrs. J. Deitrick, flowers; Mrs. Stover, one jar of fruit and old linen; Mrs. G. P. Mellick, four quarts of ice cream and one dozen bananas; Mrs. B. O. Bowers, flowers; Mrs. Dollner, literature; Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Kume, Sunday papers; Mrs. Dodd, magazines and books; Mrs. Schenck, old linen; Mrs. Straus, literature; Mrs. L. J. Denton, Mrs. Sullivan, potted plants; Miss Jessie Stewart, flowers; Mrs. VanBuren, six quarts of strawberries; Dr. F. C. Ard, 10 pounds of fish; Mrs. Bunkle, flowers; Mrs. Henry Austin, literature; Queen Esther Band, flowers; Miss Demare's flowers; children of Washington school, books; Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, 7 shirts and 1 night dress; Mrs. Wilcox, 6 pine apples; Mrs. Ginna, dressing gown and flowers; Mrs. Middeditch, 6 quarts bouillon; Mrs. C. Schenck, bread and rolls; Dr. Bushmore, flowers; a Friend, 4 quarts of strawberries; Mrs. S. S. Gulon, 2 jars of fruit; Mrs. L. J. Denton, potted plants, two copies Courier-News, two copies Daily Press.

A BOURGOGNE VICTIM.

Name of a Former Borough Teacher in the List of Passengers.

Among the victims of the LaBourgogne disaster was a Miss Josephine Masso. A young woman by that same name taught in the North Plainfield Public School three years ago and she then moved away. While she had a number of acquaintances here, she was not intimate with any Plainfielders, so that it has been impossible to discover whether the young school teacher and the victim of the French liner are one and the same. The name is the same, and as it is a peculiar one, it seems likely that it was the former teacher who was drowned.

ESTIMATED COST OF THE COUNTY TROLLEY

Report of Commissioners Appointed by Freeholders.

$262,700 WILL COVER IT.

NUMBER OF SEPERATE PIECES OF PROPERTY EFFECTED IS 327.

The Highest Damages Allowed is $10,470 to a Westfield Property—Central Oil Cloth Factory, of Plainfield, Awarded $8,700 — Freeholders Went Over the Route Monday.

The three commissioners, J. M. Wilcox, of Westfield, J. D. Runyon, of Plainfield, and Louis Quien, of Elizabeth, who were appointed by the County Board of Freeholders to look over the ground and make an estimate of the benefits and damages that would be entailed by widening North avenue, from Elizabeth to Plainfield, to 100 feet, according to the Bergen plan, have prepared a report for the Board of Freeholders. The report gives the value of the land taken from each property-owner, states the amount of benefits that would be received and the amount of damages sustained. The report covers forty-one type written pages.

The number of separate pieces of property effected is 327, and the amount of damages that the county will be called upon to pay the property owners, over and above the amounts assessed on each piece for benefits, is placed at $262,700. Aside from this will be the cost of grading in some places and filling in others, together with the cost of enlarging bridges. The largest bridge in the proposed line of improvement is the bridge across the Rahway river at Cranford. The estimated cost of the work necessary on this bridge is $11,500. There are many smaller bridges that will cost from $300 to $ 00. The largest amount of not damages allowed on a single piece of property is $10,470, allowed on the brick building, corner of Prospect street and North avenue, Westfield. The next highest is an award to the Central Oilcloth Company, of Plainfield, of $8,700. The lowest award made is $5 to T. S. Bird, in Westfield.

The commissioners recommended that the street through the thickly built part of Westfield and Cranford be left as it is. The Board favored this recommendation, which reduces the cost $32,000 in Westfield, and $21,000 in Cranford.

The amounts fixed by this commission are not binding. Every property holder interested could contest the amount, and a large number of them would do so, as they consider the amounts too small.

The board met the commissioners last Monday and they together took a trip over the road.

After the road is widened a franchise will be sold to the highest bidder to build a trolley line the entire distance, but under the boulevard act the bid must be large enough to cover the cost of widening, as the board will have no authority to bond the county. There is but one bid, that of $100,000, by John Kean, but the board will meet again next Thursday, when all the reports will be in and bids will be advertised for.

The people of Cranford are bitterly opposed to the widening plan and have warned the board that they will oppose every effort in that direction in the courts. It is believed that the plan will finally be abandoned.

A Generous Plainfielder.

E. P. Holden, treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. State work, acknowledges the receipt of $10 from a friend in this city, made payable to "Practical Christianity, E. P. Holden, treasurer." The money will be used in the work among the soldier boys.

A Successful Operation.

Raymond Hodge, of Plainfield avenue, who recently had an operation performed on his throat to remove a foreign growth, has entirely recovered from the effects of the operation. Drs. E. W. and B. VanD. Hedges performed the operation.

Joined the Signal Corps.

Charles Latourette, formerly a telegraph operator at the office of the Postal Telegraph Company, this city, has joined the Signal Corps of the regular army and has reported at Washington.

The Chief Rather Walk.

Sometime ago the City Council purchased a bicycle for Chief Grant, but that genial official does not seem to ride very much. It would seem as though he could cover more ground if he rode his wheel more.

Mixed Up With Fighting Dogs.

F. S. Green, of Mercer avenue, attempted to separate two dogs that were fighting on the Fourth, and one of the canines set his teeth in Mr. Green's hand.

Broke a Plate Glass Window.

The housekeeper for Charles M. Raybert, the North avenue plumber, slipped in front of the store Friday and poked her elbow through a large plate glass window.

MRS A. C. LACASSE BACK TO NEW YORK.

Sole Woman Survivor of The Bourgogne Welcomed by Sister

TELLS HER EXPERIENCES.

ACQUITS THE STEAMER'S CREW FROM THE HORRIBLE CHARGES.

She Says the Outrages Were Committed By Italian and Hungarian Steerage Passengers—She Had Confidence From the First That she Would be Saved—She Looks None the Worse Now.

Mrs. A. D. LaCasse, the only woman to be saved from the Bourgogne disaster, arrived at the Grand Central station yesterday afternoon at 2:40 o'clock. Mr. LaCasse was with her, but inasmuch as she was the heroine of the shipwreck all interest centered in her appearance.

At the station waiting to greet her were Mrs. LaCasse' twin sister, Mrs. Millot, and her husband and Miss Lulu Millot.

A most affecting scene ensued when Mrs. LaCasse' sister caught sight of her, and, rushing forward, clasped her in her arms, both sisters weeping tears of joy as they kissed each other over and over again. Then the turn of the other relatives came, and there was more embracing, more kissing and more joyful tears.

Mrs. LaCasse, who is a tall, handsome blonde, about thirty years old, showed no evidences of the awful ordeal which she had undergone. She has the air of a woman of resolute courage, and that this is so is abundantly proved by the story of her experience as told by herself.

"I had no doubt from the very first awful crash," said Mrs. LaCasse, "that I should be saved, for I had every confidence in God's providence and His power to save me. Through it all I had no fear. I want to say at once that there is no truth in the stories published of the shameful conduct of the crew. The men of the crew behaved well and did all in their power during the awful confusion that prevailed. It is true that women were knocked down and trampled on and driven away from the boats with knives and oars in the hands of frenzied men.

"These shameful acts, however, were not committed by members of the crew, but by a horde of Italians and Hungarians in the steerage, who fought like wild beasts and blindly struck down all who stood in the way in the mad rush to reach the boats. One of these brutes tried to take my life. He seized me in his arms and tried to hurl me overboard, but I screamed and fought with him until he was forced to release his hold.

"How I succeeded in getting into a boat I can hardly tell, but we managed to get away from the ship, with the shrieks of five hundred drowning men and women ringing in my ears. *I do not think I shall ever cease to hear* that fearful sound. I had to turn my face away, for I could not bear to look upon the appalling sights that surrounded us. I saw men and women sink right alongside of our boat.

"*But my happiest thought,*" continued Mrs. LaCasse, "will ever be that I had the privilege of saving at least one life. There was a man struggling in the water near our boat and I reached out and seized him by the hair and succeeded in pulling *him in.*

"If I am the only woman who was saved from the wreck, that poor fellow can say that he was the only man of them all who was saved by a woman. He knelt at my feet in gratitude as soon as he had recovered himself a *little, for when I pulled him aboard he* was in the last gasp and would have gone down in another minute."

Mr. LaCasse, who is very proud of his wife, said that he could add nothing to her account of their wonderful escape, but that he sincerely hoped that the accident would be made the subject of a searching investigation.

Mrs. LaCasse and her husband went direct to Mr. Millot's home, at 173 West Third street, where Mrs. LaCasse was greatly pleased to find that her friends had prepared a *little surprise for her in the shape* of a trophy of French and American flags crossed over the door in honor of the solitary woman rescued from the Bourgogne.

The Tax Hearing.

The State Board of Taxation has fixed Monday, August 22d, as the time for hearing the counties of Somerset and Ocean in the matter of adjusting the school tax assessments, complaint of which was recently made to the Somerset Board of Freeholders. The hearing will take place at Toms River, and both counties will be represented.

A Fire Averted.

By the prompt action of Mr. T. J. Larew, of West Fourth street, Thursday morning, a disastrous fire was averted. A gasoline stove exploded, but Mrs. Larew quickly smothered the blaze.

HOME FOR OLD FIREMEN

COMMITTEE OF EXEMPTS DECIDE TO BUY LATHROP PROPERTY.

It Will Cost $65,000 and is Admirably Adapted for the Purpose—Slight Alterations Will Have to be Made.

The board of directors of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association after inspecting the William G. Lathrop property, has voted unanimously to purchase it for $36,000. The property consists of sixty-five acres of land, a brick residence, a brick stable, a frame barn, a farmhouse, and a porter's lodge. The original cost of the Lathrop residence was $80,000.

The house is situated on a knoll facing the Monmville road, about a mile from Boonton. It is three stories with basement, attic and mansard roof, and has two wings and twenty-six rooms. There are piazzas on two stories, at the sides and rear.

The kitchen is in the right wing, but it may be removed to the basement to give more room on the first floor. Light is supplied from a gas machine on the premises. By making a few alterations in the interior of the house about a hundred men can be accommodated.

Massive stone walls slope from the house to the highway, enclosing a crescent carriage drive and a lawn. The stable has stalls for twelve cows and eight horses, and there is a carriage floor also.

The house and stone walls are covered with green vines. The house is in excellent condition. There are two parlors, a large dining room, a library and a small drawing room, which will do for an office, on the first floor.

When necessary, the roof can be raised and the attic converted into a fourth story, with high ceilings.

Wm. H. Brown, of Newark, chairman of the committee on sites, said:

"We may have to expend about $9,000 on the Lathrop property for alterations and furnishings, making the total cost to us $45,000. We have one of the finest sites in New Jersey. Land near it is held at $500 to $700 an acre. There is a grand view from the house. The floors, stairs, doors and other woodwork are of the best quality of hard wood. There is a fountain in the conservatory. The house is 160 feet front by 80 feet deep. We are to take possession on or about July 1st."

Home Rule in Way Home.

One week last week Collector George F. Brown, of Grove street, drove to Westfield with his horse to see some relatives. While there his horse broke a strap and ran away. Mr. Brown came home on the train. The next morning about 2 o'clock one of the marshals in the borough awakened Mr. Brown and informed him that his horse was running about the borough. Mr. Brown got up and dressed, and together with the marshal chased around the various streets for over an hour before the horse was caught. The animal had broken away from the wagon, but knew enough to come back home.

Piece of Steel in His Eye.

A son of Edward Brokaw, sexton of the Park Avenue Baptist church, met with a very painful accident a few days ago by getting a small piece of steel in his eye. The foreign substance cut the eye considerable and it has caused a fester which threatens serious results. Thus far it has been impossible to get the steel from the eye, but the injured member has to be washed continually every fifteen minutes to prevent a hardening of the muscles. Every effort is being made to save the sight of the eye.

BILIOUSNESS

bosses many a body and burdens many a mind. You can't enjoy the food you like because you are bilious. You take all sorts of precautions, and yet the bilious attack leaps on you like a tiger from ambush. You know the feeling! The blood seeming on fire with a dull heat; the boring pains in the eyes; the head seeming to open and shut; the horrible nausea. You know the irritability which precedes and the languor that follows the attack. It's miserable, isn't it? Why not cure the trouble? There's a pill that will cure biliousness. Dr. J. C. AYER'S PILLS are an acknowledged specific for this derangement.

A. Swanger, Texarkana, Tex., writes: "For fifteen years I have used Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in bilious complaints. I have yet to see the case where they have failed to cure."

If You are Bilious DO NOT FAIL TO **Try AYER'S PILLS**

THEATRICAL TREATS ARE NOW ASSURED.

Music Hall is Being Thoroughly Overhauled.

MANAGER EDWARDS BUSY.

WILL PRESENT THE BEST ATTRACTIONS ON THE ROAD.

Season Will be Opened July 25th by the Sullivan Troubadors, Formerly the Kennedy Players, Who Will be Followed During the Season With Shows Which Will Give the Best Satisfaction.

Despite the fact that there has been nothing presented for public amusement at Music Hall the past two months, there has been a vast amount of work done in, around and about the building, that the public generally know nothing of. Manager Mage Edwards has been a pretty busy individual in booking theatrical novelties and cleaning up, the supervision of which has kept him closely confined to his office and theatre. And by the way, this is the first year since the opening of Music Hall that its doors has been always open daily, Sundays excepted, for the transaction of business the year around.

Beyond a thorough cleaning and scrubbing of floors, walls and ceilings, no change will be observed this season when regular performances begin. The proprietors of the building did not feel justified, in view of the expense incured in the plumbing and sewerage two years ago, to expend more money now, but next season it is confidently expected, extensive alterations and renovations will be made. Manager Edwards has personally however, made some notable improvements on the stage, removed the old draperies about the windows, repaired scenery, seats, etc., and an air cleanliness and cheerfulness is apparent all around. While the seating arrangements of last winter were conceded much better than had been for several seasons past. Mr. Edwards announces with much pleasure that he is promised by Mr. Stillman, an entire overhauling of the boilers and furnaces before cold weather sets in, so patrons may be assured of additional comfort the coming winter.

In the matter of amusements, Mr. Edwards will be able to present a line of attractions superior to the general run of "out town" theatres. By an arrangement with the great theatrical syndicate managers, Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger, of New York, Mr. Edwards secures all the companies controlled by them and the Messrs. Frohman, when they play the "one night stands," and as the general representatives of Mr. Edwards' interests in New York, the first will undoubtedly route many novelty presentations to this city, which otherwise would not be seen. About one-half of the regular season from September 1898 to May 1, 1899, is already booked and includes some interesting attractions which will be duly announced.

Preliminary performances, however, will be given at the end of this month and during August, the first of which will be by the Sullivan Troubadors, who were formerly known as the Kennedy Players, and who are established favorites in this city. They make their first appearance Monday July 25th, and play the entire week in a series of new plays and latest vaudeville features. During August the Black Patti Troubadors, Katy Rooney and Company, the great melodrama "When London Sleeps" and the new Haverly Minstrels with other novelties will be presented. Altogether the outlook is promising for an interesting theatrical and amusement season, and Manager Edwards is deserving of all success.

Librarian's Report for June, 1898.

Vols. on Accession-B ok, May 31, 1898	15,775
" added by Gift	52
" added by Binding	52
" now in Library	15,896
" in Babcock Collection, May 31, 1898	610
" added by Purchase	73
" added by Binding	25
" now in Babcock Collection	608
Total number in Library	16,504
Number of card holders, May 31, 1898	8,103
" registered during month	23
Total number of reg. borrowers	8,126

HOME CIRCULATION.

F	Fiction	1,641
B	Juvenile	951
B	Biography	129
1 0	History, etc	39
2 0	Religion, Mythology, etc	31
3 0	Philology	2,214
400	Philology	73
500	Natural Science	32
600	Useful Arts, including Medicine	37
700	Fine Arts	65
800	Literature	20
910-919	Description, Travel	176
920	History	6
000	General Works, Periodicals, etc	6
Total circulation for June, 1898		5,444
Of the above number there were circulated through the special libraries:		
Public Library		79
Pond Tool Works		8
Ball Fire & Work		8
Irving School, (Ap-Sci)		274
		369
Delivery Stations.		
Y. M. C. A		26
Hope Chapel		28
		54
Special Collections, Circulation, Babcock		29
Number of Circulating Days		26
Largest Circulation in One Day		228
Smallest		61
Daily Ave rage Circulation not including special libraries and		209
Number of Books Taken to the Public Reading Room on Sunday Visitors, included in above		2,736
		80

THE DOCTORS AT THE INN

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MET AT MOUNTAIN PARK.

Enjoyed a Splendid Menu as Provided by Host Moulton—Address Delivered by a Talented New York Physician.

The quarterly meeting and dinner of the Plainfield Medical Association was held July 6th at Mountain Park Inn, and was attended by seventeen of the members. The association had as their guest Dr Northrup, of New York, who opened the subject for discussion, which was "The Summer Complaints of Children." Dr. Northrup's remarks were highly instructive and of great interest to those present. After the subject was introduced the members of the association discussed it in an informal manner and there was an exchange of much valuable information.

Following the discussion the members adjourned to the dining room, where an excellent menu was served under the direction of Manager Moulton, of the Inn. The menu is as follows:

Little Necks.
Consomme Imperiale.
Chicken Halibut Gantinees.
Cucumber Salad. Pommes Parisienne.
Lobster Saute, en caisse Newberg.
Roman Punch.
Broiled Spring Chicken, Lettuce Salad.
English Fruit Pudding. Brandy Sauce.
Neapolitan Ice Cream. Cakes.
Cheese. Coffee.

Through the courtesy of Dr. J. T Fritts and the Plainfield Street Rail way, the members were allowed the use of a special trolley car going and coming from the Inn. The physicians appreciated this expression of goodwill on the part of the company.

Books Added to the Library in June

American annual of photography for 1898, etc.

Fowler, C. N., Free coinage of silver.

Griswold, W. M., comp., Descriptive list of British wards.

Griswold, W. M., Novels and tales American country life.

Griswold, W. M., Novels and tales Germany.
" " " " France.
" " " " Italy.
" " " " Norway.
" " " " Russia.

Hubbard, E., ed., Little journeys.

Mo dy, F. W., Lectures and lessons on art.

Newcomb, H., Cyclopedia of missions.

N. J. Agricultural Experiment Station, 8th and 9th annual reports.

N. J. Agricultural College Experiment Station, Bulletins, 90-127.

N. J. Legislature, Decisions of courts of N. J., 1897-8.

N. J. State University, Extension bulletins, 9-20.

Palmer, C. F., Epidemic.

Purvis, T., and others, Vivisection.

Rogg, G. F., Semi-centennial of Girard College, Jan. 3d, 1898.

Smithsonian Institute, Miscellaneous collections, v 38.

Sumner, C., Lincoln.

U. S. Agricultural Department, Bulletins, S. 1895 date.

U. S. Agricultural Department Year Book, 1897.

U. S. Entomology division, American economic entomology.

U. S. Forestry Division, Timber pines of Southern U. S.

U. S. National Museum, Bulletins 17-48.

U. S. State Department, Reports of the consular districts.

REALTY CHANGES.

Matters of Plainfield Record in County Clerk's Office.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office during the past week:

Catherine McGinley et al., to Roger McGinley, northwesterly side Cottage place, 80 feet from new road of C. L. & N. J., $1; Catherine McGinley et al., to Roger McGinley, northwesterly side Cottage place, 102.4 feet from Peter Langenbahn, $1; Annie C. Moore, ex'r, to John W. Moore, corner Peace street and Fifth street, $1; Daniel S. Vail et ux., to Samuel Huntington, interior plot in block bounded by Watchung, Prospect, Spruce and Fourth streets, $200; Albert H. Ebander et ux., to John P. Emmons, northeasterly side Oxford place, 200 feet from West Front street, $1; Nelson Runyon to Francis S. Runyon, Arlington avenue, 80.2 feet from Fraleigh's land, $1; Francis S. Runyon to Wilhelmina F Runyon, Arlington avenue, 80.2 feet from Fraleigh's land, $2,200.

Repairing the Sewers.

A long time ago an explosion of sewer pipes occurred in the vicinity of Richmond street and Putnam avenue demolishing a number of the pipes. Many were repaired at that time, but recently it was discovered that the pipes on Richmond street needed attention, and the matter is now being looked after. Several pipes have been taken out and replaced by new ones. New curb connections are also being made. The work will be continued in that neighborhood until all damaged pipes are removed.

Autographs of Prominent Men.

Alfred T. Stanton, of East Ninth street, called on his cousin, Brigadier-General Guy Henry, and Ensign William T. M Powelson, on board the St. Paul yesterday and secured both their autographs. General Henry goes to Santiago with the Eighth Ohio, and is a cousin to Mr. Stanton, while Ensign Powelson is a son of an old friend.

Flag Fund Growing.

The Public Library flag fund is slowly increasing, and in time enough money will have been donated to purchase a nice flag. Contributions can be left at the library or at this office.

Plainfield Boys in Cuba.

Clarence B. Demarest, of Park avenue, and Bert Mundy, of West Ninth street, are supposed to be somewhere in Cuba with the army that is attacking Santiago. Both young men enlisted sometime ago.

BABIES GATHERED ON PARSONAGE LAWN.

Close of the First Year of the Cradle Roll.

A YOUTHFUL ORGANIZATION

THE TOTS WERE GIVEN REFRESHMENTS LIKE THEIR ELDERS.

A Novel Society at the Congregational Church for Children Under Six Years of Age—Miss Dwight is President and Looks After Them—Met July 6th on Parsonage Lawn.

The citizens of the next century, the babies of today, gathered on the lawn of the Congregational parsonal, corner of West Seventh street and Madison avenue, Wednesday July 6th, to attend the closing exercises of the "Cradle Roll" of the church. The "Cradle Roll" is something new. It was started last fall through the instrumentality of Rev. C L. Goodrich, pastor of the church. Membership to this youthful organization was limited to the babies of the congregation under six years of age.

The object of the "Cradle Roll" was to connect the children with the church at an early age before they were old enough to go into the Junior Endeavor Society. The "Cradle Roll" is altogether a rather remarkable organization. There are membership cards for it. Instead of a signature, the outline of the hand of the baby is drawn below the clause of membership. The little ones are taught the advantages of giving their pennies to a good cause Each one is supplied with a tiny mite box in which theoretically the baby is supposed to drop an occasional coin, but which generally depends on the parents of the baby for its support.

There were nearly twenty-five of the tots gathered on the parsonage lawn, each under the care of some indulgent parent or nurse. Swings, hammocks and little seats had been arranged about the lawn, and here the little ones gathered and were soon laughing and romping about in their childish play. The little ones who had not yet attained the dignity of being able to navigate alone, chattered and cooed with pleasure, for the good time was a feeling.

Miss Katharine Wolcott Dwight was the president of this tiny organization and on her devolved much of the entertaining of the members. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich and their young son also assisted in doing the honors.

There were a number of new members who joined the "Cradle Roll" yesterday and who partook of the general festivity of the occasion.

Of course, there were refreshments, but the selection of proper ones had given the pastor and the fair president considerable trouble. Milk was decided upon as the most fitting. Then there were souvenirs for each of the tiny guests. They were candy boxes in the shape of little cradles that rocked. Sweets were tabooed, however, and "animal crackers" substituted. The little revellers were very much satisfied with it all, and depanted homeward at last munching stray legs off of cracker bonbon trunks from elephants of the same nature.

BURGLAR SCARED AWAY.

Early Morning Prowler Tried to Break Into Mrs. Edward Baker's House.

Some one tried to break into the house occupied by Mrs. Edward Baker, 465 West Front street, early Friday morning, but was frightened away before accomplishing the purpose.

Mrs. Baker was awakened about 3 o'clock by the crying of her baby. She went down cellar after some milk, and while there heard footsteps on the flagging just outside of the cellar window. Mrs. Baker went up stairs and quietly opening the shutters saw a strange, rough looking man fumbling with the cellar window just below. Mrs. Baker rattled the window as she stepped back to call her husband, and the slight noise frightened the man, who ran away as fast as he could go.

Where to Spend Your Vacation.

The Central Railroad Company has issued for the summer of 1898 a complete list, in booklet form, of the various hotels and boarding houses along the line of the road. People who are planning to go away for the summer should consult this book which can be had for the asking.

B. C. Hall Commissioned.

B C. Hall, son of P. H. Hall, of the borough, has received a commission in the United States Navy as past assistant engineer, with the rank of a junior lieutenant. He is stationed in Washington at the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Col. Jones Comes Back.

Colonel Jones, the well-known California railroad man, who formerly, many years ago, served in the New Jersey Legislature from Middlesex county, has come east to stay, and has taken up a permanent residence in Rahway.

GAZELLE STILL ALIVE.

OLDEST FIRE COMPANY FINALLY DECIDE NOT TO DISBAND.

It Took a Long Time to Arrive at That Decision, However—Member Rebel Against Being Moved to West End.

A lengthy meeting of the members of Gazelle Engine Company was held July 6th to consider the advisability of disbanding the company. The members stood half and half on the question of allowing the oldest and original fire company in the city to go into oblivion. The question was argued pro and con, and for a time it seemed as though a decision would not be reached at all.

The officials of the fire department were present and urged the members to reconsider the motion to disband, and finally this was done. The company will not disband, but they say that they will not be willing to be sent to the new house in the West End when it is completed, it having been intimated that such disposition would be made of the comany.

LIFE ON TEXAS PLAINS.

GEORGE ROCKFELLOW SPENT A PLEASANT AND HEALTHY WINTER.

Was Nearly Two Months in Traveling by Wagon to North Carolina—He Likes the Ways of the Southerners.

Ranch life in the far west has its charm for all, especially for young men. However, not all are privileged to see it with their own eyes, or to experience a few months of stirring activity on the plains. George A. Rockfellow, of Park avenue, son of George W. Rockfellow, the grocer, has just returned from southwestern Texas, where he has been spending the winter, and has been regaling his friends with stories of cowboy life until some of them can talk about nothing else.

Mr. Rockfellow left Plainfield October 26th last, with W. N. Flanders, of Scotch Plains, bound for North Carolina. They traveled in a moving camp, and reached their destination, Oxford, North Carolina, December 15th, after several weeks of the most delightful traveling through a country thick with game.

December 27th the two parted, Mr. Flanders to conduct evangelistic services with George Needham among the Virginians, and Mr. Rockfellow to spend the cold months in Texas. After a journey which took him through the principal cities of the south, Mr. Rockfellow finally reached San Angelo, in Tom Green county. He went out on a ranch nine miles from San Angelo, where he spent the winter. Mr. Rockfellow had as neighbors a son of O. B. Tweedy, of Crescent avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Webb, the latter a sister to Mrs. J. M. Middleith, of Mercer avenue.

Mr. Rockfellow describes the life he led on the plains as a healthy one beyond all expectations. Up with the sun, the boys on the ranch saddle up and scatter to their several duties, some to ride the fences, others to look after the stock, and others to assist a neighbor in a round-up. The wild life on the plains has about passed away. There are no cowboys now hustling with pistols and knives and dressed in the fantastic garb of a Mexican toreodor. The country is cut up into small farms, surrounded with wire fences.

All last winter, Mr. Rockfellow says, the boys went around in their shirt-sleeves, and the weather was soft and balmy. Occasionally a brisk norther would blow up, which would make the thermometer drop to a point close to zero.

The people, he says, are very hospitable and strangers are always welcomed, if they behave themselves. The householders never think of locking their houses when they go away, and any traveler coming along is at liberty to go inside, cook himself a meal and occupy the best bed in the house, whether the family are at home or not.

Mr. Rockfellow is charmed with Texas people, and may go back there some time in the future.

A Smart Plainfielder.

W. L. Glenny, of Webster place, one of the graduating class at Prof. Leal's school this year, has won high honors in his entrance examinations for Columbia College. He won the Alumni competitive scholarship, which is valued at $600, for the best showing in the examinations in which a large number of young men took part.

To Gather at the Beach.

Wednesday, August 3d, will be the first official field day of the Daughters of Liberty, and great preparations are being made by the members of the order in this city to celebrate the day at Boynton Beach. C. W. Boynton will on this occasion make every attraction at his place free.

Fell Out of a Carriage.

The young son of Charles Lyman, of the borough, fell out of the rear of a buckboard a few days ago, while climbing up to get inside, and was run over by one of the wheels. Beyond a few bruises, he was unhurt.

THREE DAUGHTERS AND FATHER LOST.

All Victims in the Terrible La Bourgogne Disaster.

ONCE LIVED IN PLAINFIELD.

EVANS WAS A POOR ARTIST TRYING TO EDUCATE HIS DAUGHTERS.

Scott Evans Came Here Through the Advice of Col. Julian Scott—His Studio Was Located in Room 13, Stillman Building—A Year and a Half Ago They Moved to New York.

Among the victims of the ill-fated La Bourgogne, the French liner that collided with the British ship Cromartyshire on July 4, near Sable Island, there were D. Scott Evans, Miss L. Evans, Miss B. Evans and Miss M. Evans. They were entered upon the books of the company as from Plainfield, N. J.

It was two years ago or more that a hard-working artist, poor like many of his compatriots, moved to this city and opened up a little studio in one of the front rooms on the third floor of "The Stillman." No. 13 was the room. To W. M. Stillman, from whom he rented the room, he gave his name as DeScott Evans.

Evans was an artist of no mean ability. In all branches of the art he was good, but his special aptitude lay in the painting of miniatures. While by no means his ideal branch of the art, he also made quite a feature of interior decorations of walls and panels with various designs and paintings. It was a more lucrative occupation and from it he derived most of his revenue.

Evans had three daughters, only two of whom, however, were known here. One was 32 and the other 30. They were both beautiful girls and followed the inclinations of their father in their love for the artistic. After the death of his wife his one object in life was to give them a good education and provide for them. To that end he worked steadily from morning to night.

His studio was located in New York, but the hard times made his income a scanty one and he was compelled to leave his quarters, owing to lack of ability to pay the high rent demanded. One day he met his friend, Col. Julian Scott, the well-known Plainfield artist. As a result of their little conversation, Artist Evans opened a studio in the same building with Col. Scott.

While an entertaining talker and pleasing conversationalist, Mr. Evans had very little to do with the people of Plainfield. He was a very industrious worker and while he received all who called, and they were few indeed, with courtesy he did not waste his moments.

He often expressed a desire to take his daughters abroad and educate them. They were frequent visitors, or rather two of them were, at his studio and often assisted him or posed for him. Many of his subjects have the face and features of the fair girls who are now sleeping in a watery grave.

Col. Scott is now in Vermont, and he is the only one who can give any of the history of the family. No one seems to know where they lived or where the other sister was. They were not known except to a few and by them only slightly. Mr. Evans was too busy to go out into society even had he cared to, and the young women seemed perfectly content with the company of their father and each other. Although they were in very modest circumstances, they always dressed simply but in very good taste.

In January, 1897, Mr. Evans moved back to New York where he made his home at 14 West Twelfth street. He gave up his little Plainfield studio and this city saw him no more. It was understood that he secured the contract for decorating the dining room to some palatial New York home which was to bring him in a large sum. It is supposed that he completed the work and on the results of it sailed for Europe with the intention of completing the education of his daughters abroad.

Express Men, Move On!

An order has gone out from those in authority to the express men that hereafter they must not leave their horses and wagons standing along the curb in front of the depot or the depot parks. Complaints have been made because sometimes when two or three express wagons are standing along the curb it is almost impossible for carriages to find a place to stop. Chief Grant accordingly has issued orders to all express men that they must not leave their horses along the curb except when loading or unloading merchandise.

Annoyed By Dogs.

Dogs owned by people living in the Eight Acre near Dunellen have been the cause of a complaint to Chief Grant. The residents near there claim that the dogs annoy them so nights that they cannot sleep. The Chief has promised to look after the matter.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PLAINFIELD WATER IS PURE AND HEALTHY

H. P. Reynolds Tells Why There is a Whitish Cast Seen.

MINUTE BUBBLES OF GAS.

THERE IS NO REASON FOR THINKING THE WATER UNHEALTHY.

The Turbidity of the City Water, as Seen in Many Places This Summer, is Due to the Presence of Globules of Gas Which Have Excellent Qualities for Potability to the Physical System.

Comment has been made by consumers of the city water (so called) upon a phenomenon occasionally noted in the water when freshly drawn from a faucet into a glass vessel of such capacity as to allow of full observation. At times a decided milky or whitish cast is seen, as though a little chalk or lime had been mingled with the liquid. The phenomenon occurs mostly (perhaps altogether) in the summer months.

It is seen in comparatively few houses, and the pipe or faucet which at one time yields the milky water, at another yields clear water.

The unnatural appearance of the liquid which has been a synonim of purity has caused uneasiness in the minds of some who have observed it, and, in a few instances, has led to the rejection of the public supply, and to a return to discarded private wells and the use of inferior drinking water.

Were the habit of accurate and patient observation more prevalent, such uneasiness and such consequences would seldom be known. For the unnatural appearance referred to is soon dissipated; the milky hue gradually clears up—beginning at the lower portion of the water; and the liquid resumes a normal condition of limpid clearness. It is once more our familiar Plainfield water—as good as the best, thank Heaven.

The writer has several times asked to account for this phenomenon which is sometimes attributed to "impurities" in the water; or, again, to disturbance of the sources of supply, by heavy rains, etc. His reply has generally been accepted as fully explaining the abnormal appearance; and he now yields to a suggestion that the publication of the explanation in your valuable paper may serve a useful purpose.

First, then, it should be generally known that water has the property of absorbing or dissolving considerable volumes of atmospheric air, of carbonic acid gas, and other gases. It will, for example, dissolve its own bulk of carbonic acid gas without pressure, at ordinary temperatures; and somewhat more than its bulk at low temperatures. Moreover, the gas is truly "dissolved," and not merely mingled with the water; its particles are no longer visible, they have become an integral part of the fluid without affecting its appearance. To the carbonic acid gas, existing in all vested on all sides. This considered, spring and well waters when first drawn, is due the "sparkling" or "fresh" quality which distinguishes them from rain or distilled water, from sand and river water. Now, when the temperature of a water thus saturated with gas increases, the latter begins to separate and pass away, and water that has actively boiled becomes tasteless, "flat," as everyone knows.

Turning our attention now to a sample of our city water presenting the "milky hue" of which complaint is made, and holding the glass against the light, it will be seen that the turbidity is due to countless minute bubbles or globules of gas (or air) which slowly begin to rise to the surface, leaving a constantly widening stratum of clear water below them, contrasting sharply with the milky stratum above. By degrees the water parts with the un-dissolved portion of gas, the unnatural hue disappears, the whole body of the fluid is normally transparent.

Having in mind the physical property of solution previously named, it should not be difficult to understand why the "city water" is sometimes "milky." Abounding in perfectly dissolved carbonic acid gas as it leaves its source (at a temperature of 42 to 46 degrees all the year round), and further impregnated with air by the mechanical process of pumping, etc., it is made to linger in the pipes—large and small—and here and there exposed to a temperature much higher than that at which it entered the system. The dissolved gas then begins to separate from solution and is ready to appear and dissapear into the atmosphere when entirely freed from pressure by being drawn into an open vessel.

It will now be apparent why the phenomenon occurs only in the summer; why it occurs in one locality and not in another, and why it occurs at one time and not in another.

It will, in fact, occur coincidentally with the exposure of certain pipes to a temperature higher than common, and will be seldom or never observed except in water which has rested in the mains or service pipes for a considerable interval.

Its occurrence is affected by certain conditions other than those here named. But enough has been said to show that the turbity complained of should not be attributed to the presence of impurities or foreign matters of any sort. Per contra, it evidences the presence of substances which contributs to the value of the most esteemed potable waters; which give them the palatability, "snap," "life," so much prized in Appollinaris and other bottled waters, and in the carbonated beverages of the druggist; which, moreover, tend to prevent the deterioration of all water and serve to promote health by a gently stimulating effect upon the organs of digestion.

As the result of a reasonable inspection, then, this scarecrow is found to be an innocent one, almost a friend; and the estimate of the Plainfield water supply, which ranks it among the very best and most wholesome public supplies in America (and in the world), remains unshaken.

Badger Off of Havana.

John Gattelson, the janitor of the Y. M. C. A., has received a letter from Frank Fulton, which was written on board the Badger. Fulton says that at the time of writing the Badger was lying four miles off Morro, and that he could see the moving figures of Spanish soldiers quite plainly with the glass.

THE ENDEAVOR SOCIABLE

DESPITE THE RAIN IT WAS LARGELY ATTENDED LAST NIGHT.

Held in Trinity Reformed Church, Which Had Been Decorated for the Occasion—Pleasing Programme Rendered

The first sociable ever given by the Christian Endeavor Local Union took place Tuesday in the Sunday school room of the Trinity Reformed church. It was somewhat of an experiment in its nature, but judging from the large attendance and the true air of sociability that pervaded the company, it was a success in every sense of the word. Another similar sociable may be expected soon.

The sociable was attended by Endeavorers from all the societies in the city, and from Dunellen, New Market, Washingtonville, Mt. Pleasant and Marconnier, all of which are in the Union.

William O. Chapman, of the First Baptist church society, was master of ceremonies, and succeeded in instiuting a spirit of sociability in the company.

Chairman L. H. Biglow, of the welcoming committee, assisted by Horace J. Martin and E. E. Anthony, were at the door and gave each one that entered a hearty welcome.

A half hour was spent in sociability, then a short programme was presented, followed by serving refreshments.

As an opening song all rose and sang the National hymn, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," for which Miss Saidee Mae Howell played. Miss Ella Serrell followed this with a recitation, "The Village Seamstress." Miss Etta Krymer gave a vocal solo, accompanied by Miss Mabel Force, and Miss Catherine Dwight told "How Tom Sawyer White-washed the Fence." Miss Dwight received an encore, and responded with a little sketch.

After Miss Saidee Mae Howell had rendered a piano solo, Miss Beulah Van Winkle, a little tot, old about "Brother Will." Little Beulah has appeared before in public, and showed no nervousness or embarrassment when on the stage.

A vocal solo by Miss Lottie Messersmith, to which Miss Mabel Force played the accompaniment, and a humorous sketch by A. J. Lake, of Dunellen, entitled the "Irish Schoolmaster," closed the programme.

The room was prettily decorated with flags and green and white bunting, the colors of the local union. L. H. Biglow, Jr., was the chairman of the reception committee and was assisted by the presidents of all the societies. Miss Grace Petrie had charge of the refreshments, and was assisted by young people from the Congregational, First Baptist, First Presbyterian and Park Avenue Baptist societies.

The decorating was done by a committee of which E. E. Anthony was chairman. Miss Robinson, Miss Alice Morgan, Miss Cuming, Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mrs. E. E. Anthony and Frank Clarkson assisted.

Just before leaving Fred H. Andrews spoke a few words about the work done by the Y. M. C. A. and Christian workers among the soldiers in Chickamauga. Mr. Andrews has been there himself and spoke from experience. His words were listened to with great interest.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

certainty of the action at Santiago.

It is reported that Gen. Shafter cabled this morning that the bombardment by the ships was ineffectual. It is known that Sec. Alger wired Shafter for immediate details, but no reply was received up to 2 o'clock.

Gen. Miles, in his reports, confines himself strictly to routine matters and makes no reflections on Shafter's mode of operations.

By some it is thought that the general assault took place this morning, but that rumor is discredited by the officials of the War department.

LUSON IN REVOLT.

Manila Expects Attack By Americans July 24th, When Transports Arrive.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Madrid, July 13, 1:06 p. m.—A German cruiser brings the report from the Phillipines that all Luson is in revolt against Spanish rule.

The cruiser brought a letter from Governor-General Augustin, which says that all is quiet at Manila but that he expects an attack by the Americans on July 14th when the re-inforcements arrive.

—Prof. William O. Robinson, superintendent of Public Schools at Athens, Pa., has been selected by the Rahway Board of Education, to succeed Prof. William M. Swingle, who has accepted the position of superintendent of the Orange Public Schools. Prof. Robinson's salary as supervising principal of all the Rahway schools and principal of the High School was fixed at $1,900.

LIEUT. ELY IS MISSING

HE WAS IN THE GALLANT CHARGE UP SAN JUAN HILL.

His Wife was Miss Brooks, of Rockview Avenue, and at Present She is Stopping With Her Parents There.

Word has been received in this city that among the officers missing after the battle of San Juan Hill, which was fought recently, is Lieut. Frank D. Ely, of the gallant 13th United States Infantry.

Lieutenant Ely is well known in this city, for three years ago he was married to Miss Brooks, the daughter of Thomas B. Brooks, a wealthy New York business man, who resides on Rockview avenue. The wedding took place in the Holy Cross church, and was a brilliant one, being a military wedding.

After her marriage Mrs. Ely went to live in officers' quarters on Governor's Island, where Lieutenant Ely was stationed. The Thirteenth was among the first regiments to be sent to the front, Companies D, B, and F being sent south when hostilities first broke out.

The regiment was not sent to Cuba until the army had nearly all been transported. Mrs. Ely came to live with her parents when the lieutenant went South, and has been in constant communication with him since he left. The last letter she received from him was dated Siboney, June 29, and stated that his regiment was expecting to go to the front at once.

Neither officers or men anticipated any hard fighting, and the Lieutenant expected to be out of Cuba shortly. Day before yesterday Mrs. Ely received a telegram from Washington stating that Lieutenant Ely and a number of men had been sent to Elcaney, east of Santiago to erect some fortifications. This is the last she has heard concerning him.

The Lieutenant was a remarkably tall man, standing six feet three inches, and broad in proportion. He was smooth-faced, and dark complexion.

Since his departure from New York, Lieut. Ely has been promoted from second to first lieutenant, but whether for bravery or in the course of promotion is not known.

Mrs. Ely, when seen by a reporter Wednesday, said that she had heard nothing from her husband since the letter mentioned above, but that she was expecting to hear from him hourly.

She does not believe that he was killed, but that he may be wounded so that he cannot write.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

One of the summer attractions in this section of New Jersey is the boat carnival on the Rahway river at Cranford. The affair used to be held on the evening in August when the moon was at full. From all the neighboring towns, even as far away as New Brunswick and Rahway, the people used to flock by train, in carriages and awheel to see the handsome display of boats. Every resident of Cranford decorated his house and lawn with a profuse array of Chinese lanterns until the entire town was converted into a "fairyland."

This year there comes a report from Cranford that the carnival is not to be. For several years the carnival has been conducted in a manner which, to the outsiders, seemed to be a complete success. This year, however, the organizers of the affair complain of a lack of interest on the part of those who have boats to enter in the carnival.

No reason is advanced for the lack of support and the general public is left to infer that the only conclusion probable that the people of Cranford have simply grown tired of the exhibition of decorated boats and need a year or two without any to appreciate it. It is to be hoped, however, that the announcement itself will stir the lethargic citizens of Cranford to a full realization of the situation and that the promoters of the affair will receive sufficient promises of entries to cause them to reconsider their determination and hold a carnival as usual

* * * * * * *

Among all the characters known in the local police circles there was none who caused more real excitement than "Jack" Benford, the demented son of Maggie Benford, one of the well-known characters of Paradise Alley. "Jack" made a reputation for himself early in life by jumping coal trains. The mere sight of a policeman was a sign for rapid flight with him. Once he jumped from the second story window of his home, carrying sash and all with him, to escape from the clutches of the minions of the law. He became so wild that he was taken to the county jail for sixty days, and while there was examined regarding his sanity. The doctors declared his mind unbalanced, and he was ordered removed to the hospital for the insane at Morris Plains. That happened last summer. It was only a few days ago that Chief Grant was recalling to a few of his friends the circumstances of his last trip with "Jack" when he took him from the county jail at Elizabeth over to Morris Plains. "Jack" was a morose character, especially in company with an officer. To improve his state of mind, the Chief gave him a box of cigarettes, for "Jack" was always a great lover of them. He took them in silence, and after taking one out to smoke, stowed the rest away.

After a time the Chief remarked: "Give us a cigarette, Jack."

"Hain't got none," growled forth the prisoner.

There was silence for a time, and then Benford turned with a sudden "Gimme a match." The Chief produced the required match, but "Jack" refused to share his cigarettes with his captor.

Later Benford asked, "Where are you taking me, anyhow?"

"Oh, to a nice boarding-house," replied Chief Grant.

After that Benford had nothing more to say and only replied to the officials at the State Hospital in brief and surly tones.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

There is great rivalry between Plainfield and Somerville, but as the latter is not a city, while Plainfield is, and has, besides, a Mayor of unusual energy and wide-awakeness, it is not surprising that Plainfield is generally ahead. It seems, however, that Somerville has one notable convenience not possessed by its rival, and it is thus described by a leading newspaper in the less favorable town: "In front of the principal drug stores there stands a post. On the post is a push-button which connects with an electric bell inside. When a customer drives up to the store it is not necessary for him to leave the carriage or call for a clerk, but merely to push the button, whereat the clerk does the rest."

Apparently everybody who goes driving in Somerville has business at one or more of the drug stores. And yet the people can't be in search of medicines, because Somerset county is a healthy district.—New York Tribune.

BOTH ARE NOW IN JAIL.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

urday, as has already been told in this paper. Mrs. O'Donnell was summoned before the City Judge and sentenced to jail for a term of sixty days.

With father and mother both in jail, the city was obliged to look after the children. A boarding place was provided for the two elder ones and they continued their careers without change except of boarding place. The small child was placed at another house by the Overseer of the Poor and her board paid from the poor fund of the city. This will continue until Hughie is released.

As far as the children are concerned they are really in better circumstances than before, for their home surroundings were not exactly conducive to comfort nor were they particularly enjoyable.

LINCOLN.

Lincoln, July 13—About two-thirds of the employes of the Steel Works were laid off last Thursday for two weeks, as the firm are changing to new designs of bicycle pedals. The force still employed are working overtime in order that the works may be ready to start with an increased force about July 20th.

It is rumored that the Mayor has placed a contract with Contractor Whitlock for the erection of twelve new houses, two of which are to be south of the railroad.

Murphy's flats, on the West Boulevard, have received their finishing coats of paint during the past few days, and certainly look very attractive.

Ground was broken last Thursday for the new woolen mill, which will be 50x108 feet, and will employ about 100 hands.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

South Plainfield, July 13—The St. Francis T. A. B. Society, of South Plainfield, will hold their annual picnic at Kellogg's Grove, on the east side of Park avenue near Oak Tree, Saturday, July 16th. All kinds of games and contests will be engaged in, chief of which will be a bicycle race which will start from the grove north by Park avenue to Oak Tree road; thence to Oak Tree; thence along the Oak Tree and Metuchen road to Park avenue; thence along Park avenue back to the Grove, covering a distance of about three miles. A prize will be given to the winner of this race. Prize made known on the ground. The race will take place at 4 o'clock p. m. Entries may be made at any time up to 3:45 p. m. Only amateurs will be allowed to enter.

$103 for Relief Association.

An offering for the Plainfield Relief Association was taken up in the Crescent Avenue church Sunday morning. It amounted to $103.

Miss Edna VanCleef, of East Millstone, is visiting Plainfield relatives.

Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards.

CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN, NEAR THE VALLE DE MENEZIZ WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

The rugged hills with projecting rocks of brown stone and shale containing a large quantity of iron, make it impossible to use wagons here hence the grapes have to be carried to the treading vat or larger as they are called, and some are large enough for twenty persons to tread, which they do dancing to music furnished by the proprietor.

ALFRED SPEER,

the Pioneer wine grower of New Jersey whose Port Grape wine and Burgundy rivals the world, imported the Port Grape vines many years ago, and planted vineyards in the Passaic Valley N. J. The soil in Passaic county, New Jersey, is identical to that of de'Menetiz.

Speer's New Jersey Vineyards

are situated in the Passaic valley below the mountain range and the grapes are carted to the winery in the town of Passaic where they are mashed between rollers made of rubber, which do not break the seeds, and made into wine.

These **grand wines of Speer's** that have mellowed in flavor in the course of years of ripening, are the choicest wines in this country and can only be obtained by paying a price that is higher than new wines of western vineyards. Mr. Speer deems it necessary for a healthy wine that it be allowed years to mature in wood to get rid of its coarse parts; *with this object he keeps his wines several years in* fumigated cellars and frequently racks before bottling or offering for sale. The reputation of Speer's wines as a valuable medicinal and family wine extends around the world.

☞Grocers and Druggists sell Speer's Wines and Brandy.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with the writer, M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them were it if it were any less dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There are no other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
THE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—the price (5 cents) is the same as for the old style bottle containing 60 Tabules. The 10 Tabules can be had by mailing forty cents in stamps to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. One gross (1,440) can be had by sending $5.00. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and druggists everywhere. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $30 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $1 a week men are begging for your places. If you are worth $30 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the highest paid and most care better pay. During its 27 years of life, more than 40,000 young men, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted for the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (mention this paper)

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK.

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paints

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.

Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON. LONDON.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1898. NO. 29.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in Its Authorities;"—Madison.

LIGHTNING STRUCK TOOL IN HIS HAND.

Michael Higgins Shocked During Tuesday's Storm.

FELL DOWN UNCONSCIOUS.

WAS WORKING IN THE BASEMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME.

Higgins Was Using a Calking Iron When the Bolt Came—His Left Arm Was Paralyzed and Marked by the Lightning—He is Feeling Better Now and No Serious Results are Anticipated.

Michael Higgins looked through the open window to the basement of the Industrial Home Tuesday afternoon, and saw the long ridge of mountains, half hidden by the driving rain that was falling in sheets from the ominous clouds above. Then there came a blinding flash, a terrific crash and he was thrown to the floor, stunned by the awful force of the electricity. The steel "corking iron" with which he was working, was thrown from his grasp and his left arm, the hand to which had held the instrument, was left stiffened and without feeling.

Michael Higgins lives on Plainfield avenue. He is one of the plumbers in the employ of George J. Tobin, the North avenue plumber. Tuesday afternoon he went to the Industrial Home to put in a soil pipe in the basement. He drove there in one of Tobin's wagons.

As the sky grew darker and more threatening, Higgins hurried his work as much as possible to complete it before the storm began. It was warm working there in the basement and he left the window close by his side open so that he might enjoy what breeze there was. The storm began.

It was about 2:30 o'clock, Higgins does not know the exact time when the bolt came. At the time, he was using a "corking iron" to cork the joints in the pipe. The instrument was in his left hand.

In describing the sensation to a reporter later in the afternoon, Higgins said that the first he knew what looked like a big ball of fire, *two feet across*, entered the window and struck the metal in his hand. There seemed to be a great concussion and thousands of stars seemed to shoot in every direction. The force of it hurled him backward to the floor where he lay for ten minutes before he recovered sufficiently to look for aid.

At last he crawled to the door and, at his request, one of the feeble occupants of the city's home for the poor brought him a glass of water. He found that his left arm was apparently paralyzed. He was unable to bend it except at the finger joints, and there was no feeling in it. Along the arm ran a wide red stripe, somewhat swollen.

Higgins' strength returned after a few moments. He gathered up his tools, all but the "corking iron," which could not be found, and drove back to the shop. He could only use the right arm.

Higgins believes that he and the Industrial Home were not built for each other. The last time he was there the horse ran away and one of his fellow-workmen was nearly killed.

BIG TEMPERANCE MAN COMING.

Rev. Albert Lawson to Address the Sons of Temperance Next Wednesday.

Next Wednesday the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold an all-day convention in this city, consisting of morning, afternoon and evening sessions.

The morning and afternoon sessions will be held in the lodge hall, where dinner and supper will be served to the delegates. The evening session will be held in Reform Hall and will take the form of a temperance rally. Rev. Albert Lawson, of New Jersey, Most Worthy Patriot of the order, will address the meeting. Rev. Mr. Lawson holds the highest office that it is in the power of the association to give, being head of the Sons of Temperance in Great Britain, Canada, Australia and this country.

Funeral of Miss Dolliver.

Monday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver and son of Fairview avenue, attended the funeral of Mr. Dolliver's sister, Miss Anne Dolliver, at Somerville. The funeral services were held from the house at 4 o'clock, and interment was in Somerville cemetery.

Picnicked on the Mountain.

The young women guests at Pine Grove Farm went by stage to Bernardsville Tuesday and enjoyed part of the day in picnicing about the mountains. In the afternoon it rained and they were obliged to return home. They had a jolly time, however.

NO CUPS TO TOUCH LIPS OF SCHOLARS

Modern Drinking Fountains in Public School Buildings.

DRINK DIRECT FROM FLOW.

CALCULATED THAT CONTAGIOUS DISEASE WILL BE LESSENED.

Stillman, Franklin and Bryant Buildings to be Equipped With the Idea—D. W. Littell Awarded the Contract—High Board Fence May Not Come Down on East Fifth Street Side.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held Tuesday for the purpose of opening bids for putting new drinking fountains in the Stillman, Bryant and Franklin schools. There were only two bidders, D. W. Littell and D. J. Galbraith. Mr. Littell was $53 lower on the entire job, and after publicly opening and reading the bids the Board went into executive session to consider them.

The plan is to place five drinking fountains in the Stillman, Bryant and Franklin buildings, so as to do away with the necessity of using cups. At *the last Board meeting the medical examiners* suggested that this be done, and the suggestion was immediately acted upon.

These fountains are ornamental and eject a small stream of water vertically, so that to drink one has only to place his mouth over the opening, his lips touching nothing but the water.

Mr. Littell offered to place the fountains in the Stillman building for $193; in the Franklin for $243; in the Bryant for $218; total, $654. Mr. Galbraith's bids were: Bryant, $260; Stillman, $213; Franklin, $244; total, $707. Mr. Galbraith agreed, if he received the contract, to have the work done in ten days after receving it. A bond is required for one half the amount of the contract.

Messrs. Lovell, Lounsbury, Abbott and Jenkins were present at the meeting. Dr. J. B. Probasco being detained, Mr. Lovell was made president pro tem. During the two weeks that have elapsed since the last meeting, Messrs. Abbott and Lounsbury have visited the Bryant School, in accordance with a suggestion made at the last meeting, to see how the school property would look minus a front fence. The property holders on East Sixth street in that neighborhood have taken down their front fences, and have petitioned the Board to have the school fence also taken down. Although no vote was taken at last night's meeting, it seemed to be the sentiment of two of the members present that the fence should not come down, as it is in good condition, and for fear that the children in the neighborhood would make the yard a playground. The others didn't commit themselves. The matter will probably come up for further consideration at the next meeting.

MUST KEEP THE PEACE.

William Stuber Held in $250 Bonds to Behave Himself for Six Months.

William Stuber, a tall, athletic looking butcher, and Charles Muser, short and thin, presented a striking contrast Tuesday afternoon as they stood up before Justice Mosher and told their wrongs. Stuber, the big man, assaulted Muser Monday, and with his big fist bruised the little man's face terribly.

It was hard to find out what the trouble started about. Fred Endress, for whom both men work, saw a little of the fracas, and was the only witness outside of the two parties. It is said that jealously is at the bottom of the fuss, but Stuber gave as his excuse for striking the other that Muser had called him a name.

Muser's counsel was William Sweeney, a law student. Stuber looked after his own interests. After hearing the two stories Justice Mosher held Stuber under $250 bonds to keep the peace for six months. Fred Endress went on the man's bond.

Death of L. B. Finch.

Lucius B. Finch, a retired banker, well-known in New York, died Tuesday at the home of his son, Edward L. Finch, 1106 Park avenue. He was eighty-five years of age and for many years lived in New Haven, Conn. He has been in feeble health for some time. His remains will be interred at New Haven.

Saw a Ball of Fire.

Half a dozen workmen on the tower of the new Hygeia ice-house near Berkman street, were given a scare Tuesday afternoon during the shower. A ball of fire cut up queer antics, and seemed to run around the tower. A sheet of iron, just below the tower, is supposed to have attracted the lightning.

BAD BLOOD INCREASES.

Americans and Cubans Not On Good Terms

TO CONFER WITH GOMEZ.

GEN. GARCIA ISN'T PLEASED WITH SHAFTER'S ORDERS.

Alger Makes Light of the Trouble—Cuban Junta Directs Garcia Not to Offend Americans—The Republic Ignored.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Santiago de Cuba, July 19, via Playa del este, July 20, 12:55 p. m.—Gen. Garcia has left the Cuban camp with a body of picked men and has started westward to meet and confer with General Gomez, the Cuban commander-in chief, relative to the grievances against the Americans.

He makes no secret of his resentment against Gen. Shafter for the latter course of action pursued since the surrender of the city. This coming conference with the Cuban commander-in-chief is regarded with the utmost importance as Gen. Garcia is especially dissatisfied over the fact that the American General will not permit the Cuban soldiers to enter the city until it is evacuated by the Spanish.

The reason for this action is that Gen. Shafter thinks the danger of a clash between Cubans and Spaniards is too great, and so he insists that they shall remain outside entirely.

A thorough system of patrolling has been established by the Americans in the city under charge of Colonel McKibben.

A number of insurgents have already been arrested and turned over to the military authorities, having entered the city disguised as refugees and there attempted to provoke the Spaniards to take part in street riots.

This action has intensified the feeling among the insurgents that the Americans will ignore them in arranging the future form of government.

The Spanish volunteers who formed a part of General Toral's army are growing restless at the rumor that they are to be sent away from the island. As a result, they may prove troublesome. The archbishop of Santiogo received a letter from a volunteer yesterday demanding that he show less friendship to the Americans.

Washington, July 20, 12:40 p. m.—Some apprehension is felt at the outcome of the present strained relations between the Americans and Cubans at Santiago. Secretary Alger makes light of the alleged friction and says that if there is any trouble it will be quickly met.

Very conviently, the representatives of the Cuban Junta here are not in sympathy with the desire of the Cubans to sack the city. They have cabled Gen. Garcia to restrain his men and to permit no actions that will compel the United States to suppress them as menaces to the public safety.

There is a general feeling in official circles here that the Cuban Republic will be ignored for the present at least, and that the Americans will go on controlling what they have won without any union with the insurgents.

Mines Removed.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

New York, July 20, 1:29 p. m.—All the contact mines have been removed from Long Island Sound. Most of the mines were saved and will be stored away.

TOO MUCH RED TAPE IN CITY GOVERNMENT

There is a Movement on Foot For a Radical Change.

BOARD OF HEALTH IN FOR IT.

VOTERS SAY THEY ARE DISGUSTED WITH THE WAY THEY ACT.

A Large Petition is in Circulation to Pledge People to Support a Mayor Who Will Change Things During His Term—Republican Leaders Associated With the New Movement.

It is a little early to discuss politics, but nevertheless there is a political scheme on foot that is growing daily. In this scheme there is an effort being made to make a change in the mode of procedure in the doings of the Board of Health. That is going to be the main point to be fought for. The people back of this movement say that they are simply sick and tired of the red tape displayed in the management of affairs in that department. To this end an effort will be made to nominate and elect a Mayor who will pledge his word to follow a different *policy in his appointment of members* of the Board of Health, than prevails at present.

There are now several petitions being circulated and between five and six hundred voters have already been seen. Most of these have signed the petition and have promised to vote for a nominee for the Mayoralty who will make some decided changes in the municipal government.

It is no secret that much quiet work is now being done in the city and some surprises are looked for at the next election. Several prominent Republican leaders have signified their desire to associate themselves with a new movement and some have gone so far as to say that they will support and work for a change in some of the departments of the city government.

ANOTHER BIG FARM FIRE

A UNION AGRICULTURIST SUFFERS A LOSS OF $5,000.

Origin of the Blaze Supposed to Have Been From Combustion in Green Hay—Valuable Horses Were Cremated.

Rahway, July 20—The large barns on the farm of Frank Cooper, of Union, were destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. Adjoining the barns were the carriage shed and several barrarks of grain, which all fell victims to the flames. The barns contained 100 tons of hay, which burned fiercely for several hours.

In the stables were two matched teams. Despite the efforts of Cooper and his men the horses could not be driven out and were burned. The cattle were saved. A bucket brigade was formed and the house saved.

The fire started at 2 o'clock and burned until daylight. The loss is estimated at $5,000, which was partially covered by insurance. The cause of the fire remains a mystery. It is supposed to have started from combustion in the green hay stored in the barns.

DOWN CAME POLE AND LINEMAN.

Crossarm Struck the Ground First and Probably Saved the Man's Life.

Bound Brook, July 20—Soon after 6 o'clock last evening, while T. J. Sweeney, a lineman in the employ of the Somerset Telephone Company, was repairing a break in the line, the pole, on which he was working fell, carrying Sweeney with it. He was working at the very top, and the spectators expected to see him crushed to death. As luck would have it the crossarm struck the hard macadam first and Sweeney escaped with a severe shaking up, landing on one shoulder. He managed to extricate himself from the live wires all about him and was taken home.

This morning he is reported as doing well and the chances are that he will suffer no serious injury from his fall. The pole which was nearly forty feet high had become rotten at the base.

Dead Line Established.

Justice Mosher, who is determined hereafter to insist upon his court room bearing the decorum of the Supreme Court, has had a set of rules and regulations drawn up which he says he will insist upon being heeded. The Justice has made up his mind that all persons, except lawyers, their clients and certain privileged persons must not invade the space inside the railing upon pain of ejectment from the court room.

Miss Boream, of Liberty street, has returned from a pleasure trip out of town.

WHITE FLAG IS READY.

Manila Now Only Needs a Show of Force.

WILL THEN SURRENDER

SPANISH COMMANDER REPORTED KILLED IN COMBAT.

German Admiral Credited With Saying He Will Stop Bombardment—More Troops to Sail from Pacific Coast —People for Peace.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Vancouver, British Columbia, July 20, 1:29 p. m—According to despatches that have been brought on the steamer Empress of China, which has just arrived from Hong Kong, Manila is ready to surrender to the Americans.

The archbishop and captain general will not voluntarily capitulate before they are compelled to by a show of force, but the backbone of the resistance is broken.

Upon a real show of force and an intention to bombard, the Spaniards will haul down the flag themselves if the officials do not give in. Intimations to this effect have already been received from many sources.

The newspapers here credit Admiral Detrich, the German commander of the fleet at Manila, with the statement that he will prevent the Americans from bombarding the city.

Victoria, British Columbia, July 20, 12:34 p. m.—The steamer Empress of China has arrived here from Hong Kong having on board Captain Hodgson, the commander of the revenue cutter McCullough, during the battle of Manila.

It is reported at Hong Kong that an engagement took place between the Spaniards and insurgents in which both sides suffered heavily.

Previous to the engagement the Spanish commander challenged the insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, to mortal combat. The challenge was accepted and resulted in the death of the Spanish officer.

The steamer also brings the news that the black flag of rebellion in China is increasing.

San Francisco, July 20, 12:09 p. m—Gen. Otis, with two battalions of South Dakota volunteers, will sail Friday on the transport, Rio Janeiro, for Manila.

Ships Fly from Watson

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Gibraltar, July 20, 11:15 a. m—Three Spanish trans-atlantic steamers have arrived here from Cadix, fearing that the squadron of Commodore Watson will attack that place and destroy all the shipping in port.

CARLISTS ACTIVE.

Confident That Overthrow of the Spanish Throne Will Be Successful.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

London, July 20, 1:30 p. m.—The English Carlists are active and ready for an uprising against the Spanish government, which is thought to be imminent. The Carlists claim to be well supplied with money and are confident that the effort to overthrow the throne will be successful.

NAVY INACTIVE.

Gen. Miles Cables Departure Delayed by the Inaction of the Navy.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, July 20, 2 p. m.—Gen. Miles has cabled the secretary of war

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APPEAL TO COUNCIL TO STOP NEWSBOYS.

They Make Life Miserable for Business Men.

A PETITION IS DRAWN UP.

THEY YELL AND FIGHT IN ENTRYWAYS ON FRONT STREET.

Since the Arrival of the War Specials From New York They Congregate—The Common Council is Asked to Abate the Nuisance—The Plainfield Merchants are Also Affected by Them.

It is war on the newsboys this time. Not on those who are working hard to earn a few pennies by hustling about the city, selling Presses and the New York evening papers, but those who spend their afternoons on the streets in the vicinity of Front street and Park avenue in yelling, hooting and fighting, and incidentally sell a few papers.

Ever since the war, with the extra-specials arriving all day from New York, there have been great times for the newsboys. They are a noisy set, most of them, and they are inclined to look more at the fun of the thing rather than the revenue derived therefrom. The Board of Education saw the situation, but it was rather beyond their jurisdiction. Now the Common Council is to be called upon to take a hand and see if the small boys cannot be put under some restraint, so that those who do business in the neighborhood will be able to enjoy a little peace and quietude.

Early in the afternoon the boys begin to congregate. The corner of Front street and Park avenue is a favorite rendezvous. Sometimes there are two score of them. Each one has a paper or two and importunes the passersby in high shrill tones to purchase it. There are by no means enough people to give them all something to do so they gather and talk and then to quarrel. One small boy gets another's papers. Words pass, then they retire to the entry-way leading to some of the stores and offices and settle the dispute with fisticuffs. Meanwhile the business men in offices and stores have to listen to the yells and howls. Customers and clients are disturbed and go elsewhere.

Chief Grant comes to the rescue. The boys are told to behave themselves. The Chief waits a few minutes while they disappear, but only is his back turned when they all troop back again.

A petition has now been drawn up and is being signed by all the business men and merchants in the vicinity asking the Common Council to do something for their relief. Nothing is suggested. The Council is left to use its own means. The petition will be presented at the next meeting of the Council. The business men feel that they are now called on to suffer an unnecessary evil. It did not used to be so; it is only within the last few months that the small newsboys have grown to be such a nuisance.

The petitioners don't ask that any privileges be taken from the small boys. It is only that they be prevented from disturbing everyone around with their shouts and their fights in the entry-ways.

NO RIGHT TO SELL A PASS.

A Plainfield Man Has a New York Scalper Arrested.

The following item appeared in The Evening Sun of Tuesday:

"Timothy G. Cagney was arraigned in the Toombs Police Court today charged with violation of section 6, 1-5 of the Penal Codes which refers to the selling of non-transferable passes on railroad and steamship lines. J. S. Hobbs, the complainant, a lumber dealer of Plainfield, asserts that in the early part of February he purchased from Cagney at his office, 301 Broadway, a pass made out to E. J. Lawler and wife, from New York to Buffalo and return, for the sum of $25.

"P. J. Connolly, of the District Attorney's office, says the case is important as a test case. Cagney was held in $200 to await examination."

Mr. Hobbs conducts a lumber business in Newark, and resides on Pearl street, in the borough. He was married several months ago to a Miss Emma Gamberton, and it was while on his wedding trip that the passes mentioned were used.

Crop Report.

John Neagle's crop report for the past week is as follows: Rain on the 13th did a great amount of good to all aegetation; wheat and rye all housed; haying near completion; rainfall, 1.04 inch.

P. B. Hodge, of Plainfield avenue, will enjoy his vacation next month.

HARD WORDS FOR A LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Excited Meeting of Shareholders in Board of Trade Rooms.

MEMBERS HAVE LOST FAITH

SECRETARY LITCHMAN INTIMATED THAT SOME ONE WAS LYING.

The New Jersey Central Building and Loan Association Under Criticism by Prominent Plainfield Business Men—Say the Methods of the Company are Not the Same as Promised.

A special meeting of the local members of the New Jersey Central Building and Loan Association was held Tuesday in the Board of Trade rooms for the purpose of meeting a representative of the association from Newark, who was to explain the workings of the organization and to give the members some additional information.

Charles H. Litchman, secretary of the New Jersey association, who resides in Newark, came to Plainfield and met with the members. In all there were about sixty members of *the local branch and among those* present at the meeting were W. R. Codington, E. M. Laing, Garret Dunham, F. S. Runyon, L. E. Barkalew, George Hartfelder, Henry Liefke, Dr. J. T. Fritts and many others.

It was evident at the start that many of the members had lost faith in the association and had come prepared to get what information they desired or get out. Some got the information, while others quit. The representative from Newark was subjected to constant cross examination and at times the discussion became animated.

Garret Dunham, president of the local branch, presided at the meeting, and E. M. Laing read the call of the meeting. Mr. Laing stated that he had paid into the association about $30 and all that he could get in return when he withdrew was $40. He said that he had visited the office of the association and found that a rental of $900 a year was paid, and he found the officers living in luxurious style.

According to Mr. Litchman, the association has not made a loan in two months, and during that time nearly $6,000 had been received. Yet with this amount the members withdrawing have not been able to get their money, Mr. Laing stated. Mr. Laing has acted as collecter in this city and he had a number of complaints made to him by members who were fined for not paying dues promptly, yet Mr. Laing said that the association had instructed him to send the dues to them not later than the twentieth of the month. This he did regularly, he says, except during the past month, and then he would not do it when he found out how the association was run. When the discussion grew animated between Mr. Laing and Mr. Litchman, the latter inferred that someone was a liar, and added that it was not himself that was doing the lying.

W. R. Codington asked Mr. Litchman what the association had done with their receipts, but the answer was not satisfactory to the questioner.

It is said that the agent, Mr. Rambo, who instituted the local branch a year ago last January, told the members that they could get their money back after a year with 6 per cent. interest. But Mr. Litchman stated last evening that this would not be done. It was also stated last evening that half of the money received was used for general expenses of the association. As a result of the meeting many refused to continue their payments, while a few others said that they would remain in the association.

MR. LACASSE MAY SAIL AGAIN.

Bourgogne Survivor Is Anxious to Visit His Parents in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LaCasse, of Craig place, the later the only woman survivor of the ill-fated Bourgogne are still in receipt of a large number of letters every day from persons living all over the country, seeking information of the last moments of the passengers who went down to watery graves from the Bourgogne. All sorts of requests and enquiries are made of them.

Though at first, after his rescue, both Mr. and Mrs. LaCasse firmly decided never to again attempt the ocean voyage, the former has now changed his mind and is seriously contemplating going to Paris in a short time to visit his parents.

Mrs. LaCasse, however, has a horror of a trip across the Atlantic, and is quite positive that she will never try it again.

They have not yet effected a settlement with the French line.

BRITISH SMUGGLERS.

CAVES ON THE COAST WHERE CONTRABAND GOODS WERE STORED.

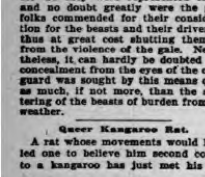
The Goods Were Stowed Away in the Caverns and Removed Under Cover of the Night—Ingenious Methods Considered for the Donkeys.

A very curious feature of the coasts of England, where rocky or wild, is the trenched and banked up paths from the caves along the coast. These are noticeable in Devon and Cornwall and along the Bristol channel. That terrible sea front consists of precipitous walls of rock, with only here and there a dip, where a brawling stream has sawed its course down to the sea, and here there is, perhaps, a sandy shore of diminutive proportions and the rocks around are pierced in all directions with caverns. The smugglers formerly ran their goods into these caves, when the weather permitted, or the preventive men were not on the lookout. They stowed away their goods in the caves and gave notice to the farmers and people of the neighborhood, all of whom were provided with numerous donkeys, which were henceforth sent down to the caches, and the kegs and bales were removed under cover of the night or of storm. As an excuse for keeping droves of donkeys it was pretended that the sea sand and the kelp served as admirable dressing for the land, and no doubt so they did. The trains of asses sometimes came up laden with sacks of sand, but not infrequently with kegs of brandy.

Now a wary preventive man might watch too narrowly the proceedings of these trains of asses. Accordingly squires, yeomen and farmers alike set to work to cut deep ways in the face of the downs, along the slopes of the hills, and to bank them so that the whole caravans of laden beasts might travel up and down absolutely unseen from the sea and greatly screened from the land side. Unquestionably the sunken ways and high banks are a great protection against the weather. So they were represented to be, and no doubt, greatly were the good folks commended for their consideration for the beasts and their drivers in thus at great cost shutting them off from the violence of the gale. Nevertheless, it can hardly be doubted that concealment from the eyes of the coast guard was sought by this means quite as much, if not more, than the sheltering of the beasts of burden from the weather.

Queer Kangaroo Rat.

A rat whose movements would have led one to believe him second cousin to a kangaroo has just met his end



THE KANGAROO RAT.

in Belmont, Mass. He was caught in a trap set by Mr. Hutchison, a poulterer, whose small chickens had been disappearing at a rate depressing to his thrift.

Instead of walking about in proper four-legged way, the rat hopped from place to place. An investigation showed that its two front legs were missing, and a post-mortem showed that the rat had been born minus forelegs and had to hop his way through all his chickenesting life.

How the Chinese Do Things.

The Chinese do everything backward. They exactly reverse the usual order of civilization, says the Richmond Christian Advocate.

Note, first, that the Chinese compass points to the south instead of the north.

Men wear skirts, the women trousers.

The men wear their hair long, and the women wear it short.

The men carry on dressmaking, and the women carry burdens.

The spoken language is not written, and the written language is not spoken.

Books are read backward. What we call foot-notes are inserted at the top of the page.

The Chinese dress in white at funerals, and in mourning at weddings, while old women always serve as bridesmaids.

The Chinese launch their vessels sideways, and mount their horses from the off side.

The Chinese begin their dinner with dessert and end with soup and fish.

In China the hands of the clocks are immovable; it is the dial that revolves.

Tattooed Royalty.

Foreign gossip says that Queen Olga of Greece has an anchor tattooed on her shoulder as a token of her affection for her father, the late Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, and that Princess Waldmar of Denmark, wife of the sailor son of King Christian, is also marked in like fashion, with the addition of a crown.

Memorial tablets have been placed to mark the headquarters of Prescott and Rochambeau at Newport.

AFTER VALVE LEAKS.

Why It Is Often Necessary to Apply Oil to Steel Tyres.

No matter how sound a tire may be, and how carefully the valve may have been made, the owner and rider of it must not expect that his pump will never be called into requisition. It is to all intents and purposes practically impossible to make an absolutely air-tight valve, and if a tire only requires to be pumped up every week or so, there should be no occasion for dissatisfaction on the part of its lucky possessor.

Not unfrequently, however, it happens that the valve gets out of order, and leaks more rapidly than it has any business to do; and, indeed, a considerable proportion of the slight leakages which let down a tire perhaps in the course of a few hours or a day are due to the dust-cap and not to punctures or any defects in the tire itself. It is, therefore, often necessary to test the valve in order to see whether there is any appreciable escape of air or not.

Supposing the valve to be of a popular type, the first thing to do is to take off the dust-cap and touch the end of the valve with the saliva. If the air is escaping this way—that is to say, through the same channel by which it is pumped in—a bubble will form, though perhaps very slowly if the leakage is very slight.

If no bubble appears at the end of the valve, turn the wheel in such a position that the valve points downwards, and hold a glass of water so that the valve is partially immersed and observe whether any bubbles form. If so, it may be merely that the cap is not screwed on tight enough, and it should be screwed on as tight as it can be with the fingers. No pliers or other instruments should be used to tighten or a damaged valve will be the result.

If no leakage is detected by either of the foregoing tests, even though the valve is still suspected, it may be necessary to open the tire, if it be a double-tube one, take out the inner tube, pump a little air into it, and immerse the entire valve in water. Bubbles must then be looked for where the valve is attached to the tube.

If tightening up does not stop the leakage at this point, it is not wise for any but experienced hands to attempt to remedy matters, and the tire had better be taken to a repairer.

Costume For Dude Cyclists.

W. H. Webster, who has been well-known in New York cycling circles for a number of years, tells of an incident that may perhaps be as instructive to some as it was amusing to him. Webster has a nephew, 19 years old, who is attending a military academy and is quite a man of fashion. Webster asked him a few days ago what to do about laying in his outing clothes for the summer, inquiring concerning the propriety of duck trousers, &c. The young fashionable replied: "Duck trousers? Not much! The only real thing for outing the coming summer will be a bicycle rig—a pair of loud plaid knickerbockers, black and white preferred and tight fitting; a blue jersey shirt, with white buttons; white linen and tie, plain ribbed, dark golf stockings with fancy tops, and patent leather or tan shoes."

Gardiner's Speed Wonderful.

The speed which Arthur Gardiner displayed in the South is commented upon by all. He won his races as he pleased and could sprint eighths without effort in 13 1-5 and 2-5 seconds. This performance could not be duplicated by any man on the track to-day. Gardiner is five lengths faster in the home stretch than any other rider and will prove this the coming season. Gardiner races for pleasure and not for the money there is in it. He never takes the chances of other riders and in this way loses many races

THE BICYCLE SEASON.

Muscles That Are Developed.

The most developed muscles in a cyclist are those of the thigh, which are developed to a marvelous extent in many riders. The muscles of the calf and leg are also benefited, and the tendons of the ankle are strengthened and improved. The pulling on the handles when hill climbing tends to increase the muscles at the back of the shoulders, while the chest and arm muscles are also kept in good condition.

Women and Century Runs.

The exclusion of women from century runs of certain New York clubs has inspired a number of other organizations to make special arrangements to accommodate the gentler sex in their 100-mile trips, and it is not improbable that the outcome of the agitation against women century riders will be that at the end of the season more women than ever will be wearing century bars.

Cooper, Kiser and Bald are expected to lead the American cycle racing brigade this year.

HOW MUCH IT COST.

The Mistake a Little Boy Made by Not Getting Up Early.

One, two, three! Kenneth nestled uneasily. Four, five, six! He bored his tousled brown head deep into the pillows and tried not to hear the seven.

Lazy little Kenneth! The next time the clock spoke it said "eight," imperatively, and sent him into his shoes and stockings in a panic.

Eight o'clock! Not a tardy mark yet this term, but here was danger ahead. Oh, dear, it 'twasn't so far to school, and breakfast at 8, eat, too.

After all, he didn't dare to stop to eat but three muffin-bites and a cooky. Then he snatched his lunch-pail from the pantry shelf and was off. Mamma was up in the berry garden, picking currants. It wouldn't do to run up for his good-by kiss—there wasn't a minute to spare. Kenneth was nine years old, but how he did miss that kiss!

He was late to school, anyway, just by an unlucky minute or two, and on his way to his seat he could hear Miss Periwinkle's pencil-point—hard and rasping—tracing his poor little black mark. Kenneth's heart sank. No prize for punctuality now.

Well, it was a sorry morning, and a sorry day. Kenneth was too hungry and too crestfallen to study, so his spelling-lesson came to grief. He had to stay in at recess to study it and lost the chance to borrow part of his dinner to comfort his hungry little stomach.

When noon did come, how he ran for his dinner-pail! It looked so shiny and comforting, and he sniffed little spicy, consoling smells round the edges of the cover. Didn't he know just what was in there?

"My mother puts up the splendidest dinners in this town!" he cried. "The splendidest in—this—town!"

Some of the boys objected, but Kenneth, tugging at the pail-cover, was insistent.

"You wait an' see! Any o' you fellows got spice-cakes in your dinners, an' tongue sandwiches—an'—an' sage cheese? I guess so!"

The cover snapped off. The boys peered into—an empty pail! Empty as poor Kenneth's little hungry stomach. It wasn't his lunch-pail at all. Why hadn't he noticed there wasn't any small red worsted bow on the handle? This was mamma's milk-pail, and he got it in his hurry—oh, dear!

Of course the boys—being boys—laughed at him loudly, and of course Kenneth's face reddened angrily. But he made a big, brave effort and joined in the laugh. There was a great lump in his throat, and it was hard work squeezing the laugh through—it got caught and broke into two pieces. Still, it was a laugh. He put his hands into his pockets and walked off, trying to whistle.

"My mother puts up the spiea—" called one of the boys after him, but he didn't get any further.

Benny Brown's grimy little hand was clapped over his mouth.

"No, you don't!" Benny said, stoutly. "Ken's a brick! I guess you wouldn't 'a' laughed at yourself. You'd 'a' been hoppin'."

"That's so; so would I," agreed Emile Smith. "Good for Ken!"

"Let's take it over to him. Come on!" cried Benny, excitedly.

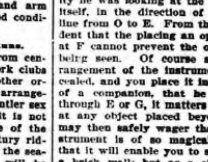
And when Kenneth went back to his desk there was a generous dinner spread out on it, waiting for him. Every boy had shared his choicest bits.

So, you see, Kenneth wasn't hungry when he got home to mamma at night, except for his missing kiss. But he was ever so much wiser.

"You see, mamma," he confided to her as he went to do he is laybones. It's dreadful 'xpensive."

How to See Through a Brick.

Construct a hollow box or case, like the figure in the margin. One side is purposely removed in the engraving, to enable you to see the arrangement of the interior. A, B, C, and D are four small pieces of looking-glass, all placed at an angle of 45 degrees, with respect to those sides of the box on which they are fixed; at E and G two flat pieces of glass are inserted, as in the case of telescopes. Supposing you look through the opening E, in the direction of an object placed at O, you would see it in the same manner as if there was an uninterrupted view between E and G, which is evidently not the case. The cause of this is readily explained. The image of the object at O is received on the looking-glass A, by which it is reflected to B, and it is again from B to C, and afterwards to D; and this last image in D is seen by the eye of the spectator placed at E, in the same direction as if in reality he was looking at the real object itself, in the direction of the dotted line from O to E. From this it is evident that the placing an opaque body at F cannot prevent the object at O being seen. Of course all this arrangement of the instrument is concealed, and you place it in the hands of a companion, that he may look through E or G, it matters not which, at any object placed beyond. You may then safely wager that your instrument is of so magical a nature that it will enable you to see through a brick wall; but as a single brick will be more convenient, and equally wonderful, you are willing to satisfy his doubts at once. Of course the hand or the hat, or any other opaque object, will answer the same purpose.



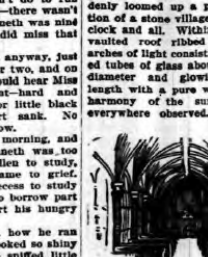
Muscles That Are Developed.

AN ELECTRIC CHAPEL.

A VILLAGE CHAPEL LIGHTED WHOLLY BY VACUUM TUBES.

It Was the Star Exhibit at the Recent Electrical Exposition in New York City —The Beauty and Purity of the Light and Perfect Lighting System.

One of the most attractive exhibits at the recent New York electrical exhibition was the chapel lighted entirely by the vacuum tube invented by D. Mc-Farlan Moore. The visitor was introduced into a passageway leading to the chapel, along which Mr. Moore sought to give the pilgrim a five-minute practical course in the applications of electricity. Emerging from a bend in the passage the front of the chapel suddenly loomed up a perfect reproduction of a stone village church, steeple, clock and all. Within was seen the vaulted roof, ribbed with verticals in lines of light consisting of long curved tubes of glass about two inches in diameter and glowing their entire length with a pure white light. The harmony of the surroundings was everywhere observed. The ear was



THE LIGHTED CHAPEL.

gratified with melodious strains from a magnificent pipe organ, which filled the far end of the chapel behind the altar fully equipped, even to the lectern. The tube arches sprang from pilasters, each capped with a highly polished, specially designed brass fixture. They took the form of a crown, while at the apex of the chapel ceiling, where the tube arches met, they were joined by a highly decorated brass cylinder bent at its center. These were the first vacuum tube lighting fixtures ever designed, and are a striking example of the manner in which Mr. Moore has worked out the thousand and one details of his lighting system. In this connection it should be mentioned that the chapel was wired completely with iron armored conduits. Over the rear door in colored vacuum tubes was the inscription: "Let There Be Light." The photograph which served as the original for the accompanying illustration was taken entirely by the light from the vacuum tubes.

The Very Oddest Hobby.

Probably the strangest hobby in the world is that of Henry Woolridge of Mayfield, Ky., who devotes all his money and time to developing his plot in the local cemetery in a way which is as grotesque as it is, happily, original. His first modest and laudable effort was to erect a plain monument to mark the family resting place. Not satisfied with this, however, he added to it a white marble shaft bearing on its face a relief presentment of himself on horseback.

Having thus struck the personal note, "Uncle Henry," as he is familiarly called, had a life-sized statue of himself erected at a cost of $1,000. He then introduced statues of his mother and eldest brother, to be followed shortly by similar statues in Indiana limestone of a favorite niece and of a young girl who had brought him flowers during an illness.

His next ambition was to see himself on horseback, and the family gathering was augmented by a life-size statue of "Uncle Henry" on his favorite steed. Then followed presentments in stone of his favorite deerhound, "Tow Head," chasing a deer; another of a fox pursued by his foxhound, "Bob," and a marble sarcophagus with a carved representation of his favorite gun.

The latest additions have been statues of three of his brotuers in the stiffest poses and the most prosaic of dress. As "Uncle Henry," although 75 years old, is still hale and more enthusiastic than ever, it is certain that this strange menagerie will receive many more additions before he sleeps in the oddest environment with which eccentricity ever surrounded a dead man.

Where Wives Are In Demand.

Wives are wanted in Rhodesia. The British South Africa Company is anxious for native conversation. For many years the Chartered Company has discountenanced marriage among the mounted police, civil servants and other employes, a measure for which Cecil Rhodes, whose misogynist views are well known, has been held responsible. But this policy has been entirely reversed, and an edict has gone forth among the Chartered Company's officials promising that preference in promotion will be given to married men and advising all who can do so to enter forthwith into the bonds of matrimony.

Wonder of a Volcanic Isle.

One of the greatest wonders of Java, "the fire island," a large lake of boiling mud, is situated almost in the plains of Grobogans,' some distance to the northeast of Solo. It is nearly two miles in circumference, and in the center immense columns of thick mud may be seen continually rising and falling, like great black timbers thrust forth and then suddenly withdrawn by a giant's hand. Besides the phenomena of the columns, there are two gigantic bubbles near the western edge, which fill up like huge balloons and explode on an average three times per minute.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

How One of the World's Great Men Nearly Lost His Life When a Child.

The world has narrowly missed losing some of its great leaders before ever they grew to manhood. The Outlook tells a story of one of these narrow escapes.

One November evening a mother was journeying toward the city of Marseilles with her son, a lad of 8. She had been to a country house near the city, and all day the child had run about, happy in his new surroundings. Now twilight overtook him, and the mother put him in a peach basket borne by a donkey, and that he might not catch cold in the chill November air, covered the basket with a thick brown shawl.

The boy, cozy and warm, presently fell asleep. The donkey trugged on, getting ahead of the woman in its eagerness to reach home.

There was a local custom-house at the gate of Marseilles, and the wary inspector, if he surmised that a package contained contraband articles, resorted to the expedient of thrusting a sharp steel pick through it.

On the present occasion the donkey had come up to the gate and the inspector was preparing to thrust his pick into the basket, when the mother, some distance behind, caught sight of the movement. The voice of fear is strong, and the sharp cry of the woman that her son was in the basket did not fail to reach his ears. He threw down his pick, and the child was saved. The boy was Adolph Thiers.

The Balanced Coin.

This engraving represents what seems to be an astonishing statement, namely, that a quarter, or other piece of money, can be made to spin on the point of a needle. To perform this

BALANCING THE COIN.

experiment, procure a bottle, cork it, and in the cork place a needle. Now take another cork, and cut a slit in it, so that the edge of the coin will fit into the slit; next place two forks in the cork, as seen in the engraving, and, placing the edge of the coin on the needle, it will spin around without falling off. The reason is this: that the weight of the forks, projecting as they do much below the coin, brings the center of gravity of the arrangement much below the point of suspension, or the point of the needle, and therefore the coin remains perfectly safe and upright.

How to Make Leaf Prints.

(By Arthur Hudson. Age 12.)

To make a leaf print you must first get some leaves when they are not too tough. The best time is in early spring. Then you must get some blue print paper at a photograph supply store. This can be had at all prices, the size I use—4 by 5 inches—being ten cents a dozen sheets. Next a printing frame with glass to fit is necessary; but those who do not wish to buy one can buy what is called a transparent slate. This is a frame with a ground glass, and though which, if any drawing is placed under the glass, it can be traced on the glass. Take the ground glass of the printer, and lay out on a piece of plain window glass the same size. Then the sheet of paper is taken out of the package (in lamp or gas light only), and the leaves are laid upon it. Then the leaves and paper are put in the frame, the leaves between the glass and the gray side of the blue paper. Now put the frame or plate into the sun, for a strong sun is needed, and leave it out from ten minutes to three-quarters of an hour, according to the sun. Then take the paper out and let some cold water run over it until the image comes out clear, after which you can dry in the sun without injury.

Sparrows Slay a Polecat.

"You have often heard of the ferocity of birds, no doubt," said William Anderson, a hardy old woodsman, who lives on the lower Ohio, "but I doubt if you ever heard of two attacking and killing an animal that one would imagine could whip three or four fierce curs. While hunting down in the flats near the mouth of Green river several years ago I saw a large and fierce skunk beat an ignominious retreat after trying in vain to beat several English sparrows, and later, when the skunk had screwed his courage up to the sticking point again, I saw those same insignificant looking little birds tear the animal to shreds. When my attention was attracted the sparrows were flying from one side of the thicket to the other, twittering like mad. When I went to learn the cause the skunk, badly frightened, was dodging from one side to the other of a log, trying to escape the savage attacks of the feathered foes. The birds didn't mind me, but kept dashing their little bills into the skunk's well-punctured hide. When the skunk started across an open space to the cover of nearby driftwood his tormentors pounced upon him and riddled the poor skunks hide."

A Tulip Festival.

Tulips are cultivated in Constantinople, and there is a tulip festival there once a year in spring.

PHRASEOLOGY OF THE SEA.

Some of the Most Familiar Titles and Their Origins.

In the early days of the English naval organizations vessels of war had double crews, a military one for fighting purposes and another of mariners for navigating duties. In consequence, a large number of English sea terms have a military origin.

At that time the rank of admiral was unknown, and the chief officer of the squadron was called a constable, or justice. The term admiral as now used is derived from the Arabic "amir" or "emir," a commander (as in "Amir-al-Bahr," commander of the sea). The early English form was "amiral," and is still preserved as such by the French.

The title of captain is not a naval, but a military one. Originally, the real captain of a ship was a "master." A military officer was placed on board, though he knew nothing of nautical matters. Gradually his importance increased, while that of the master diminished proportionately till at the present day the master's office is gradually becoming obsolete. Commodore comes from the Spanish "comendador."

The title of lieutenant is borrowed directly from the French, and is meant as a place holder, or one who took the place of the captain when absent. In former days there were no cadets but volunteers, but with the gradual advance of politeness, the term cadet was appropriated from the French.

"Boatswain" is derived from the Saxon "swein," a servant. The term quartermaster, as used in both the army and navy, appears to be confusing and anomalous. In the army it is the title of a commissioned officer who performs the duties of a responsible duties. In the navy he is simply a warrant officer directing subordinate duties. In the old ships and in olden times his position was a more important one; so much so that he was considered to be the fourth part of the master of the ship's quartermaster.

The ship's cook was once a great man and there are instances on record of his being promoted for efficient preparation of food. The ship's steward was originally the caterer.

The terms larboard and starboard come from the Italian "questra borda" and "quella borda," which by rapid delivery became starboard and larboard; but owing to the strong similarity of sound they were changed into starboard and port (Latin porto, to carry), the use of the terms in the original form having been the cause of many accidents.

Gangway has been handed down from the days of the ancient galley of the Phoenicians, Carthaginians and Romans, it having been a board which ran along the whole length serving as a passage for the rowers to and from their seats. It was also used as a resting place for the mast and sail when not in use.

The cockpit, in the lowest part of the vessel below the water used during an action for the treatment of the wounded, is derived from the old days of the English sport of cock fighting; but this has been modernized and is now known as the "flats"—why, no one can explain.

Lubber is from the Dutch, meaning a lazy, cowardly fellow.

Anchor came from the Latin "ancchora," or "ancora," which up to 600 B. C. consisted simply of a large stone with a hole through it.

The peculiarity of so many portions of a ship's rigging bearing names derived from the trappings of a horse can only be accounted for from the fact that the early warships were manned by soldiers who, on sailing, the natural consequence being that they, the sailors, adapted some of their terms to meet their fancy, among these being bridles, whips, bits, stirrups, and the like.

Palm Trees of Cuba.

The little island of Cuba has nearly thirty different varieties of palm trees. Chief among them is the royal palm, a majestic tree with a straight trunk and a bunch of plumelike leaves growing out of the top, the lower ones drooping toward the ground. It is the most common as well as the most beautiful tree in Cuba. It has been called the blessed tree for its every part is useful. Its roots are made into medicines; its trunk is easily split into boards for building. The trunk has no bark and the inside is porous, the outer portion being hard and nearly as brittle as glass.

The center bud at the top of the royal palm tree, from which all the leaves grow, is tender substance and is a very pleasant food, whether eaten raw, cooked as a vegetable or preserved with sugar. The stems on the long leaves are odd. They are semicircular and embrace the trunk of the tree. The stem is called the yagua and looks like a thin board. It often five or six feet long and the natives find use to serve various purposes. Sections cut off serve as plates, or if soaked in warm water it becomes pliable and may be bent in any shape, afterward hardening. Sometimes when thus softened it is folded at the ends like a baker's paper hat, fastened with wooden pins and serves the Cuban farmer as a water bucket, basin or pan. Sometimes the insurgents use one of these improvised dishes as a kettle in which to cook their beef and yams. The water in the dish keeps the wood from burning.

In times of peace the yagua or stem of the palm leaf is used to cover bales of tobacco. Set on a frame it may form a very good bed; again, the yagua is used as a tarpaulin or mackintosh. The Cuban soldiers with a few leaves can build tents for themselves.

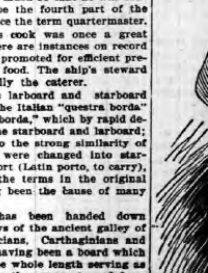
WORLD OF SPORTS.

THE FATAL ALL-ROUND EVENT.

One of the Severest Competitions Ever Attempted by Athletes.

It is a singular thing that within a year two winners of the all-round have died—John Cosgrove of Albany, and Alexander Jordan of New York city. Mr. Cosgrove died from the results of an appendicitis operation, and Mr. Jordan succumbed to trouble with his heart and lung. The all-round is one of the severest competitions ever attempted by athletes, and the strain on a winner in the past has invariably been terrific. Malcolm Ford was one of the very few men who ever started on an all-round competition and finished comparatively fresh and strong. The all-round programme consists of ten events, decided in this order: 100 yards run, putting the 16-pound shot, running high jump, half mile walk, throwing the 56-pound hammer, pole vault, 120-yards hurdle race, throwing the 56-pound weight, running broad jump and one mile run. Under the existing system of scoring, which is the best that has been devised, a man to qualify must equal the following figures: 100 yard run, 0:14 2-5; one mile run, 7:30; half mile walk, 6:22; 120-yard hurdle race, 0:22 2-5; running high jump, 3 feet 9 inches; running broad jump, 12 feet 1 inch; pole vault, 6 feet 6 inches; putting the 16-pound shot, 26 feet 2 inches; throwing the 16-pound hammer, 91 feet, and throwing the 56-pound weight, 25 feet. The above performances equalled gives a man the minimum percentage; the maximum, which is the best on record in every case, gives a competitor 1,000 points.

ERNEST ROEBER,



CHAMPION GRECO-ROMAN WRESTLER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cornell Wants a Shorter Course.

Columbia, Cornell and Pennsylvania have not yet decided whether Poughkeepsie or Saratoga will be the place for their regatta. In a general way Saratoga is preferred by all three competitors. Cornell is considering the advisability of asking to have the distance of the course shortened one mile. This would mean a three-mile race instead of four miles. It is now decided that the University of Wisconsin will enter a crew. Professor Wheeler of Cornell says that the reports published recently in effect that the University of Toronto had been invited to send a crew to compete in the regatta are not true. It is probable, however, that the Canadian university will yet be represented, as the name of its crew as a competitor will be presented at the next meeting of the association.

MISCELLANEOUS SPORTS.

The number of golf clubs now in the United States Golf Association is 101, an increase of 40 within a year.

A fine old hickory bat that has been in Pete Browning's possession for over seven years has been presented to Fred Clarke by the Gladiator.

The national amateur billiard championship of America, which was to have been held in the near future, has been postponed until the late fall or winter months.

Martin Julian, Fitz's adviser and manager, who has been rather quiet for several weeks, has cut loose again, and this time he announces that Fitzsimmons will fight McCoy sooner than the latter has an idea.

Gaudaur, champion oarsman of the world, and Robert Johnson of Vancouver, have arranged a match race for the championship and a purse. A side bet of $2,000 has been made. The race will be rowed this summer on Burrard Inlet, at Vancouver, B. C.

L. M. Hamburger of Chicago, who is now in Paris as the representative of the American Athletic Union, expects to carry out ideas which will result in a great athletic meet at the Paris Exposition in 1900. Hamburger is an enthusiast on athletics, and has the warm support of every one interested in amateur athletics.

A six-mile professional race for the 100-yard championship of the world will be run off in September by W. H. Robertson. The entry will be $50, and efforts will be made to bring several crack English sprinters over here. The Boston men who have promoted this event heretofore have charged $100 entrance. The added money will be $250.

A CURE FOR POVERTY.

Once [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] and
[illegible] and
[illegible] and to
[illegible] ived him
very much.

"Ah," said he to [illegible] frequently to himself, now [illegible] I am! If sickness overtakes me, or if work does not come, *my poor children will all die of* hunger." Oppressed by his thought, he sat down one day by the roadside, his head resting in his hands. A physician of the market-town chanced to pass,—a man charitable as he was rich. He saw *the poor man, and, fearing that* he was ill, he stopped and said: "What is the matter, my good fellow? You seem to suffer."

Thus encouraged, the unfortunate man confided all his story to the good doctor, who said, "Ah, yes; if one does not kill grief, then grief itself will kill. Come with me and I will give you a remedy."

Accordingly the poor man accompanied the physician to his home, where, in a study filled with books, the doctor took up a crystal globe.

"Look," said he to the workman, "here is an ingot of gold which my father bequeathed to me. My father was very poor, but in spite of his poverty he saved a sou each day, and at the end of fifty years he had a little fortune. I, too, was very poor when my father died, leaving me this ingot, but by dint of toil and economy I have made my fortune. I have never broken into the ingot, but the thought that it was there gave me courage. Now my future is assured, I no longer fear want and poverty, so I am going to give it to you. I hope that you will not have to make use of it, but that the possession of the little treasure will put your soul at rest."

The poor man accepted the ingot with a thousand thanks, and with a light heart he hastened to his hovel to *show it to his wife.*

"Now we can sleep without fearing the morrow," said he, "and if I do not find work to-day, my children will not go to bed fasting."

Nevertheless, he decided not to break into the treasure unless it became absolutely necessary, and went to bury it in the cellar before going out again to look for work.

His frank and beaming countenance, attracted the attention of a farmer, who at once employed him, and, as he did his best for his employer, he received good wages, and was engaged to return the next day. The earnings of each day were sufficient for the family needs, and his wife, who no longer spent the time in gossiping, cultivated the little garden, sold her products, and, *rivaling* the doctor's father, laid aside a sou each day.

From time to time, as work was unsteady, it became necessary to break into the mother's little savings, but the ingot of gold remained untouched in the cellar, for the man had remained resolute and had vowed that only the last extremity would induce him to touch it.

Thus the years passed on; the children grew to manhood, and, following the example of their parents, were happy and industrious. They soon began to gain, and were shortly independent, so that the laborer and his wife became richer day by day, and when they were old they had need of nothing.

One day a poor beggar knocked at the door, and, in reply to their questions, he told them of his many misfortunes. The workman then *told in* return his own story, and said at last, "I have no need of the ingot of gold. See, I have saved so much that I am beyond want and care. Let me give you this treasure, and I hope that it will bring *good luck also to you.*"

After speaking thus to the beggar, he went to dig up the treasure, and, returning, gave it to the beggar. The latter, who had received a very good education in his youth, *examined the* ingot *and said: "This is not gold, it is* brass!"

The wife would not believe it,— rubbed it vigorously to show how brightly it shone, and in doing so perceived that it bore some writing. Neither she *nor her husband knew how to read,* so they asked the beggar to explain what the letters signified.

The beggar then read as follows:—

"IT IS LESS PRIVATION THAN FEAR OF THE MORROW WHICH CAUSES THE MISFORTUNES OF THE POOR. GO, THEREFORE, BOLDLY AND WITHOUT FEAR, UPON THE ROAD OF LIFE."

—Success.

Wifely Consolence in Arabia.

When an Arab woman is tired of widowhood and desires to marry again, she goes the night before the wedding to her husband's tomb and prays him not to be offended. To make quite sure of his forgiveness she brings with her two large goatskins filled with water and with these she waters the grave that the refreshing liquid may soak down to the defunct husband's bones. Having thus done all she can to propitiate his spirit she goes off with a good courage to start life again as a wife.

Weary Watkins—Your look like a kind lady, miss.

Miss—I am.

"And could you give a poor, starvin' man a dime?"

"No, I am not that kind."—Indianapolis Journal.

PREPARED.

Oft have I wondered at the fearless hearts
With which strong men and tender women go,
To meet great Death; but now I seem to know
The secret of their courage. 'Tis a part
Of their whole life, the end of all their art,
O Nature, to their souls. The steady flow
Of time is ceaseless; thick thy hand doth sow
The world with stars, while from earth's bosom start
The lovely flowers, and there are trees and streams,
And women's faces and love's mystery.
And all these things are influences that give
The needful lesson. They are all foreglooms
Of time one strangest, saddest thing to know
Of death afraid when we have dared to live!
—John White Chadwick.

DEBORAH'S SECRET.

BY MARION F. GIBBS.

Deborah Beal had a secret which she guarded as the miser guards his gold; yet the very air of Connecticut hospitality draped the long piazza around the Beal homestead, lingered in the *swaying vines of bitter-sweet,* nodded from the creamy sprays of the wild clematis, and breathed in the fragrance of the golden honeysuckles, while the odor of currant jelly streamed through the open windows, across the dusty road, to the solitary figure on the opposite doorstep, a man of perhaps forty summers, who just then was pondering over a passage read that morning.

"What rights are his who dare not strike for them?" he repeated musingly, but how could he approach her after a silence of so many years? And then, Deborah Beal had a secret!

He remembered how, just fifteen years ago, he, John Hastings, had brought a letter from the office addressed in a bold masculine hand to Deborah. He had asked the name of her correspondent, and she had stubbornly refused to offer any explanation.

The golden haired playmate of his schooldays, but for this slight misunderstanding, would have reigned for years the mistress of Willow Farm. Time but enhanced her comeliness, he was fain to confess. Her hair, as golden as ever, was beautiful, in the rays of the sun filled the west piazza, casting a halo around the quaint rocker in which she sat every afternoon, busy with her needlework.

The Plymouth Rocks were running about in their yard, restrained from wrongdoing by a wire fence, while in the orchard the jangle of children and the ducks were sailing about, their contentment only equalled by the two colts peering inquiringly through the bars further up the hill.

Yes, she had ordered the netting for fear they might be tempted to wander across the way. What did he care about the hens? It was the secret! Even that might remain forever a mystery if he could but summon courage enough to walk up the path, dazzling with brilliant coleus and scarlet geraniums, where Deborah to begin their lives anew.

"What rights are his," he slowly repeated, as if summoning strength, when a scream rent the air, a shrill cry of defiance, a woman's scream—Deborah's—and she alone, unprotected!

For an instant he hesitated, then dashed across the lawn. The sight held him spellbound. In the path, fronting the meadow, stood Deborah, frantically waving a golden wig at a large hawk. Her screams had rendered him powerless to bear away his intended victim, who was trembling at her mistress' feet, cackling in rage and affright.

A thought flashed through John Hastings' mind as he strode past the maples, through the tiny rustic gate, into the dusty road to the meadow beyond, where his hair neighbor *stood, still uttering, hysterical cries* and still holding the golden tresses aloft.

"Deborah," he said, apparently not looking at the bowed head before him, which he perceived was crowned with *short golden curls,* "is this," and he paused ruefully at the golden locks fallen now in the crimson clover at their feet, "is this the secret?" And with one shy upward glance Deborah whispered, "Yes."

"It happened while you were in Malden that my mother's illness and relief forced my own," she confessed later. "Almost brain fever, the doctor thought, and I lost the curls you were so proud of. It was the height of silliness, but *I wrote to a prominent firm,* and upon your return you never imagined that the golden curls you so admired were—detachable. The letter you handed me was from the same firm, telling me of a preparation to insure these *short locks," she said laughingly,* for the wig had long ago been banished, "a rapid growth. Undoubtedly it proved a ruse, for these diminutive curls still continue to flourish. And this, John, is Deborah Beal's last secret!"

"Yes," he answered gravely, "Deborah Beal's last secret, for to-morrow is her wedding day."

"Cut-cut-cut-a-dah!" came clear and shrill from the wire netting.

"It's Clover," Deborah said. "How that hawk did frighten me!"

But John Hastings looked immeasurably happy.

Unintentional Injury.

"Young man," said the Senator to the reporter, "you have done me irreparable harm."

"What have I done?" asked the bewildered reporter.

"I got in largely on a temperance platform, as you may recollect."

"Yes, sir."

"And you speak of me in this morning's paper as 'drinking my coffee with gusto.' It will take me more than a lifetime to set it out of the heads of my constituents that gusto isn't some kind *of alcoholic beverage.*"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dine Taffeta Gowns.

Many lovely evening and reception gowns are seen, the models composed of taffeta in delicate pinks, blues and yellows proving the most popular. The new taffeta is much lighter in weight than formerly and is therefore more appropriate for summer wear.

A charming confection in Sevres blue taffeta has the skirt exquisitely embroidered with appliques. The bodice is made surplice fashion, and is caught up at the left side with a rosette. The tiny revers open over a vest of white mousseline de soie, while the sleeves are handsomely embroidered.

Stopping a Leak.

A mechanical genius has devised a method of indicating and stopping a leak by the use of compressed air. He divides a ship into air-tight compartments, *fitted with doors provided with* packing material, and connected by tubes with a room on deck called the "switch-room." In this room is a junction chest supplied with compressed air from fixed or portable compressors, *and so arranged that the air can be de*livered to any of the compartments. Over the chest is a gauge-compartment from which water can be forced out when required, and electric indicators are also connected with the switch *room to indicate the accumulation of* water in any of the compartments. Should the vessel "spring a leak," the indicator will show which compartment is affected, so that the compressed air may be forced in to drive the water out.

The Newest Corset.

French women are always complimented by foreign visitors for the easy grace with which they move. It is asserted by the Parisians themselves that the secret lies in the fact that they never wear anything that is really tight. The waist-line is snugly fitted, but for the rest entire freedom is allowed. This, of course, applies strictly to the corset, which is cut low at the top, the hip-line reaching only a little below the waist, and the front cut quite long, which preserves a firm outline. American women have always admired the Parisian figure, and accordingly, their preference and wish being the main guide of importers, the corsets for the coming season are a reproduction or modification of this shape.

Dotted Swiss Waist.

Separate waists continue to grow in favor and in the hot summer months are especially desirable. Many women, however, do not like the stiff, tailor-made looking shirt waists and they have many other varieties of a daintier sort *to choose from.*

White dotted swiss makes a pretty model. This is made with a round yoke decorated with three rows of insertion. The material composing the lower part of blouses is attached to the yoke in groups of three tiny tucks. The sleeves are quite full and are shirred in at the wrist.

The Ivory Eye.

Paris, which is always doing something extraordinary, has devised the ivory eye as a love token. The emblem of the engagement ring as a pledge of love is sinking into oblivion in favor of the exchange of eyes. The engagement eye must be an exact reproduction of the individual eye. Every model must give his or her artist at least three sittings to get the right shade and the perfect expression. Then the lover carries his sweetheart's eye about with him as a watchful guard against evil.

Gorgeous Feather Bone.

Among the improvements of other fashionable articles of wear, the ostrich feather boas have undergone considerable change. Besides the combination of neutral colors, such as we are *more or less familiar* with, are now more pronounced mixtures, mauve and green, violet and white, green and rose. These will be worn in beach driving, on hotel piazzas, and on cool evenings, and many will match the color-blendings on the gown or hat.

Fancy Straw Hats.

The majority of the fancy straw hats are so laden with trimming that they look burdensome and topheavy, and are unfit entirely for hot-weather wear. The plainest and prettiest styles are the dainty, pliable Neapolitans, the ever-popular Leghorns, and the sephyr braids, trimmed with orchids and green tulle, lace, velvet ribbon, and lilacs, heliotrope, mignonette, and pink roses, and so on.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

The parasols this year are elaborate, and the colorings, combinations, and new effects in frilling, tucking, inserted Vandykes of richest lace, and accordion-pleatings are simply marvellous. The richest and heaviest materials are utilized in strong contrast to the most diaphanous and perishable. Any very many fabrics which in times past were never thought of in the creation of a parasol are now brought into prominent use. The size and shape of this season's models are varied somewhat from those fashionable a year ago, and the handles of exquisite va-

rieties are exquisite works of art. There are now on exhibition on some [illegible] of brocade, with moire, faille, taffeta, foulard, crepe de chines, crepe lisse, chiffon, grenadine, Indian mull, Swiss muslin, grass-cloth, pongee, *surah, and fancy silk—plain, satin,* plaited, checked, coin-dotted, embroidered, and striped ribbon, lace, net, velvet, silk-wrought mousseline de soie, pleated chiffon ruches, and elegant guipure appliques are among the *trimmings used for these various styles.* So much fancy decoration proves that once handsome plain silk from which water can be forced out when required, and electric indicators are also connected with the switch

How It Is Arranged.

"Of course you don't buy poetry by the yard?" he said to the editor of the magazine.

"Certainly not," replied the editor. "Quality has more to do with the price than quantity."

"Well, would you mind telling me just how you decide it.

"Not at all," answered the editor cheerfully. "We have a corps of readers, you know, and it passes through the hands of all of them. If the meaning of the poem is apparent to all we reject it. If one of them is unable to make out what the poet is driving at, it is accepted conditionally, and will be used some time within the next ten or twelve years if we have room. If to prove a puzzle to two of the readers we put it on the hooks to be used at the earliest opportunity, and to be paid for at slightly increased price. If all the readers give it up, we return it to, and if no one about the shop, including myself, can make even a guess at its meaning, we pay triple rates for it, and invite the poet to become a regular contributor."

An Excellent Plan.

A woman who is building a tiny house, which, however, is the crystallization of her ingenuity and ideas of convenience picked up here, there, and everywhere, has in the china closet opening from her dining-room two deep drawers inserted under the bottom shelf. The drawers are each of them fourteen inches deep, and are lined throughout with tin. In one of them bread is to be kept and in the other cake. They fit snugly, the cake drawer locking. Everybody knows that the tin bread and cake boxes bought at the shops are kept on the floors of closets are very well while new, but the careless maids opening and shutting them many times a day soon bang them into a shape which prevents their tight closing. When that condition is reached, they are about as useless as an open shelf for the purpose for which they are designed, that of keeping out the heat and damp air, and also mice, if such infest the place. Housekeepers whose china closets have been in existence for years will find it an easy matter to have such drawers added.

Mistaken for a New Inventor.

Recently two gentlemen, driving in a wagonette, were smoking, when a spark falling from one lighted their cigars set fire to some straw at the bottom of the carriage.

The flames soon drove them from their seats, and while they were extinguishing the fire a countryman, who had the misfortune to be driving a team on horseback, alighted to assist them.

"I have been watching the smoke for some time," said he.

"Why, then, did you not give us notice?" asked the astonished travellers.

"Well," respond the man, "there are so many new-fangled notions nowadays, *I thought you were going by* steam."

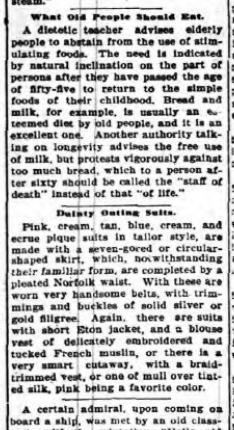
What Old People Should Eat.

A dietetic teacher advises elderly people to abstain from the use of stimulating foods. The need is indicated by natural inclination on the part of persons after they have passed the age of fifty-five to return to the simple foods of their childhood. Bread and milk, for example, is usually an esteemed diet by old people, and it is an excellent one. Another authority talking on longevity advises the free use of milk, but protests vigorously against too much bread, which to a person after sixty should be called the "staff of death" instead of that "of life."

Dainty Outing Suits.

Pink, cream, tan, blue, cream, and ecrue pique suits in tailor style, are made with a seven-gored or circular-shaped skirt, which, notwithstanding *their familiar form,* are completed by a pleated Norfolk waist. With these are worn very handsome belts, with trimmings and buckles of solid silver or gold filigree. Again there are suits with short Etons and a blouse vest of delicately embroidered and tucked French muslin, or there is a very smart cutaway, with a braid-trimmed vest, or one of mull over tinted silk, pink being a favorite color.

A certain admiral, upon coming on board a ship, was met by an old classmate with the salutation, "Hello, old fellow, how are you?" Observing that the admiral had carefully combed his back hair forward up and over, to cover the bald top of his head, added: "Well, that's the first time I ever saw afterguard doing foretop duty!"



LOST IN THE MAILS.

TAKING CARE OF LETTERS AND PARCELS THAT GO ASTRAY.

Immense Deal of Labor Involved—The Government Endeavors to Return Everything It Can—An Accurate Account of Articles Kept in the Records.

Visitors to the dead letter office never realize the amount of work it takes to produce order in the chaos of letters and parcels gone astray. Ranged along the sides of the great room where the openers are, and also in several rooms near by, are the bookkeepers or recorders. Their labor is seldom appreciated because its results only are seen.

About fifteen per cent of the seven million pieces received yearly contain valuables. An accurate record of each article is made, giving its address and disposition. Six sets of books are used for this purpose, one for money; one for papers which have a money value, as notes and mortgages; one for other valuable papers such as receipts and certificates; one for stamps, one for photographs, and one for property or miscellaneous articles received in packages.

These are all returned to the sender if the address is given. If there is no address, but a legible postmark, they are sent to the postmaster at the mailing office for delivery to the sender. If there is no address and no postmark, or if the postmaster fails to deliver the article and returns it to the department, it is filed.

In the case of property the articles filed are kept two years and then sold at public auction, excepting such books as are selected for the department library. Several hundred books are added each year to the library, which is for the use of the officials and clerks only. They comprise largely works of fiction and poetry intended for gifts.

The money, which cannot be returned to the owner, is kept for three months and then deposited in the United States treasury. It may be reclaimed within four years. In these books one cent receives as much attention as $50, a receipt being signed by each clerk through whose hands it passes. No red tape is spared on account of small values.

The stamps are the most numerous of all valuables received. Every time the department issues a fraud order against any swindling concern that concern is not allowed to receive its mail. Its letters are stamped "fraud-ulent" and sent to the dead letter office. This is done from two to twenty are thus saved by the department and returned to the people in money and stamps alone. The stamps which cannot be delivered are destroyed each month.

The photographs and valuable papers which had been kept on file were allowed to accumulate until the summer of 1893, when the oldest files were destroyed, excepting only such papers as marriage certificates, wills and others of exceptional value. At present, only those photographs and papers filed within the last three years are kept intact. The rest are destroyed.

In addition to these records is a book which gives the postal history of lost manuscripts, which number about one thousand yearly.

There is also a record of inquiries for missing mail, and a record of registered matter. The registered articles received are not distributed among the six desks named, but a separate record is kept of them, so that these are the largest of the record books and the articles kept on file here are miscellaneous in character.

Every month the periodicals which have gone astray in the mails and reached the dead letter office are distributed among the charitable institutions of the city. They are the department missionaries that cheer the sick and bless the lonely.

The amount of matter received at the dead letter office has decreased in the last few years. This is probably due to the efficiency of the "Don't" circulars, to the record books and the articles kept on file here are miscellaneous in character.

This office might be called the headquarters of Santa Claus. At any rate *it is where his mail is received. Every* autumn his store comes in by hundreds and later by thousands. There is every variety of spelling and childish chirography. There is also a variety of places assigned as his abiding *place, such as the North Pole, Fairy*land and other places not within reach of the postal service.

But the little folks are not the only ones who send indefinitely addressed letters. Two examples will serve to *show the rare discriminating* powers assigned to the postal employe by the public mind:

"Please deliver to a physician who is a native of either Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward's Island."

Evidently the area involved was too wide and the authorities gave up the search.

"Forward or give to a widow, age thirty-two or over, with dark brown *hair and eyes; height, five feet two* inches; name unknown."

At a glance this would seem an easier task. To find a widow is simple enough. To find one with dark hair and eyes would be a more specific task, *but still not objectionable, perhaps.* But making it plainer by using the age limit put things in a different light. It was too delicate a task for an ordinary postman. He was human and loved life. He gave up the job.—Washington Star.

JUST IN TIME.

Carroll Trainor was to go to Mexico to make his fortune and Lila Havens had promised to remain true to him till his return. When they parted, he decided to return to Baltimore at once and make arrangements to go to Mexico. Lila Havens went on alone to friends she was to visit at Sharpsburg.

"We expected you this morning," said her hostess.

"Yes, dear, but you see, I was *unavoidably delayed.* What a *lovely day* it has been!"

"And there is a telegram for you, Lila."

"Really? Something must forgot to mention, I dare say. Excuse me." She broke *it open carelessly. "Dear me!"* She puckered her brow. "Only fancy! The admiral is coming down here to-morrow."

The admiral appeared on the scene the day following.

"My dear Lila," he said, "I must have a little talk with you."

"Yes, uncle."

"Lila, my dear"—they were quite alone—"I have had a proposal for your hand in marriage. If I had chosen the man, I could not be better pleased than to see you the wife of Judge Mason."

"Uncle! He is more than twice my age. I never dreamed of it."

"He is a young man, my dear—a vigorous young man. He will idolize you. You knew he admired you."

"He is a widower."

"But his only daughter is married."

"Oh, uncle, it—it is out of the question."

"My dear"—the old man looked suddenly grave and pale—"there is bad news. You must make up your mind to meet it bravely."

Lila's face reflected some of the paleness of his own.

"Uncle—my—money—have I lost it?"

"There has been a terrible financial failure. Hardly know how to tell you. We only heard yesterday, and we don't know for sure as yet. I am afraid—Lila, you must bear up—I am *afraid you have lost nearly all you* had."

The girl leaned back in the chair. There was a stunned look in her face. She did not speak. The admiral went on, speaking more rapidly,—

"I can *hardly blame myself.* It was an undreamed of thing. Of course there is a small real estate left you. Heaven knows I wish it had been all in houses. Judge Mason——"

"Oh," the girl broke in suddenly, "he won't want me now—when he knows I am penniless!"

"My child, he came as soon as he knew it."

She went to her room and locked herself in. Then she wrote to Carroll Trainor:—

"I am no longer rich. There is no use of our engagement. I have lost everything. Perhaps you will be rich some day, Carroll. If so, you must come and find me."

But she said nothing of Hon. Thomas Mason.

The girl's soul sickened within her. A brief note from Trainor told her that he was just leaving for the gulf coast, where he would find a steamship for Vera Cruz. He thought he would never return to the United States.

A great despair came over her. In her sensitive state she felt that he no longer cared for her.

She capitulated and consented to receive Judge Mason's addresses.

Three months had passed. The wedding was to take place the last week of June. Miss Havens was to become Mrs. Thomas Mason.

The wedding invitations were about to be sent out. The wedding day was fixed a fortnight hence. Miss Havens, out on a shopping errand, turned a street corner abruptly and ran against some one. She looked up and grew pale. It was Carroll Trainor.

"You!" she said faintly.

"You didn't expect to see me? Lila, for heaven's sake, is it true that you are going to marry Judge Mason?"

She nodded with an effort. The idea of the marriage to which she had become reconciled, but never enthusiastically disposed, suddenly seemed sickening. Her whole soul revolted.

"Carroll!" she gasped. "Oh, Carroll! If there were any escape!"

"Escape? What do you mean? Isn't it your own choosing? Are you being *forced into marrying the old wid*ower?"

"I—I—oh, you seemed not to want me, and uncle and aunt seemed not to want me! Nobody seemed to want me—except Judge Mason!"

"I—deserted *you! I've just returned* from Mexico," said Trainor, "and I'm going back there at once. I've got a splendid chance. It's lonesome for a man to be by himself. The climate is like paradise."

The admiral and his good lady were at the breakfast table.

His morning mail lay before him. He took up the top letter of all and gazed severely at it. The handwriting was Lila's. The letter had been posted the night *before.* He opened it, read it in silence and passed it to his wife.

"Do not worry about the matter," it said, "for I shall not marry Judge Mason. He is a good man and will understand it was a mistake. I love some one else and have gone away to marry him. We shall spend our honeymoon in a palm thatched hut in Mexico."

Mrs. Blair could not speak. After a moment's silence the admiral observed:

"On the whole, I'm glad the marriage is off. The judge's daughter was greatly opposed. She might have made things unpleasant after a bit." And still again, "she's a plucky little creature, Lila is! God bless her!"

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

No Show for Laymen.

It is rather a remarkable fact that both parties in New Jersey seem predisposed nearly all the time to nominate no one but lawyers as candidates for Governor. On the Democratic side ever since the election of George B. McClellan in 1877 none but lawyers were placed in nomination. That discrimination, however, has not been as remarkable in the Republican party, even though Lawyer John W. Griggs was chosen in 1895 and Lawyer Foster M. Voorhees will be the standard-bearer in the approaching campaign. However, Grubb and Kean, all laymen, tried hard but ineffectually to reach the Governor's chair; but when a lawyer was nominated in the person of John W. Griggs he found little difficulty in getting there. In some of the agricultural counties a strong prejudice exists against electing lawyers to public office. In Burlington county such prejudice is deep seated, but why lawyers should be objected to is not very clear. Should the Democratic politicians be permitted to have their way this time another lawyer would probably be nominated for Governor. They would make a selection from such a distinguished group as Judges Kirkpatrick, Lippincott and Gastman, Marvin W. Crane, Senator Daly, C. S. Atkinson and Howard Carrow. While Messrs. Crane, Carrow and Daly are willing, yet the Judges will not permit the use of their names. To the wealth of lay timber, then, all anxious eyes must be turned or else to the military for a candidate. Generals Donnelly and Plume represent the latter, while in the former class the array is imposing. The prominent laymen are Benjamin F. Lee, Johnston Cornish, Mayor Seymour, David S. Crater, Rufus Blodgett and Senator Braun. And there are others. Either of the men from Mercer county would make an exceptionally strong candidate.

How the Trolley Changes.

Ever since the trolley first made its appearance, the sober farmer all over the country has been treated to a series of surprises that have nearly astonished him out of a year's growth. It is now the turn of the old and staid tillers of the soil from over in Somerset and Middlesex counties to view with awe and astonishment the advent of the whirring trolley car into that section. The cars already ply between New Brunswick and Bound Brook, New Brunswick and Metuchen and Bound Brook and Somerville, while gangs of Italian laborers are busily working on the main thoroughfares in Somerville and Bound Brook, laying tracks and preparing for the advent of the electric cars. It will only be a question of a month or perhaps less when the cars will be running through those very towns. Meanwhile, the work progresses rapidly and the plodding old steed, that has pulled the family for years, dances and curvets about like a yearling at the sight of such strange happenings, and such wierd unnatural creatures that go whirring along without any apparent cause. It certainly does recall to one the steady advance of civilization to see a trolley car go spinning along through the country where once even a passing team was regarded as an event.

Heroes of Pompton Lakes.

Bravery in war does not alone have full play where bullets whine in close proximity to vital portions of the body and where the zest of battle numbs the natural sense of self security. Valorous men there are at the front in far-off Cuba, but their counterparts are seen in the troops who have been left at home to the more monotonous duty of guarding powder mills and other incidentals of international conflict far removed from general attack of the enemy.

Those soldiers who were detailed for guard duty at Pompton Lakes, to keep Spanish spies from doing dirty work at the powder mills located there, have had two chances to make heroes out of themselves and they have accepted those chances with conduct so fearless as to win the plaudits of the country.

But between being in the thick of the battle in the Cuba bush and guarding powder mills there probably isn't a man at Pompton Lakes who wouldn't rather be with the boys in Cuba.

Talking and Acting.

The various societies in Plainfield that waxed so enthusiastic in their wordy demonstrations of unswerving loyalty and support to Uncle Sam, while the agitation over the destruction of the battleship Maine was at its height, undoubtedly are finding that a sober realization of actually enlisting is quite a different feeling than that experienced when the war was simply a prospective outcome of all the talk then going on.

Of course, no one thought at the time that the ogsalutions would be called upon, but now that Adjutant-General Stryker has actually found it necessary to notify them that their services as volunteers could be utilized it throws a different light upon the situation. The number of members in the various societies called upon will probably be so small as to make a good deal of unfavorable comment

West Orange's Good Example.

Unusual terms have been imposed upon the Postal Telegraph Company by the West Orange Township Committee in an ordinance granting the company the right to erect poles and string wires in the township. The company must agree to pay the city $2 per year rental for every pole it erects, and it must, when demand is made by the officials, put the wires underground.

The West Orangemen evidently do not propose to be bamboozled by promises that have no weight in not being established by words of law. In the same spirit the Common Council should treat with the Plainfield Street Railway Company for extension of further privileges. Verbal promises are worthless as determining what the people are actually to get from corporations.

Wards of the State.

There are 20,001 persons of all ages that are wards of this State. These include all in the hospitals, asylums and almshouses in New Jersey. The total maintenance for these people last year was $1,731,403, which is equivalent to a poll tax of one dollar on every man, woman and child in New Jersey.

The persons so supported are divided into three classes. The defectives, who embrace the insane, the feeble-minded, blind and deaf-mutes, number 5,290. The delinquents include the population of the prisons, jails, Reform and State industrial schools, numbering 5,582. The dependents comprise the disabled soldiers and the county paupers, numbering altogether 9,139

Take a Vacation.

Vacation time is here and rapidly passing. No matter how busy a man you are, how much responsibility devolves upon your individual attention to your affairs, try and snatch a period of rest and recreation from the hurly-burly world.

Every man deserves a vacation and no matter how brief it is he feels the better for it. But there is one very important thing to do when you take a vacation. Forget all about your business; just throw your whole energies to enjoying yourself. There are innumerable ways of doing this—every man to his own bent of mind.

But take a vacation by all means.

New Brunswick's Problem.

The New Brunswick Board of Health are engaged in the very hard work of deciding, in the words of the Home News, "how much of an odor must arise from a pig pen before the hog's abode can be determined a nuisance?"

For unique municipal problems New Brunswick certainly takes the cake. Our own idea is that a hog pen has got just about the same right to exist in a city the size of New Brunswick as a Spaniard has to rule over Cuba, which is, in the words of the day, nit.

No Use for the Public to Worry.

Because one street has been closed to the trolley magnates it is no sign that the street railway will not go east toward South Plains. The owning and operation of a street railway is a glit-edged investment in this city and the Plainfield Street Railway Company can be depended upon to work out the solution of a practical route. Then the public can step in and share in the general profit that will come to the community by the consummation of the enterprise.

Plainfield Leads All.

One after another the facts pile up to show that Plainfield is the most flourishing town in Union county.

At the meeting of the assessors of the county in Elizabeth, Plainfield was reported as having the largest increase of taxable valuations in the county during the past year—the increase amounting to $350,000. Elizabeth, with three times the population of Plainfield, reports an increase of $200,000. Another interesting comparison is that the total taxable valuation of property in Plainfield is $8,000,000, while that of Elizabeth is just slightly double that—or, in figures, $17,181,100.

While Elizabeth, with three times the population of Plainfield, has only double the assessed valuation of Plainfield, Rahway, which is about twenty-five per cent. smaller than Plainfield, records just a trifle over one-third the valuation of this city.

Which ever way you look at the figures Plainfield looms up as the banner town of Union county in prosperity.

Sporting Interest Wanes.

Plainfield seems to have lost all interest in sports that a few years ago held popular sway here. This is notably so of baseball and bicycling.

For several years Plainfield was one of the most enthusiastic baseball towns in the eastern States, her team being among the best semi professional aggregations on the diamond. No better evidence of this is needed than the recitation of the fact that several players who became celebrated in the National League began their careers as members of the old Crescents In the days of the old Crescents everybody in town attended the games and were rooters in all that the word implies. The popular hero of the hour in Plainfield at that time was the player whose actions on the diamond won the game for the home team.

But how time has changed things, and what ill-luck has followed in the wake of the successors of the one-time invincible Crescents. The team which represented Plainfield on the diamond this year, and which suffered defeat but once in several weeks of playing with the best teams in the metropolitan district, seemed utterly unable to stir popular enthusiam for the National game. True, a few of the old "cranks" remained steadfast, but without the support of the general public the team was doomed to an inglorious ending. Interest in the game has unquestionably waned to the extent of ever again preventing the return of the halycon days of the old Crescents. It seems strange, but it is so.

Though in a private way bicycling is all the go now, and probably will be for a long time, it has failed like baseball so far as the public cares for racing events. The oval racing track and its appurtenances for handling the crowds and the racers stands as a silent and lonesome monument to the popularity of bicycle racing in Plainfield a few years ago. Up to this season Plainfield has seen some of the best bicycle racing in the country, but with each succeeding season for the last three years the interest in the events held at the oval have lessened until now they are no more. The lethargic interest that prevails in relation to cycling seems unaccountable when one sees the increasing number of individual riders year after year.

Baseball and bicycling are undoubtedly the popular sport and exercise of the American people, yet they fail to thrive in Plainfield where every condition seems favorable for hearty support from the public at large.

Reason to Be Proud.

The first Spanish battle flag captured in Cuba by the American army was secured by Company B of the 1st U. S. Infantry. Company B is the company which Gen. Wm. H. Sterling, of this city, captained in the Civil War, and which he led through many daring and thrilling engagements. General Sterling is justly proud of the distinguished conduct which his old command is showing in the present conflict.

The flag has been received at the War Department in Washington. It is a small one, measuring only about 2x4 feet, and is poorly constructed of cheap material.

Company B, which captured the flag, is part of the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps. The flag was captured at Juraguacita, June 23, 1898, by the following detail: Corporals Newman and Boyle; Privates Keyser, Cooley and Houghtaling.

Take Down the Fence.

A high board fence is not a very nice ornament to a residential section such as East Fifth street, and if the majority of property owners along that thoroughfare want the fence in front of the Bryant School building removed the Board of Education ought to comply with their request.

The purpose of the board fence is to keep the scholars within the school grounds and prevent them from trespassing upon private property. But if the householders in that immediate vicinity are willing to take the risk of destruction of lawns and the consequent aggravation of mind if the fence is removed, the Board of Education would seem to be exercising too fine a point to leave it standing for fear it might result in a condition of things that the petitioners are willing to assume all the trouble of.

A Temperance Lesson.

When a white-haired woman, bowed down with three-score of years, is hailed before the city cadi on a disreputable charge and begs to be sent to the county jail for thirty days, is there any better temperance lesson to be secured from the mirror of our daily life? The case of old Mrs. Fleming, witnessed in the police court yesterday morning, was one of the most forlorn and pitiable seen there in many a day.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Paris Exposition.

There has been some resentment, and naturally so, caused by the petty hostility of the French press and a considerable section of the French people growing out of our war with Spain. Not a few of our hotheads have urged as a proper act of retaliation the withdrawal of interest and co-operation in the French exposition of 1900, for which the Gallic capital is making immense preparations. This method of resentment would be quite as petty and childish as the disapproving grimaces of our French friends. Whatever feeling of annoyance we may have, such a course would scarcely comport with American dignity, which can well afford to be serenely indifferent to mere exhibitions of spite. The obligation rests on us the more as nowhere on the continent of Europe do we have profounder sympathy with us in view of inevitable results. We are too big to acknowledge French antipathies with more than a French shrug.

We have already mortgaged our own action as respects the Paris exposition, and once toan an onward course, no matter what our feeling might be, is next to impracticable. As a question of noblesse oblige it is important to recall that all our own expositions France has been our most varied, interesting and prolific contributor. Those artistic products which lend most attractive brilliancy to a world show of industry are peculiarly the offspring of French genius and taste, and they have been lavishly given us. We can do little less than return good for present evil, even if we regard the French people as a whole responsible and think only of the courtesies and comities of the past. Frenchmen, who are sensitive on the score of vanity, will probably feel the sting of chivalrous good nature more acutely than pouting and ill humor, and the next mood of the somewhat capricious and irresponsible Gaul is as likely as not to be one of cordial friendliness.

Much has already been done to insure a proper representation of American art and industry. Much remains to be done. Amid all the absorption of the government in war interests congress should take prompt action to give our would be exhibitors the amplest facilities. To put action off to the last moment will greatly hamper its efficiency. Whatever is done should be put on a plane beyond the suspicion of a misgardly purpose. It is mainly, too, for our own benefit that we shall participate in this as in other world fairs of the past. No finer test of the greatness of a nation can be found than in its alert and comprehensive attention to all the interests of peace in the very thick and turmoil of active war.

Colored Militia.

The Afro-Americans of New York city have been protesting against the conditions which have prevented their proper representation in the volunteer army now fighting the battles of the country. It is to be presumed that this sentiment is common in other states among the colored citizens, and such patriotism is alike natural and gratifying. Splendid volumes of courage and self devotion are bound in black leather, and our colored friends have shown it too often to have the imprint mistaken. But as Governor Black said, in answer to the complaint of the committee on organization, he was compelled to draw conclusions on the national guard in answer to the president's call. The fact is that there are but few colored regiments in the national guard throughout the whole country. According to the general logic of facts, this element in our population is entitled to a certain representation in the militia. There is no good reason why it should not have it. White men certainly would not oppose it to any considerable extent. As citizens they are entitled to bear arms, to participate in the national defense, to endure the toils of campaigning and to lay down their lives if need be. It is but common sense to give them the chance to stop bullets as generously as it is given to white men. With the third call for volunteers their chance should come. But as far as the militia problem is concerned the deficiency is mainly the result of the failure of the colored people to agitate the question with resolute hand in the past. Whatever the prejudice or objection, which may have existed, it has been allayed. Enthusiasm on the part of the would be soldiers would finally work out to a favorable end, even if it failed to be in time to shoot Spaniards.

The noted dramatist, Victorien Sardou, in a recent interview said he owed his first dramatic success to the beauty of penmanship, which attracted the eye of the manager and got his piece read, when otherwise it would have been sent back in all its virginal innocence. Poe's celebrated short story, "The Gold Bug," it has been stated, was accepted as a prize story by The Southern Literary Messenger on much the same ground, caligraphy having been the determining factor. This shows on what minor things fortune sometimes depends.

"The difference between you and me," said a philosopher, "is that you say to masked hypocrites 'I know you,' while I leave with them the idea that they have deceived me."

Memory records services with a pencil; injuries with a graver.

Fact Difficult to Decide.

In all the history of the New Jersey courts it is not likely that a harder time to decide a matter of fact has been brought up than in a case developing out of the disaster to the Bourgogne steamship.

Among the passengers who lost their lives were Captain William V. Clark and wife, of Hackensack. The couple were on their wedding tour, but before leaving home the Captain bequeathed his property, worth $30,000, to his wife in the event of his death.

Their unexpected fate, however, puts the will in a new light before the Chancery Court. If Mr. Clark died first all his property goes to the heirs of Mrs. Clark, but if the wife died first then Mr. Clark's heirs take the property. The Clarks were first-class passengers, and not one in that cabin was saved, according to common report, but there is a remote possibility that they were picked up, and may appear alive at any time.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence, of Plainfield, two of the survivors of the collision, have been subpœnaed, but as they were second-class passengers it is not likely that they knew Mr. and Mrs. Clark.

What Assessments Show.

In nearly every town and city of Union county the assessors show increased valuation this year, the aggregate amount of all being $1,047,700. Plainfield leads every other place in the increased valuation, the exact amount being $303,000—almost one-third of the total sum. In a list of sixteen municipalities this shows convincingly the important factor Plainfield is in one of the principal counties of New Jersey. In Plainfield there are 3,315 voters. Elizabeth has 10,574. The County Board of Assessors has fixed the county tax rate at .61 1 4, and the State school rate was .27 1 3 Plainfield apportionment under these rates will be: County, $41,601.11; school, $21,844.81.

See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

Noah After the Flood

Planted the first fruit, the grape, the most healthy of all the products of the earth.

Speer, the oldest wine grower in the U. S., has vineyards of the Portugal Grape from which his wines are made and fully matured by great age and are valuable.

Saved a Boy From Being Killed.

Last Sunday evening at the Netherwood railroad station, Brakeman John VanMiddlesworth, of the local Dunellen train, which was on its way home, saved the life of a small boy. VanMiddlesworth caught the lad just in time to prevent him from going under the wheels. The train was pulling out from the station when the boy tried to jump. He refused to tell his name or anything about himself.

To Enter a New Business.

John P. Emmons, the well-known mason and contractor, of the borough, is preparing to close up his business in the fall. It is his intention then to enter the real estate and insurance business.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church will hold their monthly meeting Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in the lecture room of the church.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

MET A HORRIBLE DEATH

CHARRED REMAINS OF FARM HAND FOUND IN RUINS OF BARN.

It is Supposed That he Had Tried to Light a Pipe While Lying in the Hay in a Drunken Stupor.

Nels Jessen, a Swede, in the employ of John Fenner at Piuckamin, met with a horrible death early Sunday morning, when Mr. Fenner's barn and wagon house were burned.

The fire broke out about 5 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Fenner and his neighbors succeeded in getting out all the cattle and many of the farm utensils, but the building and most of the contents were destroyed.

Jessen had left the Fenner place on Saturday night, and was still missing when the fire occurred. Suspicions seemed to implicate him, as there was no other way to account for the fire at that time. When the ruins were examined later in the day his charred remains were found.

County Physician Wagoner was summoned and upon making an investigation found that Jessen had been at the house at Peter Moore, at Far Hills, on the previous evening, and the two men were drinking together, Jessen left there at 2 o'clock in the morning, taking a bottle of whiskey with him.

It is supposed that he arrived at the Fenner place and struck matches in the wagon house, causing the fire, and afterward climbed into the hay mow, as he was accustomed to do when he came home drunk. Jessen was a married man and hailed from Amboy, where he had a family. Mr. Fenner's loss will amount to about $1,200, partially insured.

The flames also extended to the barn and undertaker shop of B. C. Ammerman, and consumed them with several other outbuildings. Mr. Fenner's house was on fire several times, but was saved by hard work.

A Bicycle Party.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers gave a bicycle party to a number of their Seventh-Day Baptist friends last evening. There were twenty five present. After an enjoyable spin, they returned to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers' apartments in the Jackson building where refreshments were served.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	" "	70
7⅓	" Upright	150
7⅓	" "	155
7⅓	" Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes cabinet grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:00, 11:30 a. m., 3:00, 5, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 1:45, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 3:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 2 27, 3 03, 6 20, 6 40, 7 26, 7 50, 8 32, 9 00, 10 00, 10 37, 11 10 a. m., 12 00, 1 16, 2 07, 2 22, 3 12, 3 46, 4 54, 5 25, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—2 27, 3 03, 6 20, 6 40, 7 26, 7 50, 8 32, 9 00, 10 00, 10 37, 11 10 a. m., 12 00, 1 16, 2 07, 2 22, 3 12, 3 46, 4 54, 5 25, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—At 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Newark Penn'a Station, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—At 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 18, 7 12, 8 19, 9 05, 9 54, 11 09 a. m., 1 01, 2 11 except Saturdays) 3 27, 3 56, 4 39, 5 20, 6 10, 7 05, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 00, 10 36, 11 50, p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 5 48, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 36, 9 55, 10 45 a. m.; 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 57, 8 27, 8 57, 9 26, 9 56, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25, 11 55 a. m., 12 25 noon, 12 55, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55 p. m., 11 55 p. m. Sunday at 9 26, 9 55, 10 45 a. m.; 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 15, 8 18, 9 54 a. m., 1 06, 3 27, 4 39, 6 10, 7 05, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—9 54 a. m., 1 06, 8 00 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 00, 7 00, 8 15, a. m.; 12 30, 1 35, 5 10, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 22 a. m.; 6 50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 13 9 54 a. m.; 2 27, 5 26 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m.

CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin and Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 15 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Shamokin and Wilkesbarre.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

1 06 p. m.—For Flemington.

3 27 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Shamokin and Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

4 39 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 00 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Shamokin and Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6 09 p. m.—Sundays—For Flemington.

8 00 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—Sundays—For Easton.

8 00 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 06 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Easton.

7 06 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6 09 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 00 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9 00 a. m.—For Easton.

8 21 p

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIREBUG WAS BUSY IN EARLY MORNING HOURS

Three Incendiary Blazes in a Brief Time in Westfield.

THE TOWN IS STARTLED.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS OFFER $200 REWARD FOR GUILTY ONES.

The Fires Followed One Another in Quick Succession — First One Discovered in I. H. Lambert's Feed Storage Warehouse, Then Two Barns, but Only One of Them Was Destroyed

Three fires, following one another in quick succession, startled in Westfield early Monday morning. All are supposed to be of incendiary origin, and that morning the Township Committee held a hurried meeting and offered a reward of $200 for evidence that would lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

The first fire was discovered in I. H. Lambert's feed storage warehouse on North avenue at 12:15 o'clock. The firemen responded quickly and after a half hour's work succeeded in extinguishing the flames, after they had done about $300 worth of damage.

An hour and a half after that, while the firemen were cleaning up their apparatus in the hose house, another alarm came in. The fire was found to be in R. M. French's barn on North avenue, not far from the feed storage warehouse. The fire was started under a corner of the building by digging away a pile of manure and lighting a pile of paper and waste saturated with oil. The flames spread rapidly and soon gutted the building, entailing a loss of $1,000.

While the firemen were fighting this last fire flames were discovered coming from Welch Brothers' barn on Central avenue, in the rear of the business section of Broad street. The flames had not succeeded in gaining sufficient headway but what three men, who were passing along at that time, succeeded in extinguishing them. The origin was plainly incendiary. The loss was about $200.

Narrow Escape From Drowning.

Little five-year-old Freddie VanDeveer, colored, fell in the race back of French's mill Tuesday morning and narrowly escaped drowning. The little fellow lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeveer, in Fairchild's alley, and was playing near the water when he slipped and fell. Some one pulled him out and he is no worse for the experience.

Sad But True Story.

Counsellor Swackhamer made an able and interesting address at the meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society in Reform Hall Sunday afternoon. He told a sad but true story of an aged mother whose three sons and their father died because this Government permits liquor to be sold.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Teeth Broken in a Fall.

Mrs. Elvaine VanName, of Elmwood place, fell Saturday while about her work in the house and broke off the tips of two of her front teeth. Although there were no serious results from the fall, the escape was lucky.

One Woman's Word . . .

"I consider AYER'S PILLS the best in the world."

MRS. A. C. WESTON,
29 Pearl St., Laconia, N. H.

All Women's Wisdom . . .

FLYNN CAUGHT HIS MAN

A DEFIANT CYCLIST CAPTURED BY BICYCLE COP SUNDAY NIGHT.

"Catch Me If Your Can," Shouted the Wheelman—His Light Was Out and He Was Ordered to Stop—Fell Into a Rut.

"Your light's out" rang out the sharp challenge of Roundsman Flynn. "Get off and light up." The rider could see the two officers standing by the curb but the wheel of the Roundsman was not noticed.

An uncomplimentary remark and then the wheelman muttered "Catch me if you can. I'll give you a good time." And away he went. In an instant Roundsman Flynn was on his wheel. The next, Patrolman Myers saw them disappearing in the darkness out Richmond street. It all happened Sunday at 11 o'clock on Richmond street, near East Front street.

Pursuer and pursued sped up Richmond street. As they neared the railroad bridge the officer of the law was close behind. Now, if the wheelman thought Flynn could not ride fast, he made the mistake of his life. As they reached Fifth street Flynn ranged alongside the rider. The pace was tremendous and the road so rough that Flynn waited before laying hands on the wheelman.

At LaGrande avenue there was a deep rut. Into it the fleeing wheelman rode. There was a grunt, a crash and the vision of a body projected through the air. The Roundsman cleared the wreck and stopped his wheel. When he reached the scene of the accident he found the man stretched out on the roadway with his knee badly cut. He proved to be Allan Shipley, coachman for Daniel Ginna, of Kensington avenue.

For attempting to escape when ordered to halt, Flynn took his prisoner to the lockup and allowed him the privilege of spending the night there.

Monday morning Shipley explained that the remark he made was intended for a fellow wheelman with whom he had been riding, and that he had not seen or heard the officer at all. The Judge heard the story and fined the prisoner $3. The fine was paid.

COMFORTS FOR BADGER BOYS.

Two Large Boxes Shipped to the Brave Fellows This Afternoon.

Smalley Brothers' meat market on North avenue was the scene of bustle and activity Tuesday when the boxes of delicacies, etc., were packed and sent to the Plainfield boys who are on board the Badger off Havana harbor. The quantity of provisions and reading matter, delicacies and comforts sent to the market during the last few days prove conclusively that the friends and relatives at home are anxious for the welfare of the brave boys at the front.

It was supposed that one box would hold all that would be sent, but when it came time to pack the goods, it was found that there was enough to fill three good sized boxes. The stores comprise canned meats, canned fruit, boxes of chocolate, tobacco, cigars, crackers, soap, etc., besides reading matter, in the shape of religious tracts, magazines, papers and books. A fancy pillow sent to Frank Smalley by Mrs. S. Robinson, is for use when any of the boys are ill. There is no doubt but that it will be appreciated.

The boxes will be sent to Dr. M. S. Simpson, who will see that they are distributed to the boys according to directions.

Borough School Bonds Sold.

A special meeting of the Borough Board of Education was held last Monday to open the bids for the issuance of $20,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds for the erection of a new school-house in the borough. There were only three or four bids and Ralinger & Co. were the successful bidders. They gave a premium of $200 to secure the bonds, which were awarded them. In a few weeks the bids for the construction of the new building will be received and opened.

Dispute About a Bill.

An interesting case will be tried in Justice Nash's court next Monday. The parties are A. B. Thorn, of Somerset street, and Dave Miodovnik, of West Front street. The demand is for about $70 which Thorn claims for putting up a heating apparatus and boiler in Dave's barber shop. The case promises to be a lively one because of the intention of both parties to fight the matter out to the end.

Survivor of the Burgogne.

Mr. Miller, of New York, a passenger on the ill-fated ship, the Burgogne, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Ulrich, of East Fifth street. Mr. Miller was rescued after three hours of drifting, and owed his life to a floating timber. He is a buyer for a New York firm and sails for Europe this week.

Lightning Struck.

During the storm Tuesday afternoon lightning struck the flagstaff on the Thorn building on Somerset street and shattered it to pieces. There was no other serious damage. Allen Laing, who was lying on a couch in the building, was slightly stunned by the bolt striking.

ONCE A DANCE HALL; NOW A CHURCH HOME.

The Olympia Dedicated By Fillmore Baptist Society.

SERVICES HELD SUNDAY

A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ATTENDED THE EXERCISES.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, the Pastor, Was in Charge of the Services — Dedicatory Sermon Preached by Rev. Mr. Jackson — Collection Amounted to Mid-Corner-Stone Laid by the Masons.

The dedicatory exercises of the recently acquired edifice of the Fillmore Baptist church, formerly known as the Olympia building, on Sycamore street, were held Sunday.

In the morning the pastor, Rev. Mr. Johnson, preached a strong sermon, in which he reviewed the work of the church since its inception a few years ago.

In the afternoon the church was thronged with people and at this time the dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Jackson, pastor of the Mount Olive Baptist church. The choir from the latter church was also present and assisted in the musical part of the services under the direction of Prof. Richard Randolph as leader and Mrs. Mitchell as organist.

The sermon preached by Mr. Jackson was an especially interesting one, and his text was "The stone which the builders have rejected has become the chief stone of the corner." From these words the preacher made many practical illustrations which were attentively listened to.

Following this sermon the collection was taken, when about $40 was realized. After this part of the service the corner-stone was laid in front of the church by the members of Stone Square Lodge, F. and A. M., who were present in a body. While the stone was being laid there were prayers and several hymns were sung. The stone is a handsome one and was the gift of L. L. Manning, West Front street, dealer in granite and marble. The inscription "Fillmore Baptist church, 1898" is carved on the face of the stone, and inside is the history of the church. After a while it is the intention of the members to raise the building and place a foundation under it. When that is done the corner-stone will be relaid.

In the evening another service was held, when Rev. Wm. Perry, of Montclair, preached a powerful sermon. There was also special music. The services throughout the day were in charge of Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the church. All of the local colored churches were represented by members and pastors, and the latter took some part in the services.

During this week, services will be held at the church every night, and on Sunday next another attempt will be made to raise a large amount of money to help pay off the indebtedness on the church building.

The present church home was formerly the Olympia Hall, a place used for receptions, dances, etc., and is particularly well adapted to the needs of the people who have taken it from the owner, Asa Collier. It is 150 feet deep and will hold a large crowd of people.

The Debele Creamery.

William Debele, of 113 Somerset street, owing to the large increase in his business has leased the store, 127 E. West Front street, in the new Voebl building, and has opened there under the name of "Debele's Creamery." He has spared no expense in fitting up the interior of the store, Mr. Debele is ready to supply the public with fresh milk and cream, both wholesale and retail. He will continue his place of business on Somerset street and use the Front street store as a branch.

A Bicycle Party.

Mrs. James E. Kimball, of Park avenue, gave a bicycle party Saturday evening to a number of her friends. There were thirty in the party. After a spin out Mountain avenue the guests spent the remainder of the evening at Mrs. Kimball's home playing games. Refreshments were served.

Boynton Beach

Music in the Air!

Free Dancing Afternoons.

PUBLIC HOPS

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Sunday Concert

AT 4 P. M.

The Fishing and Bathing Season are now at their height.

ECHO OF A BIG BURGLARY

DETECTIVE BLACKFORD WANTS $200 FROM MRS. H. W. MARSHALL.

Claims That He Was Employed at $10 a Day for Twenty Days to Trace Out the Robber Who Got Her Jewelry

Five months have now elapsed since James Duncan Smedberg, the man who stole Mrs. Harry W. Marshall's jewels, was released from the Elizabeth County Jail, having served a sentence of six months, lacking one day for the offense, and Plainfield people have begun to forget the crime and its consequent and dramatic finish.

The famous case is about to be brought again to mind by a suit started by Central Railroad Detective John L. Blackford, who was retained in the case to hunt down the thief, and who sues for $200, the sum claimed by him for his services between July 6th and 26th.

This burglary occurred the latter part of June, 1897. While Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, who reside on East Fifth street, were out wheeling, some one entered their house and rifled it of jewelry to the value of $ 60.

Blackford claims that he was retained in the case at $10 a day. A reward was offered by Mrs. Marshall for the return of the jewels. Blackford does not sue for the reward, but for services rendered for 20 days at $10 a day, which amounts to $200.

It is understood that $27 was paid Blackford for his expenses, etc., and Mrs. Marshall has agreed to pay him a balance of $50. This Blackford refuses and brings suit for the full amount.

In the search for the jewels Mrs. Marshall joined, and it was through her efforts that the charm was found in a sewer trap in a Newark apartment house. Blackford, while not claiming all the credit for the detection of the thief and the recovery of the jewels, says that he first put the Marshalls on track of the man, and it was through his skill that the thief and jewels were recovered.

Blackford is represented by Counselor W. S. Angleman. Friday, July 29th, is the day set for the trial, and the case will be heard before Justice Nash at 10 o'clock.

OLD GLORY UNFURLED.

Enthusiastic Flag Raising at Pine Grove Farm.

Despite the oppressive weather last Monday there was about one hundred people who gathered on the spacious lawn at Pine Grove Farm, the summer home of Miss Carrie Debele and Mrs. Bailey, of Philadelphia, and watched with interest the exercises attendant to the raising of a handsome American flag, a present to Miss Debele and Mrs. Bailey by William Debele, of Somerset street.

The exercises took place at 7:30 and were of a very interesting character. Rev. Mr. McKane on behalf of Mr. Debele, presented the flag, and Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, accepted the flag on behalf of Miss Debele and Mrs. Bailey. William Debele, the donor, raised the flag on the pole provided for the occasion.

As the flag was raised, Miss Nel is Winkler presiding at the piano started the hymn, "The Star Spangled Banner," and the guests joined in the singing. Then there was the burning of colored fires and the explosion of large firecrackers, all of which gave the event a decided tone of patriotism. Inside of the large flag there were a number of smaller ones and as the large emblem was unfurled there was a scramble for the small flags.

During the serving of refreshments the hostess was ably assisted by Miss May Hall, Miss Margaret Heritage, Miss Ella Senn, Miss Laura Cook, Miss Minnie Cook, Miss Emma Steel and Miss Nellie Hall, all of Philadelphia, who are guests at the farm.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Prayer for Brave Boys.

The Royal Sanitago Circle Mothers of American Protectors will hold a prayer and praise meeting this evening at the home of Mrs. W. J. Ford, 223 East Fourth street, near Watchung avenue, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "God's Care for Our Boys." Irving L. Brady will lead.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
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7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tumors	.50
24	General Debility, Weaknesses	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Fruitus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Itching, Ulcerating or Bleeding of the Nose. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

DIED.

CASTERLINE—In this city, on Saturday, July 16, 1898, Raymond B., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Mulford W. Casterline, aged 6 months, 15 days.

FINCH—In this city, Tuesday, July 19, 1898, Lucius B. Finch, aged 86 years, 4 months.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

ASK FOR THEM

QUEEN CITY OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Odd Fellows Present From a Number of Towns in This Vicinity.

About 150 Odd Fellows, including visitors from Elizabeth, Newark, Westfield, Whitehouse, Somerville and from Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., attended the meeting of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., Monday, when the Deputy Grand Master and his staff from Somerville, installed the following officers: Noble grand, Floyd D. Fuller; right supporter, Henry DeMott; left supporter, A. Barber; vice-grand, James D. Brown; right supporter, G. E. Firstbrook; left supporter, Alex. Muir; secretary, R. J. Neal; warden, Charles Randolph; conductor, T. C. Smith; chaplain, Ben. F. Hand; inside watchman, Harry Fralfigh; outside watchman, Isaac Lance; right scene supporter, W. C. Below; left scene supporter, L. Armstrong.

Following the installation addresses were made by the visitors and a bountiful collation was served by the committee in charge.

MARRIED TO A MINISTER.

Miss Bertha Rockefellow Becomes the Wife of Rev. W. C. Thomas.

Tuesday a.m. at 10 o'clock Rev. H. W. McKane, pastor of the First Church of Christ, united in matrimony the former pastor of the Christian church, Rev. W. C. Thomas, who is now pastor of a church in Danesville, Ohio, and Miss Bertha Rockfellow, of 195 North avenue.

The wedding was a very quiet one, the ceremony being witnessed by only a few friends and relatives of the couple. The bride was dressed in white, trimmed with long point lace. The couple left soon after the ceremony had been performed for Danesville, where they will reside.

Rev. Mr. Thomas was pastor of the Christian church in this city for about a year, leaving the last of August, '97. While here he made Miss Rockfellow's acquaintance, and become infatuated with her at once. After a year's absence he returned and made her his wife.

Burglars at Peapack.

Burglars have again visited the village, this time entering the Gladstone Railroad station and Benbrook's store at Peapack. At the station they got nothing, the agent having removed the valuables to his home. At Benbrook's store they succeeded in securing a large lot of merchandise and a small sum of money. Constable Todd and a posse of citizens scoured the country, but did not succeed in capturing the thieves.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

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DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

$125 KENT & SON, PIANOS, A HIGH GRADE PIANO DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL.

Guaranteed for ten years. Do not pay fancy prices for your piano. Write us. Send for catalogue. KENT & SON, 49 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish estimates and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Schring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 16 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery, Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 230 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madisen avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. *Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs* for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 150, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9[17

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My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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NEW ENGINE HOUSE FOR THE WEST END.

Review of Plans for the Contemplated Structure.

NEAT, SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE.

WILL ADVERTISE FOR BIDS FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION MONDAY.

To Be Erected on West Fourth Street, Opposite Darrow Avenue—Will Accommodate a Truck and Hose Cart—The Building is to Be of Brick and it Will Be Two Stories High.

The West End is soon to have its much-wanted protection against fire The Common Council has approved of it and Monday bids for the erection of the West End engine house were advertised for and the work laid out. It is now only a question of a few weeks when work will be started on the new structure to be established out West Fourth street.

To be exact, the West End engine house is to be erected on the north side of West Fourth street opposite Darrow avenue. It will be a substantial brick building, 52 feet, 4 inches long and 34 feet, 8 inches broad. It will be placed in a lot, 50 feet broad by 120 feet deep. It will be two stories high at the front while a hose tower 42 feet high will stand on one side.

The building, which was designed by Mr. S. French, the Plainfield architect, is a simple, plain structure, with no ornament, but neat and regular design. It is prepared for a truck and a hose wagon so that the name "Engine House" is really a misnomer. There are four stalls and a well arranged stable with cement floor. The whole ground plan is so arranged that not an inch of available space is wasted but is utilized in some manner. The building is to be heated with hot water, from boilers established in the cellar which extends under the front part.

The second story consists of one large room for the men and the various necessary adjuncts, bath room, toilet and others. It does not extend back but half way. A good flight of stairs and two sliding poles connect it with the first story.

There is an outside entrance to the hose tower so that it is possible to take the wet and muddy hose there without dragging it through the rest of the building.

The house is to be situated where it will be possible to reach any part of the West End in short order. It is to be built on a lot purchased from Elston M. French who realized the need of more fire-protection there and gave the lot at a very moderate price.

MRS. M'LLIKEN'S SUIT.

She Wants the City to Pay $10,000 for Damages Sewer Beds Caused.

Papers have been issued in the $10,000 damage suit which was brought against the city by Mrs. Sarah Milliken, of West Front street, some time ago, and the trial of the case has been set down for the next term of court. Codington & Swackhamer are Mrs. Milliken's lawyers.

Mrs. Milliken sued the city for alleged damages done to her business of keeping boarders by the sewer beds, which were placed very near her house in the western end of the city. Craig A. Marsh, the corporation counsel, who will represent the city in the case, has sailed for Europe, but will probably return before October, the date when court opens. The lawyers for the plaintiff have been assured that this case is among the first on the docket, and will come up early for trial.

New Jersey Dentists to Meet.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the New Jersey State Dental Society will be held at the Asbury Park Auditorium July 20, 21 and 22. At the opening session on the first day the president's address will be read. The reading and consideration of papers will be taken up in the afternoon. On the afternoon of the second day the clinics will commence under the direction of Dr. Oscar Adelbery, chairman, and Drs. O. W. F. Holbrook, F. G. Gregory, C. W. Robillard and G. Carleton Brown. The general business of the association and election of officers will be attended to at the final session July 22d.

A Horse Knocked Out This Soldier.

William Case, of East Second street, who joined the Fifth Cavalry several months ago, is now probably at the front or on the way there. Case went to Tampa a month ago with his regiment. Soon after he arrived there, he was kicked on the shin by a horse and laid up for several weeks. A letter written by him on July 4th, said that his regiment had received orders to be ready to go to the front at once and that they expected to start in a few days.

A Venturesome Jerseyman.

Dr. Thos. S. Dedrick, of Washington, N. J., will accompany the Peary expedition to the Arctic regions now being equipped in New York harbor on the vessel Windward. He will go in the capacity of surgeon and naturalist.

WEATHER MAN SMILED ON THE EXCURSIONISTS.

PLEASANT DAY AT THE SEASHORE.

Twelve Cars of Pleasure Seekers Sought the Breezes at Asbury Park Thursday.

Whether it was due to the removal of Farmer Dunn or not, it is a fact that the weather smiled favorably upon the excursionists who went to Asbury Park Thursday with the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church. And the result—pleasure for everybody. The excursionists were twelve cars strong. When they arrived at the Park there was a hurried scattering, and soon the Plainfielders were sprinkled out over the domain of Founder Bradley, fully enjoying all the things that that eminent citizen has congregated together to attract visitors to that particular spot along the shore.

The excursion train was in charge of Conductor Joe Rose, and he and the other members of the crew exercised every attention possible to make the journey to and from the Park a pleasant one. The return homes was made in good time, one hour and thirty six minutes elapsing from the time of departure at the Park to the arrival in Plainfield, including two stops, aggregating eight minutes.

CHILD FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Mother Gave Him a Bath Last Night Before Putting Him to Bed.

Arthur Spencer is the name of a four-month-old baby that was found dead in bed Saturday at 7 o'clock at the home of its parents on Race street. The people are colored and have not been residents of the borough very long. Mrs. Spencer gave her young son a bath early last evening and placed him to bed. She gave him no further thought until this morning when she went to see how he was getting on. She then found him dead in the bed. The child has not been ill and the parents cannot account for the sudden death. Chief Marshal Wilson was notified of the death and sent for County Physician Dr. Wagoner. The doctor came to the borough Saturday morning and gave a permit for burial.

ENRAGED WOMAN'S ACT.

She Wanted a Bottle Filled With Whiskey But it was Cracked.

There was a sound of breaking glass heard on East Front street Thursday. The crash came from in front of a saloon, and drew a crowd at once. Roundsman Flynn rushed up to the spot to see what had happened, and saw that an Italian woman had thrown a pint whiskey flask into the middle of the street, which had broken in fragments.

The woman had gone into the side room of the saloon to get the flask filled and there discovered that it was cracked. In her rage she threw the bottle into the street. Flynn made her go out and pick up the pieces and carry them off, so that wheelmen, riding along would not puncture their tires.

A Big Tax Case.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company of Elizabeth has again brought before the Supreme Court, on a writ of certiorari, the proceedings of the State Board of Assessors, which has imposed a tax of $4,269.30 on the company. The papers filed show that the capital stock issued is $10,000,000, which, less a reduction for assessed value of real and personal property and personal estate of $814,000, leaves $9,186,000 assessable property. The writ in question was obtained to protect the company from loss of any rights under litigation entered on previously and still in progress. The company alleges certain franchise exemptions which the State Board of Assessors has ignored.

Juniors Don't Like Criticism.

The members of the local councils of the Jr. O. U. A. M., express the opinion that an injustice has been done them regarding the motive that prompted them to offer their services to the Government if needed in the present war. They say that the resolution offering their services was passed in all sincerity and that they will respond to the call made so far as possible. The councils received a public notice from the Adjutant-General in which he said that volunteers would be accepted individually upon the usual conditions that others have been accepted.

S. L. Toney Out Again.

Robert L. Toney, of Madison avenue, who collided with a carriage while scorching through Fanwood two weeks ago, and broke his collar bone, besides spraining his ankle and cutting a deep gash in his face, is able to be out again. Toney has spent the time since his accident in the hospital, and when released was very glad. It will be several weeks now before he can do much riding.

Helping to Build Torpedo Boats.

B. F. Ball, son of F. H. Ball, of Washington Park, who is now engaged by the Government at Washington, is meeting with great success. He is assisting in the construction of torpedo boats, and being an engineer his services are quite valuable.

COSTLY END TO A LUNCH

JOHN LANGDON FINED $10 AND THOMAS BRANDON $5.

They Scattered Crumbs on a Church Porch, and When Remonstrated With by the Sexton, Langdon Assaulted Him.

Two of the city's street repairing gang, John Langdon and Thomas Brandon, have very poor ideas as to what occurred on East Fifth street one day last week. Their memories were refreshed considerably Saturday in the city court with the help of small fines.

One day the latter part of last week these two men were at work on East Fifth street repairing that thoroughfare. At noon they went on the steps of the Bethel chapel to eat their lunch. After they were through the janitor, Torton Langford, discovered a quantity of coffee grounds, egg shells and pieces of fat meat strewn around. He suspected that Langdon and Brandon had thrown them there and he accused them of it.

Some words followed, and next thing Langford knew Langdon had struck him in the face. Brandon stepped up to separate the two, but Langford did not attempt to strike back.

Langford had the two arrested, and the trial came off Saturday morning Langford's story was corroborated by two reputable witnesses, J. B. Smith, who lives next door to the chapel, and J. Hervey Doane.

Brandon, it was shown, took no part in the scrap except to separate Langdon and Langford, but he did such a large amount of "lying" on the stand, as City Judge DeMeza said, that he was fined $5. Langdon was fined $10. Both men will pay tonight when they receive their week's wages.

BOROUGH DELINQUENTS, BEWARE.

If You Don't Pay Up Your Names Will be Published in Plainfield Papers.

The borough officials have decided on a scheme which will increase the efficiency of their methods in collecting delinquent taxes. Heretofore the tax list has been published in the Somerville papers and only a very few people residing in the borough see the paper. This year the list is to be published in the Plainfield papers and the unpleasant facts and figures will be brought home to every delinquent. The 1896 list will be published soon after July 25th, and all persons who desire to have their names kept out of the papers had better interview Collector George F. Brown, on Somerset street, prior to that date.

CLERKS HAD A GOOD TIME.

Woodhull & Martin Employes Visited Oak Tree People.

The clerks and employes of Woodhull & Martin, to the number of 25, might have been seen piling into a large stage of Captain Wm. Hand's Friday about 7 o'clock. They were en route for Oak Tree, where they had a cordial invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Knight, of that place, to spend the evening with them.

The ride was a delightful one, and the party reached their destination soon after 8 o'clock. Lunch was spread on the grass and the evening was spent in sociability. Mr. Woodhull accompanied the party, and Mr. Martin would also have gone had he been home.

Break the Chain.

The following notice will be of interest to all Plainfielders who have received letters belonging to this chain: "Miss Leverich wishes to make an appeal in behalf of Matthew Morgan, the grandfather, and Mrs. Schenck, the mother of Miss Natalie Schenck, of Babylon, Long Island, to have broken the letter chain that was started by that young woman for the purpose of raising a fund for buying ice. The work has assumed such proportions that it is wholly unmanageable. The mail has to be collected each day in a big clothes basket, so that two or three persons are required to attend to it all the time. Over $2,000 collected by this means has been turned over to the auxiliary."

Couldn't Let Go the Wire.

One of the young sons of James B. Martin, of Manson place, climbed up into a tree Thursday, and while up there took hold of an electric light wire. The outside covering was worn off, and the little fellow was shocked. He could not let go, and stood there and cried until a painter working near came to his rescue and helped him down. The little fellow was not hurt, but had a bad scare.

Bad Fire Prevented.

A bad fire was narrowly averted Thursday in the office of Elston M. French & Co., on North avenue. One of the clerks dropped a lighted match in a basket full of papers, and immediately the whole mass was ablaze. The basket and its blazing contents were kicked out of doors and left to burn without molestation.

House-to-House Inspection.

Herbert C. McVoy, of Sandford avenue, has been employed by the Plainfield Water Supply Company to make a house-to-house inspection where water is used to see if there is any waste of the supply being furnished.

TRAP SHOOTING LEAGUE.

MEN OF SURE AIM AND STEADY NERVE ORGANIZE.

Result of the Meeting Held at George Thatcher's Home Last Night—Events are Arranged for Months of July and August.

"The Maples," George Thatcher's popular road house at Fanwood, was thronged Saturday by a crowd of sporting men from all over the State. The occasion was the opening shoot of the Climax Gun Club, and the organization of a league composed of trap shooting clubs in the central part of the State.

The sporting men first had a lunch served at the hotel by Miss Hoet Thatcher, after which the time until 6 o'clock was spent at the traps. Sweepstake shooting, doubles, a club shoot and a team race for twenty targets between seven men representing the Climax Club and the Dunellen Club took up all the time.

Some good records were made, but as most of the men were out of practice a few very poor scores were shown. Captain Money, from South Jersey, who has a reputation for trap shooting all over the State, put up some good scores, getting 17 out of 20 targets in the team race, and 22 out of 25 in the club shoot.

In the contest for doubles, when two birds were released at once, Captain Money twice in succession pulled down eight birds out of a possible ten. Tom Keller and "Dutchy" Smith were in pretty good trim. Lindsey and Neaf Apgar, the former from Dunellen, made good records.

The meeting for the organization of a shooting league was an impromptu affair. It was unanimously agreed to organize and the name of the Central New Jersey Trap Shooting League was adopted, with J J. Lindsey, of Dunellen, president; Thomas Keller, of this city, vice-president; and Eugene Tingley, of Bound Brook, secretary and treasurer.

So far the only clubs in the league are the Dunellen, Bound Brook and Climax, but more are expected to join, and in this way the interest in trap shooting, which has been gradually dying out, will be revived again A schedule of shoots are arranged as follows: July 30 there will be a shoot at Dunellen; August 13 at Bound Brook, and August 27 at Thatcher's. There will be a shoot every other Saturday through the warm weather, and a new schedule will probably be drawn later in the season. There will be trophies put up, and an effort made to bring the sport up to its former high standard.

The scores are as follows:

Team race, 20 targets, between the Climax Gun Club and Dunellen Club.

CLIMAX.		DUNELLEN.	
Money	17	Barron	14
P. Jay	16	Smith	15
Apgar	16	Giles	11
Smith	12	Merrill	13
Goodman	15	Apgar	12
J. Zeglio	12	Hoey	15
Keller	17	Lindsey	14
	105		94

Club shoot—25 targets.

Goodman	20	Money	22
Sandford	17	Smith	16
Lindsey	14	Banks	9
Zeglio	15	Peters	6
P. Jay	18	Giles	8
Barron	23	Keller	19

In doubles some of the men shot twice. The scores are:

Money	8	Smith	4
Banks	5	Banks	7
Peters	5	Money	7
Lindsey	7	Apgar	5
Zeglio	6	Smith	3
Tingley	7		

This was for ten birds, two being released at a time.

With the single targets the scores made are below. All the men did not shoot all five of the sweepstakes:

Money	5	5	5	5	5	25
Banks	5	3	5	4	5	22
Peters	4	4	4	4	4	20
Barron	4	5	4	5	4	22
Keller	5	5	5	5	5	25
Tingley	5	5	5	5	5	25
Zeglio	5	4	5	5	5	24
Merrill	5	5	5	5	5	25
Hoey	5	5	5	5	4	24
Smith	5	5	5	5	5	25
Goodman	5	5	5	5	5	25
Apgar	5	5	5	5	5	25
Ringer	2	4	5	5	4	20
Sandford	3	5	5	5	4	22
Osborne	3	5	6			

SAD SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY.

John H. King Stricken With Apoplexy, But is Recovering.

After having just reached the age of 70 years, and having been an active worker ever since his early youth, John H. King, of West Second street, was Thursday stricken with an apoplectic fit—a rather sad event for his birthday.

Mrs. King found her husband prostrated in a chair on the front porch about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. She called a number of men from Rogers' seafood market, who carried Mr. King into the house. A physician was immediately summoned, and he stated the malady had taken effect on the brain. The attack was quite severe, but Mr. King is now recovering from its effects and is able to sit up today. It had been planned by Mrs. King to celebrate the day in honor of her husband's 70th birthday, but the affair was given up a few days previous.

Mr. King is the oldest employe of the Prudential Insurance Company in this city, having been connected with it for twenty years.

Killed a Large Snake.

Lewis Bird, of Summit avenue, killed a large snake Saturday night of the kind known as land pilots. He found it in the bushes on Mountain avenue, hidden in an old shoe. The snake measured two feet in length.

HERO FAR FROM BATTLES

DEVOTION TO GOVERNMENT DUTIES CAUSES SERIOUS ILLNESS.

G. W. F. Randolph Stricken With Illness From Over Exertion in the Quartermaster's Office—Now at His Home.

That the brunt of upholding the country's honor in these times of war does not always fall with telling effect upon the soldiers at the front, is evidenced in the serious illness of G. W. F. Randolph, of West Front street, brought about by over exertion in trying to keep pace with the great volume of business accumulating in the quartermaster's office in the Department of the East, U. S. A., in New York, where he is employed.

After the death of Rufus King Case, chief clerk of the quartermaster's office, due to sickness from overwork, a large amount of Col. Case's work has devolved upon Mr. Randolph by reason of his intimate knowledge of the chief clerk's duties. Like Col. Case, Mr. Randolph has been working long hours.

Last Friday while crossing the ferry from Jersey City to New York, Mr. Randolph fainted away, but after a time recovered sufficiently to walk to the Army building. But as soon as he went to his office he was overcome and became unconscious. He was removed to quarters upstairs and put to bed. A physician was called and for some time his life was despaired of. Mrs. Randolph was summoned and remained with her husband in New York till yesterday afternoon, when he was removed to this city in a special car on the Central New Jersey Railroad. The trip home weakened him considerably, and today his condition was not improved.

Mr. Randolph is a former freeholder of Somerset county and a prominent member of the G. A. R. Col. Kimball, the quartermaster, is very anxious about Mr. Randolph's condition.

WORK IN MISSION FIELDS.

Interesting Meeting at the Congregational Church Sunday Night.

The monthly missionary meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church was held last Sunday at the church. The meeting was led by John V. Beekman, Jr. It consisted of a survey of the mission fields in which the Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Society are specially interested. There were five papers read, the subjects and authors of which were as follows: "City Missions in New York," by Miss Emma V. Fish; "Work Among the Indians in the West," by Miss Mary E. Robinson; "Japan," by Miss M. G. Morse; "Turkey," by Miss Elsie DeR. Suffern; and "Mimichroneeda," by Miss Katharine A. Dwight. Prayers were offered for the different missionary fields.

Trolley Struck the Buggy.

Sunday afternoon about 6 o'clock John Stevens, of Watchung avenue, was coming around the corner of Watchung avenue and Third street, when a trolley car of the Somerset street line also appeared. The horse cleared the fender, but the buggy could not escape. The wagon was partially wrecked and that was all the damage. The car was stopped suddenly or else the damage might have been worse.

Catholic Club Clam Bake.

Twenty-one members of the Catholic Club went by one of Captain William Hand's stages to "Linke's Rest" back of the mountains Sunday and spent the day in pleasant manner. Dinner was served by Frank Linke at noon, and about 5 o'clock all sat down to a clam bake. The members fished in the river and boated to their heart's content.

Fell From His Wheel.

Harry Allen, the eight-year-old son of George Allen, of Linden avenue and Steiner place, fell from his wheel last Sunday and hurt his head quite badly. The little fellow was riding around near the house, when his wheel slipped and threw him. Harry struck on his head and as a result has a big bump and several bruises.

Vigilant Policeman Found Side Door Open.

Sunday evening Patrolman Meyers found the side door to Sharkey's grocery on Richmond street left open. He notified the proprietor. This is the second time in the last two weeks that Meyers has found the door unlocked. Last time he found the key in the door.

Short Runaway.

Sunday morning a horse belonging to Mr. Sheldon, of Rahway, ran away on West Third street, and upset the buggy. Mr. Sheldon's son was in the vehicle and was thrown out but was not hurt. The horse stopped after running a block.

Fell Out of an Apple Tree.

Arthur Passon, aged 13 years, of Greenbrook road, fell out of an apple tree last Saturday afternoon and fractured one of the bones in the forearm. He was removed to Muhlenberg Hospital where he is now receiving treatment.

Short Crop of Peaches.

It is estimated that only about a quarter of a crop of peaches will be gathered in Hunterdon county this year.

THIEF HID IN THE CELLAR, CHANCE TO STEAL SPOILED

He Was Detected Just in Time.

Probably Was About to Notify a Pal —Mrs. Lawrence's House the Selected Place.

A thief secreted himself in the cellar of Mrs. P. Lawrence's house on Stelle avenue Thursday, and remained concealed until after the family had retired, when he felt it safe to begin operations.

Fortunately, one of the gentlemen was detained in New York until the train leaving at 10:30, and he reached home just in time to frustrate the thief's plans.

Passing through Field avenue he saw some one leaving his grounds, and on investigation found the back cellar door left open.

This door having been closed and fastened by one of the family several hours before, it is a matter of certainty that it was opened from the inside by some one hidden there.

Presumably the thief had gone for an accomplice to assist in the work he contemplated; but owing to Mr. Lawrence's opportune return, the house was secured against robbery.

The matter has been reported to Chief Grant.

HOT PACE FOR 5 MILES.

AN EXCITING ROAD RACE WON BY PLAINFIELDERS.

It was a Scratch Race With Seven Starters, Most of Whom Were From This City—Chas. Westerfield was First.

An exciting road race, gotten up by the P. A. B. Society, of South Plainfield, attracted quite a number of spectators to the Lehigh Valley crossing out Park avenue Saturday afternoon. The start was made at the crossing and the riders went around the block by Holly's Corners, Oak Tree, Pumptown and Woodbrook Farm, a distance of about five miles. They finished at the crossing.

It was a scratch race with seven starters, most of whom were from Plainfield. The start was a hot one. Turning the corner at Holly's Corners, Victor Christofferson was going so fast that he could not turn and ran up on the bank. He caught the bunch at the bridge. Then Sorensen and Christofferson paced the riders for the remainder of the distance. As a result, when the finish came, they could not hold the lead and Charles Westerfield, of Plainfield, and "Abe" Connett, the Plainfield colored rider, finished first and second, with Christofferson third and Sorensen fourth. The other three riders came straggling in afterwards. No time was taken.

The first prize was a diamond pin and the second a pair of gold cuff-buttons. They were presented to the winners after the race.

The T. A. B. Society, of South Plainfield, is preparing for another race in the future.

SET OIL STOVE ON A HOT RANGE.

Result, Explosion and a Lively Time in the Kitchen.

Monday an oil stove exploded at the home of Mrs. Cousan, on West Second street, and before the fire could be extinguished considerable wood-work was burned.

Alex. Manning, employed by Boice, Runyon & Co., was passing at the time, and he assisted in putting out the fire. At first the stove was picked up and thrown into the kitchen sink, but this did not help matters any, throwing a pail of water on it. The explosion was caused by setting the oil stove on another stove in which there was a fire.

Did Not Ill Treat His Wife.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nolan, of 907 West Third street, desire to contradict a rumor that Mr. Nolan was ill-treating his wife last Saturday afternoon. The facts are that Mrs. Nolan has and is very ill, and Saturday afternoon she was taken with hysteria and she screamed considerable. This attracted the attention of people in the vicinity, and a report was circulated that Mr. Nolan was abusing his wife. As a result Mr. Nolan has been laid off the street railway pending an investigation. Dr. Zeglio is attending Mrs. Nolan.

McCann Wins His Suit.

Justice Mosher this morning decided the case of Edward McCann against D. J. Galbraith, which was tried Thursday, in favor of the plaintiff. McCann sued for $7.02, which he claimed as wages due him, but the defendant filed a set-off, which more than covered the original amount. The plaintiff consented to take $3.54, which left a balance of $3.48, for which amount the Justice rendered judgment.

Won't Stay With Uncle Sam.

Frank Bailey, of 86 Duer street, has resigned his position as substitute letter-carrier, for the reason that the chances for his becoming a regular carrier are too small to warrent his running the risk of waiting. Mr. Bailey only carried the mail one day. He has returned to his old position at the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works.

PLAINFIELD HORSES CARRIED OFF HONORS

Closing Day of New Brunswick Race Meet Saturday.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE.

"HIGHLAND BOY" WON THE 2:17. CLASS IN STRAIGHT HEATS.

"Myrtle Twig" Was Second—"Linole" Won in the 2:30 Class—Darby's "Sunday" and Edwards' "Mollie Prince" Secured Part of the Purse in 2:40 Class — A Large Crowd Present.

Saturday afternoon without doubt was Plainfield's day at the race meet in the New Brunswick Driving Association, held at the Highland Park track. The meet, the last in the circuit of the Central New Jersey Driving Association, began Friday afternoon and was concluded Saturday afternoon with three more events in which the Plainfield horses carried off a majority of the honors.

As on Friday afternoon, the meet was well attended, several thousand people being present. Although it is too soon to speak definitely yet, the members of the New Brunswick Association are confident that they came out even at least and expect that they netted a small amount anyway.

The event of the meet to bring out the fastest horses was the 2:17 class. In it, Charles Brower, of Plainfield, drove J. W. Arkell's "Highland Boy" to victory in three straight heats, "Myrtle Twig," with Brantingham up, carried off second money.

The first heat furnished plenty of excitement. "Highland Boy" was well up with the pack as they turned the stretch, while "Fannie Blair," from a Trenton stable, was in the lead. Arkell's big gelding came down the stretch in great form. They were almost to the line when "Fannie Blair" seemed to slacken her speed and "Highland Boy" shot ahead and passed under the wire first. After that, the chestnut gelding had no more trouble in taking the next two heats, and "Fannie Blair" played an unimportant part in the race. "Myrtle Twig" came up and took second in the following heats.

In the 2:30 class, trotting and pacing, "Linole," from Woodbrook Farm, Osborne up, had everything her own way. She was pushed close enough in the second heat, however, to lower her mark. "Ned Davis" was her greatest rival in the race.

"Ajax," a brown gelding from Wright's stable at Hightstown, finally won the race, but put his mark 15 seconds lower than before he started. Douglas Darby's "Sunday" and S. H. Edwards' "Mollie Prince" were the Plainfield entries. Darby drove his own horse and Mr. Edwards' young son, Frank Edwards, drove the mare. The first heat went to "Charming," a Cranbury mare. "Mollie" was pocketed but managed to pull third. Her driver never hurried her and she seemed to have plenty of speed. "Ajax," who bid for first and failed in the first heat, took the second, with "Mollie" took "Charming" off her feet.

In the other two heats Darby drove his chestnut mare second, while Edwards was pocketed in each heat and finished third each time. Darby took third money and Edwards fourth. The last heat was trotted in 2:25. Wright claims to have sold his gelding for $1,000, as a result of the speed he showed in the last heat.

The summaries were as follows:

2:17 CLASS, TROTTING, PURSE $120.

J. W. Arkell's ch. g. "Highland Boy"	1	1	1
A. T. Bedford's b. m. "Myrtle Twig"	2	2	2
Twig	5	3	3
Henry Bruen's b. m. "Fannie Blair"	3	4	4
S. G. Pitman's br. g. "Eric"	4	5	5
J. Beckwith's b. m. "Jessie B."	6	6	6
David Tuer's ch. m. "Theresa H."	7	7	7
J. G. Delaney's b. m. "Molly Brown"	8	8	8
Time—2:19½, 2:19, 2:19½.			

2:30 CLASS, TROTTING AND PACING, PURSE $150.

Woodbrook Farm's b. m. "Linole"	1	1	1
W. M. Skelton's b. g. "Ned Davis"	2	2	2
L. D. Norton's b. g. "Alderman."	3	4	3
H. M. Rose's b. m. "Nellie"	4	3	4
Time, 2:30, 2:29½, 2:34.			

2:40 CLASS, TROTTING, PURSE $150.

A. A. Wright's br. g. "Ajax"	1	1	1	1
J. G. Applegate's b. m. "Charming"	2	4	3	3
Darby's ch. m. "Sunday"	4	3	2	2
S. H. Edwards' b. m. "Mollie Prince"	3	2	4	4
M. Baker's b. g. "Dr. Banner"	5	5	5	5
Time—2:25½, 2:25½, 2:26½, 2:26.				

Realty Changes.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the office of the County Clerk during the current week, as reported in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Charles W. Allen et ux., to Louise M. A. Meier, $2,000; John C. Smith et ux., to city of Plainfield, southwesterly side of West Fourth street-440.92 feet from Spooner avenue, $275; Henry M. Demarest et ux., to Wm. G. DeMeza, southwesterly line Park avenue, 250.37 feet from 8th street, $1; Wm. G. DeMeza to Ida C. Demarest, southwesterly line Park avenue, 250.37 feet from Eighth street, $1; Garret Q. Packer to James H. Jones, Sixth street, 74 feet northeasterly from Sycamore street, $300.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week:

T. Wilfred Powell et ux to Berendina R. Hautman, North Plainfield, $1; Berendina R. Hautman to Margaretta H. Powell, North Plainfield, $1; Clara A. Cuniatto to Charles Scheurman, North Plainfield, $375; Teresa S. Woodward to William H. Harlin, North Plainfield, $1; John Herbert Johnston et ux to F. Johnston Mall, North Plainfield, $1; George F. White et al to Thomas D. and Catherine E. Moran, North Plainfield, $400.

SUMMER'S END WILL SEE BETTER STREETS.

Street Commissioner Gavett is Hard at Work.

IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED.

NOT ONLY GO D ROADBEDS BUT SIDEWALKS AS WELL.

Much Macadamizing Has Been Accomplished by the Private Enterprise of Citizens—Seventy-five Cross Walks Have Been Laid—New Sewer Pipe Laid —Names of Streets to be Repaired.

Although the streets of this city are not up to their former standard, Street Commissioner Gavett by hard work and close attention to business is slowly getting them into good shape. The damage done the streets by the sewers, sewer connections and the street railway is being eliminated, and if the citizens continue to display the same public spirit as they have shown during this past summer and do much of their own macadamizing, by another year Plainfield can boast again of her fine streets and avenues.

Street Commissioner Gavett was seen Saturday morning by a reporter busy surveying Richmond street, near Putnam avenue, for the sidewalks which the Council has ordered laid. He consented to tell something of the work done in the last few months by the city, and a little of what is planned to do before fall.

Men are busy or have been busy repairing or macadamizing Madison avenue in two places, from Fourth to Seventh streets, and from Ninth street to Stelle avenue. The first part of this was done by the city, the other by the property owners. Stelle avenue from Plainfield to Madison avenues is being macadamized by the owners; Woodland avenue by the owners, from South to LaGrande avenues; and Central avenue, from Randolph road to ex-Councilman Stockton's house.

Beside this, about seventy-five crosswalks have been laid in various parts of the city. The other streets which are to be attended to as soon as possible are Sandford avenue, Westervelt avenue, Belvidere avenue, by Ravine road, East Fifth street, Watchung avenue, from North avenue to Ninth street, and Putnam avenue.

A number of streets also remain to be scraped and the gutters cleaned. Some of them are LaGrande avenue from Richmond street east, East and West Second, East and West Third, West Fourth, Berkman avenue, College place, Arlington avenue, West Sixth street and Randolph road.

The scraper is now at work at Netherwood. Netherwood avenue, from North avenue to Front street, will be scraped, and so will Leland avenue from North avenue to the city limits. Several culverts are to be built and others repaired.

The new sidewalks on Richmond street will be laid some 15 feet out from the old line. When the trolley poles were planted, they were set on the true line of the curb.

The systematic inspection of the sewers in the vicinity of Richmond street and Putnam avenue showed that about 100 feet of sewer pipe were shattered by a gas explosion a year ago. New pipe has been laid in its place. Another inspection showed that some more of the pipe in that locality needed new cementing, but that they were not broken. This work has now been suspended until the two storm sewers on East Second street and Plainfield avenue are finished.

FOR A STORAGE RESERVOIR.

A Site Selected Back of the Orange Mountain Range by Newark Engineers.

Newark engineers have selected a site for a 700,000,000-gallon storage reservoir half a mile south of Great Notch, back of the Orange Mountain range and in a natural basin quite near the big conduits which supply the city from the Passaic and Pequannock watersheds. A storage reservoir has been greatly needed, and last week the pumps at Belleville ran for four days taking water from the lower Passaic river through natural filtering beds near the river bank, into which a number of wells were driven some years ago.

Hurt by Jumping From a Wagon

The horse owned by Fred Hand, of this city, ran away Friday afternoon on East Front street and was caught at the corner of Front and Elm streets by James DeGraw. Mrs. Hand, who was in the wagon, received a severe shaking up and a few slight bruises The horse and wagon was not damaged. Mrs. Hand's injuries were received while she was jumping from the wagon before the horse got under full speed.

Looking After Sixth Street.

Street Commissioner Gavett is using the macadam and soil which is taken from Madison avenue between Fifth and Seventh streets to spread on West Sixth street from Madison to Park avenues. This is pleasing the property holders very much, as the street has long been in need of repair.

FIRE STARTED IN HAY.

$12,000 DAMAGE DONE AT MEYERS' STOCK FARM.

Destroyed a Number of Buildings and Their Contents—Somerville Fire Department's Efforts Were of no Account.

Fire broke out in one of the buildings on Bernard Meyers' stock farm, at Finderne, Thursday, and destroyed all the barns and outbuildings. The origin of the fire is unknown, but as it started in the large hay barn, which was filled with newly cut hay, it is supposed it is due to spontaneous combustion.

Mr. Meyers conducts a creamery in the Rink building, on Watchung avenue, this city, which is in charge of his son, Benjamin Meyers. When Mr. Myers was seen this morning in regard to the fire, he said that it started about 5 o'clock. It spread rapidly and soon destroyed all the outbuildings, which joined one another, and a large creamery that stood some distance away, but did not injure the house.

All the stock was saved, but 200 tons of hay, bins of grain, farming utensils, etc., were burned. A large engine house and the windmill were destroyed.

Mr. Myers said that the fire would not make any difference in their milk supply.

The fire department from Somerville was sent for, but could not save any of the buildings. The loss is placed at $12,000, fully covered by insurance.

EXTENSION OF THE TROLLEY.

Brunswick Company Want to Erect a Temporary Bridge.

The New York and Philadelphia Traction Company are making efforts to get their cars running through Somerville and Bound Brook so as to have a continuous route to New Brunswick. They are at present laboring with the committee of the Board of Freeholders, having in charge the construction of the bridge over Peter's brook, to let them erect a temporary bridge. Engineer Herbert says this can be done so that the cars could be running through Somerville by Sunday or Monday. It is thought that the Freeholders will consent. The tracks have now been laid through Bound Brook as far as the Central station and connections will be made with the New Brunswick line in about ten days, so that the cars can run through.

There is a hitch at the Somerset street crossing of the Central Railroad on the way to Raritan. Some of the property-owners object to the depression of the street under the railroad, because it will injure them. The contractors are ready to proceed with the work, but the company cannot go ahead until the objections are overcome.

Hurt in a Runaway.

An Elizabeth man and his wife had a thrilling experience with a runaway horse on the Dugway road near Washingtonville, Thursday afternoon The horse became frightened and ran up the embankment and wrecked the buggy. The couple were thrown out and the woman quite badly hurt. They stopped at R. M. Clark's house in Washingtonville where the woman's injuries were temporarily attended to. Then they were brought to the North avenue station where they took the train for home.

Ballington Booth to Speak.

Commander Ballington Booth will be in this city to address the Volunteers July 25th. He will speak in the Y. M. C. A. hall.

When Ague Shakes You

you can shake the Ague by using AYER'S AGUE CURE. It is the one certain and infallible cure for that depleting disease. It has been tried in many countries and under various conditions, and has never been known to fail. An old veteran writes:—

"You may be interested to know my experience many years ago with Ayer's Ague Cure. The year before the war I was in Kansas. Some twenty of us were engaged in farming, and suddenly all were taken with fever and ague. We tried almost everything without getting any help, till at last I sent to the city and procured a bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure. I recovered at once. The others followed my example, and they, too, recovered. Every one in camp took the remedy and was cured by it. I used all through the war, have lived in thirteen different states of the Union, and have never had the ague since."

O. B. SMITH, St. Augustine, Fla.

There's only one thing to get for ague:

Get AYER'S Ague Cure.

JOSH LUTKIN'S VISIT TO JUSTICE MOSHER.

Came Down From Smalleytown to Get Married.

DISAPPOINTMENT WAS HIS.

HIS PROSPECTIVE WIFE WAS TOO YOUNG, THE JUDGE SAID.

Josh Said That He Was Sixty-one Years Old and Susan Rudge, His Fiance, Was Only Seventeen—Josh Wanted to Pay the Fee With Chickens —The Judge Declined to Tie the Knot.

"We want ter git married, Yer Honor." Justice Mosher, who was lazily gazing out of the window of his office Thursday, looked up at this brief exclamation, and beheld a strange-looking pair standing before him. The man was old and gray, raw-boned, lanky, with a tuft of white hare hanging down over his bosom, keen bluey eyes that sparkled and shone in his excitement, and twinkled with humor as he proceeded to explain to the Judge what brought him to the city.

He was dressed in rusty black, and wore a straw hat pushed on the back of his head, while the bottoms of his trousers were poked in the tops of cowhide boots.

His companion was a shy little damsel, who didn't seem to be over sixteen. She wore a white dress trimmed with green ribbons, and kept tight hold of the elder's hand.

"Jedge, yer see its this way," said Mr. Wayback, after a moment's silence, shifting a gunny sack which he held under his arm to another position, accompanied by a faint "cluck" from its depths.

"Yer see its this way, My name is Josiah Larkin, and I live over by Smalleytown. Susie and me want to git married, and as her folks keep makin' such a tarnal fuss about it, we thought we would just slip over to Plainfield and let you tie the knot unbeknown to 'em."

Josh shifted the gunny sack again, and then apparently remembering something else, continued, "These here pullets; if they'd be any good to ye, you're welcome to them," and pushing down his long arm hauled out two white Leghorn pullets which he stroked affectionately. "These we brought along for your fee, the old Susie, and I bet you'll find them tender, too."

Justice Mosher was nonplussed for a moment. Just what to make of the strange looking couple he did not know. The man was 60 years old at the least, and the Judge suspected that something was not right Then the pullets too; that kind of a fee the Judge was not used to.

"Jedge, we don't like to keep yer waitin'," continued Josh, looking uneasily at his companion. Give me your hand, Sue," "Now say the words Jedge and we'll be gittin' out of here."

Judge Mosher could see no reason for delay, so getting down "Honey man" he opened the book and began to look for the formula on marriages.

"What is your name?" asked the Judge.

"Josiah Lutkin," was the reply.

"Your age?"

"Sixty-one."

"Your name?" turning to the girl.

"Susan Rudge."

"How old?"

"Seventeen years, eight months and twenty eight days."

"But," said the Judge, looking up in dismay, "She is not of age and I dare not marry her without her parents' permission."

Here was a dilemma, indeed. What to do the couple did not know. They looked at each other for a few moments, then slowly clasping hands they walked sadly out of the room as quietly as they had come.

The Judge, as he sat in the gathering darkness, could hear their feet pattering down the stairway, accompanied now and then by a disgusted cluck from the depths of the gunny-sack. It was some time before the Judge went home, then it was to dream of the fine fee he had lost.

Knocked Down by a Horse.

Thursday Mrs. H. E. Needham of Jackson avenue, received a severe injury while she was delivering a message to Thomas Newman, driver of the Scotch Plains stage. She stopped Mr. Newman on Somerset street opposite Powers' drug store, and, while she was talking to the driver, one of the team of horses became frightened and kicked Mrs. Needham in the side. The blow knocked her down and at first it was thought that Mrs. Needham was seriously hurt. She was assisted to her feet by Chief Marshal Wilson, who happened to be near, and she was then able to walk home. Today she feels the effect of the blow very much.

Composed an Episcopal Prayer.

Rev T. Logan Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, has composed a new prayer which has received the sanction of the bishop of this diocese. It is being quite generally used.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.

ARTICLES THAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN THE WALLACE HOUSE.

A Cradle Which Rocked the Late Vice-Chancellor VanFleet to Sleep in His Infant Days—An Old Time Clock.

The historical old Wallace house at Somerville is looking at the best at this time of year, with a wealth of foliage about it, and the large flag presented by the Junior Order of American Mechanics last year is waving above the treetops. A number of valuable Revolutionary relics have recently been added to the collection within the old house, and the rooms are now pretty well furnished. The Nova Caesarea Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Newark, have just completed the furnishing of its room on the second floor. It is carpeted with the old-time rag carpet, and upon this stands an ancient bedstead, with high posts and a canopy stretched over a frame resting on the posts and covering the whole bed. This was the gift of Mrs. A. VanFleet, wife of the late Vice-Chancellor. She has also presented a mahogany cradle, in which her distinguished husband was rocked in his infant days. A walnut bureau and a mahogany dressing case of ancient patterns are gifts of other members of the chapter. Mrs. Bedle is in charge of two ancient brass candlesticks and some handsome blue ware plates, that adorn the walls.

The Jersey Blues have just placed in the upper hall an ancient cherry wardrobe from the Yard family. The most important contribution came from the late James Y. Elmendorf, of Millstone, whose collection of relics numbers fifty articles of rare Colonial and Revolutionary history. The famous red coat taken by his grandfather, General Frederick Frelinghuysen, from Colonel Rahl, after the battle of Trenton, is in a glass case, recently provided by the General Frelinghuysen Chapter, and is in the latter's room. There are old deeds and curious wills on parchment, valuable biographs and books, manuscript copy of the address of General Frelinghuysen on the death of Washington, handsome mahogany chairs, china wash bowl over 150 years old, unique centre and side brass lamps and numerous other curios.

The one on the stair landing is a tall clock which has the following remarkable history: The clock was procured from Peter Sutphen, of Hillsborough Township, Somerset county. When the British were approaching Millstone, in order to preserve the works of the clock, they were encased in a waterproof box and sunk in the Millstone river till all danger was over, when they were carried back to the old case to resume their duty of time keeping. The clock was presented by Mrs. Spencer Weart, aided by other women of Jersey City.

Babcock Scientific Library.

Abney, W. de W., and Clark, L., Platinotype
Anderson, C. F., Star work.
Ball, R. S., High heavens.
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Gurdan, J. P., Art of retouching.
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Weed, C. M., American insects.
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Wright, Mrs. M. C., Chinese pird.
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THE NEW HOSEHOUSE.

Councilmanic Committee Consider the New Plans.

The Councilmanic fire and building committee met Wednesday and examined the new plans for the hosehouse to be erected in the West End. The committee seemed to be very well satisfied with the plans and feel assured that according to the changes made there will be a material decrease in the cost of construction. The bids for construction will now be advertised for and by the August meeting of the Council it is hoped that the contract will be given out and the work of construction be started.

THE BERGEN SCHEME IS FINALLY ADOPTED.

County Boulevard Finds Favor with Freeholders.

ESTIMATED COST $300,000.

BIDS FOR THE FRANCHISE WILL BE ADVERTISED SOON.

The Report of the County Road Committee Was Adopted by the Board of Freeholders Thursday Afternoon—Three Members Voted Against It—Route Selected—Some of the Changes.

The much agitated movement toward the proposed county boulevard and trolley line from this city to Plainfield took a big step forward Thursday afternoon. The Union County Board of Freeholders expressed themselves in favor of it by a vote of 11 to 3.

A meeting of the Board was held Thursday afternoon when the report of the county road committee was received, putting the cost of the widening of the thoroughfare at not over $300,000. The report was adopted by a vote of 11 to 3, Messrs. Adams, of Cranford, Higgins, of Linden, and Robinson, of Fanwood, voting against it. Mr. Scudder, of Westfield, did not vote. Mr. Hulskamper, a member of the county roads committee, was not present.

The report of the committee was presented by Chairman Martin Roll. It was largely formulated from the report of the county engineers, Frank J. Hubbard, and J. F. Bauer, of Elizabeth, both of whom were present at the meeting. The report reviewed the situation, describing the present condition of the thoroughfare in question, the movement started by Frank Bergen last fall and the work of his committee. The committee reported that they had endeavored to estimate the cost of widening Westfield and and North avenues, from Orchard street, in Elizabeth, to Richmond street, in Plainfield. The cost according to these estimates, was $351,838, which the committee thought excessive.

Reductions amounting to $102,481, they counted on as coming from benefits to vacant properties that were opened up by the construction of the trolley line and by omitting to open up the line for a short distance in Westfield and in Cranford. In any event, they considered that $300,000 would cover the cost of the improvement.

They closed by submitting maps of the proposed improvement and recommended that they be adopted and that bids for the franchise be solicited by advertisements as required by law. Then followed a lengthy discussion after which the report was adopted, together with the maps. Bids will be advertised for at once

The voluminous report of County Engineers Hubbard and Bauer was received by the county road committee but was not presented to the board. The maps, however, were given and the plans laid out by the engineers will be followed.

The Engineers' report gives the start in Plainfield from Richmond street. The fronts of the oil cloth works and the shops of the Aluminum Plate and Press Company will be moved. To Fanwood the widening will be done on the north side and then it will be shifted from one side to the other so as to straighten the roadway.

Through from Fanwood to Westfield as far as Westfield avenue, the widening will continue on the north side. There it will be necessary to require the property of John M. Clark and Mary Cox and to move the building of Sonn Brothers. For five hundred feet on either side of the Westfield station, the road will remain at its present width, sixty-six feet, so as not to necessitate the moving of the Standard building or the Park Hotel.

From Westfield the widening will continue on the north side, taking out the bend in the road near Garwood and changing to the south side on entering Cranford. The road will run around the big block in Cranford as at present, for the space of two hundred feet where the road is eighty feet wide.

It will be necessary to completely macadamize North avenue from Westfield to Plainfield for a width of sixteen feet. It will be necessary to move a hundred buildings.

A new bridge will have to be built over the Cranford river and all the existing culverts and drains widened or rebuilt. There will also be necessary123,500 cubic feet of excavation.

Being Turned Out of Homes.

Agents of Baron Hirsh's colony at Woodbine are turning families from their homes for non-payment of rent. The colonists claim that they are paying all they can now and will ultimately settle in full. Twelve families are homeless. Their furniture is piled in the roadway, and hungry children are dependent upon charity.

TO BUILD A PARSONAGE.

OFFICIAL BOARD OF GRACE M. E. CHURCH DECIDES TO HAVE ONE.

The Action Will Have to Be Approved by the Board of Trustees When the Work Will Be Started.

It seems very probable that the Grace M. E. church will soon have a home which it can offer for the accommodation of its pastor. There has been a movement on foot in the church for sometime looking toward the erection of a parsonage. While it was merely talk among the members of the congregation, and no action was attempted, it found general favor with those who considered it. July 13th the first active move in that direction was taken.

At the regular meeting of the official board of the church, it was decided to build a parsonage. While the movement needed to be started by the official board, it will have to be approved by the Board of Trustees before anything can be done. There seems little doubt, however, but that the trustees will support the plan and vote in favor of it when work will be started without delay.

The site selected is in the rear of the lot now occupied by the church. Its convenience to the church itself and nearness to the neighborhood in which the majority of the congregation resides makes it a satisfactory site.

IN THE METHODIST PULPIT.

Pastors Who Will Officiate During Vacation of Dr. Snodgrass.

Rev. W. C. Snodrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, makes the following announcements giving the names of the divines who will occupy the pulpit at his church while he is away on his vacation. It is as follows: July 24th, Rev. A. E. Main, Seventh-day Baptist church; July 31st, Rev. E S. Jamison, Dunellen M. E. church; evening, Rev. G. W. Smith, presiding elder; August 7th, Rev. H. K. Carroll, editor of The Independent; August 14th, Rev. S. J. Herben, assistant editor of The Christian Advocate; August 21st, Rev. George Adams, Central M. E. church, Brooklyn; August 28th, Rev. George C. Wilding, D D., Hedding M. E. church, Jersey City; September 4th, Rev. W. C. Nelson, Newark Conference; September 11th, Rev. W. C. Snodgrass is expected to preach. The mid week services will be continued, and while the pastor is away Rev. W. C. Nelson, 74 Duer street, North Plainfield, will respond to calls for service at funerals, weddings, or in the visitation of the sick.

PARK CLUBHOUSE COMMITTEE.

Those Who Will Continue to Make the Club a Popular One.

The following persons have been selected as members of the house committee of the Park Golf Club: B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Meredith Dryden, Mrs. W. L. Saunders and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr. The fifth member of the commitee is yet to be selected. It is the intention of the committee to immediately proceed to furnish the new clubhouse and make it as attractive as possible.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company, at the solicitation of the club, has consented to extend its water mains to Johnston's drive on Somerset street, so that a pipe line can be run to the new clubhouse. By the extension of the main people living in the upper part of the borough will have increased fire protection. The work of laying the main will be started at once.

A Convenient Route to Coney Island.

Residents of this city who delight in an occasional day's outing to popular Coney Island, should know that the very quickest, most direct and comfortable way of reaching there is via Central Railroad of New Jersey. It requires no walking or any discomfort whatever, and you can travel by the company's regular trains. At Jersey City the ferry for foot of Whitehall street lands passengers right at the terminal of the Thirty-ninth Street ferry to South Brooklyn, where it connects in same station with Long Island Railroad with trains for either Coney Island or Manhattan Beach. This most direct and comfortable route enables the public to avoid crossing to New York and then hurrying for a steamboat that may have just departed and whose place of landing may be a great distance from a railroad terminal. The above route, now that the public knows of it, is growing into popularity by residents along the line of the Central, to a much greater extent even than the company anticipated. Through tickets obtainable at all the company's offices.

Don't Cross the Tracks.

Justice Mosher, who was tried severely Thursday by the crowd that thronged his court room during the progress of the trial of McCann against Galbraith, has issued new orders and appointed Constable Boekafellow to enforce them. The Judge says that the inside railing is for the use of lawyers, principals and reporters, and that the general public must not cross the line which separates the outer court from the inner upon pain of being "fined" from their room.

RIVALS OF THE ROAD SHOW LOTS OF SPEED.

An Exciting Road Race Was Held Thursday Night.

ANGERBAUER THE VICTOR.

RAY POOLE DEFEATED PETER SIMMONDS FOR TIME PRIZE.

The Race Was Arranged By Harry K. Lister—Five Prizes and a Time Prize Were Awarded — Simmonds Thinks He Won Time Prize — How They Finished — The Times Made.

There exists a mighty rivalry at present between two of Plainfield's wheelmen as to which is the speediest. Thursday, with twenty-four other riders, they met but the result was far from satisfying to the friends of one of the riders, at least. Ray Poole, tall and fair, and Peter Simmonds, the heavily-built colored racer, were the rivals, and Thursday night the honors went to Poole.

It all happened in the ten-mile handicap road race that Harry K. Lister arranged for last evening. The race was started at the corner of Park avenue and Randolph road and followed Park avenue to Holly's Corners and thence to Pumptown by the way of Oak Tree and back over the same course. The distance is about eight miles although it was called ten for convenience. The racers went by the way of Oak Tree so as not to have to cross the Lehigh Valley tracks at grade.

The race was started at 7:16 o'clock. It was witnessed by nearly five hundred people who crowded Park avenue so that passing vehicles found difficulty in making their way through them. There was not a great deal to see; only the start, as each bunch of riders was sent off at the pistol shot, and the finish, when they came through like young cyclones with the crowd went into ecstacies of joy or disgust depending on the position of their favorite rider.

One of the riders in the very first bunch was Henry Angerbauer. He kept the lead, and there he remained winning out by a good distance. Embleton, Westerfield, Sorensen, Maguire and Stout held together after the first few miles. Christofferson came up and made a good showing on the first half, but the punishment he put him out of the race. Stout would not wait and paced the bunch so that he finished in the rear of the bunch at the tape.

Poole crept up in company with Abbott, from Rahway, and they brought with them two other riders. They kept well away from the scratch men. The four scratch men stayed together for a time, then McDowell, of New Brunswick, quit. Sorensen fell behind. Simmonds and Letson, of Stelton, finished within a wheel of each other, the colored rider in the lead.

The finish, with the actual time of the riders, was as follows:

Competitor.	Handicap.	Actual Time.
Henry Angerbauer.	3 min.	22:24
Wm. Embleton.	3	22:26
Charles Westerfield.	1½	22:30
Chris. Sorensen.	1½	22:30 3-5
John Maguire.	2	23:06
Chauncey Stout.	2½	23:09 1-5
Ed. Bell.	2	23:17 1-5
Burt Townley.	2	23:18
Wm. Poole.		23:24 1-5
Fred Abbott.	1	23:25
Ray Poole.	1½	23:26 4-5
Edgar Haskard.	1½	23:36
Ed Dunn.	2	26:08
C. Simmonds.	sc.	22:10 3-5
Fred Letson.	sc.	22:30 1-5

The times of the other riders were not taken but they finished in the following order:—C. Apgar, Plainfield, 1 4 minute; Yep Sorensen, Plainfield, scratch; Joe Burke, Plainfield, 1-4 minute; James Slorah, Plainfield, 2 minute; C. Embleton, Westfield, 1½ minutes; Lewis Peterson, Plainfield, 2 minutes; Fred Kroner, Plainfield, 2 minutes.

The time-keepers were J. W. Van Sickle and Charles E. Vail. The judges were Nathan Titsworth and Charles B. Monroe.

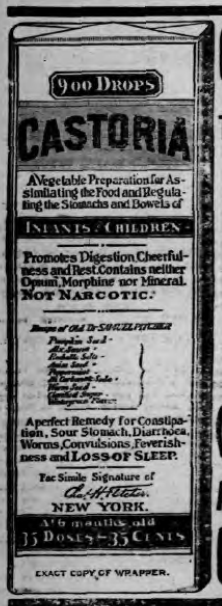
The first time prize was awarded to Ray Poole, with William Embleton second and P. Simmonds third. Simmonds and his friends were very indignant as they were sure that Simmonds had finished less than fifteen seconds after Poole but the watches said otherwise.

DENNY KANE AGAIN ON DECK.

Stopped Another Runaway Horse This Noon.

A delivery horse belonging to George Schlereth, an upholsterer, of West Second street, ran away Thursday while its driver was in the house, and got as far as Front and Somerset streets before being caught.

The horse turned the corner of Second street and Park avenue at a slow gait, but before he reached the middle of the block broke into a run. The wagon collided with the South Plainfield stage which stood in front of Shaw's drug store, and was upset. Dennis Kane, who stood near the corner, ran out and caught the animal before any more damage was done. The wheels were broken, and one of the axles snapped off short. Mr. Schlereth knew nothing about the runaway until told about it by some one after the horse had been caught.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EASTON WAS RELEASED.

JUSTICE MOSHER DECIDED THAT THE COMPLAINT WAS DEFCTIVE.

Theodore Glaser Had No Right to Become the Plaintiff—Prosecution Must Remain With Crane & Mundy.

Two dollars and a yard and a half of bologna sausage were too much for William Easton Saturday night, July 9th. He went into Crane & Mundy's butcher shop on West Front street, and drew $2 which was charged to Theodore Glaser, a fat and hide dealer. Easton worked for Glaser, and Mr. Mundy, from whom Easton got the money, thought it was for Glaser, who had an account there and often sent his man there on a similar errand.

It seems that Easton was drunk that night, according to the evidence Monday when he was arraigned before Justice Mosher charged by Glaser with obtaining money under false pretenses, and did not fully understand the nature of his action.

After obtaining the $2 he purchased a long piece of bologna sausage, ate that, and spent the rest of the money for rum.

A few days afterwards Glaser went into the butcher shop, and seeing $2 charged up against him, wanted to know what it was for. He said he knew nothing about the matter.

The case came up for a hearing Monday. Glaser was present with his witness, and testified to the fact that Easton had falsely represented things when he drew the $2. Easton had retained Counsellor William K. McClue, who was obliged to be present, so William Sweeny, his clerk appeared in behalf of the prisoner, and handled the case so well that the Justice dismissed the complaint against Easton without the defendant's producing any witnesses for himself.

The defendant's counsel demanded the release of his client on the grounds that Glaser was not the proper person to bring the charge, as Crane & Mundy were the party who were out by the transaction, and so the Justice ruled. Easton was released, but it is said that another complaint will be drawn up against the man today, this time by the proper persons.

Easton, on the other hand, threatens to bring an action against Glaser for false imprisonment, and the trouble between these two, employer and employee, seems far from being settled.

BELABORED WITH A BED SLAT.

Colored Relatives Air Their Troubles in City Court.

A bed slat, William Ashby and his brother's wife were the principal characters in a little drama that is to be rehashed at the city court Saturday morning. Monday afternoon Ashby was arraigned before Judge DeMeza on the charge of beating his sister-in-law with a bed slat. He is accused of having thrown her on the bed and belabored her with the slat. They are colored residents of 152 East Front street. He was arrested by Roundsman Frederickson. He was held for trial Saturday morning.

Unknown Man Killed.

The Philadelphia train which reaches this city at 8:21 p. m., struck and killed an unknown man at Roselle last Monday.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

that his departure is being delayed by the inaction on the part of the navy. Ernest's brigade of 3,500 men leaves Charleston this evening.

ENGLAND MAY MEDIATE.

British Ambassador Fully Informed of United States' Demands.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

London, July 20, 12 m—The British ambassador at Madrid has been fully informed of the terms of peace asked by the United States. It is thought that he will be the agent in the case of the opening of negotiations between the United States and Spain.

Guns are Removed.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Santiago, Cuba, July 10, via. Port Antonio, July 20, 12:45 p. m—The guns are being taken off the ruined Spanish ships by government lighters. The examiners conclude from the damage done to the armored cruisers that they are not a greatly serviceable type of war-ship, as their engine-rooms are easily incapacitated.

Departure of the Temerario.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Assumption, Paraguay, (via Galveston, Tex.,) July 20, 11:49 a. m—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, which has been undergoing repairs here for weeks past, has left this port, going in the direction of Cuyabe, Brazil.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfielders Can Witness.

Manager Maze Edwards is on deck again in an amusement sense and next week will see the opening of Music Hall for the season of 1898 and 1899. For the opening of the theatre, he has engaged the "Sullivan's Troubadours," a new idea in repertoire, with the following named list of all-star artists:

The California Comedy Couple, Charles B. Nelson and Mamie Milledge, producers of comedies, farces and dramas. Also the well known romantic actor, E. P. Sullivan, and a carefully selected company, presenting scenes from standard and classic plays; Emily Lascelles, the pretty and talented leading lady; "Flora," the queen of all transformation dancers, in a bewildering vision of light and motion; Leah Starr, the fascinating dancing and singing soubrette; Joe A. Hardman, the eccentric comedian; Master C. Whitely, New York's phenomenal boy singer; The Glees, America's most wonderfully talented musical artists, in their musical melange, consisting of operatic and popular gems and refined comedy; C. E. MacKenzie, introducing Edison's waragraph, showing all of the latest war pictures, up to date and true to life; C. L. Hamer, the talented composer of music. This clever organization is under the management of H. Brooks Hopper.

J. E. Giddes, of New York city, paid a visit to Plainfield relatives Saturday.

WRECK OF A WOMAN ASKED TO GO TO JAIL.

White Haired and Past Three Score Sne is Homeless.

ARRESTED WHILE DRUNK.

REQUESTED JUDGE DEMEZA TO SEND HER TO JAIL FOR A MONTH.

Judge Pitied Her and was Going to Let Her Go When She Made the Strange Request—Her Life Has Been One of Dissipation—The Officer Has Been in Jail Many Times Before.

All sorts of coarse oaths issued from between her toothless gums. Her scanty white locks flowed about her head in unkempt fashion, and she looked what she was, a helpless wreck on the tide of humanity. It was Monday noon. Twice she had been put out of J. A. Blatz's saloon and told not to return. Then she sat out on the curb and cursed.

It was there that Patrolman McCue found her, and dispersing the crowd that had congregated, attracted by her cries and screams, took her to the lock-up where she spent the night in the damp white washed cell.

Tuesday she was the only prisoner to be haled before City Judge DeMeza. The Judge pitied the wreck of womanhood and was inclined to be lenient. Apparently, she was sixty or sixty-five years of age. A hard life, filled with dissipation, showed its traces in the wrinkled face and the sunken eyes. An old shabby calico gown, whose original colored had long since faded into a dingy brown, was half hidden by an old black shawl that she wrapped tightly about her.

She hadn't any excuse, she said. Didn't have any home, just lived out. Had been living in Skillman lately. Yes, she had been in Somerville jail several times, she did not remember how many.

The Judge's questioning elicited the fact that her name was Mrs. Mary Fleming, a widow, and that she had one son living in the west somewhere.

"Don't you think he'd be proud of you?" asked the Judge. She heard the question but made no answer. Apparently, she did not care but gazed about the stuffy little court room.

The Judge did not want to commit such an old grey-haired woman to jail. So he asked "What will you do if I let you go?"

"Judge," began the prisoner, drawing her shawl closer about her withered form, "I've got the rheumatism bad. If you'll send me up for 30 days, your honor, I won't object. I have got the rheumatism so bad." And she reiterated the statement again and again.

"Well, I'll accommodate you," remarked the Judge. "Make it thirty days." And the prisoner hobble l back to her cell.

Tuesday p. m she was escorted to the Elizabeth jail by Chief Grant.

WOKE UP TO SEE A BURGLAR.

A. E. Bushnell Saw a Man's Face Peering Through a Transom.

A. E Bushnell, who lives in one of the flats over Rockfellow's grocery store on Park avenue, was awakened Monday about midnight by the turning of the handle to the door to his bedroom. Looking up, his eyes caught sight of a rough face peering in at him through the transom over the door. It was a burglar, and Mr. Bushnell didn't stop to get a better view of him, but running to the window gave the alarm, and in a short time had three policemen rummaging through the rooms in a vain search for the intruder.

Officer Lunger answered the alarm. He was called by John Randolph, who works for A. M. Runyon & Son, across the street. John was sitting on the piazza of the undertaking establishment at the time and heard Mr. Bushnell's shouts. Lunger whistled for help, and Warden Tom Martin answered the call. Soon after Sergeant Kiely came up, and all three made a thorough search of the house and the grounds in the rear without success.

Randolph said that he had heard some one scramble off the rear piazzas of the flat just before Mr. Bushnell called for an officer.

This morning nothing was found missing in the house.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

Whenever the Alert hose carriage attends a fire, "Spot," the big coach dog, always accompanies her. There are two of the dogs that live at the quarters on West Second street, "Spot" and "Toots." Monday night there was great rejoicing among the many frequenters of the Alert house, for "Toots" was the mother of seven little puppies. Everybody is anxious to have one, so there will be no trouble in disposing of them all.

The family of George T. Rogers, of Myrtle avenue, has returned from Belmar.

INCREASED VALUATION.

PLAINFIELD'S TAXABLE PROPERTY IS $8,000,000.

Increase Over Last Year is $325,000—Total Valuation in the County is $39,023,000, an Increase of $1,047,500.

The assessors of the county met in the court room in Elizabeth, Monday, to fix the valuations and tax assessments in the wards and townships.

All the districts were represented, and there were also in attendance Captain J. Frank Hubbard, of Plainfield, director of the board of Chosen Freeholders; County Collector Wood, Sheriff Kirk, Comptroller Carlton and other officials.

The total valuation in the county is $39,023,000, an increase over last year of $1,047,500. The increased valuation in Elizabeth is about $200,000; in Westfield, $198,000, and in Plainfield, $350,000. The increase in the other cities and towns is slight, some smaller than was anticipated.

The valuation in Plainfield and vicinity are as follows:

PLAINFIELD.

First Ward—Real estate, $1,479,500; personal, $370,500; liabilities, $40,000; total, $1,810,000; polls, 711.

Second Ward—Real estate, $1,716,000; personal, $629,400; liabilities, $40,000; total, $2,330,000; polls, 763.

Third Ward—Real estate, $1,797,000; personal, $216,600; liabilities, $29,000; total, $1,985,000; polls, 590.

Fourth Ward—Reals estate, $1,625,000; personal, $285,000; liabilities, $38,000; total, $1,875,000; polls, 1,252.

Fanwood—Real estate, $431,365; personal, $176,035; liabilities, $16,900; total, $590,500; polls, 365.

Fanwood Borough — Real estate, $195,100; personal, $35,000; liabilities, $14,000, total, $216,100; polls, 44.

Westfield—Real estate, $1,578,500; personal, $129,850; liabilities, $58,350; total, $1,650,000; polls, 641.

VICTIMS OF HARD TIMES.

SIX STRANGERS TOLD WIERD STORIES IN THE CITY COURT.

They Were Found Asleep in a Box Car Where They Had Gone to Escape the Rain—Sentences Suspended.

An empty box car stood on the siding last Tuesday down beyond the Scott Press Works. As the rain fell unceasingly, a weary wanderer approached. The door stood temptingly open and in he crawled. Others came until there were six of them, water-soaked and weary.

Then came an interruption. The stentorian voice of Sergeant Kiely ordered them to come out. Patrolman Myers was with him.

Six bedraggled men huddled close to the car and were marched down to the lockup. There they were locked up for the night. Wednesday they were all arraigned before City Judge DeMeza

They were all above the usual tramp in appearance. Several, in fact, looked quite respectable. Their little tales, as related in court, reminded one of a modern Arabian Nights, for the stories were all filled with adventure and told of long wanderings.

John H. Phillips, the first man in the line, explained that he was a newspaper man. He had worked under Editor Hearst on the San Francisco Examiner and also had been employed by the Associated Press. Afterwards he went on a Denver paper and then had become press agent for a theatrical company. Stranded at Detroit, he had made his way east with the intention of trying to get a position with Hearst on the Journal. He was now endeavoring to earn a little money to purchase suitable clothes in which he could present himself when Hearst returns from Cuba.

He thought one night in "a cell literally alive with vermin" was sufficient punishment for the offence he had committed, and the Judge thought so, too.

Fred E. Coleman, a friend from the Pacific coast, was a coffee man. He, too, was out of a position. Frank Crawford was a weaver looking for a position. Charles Reed was a worker in metals and looking for work. Frank O'Brien had seen all of America he cared for. He was hurrying to Philadelphia to work his way back to the British Isles. James Torence was a union moulder in good standing.

In excellent language Coleman expressed his great regret that anything of the kind had happened. The Judge was equally sorry and suspended sentence on them all, whereat there was general rejoicing. Coleman extended a cordial invitation to the Judge to break bread with him when he was in better circumstances than at present.

LINCOLN.

Lincoln, July 20—The Central Railroad Company are about to erect safety gates at the crossing here, which this paper called their attention to a short time ago.

The baseball club would like to arrange games with any nine in or out of this county. While not prepared to pay high prices for games they believe they could make it interesting for any team that would come here.

ACTED AS JUDGE AND AGENT AT SAME TIME.

Justice Storms Pleaded Guilty to Complaint Against Him.

LIABLE TO PAY FINE OF $25.

SEVERAL LEGAL COMPLICATIONS OUT OF SMALL MATTER.

The Justice Went Contrary to the Advice of His Counsel, W. S Angleman, Who Was Prepared to Fight the Complaint—Understood Plaintiff Will Not Demand Payment of Fine.

Claims, cross claims, suits and counter suits have made the life of Justice Storms, of New Market, miserable lately, and Monday the Justice partially settled his difficulties by pleading guilty in New Brunswick to a charge of trying a case in his court while at the same time he was acting as agent in the case for the plaintiff in the action, and thereby made himself liable to a fine of $25. The Justice did this contrary to the advice of his counsel, Lawyer Angleman, who was prepared to defend his client, and was thunderstruck at the action of the Justice.

Justice Storms' troubles began six weeks ago. R G. Chase & Co., of Philadelphia, nurserymen, sold Colonel William B. Hayes, of Dunellen, a quantity of fruit trees amounting to about $15.75. The sale was made in April, and in June suit was brought against Hayes by Chase & Company for the payment of the money. June 18th the case was tried before Justice Storms, who rendered judgment for the plaintiff, who was represented by Counsellor Angleman. Harry Cook, of New Brunswick, represented the defendant.

Hayes appealed the case to the Common Pleas, at New Brunswick, and the case will come up again for trial during the next term of court.

This was only the beginning of the legal squabbble. Hayes then sued Luther Mundy and L. Pierce, constables, for $50, in tort, for trespassing on his land. This case was tried before Justice Charles W. Sedan, of New Brunswick, June 25th. The suit was dismissed against Perce, and Mundy was ordered to pay Hayes one dollar damages. Lawyer Angleman represented the two defendants, and straightway appealed this case to the Common Pleas, and this, too, will be tried this fall.

Lastly Hayes brought suit against Justice Storms for trying the first case at Chase & Co. against Hayes, while he (Storms) was the company's agent. According to a recent statute a justice is liable to qui damages of $25 for trying a case under those circumstances, the penalty going to the plaintiff.

Justice Storms prepared to fight this case, and retained Lawyer Angleman to defend him. The Justice and his counsel were present in Justice Sedam's court June 27th, when Mr. Angleman made some objections and succeeded in having the case adjourned for two weeks. July 11th it was adjourned to Monday.

Monday Mr. Angleman met Justice Storms outside of the courtroom, found out that his client was ready to proceed, entered the courtroom, and then listened to the Justice plead guilty to the allegation.

It is understood that the Justice and Col. Hayes got together Sunday and decided to patch up the difficulties, the Judge agreeing to plead guilty to the charge if the other would not insist upon the penalty being paid.

The matter is not at rest yet because, after the settlement of the matter just referred to, Col. Hayes made known his intention of suing Mr. Miller, of Newburg, the salesman for Chase & Co., for rent of his ground where the trees, which are the root of the litigation, are planted. He wants $50 a month rent. Thus three cases have been tried already for the paltry sum of $15, and the end is not yet.

Justice Storms' action in the matter, where he is charged with being the agent for Chase & Co., is said to amount to very little. The Justice sent Col. Hayes a note in which he told him that the claim of $15.75 had been put in his hands for collection.

Mr. Randolph Improved.

The many friends of former Freeholder George W. F. Randolph, of West Front street, will be pleased to learn that he is holding his own, and the attending physician, Dr. Endicott, gives hope of his recovery.

—The Maine has been remembered and our "Uncle Sam" is in a better mood—don't forget to come to Peck's.

—Michael Meaney, of Elm place, left his wheel near the North Avenue station Monday while he went to the telegraph office on business. When he returned for his wheel it was missing, and he was just about to inform Chief Grant of his loss when a small boy appeared and informed Mr. Meaney concerning the bike. Someone had hidden the wheel for a joke.

Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards.

CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN, NEAR THE VALLE DE MENETIZ WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

The rugged hills with projecting rocks of brown stone and shale containing a large quantity of iron, make it impossible to use wagons here hence the grapes have to be carried to the treading vat or larger as they are called, and some are large enough for twenty persons to tread, which they do danoing to music furnished by the proprietor.

ALFRED SPEER,

the Pioneer wine grower of New Jersey whose Port Grape wine and Burgandy rivals the world, imported the Port Grape vines many years ago, and planted vineyards in the Passaic Valley N. J. The soil in Passaic county, New Jersey, is identical to that of de Menetiz.

Speer's New Jersey Vineyards

are situated in the Passaic valley below the mountain range and the grapes are carted to the winery in the town of Passaic where they are mashed between rollers made of rubber, which do not break the seeds, and made into wine.

These **grand wines of Speer's** that have mellowed in flavor in the course of years of ripening, are the choicest wines in this country and can only be obtained by paying a price that is higher than new wines from western vineyards. Mr. Speer deems it necessary for a healthy wine that it be allowed years to mature in wood to get rid of its coarse parts; with this object he keeps his wines several years in fumigated cellars and frequently racks before bottling or offering for sale. The reputation of Speer's wines as a valuable medicinal and family wine extends around the world.

☞ Grocers and Druggists sell Speer's Wines and Brandy.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time another cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor." I was not feeling well there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?" He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said: "The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles." results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial in this way, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style pocket containing FIVE RIPANS TABULES (packed in a paper carton, CHEAP enough to sell for sale at hotels drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the rich alike, for the benefit of humanity at large. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally, or by sending five cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York — or a single carton (containing ten Tabules) will be sent for forty-eight cents. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere, and agents for all sorts of things, but Ripans Tabules are the best.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course at

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the best higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose discipline and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Short-hand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*).

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK.

"THE Best There Is In Paint."

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint

SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898. NO. 30.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

JERSEY WILL HAVE A NATIONAL CAMP.

Such is Now the Belief in the War Department.

VOORHEES AT WASHINGTON.

THE GOVERNOR HAS BEEN WORKING TO SECURE THE CAMP.

It Is Believed That His Visit in Washington Monday Has Decided the Authorities in Favor of Sea Girt—He Wore a Broad Smile When He Departed After the Interview.

Camp Alger, Va., July 27.—Governor Foster M. Voorhees of New Jersey paid a flying visit to the War Department at Washington Monday, to consult with the military authorities relative to the proposition to make Sea Girt, N. J., a military post. The Governor has been urging this plan since the outbreak of the war, and the State camp ground had been inspected and reported on favorably several times.

No effort has been spared by the New Jersey Executive in the furtherance of this plan, but the people at the War Department did not agree with him. The conference lasted several hours, and when Mr. Voorhees left the Department in time to catch the Congressional train for his home he wore a smile several sizes larger than usual. It was stated yesterday that the Governor had at last succeeded in bringing the Secretary of War and Adjutant-General Corbin over to his way of thinking.

The Secretary of War told the Governor that there must be sufficient room provided to insure the health and comfort of the soldiers. The Governor then detailed what had been done in the way of arranging for the post, and the facilities offered by the site. It was understood late yesterday that the question was not fully decided, but that Governor Voorhees obtained a full hearing of his case and made a good impression.

HOUSE BOATING.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ball Entertain on Their Summer Craft, "Sommerheim."

Miss Laura Long and Willis West spent last week on F. H. Ball's house boat, "Sommerheim," at West Hampton. This week Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Ball, of the borough, and Miss Mueller, of Buffalo, will be Mr. Ball's guests. The "Sommerheim" is now lying off Fire Island, where the blue fishing is good, but will return to West Hampton this week.

The New York Herald, in its notes on Fire Island Monday, says the following: "The house boat "Sommerheim" dropped anchor here last night and presented quite a gay appearance."

BABYS' CAMP OPEN.

King's Daughters' Charity in Progress and Needs Aid.

The City Union of King's Daughters wishes to announce that the Babys' Camp on the mountain is now open and is being made use of by the city. Visitors are always welcome, and it is hoped that the people of the city will interest themselves in this branch of charitable work. Financial help is greatly needed and will be very gratefully received. All contributions should be sent to Mrs. W. A. Coddington, 409 East Second street.

CAMP BY THE RARITAN.

Plainfielders Spending the Summer in Their Indian Tepee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Bunyon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randolph and Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Wickoff are camping at Pine Grove, opposite Raritan, on the canal. The camp is a delightful one, pleasantly situated and easy of access. Two members of the party are "Red Men" and their friends are having great sport alluding to the camp as the "Indian tepee."

CRANFORD'S RIVER FETE.

It Will Take the Place This Year of the Carnival.

Cranford,—July 27—Instead of the midsummer carnival on the Cranford river, a lawn and river fete will be held on the lawn of Joseph Purcell on the afternoon and evening of August 10th. It will be for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. Those who have in past years taken part in the carnival are preparing to assist at this event.

In Hard Luck.

An unknown wheelman ran into E. B. Randolph's mineral water wagon on Park avenue Tuesday and damaged the rear wheel of his machine so that he couldn't ride it.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Butler have taken possession of their new home on West Fifth street.

HOBSON IN NEW JERSEY.

HERO OF THE MERRIMAC VISITS AT MORRISTOWN.

He Was Received With a Grand Demonstration and Carried to His Carriage—White There was the Guest of his Cousin

Morristown, July 27.—Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson arrived in Morristown last evening at 9:15 o'clock. The station was crowded with persons anxious to catch a glance of the hero of the Merrimac. Red fire made the station almost as light as day, and amid the tooting of whistles and the playing of a band Lieutenant Hobson popped off the train. That is, he tried to do so, but the hero was fairly carried to the carriage.

Hundreds shook his hand as he was carried by and many calls were made for a speech, but the cheering made it impossible for a word to be heard.

As soon as possible the police cleared a way for the carriage, and he was driven to the home of his cousin, Miss Betton, in South street. He stayed here until this morning, when he left for New York. The lieutenant came direct from Boston, where he went Monday evening to arrange for lighters to be used in raising the Colon and the Maria Teresa at Santiago.

REUNION OF GRADUATES

CLASS OF '90 OF THE PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL ENTERTAINED.

Mrs. F. E. Woodruff Entertained Her Old Classmates—Letters Read from Those Unable to be Present Then.

An enjoyable affair was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Woodruff, of Duer street, when Mrs. Woodruff entertained seven members of the Plainfield High School class of '90. The event was purely an informal social one, and those present had a delightful time in talking over past incidents of happy school days. Mrs. Woodruff proved to be a charming hostess and her classmates were pleasantly entertained. A portion of the evening was passed in reading letters of congratulation and regrets from members of the class who could not be present.

During the past eight years the class has only lost one member by death, Miss Minnie French. Each one of the members have in some way or other distinguished themselves. Some are connected with banking houses, some have been admitted to the bar and are practicing law, while others are to be found in the high walks of life. The following members were present Tuesday evening: Miss May Stelle, Miss Ernestine Smith, Miss Mary Buxton, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, Alfred White, E. J. Patterson and Asa F. Randolph. There were eighteen members in the original class.

The following members are living in various parts of the country and could not be present: Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph, Miss Eleanor Davis, Mrs. George Morton, Miss Clara Woltman, Miss Margaret Case, Miss Bessie Blair, William Coriell, Edmund Nitschwitz, Edward Petrie and Walter Darby.

Prof. Edward Lewis, now of Lewis University, Chicago, was the teacher of the class and a letter of regret at being unable to be present was received from him. During the evening the hostess served refreshments to her guests.

When the happy affair terminated all carried away with them pleasant thoughts of an evening profitably spent.

American Day for Juniors.

Asbury Park, July 27—The State officers of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics have completed arrangements for the annual observance of American Day, at Asbury Park Thursday, August 18th. It has been decided to issue an address to the thirty thousand members of the order in New Jersey, urging upon them to journey to Asbury Park on that day to participate in the annual reunion and parade of the order. The officials believe that at least ten thousand members will take part in the parade and that ten thousand relatives and friends will accompany them to the shore to celebrate the day.

Miss Mabel Bogardus, of Putnam avenue, is spending her summer at Caldwell, N. J.

Mrs. Gilmore and daughter, of West Second street, are visiting friends in New York State.

A young child of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of East Sixth street, is a sufferer with whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Baxter, of Putnam avenue, are spending a few weeks at Warwick, N. Y.

Cecil Hoffman, of Annandale, will be the guest of J. P. Laire, of Park avenue, this week.

Miss Lelia Howard, of LaGrande avenue, is visiting at Hudson, N. Y.

LAND ARMS FOR CUBANS

Wanderer Leaves Supplies On Cuban Coast.

SKIRMISH WITH ENEMY.

THE SPANISH TROOPS FIRED ON LANDING PARTY.

They Drove Americans and Cubans To The Beach and Were in Turn Repulsed—Six Americans Wounded

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Key West, July 27, 12:30 p. m.—Six wounded men were brought in this morning on board the Wanderer from Banes, Cuba, where a sharp engagement between American and Spanish occurred.

The Wanderer left here July 20th with supplies and ammunition for the Cubans. There was also on board an expedition under Captain Heard, composed of ten troopers of the Third Cavalry, Capt. Heard's regiment, and twenty-five Cubans.

When they arrived off Banes, they were joined by several hundred Cuban insurgents from the interior. The work of landing the supplies was immediately commenced with the aid of the Cubans on shore.

While all were busy transferring the supplies to the boats that carried them to the shore and carrying the supplies inland, they were attacked by a large force of Spaniards who drove them back to the beach.

There the Americans and Cubans made a stand and forced the Spanish to retire. Six Americans were wounded in the skirmish. A number of the Cubans were also wounded. The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was undoubtedly heavy.

TYPHOID FEVER CAUSED DEATH.

Roswell Percy Fish, Well-Known Here, Died at His Home in Chicago.

Roswell Percy Fish, son of R. P. Fish, of Chicago, and nephew of Andrew W. Fish and Frederick K. Fish, of this city, died at the home of his father Monday night, July 25th, in the twenty-ninth year of his age. The 10th of last August Mr. Fish was married to Miss Anne Winslow Crane, of Brooklyn, formerly a resident of this city. After less than a year of wedded happiness Mr. Fish was stricken with typhoid fever and died after an illness of a little more than two weeks. Mr. Fish was of an unusually attractive personality, and thoroughly noble and upright in character. He had a large circle of friends in Plainfield, who will deeply mourn his loss.

GASOLINE STOVE EXPLODED.

Mrs. VanPelt, of Somerset Street, Escaped Injury and Extinguished Flames.

The explosion of a gasoline stove at the home of Mrs. VanPelt, 90 Somerset street, Tuesday, resulted in the burning of a quantity of clothing and the woodwork in the kitchen where the explosion occurred. Mrs. VanPelt, fortunately, was able to reach the stove and throw it out of the window before the house was set on fire. Mrs. VanPelt was not burned. The insurance policy is held by E. M. French & Co., of North avenue, and they will speedily adjust the loss.

Nurses on a Vacation.

Miss Anderson and Miss Delaney, nurses at the hospital, who have been enjoying their annual vacation, will return to their duties today. Miss Messler will leave Friday to spend her vacation at Somerville and Whitehouse. She will spend a portion of her time in wheeling through the country.

Dividend Declared.

The board of directors of the City National Bank announce that they have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable on and after Tuesday, August 2d.

THEY WILL BID FOR COUNTY TROLLEY.

Bids to be Opened at Elizabeth Next Week.

LIKELY TIME EXPECTED.

THE OFFERS MUST COVER THE ESTIMATED COST $300,000.

If Not, the Valuable Franchise Will Not be Given Out and the Whole Scheme May Fall Through—Westfield and Elizabeth Company Withdraws Application—Cranford People Object.

Bids for the trolley franchise over Westfield avenue, from Elizabeth to this city will be opened by the Union County Board of Freeholders at Elizabeth next week.

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, which is the pioneer in seeking the right to construct such a trolley line by the route passing through Cranford, has withdrawn its application for right of way through that town, in order to change the route. Cranford is ready to grant this company a franchise, but is opposed to the Bergen plan, which contemplates the widening of North avenue and Westfield avenue the entire distance of twelve miles at an estimated cost of $300,000.

The bids will be received at 2:30 o'clock at the Court House in Elizabeth, Aug. 4th. John Kean, as a starter, offered $100,000 last fall for the franchise, and it is expected a lively competition will be witnessed in the bidding.

The estimated cost is $300,000, and if that amount is not offered it is not thought that the franchise will be given out.

CUPID WINS EVANGELIST

APPROPRIATELY, THE MARRIAGE TOOK PLACE IN A PARSONAGE.

Miss Nancy Jordon and Willis Franklin Matthews, a Colored Evangelist, United in Marriage—Many Present.

There was a gathering of friends, many congratulations and a delightful time generally Tuesday in honor of the marriage of Miss Nancy Jordon and Willis Franklin Matthews, the colored evangelist, which took place at 214 West Seventh street.

The bride was an estimable young colored woman, who has served in the employ of Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, at the Congregational church parsonage, where the ceremony took place.

The maid of honor was Miss Mary Lenner, the bridesmaids were Miss Lelia Bolden and Miss Harey Jackson. The best man was William Burden, and the usher was Edward Wilson.

The bride was very becomingly attired in white organdie over silk, with silk trimmings and a gracefully arranged veil. Her bouquet was of red and white roses. The maid of honor wore pink silk and carried sweet peas. The bridesmaids wore white gowns with silk linings and pink ribbons, and carried white and pink roses.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the guests to the number of thirty or more, were hospitably entertained by the bride and a delightful evening was spent.

A MISSIONARY TEA.

Women of the Christian Church Will Hold an Entertainment.

A "missionary tea," under the auspices of the Christian Women's Board of Missions of the Christian church, will be held at the residence of the president, Mrs. H. W. McKane, 89 Pearl street, this evening. The programme is as follows:

Topic—"The Rights of the Christian Church in the State of New Jersey."
Devotional exercises led by the president.
Address by the pastor.
Song, duet—"The Cuban Hero."
Misses Alice and Jennie DeMott
Select reading.....Miss Mabel Wilson
Recitation.....Miss Belle DeMott
Recitation—Whittier's "Nehaught, the Indian Deacon".....Mrs. McKane
Song—"Come Over and Help Us."
Mr. and Mrs. McKane
Business meeting, luncheon and silver collection.
Miss May Thompson will preside at the organ.

A New Mayor.

It is now Mayor VanHerwerden. He, as chairman of the finance committee, acts in that capacity when the Mayor and president of the Council are away. Such is the case now, and the duties of the office are left to Mr. VanHerwerden to perform.

Exhibition of Home Industries.

The entertainment for tonight in the A. M. E. Mt. Zion church on West Fourth street bids fair to be a good one. It will consist of an exhibition of home industries, and will be under the auspices of the Helping Hand Society.

LANDED ON PORTO RICO.

Report of Capt. Higginson Concerning the Action.

COMMENDS AMERICANS.

TROOPS LANDED ON THE ISLAND WITHOUT TROUBLE.

Sailors Cleared Away a Small Body of Spanish Troops and Then All Was Easy—Boats Of Massachusetts Assisted.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, July 27, 12:49 p. m.—The following despatch was received at the War Department this morning from Captain Higginson of the battleship Massachusetts at St. Thomas:

"Arrived here with Gen. Miles and the troops today at 9:15 o'clock. Landed them safely.

"There were no batteries outside of the harbor. The Gloucester then entered the harbor and landed a company of sailors under Lieutenants Huse and Woods, who dispersed a small company of Spaniards.

"They hoisted the American flag. I wish to commend Wainwright and his officers for their gallantry in capturing Guanica.

"The transports discharged the men on board without opposition. They were assisted in landing them by the boats from the Massachusetts.

"Have telegraphed Sampson.

"Higginson."

SPAIN'S KING ILL.

He is Suffering from Measles—Fact Has Been Suppressed, Fearing Trouble.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

London, July 27, 10:20 a. m.—A despatch from Madrid says the little Spanish king, Alphonzo, is suffering from a slight attack of measles. The news has been suppressed in Spain, it being feared it might cause trouble at the Spanish capital.

The physicians in attendance are worried because of the fact that the king is naturally delicate and they fear that the present disease may be supplanted by something more serious.

SHIPS AT HAWAII.

Are Now Coaling Preparatory to Going to San Juan to Bombard.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Cape Haytien, Hayti, July 27, 10:55 a. m.—A part of the American fleet that is to bombard San Juan has arrived here en route to its destination.

The monitors Puritan and Amphitrite, the cruiser Montgomery and the collier Southery are taking on coal but expect to reach the rest of the fleet off San Juan Friday.

TO RAISE OUR FLAG.

Admiral Miller Will Sail Today for Hawaii to Take Formal Possession.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

San Francisco, July 27, 10:30 a. m.—Admiral Miller has transferred his flag from the Albatross to the cruiser Philadelphia which sails today for Honolulu.

Admiral Miller will raise the American flag over Hawaii on behalf of the United States, thus taking formal possession of the islands.

SPAIN HOWLS.

Says it is Not Fair to Invade Porto Rico Now and Appeals to Powers.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Madrid, July 27, 10:50 a. m.—The

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

ONE WHEELMAN OBEYED

THE OTHERS FAILED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE CITY JUDGE.

It Was the Opening of the Campaign Against Riders Without Lights—Six Were Ordered to Appear—Two Were Women.

The police started in on their campaign against wheelmen Tuesday night, and captured five or six during the evening. The night was a poor one for the work, as there were few riders out, and these were nearly all law abiding citizens who carried their lamps properly lighted or else left the streets before 8:21 o'clock after which lamps had to be lighted.

Of the half-dozen caught without lights, two were women, and none of the six, with one exception, appeared at court yesterday in accordance with the officer's request. John Oistrum, who did appear, was allowed to go with a suspension of sentence, as it was very evident that his light had just gone out when he was stopped.

Warrants will be issued for the arrest of the others and they will be haled before the City Judge at once and probably fined as heavily as the law allows.

TEMPERANCE FOLK HERE

GATHERED FROM ALL OVER THE STATE IN QUARTERLY SESSION.

Most Worthy Patriarch Rev. A. G. Lawson, from Camden, Speaks—Hall Trimmed with American and British flags.

The quarterly session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, of New Jersey was held yesterday in Red Men's Hall, in the Elkwood Building. They were the guests of Howell Division at dinner.

The session was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Grand Worthy Patriarch Bodine, of Camden, who presided and read his quarterly report. The report showed that the order stood in about the same condition as it did in April, without much increase in membership.

At 11 o'clock Most Worthy Patriarch Rev. A. G. Lawson, of Camden, was introduced by Past Grand Worthy Patriarch E. K. Drake, of Elizabeth, and Right Grand Scribe Henry B. Howell, of Trenton, for whom Howell Division, of this city, was named. This was Rev. Mr. Lawson's first official visit, and he made a short address.

Right Grand Scribe Henry B. Howell read a letter from President McKinley's private secretary acknowledging the receipt of patriotic resolutions passed by the session at their April meeting.

Grand Scribe VanAken, of New Brunswick and Grand Treasurer Hoagland, of New Brunswick, read satisfactory reports. There are about 60 delegates present from New Brunswick, Dunellen, Newark, Elizabeth, Roselle, Camden and Trenton. At 12:45 they sat down to dinner provided by the ladies of Howell Division. The hall is prettily decorated with British and American flags.

DOEN'T KNOW HIM.

Haverly Says Douglass is Not His Advance Agent—Suggests Fraud.

A young man calling himself George Douglass arrived in this city Monday announcing himself to be the advance agent for J. H. Haverly's Minstrels, who are to appear at Music Hall, August 4. Maze Edwards, manager of Music Hall, has now received a telegram from Haverly, stating that Douglass had sent him a dispatch asking for money, but that he has no acquaintance with any such person. He adds that Douglass is undoubtedly a fraud, and one who should be looked out for, and suggest that Mr. Edwards have the police investigate the case. Mr. Haverly's own agent, he says, will arrive tomorrow.

A Fatal Fire.

Charles Conover, of Elmwood place, received word Tuesday telling him of the death of his uncle, Peter Hoffman, of High Bridge. Mr. Hoffman suffered from the recent disastrous fire at that place and owing to exposure and hard work, was taken ill and his advanced age would not permit of his recovery. The funeral services will be held today.

To Become a City's Charge.

Mrs. Kelly, of West Fourth street, an aged and poor woman, who has been helped by the local G. A. R. Post and Woman's Relief Corps, will, very soon, be transferred to the City Industrial Home, where she can be more comfortable. Her present residence is not pleasant nor suitable.

A Sensible Move.

The trees along the line of the Brunswick Traction Company on the property of G. W. Metlar, near New Brunswick, have been cut down. John G. Wilson, a conductor of the company, was killed by coming in contact with one of the trees about six weeks ago.

WAS ON THE VERGE OF THE CONFLICT.

Charles Dencklau Returns from Port Antonio, Jamaica.

HAS MANY CURIOS WITH HIM

MADE FRIENDS WITH NEWSPAPER MEN AT THE FRONT.

Port Antonio was the Headquarters for the Correspondents—They Gave Dencklau Trophies from the Battlefield—He was In Charge of a Gang of Plumbers—His Experiences There

Charles Dencklau, of Boston, has just returned from Port Antonio, off the island of Jamaica, and is visiting his mother, Mrs. Charles Dencklau, of 323 East Second street. Having been directly in the midst of the Spanish-American conflict, he has witnessed all the horrors of war without having been engaged in it, and returned with a number of curious things from the West Indies, among the most interesting being implements of Spanish warfare taken from the scenes of several battles.

Mr. Dencklau is a plumber by trade, and last January was sent in charge of a number of men to Port Antonio, which is a little island belonging to Great Britain, near Jamaica. The men were engaged in putting the plumbing in a large hotel on the island, owned by the Boston Fruit Company, and intended for a winter resort.

Cable communications were established at this hotel with all the world, and during some of the engagements the hotel was a stopping place for the various newspaper men reporting the progress of the war for the New York papers.

The Journal despatch boat, the "Three Friends," ran into Port Antonio every three hours for awhile and soon Mr. Dencklau was well acquainted with the Journal men who were braving the thickest of the fight in their determination to get the news. Being so close to the scenes of battles, these newspaper men had begun collecting arms, cartridges and other relics, some of which they gave to their friends. Mr. Dencklau received part of a shell from a machine shop in Baracoa, which was destroyed by the American troops, also a rusty sword taken from the deck of the Infanta Maria Theresa, a Mauser cartridge taken from the belt of a wounded Spanish soldier at Guantanamo Bay and a Mauser rifle barrel and lock taken from the deck of the Infanta Maria Theresa.

Both sword and gun are rusty and blackened, and look as if they had been in fire. The gun stock is gone, probably burnt away.

Besides these things Mr. Dencklau brought home other curious articles from the islands, none of which, however, are of so much interest to his friends as the Spanish arms. Mrs. Dencklau spent the last three months with her husband, and they both expect to return this winter.

EUCHRE AT THE HUNTERSTON.

A Successful Progressive Euchre Party Held There Saturday Evening.

A progressive euchre party took place Saturday evening at the Hotel Hunterston, which was very largely attended.

Mrs. William Farmer officiated in a very efficient manner during the evening.

The first prize for ladies was drawn by Mrs. Ogden; Mrs. Balsh, second, and Mrs. Meeker, third.

Clarence Smith won first prize for gentlemen; Mr. Broadbent, second, and W. Y. H. Smith came in also for the honors by being third.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Farmer and Mrs. Balsh for arranging the party so successfully. Supper was provided in the dining room by Mr. Webb, where they all adjourned, thus terminating a very enjoyable evening.

NOT TO WALK WITH SMOKERS.

The Young Women of the W. C. T. U. Take a Strong Stand.

Asbury Park, July 27—In the W. C. T. U. meeting in Ocean Grove yesterday, Mrs. Kate Raphael made a report and gave an idea of the compact into which the members of the Union have entered, binding themselves not under any circumstances to marry a man who is not a total abstainer and who has not given up smoking.

They also have pledged themselves to accept no invitations to go out walking with a man who smokes cigarettes, cigars or pipes, or who drinks anything stronger than soft drinks.

Charles Wittke, of Westfield, visited friends in town yesterday.

THE POPULAR LOAN.

The American Widow's Mite Plays a Very Important Part.

The widow's mite plays an important part in the placing of the popular loan. As in the Scriptural instance, it is a case of choice, not necessity. All over the country, and particularly among all women, the desire to do what the opportunity offers in the way of helping the country is overpowering. No matter how limited may be the means, the enthusiasm is the same. Those who have never before inclined towards investment are inspired to have their little share in the popular loan. The fact that the loan is so absolutely without risk has, of course, much to do with the favor in which it is held, but there is also considerable sentiment about it, and to women sentiment is even more appealing than security. Men are by no means lacking in the response to Uncle Sam's appeal for aid, but in every part of the land it has been a matter for comment how many women of all ages and conditions have come forward and shown their patriotism in this way.

Jots From All Sources.

Several clubs are shortly to be started in Berlin for women only.

On an average every woman carries forty to sixty miles of hair upon her head.

Lace handkerchiefs, with the initials worked in diamonds, are a late freak of conspicuous elegance.

Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople not more than 5,000 can read or write.

It is said that there is one medical lady practicing in the west end of London who earns something like £4,000 a year.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven, where for a small fee housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

In Shanghai, Burmah, women perform some of the severest forms of labor. They mix the mortar and carry it, as well as the bricks, to the topmost stories of buildings in course of construction.

In the Island of Java is a small state which is entirely controlled by women, with the single exception that the sovereign is a man. He is, however, entirely dependent on his state council of three women.

Japanese theaters have their boxes so arranged that the ladies can change their dresses, as it is not considered stylish for a lady to appear an entire evening in one dress and with the same ornaments.

A Pretty Waist.

Fine white organdy. Point de Paris, lace insertion and narrow white satin ribbon combined to make this waist one of the most charming seen this season.

To carry out the all white idea now so popular, the full waist is arranged over a pure white satin lining, which has a soft and rather subdued finish. The fronts are gathered at the waist and neck lines, where the fashionable pouched effect is given. The closing is in center front, lining and waist closing separately, and invisibly, which is easily done by placing the hooks and eyes just where the trimming comes together.

The seamless back is smooth fitting across the shoulders and drawn by gathers at the center of the waist line. The trimming is extended across the back to give the yoke effect. The neck is finished with a high standing collar, over which a wrinkled stock of the organdy is arranged, closing

under gathered frills in the back, this style having again taken the place of the now passe bow of ribbon.

The two seamed sleeves which only have fulness at the top, are disposed over fitted linings, stylish double epaulettes standing out fashionably at the top.

Triple rows of the frilled ribbon form evenly spaced bands above the elbow to correspond to the waist trimming, and the wrists are finished to match the epaulettes and simulated yoke.

For separate waists of silk or fine woollen, as well as cotton fabrics, this model will be found excellent. It being simple in construction and suited to the applied decorations that abound in an almost endless variety of designs.

Tucking can be used in place of the ribbon here shown, if the tucks are made in groups in the material before the pattern is laid on.

To make this waist for a lady of medium size, 1 3-4 yards of material 44 inches wide will be required.

Care of Irons.

Fire irons that have to be laid by during the summer months should be protected from rust by being coated with a mixture of India rubber, dissolved to the consistency of cream in naphtha. This coating can easily be rubbed off the steel when needful.

OLDEST AMERICAN FORT.

Built as a Protection Against the French and Also Hostile Indians.

Standing, sentinel-like, where the Susquehanna splits itself into the north and south branches, is old Fort Augusta, the veteran fighting stronghold of the United States. Beside a wooden post it would look, in size, like a dog alongside of an elephant. It is now the property of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gross of Sunbury, Pa., and is located in a field about 165 feet from the river bank, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It was built in 1756, after plans by Col. Gordon, as a protection against the French and hostile Indians, and was named after the mother of George III. In shape it closely resembles a bakeoven, and its interior is curious and interesting. A small mound of earth marks the spot, with an opening in the ground two and one-half feet wide. Twelve four-inch stone steps lead below. On descending the ground space inside is found to be 10 by 12 feet, and eight feet from the floor to the apex of the arched ceiling. The arch is brick, and commences in an offset purposely made in the wall five feet above the ground floor. The bricks are said to be of English manufacture.

Its location at the forks of the Susquehanna was a strong strategic advantage, as it held the chief passage by waterway from the north of the state. When completed it was regarded as one of the largest, strongest and most important of all the fortifications erected on the frontiers of the provinces. Its original armament consisted of at least twelve cannon and two swivels, and one of these cannon is still in existence in Sunbury. It is of English make, of about three and one-half inch bore, and weighs nearly 1,000 pounds.

Fort Augusta ranks next in importance to Valley Forge as a factor in the achievement of our liberties, and it is to be hoped that some day public spirit will see that steps are taken for its preservation, and a suitable tablet placed upon it to mark its exact assistance in the early career of this great country.

Italy's Towers.

Travelers all know how celebrated the bell towers of Italy are. Each important church is made more beautiful architecturally by the campanile, or bell tower, which can be seen for miles away, because the church is always built on the highest point of land.

Italy has church towers and civil towers, the first being the handsomest. They are always attached to a house of worship and in the earliest days were used as watch towers and for forts. In the sixth century bells were introduced in the towers to call the people to prayers. Civil towers arose in the eleventh century, when palaces, with battlemented towers, were built in great numbers. Nearly all the towers in Italy are square; some, however, have six or eight sides and a few are round. The oldest are undecorated and built of massive stone or brick, lighted by mere loopholes of windows. Gradually many changes were made and ornamentation, pillars and large windows were put in the towers.

The leaning tower of Pisa is well known. It was built in the twelfth century and is thirteen feet out of perpendicular. It is hollow, brick tube are built eight stories of open galleries, supported by slender columns. It is 179 feet high and at its summit is a room where Galileo experimented. There are also six bells, the largest of which weighs 12,000 pounds. One of them, which was tolled when criminals were led to execution, is ornamented with figures of the Virgin and the arms of the city.

The bell tower of Florence is perhaps more beautiful than that of Pisa. Giotto was the architect and no expense was spared. Figures by the greatest sculptors adorn the base and the upper three stories are ornamented with spiral shafts and carved moldings. Black and white marble was the material used and the architect of that time has only added to the beauty of the whole.

Golf Jewelry.

Golf has invaded the realm of jewelry. Some of the presents that would be most acceptable to men and women who play golf have designs of golf clubs upon them. Gold and silver clubs are used as stick-pins, miniature bundles of clubs crossed somewhat after the fashion of rifles on a soldier's cap as brooches, and a small putter clasp pin is just the thing for the white puff tie. Match safes, cigarette cases, gold cuff buttons, hat bands and loving cups, silver-backed brushes and silver-topped tobacco jars, all with golf designs upon them in relief, are coming more and more to be a part of the gentlemen's outfit. For the women there are dainty silver score-card frames, chain belts, purses, scent cups, silk bags with silver buckles ornamented with golfing paraphernalia. As prizes in local and inter-club matches these convenient articles are finding much favor.

Great Men, When Annoyed.

The Prince of Wales, when annoyed, winks his left eye rapidly; the Emperor of Austria puffs out his cheeks; the Czar lays his hand flat on the top of his head; Mr. Gladstone turns swiftly on his heels, as if executing a volte face, and the Sultan of Turkey grasps his throat tightly with his hand.

Prevents the Kettle Boiling Dry.

To prevent kettles from boiling dry a water tank is placed in the cover with a float extending into a tube in the kettle below and attached to a pivoted bar which lifts a plug in the cover to allow the water to flow into the kettle when the latter becomes dry.

WHAT A WAR MEANS.

Loss in the Wealth of the World in the Blood and Ashes of Battle.

What has actually been lost to the wealth of the world in the blood and ashes of the war since authentic history began is beyond all estimate. It has been computed that the loss of human life alone in that time from war amounts to fourteen thousand million souls—a number equivalent to the entire population of the globe for the last 330 years, says a writer in Leslie's Weekly. It should be noted, however, that the class of men who are drafted or accepted for military service are invariably the very class who, by reason of age, health and strength, are the most valuable to the world from the purely economic and material standpoint. They are the stalwart, intelligent, capable men. In this country economists have set the definite value of $5,000 upon the average man, considered as a wealth producer. Taking this figure as the general standard of the value of man, it can be seen what an incentive it is sufficient to show the absurdity of the supposition that either now or at any other time we may reap financial gain by the sickles of battle. The annual expenditure of the United States during the war of the revolution was $20,000,000, but even the totals here money was raised by public loans in the form of paper currency. The diminishing value of this slender security inevitably brought about the hoarding of gold. The consequent scarcity of real money, as a matter of course, was followed by suffering widespread and intense.

Our second war with England lasted only two years, but it cost us $72,000,000 to vindicate our cause, just and righteous as it was. And this did not include the losses to our merchant marine from English privateering, a loss beyond computation, even in those times of our comparative commercial poverty.

For the folly of the Mexican war we had to pay dearly in men and treasure, a loss for which our acquisition of territory by no means compensated. The list of more than 5,000 American citizens were a part of the price we paid for that display of power, and something more than $25,000,000 for military disbursements was another part.

The civil war with its figures of loss all around mount up to stupendous totals. The immediate financial losses were $4,500,000,000 to the north and $2,-300,000,000 to the south, with such after results as a national debt of $3,000,000,-000, crippled merchant marine, a ruined agricultural community, besides the losses occasioned in other parts of the world, including those consequent upon the cotton famine of Lancashire, and the loss of employment to more than 100,000 European laborers. Such, at least, are the views computed by Leroy-Beaulieu in his "Les Guerres Contemporains," causing him thus to close his chapter on our civil war: "Such is war. Its torture is so bombicidal that it slays thousands of victims even at a distance of thousands of miles from the battlefield."

No Free Press in Japan.

There is practically no such thing as freedom of the press in Japan. Whenever a newspaper publishes something unfriendly to the government it is suppressed and the editor is sent to prison. The real editor is never imprisoned, though. Every newspaper has what the Japanese call a "dummy editor," and his sole duty is to go to jail every time the paper is suppressed for offending the mikado. Then the real editor changes the name of the paper and keeps on publishing it. Dummy editors spend most of their time in prison.

Fire-Worshippers and Kerosene.

Knowledge of the existence of petroleum at Baku is so ancient that if we find there the ruins of a temple to Zoroaster. The worship of fire—so easy to obtain that it was only necessary to prod the soil with a stick and set fire to the vapor that issued out of it—was continued until so recent a time as twenty years ago, when several Parsee priests were in Baku for the purpose of worshiping that which we of this iconoclastic time buy in the corner groceries to fill our lamps.

Largest Crater in the World.

The largest crater in the world is that of Haleakala, in the Sandwich Islands. The circumference of the crater is about twenty miles, its depth in places being 2,000 feet. If the interior were cleared of its debris New York city could be placed on the black lava floor, and from three to five other big buildings put on top before their spires would protrude at the top.

Liberality of the Sultan.

The Sultan of Turkey is more than liberal to his daughters, as the recent marriage of Princess Naime reveals. In addition to about $90,000 a year the princess has a palace decorated in the most luxurious style, a retinue of servants, who are all paid by the father.

Cost of Bull-Fighting.

Spain's bull-fighters made money last year. Mazzantini in 66 fights killed 168 bulls and made 396,000 pesetas; Reverte's score was 71 fights, 160 bulls and 276,000 pesetas; while Guerrita, with 78 fights and 147 bulls slaughtered, earned 456,000 pesetas, or $91,200.

To Riddle a Pane of Glass.

A musket ball may be fired through a pane of glass, making a hole the size of the ball without cracking the glass, if the glass be suspended by a thread; it will make no difference and the thread will not even vibrate.

THE FOG DISPELLER.

AN INVENTION WHICH IT IS CLAIMED WILL DISPEL FOGS.

A Stream of Air is Forced Out of a Tube in Such a Way as to Leave a Hole Through the Fog—By the Use of It Pilots Can Pick Up Buoys in Foggy Weather.

The latest invention is a fog dispeller. The apparatus consists of a horizontal cast-iron pipe eight feet in length and eight inches in diameter. At the mouth of the tube is a wide flange; the rear end is covered with a thick disc of glass. About two feet from the rear end a pipe enters the tube from below, at an obtuse angle with the forward section.

This connection is made through a sort of turntable, which permits the outlook tube to be pointed in any direction desired, up or down, from one side to the other. The pipe below connects with a blower down in the vessel.

When the dispeller is in use, the blower sends a powerful stream of air up through the pipe into the tube, and the current hurtles into the fog, boring a hole through it, as it were.

The action of the suspended moisture is twofold. The fog is pulled back in every direction, and the high pressure of the blast produces a cooling influence, the moisture in suspension condenses and falls in rain. A great cone of clear atmosphere, with its apex at the mouth of the tube, results.

The eye of the pilot is at the glass at the rear of the tube, and he gazes into the bowels of the fog. With its aid a pilot can readily pick up his buoys in a fog, and keep an eye out for vessels ahead.

With a powerful blower, the inventor hopes to make the fog-dispeller useful at 1,000 feet.

No claims is made that the dispeller would be practical except when the vessel is going at a slow rate of speed, which is customary when there is foggy weather.

How a Peasant Washed the Tiger.

A story is told, in La France du Nord, about a Cossack, ignorant of the French language and equally ignorant of fear, who was hired, at Moscow, by the lion-tamer, Pezon, to clean the cages of his wild beasts, says Emily Mayer Higgins, in Lippincott's Magazine. Their understanding, or misunderstanding, was arranged by means of gestures and dumb show, as that unfortunate Tower of Babel hindered intelligible speech, and Pezon thought that the man thoroughly understood what he had to do. The next morning the Tartar began his new duties by entering, with bucket, sponge and broom, not the cage of a tame beast, as his master had done, but of a splendid, untamed tiger. The fierce animal fixed his eyes upon the man, who calmly proceeded to wet his large sponge, and to approach the tiger.

At this moment Pezon appeared upon the scene, and was struck with horror. Any sound or motion upon his part would intensify the danger by arousing the beast to fury; so he quietly waited till the need should arise to rush to the man's assistance.

The moujik, sponge in hand, approached the animal, and, perfectly fearless, proceeded to rub him down, as if he had been a horse or dog; while the tiger, apparently delighted by the application of cold water, rolled over on his back, stretched out its paws, and, purring, offered every part of his body to the Cossack, who washed him as complacently as a mother bathes her infant. Then he left the cage, and would have repeated the hazardous experiment upon another savage from the desert had not Pezon drawn him off, with difficulty.

The Hudson's Smokestack.

This is how the smokestack of the Hudson looked when that battered gunboat returned to Key West after the fight at Cardenas. This was the engagement during which the Wilmington was crippled and Ensign Bagley killed. During its progress Lieut. Scott, who was directing the fire from the Hudson, sat calmly smoking a cigarette while superintending the manipulation of the guns.

THE RIDDLED SMOKESTACK.

A Typographical Error.

Through the addition of a single letter to a word by a typographical error a Missouri paper was led to make the following grave announcement the other day: "Sedalia's mayor, having plenty of time on his hands, has decided to begin a war against immortality."

A Military Swimming School.

The German army has a swimming school for troops, where every one must learn to swim. The best swimmers are able to cross a stream of several hundred yards' width, even when carrying their clothing, rifle and ammunition.

WAY OF WASHING THE HAIR.

Doing It Too Frequently a Mistake Not Easily Remedied.

It is an great a mistake to wash the hair too frequently as to wash it too seldom. In the former case, the constant use of water is apt to wash away the natural oil of the skin, without which the hair not only loses its glossy look of health, but is apt to turn prematurely gray and grow thin and scanty. In the latter case the mouths of the oil vessels at the roots of the hair become clogged, dandruff forms, and the growth of the hair is impeded, and the hairs themselves become matted and dusty-looking.

To keep the hair in perfect health it should be washed at regular stated intervals. If you are strong and well, and free from a cold of any kind, once in the head or from influenza, as serious trouble may be the result. And in winter time it is best to have the hair shampooed at home, instead of going to the hairdresser's, and it should also always be done in a room with a fire. It is a bad plan to wash the hair just before going to bed, as the hair has not time to dry properly, and is apt to remain damp till morning, which is very injurious to its growth. The best times to wash the hair are the morning, the afternoon, or between 6 and 7 p. m.

In the latter case the hair will have plenty of time to dry before you have to go to bed. In the former case, if you have it washed in the daytime, be careful not to go out of doors till it is quite dry, or you will run a very great risk of taking cold.

Getting Rid of Ants.

In ridding the house of ants, the first step, if possible, is to locate the nest by following the workers back to their point of entrance and there destroying the colony. This may be done if the nest is in the wall by injecting bisulphide of carbon or a little kerosene. If the species has its colonies under the flagging in the yard, the nests may be drenched with boiling water, or treated with kerosene and thus easily destroyed; but if it is the kind that builds a system of underground galleries, bisulphide of carbon must then be poured into each of a number of holes made in the nest with a stick, and the holes then closed by stamping on the foot. In this case the bisulphide will penetrate the tunnels underground and kill the ants in enormous quantities. If it is impossible to locate the nests, there is no resource but to destroy the ants wherever found in the house. The best plan for this, according to the testimony of Government experts, is to attract the ants to small bits of sponge moistened with sweetened water and placed in the situations where they are most numerous. The sponges may be dipped out several times daily and scalded. It is also reported that a syrup made by dissolving borax and sugar in boiling water will effect their destruction.

Household Hints.

Milk which is turned or changed may be sweetened and rendered fit for use again by stirring in a little soda.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid in the whitening process.

Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth, also from the hands.

Fresh meat, after beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool of night.

Salt will curdle new milk; hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is nearly prepared.

To soften hard water for toilet purposes take of orange-flower water half a pint, of best spirits of wine a pint and of soap three-quarters of a pound. Shave the soap into the orange water, heat over a fire until the soap dissolves, and then, the vessel being removed from the fire, add the spirits of wine. A large tablespoonful of this preparation added to a basin of washing water will render it soft as rain water will do.

To whiten ivory handles and keep them unfeigned interest in their enjoyment are equally indispensable.

A Perfect Food.

Milk is a perfect food, but in no sense a beverage, and should never be used as such. For the invalid it supplies all that is necessary for sustenance, and in this respect differs from beef tea, which does not nourish, but only stimulates (although many people still foster the delusion that it affords both nutriment and strength). A very little milk, if it agrees with the individual, is of more real value than a large quantity of beef tea. Again, cocoa and chocolate, made with milk, form a rich, heavy food, but certainly not a drink.

HOW FELT HATS ARE MADE.

Thousands of Men, Women and Boys Employed in the Industry.

One of the leading industries of this country is the manufacture of hats. At the present time fur-felt hats are made in eleven states—namely, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island, says the New York Commercial. In all there are more than 200 manufacturing plants producing hats for men's, boys', women's and children's wear, composed of the fur of the rabbit, beaver, nutria and other animals. The industry employs upward of 25,000 men, women and boys, and the approximate value of the output is said to be $20,000,000 annually. Speaking of men's hats and their manufacture, a representative of one of the largest firms in this city said:

"Felt hats include the popular derby and the various other styles of soft hats, all of which are made from animal coats, the natural coats of the coney, hare, nutria, muskrat and beaver. To manipulate the skins of these animals so as to properly prepare the fur for felting purposes is an expert chemical operation; in fact, a trade in itself. The proportioning of the different furs requires the utmost exactness. The quality of product having been decided upon, the fur is then cleaned and separated from stray hairs and all unfeltable substances. This initial process is accomplished by a wicked looking machine called a 'devil.'

"The next process, 'forming,' consists of distributing by means of air currents a light coating of fur upon the outer surface of a revolving perpendicular cone, perforated with small holes. When fur covers the cone sufficient for one hat, it is wrapped in wet cloths and given a brief hot bath, then stripped from the cone, and, after the 'stopping' process of adding a little fur to weak spots, is wrapped with other cloths inside a woolen cloth to 'harden' it for handling. By a process called 'bigging,' which consists of repeated immersions in hot water, together with rolling and unrolling, folding and unfolding, the cone-shaped mass is reduced to one-third its original size. It is wonderful how each fiber will twist and interweave in basket-fashion, with the other, until the product is a closely woven mass.

"The 'body' is then 'shaved' to remove stray hairs in the fur, and then it is stiffened with a coating of shellac, thoroughly dried and then subjected to steam, which softens the shellac and draws it into the fabric. When dried it is immersed in a hot alkaline solution to free the surface from shellac, and then in cold water to remove the alkali.

"'Blocking' succeeds stiffening. The fabric is dipped in boiling water and placed on a block and pressed for the final shape of the hat. After the dyeing process comes that of finishing, which consists of steaming, blocking to shape the crown, drying, coating with a stiffening solution, drying again, ironing out wrinkles, after which it is pounced and rotated on a machine to remove the long nap, and oil applied to smooth the surface. The 'curling' department cuts the brim to the desired width, rolls up the sides and pitches the front and rear as the style demands. The last process is that of trimming, consisting of sewing on the binding and band and cementing the lining, the derby is finished. If a soft hat is desired the stiffening process is omitted."

A Horse That Snores.

Snoring men are as plentiful as whiskey in Kentucky; they are nearly as numerous as women with cold feet. However, while these two evils are predominant with the human race, yet it is indeed seldom that a member of the animal kingdom becomes afflicted with the snoring habit. There is just one case of the kind known to exist, in Kansas City, Kan., and while there is no question about the existence of this one case the afflicted animal contracted the habit from man.

Prince, the oldest horse on the Kansas City, Kan., Fire Department, has the snoring habit, and he's got it bad. All of the "liddies" at Fire Headquarters have good records as snorers, but Prince can allow them all a bad cold and then beat them out, pulled up. Snoring Prince, or the prince snorer, is the horse driven by Assistant Chief William McConnell. He generally rinces away at his food until after 12 o'clock each night, providing there are no alarms.

At about this hour he lies down in his stall and in a few minutes his eyes close and soon thereafter the snoring begins. The noise made by the sleeping horse is similar to that of a snoring man. Before it became known that Prince actually snored several of the firemen, who take turn about watching at night, were accused of going to sleep on duty. The only foundation for the accusation was the snoring. In order to prove their innocence it became necessary for them to peach on Prince.

How Ibsen Looks.

Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, is an extraordinary looking man. Almost a dwarf in height, the upper part of the body is immense, compared with his lower limbs. He has a huge head, covered with bushy white hair, and his keen blue eyes glare at his interlocutor with a piercing glance.

It is impossible to run at an altitude of 17,000 feet above the sea.

THE SHORT LIFE OF A GUN.

Number of Times it May be Fired and the Enormous Cost of It.

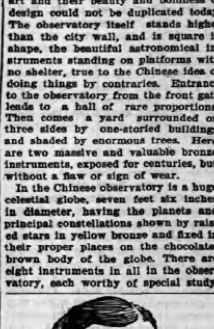
"The life of a gun is one of the most unsatisfactory things about it," remarked an ordnance officer in discussing the war question with a Washington Star reporter, "and though a number of experiments have been made in connection therewith, there is no absolute certainty as to results. A general rule has been arrived at which is thought to be on the safe side of the matter, and that is that the modern steel gun should not be fired more than 100 times. After that, it matters not what the emergency may be, it is safer to dismantle the gun and send it back to the shop than to risk firing it, for the explosion of a gun is a decidedly and extensively dangerous occurrence to all in the immediate locality. The firing of a gun causes the steel to crystalize and thereby become as brittle as a file. So far as has yet been discovered, there is no remedy for it. It is not exactly a total loss after the gun has become dead, for the steel can be used for thousands of things in the way of bolts, braces and the like for new work and for repairs. As is generally known, a modern gun is an expensive affair, running from $75,000 up. It is equally expensive to keep it in operation, the cost for each cartridge sent from it being over $1,000, which does not include the putting of the gun on its emplacement or taking it down, nor the thousands of dollars necessarily expended in paying salaries and subsistence of the officers and men who operate it. This crystalization of the metal is one of the mysteries of the science of ordnance. The gun could be rectified to some extent by heating it to a white heat and allowing it to cool off slowly, but the treatment is not exactly satisfactory or even approximately certain as to results. It has been said of us, as of other nations, that the failure of a gun is own to actual firing operation for even twenty-four hours the powder and shell bill would bankrupt us, and there is some truth in it. This crystalization of the metal is not confined to guns, however. The same thing occurs in the journals or axles used on the railroad cars. It is for that reason that careful railroads put on new axles every five or six years. In Europe there are laws upon the subject, thought it is curious that in Germany it is usual to use an axle on passenger cars more than four years, though the limitation on freight cars is not so rigid. As with the oft-fired gun, the steel in the journal becomes so brittle that crystallization in consequence of its use that it is liable to snap into a dozen pieces any time after its life is ended."

Oldest Observatory.

The oldest observatory in the world is in China. Centuries and centuries before Europeans constructed astronomical instruments the Chinese had this observatory had metal instruments of the highest value, and they were known to be hundreds of years old in 1279.

The instruments in the Chinese observatory are marvelous works of art and their beauty and boldness of design could not be duplicated today. The observatory itself stands higher than the city wall, and is square in shape, the beautiful astronomical instruments standing on platforms with no shelter, true to the Chinese idea of doing things by contraries. Entrance to the observatory from the front gate leads to a hall of rare proportions. Then comes a yard surrounded on three sides by one-storied buildings and shaded by ancient trees. Here are two massive and valuable bronze instruments, exposed for centuries, but without a flaw or sign of wear.

In the Chinese observatory is a huge celestial globe, seven feet six inches in diameter, having the planets and principal constellations shown by raised stars in yellow bronze and fixed in their proper places on the chocolate-brown body of the globe. There are eight instruments in all in the observatory, each worthy of special study.



GEORGE H. WHITE,
From North Carolina, the Only Colored Member of the LVIth Congress.

Effect of Music on Hair.

An English statistician has recently been engaged in an original task, that of studying the influence of music on the hair. The investigator establishes, in the first place, that the proportion of bald persons is 11 per cent. for the liberal professions and in general, with the exception of physicians, who appear to hold the record for baldness, which is 30 per cent. Musical composers do not form an exception to the rule and baldness is as frequent among them as in the other professions. The correct-sized comb, if used in a brisk and with surprising surety and rapidity; but the trombone is the depilatory instrument par excellence. It will clear the hair from one's head in five years. This is what the author calls "baldness of the fanfares," which rages with special violence among regimental bands.

CASTLES OF SPAIN.

THEY HAVE BEEN RUTHLESSLY APPROPRIATED BY THE CHURCH.

She Has No Such Historic Family Residences as are in England, or as Can be Seen Along the German Banks of the Rhine.

As very few Americans will travel in Spain this summer it is possible that one great benefit the country will derive from the present war is that the average American will read more about Spain than ever he cared to know before. And some of these interesting things which we may have to learn in case it is necessary to proceed for a war indemnity, will be all about the famous castles of Spain.

We have all heard some time or other about the castles of Spain, not *those fortified strongholds* which belong to the Moors, but castles which the poets have raised in song and story. Even our own Longfellow has made them the subject of his charming rhapsody:

How much of my young heart O Spain
Went out to thee in days of yore!
What dreams romantic filled my brain
And summoned back to life again
The Paladins of Charlemagne
The Cid Campeador!

But softer Andalusian skies
Dispelled the darkness and the gloom
There Cadiz by the seaside lies
And Seville's orange orchards rise
Making the land a paradise
Of beauty and of bloom.

And there the Alhambra still recalls
Aladdins palace of delight;
Allah Il Allah through its halls
Whispers the fountain as it falls
The nightingale beneath the walls
The hills with snow are white.

Castles of Spain not built of stone
But of white summer clouds and blown
Into this little mist of rhyme.

Such palaces of luxury every mind
at some time or other has built in imagination beside bright lakes and pleasant places—

A fantastic Alhambra-like villa
With terrace and fountain and lawn;
A balcony where one's Manilla
May be smoked when the dinner cloth's drawn.

Light wines on one's table to sparkle—
New books every day by the train
Which we'll read under trees patriarchal
That are grouped round our castle in Spain.

"I am the owner of great estates," wrote the late George W. Curtis, expressing in prose the same pardonable admiration of these castles "not built of stone"—"Many of them lie in the West, but the greater part are in Spain. It is a country famously romantic, and my castles are all of perfect proportions and appropriately set in the most picturesque situations." Spanish castles, with few exceptions, *are the cruel jokes of the poets* and of fiction writers.

The truth is that while Spain has some real castles, she has no such historic family residences as are in England, or as can be seen along the German banks of the Rhine. Spain's castles have been appropriated by the church, with about the same ruthless disregard as the Abbeys were after the confiscations in England by Henry VIII converted *into palatial dwellings* by the British nobility. The most majestic of these genuine castles is the Chateau De Billegorde where according to Froissart's Chronicles the Counts of Foix used to live in great splendor, getting up at noon and supping at midnight. When the Count left his chamber to go to table before him were borne through its gloomy halls twelve lighted torches by twelve attendants, *each attendant holding* his lighted torch with the Count's coat of arms, and squires sitting admiringly around. It is situated on the edge of a steep ravine surrounded by a triple wall, and approached by a narrow driveway. It used to be a place of immense strength but is now a monastery for the monks of Navarre.

The Giralde has also been converted into a cathedral, the tower of which provided the architectural *model of* Madison Square Garden tower, of New York. It ranks with Giotto's famous campanile in Florence, and is the most perfect example of a true tower of Islam in Europe.

It rises in square form to a height of 250 feet and was built in 1196, but was renovated by the Christians and crowned with a graceful figure called "La Fe" (The Faith), which looks with the wind and which looks over the fertile valley of the Guadalquiver, and over scenes made famous by the memories of Pedro the Cruel.

The next is the famous castle of Burgos. *It was in the castle of Burgos* that the Cid Campeador, whose exploits in peace and war make up so much of the legendary history of Spain. It is now the Puerta di Santa Maria, or Church of St. Mary. From the center of a quadrangular court thanked on each side with stately minarets there rise two immense spires which eloquently tell that this once powerful stronghold has ceased to be of military importance, though *it still* continues to be an object of deep veneration to the Spaniards. The strong works of a formidable fortress, of which trenches and the ruined and blackened walls remain intact, tell that the home of the Cid and of Don Sancho was no ordinary place. It is stated as a miraculous instance of divine interposition, that when the castle of Burgos was blown up by the French, on the *occasion of the evacuation* of Spain, these spires, with their seemingly fragile towers remained uninjured to greet the eyes of the superstitious Spaniards in all integrity as the shock passed by, while two hundred Frenchmen were buried under the ruins. As a combination of castle and of Cathedral it is one of the most . markable structures in the world; and it shows more completely than would a volume of writing, how thoroughly the Church has reared its influence upon the ruins of the once proud Empire of Philip II and of Charles V. There are other great castles like the *Puerta* del Sol at Toledo, the Alhambra and the Castle of Simancas, in which latter was preserved for centuries the archives of Castile. The palatial residence which the Duke de Montpensier's grand and soaring wonder of utilitarian architecture, with something of a fancy that it was never made, and that it has stood there since the morning of the world. It has the lightness and the strength, the absence of *ornament*, and essential beauty, the vastness and the perfection of a world of nature. As family still retain, also overlooks the slopes of the city of Seville, in which place was born the bull fight. Then there is the castle of La Gramps, situated in a wrinkle of the Gandarrama Mountains, which Philip V erected upon a crag as a hunting box in his exile in France to the Spanish throne. This *is literally the castle in the air and is* more inaccessible than even the Chateau de Bellegorde. It has been the Spanish eminence house of all the Bourbon Kings. When the sun is calcining the plains of Castile, and the streets of Madrid are white with a hot light of midsummer this castle in the clouds is as cool and shadowy as a northwestern breeze after passing over a valley of drifted snow. Viewed from the little pyramidal Belvedere it lies below, the castle high above looks like a gull's nest on the edge of a soaring cliff. "You raise your eyes," writes Ambassador John Hay in his "Castilian Days," "from the market place, with its striking, swarthy crowd to the tradition has eaten into the very life of Spain, and tainted the judgment of its people, the peasantry of the hamlet would hoot anyone who attributed any *mortal paternity to this castle in the* air or the aqueduct by which it is approached. Yet both belong to the gigantic works of the Emperor Trajan. The people call the aqueduct the Devil's bridge and the castle itself the "Devil's Nest," and from it has arisen the saying, "Build castles in the air," which is only another form of the folly ascribed to those who look for "Castles in Spain."

Spain had castles, but she now has churches. Hence the bon mot.

In A Sulphur Mine.

"There are but few who admire the collection of beautiful sulphur crystals in the National Museum," remarked the gentleman who collected them from the famed sulphur mines in Sicily. "You have a fine collection in the same except their beauty. I don't think," he said, "there is another spot on earth where such abominable treatment, such fiendish cruelty, is inflicted on the laborer as in the sulphur mines of Sicily. They are paid barely enough to get a miserable existence with a scant supply of the coarsest, cheapest food, and a good portion of the time they are in a state of chronic starvation. The work is of the hardest and most exhausting character. Very few of the miners die of suffering or starving, and the sulphur ore (sulphur and limestone combined) is brought up from the depths below on the backs of men and boys. Long, sloping, narrow tunnels lead from the surface down to the sulphur beds 300 to 600 feet or more below. Miners dig the stuff out and it is carried up in stout sacks or flat baskets. Many of the laborers, especially the boys, work naked. On their backs they wear a piece of matting, or something of the sort, held by a string around the neck. This is to protect the flesh from being torn from their bones by the jaggid corners of the ore they carry. No one can imagine a more heartrending sight than to see the wretched creatures toiling up the long, steep slopes in the mine with their enormous loads. Every step they take *wrings a groan from their* tortured frames. Most pitiful to me was the sight of the poor, bent, broken and emaciated old men, mere battered wrecks; and the young lads of 10 and 13 years, who have just begun this life of cruel toil.

The Emperor of Japan.

Mutsu Hito, Emperor of Japan, came to the throne when he was a boy under *sixteen. He was the first Mikado to* appear in person at a State Council, and presented himself in national costume before the nobles and daimios to take the oath to become actual ruler of his people, said to be learning and art in his empire. He wore his hair brushed up on the top and hidden in a head-dress fastened with bands, with two black top-knots protruding outwards from it; white and red garments, long enough to trail on the floor, completed the dress. After the ceremoney he journeyed from Kioto to Tokio, the new capital, in a gold-lacquered norimon, or closed litter, borne by relays of coolies on their uplifted palms—a method of travelling reserved exclusively for Royalty, as ordinary people had to be carried in litters on the shoulders of the bearers.

Problems of Law.

"He sent me a million pesos," asserted the plaintiff in the branch of promise case.

"Did you count them?" asked the counsel for the defendant.

"Count them!" exclaimed the plaintiff. "Of course not."

"Your lordship," cried the counsel for the defendant, earnestly, "I object to the admission of this testimony as being indefinite and unreliable. *In* these days of automatic counting machines it is preposterous for any girl to come into a court of law—"

But it is needless to say. The humiliation of the thoughtless girl who had failed to keep pace with the times was, of course, complete.

A GAME FOR LIFE.

It was night in the camp of Maximilian's army, and sounds of merriment were heard upon all sides.

In a tent in the inner circle of the camp sat two officers at a rude table, upon which was marked with lead pencil a draughtboard, while black and white buttons served for the "men."

They were prisoners—soldiers in the service of Juarez, captured the day before—but their appearance indicated that they were not Mexicans.

Capoul Monteith, the light haired officer, was a young man of wealth and good family.

Garnet Weston, the brown haired, was a young lawyer of good though poor parentage. He was fast winning a name when he crossed the path of Mabel Monteith, the sister of Capoul.

One day a pretended *friend told him* that Mabel was his promised wife, but that their engagement had not yet been made public.

Three months later found him a cavalry captain in the army of Benito Juarez, where in a few weeks he was surprised to be joined by Capoul Monteith, who had also offered his services to the Mexican president.

Suddenly a heavy tread resounded *without* the tent, the sentinel challenged, there was a response, and three of Maximilian's officers entered, one of whom was an American, another a Frenchman, and a third a Mexican.

"Gentlemen," said the *American*, "I am sorry to disturb you, but news has come to-night that Benito Juarez has executed a captain of our army, and I have orders to select one of you, and march you forth to die in retaliation."

"You cannot, shall not, do it, as one must die for an offence against Maximilian by Juarez?" said Capoul and Monteith, rising.

"Such are my orders, but I know not *which of you to select.*"

"Then we will decide by a game for the chance, the loser to die," suggested the young Frenchman.

The two friends sat down. Ten minutes passed, twenty, and the game was won by Capoul.

The second game, too, was won by him.

"Great heaven! Garnet! old fellow, I feel for you from my heart!" cried the winner, the tears starting to his eyes.

Garnet pressed his friend's hand as he said quietly,—

"I was ever a poor, unlucky dog, Capoul; but, my friend, when I am dead, look in my saddle roll, hanging there, and the papers you find please deliver to the proper address, and—and—Carlie—my love—kiss Miss Mabel I left a farewell for her. Gentlemen, I am ready."

An hour passed, and the American officer stood before him.

"Well?" said Capoul.

"I die bravely."

"Heaven have mercy upon him!" groaned the sorrowing friend.

"Yes, Captain Monteith, he is dead, and, though I have seen many men die, I never saw one face death with such perfect calmness and inference as did your friend. He gave the order to the platoon to fire and fell instantly, but ere he died he wrote this note to you."

In Garnet's bold hand was written:—

"I could have won those two games, *but I gave my life away to save you*, for Mabel told me too clearly ever to let her brother die where I could be sacrificed instead. I dare tell you this now, for I stand on the brink of my open grave. Farewell!"

Three years passed, and one pleasant evening a horseman was riding slowly along a highway traversing a fertile English valley.

Three years had added more dignity *to the face and perhaps saddened it*, but still the stalwart figure and pleasant features.

Upon his right hand, setting back from the road, was a pretty farmhouse, surrounded by fertile fields, and, the night promising well for a night's "lodging for man and beast," Capoul turned in at the white gateway, rode up to the front door and dismounted.

The owner of the house descended *he steps to greet him*, and Capoul Monteith stood face to face with Garnet Weston!

"Great heaven, has the grave given up its dead?" cried Capoul in dismay.

"No, old fellow! You find me flesh and blood, ready and willing to give you a hearty welcome to this my home, left me by and old bachelor uncle in whose name I reside. But come in. I will tell you all.

Around a well spread table that evening he heard how Garnet had been carried forth to be most bunglingly executed, how a squadron of Juarez's cavalry had appeared and frightened off his executioners, how the latter soon had retired and how a watchful anchero had seized him and borne him to his ranch, where, after months of suffering, he recovered.

"But, old fellow, why did you not write to me?" asked Capoul.

"I did write to my old law partner, and he said you had moved away, none knew whither."

True. Poor Mabel failed in health, *and I took her to the continent*, but we soon returned. Mabel is contented if not happy."

"She married——"

"She married? Fiddlesticks! No; she never had any idea of marrying any man excepting yourself, and you went off to Mexico and nearly broke her heart."

Teacher (of juvenile class)—"Johnnie, what was the first thing the Puritans did when they landed at Plymouth rock?" Johnnie—"They fell on their knees." Teacher—"That's right. Now Tommy, what was the next thing they did?" Tommy—"Fell on the aborigines."—*Chicago News.*

A GUST OF WIND.

BY JACK ROBINSON.

"If you have one scrap of sympathy for miserable mortals, dear Eva, please bestow it upon me, as I am the most unhappy creature in existence. The explanation is contained in five words: Jack and I have quarrelled. It happened last night at Madame Vale's party. I flirted a little, just to make him jealous. He censured me for my behavior, and I laughed in his face, denying his right to interfere. We are not engaged, you know, but I like Jack better than any one else, and I am sure—at least, I think he is—in love with me, but he has not told me so, and I can't very well propose to him. Now he will never come near me again, and I am miserable. I wish——"

"Daisy! Daisy!" cried an impatient *voice in the distance.*

Daisy sprang up to answer the summons. She was a warm day in spring and she had moved her desk near the open window. During her absence the wind took unwarranted liberties with the papers thereon. First, it blew them together in a promiscuous heap, then scattered them, and finally lifted one sheet up and bore it out of the window.

Daisy re-entered the room in time to see the paper float beyond her reach.

"Oh, there goes my letter!" she cried in dismay, and fairly flew out of the room and down the stairs.

The watcher knew she was in the garden, and had rushed almost into the arms of a man who was coming up the path. Upon raising her eyes, she beheld Jack Alexander holding a sheet of paper in his hand.

"Jack—Mr. Alexander—give that to me. It is my letter."

Jack's eyes twinkled.

"Your letter?" he said, holding it beyond her reach. "Well, the wind wafted it to me, so I suppose I am at liberty to read it."

"Oh, no, no! You must not! It is to Eva, and not a word of it is true."

Mr. Alexander looked his gyebrows.

"Indeed! I am surprised that you should commit yourself to falsehoods on paper. Is that your usual style?"

"Jack, please, give it to me."

But he held the letter aloft. As he was a giant in stature and Daisy the reverse, there seemed to be no way of her getting it.

"See here," he said presently. "I will give you this—ah—letter, on one condition."

"I agree to it," she said, clutching at the straw.

"Well, you must say you are sorry for the manner in which you treated me last night, and promise not to flirt *any more.*"

Her face flushed scarlet.

"I will do nothing of the sort!" she responded. "You are the one who should apologize. Your conduct was atrocious."

"You have a strange way of turning the tables. I did nothing which required an apology. Why, I scarcely looked at any woman save yourself. But to return to this letter. I tell you *truly, Daisy, if you do not agree to* my conditions I will read every word of it."

"Jack, if you do, I'll never speak to you again!"

"Well, promise what I ask."

"I will not."

"Then here goes!" bringing the paper down to his face.

"Oh! oh! I—I promise!"

"Very good," said Jack.

"Now give me the letter."

"Not so fast. I must see first if you mean what you say. Kindly answer each question as I ask it. Are you sorry for your behavior last night?"

"No—that—that is——"

"Will you ever flirt any more?"

"I did not flirt. I only amused myself a little."

"Well, you agree to cease all such pastime in the future?"

She looked rebellious. Jack glanced down at his letter.

"Yes—but—I will promise nothing more."

"An assertion will do quite as well. *Say 'Jack, I have loved you for a long* time'——"

"Oh, you conceited creature! It is not true!"

The man's face all at once became serious. He looked at the girl so fixedly that her eyes fell.

"Is that really the case, Daisy?" he said.

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Again the color flamed into her cheeks.

"You have no right to ask me such a question."

"Why not?"

"Because—Jack, end this nonsense and give me my letter."

"Is a moment. Daisy, will you marry me?"

"No."

Jack's expression never changed, but he shook the paper threateningly.

"Oh, are tiresome you are! Well, then—yes!"

"My darling!" he raptureously cried, catching her in his arms and kissing her. "Why would you not give me this answer long ago?"

Daisy looked up mischievously.

"How could I, when you never asked me to?" she said.

"Never asked you? By Jove, I believe I never did! But it's all right now. You are my promised wife, and here is your letter."

He handed her the paper. It was a blank sheet.

An Even Thing.

"That coal," said Mr. Tenspot to Mr. Black, who had called for the amount of his bill, "was short in weight."

"Then it is in striking contrast to the wait I have had for my money," replied the coal dealer.—*New York World.*

A LITTLE EPISODE.

There was a big crush at Mrs. Sinclair's "at home," and people were making slow progress through the rooms, looking cynical or bored or interested, as the case might be.

For vivid, frank enjoyment, there were few faces to compare with one girlish one—a little flushed, with shining blue eyes, and soft curly brown hair clustering about it.

The girl wanted to know who every one was and to discuss them; she thought them charming, and regretted that she did not live in London.

"Father hates it so," she said.

"Your father had a long spell of it," said a gentleman at her side. "But"—and he smiled very pleasantly—"we shall very soon have you among us, I hope, for more than a flying visit."

The girl blushed and grew shy, and then uttered an exclamation.

"Who is that?" she asked eagerly. "Look at her, there! That woman with the beautiful face and dark hair."

"That is Miss St. Quentin. She *writes, you know. Writes well, too;* her new book is an immense success, being neither cheap nor nasty."

"Oh, I've read it," Hilda Carson said, the pink flush deepening in her cheeks. And Hilda never was much.

"I think she is a woman nobody could help loving, if they knew her," she continued.

He laughed. Her fresh enthusiasm was amusing, and he rather enjoyed it for the moment. Before he could speak again two or three people joined them, and he lost sight of Hilda for a little.

A good many people admired Miss St. Quentin, but very few even dimly guessed that, while writing stories of others, her own life hid one away in an inner and very sacred chamber.

They said she was "not a bit impressionable," and, for all her beauty, very unlikely to break her own heart or any one else.

There were just two or three people —of whom Mr. Sinclair was one—who doubted this dictum, and wondered if the delicate coldness of her manner did not hide at least as much of her nature as it revealed.

But even those who had so much discernment did not know—nobody knew —of that summer, eight years ago, when she and Jack Tremain had met in the old Suffolk mansion. Nobody knew of the long, long mornings in the orchard, talking over everything and anything, or sometimes sitting in the silence that is only possible between friends.

Six months ago Major Tremain had come home, but society had seen very little of him as yet, though it was eager to lionize him and raved over the deed that gained him that coveted V. C.

Miss St. Quentin had not seen him at all, though she knew he was, for the moment, in town, and scanned the faces in the crowded parties, hoping in the hope she was half ashamed of—that of seeing his.

She was always a centre of attraction and had not been many minutes in Mrs. Sinclair's rooms before she was surrounded with a little crowd. She realized how hateful to the inevitable, and was trying to forget her one insistent desire when her hostess came up with a bronzed, dignified man at her side.

"Miss St. Quentin, may I introduce *Major Tremain to you?" she said, and* then there was a little exclamation of mutual recognition, and ten minutes' ordinary chat, and—that was all.

A man's voice broke in upon her thoughts. He was the same who had been talking to Hilda Carson in the evening, and who, at present, entertained a very kindly feeling for him.

She made room for him beside her, and they began to talk.

Presently Hilda passed by, looking so sunny and animated that Miss St. Quentin paused in her talk to look at her.

"What a dear little girl!" she said. "Who is she, Mr. Cresswell? I saw you talking to her just now."

"Little Miss Carson," he said, following the little white figure with his eyes. "She is Colonel Carson's only daughter, and a very nice girl. A great admirer of yours, by the way, Miss St. Quentin."

"You must introduce us, by-and-by," Miss St. Quentin said smilingly. "She looks so fresh and nice. I don't think *I ever saw her before.*"

"No; but I suppose she will be more in town after her marriage."

"Oh, is she engaged?"

"Why, yes. Didn't you know? She is engaged to Tremain—Major Tremain, I mean. He is to stay with the Carsons, and that it was a case of love at first sight. All the other fellows in his regiment thought him a regular hardened old bachelor, so it has been a good bit talked about."

Miss St. Quentin leaned back and fanned herself slowly.

"You know Tremain, I suppose?" Mr. Cresswell continued, not looking at his companion, as he spoke, but watching Hilda Carson as she stood talking to some one, with her sunny smile.

"Slightly," she said. "I used to know him years ago. He is—or was—very pleasant."

"Oh, yes; he's generally popular. "Why," turning suddenly round. "I'm afraid you're not very well. Can I get you anything?"

*"Nothing, thank you. It is only neu*ralgia," she said quietly. "I am afraid I must go. I am subject to it, and it is very bad to-night."

"I'm awfully sorry!"

He was full of sympathy and eager proffers of assitance, and when he put her into her carriage shook hands with reiterated regrets.

"I hope the pain will be gone in the morning," he said.

But the pain did not pass in the morning.—The Sketch.

THE UNSEEN SINGER.

I was alone in the little seaside town, the solace of work being denied me because of the illness that has brought me there to seek for health. I had been perhaps a fortnight in this place when first I saw the lady of whom I would tell you. It was only for a moment as she drove past in the company of an older woman, but that moment's sight was enough to fill my *thoughts* until I saw her *again upon* the morrow. She was beautiful beyond all words; I fancied she could hardly have passed the age of twenty; and speech and bearing had been denied her. She was talking with her fingers to the elderly lady, her companion, in whose eyes as they looked on the girl I saw an infinite pity expressed.

On the next day, at about the same hour, the carriage passed along the length of the promenade. She was still innocently glad to be alive, and content to accept her burden. It was with a gentle smile that she looked into the pitying eyes of her companion, and I could fancy that the messages she was conveying with swiftly moving fingers were humorous appreciations of what she saw around her.

My earlier questions had been addressed to a quaint, elderly waiter at the hotel—a man who had in some sort made it his especial task to see to my well-being, and who was the nearest approach to a friend I possessed within a hundred miles of the place. It *happened* that I was lunching at the open window one day when the carriage passed, a little earlier than usual.

"That is the lady of whom I was speaking," I said to him.

He looked out of the window with quick interest. A pale little maid, it I may say so, and the girl is deaf and dumb; she's talkin' upon her fingers. Well, I thought from what you told me they must be strangers in these parts, and so they are. I don't even know the horses nor the carriage."

Thus passed a period of several days I had, on divers occasions, set forth on foot and explored the coast and the inland lanes for myself. I went alone, but never felt the absence of companions. For my expeditions always took place before or after the hour at which she might be expected to pass along the promenade, and so my thoughts were always busy, whether with anticipation or remembrance.

Never once did she fail me; never once did her affliction seem to mar the *beautiful gaiety of her mood.* It appeared that she saw and enjoyed every little thing that could be seen; nor was it altogether a young man's vanity which led me to believe that she had noticed the fact that a certain sallow invalid was always idling on the promenade at the hour when she drove by.

I had come to understand the routine of their daily outing. They were *manifestly living somewhere* to the West of the town. Every day they went through the inland lanes at the back of it until they were a mile or two to the east, and then, descending seaward, drove by the long promenade and the road that skirts the sea.

Some dozen or so cottages and a little pier stood at the margin of the sea. Inland a few houses were seen among the fruitful orchards. But at the edge of the slope there was *a little space of* wild woods, and this, as I looked across the flower-grown hedge, tempted me to rest. I climbed the intervening barrier and lay down in the shelter of a little oak tree. The sunlight flooded a wealth of bracken, foxgloves and golden ragwort-weed. I lay at ease, content to watch stray butterflies that went lazily from flower to flower.

It may be I slept. Certainly I was *a long time under the oak before I* became aware that I was not the only occupant of the wood. Some one was singing softly through the fern. I could tell by the sound that the newcomer was stopping here and there to pick flowers. .

Now, I had enjoyed the solitude, but even the most desirable person who was coming toward me did not strike me as an intruder. Her singing was in absolute concord with my mood; it was as if one had thought of a poem and a moment later found oneself humming the melody that would make of it a perfect song. I lay and waited, and the singer came nearer.

The song ceased when she presently appeared. She was a little startled, but not nearly so much as I.

"Then you are not dumb!" I cried involuntarily, as I started to my feet.

She hesitated, and a little smile played about the corners of her pretty mouth.

"It is my aunt who is dumb," she said. Then, with a sudden recovery of her dignity, "I *don't know why you* should ask."

But that was a matter of no great difficulty in explaining ere I came back to London the happiest man on God's earth.—Black and White.

A Long Dog.

"Don't be afraid," said the owner of the very attenuated dachshund; "he won't hurt you."

"I can't help *being suspicious* of him," was the reply. "If he is good natured why doesn't he wag his tail when I go to pat his head?"

"He will pretty soon. You know it takes even thought some little time to travel."—Washington Star.

A Dead Failure.

Wiswell—Charley isn't a bad fellow socially, but he's a dead failure in money matters. Why, *I actually* believe he owes everybody in town.

Wrightly—And you call that a dead failure? I should say that Charley is a Napoleon of finance.—Boston Transcript.

FINDING THE PATH.

Dusk was beginning to fall, and as I looked round over the long level of marsh land that surrounded us and saw no sign of any of our party I felt the first thrill of a not unpleasant uneasiness. *I glanced at my companion.* She was walking quite contentedly by my side, apparently secure in the assumption that I knew my way.

Suddenly she turned to me.

"What a queer place this would be to get lost in," she said.

I think the serious possibility of such a thing had not occurred to her at all. She threw out the remark merely as a contribution to a flagging conversation.

"Yes," I said. "But you're not afraid, are you?"

"Oh, no; not at all! Of course you know the way, and that makes all the *difference.*"

"Of course it does," I answered with a glimmering sense of shame.

We walked on silently for another five minutes, and then Miss Pascoe stopped and listened, leaning forward slightly with her hair blowing about her face.

"Don't the sea?" she asked.

"It must be the sea," I said, after a show of hard listening.

"But it shouldn't be there," she *said.*

"Why not?" I answered rather feebly, in order to gain time. "It always has been there I suppose."

"Don't be foolish," she said. "You know what I mean. We must have got on the wrong path. Mr. Thirimere," she cried, "how could you have been so careless?"

"My dear Miss Pascoe," I said, "If I have made a mistake, I am very sorry."

"And you said all along that you knew the way," she pouted, trying to shoot condemnation from her eyes at me in the darkness.

"*You see*," I said, "*I got my directions* from your brother—from Jim—and he's often so very inaccurate, isn't he?"

"Absurdly inaccurate," she admitted. "If I'd known you were relying upon Jim, I wouldn't have come at all."

"And then I should have missed the most delightful walk I ever had."

She turned away from me a little, with a petulant movement of the *shoulders that pleased me mightily.*

"I wish we had Jim here," she said with pretty fierceness.

"I don't," I said.

"Then perhaps you'll be good enough to find the right path. We can't stay here."

"There don't seem to be any convenience for camping out," I said. "Will you excuse me for a moment while I explore to the right? I may get up to my knees in the marsh. You will be safer here."

"Don't be long, will you?" she said.

"Oh, no!" I said cheerfully. "I shall find the path in no time."

I started off, carefully exploring the ground before me with my stick as I went. There was no sign of a path, and I began to be seriously alarmed for Miss Pascoe's comfort. On consideration, from my vantage position I had made rather an ass of myself. Another hundred yards, and still no path. I paused and looked back. I could see a slight, dark figure moving toward me very carefully and slowly.

"I *told you so*," I said.

Miss Pascoe answered,—

"Yes. I'd rather come with you if you don't mind. When you left me I felt so lonely that I was almost afraid."

"I am more sorry than I can tell you," I said, "to have got you into such an awkward fix. Pick your way very carefully. Ah!" She had stepped with one foot into a patch of wet moss.

"Take my hand," I said. "*It is quite* firm land." She took it, and I will you ever forgive me for this?" She took my outstretched hand, and I guided her to safety. But because the danger might be renewed at any moment I still retained my hold of her slim fingers, and we went forward together in that pleasant, companionable way.

"Don't talk to me about forgiveness until you have found the path and made restitution," she said. I saw the gleam of her eyes and the oval shadow of her face, and all at once I realized that there was only one thing I could do at that moment. I stopped in my life, I stooped down and kissed her.

"Forgive me if you can," I said, for I love you. I suppose now I have trespassed beyond all hope!"

For a moment she was quite still, and I cursed myself for such blind precipitation by the circumstance, and the time and place had all forced me to this inevitable result.

"You think," she said, after this pause, "that you may as well pile up *all your offenses* at once and be forever condemned on all counts at one time!"

"Precisely," I said. "I am entirely in your hands."

"I will forgive you," she said very sweetly, "when you have found the path."

"It's a bargain then," I said.

I took a step forward and brought my foot sharply against something *white that stood a few inches* above the ground.

"Why," I cried, bending to examine it, "this must be the broken post that Jim told me to look out for. What a close observer your brother is! This is the path that leads straight for home."

"You knew it all the time," she said, reproachfully.

"No," I said. "I assure you that I *had no idea of it. We shall be in just* as the rescue party is preparing to set out." I turned to her and held out my hands. "I claim your forgiveness," I said.

And she forgave me.—Black and White.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The City Election Prospects.

City election is a long ways off, but already matters are shaping themselves towards making the lines upon which the municipal battle will be fought.

The political barometer indicates that the present Republican regime are going to run up against a stronger movement than even the Citizens' candidates formed themselves into a year ago. The result of last year's city election showed that the voters were with the movement seeking to overthrow the Republican political machine. It was a stunning blow to the G. O. P., when one considers that their opponents were unorganized and unprepared in every particular except that it had a dissatisfied populace arrayed in its interests. Of course, that was the strongest factor in the election, but if the Citizens' movement had been prosecuted with a better organization, the results would undoubtedly have been more disastrous than they were to the regular Republicans.

There is prospect this year of Mayor Fisk and his followers confronting an organized movement that will be composed of not only those who have for several years been their antagonists, but as well many who have heretofore trained in their political school. The opposition will be organized thoroughly and will therefore be able to make a much stronger fight than last year.

Worst of Vandals.

Though there is no malicious act more detested in the public mind than vandalism in cemeteries—and especially that of robbing graves of flowers—the practice is a common one in the cities of the dead in Plainfield.

If possible the offenders ought to be rounded up in court and taught a lesson that will forcibly impress upon their minds the sacredness of the grave. Complaints are frequent about the theft of flowers in cemeteries and the despoilation of work which bereaved relatives and friends have done in final tribute to departed ones.

In the majority of cases it is undoubtedly the work of children, who perhaps do not realize the enormity of their crime and whose parents are too void of moral respect to teach them different. In such instances it is the parents who ought to be made to feel the arm of the law necessary to convince that they owe a duty to the community not to countenance such things on the part of their children.

Sea Girt for a National Camp.

As one of the developments of the war, it is likely Sea Girt, New Jersey will soon be permanently honored by Camp Voorhees at Sea Girt being designated as a military post by the government. The camp is admirably adapted for the purposes of Uncle Sam in quartering his soldiers there.

The present State reservation contains 120 acres. Ten thousand soldiers could be camped on this tract, providing the parade ground was abandoned, or half that number if the parade field was left intact. Just north of the State camp, 30 acres of level land can be had, and west of the railroad 100 acres are available. Just south of the Manasquan river, 60 acres of ideal camping land can be secured. The Governor thus far has secured options on 250 acres outside of the State camp. Much of this property can be leased for about $10 an acre a year.

Special Anniversary Edition.

The Dunellen Call celebrated its sixth anniversary yesterday, and in honor of the event a special anniversary edition of that enterprising weekly was issued. Editor George Dey, assisted by O. A. Douglass, deserves much credit for their efforts in giving the people of Dunellen such an able paper.

A complete history of that borough and New Market appears in the anniversary number from the pen of Mr. Douglass, and is of great local interest. A handsome cover in colors, with a picture of the Lincoln monument at Lincoln, is an admiring feature. The usual amount of local news appears and makes the issue one well worth preserving. The entire paper was printed in Dunellen.

Steady Advance of The Press.

Since the war has progressed to the point where the public does not regard its developments with that intense interest characteristic of its beginning, many papers in the same class as The Daily Press have curtailed expenses and modified their enterprise to a noticeable extent in the treatment of war news.

This has not been the practice of The Daily Press, however, as all of its readers have plenty of opportunity to observe. From day to day this paper has presented the latest and most reliable war news, and it will continue to do so. The enterprise of The Daily Press is not of the spasmodic brand.

New Paper in Westfield.

We do not profess to be thoroughly posted on the newspaper field in Westfield, but it seems as though another paper in that town means an enterprise that will have a struggling time to exist. But W. H. Morse, late editor of the Leader, is about to launch the Republican, and he ought to know whether or not there is field enough for three papers in the town. We have received no prospectus of the new journal but its title is presumed to denote its political principles.

Kodak Fiend's Opportunity.

The Ladies Home Journal offers $500 in prizes for photographs of the prettiest suburban homes. It is an acknowledged fact that Plainfield has the most attractive suburban homes in the metropolitan district—homes that make it a residential elysium for all who seek the salubrious climate that here abounds.

Now here is a chance for the public pride of some of the "push the-button-and-we-do-the-rest" fiends to take form in a practical shape. Let them take a snap shot of the beautiful structures and surroundings in the residential districts and forward them to the Home Journal as competitors for the liberal prizes that are offered.

From what we know of suburban homes in other places than Plainfield we have no fear that the views from the Eldorado of the East will capture some of the prizes. Thus will Plainfield be advertised inestimably and the kodak fiend get his or her reward in the receipt of a substantial check.

Trading Stamp Problem.

The trading stamp question, since Governor Voorhees vetoed the measure seeking to make the business illegal, is an omnipresent one with Plainfield merchants. Those who have thought it policy to offer their customers the advantages of the trading stamp scheme have done so regretting that the plan had ever been devised. A Louisville merchant has written to Charles F. Jones, who conducts a special department in Printers' Ink, asking: "Is there any way that you know of that the trading stamp nuisance could be driven out of a town after it has once started?" Mr. Jones was the man who originated the advertising of Siegel Cooper & Company when they started business in New York and may be considered an expert in successfully grappling with great business problems. What he says about the matter will be interesting to every Plainfield merchant. It is as follows:

> A great many people look at the trading stamp question from a point of view diffeerntly from what I do. I believe to a great extent it is a legitimate business, and I do not at present know of any way that it can be legally driven out of a town, as the trade stamp people have privileges are confined to a few stores. I think it is really a good thing for those few stores, but of course correspondingly a bad thing for the other stores. Where it is confined and not allowed to spread to everybody, it will no doubt to a certain extent help the business of those who have it. The difficulty is that it usually spreads too far, for when it is generally used by everybody or by a large number of people it does not do any of them very much good, but is simply a tax on the merchant which the trading stamp people collect. I think after it spreads a good ways that the merchants who have it themselves will soon catch on to this and be very glad to give it up; but as long as the trading stamp people confine it to a few it will probably be popular with those for a long time. If in Mr. Peterson's city the trading stamp plan is confined to the right number of people, and if the other merchants who are not in it wish to break up the arrangement, I believe the best thing they could do would be to start a trading stamp system of their own in competition with the one already established. A trading stamp system run by the merchants themselves could be organized which would not conflict with the rights of the original trading stamp men, and by getting all the merchants in it, it would very soon cause those who are in the present trading stamp system to cry "enough." The merchants could run their trading stamp system with less expense, because they would themselves share in the profits which the trading stamp people are supposed to make in their system. As soon as everybody was in the system, or as soon as a large percentage of the stores were in the system, it would naturally be unprofitable to all, and make it hard for the trading stamp people to carry on their plan. I understand that a plan somewhat similar to this has been tried in some of the Southern cities, and that it accomplished the results of causing the trading stamp people to very soon leave the town.

The Tax Rate.

Over in Newark they have just fixed the tax rate which there amounts to $2.10. It will not be long before Plainfield will know where she stands this year in regard to taxes. Since the advent of the new members of the Common Council, there is more interest than ever as to what the rate will be. Some of those in authority say that while they cannot tell as yet what it will be, they are able to predict with certainty that the tax rate will be considerably lower than last year. Let us hope that such is the case.

While considerably below Plainfield's tax rate, Newark's rate this year is the highest there since 1882, when it reached $2 41. With that exception it is the highest in Newark for forty-four years.

The heavy increase in the tax rate is occasioned by an addition of $182,071.26 to the city expenditure for the current year and a very small proportionate increase in the valuation of city real and personal property.

The increase in city expenditures is explained by the Newark Common Council as being required to meet the interest and sinking fund charges on new High School, City Hospital and Public Library bonds, mandatory appropriations for street paving and other expenditures of the Board of Works and the increase in salaries of police and firemen.

The Tax Commissioners explain the slight increase in local valuations by saying that much taxable property has been taken away for park purposes, and that in other cases property is left less valuable because of the demolition of buildings to be replaced by new ones.

While the explanation sounds plausible enough, Newark tax-payers will probably be heard from shortly.

Feeding the Soldiers.

From the different military camps, State and National, there come reports of the hardships that the volunteer soldiers are enduring. In some locations the food is said to be of poor quality, in others there is little food of any kind. The water supply is complained of. New Jersey, too, is listening to complaints of the same order. Soldiers are now writing from Fort Hancock that their food supply is limited and of a poor quality. Then again other Jersey boys encamped at the same fort say that they are receiving excellent treatment. It is rather difficult to understand just what the situation is at Fort Hancock. Nobody expected that the life in the army was to be a luxurious one and that the rations would equal those at home. Nevertheless, it is not the intention of either State or National authorities to starve the Nation's sons or give them anything that is not strictly wholesome.

If the situation at Fort Hancock is really as bad as some are inclined to believe, then an investigation should be made without delay and the blame for the trouble located and the evil corrected. It is not encouraging to fight for one's country and be half starved when that is not necessary. It is possible, however, that some of our boys are inclined to exaggerate the situation and make a mountain out of a molehill.

Our Good Name.

It is sad, indeed, when the fair fame of Union county is dragged into the mire by one of her citizens who happens to wield the pen in an editorial sanctum. This time our friend in the fair town of Westfield, the editor of the Union County Standard, has gleaned from the news of the county several affrays that cause his usual good nature to drop dangerously near the zero point and to relieve itself in the following disheartening paragraph:

> Fighting seems to be the "proper thing" just now in some parts of the county. A family fight here Sunday night, a "free for all" at Cranford the same night, and now comes the report that an Italian "mix up" occurred at Scotch Plains Sunday afternoon, in which one of the men was stabbed in the arm. No arrests have been made in either of the three cases.

Never mind, Editor Pearsall, it is said that it is always darkest before dawn. Perhaps even now the county will suddenly develop some traits of wonderland goodness.

At any rate, spare the name and fame of Union county, and if "copy" runs short and you need a paragraph to complete the column, just review the good things that have happened here of late—the fresh air camps, the Red Cross benefits, and all the other worthy happenings.

Cranford Redeems Herself.

Cranford has redeemed herself. Her doughty little editor of the Cranford Chronicle appreciates the fact and heralds it forth in an inspired paragraph in his editorial columns. The carnival, that event of past years, is not to be. Some said that the Cranford folk were slow, but they did not look behind the mask that hid the motives of the promoter of the carnival. Now they have been unmasked. Instead of a carnival Cranford is to have a river fete which, as The Chronicle so aptly says, "Will not only give an evening of pleasure to the townspeople and their guests but will aid the Red Cross Society in its work.

It has been suggested with pertinence by a great New York newspaper as a lesson of the Bourgogne disaster that there should be a compulsory boat drill at least twice on every voyage of an ocean passenger liner. The dexterity and discipline which come of practice might easily increase the humanitarian value. We believe that this was at one time the habit of the Cunard line, if it is not today. It ought to be carried out in every ship which undertakes the responsibility of crowded human life.

The Spanish prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H., are quite happy over their kind treatment and right comfortable, as they had been told before capture that they would all be put to death by the American savages. Perhaps some of the ignorant fellows believe that the unaccustomed amplitude of feeding only means fatter and tenderer "long pig," as the cannibal south sea islanders dub their favorite grill.

A Great Game Park.

One of the most interesting experiments ever made by a rich man in this country is the wonderful Corbin game park at Newport, N. H. The park comprises upward of 40,000 acres, and within the vast inclosure live and breed at the present time about 1,200 moose, 3,000 elk, some 4,000 deer of different varieties, 600 buffaloes, or rather bisons, and several thousand wild swine of the celebrated German Black Forest strain. Mr. Corbin's success in raising wild animals was marvelous. It is interesting to note, too, that, whereas the indigenous animals, such as bears, deer, panthers, etc., had been destroyed out of the country previously, they returned in considerable number to the vicinity after the park was established. Did the captive creatures send out mysterious messages to their wild congeners? From the Corbin park, which has been in existence now about ten years, have been sent out many animals to stock other parks, both private and public. The ease with which the bison, the moose and the elk have been artificially bred, and their great fecundity—for the stock has increased tenfold—gives assurance that what was once feared, the practical extermination of some of our noblest wild animals, can be easily averted. Many others have been inspired to follow the example on a smaller scale. The purpose of the founder seems to have been more in the interests of science than of sport, and the experiment has been followed with keenest interest by scientists all over the world.

The Corbin estate has vastly dwindled since settlement after the elder Corbin's lamentable death three years ago. As it costs about $25,000 a year to pay the current expenses of the park it is to be feared that the family may be forced to give it up and realize on a property which pays no income. Should this be the case, it is to be hoped that the park may be purchased and carried on by an association. Even the great western wilderness has been practically stripped of some of the nobler fera natura, and a great animal nursery of this kind will serve an important use. Conducted on a grand scale, success is far more sure than it ever is in a small way. The pure utilitarian may scoff at the notion of such an industry, but there are enough wealthy men interested in science and sport who would see the facts from a different standpoint.

Electric Railways and Water Power.

The use of electro motive power is extending rapidly from city and suburban tramways to the paralleling of old established steam lines by narrow gauge roads. This is notably the case in those sections of the country where there is abundance of water power. The economy of building and of rolling stock required is accompanied by the further advantage that there is no longer any question of grades, no necessity of devious routes. But the crowning factor of cheapness comes from economy of motive power. This has been most effectually proved in New England, many sections of which and some of the mountainous regions of the west.

The electrical force is produced by power stations along the route, where dynamos transform the water power. In some cases the current is applied through the trolley wire, but in the longer routes the third rail is used, and the result in the latter case is entirely satisfactory. There is no doubt that where the natural conditions are suitable this kind of electro motor railway will prove a most formidable competitor to all other systems and will solve the very important problem of transportation. Reduced expense in building and operating means not only less passenger and freight tariffs, but possibility of railway transportation otherwise impracticable. It is only in long trunk lines, involving complicated schedules of freight service and immensely heavy trains, that steam would hold its own against electric roads run by convenient water power.

The claim so often made that a large percentage of Federal soldiery during the civil war was of foreign birth scarcely agrees with official statistics of the war department. According to these figures, 75 per cent were American born, 9 per cent Germans, 8 per cent Irish, 2¼ per cent British Americans and 5½ per cent all other nationalities. The ratio also holds true of the losses in battle, showing that all fought with equal bravery in the forefront of danger.

While the other nations have been scrambling for slices of China with great success the Union Jack is not behind in flying over important accretions of Celestial soil. In addition to Wei-Hai-Wei, which is likely to become an oriental Gibraltar, England has also secured the fastnesses of Kai-long, just opposite Hongkong, with 200 miles front of the mainland. This will put the whole traffic of southern China under British control.

The sensational stories about the suffering and destitution of our soldiers in the southern camps have proved to be "much beer" from an encroached collar of froth. The main trouble seems to have been that the new men did not know how to cook their rations properly. The regulars were all the time revelling in plenty on the same rations.

There are persons so social that they can't waste their time alone, and these become the scourge of busy people.

ENDEAVOR CYCLISTS GO.

CONDUCTED A MEETING AT CAMP WOLF, WESTFIELD, MONDAY.

They Went Awheel from This City and Found a Unique Scene—The Children Love to Sing Hymns—The Meeting.

The Christian Endeavor bicycle squad of the Park Avenue Baptist church was in active operation last Monday. The society had charge of a spread meeting at Camp Wolf, the headquarters of the Westfield freshair work, and while one or two of the Endeavorers went down by train, and a few others by carriage, by far the greater number were in the party of cyclists that met in front of Crescent Avenue church and enjoyed a half-hour's spin down the county road, arriving just as the song service at the camp was in progress. And such a song service! If there is anything the restless little pieces of humanity brought out from darkest New York for a ten-days' stay in time seem to enjoy, it is shouting the chorus to a rousing gospel hymn.

The visitors were tempted to look about them during the service, for the scene was unique. A large building, sides open to the air, and within, seated in rows of chairs, or standing outside, worn-looking New York mothers, many of them with tiny children, and swarming about everywhere, the children, with alert, wide-wake faces, tangled hair, and eyes that gazed at the strangers with curiosity, pleasure or distrust.

The leader of the meeting was that well-known Endeavor worker, Mrs. Alice Spangenberg Runyon, and her brief, simple talk on the words "Ask, and Ye Shall Receive," was thoroughly helpful and could be understood by all. Miss Adelaide Runyon sang "Alas, and Did My Saviour Bleed," accompanied by Miss Myra Runyon at the organ. Many of the Endeavors, some of the mothers, and even a number of the children repeated verses of Scripture, gave simple testimonies, or offered prayer, then the closing hymn was sung. After spending a short time in making acquaintance with the guests of the camp, the bicycle squad was called to order, and amid a chorus of "good-byes," and the jingling of bicycle bells, started on their return trip.

Attention Needed Here.

The residents of Pearl street, between Watchung avenue and Warren street, are complaining about the condition of the roadway. They say that it is so graded that the water stands there long after every rain, and besides making the road unpleasant for wheelmen and drivers, is a menace to the health of the community.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Exchange of Real Estate.

Robert Clark, of Washingtonville, has exchanged his handsome property with Charles Lyman, of the borough, for Mr. Lyman's Jackson avenue house. Possession in both cases will be given August 1st.

A telephone is to be placed in the new clubhouse of the Park Golf Club.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting, has added one of the grandest results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

A TRIPLE AFFAIR.

Three Young People Celebrated Their Birthdays Together Tuesday.

A triple birthday celebration was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Denton, of Prospect Hill, when her daughter, Miss Pauline Denton, and her cousin, Miss Nellie Brown, of Dunellen, and Howard Armstrong, of Brooklyn, celebrated the anniversaries of their birthdays together. The young women are sixteen years of age, while the boy is five years old. It happens that the birthdays of the celebrants fall on the same day, and this year it was arranged to unite in the celebration. The affair was one of pleasure to all. A number of young friends of those in whose honor the event was given were present The guests presented many useful and pretty gifts, and Miss Denton received a bicycle.

It was planned to serve refreshments on the spacious lawn surrounding the house, but the weather prevented. Instead a sumptuous repast was served in the house. After an exchange of happy greetings the young folks departed well pleased with the celebration provided.

DEATH OF RANDOLPH DUNHAM.

Passed Away Suddenly After an Illness of Only a Week.

Randolph Dunham died Tuesday from acute bright's desease, after an illness of only a week. He made his home with Daniel Randolph, of Spooner avenue, and the funeral will be held from the house 210 Spooner avenue Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Dunham was employed as clerk in the office of the Potter Press Works.

He was born in this city, and comes from good old Seventh-Day Baptist stock. Eight years ago he moved to Roselle, and was principal of the public school there until two years ago when he moved to this city. He then secured his position in Potter's. He was unmarried and leaves no near relatives. He was forty-seven years old.

Robert Clark, who has become the owner of Charles H. Lyman's beautiful home, corner of Jackson and Watchung avenues, will not take possession until October 1st, instead of August 1st, as reported.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

100 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Corner William & John Sts., New York.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	"	70
7¼	" Upright	150
7¼	" "	165
7¼	" Hallett & Davis	190
7¼	" " "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$800 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $325—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5, 6:30 p. m
Close—7:30, 10 a. m., 12 M., 2:30, 4:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12 M., 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 3:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 3:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:15 p. m.

J. M. HUTFIELD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 7 37, 8 30, 9 36, 6 26, 7 58, 9 58, 11 58 a. m., 2 28, 3 58, 5 03, 6 28, 7 58, 9 58, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sunday, 3 14, 7 37, 8 30, 9 36, 11 26 a. m., 2 28, 4 44, 6 26, 7 58, 9 58, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Leave Dunellen 3 20, 7 43, 8 36, 9 42, 11 32 a. m., 2 34, 4 50, 6 32, 8 04, 10 03, 10 42, 12 05 a. m. Sunday, 3 20, 7 43, 8 36, 9 42, 11 32 a. m., 2 34, 4 50, 6 32, 8 04, 10 03, 10 42, 12 05 a. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 10, 10 00 p. m., 12 01 midnight. Sunday, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 10, 10 00 p. m., 12 01 midnight. Leave Whitehall St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 10, 10 00 p. m., 12 01 midnight. Sunday, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 10, 10 00 p. m., 12 01 midnight. Leave New York South Ferry at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 10, 10 00 p. m., 12 01 midnight. Sunday, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 10, 10 00 p. m., 12 01 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 7 12, 8 15, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 01 (11 exceptSaturdays) 2 00, 3 05, 4 05, 5 03, 6 26, 8 24, 6 04, 8 00, 9 28, 7 12, 7 54, 8 55, 10 25, 11 25 p. m., 12 25 a. m. night. Sunday 8 15, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 25 p. m., 12 25 a. m. night. Leave Somerville at 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 55, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 a. m. night. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 M., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 7 12, 8 15, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 01 (11 exceptSaturdays) 2 00, 3 05, 4 05, 5 03, 6 26, 8 24, 6 04, 8 00, 9 28, 7 12, 7 54, 8 55, 10 25, 11 25 p. m., 12 25 a. m. night. Sunday 8 15, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 25 p. m., 12 25 a. m. night. Leave Somerville at 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 55, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 a. m. night. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 M., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 18, 8 19, 9 56 a. m., 2 02, 3 57, 5 56, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 8 18, 9 56 a. m., 12 19 (to 8 55 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7 00, 8 16, a. m.; 12 25, 1 30, 5 20, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 22 a. m.; 8 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; 2 27, 6 26 p. m. Sundays, 11 56 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 15 a. m.—For Junction for High Bridge connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

8 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with Pullman parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

1 05 p. m.—By way for Easton, connecting at Junction for station on D., L. & W. R. R.

3 20 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with Pullman parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 56 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 18 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 33 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg and connection for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 56 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 05 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Flemington.

9 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Harrisburg.

4 20 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

5 56 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Junction D. L. & W. R. R.

NEW LONDON BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 8 18, 9 56 a. m.; (7 18 Red Bank only) (9 02 through car) 9 56, 2 58, 6 22 p. m. Sundays, stopping at Metuchen, Rahway, 8 25 a. m.; 12 26, 6 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 27, 8 27, 9 56 a. m.; 2 58, 6 22 p. m.; 1 35 (2 01 through car) 5 46, 8 25, 7 01, 8 45 p. m. Sundays, 8 25 a. m.; 12 26, 3 30 p. m.

For Keyport, 2 27, 8 27, 9 56 a. m.; 2 58, 6 22 p. m.; 1 35, 5 46, 8 25, 7 01 p. m. Sundays, 8 25 a. m.; 12 26, 3 30 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Freehold, 2 27, 8 27, 9 56 a. m.; 2 58, 6 22 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 25 a. m.; 12 26, 3 30 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 2 27, 8 27, 9 56 a. m.; 2 58, 6 22 p. m. Sundays 8 25 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 27, 8 44, 9 56, 10 37 a. m., 2 58, 3 50, 6 22, 8 27, 11 27 night. Sundays, 8 27, 8 44, 9 56 a. m., 3 50, 6 22 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 8 27, 8 44, 9 56 a. m.; 2 58, 3 50, 6 22, 8 27, 11 27 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 27, 8 44, 9 56 a. m., 3 50, 6 22, 8 27, 11 27 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 27, 8 44, 10 44 p. m., 12 01 night. 2 58, 3 50, 6 22 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 27, 8 44, 9 56 a. m., 3 50, 6 22, 8 27, 11 27 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 56 a. m.; 6 22 p. m. Sundays, 9 56 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the Ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

a.m., 8 25 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 25 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

6 26 p. m. Sunday local for Manch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 23 a. m., 8 24, 9 50 and 7 24 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

1 40 a. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo. 3 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesarre.

4 00 a. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 32 and 10 30 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 03 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday, at 12 00 noon and Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 2 05, 7 05, and 9 40 a. m., 2 28 and 4 45 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., and 4 06 p. m. Express 7 10, 9 14, 10 03 a. m., 12 15, 2 50, 5 10, 7 07 and 9 06 p.m. Sunday 7 10, 9 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 05, 10 03, a. m. 12 15, 2 50, 5 10 and 7 12 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 6 48 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 00 45, 11 50 a. m., 1 45, 4 50 and 8 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 45 a. m. and 5 45 p. m.

For further information call on or address Flotcet Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Jos. HOLLINS H. WILSON,
General Passenger Agent.
E. Robinson, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AIMED AT LIVE BIRDS.

TRAP SHOOTERS CONTESTED AT DUNELLEN SATURDAY.

The Principal Event Was the Team Shoot Between the Bound Brook and Dunellen Teams — The Scores.

There was a gathering of the trap shooters from this section at the grounds of the Dunellen Gun Club Saturday after noon when the club held a shoot at 15 birds, the first since the formal organization of the Central New Jersey Trap Shooting League. Despite the threatening weather, the afternoon's sport was excellent and some fine scores were recorded. There was little wind and no sun to bother the shooters. The birds were a well-chosen lot and flew well despite the fine mist that occasionally fell. Neal Agar pulled the traps.

The event of the afternoon was the match between the teams from the Bound Brook Gun Club and the Dunellen Gun Club. A week before the Climax Gun Club, of Plainfield, had defeated the Dunellen team and the latter was anxious to recover their lost laurels by winning a victory. The Bound Brookites were shooting in fine form, however, and won out in the match by just two birds.

Then followed a special match between Lindzey and Cramer, of Dunellen, against Lair and Tingley, of Bound Brook. The Dunellen cracks made a clean score and won. Then there were several sweepstakes of lesser importance. Adam Destman was scorekeeper.

The scores of the matches were as follows:

Team event. Five-men teams. Ten birds.

BOUND BROOK.		DUNELLEN.	
Anderson	10	Barron	9
Hooper	9	Clamer	10
Gildea	7	Dr. Nelson	7
Tingley	10	Gilson	6
Lair	7	Lindzey	9
	43		41

SPECIAL MATCH, FIVE BIRDS.

Lair and Tingley	3	3—6
Lindzey and Cramer	2	3—10

RECOGNIZED LONG SERVICES.

John S. King Presented With a Diamond Badge by Prudential Insurance Company.

John S. King, of West Second street, has faithfully served the Prudential Insurance Company, as an agent, for twenty years, and the company has been quick to recognize the fact by presenting him with an elegant diamond badge. The badge is solid gold and on one side are the letters "P. O. G.," Prudential Old Guard. On the other side is the insignia of the company, a lion and a large size diamond. It is made in the shape of a locket, and is certainly a thing of beauty. The Prudential Insurance Company treats all its agents in a generous manner and they have suitable presentations for agents who have served from five to twenty years. Mr. King is justly proud of the gift.

A Successful Operation.

A successful operation was performed on Mrs. Biswanger, of Philadelphia, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of her father, J. H. McVey, of North avenue, by Dr. Endicott, assisted by Drs. Long, Probasco, Boone and Browning. The operation was to remove a tumor weighing about 40 pounds. Mrs. Biswanger stood the operation well and there are fair chances for her recovery if no other complications arise.

See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

For the Weak and Aged.

The best thing for weakly persons and invalids is Speer's Port Grape Wine. His Burgundy and Claret Wines are used at dinner by the best society people in New York and Washington.

Sores.

"Running sores appeared on my leg and spread over the entire lower portion of the limb. I got no help from medicine till I tried yours. I was cured by one bottle of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

ISAAC ACKER, Cowans, Va.

RELIGIOUS CANTATA BY A CHURCH CHOIR.

"The Vision of St. John" Heard in First Baptist Church.

A FINISHED RENDITION.

LARGE MUSIC-LOVING AUDIENCE WAS PRESENT.

C. W. McCutchen, Director, and Howard Case, Organist, Deserve Great Credit for the Presentation of the Sacred Music—Solo Work of Miss Harris was a Feature—Choir Will Rest.

A thorough music-loving audience gathered at the First Baptist church *last Sunday to listen to* the rendition of a cantata, "The Vision of St. John," by C. W. Coombs, which was given by the church choir under the direction of Howard Case, organist. The choir was also assisted by Miss Carroll, alto, and L. H. Biglow, Jr., tenor. The solo parts were taken by Miss Harris, soprano; Mrs. Ward, contralto; G. W. Smith and L. H. Biglow, Jr., tenors.

The presentation of the cantata was perfect. Each part, as well as the chorus, was given with a finish that was delightful. The solo work of Miss Harris was a feature, her rich, sweet voice adding greatly to the rendition. Mrs. Ward's singing was equally enjoyed, as was that also of Mr. Smith and Mr. Biglow. There was a trio by Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward and Miss Blair, and a quartette by Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward, Miss Blair and Miss Randolph. The parts were well taken and the voices blended in sweetest harmony. Another part by Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward and G. W. Smith was a feature.

The cantata is a beautiful composition, highly religious, and it being its first rendition in this city, was a rare musical treat. After the musical service Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor, delivered a short discourse, taking for his subject the Book of Revelation. The talk was listened to with interest. In conclusion Miss Harris sang a beautiful solo while the offertory was being taken. This will conclude the work of the choir until next fall and the members will now have their usual vacation.

KEPT THE BOSS'S MONEY

THAT IS THE CHARGE MADE AGAINST FRED WILLIBALD.

Formal Complaint Made by His Sister, Mrs. Steven MacIntyre, of Bayonne, for Whom He Formerly Worked.

Fred Willibald, formerly of this city, was arrested Saturday night by Sergeant Kiely charged by his sister, Mrs. Steven MacIntyre, of Bayonne, with embezzlement. The warrant was endorsed by Justice Nash, and Willibald was turned over to the Bayonne authorities who took him to that place Sunday night.

MacIntyre is a boss plumber doing business in Bayonne. Willibald has been working for him for several months, and has lately been collecting MacIntyre's bills. MacIntyre claims that Willibald has not turned the money over. Just how much the alleged *shortage is cannot* be ascertained, but it is understood to be about $75. MacIntyre says that he discovered the alleged embezzlement when customers to whom he sent bills came in and showed receipts for payment in full signed by Willibald.

Willibald was discharged, and came here. Last Sunday Mrs. MacIntyre saw Chief Grant and asked him to have her brother arrested which he promised to do, providing she made out a complaint before a Bayonne magistrate in the proper form. This request was complied with, and Saturday the Chief received word from police headquarters in Bayonne to arrest Willibald.

One of the Finest.

It will be news to many Plainfielders to learn that Sydney Gilligan, formerly a resident of this city, is a member of the New York police force doing patrol duty. He is located in the vicinity of 69th street, and is making a record for himself.

Plenty of Fish Here.

The water was let out of the pond in the brick yard at Netherwood Monday afternoon, and it was found that the pond was full of catfish and eels. As soon as it was discovered that the water was going out, people gathered from all around and began to catch the fish in their hands. Many were the suppers of savory fish eaten Monday night.

To Take an Outing.

Saturday the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's superintendents, assistant superintendents, managers, collectors and their families, of Somerville and this city, will go to Boynton Beach and spend the day. The party will go by stage and will number about thirty-five people.

The Misses Loretta and Edith Darby have returned to their home in Alton after spending three weeks with friends and relatives in Elmira, N. Y.

BROTHERS-IN-LAW QUARREL IN COURT.

Lawyers Argued and Then Clients Took a Hand.

CHARGE OF CALLING NAMES

ETTINGER ALLEGED THAT KANE CALLED HIM VILE NAMES.

The Case Was Tried Before City Judge DeMeza—The Evidence Was Not Strong Enough and He Let the Prisoner Go—Bad Blood Now Exists Between the Two as a Result of the Suit.

As a finale to a case in Justice Mosher's court Monday morning, a warrant was issued from the City Judge's office for Charles Kane, of Philadelphia, in the afternoon, charging him with calling Michael Ettinger, of Cottage place, a vile name. The trial was held Monday night, and after listening to a large amount of testimony on both sides, the City Judge finally concluded to allow the defendant to go, there not being sufficient evidence to hold him.

The trouble all started in the first place between two lawyers, S. S. Swackhamer and Councilman Walter L. Hetfield. Kane sued Ettinger for $100 money loaned, and when the case was called Monday morning Mr. Hetfield asked for an adjournment for a month. This Mr. Swackhamer objected to, and a war of words followed. Judge Mosher patiently listened while they argued, and the two principals, Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward, Miss Blair and Miss Randolph. The parts were well taken and the voices blended in sweetest harmony. Another part by Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward and G. W. Smith was a feature.

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Boynton Beach

Patriotic Gathering

of all the Councils of the

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY

Wednesday, Aug. 3d.

Patriotic Music.

Patriotic Addresses.

Free Use of Dance Hall

Afternoons and Evenings to Members of Excursion.

SEASON IS OPENED WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

Sullivan's Troubadours Give Their Initial Performance.

THEATRE OPEN FOR SEASON

IT LOOKED NEAT AND CLEAN AND REFLECTED CREDIT ON MANAGEMENT.

The New Idea in Repertoire, as Presented by the Troubadours, Was a Success—Well Rendered Drama and Roaring Farce Comedy—A Large Audience Present—Programme Monday Night.

If there is anything that the truly typical American audience does not want to do, it is to wait. No matter what it happens to be, the American wants no delay. He is also quite particular as regards the *sameness* of his entertainments. He wants variety. It was with these peculiarities of the American audience in view that Sullivan's Troubadours were organized. The aim was to cater to these very tastes and the initial performance of the Troubadours, given in Stillman Music Hall Monday, evidenced that the efforts of the management in *that direction had been successful.*

Besides marking the opening of the season for the Troubadours, last evening's performance also saw the beginning of the theatrical season in Plainfield for the fall and winter of '98 and '99. It was apparent from the moment of entering that Manager Maze Edwards had kept his word. The house was clean, scrupulously so, in fact. Furthermore, it was neat. The efforts of Maze Edwards had not been in vain, for Music Hall was certainly on its best behavior and its bright and cleanly appearance greatly pleased the hearts of the theatre-goers of the city.

And then for the entertainment itself. "A new idea in repertoire," they advertise it. The performance seemed to fulfill the claim. It was based on the same principle as those at Keith's and Proctor's New York theatres, only it was not a continuous performance. Laughing, roaring comedy and well-acted heavy drama were combined in the evening's programme, together with a number of specialties by talented artists, so that the whole formed a pleasant combination that was bound to find favor somewhere *with all kinds of* theatre-goers.

"The Glees" departed from the usual run of musical artists. They combined popular songs and operatic selections with a touch of refined comedy. Joe A. Hardman had *the stage all to himself.* There was no need for anybody else there, however. Hardman is funny, the audience laughed the moment they saw him, and when he opened his mouth —well, they kept it up until he disappeared behind the wings.

The California comedy couple, Charles B. Nelson and Mamie Milledge, gave their little comedy, "Glass Put In." Nelson has the faculty of impersonating the typical stage Irishman to perfection, while his stage companion took her share in the sketch. Leah Starr, the charming little soubrette, had several new songs ready.

"Flora's" Transformation dance was well given and the colored light effects were handled so as to make the dance very pleasing.

Edward P. Sullivan made a decided hit in "Ingomar." He had prepared a condensed version of it so as to combine it in one act of forty minutes. *His acting was of the best and he threw* his whole soul into the part. Miss Emiley Lesselis, who took the part of "Parthenia," had a difficult character to portray, but she gave it with a skill that was a fitting second to the efforts *of Sullivan.*

Master James Whitely has a remarkably fine voice for so small a boy and he has the new "darkey" melodies down pat. The "Waragraph" include both moving pictures and interesting views.

The programme ended with the roaring farce, "The Shamrock Hotel," in which knock-about work abounded and all the characters made things lively for everybody.

The Troubadours will continue at Music Hall every evening this week. There will be a complete change of programme at every performance and the same variety will be continued.

The Troubadours are under the management of E. Brook Hopper. His hustling and energetic qualities combined with his devotion to his duties are important factors in the success of the company.

To Parade at Bayonne.

The Queen City Band, of this city, has been engaged by the Mercer Company, of the Princeton fire department, one of the crack companies in the State, to go to Bayonne with them Labor Day to take part in the great firemen's parade there.

To Sing at Boynton Beach.

The Vail Brothers will sing "Havana Shores" at the State field day entertainment of the Daughters of Liberty at Boynton Beach Wednesday, August 3. Lucetta Council, from this city, will attend, going in a large four-horse stage.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, *without exciting disorder in other parts* of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlargements, Tumors	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
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26	Sea-Sickness, Seasickness, Vomiting	.25
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29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
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35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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DIED.

TERRY—In Fanwood Township, July 19, 1898, Sarah E., wife of Edward Terry, in her 68th year.

KELLEY—In this city, July 21, 1898, Margaret Kelley.

BENJAMIN—In this city, Thursday, July 21, 1898, Raymond C., son of Charles J. and Jennie Benjamin. Aged 7 months, 6 days.

BILYEU—In this city, Friday, July 22, 1898, Alexander S., infant son of Henry and Mary A. Bilyeu, aged 9 months, 6 days.

HOLLINGSWORTH—At Scotch Plains, July 21, 1898, Agnes, wife of Loftus Hollingsworth in her 61st year.

AMERMAN—In this city, Sunday, July 24th, 1898, Pearl A. Amerman, aged 9 years and 1 month.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

ASK FOR THEM

ALL QUIET AT HOSPITAL.

Monthly Meeting of the Board of Governors Held Monday Night.

A monthly meeting of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital was held Monday evening at the Public Library. There was a quorum present. The report for the month showed that 34 patients were admitted to the hospital, of which number 16 were discharged cured and six improved. The total number treated was 40 and this *is the highest* number yet reached in one month. In the dispensary department there were 38 patients and 130 visits made. The board reported all matters to be in excellent condition.

A FATED POSTOFFICE.

Uncle Sam's Agency in Oak Tree Robbed for the Seventh Time.

The postoffice at Oak Tree was broken open Sunday night for the seventh time in the last eighteen months and thoroughly ransacked. The burglars smashed the rear door with a crowbar, pried open the desk and went through the place. Bread, cake, eggs, cigarettes, cigars and tobacco were carried away, but no money was taken. From articles dropped by the burglars in their flight it was seen that they went in the direction of Metuchen.

A Little Daughter Dies.

Matilda V. Snyder, aged one month and two days, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Snyder, of Somerset street, died Sunday afternoon after a short illness with summer complaint. Dr. Buchanan was in attendance and worked faithfully to save the little one's life. The funeral services were held Monday p. m. from the home of the parents and interment was in Plainfield avenue cemetery.

W. H. Hepburn, of 410 East Second street, is spending a week with Percy Weston, of 52d street, New York.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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HIS DUTY FOLLOWS THE MAUSER BULLETS

Daniel C. Main Is With Shafter's Ambulance Train.

SPANISH FIRE ON RED CROSS

THE WAY THE AMERICANS FOUGHT WAS HEROIC.

The Work of the Hospital Corps is Dangerous—Dr. Main Gives an Interesting and Thrilling Description of His Work Among the Wounded—Helping the Women and Children.

Daniel C. Main, son of Rev. A. H. Main, of this city, a member of the ambulance train with Gen. Shafter's army, has written as follows to his father:

On Board Transport Louisiana,
Monday, June 27.

We pulled out from Port Tampa this morning. There are on board two pack trains of mules, about 100 recruits for the Second Infantry, a lot of ammunition and rations, besides our outfit, which consists of ten ambulances, ten civilian drivers, forty mules, about ten horses and twenty-one hospital corps men. We have two rooms to ourselves, one of twelve, the other of six bunks, in the steerage, and consider ourselves lucky. It is very pleasant and cool. We think we are bound for Santiago.

You ought to have seen us leading unruly mules aboard. I believe now I could step a mule if I had a rope around the smoke stack.

(Later, at anchor in a Cuban harbor twelve miles from Santiago.)

We came a roundabout way to avoid Spanish boats, for we had no convoy.

As we were nearing the Cuban coast a gunboat came in sight and fired a solid shot across our bow. There was great excitement until we learned that it was an American vessel; and then it guided us into a harbor. The men are having great times getting the mules ashore. They are shoved overboard by twos and towed close to shore, and then turned loose to swim by themselves.

Wednesday and Wednesday night it was pretty rough and many were sick. Their sentiment was, "Oh, Mr. Chaplain, stop the ship, I want to get off and walk!"

Cuba must be a beautiful country if what is before us is a sample, with its mountains and green valleys.

We can see our ships engaged in some bombardment, and the noise of battle on land can be heard.

We reached the coast of Cuba June 30th, landing July 1. Probably the fiercest fighting history has ever known raged here July 1st, 2d and 3d. We drove eighteen miles and went right to work between the battlefield and the hospital. You have no doubt read of the fighting done by the Ninth Cavalry, the Thirteenth Infantry, and the Seventy first N. Y. Volunteers. *The official report here is 2,200 lost and wounded.*

Landing in the forenoon, and before getting anything to eat, I was sent to the front with an ambulance. I went to a dressing station at the foot of a hill on the top of which was a blockhouse which our boys had taken that morning. The bullets came over the hill and struck all around the station, and often a shell would come over, sometimes exploding in the air, sometimes often striking the ground.

In the afternoon I carried canteens of water from the creek up to the soldiers in the trenches around the block house. There I saw men fall, and it was terrible. That night I went in with three army wagon loads of wounded men, and on the road we passed through some fighting. Some of our soldiers lay in the road shooting at, and being shot by Spanish sharpshooters. Foreign officers say they never saw or heard of such fighting as our boys have done.

The Spanish have been shooting at our Red Cross men; but English and German officers went into Santiago under flag of truce and made a vigorous protest.

Our ambulances went into the city under flag of truce and help to care for and carry from the city to Caney, women and children, as we expected to bombard the town.

In the White Mountains.

In the chronicle of White Mountain visitors is reported the arrival of Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Miss Edith Fisk and Miss Dorothy Fisk, of West Seventh street, as guests at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk at Onaway, near the Waumbeck. The grand hop at Waumbeck is also reported and the presence of Miss Louise Fisk and Messrs. Charles J. Fisk, Augustus Fisk and Harvey Fisk.

A Losing Excursion.

The report of the excursion committee of the First Presbyterian and other Sunday schools shows a total deficit of $104.94 exists as the result of the excursion to Asbury Park Thursday. This is considered as remarkable for so dull a season, and divided between the Sunday-schools of the four churches that joined in the excursion will make a small proportion for each one to bear.

HE WANTED THE EARTH.

PECULIAR CHARGE MADE AGAINST CHRISTOPHER MYERS.

Miss Schorb Claims That He Carts Off the Earth That is Dumped on to Her Building Lot to Level it Off.

Christopher Myers, who lives near Scott's Press Works, now knows that dirt and ashes are valuable ingredien s, especially when dumped and spread on another's lot, for Friday he was ordered by Justice Moffett to pay Miss Carrie L. Schorb, of Mt. Horeb, $2 damages as well as stand the costs of court. The suit was brought because Myers had been trespassing on Miss Schorb's land and carting away dirt as fast as it was dumped there.

Miss Schorb some time ago purchased twenty building lots on La-Grande avenue, between Berckman and Central streets. The land was low, and to fill it in Miss Schorb gave ash carters and graders permission to dump clean ashes and dirt into the lots. In fact they were urged to do so, for Miss Schorb knew that the sooner the land was brought up to the surrounding level, the sooner would she have a purchaser.

But one thing became very noticeable. As fast as the dirt and ashes were thrown in it would disappear, and be found scattered upon the lots of some of the neighbors in that vicinity. This grew so troublesome and expensive that Miss Schorb determined to put a stop to it, and make an example of some of the people who were taking away the dirt.

Myers was made the victim. He couldn't very well be sued for stealing dirt, so Pope & Runyon, Miss Schorb's attorneys, brought suit for $25 damages for trespassing.

The case was tried Friday morning and the sum of $2 awarded. In presenting the case to the court the plaintiff's lawyers said that the damages they really desired were only nominal, as it was to keep the lots clear of trespassers in the future that they brought the suit, rather than to collect exemplary damages.

WORK AMONG SOLDIERS

SCOTCH EVANGELIST TELLS OF LIFE AT SANDY HOOK.

Several of the Recruits Have Experienced Religion Since Joining the Army—Many of Them Patronize the Canteen.

Thomas Graham, the Scotch evangelist, who is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work among the 1,300 soldiers stationed at Sandy Hook, addressed the 4:15 o'clock meeting at the association in this city Sunday afternoon upon the work being done there.

Mr. Graham and a companion began to hold their meetings in a coal shed on the Hook, but are now in possession of a Y. M. C. A. tent, fitted up with the necessary stationery, reading matter, ice water coolers, chairs, settees, etc.

The religious services, he says, are well attended, and many of the boys have been converted during their stay on the Hook. The boys are much impressed with the care which the Y. M. C. A. men takes of them, and often want to know who "puts up" for all the conveniences, and one man, who said he had never been in a church before in his life, attended one of these services in a gospel chapel and was converted.

Last Wednesday, the speaker said, the soldier boys were all paid off, and with the State and regular pay received about $36. Many of them went over to the canteen at once and began spending it for drink while others were prevailed upon by Mr. Graham to send a part of their money home.

The soldiers are housed in small tents, the largest ones holding thirteen and the smaller ones four men. Their beds are bundles of straw and in the morning they come out of the tents shaking the straw off their clothing, and proceed to dress in the camp streets, for there is not room enough inside. At night the tents are so warm that the men can hardly breath, yet with all these discomforts the boys do not complain, and rather enjoy soldiering.

To Hold a Camp Meeting.

The members of St. Peter's A. M. E. Mt. Zion church are preparing to hold a camp meeting in Charles Hyde's grove beginning July 30th. The church was organized eighteen months ago as a mission, but at the general conference held in Paterson, April 29th, the mission was recognized as a church by the assembly.

Pulpit Supplies.

The following are the pulpit supplies for the Crescent Avenue church during the absence of Rev. W. R. Richards on his vacation: July 31—Rev. John Reid, D. D., of Detroit; August 7—Robert E. Speer, of New York; August 14—Rev. James McLeod, D. D., of Scranton; August 21—Robt. E. Speer, of New York; August 28—Rev. Chas. E. Dunn, of Freeport, Ill.; September 4—Rev. George D. Baker, D. D., of Philadelphia.

F. M. Slater and family have taken up their residence on Manning avenue after being absent from the city for some time.

WRECKED BY DRINK, BUT DREADED JAIL

Itinerant Umbrella Mender Before City Judge DeMeza.

HE TOLD A PITIFUL TALE.

FOUND IN A DRUNKEN STUPOR IN A BARN BY AN OFFICER.

Begged the Judge for Freedom and Promised to Leave at Once—He Was Once a Tanner and Lived in Newark—John McElvaney Was His Name—Gave His Age as Sixty-three Years.

He was only another example of broken-down manhood, wrecked by drink, but he was human. It was cold and drear in the white-washed cell over at the rookery where he spent the night, and his thin-worn garments offered little resistance to the chill that penetrated to his very bones.

"Judge," he said, as he hobbled into the dingy little courtroom at the rookery Saturday, and his voice trembled with earnestness. "If you'll only let me go, I'll leave town at once."

"It was drink that did it all, your honor. I had the cramps so bad yesterday and I took a glass of rum. And Judge," he laughed a weak little laugh, "When that stuff gets inside me I don't know what I do. But I'll go way, Judge, and won't trouble you any more."

He wore an old pair of blue overalls, a ragged shirt and a blue vest that had buttons on it matched with the initials "D. D. W." He carried and old cutaway coat, of the style of ten years ago, over his arm. His face was red and blotched and showed the traces of intemperance.

In response to the queries of Judge DeMeza, he told his little story. He had been a tanner and currier by trade and had managed to make a living at it. Then the "old woman" died, and his manner told that with her went all his hopes and ambitions, and since then he had been plying the trade of a wandering umbrella mender.

He was sixty-three years of age. John McElvaney was his name. He and his wife had lived in Newark until her death. Since then he had no home.

Patrolman Vanderweg had found him in a drunken stupor, lying in a barn. It was a common occurance with him, seeking comfort in drink. His frame, weakened by old age and excesses, was giving way. He had nothing to live for. His manhood was not all dead, however, for it rebelled at the thought of going to the county jail, a common vagrant. He had a little money, not much, but it would suffice to take him away from here.

The Judge listened to the story. There was nothing to be gained by sending the man to jail. If he would leave town, the ends of justice would be accomplished.

"Sentence suspended," said the Judge.

"The blessings of God be on you," returned the prisoner, and he salaamed low before the local magistrate. Then court was declared over for the morning.

TO EDUCATE COLORED ORPHANS.

A Colored Preacher Solicits Alms in the Baptist Churches.

Rev. R. H. Johnson, an aged colored preacher from Brooklyn, was present in the First and the Park Avenue Baptist churches Sunday morning soliciting alms for the running expenses of a home in Brooklyn for the care and education of colored orphan children. At the First Baptist church he made his plea at the session of the Sunday-school and received about $4. At the Park Avenue church church he was given an opportunity to present his cause after the morning sermon, and received a generous contribution from the congregation.

Rev. Mr. Johnson was familiar to many members of both churches, as he has been in this city several times on a similar mission. The institution which he represents is a worthy one and Plainfield people seemed anxious to help him.

Quick Payment of Insurance.

A short time ago the Rev. F. W. Ralkes, a member of Erie Lodge, No. 736, Knights of Honor, died at Dunkirk, N. Y., and in ten days from the time of death Mrs. Ralkes, who since moved to North Plainfield, received a check from Senate Lodge, No. 3,512, Knights of Honor, of this city. Immediately after death the matter was referred to the Supreme Lodge at St. Louis, and they in turn communicated with the Plainfield lodge. The committee from the Plainfield lodge, consisting of T. C. Smith, J. R. Phillips, J. H. VanMiddlesworth and R. A. Frey, having the matter in charge, duly turned over to Mrs. Ralkes the $2,000, who was much pleased at the quickness in which the business was transacted.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Wooley, son and daughters, of Middlebush, Somerset county, spent Sunday at the home of G. Q. Dolliver, Fairview avenue.

TABOO CAPS AND BADGES

C TY EXPRESSMEN MUST HAVE NO DISTINCTIVE MARKS.

New Orders Issued by the Central Railroad of New Jersey Against the Baggage Handlers at the Depot.

The local expressmen who have headquarters at the North Avenue station are incensed over a recent order which they received from the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The new order is that the expressmen must remove their caps and badges and wear ordinary hats. One of the expressmen is responsible for the issuance of the order, and, of course, the others feel indignant that they should suffer on his account.

A few days ago a woman arrived at the station from out of town. She looked about for the baggagemaster to have a trunk re-checked to Fanwood. It happened that neither he or his assistant were in sight, as they were busy with baggage. In the doorway near the baggage office stood one of the local expressmen. He had on a cap and badge and the woman thought he worked for the company. She asked him to check her trunk to Fanwood, and at the same time handed him her check. The expressman took the trunk to the office of the United States Express Company, and from there it was sent to Fanwood. The expressman received 25 cents for his work, it is said, and the express company charged 15 cents for sending the trunk to Fanwood.

Everything went smoothly until the woman's husband learned that it cost 45 cents to have that trunk sent so short a distance. He thereupon made a vigorous kick to the railroad company, which resulted in the order being issued which compels the local expressmen to take off their caps and badges. It is said that the railroad company is thinking seriously of establishing a branch of the New York Transfer Company in this city, and in case that is done the local expressmen will suffer to a great extent, for they will not be allowed the privileges they now enjoy in earning a living.

PARSONAGE DOOR BELL.

A WITTY LECTURE DELIVERED BY A DUNELLEN PASTOR.

At a Church Sociable Rev. E. S. Jamison Wove Around the Subject an Interesting Story of Ministerial Experiences.

The parsonage door bell is an ordinary looking object and apparently devoid of interest to any except those who use it as a means of obtaining access to the pastor's house, yet Rev. E. S. Jamison, of the Methodist Episcopal church, wove around it Friday a story of ministerial experiences, replete with wit and humor, all hinging upon this insignificant object, the parsonage door bell.

The lecture was rich in incidents, many of them, perhaps, personal experiences, and kept the audience laughing continually. Dr. Jamison did not hesitate to ridicule the members of his own profession occasionally, and whenever the point to the story was a parson's slip, the speaker gave the audience the full benefit of the joke without sparing the minister.

The lecture was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of that church and the programme also included music and a literary selection. Those who took part were the youngest members of the church, and all did exceedingly well. Ice cream and cake were for sale at the close, and the ladies made quite a sum.

The programme opened with quartette singing by Miss Emma Apgar, Miss Mildred Gaskill, A. R. Apgar and W. W. Walters. There was a soprano solo by Miss Mabel Jamison, a recitation by Miss Lulu Gise, and a duet by Miss Mabel and Miss Ethel Jamison.

Part second began with a duet sung by *Miss Jessie Haynes* and J. E. Low. Another solo by Miss Mabel Jamison, and singing by a male quartette, composed of A. R. Apgar, W. W. Walters, J. C. Apgar and Raymond Apgar, closed the entertainment. Miss Estella Sofield was the accompanist.

All the selections were well rendered, and the audience enjoyed the programme as was attested by their hearty applause. Miss Haynes and Mr. Low were encored and so was Miss Jamison. The Misses Jamison have but recently connected themselves with the church and their voices, full of sweetness and power, are a valuable addition to the congregation. Miss Mabel Jamison is the leading soprano in one of the churches in Rahway, and sings there every Sunday. It is the intention of the ladies to give another and much more elaborate entertainment in the fall.

In Trinity's Pulpit.

Rev. Carlos Martyn, D. D., of New York, who last August so ably supplied the pulpit of Trinity Reformed church during the vacation of Rev. Dr. Schenck, has again been secured by Elder J. P. Laire, chairman of the supply committee, to preach both morning and evening next month, during the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Schenck.

WON HIS SUCCESS THRO' HARD WORK.

Sketch of Career of Lucius R. Finch, of Plainfield.

ENERGETIC AND UPRIGHT.

BORN A POOR BOY, BUT WON WEALTH AND POWER.

He Became a Power in the New York Exchanges and Won For Himself the Title of "The Grand Old Man"—Interesting Incidents in His Life Given in the Accompanying Sketch.

With the burial of Lucius R. Finch, of Park avenue, in New Haven Friday morning, the business world of New York city has lost an able representative. Like so many men prominent in the business world, as well as in the professions and the trades, Mr. Finch was born a poor boy, but by an energetic and upright life made his name a power in the New York exchanges, and won for himself the title of "The Grand Old Man."

Large and massive, with a physique of unusual vitality and strength, a childlike sympathy for all mankind, and a strong love for his God, his religion and everything good, he well deserved the title and wore his honors with as little display of vanity as could be expected from one of his popularity and extensive acquaintance.

Mr. Finch was born in Woolcott, Conn., March 19th, 1813, and at his death was in his eighty-sixth year. Woolcott was at that time a small country village, and remains in much the same condition today. When Mr. Finch was about sixteen or eighteen years of age he moved to New Haven, where he immediately set himself up in business as a contractor. One of his first contracts was the building of the railroad from Albany to Schenectady, in New York State This was the first railroad built between the two places, and nearly the first one built *in New York State.*

Mr. Finch was a hustler from boyhood, and to this quality is attributed much of his success in life. He was always the first to go to work and often the last to quit at night. He was a strict temperance man, and used to offer his men higher wages to tempt them to abstain from drinking whiskey while in his employ. His example was such a good one that his men were forced to follow it, and in this way employes were generally the best workmen to be had, which meant more business for Mr. Finch.

While still a young man, not having reached his majority, he joined the Methodist church in New Haven, and attended services faithfully in churches of that denomination until a short time before his death.

When about twenty-two Mr. Finch was married to a Miss Charlotte Turner, of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, who was considered the most handsome woman in that part of the State. The couple lived happily together up to sixteen years ago when she died.

While still a young man Mr. Finch organized the firm of Finch & Barnes, in New Haven, and did an immense business in the grocery trade. He also founded the Second National Bank there, and with the assistance of ex-Governor Morgan, of Connecticut, procured its charter. Mr. Finch succeeded in getting a law passed to permit banks to hold their surplus in money, instead of investing it in real estate, as was then the usual way.

Among Mr. Finch's business associates in New Haven were P. T. Barnum, the famous circus man, and ex-Governor English, of connecticut.

In 1855 Mr. Finch came to New York and founded another firm of commission merchants known as *Finch & Hill,* to do business in conjunction with the New Haven firm. Both Messrs. Barnes and Hill are dead. He rapidly became a prominent figure on the exchanges, and could remember when a half a dozen men would gather together on the corner of Broad and South streets, instead of meeting in one of the costly exchanges.

Mr. Finch was a member of the Produce Exchange. He was intimately acquainted with many of New York's best known business men, all of whom are expressing sorrow at his death. Among his most intimate friends might be mentioned P. C. Claxton, the first president of the Fourth National Bank in New York.

Upon the death of his wife, Mr. Finch came to this city and took up his residence with his son, Edward L. Finch, of Park avenue. He continued to commute regularly until within a year past, although he retired from active business several years ago. Recently his health had been failing slowly, but he had no real disease, and the physicians said that death was due to a general breakdown of the system consequent upon old age. His fine physique was what kept him up, and it was his superior bodily strength that enabled him to live beyond his three score years and ten and pass the four score mark.

Many anecdotes are related of Mr Finch by his friends in New York. It is said that he was the first one to mix flour and water together to test the flour as to its soundness, a thing that now is done by every flour merchant all over the land. He was among the first ones to make the trip to New Orleans after sugar and molasses, and it is to Mr. Finch's keen foresight that Mr. Hartshorn, of Saratoga, proprietor of the famous spring there, owes his wealth. Mr. Finch suggested that he fence in his spring and charge each person drinking 5 cents Mr. Hartshorn did it and is today worth thousands. Mr. Finch was very fond of Lake George and Saratoga, and used to spend much of his time at one or the other. Mr. Finch was a Republican, but always voted for the best man.

Mr. Finch leaves two sons, Henry, T., of Brooklyn, an insurance broker and Edward L., of this city.

The funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the house, Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First Methodist church, officiating assisted by Rev. E. M. Bodman, of Grace Episcopal church. The services were very simple, in accordance with a request made by the deceased, and interment was in the plot at New Haven this morning.

ATTACKED BY FLIES.

MISS VAN NEST WAS COMPELLED TO RETURN TO ESCAPE THEM.

A Swarm of Large Horse Flies Caused Trouble Near Martinville—They Voraciously Attacked a Horse—Horses Suffer.

Those who have been driving in the mountains back of Bound Brook this summer have reported an unusual preponderance of horse flies. These large flies attack the horses with great voracity and nervous animals are nearly driven wild by them.

Friday Miss Van Nest, of Craig place, had an encounter with a swarm of them and was compelled to turn back. She was bound for Martinville to visit relatives when a large number of these flies, some of which were fully an inch in length, appeared and attacked her horse.

The animal refused to go forward and became frantic with the stings of the insects. They gathered in a great swarm on the horses back and head. The horse tried to turn about but Miss Van Nest attempted to go on. The attacks of the flies were so fierce, however, that she was at length compelled to turn about and return. After she left that neighborhood, the flies disappeared.

Already several runaways have been caused in that section through the irritation of the horses by the attacks of the horse flies. The horses of the natives seem to suffer as badly as those who visit there.

PEACEMAKER IN JAIL.

He Escaped Without Fine, While the Others Paid for Their Fun.

They quarreled. Ed. Corrigan tried to soothe their ruffled spirits. The police came and took them all away. The combatants and peacemaker languished in jail Saturday night. Sunday morning City Judge DeMeza gave them a hearing. Thomas F. Keenan and James Smith were given a choice between a fine of $3 and ten days in the county jail. Although the times are hard, freedom had its attractions. Corrigan escaped punishment, for the Judge suspended sentence.

Patrick O'Connor would not harm anybody except himself. He partook too freely and did the borough. Then he came over into Plainfield with a like intent. He soon ran afoul of the police, however. He kept the other three company amid the creeping and crawling things that hold carnival at the rookery. Yesterday morning the City Judge suspended sentence on him.

Another Picnic.

The postponed picnic of Miantonomo tribe of Red Men was held again Saturday evening with much success. This is the second time it has been held and the promoters are so much satisfied with the general results that they are considering the advisability of postponing it again and holding another picnic. Financially, it was a decided success and so prompts further efforts. There were nearly four hundred present at Mountain Park Grove where it was held and all enjoyed a pleasant evening. The same committee as before was in charge.

How to Kill a Church.

The Mt. Olive Baptist church was largely attended last evening to listen to Pastor Jackson deliver a sermon from the theme entitled "The Fourteen Ways of Killing a Church." The sermon was listened to with marked attention and enjoyed by all. The pastor held a secret men's meeting at 4:30 o'clock, immediately after the Sunday-school, in which the brethren all were present and took part. The nature of it is unrevealed, but all who attended came out with a smile.

—Street Commissioner Gavett was kept busy Saturday staking out the lines for the location of the surface drainage pipes on Plainfield avenue and West Front street.

THE PURE FOOD LAW WILL BE ENFORCED.

State Authorities Find Many Preparations Adulterated.

ARRESTS WILL BE MADE.

ARRANGEMENT TO TEST THE FOODS TAKEN AS SAMPLES.

Food Law of the State Covers All Sorts of Food Adulterations, and Offenders Will be Looked After Now—General Crusade Will be Inaugurated by Dairy Commissioner Maguire.

For many years complaints have been heard in New Jersey of the immense amount of adulterated foods that have been in use, and from the findings of the State Dairy Commissioner during the past two months it is evident the complaints were well founded. Out of 109 samples of cream of tartar collected in the State, 48 were found to be adulterated; 14 out of 18 samples of catsup were found to be impure; 28 out of 37 samples of honey were adulterer; 6 out of 19 samples of molasses were adulterated. This is only the result of a quiet little investigation that was being carried on by Dairy Commissioner Maguire preparatory to beginning a general crusade against the dealers who are foisting impure goods on the New Jersey public.

The food laws of New Jersey have been so formed as to cover all sorts of food adulterations. Experts consider that the laws are very good ones. But they have so far been inoperative because of a lack of facilities to carry them out. The State Board of Health has determined to make it a part of the State Dairy Commissioners duty to look after the adulterers of food as well as the adulterers of milk and butter, and from now on Commissioner Maguire will be on the lookout for violators of the food laws.

At the State House a permanent laboratory is now being fitted up, and when it is completed Shippen Wallace, the State chemist, will make his headquarters there and devote his entire time to his duties as a State officer. In the past all chemical analyses were made by Dr. Wallace at his home in Burlington, or by Dr. Drisler in Newark. Once in a great while an analysis was made by Prof Cornwell, of Princeton.

It has been found that the establishing of a Daily Inspection in the State has almost entirely rid the State of adulterated milk and butter. Of course there is some of the natural work still going on of giving to the public impure articles in the dairy line, but during the months of May and June last past, 214 samples of milk were tested and but two were found below the required standard. During the same period, out of 41 samples of butter tested 38 were found pure and all the samples of oleomargarine, cheese and lard tested were found pure.

As soon as the laboratory is established in the State House, the department will not only go into the examination of food in a wholesale way, but will also take up the examination of drugs.

CONDUCTORS LAID OFF.

Central Man Take an Unexpected Vacation—Cause of it Unknown.

Some changes were made last Saturday by the Central Railroad Company in the conductors on the passenger trains. Bert Hyser, who had charge of an Easton train, was laid off, while Mr. Jeffery, conductor on a Philadelphia train, and Mr. Brokaw, who had a Somerville run, has been treated the same way. Reasons for this action have not yet been learned. All three men were popular and have been in the service for some time.

A Soldier's Complaint.

Rutherford Hayes Daley, of Manning avenue, who recently enlisted and is now located at Fort Hancock, spent Sunday with his wife on Manning avenue. While at home Mr. Daley related some incidents in connection with affairs at Fort Hancock. He says the soldiers are fed exceedingly poor. The morning breakfast, he says, consists of a piece of fat pork the size of a business card, a cup of black coffee, without milk, and a piece of hardtack.

Couldn't Survive the Operation.

Sunday morning occurred the death of Pearl Amermen, nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Amermen, of 17 Stone street, in the borough, and the parents have the sympathy of a host of friends and acquaintances in their severe loss and bereavement. An operation was performed on the daughter a few days ago which proved to be unsuccessful. *The end came quietly and peaceful* yesterday morning.

To Pray for Brave Boys.

The Royal Santiago Circle, Mothers of American Protectors, will hold a prayer and praise service this evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. J. Ford, 222 East Fourth street, near Watchung avenue. The subject will be "Consolation," and Mrs. Seeley Edsall will lead the meeting.

FIREMAN STRUCK BY OVERHEAD BRIDGE.

Probably Fatal Accident Near Belle Meade.

DID NOT SEE THE BRIDGE.

FRED KORNAU WAS DASHED FROM THE TENDER BY THE BLOW.

The Accident Was Witnessed By Foreman Higgins, of the Section Gang—The Injured Man Was Found Face Downward in a Pool of Water—The Victim Taken to Muhlenberg Hospital.

It is a beautiful country, that part of New Jersey that the Bound Brook division of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad runs through. Although *Fred Kornau, of Wayne Junction*, has been a fireman on that line for nearly a year, he looked about him with admiration as he climbed upon the tank in the tender to engine No. 623 Friday morning. He straightened up and forgot for the moment where he was. It was a fatal moment. The next one of the bottom beams to the overhead bridge east of Belle Meade struck him in the back of the skull, and what a moment before was a type of physical manhood, now lay crushed and bleeding beside the tracks.

The accident occurred at 8:15 o'clock as near as the crew could tell, for nobody stopped to look at their watches. Engine No. 623, one of the camel back type of the P. and R. engines, was drawing a train of six flat cars, loaded with ballast, and a combination smoker and baggage car, which was occupied by the Belle Meade section gang, John Higgins, of Belle Meade, is the foreman. They had taken the ballast cars at Hopewell and were bound for the Port Reading crossing where some work was to be done. The train was in charge of Conductor William Callahan, of Trenton. C. W. Meek, of Philadelphia, now boarding at Trenton, was the engineer.

Foreman Higgins was standing at the door of the car occupied by his gang when he saw Fireman Kornau climb over to the tender. Then the bridge came in sight but the fireman did not notice it. The string of rope "eat tails" that dangle to warn brakemen of the approaching bridge, passed over his head when he straightened up. Kornau is a tall powerful built man, standing over six *feet in height*.

Higgins saw the beam strike him. He uttered a cry and then pitched headlong into the tender. When they stopped and came back, they found him unconscious, lying face downward in a pool of water beside the track. He was lifted into the baggage car and taken to Bound Brook. The back of his skull was cut open and it is feared that the skull was fractured.

At Bound Brook, Dr. Fisher was summoned and examined the injured man. He recommended that he be taken to Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield at once. *He feared the injury was fatal.* The ballast cars were left at Bound Brook and Kornau was buried to this city. The ambulance was summoned and the man taken to the hospital. He was still unconscious.

Fred Kornau lives at Wayne Junction where his father is foreman of a section gang. He is unmarried. He will be twenty-two years old next month. He has been working on the Trenton section for nearly a year.

Cure Constipation

and you cure its consequences. These are some of the consequences of constipation: Biliousness, loss of appetite, pimples, sour stomach, depression, coated tongue, nightmare, palpitation, cold feet, debility, dizziness, weakness, backache, vomiting, jaundice, piles, pallor, stitch, irritability, nervous headache, torpid liver, heartburn, foul breath, sleeplessness, drowsiness, hot skin, cramps, throbbing head.

Ayer's Pills

Are a Sure Cure for Constipation

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. After vainly trying various remedies, I began to take Ayer's Pills. Two boxes effected a complete cure."

D. BURKE, Saco, Me.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural action."

WM. H. DELAUCETT, Dorset, Ont.

THE PILL THAT WILL.

A YOUTHFUL SOLDIER.

CHRIS. SORENSEN, JR., SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD, ENLISTS.

Begged His Father to Give Him Permission and Finally Succeeded in Getting It—In Fourth Regiment Band.

Plainfield has furnished one of the youngest soldiers in the present war. He is seventeen years of age, but as valorous as any in the ranks. His youthfulness only serves to bring out bolder the patriotism which he has shown in a desire to serve his country. The name of this brave little American is Chris. Sorensen, Jr.

It was a dramatic scene a few days ago when this youngster, but a short time out of his knickerbockers, approached his father—a veteran of the civil war—and asked for his permission to enlist. The boy suspicioned that his father would be reluctant to give his consent, and it was as he expected. The son met with a reception for his cherished desire that boded it ill success if he had not been of a determined disposition.

Young Sorensen was engaged in the rather unsentimental employment of *chopping wood when he decided that* the opportune time had arrived for him to ask his father the important question. He dropped his axe, adjourned to the woodshed where his father was engaged, and broached the subject.

"No, no! You go back to chopping wood, young man. You're too young to go to war," said the senior Sorensen.

"Oh, father, why won't you let me go. You know you went to war when you were a boy, and why can't I go *while I am a boy. I'll probably never* have a chance again." It was said with tears welling in the eyes of the boy.

The father was on the point of reiterating his former statement when he hesitated in a half-perplexed and half-reminiscent manner, and then said:

"Well, all right, you can go."

And suiting action to the word, he took a lead pencil, got a piece of paper, and wrote:

"I hereby give permission for my son, Chris. Sorensen, Jr., aged seventeen years, to enlist in the army.

"Chris Sorensen."

The next day the young patriot was on his way to Sea Girt where in a short time he had undergone his examinations and been admitted as a member of the Fourth Regiment and assigned as a member of the band. For several years past young Sorensen has been musically inclined and has shown marked ability playing an alto horn. Since the organization of the Queen City Band he has been a member of it.

In a letter received from him Thursday he expressed a great delight with life at Camp Voorhees, and relates some of his experiences in camp. He is the youngest soldier now quartered there.

MUSTANG'S WILD RUN.

Frightened Youngster Was Trailed Along in the Wagon.

B. C. Firstbrook's horse ran away Thursday morning from in front of a house on West Sixth street, just in the rear of the car house. Firstbrook is a baker and he lives on Liberty street. He was delivering bread, and left his horse, which is a nervous mustang, untied. His little brother, Clinton, six years old, sat in the wagon holding the horse.

Something startled the animal and in a moment he was running down Sixth street at full speed. He turned into Grant avenue, ran as far as Fourth, turned in that street, and was caught by D. F. Stewart, of John street, in front of Hope chapel.

Little Clinton was badly frightened and was screaming loudly when the horse was caught. No damage was done to the rig, and Firstbrook soon *ran up and drove the horse away.*

Picnicked in the Evening.

The members of Warren Engine Company held a successful picnic last Friday at Mountainside Park Grove. There were about three hundred people present. The committee in charge did all in their power to make the event one of pleasure. The crowd was orderly and everything passed off quietly. Music for dancing was furnished by O'Reilly. A nice profit will be realized by the company after the bills are paid.

To Put in Steam Heat.

Edward White, the dry goods merchant, has awarded to D. J. Galbraith the contract for putting the steam-heating apparatus in his large store on West Front street. Before Mr. White took possession of his new store he used hot air for heating. Now he is having his entire building fitted with pipes and radiators. All three floors will be heated this way.

Mr. Honeyman's Tourists.

Mr. Honeyman's English party has been heard from in North Devon, England, where they had coached to Clonelly in perfect weather. They describe that spot as the most romantic in England. They were then proceeding to the English *Lakes* and all were well.

Mark Doud, of Fort Hancock, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in the borough.

TORRENTS OF WATER FLOOD THE STREETS.

A Severe Storm of Wind and Rain Thursday Night.

LIGHTNING WAS INCESSANT

SOME STREETS WERE FLOODED FROM CURB TO CURB.

The Storm of Last Night Was of Unusual Severity—Some Damage Reported—Green Brook Rose to the *Top of Its Banks*—Business Section Saw Much Water—Danger to Bridges.

Some daring weather prognosticator remarked that it was going to be cool Shursday. He probably owes his life to the fact that he does not live in *this section. It was not cool. It was* hot. Late in the afternoon the clouds began to gather and a day of exceptional warmth promised to end with a violent storm.

During the hours and silence of the day the elements seemed to have gathered strength for a terrific display of their power in the storm that swept over this section just at sundown. There was plenty of notice of the arrival of the shower. For two hours the clouds rolled up from the northwest and marshalled their forces.

It opened softly but soon the big drops were followed by a heavy downpour. Then the rain came in sheets and the accompanying gale tore into shreds and dashed along. The wind became almost a tornado in violence. The electrical forces were unusally active. The lightning was incessant and blinding, while the thunder rolled and crashed in never ceasing accompaniment.

While the rain lasted the downpour was remarkably heavy. There might just as well have been no gutters or storm sewers. In the business section of the city the water filled the streets from curb to curb. Park avenue was a raging torrent, while Front street was not much better. Under the railroad bridges great lakes were formed that extended up the streets for many feet on either side.

Green brook rose to the top of its banks and threated to overflow. At Tier's dam there was a mighty volume of water rushing over it. Down on Elm place, the water flooded the street and ran into some of the yards. Pedestrians had to wade or go across lots.

Other streets were flooded during the worst of the rain. The dirt and sand was washed from the macadam surface and the stones were left bare.

During the heavy thunder storm of Thursday the handsome house recently purchased by W. G. Delameter on Kimball avenue, in Westfield, was struck by lightning and caught fire. The fire alarm was sounded and, although the rain was coming down in torrents, the firemen responded promptly and the flames were soon extinguished. The loss is about $50 and is fully covered by insurance. When the fire bell rang the biggest part of the male population of the town turned out thinking that the firebug had paid another visit to the town, and that this time he might accomplish what he started out to do Monday morning and burn the whole town down.

The chimney of the house, 407 West Second street, blew off in the storm Thursday and frightened the people inside the house considerably. No further damage was done.

Lightning struck in Stony Brook, in the vicinity of Greenbrook road and Grove street, attracted a large number of people. The water completely covered the bridge and the current was very strong. At one time it *looked as though the bridge would be* carried away.

A NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

A Special Feature Will be Business Addresses of Commuters.

The Wand Company has decided to issue a city directory for Plainfield and North Plainfield, having acquired the rights and business of H. H. Baker, the veteran directory publisher. The Wand Company is one of the most enterprising directory publishers in the metropolitan district and are capable of getting up such a directory as Plainfield has long needed. J. B. Wand, a member of the firm, is in the city now and will supervise the work. Canvassers will be put to work immediately and the book will be issued in the fall. A special feature of the directory will be the New York business addresses of commuters.

Keeps Too Many Ducks.

A West Front street resident has aroused the indignation of his neighbors by keeping a large number of ducks which run about his yard and keep up an incessant cackling. It is understood that a complaint has been made to the Board of Health about the nuisance and that some action will be taken soon. The same man also keeps goats and this is also claimed to be a nuisance. As the man lives near the centre of the city it is not to be wondered at that complaints have been made.

POLICE RAIDED FULL FLEDGED CRAP GAME.

Roundsman Flynn Went in By a Window.

PLAYERS FINED IN COURT.

GAME WAS GOING ON IN THE HOUSE OF ALBERT CHAMPION.

A Hurried Scattering of the Gamblers When the Cop Appeared—One Hid Under a Bed and Another Jumped Into a Lot of Paper Under the Stairway—It Was a Very Clever Capture.

It was just before 2 o'clock Thursday morning. Sergeant Kiely, Roundsman Flynn and Patrolman Vanderweg picked their way cautiously along Madison avenue between Front and Second streets. They halted in front of the story and a half building occupied by Albert Champion as a barber shop. From one of the upper windows, setting snugly under the eaves, the faintest glimmer of light fought its way into the outer darkness. The officers halted. When they spoke it was in whispers. For a minute they stood quietly. And then through the air came floating the faint sound of ivory disks beating a merry tattoo *against the inside of a leather cup.*

"Hist, be quiet, men," cautioned the corpulent sergeant.

"We've got 'em dead to rights, boys," ventured the roundsman in a familiar manner. "It's craps, sure enough."

"Happened, yes, but not pinched," added the patrolman.

"Yes, but we'll get 'em," the sergeant replied. "Come on around this way"

And then three officers disappeared through the narrow alley between Champion's little domicile and the building on the corner of Second street and Madison avenue. If any one had been near they would have seen Roundsman Flynn lay hold of the roof and his two brother officers give him a lift. A moment later the Roundsman was tip-toeing up the slanting roof to a window which invited a favorable entrance for the officer. Meantime the two officers were effecting an entrance through a door on the first floor.

"Come seben, come eleben, bully boy, ah h h h."

That from the interior of the house. It was the opportune time.

With one bound Roundsman Flynn went through the window. His appearance was not expected. But Champion was ready for it. The lamp, made especially for midnight sessions of this sort, was snuffed in a twinkling. And all was darkness. There was the sound of shuffling feet and hurried movements, denoting a sudden desire to evacuate the house on the part of those who had been deeply engaged but a moment before in speculating on the number of spots the little disks would turn up.

"No use to run, boys, we've got you," *advised Flynn.*

He struck a match and lit the lamp again. Lo and behold there was but Champion standing alone. The others had fled in terror. A hunt was instituted for them. Joe Carter was nearly suffocated under a bed. He was hauled out, grinning ferociously. Albert Butler was found secreted in a pile of paper under the stairway, puffing hard.

In the morning they were lined up in front of Judge DeMeza in the rookery. They all admitted the corn. Champion was fined $15 and warned that if he ever came before the court again on the same charge he would be sent to the county jail. Butler was fined $8, and Carter $5.

Another crap shooter, who was not caught in the act of playing, but who was seen to leave Champion's place a short time before the raid was made, was Charlie Ward. Charlie was arrested, too, and admitted that he made "a couple of passes." He has been before the court before on the same charge, and as a result he is $8 poorer today.

CHILDREN ROB GRAVES.

Evergreen Cemetery Graves are Stripped of Flowers by Vandals.

Abram Henry, one of the grave diggers in Evergreen Cemetery, on Plainfield avenue, is having much trouble with flower thieves. All the graves in the cemetery, which are carefully cared for and planted with flowers and plants, are sought out by these vandals and stripped of all ornaments in the floral line.

Although Henry is in charge of the cemetery, he cannot be in all parts of it at once, and while his back is turned the boys and girls get in and proceed to help themselves to all the flowers in sight. If this continues the graves will be neglected after a while because it will be known that none are sacred from spoliation.

Fell and Broke Her Arm.

Mrs. Peter P. Robinson, of Short Hills, fell down stairs at her home Thursday night during the shower and broke her arm. It was set Friday morning.

TWICE HAS LIGHTNING HIT PHOEBUS' HOUSE

Last Experience Occurred During Tuesday's Storm.

SIDE OF HOUSE TORN OFF.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILD PARALYZED BY THE SHOCK.

Lightning Struck a Large Tree and Branched Off to Strike the Dwelling House With Disastrous Results—The Child Has Entirely Recovered—Four Dogs Killed Outright by Shock.

F. C. Phoebus, of Clinton avenue, has had more experiences with lightning within the past few years than he cares for. Twice has his house been struck by lightning, and some member of his household rendered unconscious as the result.

His last experience occurred Tuesday July 19th. During the heavy shower a large tree in front of his house was struck, and the bolt, glancing towards the house, tore off the entire east end and a part of the roof, then ran down and along the cellar ceiling until it reached the dining room, where it tore away part of the floor and paralyzed a four-year-old *son of Mr. Phoebus' who was playing* with two other children.

The tree was shattered and cut in half. The bolt seemed to follow the trunk from the top down to within several feet of the ground when it shot off in another direction and entered the house.

Mrs. Phoebus and her children were alone in the house at the time, and there was no one to attend to the little fellow except his mother. The shock and paralysis only lasted a short time. No other member of the family was hurt, although Mrs. Phoebus was very nervous and excited when her husband returned. The damage done to the house is very conspicuous, and can be seen very plainly from the outside.

The shock killed a litter of four collies which were in a kennel outside of the house.

Mr. Phoebus' first experience was two years ago. He was living at Greenbrook then, and his house was struck, disabling him and a colored workman just as it did his son, Tuesday. Both recovered. A lot of chickens were killed that time.

CLAIM STILL GOOD.

Debtor Was Out of the State so Eight-Year Debt is Now Being Sued For.

Murphy & Blatz, the lawyers, have brought suit against John A. Murphy, a butcher, doing business in the west end, for George W. Eddy, another butcher. The suit is for $500 and is brought in the Circuit Court. The papers have been served.

The $500 claim is on a note which Murphy gave to Eddy in December, 1889. The note was for twelve months, and covered a book account. When the note became due, Murphy did not take it up, and soon afterwards moved out of the State. Since nearly eight years have passed since December 1890, when the note became due, it would ordinarily be outlawed as the statue of limitations in New Jersey runs for six years only. But in the absence of the debtor the statute ceases to run, therefore it is lawful to sue him upon his return. It is on these grounds that Eddy's lawyers bring the suit.

MACADAMIZING SANDFORD AVENUE.

The Residents Pay for the Material and City Furnishes The Labor.

In macadamizing Sandford avenue, Street Commissioner Gavett says that nearly all the property holders have arranged to have the macadamizing extended from curb to curb. This additional macadamizing is being done at a cost of 10 cents a running foot which only pays for the stone, the city furnishing the labor gratis.

Nearly all the lots on Sandford avenue are 60-foot fronts, so that the cost to each property holder is $6. When this street is finished it will make one of the finest streets in the city, with its nice houses, fine shade trees and smooth, level roadbed.

Westervelt avenue will be taken next. It is hoped that the property holders on this street will undertake the same work, and many of them have signified their intention of doing so.

Leading Around the Y. M. C. A.

Notices have been posted in the Y. M. C. A. warning certain young men who have been in the habit of sitting on the steps of the building in front and smoking, that such conduct is not conducive to the well being of the association and that it must stop. It is hoped that they will take the hint.

What a Cheaper Fare.

Concerning the trolley fare between Somerville and Bound Brook The Somerset Democrat, this week, very aptly says: "10 cents is too much to pay for a trolley ride to Bound Brook. It should be 5 cents. The trolley company would carry more passengers and make more money if they would reduce the fare to 5 cents."

GROCERS ARE ACTIVE.

STATE ASSOCIATION MET AT MOUNTAIN PARK INN.

New Associations to be Organized Throughout the State—Proprietary Brands to be Controlled by Association

The semi-annual meeting of the New Jersey Grocers' Association was held at Mountain Park Inn July 20. There were about seventy delegates present. The session commenced at 10:30 o'clock in the morning and continued until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At noon Manager Moulton provided one of his extra fine dinners for the delegates. Some were so well pleased that they remained at the Inn over night and returned next day. In spite of the warm weather there was a cool breeze on the mountain and the heat was not oppressive.

It was decided by the delegates that *a special committee be appointed by* the president to organize new associations in the towns and cities where there are none at present. The committee on insurance made a very satisfactory report, stating that at present there is about one million and a half insurance being carried by the company in the association.

The reports of the president, secretary and treasurer, were highly gratifying and showed a prosperous condition of the association. In the treasury there is a good balance, and a report of increase in membership was also made.

The trade interest committee reported that during the coming six months several new proprietary brands would be placed under the con*trol of the association. At present* there are a large number of brands of goods that are directly under the control of the organization. All of the other committees made excellent reports. Before the association adjourned a vote of thanks was extended to Manager Moulton, of the Inn, for his hospitality. The next meeting of the association will be held at Paterson.

LAWYER WILLIAMS SOLD OUT.

Other Legal Lights Had a Chance to Get Bargains.

Thursday afternoon the office furniture and law books of W. Gordon Williams were sold under attachment proceedings and a landlord's distress warrant. The parties interested were Mr. Veghte, a law book seller, of Somerville, who got out the attachment, and Craig A. Marsh, who claimed $72 for rent of the office. Mr. Veghte's claim was for $130.

The furniture and books were worth about $450 and brought about $120. Most of the books were bought in by Mr. Veghte, who also took the safe, worth $140, which only brought $39. George W. Moy, J. P. Runyon and Wm. G. DeMeza purchased some of the books. Counselor W. S. Angleman represented both Mr. Veghte and Mr. Marsh.

Old Folks' Concert.

Last Friday at the Fillmore Baptist church a very successful old folks' concert was given under the auspices of the church. The concert was arranged by and in charge of Mrs. Mary Thomas and Mrs. Ellen Randolph, while Miss Nora Williams presided at the piano. The young and old people of the church gave the concert which proved to be enjoyable to all present. Following the concert a short entertainment was given by those who gave the concert. There was a fair attendance and a goodly sum was realized for the benefit of the church.

Preaches in Two Languages.

At Coontown, just back of Washingtonville, there is only one church, and that is of the Methodist denomination. The village is composed of German and English speaking people, about half of each, and to accommodate both classes the pastor of the church, Rev. George Bowers, preaches in the morning in the German tongue and in the evening in English. In this way all the people are enabled to hear the gospel in a language which they understand.

For the Brave Boys.

The Royal Santiago Circle, Mothers of American Protectors, will hold a prayer and praise service Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. J. Ford, 222 East Fourth street. Subject: "Consolation"—Heb. 6: 18.

Invented a Scissors Sharpener.

Joseph VanArsdale, of Spooner avenue, has invented a device to sharpen scissors which he intends to have patented. Mr. VanArsdale is sixty-five years of age, and has been a machinist for a long while.

Frank Marsh Well.

A letter has been received from Frank Marsh, who was at the time in Tampa with the 6th N. J. Cavalry, saying that he is well and enjoying himself immensely. He is anxious for action.

A Musical Soldier.

James Hewitt has enlisted in the Fourth Regiment at Camp Voorhees at Sea Girt and is a member of the regimental band.

Charles Wheeler, of Linden avenue, started Saturday on his summer vacation of two weeks.

LOAD OF HAY ON FIRE FROM NOVEL CAUSE.

Cyclist Collided With It, With Cigarette in His Mouth.

LOAD SOON ALL ABLAZE.

PLAINFIELD RIDER WHO DIDN'T SEE VERY CLEAR

James Patterson West Fell Mell into the Hay near Rahway and His Cigarette Set Fire to the Agriculturist's Product—Farmer Just Had Time To Save His Valued Team of Horses.

Strange and solemn was the procession that staggered through Westfield avenue, Rahway, July 20th. The advance guard was an elderly farmer, *who was leading a pair of horses. The* rear guard was a man in knickerbockers, trundling the wreck of a bicycle.

Each man was limping painfully. Each wore gloom in his face. It was evident from their behavior that diplomatic relations between them were strained. The remnants of a whiffletree, which trailed behind the horses, was blackened by fire. Back along the road lay a smouldering heap, all that was left of a fine wagon and a load of hay. From time to time the *farmer muttered in his chin whiskers* opprobrious remarks about bicyles and the smoking of "goah dasted cigarettes."

James Patterson's cigarette was, indeed, the cause of all the trouble. Patterson was scorching, from Elizabeth to his home in Plainfield, puffing away for dear life. As he turned into Westfield avenue, James Wilkin, of Cranford, drove his wagon out of an adjoining field into the road, and checked his horses in order to breathe them before they should pull his load of hay up the steep hill ahead of him.

It so happened that the smoke Patterson was blowing out of his nostrils obscured his vision. The front post of his bicycle struck the tail of the wagon with great force, and he took a header, cigarette and all, into the nice, fragrant hay.

When the scorcher had wriggled free he stood by the wreck of his machine, pulling wisps of hay from down his back, and said rude things to the farmer. Wilkin was responding in kind, when he noticed a spiral of blue smoke arising from the cavity which Patterson had made in his load. With a great outcry he whipped up his horses and drove the wagon into the roadside ditch, upsetting it, *conceiving that this to be the only means* of saving his property.

He himself was thrown headlong, spraining his knee, and before he could reach the fire, to pull away the uninjured part of the hay, a breeze had caught it and wreathed hay, wagon and all in flames.

EXCURSIONISTS HAD A GOOD TIME.

A Cool Breeze Lessened Excessive Heat at the Shore.

Those who went on the excursion Thursday to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove had a fine day along the shore. There was a cool ocean breeze which tempered the extreme heat and made the beach a comfortable place indeed.

When the train left here in the morning the fifteen cars were so crowded that another one was put on at Roselle. There were no accidents reported, and all had a good time. The terrific storm that came towards night overtook the excursionists near Elizabethport, and the entire run from the Port home was made in a heavy rain amid incessant flashes of lightning. At Plainfield the rain came down so hard that many of the people stayed in the cars or else made a run for the station, which was soon crowded. By 9 o'clock, however, the storm was over and they were able to get home.

The Hobson Grip.

E. E. Anthony, of 444 West Front street, is probably the only person in Plainfield who can give the "Hobson grip," as he had the pleasure of shaking hands with Lieut. Hobson Saturday during his call at the office of the Merritt Wrecking Co., 49 Wall street, New York.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Walter Overbaugh and Daniel L. Dodge, who have been carrying on a lunch and soda water business on North avenue under the firm name of Dodge & Overbaugh, dissolved partnership Saturday night, the business *continuing to be run by Mr. Dodge.*

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week: Fidelity Trust Co. to Leah M. Marshall, North Plainfield, $750; Elmer J. Dunlap to Charlotte E. Dunlap, North Plainfield, $1; David N. Force et ux to John F. McIntyre, North Plainfield, $1.

Lieut. Ely All Right.

Mrs. Ely, of Washington Park, wife of Lieutenant Ely, of the regular army, has heard from her husband and he reports that he is all right and doing well. Thus far he has not met with any mishaps.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* ——— *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* ——— *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

Two prominent citizens of Nethermood engaged in a little argument in front of Emery's Hotel in Scotch Plains Friday night, that came near ending in blows. Bad words are said to have flown around like chaff, and had it not been for the interference of their friends, a disgraceful fight would have occurred.

* * * * *

While the repairs made to Park avenue under the railroad bridge may be in accordance with the best principles of road making, they certainly do not please the wheelmen of the city. There are numerous stones of fair size lying about the roadway that make wheeling there unpleasant and even dangerous at night. To one who is unaccustomed to the city, the stones are apt to be discovered through the agency of a tumble.

* * * * *

The sight of one of Uncle Sam's soldier boys in his blue regimentals is now attracting little or no attention. When the war first opened the sight of a blue coat caused many heads to turn but they are fast becoming frequent even here in Plainfield, and the soldier boy no longer is considered a great curiosity. He has, however, to answer a multitude of questions, considering everything that has happened, is likely to happen and of which there is not the slightest likelihood of happening. He is expected to know everything about the war or else his friends are greviously disappointed.

* * * * *

Not a day passes but there are several applications for work at the local factories, some times the applications amount up to over a score. Some of the men in search of work are from this city, others have been traveling about this section, meeting with refusals at every hand but still pressing on with the hope that the next one may result in steady work. While once in a while there is a vacancy that can be filled, most of the workmen are turned away. They include not only common laborers but skilled mechanics who ordinarily command high wages. They are now willing to work for almost anything that will keep body and soul together.

* * * * *

There are queer signs displayed in every city, which find their way into print, and Grand Rapids has its share, but the palm is yielded to the following, which has drifted in from the far East. Mrs. Marshal, an indigent widow, went into the laundry business on a small scale. She had her sign painted upon the shutters of her front window like this:

No I
Mrs. Mar shall
La undress
All work punctually done
Open at 7 o'clock

See specimens in this window.

The next morning when she went out to see what caused the crowd in waiting there, she found that the left blind had been blown back by the wind and the sign hardly read as she meant it should, although it accounted for the presence of the crowd.—Herald, Grand Rapids.

* * * * *

Ann Ford, who was discharged this week after spending ninety days in the Union county jail, holds the record for time served in that institution. She has been sentenced fifty-eight times to terms of either sixty or ninety days, chiefly the latter, and the total time she has served would aggregate over eleven years. All her sentences have been for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Mrs. Ford is now about sixty-three years old. She was one of the pioneer settlers at Elizabethport. Her husband has been dead a number of years, and her oldest son, ashamed of his mother's habits, went to Montreal about fifteen years ago and now occupies a prominent position in the Singer Sewing Machine Works there. All of Ann's children have left Elizabethport, because of her intemperate habits, and all are doing well in other places. She still, however, retains some property in Elizabeth.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plain Soldiers Can Witness.

Sullivan's Troubadours continued their successful performance in Stillman Music Hall Tuesday. The programme was an entire different one from that presented Monday night and found as great favor with the audience. The shower weather had its effect on the size of the audience which was a little smaller than that of Monday night. Considering the night, however, the showing was good. Sullivan gave selections from "The Marble Heart" very satisfactorily. The performance closed with Nelson's farce comedy, "The Secret," a very laughable affair.

THE COURTS.

JUSTICE NASH.

Settled—Cousen against Reuter. Carney against Ryder.

Summons issued—Sorensen against Baus, on contract, returnable August 3d. V. W. Nash, Jr., is the attorney for the plaintiff.

Adjourned—Galbraith against Barrett for one week.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Spanish government claims to have excellent ground for a protest to the Powers in connection with the landing of the Americans at Porto Rico.

Accordingly the Spanish representatives in foreign capitals have been instructed to make such a protest based on the fact that Gen. Miles and his army have invaded the island after Spain made proposals for peace.

This action on the part of the United States is claimed to be contrary to international law and usage.

NO MONEY IN SANTIAGO.

Shafter States That the Customs Have Been Administered Honestly.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, July 27, 12:54 p. m—Gen. Shafter has wired to the department that there is no money in Santiago to conduct business. He states positively that the customs have been honestly administered.

Miss Charlotte Wilson, of White's dry goods store, has returned from a two weeks' vacation.

BALLINGTON BOOTH TELLS OF HIS WORK

Commander of the American Volunteers Makes an Address.

A VERY SMALL AUDIENCE.

THE VOLUNTEERS HAVE ACCOMPLISHED MUCH IN THEIR WAY.

Booth was at His Best Monday Night and Made a Very Interesting Address—Nothing Slow About the Volunteers—Serve Their Country as Well as Their God.—Religion in Brass Bands.

Commander Ballington Booth, of the American Volunteers, was present at the Y. M. C. A. hall Monday and delivered an address upon the work of the organization of which he is the head to a small audience. The Commander, tall and erect, and of prepossessing appearance, is no stranger to Plainfield people, having been present at meetings before in this city, but never have the people heard him present the cause more earnestly or been more charmed with him as a speaker than last night. He was at his best, and the words, flowing from his lips in well-rounded sentences, carried power and conviction with them.

The Commander was accompanied by the National staff band of eleven pieces. They played several selections before and during the progress of the meeting. Adjutant Taylor, who blows the "big horn," when called upon for a selection suggested that the Commander favor the audience with one on his Anglo-American harmonica, which he had with him, and after a few introductory remarks, the Commander complied. Rev. William C. O'Donnell then introduced Commander Booth, saying that the American people have been ready to applaud two things about the Volunteer Army. "First, the blending together of the flag of their country and the banner of their Redeemer; second, the gallant work of their Commander and his heroic wife. Commander Booth then spoke in part as follows:

"Love of God and love of country are two cardinal points in the working plans of the Volunteers. Whatever may be said, a Volunteer service always has something about it interesting alike to those inside and outside the ranks. In its character there is nothing slow, dry or morose, but warmth and energy are displayed everywhere.

"There is no idea in the Volunteer ranks to cease beating the drum, but continually is heard some voice calling sinners to repentance, and to step forward and accomplish something for God and their country. The time is coming when the people will realize that this movement is for the saving of the Nation. Today, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, can be found gallant bands of Volunteers marching beneath our standard.

"There are always some people of a prophetic nature who stand on the outskirts of a new movement and ask, 'Will it last?' This movement is still young, yet it is rapidly developing the latent power of the Christian churches of America. We believe in a real Christ, who left a real home to shed real blood and open the doors of a real heaven that we can enjoy eternally.

"The need of the nineteenth century is applied Christianity, Christianity brought down to the level of human life. The Volunteers call things by their real names, and even if some of the converts are rough and uncouth, when they stand before an audience and proclaim Christ, they are blessed.

"We believe in serving our country as well as our God. I was born in England, but haven't a drop of English blood in my veins. I have been in this country for twelve years, and any physician will tell you that a man loses his physical body every seven years. America is the country of my adoption. I believe in American government as the best government, in its laws, its civilization and its people, and I look upon it as the greatest country in the world today.

"I like the present attitude of this country. This is a holy war. We are fighting to liberate the poor Cubans. They will have a government of their own, yet annexed to the United States.

"I think if Christ should come to this earth he would do just what the Volunteers are doing. A great work is being done by them among the working classes. They are reaching people that cannot be touched in any other way. If God's work can be done with the aid of brass bands, let us use brass bands. If a church bell can call together the true hearted, ring the bells, but whatever the way, if it is for the glory of the Master, it is well."

Commander Booth referred to the different departments of his work in closing, particularly to that done by Mrs. Booth in the prisons, and during his discourse related many touching incidents of men saved by the power of God, and lifted out of the lowest depths into peace and rest. The members of the Plainfield post were out in full force, and the proceeds of the meeting went to their fund.

SWEDES WILL WORSHIP.

SWEDISH FREE CHURCH TO MEET IN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Little Band Which Has Been Gathering in the W. C. T. U. Rooms Sunday Nights, to Hold Mid-week Service.

Some time ago a movement was started among some of the Swedish residents of this city looking toward the formation of a branch of the Swedish Free church in Plainfield. As a result, meetings have been held in the W. C. T. U. rooms Sunday evenings.

The National church in Sweden is the Lutheran church, but there are, nevertheless, many members of the Free church, which corresponds with the Congregational church, in this country. Recognizing the Congregational church as practically the same in religion and church government with themselves, the local branch has applied to the Congregational church of this city for permission to use their sanctuary.

Sunday morning a short meeting of the board of trustees of the Congregational church was held and the Swedes were granted the use of the lecture room Thursday evenings free of charge.

While many of the natives of Sweden residing in this city know enough English for business purposes, they are unable to fully appreciate a religious discourse, so they wish to have it delivered in their own tongue. Already Swedish Free churches have been established in Orange and Perth Amboy. It is now planned to form one here if possible.

The little gathering that has been meeting every Sunday evening in the W. C.T.U. rooms numbers about forty in all. According to the rules of the Union no collection can be taken up there except for the advancement of the work of temperance and missions. The followers of the Swedish faith have wished to raise a sufficient sum to enable them to hire a regular preacher to speak to them once a week in their mother tongue. Heretofore the meetings have been conducted by the members themselves.

The need of a mid-week meeting has been felt and the request to the Congregational church, which was granted, was a result of this feeling. At this meeting a collection will be taken up. It is hoped that the movement will soon gather sufficient strength to be able to have a minister of its own.

IN MEMORY OF COL. CASE.

Resolutions Engrossed and Bound To Be Presented to His Family.

As a testimonial of their appreciation of the faithful and devoted service of the late Col. Rufus King Case as superintendent for many years of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church, the resolutions drawn up at thetime of his death by the officers, teachers and scholars of the school, have been handsomely engrossed and bound for presentation to the family of Col. Case. The work has been done by hand and is of rare artistic excellence.

It Gets the News.

As a purveyor of war news, the Evening Post of New York leads all the evening newspapers of the metropolis. The strength and character of the Post's editorial utterances have long since won for that paper an international reputation. These strong features combine to make a newspaper which appeals irresistibly to intelligent people, and one that is truly representative of the highest type of American journalism. Together with cabled despatches concerning the latest happenings at the front, the Evening Post is printing a series of letters from staff correspondents describing in detail the work of our army in Santiago, which are exceedingly interesting and are well worth preserving as contemporaneous accounts of the various engagements preceding the fall of Santiago.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Miss Alice Bolton, of Newark, has returned after a visit with Mrs. J. S. Hobbs, of Pearl street.

Howard Armstrong, of Brooklyn, who has been visiting Plainfield relatives, has returned home.

Miss Grace E. Overton, of Rockview avenue, has returned after a visit with an aunt at Huntington, L. I.

WHEELMEN, BEWARE!

CITY JUDGE AND POLICE WILL ENFORCE BICYCLE ORDINANCE.

George Gould, the Bicycle Dealer, Fined for Riding Without Light—Judge Says Wheelmen Must be More Careful.

Beware, wheelmen! Offend not the city ordinances for the City Judge and his keen allies, the police, are on your trail. In other words, the authorities of the city are getting tired of seeing the bicycle ordinance of the city frequently violated and City Judge De Meza has instructed the officers of the police force to enforce the law to the letter. It is against the scorcher and the rider without bell and lamp that this crusade is aimed.

It all came out of the fact that George Gould, the Park avenue bicycle dealer, was stopped by Patrolman Vanderveer on West Front street last Monday for riding without a light. Gould thought it a joke and did not show up in court this morning as he was ordered to by the policeman who stopped him. As a result he was haled before the City Judge next morning and fined $3.

On his failure to appear a warrant was issued for his arrest and it was served by Roundsman Frederickson, who soon found the offending wheelman and brought him to the courtroom.

Gould, it is said, started from a hotel on Somerset street and rode without lighting his lamp, down Somerset street to Front street, and was riding on when called to by the officer. At first Gould paid no attention to the call thinking, as he said this morning, that it was only a joke. When it was repeated Gould slowed up and stopped, and was allowed to go on again upon his promise to appear next morning at the court.

City Judge DeMeza then issued orders to the officers to begin a sharp war on scorchers and wheelmen riding without lights and bells. Prior to these past few weeks the police have been lenient with wheelmen, and have not been so strict in enforcing the ordinance as formerly. But from this time forth the summer campaign will be carried on in earnest. Therefore, riders of the silent steed, beware.

WASN'T READY FOR TRIAL.

Michael Ettinger Did Not Have an Important Witness on Hand.

Two lawyers, Counselor S. S. Swackhammer and Walter L. Hetfield, had quite a setto Monday morning in Justice Mosher's court over the adjournmett of a case. Jacob Kane brought suit against Michael Ettinger for $100 which he claimed he loaned Ettinger and the latter's wife, and the case was set down for trial yesterday.

Kane and his counsel were ready for trial, but Ettinger appeared in court with an affidavit that an important witness was ill. Ettinger asked that the case be postponed. After hearing the arguments on both sides, Justice Mosher concluded to adjourn the case until August 22.

Some time ago Kane brought suit against Ettinger for the recovery of this alleged loan, but as Mrs. Ettinger was dead, the court held that he should have sued the executors, and granted a nonsuit in the case. This time Michael Ettinger and Michael Coyne, executors of the estate of Kate Ettinger, are the ones sued.

BIG TIME AT COONTOWN.

Women of Methodist Church Gave a Successful Festival Tuesday Night.

The largest gathering every held in the Coontown M. E. church, of which Rev. George Bowers is pastor, took place Tuesday, the occasion being a festival given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. The programme included an overture from violin, piano and cornet, by Messrs. Frazee, Guttman and Creiger; an exhibition of sleight-of hand by John H. Carney; graphophone selections under the charge of George Voehl, and German dialect recitations by John H. Carney. The latter's description of how Dewey took Manila and the manner in which he raised Old Glory at that place aroused the patriotic spirit of the audience, and cheer after cheer was given the speaker. At the close of this number the entire audience joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Sixty quarts of ice cream were sold during the evening. As a result of the affair a donation of $30 was made to the church.

ON THE SICK LIST.

Frank Vosseller Recovering from an Operation at Camp Thomas.

Frank Vosseller, of East Sixth street, who is a member of Company A, Twelfth New York Vols., located at Chickamauga Park, "Camp Thomas," has been on the sick list. A short time ago he underwent an operation for a fistula and has not yet fully recovered. It will probably be two weeks before he can leave his bed. He is, however, convalescing. In a letter written to a Plainfield friend he said that his company expects to go to Porto Rico, as they have been inspected and blacksmiths have been given orders to put new shoes on all of the mules.

Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards.

CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN NEAR THE VALLE DE MENETIZ WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

The rugged hills with projecting rocks of brown stone and shale containing a large quantity of iron, make it impossible to use wagons here hence the grapes have to be carried to the treading vat or larger as they are called, and some are large enough for twenty persons to tread, which they do dancing to music furnished by the proprietor.

ALFRED SPEER.

the Pioneer wine grower of New Jersey whose Port Grape wine and Burgandy rivals the world, imported the Port Grape vines many years ago, and planted vineyards in the Passaic Valley N. J. The soil in Passaic county, New Jersey, is identical to that of de'Menetis.

Speer's New Jersey Vineyards

are situated in the Passaic valley below the mountain range and the grapes are carted to the winery in the town of Passaic where they are mashed between rollers made of rubber, which do not break the seeds, and made into wine.

These grand wines of Speer's that have mellowed in flavor in the course of years of ripening, are the choicest wines in this country and can only be obtained by paying a price that is higher than new wines from western vineyards. Mr. Speer deems it necessary for a healthy wine that it be allowed years to mature in wood to get rid of its coarse parts; with this object he keeps his wines several years in fumigated cellars and frequently racks before bottling or offering for sale. The reputation of Speer's wines as a valuable medicinal and family wine extends around the world.

☞ Grocers and Druggists sell Speer's Wines and Brandy.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co., on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found myself in the case of the interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: 'There are other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the talking about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection.'" The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of the interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: 'There are other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the talking about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection.'" The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at many druggists' at the price, FIVE CENTS. This packet is sufficient for the ordinary needs of the occasional user. One dozen of the FIVE CENTS cartons (120 RIPANS TABULES) packed in a handsome carton, suitable for the pocket or the household, will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of FIVE DOLLARS. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Ask your druggist for RIPANS TABULES. If he does not have them in stock, tell him to get them. One agent wanted in every town. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists, general storekeepers, news agents and of some hotel clerks and barbers. Give price and size wanted.

RIPANS TABULES

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $25 a week ones begging for poor pleasers. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FRESH-AIR CAMP FOR POOR CHILDREN.

Glimpses of Life at Camp Woolfe, Westfield.

HOW THE MOVEMENT BEGAN

THE PLAINFIELD ENDEAVORERS ARE TAKING ACTIVE INTEREST.

Facts Concerning Westfield's Great Charitable Institution—Description of the Camp and the Life of Its Occupants —What Has Been Accomplished—A Charity That Pays—The Workers There.

In the midst of a pretty grove on the outskirts of Westfield may be seen the cluster of buildings composing Camp Woolfe, where every summer a happy company of women and children, gathered from the slums of New York, may be seen enjoying life amid the unaccustomed surroundings of fresh air, plenty of good, simple food, kind words and religious teaching. Many Plainfielders visit Camp Woolfe, and it would pay many more to do so, for it is an example of a practical, helpful charity, working with perfect success.

The history of the camp dates back to the spring of 1895, when five mission workers in the east side of New York had laid on their hearts the need of an outing, during the heated term, for the poor mothers and their younger and sickly children. Their desire was to separate them from their miserable surroundings, instruct them in housekeeping and home making, and, if possible, lead them into a definite Christian experience, and as this need was not met by any of the Fresh-Air Charities of the city, they decided to start a camp for such a work. Accordingly, forty-two mothers and children, in charge of the present matron, Miss Sara Curry, were brought out to Camp Woolfe, July 5. There were only funds to last two weeks, but the work soon attracted the interest of philanthropic people, by whose help the camp was kept open six weeks. The present wooden buildings were not then built, the tents in which the guests slept, ate and attended religious services in a large tent. In August, however, the substantial farm dormitory was built, capable of sheltering a hundred persons.

By this time, the Christian Endeavor Societies and Epworth Leagues of Westfield and vicinity had become greatly interested in the work. The Union Fresh-Air Mission Association was formed, and since then each department of the work, being in the hands of an efficient committee, has been conducted with gratifying success. A substantial frame auditorium was substituted for the tent which served for dining and meeting room, and here the guests of the camp may be found during the day, the mothers reading or chatting or caring for their little ones, the children laughing and playing about. Swings and hammocks abound, and little folk who scarcely knew what grass and trees were, a short time ago, revel in the free, outdoor country life.

In the frame building which constitutes the kitchen, the women can learn clean and economical methods of preparing food, and personal cleanliness is made easy by a newly constructed washhouse. A sewerage system with complete sanitary arrangements has been constructed.

A nursery building capable of accommodating twenty babies has been erected, thoroughly equipped, and placed in the charge of a competent nurse. There are cared for sickly babies whose mothers are obliged to work during the day, and so cannot come to the camp. Many babies grow remarkably stronger, after a few weeks in these pleasant quarters, and few deaths have taken place.

The Endeavor Societies and Epworth Leagues conduct short gospel services every Friday night and Sunday afternoon, and many have gone home from Camp Woolfe renewed spiritually as well as physically. Even the children join in the services with enthusiasm, and sing their favorite hymns with an energy that nearly raises the roof. The children are the most fascinating part of the whole, to the visitor. The babies in the nursery beam at the kindly faces above them, and the older ones talk freely with visitors and seize with pathetic delight any little toys or books that are given them. Camp Woolfe is a charity that pays, and is paying right along. None of those who have been among its pleasant influences and under the charge of its earnest Christian matron, can ever go back to just the old life again.

The officers of the Union Fresh Air Mission Association for the present year are as follows: President, George E. Woolfe, of New York; vice-presidents, Arthur N. Pierson and David M. Torrey, of Westfield; secretary, Miss Jane R. Morrow, of Westfield; treasurer, Miss Edith T. Morehouse, of Westfield.

INJURED JUDGE'S HORSE

FAULTY REPAIRS, IT IS ALLEGED, WERE THE CAUSE.

Combination of Rain and Heat Caused Boards on Bridge to Curl—Tripped Over Them and Was Injured Somewhat.

Owing to an accident to his new road horse, City Judge George W. DeMeza has been obliged to place the animal on a farm, with a chance to rest and recover. The accident happened on the Somerset street bridge, and was due to a curled up piece of board which caught the horse's foot and threw him heavily.

When the bridge was built the planks were not set as close together as they should have been. The action of sun and rain on them drew them apart and left wide cracks which were not very safe to wagon wheels. Then the members of the Board of Freeholders covered the cracks with pieces of plank running parallel with the street, shaved off the ends so as to offer very little resistance to wagon wheels, and thought the improvement permanent.

They worked all right until this last damp spell, followed by a day or two of fierce heat, which curled up the ends of the planks, and made a dangerous place in the centre of the street.

City Judge De Meza's horse was the unlucky one to fall. Striking the plank fairly, the horse stumbled and struck his knees before he recovered. In the fall both knees were barked, and the animal otherwise stiffened so that his owner considered a rest necessary. City Judge De Meza may bring suit against the Freeholders upon the recovery of his horse.

A NEW KIND OF APPLE.

THE OFFICERS DROPPED AMONG THE ORCHARD RAIDERS.

The Boys Were Shaking the Very Trees in Which the Marshals Were Hiding—Boys Were Fined $5 Each.

"Oh, Bill, just look at those apples," loudly whispered one of the boys as they scaled the fence Tuesday evening around Mayor Wilson's orchard, in the rear of the Borough Mayor's handsome home, "Tunlaw." Apparently there was no one in sight. Soon the boys were greedily gathering the fruit and shaking down more.

Now, Mayor Wilson has a very fine orchard and he naturally takes much interest in it. Frequent visits are made to the orchard and some of the finest fruit disappears. This caused His Honor no end of trouble. He informed Chief Wilson that the boys must be kept out of the orchard, and the officer said that the Mayor's wishes should be complied with.

Tuesday evening the boys made a visit to the orchard. They were shaking one tree vigorously for the apples. The fruit dropped, and they were just congratulating themselves on their good luck when two of the biggest apples they had ever seen dropped in their midst. They quickly recognized Chief Wilson and Marshal Wise. In short order the officers had under arrest Albert Perry and another boy. They were arraigned before Recorder Long. Each one was fined $5 and was then discharged. They were not conscious of the fact that in the very tree they were shaking were the two officers hiding, so when the latter dropped down the lads were badly frightened.

NOT MUCH BUSINESS.

After A Remarkably Short Session, the Board Went Into Executive Sessions

One of the shortest meetings of the Board of Education ever held was the regular open meeting held Tuesday. The session didn't convene until 8:15 o'clock, and lasted fifteen minutes, most of which time was taken up with the reading of minutes.

Those present were President J. B. Probasco, M. D., and Messrs. Lovell and Lounsbury. Bills were ordered paid and a communication from E. H. Bird, the tax collector, read. It stated that taxes to the amount of $1,295.53 had been received as follows: For 1895, $7.90; 1896, $956.07; 1897, $331.56, with interest $167.78, making a total of $1,463.31.

Doctors Murray and Tomlinson sent communications accepting their appointments as medical examiners. The Board then went into executive session.

No Trace of the Horse.

Councilman Walter L. Hetfield has as yet received no news of his lost horse. He has searched the country around pretty thoroughly without success, and hardly knows what to do now.

Lots of Business.

It is possible that the City Council will hold two more meetings this month, as business of importance will have to be considered.

WANT TO BE ANNEXED.

How the Porto Ricans Consider American Invasion.

NINE CITIES SURRENDER.

SLIGHT SKIRMISHING REPORTED FROM THE FRONT.

Refugees Arrive at Ponce and are Given a Grand Welcome—Report of Conference with Leading Citizens on Annexation.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Ponce, Porto Rico, August 1, via St. Thomas, August 3, 12:55 p. m.—Nine additional cities have yielded without resistance to the advance of the American army under Gen. Miles.

Spanish troops were quartered in most of the cities taken. There was no fighting, however, at any of them. The American troops are being enthusiastically welcomed by the citizens. Thus far no Spanish sympathizers have been found.

In many cases the Spanish troops garrisoning the towns were compelled by the people to leave the place and retreat on the road toward San Juan.

Ponce, Porto Rico, August 1, via St. Thomas, August 1, 1:06 p. m.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis arrived this morning bringing the Porto Rican refugees who were the ringleaders in the revolution a year ago.

After the revolution they went to San Domingo, but returned to Porto Rico, where they were caught by the Spanish and put in jail. They were subsequently deported, but have since been in New York.

Upon their arrival here they were received like heroes. Bands played American airs and prominent officials made speeches of welcome. Their progress to their homes was a continual ovation.

The returned refugees had a conference this afternoon with the leading citizens and say that ninety per cent. of the population prefer annexation to the United States to self-government.

Besides the refugees, Gen. Brooke with the Third Illinois arrived here. The governmental post office will be opened tomorrow.

Ponce, Porto Rico, August 2, via St. Thomas, August 3, 1:20 p. m.—Garrison's brigade arrived here today from Yanco, making the total American fighting force in this vicinity nine thousand men, equal to the Spanish force on the entire island.

There was some firing last night between the American pickets and the Spanish soldiers who are hiding in the bush. No one was hit on the American side. It is the general belief that there will be no forward movement until the other transports arrive.

A Cruise Near Sandy Hook.

Mrs. Margaret Wilson and son, Allan, of Grove St., started yesterday morning on a pleasant trip on board one of the government steam yachts in company with State Fish and Game Warden Shriner and wife, of Paterson. Warden Shriner goes on a two-days' cruise around Sandy Hook to detect illegal fishers, and takes a few personal friends with him.

To Camp on the Shrewsbury.

A party of Plainfield young men left Saturday to establish a summer camp on the banks of the Shrewsbury River near Red Bank. The party included Thomas U. Smith, Clifford Smith, Louis Darling, William L. McClure and Roger Erickson. They will spend several weeks there sailing, swimming and fishing.

Mr. Green, of Marsh, Ayres & Co.'s store, is on the sick list.

FAST MEN TO MEET IN A ROAD EVENT.

Lister's Fifteen Mile Road Race To Be Held Tonight.

A LIST OF THE ENTRIES.

TWENTY-FOUR RIDERS WILL START IN THE EVENT.

The Course Will Be Out Park Avenue—The Start Will Be At Randolph Road—Race Begins at 6:30 o'Clock—Winner of Irvington-Milburn Race Will Ride—Other Fast Men Entered.

But for the series of road events, arranged by Harry K. Lister, the bicycle racing season in Plainfield this year has been an unusually slow one. The second of Lister's races will be held this evening at 6:30 o'clock over a course of fifteen miles.

The start will be made on Park avenue, corner of Randolph road. The riders will then go to Pumptown, via Oak Tree, around the pump and return over the same course to Avon Park where they will turn and go back to Pumptown, around the pump again and finish at the starting point. The course has been arranged as to make it just fifteen miles.

To make the contest of particular interest, Harry Lister has provided an excellent lot of prizes. There will be two time prizes, the first a silver watch, and the second a gold chain. The six other prizes will be as follows: First, diamond ring; second, sweater; third, gold link cuff buttons; fourth, racing saddle; fifth, pearl-handled pen-knife; sixth, cyclometer.

The entry list is a large one, including twenty-four names. Among them are Jorden Hanson, of Perth Amboy, the man who won the Irvington-Milburn race, and John Cunningham, of the same place, who finished fourth in that great event. Both of them will, of course, start from scratch. George Voorhees, the well-known New Brunswick road rider, and Fred Nelson, of Stelton, who started from scratch in the other race, will be the other scratch men. Ray Towle, of Dunellen, is entered, but his rival, Peter Stambuels, Plainfield's colored rider, is missing.

The officials will be the same as those who officiated in the first meet. Harry K. Lister will act as clerk-of-the-course.

The entries with their handicaps are as follows:

Name	Residence.	Handicap.
George Voorhees	New Brunswick	Scratch
Fred Letson	Stelton	Scratch
Jorden Hanson	Perth Amboy	Scratch
John Cunningham	Perth Amboy	Scratch
		Seconds
Eugene Richter	Netherwood	30
F. W. McDowell	New Brunswick	30
Ray Towle	Dunellen	30
M. Burke	Plainfield	30
		Minutes
Harry Cuming	Plainfield	1
Joseph Burke	Plainfield	1
John R. Tawz, Jr	New Brunswick	1
Edward Thomas	New Brunswick	1
Charles Dodd	Elizabeth	1:30
Yep Sorensen	Dunellen	1:30
George Jones	Plainfield	1:30
Morris Sorensen	Plainfield	1:30
F. H. Herriman	Stelton	2
Bert Townley	Plainfield	2
Henry Angerstauer	Plainfield	2
H. Orvert	Plainfield	2
C. Rittenhouse	Plainfield	3:30
C. Bathrick	Plainfield	3:30
Fred Kramer	Plainfield	3:30
Lewis Dodd	Plainfield	4
Clarence McMurtry	Plainfield	4

TELL A WEIRD TALE.

Young Men Claim to Have a Note from Suicide.

Frank Denckla, Wyatt Barnes, George Sneicker and Harold Phillips went swimming Tuesday in the pond back of the paper mills at Scotch Plains. When they returned, they told a ghastly tale of finding a corked bottle floating around in the water in which was a note telling the finder that the writer was going to commit suicide, and that his dead body would be found in the bottom of the lake. The boys insist that their story is true, and are thinking of organizing a searching party to drag the pond.

Cory Divorce Case Continued.

A great part of Monday was taken up in the Vice-Chancellor's court at Newark in listening to the summing up of Lawyers Swackhamer and Newcorn, who represent the parties in the suit for divorce brought by Henry H. Corey against his wife, Alice V. Cory. Mr. Newcorn opened at 9:30 o'clock and took until shortly after 3 o'clock, when Mr. Swackhamer arose and talked until court adjourned. The arguments will be continued Saturday morning.

A Bicycle Party.

Miss M. G. Morse, of Franklin place, gave a bicycle party Tuesday to a few friends in honor of her guest, Miss Edna Minita Howell, of Chester, Pa. The party started just at dusk, and rode out to Pumptown and back, returning to find the house illuminated and decorated with Japanese lanterns. Dainty refreshments were served on the large piazza, and a period of sociability closed the evening.

ACCEPTANCE IS AWAITED.

All Confident that Spain Will Accept Peace Terms.

NO OFFICIAL NOTICE YET

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAY SPAIN WILL ACCEPT.

President McKinley Says He Has Received Unofficial Notification—Day Says No Official News—Nothing Definite Received.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, August 3, 1:06 p. m.—President McKinley, soon after 10 o'clock this morning, said that he had received unofficial notification as to Spain's agreement to our peace terms.

He was expecting Spain's reply to the American communication at any moment. Secretary Day says that he has not received any official advices as yet of any action on the part of the Spanish government on the peace terms.

At 10:30 o'clock there had been received at the French Embassy no Spanish response to peace terms although a communication not definite in character had come so hand.

TEXAS DRYDOCKED.

She Will be Thoroughly Overhauled While Here and Repaired.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

New York, August 3, 1:24 p. m.—The battleship Texas was placed on the drydock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard this morning.

A number of the plates in her hull will have to be replaced. She will also be thoroughly overhauled and her engines looked over.

The hospital ship Relief has finished loading hospital supplies and delicacies and will sail this afternoon direct for Ponce.

ROUGH RIDERS TO RETURN.

They Will Leave Santiago on the First Available Transport.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, August 3, 1:55 p. m.—Roosevelt's Rough Riders were today ordered to Moutauk Point.

They will come with Wheeler's cavalry on the first available transport from Santiago.

Uprising in Spain.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

London, August 3, 1:20 p. m.—A despatch from Barcelona says that a formidable uprising of Carlists has taken place at Lerida, province of Catalonia.

Death of Miss Jennie Hays.

The death of Miss Jennie Hays, daughter of Henry Hays, of 1106 Dunellen avenue, occurred Tuesday, after a long illness. The funeral services will be held from the residence this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and interment will be in Cypress Hill Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for July were Harris Egan, Harry Messerschmidt, Douglass Murphy, Reginald Chandor, Miss E. Noe and Miss E. Van Deventer. The regular choir will not sing during the month of August.

Dispossessed for Rent.

Joseph Runyon, formerly of this city, and who has been running the South Plainfield hotel recently, was dispossessed Monday by Proprietor Fitzgerald, who claims that Runyon owes him $50 back rent.

Will Visit Somerville.

Frank Gonshee, of the borough, for being drunk and disorderly was arrested Tuesday evening by Marshal Schenck, and next morning Recorder Long imposed a fine of $10 or 10 days. The offender took the days.

PLUMBERS GO TO COURT.

TROUBLE OVER QUESTION OF SUPPLIES FURNISHED EACH OTHER.

Galbraith & Walsh Sued E. D. Barrett for Materials and He, in Turn, Filed a Setoff Against the Firm.

A dispute between two plumbers of this city over goods bought and sold on each side, ended in a trial before Justice Nash Tuesday afternoon. Dennis J. Galbraith and his former partner, Thomas Walsh, were the plaintiffs in the case, the defendant, Ernest D. Barrett. Both parties have been in the habit of accommodating each other by furnishing sundries, etc., when they ran short.

Galbraith & Walsh sued for a bill of $17.84 balance. Barrett filed a setoff nearly covering the amount claimed by the plaintiffs, and altogether the case was as complicated and tedious a one as a Justice is generally asked to decide.

According to an alleged custom among plumbers, Galbraith & Walsh charged Barrett 10 per cent. advance on all the goods they purchased. This, said Mr. Galbraith, was one-half the advance generally charged to customers. The plaintiffs had two other plumbers as witnesses, E. H. Enander and John H. Carney.

Irving L. Brady represented the plaintiffs and W. S. Angleman appeared for the defendant. Their defence was a setoff and a claim that part of the bill had been paid.

After listening to the evidence Justice Nash reserved his decision for one week.

DRAGGED BY A RUNAWAY

A FRISKY HORSE SERIOUSLY INJURED B. S. BRAIDER YESTERDAY.

He Was Climbing Into a Delivery Wagon When the Horse Started—He Clung to the Wagon and Was Dragged.

Tuesday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock B. S. Braider, who is manager of the Plainfield Co-operative Association store on Central avenue, and who delivers goods, met with a serious accident.

He was driving a young horse and after delivering some groceries in a house on Manson place, he untied the horse and attempted to get into the wagon. The frisky animal started before Mr. Braider could reach the seat, and at a rapid pace he ran down the street. Mr. Braider held on and was dragged about two blocks. Both of his arms were terribly lacerated and in some places the skin was torn loose. Finally Mr. Braider was obliged to let go, but the horse continued his wild run. The rig finally wound up in a large field, where the wagon was kicked into kindling wood by the horse.

The animal was frantic and it was some time before he could be subdued. He was caught by a man employed by the Great Atlantic Tea Company, who happened to be in the vicinity, and later Mr. Braider came along and took the horse in charge.

It was at first thought that Mr. Braider's injuries were of a critical nature, but an examination proved that they are not so bad. It will be several days, however, before he will be able to fully attend to his duties.

PLAINFIELD BOY PROMOTED.

Frank Vosseller Selected to be Quartermaster's Clerk at Camp Thomas.

The friends of Frank Vosseller, who is now located at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., will be pleased to learn that he has about recovered from a recent operation which necessitated the removal of a fistula. Mr. Vosseller is now able to be around again. It will also be of interest to his many friends in this city to learn that purely on his own qualifications he has been promoted. This change took place last Friday when he was selected as a clerk in the department of Quartermaster-Sergeant Trowgott, with headquarters near those of the Colonel of the regiment. Mr. Vosseller possesses clerical abilities that has won for him the position he has recently acquired, and his friends will congratulate him on being so fortunate. The other Plainfield boys in Camp Thomas are doing well.

Carrier Pigeons Start.

Manager Mills, of the U. S. Express Co., received a lot of carrier pigeons yesterday from Eli Moreton, of 419 South Tenth street, Newark, and he liberated the birds at 8:25. The crowd at the station watched them as they circled about for fully ten minutes. They then started on their homeward journey direct.

For Boynton Beach.

A four-horse stage was required to take the members of Lucetta Council, Daughters of Liberty, to Boynton Beach yesterday, at the annual outing of the order from all over the State.

A NIGHT IN A CELL AT THE CITY JAIL.

An Old Salt Tells of Strange Sights There.

MANŒUVRES OF INSECTS.

JOHN PHILLIPS NEVER SAW ITS LIKE BEFORE, HE SAYS.

Was Arrested for Begging and Being Drunk—Locked Up Over Night—That Was Punishment Enough—Was Glad Enough to Leave the City—The Judge Suspended Sentence and Let Him Go.

"Well," quoth John Phillips, a man from "anywhere," as he stretched out on the wooden seat in the cell, where Patrolman Saffron landed him Tuesday evening, "I might have struck it worse." There was a cold damp air to the semi-underground cell, but John was used to almost anything and he did not mind it. He laid down on the bench, pillowing his head on the old worn coat that had served him in that way many a time before.

All was quiet in the jail save when a train went rushing by. John could not see them but the roar plainly its way into his confinement. He had settled down for a snooze when he was attracted by a scratching in the corner of the cell. In the dim light from the solitary electric light in the corridor, he could see something advancing across the floor.

Looking again, he saw it was a monster black bug. Following it were others. But what attracted his attention was the regularity of this insect force. They were formed by fours with here and there a file-closer. They marched to the centre of the cell and there formed company front. A detachment of centipedes, led by a monster of his kind, filed out by platoons and deployed to the left. Then came smaller bugs of a dark red color, then others until John's hair fairly rose on end.

"Great Cæsar's soup tureen," shouted out the prisoner, and then he swore.

The insect army went through all sorts of manœuvres as the night went by and John watched them from his post of observation. This morning he confidentially told one of the officers that in all his experiences in the jails throughout the country, he had never seen one equal to that of Plainfield. It marked an era in his experiences.

Phillips was arrested for begging and for being drunk on Watchung avenue Tuesday night. He had been a sailor and had visited many ports all over the world. He was now an umbrella mender. His home was "anywhere."

When the Judge heard what a night he had had, he suspended sentence on the old salt on condition that he would leave town in ten minutes. Phillips said that it would be necessary to tie him here to persuade him to remain. He departed and cast not one look behind.

DUNELLEN PASTOR MARRIED.

Rev. A. L. Martine Wedded to Mrs. O. B. Chandler, at Glen Head, L. I.

Glen Head, L. I., August 3.—The marriage of Rev. A. L. Martine, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian, church to Mrs. O. B. Chandler, also of Dunellen, was celebrated this morning at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Chandler's sister, Mrs. Smock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Smock in the presence of a very few relatives. The bride and groom will leave this place today with horse and carriage and will spend their honeymoon taking a drive of about one hundred miles, during which time they will visit friends at Nyack, N. Y., and Mr. Martine's sister at Pine Ridge, N. Y. They will return to Dunellen to live the latter part of this month.

PLAINFIELD BOY AT TAMPA.

W. S. Stewart, a Cavalryman, Expects to Be Ordered to Porto Rico.

D. F. Stewart, of John street, has received a letter from his son, William S. Stewart, who is in Troop K, Sixth U. S. Cavalry, at Tampa. With the letter came four Mauser cartridges, the kind that the Spanish soldiers use, and formidable looking shells they are, too. Stewart and Frank Marsh, who is with him, are well, and at the time of writing were expecting to move on to Porto Rico.

New Fire Ordinance.

Councilman Will N. Runyon has in preparation a new fire ordinance which he will present in the near future. It is said that it will require one whole evening to read the document, and Mr. Runyon's friends are trying to persuade him to put the matter off till cool weather.

FAMOUS TREATIES.

ASKETCH OF THOSE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The World Is Likely to See Another That Will Alter the Boundaries of Nations—One at Midnight That Gave Us Alaska in 1865.

At a time when the world is likely to see another treaty that will alter the boundaries of nations, it is well to look over the great treaties of the century. What did they effect?

The first of these began almost with the century itself and arose from events connected with Napoleon's seizure of power and his aggressive policy in Europe. It is known as the "Peace of Amiens" between Great Britain, Holland, France, and Spain. It was facetiously named the "Peace of Amiens" because it really provoked war. Its most notable achievement was to enable Napoleon's friends to invite the French senate to give Napoleon, who was then First Consul, some token of the national gratitude of France. The Senate voted to prolong the First Consul's tenure of office. The proposition had but one opponent, a Girondist, who loudly asserted that the first steps towards a despotism had been thus taken, and that a flagrant usurpation threatened the Republic. Lafayette registered a noble "no," sent the First Consul a spirited letter, and ceased the relations he had hitherto maintained with Napoleon who had already stirred up a rebellion in Holland, was the master of Italy, and was now about to become the master of France. The treaty was signed March 27, 1802, by the Marquis of Cornwallis on the part of England, and by Joseph Bonaparte on that of France. A joint session of both houses of the Senate in consequence Napoleon was on August 3 proclaimed in these terms "The French people name and the Senate proclaim Napoleon Bonaparte First Consul for Life."

The London "Times" and the whole British press had at first disapproval. Napoleon thundered back that if the English press interfered in the domestic affairs of the French people, that the nation knew how to respond to such flagrant impertinence, and would not be slow to preserve the dignity of the French name. Accordingly as Addington used to say in after years, the ink on the treaty of Amiens was scarcely dry when national pride was aroused which imperilled the new peace. The promptness with which France challenged the British nation upon that occasion is the secret of why Englishmen, whoever else they may despise, have still a profound respect for Frenchmen, and have been very shy of intervening upon their domestic discords since. The blue envy of the press had nearly ruined the Empire.

The next in importance was the Treaty of Vienna in 1815. This was the great council of the powers which readjusted the territorial chaos caused by Napoleon in the affairs of Europe. The Czar of Russia, the Kings of Prussia, Denmark, Bavaria and Wurtemburg and nearly all the statesmen of eminence gathered around the Emperor Francis of Austria and his more famous minister, Metternich. Metternich by common consent presided. Lord Castlereagh represented England and Talleyrand France. The subordinate envoys and attaches of other Courts added to a host of petty princelings whose nominal titles remain, but whose power have disappeared from the map of Europe, crowded every hotel or available private residence in Vienna. They all gathered like vultures to feed upon the caged lion whom the brutal Sir Hudson Lowe was at that time insulting on board of the Bellerophon en route to St. Helena. This assemblage was also likely to end in renewed war. By the secret understandings after the Battle of Waterloo the allied sovereigns had reserved to themselves the disposal of all vacant territory to some of the princes then out of a job. The Ministers of Austria, England, Prussia and Russia determined to decide upon all territorial questions among themselves and only after so deciding submit them to France and the other Powers. This nearly caused a rupture. Talleyrand on hearing of the arrangement demanded that the whole European concert should be held in open Congress. But the "Big Four" continued their sittings as already arranged. Still it was found impossible to continue. While Napoleon reigned these powers were united against him, but now that the common danger was disposed of they were no less against each other.

The Congress assembled in September, 1814, and on January 3, 1815, Talleyrand's purpose of breaking Europe into two halves was only averted by a secret treaty pledging the two powers at once take the field against Russia and Prussia in defence of the Peace of Paris. France was immediately admitted into "the Big Four" and Europe assumed those divisions in which it remained until United Italy and the German Empire arose.

Passing over the treaty which ended the Crimean War, those which ended the Holstein and the Austro-Prussian wars and that of 1871 which gave Alsace and Lorraine to Germany, we come to the next great international conference, that of Berlin.

The treaty of Berlin in 1878 stopped the victorious march of the Russian Army upon Constantinople. It thus preserved a little principality in Southeastern Europe, Spain being the blotch in the corresponding corner of Southwestern Europe. These precious blossoms, the word "Jingo," and "the Princes League" are said to be the net results of that treaty in which Lord Beaconsfield figured. Russia had perfected a treaty with "the Sick Man," the famous treaty of San Stefano, by which was secured complete independence for the Christian populations of Montenegro and which created the new state of Bulgaria with a seaport on the Egean Sea. Bulgaria was to be a mere blind for Russia. The British Government took alarm contending that any such step reopened those questions already settled on the abdication of Napoleon in the Congress of the "Big Five" was accordingly called in Berlin. This time Prince Bismarck presided. Prince Gorchakoff represented the Czar, Count Andrassy, Austria and Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury the interests respectively of Britain. Under the conditions of this treaty Turkey was shorn of some of her territory, which was added to Austria; the principality of Bulgaria was recognized as an autonomous Power with a Christian Government and a national militia. Stipulated reforms were to be introduced into Crete, Epirus, Thessaly, Armenia, and other parts of the Ottoman Empire.

Lord Beaconsfield went back from Berlin with the cry of "Peace with honor," Salisbury's estimate of the situation being that there was neither peace nor honor. Two years ago the most frightful massacres took place in Armenia and when Lord Salisbury who was a member of the conference was appealed to to rouse British sentiment of England to enforce the treaty, Lord Salisbury jauntily declared that the redress of Armenian injustice was not a function of the Conservative party. The great leader of the Liberals who had been returned to power on the Bulgarian atrocities was not in Parliament, and Sir Vernon Harcourt was as silent as a heap of baggage on the opposition bench.

The next arrangement which mightily affected the world's destinies was that at the Town Hall of Shimonoseki in April, 1895. Count Ito was at home on this occasion and Li Hung Chang with Mr. Foster of America and Count Cassini in the back ground safe guarding those of China. As most of the Chinese fleet was either in the hands of the Japanese or at the bottom of the Yalu river or in the harbor of Wei-Hei-Wei, and the victorious armies of the Mikado were in sight of Pekin, the Chinese had no alternative but to concede whatever was demanded, knowing that Russia, Germany and France, which constitute the "Triple Alliance" for the control of the Orient would veto any immoderate terms. Japan demanded the cession of the Liao Tung peninsula, the warships already in Japanese hands, control of Port Arthur and $200,000,000.

The Plenipotentiaries held five sessions, the result of which was that the mailed hand of Russia was seen behind the Chino-Japanese war. Japan got all she wanted, China's money indemnity and Formosa, Russia more recently taking the Liao Peninsula and valuable railroad rights in that territory which is now virtually a Russian province. Great Britain apparently did not know that Canada was hopening until the Russian bear had completely fortified himself in the Gulf an ice-free port and an outlet in the Pacific Ocean which it destines ere long to be a Russo-American Lake. But England finally came to the continuance of peace by taking Wei-Hei-Wei.

While these events were taking place in the far East, this country was creating a diversion of momentious importance in Venezuela and the message of President Cleveland in December, 1895, was admirably timed whether Cleveland so intended it or not, to create such a disturbance in London as would not only vindicate the Monroe doctrine in Venezuela but also repay Russia for the famous "midnight treaty" of 1867, by which Alaska was ceded to the United States. To Russian assistance and Russian friendship for the United States we are indebted for the present encouraging foreign policy under which, particularly with the possession of the Philippine Islands, we are sure to have an "open door" in the Orient independent of any Power on earth. In fact it is no longer either the "Big Four" or the "Big Five." It is now the "Big Six" as any further treaty making in connection with the present war with Spain, will abundantly reveal to anyone who does not already see the United States looming ominously upon the destinies of the century that is now at our doors. America is henceforth going to have foreign markets for her manufactures and a foreign policy of her own and Europe will have to reckon with our Talleyrands in the great events of the future.

Greville's Reply.

Mr. Greville was persuaded, when he was over sixty years of age, to attend a spiritualistic seance. For the first time in his life, was in great form, and the revelations were astounding. Greville sat silent, and his aged, wizened face was emotionless as a mask. Suddenly the medium grew excited, and said to the old gentleman:

"A female form is bending over you. Oh, the extraordinary likeness!"

Greville sighed.

"She lifts her hands to bless you."

Greville sighed again.

"It is your mother."

"A poor thing," said Greville; "I am glad."

She smiles. She says all is well with her."

Greville sighed again and said, "I am delighted."

"She says she will see you soon. You are old, and you must meet her before long."

Then Greville quietly observed, "That's very true. I'm going to take tea with her this evening."

Tableau.

"Is it true that Bigley has met with business reverses?"

"Couldn't say, but his wife is riding a last year's wheel."—Detroit Journal.

READING FOR BLIND.

A UNIQUE FEATURE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

Pleasure Taken by the Sightless in the Room Set Apart for Them—Fields of Literature Open to Them—A Daily System of Readings.

All good Americans should hope to visit the Congress Library before they die. It is one of the world's wonders, well worth a trip across a continent to view.

A sign points a directing hand to the reading room for the blind, and following it you enter the strangest room in the library, and, indeed, the strangest reading room in the world, for this is the only library known to contain special provisions for the blind. The idea of having reading room for the blind was suggested to Mr. Young, the librarian, by a woman whose sight had been touched by the plaint of a blind girl friend that there was so little opportunity for the most helpless class of persons in the world to have access to the literature for which they longed.

The room dedicated to this purpose is of good proportions, shady, cool, with great windows filled with growing plants, the touch and scent of which are a constant delight to the readers. The furniture suits the room and numbers among its pieces an unusually fine carved chair, a generous wall and a table to match. The blind appreciate this furniture very much and are proud of it, often feeling of the carving and speaking of its beauties. Around the walls of the room are ranged cases containing literature for the blind, and the room is divided in the center by a large screen, behind which the readers can retire and so escape the observation of casual visitors. On the carved table is a beautiful vase, a gift from a Washington woman, and it is daily filled with cut flowers, which come as offerings from seeing people to their less fortunate friends.

The special attendant in charge of this room has a large responsibility resting upon her. She is Miss Etta Josephine Hutcheson. The privilege of reading in a room by themselves meant two things to the blind. It afforded an opportunity to read books that had hitherto been unobtainable, and it was an acknowledgment of them as a class. This acknowledgment is especially dear because their complete dependence on the good will of their seeing friends has made them looked upon as objects of charity, and this public recognition of them as a class possessing the intelligent needs of seeing people is soothing to their natural pride for independence. The collection of literature at their service embraces all the standard works, the Bible, encyclopedias, Dickens, Thackeray, Eliot, Emerson, the great essayists, poets, &c., and many musical compositions.

The cost of printing for the blind is so great that only the well-to-do can attempt the collection of an individual library; hence the benefit of a reading room to them. The Bible, for instance, which can be compressed into a pocket edition for ordinary readers and bought for 2 cents and even less, when published in finger print covers a series of eight volumes, and costs $100. A prayer book sells for $20, and a common writing desk costs $75. This class consists of a table, guide and stylus, and the rapidity with which the blind write is marvellous. As they read, they frequently pause to jot down on the stylus a sentence. Their writing is done from right to left, though they read from left to right. The correspondence among themselves is a great source of entertainment, education, and comfort, and where several are gathered in the reading room, the reading is published, a smart interchange of slates goes on, each reading with his fingers the thoughts jotted down by the others.

After the reading room for the blind was opened the library officials were anxious that everything possible should be done which would tend toward its successful and permanent operation. One suggestion that has resulted in constant and increasing pleasure came from David Hutcheson, a nephew of the general reading room. It occurred to Mr. Hutcheson that if each day a good reader could be secured to read aloud to the blind visitors for an hour, they could become acquainted with much literature that has not yet been reproduced in the publications for the blind. With the co-operation of Miss Giffin, this plan was worked out. Mr. Hutcheson was a little timorous of its continued success, fearing it would be difficult to secure readers for more than one day in the century, more readers have offered their services than dates can be found for, and very celebrated readers at that. The first person to read aloud was Mrs. John Russell Young, wife of the Librarian. Then came Mrs. Page, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Grace Greenwood, Frank Stockton, and many other authors have contributed their quota to the daily reading matinee. On several occasions celebrities have given little talks rather than readings, and these are especially appreciated, particularly as they relate to travel. These readings have proved a most interesting feature of the reading room, and greatly extended the scope and opportunity of the room's Free-circulating Many blind persons desired to avail themselves of the privileges of the reading room, and were unable to do so, because they had no one to bring them to the library, so Miss Giffin interested a number of women who were willing to act as escorts to the afflicted ones, and these escorts day by day bring their charges to the readings.

It is interesting to note that their is no distinction of color or nationality. The first reader was a colored man, and the second a young white girl, who asked for Emerson's Essays, saying she was "hungry for Emerson." The literature called for by the readers is of a remarkably high order. The very concentration required of the blind for their reading creates a high order of intelligence and a desire to learn of the best. The room is well patronized every day, even in bad weather, though on wet days more men than women are observed. Many pleasant and lasting friendships are formed among the readers, and a system of correspondence maintained. Many letters of inquiry about the room are constantly received from residents of other cities.—New York Sun.

THE THREE KRUPPS.

And Their Wonderful Gun Works at Essen, Germany.

The city of Essen is located in the center of a hilly valley, which abounds in coal and iron ore, and the digging for both and the melting of the ore and casting the metal into ingots and rolling it into bars have been the occupation of the inhabitants for centuries past. Frederick Krupp, the founder of the great works bearing his name, was born in 1787, and when crucible cast steel was first introduced into England, and its importation from there into Germany had been made impossible through the edict of Napoleon, called "the continental sperre," F. Krupp began to produce crucible cast steel, first in small quantities for files, stamps, rolls for coins and shears, but only slowly could he convince and persuade German manufacturers to use his cast steel, and after a life full of disappointment and hardships, he died in 1826, after a long and severe illness, leaving to his son Alfred little else than the old homestead, which still stands in the midst of the great works and the invention of his inventions.

Alfred Krupp's energy and enterprise soon conquered. His first success was to be able to furnish a cast steel of a varying degrees of hardness, thereby increasing its adaptability for many new purposes. Next came the invention of the cast steel tires for railroad tires, which were patented in 1853 in all countries, and furnished him capital for enlarging his plant. In 1865 he interested himself in coal mines, iron ore mines and furnaces, which should furnish the necessary material for his works, and in 1867 he began to reap the harvest from his experiments, inaugurated long since, with steel cannons, and the great Franco-German war of 1870-71 proved beyond doubt their superiority as against the old bronze cannons. Since then the growth of these works and their growth has been phenomenal, and when Alfred Krupp closed the busy and successful and philanthropic work of his life in 1877 at Villa Huegel, his princely home on the side hills of the valley of the Ruhr, the city of Essen, in recognition of his great work, erected in his memory a beautiful monument on the most prominent square of the city, and deputations from many nations mourned at his bier.

Essen is a city of ninety-six thousand inhabitants, and over twenty thousand of this population are employed in the works of the able and energetic son of Alfred Krupp, Friedrich Alfred. Over 1,200 acres of ground are covered with buildings and machinery. Many coal mines belong to the works, and over 400 iron ore mines furnish the metal and large iron ore deposits in Spain, near Bilbao, have been purchased th addition, and a special fleet of steamers has been built which bring over 200,000 tons of the lovling ore from Spain to the German coast and up the Rhine. Twenty furnaces at Duisburg and Neuwied-on-the-Rhine are reducing this ore for the Krupp works and are owned or controlled by them.—Iron Age.

"TOAST" IN A CUP.

Origin of the Use of the Word for After-Dinner Speeches.

The word "toast" used for describing the proposal of a health in an after-dinner speech dates back to the medieval times, when the loving cup was still regarded as an indispensable feature of every banquet. The cup would be filled to the brim, with wine or mead, in the center of which would be placed a piece of toasted bread. After putting the lips to it the host would pass the cup to the guest of honor, seated on his right hand, and the latter would in turn pass it on to his right hand neighbor.

In this manner the cup would circulate until each one present had taken a sip, drinking towards his right hand neighbor, until finally the cup would come back to the host, who would drain what remained and swallow the piece of toast in honor of all the friends assembled at his table.

History teaches that the ancient Greeks, the Romans, the Assyrians and the Egyptians were in the habit of drinking one another's health at dinner. Indeed, at Athens, the etiquette concerning what may be described as the liquid courtesies of this kind was very strictly observed, being known by the name of Philothe." The participants in the repast were in the habit of drinking to one another till they could carry no more, and they would pour out the remainder of the wine on the floor of the dining room, lest that might happen to be handy.

At Rome the same custom prevailed. Post-prandial oratory, however, was severely condemned as out of place, and while the Greeks contented themselves with exchanging, as they put the cup of wine to their lips, "I salute you; be happy," the Romans restricted themselves to the exclamation, "Propine," which is the Latin for "I drink your health."—Chicago News.

NATION'S GRATITUDE

AMERICA'S HOMES FOR ITS OLD AND MAIMED SOLDIERS.

It Is to General Winfield Scott, the Hero of the Mexican War, That We Owe the Real Initiative in This Work Where the Heroes of Our Wars Live.

The pension rolls attest to the lasting gratitude of the American people. For on the roster of the nation's fame are not alone the men who suffered in the civil war, but the widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, now less than half a score, those of the heroes of 1812, and many a name that was famous in the war with Mexico.

Nor is this the only evidence of the nation's gratitude, for throughout the country are palaces of comfort and ease, where the heroes of our wars live out their declining years as wards of the states and the nation. Our Soldiers' Homes form a study in gratitude which surpasses in interest even the story of Les Invalides of Paris, of the Soldaten Heim of Berlin, or those of Kilmainham and Chelsea for they are as extensive as the nation and as deep-hearted in spirit as is the thankfulness of those who toil that the aged warriors may know no further sorrow.

It is to General Winfield Scott, the hero of the Mexican war, that we owe real initiative in this work of gratitude. Like all great soldiers, his heart was with his army, and their sufferings and trials appealed most strongly to his noble nature. It was at the close of the Mexican war that the tribute extorted from the City of Mexico for himself and his soldiers, was placed by him to the credit of a Soldiers' Home. The draft for one hundred thousand dollars was indorsed by his fellows: "The Bank of America will place the within amount to the credit of the Army Asylum, subject to the order of Congress."

But Congress was slow to act and not until 1851, when the nation itself demanded immediate action were homes provided for those who were left from the three hundred thousand and more who had fought under Washington, and from the half million who had been under arms in the war of 1812. The act of Congress provided for a National Home at Washington, but as the people would brook no delay temporary homes were founded at New Orleans, at Greenwoods Island, Mississippi, and later at Harrodsburg, Ky. But the bulk of the Scott fund went toward the purchase of a five hundred acre tract three miles north of the national capitol. And upon it the government has erected many splendid structures, more than sufficient to accommodate all who have applied. Since its foundation nearly eleven thousand veterans have been admitted and to-day its walls give shelter to over seven hundred old soldiers, almost the last of the regular army. The rules of admission to this and all the branch homes are simple in the extreme. For the main home they read as follows:

1. Every soldier of the army of the United States who has served, or may serve, honestly and faithfully, twenty years in the same.

2. Every soldier and every discharged soldier, whether regular or volunteer, who has suffered, or may suffer, disability by reason of disease or wounds incurred in the service and in the line of his duty, rendering him incapable of further military service, if such disability was not occasioned by his own misconduct.

3. The invalid and disabled soldiers, whether regulars or volunteers, of the war of 1813 and of all subsequent wars.

The branch homes are as follows: Central branch, Dayton, Ohio; Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Eastern, Togus, Maine; Southern, Hampton, Virginia; Western, Leavenworth, Kansas; Pacific, Santa Monica, California; Marion, Marion, Indiana.

These homes, which together form "The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," have cared for nearly 30,000 veterans, and now have within their walls nearly twenty thousand. The rules for admission require an honorable discharge, disability which prevents earning a livelihood, and no veteran drawing a pension of $16 or over is eligible, except by vote of the board of managers.

Yet these are but a few of the homes, for in twenty-six of the northern states separate institutions under state care provide shelter for the veteran, and in most of the southern states have similar homes for the widows of ex-Confederate veterans, some of the latter in charge of private organizations.

Over 1,200 inmates attest to the gratitude of New York in the magnificent home at Bath. As many are provided for in the Quincy home, Illinois and in that of Ohio at Sandusky. But perhaps the most elaborate is that of Iowa, at Marshalltown, which, while it contains only about 500 inmates, is arranged to accommodate more than double that number.

In fact all the homes are able to accommodate many more than are now within their walls, for the rush realized by the managers that the veterans of the civil war are growing silver-haired, and yearly more are knocking for admission. And as they enter they find each year some new comfort, some new addition to the thoughtfulness of the nation. All of the homes, state and national, are splendidly equipped. The immense grounds in all of them are beautifully laid out, the garden plots being cared for by the old veterans. In many of the homes the farms, looked after by the old soldiers, give appreciable incomes. At the national home in Milwaukee, the farm products have an annual value of $20,000, while those from the Leavenworth home easily sum up $15,000. Of course these figures are trifling compared to the expenses of the institutions which in Milwaukee sum up $325,000.

The libraries in all of the homes, both state and national, are growing annually. The Dayton home has about 20,000 volumes while the other institutions average from 2,000 to 10,000. Papers and periodicals from home and abroad are on file in all of the institutions.

The states and the national government, for its wards, it will be seen from all this, in no half-hearted fashion. Yet many will be surprised to hear that in some of the institutions there are even cures for drunkenness. It is safe to say that a considerable percentage of these old veterans have been impoverished by drink, and when they arrive at the institutions they are not considered as prison inmates, but as men to whom the nation owes a debt. Their weaknesses are condoned. They are under discipline, of course, but it is a discipline about thirty street boys gathered around. One slipped a piece of old iron into his pocket, the grateful bootblack with a bit of chalk decorated his back with a hideous caricature, his hat was stolen and put to the gutter as he soon and one of the boys accused him of stealing a 'dabber.'

"The man flushed with natural indignation, and immediately there arose a whoop of derision, and as he strode away he was guyed by the whole crowd for two blocks. While in this frame of mind it would have done him good to have interviewed some of the ladies who write the picturesque tales about the imaginary street boys."—Chicago Times Herald.

The One Chinaman in the Union Army.

The enlistment of a Chinaman in the volunteer army in California, recalls the fact that there was but one Celestial in the War of the Rebellion. His Chinese name is unknown, but the name which he enlisted with was Thomas Sylvanus. He was born in Baltimore about eighteen years before the outbreak of the war. When only a child he was taken to Pittsburg, where he acted as a servant for a wealthy family in which he lived. When the war broke out Thomas ran away and enlisted in the army. He served Uncle Sam until the close of the war, shortly after which he turned up in Indiana, Pa., where he resided until his death, which occurred a few years ago.

While in the service of the United States, Sylvanus contracted a disease of the eyes from which he went almost blind. In 1880 he applied for and was granted a pension of $12 per month. He also secured several hundred dollars back pension. An examination of the records discloses the fact that Sylvanus was the only Chinaman in the late war, and consequently the only one to apply who drew a pension. At last accounts his widow and children were still living in Indiana, Pa.—Washington Post.

Took the Colonel at His Word.

At Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, soon after Col. Andy Burt was promoted to the Colonelcy of the Twenty-fifth Colored Regiment, he undertook to exercise his troops in more ways than one. He informed them that they would have to play ball an hour each day in order to get accustomed to the southern sun.

"Now," said the Colonel, "you boys come out and we will take a turn at ball playing. Captain Jones, you with you. Lieut. Colonel Burt while playing, but simply Andy Burt. Now, play ball."

It soon came the Colonel's time at the bat, and with a vicious swipe he drove the ball hard into the crowd for three bags. A large, greasy, black soldier was doing the coaching act, and yelled, as the Colonel made a dive for first, "Run, Andy; run, you tallow-faced, knock-kneed, dabergasted——get up there three bags."

The Colonel stopped at first, turning on his heel, returned to the home plate, donning his straps, remarked: "I'm Col. Burt from this time on until further orders."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dangerous Fun.

R. Ganthony, in Random Recollections, relates this experience of an actress in Africa:

One of the young ladies of the company—who, by the way, never seem to understand that black people are men—thought it great fun to go to a soldier's hut, peep in, and kiss her hand to the chief inside. He immediately came out to buy her, and was very much in earnest about it.

"No, thank you, I am not up for auction to-day."

"Three cows."

"Really very good of you, but—"

"Four oxen."

"No thanks, I am not for sale."

"Five oxen."

"No, let me go."

He let her go with a Zulu oath, and her friends, who had missed her, congratulated her on her safe return—which they had reason to do.

Mr. Maggingly from Canton.

Many unjust things have been said of President McKinley, but it remained for a Madrid paper with unconscious humor, to perpetrate the following: "It will no doubt surprise our readers to learn that the Yankee President Maggingly is a naturalised Chinaman, having been born in Canton."—Buffalo Times.

Test of Gamin in Real Life.

Not So Noble in Character as the Story Writers Picture Him.

"I have read a good many stories," said the city man, "about the honest newsboy who chases a man three blocks to return the five dollar gold piece given in the smoke of a ticket; the sympathetic bootblack who protects the widow's son, or the heroic street gamin who gets run over by a dray while rescuing another boy, and murmurs, 'Is Jimmy all right?' and then dies. I have come to the conclusion that these stories are written by girls fresh from school, or refined old maids who live in a village, and they are read by men who thoughtfully stick the tongue into the cheek while reading. Yet there are men who read and believe.

"I saw one of this class the other day who went to the rescue of a bootblack who was trying to fix his broken box.

"'My lad,' said the good man—they always call them lads in these stories—'you are in trouble; let me assist you.'

"Then he knelt down on the side walk in his good clothes, used a half brick for a hammer, raked up some twine from his pocket, and after fifteen minutes' hard work, made a credible job of it. He finished about thirty street boys gathered around. One slipped a piece of old iron into his pocket, the grateful bootblack with a bit of chalk decorated his back with a hideous caricature, his hat was stolen and put in the gutter as he soon and one of the boys accused him of stealing a 'dabber.'

"The man flushed with natural indignation, and immediately there arose a whoop of derision, and as he strode away he was guyed by the whole crowd for two blocks. While in this frame of mind it would have done him good to have interviewed some of the ladies who write the picturesque tales about the imaginary street boys."—Chicago Times Herald.

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He let her go with a Zulu oath, and her friends, who had missed her, congratulated her on her safe return—which they had reason to do.

Mr. Maggingly from Canton.

Many unjust things have been said of President McKinley, but it remained for a Madrid paper with unconscious humor, to perpetrate the following: "It will no doubt surprise our readers to learn that the Yankee President Maggingly is a naturalised Chinaman, having been born in Canton."—Buffalo Times.

THE MAN WHO HADN'T TIME.

He never had time to play,
He never had time to rest,
But he worked away and thought of a day
When what he had done would attest
The usefulness of his life,
His worth as a man among men;
Then he would quit the strife—
He would rest on his laurels then.

As a bondman chained he slaved,
Ever looking ahead;
As a miser he hoarded and saved,
Gruelling daily toil;
Beyond was a happy day—
Nearer and nearer it drew—
When his work should be put away
And cares should be banished, too!

At last, upon a day,
When the sun was low in the west,
He put his work away,
And sat him down to rest,
But where was the dreamed-of bliss?
And why was it never used?
Things seemed to be going amiss—
So he brooded a while and died.

—S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

A PAIR OF SINNERS.

BY ST. JOHN ADCOCK.

She was the only daughter of a draper who had once been eminent and was now retired; he was a young and prosperous barrister. Her manners and habits of thought were, perhaps, overrefined and affected; she was of a morbidly poetical temperament, and looked at life always through a prism of sentiment. He was unimaginative and practical.

Naturally, then, when they met they loved; and she was too romantic and he too matter-of-fact to believe in a long engagement.

They had been two months married, and but just returned from the honeymoon, were seated cozily by the fire one wild, wintry evening, when Mabel, in a languishing mood of sentimental melancholy, unburdened herself of a tardy confession.

It had really never occurred to her during the rapture of their short engagement, but once or twice before since their marriage it had risen to her lips to confess things might make a note of discord in the harmony of their wedded lives, she had left it unspoken. It was a trifle, no doubt; but hers was a disposition that magnified trifles. She found a subtle joy in grief, as do all who are surfeited with happiness, and, under such circumstances, the smallness of the grief is no disadvantage.

"Are you sure, Clarence," she asked him, sighing, "that you really love me?"

"Absolutely, dearest."

"And you have never loved any one but me?"

"Never—never—never!"

"And you will love me always?"

"Forever."

He yawned and looked at his watch. They were half expecting a visitor.

"Suppose I had a secret in my life which I had never revealed to you?"

She regarded him yearningly.

"*What sort of secret?*"

"I always used to say, dear, that I had told you all about myself—everything; that I was keeping nothing back from you. Are you sorry?" Her eyes grew misty with tears. "I did not intend to deceive you. There is one—only one—event of my life I have never mentioned to you. I had forgotten it until lately.

"Well—and what is it?" he interrupted, a little irritably.

She sank down on the rug beside him in an attitude of supplication, and clasped her arms about his knees.

"Don't look at me so coldly, Clarence," she pleaded. "Don't speak so harshly. You will forgive me, dearest. I know there should be no secrets between us, but it is such a little, little secret, and I never meant to—"

"No—no. Well—let me know what it is."

"It overwhelmed me with shame. Oh, words cannot tell how deeply it humiliated me."

"My dear child, do calm yourself." He laughed, but felt vaguely uneasy. "It can't have been anything so very awful."

"I will tell you, Clarence."

She dried her eyes, and, reaching up, laid a hand upon his shoulder caressingly.

"Did you know, dear, that I once used to write poetry?"

"Well, many persons do that. It may be foolish, but it is not wicked."

"I used a deal of it. My sole ambition then was to be a poetess. Much of what I wrote was love poetry—"

"Addressed, I presume, to the heartless man you just referred to?"

"No, dear. It was addressed to quite *imaginary persons.*"

"Well, well! Yes?"

"And about six years ago, dear, I collected all my poems into a volume and published them."

"And the heartless man was the publisher?"

"No. The publisher was exceedingly kind. He thought very highly of my work—"

"Never mind the publisher. I am anxious to get to that heartless man."

"The book was published, and I saw only one review of it, and that—it was in a paper called The Writer—Oh, Clarence, it was cruel—cruel!"

"If that is all—"

"All! It humiliates me to think of it even now. I remember every harrowing word of it, but I cannot—cannot bring myself to repeat them."

"Don't try to. My dear girl, why on earth should you upset yourself like this over a *trivial matter that* happened and was forgotten six years ago by everybody but yourself?"

"But think how I suffered! The publicity—the disgrace! These poems," he wrote—oh, do not ask me what he said!"

"I assure you, I won't."

"For months after I avoided all who knew me. Such contempt—such ridicule as he poured upon me in that review! If there is any man I hate—yes, hate, Clarence!—it is he."

"And yet he may be quite a harmless, inoffensive sort of ass, if we only knew him."

"I withdrew the book instantly and burnt the entire edition."

"If all authors accepted their critics' verdict in the same spirit, that man who wrote about the hundred best authors would have had to fix his total at fifty."

"I felt as if all the world were laughing at me."

She shuddered at the recollection of it.

"By Jove! Of course, the best of critics are not angels, but yours must have been a—"

"A heartless, heartless man!"

"If it had been a man's book—"

"He may not have known I was a woman."

"You are too severe. No reviewer criticises a book till he has read the title page."

"But I did not use my own name. I wanted to see if they would mistake my work for that of a man. I called it 'Hearts' Longings, by Harold Ranson; but all my friends knew, so that really made no difference."

"Not a bit."

He had grown suddenly thoughtful, and spoke absently.

"You will forgive me, darling—won't you?—*for deceiving you?*"

"Deceiving me?" he asked.

"Well, for seeming not to confide in you unreservedly?"

Taking the childish, pretty face between his hands, he gazed down into her dreamy blue eyes, and laughed softly to himself.

"I—don't—know," he said.

"But—it was nothing actually wrong, Clarence," she cried indignantly; then, melting again, "I know, dear, I used to say all along that I had concealed nothing from you. I had told you everything—"

"I used to say the same to you, didn't I?"

"Yes."

"Well, coming to think of it, I remember I have a secret which I have never disclosed to you. So, after all, we are each as bad as the other."

She started, and scanned his features *eagerly.*

"You? A secret, Clarence?"

"Only a little one—like yours."

"But mine was no secret. I had forgotten it," she protested. "Besides, mine was nothing for which you could blame me!"

"I wish I could say that of mine."

"Clarence!" she sobbed, "you have been deceiving me!"

"No; I had forgotten about it."

"You always said," she faltered, her lips quivering, "you never loved any girl until you met me."

"Now, I want you to make me a promise: If I forgive you, you will *forgive me?*"

She hesitated.

"Tell me, first, all about it."

"Do you promise?" he insisted.

"Oh, Clarence, you can never be the same to me again! I do hope it is nothing dreadful. What can it be? I—I—"

"Do—you—"

"Yes, yes, dear. I promise!" she said desperately. "Whatever it is, I love you and I must forgive you."

"You won't hate me?"

"I could not."

She pressed her handkerchief to her eyes.

"I won't keep you in suspense," said he. "We have both been sinners, and I was the worst of the two. I must tell you, then. Before I was a successful barrister I was a good-for-nothing young scoundrel with a very good opinion of myself and very bad one of everybody else. I was a wicked young dog and did several scandalous things that I am ashamed of now."

She caught her breath and waited in an agony of expectation. He seemed very serious, and yet a bathing suit was flickering round the corners of his *mouth.*

"They were all of the same description, but I am sorry on account of one in particular."

"And that?"

"Well, being hard up, I used to earn old guineas in all manner of odd ways. I was a flippant, self-satisfied brute, and—" he paused, and putting an arm about her, drew her closer to him. "I have a heart now—you know I have, sweetheart, don't you? But once upon a time—you have promised to forgive me, and not to hate me!—in the days when you published your book, I was—"

"You—you, were?"

"The heartless man who reviewed it!"—St. Paul's.

Old in the Service.

"How are you getting along with your new servant girl?" asked the caller.

"Our new servant girl?" replied the hostess, with some indignation in her voice. "Why, she has been with us for four days!"

Exceptions.

"Oratory is a gift," remarked the admiring *constituent.* "Well," replied Farmer Corntossell, "mostly it is. But now and then a man gets good enough at it to charge you fur listenin'."—Washington Star.

In the Winter Months.

"Mrs. Lowdiet," meekly muttered the hitherto patient boarder, "*I can stand* hash every day without a murmur; but when you put raisins in it and call it mince pie, I draw the line."

Teacher (in geography class)—"Johnnie, how is the earth divided?" Johnnie (who reads the foreign news)—"Don't know; I haven't read the papers this morning."—Chicago Mail.

A MAGIC PERFORMANCE.

How a Coin Placed in a Handkerchief May be Made to Disappear.

You take any handkerchief and put a quarter or a dime into it. You fold it up, laying the four corners over it *so that it is entirely hidden by the* last one. You ask the audience to touch and feel the coin inside. You then unfold it, and the coin has disappeared without anybody seeing it removed. The method is as follows:

Take a fine, thin, privately put piece of wax on one side of it; place *it in* the center of the handkerchief, with the waxed side up; at the same time bring the corner of the handkerchief marked A (as represented in Fig. 1), and completely hide the coin; this must be carefully done, or the company will discover the wax on the coin.

Now press the coin very hard, so that by means of the wax it sticks to the handkerchief; then fold the corners, B, C, and D, (see Fig. 1), and it will resemble Fig. 2.

Then fold the corners, B, C, and D (see Fig. 2), leaving A open. Having done this, take hold of the handkerchief with both hands, as represented in Fig. 3 at the opening, A,

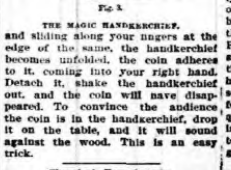
Fig. 3.

THE MAGIC HANDKERCHIEF.

and sliding along your fingers at the edge of the same, the handkerchief becomes unfolded, the coin adheres to it, coming into your right hand. Detach it, shake the handkerchief out, and the coin will have disappeared. To convince the audience the coin is in the handkerchief, drop it on the table, and it will sound as if on the wood. This is an easy trick.

Chemical Experiments.

"It is a great wonder to me," said an old chemist in his laboratory the other day, to a Denver Republican reporter, "why more boys do not take up chemical experiments as an amusement. Why, I can do things with the common materials of ordinary life which really seem to be more magical to the uninitiated than any of the wonders performed by magicians on the public stage.

"Now, there are those curious little bubbles of glass, known variously as 'Prince Rupert's drops' and as 'Bologna *tears.' Apparently they are merely lit*tle globules of glass, with elongated tails, made by heating a small glass rod in a flame and allowing the molten drops to fall into water.

"After they have cooled you may pound the thick part with a hammer or mallet, yet you cannot break them. On the other hand, if you break a little piece off their tails, or touch any part of them with a quartz crystal, they will disappear into the surrounding atmosphere quicker than snow will melt on a hot fire. To the person who does not know the reason the performance is most astonishing.

"And yet it is all very simple. It is due to what is known as surface cohesion. Glass, when heated to a molten state, has naturally reached a very high temperature, and when the drops of melted glass are allowed to fall into cold water the sudden change produces a stress all over the surface *of the drop which is really terrific.* This stress, however, must be considered as a whole. It is strong when taken all together, but it is exactly as though a piece of very thin rubber was stretched over the surface of the glass. If you break the rubber, its hands to resume its normal condition would pull it off the glass.

"So when you break off the tail of the drop or cut into it through the very hard glass with a crystal, its endeavor to suddenly resume its normal condition results in its own destruction, and it breaks up into particles, which are really finer than the finest sand. It seems like a wonderful performance, but it is no more wonderful than many another which any youngster could perform if he would study even the simplest forms of chemical action."

A Lullaby.

(By Anna R. Brady, Age 15.)

Crooning a song so soft and low,
Little Lou sits in her easy chair,
Rocked to the south wind's parting glow,
With its mellow light on her golden hair.

"Hushaby! Lullaby! Sleep, thee, my pretty one,"
And over the dolly she tenderly stoops—
"The birdies are sleeping, the long day is done,
While lower and lower the golden head droops.

"In yonder west the sun is descending;
May angels safe watch o'er my little one keep."
In a soft, sleepy sigh has the little song ending,
For baby and dolly are both fast asleep!

SMOKELESS POWDER.

A Remarkable Compound Soon to be Used in Our Navy.

It has been remarked that gunpowder is to the gun what the soul is to *the body. It gives it life and* makes it of some account. It is the means to an end. Gunpowder drives the shot that the man behind the gun aims at the enemy, and enables him, if he be as skilful as most of the marksmen in the United States now are, to demolish his target, whether it be a bird or a man or a ship or a fort.

Ordinary gunpowder, the kind one buys in a store, is a mechanical mixture of 75 parts of saltpetre, 15 parts of charcoal and 10 parts of sulphur. The properties of such a mixture possess may be altered to any desired extent by changing these proportions; the method of treatment also modifies the character of the resulting powder, and the size and shape of the grain likewise influence the action of gunpowder.

To manufacture gunpowder quantities of each ingredient are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions, in a machine called a mixer; the composition resulting from this is known as green powder. Green powder must be subjected to the incorporation process, an extremely dangerous one, for it is in the incorporating room that nearly all powder mill explosions occur.

The green powder is put into a tub, where heavy runners of three or four tons weight grind it into a homogeneous mixture. After incorporation the "mill cake," as it is called, is crushed between gun metal rollers, then it is subjected to different treatment, according to the kind of powder to be produced, whether grain, pebble or prismatic. Granular powder is the ordinary grain gunpowder of commerce. Pebble powder, or giant powder, or blasting powder—for all three are practically the same—is quite like grain powder, except that each grain is of the size of a pea or a bean. Prismatic powder is the kind used in our service to drive shot home, therefore a short description of it may not be uninteresting.

The powder charges for guns of the United States Navy are made up of hexagonal prisms of brown gunpowder. Brown gunpowder contains usually about 82 parts of nitre, three parts of sulphur and fifteen parts of underburned charcoal, which accounts for the chocolate color of the powder. Prismatic powder passes through the same process as other powders, only the grains are pressed into prisms by hydraulic machinery instead of being separated and glazed. The prisms thus formed are one inch high and three-quarters of an inch on the sides; there is a round hole, half an inch in diameter, through the middle of each hexagon.

Smokeless powder is so called because when exploded it produces no smoke. As a matter of fact, however, a light, thin, unsparkled vapor is usually seen, but it quickly disappears. Smokeless powders, from the nature of the ingredients employed in making them, leave no residue when exploded, *the products or the combustion being* gaseous, whereas in ordinary gun powder, black or brown, as it is known, the products are partly gaseous and partly solid, the solid parts being visible in the deposit left in the bore of the gun, in the bits of fire blown out of the muzzle at the time of discharge and in the thick, heavy smoke that hangs about, obscuring the view.

Japanese Babies.

When a boy baby comes to a Japanese family it is the invariable custom to put a huge paper fish, resembling a carp, on a bamboo pole outside the door. *This is done in the first month of May* after the boy's birth. The carp is the national emblem, because it is strong and hardy and is typical of good luck. When the baby is a month old it is presented at the temple and a first name given it, the choosing of which is novel. The father writes on three slips of paper different names. The priest writes the fourth name in the air and the one first striking the floor is supposed to be especially favored by the god of the temple, and is chosen.

When the Japanese baby is 3 years old he begins to wear the obi or girdle, which consists of the loose robe worn by the Japanese and commonly called a kimono. When the boy is 15 he is considered of age, and a feast is held by his relatives, another name is given him and his head no longer shaved on top. He is now a man and his relatives give the feast in advertising *him, most now affix "San" to his name.* San corresponds to our "Mr." If his name is Omi he will hereafter be addressed as Omi-san.

Even the tiniest villages have their theatres, and Japanese children are all literally supplied with playthings. The business of amusing children is a recognized *industry, and the street jug*glers, acrobats, singers and story-tellers make comfortable livings. In the family the children are amused by the father, who tells them stories of Japanese heroes and warriors, or they play cards. Sometimes they play a game like checkers, in moves, but requiring 360 pieces instead of twenty-four. Kaleidoscopes, theatricons and kite-flying are also popular among children. When there is snow the youngsters play just as our own children do. Football, stilt-walking and contests with tops are in vogue.

New Soldering Liquid.

A German has brought out a soldering liquid which is acid free. It is made by dissolving 500 parts of zinc in 1000 parts of hydrochloric acid and 500 parts of water. When the solution is complete the remaining free acid is neutralized by the addition of ammonia water.

COST OF MEAL $500 000,000.

Where the Material Came From and the Environment Necessary for a Meal.

Recently, a man, who is fond of arithmetic, made up his mind that he would find out how much a dinner really cost. His first ascertained that the dinner he was eating cost seventy-five cents, presumably. He contradicted this, and then made out the following statement about the cost of that simple little dinner:

The pepper, he said, came from ten *thousand miles away. It grew on a* little bush about eight feet high, which must have had a growth of at least five years. The pepper was picked green; it had to be dried in the sun, and this meant employing women. It took one ship and one thousand miles of railroad to bring the pepper to the United States. The flour of which the bread was made came from Illinois; some one owned the land, and that meant the investing of capital, and then he had also to pay wages to workingmen. The flour had to be ground, and the building of the mill, and the plant, or machinery, meant more money invested. The millers had to be paid, coopers had to be paid for making the barrels, and, of course, the wood of which the barrels were made had to be cut and sawed and shaped, and this meant the employing of more men. Then the flour had to be shipped over the railroad and handled again by cartmen before it came into the house.

The tea on the table came from China and the coffee from South America. The codfish had to be brought from Maine. Men had to be employed to catch the fish; then other men and women were employed in drying, packing and boxing it, and it, too, had to make a long railroad journey. The salt came from the northwestern part of New York State. The spices in the cake came from the Spice Islands, over in the Indian Archipelago. The canned peaches came from California, and they, too, represented the employment of capital and labor. The simple little dinner represented, directly or indirectly, the employment of $500,000,000 of capital and 5,000,000 men.

Warning to Young Men.

The bicycle face is old. The bargain-counter face, the quick-lunch face and the war-bulletin face are more recent. The newest discovery in this line is the pipe face, which is grown by men who smoke pipes. The staid old Medical Record saw it first and said this of it:

THE PIPE FACE.

"The habit of smoking the pipe has *a perceptible effect* upon the face. The pressure of the lips to hold the pipe in position increases the curvature of the lips round the stem, and the muscles become more rigid here than in other parts. Thus the lips at a certain point become stronger and the pipe is unconsciously held in the same *habitual position. After long continu*ation of the habit small circular wrinkles form parallel with the curvature of the lips around the stem. These are crossed by finer lines caused by the pressure of the lips to retain the pipe in position. In the case of old men who have smoked a pipe for years the effect upon the lips is very marked."

An Historic Carriage.

An historic carriage owned by the late Dr. Evans has been offered for sale at the Paris Tattersall establishment, but it was decided at the last moment to retain the vehicle as an item of the estate. In it the doctor left Paris with the Empress Eugenie on Sept. 4, 1870, when he was assisting her to reach England. It is intended by the heirs of the noted dentist to transfer the carriage to the Evans Museum, which is to be founded in America under the clauses of the doctor's will.

The vehicle will be temporarily handed over to the care of the old coachman who drove the Empress, her attendants and the doctor to the coast in 1870, when she was about to embark for England in the Rover, Dr. Evans' yacht. The vehicle is a landau with accommodations for four persons, and was built in 1867 for the Exhibition. About ten years since Dr. Evans had it reclaned and reembellished, in order to make a journey to Granville over the Normandy coast traversed by him with the Empress in 1870. During that long drive he stopped at the same places en route as those selected on the memorable journey.

A Good Disposition.

Some day it will be found that to bring up a man with a genial nature, a good temper, and a happy frame of mind, is a greater effort than to perfect him in many accomplishments.

"How is it that your baby drops asleep at such a regular time? What do you give her?" "Nothing. Her father just stops singing to her."

LIGHTS IN THE PYRAMIDS.

Tomb of the Pharaohs to Be Illuminated by Electricity.

The ancient institutions of Egypt are rapidly giving way to the new order of things. For centuries old methods of transportation have been in vogue unaffected by the rapid strides in other parts of the globe, the camel being the only means of conveyance of freight and passengers, and crude agricultural implements of Biblical times have only recently been laid aside for newer machinery. Waterwheels have been recently made to turn mill wheels, and where no falls existed the Nile's waters are being impounded for power purposes as well as for irrigation. There are immense stretches of country, until recently unproductive, now covered with cotton plantations, and their product has become of the greatest importance to Egypt. English capital is now building a great storage reservoir near Assouan, in the Upper Nile region, in which will be caught the water of the river during the freshet season, to be used in the dry times. This will feed a great irrigation system, which, it is hoped, will reclaim vast stretches of desert land and what was once a barren waste of sand will be transformed into blooming plantations, growing wheat and cotton. Thus will be restored to the ancient country its old reputation and standing as the "granary of Europe."

The latest and not the least novel of these innovations is the illumination of the pyramids by electric light. Already the trolley car has invaded the ancient precincts, and it is possible to ride to these old structures from several points by electric vehicles. Wires will soon be laid from the Assouan cataract, where a modern power plant will be constructed, to the pyramids, and the interior rooms and passageways as well as the exterior will be ablaze with electric light. Many timid persons have heretofore been deterred *from making this trip because of the* gloomy interior. The tour was formerly made with the assistance of several natives, who acted as guides and torch-bearers, their flaming lights serving only to enhance the darkness of the passageways.

Novel Automobile.

A particularly novel type of automobile, advertised in an English journal as light and gracefully constructed, is shown in the illustration, which represents a combination coupe and motor tricycle. The motor cycle is detachable from the carriage and can be ridden by itself, but when attached as shown it serves the purpose of a horse. The groom or footman is supposed to

COMBINATION COUPE AND TRICYCLE.

sit in the motor-tricycle saddle and to start the combination by two or three turns of the pedals, after which the petroleum-driven motor attached to the rear of the tricycles develops sufficient power to propel the carriage without any further assistance. The oil reservoir *will hold a sufficient quantity of oil* to carry the cab between fifty and sixty miles. The cab is said to hold two persons comfortably.

The Mouse and the Banknote.

A country vicar tells a curious story about a mouse and a banknote. The note, which was left on a shelf in a store-room, always kept locked up, suddenly vanished. The servants were quite above suspicion. The fact that the note had been laid in that particular place and had disappeared, admitted of no doubt whatever. After some search it was noticed that there was a *mouse-hole in a corner of the* floor. A carpenter was sent for, and a board taken up. A large quantity of minute bits of paper were drawn out, the accumulation, probably, of very many years. Entranced to say, in one corner of the heap, a nest of young mice was discovered lying on a banknote! It was uninjured, no portion had been nibbled away, and was the only piece of paper left entire in all the heap. It appeared, then, that the mouse had carried the note, folded up as it was, through its hole, and then unfolded and spread it out as a lining to its nest, and had used it as a blanket, evidently conscious of its softness and flexibility. The wonderful part of the story is that the mouse left one piece of paper entire, apparently because it was of a different texture from the rest.

New Industry in Virginia.

A new industry in this country is to be established near Norfolk, Va. It is an institution for extracting the oil from peanuts. The prospectus of the company announces that the product from 1 acre of peanuts will be 228 gallons of oil, worth 50 cents a gallon; 3, 680 pounds of peanut flour, worth 2 cents a pound, and 3,680 pounds of meal for stock feed, worth 40 cents per 100 pounds, which will make the value of the product $460 for each day's operations.

The peanut flour is used for making bread cakes, etc., which are used in *some of the hospitals in Europe. It is* claimed that much of the castile soap of commerce is made from the oil of the peanut, and to that purpose the product of the Virginia mill will be devoted.

No fewer than 17,173 persons have been buried in Westminster Abbey.

THE COSTER'S WEDDING.

How "Entry 'Awkins and His Lizer" Celebrate Their Nuptials.

Touring in the eastern districts on my bicycle last Sunday took me, perforce, through the regions of Whitechapel, where I overtook a coster's wedding procession, says a correspondent of the New York Mail and Express.

A coster's wedding is a species of social function familiar enough to those whose lot is cast in the highways and byways *of the east end of London.* The typical coster is not the sort of a person to hide his light under a bushel on such occasions. He is careful to see that the fact of his nuptials shall be made known to the biggest possible section of the community at large, consistent with a due regard to the laws of economy. To do him justice, his efforts, ably seconded as they are by the feminine contingent, usually result in a striking success. The whole function is expressly designed to create a maximum amount of sensation with a minimum regard for the conventional rules of behavior at such events.

Sunday is the usual day fixed for the ceremony, the modest party assembled in the church maintains under the watchful eye of the person a subdued demeanor as a rule, though cases have been known when certain recognized items of the programme, such as old-shoe throwing, clapping on the back and universal embracing of the bride, were taken a little too previously. No greater extravagance in the way of carriages is ever thought of than the "donkey shay," possibly renovated and repainted for the occasion and reserved for the exclusive use of bride and groom. But more often the presence of a conveyance is entirely dispensed with, and a sort of scratch procession is organized to the home of the bride's mother. Here the first item is a feast, followed by a carousal of such sanguinary and prolonged length, to which a large and varied assortment of friends and relatives are duly invited. It occasionally happens that a few turn up without the formality of an invitation. Such a proceeding is risky, even in these free-and-easy circles, but should the unbidden guest succeed in timing his or her *appearance to the proper psychological* moment, when good wishes and good beer have worked their maximum of genial effect, probably no serious consequence to the harmony of the gathering would result.

All this, however, constitutes the family side of the affair. The public *festivities are usually fixed for the fol*lowing day. The place of resistance consists almost invariably of a room at the saloon bars of the neighborhood.

The first intimation given to the casual pedestrian that anything special is in progress is usually the emergence from a saloon of a party of gorgeously attired women and men, all in a state of extreme hilarity, who link arms promiscuously and commence a noisy, zig-zag march in the direction of the next saloon. The bride and bridegroom usually head this motley procession, with arms around each other's waist and leaning shoulder to shoulder in the most approved "'Awkins and 'Lizer" form. This sort of thing continues for the greater part of the day, the party becoming gradually more and more demonstrative until exhaustion, or the unexpected appearance of the police puts an end to the proceedings.

Woman on a War Vessel.

There is one instance, and one only, on record since the days of Artemisia, the friend and ally of Alexander, concerning whose naval prowess Herodotus tells such wonderful stories, of a woman who has fought on board a man-of-war.

She was the wife of one of the gunners on Admiral Rodney's flagship and plied the trade of a bumboat woman.

It was during the war between France, England and their colonies, which in American history is known as the French and Indian war, and Rodney had charge of the fleet in defense of the English Channel.

During a hot engagement of the admiral ordered, in great astonishment, that a woman was serving one of the guns and doing it well.

The fight was too severe to interfere at the moment, so that, the story goes, *in spite of the flagrant breach of dis*cipline the Admiral let her alone.

When the enemy had struck his colors he went to the woman and demanded:—

"What are you doing here?"

"Fighting the French, your honor. My husband is wounded and down in the cock-pit, and *so I took his place.* And why not, your honor? Do you think I'm afraid of the French?"

She was reprimanded very gently and sent ashore with ten guineas as a reward for her bravery.

The Parisian Cabby.

The Paris cabby is not merely an institution, he is a social treasure. He can be as drunk as a lord, as witty as the boulevardier, the worst scamp in Christendom, and in all capacities he is the stranger's best guide, philosopher and friend. Get into the right side of a cabby and he'll tell his passenger anything from a state secret to the latest Parisian scandal. As a cicerone he is invaluable, because, having a fund of "fairy tales" at command, he is never at a loss to answer any question the stranger asks. The other day a fiacre stopped in front of the Column Vendome, and a certain Bostonian put his *head out of the door to inquire of* his jehu what the column might be. Cabby, perched on the box, calmly replied: "Oh, that? That is the Column Vendome, which the communards pulled down to make into cannons!" an answer that so tickled Yankee humor cabby got an extra pour boire for his "bull" or his impudence.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Working for Plainfield.

The good folk of Scotch Plains feel that they have a grievance against the Plainfield Common Council. The cause of it all is the refusal of the Council for the present to allow the trolley to run down Second street. With few exceptions, the Scotch Plains residents are anxious to hear the hum of the trolley and to be quickly transported by its cars to Plainfield. They feel that it is not fair to them to delay the progress of this improvement.

The Plainfield Councilmen are not in office, however, to suit Scotch Plains. It's the welfare of Plainfield that they are concerned about. So it is probable that all the protests from that little village will amount to nothing until the Council decides that Plainfield is satisfied with the arrangements made with the trolley company.

There is a strong sentiment in Plainfield in favor of connecting this city and Scotch Plains by trolley if only a suitable route can be adopted. That can only be a question of time and then the trolley will spread out an arm to the east as well as to the west.

Somerville is Happy.

The staid old town of Somerville is feeling young again now that it has a real live trolley road with real cars on it. Some of the old-time residents goes with horror on the innovation, but most of the good people of the Somerset county seat find a great source of satisfaction in the trolley. So great is the interest in the trolley that the Somerset Messenger has devoted a portion of one of its columns to "Trolley Notes."

Two of the items included under that head are accidents wherein some respectable horse from the adjoining farming districts has risen to protest against the advent of the new-fangled arrangement that goes by itself. In one case the driver's face was "somewhat bruised and scratched." It will take some time before the county seat settles down after the excitement attendant on the first appearance of the trolley on Main street.

Somerset County's Sheriff.

Somerset county will this fall lose a good official and a faithful and honest worker in the interest of the county's welfare. Sheriff Wyckoff's term of office expires and the citizens of that county will have a chance to pick from the number of candidates who are already beginning to start their campaigns for the position. In another column will be found a sketch of the principal candidates as given by the Somerville Unionist Gazette. Their words of praise for the retiring official are timely, and The Press unites with them in the wish that the next incumbent will be able to perform his duties in as eminently satisfactory manner as Sheriff Wyckoff has done during the three years he has been in office.

A Trolley Suggestion.

It has been suggested, and the idea seems a feasible one, that the solution of the problem of how to connect the Scotch Plains trolley route with the present system in this city is to connect with the Fifth street line instead of attempting to run through to the centre of the city. The proposed line out East Second street could turn into either Berckman or Richmond streets, pass under the railroad and connect with the present tracks on Fifth street. Such a plan could do away with all the trouble with the property owners on East Front and Second streets, between Richmond street and Watchung avenue.

When the bicycle began to take such rapid strides into popularity, it was predicted that the time would come when it would supersede the horse. The motor or horseless carriage was looked upon as the successor of the horse in other ways. Thus, it was prophesied that the horse was soon to disappear from general use. The decline in the livery business was noticeable and seemed only another proof.

The day of the horseless carriage has not come in America, at least. It seems probable, however, that when it is sufficiently improved it will gradually take the place of the horse for business purpose. The bicycle will not, however, overcome the horse on the road. This summer, there seems to be a revival of interest in the horse in Plainfield. The business of the livery stables has been good this season when pleasant weather made it possible. Then, too, there have been a number of our citizens who have purchased horses and now spend much of their spare time on the road.

Trotting has immeasurably grown in general interest during the last year and the contests at the local driving park have attracted much interest from all, beside the expert horsemen, of which every city has a few. So far, the sport in Plainfield has been kept clean and the objectionable features, that kill a healthy outdoor enjoyment in other towns, have so far not appeared.

The City Park.

Although there are, perhaps, many of our citizens who do not realize the fact, Plainfield has a city park. And furthermore, the city park is no longer the eyesore that caused so much unfavorable comment. The efforts of the Town Improvement Association have not been in vain. The park has assumed a neat and orderly appearance and there are already many who take advantage of the shaded seats provided by the Town Improvement Association and rest there for a moment.

For nurses with their accompanying charges, the park has grown to be quite a resort. There has been plenty of criticism of the methods and practices of the association of the Plainfield women, but in that respect there cannot be ought but praise for their efforts in behalf of the park. It cannot all be done in a day, a week, or a month, for that matter, but the decided improvement that is now to be noticed should be a matter for general satisfaction on the part of every good Plainfielder.

Postmaster Bird.

Elias H. Bird has severed his connection with the city of Plainfield as one of its corps of public officials, and is now devoting all his energies to his duties as a servant of Uncle Sam in the office of postmaster of Plainfield. After considerable delay Mr. Bird's resignation, as city tax collector, was accepted Monday evening by the Common Council, and the city lost the services of a capable official. Since his first appearance in the tax collector's office, Postmaster Bird has made many friends. He conducted the business of that department in up-to-date fashion, and his books have now been audited and found correct in every detail. He leaves the office with the best wishes of those with whom he came in contact, and who were best qualified to judge of his faithfulness to his duties. The city has lost a good servant, but Uncle Sam has gained one.

The Sewer Beds.

The meeting of the Common Council last evening brought to light the fact that, under present conditions, the sewage disposal system is not adequate to the needs of the city. As a result, it was necessary to ask for an appropriation to increase the effectiveness of the sewer beds.

The fact that there has been a large increase in the number of sewer connections, and no corresponding increase in the number of beds is the cause of the present difficulty. In the original plan twenty beds were provided for, but that number was not completed. The present number used, seventeen, cannot take care of the sewage as they should.

There was much truth in the remark of Councilman Buckle that now the city had the sewer beds, they would have to make the best of it.

Weather Affects Merchants.

Many of the local tradesmen are complaining that the frequent showers of the past two weeks have seriously affected their business. The shoppers have taken to coming at such unexpected intervals that many of their usual customers will not venture out unless they find it necessary. Umbrellas are carried at all times, no matter how clear the sky. Instead of shopping through the city, the people rush after what they want, purchase it in a hurry and depart at once, keeping one eye on the sky. Liverymen find that many of their patrons fear being caught in the rain and so postpone their usual drive.

Of course, when the shower comes, there is no business for anybody except trolley cars and hacks.

The State is fast becoming cut up with trolley lines that are developing districts heretofore unreached by any method of rapid transit. The latest attempt is to connect Westfield and Rahway by a trolley road. There isn't any doubt but that it would be a desirable thing for everyone if the traction company is kept well under control. Although Westfield and Rahway are only five miles apart, they have had little communication with each other. To reach one place from the other it is now necessary to go by rail to Elizabeth, changing cars at Elizabeth. The new route will make the two towns seem far nearer.

Hotel Changes Hands.

Mr. Hansen, of Elizabeth, who has purchased the saloon and hotel business formerly conducted by Fred Caspar, on East Front street, took possession Monday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Intervention.

It is not desirable to cross bridges till we come to them, nor do the American people anticipate any interference on the part of Europe in dealing with the questions of peace and war and the results of war now confronting us. Whatever the disposition of foreign nations, they are too much at cross purposes among themselves, too certain of the practical co-operation of the greatest of the world's naval powers with this country, to take serious risk in attempting to enforce conditions. Yet we must not shut our eyes to the fact that recent history reads us certain warnings, nor to the omen that there has been open discussion abroad as to the desirability of an international congress to revise our terms of peace with Spain, should these seem to Europe excessive or otherwise objectionable.

Between the first peace overtures, with their dilatory pourparlers on one side, or both, to the actual preliminary business of the protocol or rough basis of discussion between the accredited negotiators some time ordinarily elapses. Mr. McKinley will not delay the course of such an important business, but will doubtless insist on equal sincerity on the other side. But it can scarcely be expected that steady progress will be made without many dangerous halts and hitches in so delicate an affair. It is at such times that the intervention of foreign diplomats has been often exercised, though it may be in a circuitous and indirect fashion. If everything proceeds to an apparently satisfactory end, as far as the two countries are concerned, intervention sometimes comes in the form of direct international pressure. The congress of Berlin in 1878 snatching the fruits of victory from Russia's the partition of the treaty of Simonoseki at the end of the China-Japan war; the veto put on the porte after the late Greek war; the enforced restoration of Thessaly and the reduction of indemnity from $50,000,000 to $10,000,000, are more recent examples of interference to which many parallels could be added.

It does not change the status of the argument that in some cases such intervention has been in accordance with the sympathies of civilization. It is enough that nations have frequently assumed the power and made themselves the arbiters of right and wrong. And who does not know what the arbitration of international right and wrong means in such cases? After all the matter reduces itself to a question of power and the answer to the question, "Is the game worth the candle?"

The University Need.

Clark university at Worcester, Mass., sets a model for a class of institutions of which we need more. It is the one educational faculty which provides solely for "graduate" instruction. All our other colleges and universities, however much they may encourage and establish foundations for postgraduate study and original research, for the most part fasten their attention on the mental training of youth as a means to some end to be attained afterward. This is essentially true even of Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Princeton, the Chicago university, etc., in spite of the fact that these institutions are noted for departments of theology, medicine and science. But Clark university, with its 11 professors, aims solely to offer facilities for research in special lines, though these are versatile and widely divergent. It is an institution for serious and intellectual young men, not for lads feeling their way toward culture and refining it with frolic and athletic contests. It aims at the highest university ideal, and, though young in life and only blessed so far with 40 students, it is already greatly discussed and respected in educational centers abroad. To increase the number of such institutions and to further develop similar lines of work in our other great universities should be the aim of our endowment giving rich men and not to plant more small colleges, which are in effect higher "high schools." Of the latter class we have enough, valuable as they are.

One thing was made clear even to those previously inclined to carp by the official reports made by Admiral Sampson and his officers of the great naval battle. It was this—that the absent admiral was entitled to his proportionate share of the glory, as the battle was fought tactically on the plans and orders which he had provided. Yet one is tempted to regret that there had not been something more of the magnetic warmth and cordiality which Schley displayed in his congratulations to Sampson in the words of Sampson speaking of Schley. Both are valiant and faithful servants of Uncle Sam, but there is a difference in temperament.

Foolish philosophers have a way of sneering at the caprices of feminine fashion. Yet the history of fashion is the history of civilization. From the day of Eve's fig leaf to that of the sophisticated Worth gown it spans either directly or by implication all that is most interesting in human society.

The well known American artist E. A. Abbey was made an associate of the Royal academy three years ago, and now he has been elected member. These almost unprecedented honors might cause some of his jealous brother artists to cite them as another evidence of Anglo-American rapprochement.

Peace.

The option of peace lies within the grasp of Spain. All illusion, which deceived her people like a mirage appearing to a desert traveler, has been dispelled. There is scarcely a section of the Iberian peninsula now within reach of a newspaper which does not smart under the knowledge of irretrievable defeat and a premonition of woes to come. There can be no expectation in continued fighting except of still more crushing reverse. The only thing which could now feed Spain's dogged obstinacy in suffering further sacrifice of men and money is the fear of domestic convulsion. Certainly the spirit of proud sentimentalism has gone as far as is need. Nations of Europe desiring a settlement of the Spanish-American issues can help to accomplish it by guaranteeing the monarchy against the chaos of Carlism and revolution. This insures Queen Christina's ministry in dealing with peace negotiations as the sole problem to be studied.

One thing stands, however, unalterable with the present current of American sentiment. Spain must needs submit in such terms as to the loss of her colonial possessions as we of our free will choose to dictate. It is not simply a question of grasping new territory on the part of the United States, nor is it confined to the exaction of the only substantial substitute for a war indemnity in money which a bankrupt nation can offer. Spain has misgoverned and debased every dependency she has ever owned. She has lost colony after colony from this cause. In the interests of humanity and civilization this must come to an end, power which has been weighed in the scales and found wanting in all those qualities and ideals which justify power. The sooner Spain swallows this wholesome and bitter gall of knowledge the better for her. This country does not lack in chivalry or pity for a fallen foe. But America will stultify herself if she does not exact from Spain complete cession of further right to inflict misery and stagnation elsewhere than on her Mediterranean shores.

Reorganization In Cuba.

The instinct of the English speaking peoples is to build up as well as to tear down. This is well illustrated in the prompt measures to reconstruct the conditions of order, government and trade in the city and province of Santiago. Immediately on the surrender of that center of eastern Cuba, with its 25,000 inhabitants, to General Shafter's army of inferior number, a system of administration was organized wisely and liberally planned. The Cubans appear to have been greatly disgruntled because the province was not handed over to them to govern in their own fashion. The American government naturally prefers to give its insurgent allies some lessons in the arts of political and civil management before relegating to them so difficult a task. Spanish-American peoples have in themselves not proved themselves adepts in these most complicated problems of civilization. The disposition suspected from certain Cuban manifestations, too, rather to obey the dictates of hate and persecution toward the opposing element than to follow the policy of conciliation and clemency has had its due weight. We have no sympathy with the cruel and revengeful instincts of a Spanish inheritance. What we did not do in our own war we shall not permit in a foreign war.

The American administration imposes no restraints on life, liberty and business, except such as are essential to law and order. The military problem having been settled, freedom of action and complete protection are guaranteed to all who refrain from hostility to the new regime. This forecasts what the whole policy will be in treating the question as we gain further possession. The sooner the Cuban insurgent government learns to acquiesce and follow cheerfully in the same steps the sooner it will achieve its ambition and justify itself before the world.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader in Luzon, evidently distrusts the purposes of the Americans. The proposition of his committee to Captain General August to unite the Spaniards and the Filipinos under one flag, declare a republic, persuade the Americans to withdraw or invoke the interference of the powers, has a treacherous ring quite in accord with his career.

Kaiser Wilhelm the Restless will visit Jerusalem this fall. It will not be with scallop shell on breast in dress of humble palmer to expiate his imperial sins, but in all the peacock gorgeousness of Solomon himself. He will march to the clangor of drums and trumpets and symbols and patronize the scene of Christ's life and crucifixion with his usual condescension.

The regulars, who fought with the Seventy-first, New York volunteers, is to receive charges, resent as bitterly the charge of cowardice made against the latter named by a certain New York paper as if made against themselves, if the statements attributed to them are half way true.

The first fruits of Hawaiian annexation crop out in the desire of our new countrymen to enlist in any service under the stars and stripes. There is a fascination in feeding at the public crib, even to the extent of shouldering a rifle.

ROESEL MUST HANG.

MONDAY SENTENCED TO DIE AUGUST 26TH.

He Did Not Display the Slightest Emotion—Dr. B. VanD. Hedges on the Jury That Will Witness the Hanging.

Louis Roesel, the murderer of Farmer James C. Pitts, of Summit, in September last, was re-sentenced Monday morning in the Union county court by Judge VanSickel to be hanged Friday, Aug. 26th next, in the county jail here, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. The prisoner did not display the slightest emotion. He was pale from his long confinement, but otherwise there was nothing to indicate that he felt his position. He leaned carelessly against the side of the jury-box, while his counsel, Frank Bergen, was objecting to the right of the Judge to pass sentence at this particular time.

Roesel, on his way back to his cell, said to Sheriff Kirk: "Well, if I hang I hang, and that's all there is to it. I'll keep my courage up to the end."

The sheriff says he never witnessed such a cool display of nerve as shown by Roesel, who appears to have no fear of facing the gallows.

The Court made an order appointing a jury of twelve citizens of the county to witness the hanging and to report to the Court.

The jurors named are men who are well known and competent to be grand jurors in the county. The list selected is as follows:

William M. Oliver, Elizabeth; Victor Mravlag, M. D., Elizabeth; Benjamin VanD. Hedges, M. D., Plainfield; W. H. Swain, Summit; Edward S. E. Newberry, Linden; Emmor K. Adams, Cranford; George Ball, Rahway; Henry A. Rath and Charles P. Russ, Elizabeth; Mulford M. Scudder; Westfield; William Allen, Union; Edward B. Kelly, Summit.

In addition to this jury the Sheriff selects twelve deputies, and the law also provides for three newspaper reporters the privilege of witnessing the execution.

Property Transfers.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the office of the County Clerk during the current week, as reported in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette: Egbert Aisdorf et ux to John Schoonmaker, southerly side line Front to Second street, corner Dutch church property, $1,000; Plainfield Real Estate Company to Uzal H. McCarter, northeasterly line of Lee place and West Sixth street, Plainfield, $1.

Fell From a Trolley Car.

George Washington, colored, of Plainfield avenue, fell from a trolley car Sunday afternoon, while the car was rounding the corner of Front and Somerset streets, struck on his back, narrowly escaping serious injury. As it was, one of the car wheels was within inches of the car wheels. Washington was not holding on as the car swung around the corner.

Systematic Horse Stealing.

During sometime Friday night Quartermaster John I. Holly's famous Kentucky charger strayed or was stolen from his stable on Park avenue. As this makes the third or fourth horse that has similarly disappeared within the last week, it looks as though a systematic gang of horse thieves are at work in the vicinity.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

LUNCH WAS DELAYED.

A Small Fire at the Revere House Called Out the Department.

An alarm of fire from Box 26, at Park avenue and Eigth street, shortly before noon Tuesday, called the fire department to the Revere House. A small blaze was discovered in the floor beams to the kitchen, caused by an over-heated range. The damage will amount to $25.

Clerk Potts, of the hotel, turned in the alarm. There was a little trouble between Chief Doane and the chief cook. The Chief ordered the cook to draw his fire, but the cook refused to do so, saying that it was lunch time. Lunch was delayed, however.

FINDERNE BOY SHOT.

He Was With the Army at Santiago, But Is Now Home.

Fred. V. V. Shaw, who was wounded in the battle in front of Santiago, is at his home at Finderne on a forlough of a few days. His wound is healing nicely. A Mauser bullet passed entirely through the ankle, cutting a hole through which a lead pencil could have been put. He will return to the hospital at Tampa in a few days.

To Build the Parsonage.

Messrs. John Valiant, A. A. Taft, E. E. Winckler, Edward A. Vermeule and Rev. Mr. Gardner compose the building committee having in charge the erection of a parsonage for Grace M. E. church. The committee will hold a meeting in the near future and decide when the work will be started. The parsonage will be erected on the property near the church.

Farm Purchased.

Francis Kelsh Gillen has sold his farm of 79 acres on the Metuchen road to Leslie P. Mick, of New York. Mr. McMulken will give possession in about four weeks. The purchaser has not yet decided when he will move in Mr. Mick takes stock, farming implements and crops except potatoes.

Children Take a Long Walk.

"Ebbie" and Stella Freeman, children of Mr. and Mrs. E. Freeman, colored, of Arlington avenue, strayed from home Monday morning and were found by Warden Tom Martin at Dunellen late in the afternoon. The police had been notified of their disappearance.

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THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 3:00, 5, 8:20 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 1:40, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

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Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 38, 4 46, 6 08, 7 26, 7 30, 8 55, 9 55, 10 32, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 1 26, 2 38, 3 55, 4 55, 5 05, 6 10, 7 27, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 2 14, 3 38, 4 46, 6 08, 7 26, 7 30, 8 55, 9 55, 10 32, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 1 26, 2 38, 3 55, 4 55, 5 05, 6 10, 7 27, 10 00 p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty St. at 5 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. (1 30 Saturdays only) 1 00 a. m. Sundays—1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 30 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave Jersey City, Pavonia Ferry, Erie Whitehall St. at 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 30 night. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 30 night.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7 28, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a. m.; 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25 p. m. Sunday 8 25, 10 00 a. m.; 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m.; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 p. m. Sunday at 9 45, 10 45 a. m.; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 7 23, 9 54 a. m.; 2 21, 5 25 p. m. Sundays, 8 06 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 28 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch, Lehigh Valley railroad, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

8 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D., L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Hampton, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbrooks, and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, and with Lehigh Valley for Mauch Chunk.

1 05 p. m.—For way for Easton, connecting at Junction for station on D., L. & W. R. R.

3 18 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and with Lehigh Valley for Mauch Chunk.

5 25 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 15 a. m.—For Flemington.

8 28 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

7 12 a. m.—For Easton.

8 54 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 56 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Easton.

5 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, and Harrisburg.

6 30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 28 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

11 55 p. m. Sundays—For Easton.

1 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg.

For Red Bank only (2 07 through car) 2 44, 6 25, 8 21, 9 00, 10 40 a. m.; 12 05 noon; 12 00 night. Sundays, 12 25, 3 50 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Sea Girt, Spring Lake and Point Pleasant, 2 07, 8 21, 10 25 a. m.; 1 34 (9 07 through car) 5 25, 8 21, 9 00, 6 45 p. m. Sundays, 2 07, 8 21, 10 25 a. m.; 1 34, 5 25, 8 21, 9 00, 6 45 p. m. Sundays, 12 25, 3 50 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 21, 9 55, 9 55, a. m.; 3 25, 5 45, 10 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 21, 9 55 a. m., 3 25, 5 45 p. m. Sundays 8 55 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 4 37, 5 45, 7 50, 9 00 a. m., 2 25, 5 00, 6 45, 8 00, 11 47 p. m. Sundays, 2 37, 5 45, 8 00, 11 47 night.

For Trenton, 4 37, 7 15, 7 45, 9 00 a. m., 1 37, 5 00, 6 45, 8 00 p. m.; 1 37 night. Sundays, 4 37, 7 45, 8 00, 11 47 a. m., 5 00, 6 45, 8 00 p. m.; 1 37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 5 45, 10 44 a. m.; 2 25, 5 00, 8 00, 9 00 p. m.; 1 37 night. Sundays, 5 17, 5 45, 10 44 a. m., 5 00, 8 00, 9 00 p. m.; 1 37 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m. 1 03 p. m. Sundays, 4 09 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Tickets and Checks to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 a.m., 6 26 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 9 01 a. m. Easton local.

6 26 p. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 22 a. m., 2 34, 8 20 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 22 p. m. daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 39 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 33 and 9 36 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 03 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Saturday. Through sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 49, 7 50, 8 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 30 and 4 21 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., and 6 04 p. m. Express 7 10, 8 14, 10 02 a. m., 12 15, 2 50, 5 20, 7 07 and 9 06 p.m. Sunday 7 10, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For New York, Amboy and Intermediate stations 7 26, 10 02, a. m. 12 56, 2 25, 8 50 and 9 15 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 00, 45, 11 50 a. m., 1 40, 4 30 and 6 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 45 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLINE WILSON,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HEAT INTERFERED WITH THE TROTTERS.

Only One Match at the Matinee Meet Saturday.

MYRTLE TWIG WON RACE.

DEFEATED OSBORNE'S WOVEN WIND IN TWO CLOSE HEATS.

Other Events Were Called Off on Account of the Heat—Great Day Planned for Next Saturday—Unique Event Will Be Held—To Drive Nearest Three Minutes—Races Was Not a Success.

The intense heat Saturday after noon interfered with the racing at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, and the matinee races were not the success anticipated. Only one race came off, that between John Osborne's bay stallion "Woven Wind," and Thomas Brantingham's bay mare, "Myrtle Twig." This race was trotted in two heats, and "Myrtle Twig" was declared the winner both times.

These two well-known horsemen have long contested the merits of their respective steeds, and challenged each other to a trial of speed Saturday afternoon. This event was to have come in connection with other events, and was a drawing card. Instead, the horsemen, with a few exceptions, stayed away, and left "Woven Wind" and "Myrtle Twig" in possession of the field.

The first heat was trotted in 2:25. The horses got a good start, and went around the track side by side. On the second lap "Myrtle Twig" broke, and this gave "Woven Wind" a chance to forge ahead. When "Myrtle Twig" came down again, she closed in on "Woven Wind" and they passed under the wire almost neck and neck. It was a close finish.

The second heat was trotted later in the afternoon and was a repetition of the first. The time made was a little faster. 2:23½, "Myrtle Twig" winning by a head.

Next Saturday afternoon something of a novel nature is to be introduced. Among the events will be a race for amateur drivers, in which they will see how near they can drive two miles in six minutes. This will be a difficult feat for inexperienced drivers, for they will not be allowed to carry watches or receive any tips from friends as to the pace they are going. He who has a horse that can go in 3:50 will hold in his horse, and probably come in the first mile in 4:00 instead of 3:00. As it will be impossible for him to drive the next mile in two minutes, this driver will be out of the race.

Another man, who has a horse that can go in 3:50 will push him all the time, and may come in in 2:50. A race similar to this one was held a few years ago, and the prize was won by John Osborne, who made the first mile in 3:01 and the second in 2:59, thus winning the prize. Experienced jockeys like Osborne, Brantingham and Brower will be barred out.

The horses will not all be started together, but when the first has reached the quarter pole, the second will start, etc.

Great sport is anticipated, and as prizes will be awarded, the interest will be increased.

Several of the new horses recently purchased are expected to be on the track Saturday and show what they can do.

Pistolsliders in the White Mountains.

In the records of White Mountain visitors is the statement that Miss Louise Fisk is entertaining R. H. Cox and Miss Cox, of Plainfield, at Onaway, the handsome Jefferson residence of her father, Charles J. Fisk, of West Seventh street.

For Liver Troubles

and constipation AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, always affording immediate relief. They are

The Best Pill."

R. S. MAYO, Edna, Minn.

LIGHTNING PLAYS HAVOC IN JERSEY.

Set Fire To Big Barns Near Bound Brook.

HEAVY LOSSES REPORTED.

POOR FARM NEAR IS UNDESTROYED BY FIRE.

Lightning Started the Conflagration—Another Big Fire Near Flemington—Crops Suffered in the Storm—Bolt Struck Staten Island and Elizabethport Ferry House—Damages Elsewhere.

The breaking of the warm wave, as prophesied by the weather observers, has been attended with thunderstorms of unusual intensity. The rain fell very heavily and the lightning played havoc through this section of Jersey, burning and destroying property that will amount up in the thousands. Saturday evening a storm raged south of this city and much damage has already been reported. Plainfield felt the edge of the storm, but the electrical display that caused so much havoc was further to the south.

At 6:15 o'clock Saturday evening, just as the storm was at its height, a bolt of lightning struck the large barn belonging to I. V. Gulick, who lives on the Raritan river road, three miles from Bound Brook. Martin, the Polander laborer, who is employed about the farm, was in the barn and felt the shock.

The shock stunned him for the moment but he soon hurried out to see the top of the barn all ablaze. The family were all away at the time. In the barn were five horses which the hired man hurried out. He then saved fifteen head of cattle in an adjoining barn.

Meantime, the neighbors began to arrive and dragged out most of the wagons and a buggy from the carriage sheds. The fire spread very rapidly and was soon communicated to the other barn, the carriage shed and two great barracks of hay. The chicken house was also burned.

In the barn was Farmer Gulick's oat crop for the past few years, his new wheat crop and a stock of other grains. All his farm utensils and machinery were destroyed. The buildings were burned to the ground. A shed in the rear of the house was torn down to save it from the flames. The house, which was of stone, was saved.

The fire burned very fiercely until midnight. There was a limited supply of water and it was too far from Bound Brook to call out the department of that borough. The efforts of the neighbors were confined to saving the house and the contents of the barn which could be carried out before the flames spread through the building.

Mr. Gulick is rather uncertain as to exactly what his loss is. He says that it will be $6 000 or over at the least. It was partially covered by insurance. The barns had just been overhauled and put in excellent condition, while the new crops had just been placed there.

The fire did not burn itself out until Sunday afternoon.

The storm seemed to follow the Raritan river and the Kill von Kull, visiting New Brunswick, Metuchen and Rahway. The trolley systems of the places mentioned were affected by the lightning and traffic generally delayed.

The poor farm which is located on the road between Metuchen and Iselin was struck by lightning at 7 o'clock Saturday night. The poor-house, with the adjoining barns and outhouses were all burned to the ground, together with several barracks of hay. The loss will amount to $10,000. All the occupants were driven out into the rain, losing what few possessions they had. They were temporarily housed on a neighboring farm.

Lightning struck the ferryhouse of the Staten Island and Elizabethport Ferry Company on the Richmond county side of the Kills. All the lights in the ferryhouse were put out, but the damage caused was slight. A couple of women who were waiting for the boat to Elizabethport were badly frightened and fainted.

A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by high winds and vivid lightning, passed over Flemington. Lewis Cole's barn was struck by lightning and destroyed, with its contents, as were also several outbuildings. At Cherryville, Kilnesville, Stanton and other vicinities growing corn was ruined by the gale.

Death of Benjamin B. Newton.

Benjamin B. Newton, son of the late Rev. B. B. Newton, and a brother to Mrs. George H. Goddard and Mrs J. M. Whiton, of this city, died in Pueblo, Col., Sunday. Mr. Newton was forty-four years of age, and formerly lived in this city.

Insurance Men Picnic.

Two stage loads consisting of the employes of the Metropolitan Insurance Company and their families, spent Saturday at Boynton Beach. The day was a fine one, and all had a good time. They left for home about 11 o'clock.

HUNTER IS MISSING AND MONEY IS GONE.

His Betrothed Says he Borrowed Her Money.

WAS TO BUY FURNITURE.

HE LEFT A WEEK AGO AND HAS NOT RETURNED.

Scotch Plains Excited Over the Disappearance of Her Livery Stable Keeper—Was to Marry Miss Yorke Soon—She Gave Him $200, She Says—He Was to Fit Up a Home With It.

People in the village are wondering what has become of John Hunter, the liveryman, who suddenly disappeared from town a week ago today. Where Hunter is remains a mystery, but the reason for his flight is becoming apparent.

Six months ago a German family by the name of Yorke moved to town and took up their residence in Anthony Farley's cottage on Union avenue. Soon afterwards a sister of Mr. Yorke's came to make her home with her brother and his wife. Among the neighbors who grew intimate with the Yorkee, especially with Miss Yorke, was John Hunter, who resided close by.

Hunter was a frequent caller at the house, and payed Miss Yorke marked attention. They went out together, took walks in the moonlight, and became very friendly. Miss Yorke, it is said, thought a great deal of Hunter, and had promised to marry him.

About two months ago Hunter and Samuel Talntor bought out the livery business of F. K. Clark. Their success pointed to a speedy marriage, and the village gossips were everyday expecting to receive invitations to the wedding.

Miss Yorke had a little money in her own name, about $200, it is alleged, and a week ago Saturday night Hunter persuaded Miss Yorke to let him take it and go to New York to purchase furniture. The prospective bride says that she fully trusted Hunter and turned over the money, which was the result of her savings and earnings for years, to him, expecting him back at night with all the necessary articles with which to go housekeeping.

Hunter is said to have displayed a large roll of bills in one of the hotels that day, which, he laughingly remarked, "was not made in the livery business."

Hunter did not return that night, nor on Monday or Tuesday of last week. The bride to be kept up an impatient watch for him, but when three days had passed bringing no Hunter, she began to make covert inquiries around as to where Hunter had gone.

The facts soon became known, and outsiders interested themselves in the story. Hunter's family say that the missing man is in Baltimore. Others think that he is in New York, and that when the money is all gone he will return to the village. No warrant has been issued for his arrest, but the villagers hint at a warm reception which will be afforded him if he does return.

See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

Noah After the Flood

Planted the first fruit, the grape, the most healthy of all the products of the earth.

Speer, the oldest wine grower in the U. S., has vineyards of the Portugal Grape from which his wines are made and fully matured by great age and are valuable.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Large Lathe Shipped.

A large lathe has just been shipped from the Pond Machine Tool Works to Driggs Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company, of Derby, Conn.

Boynton Beach

Cool Breezes.

Boating, Bathing, Fishing.

Orchestra Music.

Dancing Pavilion Free in the Afternoon.

PUBLIC HOPS

Thursday and Saturday evenings.

SHOOT FOR PETERS' SILVER TROPHY.

Opening Shoot of Central New Jersey Trap Shooters' League.

DUNELLEN GUN CLUB WON.

CLIMAX TEAM LACKED ONE OF ITS REGULAR MEMBERS.

T. B. Kellar's Son Shot His First Match—The Trophy Given by Peters' Cartridge Company Through Mr. Kellar—Kellar Made High Score—Poor Day for Trap Shooting—Much Interest Shown

Even the fierce heat of Saturday could not scorch the enthusiasm of the trap-shooters of this section. They turned out Saturday afternoon to attend the first regular shoot of the Central N. J. Trap-Shooters' League, which was held on the grounds of the Dunellen Gun Club.

The feature of the meet was the opening of the club contest for the new trophy which has just been offered. The Peters Cartridge Company trophy, it is called, and it was offered through Thomas H. Kellar, of Plainfield, who is manager of the New York end of that well-known concern. There are to be two matches at each grounds and the club winning the most will get the trophy, a handsome silver loving cup.

It was by no means an ideal day for shooting, for the sun was unusually hot and the glare hurt the eyes of the sportsmen. There was, however, a good attendance. The Climax Gun Club, of Plainfield, and the Bound Brook Gun Club were represented beside the home club. New Brunswick is expected to join the league shortly. The Climax Club was minus one man, and so Tom Kellar put in his son, T. H. Kellar, Jr., to make up the five. The younger Kellar has not taken an active part in the sport, so he was not prepared to do any fancy shooting. Considering the fact that he was without experience, his showing was very good. The elder Kellar made the high score of the day, breaking 24 targets out of 25.

The match was won by the Dunellen Gun Club after a lively contest. At the start it was anybody's match. Then Tingley, of the Bound Brook delegation, fell down in his shooting. Young Kellar missed his first target, then broke three straight, and then shot with varying success.

Dunellen won out by six targets, with Bound Brook second, and the Climax team last by six targets. After the match shots were several sweepstakes, in which the honors were divided.

The scores in the team race were as follows:

DUNELLEN GUN CLUB.

Lindsay	21
Miles	19
Runyon	21
Fraser	20
Barron	18
	102

BOUND BROOK GUN CLUB.

Anderson	21
Hoey	20
Morrow	21
Jackson	21
Tingley	14
	96

CLIMAX GUN CLUB.

Darby	16
Hobart	21
Apgar	22
T. H. Kellar	24
T. H. Kellar, Jr.	1
	99

THE TATTLING TONGUE.

Rev. Dr. Lewis Preached a Sermon On It at Trinity Church Yesterday.

Rev. Dr. A. R. Lewis, who preached in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, took for his text "Taming the Tongue," Proverbs 21:23, "Who so keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles." His talk was a very practical one and commanded the closest attention of his hearers. He faithfully depicted the tattling tongue, the quarrelsome tongue and the scolding tongue, and at the close of his interesting discourse gave three never-failing remedies for their cure—God's grace, self-control and silence.

Adjutant Taylor in Town.

Adjutant Taylor, of the American Volunteers, from headquarters in New York, led the meeting at the tent Saturday night and Sunday afternoon and evening. Next Sunday Colonel Heartwright, head of the paymaster's department, of New York, will have charge of the services.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

DIED.

DUNHAM—On Wednesday, July 27, 1898, of Bright's disease, Randolph A., son of the late Azzan Dunham and Elizabeth Crandall Dunham, aged 47 years.

SCOTT—In this city, July 29, 1898, Wesley Scott, aged 4 months, 20 days.

NEWTON—In Pueblo, Colorado, July 31, 1898, Benjamin B. Newton, aged 44 years, son of the late Rev. B. B. Newton and of Mrs. Adeline C. Newton of this city.

STONE—In Annandale, N. J., July 30, 1898, Mary Atwood Ward, widow of the late Christopher Stone.

WESTERN—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, August 2, 1898, Lyman Pangborn, infant son of William and Louise Western, aged 2 months and 15 days.

HAYES—In Scotch Plains, Tuesday, August 2, 1898, M. Jessie, eldest daughter of Henry and Mary M. Hayes, deceased.

MARRIED.

JORDAN—MATTHEWS—Married July 26, at 214 West Seventh street, by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Miss Nancy Jordan and Mr. Morris Franklin Matthews, both of Plainfield.

WANTED!

COUNTRY SEAT,

ample grounds and shade, modern improvements and farm attached. Total area about 250 acres. Running water, Springs.

Not more than 3 miles from R. R. Station. State price. Address P. S. S., Post Office. 8 21-p & o

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

STRUCK BY CABLE CAR.

Wm. Swartz, of Clinton Avenue, Met With Serious Accident in New York.

While Wm. Swartz, of Clinton avenue, was in New York a few days ago visiting his wife's sister, he met with an accident that nearly proved fatal. He started out last Sunday forenoon with his two-year-old daughter, Edith, for the purpose of taking a trolley ride. He was crossing Third avenue in the neighborhood of Eighth street, when a cable car came along and hit him. He was knocked down and became unconscious. His daughter also received a slight scratch in the head.

Mr. Swartz was picked up by a policeman and carried to a drug store near by where prompt treatment was given to his injuries. The policeman had detained the motorman, secured his name and the number of the car, and he asked Mr. Swartz if he desired to enter a complaint. The latter stated that at present he was unable to determine who was to blame, and did not care make a complaint. The policeman gave him the name of the motorman and names of eye-witnesses, and Mr. Swartz has placed the matter in the hands of his sister-in-law's husband, who is a lawyer.

Mr. Swartz was assisted to the home of his relatives and he and his family returned home Monday evening. Dr. Zeglio is attending to his injuries, which consist of a large and deep cut in the back of the head and a wound in the left leg.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery. Goods delivered free of charge.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

DIME

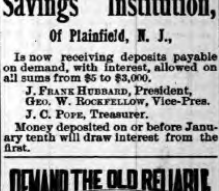
Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.



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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

KENT & SON, PIANOS.

$125 A HIGH GRADE PIANO DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL.

Guaranteed for ten years. Do not pay fancy prices for your piano. Write us. Send for catalogue. KENT & SON, 19 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish estimates and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Sebring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 18 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces, Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 233 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 3 1y

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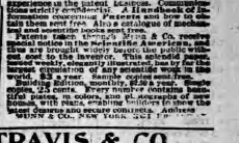

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PUTTING THE WIRES UNDER THE GROUND.

Methods Used by Telephone Company in Laying Cables.

WORK BEGAN LAST WEEK.

THE CABLES HAVE TO BE PULLED THROUGH THE CONDUITS.

West Side of the City to Be Connected First—New Exchange to Be Opened in Spring—Manager Runyon a Busy Man—How the Work is Done—5,020 Feet of Lead Cable Now in Use.

This spring and early summer when workmen were busy laying the conduits, or "ducts," as they are called, for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, speculation was rife as to how the cables ever could be placed in them. The workmen opened the trenches, laid the "ducts" and covered them again, leaving no possible opening except the manholes distributed about the city.

The solution to this puzzle was found last week, for with the arrival of 5,020 feet of lead cable, weighing twenty-four tons, and a force of fourteen men, preparations were at once begun to place the wires in the "ducts."

A manhole was uncovered, and a workman dropped down to the bottom. In his hand he carried a bundle of thin wooden rods, each about a yard in length, and fitted with a screw at one end and a cap at the other. A rod was inserted in the open end of a "duct," which was seen coming up flush with the bricked up side of the manhole. This rod was pushed as far into the "duct" as it would go, then before letting go of it, another rod was screwed into the end of the first one and pushed in as far as it would go.

This was repeated until the first rod could be seen projecting from the end of the "duct" in the next manhole. The man in the first manhole attached a wire to the end of his last rod, gave the signal, and the workman below began to pull. Out came the first rod. This was unscrewed and tossed out of the way. The second followed, and the third, and so on until the last rod was through. The wire then came, and on the end of that was fastened a small rope. A thicker one followed that, and lastly came the cable.

The cable was not pulled through by hand, but a machine, especially made for the purpose, was attached to the heavy rope, and drew it through in great shape.

These lead cables contain 100 pairs or 200 wires. They are about two inches in thickness, so the size of the telephone wires can be easily imagined. The work is to be continued from manhole to manhole until all the cables on the west side of the city are in place.

Manager Charles W. Runyon, who is in charge of this work, says that the cable being laid down Park avenue will be the main one. From this main cable branches will go west on Fourth, Fifth, Eighth and Ninth streets. Connections will be made with the North avenue office by fall, and the subscribers in the western part of the city will be connected with the underground system.

It is not the intention of the company to connect the cable on the east side with the North avenue office, as the company expects to get into its office on Park avenue by next April. A bulge has been put on the cable at Fourth street, so it can be pulled into the new office without trouble or expense.

No underground connections with houses will be made, but distributing poles will be erected at convenient distances which will necessarily be above ground. These poles will be of the regular height, fifty to sixty-five feet, and will be placed in the rear of buildings as often as possible. This work is all to be done while the present system is still in operation, and the old wires will not be disturbed until the underground wires are in working order. The subscribers will not be interfered with in the least, and will get their regular service without trouble. When the new system is complete, the connections will be made in a short time, so short a time, it is said, that the users will not know that they were disconnected. All these things Mr. Runyon has to see to, and if anyone thinks that he doesn't have his hands full that person is mistaken.

There is quite some work still to be done before the system can be placed in working order. The distributing poles are to be connected with the cables, and the houses with the poles. The cables have to be spliced and soldered at these breaks, and many other little things will come up which must be done before that system is complete.

Died After Brief Illness.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Dunavan, of East Front street, have the sympathy of the whole community in the sudden death of their son, Reese Laire Dunavan, six weeks old. The little fellow died Saturday at 7 o'clock after a brief illness with summer complaint.

GATHERED ON A LAWN.

CHARMING FESTIVAL TO RAISE MONEY FOR GRACE M. E. PARSONAGE.

Miss Woolston and Miss Stevens, Assisted By Their Sunday-School Classes, Gave a Lawn Party Friday Evening.

To help raise money with which to build a new parsonage for the Grace M. E. church, two of the teachers of the Sunday-school, Miss Ada Woolston and Miss Bertha Stevens, conceived the idea of holding a lawn party. The plan was carried out Friday night, and the party was given on Mrs. Edmund P. Stevens' lawn, 65 Grandview avenue.

The party was a great success, and, after paying all expenses, netted about $20, which will go to the building fund. The party was given by the two teachers and the members of their Sunday-school classes, about twelve young people in all. Great credit is due them for the pleasant way in which everything was conducted.

The lawn and piazza were prettily decorated with Chinese and Japanese lanterns, flags and streamers. There were tables scattered about at which the young folks gathered, ate ice cream and cake, or drank ice cold lemonade. No programme was rendered, but the evening was spent in social intercourse and pleasant chat. The piano was moved near one of the parlor windows, and several of the young women played selections during the evening.

Miss Lottie Benner presided over the lemonade table; Miss Belle DeMott and Miss Tillie Uhrhahn looked after the candy table; Miss May Fairchild and Miss Marie Keeney, over the cake; Miss Stella Vermeule, fruit, and Miss Grace Powell, Miss Marian Pearson and Miss Bessie Farley, after the ice cream table.

MIGHTY FISHERS FISH.

RETURN FROM PERTH AMBOY LADEN DOWN WITH SPOILS.

A Party of Local Fishermen Spent a Day Aboard a Yacht in Raritan Bay—Caught Many Fish—Lots of Sport.

Even the fishes shuddered when they saw the array that departed from the North Avenue station Friday night, en route for Perth Amboy and the fishing ground. Evidently they were prepared for all emergencies for the medical profession was particularly well represented. Judging from the traps they carried, they intended to catch everything in the bay.

The party consisted of Dr. Carman, H. C. Compton, Dr. Nelson, of New Market, Fred Nelson, of New Market, Horsley Barker, R. F. R. Huntsman, Dr. Bedford, Gen. Eli Long, Frank Nelson and Mr. Charles R. Thiers.

At Perth Amboy, they took a yacht and sailed for the fishing grounds off the Navesink Highlands. There they spent the night and slept on board the yacht. At least they were to sleep but no one can tell what happened during the hours of darkness.

Saturday they entered the contest with the fish and a great day they had of it. Nobody made any attempt to count the fish after the first twenty minutes. They had a big crate on board that was heaping full when the sport was ended and the finny occupants of it were to be numbered by the hundred. Altogether the day was a very successful one.

Saturday night, they returned to Plainfield, laden down with the spoils of the day's sport.

CO-OPERATIVE AUXILIARY.

One Will Be Started Here in Connection With the Association.

Last Saturday evening the Plainfield Co-operative Association held a social at their store at the corner of Central avenue and West Second street. In addition to the social features the members and their friends had the pleasure of listening to an address by James Rhodes, of Cambridge, Mass., who is secretary of the National Association. Mr. Rhodes told about the workings of the ladies' auxiliary which is associated in some places with the Co-operative Associations. As a result of the talk on this subject an effort will be made during the coming month to start such an auxiliary in this city. The association will hold another social on the evening of the 27th of August at their store, in fact a social will be held every month. At the social Saturday evening ice cream, cake and lemonade were served by the committee in charge.

This evening there will be a meeting of the board of trustees of the association at the home of Henry Van-Middlesworth, of Elmwood place, when arrangements will be perfected to start an auxiliary.

This Is No "Fish" Story.

George Macintyre, of East Front street, has returned from Barnegat where he has spent several days fishing. He brought 100 fish home with him, and said that one day he hooked a monstrous weakfish that straightened out the hook and got away.

Ex-Judge W. R. Codington is spending a few days on his farm at Millington.

CUSS WORDS COST A DOLLAR APIECE.

Expected Racy Trial of Fritz Did Not Take Place.

WAS GUILTY OF SWEARING.

VETERAN HORSE DEALER CHANGED HIS PLEA AT THE LAST MOMENT.

The City Judge Allowed Him to Change His Plea and Fined Him Three Dollars—Fritz Went to the Wrong Place First—Judge Thought He Wasn't Coming to Court at All.

Adam Fritz swore. He now admits that he used three cuss words. Each word cost him $1. Such was the decision of City Judge DeMeza who bunched the whole affair Saturday and fined the veteran horse dealer $3. Using profane language was the technical charge. Adam says that he thought his words might prove more expensive than they did.

The case has attracted unusual interest throughout the city for both the offender and the complainant, Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, have a host of friends and acquaintances. Adam Fritz has the reputation of going into anything heart and soul, so it was generally supposed that the trial would be a racy one, indeed. Fritz had given out that he would be his own lawyer and his sharp tongue was expected to provoke a verbal battle with the Councilman who is also quite handy in the use of the English language.

The affair came to an abrupt termination Saturday when Adam Fritz appeared in the City Court and quietly pleaded guilty to a charge of using profane language.

Councilman Hetfield, the complainant in the case, was not prepared for trial, as his only witness was not present, but was saved the trouble of going to issue by this unexpected action on Fritz's part.

Fritz's admission of guilt cost him $3. He pulled a five dollar bill out of a well filled wallet, rubbed the green back carefully to make sure there was not another one sticking close to it, then tossed it on the judge's desk with the remark, "I got off cheap enough," at the same time casting dark looks over in the direction of Mr. Hetfield, his one time friend.

The case had been set down for trial in the station house at 9 o'clock. Through some misunderstanding Fritz went to the Judge's office instead. When the hour had passed and Fritz failed to appear, Judge De Meza ordered Roundsman Frederickson to get a warrant, go over into the borough, and arrest Fritz.

When the officer reached the office, there was the defendant. The case was called, and Fritz at once asked permission to change his plea to guilty, which was granted.

WIFE DIES; HUSBAND ILL.

Mrs. Edward Titsworth Died Saturday at Her Home on New Street.

Mrs. Edward Titsworth, an elderly member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, died at her home on New street Saturday noon. She was buried Monday at 4:30 o'clock from the church.

Mrs. Titsworth has been ill for several weeks. She died from a complication of diseases. Her husband, too, is ill, and has not been permitted to see his wife in three weeks.

Mrs. Titsworth was a daughter of the late David Smith, of Church street, and was married to a Mr. Moore. She had two children by her first husband, Jeremiah A. Moore, of West Fourth street, and David Moore, of Orange. She was married to Mr. Titsworth several years ago, and at the time left the Methodist church to join the denomination to which her husband belonged.

SAVED A FREIGHT CAR.

Prompt Work by Engineer Sisk and Others Put Out Fire.

Saturday afternoon David J. Sisk, engineer at the Walter Scott Press Works, discovered a freight car on fire on a siding near the foundry of the works. He ran to Foreman Weseman and reported the matter, and assisted by Messrs. Templin, Smith, Carman and others, the fire hose at the shop was brought into action and a stream of water thrown on the fire which was beginning to burn fiercely on one end of the car. It was soon extinguished. The fire was supposed to have started from a spark from a passing locomotive.

Rev. F. E. Peterson Preached.

Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, who was to have occupied the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning, was detained at home, and Rev. F. E. Peterson, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church there preached in his stead. Rev. Mr. Fletcher occupied the pulpit in the evening.

Horses Overcome by Heat.

Two of Capt. Hand's horses were overcome by the heat Saturday. One died near Oak Tree, enroute to Boynton Beach. The other was overcome at the Beach, but is now recovering.

RACE FOR SHERIFF IN SOMERSET COUNTY

Already There Are Many Aspirants for the Office.

NORTH PLAINFIELD NOT IN IT

DEMOCRATS MAY SPLIT ON A CANDIDATE OVER CURRENCY QUESTION.

Unlogist-Gazette Tells Something of the Candidates in Both Parties Who Are Very Anxious to Secure the Nomination—Sheriff Wyckoff Has Been An Exceedingly Successful Official.

The office of Sheriff is regarded by politicians as a hungry man looks upon a delicious morsel of food. In common parlance "it makes their mouths water," remarks the Unionist-Gazette. The office becomes vacant this fall in Somerset county by the expiration of Sheriff Wyckoff's term, and already their are numerous aspirants to succeed him. It will take a good man, however, to conduct the office in as satisfactory a manner as has Sheriff Wyckoff. He has devoted his whole time to its duties, and the work has been well done.

On the Democratic side there is quite a stir among the politicians and it begins to look as though it would be a hard task to decide on a single individual without some friction. The man who seems to be in the lead at the present time is Selah Schoonmaker, the well-known agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at South Somerville. Mr. Schoonmaker has been at work for some time, and he seems to have made good progress. He is popular and a good business man. But the question is whether he will suit both the gold Democrats and the free silverites.

Then Director William Logan of the Board of Freeholders is said to have a weather eye on this nice office. He is a dyed-in-the-wool Bryanite, and would suit the most rigid of this class. Adam Hummer, of Millstone, would also be pleasing if the Democratic convention should see fit to nominate him, and he will probably do some active canvassing for delegates, and may make the other candidates hustle before the finish.

It is whispered about that Calvin McMurtry would like to try his hand once more in a shrievalty contest. He made the fight against Sheriff Wyckoff and lost. He now feels that he should be given a second chance, so some of his friends say. He is letting the matter rest with his friends up to the present time, and may not conclude to make an active canvass.

On the Republican side of the fence there is already some active work going on. The most interesting little fight is over in Franklin, which boasts of two candidates, Collector C. V. N. Suydam, of Middlebush, and Sanford Snyder, of Millstone, who are both seeking the delegates from that township. Both feel confident of success. The contest seems to be a friendly one up to the present and which gentleman may have to retire remains to be seen.

Assemblyman P. V. D. VanDoren early announced himself as a candidate, but when he recently received an appointment as deputy revenue collector, it was generally understood he had withdrawn. But Mr. VanDoren was in Somerville this week and says he is still in the field and expects to remain there. About the time Mr. VanDoren received his appointment George W. Cooper, of Somerville, announced himself as a candidate for the office. Cooper is thus the only candidate from Bridgewater township up to the present time.

WANTED TO PAY A DEBT.

He Broke Into Perrin's Kitchen in His Anxiety to Square Accounts.

Sydney Barker, a young man 22 years of age, living on Mountain avenue, was arraigned before Justice Crosley, of the borough, Monday morning, on a State warrant issued at the request of Edward Perrin, of Grandview avenue. The complaint charged that Barker had effected an entrance into Mr. Perrin's house without cause. When the case was called Monday the complainant did not press the charge and the defendant was dismissed.

Some time ago Mrs. Barker borrowed 25 cents from Mr. Perrin, and last Thursday evening about 11 o'clock Mr. Barker took a notion that he wanted to pay the money back. Mr. Perrin told him from an upper window that he could pay the money back in the morning or leave it on the piazza. This proposition did not please Barker and he went to the back of the house and effected an entrance into the kitchen.

He had a warrant issued for Barker's arrest and he was arraigned. Mrs. Perrin, who has been at Asbury Park, but who has since returned, implored her husband not to press the charge and he did not.

Miss Evra Estelle Wilkins, of East Fifth street, has gone to Orange and Montclair to remain until the middle of August.

A THROUGH TROLLEY TO NEW BRUNSWICK.

Plainfield and Brunswick Traction Companies Agree to Terms.

A COMBINATION HINTED.

PLAINFIELD WILL SUPPLY POWER TO TAKE CARS THROUGH DUNELLEN.

Cars Will Be Running There in a Week—Cars Are to Be Run Direct to New Brunswick Soon—The Fare Will Be Forty Cents—The Route is to Be Extended to Somerville Also.

By next Sunday the residents of Plainfield will be able to take a trolley ride from this city through Dunellen to the western boundary line of that borough. The poles are now erected and in a few days the wires will be strung and the track at the terminus of the Plainfield tracks will be connected. All this will be done within a few days and everyone will feel happy. The result of a conference is that the Plainfield trolley cars are to run through without change with the power from the Plainfield electric light station. From the western boundary of Dunellen the cars will be run with power that is used to run the Brunswick Traction Company cars from Bound Brook to New Brunswick.

The agreement was settled yesterday after a consultation between the officials of the two companies, so called. People who ought to know have given it out that they do not believe there are two companies, but that the Plainfield Street Railway Company has been consolidated with the Brunswick Traction Company in fact if not in name.

The idea is to make a direct line between Plainfield and New Brunswick. The plan is to run every third car through to New Brunswick and the same from New Brunswick to Plainfield. This will give the residents good service and cheap transit. The round trip will be made from this city to New Brunswick for 40 cents, which is more perferable to paying $1.40 by steam cars.

If a person wants to go to Somerville by trolley they will transfer at Bound Brook to another line, owned by the Brunswick Traction Company. The trip to that place will be equally as cheap as the one to New Brunswick.

The Brunswick Traction Company is at present busily engaged in macadamizing North avenue, in Dunellen, and excellent progress is being made. The street is being macadamized from curb to curb and it will cost the company close to $9,000. A good job is being done and the officials are well pleased with it. Alvah Gray is furnishing the stone and a very large quantity is used. Stone is being used to fill in between the tracks, and this will give a good solid road-bed.

Just at present there is a little question as to where a turn out will be located. Dunellen people would like to have one in front of the railroad station, and the chances are that one will be placed there. Just outside of the borough on the west there is a turn out and the company is inclined to think that that one will answer, but it is barely possible. However, there will be no trouble over the matter for the company seems willing and have clearly shown a disposition to do everything that the borough officials have asked.

GUN CARRIAGE SHIPPED.

Work For the Government is Going Rapidly Forward at Pond's.

The work on the disappearing gun carriages at the Pond Machine Tool Works is progressing favorably. Saturday one of the carriages was shipped to Fort McRee, Pensacola, Fla., where it will be erected at once. Captain L. L. Bruff, of New York, was in Plainfield Friday inspecting the carriages, and in addition to the one shipped another carriage was accepted for the Government. The other carriages are being rapidly completed and it will not be very long before the full number is completed.

Visited Fort Hancock.

Miss Al. Grace Higgins, of West Fourth street, and her friend Miss Johnson, of Hopewell, spent Thursday at Fort Hancock. They went with the expectation of learning something of a soldier's life in camp and they were not disappointed. Capt. Wehrly, from whom they had received passes, treated them most politely, showing and explaining many points of interest. The order of discipline maintained is quite wonderful, and well worth the journey to see.

Quitely Married.

Clifford Applegate, a popular butcher, of Bound Brook, and Miss Anna Belle Dougherty, of South Bound Brook, came to Plainfield last Thursday evening and quitely drove to the home of a Plainfield clergyman and were married, after which they left for a short honeymoon. They will reside at Bound Brook.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards and family, of East Front street, are spending their summer at Chatham, Mass.

FAINTED IN A MANHOLE.

WORKMAN WAS OVERCOME BY GAS AND HEAT.

They Were Working in the Manhole Putting in Telephone Cables Friday—Druggist Armstrong Revived Him.

Peter Burick, of Newark, one of the three workmen putting the electric wires through the conduits on North avenue Friday, was overcome by gas and heat while in the manhole at the corner of Park and North avenues. He was drawn out of the manhole by John Barish and Mat Maddox, who were working with him, and taken in to Armstrong's pharmacy, where after fifteen minutes' work Mr. Armstrong succeeded in reviving him.

The manhole at the corner of Park and North avenues was a particularly hot spot Friday. All day the sun poured down on it, and down in its depths, with no air to breath, it was like and oven. Then the gas from some of the mains was escaping, and the combination made it almost impossible for the men to work in the hole for more than a few minutes at a time.

One would go into the opening and stay as long as human nature could endure the gas and heat, then come up, and his place would be taken by one of the others.

At 5 o'clock Burick's turn came, and he descended. He stayed a little longer than usual, when his fellow workmen, looking down into the manhole, saw that Burick was leaning up against the brick walls unconscious.

Jumping down one of the men lifted Burick out while the other dragged him into the shade, and with the help of some bystanders, got him into the drug store.

The workmen did not seem to think that it was anything of importance, and did not realize the danger that Burick was in. They say that it is no unusual occurrence for the men to give way to the heat in this way. When Burick recovered he was very weak.

NORTH PLAINFIELD TEACHERS.

Official List of Those Who Will Act in Borough School.

Below will be found the official list of the teachers for the Borough Public School for next year, including the new ones recently engaged: High School, Miss Susan D. Glass, Miss Grace Howard Perrie, Miss Luella A. Crowther, Miss Marion Bush, Charles Lewis, Miss Laura Sydenham; Grammar School, Miss Ida M. Horn, Miss Laura Walker, Miss Hattie Rockwell, Miss Cora Mooney, Miss Emma Tantum, Miss Alice Thompson; Primary School, Miss Maud Acock, Miss Elizabeth Kiernan, Miss Sarah Mackey, Miss Elizabeth L. Claypoole, Miss May Brown, Miss Edith Horton, Miss Minnie Filkins, Miss Anna Hetfield, Miss Mary Hart, Miss Florence Hart; Kindergarten, Miss Grace Bonney, Miss Blake Horton. A teacher for the mixed kindergarten has not yet been selected.

THE NEW ENGINE HOUSE.

Bids Received and Opened for Its Construction—The Lowest.

There was a meeting of the Fire and Building Committee of the City Council Friday evening at fire headquarters for the purpose of receiving and opening the bids for the construction of a new engine house in the West End. There were seven bids in all and the lowest bid was received from Wyman & Haberly. It was $4,775, being considerably less than $1,000 below the lowest bid received at a previous meeting when bids were received under different plans. The above bid includes all work of construction. All of the other bids were much higher and Arthur Bros., who were the lowest before were nearly the highest on this bid. The matter will be reported at the Council meeting Monday evening when the contract will probably be awarded.

SHE KNEW THE JUDGE

But It Did Not Save Her From the Course of the Law.

Mrs. Maggie McGuigan, of West Third street, and Mrs. Lizzie Ennis, who lives opposite, are not very good neighbors. One day last week, Mrs. Ennis says her neighbor over the way called her naughty names. Mrs. McGuigan was arraigned Saturday before the City Judge.

Maggie thought her long acquaintance with the Judge would enable her to get off with a light sentence. After telling her side of the case she finished with "Now, Judge, I know you; I knew you when you was a little boy," at the same time directing a stunning look upon His Honor. That didn't save her, however, and she was pronounced guilty, but allowed to go on her own parole.

A Missionary Tea.

The Christian Women's Board of Missions of the Christian church held a missionary tea last Thursday at the home of Mrs. H. W. McKane, of Pearl street, and, considering the night, the attendance was excellent. Members of the society had the affair in charge and a very pleasant social time was had by all. Plans for missionary work were talked over and in the early fall they will be put into execution. The tea was a social and financial success.

WANTED A HORSE; WISH WAS GRANTED.

Now Lawyer DeMeza Bemoans the Day He Bought It.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

PAID SEVEN DOLLARS FOR A MUSTANG WORTH ONE.

He Longed to Own a Horse and He Now Does—His Only Object in Life Now is to Get Rid Of It as Soon as Possible—How It All Occurred—Supposed to be a Good Judge of Horses.

William G. De Meza, a young lawyer having an office on East Front street, possesses a new horse. Just how he came to own the steed can be told in a few words, but what he will do with it remains to be seen.

Lawyer De Meza is a horseman, and knows a good steed when he sees one. Early this week he was attending the sale of horses at the Driving Park, and watching the speedy ones being knocked down to the prominent local horsemen.

Then the follower of Blackstone aspired to possess one of his own, and decided to make an attempt. He, too, would own a horse.

After the sale was over, De Meza walked up to Fred Rose, who was in charge of the sale, and holding out his hand said, "I'll give you what I have in my hand for a horse."

Mr. Rose hesitated a moment, then seeing the corner of a greenback peeping out of De Meza's hand, and knowing that it must be a one dollar bill at the least, said, "I'll take it," and taking the money dropped it in his pocket without even glancing at it.

"Catch the pony, boys," was the next order, and, while DeMeza stood not knowing what to do, a couple of men rode out into the corral and roped an old decrepit mustang which they led in and turned over to DeMeza.

The lawyer, not realizing that Rose meant what he had said and inclined to think it all a joke, took hold of the halter-strap, mechanically, and proceeded to walk off with his charge. No one stopped him. He continued to walk on until he had passed the gates. Then, seeing the crowd disappearing, did he realize the situation. There was nothing else to do, he could not go back, so he kept on towards home.

When DeMeza reached town he put the horse in Corie's livery stable, where it is now enjoying life. It can there be seen by would-be purchasers who are cautioned not to go too near the animal for fear that its propensity for wild-west tactics may lead it to strange and wierd antics.

When Rose looked at the money in his hand, he found that it was $7. He now feels that he has the best of the bargain. Meanwhile DeMeza would be obliged to anyone who will tell him what to do with his charge.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO CONVENTION.

Plans of Local Endeavorers for the State Convention at Asbury Park.

No pains are being spared to arrange a pleasant time for the delegation which the Plainfield Christian Endeavor Societies will send to the State Convention at Asbury Park in September. A special train will leave Plainfield Wednesday morning, September 23th, reaching Asbury Park in time for luncheon, so that the Endeavorers can attend the opening session of the convention in the afternoon. Probably praise and prayer services will be held in each car, en route, as they were on the special train that carried the Plainfielders to Atlantic City in '96.

At Asbury Park the Plainfield delegation will be all together in one of the most comfortable of the hotels, close to the Auditorium, in which the services are to be held. It is expected that the hotel will be the one next door to the one occupied by the State officers.

The special train will return Saturday morning, Oct. 1st.

TALKED ON MISSIONS.

Rev. Mr. Hathaway of Elizabeth Addressed the Meeting at Warren Chapel.

Considering the warm weather there was an excellent attendance at the missionary meeting held at Warren chapel Friday. The speaker of the evening was Rev. Mr. Hathaway, of Elizabeth, who gave a highly interesting and instructive talk on foreign missions. He related many incidents that had come under his own personal observation. The members of this chapel naturally feel a great interest in foreign missions owing to the fact that one of their number, Miss Rachel Maire, is now laboring in Africa. Mr. Hathaway told something of the work in that country, as well as in other missionary centres in foreign fields.

Ran Down a Trolley Car.

An out-of-town wheelwoman collided with a trolley car Saturday on Watchung avenue and sustained a slight scalp wound. She was taken in a carriage to Dr. J. T. Fritts, who pronounced the wound not serious, and she rode on.

ROSIE CELEBRATED HER OWN BIRTHDAY.

But the Police Came and Carried Away the Guests.

NINETY DAYS IN JAIL.

THE CELEBRATION AROUSED THE WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Police Raided the House and Captured Seven—Appeared In Court In Evening Dress—There Was a Cake Walk—White People There Also—Several Arrests to Follow These.

"It was a hot time in the old town" Thursday, when Mrs. Rosie Jackson, already famous on this side of the brook where her dusky face has frequently figured in the police court, celebrated the anniversary of her birthday. No one knew which anniversary it was, but that made little difference. The event came off in great style, and as a result seven dusky individuals were arraigned in the borough court Friday morning before Recorder Long and each one was given ninety days in the county jail to repent at leisure for his or her sins.

"Rosa" lives on Race street, in the borough, and she has a reputation for being a great entertainer. She limited her invitations, according to her story this morning, and only the select colored folk was present. She hired musicians for the night for $1.25 each, and they played until things got so warm that they agreed it would be better to depart while they could.

The celebration started in at an early hour, and it was not long before the "select crowd" was present. Dancing of course, was the feature, while there was plenty of liquid refreshment to make the affair a success.

Those who were allowed the privileges of the floor had to have on their finest. In honor of the affair "Rosa" wore a gaudy pink and lavender silk gown, trimed with a superabundance of lace and green ribbons. She appeared in court this morning in all her gorgeous attire as did her guests, just as they had been locked up.

It started in all right but soon the beer began to flow, the guests grew happy and the musicians fearful. There was dancing of all kinds, waltzes, two-steps, three-steps, pigeon-wings, chicken wings. There were shouts and screams and everybody *within a radious* of a block of the house heard the racket and could not sleep.

The evening dragged on and then Annie Bergan, one of the guests, told how she had never seen a "cake walk" So Andrew Oby, the bootblack at the City Hotel who had dropped in after the show, volunteered to show how it was done with the assistance of the daughter of the hostess, Maggie Belle Jackson. They began and the excitement reached fever heat. More bottles were opened, more beer disappeared and more noise was the result.

Outside the marshals heard the noise and wondered. They wondered when the time would come to end it all. It was the first good taste they had had of the never-to-be forgotten days in Dusky Flats. And they didn't like it.

The noise grew louder and louder until the peaceful borough citizen two blocks away rose out of his bed and swore. The participants thought that they were having a good time and probably they were. The musicians were not accustomed to such proceedings. Unable to to stand it, at last, they fled for their lives.

Midnight passed and there were no signs of any diminuition in the noise. Half an hour later, the marshals decided to raid the place. It was surrounded and they entered.

Nobody ever saw such a scattering. The officers jumped for the leaders, and the rest departed by any old way that came handy. Mary Lynn was just about to plunge out of a back window when the hand of one of the marshals rested heavily upon her sable shoulder. Seven were caught and locked up for the night.

"Rosa" was the first one on the stand last Friday. She was arrested by Marshals Wise and Schenck. She informed the court that she had planned to have a nice quiet birthday social. She said that no one made any disturbance in the house, and she saw no reason why arrests were made. Anna Bergen and Louisa Miller appeared in her behalf and told what a nice lady Mrs. Jackson was. Afterwards everyone of the prisoners called on Mrs. Bergen to help them out in proving what dear little innocent things they were.

Lottie Babbit was the next prisoner. She was arrested by Marshal Winn, who stated that he found her partially intoxicated. She entered a plea of not guilty.

Mary Lynn, Maggie Belle Jackson and Adeline Cuff all pleaded not guilty.

John Johnson said that he was on his way home and had only been at the party about twenty minutes when he was arrested. He said that he never drank anything stronger than tea and coffee. He and Andrew Oby pleaded not guilty.

It is said that there were some white people present, but fortunately for them, they succeeded in escaping. Warrants are now out for their arrest. Marshals Wise, Campbell, Schenck, Winn and Beglin made the arrests and they all gave the testimony Friday morning as to the bad character and name of the house raided.

After Recorder Long had heard all of the evidence he adjourned court for a half hour to give his decision. At the conclusion of that time he decided to send the seven prisoners to Somerville for 90 days. They were taken to their resting place that morning by the marshals. In the raiding of this place the marshals have no doubt brought to an end much disturbance that has from time to time given the neighbors no end of trouble.

TO WEAR A ROBE.

Justice Mosher Thinks of Following Example of Supreme Court Judges.

Justice Mosher, who is always planning some improvements in his courtroom, has had a small raised platform erected in one end of the court-room on which his honor will take his seat during the trial of cases. The Judge is thinking seriously of donning a black robe, thus copying after the custom of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Blackford's Case Goes Over.

The suit for $200 brought by Detective John Blackford against Mrs. Harry Marshall, in Justice Nash's court, was adjourned Friday morning to the morning of August 16th at 10 o'clock.

Vigor & Verdicts

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR fulfills all the promises made for it, is the verdict of those who have tried it.

Ayer's

"I have sold AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for fifteen years and do not know of a single case where it did not give entire satisfaction."—F. M. GROVE, Paunsdale, Ala.

Hair

"When disease caused my hair to fall out, I found AYER'S HAIR VIGOR a most excellent preparation and one that does all that is claimed for it."—L. RUSH, Connellsville, Pa.

Vigor

"AYER'S HAIR VIGOR does all that is claimed for it. It restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color—dark brown."—W. H. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

Did It

"My head became full of dandruff, and after a time my hair began to fall out. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stopped the falling out, and made the scalp clean and healthy."—MRS. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

JUDGE FINED WITNESS.

W. J. NELSON DISREGARDED A SUBPŒNA FOR FRITZ TRIAL.

Came to Court Half An Hour Late and Judge Fined Him $2—First Time Done in the City Court in Plainfield.

For the first time during the administration of City Judge DeMeza in his present capacity, a witness was fined Saturday for failing to obey a subpœna and appearing in court at the appointed time to give testimony in a case to be tried.

The offending witness was William J. Nelson, the well driver, of West Front street, and his disregard for that little slip of paper called a "subpœna," cost him a $2 bill.

Nelson was standing near Councilman Walter L. Hetfield and Adam Fritz *last week, when the latter made* use of the profane language for which he was fined $3 in the City Court this morning. When Mr. Hetfield made the charge against Adam Fritz he subpœnaed Nelson as a witness. The subpœna called for Nelson's presence at the station house this morning at 9 o'clock, but he failed to be present.

Had Fritz not pleaded guilty, the case would have gone over for a week. *At 9:30 o'clock Nelson came rushing* into the judge's office explaining that he had been down to the station-house, and found no one there. This was no excuse, so said the Judge, and ordered Nelson to pay a fine of $2 or go to jail for ten days. He paid the fine.

A warrant had been issued for Nelson's arrest, and the officer was about to go out in search of him when he *made his appearance.*

This is a warning to delinquent witnesses who are apt to think that the penalty attached to a subpœna for not obeying it is latent, and only put there "for fun."

RUNAWAY HORSE IN A CROWDED STREET

Frightened Equine Ran Through Busy Front Street.

RAN INTO AN OPEN WAGON.

WRECKED VEHICLE BELONGED TO W. O. BALDWIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin Were in the Wagon, But Escaped Injury—Took the Accident Coolly—Dayton Melick Was the Owner of the Runaway—Mr. Melick's Buggy Was Smashed.

Front street had just assumed its busiest appearance yesterday afternoon at 5:30 *o'clock when a runaway* horse, with buggy attached, came down the thoroughfare toward the maze of vehicles and cyclists that crowd the street. There was a crash, a rush of pedestrians, and the unchecked career of the frightened horse was ended. Two wagons were wrecked but no other damage was done.

Dayton Melick is a milkman living near Avon Park. Yesterday he drove down to Plainfield in the afternoon and did some errands. He stopped on Church street and tied his horse with a strap while he went in. In some way the strap slipped down and tightened about the bottom of the post. The horse, feeling his head held down, gave a toss and the strap broke. Frightened at this unexpected freedom, the animal started down Church street to *Front.* A moment later the horse was in full gallop.

In some way, the runaway managed to avoid the passing carriages on East Front street. Several men ran out to catch the horse but failed. The animal passed Park avenue in safety.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Baldwin, of West Fourth street, were driving through town in their open wagon. They were going east. Just in front of *J. A. Smith's* grocery, Mr. Baldwin pulled out to the right to pass an ice wagon. Then the runaway appeared.

"There's a runaway," remarked Mrs. Baldwin, as the horse came plunging at them.

"Yes," replied Mr. Baldwin and he carefully turned his horse out of the path of the runaway equine. Then came the crash. The front wheel of Melick's buggy passed inside of the *front wheel of Baldwin's wagon.* Both wheels collapsed and the axle to Baldwin's wagon snapped.

Louis Darling and several other witnesses of the accident sprang to the head of the runaway. Baldwin's horse trembled but obeyed the word of his master and stood his ground. Mr. Baldwin jumped out, assisted his wife to clamber out of the careening vehicle and then led the horse and wreck out of the path of traffic.

Mr. Melick arrived on the scene shortly after and took charge of his horse. He will probably settle for the damage. The great wonder was that the results were not more serious owing to the heavy traffic in the street at the time.

DANCED ON THE LAWN.

Miss Brower Entertained a Large Number of Friends at Her Home.

Miss Brower, daughter of Aaron Brower, of Clinton avenue, gave a lawn party Thursday at her home, which was one of the most pleasant affairs of its kind this season. Guests were present to the number of 100, from Dunellen, New Market and this city, and passed an enjoyable evening, returning home soon after midnight.

The lawn had been rolled and levelled for the purpose and provided hammocks, swings, chairs and rustic seats for the accommodation of the young folks. Chinese and Japanese lanterns in great profusion were hung around, and made the lawn as light as day.

Dancing was the order of the evening and the young folks enjoyed the novelty of a dance on the lawn. Games were played and phonographic selections given. Toward the close of the evening songs were sung and refreshments served. The guests left, thanking their hostess for the pleasant evening.

FOUND THE MONEY.

His Whines Had no Effect on City Judge De Meza.

Michael Fleishman, a young lad from Newark, who has often been detected by the police of this city peddling without a license, was arrested Saturday by Patrolman Cash, who brought him before the City Judge. Mike was fined $1. With a whine, he complained that he didn't have it. He carried a large stock of "tangle-foot" flypaper, envelopes, paper and matches with him, but professed not to have any money. The Judge told him that he must either pay or go to jail. Then he paid.

Adam Blair Sells Out.

Adam Blair, who has been conducting a freight and express business for two years, has sold out to Henry Wierenga, who has been with Captain Hand for sometime. The deal was made through Judge G. W. DeMeza.

SEWER BEDS NEED CITY'S ATTENTION.

Generally Admitted That the Stench is Terrible.

MONEY AND MEN NEEDED.

OTHERWISE PRESENT CONDITIONS CANNOT BE AVERTED.

Residents Claim Brook is Polluted—Unprejudiced Observers All Agree That the Odor is Very Unpleasant—Suggestions of Prominent Clergymen—City Officials Cognizant of the Situation.

It might just as well be said, for the fact is generally known and admitted, that the city sewer beds are not the success as far as the stench is concerned that they were promised to be. Anybody who has visited that neighborhood cannot but admit that there is a stench and that it is not pleasant to the nostrils of anyone. There has been a great deal of talk on the subject since they were first inaugurated, and they have had to stand the criticism of many.

Of late, lime has been used about the edges of the beds to kill the odor coming from them, but during this spell of murky weather there does not seem to be anything that will stop the stench that constantly arises from the beds.

Street Commissioner Gavett is designated by the city to look after the sewer farm. As a result, he is an abused man. Now there is no more conscientious worker for the city's welfare than Mr. Gavett. He cannot accomplish anymore in that direction than he is doing. His powers there are limited by the help he is allowed by the city and also by the size of the appropriation for the care of the beds. He has done his best but the matter has passed beyond his limited means as provided by the city.

It has been said that it is possible to put the beds in such a condition that there will be little or no stench arising from them. It takes money and labor, though. That means that the Common Council will have to expend more money there if they wish to improve the beds.

It is said, and probably truly, that the city officials are cognizant with the situation. One is quoted as saying that he would not want the beds very near his property.

While one of the lower beds was being used last week, a neighbor who resides not far from there, requested the officials not to continue the use of that bed, as the smell therefrom was so bad that he could not endure it. Then there are a number of people residing in the vicinity who stoutly allege that Green brook is polluted with matter from the beds.

A short time ago a party of Plainfield people had occasion to walk through Rock avenue from Front street. In the party were several women, most of whom made use of their handkerchiefs while passing the beds. The men in the party were very glad that they happened to be smoking at the time. They all declared the stench very great and they were unprejudiced observers.

A prominent city clergyman, in speaking about the beds from a visit to them, recently remarked that it seemed a burning shame to ruin a portion of the city which seemed to be the only roomy part within the city limits. He spoke of how much better it would be if the city would do away with the beds, run the sewage matter to tide-water, and make a park in that section of the city. He claimed that the city would be the gainer by it, for as it is now, people are kept away from that part of the town and thus the money that might come to Plainfield goes elsewhere.

And so it goes. A hundred such cases might be quoted. A visit to that section, however, will be sufficient to convince any one of the real situation and the necessity of doing some thing.

ENTERTAINED FOR SON.

Mr. and Mrs. Bach Gave a Party to the Fresh Air Children.

Yesterday afternoon and evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bach, in the borough, all of the children who are now in Plainfield and are known as fresh-air children, sent from New York to families in this city and the borough, assembled and enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Bach. The occasion was the anniversary of the birthday of the young son of the host and hostess and the little boys and girls were invited to help make merry with the young celebrant. The time was passed in playing games and having a good social time, after which refreshments were served in abundance. Everyone present fully enjoyed themselves and were sorry to go home when the time for departure arrived.

To Close the Church.

August 7th and 14th there will be no evening service in the First M. E. church on account of repairs which are to be made to the organ. The morning service will be held in Vincent chapel.

ENDEAVORERS TO MEET BY THE SHORE.

Features of the State C. E. Convention This Fall.

TO MEET AT ASBURY PARK.

SERVICES WILL BE HELD IN THE BIG AUDITORIUM.

There Will Be Many of the Leading Endeavorers of the Eastern States Present—A Great Programme Has Been Arranged for the Occasion.—Special Features of the Convention.

The Christian Endeavorers of New Jersey are promised an unusual treat in their twelfth annual State convention, which will be held at Asbury Park Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th. Those who attended the State convention held at Atlantic City three years ago recall it as a unique and delightful experience, and in all probability this year's convention will be a very similar gathering. Even greater care has been used in the selection of speakers, and the programme is filled with good things.

The greater part of the meetings will be held in the Asbury Park auditorium, but the "quiet hour" service and department conferences on Thursday morning, the 29th, will take place in the First Presbyterian church; the Junior rally Friday afternoon will be held at the Ocean Grove auditorium, and the sunrise prayer meetings, always such a pleasant feature of conventions, will be held on the beach, as they were at Atlantic City.

Amos R. Wells, the "Caleb Cobweb" of The Christian Endeavor World, will deliver an address at the Thursday afternoon meeting, and will also speak at the Junior rally. The annual address of the State president, Rev. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City, will be delivered Thursday evening, and the annual convention sermon at the closing service Friday night will be by Rev. R. S. McArthur, D. D., of New York. Among the other noted speakers will be Bishop Walters, of Jersey City; Rev. S. Parks Cadman, D. D., of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, New York; Rev. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, the well-known writer, and Rev. J. H. Owens, of Paterson.

Among the interesting features of the convention will be open parliaments, a missionary session, denominational rallies, and a reception and musical socialble.

SHOWERED WITH RICE.

Friends Played a Joke on Young People Bound for New York.

As one of the Jersey Central trains drew into the North Avenue station late Thursday afternoon, the passengers were treated to what they supposed was the departure of a newly married couple. Miss Mabelle Smith, of Westervelt avenue, and Louis Chase, of East Front street, were going to New York to join Miss Smith's brother and several other young people who were going to make up a party to go to Manhattan Beach.

A number of the friends of Miss Smith and Mr. Chase, knowing of their departure, determined to play a joke. Providing themselves with a large supply of rice they appeared at the station in time for the train and nearly drowned the couple with the shower of rice. The young men of the party cheered the departing couple right joyfully, and everybody in the train craned their necks to see the fun.

FUNERAL OF MISS AMERMEN.

It Was Held From Her Late Home in the Borough July 27th.

The funeral services of the late Miss Pearl A. Amermen were held July 27th, at 11 o'clock a. m., from the home of the parents on Stone street, in the borough. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends, including a number of the members of the Junior Epworth League of Grace M. E. church. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church. He spoke words of consolation and comfort to the bereaved ones and referred to the lovely Christian character of the departed.

During the service Miss Grace and Alice Carroll sang two favorite selections. The floral display was beautiful and many offerings were from the friends of the departed. Interment took place yesterday afternoon at New Vernon, N. J.

Cyclists to Camp Woolfe.

Quite a number of wheelmen and wheelwomen went from the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church Friday to attend the evening Gospel meeting at Camp Woolfe, Westfield. The society had *entire charge of the meeting, and is* spite of the heat and humidity the Endeavorers enjoyed a pleasant bicycle run and an interesting and helpful. The leader was A. C. LaBoyteaux, whose talk was earnest and practical.

Fred Rose, of Prospect place, has returned from his annual vacation.

DOMESTIC LIFE PICTURED

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT AT MT. ZION A. M. E. CHURCH THURSDAY.

There Were Two Scenes Showing the Members of the Household—Busy at Their Various Tasks—The Participants.

An entertainment in which domestic life and household duties were depicted, was given by the Helping Hand society of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, on West Fourth street, Thursday. The entertainment was something of a novelty.

The first part opened with a chorus, "Jonah in the Sea," sung by the members of the household. The curtain rose and showed a kitchen in which men and women were busily engaged. Mrs. Abbie Peters was mixing up a savory mess to be placed in the oven; Mrs. Rebecca Voorhees was washing clothes; Mrs. Anna White was ironing, and Samuel Till was bending over the stove cooking the dinner.

After a vocal solo by Alfred White, the curtain was raised on the second scene. This represented the household, the members being busy with their daily tasks. William Grobes was dressed as a farmer, while Mrs. Grobes, his wife, was a nurse. Miss *Ida Henry was just setting forth for a* spin on her wheel, and Mrs. Laura Wilson stayed at home to wash the dishes. Mrs. Edward Maynard was a hair dresser. Mrs. Mary Lane and Mrs. Cecelia Peterson sat making clothes for the soldiers at the front, with Mrs. Matilda Dunham knitting socks to send to the miners in Alaska. Sylvester Lane was a carpenter and beside him stood Joseph Dunham, *cutting wood.*

"Roll, Jordan, Roll," by the members of the company, concluded the entertainment. The refreshments were served under the direction of a committee consisting of Mrs. Josephine Till, Mrs. Gussie Jones and Mrs. Laura Wilson. Samuel Till served the cream. Miss Bertha Biglow was cashier, Grant C. Cannon, the "only survivor of the Maine," as he was called, had a general supervision over the entertainment.

PLAINFIELD STILL LEADS.

Seven Y. M. C. A. Wheelmen Attend League Run to Newark.

Seven Y. M. C. A. wheelmen braved the threatened rain Thursday, and rode through the mud to Newark. Although there were only seven wheelmen there from this city, Plainfield still is far in the lead for the banner.

At the Newark association an interesting entertainment was provided which included recitations and readings by Harry M. Cobb, and selections by an orchestra.

When Plainfield was mentioned at the roll call, there was much applause, as it was the only club that had come from any distance on wheels. Montclair made the best showing with fourteen members out, but they came by trolley. Captain Thomas A. Cuming led the Plainfield squad.

FOUND HIS PAINTINGS.

They Were Recently Brought to Light in Vermont's Capitol.

An interesting item appeared in the Burlington, (Vt.) Daily News under date of July 25th, 1898, concerning Julian Scott, the famous war artist of this city. Mr. Scott is at present visiting in Vermont and on the above date he called at the capitol building in Montpelier. While there he discovered that a number of his paintings had been brought to light. Mr. Scott left the paintings in charge of one of the clerks several years ago, and since then he had given them very little attention or thought. The paintings were shown to Mr. Scott and he immediately recognized them as his own. The paintings are valuable and are prized very much by Mr. Scott.

FRIGHTENED AT TROLLEY.

Miss Bloom Just Escaped Serious Injury From Runaway Horse.

Miss Bloom, of Washington Valley, narrowly escaped serious if not fatal injury this morning on Somerset street near Summit avenue.

She had been in town stopping and was returning in her runabout wagon. Her horse became frightened at an approaching trolley and attempted to turn around across the tracks.

The wagon was upset by the car and Miss Bloom was thrown across the tracks in front of the car, which the motorman was only able to stop when about four feet from her.

The horse attempted to run away but was caught before he had gone far by persons who happened to be near at hand.

New Diving Dock at Boynton Beach.

A new diving dock has been erected at Boyton Beach which extends out with the channel, enabling swimmers to enjoy a bath here at extremely low *tide as well as high tide.* From the spring-board at the end, divers can have no end of fun. If you have not tried the new dock you must do so.

Putting in the Cables.

Workmen began Friday to put in the cables in the underground conduits for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

TEMPERANCE MEN OF JERSEY GATHER.

Quarterly Session of Grand Division, S. of T.

HELD HERE JULY 27TH.

A PUBLIC MEETING WAS HELD DURING THE EVENING.

Rev. Mr. Lawson Had to Return to Asbury Park in the Evening—There Were a Number of Other Speakers Present—Distinguished Visitors Were There Also—The Afternoon Session.

The quarterly meeting of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, which was held in this city July 27th came to a close that night with a public meeting in Reform Hall.

The afternoon session began soon after two o'clock, and was occupied with the transaction of routine business, and lasted until six o'clock. Several of the delegates stayed for the evening meeting, but most of them were obliged to go home.

The propagation committee reported a small fund in hand, and other money promised. The money will be used to reorganize the order in different parts of the state where it formerly existed, but has now been given up. It is the desire of the committee to make the order a power for good in New Jersey, and this can only be done, they think, by establishing new branches where they formerly existed as well as in places where the Sons of Temperance have never been.

There are now 600 members in the State, and a small increase was reported since the April meeting.

Rev. Mr. McKane and Elder Benjamin H. Hand, of the Christian church, were introduced, and made a few remarks. Mr. McKane is a member of Howell Division. Mrs. Hayward, of Newark, also spoke. The latter part of the session was given up to listening to remarks by different members of the organization. A vote of thanks was extended to Howell Division for the hospitable manner in which the Division had entertained the delegates. After deciding to meet in the fall at Metuchen, the business session was adjourned.

The attendance at the evening session was quite large. The original programme was so long that several numbers had to be omitted. Most Worthy Patriarch Rev. A. G. Lawson, of Camden, who was expected to talk, had to go to Asbury Park last night and speak there so was unable to be present at the meeting. The programme included talks by several members. Among the speakers was James Perrine, of Brooklyn, the first Worthy Patriarch of Howell Division, and the only charter member now living, or connected with the order.

Three pieces of music formed the orchestra. There were vocal selections by Mrs. Manley. The other speakers were Mr. Drake, who instituted Howell Division, and Right Grand Scribe Henry B. Howell, of Trenton, after whom Howell Division was named. Mr. McLeod, Mr. Murray and Mrs. Hayward, of Newark, also spoke.

The address of welcome was delivered by Worthy Patriarch M. Armstrong. Benjamin W. Hand offered prayer.

PEACH CROP SMALL.

Reports Regarding Crops Made By Nearby Weather Observers.

The climate and crop report of the weather bureau shows that the various crops in this section are doing well. Through *this part of Jersey,* however, the reports come in that the peach crop will be light.

The reports from this section for the last week are as follows:

Plainfield—The frequent heavy rains have done much good to all crops and pastures; corn and other crops now look well. Highest temperature, 94 degrees; lowest, 56 degrees. Rainfall, 2.66 inches. John Neagle.

Somerville—All crops now growing fast; the very heavy rains on the 19th and 21st were needed; pastures much improved. Rainfall, 3.76 inches. F. Hardenstin.

Somerville—Oats being cut; peaches in this vicinity were doing well, until their growth was blasted by the hail storm of June 22d; corn growing rapidly. H. V. N Garretson.

South Bound Brook—Oats nearly all cut; corn growing well; early potatoes being marketed, crop light. A. F. Randolph.

Peapack—All vegetation improved by the heavy rain of the 20th; cutting of oats commenced; peaches are not "forcing," but the crop will be light; corn looks well and is growing rapidly. Asher Fleming.

SECURED A PENSION.

Justice Nash Obtained One for Mrs. Goodwin in Short Order.

Justice Nash has just secured a pension for Mrs. George Goodwin, whose husband died about three months ago, and considers that he has secured it in less time than a pension was ever granted before under similar circumstances.

Mr. Goodwin was receiving a pension when he died, but upon his death it became necessary for Mrs. Goodwin to apply for her widow's pension, $8 a month. Less than a month ago Justice Nash made the application, and although ordinarily taking six months for the government to even consider the application, Mrs. Goodwin has received her pension besides $29.50 back pay.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PRESENT SEWAGE SYSTEM INADEQUATE.

No More Sewer Connections Are to Be Made Until the Present Difficulty Is Overcome.

THE CITY WILL PAY FOR THE LIBERTY POLE.

JAMES A. MARTIN WAS CHOSEN COLLECTOR AND AN ATTEMPT TO REDUCE HIS SALARY WAS DEFEATED.

The Trouble Over the Payment For the Liberty Pole Was Thoroughly Aired—W. W. Coriell, In a Letter to Councilman Runyon, Denies All Responsibility For the Popular Subscription—The Sewer Beds Sharply Criticized—Mr. Hetfield Thought Any Extra Money Should Be Spent With a View of Carrying the Sewage To Tide Water—Mr. Buckle Said That Plainfield Has the Beds On Her Hands and Must Make the Best of Them—Trolley Ordinance Next Monday—New Building Ordinance Introduced—Rules For Fire Department Made.

The city liberty pole, the sewage farm, the collectorship and its salary, all lent their share of interest to the proceedings of the Common Council at the regular August meeting held last Monday.

In the absence of President Baker, Councilman Moffett acted as president pro tem. All of the other members were present, and the business of the evening was transacted as expeditiously as possible. A communication was received from the Welsbach Light Company, in which they offered to quote a figure to the Council for one hundred or more lights the same as have been on exhibition on East Second street. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Druggist R. J. Shaw and others, in a communication, petitioned the Council to take steps to put a check on the city newsboys. It is claimed that business people are much annoyed in the centre of the city; that they are unable to converse over a telephone; that the boys use bad language, and are in other ways a nuisance. The petition was referred to the proper committee with power.

Residents of East Third street petitioned the Council to repair their street between Richmond and Berckman streets. An electric light was petitioned for by the residents of North avenue, in the vicinity of Leland avenue. The residents of Albert street stated, in a communication, that they were willing to pay their share toward having the sidewalks flagged and curbed, and they petitioned to have the work done. Residents of Farragut avenue asked the Council for an electric light, and E. M. French and others asked for a fire hydrant to be located on West Third street.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company stated that new hydrants have been erected as ordered, making a total of 271 hydrants.

Residents in the eastern section of the city petitioned the Council to have a public drinking fountain erected in that part of the city, for man and beast. The Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company filed a bond, as required, for the faithful performance of the work of placing their wires underground, if their petition is granted. Charles Smith asked to have his liquor license transferred to J. A. Blatz, and the executors of the estate of Fred Caspar asked to have that license transferred to Hans Hansen. The requests were granted.

Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of twelve permits, and Street Commissioner Gavett reported that twenty sewer permits were granted during the past month. Overseer of Poor Hansen reported that during July five new applications for aid were received, and four were granted. During the past three months there was one death. There are at present twenty-two beneficiaries, of which number eight are at the Industrial Home.

At this time Mr. VanHerwerden reported that the finance committee had examined the books of Collector Bird and had found them correct. Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution to the effect that $1,000 be b rrowed for the fire fund, in anticipation of taxes. The same Councilman recommended the purchase of two new ballot boxes for the new election districts.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution that C. M. Meeker, D. Bowden and Patsy Christmas be paid what is due them for work done for the city when they shall prove that their bills for labor for such work have been paid.

Mr. Runyon at this time brought up the matter regarding the balance to be paid on the liberty pole. He said that W. Wallace Coriell had informed Chief Doane that he would guarantee the amount of money necessary to purchase a longer pole than the one at first selected. Mr. Coriell appeared very enthusiastic over the idea and encouraged the committee to get a longer pole, remarked Mr. Runyon, but now he has changed his mind, as will be seen by the following letter received from Mr. Coriell:

Plainfield, N. J., June 20, 1896.

Hon. Wm. N. Runyon:

Dear Sir—Yours of the 19th at hand. In answer I assure you that I have no thought nor desire to offer so great an insult to our honorable Council, of which you are an honored member, as to circulate a subscription or in any way belittle their noble bursts of patriotism in throwing to the breeze in our beautiful city the beloved emblem of our country. And at the time when so many of our young men are laying down their lives to maintain our flag unsullied.

Now let the Council complete the work so nobly begun. Your committee will have in hand the work of securing to the city the beautiful staff that adorns the central business part of our city deserves a great deal of credit for the able manner in which they have done their work. Now let them complete their work and present the bills for the same in an honorable way and have them paid by the Council.

And save further disgrace by having the bills for work done on the flag pole for the committee sold on the street at a large discount, rather than wait for the money, which I have been informed has been done.

I would advise that you close your committee work in a business way.

With due respect for yourself and your honorable committee,

I am, very respectfully,

W. Wallace Coriell.

Mr. Runyon stated further that there is yet a balance of $125 to pay on the pole and he offered a resolution that that amount be appropriated. The resolution was adopted, after remarks were made by Mr. Newman, Mr. Hetfield and Mr. Buckle.

Mr. Newman said that Mr. Coriell informed him that he would guarantee the balance of money needed to buy a longer pole. Messrs. Hetfield and Buckle thought the committee should be granted the $125, but they thought that verbal promises could not, as a rule, be depended upon.

Mr. Runyon stated that the heating apparatus in the East Second street fire house required attention and after an inspection by G. J. Tobin it was learned that a new boiler was needed, and other repairs will have to be made. He then offered a resolution that an amount not to exceed $450 be appropriated and used to make such repairs as are needed, and that the fire and building committee be authorized to secure estimates for the work.

Mr. Hetfield was of the opinion that an entire new apparatus could be purchased for $450, and he amended the resolution so that the committee will report back in the matter when they have secured estimates of the work.

Mr. Runyon then reported on the bids received for the erection of an engine house in the West End, and offered a resolution to the effect that Wyman & Haberle, being the lowest bidders, they be awarded the contract. Their bid was $4,775, which includes all work.

Another resolution was offered by Mr. Runyon which provided that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to make the necessary contract with Wyman & Haberle for the erection of the new house.

On a resolution offered by Mr. Newman four electric lights were ordered placed on East Front street between Leland avenue and Terrill road.

Mr. Runyon presented a voluminous set of rules and regulations to govern the fire department. They were read and adopted. The rules make every provision for the government of the department and protection of property in case of fire.

Mr. Barrows made a motion that when Council adjourn it be to meet next Monday evening when the application from the trolley company for an extension of their road would be received. He stated that the company had informed him that consents had been secured on Richmond street from the corner of Fifth street to the corner of Second street, and his motion for an adjournment was for the purpose of allowing the matter to come up.

Another resolution by Mr. Barrows provided for the sale at public auction the old carts and implements used in street work. He said that they were practically worn out and were of no use to the city. On Mr. Barrows' motion the action fixing the bond of George White in the sum of $1,000 for the purpose of keeping Sycamore avenue in repair until it was macadamized, was rescinded, and the amount of the bond was reduced to $500.

The sidewalk ordinance was enforced on a number of property-owners on a motion offered by Mr. Barrows.

Mr. Barrows then brought to the attention of the Council the matter concerning the system of sewage now used in the city. He stated that in November, 1895, a number of sewer pipes in the eastern section of the city were broken by an explosion, and it had thus far cost the city $500 for repairs. He said that the streets where the pipes were found to be broken were in terrible condition, and had to be attended to. From that subject Mr. Barrows passed on to that of the sewage beds and their present condition. He stated that at present there are seventeen beds that can be used, but they were not adequate to take the amount of sewage that passed through the pipes. He said that it was a great necessity to have two more beds in condition to use. He stated that the Dunellen people are cognizant of the fact and had of late kept remarkably quiet on the subject. He also spoke about the Board of Health requiring people to connect with the sewer, when it is impossible to take care of the sewage at present with the number of beds being used.

Mr. Hetfield stated that the remarks made by Mr. Barrows confirmed his ideas, that the system was wholly inadequate and useless. He also cited the fact that the Board of Health is working directly in contact with the Council, and he moved that it be the sense of the Council that the Board of Health require no more connections to the sewer, unless absolutely necessary, until the present difficulty is cleared away. This motion was adopted. Mr. Hetfield continued by saying that at the present rate it would require about one hundred beds to take the entire sewage of the city. At present only half of the city is using the sewer and seventeen beds are not sufficient. Increase the number of beds, and the stench will be increased also, remarked Mr. Hetfield.

Mr. Buckle made a few remarks in which he stated that inasmuch as Plainfield has got the sewer beds it will have to make the best of them until something else can be done.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution that the sum of $1,500 be appropriated to place two more beds in condition for use. In addition to the resolution, Mr. Barrows said that the fair name of the city must be preserved if it cost $1,500 or $15,000. He spoke of the urgent necessity for such action. He then cited the fact that in a trip of four thousand miles recently taken through this country and Canada he saw only one place that equaled Plainfield, and that is Evanston, Ill., with a population of 25,000 and a tax rate of $6 on a hundred. He thought that Plainfield people are getting a good deal for their money.

Mr. Hetfield stated that he would not vote to expend one more penny on new beds, that it would be far better to take $15,000 and put it toward going toward tide water. All voted for the resolution for $1,500 except Mr. Hetfield. Mr. Newman voted against it at first, but in explanation, he stated that he thought the beds were a confounded nuisance, and that the pipes should be run to tide water, but until something else could be done he would vote for the extra money.

Another discussion arose over the collectorship. Mr. Runyon called for Mr. Bird's resignation, and it was read. Mr. Runyon then nominated James A. Martin for the position, and Mr. Hetfield nominated Eugene A. Laing. Messrs. Hetfield and Barrows were appointed tellers. Mr. Martin received seven votes, while Mr. Laing received three.

Mr. Hetfield then moved that the salary of the collector be reduced to $1,500. Mr. Runyon stated that he thought Mr. Hetfield was too late, he should have made his motion prior to the election. Mr. Hetfield remarked that it appeared ridiculous to him, such talk, that he never heard anything like it before.

"It is a new collector, and we have a right to change his salary," remarked Mr. Hetfield.

Mr. Barrows stated that he thought it would be unfair to change the salary at such a time when only about five months of the year remain, and the hardest months, too.

Mr. VanHerwerden said that he had received a letter from the Corporation Counsel in which he stated that the salary ought to be changed before the election.

To this Mr. Hetfield took exceptions, and thought there must be a mistake somewhere. He said that the Council could fix the salary after or before as well as not, and sympathy should not enter into the action. The motion to cut the salary to $1,500 was defeated by a vote of 6 to 4. Messrs. Moffett, Lietke, Hetfield and VanHerwerden voted in the affirmative, while Messrs. Barrows, Andrews, Homan, Buckle, Runyon and Newman voted in the negative.

The resignation of James Martin, as first assistant chief of the fire department, was then received and accepted, after which Mr. Bird's resignation was accepted.

Mr. Runyon introduced an ordinance relative to the building ordinances, and on motion the reading of it was dispensed with and copies of it were ordered sent to the members. Mr. Runyon voted against this action, but the other members were anxious to get home and the meeting then adjourned.

WERE WEDDED AT HIGH NOON

Charming Mid-Summer Marriage of New Market Belle.

CEREMONY AT THE CHURCH

THE GROOM IS A PROFESSOR AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY.

Miss Hannah L. Larkin United in Marriage to Prof. Jay William Crofoot, of Alfred—Reception at Bride's Home Followed the Ceremony—Valuable Gifts Received—The Guests Present.

One of the prettiest weddings of the summer season took place Tuesday noon at the Seventh-day Baptist church, when Miss Hannah Lillian Larkin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Larkin, of this place, was united in marriage to Jay William Crofoot, a professor in Alfred University, of Alfred, N. Y., in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends.

The church decorations were very attractive, and consisted of palms, ferns and roses, and were arranged by Mrs. W. J. Davis, of this place.

Precisely at 12 o'clock the bridal party entered the church while the wedding march was played. The bride entered the edifice leaning on the arm of her father. They were preceded by the maid-of-honor, Miss Mildred Titsworth, of Dunellen, and the ushers, Alexander Vars, Ralph Titsworth, Charles Titsworth, of Dunellen, and Waldo Titsworth, of New Brunswick. At the altar the party was met by the groom and his best man, Isaac E. Titsworth, of Dunellen, who entered from the front of the church.

When the party had formed about the altar the ceremony was performed by Rev. A. G. Crofoot, of Jackson Centre, Ohio, father of the groom, assisted by Rev. F. E. Peterson, pastor of the church. The service was a pretty one.

The bride was charmingly gowned in Persian lawn trimmed with valenciennes lace, and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The maid-of-honor was attractively gowned in organdie over yellow.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents at 12:30. During the reception hours refreshments were served by the Misses Lulu Davis, Lizzie Boice, Laura Satterlee and Ellen Palmborg, of this place, who are intimate friends of the bride.

The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Crofoot are all of a very practical nature, as well as ornamental, and grave evidence of the popularity of the couple.

During the afternoon the bride and groom left to enjoy a honeymoon, a part of which will be passed at the seashore. They will return to this place in a short time, after which they will go to Alfred, N. Y., where they will take up their residence.

Among those who were present as guests at the wedding were: Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Larkin, of Chicago; Miss Grace Crandall, of Ashaway, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Prentice, of New York; Mrs. Clark, of Eelair, Wis.; Prof. and Mrs. Frank L. Green, of Brooklyn; Mrs. D. I. Green, of Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Cortez Clawson, of Salem, W. V.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rogers, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Larkin, Stelle Larkin, George Larkin, Jr., Mrs. Lucy Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Titsworth, Ferdinand Titsworth, Arthur Titsworth, Miss Elmina Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, of Dunellen; Prof. Alfred Titsworth and wife, of New Brunswick; Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Peterson, Dr. and Mrs. Whitford, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dunn, Martin Dunn, Jennie Dunn and Margaret Dunn, of New Market.

FUNERAL OF MRS. TITSWORTH.

Rev. Dr. Lewis and Rev. Mr. Main Conducted the Services.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Edward Titsworth was held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the house. Interment was in the Methodist cemetery.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and Rev. A. E. Main were both in charge of the services. Two hymns were sung by a quartette composed of Miss Nan Randolph, Miss Elizabeth Allis, A. L. Titsworth and Elmer E. Runyon. The bearers were David Titsworth, David Moore, from Orange, Jeremiah Moore and Mr. Green. A handsome floral piece from the G. A. R., a pillow from the children and other floral offerings were given.

Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards.

CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN, NEAR THE VALLE DE MENETIE WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

The rugged hills with projecting rocks of brown stone and shale containing a large quantity of iron, make it impossible to use wagons here hence the grapes have to be carried to the treading vat or larger as they are called, and some are large enough for twenty persons to tread, which they do dancing to music furnished by the proprietor.

ALFRED SPEER,

the Pioneer wine grower of New Jersey whose Port Grape wine and Burgandy rivals the world, imported the Port Grape vines many years ago, and planted vineyards in the Passaic Valley N. J. The soil in Passaic county, New Jersey, is identical to that of da Menetis.

Speer's New Jersey Vineyards

are situated in the Passaic valley below the mountain range and the grapes are carted to the winery in the town of Passaic where they are mashed between rollers made of rubber, which do not break the seeds, and made into wine.

These **grand wines of Speer's** that have mellowed in flavor in the course of years of ripening, are the choicest wines in this country and can only be obtained by paying a price that is higher than new wines from western vineyards. Mr. Speer deems it necessary for a healthy wine that it be allowed years to mature in wood to get rid of its coarse parts; with this object he keeps his wines several years in fumigated cellars and frequently racks before bottling or offering for sale. The reputation of Speer's wines as a valuable medicinal and family wine extends around the world.

☞Grocers and Druggists sell Speer's Wines and Brandy.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due equally to the influence of the character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the best advertisement of the advertised. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but found that time obtained great beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were at a half dollar." At the time of this interview there was present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should purport to be in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling them to one case in a thousand may be the means of saving some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF
ONE CENT

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES (the family remedy) is now placed in our sale at many drug stores—FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical, who can not afford to buy the dearer kind. The RIPANS TABULES are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents per dozen packets) is sent to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (10 cents) will be sent for examination. Ripans Tabules are the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and all round higher standard health giver. The great RIPANS.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on *you*.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $2 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $20 a week to us you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people a thorough training for business as will enable them to fill the higher places and thus earn better pay. During its 40 years of life, more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in this world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (mention this paper)

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1898. NO. 32.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

AGED AND DESTITUTE WON'T LIVE APART.

Old Jim Clark and Wife Go Back To Their Ramshackle Hut.

MORE LIKE HOME TO THEM.

SNEAK THIEVES HAD STOLEN ALMOST ALL THEIR BELONGINGS.

The Old Couple Were Not Contented to Live Separate From One Another —Now Domiciled in the Shanty at Stony Hill Where They are Trying to Get Some Few Joys Out of Life.

"We hain't got long to live and we want to live together as long as we can." The bent and feeble form of the old man straightened up for the moment as he said it, facing his visitor from the doorsill of his shaky board shanty. Then he hobbled away leaving the stranger to wonder at old "Jim" Clark, who would rather live with his aged wife in their delapidated shanty in the woods than away from her in a far more comfortable home.

Several weeks ago, this paper told of the extreme destitution of James Clark, an aged fish peddler, and his wife who lived all alone in a little board shanty near Stony Hill. Both were ill and then Clark fell down stairs and badly injured himself while his wife was too weak to relieve him. A well-known Plainfielder, who interested himself in the case and drove up there, said that the destitution of the elderly couple was even worse than had been described.

The popular feeling in the vicinity of Stony Hill was so strong that the poor authorities of New Providence township agreed to look after Clark and his wife. Clark was taken home by his son Elias, who has a small farm in Morris county. Clark's raw-boned horse and peddler's wagon accompanied him. Then the township authorities provided a home with a family in Stony Hill for Mrs. Clark. That happened a month ago.

Since then Clark has driven over to see his wife several times. He was not comfortable as to her health. It did not seem like HOME to him. He wanted a home of his own, no matter how small it might be. Mrs. Clark was miserable. The family with whom she lived paid little attention to her, she said, and that they drank and went on in terrible fashion.

Saturday afternoon Clark appeared in Stony Hill with his horse and wagon. Mrs. Clark was waiting, her little bundle of clothing in her hand. She climbed in and away they went.

They drove at once to their little home in the woods, which had been locked up during their absence to protect it as far as possible from the weather. They had decided that their present mode of living was not a success and that they were going back to the old way.

When they arrived at the shanty in the woods, they found that some one had been there before them. Some dastardly thief had pried off the boards that covered one of the front windows, entered the house and robbed the old couple of almost everything worth taking. They are now destitute, indeed.

The bed clothing was gone. So were two feather pillows with cases, a relic of former greatness. Three sheets were missing. Several stone jars filled with preserves, which Mrs. Clark had laboriously put up, were taken. The cups, saucers, plates, knives, forks, spoons and tumblers, although but worth little, had been stolen. Even the basket with the clothes pins in it was missing.

Berries and a little bread constituted the main portion of the menu for the first meal. A few old dishes were found and the old couple had to get along without knives or forks. It was not an elaborate meal, nor was it elaborately served, but it was in their own home and they felt happy again.

They have now resumed life out there in the shanty, and the rain beats in the cracks in the wall as it used to do. The wind howls mournfully about the eaves and the "katy-did" in the woods keeps up its monotonous call. They are together once more, and all the loneliness of the place, the rustling of the branches, and the mournful sounds on every side affect them little. As the great gray owl down by the spring hoots sorrowfully at twilight, they sit on the steps to the shanty and feel that they are content.

Perhaps, at times, Mrs. Clark thinks of the days long ago when as the wife of her first husband, a letter carrier in the capital city of Washington, she took part in the gaiety of life at the National Capital. She may even think of that eventful night when she attended the inaugural ball of Presi-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

COURT WON'T INTERFERE

JUDGE VANSYCKEL DECLINES TO STOP SALE OF TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

Opponents of the Bergen Plan in Cranford are Defeated in Their First Attempt to Prevent the Great Improvement. Elizabeth, August 10.—Judge VanSyckel yesterday refused to grant a writ of certiorari to review the proceedings of the Union County Board of Freeholders in the matter of the disposal of the franchise to construct a trolley line over the County Boulevard between Elizabeth and Plainfield. He also refused to issue an order to show cause why a writ should not issue, and plainly intimated that he would do nothing to obstruct the efforts that were being made to obtain rapid transit between Plainfield and Elizabeth, and the towns that lie on the line of the proposed boulevard and between the two cities.

The application was made in the name of Hannah Randolph and William M. Deutsche, and was argued before Judge VanSyckel yesterday at his summer home at Mantaukling, Ocean County, by Mr. Depue, for the applicants, and was opposed by Frank Bergen, who appeared for the Elizabeth Horse Railroad Company, which has made an offer of $250,000 for the franchise.

It is said that the real applicants for the writ of delay was probably the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railroad Company, which has been trying for over a year to get a franchise from Elizabeth to Plainfield, on the old terms.

Mr. Bergen felt elated over the action of Judge VanSyckel, which, he declared, now leaves the way clear for the Freeholders to go ahead and award the franchise at their meeting tomorrow afternoon.

WAS WITH ROUGH RIDERS

FORMER PLAINFIELDER SHOT TWICE BY THE SPANIARDS.

George A. Monckton Joined Teddy's Terrors and Was Among the Wounded—Won't be Able to Fight For Some Time.

The friends of George A. Monckton, formerly of this city, who soon enlisted in the regular army, will be pleased to learn that he is all right. For a long time no word could be obtained of his whereabouts and it was thought that he had been killed. Late information says that he enlisted in the southwest with the first troop of Rough Riders. While in battle in Santiago he was shot in the left arm and in the right leg.

He was picked up on the battle field and taken to a hospital within a mile of Morro Castle, and in a letter that he wrote recently to his mother, he says that he can plainly see the Castle. He does not think that he will be able to resume fighting very soon, although he would like to recover quick enough to continue fighing against the Spaniards.

CONUNDRUM SUPPER.

An Affair That Mr. Olive Church is Planning to Give.

Mt. Olive church people are making great preparations for the concert and conundrum supper August 25th, at Washington Hall. This entertainment bids fair to surpass any in the history of the church.

There will be contest drills between the companies of boys and girls, now in charge of Arthur Venable. Excellent music will be rendered by the choir of the church, and Black Hattie, who charms her hearers, will appear. She is styled "The African Mocking Bird."

The colored societies of the city will be out to listen to a twenty-minute address from Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the church. There will be duets, quartettes, dialogues and other features, after which there will be refreshments. There will be a prize presented to the person who explains the bill of fare; also a cake containing the prodigal son's jewelry. Admission will be 35 cents, supper free. Mrs. Rosa Venable is manager of this affair.

Grace M. E. Parsonage.

The board of trustees of Grace M. E. church met last Monday evening and heard the report of the building committee regarding the erection of a parsonage on the same property that the church is located. The Board adopted the plans offered by the committee, and as soon as the detail work can be arranged the work of building the parsonage will be started.

Collector Martin's Bond.

The bond of Collector J. A. Martin was filed with the City Council last Monday evening. The bondsmen are Dr. O. L. Jenkins, L. B. Woolston, C. M. Raybert and Andrew Love, Sr. The amount of the bond is $25,000.

Mrs. Adam Fritz and daughter Miss Lucilla, have returned from Flagtown.

FACTORY EMPLOYING 150 MEN COMING HERE

Industry to Move From Connecticut to This City.

WORK OF BOARD OF TRADE.

PARKER-WISHART-HALL COMPANY EMPLOY 150 MEN.

They Will Consolidate Their Plant With the Aluminum Plate and Press Company—They Manufacture Machine Tools and Special Machinery—Works Now Located at Stamford, Conn.

Another industry is to be located in this city at an early date. It is The Parker-Wishart-Hall Company, manufacturers of machine tools and special machinery, whose present location is Stamford, Conn. They employ about 150 men and do a fine class of work.

The Board of Trade has for sometime past been endeavoring to get this company to come to Plainfield, but seemed unable to get a suitable place where they could erect a factory that would be convenient for the company. The efforts of the Board of Trade have been rewarded, however, and the company has decided to come to this city, as the following letter sent to the Board will show:

Stamford, Conn., Aug. 8th, 1898.

Dear Sir:—Owing to pending matters we have been unable to answer your letter of July 30th, until today, and regarding the same we would say we have consolidated our plant with the Aluminum Plate and Press Company, of your city, and will join our plant with theirs.

Please accept our thanks for the interest you have taken in this matter, and we trust we may be able sometime to return the compliment.

Yours truly.

The Parker-Wishart-Hall Co.

Now that the consolidation has been effected it is expected that the new company will come to this city in a short time, in fact arrangements are now being made for the change.

CAUGHT IN A CORNFIELD.

George O. Stevens Saw the Stalks Waving When There Was No Wind.

There was a waving among the corn that the blacksmith could see was not caused by any gentle zephyr. So he spoke to his employer, George O. Stevens, who was hard at work in his coal office on West Front street, near Grant avenue. Now Stevens owns a plot of ground in the rear of his coal yard and blacksmith shop which he devotes to the raising of corn fodder.

When the blacksmith notified Stevens Tuesday afternoon that there were visitors in the corn field, Stevens armed himself with an order book and seven pencils and started forth. There was a great agitation in the far corner of the field of waving corn and then two boys dashed over the railway embankment. Then the genial coal dealer and corn grower caught sight of a small boy approaching with a large bag slung over his shoulder. Stevens captured the boy.

The small boy was Bennie Blood, good, twelve years old. Acting Boundsman Mattox was sent for and took the lad before City Judge DeMeza. John Adelmann gave bonds for the appearance of the youngster this morning.

Next morning he came and told the City Judge how he had been called into the field by two other boys to hold a bag for them. Then they suddenly departed without warning, and he decided to take possession. He then started off and walked directly into the arms of George O. Stevens.

Judge DeMeza reprimanded the youngster and told him to be careful in the future how he visited other people's cornfields. Sentence was suspended.

Street Work.

Former Street Commissioner R. M. Meeker is repairing the road bed of Crescent avenue, which street has had but little work done on it since the sewer was put through. The property owners have been repeatedly promised that it would be macadamized, Mr. Meeker will attend to any work requiring immediate attention while the street commissioner is taking his vacation.

To Organize a Quartette.

Clifford Braider, of Manning avenue, is organizing a quartette, to be composed of Horace J. Martin, Jr., first tenor; Clifford Braider, second tenor; Charles Dolliver, first bass, and Oscar Moore, second bass. The quartette met last night at Braider's house to organize.

J. C. MacClymont and family, of Washington avenue, have returned from a three weeks' vacation spent at Fairport, N. Y.

DEFEAT WAS UNEXPECTED.

Spanish In Manila Demoralized By Our Victory.

THOUGHT MERRITT WEAK

EXPECTED THAT INVADERS WOULD BE DRIVEN IN SEA.

Manila Papers Gave Out Lying Reports of American Army and Raised False Hopes Among Soldiers and Spanish Residents.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Manila, August 8, via Hong Kong, August 10, 12:15 p. m.—The Spaniards are stunned and demoralized by the great victory won by the Americans against such overwhelming odds on the night of the thirty-first.

According to the reports brought in by the refugees from the Spanish lines, all the advantages were so clearly on the side of the Spanish that the soldiers and residents of Manila expected nothing less than the driving of the Americans into the sea.

Their hopes have been buried that were raised so high by the Spanish press of Manila which published such lying reports as to the woeful condition and weakness of numbers of the Americans.

The Spanish loss was very heavy, including several officers of high rank. The exact number is not known.

The Spanish plan was to turn the American flank. They were to make a joint attack on the front and right of the American line of intrenchments with the intention of killing as many as possible and demoralizing the American force before the general advance on Manila.

They fought doggedly to this end, but the steady fire of the American rifles and batteries was so utterly unexpected that the Spaniards were forced to withdraw into the forests and trenches at Malate.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

Day and Cambon Met This Morning to Settle Certain Details.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, August 10, 1:10 p. m. A meeting was held this morning between Secretary of State Day and the French Ambassador at the State Department.

The meeting was to consider certain details of the Spanish reply, left open from yesterday's conference at the White House.

There is reason to believe that the Spanish Government is about to recede from certain conditions which were sought to be imposed yesterday and that the result will be an agreement upon the basis of the terms of peace.

The French Ambassador, accompanied by M. Thiebaut, arrived at the State department shortly after eleven o'clock this morning.

After a conference of fifteen minutes, Secretary Day drove to the White House to confer with President McKinley. Cambon awaited Day's return in the diplomatic room of the State department.

EARLY PEACE EXPECTED.

Generally Expected That Hostilities Will Cease in Twenty-four Hours.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, August 10, 12:24 p. m. —It is the general expectation that hostilities between the United States and Spain will be suspended within 24

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

PLAINFIELD TO HAVE GOOD BALL TEAM AGAIN

Riverdale Field Club Has Secured the Crescent Oval.

HEADQUARTERS TO BE HERE

NEW YORK ATHLETES TO HAVE PERMANENT GROUNDS.

First Contest Will be Played Next Saturday Afternoon Between the Riverdales and the Town of the Montclair Athletic Club—Rivalry is Great Between Them Just Now.

After nearly two months of idleness the Crescent Oval will on Saturday resume its wonted activity. Baseball is coming to Plainfield again. Two of the strongest teams of this section of New Jersey are to meet here on a neutral ground and settle the question of supremacy. It will mark the reopening of the baseball season in Plainfield under entire new management and with a new team.

Twice have the nines of the Montclair Athletic Club and the Riverdale Field Club met. The Montclair boys won the first game. Last Saturday the second game was played at Montclair and lasted for eleven innings. Then the Riverdales won 11 to 6. Saturday of this week the deciding game will be played at the Crescent Oval, beginning at 3:30 o'clock. The grounds will be put in good shape and everything will be done for the convenience of the patrons, local and visiting.

There are a number of nines that hail from New York but have no grounds of their own. Of them, there is none better known than the Riverdale Field Club. It is largely composed of college men and crack players drawn from the principal athletic clubs of the neighborhood. The Riverdale team has been very successful this season but they have been without a home. Discovering that Plainfield had no baseball team, the management decided to find a home for themselves and a team for Plainfield at the same time. Hereafter, the Riverdales will play in Plainfield and in baseball circles, will hail from Plainfield. The name will also be changed after the completion of this series with the Montclairs.

The Riverdale Field Club has a mighty strong team this year. Harry Westervelt, the phenominon from Englewood, is the box. Hayes, of Fordham College, catches him. Woods, the well-known Riverdale man, is at first. Fred Smith, an old Princeton man, covers second while Romig, who made his reputation on the New Jersey Athletic Club team when it played championship ball, will look after third. Reinecker, an old Orange Athletic Club player, will be at short. Easton, the great Princeton 'varsity left fielder, will play the same position for the Riverdales. Wm. Smith is down for centre field and Hardy for right.

Montclair has Teddy Smith, captain of the Wesleyan team, at second, and Wheeler, of Princeton, at short. Harrison, the well-known Princeton pitcher, will be in the box for Montclair. Their other men are all well known.

W. S. Haley, manager of the Riverdales, has the lease of the Crescent Oval for the remainder of the season and for next year. It is his intention to give Plainfield baseball at popular prices. Stages are to be run to the grounds from the station, and the wheels of the patrons will be checked free at the Oval if they prefer to come awheel.

Games will be played every Saturday afternoon for the remainder of the season and some of the best of the nines in the Metropolitan district will be here to meet the Riverdales, who will then go under the name of the Plainfield Baseball Club.

Severe Case of Gastritis.

Robert H. Rushton has returned home from the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, where he has been undergoing treatment for stomach trouble. Mr. Rushton thought at first that there was a growth of some kind inside his stomach and had himself examined carefully by means of the X-rays. The examination lasted ten hours and was complete and thorough. It was found that Mr. Rushton's fears were unfounded, but that he had a severe case of gastritis. His health is much improved.

Star Course Entertainments.

The Star Course entertainments to be given at the Y. M. C. A. this season, have about been arranged for. The first one will be given October 31st, the entertainer being J. Williams Macy, of New York. Mr. Macy's entertainment consists of story-telling and songs.

DON'T LIKE DIRT PILES.

ALBURTUS SWALM AND JOHN HAVILAND INCENSED AT THE CITY.

Earth Excavated for a Sewer Has Been Thrown Up Alongside Their Land—Back Yards Only Way to Enter.

If there are two indignant people in Plainfield they are Alburtus Swalm and John Haviland, of West Front street, near Plainfield avenue. For some time past the work of laying surface drainage pipes through Plainfield avenue has been going steadily along. All went smooth until Front street was reached and the turn was made. The trench was run from the corner of Plainfield avenue down Front street as far as Gleaner avenue. The side of the street chosen for it was alongside of Messrs. Swalm and Haviland's property. The trench was deep and dirt was thrown up on the sidewalk in front of the two properties mentioned to a height of several feet. As a result people were unable to walk along that side of the street, the grass in front of the properties has been practically ruined, and the whole affair has been a source of annoyance. Last Monday Mr. Swalm had company and they were unable to reach the house from the front entrance, but were obliged to walk down Plainfield avenue and go in from the rear.

Mr. Swalm told a newspaper reporter that he thought it was a very cheeky piece of business. He said the dirt could have been thrown on the right hand side of the trench, inasmuch as the trolley company were unable to use one track. It is quite likely that Messrs. Swalm and Haviland will make a complaint about the matter and ask the city to settle with them for damages to the property.

WENT IN SPITE OF STORM

ST. MARY'S T. A. B. EXCURSION GOES TO HIGHLAND BEACH.

A Good Many of the Prospective Excursionists, Though, Stayed at Home When They Saw the Rain Falling Thus Morning.

There was not a very encouraging prospect when the special train, intended to carry the excursion of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society of this city, lined up on the siding just west of the North avenue station. Some of the would be excursionists would not allow such a little thing as a storm spoil their pleasure and showed up at the station at the appointed hour, ready to go if the committee should so decide.

There was a hurried gathering of the committee at an early hour. When it rained aboard, the committee had about decided to stay put up but a cessation of the pattering rain drops and an apparent breaking of the clouds persuaded them to hold the excursion after all.

Thirteen cars had been provided but the crowd that turned out would only fill five or six. Five cars were then left on the siding. It began to mist as the time to start drew near but it did not amount to much and the excursionists clambered aboard.

The start was delayed until 8:20 o'clock, following out the rapides. By that time, the mist had turned to a rain that was falling quite heavily. The train started, however, with the prospect of a wet time. The destination was Highland Beach, a resort near Sandy Hook, lying between the Shrewsbury River and the Atlantic Ocean.

Executive Incensed.

New Market, N. J., August 10.—Attorney Irving L. Brady, of Plainfield, has secured an execution from the Court of Chancery in a foreclosure suit for Mary E. Holton against the Alberti property on Prospect avenue. The decree is for $3,700.

Water Growing High.

The water is now growing so high on the sidewalk on the southern side of South avenue, between Berckman and Richmond streets, that it makes walking unpleaseant, especially in wet weather, when a person's clothes would be drenched by coming in contact with the wet weeds.

Five New Members.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Council, O. C. F., Tuesday, one candidate was initiated and five propositions for membership were received. The initiation was in charge of P. G., S. Reid, of Jersey City, assisted by F. C. Reid and D. P., G. C. Hopkins, also of Jersey City.

Extending the Mains.

Work was started this morning by the Plainfield Water Supply Company to extend their mains up Somerset street toward Johnston's Drive, so that a water pipe can be laid to the new clubhouse of the Park Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mosher, of New street, have gone to Unionville, N. Y., for ten days.

SOMERSET CHARGES BAD FAITH TO MIDDLESEX

Somerset Freeholders Had an Exciting Session Yesterday

ABOUT BUILDING A BRIDGE.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO BRUNSWICK TRACTION COMPANY'S PLANS.

A Hitch About Building the Span Over Green Brook at Union Avenue in Bound Brook—Middlesex Shows a Disposition to Back Out of the Plan for Its Share Part of the Expense.

Somerville, August 10.—The regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders was held at this place yesterday afternoon. It was one of the most exciting in the history of the Board. An exciting controversy arose over the construction of a bridge over Green brook on Union avenue. It will be remembered that the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders, together with the Somerset County Board, the Brunswick Traction Company and the Philadelphia Traction Company, agreed to erect a bridge on Union avenue, and each one was to pay one quarter of the cost. That plan seemed to satisfy all parties concerned when proposed a month ago.

Great was the surprise yesterday when the Somerset county members learned from the Middlesex County Board that the latter had backed down and refused to pay their share. It seemed to be generally talked about that some of the members of the Middlesex County Board are interested in the Brunswick Traction Company, and, therefore, do not care to put up the price.

The members of the Somerset County Board told Mr. Radel, of the Brunswick Traction Company, yesterday, that he owned the Middlesex County Board, according to his own words, and that he could go back and tell that Board that they can build that bridge if they want such a structure. The members from Somerset have decided to let the matter rest where it is, and they say that they will have no more trouble over the matter.

During the discussion some of the members became exasperated over the action of the members from Middlesex and some of them showed a disposition to withdraw from the plan entirely. Just how the matter will terminate is a question. It is evident that the trolley company would like to get out of erecting a bridge or paying their proportionate share.

Another important matter that came up for a lively discussion was that concerning the fact that Somerset County is now paying $3,000 more school tax than it should by rights. This matter was aired in the Legislative chamber by Senator Reed at the last session, and the Board decided yesterday to take some action.

It seems that Ocean county is not paying its proportionate share, and as Senator Reed stated at Trenton, there are wealthy people in that county who are not assessed within many hundred dollars of what they should. It was stated that one property owner alone in Ocean county was assessed for $2,000,000 when he claimed to be worth $10,000,000.

As a result of the discussion on the subject the director of the board appointed County Attorney Frecht, Freeholders Andrew Lutkins and Erasmus Ballentine a committee to go to Ocean county on August 22d and thoroughly investigate the matter, and report back to the board.

The attention of the Board was also called to the fact that seven colored people residing in North Plainfield had been committed to the County Jail for ninety days, without having an opportunity of paying a fine for their violation of the borough ordinance. The director appointed Erasmus Ballentine and William Logan a committee to ascertain whether it is the duty of the county to keep the seven prisoners for ninety days.

Stopped a Runaway.

A horse belonging to a grocer in Metuchen stumbled Wednesday on West Third street, and, as soon as he recovered himself, set off on a run. One of the reins broke, and the driver was unable to do anything to stop the animal until Samuel Strong, of that street, ran out and caught the horse.

Miss Katie MacLaughlin, of Belvidere avenue, will leave Monday next to spend a few weeks at Troy, N. Y.

Andrew R. Stevens and family have returned to their home on Myrtle avenue after spending a month at the Neptune House, Belmar.

NEW CANDIDATES IN LOCAL STABLES

Made Good Showing at Saturday's Matinee Races.

WOVEN WIND'S VICTORY.

IT WAS RATHER LATE WHEN THE HORSES WERE STARTED.

Judge Coddington's New Gelding Did Some Fast Work, But Was Beaten by a Nose by Osborn's Charge—Three-Minute Event Postponed a Week—Fast Horses and Some Close Finishes.

The prospect of something new in the contests between the local horses brought out a large attendance at the matinee races at the Gentlemen's Driving Park. The event announced for the day, the contest in which the different horsemen were to see who could drive the mile nearest to three minutes, was postponed a week on account of the absence of J. W. Johnson, president of the Driving Club. Instead, there were a number of matches arranged that furnished plenty of excitement.

There was some delay in starting the racing and it was 3:30 o'clock before the horses were out on the track warming up preliminary to the fast work. W. F. Williams, secretary of the Driving Club, acted as starter, Thomas Brantingham and Bert Darby were the judges.

There were a number out exercising during the afternoon before and while the matches were in progress. Robert Fairbairn's fast pacer, "Paul," 2:07, was out warming up under the guidance of Blume. C. C. Brower had Will Thiers' trotter out for an exercise mile that was made in 2:47. Frank Edwards drove "Mollie Prince" for several turns but took no part in the contests of the day.

Former Judge W. A. Coddington had his new brown gelding, "Sam B," out on the track, Brower up. He was matched against Douglass Darby's "Sunday." It was evident that the Judge's horse outclassed Darby's for Brower obtained a lead early in the heat and had to hold "Sam B" most of the time. He won easily in 2:28. In the next heat, the Judge substituted "Belle" for "Sam B." "Belle" won in 2:32½. In the next heat, "Belle" broke constantly and Darby won in 2:33.

One of the closest finishes of the day was seen in a heat between N. B. Smalley's recent purchase, "Katie Rue," a pacer, and Woodbrook Farm's "Woven Wind," driven by John Osborne. All the way around the track they kept together, most of the time neck and neck. Osborne drew a little in advance on the last half but Smalley came up on the turn and they came down the stretch, "Katie Rue's" nose at the throat latch of her opponent. "Woven Wind" took the heat in 2:29¼.

Another new horse, John G. MacLaughlin's "Charles Tammany," driven by "Jersey" Campbell, and Judge Coddington's new trotter, "Sam B," started with those two horses in the next heat. It was another close finish but this time "Woven Wind" and "Sam B" were in the lead. They came down the stretch in great shape, Osborne's charge winning by a head. MacLaughlin's horse took third after a dash with "Kitie Rue." The time was 2:28½. That ended the racing for the afternoon. Next week, unless something unforseen happens, the three-minute contest will be held. Already there is a prospect of a large number of contestants, a prize has been offered by President Johnson who is also expected to drive one of his own horses.

It has been decided to have the three-minute contest next Saturday afternoon. The event will be open only to horses owned by members of the Plainfield Driving Club, owners to drive.

All who wish to take part in the event are requested to send their entries to W. F. Williams, secretary, corner of Somerset street and Jackson avenue before Friday.

No entries will be received after that time, and no one will be allowed to contest who has not duly entered.

Enjoyed Fifty Years of Married Life.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. William Rebmann, of South Stirling, were held at the Mt. Horeb Congregational church Sunday afternoon. They were largely attended by friends from all that section. Mrs. Rebmann was seventy-nine years of age. Last year Mr. and Mrs. Rebmann celebrated their golden wedding which was made the occasion for a great gathering of relatives and friends.

Y. M. C. A. Gym to Closed

During the month of September the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will be closed to permit some necessary repairs to be made. The apparatus in the gymnasium will need tightening and overhauling, and the swimming tank is to be painted. This alone will take a month, one week for the tank to dry another to paint it and two weeks more to let the paint thoroughly dry.

3,000 AT CAMP MEETING.

BIG ATTENDANCE AT RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN HYDE'S GROVE.

Biggest Portion of the Audience Made Up of White People—The Meetings to Continue for Another Week Yet.

Out in the grove at Netherwood there was a great gathering of people Sunday to attend the camp meeting. Services morning, afternoon and evening attracted many, and nearly three thousand people visited the camp during the day. It was not only the colored people who came. They were a small majority, while the white folks turned out in a crowd.

Rev. Dr. Coster, the pastor of St. Peter's A. M. E. Zion church, under whose auspices the meetings are being held, spoke at all the meetings yesterday. He was assisted by Rev. Dr. Carpenter, of Brooklyn, an eloquent speaker. They were aided by a male quartette in the leading of the singing.

The services will be continued until after next Sunday evening, at least. At that time a Grand Army service will be held. During the week services will be held every evening. All of the local colored pastors have been invited to participate, without reference to creed or belief. Wednesday night Miss Lizzie Babbitt, the great colored woman evangelist, will speak. She will be present the rest of the week and assist in the services. Several of the leading preachers in the New York and Brooklyn A. M. E. Zion church have promised to speak during the week.

So far the camp meeting has been a great success. The attendance has been remarkably large; five have professed conversion and eight asked for prayers. The collections taken, which are for the benefit of the new church, have been very good, and a large portion of the debt has been paid off.

Pastor Coster says that in all his experience in camp meetings he never saw one so orderly as this one There has been no trouble so far with any disturbing element.

WHAT THE WAR SHOWS.

AMERICAN CITIZENSH P IN THE LIGHT OF THE PRESENT TIME.

It is the Same in the Millionaire as in the Artizan—One Blessing is the Closer Unity of the Anglo-Saxon Race.

Considering the warm weather there was a good congregation present at Trinity Reformed church last Sunday to hear Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn, of New York, deliver a discourse on the subject "American Citizenship in the Light of Spanish War." A display of a large American flag around the pulpit and of two smaller ones over the organ locked appropriate. Arthur Titsworth played patriotic airs on the organ.

The speaker cited some of the great blessings to be derived from the present war, and among them were a closer unity of the Anglo-Saxon race, a stronger fraternity of the north and south. He said that it is surprising to see the strong expression of affection for Old Glory on the part of southern boys when an opportunity was given for them to put on a suit of blue and fight side by side with their northern brothers.

The great point made by Dr. Martyn was that American citizenship is just the same, whether uncovered in the millionaire or the artisan, and that this country is the envy of the greatest ors ever known. "Let us make our country great," continued the speaker, "and lose no opportunities God has given us. We have shown that we are descendants of worthy heroes, and I believe that we can do even better than the heroes of old."

WORKED TOO HARD FOR UNCLE SAM.

Arthur Jackson Broke Down Under Too Hard Work at Newport News.

Arthur Jackson, a middle-aged man, whose residence was formerly in this city, was brought home Monday a. m. by his wife from Newport News, Va., where he has been employed as a machinist for the Government. The rush of work has kept Jackson busy and his health broke down. His wife has been living at Newport with her husband and when the crisis came she nursed him and finally decided that it would be better for him to come north. The couple arrived in Plainfield this morning on the 8:44 Philadelphia train from New York. It was with difficulty that Mrs. Jackson was able to get her husband from the train to the waiting room at the station.

She decided to have him removed to Muhlenberg Hospital, where he is now being cared for. There is a suspicion that Jackson has typhoid fever, but the physicians in charge have not yet determined that to be a fact. The case will have to be watched for a few days to await developments. Jackson is a large man and looks as though sickness had considerably reduced his weight.

Fell and Fractured Her Arm.

Miss Phillips, the young daughter of Richard Phillips, of West Front street, fell from the roof of a small out building in a neighbor's yard Saturday and fractured her arm. She is doing as well as could be expected.

A WOUNDED SOLDIER TOLD OF HIS BATTLE.

Member of the Seventy-first Heard at the Y. M. C. A.

HIS ARM CARRIED IN A SLING

PRIVATE KEUHNLE A BRAVE AND CHRISTIAN FELLOW.

He Was in the Assault on San Juan and Underwent a Thrilling Experience, Which Resulted in His Crippling From the Battlefield With the Bone in One of His Arms Shattered by a Mauser.

Fresh from the stirring scenes in Cuba, Private Fred Keuhnle, of Co. D, Seventy-first Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, has taken up the work of saving souls which he laid down to go to the front at his country's call. Private Keuhnle was a worker in the Christian Mission, in New York, and at the request of the Y. M. C. A. came to this city Sunday afternoon and addressed the young men's meeting.

The message he brought with him was sincere and from his heart. While relating his experiences at the battle of San Juan Hill, in which he received a bad wound, Private Keuhnle deeply interested his hearers, and urged them to prepare their hearts so that they would not be afraid to meet death, whether it comes on the battlefield or elsewhere.

The speaker is rather tall and as he addressed the meeting, clad in the army uniform, with his right arm in a sling, his soft and well-modulated voice made a deep impression. He told about his experiences on June 30th which was the day before the memorable battle. He and several other privates went away from camp to Siboney early in the day, on special duty, and upon their return found the camp in a turmoil, each soldier packing up three days' rations, a piece of bacon, forty two hardtack and some coffee, and preparing to take the field.

Early the next morning, the speaker said, they were on the way to San Juan Hill. After a march of ten miles over a rough country, the Seventy-first reached the scene of battle. Private Kuehnle was deployed in the skirmish line, and some part of his person was struck by the Spanish bullets three times.

The first was only a flesh wound on one of his lower limbs; the second bullet went through his hat, narrowly missing his head, and the third struck the bone in his right arm, shattering it and giving him intense pain. Through a boggy country, his whole body aching and paining from his wound, Kuehnle made his way back to Siboney, where his arm was dressed by surgeons on the hospital ship in the harbor. Later he was sent home to New York.

The attendance at the meeting was very large, and close attention was paid to the speaker. At the request of F. H. Martin, who led the meeting, Kuehnle made a few supplementary remarks after he had given his address, and described at length the famous battle. He also showed a handful of Mauser cartridges, and compared them with one of those used by the Volunteers. The latter are much the larger and more deadly.

War is a terrible thing, he said, but the hand of God is in it as well as in times of peace. He said that many of the boys who formerly spurned religion, were only too glad to listen to him in camp as he read from his little Bible, stained with his own blood from his wound, and which was more precious to him than gold because of its associations. He said that his miraculous escape from death, when men were falling all around him, was due to God's care over him.

Camp Life is Easy;

Private George Bolsterli, of Company K, Third New Jersey Volunteers, returned to duty at Fort Wadsworth Monday a. m. after a forty-eight hour furlough. He says that camp life, at present, is comparatively easy. They have plenty to eat and it is pretty good. At first, when the cooks were not accustomed to the work, the meals were not very pleasant, but they have greatly improved and are all that can be expected in army life.

Complaints About a Street.

The bad condition of West Fourth, from New street to Liberty, is becoming a common cause of complaint of the property holders along that thoroughfare, particularly now that the street has been macadamized from New street east. The gutters are filled with water continually, and the street is scarcely passable for a wheel except between the car tracks where the ground is hard.

Judgment for a Plumber.

Justice Nash this morning rendered his verdict in the Galbraith & Walsh against Barrett case which was tried last week, and gave judgment to the plaintiff for $8.88. The sum sued for was $17.75, money due on a mutual bill of exchanges. Irving L. Brady, represented the plaintiff and W. S. Angleman was for the defense.

RICHTER IN FIRST PLACE

THE JUDGES COULD NOT GO BACK OF CHECKER'S REPORTS.

Other Contestants, However, Claimed That Richter Never Passed Them, But He Insisted That He Did So.

Eugene Richter has been officially announced as the winner of Harry K. Lister's fifteen-mile road race, held Thursday evening. The protests of the other riders that he never made the last turn at Pumptown were not sustained. According to the record of the checker at that point, Vernon Waters, he turned around the pump twice as did the other riders. He was also checked at Campbell's. Under the circumstances there was nothing for the judges to do but award him first prize.

A meeting of the judges was held last Friday at The Daily Press office and the protests duly considered. Waters was very sure that Richter made the two turns, so was Richter. The riders of the bunch were very sure that Richter had never passed them. The evidence of the checker was there, however, and left only one course open to the judges.

The prizes were awarded last Friday after the meeting of the judges.

HONORS INSTEAD OF PAY

QUEER 'ARRANGEMENT PROPOSED FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Suggested That J. W. Murray, Jr., be Made First Assistant, but That Andrew Jennings, as Second, Receive Next Pay.

Now that there is a vacancy in the fire department in the office of first assistant chief there is considerable guessing as to how the vacancy will be filled. The friends of J. W. Murray, Jr., who is second assistant chief, claim that it would be an insult to appoint anyone else to take the position except Mr. Murray. They claim that he has served the city well in the department and is entitled to the position.

In view of these facts it seems that Mr. Murray will be promoted to the position. The plan is to give him the place and increase his pay from $100 per year to $200. The additional $100 will come out of the $600 which was paid to James Martin when he was first assistant chief.

This will leave a vacancy in the office of second assistant chief, and the plan is to appoint Andrew Jennings to that position at a salary of $500 per year, which means that he is to do the work of the first assistant, receive the largest part of the salary, while Mr. Murray is to have the honors of being first assistant chief.

This seems to satisfy most of those interested, and it is quite likely that the plan will go through without any trouble. The matter is, however, in the hands of Mayor Fisk and he will probably make the appointments at the next regular meeting of the Council.

HORSE THRUST HIS HEAD IN A HOUSE

Fractious Steed Frightened Charles Lippincott's Family.

A lively runaway occurred Sunday afternoon about 3:45 o'clock on Elm place, when a horse owned by Policeman Patrick Kanan, of Woodbridge, broke his tie strap and ran through the above street into Chatham. When the animal reached the corner of Watchung avenue and Chatham street, he ran into a fence surrounding the house occupied by Charles Lippincott. A number of the pickets were broken and the animal's head was thrust inside of the back door of the house. The family inside were greatly frightened, thinking that the horse was coming all the way in the room. Mr. Lippencott caught the horse just in time to save further trouble. The wagon shafts were broken and that was all the damage. Shortly afterward the owner appeared and took charge of the rig.

Mr. Kanan was visiting Jeremiah Conners, of Elm place, and he tied his horse in front of the house. It is thought that some dogs in the neighborhood were tantalizing the horse and caused him to run away. Mr. Kanan was able to return home in safety.

LITTLE HOPE OF LIBERTY.

Maggie Bellis and Her Mother Will Have to Raise $200 to Get Out of Jail.

Mrs. Ross Jackson, Maggie Belle Jackson and the half-dozen other colored folks, who were committed to the Somerville County Jail recently by Recorder Long, of the borough, on charges of disorderly conduct, may secure their release if they can raise the necessary money.

While on the train enroute to Somerville that day they met Lawyer Robert M. Clark, to whom Mrs. Jackson related the trouble and expressed a desire to obtain her release from imprisonment.

Mr. Clark said that if she could raise $50 he would get them all out on habeas corpus proceedings, claiming that the commitments at the trial were illegal. So far Mr. Clark has received $15 and is waiting for the remaining $35 before beginning proceedings.

BRIEF WORK OF THE BOROUGH SOLONS.

Nothing But Routine Matters Brought Up for Consideration.

THE COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

SEVERAL PETITIONS RECEIVED ON DIFFERENT SUBJECTS.

Fire Department Reported to Be in First-class Condition—Special Marshal Appointed for Park Golf Club—A Request That Somerset Place Be Accepted as a Public Street of the Borough.

One of the shortest meetings ever held by the Borough Council was the regular August session held Friday Councilmen Valiant and Burtis were among the missing, and no doubt were enjoying a much cooler atmosphere. The Mayor and the rest of the members were present and quickly transacted the small amount of business on hand.

Clerk Arnold reported a cash balance of $355.30, and the sum of $3,030.-09 paid county and State. He also reported the collection of $27.60 from fines, licenses, etc.

The report of Collector Brown showed that since the last report the sum of $1,329.58 had been collected as back taxes, making the total collections to be $4,974.58. The disbursements were $3,920.49, and there is a balance of $1,054.09. In the borough fund there is $687.88, and $366.21 in the Watchung avenue improvement fund.

The members of West End Hose Company reported that Charles Hummer had resigned from the company and that the resignation had been accepted. The members of Warren Engine Company reported that David C. Allen and Z. Conover had served seven years in the company and are therefore entitled to exemption papers. This company also reported the election of J. W. Bamberger and R. Schenck to membership, and asked the Council to confirm the election.

In a communication, E. E. Marshall, of Fairview avenue, stated that he had been assessed for two properties, one of which is owned by Mary Leland, and in order to be released and secure his property he was obliged to pay the entire assessment. He asked the Council to deduct the amount on the property which he does not own. The matter was referred with power. A. E. Faber asked the Council to repair Grove street north of Greenbrook road. A. V. Searing and others petitioned the Council to lay a sidewalk at the corner of Grandview and Westervelt avenues. This matter was referred with power.

Mr. Woolston, of the street committee, reported that during the month of July the sum of $509.39 was expended on streets. He also stated that it would require about $200 to complete the work of repair on Greenbrook road.

Mr. Rogers, of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported everything pertaining to the fire department to be in first-class condition. Mr. Rogers also offered a resolution accepting a fire hydrant which has been located at the corner of Mountain and Westervelt avenues by the Plainfield Water Supply Company.

At the solicitation of the members of the Park Golf Club, through B. A. Hegeman, Jr., the Mayor appointed Fred Coverly as special marshal at the club's house.

A petition was received from W. L. Smalley, Sr., of Craig place, asking the Council to accept Somerset place as a borough street. The Mayor stated that the street should be accepted as the borough has been keeping it in repair and furnishing water and light on the street. The matter was then referred. There is no doubt but what the street will be accepted, but the usual legal course will have to be taken. This concluded the regular business of the evening and the Council went into executive session for the purpose of examining the books of the assessor. It is the intention of the Mayor to refer the books to a special committee and to have them devote a number of evenings in the examination. It is expected that at the next meeting the tax rate for the borough for next year will be announced.

Dogs Were a Nuisance.

Harry Bennett, of the borough, was arraigned Saturday in the borough court and sentenced to ten days or fined $10 for violating a section of the health ordinance, in keeping dogs at his place which proved to be a nuisance. Mrs. Utzinger, a neighbor, made the complaint against Bennett. As the defendant failed to pay the money he was taken to Somerville to serve ten days.

Fell From a Building.

Charles Wilson, of West Sixth street, the young son of Charles M. Wilson, the builder, fell from a scaffold while working on the Hygeia Ice Company's new plant Friday and injured his hand. Wilson fell fifteen feet, and cannot raise his hand on account of its being badly sprained.

CONTRACTS GIVEN OUT.

CARPENTERING AND PAINTING FOR NEW BOROUGH SCHOOL.

G. and C. W. Hummer and Woolston & Buckle the Successful Bidders—Other Contracts Awarded This Week.

The Borough Board of Education met Saturday in adjourned session and considered the bids for the construction of the new public schoolhouse to be erected in the borough. The contract for mason work was not awarded, as the Board think it desirable, if not too expensive, to make some changes in the original plans and specifications, and to ask each of the bidders for the mason work to submit an estimate for the cost of the additional work as soon as the specifications for the changes are prepared by the architect.

The Board will not formally enter into any contracts until such time as the purchasers' attorneys, who are passing upon the validity of the school bonds, make their report, which will be within a few days.

The contract for the carpenter work was awarded to G. and C. W. Hummer. The bid was $4,680. Woolston & Buckle secured the contract for the painting. Their bid was $475.

The contracts for heating, plumbing and ventilating will be awarded at a meeting to be held next week some time. Mr. Wells presided at the meeting last evening and all the members were present except President McCutchen and A. V. D. Honeyman.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN DEAD

MRS. W. C. BURT PASSES AWAY AFTER A TEDIOUS ILLNESS.

Death of Her Husband Was a Shock From Which She Never Fully Recovered—She Was Active in Church Work.

After a prolonged illness, Mrs. Sarah Maria Burt, widow of the late Wm. C Burt, passed away Monday morning at her home on West Seventh street. The end came very quietly and peaceably. Mr. Burt died a little over a year ago. His death was a great shock to his wife who never fully recovered. She has been confined to her home for several months.

Mrs. Burt was born in 1845 in New York. She was the only child of the late Chauncey Shaffer, one of the best known criminal lawyers of his time. She was married to Wm. C. Burt, who held the position of teller in the Seaman's National Bank in New York up to the time of his death. They moved to this city twenty years ago and have lived at their present residence, 912 West Seventh street, ever since.

Mrs. Burt was one of the prominent workers in the Monroe Avenue M. E. church and took an active interest in the growth of the church from the gospel tent until her ill health prevented. Before the chapel was started she was a regular attendant at the First M. E. church. Her membership was afterwards transferred to the Monroe Avenue church.

Mrs. Burt leaves eight children, Warren S., of New York, Clara M., Florence G., Chauncey H., Edith L., Amy G., Jessie A., and Charles C., of this city.

Mrs. Burt has a large circle of friends in this city, among whom she will always be remembered as a Christian woman, a true wife and a kind and loving mother.

USED A HORSEWHIP.

McCann Became Exasperated at the Conduct of Waldron.

Lewis McCann and a young man named Waldron, both residents of Lincoln place, engaged in a quarrel last Saturday afternoon which resulted in McCann using a horsewhip to advantage on Waldron. The latter had been continually causing a disturbance around McCann's home and patience ceased to be a virtue, so says McCann. Saturday Waldron resumed his practice and annoyed his neighbors. McCann appeared and attacked Waldron. The young man related what had happened to his father, who appeared before Justice Mattison and made a complaint. McCann appeared in court and after a discussion the matter was settled amicably with the understanding that Waldron is in the future to keep away from his neighbors.

Oil Stove Exploded.

Last Saturday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock an oil stove exploded in the house of Charles Zimmer, corner of Pearl street and Watchung avenue. The fire was discovered by George Smith, who was working on the street near by. Mr. Powers' drug store and secured the fire alarm key, and sent in an alarm from Box 141 corner of Somerset and Pearl streets. Before the department arrived the fire was out and the firemen were not needed. The fire damaged the woodwork in the kitchen and scorched a blind on the outside of a near-by window. The stove was thrown out doors and thus further damage was prevented.

Joseph A. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hubbard, Miss Ethel L. Titsworth, Miss Cora Tomlinson and Miss Lena Tomlinson, of this city, are registered at the Samoset House, Plymouth, Mass.

COLORED PREACHER EXHORTS TOO LOUDLY

Demonstrative Services in Calvary Baptist Church.

NEIGHBORS ARE DISTURBED

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES ALSO INTERRUPTED.

Colored Minister Uses a High Voice When Preaching and He Can be Heard a Block Away—Informal Complaint to City Authorities to Have Less Noise Made by Colored Brethren.

People who happen to be in the vicinity of West Front street and Central avenue Sunday evenings, have been able to hear the preacher in the room over Manning's marble works, where the Calvary Colored Baptist church has been holding services. Sometimes the preacher raises his voice. In fact, he does so quite frequently. Now these warm nights, nobody can sit with the windows closed. The consequence is that the exhortations of the colored parson are to be heard by everybody within a radius of a block.

Right across the street from the place where the colored Baptists worship is the home of the largest Baptist congregation in the city, the First Baptist church. There Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes speaks earnest words to the members of his flock. The windows are open and he has just reached an impressive point in his discourse when, of a sudden, the edifice is filled with the shouts of the colored brethern from across the way.

Such incidents are unpleasant particularly when they are frequent. On one occasion, word was sent to the colored worshippers to kindly refrain from too loud demonstrations. Not only does the preaching frequently take on a loud tone but the singing is sometimes remarkably demonstrative.

It is an understood fact that everybody has a right to worship as they please, provided, however, they do not disturb those around them. Now some of the neighbors of the colored church are not pleased with the situation. They feel that the colored brethern should put some check to their enthusiasm if only for the sake of those living in the neighborhood. These people have consequently appealed to the city authorities, only informally as yet, to see if the trouble cannot be peaceably settled.

Up to the present time no formal complaint has been made. If, however, there is not a cessation of the noise in the future, one will be made and the city authorities will be asked to step in and look after the interests of the neighbors.

WHISKEY MADE HIM ROAR YEOW!

Sad Fight That a Young Farm Hand Got Himself Into.

"Yeow!" he yelled as he ran down North avenue from the freighthouse in the direction of Netherwood Friday afternoon. Children fled, women looked alarmed and men wondered what had happened.

Richard Ayres is a young man who has been employed at Milkman Terry's farm. He was perfectly harmless and had a good reputation. Friday afternoon he was sent to unload a wagon filled with beer-grains at the Plainfield freighthouse. It was a pretty warm day and the violent exertion made the prespiration run freely.

Now to brace himself up, it is said that Dick provided himself with some whiskey and water, of which he partook at stated intervals, which, it is feared, were too close to each other for the good of the young man. Some of those who saw him say that he put too much water in the whiskey and that it went to his head.

At any rate, he suddenly quit work, left his horses standing there and went forth roaring along the street. Thus it was that Roundsman Frederickson found him near Netherwood yesterday afternoon, and locked him up for the night.

When Ayres was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza Saturday the Judge heard his story and suspended sentence.

DIED AS HE REACHED MANHOOD.

Max Miln, a Promising Young Fellow, Couldn't Survive Appendicitis.

Max Miln, grandson of E. V. Shotwell and nephew of J. J. Shotwell, of this city, died at his home in New York yesterday. His death was caused by appendicitis. He was just of age.

He lived here for a number of years, residing on Central avenue. Five years ago he, his mother and two sisters, moved to New York. His mother died in New York two months ago and was buried in this city. His sisters are still living. Both are unmarried.

Max Miln was well-known here and had a large circle of acquaintances among the Plainfield young people. He attended the Plainfield High School while living here.

Miss M. M. McKissick, of Manning avenue, is at Rocky Hill.

HARD LIFE WITH THE AMBULANCE TRAIN.

Daniel C. Main Tells of Army Tribulations in Cuba.

STALLED BY RAIN AND MUD.

MULE CARRIED HIM ACROSS STREAM IN A HEROIC MANNER.

Took a Ten-mile Drive After General Chaffee, But Latter Decided Not to Use the Ambulance After All—Without Food All Day He Underwent Privations, Bringing on Malarial Fever.

Daniel C. Main, who is with the ambulance train with Shafter's army in Cuba, has written the following very interesting letter of his experiences to his father, Rev. A. E. Main, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church:

Am just now rearing from a few days' attack of fever, but am nearly well, so that I can eat heartily and do considerable work. We are hearing all sorts of reports about this part of the army; that it has done its share of the fighting; that we are soon to go home; that we are to draw double pay; and so on. For one thing I should like a permanent camp. One night we are in the mud, the next on a mountain; one day we have three full meals of beans, bacon, hard tack and coffee, the next day but one meal.

Our ambulances are busier carrying sick than they were when we were with wounded men during the fighting, excepting that we do not have to work nights. What brought my fever on was being sent out one morning before breakfast with my ambulance on a ten-mile drive after Gen. Chaffee. The roads were muddy and it took us till 11 a. m. to reach his headquarters. He kept us till 1:30 p. m., and then decided not to return with us. In the meantime it had begun to rain, and at 5 o'clock we were still five or six miles from camp. You know nothing of mud; when four mules are pulling an ambulance through mud three or four inches deep, they are working. At 5 o'clock we crossed one creek, and it was dangerous there; but one-hundred yards further on there was a larger stream so swollen that an army wagon was stalled, and men on horse and mule back had to start away up stream on the opposite bank, in order to reach the place in the bank on our side where the road was.

We picked up three patients on the way; and six of us, the colored driver, the patients, the civilian doctor who had been sent to care for the General on the trip, and myself, made ourselves as comfortable as possible with a night before us, minus food and bedding. About 7:30 I had grown pretty hungry, having had nothing all day, so I took one of the mules, managed to cross the stream which was running at terrible speed, and started in for our camp. I crossed three more creeks about as bad as the first, swimming the mule each time. At one place the only road was down the creek bed about 100 yards. The water had never been over two or three feet deep before, with a good gravel bottom, but then it was from four to six. How the mule found the landing I do not know, but find it he did, and, getting on his back again, I proceeded. The best of the road was at least knee-deep with mud, and I nearly lit 5 o'clock p. m. when I reached camp. I expected to carry food right back to the ambulance, but our doctor said I must not do that as wet as I was, but go to bed, and early in the morning return to the ambulance with the mule. This I did, and we got in with the ambulance about noon. The creeks were still high, but had gone down enough so we could cross them. That afternoon I had a high fever.

Am hoping we shall move nearer Santiago, now that it has surrendered; and we may come home by fall. Have received the first mail for over a month, I believe.

Now that the fighting is over, our camp has been made a medical distributing station as well as an ambulance station, and two of us, on account of our knowledge of drugs, have been placed in charge. For a few days we worked ourselves nearly to death, then we protested and a third man was added, one that I knew in New York. We handle the medicines, dressings and delicacies for the whole army. Each brigade surgeon sends a requisition to us for what he wants, and we put it up. Some orders are large, some are small, and they keep us hustling mornings, but we do not have much to do afternoons.

We get up about 5 o'clock a. m., build a fire out of doors whether it rains or not, go to a side of bacon that hangs on a tree limb and cut off what we want, and fry it in one-half of one's cooking kit, which consists of two oblong pans, one having a handle. If you prefer your hardtacks toasted, put them into a frying pan, which, of course, is half full of grease. They are much better this way than dry. You are given enough coffee for one cup, which is on the fire while the bacon is frying. If we get canned tomatoes I put in broken hardtack and cook them in the frying pan. Roast and corned beef we eat cold, or warm or cooked up with tomatoes. If we get potatoes, which we have not had for a long time, or onions, we cook them with the beef and tomatoes and call it "slum." We had a bag of oatmeal and one of corn meal given us, and this we cooked in our tin cups.

When I get home I want nothing but mince pie, lemon pie, pumpkin pie, cream hot biscuit and butter, with a little steak and chicken thrown in.

From where I sit, in front of the supply tent, I look upon a scene truly tropical; reeds from four to six inches through and 50 to to 90 feet tall; immense palms; high cocoanut trees; cacti a foot through and 50 feet tall; and all sorts of tropical trees that I do not know the names of. Guanos grow wild all through the woods, mangoes and other tropical fruits. Some of the roads made by the engineer corps are through veritable jungles, and are very rough, too. But it is not easy to be painstaking when constructing roads over which a whole army is waiting to march to the front.

Besides putting up the orders from the surgeons, we prescribe for some, mostly men from the pack trains and who have no regular doctors to look after them.

Ambulance Train,
Shafter's Fifth Army Corps,
Santiago, Cuba

INITIATED BY VISITING TEAM.

Four New Members Conducted Into Norah Dove Encampment.

Noah Dove Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F., had a big time last Thursday, when four members were initiated into the order by the crack team from the Encampment from South Trenton. The team consisted of twenty-six members and they won admiration from all present for the way in which they did their work.

After the business of the evening all adjourned to Washington Hall, where a bountiful repast was served by a committee in charge. At the banquet there were a number of members from Queen City and Plainfield Lodges, I. O. O. F. Excellent speeches were made and several vocal solos were given by the visiting members. The visitors left town on the 1:17 Philadelphia train.

A Pleasant Affair.

Marshal William Campbell and wife, of Summit avenue, entertained a few friends at their home Friday evening, and an evening of music and sociability was enjoyed by all. Those present included Mrs. Windham, Miss Windham, Mrs. Sheritt, Miss Sheritt, Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Campbell, A. Campbell, Mr. Dentz, Frank Dentz, Miss Carrie Dentz, O. Phillip, Mrs. Phillip, Miss Bertha Phillip, Miss Mamie Phillip, Miss Jennie Clawson, Miss Flora Bilyeau, Edward Smalley, Irving Mills, Mr and Mrs. Mills, Ira Faun, Miss Mair and Oscar Vaughn.

Dance at Catholic Club.

One of the regular midsummer night dances was held at the Catholic Club Friday and was well attended. The hall was decorated with the National colors, and to music furnished by Prof. O'Reilly the merry dance was kept up until a late hour. The handsome new Steck concert grand piano, which was recently purchased by the club, was used Friday night for the first time. The house committee had charge of the dance.

To Barnegat for Two Weeks.

Frank Hedden, the liveryman, with seven companions, will go to Barnegat August 14th for a two weeks' fishing trip. They have hired a yacht, and will spend most of the time on the water.

Dyspepsia Degrades

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

AYER'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia

A TINY "R" CAUSED DETECTION OF THIEF.

A Servant Girl Succeeded In Stealing $110.

HER EMPLOYER THE VICTIM.

MARKED BILLS WERE DISCOVERED IN HER POCKETBOOK

Annie Price, Colored, Who Worked for C. T. Rogers, of New Market, Confessed to Having Regularly Taken Money From Her Boss—$75 Found in Her Trunk—Was Not Arrested.

C. T. Rogers, a clothing manufacturer, having a shop and place of business near the lake, has been missing sums of money during the past few months. The losses became so frequent that Mr. Rogers sought counsel from Lawyer William Newcorn; of Plainfield, who suggested that a colored servant, Annie Price, employed about the house, was the thief. A plot was laid to catch her, and Friday afternoon the girl was detected and forced into a confession. The aggregate amount stolen is $110.

Mr. Rogers hired Annie Price about last fall, and soon after her installation in the household the thefts began to be noticed. Mr. Rogers employs a large force of hands, and each week goes to Plainfield and draws $200 or $300. The money comes tied up in packages of $25 each, which were placed in Mr. Rogers' desk and locked up.

When Mr. Rogers would go to his desk he would find that some of the bills had been extricated from the packages. One time he missed $15, another time $30; although the amount generally taken was only $6 or $8.

Last spring Mr. Rogers changed the lock of the desk, but the thefts continued, and later he bought a safe. He noticed that the packages of money were always unbroken after this, and the mystery was deeper than ever.

What first drew Mr. Rogers' attention to the girl was a sudden determination on her part to go to her home in Martinsville, Va. Mr. Rogers knew that her railroad fare would be $20, and that she had sent several registered letters containing money home, and he couldn't understand how it was that she had the means to go.

Thursday, Mr. Rogers consulted Lawyer Newcorn, and acting on his advice placed two packages of bills in the desk. Each package contained bills marked with a small "R" in the corner. In an offhand way Mr. Rogers let Annie know that the money was there.

Before breakfast Friday Mr. Rogers looked in his desk and found the money all right. After breakfast $9 were gone. Annie suddenly determined to go to Plainfield.

After her departure Mr. Rogers went to Plainfield and got Mr. Newcorn. Together they returned to the house, and getting a search warrant from Justice Storms, Mr. Newcorn, Mr. Rogers, Justice Storms and Constable Luther Mundy proceeded to Annie's room and broke open her trunk.

There, lying hidden under fine dresses, dainty underwear and soft linen of the very best kind, the searching party found $75. None of the marked money was there, however. While busy with the girl's things, Annie appeared on the scene. In her fright at what she saw she laid down her pocketbook, which she carried, and Mr. Newcorn, slipping over to it, seized it, and opening it found $4 there. Two of the bills bore the fatal "R" and Annie's guilt was established.

The girl at first stoutly denied taking anything, but through Mr. Newcorn's adroit cross-questioning she at last admitted taking the $9. At last she said that she had been taking small sums ever since last November, until the purchase of the safe prevented her taking any for a time. While in Plainfield she bought a plain gold ring for $6.

Annie begged so hard for mercy, and promised faithfully to work hard and pay back all she had taken, that Mr. Rogers took only $55 of the $75, thus leaving her $20 with which to get home. She promised to leave town at once and was placed on a train soon afterwards.

Annie absolutely refused to tell how she succeeded in getting in the desk, saying that she always found the drawer open.

In Honor of Guests

Miss Gertrude Tier, of Bank place, gave a party last Friday in honor of her cousins, the Misses Madge and Victoria Martin, of New York, and entertained many of her friends. Music and dancing was the feature of the evening. At a late hour refreshments were served.

To Start the Work Soon.

Wyman & Haberle, contractors, who were the successful bidders for the work of erecting a new engine house in the West End, will start the work at an early date.

SAT IN A CHAIR AND DIED

SUDDEN DEATH OF FRANCIS J. DOREMUS LAST NIGHT.

Retired in Apparent Good Health, But Soon After Felt Distressed—Was a Former Morris County Assemblyman.

Hon. Francis J. Doremus, aged 82 years, a resident of the borough for the past eleven years, died very suddenly Thursday at 10:20 p. m. at his home on Prospect place. Previous to that time Mr. Doremus was apparently in the best of health, and his death, due to apoplexy, was a terrible shock to his wife, who was alone with him. He had been to bed, but awoke with a feeling of distress. He got up and took a chair for awhile. He had not been sitting there very long when he dropped out of the chair, dead. Mrs. Doremus was nearly prostrated, as she had not the slightest intimation of his condition.

Miss Teeple, who resides in the house, was awakened and she at once told Edward Ross, who lives next door, to go for Dr. Adams and for W. C. Townsend, son-in-law of the deceased. By the time Dr. Adams arrived life was extinct, and the doctor pronounced death due to apoplexy.

Word was sent to County Physician Wagoner, of Somerville, and this morning he gave a certificate for burial after satisfying himself as to the cause of death.

Mr. Doremus was born at Madison, Morris county, and spent most of his younger days in that vicinity. Later in life he engaged in the contract business and travelled extensively in attending to the erection of large buildings. He was at one time elected Assemblyman from Morris county, and represented his constituents in an able manner. He owned considerable property throughout the State and was considered to be a well-to-do man.

Fifty-nine years ago he was married to Miss Rhoda Bonnell, of Chatham, this State, and she survives him, as do also four children. One son, Jefferson Doremus, lives at Spring Valley, this State, while another son, Monroe Doremus, lives at Genesee, Ill. One daughter, Mrs. Fred Treat, lives at South Orange, and the other daughter, Mrs. W. C. Townsend, resides at 430 West Sixth street, this city.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but the interment will be at Chatham.

LOST! A KEG OF BEER.

One Fell Out of Frank Linke's Beer Wagon—Found by Officer Flanagan.

Lying under the Liberty street railroad bridge Thursday afternoon, Officer Flanagan found a keg full of liquid and labeled "Pale Beer." By marks on the keg it was found to belong to Frank Linke, and it probably dropped off one of the wagons as it drove through that part of the city.

Officer Flanagan loaded the keg on a truck that was passing, and the truckman took it to Linke's. The officer expressed great surprise that someone had not found the beer, for a crowd of young men and boys had been hanging around the corner of Third and Liberty streets all the morning, and would have no doubt made short work of the contents of the keg had they found it.

RUN INTO FIGHTING DOGS.

Thrilling Experience a Plainfield Cyclist Underwent.

William A. Leland, of Plainfield, collided with two dogs while wheeling through the village Friday afternoon, bent his bicycle and cut his arm and leg. Leland was riding quite fast when a wagon turned out directly in front of him. Between the wagon and the gutter two dogs were fighting.

Leland had to choose which to run down, and chose the dogs. He struck them both, was thrown, and struck the hard roadbed. He was helped to his feet and his cuts bound up. One of the pedals was bent all out of shape, but it was put back in shape again, and Leland was able to ride home.

EARTH DIDN'T SETTLE ENOUGH.

Telephone Company Must Level Off Trenches Made by Them.

Manager Runyon, of the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Company, met with the members of the street committee Thursday and talked with them about leveling the ditches in the various streets where the telephone conduits were laid.

The earth thrown in over the conduits is packed so well, even better than the telephone company expected, and so far has refused to settle as much as was expected. Mr. Runyon promised to make the work satisfactory.

Not a Society Effort.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union wishes to correct the impression that the petition for a drinking fountain recently presented to the City Council originated with them. The work of getting the names was the work of one member of the Union on her own responsibility.

Slander Case Adjourned.

The Sherman-Neal slander case came up in Elizabeth at the Circuit Court Friday, and was adjourned until September 2d.

KEAN BIDS $250,000 FOR COUNTY TROLLEY

Offer for Franchise Submitted to Freeholders Yesterday.

PREVIOUS OFFER $100,000.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN TO CONNECT PLAINFIELD AND ELIZABETH.

The Bid Laid on the Table Till August 10th—Union County League Prepared to Fight the Scheme With Best Legal Talent—The Rates of Fare and Other Conditions are Made Plain.

The Board of Freeholders held a meeting Thursday to receive bids for the franchise for a trolley road between Elizabeth and Plainfield. Only one bid was received, and this was an entirely new one from ex-Congressman John Kean. His previous offer was $100,000, but today he offered $250,000. Mr. Kean's bid was laid on the table until August 10, when a special meeting will be held to consider it.

The Union County League, of which the leading spirits are Alden B. Bigelow and William Drysdale, of Cranford, together with Wright Babcock, of Fanwood, are opposed to Mr. Kean's proposition, and will fight it to the matter comes up for a hearing. They have retained Richard V. Lindabury, ex-Senator F. C. Marsh and Paul Q. Oliver as their counsel.

Mr. Kean's offer is as follows:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

The Elizabeth City Horse Railroad Company hereby proposes to construct, maintain and operate a street railroad on Westfield or North avenue, from Orchard street to the city of Elizabeth, to Richmond street in the city of Plainfield; also on Orchard street in the city of Elizabeth, from Westfield or North avenue to Morris avenue; also on Richmond street in the city of Plainfield, from North avenue to Third street, and thence on Third street to Watchung avenue.

If this proposition is accepted it is the intention of said company to construct a double track street railroad on North or Westfield avenue, from Orchard street in the city of Elizabeth to Richmond street in the city of Plainfield, as the same appears widened and straightened on a certain map, adopted by your honorable body and filed in the county Clerk's office, July 14th last; a double track street railroad on Orchard street in the city of Elizabeth, from Westfield or North avenue to Morris avenue, and a single track street railroad on Richmond street in the city of Plainfield, from North avenue to Third street, and thence on Third street to Watchung avenue, with a siding on Third street for a track extending easterly from Watchung avenue.

The motive power to be used on said railroad is electricity.

The rates of fare to be charged on said street railroad are as follows:

Between points east of the township of Cranford on the lines of railroad above mentioned, and points in the city of Elizabeth on any line owned or controled by said company, or with which the same may be connected, five cents.

Between points in the townships of Cranford and Westfield, five cents.

Between points west of Westfield, five cents.

Between points in Cranford and Plainfield, seven cents.

Between points in Westfield and Elizabeth, eight cents.

Between other points not above mentioned and not exceeding five miles apart, five cents.

Commutation tickets between points in Elizabeth and Plainfield, twenty-five cents.

Thirty-three school tickets to be sold for $1, to be good between points where a 5-cent fare is charged for adults, and twenty-five school tickets to be sold for $1, to be good between points where more than 5 cents for a single trip is charged for adults; provided such school tickets are offered between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. on days when schools are in session, and when presented by a scholar going to and coming from school, such tickets to be void if detached.

The amount of money to be contributed by said company for defraying the cost of improving the said public highways, or any of them, as indicated in part on the said map adopted by your honorable body on the 14th of July last, is $250,000, and interest at 4 per cent. for five years on whatever sum, if any, said improvement shall cost in excess of said sum of $250,000. Payment of said sum to be made by instalments as required by your honorable body as the construction of the street railroad proceeds in each municipality.

The amount to be paid annually for the franchise is $100,00.

If this proposition shall be accepted, it is the purpose of this company to connect the street railroad proposed to be built with the road now owned and operated in the city of Elizabeth by the Elizabeth Street Railroad Company, said street railroad to be constructed and equipped for operation by electricity, thus forming a direct route from the ferry at the foot of East Jersey street to the centre of the city of Plainfield; such connection to be made as far as practicable by means of street railroads already existing, and if reasonable terms for that purpose cannot be made without delay, application will be made to your honorable body and to the council of the city of Elizabeth for a franchise to construct a street railroad from the junction of Morris avenue and Union street to Broad street by way of Union street and West Grand street.

The company will also agree to sprinkle its roadbed when dusty at its own expense.

The material to be used in the construction of the street railroad shall be of standard quality, and shall be located on such parts of the said highways as may be designated by your honorable body. The cars to be used by the company shall be provided with fenders of approved design, and shall be run on an average headway of at least fifteen minutes between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 10 o'clock p. m., and at other hours according to the needs of travel.

This proposition is made in the expectation that the franchise, if granted, will be for the term of 75 years.

Sealed and respectfully submitted by order of the board of directors of the Elizabeth City Horse Railroad Company, August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

The Elizabeth City Horse Railroad Company.

By John Kean, President.

Attest:
J. W. Whelan, Secretary.

VALUABLE RELIC.

Section of Colon's Flag Sent Home by Plainfield Boy.

J. B. Bennett, of the borough, is in receipt of a very valuable relic from the naval battle fought off Santiago July 3d, when the entire Spanish fleet was destroyed.

It is a large piece of the signal flag that was flying on the Christobal Colon.

It was sent by Mr. Bennett's son, Frank, who is a member of the crew of the New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship.

The strip of yellow, red and white, the colors of Spain, does not show any evidence of the terrible rain of shot and shell through which it went.

Considering the fact that there are several hundred of the crew on the New York it is somewhat remarkable that young Bennett should have secured so large a piece of the flag.

It is probable toat the young man helped pull it down.

MID-SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL.

Successful Affair Carried Out by Daughters of America.

A mid-summer night's festival was held in the Cycle Academy last Thursday under the auspices of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, and the affair was highly successful. Music for dancing was furnished by Nathan Guttman, and was a feature. The committee in charge consisted of Gilbert Sutphen Martin, chairman; Mrs. T. S. Riker, secretary; George Allen, treasurer; Fred Walsh, Mrs. Fred Walsh, Garret Mattis, Mrs. George Allen, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Thompson, and they did all in their power to make the evening one of pleasure for those who attended.

Great Day for the Juniors.

The annual excursion of the Jr. O. U. A. M., to Asbury Park, August 18th, will go rain or shine. It is expected that there will be twenty thousand Juniors in the parade that is to take place on that day. The committee has arranged with the Central Railroad Company to leave the Park at 9:15 in the evening. There will be twenty-two excursions to the Park that day and they will all leave at 9 o'clock except the Plainfield one. This arrangement was made so that the Plainfielders can leave in comfort.

His Ninth Birthday.

Master Walter Scriven, of the Babcock building, entertained a number of his young friends Thursday afternoon in honor of the anniversary of his ninth birthday. The afternoon was passed in playing games, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: Edna and Walter Kennedy, Sadie and Phillip Leinchentritt, Roy Titsworth, Florence Scriven, Phillip and Boardman Moeher, Ethel Rogers, Jessie Smith, Walter and Elmer Scriven.

Superintendent Donnelly Resigns.

James Donnelly, superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, has resigned without assigning any reason. The resignation will take effect Sept. 1st. Mr. Donnelly has been in the employ of the Valley Company since 1852, and was very popular.

Caught a Big Turtle.

"Billie" Hartman, proprietor of the Amboy Hotel, recently hooked a 95-pound sea turtle off the lighthouse. The turtle was the largest one ever caught around there.

RAY POOLE WINS FRESH LAURELS.

Finished Second in Harry Lister's Road Race.

HE WON FIRST TIME PRIZE.

RICHTER, WHO FINISHED FIRST, IS PROTESTED BY OTHERS.

Claimed He Did Not Make Last Turn—Checker's Record Shows He Did—Winner of Irvington-Milburn Race Took Second Time Prize—Many Witnessed the Race—Twenty-two Starters.

The second of Harry K. Lister's road races took place Thursday and, like the first, was decidedly successful. It was held early in the evening ever a course of 15 miles laid out Park avenue between Plainfield and Pumptown.

There is just a shadow of doubt as to the winner of the race, and the judges are still withholding their official report, but there seems little doubt but that Eugene Richter, of Netherwood, will be declared the victor. The time prize unquestionably goes to Ray Poole.

The race lay between the men with the low handicaps. Fifteen miles with the heavy wind of last night was too strong a pull for the limit men and they succumbed one after another.

There were twenty-two men who faced the starter, Lewis Peterson and Clarence McMurtry were the first to start with four minutes handicap. McMurtry punctured his tire at Holly's Corners. Peterson gave out after riding seven miles. H. Rathjen and M. Owens also quit.

The race sarted on Park avenue, just north of Randolph road. The course was out to Pumptown and return to Avon Park turning about Campbell's road house, to Pumptown again and back finishing where they started.

When they reached Campbell's after covering half the distance, Clarence Bittenhouse was well in the lead, riding all alone. Then came a bunch of the 1 minute, 30 seconds men who had held together and after them the scratch men. Jorden Hanson and John Cunningham, of Perth Amboy, and Ray Poole, of this city, were the scratch men. While crossing Avon bridge the bridge tumbled into the path of Cunningham, throwing him. He mounted again and caught the bunch only to puncture his tire on the long hill to Pumptown. Richter was with them.

The scratch men overhauled the bunch and went on, accompanied by Harry Cuming, Joseph Burke and Charles Dodd. Richter says that he ran away from that bunch on the Oak Tree hill and came on alone. At any rate he came flying over the tape, a hundred yards in advance of the bunch, riding hard. His tire was nearly flat.

There was a pretty sprint by the men in the bunch. Poole jumped out and led over the tape with Dodd second, Cuming third and Hanson half a wheel behind him. Burke was pushing the Perth Amboy man closely. Sorensen and Westerfield came in together with Rittenhouse not far behind. Then the crowd broke ranks and the other riders who finished had to dodge pedestrians and carriages to cross the tape. The crowd finally became so great in the roadway that the stragglers, knowing that they were not placed, made no attempt to pass the judges.

A protest was made against Richter by several riders, the claim being made that he did not make the last turn at Pumptown. Vernie Waters, the checker there, however, had checked him all right on the last turn. It was claimed that Richter had said that he did not make the turn. When interviewed by one of the judges, he declared that he had completed the entire course. With the evidence of the checker, it looks as if Richter would receive first.

First time prize went to Poole. Hanson, the Irvington-Milburn winner, was three-fifths of a second behind him and received second time prize. The order of finish of the first thirteen men, with their corrected time, was as follows:

ORDER OF FINISH.

Name and Residence.	Hand.	Time. Minutes.
Eugene Richter, Netherwood	1	59:03
Ray Poole, Plainfield	1	57:30
Charles Dodd, Elizabeth	1½	59:29 1-5
Harry Cuming, Plainfield	1	59:29 1-5
Jorden Hanson, Perth Amboy	Sc.	57:30 3-5
John Burke, Elizabeth	Sc.	57:30 4-5
Jan Sorensen, Plainfield	1	59:30
Ed. Westerfield, Elizabeth	1	59:30 1-5
Clarence Rittenhouse, Plainfield	2½	57:32
John H. Kerry, Jr., New Brunswick	1	59:30
Harry Sorensen, Plainfield	1	59:30 1-5
Morris Sorensen, Plainfield	1½	59:30
Harry Lister, Plainfield	3	61:34

Fred. Kroaner, of Plainfield, was next, but his time was not caught.

Harry K. Lister acted as clerk of the course and starter. The judges were Thomas A. Cuming, Charles B. Morse, H. I. VanEmburgh and Emanuel Stout. The timers were F. W. VanSicklen, Lindley M. Hillman and Clarence Rogers.

Washout on West Third Street.

The heavy rain Thursday caused another washout on West Third street, near Clinton avenue. The soil is soft and porous there and the washout is only a repetition of what has occurred in that locality before. It will be repaired as soon as possible.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

"Don't Forget Your Parcels."

The habit of carrying bundles containing anything from a bunch of roses to shad roe is such a distinctive one of the suburban resident leaving New York that it is seldom that a true blue commuter trods a ferryboat homeward bound without his accompaniment of packages. While hurrying through a crowded street of the metropolis in the endeavor to catch a train that leaves in a half minute and being yet four blocks away from the ferry slip it is the aggressive duty of the commuter to hold fast to his bundles as though they were his last earthly possession. But once ensconced in a seat on the train and deeply engaged in the columns of an afternoon paper the commuter as suddenly becomes oblivious of the existence of the heretofore precious packages as he was conscious of their seeming inestimable value but a few minutes before. By just what process of mental cogitation this change of mind is brought about has defied all students of human nature, but it is an historical fact that if the commuter acts as if his life depends upon the safety of his packages while rushing for the train he loses all such senses when he arrives at his destination.

And thereby hangs a world of trouble for the train crews of the various roads over which the commuter seeks rapid transit to his residential elysium. Cars strewn with packages of various sizes, containing most everything that the suburban homes may need, are left to be cleared at the terminal. Then the next morning a torrent of enquiries greet the train men from the disgruntled passengers who the night before have encountered the wrath of their better-halves for not having brought home the articles that were ordered a twelve hour before. Sometimes the packages are recovered and sometimes they are not, but at all events it is certain that the railroad company is not pleased with the fact that the missing articles are left to their care by the capricious commuter.

How to overcome the forgetfulness of the commuter has been a problem long debated in official railroad circles, but until very recently the matter has not been successfully coped with by any railroad company. Now, however, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad seems to have struck a solution—except for those commuters who are hard of hearing. Besides calling out the name of the station it is the duty of trainmen on that road to add:

"Don't forget your parcels."

There you have it in a nutshell—simple enough, it appears, but quite effective. The Lackawanna has set a pattern and at no distant day the timely admonition quoted above may be added to the cirriculum of the trainmen's duties on all railroads running out of New York.

The County Trolley.

A quarter of a million dollars sounds like a big sum of money for a privileges that heretofore has been usually given away. But John Kean's offer of $250,000 for the franchise to build and operate a trolley road between Elizabeth and Plainfield, as provided for under the Squire law, demonstrates what values the existing transit companies in this section have received for almost nothing as much as it shows the bigness of the bid of Mr. Kean.

John Kean's reputation as a shrewd business man compels the belief that the franchise is actually worth more than what is offered, but if that sum will be sufficient to pay the expenses of the changes that it will be necessary to make along the proposed route of the county boulevard the majority of taxpayers will doubtless be satisfied if Mr. Kean is granted the franchise and the boulevard scheme is consummated.

But there is one factor which must be reckoned with as boding serious obstacles to the scheme. That is the disposition of the people of Cranford to fight the matter. From what we can learn sentiment in Cranford seems strongly against the plan to widen the county road. And since the Squire law embodies a clause making it necessary to have the consent of each municipality through which the proposed widening is to be made, there is prospect of plenty of delay. Especially is this so since the objectionists have employed high priced legal talent to put up a defense for them.

Undoubtedly in time there will be trolley connections between Plainfield and Elizabeth and when there are it will be for the benefit of the people at large, but whether the improvement will come through a movement like the Bergen scheme or result from the endeavors of private capitalists is still an open question.

An Enterprise Not Appreciated.

The hundreds of people living in Plainfield who seek a summer resort where quietude, cooling breezes and excellent service are attributive to the visit seem to be unconscious of the fact that on the summit of the Watchung mountains the Mountain Park Inn furnishes all these things and many more pleasant ones.

Mountain Park Inn is an enterprise that is not appreciated as well as it ought to be by Plainfielders. The Inn was built to cater to local citizens who had long bemoaned the lack of such a resort in our midst when the natural surroundings were so appropriate to its establishment, yet now that it is here dependent upon public favor the prospective guests from Plainfield do not constitute in such numbers as was anticipated.

Such an enterprise as Mountain Park Inn adds to the attractiveness and worth of Plainfield as a residential place and is an important factor in the aggregate of beautiful things which we have to offer the advantage of to prospective residents. We believe that it is to the best interests of Plainfield that all such establishments as Mountain Park Inn should succeed. It may sound like free advertising, but we do not hesitate to speak a good word for its success.

The Attack on Mr. Clark.

The editor of The Somerset Democrat views the recent attack on the party fealty of Alvah Clark, a prominent Somerset county Democrat, in the following light:

As everyone knows, leadership comes of itself. No man can make himself a leader unless the people push him there by reason of his capacity to lead, which manifests itself in such way as to inspire confidence in those who the people choose as guides.

The personal bagging such items as that of The World are not prompted by good motives, nor have they the best interests of the party at heart. The columns of Somerset have not a vote to spare, much less the host of friends of any prominent man.

With a united front this fall, we might carry the county, but such items will not tend to unify the party. The proclaimers of such a scheme are either prompted by jealousy or wish to create dissension and make confusion in the ranks another instead of less. If we win in Somerset this fall we want all of our votes. In fact, we have not one vote to spare, and we don't want any such misrepresentations as have been imposed on The World correspondent.

Kean's Offer.

To the ordinary mind reading the terms with which John Kean surrounds his offer of $250,000 for the county trolley franchise, the proposed agreement seems to be fair and just for both Kean and the public. Yet when the offer is thoroughly dissected by those who may understand trolley franchises and their actual worth better than the everyday citizen, who only looks casually at the proposition, it will probably be seen that in many instances Kean has kept the best end of the bargain for himself. This is very natural and to be expected, however.

An interesting observation on the offer is made by The Newark Advertiser as follows:

The terms offered as to rates of fare are not as favorable as those obtained by Newark and Hudson county franchises from the Consolidated Traction Company, and there is nothing said about a tax on the gross income.

The form of revenue obtained by Newark from its trolley franchises represents an annual interest of four per cent. on nearly two million dollars.

Want Voorhees to Stay in Senate.

A prophecy is ventured that the next Legislature will be very close. In view of that result many Republicans are opposing the nomination of Foster Voorhees for Governor, because in the event of his election as Governor his party would lose a vote for United States Senator. He would then be forced to resign his seat as Senator from Union County. The vacancy could not be filled until after the election for Senator.

In 1877 the Democrats had a majority of only one in the Legislature, when John R. McPherson, for the first time, was chosen United States Senator. And that majority of one was brought about by the election of J. Vance Powers to the Assembly in the Third district of Mercer county by a majority also of one. Some Republicans fear that the next Legislature may be as close, and consequently they believe that if Mr. Voorhees had better hold on to his position as State Senator from Union county, he having one more year of his term to serve.

Watch New Brunswick.

Here and there once in awhile we hear of women being given the advantage of the ballot in school elections. Usually the privilege is accepted and fulfilled in a thoroughly conscientious way by the fair ones, who, if they are capable of management of any sort of public affairs, certainly should show their ability in school matters.

Strange as it may seem we hear of women's emancipation over in New Brunswick—a place with a reputation for political ways that are as dark and as crooked as any section in New Jersey. Woman's influence is not generally welcomed in public affairs where politicians of the Brunswick stripe hold forth, but however their recognition may have taken place it is a fact that H. Brewster Willis, County Superintendent of Public Schools, has decreed that the women have a perfect right to participate in the action of choosing a site for the new public school building to be erected in that city.

The decision of Superintendent Willis has aroused considerable interest. We doubt not but what the women will acquit themselves at the election in a way that will show that they have got more gumption than a good many of the men whose right to a vote has never been questioned.

Predicament for the Freeholders.

The proposed widening of the county road and the construction of a trolley road thereon has already developed contrary phases in two communities whose interests in the proposed improvement would seem to be identical. While in Cranford the citizens are bitterly opposed to the widening of the thoroughfare, on the ground that the damages will exceed the benefits, in Westfield an opposite condition of the public mind prevails. Westfield is just as bitterly opposed to the plan which leaves North avenue at its present width through that town as Cranford is opposed to the project of widening the same street through that place.

The opponents in both towns are prepared to fight the scheme on their own lines of argument, and thus it would seem that the Board of Freeholders are between the devil and the deep sea.

As Citizen and Capitalist.

John Kean is a shrewd business man if he is anything, but that trait does not of necessity mean that in his remonstrance in driving a bargain with the people in acquiring public franchises or using his wealth for the advantage of the community in which he lives. At least that bright writer who conducts the "Freeholder" column in the New York Press doesn't think so. Here is what he says of Mr. Kean as a citizen and a capitalist:

Union county is playing in great luck to have John Kean as a citizen. Offering a fortune for a trolley franchise is not the first specimen of Mr. Kean's generosity toward his native heath. When he took the Elizabeth lands into a 2 per cent. urban other capitalists wanted more, he exhibited his practical goodwill and helped to place the old town on her feet again.

Fiery Emma at Summit.

The weavers in the silk factory at Summit, who are dissatisfied with the treatment of a couple of their coworkers, and are becoming agitated in a way that threatens trouble for the proprietors of the mills, have resorted to the poorest plan that we know of to have the matter adjusted amicably and in their favor. That is by the invitation of the notorious Emma Goldman to address them. The anarchistic harangue which the fiery Emma is capable of delivering bodes no good to laborers who are inclined to be dissatisfied with their present conditions.

What Fame Can Do.

Lieut. Hobson has secured everything in the way of fame. Having won the admiration of the wide world for his heroism in the sinking of the Merrimac, he has lately been kissed, the smack of which was heard at least half way around the world, and now, to cap the climax, we have the chance to drink a foaming glass of soda water known as "Hobson's Kiss." Indeed, fame brings with it many tribulations.

Not For Rent Receipts.

Receipts for money paid for rent which were supposed to require a 25-cent revenue stamp, it is now stated will not require stamping. This matter has caused considerable anxiety.

The New Trolley Franchise.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company has finally found a successful route for its eastern extension. Since it acquired considerable more than the number of feet of right of way needed along the proposed route, and the protests were neither aggressive nor so very well founded, the Common Council viewed the interests of the city in a good light when it granted the franchise and advised the ordinance so that the improvement can be made as early as possible.

But in the light of recent developments in extension of trolley systems in this section the granting of this franchise takes on a new phase which heretofore has been shrouded in uncertainty. The offer of $250,000 by John Kean for the franchise between Elizabeth and Plainfield certainly makes an entering wedge for the question "Is not the franchise granted last night worth not much, in proportion, to the Plainfield Street Railway Company as the franchise across the county is regarded by the shrewd business intellect of John Kean?" We think it is.

But perhaps in view of the fact that these public transit franchises in this section have only lately come to be regarded as something more valuable than to be given away and the public in official minds have not yet thoroughly appreciated the new principle, it would not be fair to criticise the Council for not having secured a liberal cash bonus for the franchise.

We have not yet seen the ordinance granting the rights to the trolley company, but a knowledge of the makeup of the street committee, which has the matter in charge, suggests that the city has not been entirely left out in the cold in the matter of gaining advantage by the deal.

The Glory of the Naval Reserves.

The State Legislature has always been parsimonious in providing for the Naval Reserve, as it has generally considered the Jackies as sort a side show to the land forces. But the irony of war has shown the difference in the two forces to have been falsely viewed by the legislators.

Though the Jersey guardsmen were ready and anxious to go to the front in Cuba they have been kept back until now there seems a strong likelihood that the only taste of war which they will get is that to be found in the irksome and disagreeable duties abounding in camp. Not so with the Naval Reserve, however. They were put aboard of an auxiliary cruiser which has been ploughing through the waters that wash the shores of Cuba, here and there experiencing incidents of actual warfare though not having been under direct fire from the enemy. Yet they have met a boat load of Spanish soldiers and gathered them in as cleverly as if the navy had been their field of effort for years.

The Badger boys are entitled to the credit of bringing the only real glory to New Jersey during the war. Considering this it is gratifying to know that there are a number of Plainfield boys on the vessel.

Two Interesting Facts.

A State insurance inspector recently visited this city to inspect the properties that are mortgaged in the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He says that in all his official work he has never before come across properties which averaged as well in actual value as those in Plainfield.

Usually, he finds it necessary to go over every property thoroughly to determine if it is worth the value of the mortgage, but here he was relieved of that irksome duty. A casual sight told him that they were all worth more than the face value of the mortgage.

The inspector's trip, however, disclosed some rather surprising facts among men who are supposed to be very wealthy. Some of houses owned and occupied by Plainfielders who maintain fine establishments, with plenty of horses, servants and other details of luxurious living, are blanketed with heavy mortgages.

The Great Asiatic Problem.

The fact is curiously interesting that the oldest and most densely populated empire in the world, which is also highly civilized in its way, is becoming as much of a cockpit for the rival aggressions of Europe as if it were a region occupied by savages. Whatever else may be said of China, the gorgeous Cathay of Marco Polo, she is the inheritrix of an ancient and once amazing culture. That she has remained petrified in that culture, indifferent to the strides of the rest of humanity, makes her now the victim of the powers, which have long beaten at her doors and now burst them in. At least five centuries behind every other great nation in all the arts and sciences which constitute power, she may be compared to a whale stranded on the beach. Her future now promises to be just what half a dozen powerful and ambitious governments hungry for extension of commerce and influence permit it to be. The grip they already have will be relentlessly extended at every opening and under every pretense.

That aspect of the problem which is found in the question, "What will become of China?" is not more interesting, however, than speculation as to what the apple of discord will evolve in the mind to quarrels among the powers of the west. The old eastern question which kept European civilization wrangling and on the perpetual verge of war centered in Turkey and the Danubian principalities. The new eastern question, even more rife with explosive possibilities, has traveled 5,000 miles eastward. We can scarcely believe that the lions snarling over this immeasurably tempting prey will long keep their powerful fangs from each other. No division of spheres of influence, mapped out as in Africa, will make them contented any more than it has done on the dark continent. History will inevitably repeat itself. England's extraordinary naval estimate for the next five years indicates her lucid forecast of the forthcoming. Is America to be drawn into the terrific armed scramble which is to come or later will come? Should we become an oriental power as owner of the Philippines it will make our interest in the struggle directly personal. However tempting the thought of extending our possessions to the remote eastern seas, the imminent risk of entanglement in that mighty world quarrel beginning to mutter is one to be very seriously considered.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Commercial Battle.

The United States are not looking for any open rupture with Germany. We do not anticipate the mustering of serried battalions and of battleships to meet those of the kaiser in armed conflict, but Germany has none the less been waging a species of war on us which is mischievous and persistent. This war, a commercial one, has been in operation for a good while in spite of all our reasonable protests. The prohibition of our food products on the most frivolous pretexts and in open face of the true facts of official inspection would be ludicrous if the financial side were less momentous. France's edicts against American pork and dressed beef were revoked several years ago, but kaiserland has obeyed the agrarian demands, wherein the junkers go hand in hand with the peasants, and more enlightened opinion makes but little headway against the tide. Our own government has at last lost patience and now proposes retaliation based on similar pretexts. Official chemists in Germany persist that American food products threaten public health and interest. Our agricultural department chemists are now busy analyzing the paints and colors on German toys, as there is an impression that there is poison in these compounds. If it is proved that German toys are liable to injure children from such a reason, our government will find one Roland for the Tentonic Oliver by prohibiting German toys, and thereby give great joy to American manufacturers. The American prohibition will affect very large class in Germany, and Berlin will hear trumpet blasts from Nuremberg and other manufacturing cities. Similar investigations may be expected to follow in good time if the first hint is not taken.

Po Mun, the editor of Mun Kee, a Chinese paper of San Francisco, is credited with having perpetrated a "beat" on all other newspapers in having published the first cable news of the battle of Manila. It was only ten words long and sent as a piece of guesswork from Hongkong by another Chinaman, but it smote the nail square on the head. Now Po Mun has retired on his laurels and will print no more cable news.

Professor Charles Eliot Norton, the pro-Spanish apostle, has written a letter of bitter reproach for his severe castigation to Senator Hoar. The senator's vigorous reply ended with a model of satiric apology: "I should be sorry to do you any injustice. Indeed it is not in anybody's power to do you injustice but your own." This is a neat argumentum ad hominem.

"All here," wrote a correspondent of the London Times from Havana, a few weeks ago, "eagerly desire to see an American force land on the Cuban coast and very anxious for a fair fight with the troops of Spain." Well, this desire of the Spanish eyes has been satisfied in full now.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

To Organize an Auxiliary.

Early in the fall the associate members of the Catholic club, who are all ladies, will meet to organize as an auxiliary association. Officers will be elected and the auxiliary will be a valuable adjunct to the club.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple, professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results which bid fair to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 96 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicines will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

ROBBED THE RETREAT.

JAMES LOUGHLIN'S ENTERPRISE ATTRACTS SNEAK THIEVES.

Theft Was Committed Sometime During Monday—Borough Police Notified and Try to Find Out the Depredators.

Sometime during Monday thieves looted the Mountainside Park Grove retreat and carried away everything of any value, consisting of soft drinks, a rifle, tables, chairs, tubs, etc. The theft was not discovered until late in the afternoon when Manager James Loughlin and some friends went to the place.

The retreat is located in North Plainfield township not far from the trolley line, but its position is such that depredations can be committed without the knowledge of anyone. Mr. Loughlin has no idea as to who paid a visit to the retreat, and he has little hope of recovering his lost articles.

It is not so much the value of the articles taken that Mr. Loughlin objects to, but they were just what he needed for the place, and he will now have to secure new furnishings. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police and an effort will be made to discover who the thieves are.

Life on Home Boat.

Miss Ethel Green, of Mercer avenue, and Meredith Dryden, of Watchung avenue, returned Saturday afternoon after spending two weeks on a house boat on the Chesapeake river. They attended a house party given by friends and cruised along the shores of the Chesapeake. It was delightfully cool there and they had a very enjoyable trip.

The Consents Are All Right

The consents obtained by the Plainfield Street Railway for the right of way through Richmond street, which were filed at the meeting of the City Council Monday evening, were attested correct by H. C. Van Emburgh, who has examined each consent and found that they are all right.

Cut by a Scythe.

The little son of Walter Freeman, of First place, was badly cut with a scythe Monday afternoon. The man employed to cut the lawn had just completed his work and was dragging away the scythe while the lad was playing about it. The wounds, while serious, are not dangerous.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
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Same book in better binding 50 cts.

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CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	" "	70
7⅓	" Upright	150
7⅓	" "	185
7⅓	" Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	" " "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes cheaper. Call. All improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5, 8:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:00 and 8:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:00 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30, and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:15 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 54, 7 27, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 3 54, 7 27, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield 5 15, 7 15, 9 15, 11 00 a. m., 1 02, 2 58, 4 58, 6 58, 8 58, 10 58 p. m. Sunday at 5 05, 7 15, 9 15, 11 00 a. m., 1 02, 2 58, 4 58, 6 58, 8 58, 10 58 p. m.

Leave Easton at 9 05, 7 05, 9 15, a. m.; 12 20, 1 15, 3 10, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m.; 3 50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield for Lake Hopatcong 12 50 a. m.; 2 27, 5 26 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 16 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Sunbury.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for Lebanon and Reading.

9 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D., L. & W. R. R. stations, Phillipsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Buffalo.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Mauch Chunk, Bridge Branch, D., L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, L. & W. R. R. Junction, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg.

12 01 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 42 p. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Easton.

3 02 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Pottsville.

4 09 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

4 59 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg, and at Junction for Lebanon and Reading.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

9 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 45 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Easton.

9 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Pottsville.

4 09 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

4 59 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 27, 8 13, 9 58 a. m., 12 36 (for Red Bank and Tuckerton), 2 27, 4 58, 5 26 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 58 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8 03 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 7 27, 8 27, 9 15, 9 58 a. m., 1 14, (2 07 through car) 2 27, 4 58, 5 26, 7 01 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 58 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 27 a. m., 1 14 p. m.

For Cape May, 8 27 a. m., 1 14, 5 26 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 27, 9 15 a. m., 7 14, 5 26 p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Philadelphia for Jersey Shore 3 31, 8 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 31, 4 00, 6 30*, 9 00*, 12 01* (night) Sundays, 3 31, 8 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 31, 4 00, 6 30*, 9 00*, 12 01* (night).

For Trenton, 4 15, 7 15, 8 45, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 12 15, 2 31, 4 00, 6 30, 9 00*, 12 01* (night). Sundays, 8 15, 8 45, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 12 15, 2 31, 4 00, 6 30, 9 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 17, 3 44, 10 44 a. m., 12 15, 3 05, 4 00, 6 30, 9 00, 12 01 night. Sundays, 2 17, 10 44 a. m., 12 15, 4 00, 6 30, 9 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Leave Bays at 9 44 a. m.; 2 56 p. m. Sundays, 9 44 a. m.

Philadelphia passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

EASTWARD.

8 a.m., 6 38 and 9 18 a. m., daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

6 58 p. m. Sunday local for Manch Chunk.

9 20 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 39 a. m., 8 24, 8 30 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 09 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 39 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 32 and 9 38 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 02 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves station at New York foot of Liberty street, and daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

WESTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 20 and 4 48 p. m. Sunday 7 48, 11 07 a. m., and 4 04 p. m. Express 7 30, 8 24 a. m., 12 36, 4 04, 6 47 and 9 45 p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 24 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 30, 10 03, a. m. 12 36, 2 20, 4 30 and 7 12 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 12 06 a. m. and 6 30 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 6 05, 11 50 a. m., 1 45, 4 30 and 6 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 05 a. m. and 6 30 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. BENJAMIN WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Dockroom and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RICHTER WINNER IN TWO EVENTS.

Carried Off Honors at Kenyon's Race Meet Saturday.

FOUR EVENTS WERE HELD.

SIMS, THE COLORED RIDER, MADE A GOOD SHOWING.

The Burkes Carried Off Coveted Prizes in Two-Mile Handicap — Westerfield Disqualified in Last Race—Bunch Finished Just Inside the Time Limit—Big Crowd Present—No Accidents.

Eugene Richter, the winner of Lister's last road race, carried off the honors in G. H. Kenyon's race meet, held at Maltby's track Saturday afternoon. He won the principal events of the afternoon, and might have won another but for a mistake on his part regarding the number of laps.

There was an audience numbering several hundred people who gathered to see the races. It was very decided evidence that the interest in bicycle racing is not dead by any means. Both sexes were well represented and everybody yelled and cheered at the finish as at any crack meet. The events were closely contested, and the rivalry among the contestants was sufficient to make the interest in the events intense. A dispute and a protest in the last race was the only unpleasant feature to mar the success of the day.

The first event was a one-mile open for boys under sixteen years. There were five starters and they plugged away from the very start in most delightful fashion. Of course, they did not make any startling time, but they rode hard, and that was what the crowd wanted to see. Ed Duck made a pretty little sprint and won by two lengths, while inches separated Arthur Chapman and Harry Condit. Chapman won second and Condit third. Joe Harkins fourth and Paul Otto fifth. The time was 3:04 1-5.

Then came a one-mile open with five starters. Unusual interest was shown, for it was the first meeting in a race of Peter Sims and Richter. Richter took the pace and held it most of the way as none of the other riders would come up and relieve him. As they neared the last turn, one of the Burkes went out. Then Sims jumped with Richter close behind. On the turn the white rider passed Sims and won by a length with Sims second, Charles Westerfield third, M. Burke fourth and Joseph Burke fifth. The time was 2:45.

There were nine starters in the two-mile handicap, with Richter, Sims, M. Burke, Charles Dodd and J. Burke at scratch. The race was well ridden and there was no loafing. The limit men set a hot pace to keep away from the scratch bunch, and the latter chased them in great shape. It was not until riding almost a mile and a half that the riders were bunched.

Richter misunderstood the signal for the last lap and spurted on the wrong lap. That left him out of the race. Joseph Burke won in a pretty finish, with his brother, M. Burke, close second, and Westerfield, 125 yards, third. Charles Dodd beaten by Sims on the spurt and Richter finished behind them. The time was 2:57 2-5.

None of the riders would take their handicaps in the five-mile handicap, but all seven gathered at scratch. To prevent a regular loafing match Mr. Kenyon put a time limit of 15 minutes on the event. Nobody would pace for the first few laps and the pace dragged on slower and slower until the officials told the riders that they would far exceed the time limit if they did not wake up, then Richter, Sims and the Burkes jumped in and alternated the pace. The Dodd brothers also assisted. Westerfield would not pace.

The last few laps were taken at a rattling pace, but still the bunch hung well together. On the far side of the last lap they began to string out. Richter came right to the front at once with Sims and William Dodd close behind. They came down the finish in great shape with Richter forged ahead and won by nearly a length. It came near being a dead heat between Dodd and Sims, but the judges decided that Dodd crossed the line first. Westerfield finished fourth. The time was 14:56 3-5

Charles Dodd immediately entered a protest against Westerfield, claiming that Westerfield pushed him as they were coming down the stretch together. One of the other riders saw it as did three small boys in the crowd. Westerfield vigorously denied it. The judges allowed the protest and disqualified Westerfield. There was much rivalry between Westerfield and Dodd.

Lindley M. Hillman acted as starter. The judges were Dr. Luckey, Chauncey M. Stout, Charles B. Morse and Edgar I. Serrell. The timers were Charles E. Vail, J. H. Green, Dr. Pocock, and R. P. McCullough.

At the conclusion of the races it was decided to settle the dispute between Dodd and Westerfield by allowing them to ride a lap together. Westerfield happened to be first and tried to get out of it. Dodd would not take the lead and they rode slower and slower until Westerfield turned to one side. Then Dodd passed him in a rush and secured a big lead. Westerfield never caught him until they reached the last turn and then Dodd ran away from him. The fourth prize for the five-mile race was then given to Dodd.

CAR STRUCK A WAGON.

Horse's Shoulder Dislocated, but Occupants of Carriage Uninjured.

A trolley accident occurred last Saturday evening on West Front street in the neighborhood of the eight row, when a car collided with a wagon in which Mrs. Earl and her daughter, Miss Gypsy Earl, together with the coachman, were seated. The wagon was on the tracks and the driver says that he did not hear the motorman ring his bell.

The wheels of the wagon were spread apart, and the horse dislocated a shoulder. Fortunately, the occupants of the wagon were not injured. The Earls live at Dunellen and they were on their way home. The accident happened about 9:15. It is said that the trolley company will settle all damages satisfactorily.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To Attend the Convention.

It is the intention of Mrs. W. S. Lowry, president of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church, to induce as many members of her society to attend the State convention in Asbury Park this fall as possible. It is probably that a large number will go, as the entire cost of the trip will be only $5.50, including board.

Councilman Moffett Presided.

President John T. Baker of the City Council, was not present at the meeting last Monday and Councilman Moffett filled the position pro tem with ability and credit. Mr. Buckle was the only other member absent, but as there was more than a quorum present there was no difficulty in considering the business of the evening.

Frank Fulton Writes Home.

Druggist J. H. Legg has received a letter from Frank Fulton, who is on board the Badger off Havana harbor, the first he has received for three weeks. Fulton tells of blockading life and describes it in all its phases, and speaks particularly of the joy at the arrival of the boxes from home gives the boys.

Fred Breem's Boy Died.

The six-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Breem, of East Second street, died at their home early Sunday morning. The baby had been very ill for a week. Mr. Breem is driver of the hook and ladder truck.

One Track in Use.

Owing to the fact that surface drainage pipes are being laid on Front street near Plainfield avenue, one of the tracks of the trolley is out of use. The cars are using the west-bound track temporarily.

"Boils troubled me for a long time. They were large and painful. I tried many so-called remedies, but nothing helped me. I was completely cured when, by recommendation of my druggist, I used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

W. N. RICHARDSON, Eureka, Fla.

CENTRAL MEN SAY THAT TRAINS ARE TOO HEAVY

Railroad Employes Talk Over Their Differences.

NO LIKELIHOOD OF STRIKE.

DISPUTED MATTER WILL BE ADJUSTED SATISFACTORY TO ALL.

Past Grand-Master Wilson, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Discusses the Matter and Does Not Apprehend Any Serious Trouble—What Legislation is Wanted for Laboring Men.

Another meeting of the New Jersey Central Railroad men was held at Ashley Sunday night, and, after a public entertainment, the members of the five orders met in secret session. The members will say little as to what was done, beyond the fact that the object of the meeting was to talk over the differences that now exist between the Central and its employes, and to arrange matters for the acceptance of *a plan to support men for the Legislature* and Congress who will legislate in favor of the laboring men.

C. H. Wilson, Past Grand-Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and chairman of the general grievance committee, expressed himself as feeling confident that the differences between the Central Railroad Company and the railroad men would soon be adjusted in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. Referring to the troubles now existing, he said: "Of course we do not wish to dictate to the company just how many cars it shall put on a train, but we do say if the company wants big trains hauled it should put enough men on to protect the employes. Trains have been leaving Penobscot for tidewater with 22 cars, with an aggregate weight of 2,100 tons. With a train of this kind the employe must assume too much responsibility, and, besides, it makes his occupation more hazardous. I understand the company has in the last few days reduced the weight of these trains to 2,000 tons, but this is still too much for the crew. There should be a brakeman for every twenty-five cars."

In answer to a question as to what the present policy and object of the organization which he represent is, he said: "There are three bills which we want passed: First, to create railroad commissioners, the injury bill, and limiting a certain number of cars for each train. The injury bill provides that in the event an employe is hurt while in the service and should suffer the loss of a limb he shall receive a monthly salary of $50. We also want ten hours to constitute a day's work."

WANT A STREET MACADAMIZED.

West Fourth Street Residents Prepared to Petition the Council.

Residents and property-holders on West Fourth street, between New and Liberty streets, are circulating a petition, which will be presented to the Common Council, asking that that portion of the street be macadamized. Jeremiah VanWinkle is obtaining signatures, and has already secured the names of all except six property-holders. The petition was submitted to the Street Commissioner last month, but as there were only a majority of the owners' names signed to it, the Commissioner suggested that the others be asked to sign, thus making the petition unanimous and entitled to more consideration.

Biggest Meeting Yet.

Sunday afternoon's meeting for young men, at the Y. M. C. A., was the largest meeting of its kind held in the Y. M. C. A. since those services were instituted. According to actual count there were 243 present. This is considered a very good attendance, especially as it occurred in the month of August, the worst month in the whole year for churches and religious organizations.

Speakers at the Y. M. C. A.

Next Sunday afternoon Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn, of New York, who is occupying the pulpit in the Trinity Reformed church during the summer, will address the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. The following Sunday Robert E. Speer will speak.

Boynton Beach

Great Salt Water Day,

Saturday, August 13.

GOOD BATHING ALL DAY.
Boating, Fishing, Sea Breezes.

Daily Orchestra.

DANCING—Afternoons free. Evenings, 25 cents.

Sunday Afternoon Concerts at 4 o'clock.

SPANISH UNIFORM HERE

DR. SIMPSON SENDS HOME SEVERAL INTERESTING RELICS.

A Token of the Appreciation Presented by a Spanish Captain—A Number of Other Interesting Relics on Exhibition.

It brings the war much nearer home when various articles from the battlefield arrive here. A package from Dr. M. S. Simpson, surgeon of the U. S. S. Badger, was received by Druggist T. S. Armstrong Tuesday, containing a Spanish uniform, and a number of other articles of interest.

The uniform is one of a captain of infantry in the "Regimente de Alfonso XIII," who was a patient of Dr. Simpson, being captured by the Americans on that ship after he was shot. The uniform, which is now to be seen in the window of Armstrong's Pharmacy, is composed of a blue coat, resplendent with brass buttons and lots of braid, and red trousers with blue stripe. It is of cloth, the heaviest uniform in the Spanish army. It was presented to Dr. Simpson by its owner who felt very grateful to the doctor for his care and treatment. The Spaniard was shot right through the body with a Remington ball.

The Doctor also sent the answering pennant of the International signal code, captured on the Spanish brig, "Safe," of which Dr. Simpson was one of the boarding officers.

The package included a piece of Spanish hardtack, labeled "La-Canonera." It was of the best quality like that furnished the officers. The men get a very inferior article. It has not a particularly inviting appearance however. There was also a Mauser cartridge, the kind used by the Spaniards, also some black beans, "faijoles," which form the main food of the Spanish and Cuban people.

These curios are now to be seen in the window of Armstrong's Pharmacy.

LAWYER TALKED FIVE HOURS.

Exhaustive Appeal that Lawyer Swackhamer Made in a Divorce Case.

The argument in the Corey divorce suit before Advisory Master Washington B. Williams in Vice-Chancellor Stevens' chambers in Newark, was continued Saturday, but was still not finished. The argument will be continued next Saturday.

A week ago Saturday Lawyer Wm. Newcorn opened the argument for the petitioner, Henry B. Corey, and last Saturday S. S. Swackhamer summed up the case for the defendant. Mr. Swackhamer began his argument at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, and with a short intermission at lunch time, talked continuously until 3 o'clock.

Those who heard Mr. Swackhamer's speech were emphatic in their praise of his powers of oratory. He referred to his notes but seldom.

Ex-Judge W. R. Codington followed Mr. Swackhamer, and in a few concise sentences completed the testimony in one of the most able speeches, it is said, that was ever delivered before the Master.

Lawyer William Newcorn started his argument and spoke for over three hours. He will continue his argument Saturday.

Feared the Policeman.

Last Sunday afternoon, Mr. Angleman, of West Front street, found a lot of young loafers congregated back of his house near the brook and they were using indecent language. He asked them to desist and to move, but they refused. Finally, Mr. Angleman was obliged to call the services of Patrolman Flanagan. When the latter arrived the boys were missing. Mr. Angleman is determined to break up the daily occurrence.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Valuable in Changeable Weather

People are benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies. It purifies the blood and makes their eyes shine like stars.

Wheelmen Were Mixed-up.

Before the race meet at Maltby's track Saturday afternoon, there were a number of riders out on the track. Owing to some careless riding of the men in front of the bunch, there was a collision on the far-stretch and Lindley M. Hillman, of Sherman avenue, was thrown heavily from his wheel. He struck on his head, but was not seriously injured.

A Day on the Yacht.

Richard P. Simpson, Carroll L. Runyon, Albert Pinch, Roy T. Phillips and Carl L. Walz, of this city, rode to Porth Amboy on their wheels Saturday and spent the day in a yacht there sailing about Raritan Bay. They met with sundry adventures that were sufficiently exciting to satisfy them.

Preparing for Special Services.

The pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church is looking forward to a stirring spiritual campaign this winter, and plans are already on foot for holding special evangelistic meetings during the winter, which, it is hoped, will result to much good to the church.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Disease of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Constitution, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL THE PILE OINTMENT.

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fissure in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum; Mucous Discharges; Ulceration; Fistula.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

DIED.

WALSH—In this city, August 9th, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel F. Robinson, 744 West Third street, Miss Kate A. Walsh, aged 36 years.

MADEN—In this city, Friday August 5, 1898, Overton, son of Christopher and Lucy Maden, aged 11 months and 12 days.

DOREMUS—In South Plainfield, on Thursday, August 4, 1898, Francis J. Doremus, aged 18 years, 8 months, 17 days.

LOW—At Dunellen, N. J., August 8, James W. Low, of Bayre, Pa., suddenly, age 69 years.

MILN—At New York City, on Monday, August 8th, 1898, Max Miln in his 2nd year.

BURT—On Monday, August 8th, 1898, Sarah Maria Burt, widow of William C. Burt and daughter of the late Chancellor Shaffer, in the fifty fourth year of her age.

KENNETT—In this city, August 8, 1898, Jane E., wife of Stephen Kennett, age 39 years.

THE BIG FAIR.

Inter-State Exhibition Will be Opened September 20th.

Trenton, August 10.—In a few days more the big fair will again be with us, and the management guarantees that this, its eleventh annual exhibition, will be one that cannot fail to be attractive to exhibitors and satisfactory to a patronage educated to expect more from the great Inter-State than from any other fair. It will open September 20th and close September 30th. The Trenton fair has come to be looked upon all over the country as the greatest carnival in the Eastern portion of the United States. It has been, without any question, a great institution. One of the secrets of its greatness is its up-to-dateness. Every year something entirely new is introduced, and what were features last year are brought right up-to date for this.

While the fair is, of course, intended as a comprehensive exposition of *everything pertaining to the farm and* the farmer, there is no end of high class special attractions in the way of sporting events and entertainment—vaudeville and otherwise, during the week.

Death of a Faithful Servant.

Miss Kate A. Walsh, aged 36 years, died Tuesday afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel J. Robinson, 744 West Third street, after an illness lasting eight weeks. When Miss Walsh was taken ill she was in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred MacDonald, of East Front street, as a domestic. She had been with this family for sixteen years, and was employed by them in the day they commenced housekeeping. They feel deeply grieved over the death of such a faithful servant and friend. The funeral service will be held this morning from St. Mary's church at 8 o'clock and friends and relatives are respectfully invited. The interment will be at Elizabeth.

Chief Doane Helped the Council.

At the solicitation of the fire and building committee of the City Council, Building Inspector Doane was present last Monday at the meeting and was given the courtesy of floor to assist in explaining some of the amendments made to the building ordinance by the committee.

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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MADISON AVENUE,

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between Watchung and Park avenues.

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A STRANGE WOMAN.

BY PAUL PHODEN.

I had sold my mill, and was on my way home. It was evening when I reached Granville, where I took the stage. An old woman was my sole companion. She appeared to be one who had seen much trouble in life, and at the present time she seemed weighed down by some special care.

She was rather a large woman somewhat bent, and quite unwieldly in her movements. She was evidently used to hard work, for when I took her arm to help her in, although it was under her shawl, I could feel the strength of one well used to the labor of house and farm, so common with women of that region. Her dress was shabby, and her face was covered by a black veil, which was disturbed but once to my knowledge, and that was when I had been looking out into the darkness, and saw it drop when I turned back my head. She was very hoarse, and any attempt to respond to some passing remark from me would set her into a violent fit of coughing. Weighed down by her troubles as she was, I saw that she should be left to herself, and so I said but little.

The country through which we were riding was a dreary one, and pictures of road-agents, and the cleaning out of my five thousand dollars, not to speak of a worse fate than robbery, would occasionally come up to my imagination. I wasn't nervous, but the consciousness of the tempting bait I carried with me was sufficient to awaken certain apprehensions in spite of myself.

Three months before this, a stage had been stopped some twenty miles from here, and one of the passengers who had attempted resistance was shot. Why might not this one be the next to take its turn?

I could but wish that a vigorous man was sitting in the seat opposite in place of that helpless old woman. As far as I could learn, she was to stop at a crossing two miles this side of my destination, where her son was to take her home in his wagon. I should have four miles of the lonely road, though, to tell the truth, I felt more lonely with such company as this than if I had been by myself.

Finally she appeared to fall into a doze, her bowed head and swaying body indicating a long flight into dreamland. She had been watching at the bedside of a consumptive daughter, and now must go home to tend a grand child that was suddenly stricken down with diphtheria.

"You need your sleep, my good soul," I thought. "We know not who have the greatest trials in life. Mine is at present an imagined evil, yours is in the real."

As the stage rumbled over the uneven road in the gloom of that wild and swampy country, the spectral pines retreated endlessly to the rear, revealing an occasional star appearing in the north, that seemed to gaze in admonitory silence upon me.

My eyes had got so used to the growing darkness that I could make out objects near me with some distinctness. At one time I noticed that the old woman was uneasy in her sleep; the action of her hands indicated something exciting. They were under her shawl, but the movement was very perceptible. She had been looking out the window, and I observed this uneasiness when I turned my glance inside the stage.

I was gazing curiously on the shabby figure when a suspicion darted through my mind that sent the blood to my heart. I had read of such things, and why was this not—but—pshaw! my money was simply a magician conjuring up visions and spectres of the night.

The stage slackened up, and then it stopped. The slumberer started and awoke. For an instant the entire figure seemed to change in its aspect. Every line of the cumbrous body was full of vigor that ill-compared with the air of decrepitude which had previously characterized it.

I was interrupted in my observations by the entrance of a fresh passenger, whose deep, heavy voice had already indicated a powerful physique. He was a formidable looking customer. His great height compelled him to stoop considerably as he entered, and when he took his seat by the side of the old woman, the stage appeared to settle on his side.

I could make out but little in the gloom, but this man's face was sufficiently distinct to show a resolute character, fearless and ready in an emergency. He had an aggressive air, and the reserve of a man who was not to be made free with. He peered into my face from under his heavy brows, and then glanced at the sleeper by his side.

I couldn't quite analyze my feelings when I found this third passenger thus suddenly added to me. I was a man not unused to violence was supposed. As a bravado or the leader of a vigilance committee he could readily act his part. Which role would he incline to? There were still several miles to ride, and I was interested.

I did not like the way he had of turning his eyes on that old woman. I couldn't make out in the dark just their expression. What struck me as being rather singular was her utter stillness after the ruffian-like start she had given. She couldn't have fallen again into a sleep as quick as that. I confess to a creepy sensation as I viewed the pair opposite me.

"This is a dreary ride for any one who has reason to wish his journey over," said the new passenger, at last, in his bass voice.

What did he mean? Did he know about my money? Here was a deepening of the mystery. It certainly was becoming a dreary ride to me. I controlled myself, and pointing to the woman, said,—

"One like her might well call it so."

"How's that?"

"Sickness at her home—perhaps death!"

"Ah!" and he turned a look upon the unconscious subject of our remarks, the meaning of which I could hardly fathom.

The northern lights were now shooting up in the heavens, reflecting a dim light in the stage.

A vision of my cheery home rose to my mind. Mother and children were pictured in that pleasant sitting-room, talking perhaps of father and his return.

Should I ever see those dear ones again? What if—But my meditations were interrupted by the heavy voice of the passenger.

"Returning home, I take it, sir?"

"I am."

"You consider this a safe road, do you not?"

"Never heard of any trouble here." It's going on around us, though. Heard of the pull last night?"

"The pull?"

"The robbery on the Hanson road, I mean."

"Robbery!" I gasped. "I did not hear of it."

"Oh, yes; it's getting pretty near."

"Nothing worse, I hope."

"Murder!" and the speaker's voice sank to a still deeper tone.

The old woman started in the corner, as if disturbed in her dreams.

He glanced meaningly at her, and then directing his thumb that way, he said,—

"An uncommon sleeper."

"Tired out."

"We'll not disturb her."

"The murderer has a devilish name," he said, after a brief silence.

"Which?"

"The last robber—no, not the last, exactly, for the robber and murderer of all is one man."

The stage entered a gully thickly shaded with trees, and when the passenger said this in his abysmal voice, my scalp crept over my head. It was so dark that not even his herculean form could be seen.

"What was the name?" I asked, in a hush.

"Left-handed Dick."

The stage went very slowly at this point, and my ear caught a movement as if the sleeper was again uneasy, and was adjusting her shawl.

"Why that?"

"He lost his right hand in a fight, and he is a demon with his left."

"I'd rather tackle a dozen than a left-hander."

"This man is equal to a dozen. I know he has murdered as many as that."

The impression was gaining on me that the man before me was honest. He struck me, moreover, as having a purpose here in this stage known only to himself, but which I began to suspect. He acted like one that had serious business in hand.

"Is there no way of trapping the fiend? I think if he could come into your grip, sir, he would fetch up pretty quick."

"Size doesn't always tell," he returned. This fellow is like a madman. He is neither afraid nor shot."

"How does he keep it up?"

"He's cunning as the devil. He goes disguised."

"How!" I exclaimed. "Disguised. But his handless arm—"

"Why, that's easily fixed. If he's a man he has it in his pocket—"

"If he's a man! How else does he go?"

The stage emerged into the open country. The aurora was at its height, and threw its pale light into the stage. The passenger sleeping woman was suddenly twitched at the hands, and I noticed that the old black veil was somewhat awry. I also noticed that her neighbor had changed his position.

"My good woman, I hope your sleep has rested you," I slowly uttered, sharply eyeing her shawl in the gloom.

Her answer was a violent fit of coughing.

The stage was moving rapidly, and it rocked us to and fro. The coughing ceased, and a startling transformation followed.

By an instantaneous movement the shawl and skirt, the veil and bonnet were thrown aside, and a man was revealed, in right arm a stump, in his left a long-bladed knife.

"Left-handed Dick!"

As I pronounced this dreaded name, I threw myself into a position of defense. I was not the object of attack, however. Like a flash of light the villain struck at the breast of the man he feared. As the deadly knife descended, the arm was caught in a human vise. With fearful oaths he struggled to free himself, but the giant was on the alert, and bore down on the assassin with all his weight and power.

The outlaw was not to be easily overcome. He was truly a madman in spirit and strength. I now took part in the struggle, and the fellow was soon to be secured. His arms were pinioned behind him, and the driver, who had stopped his horses, was directed to move on.

The road-agent was duly disposed of by his captor, who proved to be the most dangerous and formidable sheriff in that part of the country.

I reached my home in good spirits, and my arrival was a glad surprise. I said nothing of my adventure till the next day. You may well imagine that there was thanksgiving in that house.

Mrs. Todgers—Mrs. Monson wears a stalkin sacque, but I've never heard her petticoats rustle yet.—Chicago News.

AN INFORMAL PRAYER.

"The proper way for a man to pray,"
Said Deacon Lemuel Keys,
"And the only proper attitude,
Is down upon his knees."
"Nor; I should say I love to pray,"
Said Rev. Dr. Wise,
"Is standing straight, with outstretched arms
And rapt and upturned eyes."

"Oh, no, no, no!" said Elder Sloan
"Such posture is too proud.
A man should pray with eyes fast closed
And head contrite and bowed."
"It seems to me his hands should be
Austerely clasped in front,
With both thumbs pointed toward the ground,"
Said Rev. Dr. Hunt.

"Las' year I fell in Hedgkin's well
Head first," said Cyrus Brown,
"With both my heels a-stickin' up,
An' my head a-hangin' down,
An' I made a prayer right then and there—
Best prayer I ever said—
The prayin'est prayer I ever prayed,
A-standin' on my head."

—Lynn (Mass.) Item.

A DINNER DIALOGUE.

When I entered the drawing-room Mrs. Tregunter smiled on me quite amiably.

"I want you to take down Molly," she said, graciously.

I crossed to Molly at once, but she would not look at me. I ventured to remind her of my presence.

"Oh, it's you, is it?" she remarked pensively.

"Yes, you've got to go down to dinner with me."

She heaved a sigh.

"Is that quite polite?" I asked reproachfully.

She flashed a glance at me.

"Life is a continual pairing," she observed, standing up and shaking her draperies into becoming folds; "and so seldom with the right man."

"That is the comedy of life," I remarked.

"And what is the tragedy?"

"Having no partner at all."

I indicated Miss Allemand, the governess, who was following alone.

"Poor dear!" said Mollie. "I will relinquish you to her."

But I declined firmly.

"I am afraid of governesses," I said explanitorily. "It was a governess who wrecked my young life."

"What did she do?" asked Molly, seriously.

"She declined to elope with me." Molly withdrew her arm.

"I fear you are a dreadful person."

"I was only fourteen," I put in, hastily.

We had taken our places at the table. I like a white shoulder, but white shoulder for two courses is too much.

"Is it quite fair to devote yourself solely to Thomas!" I ventured to ask.

"He says such clever things."

She flung the words beamingly over her sleeve.

"A woman to insinuate——" I began crossly.

"Nothing at all."

"I don't think Miss Allemand has brought you up at all nicely."

"What do you mean!" she said, turning to me suddenly with a very severe face.

"Oh, nothing at all."

"You are very stupid."

"That isn't the way to speak to your ma's guests."

She scrutinized me.

"I don't see what that girl could see in you," she murmured.

"What girl?" I queried eagerly.

She shook her head.

"I ought not to have said that."

"But you did say it! And I insist on hearing to whom you referred."

She pouted.

"Will you promise not to tell?" she replied, after a little pause, her face suddenly lighting up with a roguish smile.

"I promise."

I watched the dimple growing on her cheek. She gave a little burst of laughter.

"Molly, you know I love you."

"Hush!" she whispered.

"Won't you Molly—Oh, Molly, you must."

She turned and smiled.

"What a silly boy it is!"

"I consider we are engaged."

By great luck I caught one of her hands beneath the tablecloth.

"That is signal. I must go," said Molly, hastily.

"Say just one word," I urged.

"Do you know the little conservatory?" she murmured, pushing back her chair.

I opened the door. As she went out I caught her eye; she blushed divinely.

Horse That Wears Specs.

Among the wonders of Surrey, which is a suburb of Londontown, is a horse that wears spectacles, says an exchange. He wears them for a purpose, too, for the sight is so dim that he can't see a yard in front of his nose unless he has on his "specs." Queer sight, a horse with nose glasses. But Toby—that's what they christened him —takes his affliction and his spectacles as a very matter of fact thing, and goes about his daily duties calmly. He has suffered from myopia for two years. Veterinary surgeons recommended some kind of glasses. Toby got them and wears them. He owns the unique distinction of being the only four-footed animal in the world equipped with spectacles.

Appearance Against Him.

Cabby—Have a cab, sir? Take you home, sir?

His Jags—Why, my dear—hic—friend, if I was to go home in a cab an' wife an' all the—hic—neighbors would think I was "toxicated.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Mrs. Askington—Does your husband suffer much from his dyspepsia?

Mrs. Akinside—Yes, but not half as much as the rest of us do.—New York Journal.

She laughed again. It was strange that a weak woman should rejoice in a strong man's agony.

"Of course I don't care for her," I said boldly, trying to make a stand.

Molly pursed her lips.

"Of course I don't believe that."

"But you must believe it," I cried desperately. "I only flirted a little with her because——"

"Because?"

"Well, you weren't there, you know."

"Oh, indeed!" She looked at me severely. You mean you would have flirted with me instead if I had been there?"

"Not flirted," I said, weakly.

"What do you mean?"

"If you had been there, I wouldn't have looked at her."

"Oh, indeed," repeated Molly.

"It was only in fun. She knew it was only in fun."

The dimple began to dawn again.

"Oh, no, she doesn't," she responded, gaily. "She thinks you are in earnest."

"Nonsense," I cried.

"She told me so. She told me you had actually proposed."

"You are teasing me," I said crossly.

"Am I indeed? Wait and see."

"It can't be true. Say it isn't true!"

She gave another little burst of laughter.

"Of course you don't mind," I said, bitterly; "though it was all your fault."

"My fault!" cried Molly. "Well, of all the——"

"Why weren't you at the regatta, then?" I asked. "You see what you have done."

"I take no responsibility," said Mollie hotly. "Good gracious; if I had to be responsible to you!"

"I wish you would," I said, earnestly.

"It's no use talking," said Molly. "You must face the music."

"Why didn't you tell her I was engaged?"

"What, another of them!" cried Molly, looking serious.

"You know what I mean. From the way you speak, one might imagine I was a flirt."

"Um—yes," murmured Molly.

The truth is there wasn't a decent looking girl there except——"

"Except Mary," echoed Molly sarcastically.

"Well, she isn't bad looking in the moonlight."

Molly turned her head away a trifle disdainfully.

"You must save me from her," I said after a pause.

"How can I do that?"

"You must tell her I am already engaged."

"To whom?" asked Molly, her color rising slightly.

"To—to only girl I love."

Molly's eyes were fixed on her plate.

"Her name?" she asked in a low voice.

"Surely you can guess," I whispered.

Her color deepened.

"Please don't be absurd."

"It is the only way."

"Nonsense!"

"But I tell you it is. I won't marry her."

"Perhaps she wouldn't have you," she said with a mischievous look in her eyes.

"But you said——"

"I was only teasing you."

Really?" I cried with a sudden sense of relief.

Molly toyed with a grape.

"She came to me to say that somebody else had proposed to her and to ask my advice."

"Well?"

"I advised her to——"

"Yes?"

"Accept the other man."

"Molly, you dear girl!"

"So it won't be necessary for you to get engaged to any one else," she went on, looking down.

"Molly, you know I love you."

"Hush!" she whispered.

"Won't you Molly—Oh, Molly, you must."

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Mrs. Askington—Does your husband suffer much from his dyspepsia?

Mrs. Akinside—Yes, but not half as much as the rest of us do.—New York Journal.

THE ELDER'S CHOICE.

BY SUSIE M. LORD.

Greenwood was in a flutter of excitement, and any one at all acquainted with the quiet town would not have wondered at it. The little white church, with its green blinds and tall belfry, had been closed for more than a year, except on rare occasions when old Deacon Ramsey conducted a meeting, or a few devoted members joined in holding an evening service. Since good Elder Dow had passed to his reward no one had been called to fill his place. But now the new minister, Elder Pottle, had come, and this was his first Sabbath among the people of Greenwood since his installation.

The congregation had listened devoutly to the sermon, and as the people wended their way homeward, the theme of their conversation was the ladies' sewing circle, which, as the new minister had announced, would meet the following Tuesday with Miss Abby Brown.

Miss Abby Brown, or "Aunt Nabby," as she was familiarly known, lived in an old farmhouse not far from the center of the town; many a sewing circle had been held there, a quilting party had been held there, and it was with great delight that the people anticipated a renewal of these festivities.

The following day was a busy one for Greenwood. Hurried calls, savored with bits of gossip, were in order, and kitchens steamed with the fragrance of pies and cake. The season of sewing bees was to be inaugurated in a bounteous manner, and Aunt Nabby declared that she would not share if she had to sit up all night to do it.

"But I tell you what, Aunt Nabby," remarked Sister Simpkins, who had just stepped in to rest a minute on her way to the village store, "as new minister preached a powerful sermon last Sunday. Some folks say they don't believe he can be beat in this part of the country. I thought his sermon was real smart myself, but I couldn't help noticin' how often he looked toward the Widder Hopkins' pew. It seems to me she's pretty pert for a woman of her years, and Elder Pottle ain't the first man she's set her cap for since the deacon died."

"Mercy sakes, Sister Simpkins," returned Aunt Nabby, "the widow's old enough to be the elder's mother, allowing he is a widower; and then, again, just as if he had any such thoughts, and his wife not dead a year!"

"Well, mebbe I'm mistaken, but stranger things than that have happened. I, for one, am sorry the elder's wife couldn't have lived to come to Greenwood with him."

"Sakes alive!" repeated Aunt Nabby, when his visitor had departed. "Just as if the new minister was thinking of Mis' Deacon Hopkins when he preached that beautiful sermon! I do hope Sister Simpkins won't tell it anywhere else. She always was dreadful newsy."

The eventful Tuesday dawned bright and clear, a typical New England autumn day. The early frost had tinted the leaves of the maple trees in front of the old farmhouse, and in a blaze of yellow and gold they rustled musically over the heads of merry maids and sedate matrons as they wended their way to Aunt Nabby's hospitable door.

Within the large and homelike rooms Aunt Nabby bustled about greeting her friends with a kindly smile and the injunction to "put your cake and pies right in on the pantry shelves," which they did, until the shelves fairly groaned with their weight.

Truly the sewing circle had opened auspiciously. Nimble fingers kept time with busy tongues as the women plied their needles and thread.

"I declare it does beat all, the way some people act," exclaimed Miss Simpkins, looking over her spectacles. "Making so bold to attract attention, and they old enough to know better!"

"Why, what do you mean, Sister Simpkins?" inquired Aunt Nabby in surprise.

"I mean just what I say. Are you stone blind that you don't see the way Widder Hopkins is carrying on? 'Twas only this morning that I saw her go way across the street to speak to our new minister, and all the afternoon pretty nigh gone, and she ain't been here to set a stitch yet, and she a church member."

"Oh, probably something's hindered her. I've no doubt she'll come by-and-by."

"Yes, this evenin', mebbe, about the time he gets here."

"Oh, well, Sister Simpkins, I really think it will turn out all right, and I wouldn't mind if we were you."

"Wouldn't mind!" exclaimed Miss Simpkins, indignantly. "Why, Abby Brown, I hope you don't think I care! No, indeed, not I! It's nothin's to me, too, that I'm a member of the church I can't approve of all I see." And the speaker bent to her work with so much energy that she put the needle through her finger instead of the cloth, and she turned with a snap, while poor Aunt Nabby looked distressed as she saw how vain had been her effort to soothe her troubled spirit.

Meanwhile the Widow Hopkins was in a distant part of the town, kindly ministering to poor old Mrs. Smith, who had been confined to her bed for months. Indeed, it was in her behalf that Mrs. Hopkins had crossed the street that morning to speak to the minister. And when, as he entered Mrs. Smith's cottage, bringing the medicine which she had asked him to procure, a bright smile lighted up her face.

"So very kind of you, Elder Pottle, to get this for me, and saving me such a long walk."

"Yes, Elder Pottle," faintly added poor Mrs. Smith, "beside giving Mrs. Hopkins so much extra time with me. Oh, I know the Lord will be good to her, for she has been good to me. All day she has staid here, and this the afternoon of the sewing circle, too, and I'm sure they are looking for her there this very minute."

The conversation then turned to the sewing circle, Elder Pottle remarking that he did not remember having met Miss Abby Brown, although her name sounded very familiar to him.

"I have heard my sister say," said he, "that several years ago, when she was teaching school in some New England town, she fell ill at the house of a Mrs. Brown, with whom she was boarding, and to the untiring care of Mrs. Brown and her daughter Abby, to whom she became very much attached, she owed her recovery. The friendship was continued, I think, until the death of my sister in the West, two years ago. I have been thinking that the Miss Brown who lives here may be the same Abby for whom my sister entertained such strong regard."

"Several of our village school teachers boarded with Mrs. Brown previous to her death," said Mrs. Hopkins, "and I have no doubt that 'Aunt Nabby' as we call her, is the lady to call her, is the lady of whom you speak. Are you going to her house to tea?"

"Yes, such is my intention, for I am desirous of making her acquaintance."

"Then I'll introduce you this very evening," said Mrs. Hopkins. She is one of the dearest old maids you ever saw, Elder Pottle, and I know you'll like her."

It was late in the afternoon when Mrs. Hopkins started in the direction of Aunt Nabby's, accompanied by the minister, who remarked as he bade her adieu at the village post-office,—

"I will surely call this evening, Mrs. Hopkins. Do not forget your promise."

"Oh, never fear! I'll keep my word, Elder Pottle."

Hurrying on her way she met little Elsie Jones, who greeted her with,—

"Mamma is real sick and I've just been after the doctor, Mrs. Hopkins. Won't you come in and see her just a minute?"

Taking the child's hand the kindly widow went on her errand of mercy, little thinking that the words which passed between her and Elder Pottle had been overheard by one of the "society," and were now being carried without delay to the sewing circle.

"What do you think?" breathlessly exclaimed Mrs. Roberts, as she rushed into the presence of the "sisters." "As I was coming my way here I overtook Mrs. Hopkins and our new minister, and when she left him at the post-office I heard him say he would call on her to-night, and that she must not forget her promise!"

"There! I told you so!" shrieked Miss Simpkins, while several women inquired,—

"What did she say, Mrs. Roberts?"

"Why, that she would surely keep her word, and that she'd come off up Oak Street with little Elsie Jones, and I came right over here. Should have been earlier, but I have had company all the afternoon. But I'm beat about Widow Hopkins."

"Beat about nothing! and she nigh on to fifty if she is a day!" spitefully remarked Miss Simpkins.

As darkness approached the sewing circle broke up and disbanded, and the young people and some of the male members of the society began to arrive among them the new minister.

The widow kept her word and introduced Elder Pottle to Aunt Nabby, and as soon as the opportunity came she brought them together in a corner and related the story of Elder Pottle's stay at sea told to her by him.

"Well, I declare!" exclaimed Aunt Nabby, while her face beamed with astonishment. "Is it possible that you are James Pottle? I have heard Harriet speak so many times of her brother James, who was studying for the ministry, that I know you were he. And poor, dear Harriet! I heard of her death, but tell me all about her, Elder Pottle."

When the evening was over Elder Pottle declared that Aunt Nabby Brown was really the dearest old maid he ever saw, and to show his gratitude to Mrs. Hopkins for her part in the affair, he escorted her home, which so enraged Miss Simpkins that she vowed vengeance on the widow, and made up her mind that matters had gone far enough, and that she would tell the elder the very next day just what she thought of it.

Soon it was noised that Elder Pottle called very often on Aunt Nabby—in fact, as Miss Simpkins expressed it, a great deal oftener than he did on anybody else. And indeed those were happy evenings which he spent during the winter at the old farmhouse. And when summer came, and it was announced, that there would be a wedding at Miss Abby Brown's, Miss Simpkins declared that it was simply scandalous, while Mrs. Widow Hopkins laughingly maintained that it was she who made the match.

Aunt Nabby's step grew lighter and her smile brighter, and one day, in conversation with the Widow Hopkins, she exclaimed,—

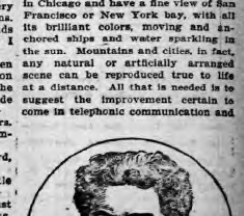
"And to think that I should meet Harriet Pottle's brother James and settle right down here in Greenwood! I declare, it does beat all!"

A TELECTOSCOPE.

AN INVENTION WHICH TRANSMITS A PICTURE FROM ANY DISTANCE.

From Chicago One Can See San Francisco or New York Boy With Moving Ships in the Harbors—Will Also Take the Place of the Mail It Is Said.

Jan Szczepanik's wonderful invention, the telectroscope, will, if all accounts be true, realize all that Edward Bellamy predicts about twentieth century entertainments in his latest book, "Equality." Szczepanik is a Galician schoolmaster turned inventor. The wonders of his telectroscope are to be fully brought out at the Paris exposition of 1900. Meanwhile the now distinguished Pole can look back upon the few years of his past life in which he was heroically struggling to win an education. He was fortunate enough to get into the University of Cracow, where he spent three years. Lack of funds compelled him to retire before he had finished his education. His new invention, he says, will take the place of the post, or the mail, of the future. By it any scene can be perfectly reproduced, pictorially, at any desired distance. For example, one can sit in Chicago and have a fine view of San Francisco or New York bay, with all its brilliant colors, moving and anchored ships and water sparkling in the sun. Mountains and cities, in fact, any natural or artificially arranged scene can be reproduced true to life at a distance. All that is needed is to suggest the improvement certain to come in telephonic communication and



JAN SZCZEPANIK.

the imagination can do the rest. Herr Szczepanik says his machine will reproduce letters perfectly, thereby taking the place of the post and the telegraph. Roughly speaking, the picture is broken up into a number of points. Each point is reflected in mirrors, and the reflected ray of light is converted into an electric current, which can be transmitted any distance. At the receiving end the current is again transformed into the corresponding ray of light. This ray of light is reflected in mirrors and the reflection thrown upon a screen. Now it follows that if all the points of a picture are taken in very rapid succession the resultant reflection on the screen will be the entire picture. There are many ways of converting light rays into electric currents already known to men of science. The electric light selenium cell is used. The battery is connected by wire with an electro-magnet at the receiving end, where the currents are to be reconverted into light rays. The electro-magnet will move in sympathy with the current sent out from the transmitting apparatus, and its movements will correspond with the nature of the ray reflected. The magnet will move a prism placed in front of a strong white light—either electric or sunlight. The prism will resolve the white light into its primary colors. The primary colors spread out into a spectrum and the prism responding to the movements of the magnet will bring the required color into view. Szczepanik has made arrangements with a syndicate to exhibit the telectroscope at the Paris exposition. The syndicate will build an annex to the exposition with a 10,000 seating capacity. The admission will be 2 francs. The inventor will get 60 per cent. and his backers 40 per cent. of the gross receipts. Szczepanik will not sell the telectroscope until after the close of the exposition.—Chicago Times Herald.

WHEN WOMEN VOTED.

Privilege Extended to Unmarried Owners of Property.

Kentucky, which in 1845 made voters of widows and spinsters who were holders of property, only followed the footsteps of Maryland, which had done the same thing thirty years before. About the year 1820 unmarried women who were holders of real estate to a given amount were allowed to vote, and did very generally exercise the right of franchise.

In colonial days the States of the South generally made the ownership of property a requisite to the exercise of the right of franchise, while the New England States generally made church membership a necessary qualification of the voter. Following the idea that only property holders should vote, it was a natural step to conclude that all property holders should vote. Maryland, therefore, decided that where the ownership of property was vested in a woman who had not a husband to represent her she should be a voter.

This fact shows that Maryland, which was the first colony to guarantee religious liberty to all her people, and which took the first steps toward securing the present Constitution of the United States, was also the first to give the ballot to woman.—Boston Transcript.

START OF MAY IRWIN

TWENTY YEARS AGO SHE AND FLORA WERE REAL CHERRY SISTERS.

Penniless She Sought the Stage to Earn Her Bread — Pathetic and Laughable Incidents of the First Night at a Variety Theater.

Twenty-one years ago, when the Canadian train stopped at Rochester one bleak November night, a young woman, dressed in widow's mourning, left the car, followed by two little girls, also clad in black. The younger of the two children was a chubby little thing, and in her arms she jealously held a wretched little woolly mongrel dog. The widow asked a 'bus driver the name of a good but inexpensive hotel, and was conducted to the hostelry which he served. Being unused to hotel, or, indeed, to anything but the ways of a Canadian lumber village, she was made acquainted with a register and wrote her own name and her children's, as follows:

"Mrs. Thomas Campbell.

"Georgia Campbell,

"Ada Campbell,"

Mrs. Campbell then summoned the landlord, who was rather upset by her first sentence, which was about like this: "I have just got $100 in the world. I am a widow. My husband's death has left me a beggar. My family want me to live on their charity, but we'd rather die."

MAY IRWIN.

"Yes, we would," echoed two small voices in chorus.

"I want you to tell me," continued the mother, "how to get theatre engagements for Georgia and Addy. They can both play on the piano, and they sing like angels. Please do help us."

The children, who were about 9 and 11 years of age, were deeply conscious of their pecuniary difficulties, and evidently bent on impressing the landlord.

"Mister," said the younger and chubbier, still holding tightly to her dog, "we can sing, honest we can. We can sing 'Genevieve,' and 'Under the Daisies,' and 'Oh, Ye Tears,' and 'Wings,' and lots of other things, and we'll be real good if you'll help us."

That settled it. The landlord bade his theatrical party go to bed, and said he would give them an introductory letter to the manager of a good show the next day. And he did. Georgia and Addy Campbell proved to be good singers. They were possessed of the gift of piano playing, but they were green with a verdancy which even a variety theatre manager in the town of Rochester twenty years ago dared not make a stage feature.

The little girls were myself and my sister Flora; the widow was my mother. Our family name is Campbell; it was then, and is now. How we came to be called Irwin I will relate later. Neither of us had ever been upon the stage in our lives, except in the exhortations of the Canadian schoolhouse. We were little Cherry sisters of a type not fashionable in the '70s. After rehearsing for two weeks, while we looked forward each day to an opening night that was to make things brighter, and, while the hundred dollars was fast slipping away, and the mother striving to hide her anxiety from her little would-be wagearners, an awful thing happened.

The Rochester manager flunked. He said he didn't care to try it, but he had gotten an opening for us in Buffalo, and if we succeeded there he would give us an engagement immediately afterward. How little there was of the hundred dollars left, how broken-hearted the mother, how plucky and resolute we tried to be, words do not entirely convey.

The Rochester manager sent us on our way with much good advice and a bottle of home-made pink dye for our white stockings, which were to be made gorgeous as to color every night by a mere dip. The hotel proprietor was very moderate in his bills, and said we would come back in triumph, little thinking that he was a prophet. We found ourselves one never-to-be forgotten night in hastily constructed and hideous costumes, furnished by the wardrobe woman of a third-or second-rate variety theatre, the butt of a group of men and women, old-timers of the serio-comic school. Our dresses were so short that the hoops we had and deformed pantalets fell far below our skirts, and the pink stockings were a ghastly failure. I stood in the green room, crouched behind a screen, and watched every moment as my abbreviated skirts, in the hope, born of despair, that they would lengthen by my efforts. Georgia sat upon a chair, frankly sobbing, and the mother similarly occupied by her side.

To our surprise the Rochester manager wrote, sending a contract for mother to sign, which, when returned to that city we failed to recognize ourselves as the originals of the two little fairies in gorgeous lithograph posters with which the town was filled, telling in startling type how "the little Irwin sisters," Flora and May, would astonish Rochester by their musical skill," etc. Without taking the trouble to consult us singly or collectively, the Rochester manager had baptized us Irwin—Flora and May—and from that day to this we have been known by no other name. Even mother is Mrs. Irwin.—May Irwin, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The laws of health, as well as those of political economy, declare that convicts should not be kept in idleness. A few selfish men, who think they see danger to their industries from convict competition, say they should.

There was a great deal of human nature in those importers of jewsharps who, having counted that their wares should be classified as musical instruments, and not toys, were confronted by their own ples, made when toys paid a lower duty than musical instruments, that they should be rated as toys. Naturally they wished to get the benefit of the lower rate of duty in either case. But nobody with an ear for harmony would class the jewsharp as a musical instrument.

It is a pleasure to note that the hustling prosperity of the Buckeye is not directed exclusively along political lines. Ohio was the first state to report troops ready for service under the call of the president, and here were also the first volunteer troops to arrive at Chickamauga. Governor Bushnell evidently does not devote all his energies to the pleasant task of fighting Senator Hanna; he reserves an appreciable quantity for fighting Spain.

The "American Siberia" has a new chapter added, in the leasing of four hundred and thirty men, women and children prisoners at Albion, Florida, to the four contractors making the lowest bids for them. These convicts have been leased for a year, and for that time they are the actual property of the contractors, and may be subleased by them. They will work in the phosphate and turpentine camps and at road making. The condition of these camps whenever they have been investigated rivals the horrors that rend our souls when they are perpetrated by other nations in foreign lands.

An experiment made last summer on Staten Island demonstrated so well the feasibility of destroying mosquitoes by the use of oil, that it is to be repeated this year, on a scale which is expected to keep a large section of the island completely free from the pests. If this can be done in one locality, why not in another? It is a very simple and by no means a costly process. It is merely to cover the stagnant water in the affected locality with coal oil. Crude oil or waste stuff will do, the only requirement being that it shall form a scum on the surface of the pool, which will prevent the eggs of the mosquitoes, which are always laid in stagnant water, from hatching. The odor of the oil is not agreeable, but most persons would choose it in preference to the buzzing and biting of the insects; and, besides, in most cases, the water is at such a distance from dwellings that the odor would not reach them. What makes the scheme still more feasible is the fact that, unless carried by a strong breeze, mosquitoes seldom go more than a few hundred feet from the place where they were hatched, so that a merely local application of oil will give immunity to that locality, whether locations join in to make the work general or not. If Staten Island makes the plan successful on a large scale, it is probable that the New Jersey resorts will soon take it up. With its mosquitoes killed and its railroads rendered dustless by the same useful agent, New Jersey may yet become an earthly paradise.

No better time than the present, when Great Britain is showing so many signs of an amicable disposition toward this country, and when this country is likely to have at least need of its friendship, could be taken for a review of the differences between the two powers with a view to their complete adjustment. These differences are caused almost entirely by our relations with Canada. It happens that the time fixed by the Paris award for a revision of the sealing regulations expires this year, and an excellent opportunity is thus afforded for not only readjusting the very unsatisfactory condition of our relations with regard to the seals, but also a number of other matters in which our Government is at odds with that of Canada. Our government has already proposed that the subject of the seal fishery be taken up for revision, but the British government, while assenting to this proposition, suggests that the other matters in dispute be taken up and disposed of also. It is greatly to be wished that this may be done, and negotiations are now on foot looking to the convening of a joint commission to provide for adjusting everything, either by legislation or treaty, at as early a day as possible. There would probably be no difficulty in settling all the troubles in a manner satisfactory to both nations if we had only England to deal with, but Canada will exercise a great deal of influence in the matter, and she is disposed to make trouble. However, under the circumstances, the imperial government would probably be willing to exercise a salutary amount of prerogative upon Canada.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

When President King of the Merchants' Association told Mayor Van Wyck that there were 40,000,000 persons in the United States who had never seen the city of New York and had an unfavorable opinion of it, the mayor asked why. Mr. King replied that they think it is a corrupt city. Then Mayor then laid the blame on the metropolitan newspapers, which, he said, publish all the bad things that are done here, and do not afterwards take the trouble to correct the false impression created. But even Mayor Van Wyck can take no exception to the way the New York newspapers are supporting the work of the Merchants' Association. This is an organization for the purpose of advertising the city of New York in order to attract visitors and increase trade. It is doing its work well and the newspapers are giving it the most loyal support, realizing the fact that if New York is to retain its commercial supremacy, it must ever be vibrant and alert to meet competition of other and no less enterprising cities. At a time when war is making a news sensation every day, the papers here are devoting columns to this association's projects, the result of their active co-operation is the fact that Mayor Van Wyck himself has woke up to the importance of the movement, and has assured a delegation representing the association, of his lively interest in its sympathy with, its work, and of his desire to co-operate in every way he could.

Watching Cyclers.

A growing Sunday amusement in this city is to line up along the Boulevard and watch the bicyclists go by. Fashionably dressed men and women stand in groups or stroll along separately or in pairs, while hundreds of cyclists and cyclistes glide by, forming an ever-changing, particolored panorama of human beauty as nearly perfect as any. For the most part the crowd is respectful and attentive, and only gives vent to its emotions with half suppressed "Ahs!" and "Ohs!" as some particularly fantastic costume on a slight female figure flashes by. And the ancient stout gentleman, who sits erect in his gray suit, the small boy who rides with his body horizontal, and imagines he is a "scorcher," the tandem lovers, and the bronzed and alert policeman, all receive proper attention. We doubt whether Rotten Row or the Bois is ever graced with such earnest spectators and such varied dramatis personæ to look upon. And so Sunday after Sunday the crowd lines up with unfailing regularity for its bicycle matinee.

The Martins to Live in England.

The Bradley Martins, having lived so much abroad, now announce this condition permanent, and have therefore bought a magnificent house in London. With their departure we shall be missed, but not its owners. It is surprising to see the humble origin of these worshipers of foreign style. Bradley Martin is the son of an old fashioned Albany boarder, who left his wife in the daughter of an equally old fashioned lumber dealer, who, by economy and industry, became a multi-millionaire. How these old fashioned capitalists would have been shocked could they have known that their descendants' wealth would be spent in a foreign land! It now appears that the grand costume ball that the Bradley Martins gave last year at the Waldorf-Astoria was intended as a send-off present, but perhaps the country can get on without them.

600 Typewriters In One Company.

The constant increase in typewriting is one of the features of the present day, and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has 600 machines in service. Typewriters, however, are increasing in numbers far too rapidly, and it is estimated that nearly one thousand are now out of employment in this city. Stenography generally accompanies typewriting and brings increase of pay. Chauncey M. Depew and other leading business men never travel without a private secretary possessing both of these equipments, and the pay under such conditions is generally $25 per week, but ordinarily typewriters do well to earn one-half or even one-third of this rate.

Elbridge T. Gerry Didn't Sell.

Among those who did not rush at the top of their speed to sell their steam yachts to the government when the present war broke out was Elbridge T. Gerry, Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Gerry owns the handsome and comfortable steam yacht Electra, which is one of the most satisfactory craft of her kind ever launched. She may be seen in the Hudson almost any day off the New York Club anchorage at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. That is to say, she is there when she is not at Newport. It is hardly likely that the war alarm will prevent Mr. Gerry from making his annual summer cruise. He seldom goes further from New York than Bar Harbor, and in spite of all reports it seems highly improbable that the Spanish warships will interfere with him.

Bridge Is Operated the Bridge.

The Brooklyn Bridge Railroad will no longer be operated by the city of New York. Under a contract entered into by Bridge Commissioner Shea and the receiver of the Brooklyn Elevated railroad, and ratified by the supreme court, the Brooklyn Elevated has taken possession of the bridge railroad and will operate it, paying $20,000 a year for track privileges and ten cents a car toll. The city will be relieved of the heavy cost of operating the railroad and it is hoped that a deficit in the finances of the bridge will be avoided.

CYRUS THORP.

The Maid—"Miss Ethel is not in, sir, but I'll tell her you called."

Algy—"Aw—thanks. Tell her right away, please, so you won't forget it."

CURRENT COMMENT.

A New York clergyman, after watching a Broadway policeman talk to a pretty girl on his beat for twenty minutes, walked over and inquired why the bluecoat was behaving like that. The policeman promptly arrested him and locked him up. It doesn't pay to be too inquisitive in New York.

A Havana paper says Americans "are industrious because of a lack of charitable feeling, for all starve in the United States who become penniless." No one but a Spanish philosopher would have thought of coupling industry with a lack of humane feeling. It is a new line of argument for the constitutionally tired.

The attorney general of Colorado has furnished an opinion that there is no law authorizing women in that state to change their maiden name on the simple excuse of a wedding. The question calling for the decision came from a woman notary public who was recently married. She asked under what name she should continue to exist officially, and was gratified with the announcement that she must sign all documents as before marriage, for, the attorney general says, "there is no authority for a change of name at marriage or any other time."

When the advocates of equal rights for women have made their crusade successful, such difficulties as that in which Nellie Grant Sartoris now finds herself will not exist. The daughter of President Grant was an American born, but when she married Algernon Sartoris, who was a British subject, her nationality was changed by that act to that of her husband. Now her husband is dead, she has returned to her native land and wishes to be restored to American citizenship; but the only way it can be done is by having congress pass a special act in her behalf. Probably it will be done without demur. But why need it be done at all? If an American man should marry an English woman, and go to live in England, that would not make him an Englishman or forfeit his American citizenship. Why should there be a different law for the woman?

The decision of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, to admit women as students to the university, will gratify all who believe in the higher education of women. To assist in carrying out the action of the board, Colonel Joseph H. Bennett presented to the university a dwelling at the time of his death, located at Thirty-fourth and Walnut streets, the estimated value of which, including the ground, is said to be $50,000. For the present these houses will be used as they now stand, but in course of time it is expected to raze these to the ground and in their place to raise a structure to be devoted exclusively to the needs of the women students. The carrying out of the project, it is said, will result in property and building worth about $500,000. The gift of Colonel Bennett adds to his liberality of eight years ago, when he presented to the institution the structure now named Bennett Hall, in honor of the donor, and an endowment fund of $17,500 for fellowships.

Commodore Dewey's opportunity at Madrid came to him rather late in his career, but not too late to enable him to wear his honors for a little while. Under the law, he will be retired for age on December 26, 1899, about two months after the retirement of Commodore Howison. Dewey will become a rear admiral before the end of this year and will have an entire year in which to exercise the authority and enjoy the prominence of the highest rank of the navy. The present list of rear admirals will be wiped out this year. It is probable that in 1900 the list of rear admirals will include Schley, Dewey, Sampson and John Crittenden Watson. Commodore Watson ranks Sampson, who has been jumped over the entire list of commodores to give him supreme control of the forces he organized for the campaign. In the ordinary course he will get into the top list early next year. Unless some accident should happen to him, Watson will retain his place until 1904. Commodore Watson was an officer under Farragut at the time the great admiral passed the forts to reach New Orleans. Farragut had a high opinion of the courage and coolness of the then young man. It was Watson who directed and assisted the lashing of Farragut in the shrouds of the Hartford so that he could observe the operations of the fleet without exposure to the danger of being swept away in the confusion. He is a careful captain. Naval officers who know him well say that he always had a most "happy ship," because it was a "strict ship." At the time of the naval rendezvous and subsequent parade to celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of America, Captain Watson commanded the San Francisco. He had just become entitled to a new sea tour, having for three years been in charge of the Naval Home at Philadelphia.

CYRUS THORP.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

A committee of the New York Presbytery has reported in favor of a scheme for counteracting the influence of the saloons by providing for the working people attractive and safe resorts, especially in the evening. Rev. Dr Thompson, Secretary of the Presbyterian Home Missions, says this plan is not a new one, but really a continuation of a movement started by Rev. Dr. Rainsford, several years ago, proposed to open attractive saloons, where beer and other mild drinks were to be sold. The places were to be made attractive with reading rooms, gymnasium, etc "That part of Dr. Rainsford's proposition," says Dr. Thompson, "was all right, but the sale of beer was not commendable. We don't intend to dispense anything to young men or old, or to women, that might tend to give them appetites for intoxicants. On the contrary our aim will be to counteract that appetite by teaching the evils of intoxicating beverages."

The Brooklyn Bridge.

The East River bridge is now practically a free bridge. It was long age thrown open to pedestrians without toll but a charge of cents was made for a ride on the bridge cars. This toll is still maintained, but any one using the regular trolley cars which now cross the structure pays 5 cents for the ride to his destination in Brooklyn and receives his passage across the bridge free. In other words, the patrons of the trolley cars save their daily bridge fares both ways This means a loss of a large revenue to the bridge.

This depreciation in receipts seems to be looked upon as a public calamity in New York. But why should this bridge be made a source of profit more than any other bridge? The proper view to be taken seems to be that a bridge is a public highway, and as such should be free to the public. Toll bridges, like toll roads, are rapidly becoming anachronisms in the older sections of the country.

Papers Noted for Their Poets.

The Herald is not the first New York paper that has had a semi-weekly edition of The Evening Post. For many years called the New York Herald. It may seem strange that a daily paper should change its name for a different edition, but a similar instance was found in the Commercial Advertiser, which once issued a semi-weekly edition called the New York Spectator It was discontinued several years ago The Commercial Advertiser and The Evening Post, both evening papers were at one time noted for their poets Byrant being the bard of the latter while Robert C. Sands held the same distinction on the former. He did not equal Byrant, yet some of his poems were highly deserving. The chief editor of the Commercial Advertiser at that time was William L. Stone, who held this position for a quarter century and was only removed by death while in the midst of his powers. He was not only an able journalist but also a historian and was the author of the first American editor to become historical authority. His son, who bears the same name, is also a noted historian, and his "Sir William Johnson" is the only reliable biography of that remarkable man. Like his father, he began his career in newspaper work and was for several years city editor of the Journal of Commerce, but he is now chiefly engaged in history, to which he is adapted, both by taste and application.

Was Original John Jacob Astor.

The founder of the Astor estate was a stout built German, and both his features and his speech recalled the "fatherland." He always said "dat" for that and "tousand" for thousand, and he loved to talk in his native tongue with his old friends whom he met at the German society dinners of which he was a member. Most of our business men require recreation, but Astor was an exception. He neither loved horses nor pictures; did not visit watering places, had no mania for rare books or curiosities, and really had no fad whatever. His long life was occupied by plodding business, in which he found sufficient pleasure, and he continued to attend to it until his faculties failed. The Astor estate has attained to be a family monument, and was thus viewed by his son William, who made a handsome donation, both of land and money, for its enlargement. William's sons, John Jacob and William, also held the same views, the old mansion in which the Lenox and the Tilden extinguishes the old names and soon the Astor library will be no more. Could the old man indeed have foreseen such a result there never would have been an Astor library.

What the remains of the original John Jacob now rest with those of his children and grandchildren, his great-grandson Waldorf has become a resident of England, and another grandson, John Jacob, is voyaging in southern waters on board the steam yacht Nomahal. Hence New York at present contains no direct representative of the family. Waldorf is self-exiled, but John Jacob's absence is due to business enterprise, as he has important interests in Europe. He is indeed enjoying a greater resemblance to the original John Jakob than any other of the family. This is shown by his extensive purchases of land in Bronx as well as by the Honduras movement. A few years ago he was simply the "Jack Astor" of Fifth avenue, living in the paternal home, but he has replaced the latter with the Astoria Hotel, and now is Colonel Astor, formerly of the Governor's staff, and also a director in a colossal bank, and is emulating wealth in all the ways of a half dozen millions a year. He has not thus far done much for philanthrophy, but one may hope that he may learn that the greatest happiness is found in what Goldsmith calls "the luxury of doing good."

CYRUS THORP.

INVENTIVE WOMEN.

Some Useful and Unique Devices Discovered by the Fair Sex.

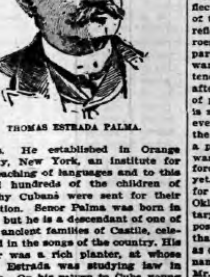
It is not generally supposed that many of the labor-saving inventions of the world may be credited to women. The Chinese Empress Tzu, for example, worked out useful ideas in her busy brain. She invented the spinning of silk, never dreaming of the immense industry that would grow from her creation. A luxurious woman of Asia discovered the attar of roses, and this same woman, Mhsaral Mhl, invented the ingenious handicraft, the cashmere shawl. History is silent as to her end. The women who are kept from want by the making of pillow lace have reason to bless the name of Barbara Uttman, of Saxony. Wood engraving was discovered by the Cunio sisters, two Italian women, and it was the widow of General Nathaniel Greene, who made the suggestion of the cotton gin, which was perfected by Eli Whitney. The grandmother of Clara Louise Kellogg gave the attachment to the machinery in looms in mills, and another woman's genius worked out a device for deadening the noise of railway trains. A Miss Knight invented the paper bag, and at once people wondered why so simple a contrivance had never been thought of before.

Mme. De Long invented metal-cutting machinery, which has been used in France for some time. This machinery is worked by steam, and from the solid metal cuts out gates and other architectural work without casting. Mme. De Long has cut plates of brass a foot thick into lattice work at a single operation. She has also made picture frames, crests and lace pins, turning them out of the metal fully finished, every operation being performed by steam-driven machinery. She first conceived the idea of her remarkable apparatus over 20 years since, when a paralysis of her right arm compelled her to give up her trade of jewel worker. She has received many medals from various Paris expositions. The first laureate crown ever offered to a woman has been bestowed upon Mme. De Long by the Society of French Architects in Paris. Mrs. Barton Parnell, who has worked for over 40 years in the Australian gold mines, has made fame and fortune for herself as an assayist. She discovered the secret of treating ore before roasting it so that as much gold as brown stone could be obtained from it. Mrs. Parnell intends to found a college in England for girls, where they will be trained to be practical miners. It is stated that there are nearly 5,000,000 self-supporting women in the United States alone, and it is difficult to find a branch of trade in which they are not doing successful work.—New Orleans Picayune.

SENDS CUBA THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Palma Lost His Estate by Rebellion and is now Head of the Junta.

Thomas Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta in America, has been a conspicuous figure in the affairs of Cuba since the last rebellion began. He was proclaimed president of the revolutionary party when the flame broke out three years ago. In 1877 Palma was chosen as president of the Cuban republic. He was a newspaper writer and was for several years city editor of the Journal of Commerce, but he is now chiefly engaged in history, to which he is adapted, both by taste and application.



THOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

States. He established in Orange County, New York, an institute for the teaching of languages and to this school hundreds of the children of wealthy Cubans were sent for their education. Senor Palma was born in Cuba, but he is a descendant of one of those ancient families of Castile, celebrated in the songs of the country. His father was a rich planter, at whose death Estrada was studying law in Seville. On his return to Cuba, young Palma determined that he would do all in his power to strike the shackles from the Pearl of the Antilles, and he has kept his promise.

Hawthorne and d'Aubepine.

As a nom de plume for a great deal of his works Hawthorne assumed the French translation of his name. His stories in the Democratic Review of this time are attributed to M. d'Aubepine. Lowell says of him in his Conversid address: "You would think me extravagant, I fear, if I said how highly I rate the genius of Hawthorne in the history of literature. At any rate, Hawthorne taught us one great and needful lesson, and that is that our own past was an ample storehouse for the brightest works of imagination and fancy."—Edward Everett Hale in Outlook.

First Combatant—"——! ——! ——! ——! etc.

Bystander—Why don't yer answer 'im back?

Second Combatant—'Ow can I? 'E's —all the best words!—Punch.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Special Correspondence

Major Joseph W. Wham, paymaster in the United States army, has been under a strange and distressing sentence since 1894, when President Cleveland, in mitigating a sentence of dismissal, decided that Major Wham should be suspended from duty until 1904 at half pay. Recently Major Wham's friends brought forward a bill to restore him to rank, which could only be done by setting aside the court martial finding. The bill was passed by the House, having been recommended by Secretary Alger, who had examined the history of the case and concluded that the man had been too severely punished. The House took that view of the case, for it seems from the accounts of it in the report which was made to Congress that Wham's army record was good even the time he was a private soldier during the rebellion; that he had since that time distinguished himself for soldierly qualities, and that the transaction for which he was court martialed was one with a private citizen involving the question of the payment of a note of $1,000. Wham neglected to make the proper defence in the case brought against him for payment of the $1,000, and he was very vigorously prosecuted as soon as he ventured to become a candidate for promotion in the quartermaster's army. During the debate this was alluded to, and there was also some rather vague criticism of the composition of the court martial. Some members of the House objected to paying Major Wham his full salary for the years he had not served, but Mr. Ray of New York very quickly suggested that if he had been improperly or wrongfully sentenced, the government ought to pay him, in justice, the restoration to the pay roll was an admission that he should never have been taken from it.

Gen. Henderson's Kindness.

General Henderson, "Dave" Henderson, as his intimates call him, who has represented the Third Iowa district since the Forty-sixth Congress, is one of the best liked and most popular men in Congress. He is said to have been absolutely fearless and brave in action, during his service in the civil war, yet his heart is as tender as a woman's, and men who fought under him tell stories of his kindness and sympathy for his boys who were wounded.

One poor fellow in his command was shot through the lungs when loading his gun, and for hours he lay there kicking and cursing with pain. The wound was, of course, mortal, the service of the surgeon of no avail, so the chaplain was brought to comfort and prepare him for death. When General Henderson arrived on the scene he found the dying soldier still shrieking and cursing and the chaplain busy with his prayers, exhorting the poor victim to stop cursing and prepare for death, saying that he might be damned if he went to the other world with such blasphemy. The chaplain's ministrations were as perfunctory as possible, and waving him aside, General Henderson sat down by the side of the dying man.

"You are a hero, my brave fellow," he said, laying his strong hand upon the poor writhing form, "just as great a hero as though you died at the front by the enemy's bullets. You have given your life for your country, and, nobly given it, and your country will be grateful. Let that console you. Grit your teeth and die like a brave soldier. like the hero that you are."

"Is that true, colonel? Is that true?" gasped the dying man. "Am I dying for my country? God bless you for those words of comfort. God bless you and thank you, sir," and smiling peacefully the poor fellow lay back on his pillow and the few moments left him were passed in silent prayer.

New Post Offices.

The postoffice department always reflects, in its list of new postoffices some of the popular feeling. Occasionally it reflects something else, but when horses are being made the postoffice department finds it out. During the recent war broke out there has been a distinct tendency to prove this. Immediately after the capture of Manila the naming of postoffices for Dewey began, and it is still going on. A new one popt out every day or two. Immediately after the destruction of the fleet of Cervera a postoffice with the name of Schley was established. None of the land forces have won postoffice names as yet. Hence the selection is often for a new postoffice. A new office in Oklahoma is named for Alger. Secretary Bliss has not yet begun to name postoffices, the number of offices by that name being ten, or just the same as on March 4, 1897, when offices were named for the late postmaster general, Mr. Gary, but the demand for that name seems to have expired with the retirement of that gentleman from office. SENATOR.

Shipping Bees in Ice.

It is not generally known that a great many insects can live for weeks in a state of suspended animation under the influence of cold, and may thrive if slowly thawed out. This fact has been taken advantage of lately in the shipping of bees. Different varieties of bees are often sent from England to her colonies, but cost heavily to send alive with plenty of food. Now they are frozen, packed quite firmly in a very small box, and thawed out on their arrival. A number of bumble bees have recently been shipped to New Zealand in this manner, where they are found most useful in fertilizing the red clover that has lately been introduced into that colony.

"Didn't your absconding cashier leave you any message?"

"Yes; he left a line in the cashbox transferring to me his paid-up membership in a Don't Worry club."—Chicago Record.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

hours by the formal order of President McKinley.

The President is reported to be satisfied with the general terms of Spain's note of acceptance. He expects M. Cambon to meet Secretary Day today with full authority to finally prepare a complete proctorol.

STRIKE AT MONTAUK.

Workmen Refuse to Complete Camp For Shafter's Men—Troops Without Shelter.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Montauk Point, L. I., August 10, 1:03 p. m.—In the midst of the heavy storm this morning, workmen employed in preparing the camp for Shafter's returning army, struck for higher wages and shorter hours, and utterly refused to work.

The camp is in great confusion and the troops are without tents or shelter of any kind. The Government is for the time unable to prepare for the arrival of the soldiers.

TO ATTACK MANILA.

Preparations for Joint Movement By Land and Sea are Almost Complete.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Cavite, August 4, via Hong Kong, August 10, 1:03 p. m.—Now that the monitor Monterey has arrived, action against Manila by the land and sea forces will come quickly.

The ships of Rear Admiral Dewey's fleet have been stripping for action during the last few days and nearly all their boats have been sent ashore and hauled up at the Cavite navy yard.

The army preparations are yet incomplete as the surf has been too heavy to land the troops in the transports. It has been blowing a gale for the last two days making it impossible to communicate with Camp Dewey.

EXPECT FALL OF SAN JUAN.

A Speedy Conclusion Of Porto Rican Campaign Looked Forward to by Officials.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, August 10, 1:20 p. m.—The War Department expects to hear within a few days of the fall of San Juan. All the recent despatches of Gen. Miles indicate that three distinct detachments are advancing steadily toward the capital under circumstances which give hope of a speedy and successful close of the Porto Rican campaign.

A Fine Voice.

E. W. Groeschel, who will be heard at The Hunterian next Saturday evening, has a voice of unusual range and fine quality. In all large cities where Mr. Groeschel has appeared, his voice, style and artistic feeling have been highly praised.

AGED AND DESTITUTE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

dent Buchanan; but she seldom speaks of it. Sometimes, when the olden times are recalled, she will consent to tell of that wonderful event and how she has treasured the dress she wore that night until it was destroyed by fire, two years ago, that burned up all their other belongings.

Both husband and wife are now in far better health than they have been for some time and can move around slowly as they wish. Mrs. Clark is just past seventy years and her husband is eighty-three years old.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

John Dalziel, principal of the Plainfield Manual Training School, is enjoying the bracing air of Denver, Colo. Mr. Dalziel went west with the intention of attending the Omaha Exposition, and will do so on his return home. He writes that he has enjoyed a tramp up to the summit of Pike's Peak and back, has examined the wonderful mineral resources of the State, and also tasted the delicious products of its orchards. Mr. Dalziel visited the Denver Normal Institute, and had the pleasure of lecturing to the 400 students there on "The Value of Drawing." He expects to be back soon and to take his place again at the head of the school with renewed health and a higher conception of the responsibilities of a teacher's life.

A strange sight might have been noticed in a pasture that lies not far from the city limits the other afternoon. A party of young men from this city wandered by and noticed two horses roaming about the field. With the hope of encountering a little excitement they climbed the fence and waded through the swamp that lay between them and the equines. The horses were surrounded and caught. Then the young men laid aside their coats and tried their hand at rough riding. The horses naturally resented at first such privileges being taken with them, but finally gave up and took the treatment in a very docile fashion. After riding about for a time the young men left. It all happened in plain view of the home of the farmer who owns the horses, whose crabbed temper and dislike for trespassers is well-known. The witnesses of the rough riding expected to see a collision between the irate owner and the young men, but they were disappointed.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND.

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

United States Senator William J. Sewell is suggested by "The Newark Advertiser" as Secretary of War in President McKinley's Cabinet. In case Mr. Alger retires, as is rumored, the President may be induced to give serious consideration to this suggestion. It is needless to say that all Jerseymen, regardless of political affiliations, concede General Sewell's fitness for the office. As a soldier and as a man of proved executive capacity, he would fill the bill.—Tribune.

—At a meeting of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, Monday evening, Frank Richards, of this city, was initiated into membership.

EXCITING TIMES FOR BOYS ON THE BADGER.

Frank Smalley Tells How Spanish Prizes Were Taken.

PROSPECT OF PRIZE MONEY

FOUR PRISONERS ALSO CAPTURED BY THE JERSEY TARS.

Many Spaniards and Cubans Voluntarily Gave Themselves to the Americans—Men are Ready to Volunteer for Hazardous Duty—Blustering Spanish Captain is Scared by a Sight of the Badger's Guns.

When anything big is going to happen New Jersey in some way always succeeds in getting her share of the glory, so when the news reached Plainfield that the Jersey tars on the U. S. S. Badger, some of whom are Plainfield boys, had captured some prizes, the above saying was verified. In a very interesting letter written to Mr. and Mrs. David C. Smalley, of East Front street, by their son, Frank Smalley, who is on the Badger, he tells something of what has happened near Cuba of late. The letter is as follows:

U. S. S. Badger,
Off Nuevitas, Cuba,
July 25, '98.

There is quite a good deal going on here now so I thought that I would let you know about it. The excitement began about three days ago. Three Cubans came along side in a little boat and told that they had just arrived from some town south of Nuevitas. *It appears that the Spanish* army is centering in Puerto Principle in the middle of the island. This leaves all the coast towns an easy prey to the American ships. It is a regular hand out. Spanish and Cubans came out and gave themselves up and told us that all we needed to do was to go to the lighthouse, put up the American flag and everybody in the town, including three gunboats, would be ours in less than an hour.

Those women, children and men on shore now are starving. All the Spanish men and soldiers who gave themselves up, are brought on board here. We have nine now and I don't know how many more are coming. They were left behind by the other garrison in their march to the interior to blow up the lighthouse. But contrary to orders, they overpowered the lighthouse keeper and made him bring them aboard.

They gave up their arms and ammunition and took everything very quietly. They were astonished that we were fed three times a day and the government furnished us with more than one suit.

When they reached the deck they watched us like cats, afraid that we were going to commit some heinous barbarity. When we gave them some food and clothing to those that needed it, their surprise and gratefulness was unbounded. They were allowed the freedom of the deck midships, and so they were not confined.

Here we are outside of the Spanish city, every one in it ready to give up. The gunboats would surrender at the sight of ours. The people and the Spanish soldiers were begging us to take them while we are outside waiting until some flagship comes along and sends us to some obscure position and get the glory of taking the town themselves.

The captain would only have to wait an instant for a prize crew or a landing party. Every man would volunteer, and the captain knows we would, but then he laughs in his sad, disgusted way, and says "I can't do it against orders."

There are many schooners passing bound for the Bahama Islands. Of course we stop them, but they are allowed to proceed.

June 27th, 1898.

I have a very good reason to write this time. Yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock we sighted smoke rising from a big ship in the harbor. We knew that this was one of the auxiliary cruisers because the prisoners on board had told us. The captain showed how funny he was by going to starboard at full speed so as to make the ship, which was towing two brigantines, think that we were running away.

By the time we had made the circle, the ship was steaming north at full speed. We then went ahead at full speed so as to get between them and the harbor.

This done, the captain ordered a blank shot to be fired to bring them to. They stopped at once and a boat load of armed men, with an officer, was sent to board the brig. He found that all three vessels carried Spanish flags with a red cross underneath, indicating yellow fever. They claimed to be hospital boats, but as they didn't have a written permit from the Red Cross Society, our captain took them in the name of the U. S. as prizes of war. Of course, they got very hot about this, and it was comical to see the captain of the tug swell up and assume a dignified position, but it did no good. He was surrounded by a dozen armed men and with a hundred rifles of different calibre bearing on him from the Badger, he had nothing to do but surrender. It was found that there were about three hundred people aboard the three ships. Some were Spanish soldiers wounded and some were Spanish sympathizers. All were taken as prisoners of war. There is some trouble, however, as they came out with a sick flag flying it is difficult to decide here whether they will be considered prizes or not. The value of the three ships is estimated at $190,000. We may get about $20,000 out of it and we may get "nix."

The brig is about four years old and in very good condition. We are now on our way to a little place up the coast, where we leave the prizes in charge of a prize-crew to go on to Key West, while we will go back to the station off Nuevitas until we get orders to go to Key West.

There are two more Spanish gunboats in the harbor that we want to get. I hope the old saying will come *true that it never rains but it pours.* You should have heard the cheers we gave when the order came to clear the ship for action. The Captain said that he was proud of his men now than he had ever been before. He said that we went to work with such a will that we reminded him of pirates. As a reward he is giving us a holiday today to smoke, read and do anything we like.

I tell you it looked nice to see Old Glory go up on the foremast of the tug and see the good old American uniform around the decks.

We are on our way to Key West after that box, I hope, and for coal.

DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, August 10.—Tomorrow evening the Board of Education will hold a special meeting to consider the appointment of a new principal to take the place vacated by Prof. Whitney. The question may be settled at this time, and the members may wait until the next meeting to decide it. A large number of applicants for the position have been received and it will probably be a difficult matter to select a suitable person.

Miss Staats, the efficient assistant at the postoffice, started today on a week's vacation. Miss Edna Coriell will assist at the office during the absence of Miss Staats.

The Bound Brook Electric Light Company has commenced the work of erecting longer poles in the borough so that their wires will escape the trolley wire.

The crushed stone placed between the trolley tracks is now being rolled down preparatory to the macadamizing of the street.

President Radál, of the Brunswick Traction Company, was in town yesterday looking after the interests of the company.

Mrs. John Wherley and children, of Somerville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer, of Church street.

Adam Deelaman has returned from Asbury Park, where he has been spending a few days with his family.

W. H. Terry and his nephew George Moore, of Brooklyn, spent yesterday with out-of-town friends.

Floyd Quick has returned from Harmony, N. J., after spending several weeks with friends.

Miss Libby Wilcox, of Westfield, is visiting Mrs. Jeremiah Dunham, of Front street.

Miss Ella Dunham, of Plainfield, has been visiting friends in the borough.

Mrs. W. Dunham, of Front street, is entertaining company from out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gildes have returned from a short stay at Asbury Park.

Mrs. J. B. Conover is gradually recovering from a severe sprain to her ankle.

W. J. Winges is entertaining company from Hoboken for a few days.

There will be a class meeting at the M. E. church Friday evening.

'PLAINS AND FANWOOD.

Scotch Plains, August 10.—Charles Frantz is spending the day at Treenleys Point crabbing. Charley went crabbing Friday last and caught about a hundred. After cooking them he put them on the ice in the cellar and during the night someone broke in and stole them, but did not seem to care for anything else. Charley promises to make it warm for anyone who is able to get today's catch.

During August the Christian Endeavor meeting held in the Baptist church Sunday evenings will be discontinued.

Fred Schmidt received a telegram Monday evening announcing the death of his sister in New York.

George Dunn and Ed Johnston had a fine catch of weakfish at Boynton Monday.

Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., meet in their rooms tomorrow evening.

Phillip Radin visited friends in Plainfield Tuesday.

Miss Hand, of Elmwood place, has recovered from a slight illness.

Miss Etta Blatz, of Somerset street, has returned from a visit to New York.

TROLLEY TRACKS GO ON EAST SECOND ST.

From Richmond Street to Eastern Limits of City.

FRANCHISE WAS GRANTED.

ONLY ONE REMONSTRANCE AND THAT WAS NOT HEEDED.

Street Railway Company Files Consents and Maps of the Route, Which Will Run Over Richmond Street From East Fifth Street—The Building Ordinance is Amended—Other Business.

The adjourned meeting of the City Council held Monday was comparatively a tame one. The very warm weather had a depressing effect on all business, and it was transacted in a reasonable amount of time. A feature of the evening was the application of the Plainfield Street Railway Company for a franchise to operate a trolley from East Fifth street through Richmond street to East Second street, and through the latter street to the city line. The company filed the required number of consents, representing all but 131 feet of the entire street. A map was also filed by the company. On motion of Mr. Barrows an opportunity was given for anyone present to speak for or against the granting of the franchise. J. B. Coward presented a remonstrance on behalf of Walter Scott and others, representing a number of feet on Richmond street, asking the Council to refuse to grant the *asked-for franchise.*

Thomas Nevins, Jr., of the Street Railway Company, was present, but he had nothing to say on the matter. Mr. Barrows then made a motion that the Plainfield Street Railway Company be granted a franchise to extend their tracks as petitioned for. This motion was adopted, after which Mr. Barrows offered an ordinance similar to the one granting the other franchise. He moved that copies of it be sent to each member and that the ordinance be laid over till the next meeting when the members could decide upon the conditions to be required of the trolley company.

Another feature of the meeting was the introduction of the building ordinance, amended by the fire and building committee, to meet the requests of citizens who previously appeared before the committee. By the adoption of the ordinance, as amended, the fire limits are materially reduced and other advantageous changes are made for the benefit of the people. There was considerable discussion on the ordinance as changed, but it was finally adopted and ordered advertised.

The bond of Collector J. A. Martin was presented, and after inspection by the finance committee was ordered filed, it being correct. The bond of George White for $500 as security for the keeping in repair of Sycamore avenue was also presented, but it was not wholly correct and was referred to the corporation counsel. Residents of South avenue petitioned for a fire hydrant and the same was referred with power.

Mr. Bunyon brought up the matter of installing a new system of hot-water heating in the fire headquarters, and the presented specifications and a resolution for the carrying out of the work. Bids will be advertised for according to the specifications and the work that is to be done at once.

Mr. Hetfield took exception to the expenditure of several hundred dollars, and thought that it was useless. His opinion was that the present system should have lasted longer and that it ought not to require so much money to provide for the heating.

Mr. Bunyon pressed his point, however, and stated that the matter was a necessity, and the point was gained.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution that when Council adjourn it be to meet one week from this evening. He then gave notice that the meeting would be held for the purpose of examining the books of the assessors.

A resolution offered by Mr. Barrows gave the commissioners on assessment an extension of time for one month to complete their report. Another resolution by the same Councilman provides for the setting of the curbing on Albert street to the proper grade as petitioned for by the property owners on that street.

After the bills, which included the one for the city flagpole, were approved, the Council adjourned to meet one week from tonight.

Lawyer Sued for His Fee.

Judgment was rendered in Justice Mosher's court Monday afternoon in the case of W. K. McClure against Jacob Sadosky, of Scotch Plains, for $21.13, the amount claimed by the plaintiff as a balance on a bill for services rendered. Sadosky is a wealthy land owner at the Plains, and has retained Mr. McClure in several suits as his lawyer. In settling up the accounts this balance of $21.13 could not be agreed upon, and Sadosky refused to pay it. William Sweeney appeared for the plaintiff.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and increasing. due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think these specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN OF FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, called to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended somewhat highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them were it if were my last dollar." At the time of this interview I am sorry to say present two daughters who specially objected to their mother flying a testimonial with her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I shall be grateful in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other sufferer to be benefited to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style of 10 cent package has been placed on the market, containing six Ripans Tabules, for the convenience of those who do not wish to purchase the 60 cent packages. The 10 cent packages are also for sale at many drug stores. The 60 cent packages may be had of druggists generally. The Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally. The 10 cent packages may be had of druggists generally. The 10 cent packages may be had of druggists generally. The 10 cent packages

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898. NO. 33.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AS DEWEY TELLS IT.

His Report Received By War Department.

A CONCISE DESPATCH

AMERICAN FLAG HOISTED BY LIEUT. BRUMBY.

His Report Came in Cipher and Was Immediately Translated—City Surrendered Saturday Afternoon at 5 o'Clock.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Washington, August 17, 12:55 p. m. —Rear Admiral Dewey's report of the surrender of Manila was received at the War Department early this morning. It was in cipher. It was immediately disciphered and given out for publication. It was as follows: ·

"Manila, August 13.—Manila surrendered today to the land and naval forces after a combined attack. A division of the squadron shelled the forts and intrenchments at Malate on the south side of the city driving back the enemy. Our army advanced on that side at the same time.

"The city surrendered at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the American flag being hoisted by Lieutenant Brumby.

"About seven thousand prisoners of war were taken. The squadron had no casualties. On the seventh, Merritt and I formally demanded the surrender of the city which the Spanish General refused. Signed, Dewey."

MANY SPOILS.

What Was Surrendered to Dewey and Merritt at Manila Saturday.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Manila, August 13, via Hong Kong, August 17, 1:13 p. m.—The city of Manila surrendered today. Four American warships bombarded the Spanish fortifications at Malate for an hour. They fired a hundred shots, after which the American flag was raised over the Philippines.

The Spanish surrendered 7,000 men and 13,000 stands of arms, together with an immense amount of ammunition. The Spanish were allowed the honors of war.

JANDENES TO SUFFER.

Spanish Government Will Court-martial Him for Not Making Stronger Defence.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Madrid, August 17, 1:34 p. m.—It is officially stated that Captain-General Augustin of the Phillippines was recalled by orders of the Government devolving the command of Manila upon General Jandenes.

Jandenes will be tried by court martial on his return to Spain for surrendering the city without making a greater resistance.

ENTERED SAN JUAN.

American Cruiser Went Into Harbor as Far as Possible.

(From the Union Associated Press.)

Ponce, Porto Rico, via. St. Thomas, August 17, 2:30 p. m.—The cruiser New Orleans entered the harbor of San Juan yesterday as far as it was possible to go and Captain Folger went ashore and made an official call upon Capt.-Gen. Macias. The men greeted each other politely, and Macias said that he would return the visit Wednesday. The ship which the Spaniards sank in the harbor after Admiral Sampson's bombardment ef-

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HURT ON A BLUE LINER.

GHASTLY WOUND MADE GOING AT A MILE A MINUTE.

S. G. Smith, of Newark, Sat by an Open Window in a Car and Was Struck in Head by Some Hard Substance.

The passengers occupying one of the coaches on the Blue Line express from Washington, which passes this city at 7:30 p. m., were startled Tuesday as the train was running at the rate of a mile a minute between Cranford and Roselle to hear a man occupying a seat on the left side of the car yell in pain and then see a stream of blood spurt from a wound in the forehead.

The injured passenger was S. G. Smith, of 38 Hill street, Newark, who had boarded the train at this city. He was setting close to an open window when some hard missle flew through the window and struck him in the forehead. The blood flowed freey and when the train arrived at Elizabeth Smith got off and was assisted into the telegraph office. While waiting for a doctor he fainted. Dr. Bailey arrived in a few moments and dressed the wound and Smith continued his trip home.

Tom Brown, of this city, was on the train and assisted in stopping the flow of blood from the wound before the train arrived at Elizabeth. H. C. Gorrell, of this city, night operator at the Elizabeth station, also lent the injured man valuable assistance.

TOOK MORE THAN JUNK.

A Newark Italian Spied Lead Pipe Which He Also Carted Away.

A week ago an Italian junk dealer, of Newark, came here and visited the shop of William Krausse, of North Plainfield. Krausse is a plumber and had a quantity of junk which he disposed of to the dealer from Newark. The latter packed up the stock purchased and shipped it to his place in Newark by freight.

After it was packed Krausse missed a quantity of lead pipe for which he vainly hunted. Finally, convinced that it had been packed up by the Italian, he appeared before Justice Nash yesterday and secured a search warrant to look for the lead pipe in the junk.

Tuesday Constable Moffett served the warrant and Krausse found the missing pipe which he took possession of without delay. The amount was too small to take the trouble to make any charge against the Italian, and Krausse is satisfied as long as he has his property back again

Adventist Meetings Closed.

The tent meetings, corner of Somerset street and Linden avenue, have been closed for the present. The tents have been sent to Wilmington, Del., where the Seventh-day Adventists of the Atlantic Conference will hold their annual meeting in connection with a camp meeting from August 23d to September 5th. Elders Horton and Fanner will attend the conference, returning here at the close. Arrangements are being perfected with the Christian church for the Adventists to meet there. Accordingly, Elder Horton will speak in the church on Grove street, near Front, Wednesday and Thursday nights, and Saturday at 3 p. m. Other meetings will be announced later on.

Trolley Capitalists on Watch.

Thomas Nevins, Jr., of the Plainfield Street Railway, accompanied by L. W. Serrell, Jr., were present at the adjourned meeting of the Council last Tuesday and held a short conference with some of the Councilmen regarding the extension of the trolley. The two railroad men seemed to be pleased with the action taken by the Council.

Her Seventh Birthday.

Miss Marion Fraed, of West Fourth street, celebrated her seventh birthday Tuesday afternoon in a very pleasant manner, entertaining twelve of her young friends from 3 to 6 o'clock. Games, refreshments, etc., made the time pass very pleasantly and too quickly for the young people.

The Council is Busy.

This month will be a record breaker for the City Council. Thus far three meetings have been held and one more meeting will be held before the month goes out. There is quite a difference between the present Council and the one of last year in this respect.

Will Have a Mixed Chair.

Ladies who will sing in a mixed choir at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon are requested to be there Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Robert E. Speer will speak and Councilman William N. Bunyon will sing.

Staking Out West End Engine House.

Chief Doane, of the fire department, was at the site of the new West End engine house Tuesday afternoon superintending the staking out of the new structure.

TROLLEY INTERESTS CLASH IN COUNCIL.

Board of Freeholders Say Richmond Street Belongs to County

NEW AND NOVEL CLAIM.

THE COUNCIL WARNED NOT TO GRANT A TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

The County Legislators Give Notice That They Will Fight the Effort to Put Trolley Road on That Street Unless Consented to by Them—Councilmen Do Not Heed Notice of Freeholders.

The first matter considered at the adjourned meeting of the City Council last Tuesday was the books of the assessors. The members spent fifteen minutes in looking over the books, but finally deferred further inspection until a meeting to be held Monday evening, August 29th.

W. R. Codington, attorney for the Union County Board of Freeholders, communicated with the Council regarding the granting of a franchise on Richmond street for a trolley. He stated that that street is a county road, and that the Board will oppose and fight any effort to place a trolley on that street without first obtaining the consent of the Board. The communication was received and filed.

Regarding the matter, Mr. Barrows stated that he thought that the Board of Freeholders were acting too hastily. He said that they had allowed the city to go ahead and repair the street which they now claim as a county road, and he thou ht that such action as they had taken was unjust. In addition, however, he stated that the Plainfield Street Railway Company has agreed to defend all suits or injunctions that may arise out of their efforts to locate a trolley on the so-called county road.

The conditions under which the trolley company secure the franchise to locate their tracks, include that they must copiously sprinkle the streets through which their tracks run, macadamize streets and pay their share for keeping them in repair.

Mr. Barrows introduced an ordinance granting the trolley franchise to the Plainfield Street Railway Company, and it embodies all the conditions to which the company must agree. It was adopted on its second reading and ordered advertised. Regarding the conditions and the ordinance all the members agreed that the contents were no more than fair. They did not think that any extortionate measure should be exacted, as had been suggested by some residents in the city, in view of the fact that John Kean had bid a high figure for the county trolley franchise.

In accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Runyon three fire hydrants will be located on West Third street in the vicinity of Grant avenue, and three on West Fourth street, also one on South avenue opposite Leland avenue. He stated that the Plainfield Water Supply Company are about to extend their mains along the two first-mentioned streets.

Mr. Runyon also reported on the matter regarding the installation of a new heating apparatus at fire headquarters, and he offered a resolution that the contract for the work be given to George J. Tobin whose bid, $389, was the lowest. The Mayor and Clerk were then authorized to sign the necessary contract.

At this time Mayor Fisk appointed J. W. Murray, Jr., as first assistant chief of the fire department at a salary of $200, and Andrew H. Jennings as second assistant at a salary of $600. Mr. Runyon moved that the appointments be confirmed, which was so ordered.

Mr. Hetfield did not like the order in which the appointees were named, and could see no reason why Mr. Murray should receive an extra $100, when he does no more work than he always did, and the second assistant is to do all the work.

Mr. Runyon said in behalf of Mr. Murray that he was a very valuable man in the department, that he had been a faithful fireman, and that the city cannot afford to lose him. He said that when James Martin was in the department he did not sleep at fire headquarters, but Mr. Jennings will now do so. He thought the granting of an extra $100 was a tribute to Mr. Murray for his real worth.

Mr. Hetfield stated that there are a large number of firemen in Plainfield who do more duty than Mr. Murray, and they are just as faithful, yet they do not get one dollar for their services. They more than earn $100, but the city has no paid department and cannot pay them for their work. He

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AID FOR THE RED CROSS.

SUCCESSFUL LAWN FETE GIVEN BY WOMEN IN CRANFORD.

Grounds of Joseph Purcell Transformed Into a Beautiful Scene—Women Did Themselves Proud—Profits Will be $300.

Cranford, August 17—The ladies of the Cranford Auxiliary of the Red Cross Society did themselves proud last evening and they did something else, too, for the wounded and sick soldiers will have many dainties bought with the proceeds of the lawn fete which was held yesterday afternoon and evening. The lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Purcell was the scene of the entertainment, and the grounds were a sight long to be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to be there.

The large barn at the side of the lawn was made use of for the entertainments such as gramophone selections, Punch and Judy shows, music and recitations, which were going on throughout the afternoon and evening. Corporal Sulzer, of the Fourth N. J. Regiment, recited "The Old Man and Jim," and Private Reuter, of the same regiment, gave selections on the banjo.

Music was furnished by Allen's band. About 10 o'clock the large barn was thrown open and dancing was indulged in to the music of Wheeler's orchestra.

Among those present were Chaplain Glazebrook, of the Third Regiment, and Alexander M. Mellan, a member of the First U. S. Cav., Troop B, who was shot through the shoulder at Santiago on July 2d and lay in the trenches from 5 o'clock until the next day at 9 o'clock. He was a reminder of the good work for which the ladies were working in giving the entertainment. About seven hundred people visited the lawn during the day and the ladies will clear about $300 for the sick and wounded soldiers, for whose benefit the entertainment was given.

The officers of the Cranford Auxiliary are Mrs. Bourn A. Stewart; Mrs. Horton, vice president; Miss Carrie Purcell, treasurer, and Miss Lakley, secretary, and to these ladies a great deal of credit is due, for they have spared no time or expense to make it the grand success it at it was. The society has already given over $300 to the Red Cross Society.

HELP FOR THE CLARKS.

Appeal for the Destitute Old People is Bearing Fruit.

The appeal made for help for the Clarks, the old couple who live in a destitute condition above Washingtonville, is already bearing fruit. Last Tuesday K. Mathiason left $2 at the Press office for them, and Wednesday Mrs. Charles Schermerhorn, of the Babcock building, contributed a number of useful articles for their house.

All contributions for the old couple will be acknowledged in The Daily Press.

Mrs. Woodward, of 22 Norwood avenue, became interested in the aged couple through the story of their destitution in The Daily Press, and has collected the following for them:

Can baked beans	B. D. Newell
Piece bacon	Fred Endress
Two pounds sugar	Mrs. J. Young
Two pounds coffee	A. & P. Tea Company
Three lbs. oatmeal	Mrs. J. H. VanDeventer
Jelly	Mrs. Smith, Leland avenue
Cash 25 cents	Miss E. Clark

Left the Hospital Cured.

Miss Augusta Colson has just been discharged from the Muhlenberg Hospital where she has been since the middle of July. She was discharged completely cured. She wishes to express through The Press her thanks to the physicians and nurses there for their kind treatment during the time she spent in the hospital.

Policemen on Their Vacations.

Roundsman Flynn has returned from his vacation of ten days. Sergeant Kiely, who got two weeks vacation, will return to duty next Saturday night. The next officer to take an outing is Patrolman Vanderweg, and the last man on the list for a vacation is Roundsman Frederickson.

A Beggar Goes to Jail.

Chief Marshal Wilson arrested Michael Kalagar in the borough, yesterday. Kalagar has no home and he was begging from house to house and using profane language. When arraigned before Recorder Long a fine of $10 or ten days was imposed. Kalagar will take the days.

Bowling on the Green.

Next Saturday at the home of Christian Schepflin, Dunellen, will take place the play for the club medal by the members of the Middlesex Bowling Green Club. The medal is now held by Mr. Schenck.

W. E. Townsend, of the borough, has secured a position as conductor on the Somerset street trolley.

DEFEATED BOGEY ON HILLSIDE LINKS.

Supposed Perfect Record of Course Was Excelled.

A REMARKABLE SITUATION.

CARL W. WALZ EQUALLED BOGEY'S SCORE IN MATCH.

Colonel Bogey's Score Was Thought to be the Best Possible for the Links and Was Made With That Intention in View—Now the Players Have Demonstrated That It Wasn't.

Col. Bogey is a character famous in the annals of going. Everybody that knows anything of the ancient game of golf has heard of him but there is no record of his appearance to any one. Really, however, Col. Bogey, or Bogey, as he is often called, is a mythical personage who is supposed to play golf in absolutely perfect form and make equally perfect shots. Every golf course has a record, commonly known as Col. Bogey's score. This is supposed to be the score that ought to be made by perfect playing.

Now like every other course, the one used at present by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has Col. Bogey's score, so called. It was figured out as the others are by some golfing expert who was supposed to know just what ideal playing would do there.

Just at present there is a remarkable state of affairs on the Hillside links. Bogey's score has been equalled in a match. And further, it has been defeated by two of the crack players of the club in practice.

Now he, who formulated Col. Bogey's record for the course, placed it at 38 strokes. Some time ago Carl W. Walz went around the course in a regular match, completing it in 38 strokes. Later, Lester Glenney covered the nine holes in 37 strokes, one better than Bogey. And last of all, Willard Wadsworth accomplished the course in 36, two better than Bogey.

It is not often that a player has a chance to knock out the record of the reputed Colonel at golf and so the local men are congratulating each other on their wonderful work. While their scores were undoubtedly only accomplished by fine playing yet it is evident that Col. Bogey was not at his best or else those who scored his strokes were not expecting to see such good work on the Hillside course.

BIDS RECEIVED.

Offers Made for Installing Heating Apparatus in Fire Headquarters.

Last evening there was a meeting of the fire and building committee of the City Council at which time the bids for installing a new heating apparatus at fire headquarters were opened. Five bids were received as follows: Manufacture Supply Company, of Newark, $400; A. M. Griffen, $439.75; A. B. Thorn, $424.56; A. H. Enander, $408; G. J. Tobin, $389. The bids of the Newark concern and that of A. M. Griffen were received without a certified check. Nothing further was done at the meeting, and the committee will now consider the matter and make a report at the next meeting of the Council when it will probably be recommended that the lowest bidder be given the contract.

At the Camp Meeting.

This week will probably end the services of the camp meeting at Netherwood. It has, without doubt, been the most successful camp meeting ever held here, and the last services of the week are proposed to be specially attractive. Tomorrow night will be the gospel temperance meeting. Rev. Dr. Coster has secured Bishop Halliday, of Arkansas, and Bishop T. C. Clinton and Secretary Warner for Sunday. Ed. Martin's double quartette will be present and sing. Dr. Coster has asked the speakers for the next few evenings to kindly put the brakes on their long power so as not to disturb the neighbors.

Fourth Hopes to Go South.

Sea Girt, N. J., August 17.—The men of the Fourth Regiment are happy over a new rumor that they are to go south, preparatory to moving to the West Indies. Huge boxes in the commissary storehouses are being remarked, addressed to Jacksonville, Fla. The new suits have arrived. The tents are to be shipped with the regiment.

A Donkey Party.

Harry Stodhoff, one of the guests at the Revere House, gave a donkey party last Tuesday to a number of his young friends at the hotel and in the city. The evening passed very pleasantly.

FOR THE FRESH AIR CAMP

A PROFITABLE AFFAIR HELD BY YOUTHFUL PHILANTHROPISTS.

Dispensed Drinks and Sweet Things, and Were Assisted by Several Fair Juveniles —"Killing the Spaniards" Was Popular.

A charming little affair, held on the lawn of the residence of George P. Mellick, 224 LaGrande avenue, Tuesday afternoon, was the means of netting over $25 for the benefit of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp. Arranged as it was by two small boys, it was remarkably successful. Hartley Mellick and Raymond Miller were the youthful promoters of this charitable affair.

It was called a sale, and ice cream, cake, lemonade, candy and peanuts were to be had. The two young promoters directed the movements at the lemonade booth. Miss Emma Miller had the candy table. The other refreshments were dispensed by charming little waitresses, the Misses Edith Mellick, Antoinette Moodey, Helen Moodey, Grace Miller and Menda Hyde.

Morris Baymond was in charge of an attraction that took mightily with the young folks. "Killing the Spaniards," it was called. This sanguinary sport consisted in throwing tennis balls at small images of the Dons drawn on boxes. Prizes were given for the successful shots bringing down the naughty Spaniards.

The attendance was quite large. Some who could not be present sent small donations for the cause which were added to the net proceeds.

HAD NO AUTHORITY.

Advertising Solicitor Who Pretended to be Working for Franklin Council.

During the past few days some unknown person has been about Plainfield securing advertisements for a programme to be printed under the auspices of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., for their excursion to Asbury Park today. He called on several of the merchants and pretended to have their advertisements, but in fact did not.

Tuesday he called on F. A. Long, on Somerset street, and endeavored to secure his advertisement. Mr. Long asked him where he received his authority for doing such work. The man replied that Harvey Thorn, chairman of the excursion committee, had given him the privilege. Investigation proved the fact was not true and that the man had not secured any advertisements. Mr. Long gave the man a few sharp pointers and soon afterward he left town. Mr. Thorn desires to notify the public that no one has been authorized to do such work for the Council, and he warns Plainfielders against such persons.

FAVORS CLEVELAND PLAN.

Gov. Voorhees Thinks the Farm School for Boys a Good Idea.

Trenton, August 17.—Henry Vroom, through whose efforts ex-President Grover Cleveland has presented a tract of land for the establishment of a farm school for boys upon his estate near Princeton, called upon Governor Voorhees yesterday to interest him in the project. Governor Voorhees said he was warmly in favor of any such plan by which humanity might be benefited or elevated, but he was not in a position to pledge the State to support the movement.

He said nothing could be done in this respect until the meeting of the next Legislature, when Mr. Vroom might make an effort to have an appropriation set aside for his farm school.

TO CALL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

State Committee to Meet for the Purpose Next Tuesday.

Trenton, August 17.—The Republican State Committee will meet in Trenton next Tuesday for the purpose of fixing the date for the State convention to nominate a Gubernatorial candidate. The convention is called to meet at 12 o'clock noon.

Somerset County Fair.

The Somerset County Fair will be held on the Somerville fair grounds, Sept. 13th, 14th and 15th. The management has prepared an excellent programme of races for three days. The exhibition of agricultural products, fancy work, etc., will be worth the price of admission. There will also be several new and novel amusements. The grounds can be reached by the Brunswick and New York and Philadelphia Traction Companies, the Central or Lehigh Valley Railroad.

—Press want ads bring results.

—The Christian Endeavor Society consecration service at the First Baptist church next Friday evening will be conducted by Miss Julia Shinn, and the subject will be "Practical Uses of the Bible."

CYCLE RIDER HELD UP BY THREE ROUGH MEN

Sandford Robinson Had a Hair-raising Experience.

COMING FROM WESTFIELD.

ANOTHER BICYCLIST APPEARED IN THE NICK OF TIME.

The Highwaymen Struck Him With Some Pliable Object That Partially Dazed Him—Grabbed His Arm, But He Broke Loose and Rode Off—Shots Were Fired by the Desperadoes But None Went Near Victim.

Sandford Robinson, junior clerk in the law office of Judge DeMeza, went through a thrilling and hair-raising experience Monday night while returning from Westfield on a bicycle. He was speeding along at a rapid pace when he approached the section of road where it is skirted by woods near Graceland. The moon was out and a short distance down the road he saw the outline of three men. No thought of highwaymen entered his mind, but just before he reached the spot where the men had halted he noticed that they did not spread apart so as to give him a clear road to pass on. He turned a little and slackened his speed as he came near them.

Just as he reached the party he saw the quick movement of the one nearest to him and the next instant he felt a quick, hard blow of some pliable object settle across his face on the upper lip. The blow stunned him and he partially fell and jumped from his bicycle. Robinson recognized the men as uncouth, and one of them grabbed his arm in a gruff manner. Though dazed and confused the young cyclist struggled to free himself from the grasp, and just at that moment he saw another cyclist coming from the direction of Plainfield. He gave a faint yell for help, and as the other rider neared the scene of the holdup the highwaymen released their hold and Robinson sprang forward and mounted his bicycle a few feet away.

The desperadoes run to the side of the road and fired a revolver two or three times, but if they aimed at the fleeing bicyclist their shots went wild.

Robinson was joined by the other bicyclist and they hastily rode back to Westfield, where they stopped at a hotel. The blood was flowing from Robinson's mouth and his lip was swollen to twice its natural size. The injuries were washed and dressed and Robinson took a train for this city.

Except for a slight swelling of his upper lip, and an aversion to undergo a similiar experience again, he is feeling all right.

YUM! YUM! PEACHES!

The Palate Tickled by Mizpah Circle of King's Daughters.

A very successful peach festival was held in the Monroe Avenue M. E. church last Tuesday by the members of the Mizpah Circle of the King's Daughters, an organization connected with the church. There was a large attendance and the evening passed off very successfully.

The church was decorated with golden-rod, hydrangeas and cut flowers, while several booths were arranged about the walls. The Misses Foster, Miss Smith and Miss Ackerman had general charge of the whole affair and assisted in the different departments, Miss Manning and Miss Ackerman presided at the cake table, Miss Whitely and Miss Wenzel were occupied at the cashier's desk. George Parker kindly volunteered to assist in the kitchen, where his services were greatly appreciated.

Possible Extension of the Trolley.

According to the announcement of the officials of the Brunswick Traction Company there is a remote possibility that the trolley line of that company will be extended through to Perth Amboy. This is due to the fact that satisfactory terms cannot be made with the Board of Aldermen of Perth Amboy.

David Kenney, of the borough, has gone to Baltimore on business.

Miss Mary Compton, daughter of Halstead Compton, of West Front street, is stopping at Loon Lake, in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. George Hauser and children, of Duer street, are visiting Mrs. Hauser's mother, Mrs. Altenheip, of Jersey City Heights.

Rev. E. L. Walz, Jr., will return to his charge in South Carolina today after a short visit at his father's home on LaGrande avenue.

Bradley Smalley, of Belvidere avenue, has secured a position as one of the officials at the Charter Oak races to be held at Hartford, Conn., in September.

MONTCLAIR DEFEATED IN A STUBBORN FIGHT.

Riverdale Field Club Won the Deciding Game.

RE-OPENING OF BASEBALL.

CRESCENT OVAL SAW AN EXCITING GAME SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Plainfield's New Baseball Organization Won From Montclair's Pets—Riverdales Made an Excellent Showing—It Was a Pretty Game Throughout—Home Team Won by Score of 4 to 2.

It was not until Fred Smith had fielded the ball squarely in Wood's hands and the umpire yelled "Man out," that the suspense was over and anybody knew who had won the game. Then the game was over and the Riverdale Field Club had won the deciding game from the Montclair Athletic Club by a score of 4 to 2.

It has been many moons since Plainfield was treated to such a fine exhibition of ball playing as was seen on the Crescent Oval. What made the game particularly interesting was the closeness throughout. Neither side had any decided advantage and each inning seemed likely to put a new phase on the game.

Twice before have the Riverdales and Montclair boys met. The first time, the Montclairites won, then the Riverdales were victorious, and Saturday afternoon the deciding game was fairly won by the Riverdales, now of Plainfield.

The game was an experiment in two ways. The Riverdale management wanted to see what they could do in Plainfield while the Plainfield enthusiasts wanted to see what kind of a game they were to see before they came out too strong for the new arrivals. Suffice it to say that they were more than pleased. The Riverdale boys played a good snappy game, full of life and energy. There was not any loafing and the Crescents would have found in them formidable rivals had the two clubs met.

The Montclair nine came over well strengthened for the match. Harrison, the great Princeton pitcher, did not show up at the start and Terry went in the box where he remained throughout the game. Harrison came in time, however, to take part in the second inning and went out in the left field.

Harry Westervelt, not Huyler Westervelt, was in the box for the Riverdales. He had plenty of speed and a variety of curves that the Montclair batters could not find. "Warry" MacLaughlin was on the bench for the Riverdales ready to take Westervelt's place, had he shown any signs of weakening.

The game began with careful playing by both teams and for the first two innings neither side did anything. In the third, however, Harrison hit safely for one base. Cadmus, who ran for him, stole second and reached third on a fumble by Reinacker. Bernard filed out to Fred Smith, and Wheeler, the ex-Princeton player and captain of the Montclairs, succumbed to Westervelt's curves and was struck out.

In their half of the inning, the Riverdales went in to score. Will Smith hit safely, stole second and was advanced to third on a sacrifice by Wood. Then Westervelt made a pretty hit sending him home. That ended the scoring that inning.

In the fourth, the Riverdales tried it again, Hays reached first on a juggled grounder by Bernard. He was forced out at second by a short infield ball by Hardy. Romig sacrificed sending Hardy to second. Will Smith again distinguished himself by a clean hit far over in right field on which Hardy scuddy home and Smith got round to second on the thrown-in. Wood ended the inning by a fly to Bernard.

The Montclairs tried hard in the fifth. With one out and one man on base, Harrison hit a ball down the foul line to first base which Wood did not get. The umpire and every man on the Riverdale team declared it was foul. The Montclairites hopped up and down and yelled "fair ball." Then there was a consultation. The umpire, Arthur Lederer, stuck to his decision and the chairman of the base ball committee of the Montclair A. C. lost his temper and was going to order his team off the field. Good counsel prevailed and Harrison went back and the game went on. The Montclairs did not score that inning, however.

It was in the next their fun came. Wheeler went out to Easton, Wood followed with a foul fly to Hays. Then Terry sent a long drive out to Hardy who misjudged the ball and let it escape him. Terry reached second and soon went to third on a passed ball. It was Reinacker's turn next and he fooled a grounder allowing Terry to score and Fountain to reach first. Burke sent one out to Will Smith who let it go through his hands. Fountain reached third and Burke second. A pretty hit by Clements brought in Fountain but it was fielded to Romig in sufficient time to catch Burke at third and end the inning with the score 2 to 2.

Nothing else happened until the last half of the eighth when Easton opened the inning by taking first on four balls. Fred Smith bunted, advancing Easton to second. Cadmus fumbled Hays' grounder and Easton reached third. Hays stole second without delay and then Hardy batted to short. Easton bolted for home and Bernard sent the ball there, but Drake, at the critical moment, dropped it, and Easton and Hays both scored amid the vociferous applause of the audience. Romig and Will Smith ended the inning.

In the ninth Montclair tried hard to catch up and filled two of the bases. There were two outs, however, and Harrison ended the inning with a hot grounder to Fred Smith, which was carefully deposited in Wood's waiting glove. Then the flood gates of the enthusiasts were opened.

The individual scores were as follows:

RIVERDALE F. C.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Reinacker, ss.	3	0	1	2	3	0
Easton, lf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
F. Smith, 2b.	3	0	0	2	6	0
Hays, c.	3	1	1	8	2	1
Hardy, rf.	4	1	0	1	0	1
Romig, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	0
W. Smith, cf.	4	1	2	1	0	1
Wood, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	0
Westervelt, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0
	30	4	5	27	12	7

MONTCLAIR A. C.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Bernard, ss.	4	0	0	1	5	2
Wheeler, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Wood, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Terry, p.	4	1	1	0	4	0
Fountain, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Burke, c.	4	0	0	2	1	1
Clements, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cadmus, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	1
Harrison, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
	33	2	4	24	13	4

BY INNINGS.

Riverdale	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	—4
Montclair	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Riverdale, 4. Montclair, 2. Sacrifice hits—Easton, 2, Smith, R., Wood, Romig (3). Fountain. Stolen bases—Hays, W. Smith, Cadmus. Base on balls—Off Westervelt, 1; off Terry, 3. Struck out—By Westervelt, 7; by Terry, 3. Passed ball—Cadmus, Easton. Passed ball—Hays, 1. Double plays—Romig and Wood; Cadmus and Wood (2). Left on bases—Riverdale, 6; Montclair, 7. Time of game—1 hour, 35 minutes. Umpire—Arthur F. Lederer, of Plainfield, and Wm. Stanton, of New York.

WILL COMPETE ON ROAD.

LAST OF LISTER'S ROAD RACES TO BE HELD SEPTEMBER 1ST.

List of Prizes for the Event Announced —The Distance Fifteen Miles—Course Will be the Same as the Last Race.

The last of the series of three road races arranged by Harry K. Lister is now announced for Thursday afternoon, Sept. 1st. The distance has been set at fifteen miles, and the preparations and prizes for the event will be more elaborate than at any of the preceding races. Consequently a larger number of entries is expected.

The race is scheduled to start at 4 o'clock sharp. It will be held over the same course as the last one. The start will be made on Park avenue, 300 yards south of Randolph road. The riders will then go to Pumptown by Oak Tree, round the pump and return as far as Campbell's roadhouse, making the turn about the house. The course will then lead back to Pumptown, by Oak Tree as before, and back, finishing at the starting point.

A corps of competent officials and checkers will see that there is no error in the completing of the course and the finish.

A particularly acceptable list of prizes has been announced by Harry Lister, who is in charge. The first time prize will be a diamond ring, the second time, a solid gold stick pin. The prizes for the order of finishing will be as follows: First, mandolin; second, set of racing tires; third, racing suit; fourth, bicycle racing shoes; fifth, silk umbrella, and sixth, bicycle saddle.

The riders will enter with Harry K. Lister. The entries will close Monday, August 29th.

All the local men will probably enter. Bichter will have to meet Ray Poole, Harry Cuming and all the other riders that he defeated in the last race and he will have to do some fast work to get away from them this time. It is hoped that Peter Simmonds will decide to enter and meet his old rivals.

Hanson and Cunningham, the Perth Amboy men who started in the other, are both anxious to start in this race and promise to bring a number of the other fast men from that town to compete. New Brunswick will send over a squad of her best riders while the other towns in the neighborhood are preparing to fit their local champions to meet in the race.

Fell Overboard From a House-boat.

Miss Sarah Ball, of Myrtle avenue, met with a rather exciting experience two weeks ago while cruising on the house-boat of her father, F. H. Ball, in Great South Bay. While lowering a pail over the side for water, she lost her balance and fell in. Her brother, Fred C. Ball, saw her fall and sprang overboard. He soon landed her in a place of safety. No ill-effects followed the unexpected bath.

Collecting Back Taxes.

During the past few days Delinquent Tax Collector W. W. Bowley, of the borough, has succeeded in collecting a considerable amount of back taxes. The amount remaining on his books is comparatively small to that of previous years.

IT IS THE FIELD AGAINST VOORHEES.

The Governor's Friends Are Encouraged at the Outlook.

SOUTH JERSEY DISCONTENT.

MUTTERINGS IN G. O. P. RANKS MAY MAKE TROUBLE FOR LEADERS.

Senator Stokes and Congressman Fowler, Who Have Governor Voorhees' Candidacy in Hand, are Working Unceasingly For Its Success—Democratic Prospects in the State Legislature.

At Trenton during the past week the friends of Governor Voorhees have regained much lost ground and they feel much encouraged at the outlook. Senator Stokes and Congressman Fowler, who have in charge the Governor's boom, are working unceasingly for its success. The opposition to the Governor, however, is just as earnest as ever, and efforts are being silently made to form a combination among the other candidates with the intention of swamping him in the State convention. It is the field against Voorhees. Should he loose the nomination his supporters predict dire disaster to the Republican ticket in all parts of the State.

The Republicans, after all, are not so sure of electing their candidate for Governor. There is whispering here and there that no matter who is nominated he will have a hard row to hoe. The mysterious attitude assumed by the leaders and the fear that the Democrats may become united are the reasons which make the result of the campaign seem so doubtful in some Republican eyes. And then again the factional strife which exists in the Republican ranks, particularly in Essex and Hudson counties, threaten disaster at the polls. A well-known Republican makes the prediction that if the gubernatorial candidate is taken from those county he is sure to be defeated. The only hope is either Voorhees or Pitney, and even then victory is not so sure.

In South Jersey there are mutterings of discontent in the Republican ranks, which, it is stated, may effect a large decrease in the vote for Congressman Loudenslager and endanger the legislative ticket in such close counties as Salem, Cape May and Atlantic. Disappointed office-seekers are up in arms against Mr. Loudenslager, and the club they are using against him is loaded with their grievances. They do not expect to be able to defeat Mr. Loudenslager, but they will content themselves by reducing his majority so as to weaken his popularity.

Should the Democrats make gains in their legislative ticket in South Jersey their prospects for securing a majority on joint ballot would be very much heightened. The Democratic plan of campaign for capturing the Legislature, of course, has not been disclosed, nor will it be until the time comes to give it effect. It is known, however, that the Democratic leaders feel confident that even should they fail to elect their ticket in Essex county, they will have enough votes to give them a majority on joint ballot. No matter what the cost, it is stated that Senator Smith must be re-elected. He has powerful friends and the most influential support, and consequently the legislative campaign on his side will be most vigorously prosecuted.

With a strong candidate for Governor such as John P. Stockton, for instance, enthusiasm unbounded would mark the Democratic campaign, and in the midst of it even Republican citadels would be made points of attack. The capturing of the State Senate would receive earnest attention.

There are holding over eight Republican and six Democratic Senators. To retain control of the Senate the Republicans need only carry three counties. It would seem that Cumberland, Ocean and Mercer are Republican property, judging from previous records. But the Democrats believe they can wrest one, if not two of these from the Republicans, while they feel confident of electing their candidates in all of the counties of Hudson, Bergen, Morris and Atlantic. Then they would have the Senate.

A Republican hold-over Senator said a day or two ago that he did not feel very certain that his party would hold the Senate. He saw danger ahead, and he feared, owing to the mysterious attitude assumed by the big Republican leaders that the party machinery was considerably out of gear. Still he hoped for the best.

The situation at present on both sides seems much befogged, and a clearing of the skies is not expected for several weeks yet.

Chicken Thieves Again.

Who's got Frank Hedden's Brahma rooster? The bird, a big fellow, weighing twelve pounds, mysteriously disappeared a few days ago from the chicken house and has not been seen since. Frank thinks that some one has stolen the fowl.

CROSSES THE OCEAN TO GAIN A FORTUNE.

Richard Menzel Expects to Get $10,000 His Father Left.

MUST SUE THE GUARDIAN.

HIS FATHER'S LAST INSTRUCTIONS WERE NOT FOLLOWED OUT.

Mr. Menzel Made the Trip a Few Weeks Ago and Succeeded in Getting the Case Into the Courts, and Now He Returns to Germany With His Family to Remain at Breslau till May.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Menzel and two children, Margie and Helen, sailed Saturday from New York on the steamship Palavia, of the Hamburgh-American Line, for Bresslau, Germany, to visit Mr. Menzel's mother. They will be absent until next May.

About one month ago Mr. Menzel went to Breslau in response to a letter from his mother stating that there is a chance to settle up the estate owned by them. He investigated the matter and secured the services of one of the best lawyers in Berlin, and the case will now be opened.

When Mr. Menzel's father died a guardian was appointed for the son. He was to invest the son's share in securities so that at the proper time the latter would be able to secure his bequest.

The guardian acted contrary to instructions and invested the money in other ways, which resulted in its loss. Now Mr. Menzel is bringing action against the guardian and the estate for what is due him, about $10,000, and the chances are that he will get the money.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzel will stop at Hotel Breeslau, which is kept by a relative, and which is one of the swell summer resorts in that part of the country. They will remain there until next May, as they do not want to cross the ocean in the winter time with their children.

While Mr. Menzel is away his music store on West Front street will be managed by Harry C. Yaeger, of Liberty street.

MR. VAIL EXONERATED.

COURT OF CHANCERY CLEARS HIM OF DIVORCE CASE CHARGES.

Advisory Master Williams Says That His Conduct Was Not as the Charges Made It—Counsel Contradict Argument.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Newark, August 15.—The argument in the Corey divorce case, which has been dragging along in the Court of Chancery for several month past, was ended Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock when William Newcorn, for the petitioner, closed his argument. Immediately after that Advisory Master Williams, before whom the case has been heard, made an important statement.

After hearing all the evidence in the case, Advisory Master Williams stated that he felt it his duty to lose no time in declaring the innocence of the charges that had been made against former Postmaster Wallace Vail, of Plainfield, who was named as corespondent in the petition. He said that he had carefully heard the evidence and weighed the arguments and was convinced that there was nothing to cast even a suspicion upon Mr. Vail, and that he was honorably and fully discharged from all the accusations in the petition. Mr. Vail received many congratulations in court as a result of the vindication made by the court.

Before adjournment was made an additional counsel fee of $100 was ordered to be paid by the petitioner to Mrs. Corey's lawyers, and the weekly payment of $8 for court expenses was ordered discontinued.

As to the charges against Joseph Gavin, the court decided to reserve its determination till a later date.

CONCERT AND DANCE.

A Pleasant Evening Spent at the Hotel Munterston Saturday.

There was a big attendance at the concert given in the Hotel Hunterston Saturday evening. Besides the guests at the hotel there were a number of others present. The concert was arranged by the Hunterston orchestra. It included several selections by the orchestra, a contralto solo by Miss Katheryn Krymer, of New York, two cornet solos by J. Berger, a solo by Edward T. Droesdell and a clever sleight-of-hand performance by Prof. Vanetti.

At the conclusion of the concert, which was heartily encored, the Saturday evening hop was held. The spacious parlors were thrown open to the dancers and were soon well filled with whirling and gliding couples. The dance was a most successful event.

Laurens VanBuren, of Central avenue, is a guest at the Pocono Mountain House and led the German there, which was the crowning social event of last week at that attractive resort.

MEMBERS LOSE FAITH IN LOAN ASSOCIATION.

N. J. Central Building and Loan Association Under Suspicion.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE.

PLAINFIELD WILL CO-OPERATE WITH BLOOMFIELD BRANCH.

It is Said That the Officers of the Concern do Not Provide the Members With Information That Satisfies Them Everything is All Right—Lawyer Codington and A. B. Thorn Appointed as the Committee.

There was a meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Central Building and Loan Association Friday evening in the Board of Trade rooms for the purpose of taking some action regarding the interests of the members. It has been reported that the condition of the association at the Newark headquarters is unsafe. In response to a request from the Bloomfield branch, a committee was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Bloomfield branch for the purpose of ascertaining what steps can be taken against the officers at headquarters. Lawyer W. R. Codington and A. B. Thorn were appointed on the committee and they will at once communicate with the committee from Bloomfield and appoint a time for a meeting to be held soon.

The members of the Bloomfield branch say that there is something wrong with the management of the association, and after repeated efforts, it is alleged, they have been unable to get the information they seek. They have examined the books at headquarters and cannot satisfy themselves that the accounts are straight.

It appears that at least $40,000 has been received at headquarters since the association was formed a year ago last January, and of that amount it is said that about $12,000 is out on second mortgages of doubtful character. All the money in cash that the committee was able to find was $140 in the Essex County National Bank, of Newark. When the officers of the association were asked concerning the rest of the money received they were unable to give a satisfactory account of it.

It is for these reasons that it has been deemed best to take some other action regarding the management of the association at headquarters.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND.

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

Plainfield is now enjoying a Chinese laundry war, the price for laundering a shirt has been steadily dropping. It is now six cents and Plainfielders are reveling in the unusual luxury of two clean shirts a week.—*New Brunswick Times.*

* * * * *

Another Disciples' Mission has been started, this time at Plainfield. Plenty of room for this kind of mission work, and the more of it the better. Where is the enterprise that will start it here in Westfield, where there is an element that subscribes for but not to? The good old plea is heard gladly; but it needs to be spoken more generally.—*Westfield Republican.*

* * * * *

The Board of Freeholders meet again Monday afternoon to consider the bid of the Elizabeth City Railway for the county trolley franchise. Every citizen must admit that this is a question in which the future growth and prosperity of the county is concerned, and it is a matter of vital importance. At the meeting last week the sentiment of the people was fairly presented by the large attendance of citizens who favored the acceptance of the bid, but as is suggested by communications in today's *Journal*, there should be at Monday's meeting a still larger representation of the citizens who recognize the opportunity Mr. Kean's liberal offer gives to the county, and thus by a strong and united action convince the freeholders that the interests of the county demands its acceptance.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

Death of Miss Stevens.

The death of Miss Ellen Stevens, aged thirty-seven years, occurred Saturday morning at 3 o'clock from tumor on the brain. She had been ill for a long time and her death was not wholly unexpected. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the house, 556 West Second street, and interment was at Samptown cemetery.

Lived to a Ripe Age.

The death of Mrs. Harriet N. Lugar, widow of the late Jeremiah Lugar, occurred last Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John H. French, 10 Willow avenue. Mrs. Lugar was in the eighty-second year of her age, and she had been feeble for a long time. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the house on Willow avenue at 4 o'clock.

Ned Close has gone to the Catskill Mountains to spend his vacation.

FEARED FOR HIS LIFE.

SO STOREKEEPER GOLD HAD THE COLORED BOY ARRESTED.

Says That the Lad Threatened to Kill Him and Cut Out His Heart—The Prisoner was a Diminutive One.

Samuel Gold is a Hebrew. He runs a little shop up in the West End where he sells candy, tobacco and cigars to those who care to buy. Now, a few days ago Gold had some trouble with a colored individual, whom, he alleges, swore at him in horrid fashion and also threatened to kill him and cut out his heart. Gold, not caring to live under the constant fear of finding his house toppling down over his head or meeting with some other awful fate, reported to the police and swore out a complaint before City Judge Demeza.

Saturday the case came up before His Honor in the dingy little court room at the city jail. Garfield Perkins was called for as the prisoner, and he marched up to the rail of justice.

Now the rail is not very high. In fact, it is not over three feet high. When the prisoner marched up his eyes just looked over the top of it, and the Judge was given a view of two wide-open eyes and a woolly head. Garfield is twelve years of age.

The Judge tried to think of a youthful offender like Perkins trying to kill Gold and cut his heart out, but his imagination would not stretch as far as that. So the Judge announced that he would investigate the case and think it over. The principals were instructed to come again next Saturday.

CLIMAX TEAM WON EASY

SECOND CONTEST IN CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TRAP-SHOOTING LEAGUE.

Shoot Held at Bound Brook, Where the Weather Conditions Were Excellent—The Scores Made by Competitors.

The 2d shoot of the Central New Jersey Trap-Shooters' League took place at the grounds of the Bound Brook Gun Club Saturday afternoon. There were three teams present competing for the Peters' Cartridge Company's trophy.

The Climax Gun Club, of Plainfield, were easy winners, and the members did not have to exert themselves. The day was a good one for shooting, with out much sun and delightfully cool. There were present a number of the prominent sportsmen from this vicinity. After the match there were several sweepstakes shot, in which the honors were fairly evenly divided.

The New Brunswick Gun Club has joined the league and will have a team in the next shoot, which will be held under the auspices of the Climax Gun Club, of Plainfield, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 8th. The shoot will be held at the grounds near Fanwood.

The scores of the match were as follows:

TEAM RACE—TEAMS OF FIVE MEN. 25 TARGETS EACH.

CLIMAX GUN CLUB.

C. Smith	17
G. Squiers	22
Compton	19
N. Apgar	20
T. Roller	17
	97

BOUND BROOK GUN CLUB.

Hooper	14
Anderson	21
Merrill	20
Stagler	20
Jackson	19
	91

DUNELLEN GUN CLUB.

Barron	15
C. Giles	20
Fletcher	18
Cramer	16
Lindzey	19
	88

STEAL TOO MANY APPLES.

Halsey Compton Suffers From Depredations by Boys in West End.

Halsey Compton says that he has to pay the taxes on an orchard he owns in the west end of the city, but that depredations of small and mischevious boys who like to taste of the forbidden fruit are so often that in the past few years he hasn't even secured enough from the fruit to pay for the taxes. It is thus that he has asked the city to arrest the offenders in return for the taxes he pays. Sunday Mr. Compton detected four youngsters making a raid on his choice trees and he immediately proceeded to catch them. But the youngsters are very spry, and all but one got away. That one was Robert Scott, who got bottled up in a chicken-coop while trying to get out of the way and was captured and turned over to the police.

Next morning Sir Robert was before Judge DeMeza and acknowledged that he took five apples. When the Judge heard that there were other boys implicated in the affair, he adjourned the case till Saturday to give the police a chance to arrest those who escaped Sunday.

Which Tells the Truth.

The complainant, Mrs. Mary Eskeson, says that she did, Mrs. Maria Homan says that she did not, and now the City Judge is called upon to decide which one is telling the truth. The terrible offence was calling naughty names down on West Fourth street. Last Saturday, Maria Honan was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. The case was adjourned, however, for a week.

TRIED NEW WAY OF DRIVING TROTTERS.

Prize for One Who Could Go Two Miles Closest to Six Minutes.

MANY HORSES IN THE RACE.

DOUGLASS DARBY'S BROWN MARE "MINNIE" WAS THE WINNER.

Kills Campbell and J. Wesley Johnson Tied for a Second and Tom of Coin Gave Prize to the Latter—The Exhibition of Speed at a Certain Gait was Very Interesting to All.

One of the best programmes of the season was presented at the track of the Plainfield Driving Association last Saturday afternoon. There was a large crowd of interested people present, showing how popular horse-racing has become. The feature of the afternoon was the three-minute trot open to all comers for a silver pitcher presented by J. Wesley Johnson, of the association. Great interest was shown in this exhibition. There were ten entries and each owner drove his own horse. Generally speaking, excellent time was made.

The first prize was for the horse that could trot two heats the closest to six minutes. Douglass Darby was the winner. His brown mare "Minnie" showed up in great form and rolled off the two miles in fine condition. For second prize, Ellis Campbell and J. Wesley Johnson were a tie and at their own suggestion they tossed up a coin for honors. Mr. Johnson won the toss and he selected the horse blanket as second prize, while Mr Campbell took the remaining prize, a horse whip. Below will be found in detail just what each horse did:

	1st heat	2d heat	Total
N. B. Smalley's Ned Norton	2:31½	3:13	6:44
H. Hayes' Bay	3:17	3:18	6:35½
Douglass Darby's Minnie	3:20	3:09½	6:29½
Tom Smith's Prince	3:15	3:14	6:29
C. E. Wright's Argyle	3:30	3:04½	6:34½
Phil Jenner's Lida Mack	3:30	3:01	6:31
Harry Wynde's Jersey Boy	3:30	3:13	6:43
S. H. Edwards' Molly Prince	3:33	3:05½	6:38½
J. Wesley Johnson's mixture	3:20	3:11	6:31
W. A. Coddington's Belle	3:20	3:20	6:39

During the afternoon there were two good races. One was in the 2:30 class, in which were entered Douglass Darby's horse, "Sunday;" John H. MacLoughlin's horse, "Charles Tammany," and T. Hendrickson's horse, "Tom B." Mr. Darby's horse won the first heat in 2:30, while Mr. MacLoughlin's horse came in first in the second heat with the time of 2:33½. The third heat was not given.

Another interesting race took place between J. W. Johnson's "Woven Wind," driven by John Osborn, and N. B. Smalley's new trotter, "Kittie Roe," driven by himself. It was the 2:35 class and "Woven Wind" won both heats. The first in 2:33 and the second in 2:33½.

Those who acted as timers during the afternoon were J. Wesley Johnson, Thomas Brantingham and W. F. Williams.

In the exhibition three-minute trot only one horse was allowed on the track at a time, and this was a feature that the crowd enjoyed. The three prizes offered were given by Mr. Johnson, and he was complimented for his public spirit and enterprise in his efforts to bring out some good horses.

STATE ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

To be Held in Asbury Park in September.

The twelfth annual convention of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union will be held at Asbury Park, September 28-30. A special Christian Endeavor train, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, for Endeavorers and their friends, will leave Somerville Wednesday morning, September 28th, about 9 o'clock, going through to Asbury Park; returning, will leave Asbury Park Saturday morning, October 1st. Only those having special Christian Endeavor tickets, issued and for sale by the transportation committee, will be taken on this train. Persons from stations beyond Somerville and Elizabethport, or from branch roads, can secure tickets from the committee and connect at either of the above named stations. The committee include Rev. T. E. Davis and F. N. Voorhees, of Bound Brook; Rev. D. R. Warne, of Kingston, and Rev. W. E. Davis, of Lebanon.

Watermelon Cutting Party.

Last Saturday evening there was an entertainment and watermelon cutting party at the home of Mrs. David Bush, corner of Pearl street and Watchung avenue, for the benefit of Pastor McKane, of the Christian church. The affair was largely attended and the net proceeds gratifying. During the evening the Misses DeMott, Mrs. A. D. Pope and Rev. and Mrs. McKane furnished vocal music for the audience, while Mrs. Andrew Cox gave several recitations. Following the entertainment the watermelon cutting took place and ice cream was served. Those present liberally patronized the refreshment department and assisted materially in helping the pastor.

—The next concert to be given by the Queen City Band at the City Hotel will take place Wednesday evening, August 24th.

BOUND BROOK WANTS TO INTERVIEW YOUNG

Would Like To Know Where the Promoter Is.

HE WAS TO BUILD A FACTORY.

BOUGHT LAND AND RUN UP BILLS, THEN DISAPPEARED.

The Boomer Claimed to Come From Pennsylvania—Bought Land on Which to Build the Factory—Several Citizens Lent Him Money and Now They Are Sorry for It—Not Expected to Return

This place is anxiously awaiting the return of Charles Young, who was going to start a wood pulp pail factory. Young, as he called himself, was a promoter of the first-class. He arrived in Bound Brook about three weeks ago with his boom. He represented himself to be the ex sheriff of a Pennsylvania county and a member of the firm of Charles Young & Bro., of Stroudsburg, Pa. The boom he brought to town has fizzled out and Young has slipped away, leaving behind him a lot of dazed contractors and material men.

Young started well. First he bought a plot of ground about 360 by 160 feet, and announced that he was going to put up a factory 200 by 60 feet and employ about 200 hands. The ground was purchased from Miss S. L. Fisher, who owns the Middlebrook Hotel. She was to get $5 a foot for the property.

Young sank a well on the place and went to work getting up his factory. The foundation was put in and material was dumped on the lot and then there was a transformation scene. Work stopped, people wanted their money and young left town.

Miss Fisher fared better than anybody else. He did not pay her a cent on the property, but the well, which was down 125 feet, is a good one. Frank Wheeland, who drove the well, however, is out $125. Other sufferers from Young's boom that fizzled are numerous. L. B. Cook & Co. furnished lumber, lime and cement for the building. They recovered a portion of it before it had been worked up. T. R. Hedges furnished the brick for the foundation. It is in the wall, and Mr. Hodge doesn't know just how to recover it, or whether it is worth the labor.

John H. King set the foundation and was so much impressed with Mr. Young's talk that he lent Young $5. Mr. King's friends think he was hypnotized. It is the first time that anybody has succeeded in "Sim-flamming" Mr. King out of $5. Young ordered varnish worth $200 from G. H. Casterlin and got about a quarter of it delivered. Casterlin has recovered it. William Fuer, the hotelkeeper, is poorer by $10 through his experience with Young. Jacob Fudy, the carpenter, and Kline, who did the mason work, have not received a cent for their services, and are about the heaviest losers.

The clothier was not neglected by Young, who bought stuff worth $20 from A. E. Gildes, who is congratulating himself that the promoter did not make the bill $20 or $100. In the course of his career in town Mr. Young ran up a bill for livery with George Gillespie. The bill is still unpaid. He bought a team of horses and a wagon from Stonewall Jackson, which Mr. Jackson has recovered since Young went away.

Among Young's other schemes was the putting up of a hotel near the proposed factory. He bought from J. Hicks McCord a plot of ground for $2,300 for that purpose. E. VanSyckel & Son had rented to him several houses for the company's employes.

Since Young's disappearance several inquiries have been made about him at Stroudsburg. Neither he nor the company which he said he represented is known in Stroudsburg, and Bound Brook is charging Young's visit up to profit and loss.

NO PERMIT.

So G. H. Kenyon Gave Up His Proposed Race Meet.

G. H. Kenyon, who held the race meet on Maltby's track a week ago, was planning to hold a twenty-five mile road race over the Fanwood-Scotch Plains course September 1st. He has now definitely decided to give the race up. He applied for permission to hold the race to Chief Grant in the absence of Mayor Fisk. The Chief was not inclined to grant it, and knowing that the race must be started at once or not at all, Kenyon gave it up.

Fixing Up the Streets.

Men in the employ of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company began Thursday to level the streets through which they ran their conduits, according to arrangements made at a recent meeting of representatives of the company with members of the street committee. The hard-packed dirt which was heaped over the ditches made excellent bicycle paths, which are now cut away and destroyed.

LARGE CUCUMBER VINE.

CURIOUS PLANT THAT IS GROWING IN CHARLES STIMPSON'S GARDEN

The Seeds Resembled Acorns, But They Grew Rapidly—Increased as Much as Six Inches in One Night—Common in the West

The "California cucumber" is the homely appelation by which a rapidly-growing vine in the garden of Charles Stimpson, of West Sixth street, is known. The plant deserves a nobler name, but with true western taste for brevity and distinctness, was dubbed the cucumber, and cucumber it still remains.

The plant is a curious one, and has attracted quite a little attention on account of the enormous fruit it bears as well as its phenomenally rapid growth.

Early this spring Mr. Stimpson received from a friend five brown seeds, in shape something like an acorn. They were planted in a box in a sunny part of the house until warm weather came, when they were transplanted in the garden.

The nature of the plant which was to be grown from these seeds was not fully known, and so the subsequent development of the vine has been as much of a novelty to its owner as to others. After a long time three of the seeds sprouted and sent forth green shoots. Almost from the first they showed an inclination to rapid growth, and the three shoots have since been growing at the rate of eight or ten inches a day.

The blossoms were a delicate white, four inches across, with six drooping petals, the design and pattern being perfect and regular. The blossoms were very frail, and soon withered when separated from the vine.

When the fruit or cucumber appeared it excited great interest. Growing rapidly, it sometimes lengthened at least six inches in a night. The vines were trained on a tressel, so as to permit the cucumbers to grow downwards and hang which prevented them curling up, as is usual with plants of this kind. The vines are full now of growing cucumbers. One gigantic fellow has far outstripped the others, and last night measured 4 1-2 feet in length. It is about four inches in diameter.

This one hangs so near the root that a hole has been dug under it to permit it to grow downwards without touching the ground and curling up and the hole is deepened as occasion requires. When ripe the cucumbers are good for food.

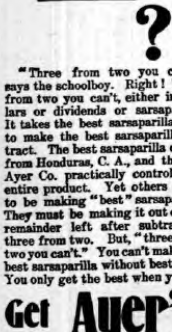
The plant belongs to the gourd family (cucurbitaceæ) and to the branch known as the 'bur seeded cucumber." It is quite common in the west from Kansas to the Pacific coast, but is seldom seen so far east as New Jersey. Just how much longer this gigantic fellow will grow is not known, but as yet it shows no signs of turning yellow and going to seed which is their natural end.

New Telephones.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company will soon continue the work of putting in the new style of instruments on the party wire. The new instruments are of the selective system, already described in The Press. A shipment of a hundred new instruments is expected daily.

The Mayor's Good Work.

The members of Holy Cross church are much pleased with a new flooring in the vestibule of their church edifice, as well as new stairs connecting the parish building with the church. The improvements were made as a gift of Mayor Wilson to the church.



"Three from two you can't," says the schoolboy. Right! Three from two you can't, either in dollars or dividends or sarsaparilla. It takes the best sarsaparilla root to make the best sarsaparilla extract. The best sarsaparilla comes from Honduras, C. A., and the Dr. Ayer Co. practically controls the entire product. Yet others claim to be making "best" sarsaparilla. They must be making it out of the remainder left after subtracting three from two. But, "three from two you can't." You can't make the best sarsaparilla without best root. You only get the best when you

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

which is made wholly from the best root imported from Honduras.

SEARCH FOR BODIES ON THE BROAD OCEAN

A Plainfielder at the Head of an Unusual Expedition.

MANY DEAD BODIES FOUND.

JUDGE DILLON WANTED TO SECURE BODIES OF WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

During the Three Days that the Hiawatha Sailed Around the Vicinity Where the Bourgogne Went Down Thirty-one Bodies Were Found, Six of Which Were Identified and Buried.

It is not an easy task to search for bodies on the broad Atlantic. It is a difficult feat, indeed, to locate them in the trackless expanse of an ocean. It was accomplished, however, by the expedition that sailed from Halifax in the steamer Hiawatha, headed by George S. Clay, of LaGrande avenue, this city. The object of the expedition was to find the bodies of the victims of the Bourgogne disaster, reported to be floating about the ocean, and find, if possible, whether they included the bodies of the wife and daughter of ex-Judge John F. Dillon and those of the wife, three daughters and son of John Perry, of Kansas City. Mr. Clay came to take charge of the expedition through his association with Judge Dillon as his private secretary.

Judge Dillon brought all his influence to bear on the French Line to persuade them to send out a ship to find the bodies after they were reported by the Captain of the Oilfields July 23d. That was Thursday. The Judge wished the French Line to send out a ship to save all the bodies possible and bring them to land.

In the meantime, Mr. Clay went to Philadelphia and saw Captain Shawyer of the Oilfields, and learned all the circumstances. Sunday, July 24th, he went to see the Judge and left that night for Halifax. Then the French Line telegraphed that it would be impracticable and impossible to send out a steamer.

Mr. Perry was communicated with and agreed to get up a private expedition with Judge Dillon. Mr. Clay was instructed to charter a steamer and proceed to the point designated by the captain of the Oilfields.

The steamer Hiawatha, Captain Fenwick Hatt, was immediately chartered by Mr. Clay, and sailed Friday, July 29th. Besides Mr. Clay, there was Dr. H. S. Jacques, who is an expert on identifying bodies, Undertaker Snow, his two assistants and a plumber, in addition to the regular crew.

Mr. Clay was ill a greater part of the time but still was able to direct the expedition. Not finding the bodies at the point designated they sailed northeast, spoke the steamer Londonian and learned that she had seen bodies and wreckage at a point 72 miles to the northwest. Arriving there they made ever increasing circles until Sunday morning, July 31st, they found the first body. During the next three days they found thirty-six bodies, six of which were positively identified. Mr. Clay carefully noted all the marks of identification as reported by the physician.

The missing ones that they were searching for were not to be found, however, and they returned to Halifax early this week.

Wednesday evening Mr. Clay returned to his home in this city. He brought with him a gold beaded cane, presented to him by Captain Hatt. The stick is made from the rail of a gangway on the foundered "Bourgogne," which was picked up out at sea by the Hiawatha.

ASSESSOR FRENCH'S WORK.

Borough Council Highly Compliments the New Official.

The Borough Council concluded its work last Thursday of examining the books of Assessor French. Four sessions of the Council were held and after the session last Thursday the Council was called to order by Mayor Wilson and approved the books. The Mayor and Council expressed themselves as being exceedingly well pleased with the work of Mr. French, who displayed rare judgment in his work. Mr. French was highly complimented by the officials. It will probably be some little time before the borough tax rate will be made known, but there seems to be no doubt but what it will please the majority of the property-owners.

Names of New Ships.

The names of "Hamilton" and "Jefferson" have been selected for the new steamships now building at Chester, Pa., for the Old Dominion Line, which are expected to be in commission late in the year. In this decision the directors of the company have departed from their custom of using geographical names, as it has seemed appropriate at this time to adopt the names of two of the greatest statesmen the country has produced, further representing as they do, both New York and Virginia, so far as their fame can be located.

THEY HELP SICK BABIES.

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS TO SUPPORT THE SUMMER CAMP.

Admirable Work That the King's Daughters are Engaged in Needs the Help of Charitable Plainfield People.

The City Union of the King's Daughters wishes to call the attention of the public to the children's camp on the mountains. This camp is a small frame structure located on Johnston's Drive, about a mile from the Mountain Park Inn. It commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country for miles around.

Several times a week during the months of July, August and part of September, the little sick children of Plainfield are taken up to the camp for the day, and it is surprising to see what a benefit this little change is to them. This work is carried on by the King's Daughters, of Plainfield. Miss Hartranft, the city nurse, is manager of the camp.

The physicians endorse our efforts to help the little ones, but there is more or less expense attached to this work, which is carried on by voluntary contributions, which are greatly needed at present.

Donations of money will be appreciated by the committee and can be sent to the treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Coddington, 409 East Second street.

A THREE WEEKS' CRUISE.

Party of Plainfielders to Enjoy Themselves on a Yacht for Their Vacation.

Walter B. Rittenhouse, James A. Stafford and Charles B Morse, of this city, went to Bay Head Thursday where they engaged the yacht "Teal" for a three weeks' cruise down Barnegat Bay. The cruising party will consist of those mentioned and George A. Horne and Henry B. Duke, of the borough. They will not all go together but will be on the yacht for different intervals of the three weeks. Rittenhouse and Horne will, however, stay for the entire trip. Rittenhouse, Stafford and Horne will start Saturday, August 20, and the other two will join them later.

The yacht is a new one and fully equipped for a cruise. Last year it was known as the fastest boat in the bay, winning all the races in its class at the regatta there. It is twenty-seven feet long with a three-foot overhang. It has a complete little cabin with bunks.

The cruising party will start from Bay Head and sail down the bay to Beach Haven which they will make their headquarters. They will act as their own stewards and some wonderful cooking is expected.

Last year Rittenhouse and Sydney R. Titsworth cruised all through that section for two weeks and had a very enjoyable time.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BURT.

Large Gathering of Friends Paid Tribute of Respect to Her.

A large gathering of relatives and friends gathered to pay the last respects at the bier of Mrs. William C. Burt Wednesday afternoon, showing in what high esteem she was held by all who knew her. The funeral was held at 3 o'clock from the house, and was in charge of Rev. Dr. William C. O'Donnell and James McGee, both of the Monroe Avenue church, to which the deceased belonged.

The service was a simple one A selection from the Scripture was read, prayer offered, and a few remarks made by Mr. O'Donnell and Mr. McGee. Interment was in Bound Brook.

The bearers were C. C. Crawford, A. C. Stebbins, Thomas Crab, of Newark, Adam Neuman, L. L. Manning, John Praed, T. B. King and Blanchard Randolph. The flowers were very beautiful, and were sent in great profusion. As they were strewn over the casket they almost hid it from view.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Detective Blackford and Harry Marshall Come to Agreement.

The interest in the expected sensational trial in the case of Blackford against Marshall, in Justice Nash's court has met with a sudden fall. The case, as the readers of this paper remember, was brought by Detective Blackford against Harry W. Marshall to recover money alleged to be due for his services as a detective. It was thought the case would be a rather exciting one. Those who were looking forward to such an event have now been disappointed. The case has now been settled.

Counselor Winfield S. Angleman was the lawyer for the detective and City Judge De Meza represented Mr. Marshall. There were several conferences but without success. This morning the lawyers met at the Justice's office and an agreement was reached, the exact terms of which are kept private. They are said to be satisfactory to both parties, however.

Tour to Niagara Falls.

August 30th there is advertised a tour to Saratoga, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, etc., in the series of Honeyman's Private Tours, and it promises to be an interesting summer excursion. Full information at 181 Northavenue.

FARMERS IN A DUEL WITH PITCHFORKS.

Quarrel Was Over the Disposition of Some Hay.

NEIGHBORS INTERFERED.

PRONG OF ONE OF THE FORKS PIERCED THE HAT OF ONE.

Fond Friends Once They Found Themselves Jabbing at Each Other in a Vicious Manner With the Forks—Farmer Wersing Didn't Like the Plan that Frazer Had Arranged.

"Just got married. And gracious sakes alive, I didn't want to be killed then." So says Farmer Joseph Frazer, of Stony Hill, in telling about it.

"Ach, mein Gott," exclaims his erstwhile friend, August Wersing, whose farm lies just above Washingtonville, on the road to Union Village, "the villain." A characteristic Dutch gesture adds more than words can express.

It was another happening on the Kenney farm that will be handed down to posterity as one of the events of a life time, a real duel between two well-known farmers armed with pitchforks. That it did not result in, perhaps, the fatal injury of one of them, was due only to the opportune arrival of the neighbors.

Frazer and Wersing had long been friends. They are both past middle age, but are hale and hearty still. Until this incident took place they were quite intimate and were frequently to be seen together.

This paper told some time ago of the purchase of the Kenney farm, back of Washingtonville, by Phillip Rorckwick, and the decision to cut it into building lots, calling the intended settlement Somerset Park. The grass was high and to Wersing was given the contract for cutting it, he to receive the grass in payment for the cutting.

Now it so happened that Wersing had no reaper, but Frazer did. Wersing lacked a horse-rake, while Frazer owned one. So it was that Wersing went to see his old friend and agreed to give him half the grass if he would give the use of his mowing-machine and horse-rake. The bargain was then made.

Frazer purchased another mowing machine and August 6th the two farmers with the necessary machines went to the Kenney farm and cut the grass. Monday they raked it up and started to haul it home.

The first load was taken in Frazer's hay wagon to Wersing's barn. The second went to Frazer. The two men then returned for the third. Then the idea began to dawn upon the brain of Wersing that he was coming out at the "little end of the horn," as the saying is. Frazer said that he would take the third load and Wersing the fourth.

Then trouble began. Frazer divided the hay-docks into two lots, one lot for himself and the other for Wersing. For the third load, they began to take those that Frazer had picked for his own. Wersing decided that he had not been treated fairly and that his neighbor was trying to get the best of him by taking the largest hay-cocks. He frankly said so.

The quarrel took on a more exciting phase. Wersing started for Frazer with blood in his eye and his pitchfork in his hand. Now Wersing had a pitcher's fork, eight feet long, and Frazer carried a loading fork which was only three feet long. Deeming discression the better part of valor, Frazer ran around the wagon, whereat Wersing followed, wildly waving his pitchfork. This chase continued until it was evident that Wersing could not catch the other.

Finding Frazer beyond the reach of his vengence, Wersing, it is said, turned on the horses and began to prod them with his fork. Frazer ran back and ordered him to stop. With a twist worthy of the famous "Little John" and his single stick, Wersing swung round his long fork and made a jab for his neighbor's neck.

Warding off the blow with his short fork, Frazer stood ready. Wersing's fork was so long as to be unwieldy and he could not recover himself in a moment. Then the other farmer tried to spear him with a vicious lunge of his trident.

The fork was going straight for the Dutchman's face when he ducked. Instead of spearing him the prongs of the fork passed through Wersing's broad-brimmed straw hat, lifting it from off his head. Then Frazer dodged back out of the reach of the long fork now ready for action.

With a fearful yell Wersing started for his old companion. It looked as if the end had arrived when an interruption came from an unexpected source. Some of the neighbors had seen the men running about the hay wagon. They also heard the yells. Deciding that the duel had continued long enough, they hurried to the scene of action and, interfered before Wersing could pry his spear.

Wersing was exceedingly wroth and wanted to be allowed to finish Frazer. Frazer hied himself at once to the top of the nearly-completed load of hay and watched proceedings with a fearful eye. At length he announced his decision of returning home with the load, and remarked that Wersing could have what was left and get it home the best way he could.

SAUCY TO THE JUDGE.

PRISONER'S SENTENCE DOUBLED ON ACCOUNT OF HIS IMPUDENCE.

Mike Gleason Said He Didn't Give a —— if He Went to Jail for Six Months, so the Judge Made Five $20 Instead of $10.

If Michael Gleason had kept a civil tongue in his head Thursday, when arraigned before City Judge DeMeza on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, he would have escaped with a fine of $10 or imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days. Instead, his sentence was just doubled, and unless Gleason can raise $20 somewhere, he is destined to spend the next two months with Warden Dodd at Elizabeth.

Gleason was very drunk Wednesday. Officer Myers saw him staggering around in "Tinkers' Alley" as the little lane that divides the rows of houses in Battle Row is called. He was cursing and swearing, and when the policeman took hold of him to lead him to the station house, Gleason struck out with both fists, and tried in other ways to escape from the grasp of the law.

Gleason had been handling barrels of ashes, and his hands were not very clean. He left his marks on Myers' clothing wherever he came in contact with it.

When arraigned in court Gleason denied the charges, but was found guilty.

"Ten dollars or 30 days," was the sentence of the court.

"I don't give a —— if you make it six months," growled Gleason as he was led away.

"What's that you said ?" called out the Judge. "I'll make it $20 or 60 days, and when you get out maybe you'll be better natured," he continued.

Gleason did not make any reply to this, fearing probably that the Judge would double the dose once more.

HOODOO FOR Y. M. C. A. CYCLERS.

Rain Came Last Thursday and the Schedule Run was Abandoned.

There seems to be a veritable hoodoo hanging over the heads of the Y. M. C. A. Cyclers of this city. The hoodoo usually appears in the shape of a big black cloud from which the rain falls to a greater or less extent, just sufficient to stop the club runs.

Thursday last the Y. M. C. A. riders made another attempt to hold a run. At least a run was scheduled, but the rain came instead of the riders. Consequently, Captain T. A. Cuming called off the run and gave the rain undisputed possession of the roads.

Seven times have the Y. M. C. A. Cyclists attempted to hold runs this season and five times has it rained and the run been given up. One time when they went, they had to plough through a dreary waste of mud all the way to Orange. Last year seven out of twelve runs were called off on account of rain.

There is a feeling of sadness among the members and a wish is expressed that it might be possible to hold a run and not have that hoodoo and the cloud hanging over their heads.

PYTHIAN FIELD DAY.

Knights Will Gather in Jersey City This Year.

Pythian Field Day will be celebrated in Jersey City this year, and large delegations of good and faithful Knights from all over the State are expected to be in attendance. The Field Day comes on Labor Day, September 5th. There will be a parade of Uniformed Ranks division, and contested drills. Jersey City Knights are making great preparations to receive the visitors.

Last year the exercises were held at Perth Amboy, and about eight years ago were held here. It is the intention of the order to visit every city in the State in turn, so that there can be no charges of partiality.

Married Very Quietly.

The marriage of Miss Grace Clark, daughter of Dr. Clark, of East Front street, to Adolphus Fryer, a druggist, of Branchville, Sussex county, is announced. The marriage was celebrated in a very quiet manner at Asbury Park, and Rev. A. G. Bale, of Asbury Park, performed the ceremony. The event was one of surprise to many who know both the bride and her husband. For the present they are stopping in this city, but they will soon take up their residence in Branchville.

More Fire Hydrants.

As a result of the extension of the water mains up Somerset street by the Plainfield Water Supply Company the borough will probably have two or three additional fire hydrants. It is expected that three hydrants, at least, will be ordered by the Council to be located on Somerset street, thus giving the residents in the upper part of the borough the protection they need.

JOY OF BADGER BOYS TO GET DELICACIES

Dr. Simpson Expresses Appreciation for the Recipients.

MAKES LIFE EASIER NOW.

WHILE ON BLOCKADE DUTY THEY WERE IN SAD WANT.

Nothing But Coarse Food and Warm Water For the Sick Previous to the Box Being Sent From Plainfield—First Use of the Delicacies Was to Nourish One of the Spanish Prisoners Who Was Sick.

Dr. M. S. Simpson, surgeon on the Badger, writes the following interesting letter to The Daily Press as a means of conveying the thanks of the Plainfield boys on the Badger for the box of delicacies and comforts which were forwarded to them a few weeks ago:

U. S. S Badger
Off Fort Taylor, Key West, Fla ,
August 5th 1898.

Personally and in behalf of the ships company I express our sincere gratitude for the kind contributions to our "Sick Bay" received today by express. The boxes were delivered aboard ship by a government tug and our bayman soon had the lids off and the contents unpacked. We have now an assortment of delicacies for the sick that we have heretofore sadly needed.

A feverish patient at sea in the tropics, the vessel rolling and pitching, the very thought of food detestable, mouth clammy, nauseated, breathing and throbbing finds it a hard matter to get nourishment from hard pilot bread, baked beans and warm water as we have often had it during the past two months. At one time we had a few limes, some canned fruits and salines, but these disappeared with the ice—our cruise being protracted between the time intended.

I assembled the Plainfield boys in the bay after "turn to" (6.00 p. m.) and let them get the many little presents that were included and specially designated, and it was like opening a Christmas box. Could the donors have seen the pleased faces that alone would have repaid all trouble and expense. Each very generously shared with his comrade and now they are as happy as boys, stowing the canned goods in the lockers.

The "Naval Reserve Library" we will carefully lay aside until our present reading matter is exhausted. Kind friends in Plainfield, too modest to favor us with their names, have sent us files of Courier and Press and as this has been accumulating here during the past four weeks we have considerable now but will have very little in a few days as we start for a cruise around Cuba.

As for myself, I found a delightful letter in the box from a little Plainfield patient—Ralph Runyon—and, appropriated the small silk flag, to the unknown donor of which I return thanks. It is very small but is now the only Federal flag the medical department of this ship possesses and I am going to carry it through the balance of the war and keep it as a souvenir.

We have aboard all the small boats that were left behind by Sampson's fleet and are to land them at Guantanamo where we await further orders—Porto Rico, we think, and it may be sometime before our friends get mail from us.

Among the many friends who have taken active interest in sending us this blessing, we recognize Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. Marie L. Mead, M. Estil, Mrs. Clinton Randolph, Miss Cora A. Sheppard, Mrs. J. Craig, M C. Dobbins, Edward White, David Bailey, Mrs. F. E. Keller, Miss Olive and Miss Emma Wikoff, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Dunham, Miss Anna C. DeKlyn, Miss Helen Fulton, Mrs. VanDeventer, G. W. Rockfellow, Harry Boyce, W. J. Ford, Wm. Paine, R. J. Shaw, F. W. Randolph, Scheuer & Sons, Mrs. J. H. Force, Woodhull & Martin, Tommy Timbo & Co. These, and to all others whose names we have been unfortunate enough not to obtain, and to the Courier-News and Press who have been so kind, we again thank most heartily.

In closing this I will add that the first use made of the Plainfield contribution was to make something palatable for a very sick Spanish soldier whom I have under my care.

Very respectfully,
Maxwell S. Simpson,
P. A. Surgeon U. S. N.

Real Estate Transfers

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week:

Tunis J. Carey to Marion C. West, North Plainfield, $1. William J. Hudson et al to Plainfield B. and L. Association, North Plainfield, $1. Fred G. Johnson et ux to Plainfield B. and L. Association, North Plainfield, $1,000. William H. Baker et ux to Goldson W. Smalley, North Plainfield, $1,000. Nellie F. Lyman and husband to Robert Clark, Jr., North Plainfield, $1. Robert H. Cook et ux to Charles J. Fisk, North Plainfield, $1. Robert H. Cook et ux to Charles J. Fisk, North Plainfield, $1.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Jersey Soldiers May Not Vote.

A stir has been created in political circles by the discovery that the new election law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, provides for the acceptance of the soldiers' vote from the field only "in time of war." The probability of an immediate cessation of hostilities means that no state of war will exist on election day, and unless the New Jersey regiments are discharged prior to that date it is estimated that about 6,000 voters will lose their right of franchise.

In New Jersey 6,000 votes either way might decide the result of the State election, inasmuch as the net Republican plurality in the State Senate in 1895 was only 1,258. For that reason the leaders, both Republicans and Democrats, have been working hard to capture the soldier vote and have already prepared the necessary blanks ready for forwarding to all points where New Jersey volunteers and regulars are stationed.

In making these preparations it was not assumed that the war would cease before election day, but as soon as it became apparent that it would, cases full either of the law was made, and the first section has caused the politicians no end of worriment. It reads as follows:

"Section 1. Whenever in time of war any qualified elector of this State shall be in the actual military service of this State or of the United States in the army or navy thereof, and by reason thereof be sent from his election district, such absent elector shall be entitled to vote as fully as if he were present at his place of residence, in the manner hereinafter provided."

Senator Foster M Voorhees, who became Governor of the State when John W. Griggs resigned to become Attorney-General of the United States, is much concerned over the interpretation of the new law. He is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and his strength lay in his great popularity with the volunteers, who he insisted should have all necessary equipments before permitting their removal from the State camp at Sea Girt. Governor Voorhees said he had not considered the law carefully until today, and he proposes to submit it at once to Attorney-General Gray for a judicial interpretation.

The War is Over.

The war is over—the most welcome words which the United States has heard since Grant and Lee met under the apple tree at Appomatox. Not the gratification, however, that comes to us bringing hope of relief from defeat and oppression, but a sentiment that a victorious nation receives at the height of its powers as an end to a conflict into which it entered only because the welfare of humanity demanded it.

Dewey's magnificent victory, the valorous charge up San Juan hill, the destruction of Cervera's fleet and the surrender of Santiago were events that thrilled the people with patriotism and scattered the enemy's forces, but not one or all—except as they brought nearer and surer an end to the ravages of war—compare with the intense satisfaction felt at the realization of truth in the words—the war is over. Glorious, indeed, they are.

Don't Like Camp Life.

Soldier life to those patriotic Americans who enlisted in New Jersey regiments and never got any further than Pompton Lake or Sandy Hook, is evidently not what they thought it would be. They have found the routine duties of camp life very irksome and monotonous, and according to reports from Pompton Lake they are averse to staying in camp. Since Friday morning it is said that more than 200 men have left the camp without leave of absence. Colonel Lee had issued orders that only those men who had not been at home at all should have leaves of absence in the future, and no sooner had these orders gone forth than the men determined to take French leave. Colonel Lee had sought to outwit the soldiers by ordering the Erie and Susquehana railroads not to carry any soldiers from Pompton Lake who cannot show a furlough.

Jersey Popular With Presidents.

New Jersey seems to be a favorite spot for Presidents of the United States. When Mr. Harrison was in the White House he constructed a cottage at Cape May by making his summer residence at that place, then Grover Cleveland sought a residential elysium in Princeton and now McKinley comes along to Lake Hopatcong. If the Garden State can't get one of its citizens into the White House it certainly succeeds in getting the White House occupants to New Jersey, all of which is very gratifying.

An Unexpected Clash.

It is certainly news to the majority of Plainfielders to know that Richmond street is a county road, as the notice given to the Common Council last night by the Board of Freeholders sets forth. This sudden regard of the county legislators for the thoroughfare is in strange contrast to the care and thought which they have shown towards it in the past, which has been absolutely nothing. The Freeholders must look at Richmond street in the light of a poor relation which has never been worth the claiming until its value was suddenly developed in that proposed to lay the biggest fight between trolley interests this section of the country has ever seen.

Judging by the sentiments expressed in the Council after the reception of notice from the Freeholders, and the further progress of the ordinance granting the Plainfield Street Railway Company a franchise over this street, the city solons are not in a mood to bow to the edict of the Freeholders in a clash between the Common Council of this city and the Board of Freeholders over the county trolley plan was about the last thing that could be expected, but now that it has come the result will be watched with more than ordinary interest.

The Freeholders obtain their right to claim Richmond street as a county road by virtue of the Squire law. In exercising that claim they are probably induced to act in the spirit that having secured from Kean an offer of $250,000 for the county trolley franchise they are duty bound to use all the advantages of the law to give the buyer his moneys worth.

Camping Places for the Troops.

Depend upon it that New Jersey men are always equal to the occasion in either peace or war. Our State troops of naval reserve men were among the first to respond to the call of the country, and now that the dove of peace once more hovers over the land and the Washington authorities are seeking healthy camping grounds for the soldiers to bivouac until they can recuperate or their services are no longer required, the State offers several desirable sights. Governor Voorhees of New Jersey has informed the Quartermaster's Department, that he would permit the Government to use the Jersey State camp at Sea Girt, free of cost. The camp at Sea Girt is considered an excellent one. It has a healthful sight and good accommodation for 4,000 men.

The people of Mount Holly have also come to the front with a patriotic offer to help the War Department out of its present embarrassment. They say that the Government can have the use of the large fair grounds in that place for the sick and wounded soldiers coming from Cuba.

The grounds comprise thirty acres of land with excellent water facilities, drainage, shade and splendid buildings, with accommodations for at least 6,000 patients, on one of the highest points of southern New Jersey, commanding a beautiful view of the adjacent country.

The grounds and buildings have not been used for the last two years, and the people of Mount Holly say they would welcome the brave soldier boys to their town.

Sound Criticism of Sewell.

Countless incidents occur in the everyday life of newspaper men to aggravate them, but none more so than the existence of the individual who rails at newspapers as insiduous influences in a community and yet whenever they have a grievance against the public their first thought of a way to vent it is through the public press. It seems that Senator Sewell is one of these men, and *The Sunday Call*, of Newark, gives this blast to the great Jersey Republican boss:

In a recent interview in a newspaper, Senator Sewell began his statement in a way he almost invariably uses—by condemning all newspapers. Like other political and railroad bosses, the Senator has a cordial hatred for newspapers, and like the rest, too, he sends for a newspaper man every time he wants to make use of a public declaration. It would be only fair in the newspaper interviewers to get even with him by refusing to publish his discussions, leaving him to the opportunities which his colleagues in the Senate afford him; but really his interviews are generally interesting, although one may not always agree with what he says. Still he ought not to make faces at the horse that comes to him over the stream.

What a Penny War Stamp Did.

The first record of the war stamp causing any particular trouble in this section comes from Rahway. The value of the stamp which should have been affixed to appear was only a penny, but was the means of a contractor losing a job amounting to over $2,000 and the town having to pay $100 more than would have been necessary if the important little stamp had been in evidence.

It appears that Attorney advertised for bids for the improvement of one of its streets, but the lowest bidder failed to affix a once cent war stamp to the check which he accompanied his bid with. It was but a technical objection, easily remedied, but the officials decided that it was a fatal mistake for the contractor to make and his bid was thrown out.

New Brunswick Appeals to Plainfield.

With all the wry faces which the newspapers of New Brunswick have made in a jealous mood at Plainfield, it must certainly have been humiliating to The Times of that city to print a communication, which occupied a half-column of its space Tuesday, that had for its feature the superior advantage of Plainfield, and a plaintive plea for a scheme to be arranged so that New Brunswick might share some of this city's good fortune.

For two years New Brunswick has been without a theatre, and now the citizens of that place are just aching for anything in the histrionic line, but their hope of seeing either the tragic actor or the peroxide soubrette is barren. One who signs himself "Theatre Patron" suggests a novel scheme, in which the trolley is to play a star part. The correspondent rehearses the fact that with the extension of the trolley line from New Brunswick to Plainfield it is possible that local theatre-goers will be able to get some relief from the hum-drum life in New Brunswick by attending the amusements presented in Plainfield. The correspondent thus argues for his proposition:

Cannot Supt. Radel inaugurate the theatre car when the Plainfield branch is opened? He can build it so that many people from here to the productions given in Stillman Music Hall there. Most of them are first-class and quite a few have already been seen who have come from this city, who have willingly made the trip in order that they might enjoy such entertainment.

The time required to make the trip from the city directly to the theatre doors by way of Bound Brook and Dunellen would probably not consume more than an hour and a quarter or an hour and a half. It is possible that much less time would be required for the trip. The establishment of such a car service would surely be a great accommodation and would be an appreciated one. Supt. Radel's constant aim to meet the desires of the people. I am sure as a return that the public would patronize the car in a liberal manner. Let us have a chance to be amused.

The New Brunswick correspondent has certainly struck a novel scheme for lifting his town out of the slough of despond into which it has fallen by the calamity that befell their own Music Hall. But in its Plainfield namesake they may find the tragic, the dramatic and the comedy they thirst for. By all means let Supt. Radel accept the suggestion and offer Plainfield as the solace for those of New Brunswick who delight in witnessing theatrical performances. Music Hall is big enough, Manager Edwards glad enough and Plainfield liberal enough to help poor old New Brunswick out of the hole into which it has fallen.

Consents are Now the Thing.

"Mr. Kean will begin at once to secure the consents of property owners," is a statement that probably lost a great deal of importance to many citizens in reading the account of the acceptance of the offer of $250,000 for the county trolley franchise by the Board of Freeholders. The fact that Mr. Kean has got to get the consents of the majority of property owners along the line of the proposed widened boulevard means that he has the hardest part of the job yet to do. It must be remembered that there is a clause in the Squire law which makes the boulevard and county trolley an impossibility unless the municipalities through which it passes give their consent. Already Cranford and Westfield are in the line of opposition, and though a quarter of a million dollars and the approval of the Board of Freeholders may sound imperious and conclusive as compared with the opponents' authority and financial backing, it does not necessarily mean that they cannot cope with the influences in favor of the county trolley.

Essex May Cause Republican Woe.

The Republicans are not scared by any means, says a Trenton correspondent. With Voorhees as their Gubernatorial candidate as against Donnelly or any other Democrat they expect to achieve a victory just as great as marked the election of John W. Griggs three years ago. Even should Voorhees not be their candidate they feel confident that they could carry the State with either Murphy or Pitney as their standard-bearer. Major Carl Lentz says Mr. Murphy is not out of the race by any means, and when the time comes for active work Essex county will prove its loyalty to its favorite son. That may all be true as far as the Major's prescience may lead him, but, still, it is well known that nearly all the other Republican leaders predict Voorhees' nomination.

It would be an interesting campaign, indeed, with Voorhees on one side and Donnelly on the other. There would be no mud-slinging. The best of feeling would prevail, while National, war and State issues would receive a full discussion, at least at the hands of the Republicans.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Hero Worship.

One of the most salutary traits in human nature is its passionate admiration for those who rise far above the average life of their fellow men through the medium of heroic deeds. This superiority may be evinced on the battlefield, in the saving of human life by risking one's own, or by moral heroism in the domain of politics and statesmanship, or in other ways too numerous to cite. But it is to the hero of battle, through the full blaze of publicity which focuses the attention as a single point and the shower splendor which accompanies military exploit, that the fullest meed of admiration is generally given. The hero of peace may be quite as deserving of admiration as the sword bearer, but his deed lacks the splendid frame to set forth the color and proportions of the action. It may be set down as reasonably true that the man capable of great enthusiasm in the admiration of great deeds and their doers, is himself capable of doing something rightly noble when the opportunity occurs. It is this kind of admiration which keeps alike the sentiment for a higher ideal even under commonplace and depressing conditions. It has been a favorite theme of some of the great modern philosophers and essayists to consider, how far the stimulus given by war through the spectacle of heroic deeds to the mass of men who look on as spectators may compensate for the wholesale waste of life and bloodshed of war. At the time of the Crimean campaign of 1855 one of the magazines instituted a symposium on this subject, to which many of the leading thinkers of Great Britain contributed. The consensus of judgment was that the tendency of such an influence was clearly to lift public opinion and practice out of the rut of the sordid and the commonplace.

It does not need to go as far as Thomas Carlyle's doctrine preached in a thousand forms with such a fury of eloquent grose that the hero-man was the only savior of society, before whom all must bow down and worship if they would find salvation. But one cannot escape from the belief that the contemplation of the heroic deed tends to propagate similar actions by force of example and imitation and to put the admirer in a nobler frame of mind. Men forget at such times all that is mean and habitually exalt their impulses to drink at purer fountain of feeling. And as for women it is as natural for them to thrill with joy and adoration at heroism as it is to breathe the air of heaven.

War, then, has its elevating as well as its seamy side. Our war has not lasted long. Its opportunities for splendid deeds of daring and hardihood have not been profuse. But some have been achieved which will shine on the great muster roll of heroism as worthily as any performed during our five years' civil war. The rapturous admiration with which the country responded to such an exploit as that of Hobson, for example, shows that the wellspring still bubbles clear and deep in the national heart after a quarter century of money making peace. The golden calf on occasion is easily and quickly dethroned for a mightier idol.

Canon C. H. Robinson in a Nineteenth Century paper gives a very interesting account of an African civilization developed mainly from within. The country known as Sokoto is completely cut off from European influence, and, so far as it has known exotic modification, this has been derived from Arab and Abyssinian sources. The Hausa tribe constitutes the bulk of the population, and it possesses a written language, the only one evolved, so far as known, by any strictly negritic people. The characters are adapted from the Arabic alphabet, and the date of their introduction goes back more than 1,000 years. Their histories profess to cover nearly this period and are made up of a great variety of interesting traditions. The Hausas, though now governed by a Mohammedan dynasty, under whom they claim to have lost much of their former greatness, are energetic traders, skillful workers of cloth and metals, and they manufacture a considerable number of other commodities. Canon Robinson's description completely disposes of the contention of the ethnologists that there is no example known of a substantially self derived civilization among the black African peoples.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller and Senator Morgan, who have been from the outset the sturdiest supporters of the Nicaraguan canal, have again been urging action on Mr. McKinley. The assurance of the president is that he will ask for prompt legislation from congress at their reopening. He is said to favor governmental ownership in toto.

A litigant at law should have three bags—one full of papers, one of money and one of patience. Of the three bags the first goes on increasing in bulk, while the others rapidly get empty. Yet great writers have pronounced law to be the highest and noblest fruit of civilization. They were lawyers, however.

The Russian court ladies have been immensely exercised over the prohibition of the czarina directed against smoking cigarettes in the royal presence. The etiquette could never have been very severe if it has been allowed at any time. It is all a matter of taste, however.

LAND FOR ARMY CAMP.

PATRIOTIC OFFER MADE FOR BENEFIT OF THE SOLDIERS.

Henry Rogers Writes the President That He Has Fifty Acres Which the Government Can Have If They Want It.

Always count Plainfield and vicinity in at the forefront of responding to needs of Uncle Sam. If the War Department finds that it will require more ground for camp purposes for the brave boys who are being returned from Cuba, one hundred acres are at their disposal in this vicinity.

Tuesday Henry Rogers, who owns a fine farm on the plateau of the Watchung mountains, forwarded a letter to President McKinley offering the use of fifty acres of his land as a camp for the convalescent soldiers. The land is level and well-drained, and plenty of wholesome water can be obtained. The air is pure and salubrious, as the land is 500 feet above tide water.

Phillip P. Roehrich, a jeweler, of 218 Seventh avenue, New York, who owns fifty acres of land opposite Mr. Rogers' farm, and which he has cut up into building lots and named them Somerset Park, has also made a similar offer to the Government, and is in receipt of the following letter from Washington:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, August 9th, 1898.

My Dear Sir—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., addressed to the President, tendering the use of fifty acres of land near Plainfield, N. J., as a camp for convalescent soldiers, and to inform you that it has been brought to the attention of the Secretary of War.

Very truly yours,
J. A. Porter,
Secretary to the President.

A NEW SECRETARY.

Change in the Officers of the Watchung Water Company.

At a meeting of the Watchung Water Company, held a few days ago, Lewis S. Cook, of Bound Brook, resigned his position as secretary and treasurer, on account of ill health. He will still remain a member of the company. His place was filled by the election of George W. Waite, of Jersey City, who is manager of the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Jersey City.

The company has already made a number of improvements in their plant at Greenbrook, and more will be made. A new turbine wheel has been placed in position and the water power has been increased about 150 horse power. Pending several improvements the machinery has been stopped for a few days, but it is hoped by Manager Sebring that the plant will be started today. The company has decided to commence at once the work of digging several new wells with an idea of still further increasing the water supply.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Death of D. A. Bowman.

The death of David A. Bowman, of 216 East Sixth street, occurred yesterday afternoon of paralysis. Mr. Bowman has been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon from the house at 4 o'clock.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trail of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw this in The Constitutionalist. 8 19 1y

PREACHES TOO LOUD.

SEVERAL NETHERWOOD RESIDENTS COMPLAIN OF CAMP MEETING.

They Say He Disturbs Them and Attracts Many People to Netherwood Who Chase Away the Usual Quietness.

The stentorian voice of another colored preacher has made more trouble. First, there came complaints from the residents of West Front street regarding a colored church located there. Now several prominent residents of that exclusive section, Netherwood, have objected against the gathering in the grove, familiarly known as the camp meeting. No formal complaint has yet been made, but the residents about there have complained verbally to Mayor Fisk and other city officials, saying they are nightly disturbed by the shouts of the preacher in the grove.

Furthermore, they object quite seriously to the crowd it attracts. Netherwood has always been a quiet place, and they are loath to have the peace and quietude disturbed by the talking and laughing of the people strolling about, and the earnest pleas of the preacher, which can be heard nearly two blocks away.

JUDGE GROWS FACETIOUS.

Compares The City Jail to New York's Swell Hostelry.

"How did you like a night in the Waldorf-Astoria?" queried Judge DeMeza as old Peter Galbraith was arraigned before him. Galbraith had been over night amid the creeping and the crawling things in one of the cells of the city jail. Mrs. Carrie Boyle, a neighbor, was the complainant against him, charging him with being drunk and calling her profane and indecent names.

Now the Judge's question was a puzzler to Galbraith and he scratched his head and thought. Before he could collect his wits, the Judge began the examination.

It had been a quarrel of long standing and the prisoner, his wife and the complainant immediately began to argue about it in the courtroom. The Judge then adjourned the case until Saturday morning, when he will fully go into the case.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

CLEARING SALE of PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	" Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	" Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:05, 11:20 a. m., 2:05, 5, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 8:15 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:20 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:00 and 6:10 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:20 a. m., 7:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and Cortlandt and Jersey Pl. Ferry Houses.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 34, 3 27, 5 08, 6 20, 6 56, 7 38, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m., 12 03 night. Sundays, 2 34, 3 27, 5 08, 6 20, 6 56, 7 38, 8 33, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m., 12 03 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 12 00, 4 30, 6 40, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 12 00, 4 30, 6 40, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York from South Ferry from Whitehall St. at 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays—At 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 10, 9 13, 9 18, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 02 p. m., 2 Saturdays only, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 5 28, 6 24, 6 54, 8 00, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays, 8 10, 9 13, 9 18, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 02, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 24, 6 54, 8 00, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 35, 7 20, 8 05 8 35, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 40, 5 00, 5 40, 6 00, 6 40, 7 00, 7 40, 8 00, 8 45, 9 10, 9 30, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9, 9 30, 10, 10 30, 11, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1, 1 30, 2, 2 30, 3, 3 30, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 30, 6, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9, 9 30, 10, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9, 9 30, 10, 10 30, 11, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1, 1 30, 2, 2 30, 3, 3 30, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 30, 6, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9, 9 30, 10, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 10, 9 13, 9 18, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 02 p. m., 2 Saturdays only, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 5 28, 6 24, 6 54, 8 00, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sundays, 8 10, 9 13, 9 18, 9 40, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 02, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 24, 6 54, 8 00, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 35, 7 20, 8 05 8 35, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 40, 5 00, 5 40, 6 00, 6 40, 7 00, 7 40, 8 00, 8 45, 9 10, 9 30, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 7 45, 9 18, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 1 02, 2 05, 5 28, 6 24, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 8 40, 10 a. m., 12 02 p. m.

Leave Easton 6 30, 8 15, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 25, 1 50, 5 10, 7 15, 9 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 30 a. m., 8 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 15, 9 34 a. m., 2 27, 5 25 p. m. Sundays, 8 05 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Tyrrella, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 10 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch, 9 33 a. m.—For Flemington, 9 50 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

2 56 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge branch.

4 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

4 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tyrrella, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

5 31 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 06 p. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Flemington.

8 50 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Harrisburg.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

9 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

11 55 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 40 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 8 18, 9 30 a. m.; (1 30 Red Bank only) 12 07 through car; 2 46, 5 32 p. m. Sundays, 11 59 p. m. Additional for Asbury Park, 8 18 a. m.; 12 05, 3 30 p. m.

For North Amboy, 2 27, 8 27, 9 15, 9 25 a. m.; 1 14, (2 07 through car) 3 46, 5 32, 6 21, 7 39, 8 45 p. m. Sun trips, 9 15 a. m.; 12 05, 3 30 p. m.

For Jamesburg, 2 27, 9 30 a. m., 5 32 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 27, 9 18, 9 25, a. m.; 1 14, 3 46, 5 32 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 2 27, 8 27 a. m., 1 14, 3 46 p. m. Sundays 8 27 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 27, 6 44, 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 32, 3 46, 4 44, 6 21, 7 27, 11 27 night. Sundays, 8 27, 6 44, 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 32, 3 46, 4 44, 6 21, 7 27, 11 27 night.

For Trenton, 2 27, 7 39, 9 46, 9 46 a. m., 2 32, 4 44, 7 27, 11 27 night. Sundays, 2 27, 6 44, 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 32, 4 44, 7 27, 11 27 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 27, 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 32, 6 56* 8 30* p. m. (1 27 night. Sundays, 2 27, 6 44, 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 32, 4 44, 6 56* 7 27* 8 30* p. m. (1 27 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 4 40 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Excursion tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLDAKER,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 a.m., 4 26 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

9 10 a. m. daily except Sunday, Manch Chunk.

9 50 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 40 a. m., 9 34, 9 30 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 30 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo, 2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 05 and 8 20 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 02 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries through car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 32, 4 44 and 6 21 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., and 5 04 p. m.

Express 7 30, 8 34, 10 09 a. m., 12 15, 2 06, 4 56, 5 30, 7 07 and 9 06 p.m. Sunday 7 30, 8 34 a. m., and 7 06 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 06, 10 07, a. m., 12 15, 2 06, 5 30 and 7 13 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 8 23 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 40, 11 20 a. m., 1 40, 4 20 and 8 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 05 a. m. and 8 23 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

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ROYAL
BAKING
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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IN A DRUNKEN FRENZY SAID HE WOULD SHOOT.

Borough Marshal Threatened With a Leaden Welcome.

THEY DIDN'T STOP, THOUGH.

GEORGE HUGHES ARRESTED AFTER MAKING A BIG DISTURBANCE.

Came Home Early Tuesday Morning and Started in to Clean Out the House—Finally Captured and Locked Up—His Wife Appeared in Court Tuesday Morning and Substantiated Officers' Charges.

"Don't you come in this house or I'll put some lead through you."

These were the words that George Hughes, of Manning avenue, threatened Marshal George Wise and Marshal Frank Winn with about 1:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

It was about 1:30 o'clock when Marshal Wise heard the noise and he soon found out where it came from. It was at the home of George Hughes. He had come home during the evening in an intoxicated condition and at once prepared to clean house. His wife, knowing of her husband's condition, had left the house with her baby and had gone to her brother-in-law's, James Bailey, on the opposite side of the street.

After Mr. Hughes reached home he assumed a destructive nature. He grasped a large iron and demolished the panes of glass in one of the front windows. This sport amused him for a time, but he soon wanted a change, so he went in the parlor and began to play on the piano.

When Marshal Wise arrived he discovered that he would need help and he blew his whistle. Marshal Winn responded and the two officers worked for nearly a half hour before they succeeded in arresting the midnight disturber.

Hughes made all sorts of noises and threatened to do the officers if they came near him. He ran back and forth, turned out the lights in the house and discharged his revolver without hitting anything.

After a while Hughes made his appearance on the sidewalk. Marshal Wise quickly caught hold of Hughes, and with the assistance of Marshal Winn, succeeded in landing the culprit in the borough lockup.

Tuesday Hughes was arraigned before Recorder Long. He entered a plea of not guilty. Mrs. Hughes was present and sustained the charge made by the officers. She related in detail substantially what had taken place. After hearing the evidence Recorder Long reserved his decision until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Borough Recorder Long in the afternoon fined Hughes $20.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Tonicac and Weakly Persons

at this season should use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood-purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained.

Confined in a Dark Room.

Councilman Murray Burtis, of the borough, has been confined in a dark room at his residence on Fairview avenue for the past month with a very serious attack of congestive tvetus, at one time threatening the loss of his eye. He is now convalescing and expects to be able to attend to business in a few days.

"FOR WORMS

and other bowel complaints to which children are liable there is no medicine equal to

AYER'S PILLS"

Mrs. A. CASEY, Pigott, Ark.

MAD HORSE PLUNGED ALONG COUNTRY ROAD

And Then Startled the Solitude of Scotch Plains.

WAS A THRILLING RUNAWAY.

TERROR-STRICKEN YOUNG WOMAN TRAILED ALONG IN A BUGGY.

The Horse and Buggy Owned and Driven by V. L. Frazee, Who Had Left the Rig for a Moment to Pick Some Clover at the Side of the Road—Plainfield Bicyclist Was a Hero in Stopping the Runaway.

A plunging, maddened horse, running at breakneck speed and pulling a buggy in which was seated a terror-stricken young woman, holding on for dear life to escape being thrown out of the careening vehicle, was the thrilling sight that aroused the usual Sunday morning solitude in this place Sunday. It was just about 11 o'clock when the residents heard the frightened cries of the young women and rushed to their doors to see the horse gallop by at a terrific speed, the reins trailing along on the ground.

Every moment it looked as though the swaying vehicle would topple over and perhaps mean the death of its fair occupant, or come in collision with some of the many bicyclists who were spinning along the road in a leisurely manner at the time.

At Stanberry's corner four wheelmen, who saw the runaway approaching, dismounted and made a concerted effort to corral the beast. It was as useless as it was valorous, though, for the animal whizzed by like a shot and the young men had to hustle to avoid being run over.

At Emery's corner the animal turned into Front street and started towards Plainfield. Walter Martin, of Plainfield, was wheeling towards the Plains and saw the horse coming. Mr. Martin quickly dismounted, threw his bicycle to one side of the road and as the horse, whose gait had slackened some by this time, reached where he stood he made a heroic plunge and succeeded in getting a firm hold on to the dragging reins. Martin was thrown to the ground, but pluckily held on and in a few moments had dexteriously turned the horse to the sidewalk where he was brought to a standstill. The stop, however, was so sudden that the young woman was thrown from the buggy in a hurry.

A crowd soon collected and the young woman was picked up. Except for being very nervous and excited, she did not seem to suffer any injuries from her perilous ride.

As soon as she became composed she told the circumstances of the runaway. Mr. Frazee and the young woman had started out in the morning for a pleasure drive through Washington Valley. When they reached J. A. Gavett a scrunger home, Mr. Frazee got out of the wagon to pick some clover. From some unexplainable cause the horse suddenly became frightened and started to runaway. Before Mr. Frazee could grasp the reins the animal had got out of his reach and was rushing pell-mell along the country road. Mr. Gavett hastily harnessed his horse and together with Mr. Frazee started in pursuit of the fractious animal. Expecting every moment to find the buggy a wreck along side of the road and the fair occupant seriously injured, the two men drove rapidly along. Reaching this place and finding the horse and the young woman had suffered no great injury, a great weight was relieved from Mr. Frazee's mind. In all its wild run the horse had not broken a strap of the harness.

After a few minutes Mr. Frazee got into the wagon and drove home.

Married Very Quietly.

The marriage of Miss Anna May Scowcroft, of 1731 West Front street, to Eugene Wheeler, an employe of the Pond Tool Machine Works, took place last Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Rev. B. W. Hand, 1045 West Seventh street. Mr. Hand performed the ceremony in the presence of his family, who acted as witnesses. The bride and groom have been residents of this city for some time, and they will reside in the future at 1731 West Front street.

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Boynton Beach
Even in the Dog Days.
BATHING. BOATING. FISHING.
Orchestra Music Daily.
Pavilion Free
In the afternoon.
Thursday and Saturday
Evening Hops, 25 cents.
Great Salt Water Day
Saturday, August 20.

HUSBAND FOLLOWS WIFE TO ETERNAL HOME

Death of One of the Oldest Residents in Plainfield.

E. B. TITSWORTH IS NO MORE.

HE HAD DONE MUCH TOWARDS BUILDING UP THE CITY.

Born in New Brunswick in 1817, but Had Resided in Plainfield for Fifty-five Years—One of the Pioneers in the Clothing Business—First Volunteer from Plainfield in the Civil War.

For weeks husband and wife lay in adjoining rooms, both sick unto death. Two weeks ago the wife passed away, and at 1 o'clock Sunday morning the husband, Edward B. Titsworth, quietly succumbed to his fatal illness. In his death Plainfield loses one of her oldest citizens and business men who played a prominent part in the building up of the city, while a large circle of friends mourn the loss of a good and true man. The death of Mr. Titsworth took place at his home, 311 New street.

Edward B. Titsworth was born at New Brunswick in 1817. He has been a resident of Plainfield for fifty-five years. In 1833 he was married to Ann Dunn, daughter of Hon. David Dunn, of New Market. Two years later they moved to Plainfield.

He was engaged in the general merchandise business and the manufacture of clothing. He was one of the pioneers of the system of clothing manufacture in which the articles to be made were sent out to the neighboring homes and made there instead of all under one roof. At different times he was associated in partnership with Reuben and Rudolph M. Titsworth, and his brother A. D. Titsworth.

He bought a home on West Front street, opposite where Music Hall now stands. A portion of the house was used as the printing office of Milton F. Cushing, who published *The Plainfield Union*, Plainfield's first weekly newspaper.

In 1857 Mr. Titsworth built Temperance Hall, now 110 West Front street, at that time the first three-story building in the city.

He was one of the first to volunteer from Plainfield in the Civil War, joining Company I, Third New Jersey Volunteers. Soon after going to the front, he was appointed Sergeant. He was with the regiment in all its engagements until May, 1863, when he was sent to the Newark Hospital with an illness contracted in the field and was finally discharged for disability.

He was always identified with the musical interests of Plainfield and was known all along the line of the Jersey Central Railroad as one of the best singing school teachers to be found. He was a prominent member of the Harmonic Society, of which Dr. Albert Utter was the leader, which was then to Plainfield what the Choral Society has been since.

Since the Civil War, he has been engaged in the manufacture and sale of washing machinery.

He has always been a Seventh Day Baptist and is a member of the church of that denomination in this city. He has also been a member of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., since its first days. He was a member of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, O. F., and was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the city, having been a member of that organization for 49 years.

He leaves three children, Mrs. Hasey B. Greene, of West Fifth street, Mrs. Truman W. Saunders, of Williamstown, Mass., and David E. Titsworth, of East Seventh street.

Mr. Titsworth was the last male member of a family of ten children, two of whom survive him, Mrs Phoebe D. Rose, of West Fifth street, who is in her eighty-ninth year, and Mrs. Cornelia M. Dunn, in her eighty-fifth. Two of his brothers have been prominently identified with Plainfield interests, Abram Dunham Titsworth, who died a number of years ago, having been County Judge here for many years, and Isaac D. Titsworth, who died last year at the ripe age of ninety one, having been a director of the First National Bank from its organization, and its president for some years prior to his death.

He had a large circle of friends in the city and the surrounding towns. He was known to many as "Uncle Ed," although there was no relation ship. His lovable disposition and helpful nature made him a man popular with all. His willingness to render aid to those in trouble made him many friends.

The funeral was held from his late home Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Age Didn't Hinder this Stepper.

The handsome silver pitcher won by Douglass Darby's horse "Minnie," last Saturday afternoon on the track of the Plainfield Driving Association, is now on exhibition at the meat market of J. W. VanSickle, North avenue. The horse that won the prize is seventeen years old, and it is considered a remarkable achievement.

DR. PETERS SPOKE AT CAMP MEETING.

Eminent New York Divine Addressed a Large Audience.

MANY ATTEND THE MEETING

MUST WORSHIP WILLINGLY TO ENJOY RELIGION.

Dr. Peters Told of Conditions in Many Churches—Many Have Not Time to Worship But Have Time to Die—Church Needs Money as Well as Prayer—To Continue Another Week.

In the varied experiences of the well-known New York divine, Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, it never happened until Sunday afternoon that he took part in the services at a negro camp meeting. It was a negro camp meeting in the sense that it was given by the negroes although a large percentage of the audience who assembled in the grove at Netherwood yesterday were of the Caucasian race. Many were drawn there by the announcement that Dr. Peters was to speak and came to hear what he might say under such rather unusual circumstances.

There must have been nearly two thousand people scattered about in the grove, some coming in carriages, wheel, on the trolley or afoot. Many of them occupied the rude wooden benches in the open air auditorium or stood about in the rear of the seats. The carriages formed an outer circle about the camp.

After the opening services, led by Rev. Dr. Coster, the colored pastor of St. Peter's A. M. E. church, under whose auspices the camp meeting is held, Rev. Dr. Peters was introduced.

It was not a sermon that he gave, rather a little talk. His subject or text was from Gal. 4:18—"Where is the blessedness ye spake of?" It could be put in another way, he said, why are you not as happy as you used to be? It was a question, he declared, that could be addressed to any evangelical church in the country. The evidences of it were the abandoned prayer closets and forsaken Bibles, the want of religious enjoyment and the giving less to the church.

He spoke very eloquently of the subject. He pointed out that many served God not because they thought they had to and not from a willingness to do so. The only way to enjoy religion was to worship willingly.

In these busy times some thought they did not have time for worship and so had gradually given up their share in the observation of Sunday and the daily worship. They all had time to die, however, he said.

He spoke of the necessity of giving as well as praying, for it was the dropping of the money into God's treasury that makes the machinery go. The goods of a man are not for his enjoyment alone. He is supposed to use them for the benefit of mankind. Poverty was not a pass to Heaven; it was just as Christianlike to make all the money one could honestly. Some men, he explained, were given a talent to make money, just as others were talented as preachers.

He spoke about the way in which many churches were run. One man did all the work and the rest all the talking. He urged his hearers that their first duty was toward their church.

Many of those who now called themselves Christians, he compared to the "Leaning Tower of Pisa," just as crooked as it could be and stand up.

In concluding, he made a plea for aid for the St. Peters' church and announced that a collection would be taken. Then several people in the audience were noticed to rise and start for the rear of the grove.

"Stop," said Dr. Peters. Anybody who leaves now is a Spaniard." There was a laugh and those who had started sat down again under that charge.

Sunday morning, Miss Lizzie Babbitt, the colored woman evangelist, spoke to a large audience. In the evening, Rev. Dr. Carpenter and the Jubilee Singers attracted many.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
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5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Scrofulous and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
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29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Frustum	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula, Itching or Protruding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
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HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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ROYAL
WORCESTER
CORSETS.
Perfect Fitting.
FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

DIED.

TITSWORTH—In this city, on Sunday, August 14, 1898, Edward B. Titsworth, aged 81 years, 7 months, 13 days.

BENJAMIN—In this city, on Monday, August 15, 1898, Roy H., infant son of Charles J. and Jennie Benjamin, aged 9 months.

BOWMAN—On Monday, August 15th, David A. Bowman, in his 64th year.

LAPPIN—In Bayonne, N. J., August 16, 1898, Thomas Lappin, in his 58th year.

DRANK, FOUGHT AND JAILED.

Sad Experience of Two Plainfield Men as Told to City Judge.

Two sadly-demoralized specimens of humanity, with bloody faces and black eyes in abundance, were the principal offenders to be haled before City Judge DeMeza Tuesday morning. Patrolman McCarty said that they had been drunk and fighting. And they certainly looked it.

They admitted that perhaps a glass or two beyond their limit had passed their lips, and their remembrance of the happenings of last night were hazy, indeed. They thought that, perhaps, they might have been fighting just a little. They gave their names as John Kernon and William Connor.

McCarty told how there was another, more sober than these, who had bolted in to the house on Grant avenue, in front of which they had been standing, and barricaded the door against the arm of the law. Thus he escaped. These two were brought down in a dazed condition.

The Judge laid the case over until Saturday to get more evidence.

WOULDN'T GIVE THE FIGURES.

Borough Board of Education Awarded Contracts for New School.

The Borough Board of Education held an adjourned meeting Monday to consider further the bids for the construction of the new schoolhouse. The mason work was awarded to William C. Smith, while William C. Krausse was given the plumbing work. The contracts for the heating and ventilating were laid over for another meeting. The Board refused to give the figures bid by Mr. Smith and Mr. Krausse, stating in explanation that they had decided that it is *the place of the successful bidders to* give them out if they want them known.

Bought Another Meat Market.

The increasing business of Fred Endress, the West Front street butcher, has brought about an increase in his arrangements for handling the custom of his customers. He has just completed the purchase of George Eddy's butcher shop on Hahlenberg place and will open a branch store there, where he will be able to look directly after the trade in that section. The store will be all newly equipped and furnished with the most modern appliances in the butcher business.

—Dr. Knott has treated the horse belonging to S. S. Guion, of Carlton avenue, in such a skillful manner that she has nearly recovered from her severe injury.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Every day is a fresh beginning;
Every morn is the world made new.
You who are weary of the world and sinning,
Here is a beautiful hope for you—
A hope for me and a hope for you.
All the past things are past and over;
The tasks are done, and the tears are shed.
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover;
Yesterday's wounds, which smarted as we bled,
Are healed with the healing which night has shed.
Yesterday is now a part of forever,
Bound up in a sheaf, which God bolts tightly,
With glad days and sad days and bad days, which never
Shall visit us more, with their bloom and their blight,
Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.
Let them go, since we cannot re-live them;
Cannot undo nor cannot atone.
God in His mercy receives, records, forgives them!
Only the new days are our own;
To-day is our, and to-day alone.
Here are the skies, all burnished brightly,
Here is the spent earth all reborn.
Here are the tired limbs springing lightly
To face the sun and to share the morn
In the chrism of dew and the cool of dawn.
Every day is a fresh beginning,
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,
And, in spite of old sorrow and older-existing—
And joyous forecasted and possible pain,
Take heart with the day and begin again.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

It was rapidly growing dusk on the wide prairie, and the stars were just beginning to show like glittering diamond plants. Just the suggestion of the autumn was in the cool night air. The stillness as Jim and Miss Warling drove along over the silent plain was broken now and then by a sharp, startling rattle, a sound once heard never to be forgotten, the danger signal of the deadly rattlesnake, coiled up on the long, brown grass.

"Hit appears to me," Jim was saying, "that that air wind don't bode any good to the settlers round about these here parts."

"Why so, Jim?"

'Guess you hain't ever been on one of our Dakoty perarier afore, Miss Waring, or you wouldn't have asked such a question. There's two things out hyar that's more feared than the Old Nick himself—one on 'em's a perarie fire, and another's a perarie fire with the wind a-blowin' a forty-mile-an-hour."

They rode on again in silence. Alice Waring had come from the far great city to visit her brother on his western ranch. Jim, the man-of-all-work, was driving from the station, fifteen miles from the ranch.

"By the long-horned spoons!" said Jim, suddenly, rising in his seat and stopping the horses with a tremendous jerk, "look over there, will you? That's blazes and gone to thunder, you're a foot high! Git up there!" he yelled to the horses, and, giving one of them a stinging blow with his whip, they sprung into a run. Across the level plain shone a light, the light at the ranch, thousands of yards, or miles away. To the left of it a dull, reddish glow had come up, and now and then, at the horizon line, where the darker part of the sky was lost in the prairie, sharp flames were darting up.

"Don't be skeered!" Jim ejaculated, as he whipped the horses into a yet more furious pace; "there ain't any danger—leastwise for us!"

Alice was a self-possessed city girl with a generous stock of old-fashioned common sense, but she was startled at Jim's actions and her face had grown pale.

"Everything's all right," said Jim, as reassuringly as he could under the circumstances. "Don't you be skeered."

He had seized the reins between his firm, strong teeth, and now with one hand, now with the other, now with both, he was whipping the horses into still greater speed. Hate ter lick a team like this," as the wagon bounced and rattled along; "hate ter do it—but hit can't be helped—when there's life —depends—on it."

A few moments more and the horses dashed up to the big ranch headquarters house. Jim threw the lines to the ground, and, seizing Alice by the wrist, jumped with her.

"Sorter be no supper-time, but there ain't any time ter wait—kin you ride, hossback?"

Barely waiting for an affirmative answer from the girl, this unassionately fond of riding, and who modestly owned the credit of being for superior horsewomanship in her city riding club, Jim ran to the barn, flung a man's saddle on a beautiful horse, and before Alice had time to recover from her surprise at this sudden introduction to her brother's establishment, the horse was before her.

"You say you kin ride; wa'al here's the best chance to show hit you ever had in your life. That's the best hoss in McLean county—ain't no blood for five generations; there ain't nothin' but a perarie fire kin ketch him. Jump him, Miss Waring, ride straight toward the fire yonder; thar ain't no danger now till you git ter Mule creek. Jest over the crick, a quarter of a mile or so, thar's a Russian woman an' her six weeks' old baby. She is all alone, fer I saw her husband in town when we left. They hain't back—fired the ranch, and you've got ter git the woman and her baby over the crick, see? I'd go myself, but the wind is shifted, and this hull ranch'll be in danger afore long. You'll pass your brother and a parcel of men back'ards along the line; don't stop fer any explanations, but ride fer the crick, an' ride as if the Old Harry was on yer track. You been't afeered, be you?"

"You say there's little danger of my losing my life, Jim?"

"Not a bit—ef you only git the woman across the crick in time; but don't wait—jump quick, for the Lord's sake, or you'll be too late!"

With a rude toss he threw her into the saddle as if she had been a child, and handed her the reins. As he did so he thrust a short, cruel rawhide into her hand.

"Don't hit him with that unless you have to; he's never been licked in his life, but he kin outrun a cyclone. Ef you have ter hit him, give it ter him red hot."

It is long sometimes before a horse and its rider become acquainted with one another, but it seemed but a few seconds to Alice before she and the noble animal were old friends. Jim was right. Prince Hal could run, and after the first few tremendous jumps and leaps had steadied herself in the saddle, the thrilling excitement stirred her blood like an intoxicant, and she realized that Jim had told the truth; it promised to be the race of her life.

"Je-ho-sa-phat!" exclaimed a man who was ploughing a fire furrow along the edge of the ranch where the men were at work. "Mr. Waring, look, will you? Look at Prince Hal!"

Mr. Waring had not more than time to look up before he saw the choicest steed owned by him like the wind, a girl with hair flying behind her on his back, the horse flying at a pace that not his fastest Kentucky ancestors ever matched.

On the horse went, as if he, too, knew of the life-saving mission of the hour. The foam came back from his teeth and his flanks were white. Alice leaned forward in the saddle as she urged him on, and stroked his neck.

A moment more and they were at the creek, a shallow stream. Beyond, Alice could see a low house silhouetted against a great red bank of flame. The fire was coming. Already she could feel the intense heat. A leap and a bound, and she was over the little stream and on again with still swifter flight. It was a matter of seconds now until the low sod house was reached. In front of it was the Russian woman, frantically trying to save some of her household goods by dragging them with one hand further from the course of the fire, while in one arm she clutched the baby, around which she had thrown a wet shawl to protect it from the heat.

"Why don't you run?" cried Alice, as she jumped from the horse; "don't you see the fire is almost on you? You can't save your things; run for the creek! Run, I say, or you'll be burned to death!"

Alice grabbed the child from the woman's arms and sprang up into the saddle as best she could. The woman stood as if stupefied, the red glow from the coming flames lighting up her stolid face. "Run, run, or you're a dead woman!" they could hear the roar and crackle as it swept through the long, man-high grass of the swale beyon dthe fence.

"Quick! Quick, I say! No, you can't run fast enough now to get to the creek; jump up behind me. Quick! Quick, or we shall all be burned! I can't leave you here to die!"

The woman's stolid nature was roused at last by the animal fear of death, and while the heat grew more intense every instant she clambered up behind Alice.

Prince Hal's face was toward the fire. He had not moved since he reached this spot. His eyes, like some beautiful statue, his body motionless, his ears sharp erect; his nostrils distended; the awful fascination of the fire was upon him.

Alice pulled at the bit to turn him. He paid no attention. She spoke sharply, but he only moved uneasily; he would not stir from the spot. Swifter than an electric shock came the thought to her mind that horses in burning buildings would stay and die in the flames before they would be led out. It would be impossible to reach the creek on foot. In half a minute more the flames would be on them. Grabbing the wet shawl from the baby with one hand and swinging the child backward to its mother with the other, she threw the shawl over the horse's head. With the sight of the fire shut out he quivered, turned at the bit gave him a sharp twist, and just as the flames were leaping over he sheds hard by the house he sprung away.

It was a race for life now—for three or four—and the wind increased to a gale—there is nothing more terrible in this world than a relentless ocean of flame as was rolling over the grass grown plain.

Alice thought of Jim's parting advice.

"He's never been licked in his life, but if yer have ter, give it ter him red hot!"

With a sharp cry, urging the horse on under his heavy burden, she struck him with all her strength on the quivering flank, not once, but many times. He jumped as if stung by a rattlesnake, and, seizing the bit in his teeth, sprung away as if shot from some mighty catapult.

Alice had lost all control of him save as she could neither guide, nor check, nor urge him. The blood of a noble ancestry, the blood of a racer, was on fire in his veins. Down the short hill, over the brook, up the farther side, on over the plain, like some wild spirit of the night he ran. A cheer that you could have heard a mile, and that mayhap was heard clear up to the stars of heaven, rang out as Prince Hal, white with foam, flew by the crowd of men.

"Wa'al, ef you ain't the pluckiest gal," said Jim, as he helped Alice from the saddle. "An' you ain't a-goin ter faint, nuther, I kin tell it by yer eye. Didn't I tell you he could outrun a cyclone? But there had ter be somebody a-top of him who knew how ter ride."—The Independent.

RACHEL'S TRIAL.

BY VICTOR GAGE KIMBERT.

The child stirred in her sleep and moaned uneasily. Rachel awakened instantly from her light slumber and went to the side of her little one. The baby had been feverish and fretful through the day, and she was anxious for scarlet fever was in the neighboring village, and though little Marion had not been in danger, the ever anxious mother-heart throbbed uneasily.

There was a terrible storm abroad—a summer one—that was liable to cease almost as suddenly as it had come up, but none the less dreadful. The great trees in the yard swayed and bent, but resumed their upright-ness in the very teeth of the wind the instant its power ceased. The lightning flashed blindingly, followed by heavy, roaring thunder, as if all the elements were furiously contending for supremacy.

Rachel went to the window when the child had fallen off to sleep, and peered out into the darkness. A neighbor, worried over a sick horse, had come after her husband in the early part of the evening, and she felt nervous at his absence after the coming of the storm. As she looked out, the sky was suddenly blinding flash her husband coming from the barn, leading Dandy, the thoroughbred young colt, upon whom so many hopes were placed. The horse, high strung at the best, was worse during a storm, and Rachel had imagined frightfully.

The sight lasted only an instant, but long enough to fill Machel Moore with miserable forebodings. What could be the reason for removing Dandy to the other barn in the midst of such a night? She resolved to ask Richard the instant he returned, but she waited a long half hour for him, and then he busied himself in the kitchen, getting a lunch before ascending the stairs. Impatience grew apparent when he at last came up, she was just about to inquire about Dandy when the loud cry of "Fire!" smote upon their ears, and almost instantly they saw that the large barn near the house was in flames.

Then Rachel's lips were silenced. A terrible fear of something which she did not dare voice filled her heart with terror. She watched apathetically the heroic efforts of the quickly gathered neighbors to save the building, but the first five minutes it was apparent that it must go, and the house itself was in danger. Richard worked like a madman trying to save his beloved horses. By strenuous exertions them were all saved, but the cries of the poor creatures who could not be reached in time rang in Rachel's ears for years afterward whenever a summer storm arose.

Rachel did not know—for Marion, almost frantic with terror, required her constant attention—that Richard's most desperate efforts were made to rescue Dandy, and when one roof fell in amid a great shower of sparks it was with difficulty they kept him from rushing into the gravest danger, so intense was his love for the fine animal which his friends already thought had cost him dearly.

The barn burned like tinder. In spite of the rain, which ought to have extinguished it under ordinary circumstances, the fire raged with such intensity that in a brief time only ruins remained.

Richard Moore sat down, crying like a child. Afterwards, when suspicions were aroused, they said it was done for effect, but no one was conscious of that thought at the time. Poor Richard! his misfortunes crowded swiftly on him. He had become greatly involved during the few years previous to the fire, and his own better judgment accused him of investing too much in horse-flesh. It was a passion with him, and he had neglected his farm and devoted himself to horses. Dandy, the pride of his heart, had won a race in the fall, and his hopes had been buoyed up by the occurrence; but several valuable mares had died and among the trotters some of the best had been injured or prevented their being the success their owner anticipated. He expected the farm would have to go before long. The man who held the mortgage had been kind, but he could not expect further indulgence.

Then like a flash it came to him that the insurance on the building and horses would put him on his feet again. To be sure there was a mortgage on every animal on the place except Dandy, but the three thousand on him would go far toward helping to get a home for Marion and Rachel, and then and there he resolved to let horses alone.

Marion was very sick; there was no question about that, but, absorbed and anxious, Richard only half realized the manner in which his wife bore everything. To him she was simply frozen; no other word would half express it; but he believed Marion's critical condition to be the cause of her changed manner, and was, if possible, kinder and more thoughtful than ever for her comfort.

Another dreadful thing had happened. The suspicions which at first were whispered cautiously, took a louder tone, and many were ready to affirm that the building must have been well saturated with oil or some other inflammable substance, to burn with such rapidity in a drenching rain. In the thorough investigation which the insurance companies made, it was learned that no trace of the horse Dandy could be obtained. This would not have been remarkable, ordinarily, but the peculiar shoes which he always wore, with the great "D" so curiously engraved, ought to have been found in the debris; but they were not, and when the blacksmith declared he had shod him the previous Saturday things looked dark for Dick Moore. There were remains of the other horses known to have perished, but no trace of Dandy, and almost before he knew how adverse public opinion was, Richard Moore found himself arrested for arson.

Moore swore positively that he had not been in the barn since early in the evening, just before going to his neighbor's, and asserted that some enemy must have set the fire, if, indeed the building had not been struck by lightning; but when asked if he knew anyone who would do such a thing, his reply was characteristic:

"Before God, till this thing came up, I didn't suppose I had an enemy in the world."

Little Marion grew worse and finally died, and although her death could make no manner of difference as to the guilt of the father, a change in public sentiment ensued, prompted, probably, by excess of sympathy for the mother; so no one was displeased when, after much deliberation, the jury failed to convict.

Settlement was made for the barn and its contents, with the exception of the horse Dandy, which was insured in a different company, and which absolutely refused payment except at the end of a lawsuit. Moore promptly prosecuted, but with small hope of recovery, and, broken up and discouraged, he attempted to gather together the fragments of his property. He settled with the mortgagee who held mortgages on the burned animals, and applied the rest of the insurance to the mortgage, so that he might remain in his home, if he wished. But, with little Marion gone, and Rachel bordering on mania, which could be cared for more successfully in some sanitarium which made a specialty of such cases.

Rachel Moore, however, rebelled so against leaving home that Richard could not bring himself to actively gave him a word and shrank from his presence. He saw that she was carefully looked after and prevented from doing herself harm, had she so wished—but she did not, and strength to providing for her comfort.

And Rachel? Well, probably there was much truth in the physician's view of the case, though he was altogether wrong as to the cause which produced it. It was not the death of her child that so bowed her, nor even the disgrace of the public arrest which had unbalanced her mind. It was the fact that she knew the baseness of her husband's conduct.

Yet she loved him through it all, and while struggling herself for the fact, felt the conflicting emotions tearing her to pieces.

A year passed by—the longest, saddest year Richard and Rachel had ever known—and then the light fell upon them as suddenly as had fallen the shadow. Richard, busy hunting in the Weldon Woods, a forest not three miles away, came upon the remains of a horse and rider pinned to the ground by the half of a fallen tree in the lightning had cleft in twain. Whether the bolt had struck them, too, or whether they had simply been crushed beneath the tree, it was too late to determine.

"Moore's Danny, by all that's great," exclaimed Ned White, as he examined the animal's shoes. And they ran with all speed to repor. their discovery.

Investigation was quickly made and it was decided that the man was a Canadian who had worked for Moore in the autumn previous to the fire, and had exhibited an extraordinary fondness for Dandy. Moore was fully exculpated and many an old neighbor offered an apology for his suspicion, while the insurance company settled the claim without delay. But the greatest joy and sorrow of his life came to Richard when his wife met him, trembling and weeping, and begged him to forgive her.

He could not understand for a time, though he recognized the great change in her, but at last, when she repeated over and over, "I saw you, you know—I mean I thought I did when it lightened," he caught a glimmer of her meaning and asked:

"You saw some one take Dandy out? Is that what you mean? Why in heaven's name didn't you say so at the time, so we could have searched for him?"

"Oh Dick, how could I, when I was sure it was you? I knew Dandy would never have let a stranger handle him. How could I tell others what you had done—what was killing me?"

"So you thought I—" he began sternly, but stopped short.

She had called him Dick after a year's silence, and he knew that she was very weak, with life and reason trembling in the balance. So he gathered all the strength of his manhood to protect her weakness, and taking her in his arms kissed the color back to her cheeks, though his own were pale as death.

A TRUE WOMAN.

The woman who holds a man's heart in her hands
Need not be pretty nor possessed of rich lands.
She needn't wear clothes just teeming with style;
She needn't possess the first worldly wile
Her eyes may be brown, her eyes may be blue,
To him she's a beauty away through and through
If she's true.
It's her soul that he cares for, her steadfast devotion,
Her love as unbounded, as free as the ocean,
The touch of her hands, the glance of her eye,
The swift rush of color that comes when he's nigh;
The thousand and one little things she can do
That show him so plainly right through and through
That she's true.
What does it matter if others are fairer?
She possesses a virtue that makes her far rarer
Than professional beauties, cold-hearted and vain.
She would give him her all and care not to gain,
Aught but a smile, a low "I love you,"
While his her whole being away through—
For she's true.
Days may be dark, days may be fair,
In sickness, in health, in joy, in despair,
She proves in each crisis that her love is real;
It shines on serenely, come woe or weal.
The world counts for nothing, what can it do
If she belongs to him utterly all through and through
And is true?
—Philadelphia Times.

FATE TAKES A HAND.

"Come, Bess, pluck up courage, we are almost there."

"But we've been 'almost there' for the last five miles, and if it were not for offending your august dignity I declare that you don't know the road yourself."

"Oh, I say, Bess, that's too much. Haven't I been up to Rule's forty times and don't I know every pine needle and fern frond on the trail? Of course things look a bit queer in this half light, and it gets dark so confounded early in this red-wood thicket; but I couldn't miss the—Whoa, Mollie!"

This to the mare, which had stumbled over a hidden log, and brought up all standing at one of those airy fairy barb wire fences that seem to approach a traveller like a thief in the night.

It was on the trail to the Rule ranch away up on the Russian river, where the old Duncan mill used to be, and Bess and I had started out blithely that afternoon, thinking nothing of the sixteen miles "cross country" we had to ride in order to reach the ranch. 'Twas not in the gladsome summer time, by any means, being well along toward October, and it wasn't a very brilliant move on my part to propose such a trip, but the thought of having Bess all to myself for a few hours' romantic ride through the redwoods, made me fool-ish enough to venture it; and right here I want to ask any self-respecting man if he wouldn't have done the same?

Bess had a jolly, kind little way of comradeship that made me uncertain whether I could ever get her to think seriously of something that was fast becoming the "be all and end all" to the old ladies expressively put it. To save my life I couldn't bring her to the point of listening to a few very personal remarks. Before we left San Francisco in the same camping party (though in a deep land of my Machiavelian mentality), I had been unable to get more than a tantalizing glimpse of the fair damsel, owing to her multitudinous engagements for breakfast weddings, afternoon receptions, balls and nightly, she was a lit the pink tease herself.

But to return to our muttons, which speedily resolved itself into a pretty kettle of fish—a barb wire fence across the trail and two people within a vestige of an idea between them as to where they were or in which direction lay their destination. It looked like an all night camp then and there, for the sun had already set behind the tall redwoods, at least what I could struggle through the gathering rain clouds. But it would never do to let Bess know of my deep, dark forebodings, so I put on a sickly grin and pretended that I had been looking for the last half hour for that identical section of barb wire fencing.

Of course the elements were in collusion against us, and before we had decided on the next move rain drops came pattering down upon us in most gladsome fashion. Bess now wanted to take a hand in this little game of hide and seek.

"Don't you remember the redwood that was burned through last year when we were up here on a picnic, Bess? Well, we must be west of Dick's land? Of course it was, and—"

"Yes, but I have counted at least ten tall redwood skeletons since we turned off the main road. I'm firmly convinced that we are on the wrong side of the river—there, isn't that a boat on the other side?"

"Nuf said, Bess. See me do The Leander act and cross the Hellespont; only we're reversing things a trifle, Hero?"

"For heaven's sake don't get sentimental, or I shall better it and become hysterical! It's getting as dark as Egypt, and there's only one thing for it—that boat must be hypnotised over here."

"So be it. Get your gravy turned and light up, while I cross the Rubicon of our destiny."

Saying this I rode gingerly down the rocky bank and urged Mollie into the water. It was a case of swimming when midstream was reached, and once across there was some difficulty in making a landing; but finally the boat was unmoored—a leaky affair which some thoughtful person had provided with a tin lard pail for bailing purposes.

The trip back safely accomplished Bess was handed in with all pomp and ceremony, and then came her turn. Alas, getting a most unexpected shower bath when the beast made a plunge to scramble up the bank.

What with the water from above and below, and a moonless night close upon us, the situation wasn't exactly mirthful. I tried to kindle a fire, we having forlornly come to the conclusion that we must stay where we were for the rest of the night, as the underbrush was too thick on that side to penetrate, and we had given up all hope of coming upon human habitation. My efforts at striking matches were not a success, for they had been soaked, and both they and my patience gave out at the same time.

But when Bess began to look serious, and a little droop came to the corners of her lips, and an almost imperceptible quiver to that pretty, round chin, I cursed myself mentally for a selfish brute, and tried to make light of our dilemma, saying I could not accomplish it with the matches.

"I've a bright idea," I began.

"Keep it, Fred," she suggested, with a feeble attempt at gayety. "Use it for a torch to illumine our way."

"Pshaw, nonsense!" I responded, intensely relieved at seeing the threatened shadows flee, "you don't deserve to hear my plan, so instead—keep your eyes open," I ended in a mysterious whisper.

Finding some dry sticks and grass, I took the last cartridge from my gun and struck off the powder, getting a blaze in short order. Involuntarily I also added a side show to my circus.

"Oh, Fred, look at your moustache! And oh, see your eyebrows!" exclaimed Bess. Truly a feminine remark, and so easily acted upon.

"I think feeling is quite sufficient, thank you," came as tetly as circumstances would permit from my demented lips, as I tenderly caressed the place where my pet blond moustache had erstwhile been.

It is a dangerous thing to speak to a man when he has been shorn of half a moustache, the end of an eyebrow and most of his eyelashes at one fell swoop. But I had builded better than I knew and our camp fire was a great success.

I wrapped Bess in my big topcoat, not without some demurring on her part at what she called her highway robbery, and so it took some little time to accomplish the feat, you may surmise. Then, breaking boughs for a cosy resting place for my ladye faire I soon had a fine bed of leaves, and in spite of a highly nervous temperament and has not been taught to control the little wires, so to speak, on which he is strung. This is no single case. There are thousands of children who give way to their nerves in like fashion. Talk to them about these curious little fellows that should be their servants, not their masters. Never chastise them. The man or woman who chastises a nervous child is on a level with a brute that has no reason. Encourage them. Help them. Be patient with them. They are the making of our future successful men and women, for they will work hard at whatever they undertake. Brace up your nervous children and don't be indulgent toward the capers of your over-nervous children.—London Mail.

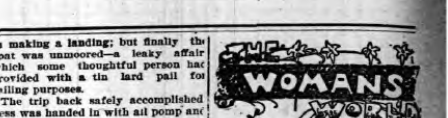
Expensive Cooking Utensils.

There is no better proof of the increased interest that women are taking in culinary matters than the dainty and costly cooking utensils to be found at the house furnishers. A saucepan made of the best copper, silver lined, and costing $42, tells its own story. Never before in the history of household furnishing goods has the enormous cost of culinary ware so expensive been put on the market. There are long handled frying pans of the best grade of copper, lined with silver, and costing as much as most people would give for a dress suit, and a copper stew pan of brie-a-brac for the drawing room. Dainty little stew pans cost from $4.40 up to $12.50, according to size. The smallest are hardly larger than a muffin ring. There are water boilers just large enough and costly enough as a handsome vase or drinking cup, and what women would be inclined to class as "dear little receptacles," of make and quality so fine that terrapin stew made in them can be set before the diner in the same vessel that it is cooked in. Yet a half dozen of these terrapin stew pans, made of copper and silver lined, cost $20—fitting holders for food so rare and far famed as Long Island and Chesapeake terrapin at $3 and $5 apiece.—New York Sun.

To Overcome Music Practice.

A young girl who is studying with one of the best known pianists has hit upon a plan to perfect herself in methods of teaching by going from house to house and superintending or practicing of her teacher's younger pupils. She is a sort of travelling musical governess. This is not only a great help to her in her musical studies, but also a great advantage to beginners and to their parents. The great burden of responsibility for musical progress of their children rests upon the parents. For, no matter how great the teacher, he cannot enforce practical work where is absent.

Many parents do not understand music, and so they do not know whether their children are practicing their music correctly or not. In the latter case they are perhaps acquiring habits which will retard their musical progress. And so the student governess has found a niche which has been waiting for her for some time.—New York Sun.



A Portable Wardrobe.

A lady going abroad has made herself what she calls a portable wardrobe. She frankly says that the idea is not original with her, but is an English notion, and that she has only copied an article which she once saw in London. The thing is so convenient and easily made, and the woman who travels or who in summer has a room in the average boarding house with the usual lack of closet space, may be glad to know exactly how this portable wardrobe is designed.

It is made of a large piece of waterproof cloth or canvas such as one sees used for gun cases, game bags and men's mackintoshes. This piece is five feet long by four wide, and is lined with brown holland. On the right and left sides of the canvas are stitched flaps of holland like the lining, each flap being the same width as the canvas and a little over half as long. Across the top of the canvas is fastened a rod with dress hooks. The wardrobe is hung against the wall with the rod at the top, gowns are suspended from the hooks and the flaps are then fastened over the gowns which are thus securely protected against dust and dampness.

At the back of this canvas dress preserver are straps and a handle attached, after the fashion of a shawl strap. When the owner of the dresses wishes to take with her this handy portable wardrobe on the bed, lays her skirts and waists in smoothly, buttons the flaps, rolls up the whole thing, straps it securely, and behold! it is ready to be carried or checked to the owner's destination.—Harper's Bazar.

Children With Nerves.

A word about nervous children. Of course there might be none, but there are thousands. Never scold them nor "make fun" of them. They suffer enough without your threats or ridicule. Pretend not to see their awkwardness when in company, nor their grimaces when alone. A case was discussed the other day of a boy of ten years old, who, on being vexed, and often without any apparent provocation, will clench his fists and make the most frightful contortions of the muscles of his face and head. His poor mother fears he is idiotic. By no means. He is the brightest boy in his class at school, fond of reading and of out-door sports. He is of a highly nervous temperament and has not been taught to control the little wires, so to speak, on which he is strung. This is no single case. There are thousands of children who give way to their nerves in like fashion. Talk to them about these curious little fellows that should be their servants, not their masters. Never chastise them. The man or woman who chastises a nervous child is on a level with a brute that has no reason. Encourage them. Help them. Be patient with them. They are the making of our future successful men and women, for they will work hard at whatever they undertake. Brace up your nervous children and don't be indulgent toward the capers of your over-nervous children.—London Mail.

Expensive Cooking Utensils.

There is no better proof of the increased interest that women are taking in culinary matters than the dainty and costly cooking utensils to be found at the house furnishers. A saucepan made of the best copper, silver lined, and costing $42, tells its own story. Never before in the history of household furnishing goods has the enormous cost of culinary ware so expensive been put on the market. There are long handled frying pans of the best grade of copper, lined with silver, and costing as much as most people would give for a dress suit, and a copper stew pan of brie-a-brac for the drawing room. Dainty little stew pans cost from $4.40 up to $12.50, according to size. The smallest are hardly larger than a muffin ring. There are water boilers just large enough and costly enough as a handsome vase or drinking cup, and what women would be inclined to class as "dear little receptacles," of make and quality so fine that terrapin stew made in them can be set before the diner in the same vessel that it is cooked in. Yet a half dozen of these terrapin stew pans, made of copper and silver lined, cost $20—fitting holders for food so rare and far famed as Long Island and Chesapeake terrapin at $3 and $5 apiece.—New York Sun.

To Overcome Music Practice.

A young girl who is studying with one of the best known pianists has hit upon a plan to perfect herself in methods of teaching by going from house to house and superintending or practicing of her teacher's younger pupils. She is a sort of travelling musical governess. This is not only a great help to her in her musical studies, but also a great advantage to beginners and to their parents. The great burden of responsibility for musical progress of their children rests upon the parents. For, no matter how great the teacher, he cannot enforce practical work where is absent.

Many parents do not understand music, and so they do not know whether their children are practicing their music correctly or not. In the latter case they are perhaps acquiring habits which will retard their musical progress. And so the student governess has found a niche which has been waiting for her for some time.—New York Sun.

The FARMer

Keep the Tools Well Sharpened.

Above all things a farmer should keep his tools, from harvester, sickle and mowing machine to scythe, and one, sharp and bright. No man can do good and effective work with a dull tool, and every farmer should be ashamed to have a rusty one about his place. There are sickle grinders on the market that will make a sickle as sharp as a razor in a few minutes, while they are so nearly automatic that about all one has to do is to set the sickle in a frame and turn the handle. A light team will draw a mower fitted with a sharp sickle through the heaviest kind of grass with ease, while it would almost kill a heavy team to draw a dull sickle through it. Some farmers have the blacksmith draw the edge of the plowshare out very thin and then touch it up a little every morning and noon with a heavy file, while others keep an oil and beef stone out every morning. This latter operation requires some skill and good eyes, as well as a second person to hold the plow If a man has no handy power to turn the grindstone, it should be set in a frame with a crank and treadles so that one man can run it with ease and grind any tool rapidly.

Starting an Asparagus Bed.

Asparagus roots may be planted in spring or fall, but unless the ground is well drained, spring is preferable. Good strong one year old roots are best. The soil should be made as rich as possible. If very stony the stones should be removed, as they are much in the way in cutting the stalks. In garden culture it is best to dig trenches about three or four feet apart and 12 inches deep; then put in a layer of manure to fill about half of the trench after it has been packed down. On this put two or three inches of soil on which place the roots, spreading them out in all directions, and cover with fine soil, packing down all around. The plants should not stand closer than two feet in the rows, and as they start to grow more soil should be drawn into the trenches until the surface is level again. All that is necessary during the season is to keep the ground loose and free from weeds. To raise a first class crop the bed has to be manured every year by scattering manure over the plants in the fall. If white or blanched asparagus is desired, the roots have to be set deeper and the rows have to be hilled up similar to what is done with celery.—American Agriculturalist.

Use for Lan l A ong Hedgerows.

A great many farmers who have hedges around their farms complain of the room they take up and the loss on either side. Even when kept well trimmed, corn, wheat, oats and such crops will not thrive there, and in consequence a strip is left unc ltivated each season. Now this need not be if the farmer really desires to utilize that ground along his hedges. Usually the soil has become very fertile on account of the decaying of much foliage, and by running a harrow over it the ground is prepared for turnip or rutabaga seed. A fine crop of turnips can be grown along these condemned hedge rows and will be out of the way there. These products will sell in the market or will furnish food for stock. If bees are kept then buckwheat may be sown along the hedge, and its blossoms will furnish them honey. There are always ways to utilize these vacant or neglected bits of land if we will stop to think.—A. H. Gibson.

Birds as Insect Destroyers.

Dr. C. F. Hodge of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., writes about birds as insect destroyers. In an orchard near his home he found nine grubs of the codling month in one minute. Chancing to visit another orchard not far from there the next day he found only four grubs in an hour's search. The owner of the farm said that in an old barn near by lived seventy-five to one hundred bats, and his apples were always free from worms. Dr. Hodge caught a bat and offered it some of the grubs, which were greedily accepted. He also took a dozen bats home and kept them in the parlor. They made their home in the top folds of the window draperies, flying about at night and sometimes in the daytime. From time to time netfuls of night flying insects were released in the room and never one remained in the morning. The bats took everything, from a spider to a polywog, and the next morning the doctor counted while a bat devoured sixty-eight house flies.

A Superior Paris Green Mixture.

The main difficulty in successfully spraying potatoes is that rain washes the poison off the vines frequently within an hour after its application. An easy and inexpensive way to spray potatoes in wet weather is to use ten pounds of flour to a barrel of water and about one-half to one pound of Paris green. Mix the flour in a bucket or buckets to the consistency of thin cream, mix the paris green into this liquid then add to the water and keep agitated while spraying. The flour keeps the poison in suspension in the barrel and when the liquid falls on the vines forms a paste which holds the poison on the vines and will pass through many rain storms and continue to destroy bugs. With this method one spraying will kill all bugs and save the crop.

Never Cures to Wander.

The range of the honey bee is but little understood by the masses, many supposing that bees go for miles in quest of nectar, while others think that they go only a short distance. It may be curious to many to understand how anyone can tell how far the bee may fly, but this is simple when understand.

Years ago, when the Italian bees were first introduced in the United States, these bees, having marks different to the common bees already here, were easily distinguished, and often any bee keeper had obtained the Italian bees they could be observed and their range easily noticed. If bloom is plentiful near where bees are located, they will not go very far, perhaps a mile in range, but if bloom is scarce they may go five miles. Usually about three miles is as far as they may go profitably.

Bees have been known to go as far as eight miles in a straight line, crossing a body of water that distance to land.

If, while the little bee is out of its home or hive, the hive should be removed some ten or twenty feet, according to the surroundings, when it came back to where its home was first located it would be hopelessly lost. If its home has been in the open with no other objects close, it might find its way home, but, even if the hive should be moved only a few feet, many of the bees would get lost.

So to move a hive, if done in the winter time, it would be all right, but if in the summer time it should be done after dark, or when the bees are not flying, and even then the bees should be stirred up some and smoke blown in at the hive entrance and a board or some object placed in front of the hive so that the bees in coming out may mark their new location. Bees, no doubt, are guided by sight and also by sense of smell. They are attracted by the color of bloom, as, if they are at work on a certain kind of bloom, they are not likely to leave that particular kind of bloom for any other as long as they can find that kind.

Again, bees are often attracted to sweets by their sense of smell, for they will go after sweets even if in the dark, if close. However, any kind of sweets may be placed in glass in plain sight, but if covered, so as not to emit any smell, the bees will take no notice of them.—Baltimore American.

Fall Plowing of Stubble Land.

The most common mistake in preparing ground for fall grains is waiting until just before seeding time or about the last week in August and the first in September. There are several reasons why early plowing is best. The weeds that have started after the cutting of the small grains are turned under and kept from seeding. This is no small consideration where the ground is at all foul. If some of the ground near the surface should start after plowing, go over the field with a harrow or some kind of a cultivator and allow none to develop.

The chief value of early plowing is that the fullest opportunity to become well pulverized and compacted before seeding time. If the land is hard when plowed the numerous worms which abound in given it, early rains of late summer and early autumn will sloughing it and obliterate damage, if present when the seed is sown. Many failures with winter grains can be traced to late plowing and imperfect preparation of the seed bed.

Begin plowing as soon as the shocks have been removed from the field. This will vary from the second week in July to the first week in August. A depth of about five inches is usually sufficient, depending somewhat upon the character of the soil. In a few days go over the field with a harrow in order to level the ground and create a soil mulch to prevent excessive evaporation. Drag or roll several times during the fall and follow each time with a harrow to keep the surface. Seed the fall grains from September 10 to 20, always using a press drill.

Finely Cut Silage Keeps Best.

The extra labor involved in removing the whose corn from the silo is a serious drawback to that method of storing, although fodder corn placed in the silo whole has in many instances come out in good condition. All things considered, however, close packing proves most desirable. Cut silage can be more closely packed and the air will be more completely excluded than when the crop is put in whole. For these reasons the finely cut silage will be subjected to a smaller degree of fermentation and the losses should be correspondingly less.

The advantages of slow filling against rapid filling have been strongly urged as a means of procuring second grade sweet silage. Sweet silage, however, is a misnomer, when used to designate a definite condition. Such a product as strictly sweet silage never came from a silo, and the term, if used at all, should be one of degree rather than of kind.

Slow filling causes a greater degree of heat to develop and this tends to soften the mass and cause closer packing, while the high temperature does not favor the forming of acids. At this high temperature, 125 to 150 degrees F., certain forms of fermentation often progress rapidly, and the fact that less acid is formed when slow filling is practiced does not prove that there is a smaller loss of food constituents during the silofing process.—American Agriculturalist.

BASEBALL TOPICS.

PASSING OF THE OLD TIMERS.

Some Remarkable Records Made By Veteran Ball Players.

This seems to be the year for the downfall of "old timers." The retirement of the "oldest and noblest Roman of them all," Adrian C. Anson, seemed to be the signal for a break in the ranks of the vets. Within the last week Dan Brouthers, who has been drawing salary as a professional ball player for over 20 years, received his "ticket of leave." As Dan was fired by a minor league club it means that the greatest batter the game ever knew is probably out of it for all time to come. Next came the dismissal of Billy Barnie, manager of the Brooklyns. He has been a player and a manager ever since 1875. He helped organize the American Association, Barnie was strictly honest, and never knew the time that he was afraid to say just what he thought. He called a spade a spade at all times and at all places. He was once unjustly blacklisted, along with two other martyrs to the game, Fred Pfeffer and Al Buckenburger. It was an unheard-of and unjust ruling by the National League, and will always stand as a black mark on the fair name of the parent base ball organization. None of the three did any more than look after their own interests. They should not have been barred by the league. Following closed on the heels of Billy Barnie came the dismissal of Tom Brown from the Washington management, and the release of Billy Nash by the Philadelphia Club.

Nash and Brown came to fast base ball company the same year. Both have been drawing good salaries for 14 years. Brown first attracted attention with the American Association club at Columbus, Ohio, in 1884, and it was this same season that Nash made his major league appearance with the Richmond (Va.) Club also in the American Association. One by one the old line guard is passing away. It will not be long at the rate the old-timers are dropping out before none of those who started out in the early eighties will be found on any of the league clubs' rosters. Sam Thompson, who started in 1885, and Charlie Ganzel, who branched out as a major league star in 1884, are two more veterans who bit the dust of dismissal this year. There are not over a half dozen players in the National League whose period of service runs back as far as 1886.

The thinning out of the ranks of the veterans only emphasizes Biddy McPhee's greatness. He has been a major league star since 1888, and after 17 seasons of consecutive service he stands at the head of all major league second basemen. Best of all, he is batting harder this season than he ever did, and is one of the only three members of the Cincinnati team with a batting average of over 300 per cent. for this year.

Richard J. Padden, the second baseman of the Pittsburg Club, was born at Martin's Ferry, W. Va., in 1870. He has recently rejoined his team, while he deserted when President Watkins fined him $25 for conduct which resulted in his being put out of a game by an umpire. Padden began his career as an amateur pitcher at his home and in small cities of Ohio near the

RICHARD PADDEN.

West Virginia line. His arm having lost its cunning, Padden became a second baseman in 1894. The following season found him with the Roanoke Club of Virginia League, which he captained and also managed for a while. The Pittsburg Club secured him in 1896 and he went to its farm at Toronto, Can., until July, when he was recalled to take the place of Bierbauer, who was injured. Padden's excellent work led to the release of Bierbauer and his retention as the regular second baseman of that team. He plays the points of the game for all they are worth and ranks high as a batsman.

Subrigueties of Connecticut Towns.

There are the subrigueties of the various Connecticut League towns: Meriden, the Bull Dogs; Derby, the Angels; Bridgeport, the Orators; Waterbury, the Pirates; Danbury, the Hatters; New Britain, the Dummies; New London, the Whalers; New Haven, the Colts.

Ordeals.

Waiting for a lunch or breakfast
Is a trial hard to bear;
Waiting for a car of carriage
Makes the victim sometimes swear.
Waiting for a friend or loved one
Makes of life a mournful wreck;
But there's nothing racks the system
Quite like waiting for a check.

Summer Sadness.

In autumn we lament the tree
Which died 'neath skies so chill and gray,
But now it's even worse to see
Our collars droop and fade away.

BEAN-BAG SONG.

Bean-bag, bean-bag flying through the sky,
Come and let me catch you—
Do not fly too high!
Now I send you back again;
Do not fly too low,
Fall into my hands, and then
Up again you go!

Bean-bag, bean-bag, sailing in the sun,
Why do you come down so soon
When your flight's begun?
Spread your wings and fly away!
I'd change you to a bird
Were I a fairy who could say
The secret, magic word!

Bean-bag, bean-bag, wouldn't it be funny
If I were but a princess,
And you a bag of money?
But if you fell upon her nose
It would make the virgin cross scold!
Bean-bags are safer, I suppose,
Than silver or than gold!
—Christopher Valentine in St. Nicholas.

Tricks in Swimming.

Plain swimming, with its attendant diving, treading water, floating and rolling in the warm sand, is quite good enough sport for most young people. But there are a number of tricks and games in swimming which will help to make the sport more fascinating than it is.

Few people realize how very nearly the human body comes to floating. Drop your arm loosely in the water, and it will rest near the surface, buoyed in its place by the pressure of the water. It is here not for the weight of the head in proportion to the weight of the body a man would swim as easily and naturally as a horse or dog. With these facts in mind, the good swimmer or floater keeps as much of his body under the surface as he can. On the same principle a swimmer may keep himself afloat by holding a very small piece of wood in each hand, provided he allows himself to sink deep into the water. It merely requires a little confidence in letting the body go deep into the water.

A boy who falls overboard from a ship, if he keeps cool and does not try to raise himself out of the water, as many frightened people do, can keep afloat for some time by paddling gently, his clothing acting as a float until it becomes well soaked.

One of the greatest sports "in swimming" may be had with a rubber tube ten or twelve feet long. Two large empty spools are fastened to the ends of the spool by crowding the rubber into the hole in the middle of each, which has first been enlarged with a jack knife. The swimmer allows the tube to float on the surface of the water or fastens it near a stone or log on shore or next to a stake driven into the water. Then he places the other spool in his mouth and sinks out of sight under the water. Of course he can breathe through the tube, and he can remain a considerable length of time without rising to the surface. Any boy can readily imagine the various pranks he may be played with such an invention. It is also very useful in diving for lost objects.—Boston Journal.

Paddy Polan's Bath.

It was the day of "the greatest show on earth," the "Eleven Elephant Show," and all the little ragamuffins in town had followed the circus wagons from car to show ground, and from there to the river, where the eleven elephants were given the unusual treat of a bath; or rather the chance to bathe themselves, and one another.

The small boys of the place spent most of their summer days "going in" the canal, and with them was one little, pug-nosed, freckle-faced little fellow—Paddy Polan by name—who could neither be coaxed nor driven into the water.

Paddy was the most mischievous, as well as the direst, of them all, and no sooner had the creatures from the circus entered the water and began to enjoy their clumsy gambols, with loud trumpetings and the dashing of fountains of air over one another, than Paddy stationed himself on the edge of the bank and began to throw stones and unkind remarks at them.

The elephants, whose drab velvet coats had been changed to black satin by the water, were at first too happy to be teased, but their keeper, who had walked beside the baby elephant to the river, carrying in his arms a great milk bottle from which she took her dinner, warned Paddy not to hit the baby, as the mother elephant, Beatrice, was very cross.

Paddy foolishly kept on, and soon a stone struck the baby, and before the boy could make his escape, the mother, with a yell of rage, had seized him in her trunk, and then him out into the middle of the river.

The crowd was silent with horror, expecting to see poor Paddy dashed to pieces or his life trampled out by the herd. But, no, the others all stood back, and let Mme. Beatrice punish as she would.

She dipped the struggling Paddy in the water, then taking him to where the baby stood she used him as a scrubbing brush, or soft of a wash rag on his fat back and sides.

Then, while every one screamed with laughter, she threw Paddy on the bank, a sadder, wiser and cleaner boy, and there a chorus of voices greeted him, crying:

"Paddy went in! Paddy Polan went in!"

DOESN'T MIND SNAKES

MME. LE PLONGEON'S ADVENTURES AND EXPLORATIONS IN YUCATAN.

Spent Her Honeymoon Studying Spanish, Then Had Yellow Fever—Archaeological Researches With Her Husband in Central American Forest.

Archaeology is the last thing one would think of in connection with Mme. Le Plongeon. There is no flavor of ruins and antiquities about her; on the contrary, she is modern to her fingertips, yet she has endured untold discomforts and dared a host of dangers in the interests of science, and she talks of prehistoric peoples and of Yucatan bas reliefs as familiarly as most women talk of clothes.

She was not born to archaeology; but married it, in the person of Dr. Le Plongeon, when she was a girl of 19. Dr. Le Plongeon had spent many years in the study of American antiquities, and his stories of the life and work made his bride look upon archaeology as a most fascinating pursuit. Later, Mme. Le Plongeon took up that of the antiquarian; but, when one hears her tell of her years in Yucatan and Honduras, with their difficulties and dangers, their discomforts and delights, one cannot help thinking that it was the poetic, picturesque side of the experience that appealed most strongly to her, though she made reverent obeisance to the ugly gods which her husband unearthed.

At the time of his marriage, Dr. Le Plongeon was planning an examination of the ancient ruins of Yucatan, but the honeymoon was spent in New York in order that Mme. Le Plongeon might learn Spanish. Yucatan is only two hours' sail from Cuba, and has recently made long strides in progress; but when the Le Plongeons arrived in Merida in 1873 the town was far from imposing, and the smaller places were painfully primitive. The first use Mme. Le Plongeon made of her opportunity for acquiring new experience was to fall ill with yellow fever. The natives cheerfully insisted that she could not live, and made preparations for her burial on the sixth day; but, thanks to the fact that her husband was a physician as well as an archaeologist, she pulled through, and enjoyed the proud distinction of being the only white victim of that particular epidemic who escaped the undertaker. When she had recovered from her illness, the delayed expedition started; and for eleven years the husband and wife worked earnestly, undauntedly together, solving the problems hidden in the ruins of Ake, Ishtul, and Chichen.

"The life was hard," said Mme. Le Plongeon. "There were fatiguing journeys, uncomfortable quarters, troublesome insects, omnipresent dirt, frequent dangers, and often starving sometimes we would be where we could not get supplies, not even the mouldy tortillas and black beans which were our usual resource. We would hunt for deer or other game, but somehow or other game always eludes a starving man. I've seen the time when I was so hungry that I was in abject despair because a rattlesnake escaped me."

"I'd call that a cause for thanksgiving," said the reporter.

"But I wanted a rattlesnake stew. Oh, you needn't look disgusted. It's delicious, I assure you; and a rattlesnake is much handsomer than an eel, if you are looking at the aesthetic side of the question. Then, a rattlesnake's escape would be no special cause for thanksgiving, anyway. They are amiable creatures."

The reporter looked dubious and remarked: "I've always understood that they had a few little peculiarities that were annoying."

"Not at all," Mme. Le Plongeon insisted. "A rattlesnake never bothers any one if he isn't insulted. There were hundreds of them down in Yucatan, and I never had a moment's disagreeable with one except I wanted it for stew. I remember we were once going through the forest in search of deer. Dr. Le Plongeon was ahead, I came next, and an Indian lad followed. I stopped to examine a gigantic toadstool, and suddenly, lashing its tail in a self-respecting manner, when the Indian shouted, 'Go away!' I supposed he thought the toadstool was poisonous and I would touch it; so I reassured him on that point, but he kept on saying, 'Go away!' and looked up so frightened that I hurried on to see what was behind. When I stopped to look back I saw, just beside the toadstool, a huge rattlesnake coiled. I must have been touching him where I stood. He was moving his head back and forth and darting out his tongue in a peculiar way, as though he meant to say: 'Now, get out of this. You're bothering me.' I apologized to him and went away. You see, he wasn't vicious. For that matter, I never saw a snake that was, and yet the country down there abounds in poisonous varieties. I still have a pair of boots I had made to an angleworm, but I got so that I didn't fear snakes at all. Some of them were beautiful. One day among the ruins, I was just stepping down from a big stone when out from under it came a superb snake about five feet long and marked with alternate rings of jet black and bright coral. He had his head in the air, and we looked at one another with mutual respect. I bowed and said, 'After you!' and he politely glided away, putting on a few extra graces and curves. I fancied, because he knew I was watching him. The venom of the little coral snake is deadly; but I've sometimes had to chase three or four of the pretty things out of my room before I could go to bed."

HOUSE HOLD TALKS

AN OUTDOOR ROOM.

Every year the veranda is becoming more and more an integral part of the house beautiful. It is no longer merely a shelter from the elements, sparsely furnished with chairs, but is a living-room and treated as such, and is furnished with the same taste and care that are bestowed upon the rest of the rooms. Of course, it goes without saying that both the textiles and furniture employed must be as far as possible weather-proof, but this is no handicap nowadays, as rugs and materials that defy rain and snow are to be had in the greatest variety—except directly on the seashore, where the dampness and high winds make it impossible. An out-door room, netted in so that the lights at night will not attract troublesome insects, prettily and comfortably furnished, should be a part of every country house. Curtains made of colored awning cloth and hung with small brass rings on a slender galvanized iron rod, so that they may easily be pushed forward and back, are both useful and pretty, although some people prefer Venetian blinds or the rattan shades, which now come for verandas of any width desired. Hammocks, of course, are the natural lounging place of a veranda room, but they are now made much more elaborately than formerly, with valences hanging on either side, and piled up with cushions of many colors. Another recent accessory to outdoor furniture which has become popular is the swinging sofa, legless, of course, swung by four

A COSEY CORNER.

chains to the roof, and filled with cushions. Even the divan has been adapted to open-air furnishing.

The accompanying sketch shows one which filled a corner of the veranda of a seaside cottage last summer. The shape is an irregular elongated triangle, with two sides against the walls of the house, and consists of a frame a foot high, on which is a mattress covered with India-rubber cloth. Over this is a buttoned covering of green denim, with a flounce, and the drapery, consists of an old sail and a fish net, which is held up by a pair of oars and a crabnet, all of which have been well-seasoned by wind and weather.

Chocolate Ice Cream.

An excellent chocolate ice cream may be made of a quart of cream, a pint of milk, a large tablespoonful of English gelatine, a cup and a half of sugar, two ounces of unsweetened chocolate scraped fine, and a tablespoonful of vanilla extract. Soak the gelatine as before, stir it into a cup of the milk, and strain it into the cream. Stir the scraped chocolate into the remainder of the milk, which must also be heated to the boiling point; stir the prepared chocolate gradually into the hot milk until the chocolate is all melted and the whole is a smooth dark mass. Add the sugar and stir all into the cream. Add the vanilla and freeze carefully.

Excellent Veal Curry.

Slice an onion and fry it to a delicate brown in two ounces of butter, add the same quantity of flour, and mix till smooth and brown, adding by degrees half a teaspoonful of curry powder, one bay leaf, one sprig of parsley, one cup of cream and one cup of stock. Simmer all together for twenty minutes, strain and add about three-quarters of a pound of cold cooked veal cut into small pieces; heat all together and serve in a border of rice. Scatter chopped parsley lightly over the rice after it is set on the dish.

Keeping a Meal Hot.

When it is necessary to keep a meal hot for a belated comer, do not set the plate holding the food in a hot oven, thus discoloring the china as well as drying the food; instead, place the plate upon the flat rim of a pan of boiling water, covering the plate with a pan that will just fit over the edge of the plate. The food will keep hot and there will be enough steam from the boiling water in the lower pan to keep the plate moist and prevent the contents becoming dried.

Banana Ice Cream.

Use one dozen fine ripe bananas, the juice of one lemon, and two oranges, one pint of sugar and one quart of water. Boil the sugar and water together, for five minutes and when cold peel the bananas, mash them fine and add at once to the syrup with the fruit juices. Freeze. When done remove the dasher and stir in the stiffly beaten white of one egg, repack and set aside until serving time.

WOMEN'S REALM

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT

May Manton's Hints Regarding Seasonable Toilettes.

Fawn colored cashmere and golden brown silk ribbon velvet made this handsome dress, the yoke and collar being of very fine linen batists that comes all ready tucked for this purpose.

The simple and stylish arrangement of this costume recommends it to mothers who do their own sewing, it being well adapted to the making over that has so often to be done where the family is large. A yoke of velvet, silk or other contrasting material, with the fitting portions of the sleeves, to match, will eke out short material, while the rows of velvet will cover up joints that are unavoidable when adding to the length of both skirt and waist.

A sash worn around the waist gives added style to this otherwise up-to-date costume. The blouse waist is arranged over fitted linings, the yoke being cut square in Pompadour style, and the closing is made invisible in centre back.

Square cornered epaulettes turn back stylishly from the yoke, bands of velvet forming a pretty trimming. The

five-gored skirt is gathered in the back and the top is sewed to the lower edge of the waist, the sash being tied in a small looped bow in centre back. This style is as well adapted to cotton as to woolen fabrics and will be found easy to launder if the epaulettes are made adjustable and the lower edge of puffs arranged on a draw string.

To make this gown for a girl of eight years will require three yards of 44-inch material.

Lady's Blouse Waist.

French organdy, showing a bluet design with green leaves on a white ground is here tastefully decorated with blue baby ribbon and white lace. The full waist has the front and back shaped in one portion with a perfectly straight upper edge. This is gathered in five evenly spaced rows which are distributed over the neck of the glove fitted lining which supports the fulness.

Smooth under-arm gores separate the full fronts and back and the lining closes the centre front.

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fitted lining which supports the fulness.

Smooth under-arm gores separate the full fronts and back and the lining closes the centre front.

The full waist may close at the left shoulder and under-arm seam, or the more practical centre front closing is quite possible and can be readily made invisible, if so preferred.

The full waist can be cut off at the lower line of perforations and the smooth yoke only used as shown in the small sketch.

To make this waist for a lady of medium size two and a half yards of material, 44 inches wide, will be required.

Miss Cisnero Married.

Evangelina Cisinero was married at Baltimore to C. F. Carbonel, who assisted in rescuing her from a Havana prison.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

KEAN GETS THE RIGHT FOR COUNTY TROLLEY

Offer of $250,000 Accepted by Board of Freeholders.

SIX MEMBERS ARE OPPOSED

PROMINENT CITIZENS HEARD FOR AND AGAINST THE PLAN.

County Attorney Codington Will Draw Up a Bond for Mr. Kean and it Will Then be Submitted to the Supreme Court for Approval—Plainfield Freeholders Voted to Accept Offer.

John Kean has added another great franchise to those he already holds. It is the right to construct and operate an electric street railway over the proposed widened boulevard—the greatest improvement ever undertaken in Union county.

The Board of Freeholders met in executive session last Monday, and by a vote of 11 to 6 accepted the offer of Mr. Kean of $250,000 for the franchise.

There was a large crowd of citizens from all parts of the county in attendance at the meeting, which was held prior to the Board going into executive session, to give the people a chance to express their views on the subject. Speeches in opposition to granting the franchise to Mr. Kean were made by William Drysdale and Alfred J. McIntire, of Cranford, and Lawyer Depue, who represented Cranford property-owners. Theodore McGarrah, of Westfield, sent a written protest against the franchise being awarded, and warned the Freeholders that the cost would be largely in excess of Mr. Kean's bid. J. H. Bronson, of Elmora, was also opposed to it.

Remarks in favor of giving Mr. Kean the franchise were made by Judge Gilhooly, Lawyer Louis A. Graff, ex-Congressman Amos Clark, ex-County Engineer Louis Quien, ex-School Commissioner Charles Moore, and ex Councilman Oliver Story, of Elizabeth; James T. Pierson, of Westfield, and Isaac Newton, of Cranford.

The Freeholders instructed County Attorney Codington to draw up a bond which will be signed by Mr. Kean and then submitted to Judge Van Syckel for his approval, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Mr. Kean will begin at once to get the consents of property owners, and will also apply to the Elizabeth City Council for permission to connect his East Grand and East Jersey street horse railroad line with the proposed county trolley line.

The Freeholders who voted against granting the franchise were Robison, of Fanwood; Higgins, of Linden; Swayne, of Summit; Adams, of Cranford; Wahl, of New Providence, and Scudder, of Westfield.

Miss Charlotte Cave, of Sandford avenue, has returned from a visit with Elizabeth relatives.

Letter-carrier Robert Loughlin has returned to his duties after enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Peter Schultz, of Watchung avenue, entertained company from out of town yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Radford, of Park avenue, has returned from a short visit with relatives at Dunellen.

AGED COUPLE'S HOME NEEDS MANY GIFTS

Destitution of the Clarks Worse Than The Press Told.

THINGS THAT THEY NEED.

CONTRIBUTIONS CAN BE LEFT AT THE DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Mrs. Wallace Vail Visited the Ramshackle Shanty That Serves Them for a Home and Found Their Condition Pitiable—Both are Sickly and Deserve a Few Comforts in Their Last Days.

The dramatic recital in The Daily Press of the pitiful condition of the old fish-peddler, Jim Clark, and his wife in their ramshackle board hut near Stony Hill, has resulted in the bettering of the condition of the aged couple. Several philanthropic people of this city have visited the shanty and seen for themselves the destitute condition of the Clarks, and have extended aid to the couple.

Among those who went to see the couple was Mrs. Wallace Vail. She confirmed the reports of the others that their destitution was even greater than that pictured in The Daily Press. She says that their home is certainly one of destitution.

As a result of her visit Mrs. Vail learned that they have groceries on hand now that will last about two weeks. When they are gone they have no prospect of getting more, unless they are brought by some charitably-minded people. They are sadly in need of sheets and bed clothing.

Mrs. Clark is seventy-six years old. Her bed is upstairs. The bed is clean, but the only covering is a comforter of rags. She is troubled with a cough, coming from lung difficulty and asthma combined. She needs medicine for it.

Clark had a fall some time ago, as was told in The Press, which compels him to sleep down stairs, being unable to climb the ladder to the upper story. He has a running sore on his leg, the result of a dog bite, which requires many bandages, now lacking.

A set of springs for a bed would be gratefully received by those who are now looking after the aged couple. All articles of comfort or cash subscriptions for their aid can be left at The Press office and will be forwarded to the destitute couple at once by Mrs. Vail or Henry Rogers, who lives near the Clarks, one of the workers in the Wilson Memorial chapel.

James Clark, of West Seventh street, recently visited the home of the destitute people and gave them two complete suits of underclothing which was greatly needed. Mr. Clark, of this city, is no relation, but the Clark of Stony Hill was employed many years ago in carting bark to the tannery of the father of the Plainfielder.

—VanArsdale's semi-annual clearance sale of shoes is on its third week, and he has turned into cash a great many up-to-date summer shoes and oxfords that if carried over for a year or so would not take so well, as people these days want goods that are the proper style.

AMERICAN SUNDAY NOT CONEY ISLAND KIND

Rev. Carlos Martyn's Terse Ideas Of The Sabbath.

IS FOR WORSHIP AND HOME.

HE SAYS THAT SUNDAY IS ONE OF GOD'S BEST GIFTS TO MEN.

A Class of People Cradled on the Other Side of the Ocean Are Antagonistic to American Ideas—The Press, He Says, Champions Things That as a Rule Injure the Keeping of the Day.

Sunday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. building at 4:15 o'clock, Rev. Carlos Martyn, of New York gave an interesting talk on "The American Sunday," a subject which always attracts. There was a good-sized audience present that listened attentively to what Dr. Martyn had to say. In part he spoke as follows:

"God has set apart one day in the week as a time of worship, and that day has been changed from the seventh to the first day of the week. Sunday, the first day of the week, the higher courts do not sit, the legislatures do no business, banks, exchanges, amusements and business is suspended on that day.

In the first place, the day should be used as a day of worship; secondly, as a home day. The great trouble with the American people is that they are born in a hurry, live in a hurry, die in a hurry, and are taken to the cemetery on a trot.

"In the third place, it should be a day when one another's companionship should be enjoyed. I would not like to see a return of the Puritan Sabbath, when it would be a crime for a man to kiss his own wife. Lastly, the day should be given to good works as largely as possible, to clothing, feeding and instructing those who need such.

"Sunday is one of God's best gifts to men, and possessing such a day we should be willing and ready to surrender all for that day. There are several things that tend to work against a proper observance of the day, and among them are the brothel, gambling den, grog shop. In the second place, there is a class cradled on the other side of the water that are taught to regard Sunday as a work day, and these people hinder the work of Sabbath observance. We have typical American in Dewey, Schley, Sampson. Those men have given the law, they have not taken it.

"Now, in a great measure these things that injure the observance of the Sabbath day are championed by the American press, which is called the American Bible. Through the Sunday edition of the newspaper we have a most insidious thing that leads people away. People who read the Sunday newspaper read of the flesh, the world and the devil. What is the average newspaper? It is an expression of instantaneous thought. The newspaper says something and then gets behind a stone wall to see what the effect will be. Until there is conversion we may always expect the paper to champion these things. They claim to speak for the people and say that the library, museums must be open on Sunday, and that concerts must be given, simply for the reason that during the week the working people have no time to enjoy these things. Those who espouse such things for the working people are just the ones who would like to have a Coney Island Sunday. Sunday is distinctively an American institution and if it is God's day we must keep it. If it is man's day people will be inclined to keep it to suit themselves. It is a grand institution and it behooves all to so regard it."

WHAT THE SHEARS' FIND.

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

Perth Amboy stands on its rights in the matter of street railway franchises. Two electric railway companies have had applications for franchises before the Board of Aldermen for more than a year, and have finally withdrawn them as hopeless. They claim that the terms demanded by the Aldermen are too high, "suicidal," as they express it, and no further attempts will be made to secure the needed right of way through the streets. The terms are thus summarized: "The city demands that after operating its lines in Perth Amboy for five years each company shall pay to the city treasury two per cent. of its gross receipts. At the end of each five years after that there is to be a raise of one per cent. until at the end of twenty-five years, the city will receive twenty-five per cent. of the gross earnings of the companies." These terms, which are regarded as "suicidal" in Perth Amboy, would, in twenty-five years, be precisely the same as those under which the trolley lines are operated in Newark.—*Newark News.*

—The work of laying water pipes to the Park Golf Clubhouse is well under way.

FAIR ONES GO IN FREE.

BASEBALL GROUNDS EXTEND A WELCOME TO THE WOMEN.

Riverdale Boys Do the Gallant Thing—Good Clean Ball, Such as Will Abound There, Ought to be an Attraction.

The Crescent Oval is quite a way out but still, with all the Riverdale boys there, baseball seems destined to be popular with the townsfolk once more. It was a rousing opening for the National game that the cranks saw at the Oval last Saturday. So pleasing was it that the old timers who braved the threatening storm and went up there, all vowed to go again next Saturday. Altogether, the beginning of the career of the Riverdale Field Club as a Plainfield organization was bright to crowd and to management.

There was another thing evident and that was that the grand-stand was a perfectly proper place to which to take a lady. The game was clean and free from all objectionable features and the accommodations were excellent. There were a number of ladies present, but the management wants the united support of the Plainfield ladies.

It was with that end in view that Manager Haley announced that he would follow the precedent set by the Plainfield A. A. football team last year and admit the ladies free to the games for the remainder of the season. Further than that, the best section of the grand-stand will be reserved hereafter for ladies unaccompanied and ladies with their escorts. The grounds, grand-stand and all, will be free to the members of the fair sex who patronize the games the rest of this season. Now, Robert C. Wood, the president of the club, and Manager Haley are racking their brains for some other way in which to win the good graces of the representatives of the fair sex in Plainfield.

The free checking of wheels was found to be very popular and will be continued for the rest of the season. Some of the spectators who did not care to invest a dime to check their wheels became rather excited when the young man in charge of the wheel racks insisted in checking them but a few words of explanation that it was all free set things right.

The management has decided to retain the old name of Riverdale Field Club and hereafter the organization will be known as the Riverdale Field Club of Plainfield. Not a bad name, is it?

Saturday afternoon, the crack team from the Arlington Athletic Association, of Arlington, N. J., will try conclusions with Plainfield's new stars. The visiting team has been doing some great work and is considered right up in the front rank. Several weeks ago they met the Orange Athletic Club and were defeated by a score of 3 to 2.

CLASH OVER TROLLEY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

thought it was a wrong thing to increase Mr. Murray's salary.

Mr. Buckle also took exception to the raise of $100 in Mr. Murray's salary, and stated that there are others who deserve honors as well as Mr. Murray. He said that he could not vote in the affirmative on the subject unless he knew something more definite about the matter.

This ventilation of the subject resulted in the matter being laid over until the next meeting. Mr. Jennings was confirmed as second assistant at a salary of $600 a year, while Mr. Murray was made first assistant and for the present his salary was left as it is.

Andrew J. Gavett, as a member of the Board of Health, tendered his resignation on account of increased duties as street commissioner, and the same was accepted.

In conclusion, Mr. Hetfield offered a resolution that it be the sense of the Council that Messrs. Tier and Hubbard, the two local members of the Board of Freeholders, do not concur with the other members of the Board in opposing the granting of the trolley franchise on Richmond street as proposed by the Council. This resolution was adopted and copies were ordered sent to the two members. The meeting then adjourned to Monday evening, August 29th.

The streets in this city claimed as county roads by the Union County Board of Freeholders include North avenue, Richmond street and East Third street. These are the streets against which the Board has filed a remonstrance regarding the construction of a trolley road by parties not sanctioned by the Board of Freeholders. The Board claim the streets under the county road act adopted last winter at Trenton.

WAR NEWS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

fectually blocks the channel.

A detachment of fifteen cavalrymen entered Lares and occupied it Sunday before news of the protocol could reach the town.

General Frederick Grant and his troops arrived at Ponce yesterday.

TWO MEN TUGGED TO STOP RUNAWAY HORSE.

An Exciting Time Made By a Frightened Horse.

ONE MAN HELD EACH REIN.

WAGON STRUCK THE HORSE'S HEELS AND HE BOLTED.

Clark Mundy and William Watt Were in the Wagon and They Were Sent Flying Through the Air When the Vehicle Was Overturned—Watt's Face Cut—Wagon Was a Complete Wreck.

With one man at each rein, a frightened horse with butcher wagon attached went flying out Somerset street last evening. It was just past 6 o'clock. For block after block the wild ride continued. Then the man on the right gave a terrible pull on his rein. The horse sprang to the right. There was a grinding sound, a crash and a series of other crashes. Two forms flew through the air and the horse rushed forth from the wreck and continued on his way alone.

It was altogether the most exciting ride that Clark Mundy, of the firm of Crane & Mundy, West Front street butchers, and their clerk, William Watt, ever had. What tended to make it particularly exciting was the fact that it promised serious injury or perhaps death for both of the men.

They were going down Somerset street in the direction of the mountain. At Chatham street the breeching broke and allowed the wagon to run up on the heels of the horse. Frightened at that, the animal bolted. Mundy grabbed one rein and Watt the other. So they went.

Watt feared to pull in the horse for fear that the wagon coming right at the horse's heels would frighten the equine even more. Mundy was for trying to stop the animal. The ride continued until they reached Linden avenue. Then Mundy decided on desperate means and gave a terrible pull on his rein. As a result the horse made a sudden swerve, the wheels struck the car track and the wagon turned a complete somersault.

As the wagon went over, Mundy shot out of the opening at the side and went rolling over the street. Watt went down in the wreck of the wagon and finally crawled out of the debris, his face partially covered with blood that flowed from a cut just under the eye. Although it bled freely, the cut was not a deep one.

The wagon was a complete wreck as was the harness, part of which had been torn off the horse when the accident occurred. The horse was afterwards caught some distance out Somerset street and brought back. It was not injured.

Next morning both men were able to return to work although somewhat bruised as a result of the tumble on the hard roadway.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfielders Can Witness.

Friday night "The Real Widow Brown" Company will be seen at Stillman Music Hall. The comedy is replete with fun, fast and furious, and is greeted with bursts of applause and merriment everywhere. The mistakes of the young man who is doing his best to personate the real charming widow, are most ludicrous. He is assisted by two jolly fellows and a couple of bright, pretty girls. The comedy is full of complicated situations, the unraveling of which causes unbounded merriment. The company is under the management of A. Q. Scammon, who has many other successful comedies on the road, including "The American Girl," "The Burglar" and "Stop, Thief." He has given special attention to the selection of artists for this company, which includes many well-known favorites. The costumes are new and handsome. The plot of the play is humorous in the extreme and "The Real Widow Brown" has justly come to the front as one of the greatest successes of the day.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

One of the indignities that a boarder is obliged to put up with at the city jail, when locked up in a cell, is a swarm of flees that have their abiding place on dogs kept by Warden Martin. It is said that City Judge DeMeza instructed Martin that he must keep his canines out of the cells at all times and especially when they are empty. Martin is a great lover of dogs and keeps a number of them. It is quite enough to ask a prisoner to stop temporarily with bugs, but when he is subjected to a flee pest, it is almost too much to inflict on any one. It is said that Martin allows his dogs to roam about the jail and sleep in the cells at will. This practice is rather dangerous in very warm weather and complaints have already been made concerning he nuisance.

—August may be a dull month—but not so at Peck's.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Ripans Medical prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing use of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general when once they are begun. I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicine, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $25 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the knowledge about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some druggists in every state in the United States. This low priced article is for the benefit of the economical class of people who do not feel able to pay the regular retail price (60 cents) for a dozen. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some grocers, general country dealers and druggists who do not care to handle the regular size bottle (60 cents).

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $1 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $20 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill the highest positions and thus secure better pay in less time than any other school. During the 43 years of its existence more than 40,000 persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand courses.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised to learn in how short a time and at what small cost a good education may be had. Address as above (*mention this paper*)

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK.

"THE Best There Is In Paint."
H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint
SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port Wine and Sherry are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. Physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A Voter to Be.

There is one more vote for the Citizen's ticket on Compton avenue, Mr. and Mrs. George O. Stevens are the happy parents of a little boy.

LAWYERS PRAISED.

Codington & Swackhamer Attract Marked Attention in the Corey Divorce Case.

Former Postmaster Wallace Vail is receiving lots of congratulations from his neighbors and friends over his vindication in the Corey divorce case.

As stated the language of the court was direct and positive in declaring his absolute innocence and the result is received with satisfaction everywhere. Messrs. Codington & Swackhamer have attracted marked attention in connection with the case both in Newark and in this city, and it is said that while the defense was able and complete throughout, the final arguments, running through less than seven hours, were among the most cogent and eloquent that have been delivered in the Chancery Chambers. The Court in awarding the additional counsel fee of $100 paid a high compliment to counsel and stated that the sums allowed were no measure of the value of the services rendered, but that the circumstances of the compliment had to be taken into consideration. The Advisory Master, having gone on his vacation, he will ultimately dispose of the case on his return.

Augustus Moore, of Manning avenue, is entertaining two neices from Newark.

Wm. J. Kitchen, of Somerset street, is enjoying the ocean breezes at Asbury Park.

Miss Nettie Beaching, of Washingtonville, is entertaining friends from New York.

Miss Sophia Rudd, of Clinton avenue, has returned from a sojourn at Asbury Park.

Miss Burnett, of New York, is the guest of Miss Helen Worman, of Grove street.

Miss Bertha Needham, of Jackson avenue, has returned from a visit to the seashore.

Miss Lyda Pangborn, of Chatham street, is sojourning at Asbury Park for a few days.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898. NO. 34.

"Support the Constituton, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

REPUBLICANS FIX DATE OF CONVENTION.

Delegates Will Meet In Trenton on September 22d.

FIXING REPRESENTATION.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN WILL BE EITHER SEWELL OR HOBART.

An Interesting Fight Ensued Over the Matter of Fixing the Representation in the Convention—One Delegate for Every 200 Votes Cast for the Last Governor—Voorhees was Not There.

The New Jersey State Republican Convention to nominate for Governor will be held at Taylor's Opera House, Trenton, beginning at noon Thursday, September 22d.

This was decided at a meeting of the Republican State Committee held in Room 16th, Trenton House, Trenton, Tuesday.

There was considerable of a wrangle before the date was selected, some of those who are in favor of Foster Voorhees for the nomination fighting for an earlier day. They wanted the convention held on Sept. 14 or 15 at the latest. Their plea was give more time to the campaign. They argued that the greater length of time given to the canvass the more probable would be Republican success.

Chairman Murphy, Senator Sewell, John Kean and other leaders were not so sanguine that a long campaign would be beneficial to Republican interests, and the early-date men were smothered.

An interesting fight ensued when the committee took up the matter of fixing the representation in the convention. Major Anderson and others fought to have the representation upon the basis of one delegate for for every 200 Republican votes polled at the last gubernatorial election, by election districts, with one more delegate for every majority fraction of 200 in such districts. They also wanted to have every election district represented by at least one delegate.

This plan met with violent opposition and was defeated. The plan finally adopted was to apportion the delegates according to the vote for Governor in 1895 in each county without regard to election districts, on the basis of one delegate for each 200 votes and fraction thereof.

The work of apportioning the delegates is the several counties is to be left to the local county committees. The total number of delegates in the convention on this basis will be 814 divided in counties as follows:

Atlantic, 19; Bergen, 30; Burlington, 37; Camden, 64; Cape May, 8; Cumberland, 27; Essex, 147; Gloucester, 20; Hudson, 106; Hunterdon, 17; Mercer, 56; Middlesex, 36; Monmouth, 41; Morris, 30; Ocean, 13; Passaic, 58; Salem, 17; Somerset, 17; Sussex, 13; Union, 42; Warren, 17.

The temporary chairman of the convention will be either Senator Sewell or Attorney-General Griggs. This matter was left to a sub-committee composed of Franklin Murphy, Major Anderson and John Kean. It was said that Mr. Murphy favors the Attorney-General, while Senator Sewell is believed to be Mr. Kean's choice.

FIRE IN ELIZABETH.

Much Damage Also From a Blaze Started in a Paint Store.

Bernard Glasser, a paper hanger, and Louis Ludwig, a painter, both of Newark, bought out the paint store of Charles Bente, on Broad street, and paid $300 on account of the purchase money. At 7 30 o'clock next morning the contents of the store were burned, together with the three-story building.

Both men were in front of the store, when Ludwig saw, he says, a tank of oil or benzine, blazing in the rear. He rushed back and attempted to roll the blazing stuff out of the back door and was seriously burned about the face and head.

The building was damaged to the extent of $15,000.

Can't Blow the Horn Anymore.

Mr. Smidle, of Somerset place, a member of the Queen City Band, has been obliged to give up playing a horn in that body of musicians, owing to severe lung trouble. Of late he has been in poor health. Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, of Duer street, was called a few days ago to treat Mr. Smidle and he insists upon his giving up his profession as a musician.

Work on New Church.

Work has been started to erect a new church for the members of the Calvary Baptist church. The church will be located in the rear of Reform Hall, and it is expected that it will be completed in four months.

SERMON WON HIM A JOB

A PASTOR WAS ENGAGED ON THE SPUR OT THE MOMENT.

Rev. Mr. Case, of Plainfield, Pleased South River Baptists so That They Engaged Him Right on the Spot.

The call Rev. Mr. Case, of Plainfield, to the pastorate of the South River Tabernacle Baptist church, was something out of the usual order of church procedures, but the call was none the less a hearty one. Mr. Case has only resided of late in Plainfield. He came from Oklahoma Territory some time ago, where he had two churches. He preached in them on alternating Sundays.

Mr. Case has a personal friend in Rev. Mr. DeWolff, of Newark, editor of The Baptist Bulletin. It was at the recommendation of Editor DeWolff that Mr. Case went to South River to preach. The first time he did so was about a month ago. He gave a fair sermon, but he made no particular impression upon the people. Last Sunday he supplied the vacated pulpit again. He then preached what one enthusiastic parishioner says was the best discourse ever given in the Tabernacle church.

The church held a meeting then and there. The result was that Rev. Mr. Case was called. It was a coincidence that the Rev. S. D. Sammis, who was pastor until a few weeks ago, was in South River on a visit the same day. He attended the church as well as the Sunday-school, and listened to the preaching of his successor.

The new preacher is about 33 years of age. His wife is visiting her sister in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He is a cousin of the Rev. T. D. Case, of Rutherford, N. J. He will take up his pastoral duties Sunday next.

HANDICAPS FOR HORSES.

FRENCH STYLE OF TROTTING MATCH TO BE TRIED.

The Plainfield Driving Club Will Inaugurate a Novel Method of Racing—Horses to Receive Distance Handicaps.

Another innovation in horse speeding is being arranged by the leading members of the Plainfield Driving Club. While the regular methods of holding the trotting contests is interesting, the members are now planning to hold a race Saturday afternoon after the fashion in vogue in France.

It has always been the custom in America that any handicapping that is done in horse races, whether trotting, pacing or running, should be done by weight, the faster horses carrying quite a little dead weight in addition to the jockeys. In France, however, the handicaps are arranged by distances, the limit horse starting at the wire and the others behind it. In this way each horse will travel at least a mile, and most of them more.

It is this French style of racing that is to be tried at the matinee races at the Gentlemen's Driving Park Saturday afternoon. Now it is by no means easy to get the horses started from their different marks and an exciting time is expected. Quite a number of the local horses are expected to enter and the contest, novel as it certainly will be, is expected to arouse a great deal of interest.

PATROLMAN TO THE RESCUE.

Officer Flanagan Made a Heroic Jump and Stopped the Horse.

What might have been a serious runaway was prevented last Monday afternoon on West Front street by Patrolman Flanagan. The horse belongs to Richard McCullough, of the borough, and the wagon was filled with building material. Louis Van-Nest was the driver in charge. The spirited horse got the best of Mr. Van-Nest and threw him out of the wagon. The animal then started on a wild run down Front street. It happened that Patrolman Flanagan was standing at the corner of Liberty street and Front street, and he made a grand effort to stop the runaway horse. At the same time a colored man living nearby ran out and grasped one of the reins. He held on until the officer could get a better hold of the horse. The animal was finally subdued and held until VanNest could recover sufficiently to take charge. He was severely shaken up and bruised in several parts of the body. Those who saw the affair say that Patrolman Flanagan displayed great courage and prevented a serious accident.

Alligators on Exhibition.

In Timbo & Neighbor's show window, North avenue, can be seen two small alligators, captured by Private Edson Day, of Company M, Second N. J. Regiment, in Florida.

One Fare—G. A. R.—Cincinnati.

Via Lehigh Valley. September 3rd and 4th. c 8 25 9 1 p 8 30 9 1-2

—Canning tomatoes are to be found at Neuman Brothers.

WEDDED BY JUDGE AT MIDNIGHT HOUR.

The Bride Was a Plainfield Girl, She Said.

GROOM FROM NEW LONDON.

MISS MAMIE KIELY HINTED BEFORE OF MATRIMONY.

Her Parents Have Heard Nothing of the Marriage—She Has Been Living in New York—Is a Handsome Girl—Tall and of Dark Complexion—The Groom Hails from New London.

A hasty marriage in the office of Justice of the Peace took place Geiger, in Gregory street, near Montgomery, Jersey City, Tuesday night a few minutes after 11 o'clock.

The groom described himself as Charles Downs, thirty years of age, of New London, Conn., and said he was a shipping clerk. He said that he was a son of Addison Downs. The bride said she was Mamie Kiely, twenty years old, of 550 West Second street, Plainfield.

Tuesday morning a reporter called at the home of John Kiely, who lives at 550 West Second street. Mr. Kiely was away but his wife was at home. She told the reporter that her daughter, Mamie, was in New York where she was employed as a waitress. Yes, she had heard from her recently and Miss Kiely had promised to come out this very week to visit her parents. She also told them not to be surprised if she should be married. Her mother, however, thought that she was just fooling. She had heard nothing of the marriage. She did not know the name of the young man.

Miss Kiely was formerly employed in the City Hotel as a waitress. She is a tall girl of dark complexion and very handsome. She is well known in this city.

FUNERAL OF LUTHER COMPTON.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell Paid a Deserved Tribute to Young Man's Life.

The funeral of Luther Compton took place Tuesday afternoon, and was one of the largest ever held from the Washingtonville Memorial chapel. First there was a brief service held at the house on Fritts avenue, and at 2:30 o'clock the regular services were held over the remains in the chapel.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell officiated, and took as the subject of his talk Jesus raising the widow's son. A quartette composed of Miss Beeching, Miss Charlotte Messersmith, Horace Martin, Jr., and Mr. Acker, sang twice during the service, and once at the grave.

The flowers were beautiful, and were sent in large numbers. There were four large pieces, besides twelve smaller ones, wreathes, bouquets, etc. A handsome pillow came from a brother, and Mr. Fulton sent another. J. H. Leggett, the druggist, in whose store Compton was employed, sent a large wreath, and there was also a piece from the clerks in the store.

The pall bearers were Henry Kliner, James Walker, John Morhus, Charles Miles, James Gunn and William Acker. Interment was in the family plot in Hillside.

A BIG SHOOT.

Crack Shots Will Meet at the Climax Grounds Saturday.

The shoot of the Climax Gun Club that will be held at Thatcher's shooting grounds, Saturday, promises to be an affair of some magnitude. In addition to the contest of the clubs comprising the Central New Jersey League, the regular club shoot will be held, also sweepstake shooting in which a large number of entries are promised from the ranks of the crack shots of the country.

Election Officers.

The Republican County Committee met in the Dix building, Saturday nue, west to Raritan where he when officers for all the county polling places were named. Some discussion was had over the county candidates for office this fall, which include Assemblymen.

Will Open a Grocery Store.

George Kireh, of Somerset street, has purchased the property of Charles Shaffer, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets. He intends to open a first-class cash grocery October 1st.

Expects a Big Catch.

Garret Dunham, of Sandford avenue will try and catch some fish. He has chartered a freight car to bring the fish home.

Army of The Potomac.

Niagara Falls, August 29th, September 2nd. Reduced rates via Lehigh Valley. c-8 25 p 29-30

—There's money in it! Sure! Trading at Feck's.

MANY FEASTED ON THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.

Business Men's Clambake a Great Success.

A TROLLEY RIDE FIRST.

CAR WAS HANDSOMELY DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION.

The Orchestra Played on the Car and at the Grove—Fifty Covers Set—The Party Photographed—Great Time at the Grove Tuesday Night—Speeches Ended an Enjoyable Entertainment.

A highly-decorated trolley car with an orchestra inside caused quite a sensation along the line of the Plainfield Street Railway Company Tuesday evening. Comfortably ensconced in the car, enjoying the cool breezes, were some two score of Plainfield's well-known citizens and business men. It was the consummation of a movement started by several local business men to give to such of their friends who could not go out of town a chance for an enjoyable outing and a pleasant evening right here at home. Further, it demonstrated that Plainfield has many summer enjoyments if they are only patronized.

The movement was originated through the united efforts of John Adelman, W. A. Westphal, James Laughlin and Harry Werner. It ended Tuesday in a trolley party, clambake and general good time at the Mountainside Grove.

The first part of the outing was a ride all over the lines of the trolley system in a special car. The car left the North avenue station at 6:19 o'clock and began to pick up members of the party all along the route. Some sixty were invited but several could not come and the fifty covers laid were just right to accomodate the crowd. Naylor's orchestra was placed in the front seats of the car and rendered different familiar selections as the car sped along.

The car itself was all right. Inside, Japanese lanterns were hung from the ceiling while some ten extra electric lights illuminated the car. Outside, the car was hardly recognizable. Tricolored bunting was draped about the sides, while the hand rails and posts were wound with red, white the blue ropings. Evergreens, golden-rod and great beaming sunflowers were tastefully grouped about the sides and ends while the fender was converted into a bower of flowers. The decorating of the car was done by George Conklin, William Brown, Ed Martinz, and Phil Maguire under the direction of Superintendent John Adelman.

Car No. 19, was the special one decorated for the occasion. Henry Homan was the motorman and Phil Maguire the conductor. The car first went to Dunellen, stopping at Grant avenue where a photograph of the party was taken by G. Thorn. Then they went to Netherwood, and finally brought up at the Somerset street terminus of the line from where the party walked to Mountainside Grove.

It was 8 o'clock before they arrived there and dark. Appetizing odors floated in their direction soon all were busy with a good old-fashioned Rhode Island clambake with all the needed accessories. Nat Astfalk, of Elizabeth, was the chef and he prepared a meal that was worthy of the occasion.

The grove was well lighted and the occasion was made one of general hilarity and fun. There were funny stories and anecdotes, and later in the evening a series of stump speeches were made that continued way into the night and were received with wildly enthusiastic applause.

Everybody had a good time and the whole affair was free from unpleasant incidents that might mar the enjoyment.

Watch Taken From a Tramp.

Chief Grant has received word from the Chief of Police of Syracuse, N. Y., that a tramp in case gold watch was taken from a tramp who was sentenced August 19th to sixty days in jail. The movement is No. 5,112,883 and the case No. 710,215. On the back of the case is the word "Carrie," engraved. The police thought that, perhaps, the watch was stolen from some one in this vicinity.

Water Tank Overflowed.

A water tank on the second floor of Woolston & Buckle's building on North avenue overflowed Tuesday, badly soiling the ceiling wall paper in Maynard's handsome tonsorial room directly beneath. It doesn't interfere with your getting a first-class shave or hair-cut, however, by Mr. Maynard or one of his gentlemanly assistants.

WEREN'T READY TO BE CONGRATULATED YET.

Wedded Couple and Friends Were Both Surprised.

WERE MARRIED LAST MAY.

BUT THE YOUNG PEOPLE WANTED TO KEEP IT A SECRET.

Marriage of Miss Mamie Wilson and Theodore Martin Announced at the Meeting of Christian Endeavorers in Warren Chapel Tuesday Night—Congratulations Were Then Offered by Friends.

It was sometime during last May that Miss Mamie Wilson, of the borough, and Theodore Martin, of East Third street, decided that they would be married. Accordingly they left Plainfield and went to Roselle, where the matrimonial knot was tied according to the prescribed statutes. They returned to Plainfield, Mrs. Martin living at her home, while Mr. Martin continued to reside at his home. The two were often seen together, but not one of their many friends had the slightest idea they were married.

The fact leaked out, however, last week among a few friends, and a great surprise was arranged. Now Mr. and Mrs. Martin are active members at Warren chapel and especially so in the Christian Endeavor Society. Mr. Martin holds the position of president of the society.

The regular meeting of the society was held last evening, and, of course, Mr. and Mrs. Martin attended. The leader of the meeting, Mrs. William A. Wilson, was previously acquainted with the fact of the marriage, and after the collection was taken at the close of the meeting, she surprised the entire congregation, as well as the bride and groom, by announcing the fact that congratulations were in order. This announcement completely surprised the bride and groom, who had thought their marriage was not known. Of course, every one present congratulated the happy couple, and the meeting ended in a general social time in which the bride and groom received the best wishes of all.

MORE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Lively Battle Between Spaniards and Insurgents Reported From Havana.

Madrid, August 24—At yesterday's Cabinet Council a telegram from Havana was read reporting further fighting between the Spanish troops and the Cuban insurgents, in which 500 Cuban insurgents were killed and wounded, including several chiefs.

Duke Almodovar del Rio, Foreign Minister, denied that Great Britain had complained of the strengthening of the Spanish fortifications in the neighborhood of Gibraltar.

It was decided that the Cortes meet on September 5th.

SOMERSET SATISFIED NOW.

GOULD'S ASSESSMENT LOOKED INTO.

Somerset County Freeholders Come to the Conclusion That It Is Too Large.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders who went to Toms River Monday to ascertain how much George J. Gould was assessed for his property in Lakewood, returned home satisfied that Mr. Gould was on the assessment rolls for a full amount. In fact the members of the committee think that the millionaire's property was overrated, as it is down at $300,000.

The committee of the Somerset Freeholders, who went into Ocean county, was composed of Chairman William J. Logan, E. B. Hoagland and James H. Ballentine, and they were accompanied by their counsel, John A. Frech. The committee is of the opinion that half the assessment made on the Gould property would have been sufficient. The Freeholders also found that in some places property was assessed at $50 an acre and that $5 an acre would have been a fair price, for the land is practically worthless.

The report of the committee will be made to the Freeholders in Somerville next month. Under the law the Freeholders of Somerset county had the right to inquire into assessments in Ocean county. When one county thinks the assessments in another are below the true figures the county can appeal to the State Board of Taxation and that body fixes a date for an inquiry.

One Fare—G. A. R.—Cincinnati.

Via Lehigh Valley. September 3rd and 4th. c 8 25 9 1 p 8 30 9 1-2

—The best quality of Jersey peaches for canning or table use, are now at Neuman Brothers.

MADE CONSTABLE WORK.

STARR WOULD NOT UNLOAD THE TRUCK, SO OFFICER HAD TO.

Starr Was Going to Move Away and His Landlady Wanted Her Rent—Store Leased for Year; Rent Paid to September.

There was plenty of excitement on West Front street, near Somerset, late Tuesday afternoon, which was occasioned by Samuel H. Starr, son of Henry Starr, who is proprietor of the Starr Clothing House, attempting to load his father's goods on a truck and get it out of town.

His endeavor was nipped in the bud by Mrs. Samuel Dreier, who owns the store and who got out a writ of attachment against Starr's goods for rent claimed, in this way keeping him in town over night. The writ was quashed this morning, and Mrs. Dreier was driven to take another method to obtain the rent she claims due.

The Starr Company leased the store last April for a year, agreeing to pay the rent, $30, in advance. This they have done, and August 1st paid the rent up to the first of September.

On these grounds Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, who represented Starr, succeeded in getting the writ quashed, claiming that the proprietor owed no rent until the first of the month.

When Starr was interrupted Tuesday afternoon he already had eight cases of clothing safe in the freight-house, and two more on the truck standing in front of the door.

Mrs. Dreier had noticed signs of preparation to move all Tuesday morning, but didn't take any action until late in the afternoon.

When the attachment was secured Constable Rockafellow went down to serve it. The son, who was in charge, refused to unload the goods already on the truck or to order anyone else to do so, so the constable himself carried in the two cases. Henry Starr, who signed the lease is out of the State, and as he cannot be reached by civil process, it is not known what steps Mrs. Dreier will take to secure her seven months rent.

HIS TROUBLES ARE DOGS.

A WEST FRONT STREET MAN CAN SPY 15 AT SHORT RANGE.

During the Hours of the Night the Canines Make the Neighborhood Hideous With Howls—They Like Chickens.

If there is a man in Plainfield with cause to feel aggrieved that man is George Morton, of West Front street, but he is a peaceable citizen and does not like to make any disturbance. Morton lives in a neighborhood that harbors about fifteen dogs of all sizes and breeds.

During the late and early hours of the night these dogs make it their particular business to keep the neighbors awake. Now, this is very annoying, especially in warm weather, when it is not an easy matter to sleep. These same dogs have a trick of bothering the neighbors' chickens, and on more than one occasion several of them have been missed.

Mr. Morton says that he can stand in his yard and locate everyone of the dogs at short range. He says that he does not believe that a license fee is paid on more than one dog out of the entire lot, and as he understands it owners must pay a license fee. He thinks it is about time something is done to rid the neighborhood of such a nuisance.

RAIDED THE SWIMMERS.

Borough Officers Captured Two Boys Who Were Naked.

Tuesday afternoon there were about one hundred small boys and young men who had a delightful time swimming in Hyde's pond, and it was not until Marshal Schanck and Campbell put in their appearance that the boys felt at all uncomfortable. No one objects to the boys having a swim if they would wear tights and act in a proper manner, but these boys were entirely out of order. The neighbors have been complaining, hence the unexpected raid.

Out of the bunch two boys were caught. They were Frank Newman, of Richmond street, and Lewis Hansen, of Weber place. They were held for a while yesterday afternoon, but when it was learned that Recorder Long had gone fishing and would not return early, the boys were released to appear for a hearing this afternoon. The other boys who were swimming made their escape and have not yet been caught.

Anyone Lost a Gold Watch?

One of the police officers found a gold watch while patroling his beat last night. It is now in the possession of Chief Grant, where the owner can secure it by giving proof.

—Lawyer J. B. Coward has made some noticeable improvements in his office

FRED BENNETT HOME FROM SAMPSON'S FLEET

The Brave Sailor Boy Has a Forty-eight Hour Furlough.

ONE OF SAMPSON'S CREW.

HE HAS BEEN IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHTING OFF CUBA.

First Time That He Has Been Home in Almost a Year—Brought Back a Number of Interesting Relics Gathered From the Spanish Fleet That Was Destroyed—Doesn't Like Notoriety.

Fresh from scenes of strife and warfare in southern waters, and a gigantic reception in New York City, Frederick A. Bennett, a member of the crew, on board Sampson's flag ship "New York" is spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Bennett, of Lincoln place.

Bennett's leave began Tuesday afternoon and will expire this afternoon, and so during the 48 hours granted to him he is making the most of his time and visiting all his relatives and friends.

Bennett entered the navy five years ago. The first three years were spent on board the Newark, but two years ago he was transferred to the New York. He is now 20 years of age. He is enthusiastic over the navy and devoted to his admiral, Sampson, against whom he will not hear a word of condemnation.

Bennett is a splendid specimen of the American sailor. Short, heavily built, with a massive pair of shoulders, deep chest and powerful limbs, he shows what training can do to develop a man, and instead of a thin, weak individual, turn him out a young giant.

Bennett was everywhere that the New York was, and saw the progress of the war from the best standpoint. He was one of the prize crew of fourteen seamen who were put on board the Christobal Colon, and brought home with him a paper box well filled with trinkets that he has picked up in his tracks. Among them is a piece of the Christobal Colon's signal flag, red, yellow and white; and a shell fired which Bennett kicked out of a gun as soon as he boarded the vessel.

Bennett also has a rusty monkey wrench which divers brought up from the wreck of the Maine, and a rusty bolt. A long Spanish dirk and a big revolver came from the Vizcaya, and a piece of sugar cane which one of the Rough Riders picked up as they were climbing San Juan Hill to take part in the battle.

Among the things in the box a Press reporter noticed a piece of iron, singularly marked with deep grooves. He was told that this was a piece of the six-inch shell which exploded on the ship and killed a man. The grooves were made as the shell left the gun.

Bennett is a quiet fellow and does not like notoriety of any kind. So averse to praise and congratulations is he that he even keeps secret his rank on board the ship.

Bennett says that the demonstration in New York harbor Saturday was something of a bore, for like many other brave men, Bennett would rather not receive too much attention. This is the first visit that he has made to his home in nine months, and before he goes away his mother insists that he have his picture taken together with the family in a group. Bennett does not know when his vessel will go next.

A WATERMELON FEAST.

Though a Thief Stole One There Was Plenty Left for Guests.

Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Hand, West Seventh street, there was a social, entertainment and a watermelon feast. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental selections by B. W. Hand, and recitations by several of the young people present. An interesting feature was the address on New York' slum work by Mrs. Cox, who has spent much time in the work. Mrs. Cox is now laboring in this city and is doing a great deal of good.

The latter part of the evening was devoted to sociability and making way with a number of choice watermelons. During the evening some miscreant managed to take a watermelon from the house, but there were plenty left and everybody had plenty to eat.

Will Hear Reports at Next Meeting.

Nothing but routine business was transacted at the meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., last evening. The post will not meet again until the last Tuesday in September, when reports of the National G. A. R. Encampment to be held at Cincinnati will be presented by delegates who will attend.

THE KING OF SIAM.

ONLY A BOY OF FIFTEEN WHEN HE ASCENDED THE THRONE.

Women Police Govern the Harem—No Limit to the Number of Wives Which the Ruler May Have—His Sisters and Daughters Never Marry.

Prabat Somdetch Pra Paramindr Maha Chulalongkorn Patindr Tepa Maha Mongkut Pra Chula Chom Klao Chow Yu Hua, King of Siam, succeeded on September 21, 1853, and succeeded to the throne on October 1, 1868; and, although only a youth of fifteen, he was already the father of two children. His majesty reads, writes and speaks English with ease, and all conversation between him and the Tsarewitch—present Tsar—who visited Siam in 1891, was carried on in that language. His earliest lessons were from an English governess, and these he continued later in life under an American resident, who acted as tutor. In addition to other Asiatic languages, he possesses a knowledge of Pali, and his admirers claim that he is also a good Sanscrit scholar. The king's private life is passed in utter seclusion within the Khang Nai, or Inside, as the harem is known among the Siamese. This Inner Palace is forbidden ground to any man, European or native, except under very special circumstances, and then only when accompanied by a guard of trusted servants. It is safe to assert that no man has ever been personally acquainted, even in a remote degree, with the life or history of the inmates.

The king is the only representative of his sex who lives in this community of women—one amidst thousands! There is a force of female police for preserving order and punishing any unruly members. Flogging with a rattan is resorted to for certain offenses, and only those who are of royal birth enjoy immunity from such treatment.

It is doubtful if any European could fully explain the position of the ladies of the harem. Even if the Siamese themselves know, they do not impart the information; in fact, among them it is contrary to all etiquette to make any allusion to the subject. One of the wives is known as the "first queen" and takes official precedence of all the others. Another is often referred to as the second, and sometimes a third is mentioned. These are all near relatives of the king, and, with the other wives of royal blood, take precedence of those who may be regarded as commoners.

There is no limit to the number of women that the king may take to wife, and although they may be dismissed at will, to have been admitted as a member of the Khang Nai, far from being in any way derogatory, is regarded as an honor. All their children are legitimate.

The king's sisters do not marry, for fear of creating possible rivalry for the throne; neither do his daughters, who remain all their lives in the harem; but their female future king may offer them a position similar to that held by their mothers. So jealously are these ladies guarded from contact with the world, that in 1879 an elder sister of the first queen was allowed to dine in the presence of a number of spectators, all of one of whom was permitted to put a hand on her, even to save her from certain death.

In common with most of the Siamese, the king is a firm believer in omens, and nothing of importance is done without reference to the Brahmin soothsayers and astrologers who are attached to the palace. As an example, it may be mentioned that on June 25, 1894, his majesty returned from Kohsi-chang, his seaside residence; but as the day was considered unpropitious by the astrologers, the vessel anchored near the mouth of the Menam until the next day.

The country palace of the King of Siam is called Bang-pa-in. About forty miles north of Bangkok, on the Menam, are two islands, separated by a narrow channel, not 150 feet wide. On the smaller of these is a Buddhist temple and college, and on the other is the country residence of the King of Siam, which consists of three buildings—the official, the private and the Chinese palaces. Each is separated from the other by canals, with which the island is intersected, and which, in places, are enlarged into small artificial lakes. Sluice gates are provided between the canal and river, which serve to maintain the level of water in the former, and also for flushing; for, although some of the canals empties from the sea, the tide rises and falls between three and four feet. Through these gates pass the boats containing the ladies of the household, who, to escape public notice, are landed a few feet from their apartments.

The Ko-pra, or landing stage, is a wooden gangway, hinged at both ends, and resting on a pontoon anchored in water deep enough to allow large launches to moor alongside. At the top of the bank is a hand stand, close against a portico of classical design, which forms the entrance to the official palace, and looks down a narrow strip of walks and lawn, shaded by mango and tamarind trees. On the occasion of a grand fete, this was the site of an enormous device that was used for an electric light illumination.—Lady's Realm.

An Irishman was naturalized the other day in Philadelphia, and after the ordeal was over he expressed his satisfaction as follows: "It's not so slay for a man of little eddication to answer all the Judge's questions, but bi did it, begorra, and, thank God! bi'm now a native-born American citizen."

SQUARE MEAL IN A CAPSULE.

Take One with a Drink of Water and You Are Full of Soup.

The samples of various things devised for the comfort of soldiers and the models of implements to be used in warfare received by the President would, if placed on exhibition, eclipse the sights in the National museum. The Secretary of the Navy is also deluged with all sorts of contrivances and devices, as well as samples of improved methods of cooking and clothing. In one of the rooms of the Navy Department are shown some of these "supplies," and they are more interesting to be seen than the famous Hotel Cluny in Paris. One man has actually "bouillon capsules" that you swallow at one bolt, then drink some water, and lo and behold! your stomach is full of soup. Another genius has sent to the department specimens of bottles of prepared castor oil, to be used in connection with the edibles. A benevolent old gentleman of Pennsylvania sent a recipe, there are sixteen pages of it, for pemmican, which is full of food for soldiers sans teeth, who have only their gums to depend upon and who must either swallow soup or starve.

In the War Department the same story is told. One bright genius has put up specially prepared packages of paris green and wants Secretary Alger to require every soldier to carry one in his knapsack. The idea is that all the bugs of Cuba will thus be kept at bay, as if the Cubans were tomato plants. Some of the patent medicine men have evolved "yellow pills," which are warranted to cure yellow fever. Then there are patent splints for setting broken limbs, which almost dispense with a doctor, and little else. This last invention is the work of a well known artist, Mr. Remington. It is nothing more nor less than the ordinary bicycle wheel, carrying the framework for a cot, on which the wounded are placed and pushed to the hospital. Another curious invention offered to the government is an apparatus for peering into the depths of the ocean to hunt for cables, and keep a sharp lookout for submerged mines and torpedoes. The invention is called an aquascope.—Army and Navy Journal.

How a Panic was Averted.

The tales of the panic on board the Burgogne, which was sunk recently, brings to mind a story Gen. Hon. Ben. Cable of Illinois, tells of an experience of his in midocean. The day was foggy, and most of the passengers were attending to two evangelists who were holding a rousing gospel revival service and without the slightest warning there was a terrific crash and the engines stopped. Every one rushed on deck. The steamer had run into an iceberg. Nobody knew what damage had been done, and everybody was ready to fly into a panic. The boats were lowered, and then for the first time the two evangelists who had been forgotten in the saloon, appeared on deck. They were in their overcoats and their hats and they carried bags and handbags. They elbowed their way rudely to the rail, with the evident intent of securing for themselves first places in the boats. It was just at a time when a breath would have sent the passengers panic-stricken into the boats. The sight of the two evangelists was about to undo the work of cool-headed officers when a pert little cockney called out to the gentlemen with the rugs and handbags:

"Beg pardon," said he, tipping his cap, "'ave a cab, sir?"

And in the general laugh the danger of panic was averted.—Washington Post.

A Material Amendment.

A brace of Mormon elders have recently been carrying on a mission in Los Angeles county, says the San Francisco News Letter. In a locality where the residents are very orthodox, according to the New England standard, these Utah missionaries obtained the use of a school house for their meeting by calling themselves "Latter Day Saints," which sounded very unreligious in the ears of the good Protestants of the locality.

At the meeting one of the elders declaimed very fervently on the unity of faith, maintaining that there is only one right religious way—of course, Brigham Young's way—and nailing his argument by quoting very frequently the biblical text, "One Lord, one faith, one baptism."

Then the speaker invited remarks or questions from anyone present, with a view of clinching his proselyting exhortation.

A sweet faced old lady arose, but completely spoiled the effect of the Mormon's oration by remarking, demurely:

"There are, no doubt, three New Testament unities—one Lord, one faith, one baptism. But there is also a fourth—one wife."

A Bull Fight for the S. P. C. A.

It has never occurred to the average Spaniard, who in all ranks of life is a courteous and obliging gentleman, that his barbarous bull fight is anything but a form of dramatic entertainment, as legitimate as those of the Lyceum or Comedie Francaise. A reporter tells a story which may probably be true, that when the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals proposed to establish a branch in a leading city of Spain the municipal body courteously accepted the proposal and offered to hold a grand bull fight at once to furnish the funds.—London Review.

"I wish that I could acquire a reputation for being bright," said Willie Wishington.

"There is nothing easier," said Miss Cayenne. "All you need do is to say you have heard it before whenever any one says anything clever."—Washington Star.

MILLIONS TO BURN.

HOW UNCLE SAM DISPOSES OF SOILED AND MUTILATED BILLS.

Every Day Different Banks Throughout the Country Send Packages to the U. S. Treasury for Redemption—Two-fifths of a Note Can Be Redeemed.

A million dollars a day. This is the amount that Uncle Sam makes away with. Every piece of money which becomes too dirty or too dilapidated for use may be presented to the United States Treasury for redemption. Each day there is sent from the different banks throughout the country, fully a million dollars' worth of this soiled or torn paper. Every bundle of money received is turned over to an expert, who, after carefully counting and inspecting the notes to see that no counterfeits are among them, places them together in small packages, and makes on the wrapper the amount contained in each bundle. They are then passed under a machine which punches a hole in each corner of every package; and cut into halves, lengthwise, one-half is sent to one division and the remaining half to another, to be recounted by two other people. All counts must tally with each other before the bills are ready for destruction.

The next move is to transport the money to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where it is reduced to pulp by what is called maceration. Into an immense revolving cylinder containing certain disintegrating chemicals, the bills are thrown. The pulp thus produced is pressed into sheets, which strongly resemble white cardboard. This substance, which is used for various purposes, such as newspapers, writing paper, and souvenirs, is sold by the Government for about $40 a ton, the money received paying the entire expenses of maceration.

The only kind of money not destroyed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is that issued by National Banks. These notes are not taken charge of by those having the care of bank currency. Every afternoon these bills, representing from a hundred thousand to half a million dollars, are conveyed in the basement of the Treasury Building. The door of the maceration room is secured by huge padlocks, and can be opened only by the three officials who hold the keys.

Nothing less than two-fifths of a note will be redeemed. To the holder of this fraction of a bill, the Government will allow half of the original face value. For three-fifths of a note, full value will be given.

It occasionally happens that scraps of bills which have been almost entirely destroyed by fire, or otherwise, are presented for redemption. So expert are some of the Treasury clerks in determining to what special note, or kind of note a scrap of money belongs, that the owner of the damaged bills usually receive some considerable part of their face value. A majority of the Government clerks are women, who are said to be more honest and trustworthy than men, besides having in a more marked degree the delicacy of touch required for the detection of bad money.

Some of these women are the most expert and accurate counters and detectors in the world. Their sense of touch is so highly educated that the instant they pass a bill through their fingers they know whether it is a genuine or a bogus note.—J. C. Henderson, in Success.

Feeding Plants Artificially.

A French horticulturist, M. George-Truffrent, gives artificial food to plants in the following manner: "After the analysis of the ash of the living plant, the necessary salts for a given time, such as six months, are weighed out and inclosed in a metal cover to form what is called a 'pill,' which is presumably inserted in the pot, diffusion of the salts taking place through the folds of the metal, and the thicker the metal the slower the diffusion. The salts dissolve and disappear they are replaced by a core which expands until it completely fills the 'pill' The first effect on the metal cover, which remains firm and hard. It is stated that the solubility of the salts can be so regulated that a 'pill' may be made to last three or six months, as may be desired. By this method of feeding, large well-colored plants are grown in pots of less than half the usual size."—New York Journal.

Jean Ingelow as a Child.

Miss Jean Ingelow came of a clever family, and when she and her brothers and sisters were children got up a little magazine of their own, the style being set by school-fellows of her brothers at the house of their clergyman's daughter, who owned a small printing machine. Jean could also write poems on the inside of the shutters of her bedroom window, of all odd places, and after they were one day accidentally discovered by her mother some of them found their way into print. A peculiar feature about Miss Ingelow's life was that she never entered a theatre, and an equally remarkable one about herself was that she could remember events in her life from the time she was 17 months old.

Not Afraid of Lightning.

Smith—I was reading in the paper this morning about a Texas man who was struck by lightning while he was swearing. Remarkable occurrence, wasn't it?

Brown—Oh, I don't know. If lightning was to strike a Texas man when he wasn't swearing it would be much more remarkable.—Chicago News.

The Cult of Unconventionality.

The careful cult of unconventionality began among the smart set in London some years ago, and it has been taken up and propagated by the smart set here. The most superficial signs of it are the most harmless. To wear bicycle clothes at formal dinner parties, to drive about Newport without a coat, to smoke in a lady's drawing room, to garnish one's speech at all times with blackguard slang, to describe everything, from the weather to a social function, as "rotten"—these are the silly, though none the less reprehensible signs of the truly unconventional person. A far more serious phase of it is seen in the change that has been introduced in the sphere of social intercourse between the sexes.

The finest of all the old conventions was that which imposed upon a man and upon a woman a certain reticence with regard to various themes and various facts of life. This reticence spread with respect to which every man was supposed to feel for every woman and from the respect which every woman was supposed to cherish for herself. It was a part of the slight but very real barrier which experience had proved essential to protect the woman, and to prevent a brutalizing tendency in the man. And it is the undermining of this convention that is to-day a cause for a very serious reprehension.—New York Post.

The German Emperor's Fad.

The kaiser has issued the most amazing sartorial decree to his officers, and despair has seized upon hapless lieutenants with limited incomes. For the fiat has gone forth that all officers are henceforth, when it shall please the emperor to say otherwise, to wear surcoats of palest gray, lined with satin to match. The coats are beautiful to look upon, but they are ruinously delicate and costly. With their mustaches turned around to their ears, a l'Empereur and in their pigeon-breast colored overcoats, the gay officers look like pretty comic opera soldiers.

Clothes have become quite a fad with the German imperial couple. The emperor devotes much attention to them, and adopts the most resplendent uniforms on the oddest occasions, while he first undertaken the supervision of his consort's wardrobe, she in turn demanding that all her ladies shall be dressed elaborately at all times. Recently the German empress took very little heed whereswithal she was clothed. She liked tallor made gowns and rich evening dresses, but paid little attention to details, and all is changed. The emperor will have his empress in the height of fashion, it is said—but rumor is not always reliable in matters concerning the kaiser—that he designs many of her costumes himself.—Philadelphia Ledger.

How to Lacquer Brass.

"If your brass bedstead tarnishes," said a dealer in beds and bedding, "you can send it to a repair shop and have it newly lacquered for anywhere from $2.50 to $5. It will look as well as new for as long."

He said it in all sincerity, but there was a sort of reproachfulness in his eye which suggested a hidden meaning and roused curiosity.

"How do they do it?"

"Why should I tell you a trade secret?" he replied. "But, after all, this is hardly a trade secret. It is common knowledge in all those which use brass fittings, in fact. The gas fitter and the picture frame maker, as well as the furniture man, the dealer in crates, the candle stick maker as well, if it make use of it. Nearly all brass work, either cast or on ship board, is required to present a polished and gold the labor of frequent polishing. The lacquer is simply gum shellac dissolved in alcohol. This makes a thin coat, which is applied with a small camel hair brush. Ten cents' worth of materials will lacquer your brass bedstead, and an ordinary workman will do the job inside of an hour at a total cost of from 35 to 60 cents."

Women Employers.

Miss Anna Estell Wilson of New York has found a decidedly novel occupation. She prepares music for lullabies. She says that although the healing power of music is as yet dimly perceived, nevertheless physicians acknowledge that its proper use produces high beneficial results. Under the influence of certain kinds of music the nerve cells, if depleted or too relaxed, may be stimulated to more vigorous action. Music of an opposite character will diminish too great nervous activity and tend to produce a condition of peace and restfulness. Several physicians commend Miss Wilson's system. She does not say how much she now makes different diseases of the nerves one plans in a set house is capable of producing in a very short time.—New York Sun.

Form for a Woman's Card.

The question of the proper form for a widow's card is one often discussed. Authorities on etiquette usually concede that a widow may retain her husband's name upon her cards if she desires, though the maiden name is more generally used. If the widow has a married son of the same name she may add senior after her name, if she uses her husband's. The English custom of designating the widow as "dowager" is one that has manifest advantages.

A STREAM OF GOLD.

RUNS YEARLY THROUGH THE CHANNELS OF THE PENSION OFFICE.

The Klondike of Old Soldiers—Huge Proportions of a Business That is Still Growing —One of the Most Efficient Employes is Colored.

The Pension Office at Washington fills the biggest brick building of the world, says Frank G. Carpenter, in a letter to the Washington Star. I doubt if there has ever been a building made of brick which surpassed it in size, although the baths of Caracalla, the ruins of which stand by the Via Nazionale, in Rome, were a mile in circumference. This building covers only two acres, but it is three stories high and there is a big attic up under its glass roof. It has a court in its center bigger than any barn yard you have ever seen, and the huge brick pillars which rise from floor to roof each contain enough brick to build three good-sized houses.

Both court and offices are filled with papers. There are hundreds of millions of pages of writing packed away here. There are enough files in the building in respect to which every man in the United States from the carpet a county, and the old documents among its records, if they could be pasted together, in a single strip, would be long enough to cover a steam road reaching clear around the world. The Pension Office deals in big figures. Take the mail, for instance. It was to this division the commissioner, Henry Clay Evans, and I first went. The commissioner receives 30,000 pieces of mail a day, or more than 7,000,000 pieces every year. He gets more than 5,000,000 letters in a year. If you could paste the answers to his mail together in one single strip it would make a ribbon of white cotton paper covered with typewriting reaching from New York to Chicago if he had to pay his postage at the rate of two cents per letter his stamp bill would amount to $100,000 a year, and when you figure up the labor and brains which would have a number of life times embodied in that one item, it takes forty-three clerks to handle his mail. There is one corps of men who do nothing but open letters. Another stamps the date of receipt upon them, and still another reads the letters and sends them to the proper division for answer. From four to eight thousand letters are answered every day, and the correspondence increases from year to year.

Every one of these letters has a money end to it. The Pension Office is the Klondike of the old soldier, and not a few men and women who are not old soldiers seek to pan gold out of the sands of its rivers. Last year the amount of money distributed was more than $140,000,000. This is an increase of more than $1,500,000 over the sum paid out in 1896, and the commissioner tells me that there will be more paid out this year than last. The gold miners of the world are now producing more than ever before and still the total output of them all is only about $200,000,000 a year. If the gold mines of all the world were run to their full extent for the next ten years, they could get out as much gold as this office has paid out in pensions on account of the War of the Rebellion. Up to last June the amount was more than $2,000,000,000, showing a steady increase from the close of the war until 1896, and an enormous increase since then. This sum is beyond conception, and, as I have stated, it is on the increase. It amounts to so much now each year that if every man, woman and child in the United States contributed $2 the aggregate sum would not pay the pension bills. This is equal to about $10 each year for every family in our country. Of this, over $500,000 goes abroad. Between 1,000 and 4,000 pensioners live in foreign countries and draw their money from us. These are mostly here scattered over the United States from Maine to Maine and from Massachusetts to California, and the streams of money which flow here and are dammed up in the treasury are turned into the great pension drafts which are drawn every year and carry this golden flood to all parts of the country.

During our walk through the Pension Office Commissioner Evans and myself spent some time in each of the divisions watching the hundreds of clerks at work. There were old and young men among them, and there were plenty of old and young women. I asked a number of questions as to the efficiency of th employes, and was told that while many of them were very efficient clerks, some were little good except to tie up papers. One man told e the poorest clerks he had were the old schoolmasters, and the best were the girls in his bureau were of less value than the men. One chief of a division said some of his best employes were colored, and he pointed out a young man with a face as black as a piece of cannel coal, who, he said, could take the heart out of a pension case quicker than any man he had. There are examiners and clerks scattered over the country, so that, all told, Commissioner Evans has about 7,000 men under him—an army more than half as large as that which Xenophen led on his famous march to the sea. In one division I found about seventy-five doctors. These men pass upon the medical testimony, and can see a misstatement in the evidence if it is not very carefully covered. All of them have studied medicine, and not a few of them have been active practitioners. Another division is largely made up of lawyers, who pass on the legal aspect of certain cases, and another might be said to be made up of detectives, for it is their business to ferret out frauds.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Twelve girl friends of the bride at a Kansas wedding supplied the music by whistling the Wedding March. And *nobody*, we are pleased to add, was rude enough to remark about crowing hens.

France has had thirty-six ministries in less than twenty-eight years, and so many Cabinet crises that the count has been lost. The chief qualification for keeping up with French politics is activity.

An American flag, with eighty-three stars, which floats over a tug in New York harbor has a history. Each star stands for a life saved by Captain Grace, commanding the boat, during the forty years he has served as captain and pilot on the river and Sound.

Maceo, the great Cuban leader, died too soon. He rode all over the island, pretty much at his will, with less than a thousand troopers. He outwitted, outflanked and, when it was necessary, outfought the Spaniards at every turn. He would have laughed at the idea of marshaling 100,000 seasoned troops to drive the Spaniards off the island.

"Old Ironsides" may be called our luckiest as well as most famous battle-ship. In her hardest fight, that with the new British frigate Java in 1812, she lost but nine killed and twenty-five wounded; though the total loss on her adversary was 161. In destroying the Guerriere, Cyrene and Levant, the Constitution's casualty list was eight killed, seventeen wounded, while that of the defeated vessels was fifty killed, 105 wounded. The London Times said in 1813: "The fact seems but too clearly established that the Americans have some superior mode of firing."

The Society for the Preservation of Historic Places and Objects wants to have the railway stations of this State beautified. It points out that "the avenues of steam traffic through the cities and villages of the State are, in the nature of things, almost invariably bordered by unattractive conditions, which, unless counteracted by more agreeable surroundings at the halting places of trains, create in the minds of the traveller an unfavorable impression of the community through which he is passing." So far so good, but wouldn't it be better for the society to begin by attending to the ugly adversing signs that border the tracks?

The announcement that Hayti has decided to live up to her agreement regarding the taxation of Americans within her borders must be taken to mean far more than appears on the surface. To be sure, it is an important success for the American Minister, Powell, to secure rights for which this country has been working for years, and by which our citizens receive the same treatment at the hands of the Haytian Government that is accorded to citizens of that land. This was a diplomatic victory, but those who have watched the course of events in the Black Republic are satisfied that had Commodore Dewey's squadron met with a reverse instead of a complete success the news from Port au Prince would have been far different.

Our diplomatic relations with Hayti are of a peculiarly intimate character. The treaties between the two countries practically make Hayti an ally in time of war, and when the President of that republic thinks, he generally turns his face toward Washington. These relations have been solidified by years of honorable and friendly dealing, both politically and commercially.

When, after the blowing up of the Maine, war between Spain and this country became imminent it was an open secret that Hayti strongly favored the renunciation of her treaties with us. Not that she was against our cause, but because she desired to assume a more neutral attitude toward the belligerent powers. There was perhaps a feeling of pique that this country had not interfered in her little affair with Germany. In any event, her executive objected to standing in the light of an ally of this country. Definite action was postponed from time to time, and now comes the announcement that Hayti has conceded the only point that she has ever contested in the treaty.

Credit Money the Real Money.

The cost and inconvenience of transporting money from one part of the country to another was aptly illustrated at Topeka the other day when it became necessary for the Rock Island Railroad to send $257,000 to Chicago. If the money had been sent in greenbacks or gold the express charges would have been $321.50; if in silver, $671.75; but the railroad people rejected all three and made the transfer with a bank draft at a cost of only 2 cents. The credit money is the real money of the country, and goes to strengthen it are wiser than laws in relation to the coinage of metal.—Kansas City Journal.

"I don't object, Alice," said the patient father, "to your trying to make yourself look like a man. All I object to is the kind of man you succeed in looking like."

AMERICAN HOLLAND.

DIKES IN SKAGIT COUNTY, WASHINGTON, TO PROTECT THE LAND.

The Horses Wear Mud Shoes When Plowing—There Is No Bottom to the Soil Which Is Tremendously Rich — 126 Bushels of Oats Raised to the Acre.

In this great western country, where there is so much wild land, where millions of acres of soil have never felt the touch of the ploughman's share or the sharp edge of the woodman's ax, it does not seem that it would be necessary to reclaim land from the sea to obtain acres for cultivation. But that has been done, and in Skagit county, almost in the very northwestern corner of the state, can be found scores of the finest ranches in the world, lying behind dikes built to keep out the sea and the overflows of the Skagit river, the largest stream that empties into the sound.

This is the veritable Holland of Washington. Skagit county are situated the famous Swinomish flats, the Beaver marsh, the Olympic marsh and the Samish flats, all surrounded by dikes ranging in height from 2 to 15 feet. There are tide gates along the sea shore which act automatically, and by which the land is perfectly that crops are raised on land below the sea level with safety. And such crops!

For ages the big river has been bringing down from the hills the richest sediment, and there is really no bottom to the soil. If a farmer in the Skagit bottoms a little too deep he turns up clay or rocks, but if the Beaver marsh rancher holds his plow handles too high he simply digs up more of the rich loam that raises every year without fail such crops that the old ranchers of other sections cannot believe. Forty bushels of oats to the acre, and a half of hops, or five tons of hay, are common yields, while all sorts of root crops give equally large results.

In order to plow this land, which, of course, is soft and spongy, the ranchers often put "mucy" shoes on their horses, the shoes consisting of wide wooden blocks, to prevent the animals from sinking into the loam.

There are at present eight diking districts in the county, and nearly every ranch of any size is in one or another of these districts. Fully 100 miles of dikes are in the county already, and many of them are used also as roads. Very picturesque are these embankments, in many places, as they wind around through the trees. When the Skagit is having a freshet, the people turn out to watch their dikes, and by repairing them keep out the flood and inundation. Sometimes a very high tide will go over a dike and cover a number of ranches with salt water. If the water does not stand too long, this does no particular damage.

Nothing but sand and black loam to counteract the effects of, to permanent work has ever been done and cannot be until the river is so improved that it has a reasonably straight channel to the sea. Five or six forks or mouths discharge the waters of the Skagit, and the delta thus formed is excellent farming land. If the water should be confined to one channel thousands of acres of land would be reclaimed, and the danger of overflow reduced to a minimum. By this improvement a magnificent navigable river, teeming with salmon and flowing through a wealth of timber and mineral land, would be opened up and would provide employment for countless numbers of people.

The failure of crops ever known there is when the dikes break and the growing grains are ruined with water.—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

An Indian Woman a Nurse.

During the past few years an attempt has been made to instruct the young girls at Carlisle Indian School in the art of nursing. Of the score of Indian girls sent to the hospitals to learn nursing but two or three remain in the profession. Several of these have married Indians and returned to the Indian Territory, while others have lacked the patience necessary to success.

One of the most successful professional nurses in Philadelphia is Miss Kate Grindrod, a full-blooded Wyandotte Indian, who lived for many years in the northwestern part of the Indian Territory. Kate Grindrod's services are eagerly sought after by many of the leading families in the City of Brotherly Love. She is a hard-working, experienced nurse and has been very successful. She enjoys the distinction of being the only girl to be graduated from Carlisle and from the hospital. Others have been graduated from one or the other, but the honor of a double matriculation belongs solely to her.—New York World.

JULIA WARD HOWE.

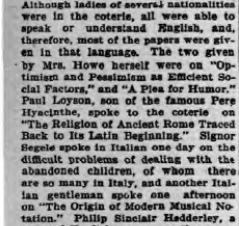
CONSIDERED BY EUROPEANS AS THE FOREMOST WOMAN IN AMERICA.

Home From a Winter in Rome She Hastens to a Club Meeting as Soon as She Gets On Shore—Her Standard for Americans Still the Highest and Best.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, after her winter in Rome, passed a few days in Boston before going to her Newport country palaces. The season abroad had not lessened her devotion to the club idea, for hardly had she set her foot on shore when she found herself at a club gathering, in this case the annual meeting of the New England Women's club, of which she has been president for so many years. This in itself—this hastening to a club meeting immediately after a tedious ocean voyage—would be possible to few women in their eighties year. Yet if she could have her own way Mrs. Howe would not have hesitated to follow her ocean voyage with a journey to Denver.

After six months abroad, Mrs. Howe seemed in the best of health and spirits, and more than those of most clubs. It was Mrs. Maud Howe Elliot who first proposed to her mother, saying, laughingly: "I know that you will miss your clubs over here, and we must see what kind of literary gathering can be arranged to take their place."

What had been suggested half in fun soon became an accomplished fact, and a group of a score or more of ladies met sight or nine times during the winter to listen in true American fashion to papers on various subjects. Although ladies of several nationalities were in the coterie, all were able to speak or understand English, and, therefore, most of the papers were given in that language. The two given by Mrs. Howe herself were on "Optimism and Pessimism as Efficient Social Factors," and "A Plea for Humor." Paul Loyson, son of the famous Pere Hyacinthe, spoke to the coterie on "The Religion of Ancient Rome Traced Back to Its Latin Beginning." Signor Begnini spoke in Italian one day on the difficult problems of dealing with the abandoned children, of whom there are so many in Italy, and another Italian gentleman spoke one afternoon on "The Origin of Modern Musical Notation." Philip Sinclair Hedderley, a talented Englishman, on another occasion gave a paper on "Pope Urban VIII." In the course of one of these



JULIA WARD HOWE.

afternoons Mrs. Howe was asked to recite "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and she tells me with a laugh at her own expense, that when she had finished, young Loyson inquired, innocently, of Mrs. Howe, who wrote "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

It is perhaps superfluous to say that Mrs. Howe returns to America as good an American as ever, for the pleasure she has had and the courtesies that she has received in foreign countries. The American standard is still to her the highest and best, both in matters of thought and matters of life. "If our own people," she says, "wish to have an idea of what the French may become they must keep their faith in all that America finds precious and valuable—in free institutions, in popular education, and, above all, in the hearts of the people. Let Americans who go to Paris remember that they should there represent republican virtue and intelligence."

Mrs. Howe is very eloquent on this subject, adding that there would be little chance of misunderstanding with France if American tourists, instead of devoting themselves to shopping and amusements in Paris, would try to make friends with the best people there. Instead of the full trunk and empty purse, which usually mark a return from Paris, will be a full heart and a hand clasping across the water another hand, pure and resolute as itself, the hand of order, the hand of brotherly progress and charity."

It may interest those who know that Mrs. Howe has written a number of patriotic lyrics hardly second in beauty to "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." The volume in which many of them appear was published in the exciting year following the war, when the nation was hardly in a condition to give the fullest appreciation to poetry. The edition of "Later Lyrics" was soon exhausted, however, and in a volume of poems to be brought out the present season will be included several of these earlier poems.

As an active worker in the American Peace Society, whose doctrines she has promulgated in public addresses, both in this country and in England and France, Mrs. Howe would naturally prefer arbitration to war, but if a wrong can be righted only by the sword there is no more earnest patriot than the author of the "Battle Hymn" in supporting the policy of her country.

GIRLS WIELD BROOMS

A HANDY AND NOVEL WAY TO DEVELOP THE ARMS.

Thin Girls Who Desire Rounded Arms Need Not Go to a School of Physical Culture But Simply Sweep Hard Several Times a Day.

Those flowing sleeves for girls are unusualy pretty this year, but, judging from a conversation I chanced to overhear the other day, they are driving the girls with scrawny arms to distraction. I didn't mean to play eavesdropper, but I'm glad now that I was within hearing distance, for I made a discovery which I am sure will be of interest. You see, the sleeves are very transparent, and that is why the group of girls seemed filled with woe. They were all talking about how thin their arms were and discussing tennis and golf as a means of rounding them out.

"Golf never up the hill will do it, girls, nor tennis, either," exclaimed one plump looking miss—the only plump one, by the way, in the group. "Look at my arm," and in a trice she had unsnapped her cuff links and, pushing the pink puff sleeve to her shoulder, displayed a beautifully modelled arm, dimpling in soft rounded curves.

"Yes, but yours were gifts of the gods," cried a scrawny one. "You didn't have to do it means to be bothered about them."

"I do, too! Wasn't I almost a scarecrow a year ago? You remember how thin I was for months after I left school. I tried everything—tennis, golf, massage and physical culture, until I didn't care whether I was lither I had plump arms or skinny ones."

"But do tell us what you did do finally to bring about such ideally lovely curves."

"I not only did,' but I still 'do' it every day of my life. Now don't laugh when I tell you that I have swept my sitting and bed room five times every morning since last August. Haven't you noticed that housemaids nearly always have rounded, shapely arms? The idea popped into my head one day while Nita was sweeping the halls. She had her sleeves rolled up, so I saw her arm from shoulder to wrist, and it was the most beautiful in symmetry that I have ever seen.

"I just didn't wait another minute, but rounded up the stairs into mamma's room and told her I had made a discovery, and that she must go right down town and order a load of imported brooms. I began that very hour. I swept my room over and over again. I tired myself out so much, in fact, that I went to bed at 7 o'clock. But in a week's time I noticed an improvement. My arms were more firm, and before a month had gone by I was in the seventh heaven of delight. But, just think, girls, I haven't neglected this exercise but twice since I began, and then I was in sleeper going and coming from Chicago, where the halls.

"Of course, it's an awful bother, but when one considers the comfort it brings, why, you never once think about that. I just hop out of bed into my cold plunge, and the first thing one comes right after. It really is a tip-top exercise for one all over, too. My cheeks are all aglow when I finally poke the broom away.

"How many brooms do you reckon I have worn out? Just five, that's all, and my carpets have been renovated twice. So, you see, it is not any more economical than going to a physical culture madame, but it's a deal more gratifying in the end."

"But how on earth do you do it," asked one of the thin girls. "I don't know how to hold a broom."

"Hold it the best way you can. That's all the information I can give," laughed the pink bud. "But you want to buy those with good large sticks, because they do not break so easily."

You must wear chamois gloves, or your palms will be blistered, and get some silk dust caps to slip over your hair. You've no idea how funny one looks gotten up so. And if you go to work with a long skirt on it will most surely get tired dragging it around over the floor. Put on a golf skirt; they are just lovely for sweeping."

The thin girls were profuse in their thanks, and went away rejoicing.

The Stockings She Wears.

Resplendent in all the hues of the rainbow are milady's stockings. Silk ones in gay plaids have first choice, and then lisle. So low have the lisle been brought down in price that there seems no excuse for any woman wearing the clumsier cotton this season. Gay reds, blue and greens are blended together in plaids and stripes and find equal favor. Blue polka-dotted ones are very popular, and no woman seems to fear the opprobrius title, "Vas bleu." Many patterns in vogue years ago have been revived and vie with those of later model. Silk open-worked ones in long lacey effects are delightful over a tight cut the front are very smart for evening wear with slippers. Plain bright shades in these last-mentioned predominate, while the plaids and stripes usually have a black background.

Short Waterproof Coat.

We have something new in waterproof. This is nothing more nor less than the short waterproof cloak. It is of pale tan, with pipings, collar facing and buttons of dark green silk. The coat is double-breasted, loose fitting both back and front, and has very full bishop sleeves. The cut is, indeed, admirable for any sort of cloak, so that even if the uses of a short waterproof are not at once apparent, the garment is sufficiently smart to recommend itself on that score alone.

THE SULTANA WRECK

BONES OF THE VICTIMS RECENTLY EXPOSED BY THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

In April, 1865 Her Boilers Burst and 1,500 Union Soldiers Were Killed or Drowned —River Has Now Undermined the Graveyard Where Recovered Bodies Laid.

The last time in this port for several hours discharging a cargo of molasses, and started up the river early on the morning of the 27th. She had proceeded about six miles, being opposite Hen and Chicken Island, when, without any warning whatever, her boilers burst, her big chimneys parted and the shattered wreck caught fire. As many as 1,500 soldiers were killed or drowned as a result of the accident, and for four days dozens of floaters were captured every hour or so.

Many bodies were recovered near the scene of the wreck, and these were buried at Mound City. At that time the people in this vicinity cared precious little for Yankee soldiers, though they gave them a decent burial. No tombstones were erected, however, and the graves were not kept green.

When the Sultana's victims were buried at Mound City the impromptu graveyard in which their last sleep was to be slept was far from the river's bank, but the Mississippi, seemingly with a fiendish desire to claim the bones of these victims for her waters to ripple over, as they have rippled over for years the bones of other victims of the same catastrophe, has gradually worn away the ground until now she sweeps the graveyard with a steady, sullen murmur, and bones and ghastly skulls look down on the water from where they lie, a few feet away.

The wreck of the steamer Sultana, which occurred on April 27, 1865, and which sent a shudder over the entire length and breadth of this land, has been recalled by the action of the Mississippi river, on those broad bosom the catastrophe took place, as those cold embrace hundreds of soldiers went down to rise no more.

The Sultana was a very large Mississippi River packet, which was engaged by the United States Government as soon as the Civil War was ended, to convey Federal troops from the far South to their homes. The steamer took on a large number of troops at Vicksburg, and took on several other smaller detachments on the way up. When she arrived here, on April 26, she had 2,500 Federal soldiers aboard.

Short Sight.

Short sight is very prevalent in cities and countries where education is more highly developed; in rural districts and villages it is rarely met with, and among uneducated people and practically unknown. The inhabitants of towns and cities have their vision limited by their surroundings, and seldom exercise their sight at long distances. They are also much more given to reading and visiting, so that their children are thereby more likely to inherit the defect, and the grown-up people transmit the tendency to it. Apart from other reasons for its acquirement there will always be found among children a greater percentage of short sight, and worse sight, than in the army every man where the desks are low and unsuitable, and the light bad, thus necessitating much more stooping than in those where these things are arranged in accordance with common sense. The remedies for short sight in village schools is small, in higher educational establishments it is great, and in the universities and colleges is very great. In some parts of Germany, where the writer has lived and spent his youthful years in college, there are 50 per cent. of the students troubled with short sight; so that it seems that in a few generations the whole country will become short sighted if the present rate of increase of the defect be maintained. Fortunately for the human race, science rarely finds a remedy in the necessity for it arises, and as the defect increased of late years, so also has the knowledge of how to combat it. There never need be a case of short sight if parents and teachers should only be educated before the defect is acquired those regulations that have to be observed afterwards.

Mischief Made by a Muskrat.

A little muskrat caused more trouble in Buffalo the other night than is ever known to have been caused by one of the animals. This particular muskrat succeeded in cutting off the electric light supply of nearly the entire city, and it was only an hour before the cause of the trouble was located and removed. With the exception of an isolated district here and there the entire town was wrapped in total darkness. Main street was one long avenue of gloom, relieved only by lights in windows by private plants. Everything had been running smoothly at the power station of the Buffalo General Electric company when the startling discovery was made that the water in the boilers was getting low and was rapidly going down. An examination of the valve that lets the water in through the big feed pipe that runs out into Buffalo river was made, but the valve was open as it should be. The valves on the boilers and condensers were examined, and they were found to be all right, too. The water in the boilers dropped lower and lower, until finally, in order to avoid an explosion, it was found necessary to bank the fires and shut off the draughts. This done, the dynamos no longer supplied current for the lamps, and the lights went out. The trouble man was called to the station. He quickly located the trouble in the feed pipe. It was cut, and after some fishing around he dragged a muskrat out of the pipe and dropped it on the floor.

CUBAN CAMPAIGNING.

SPANISH-INSURGENT WARFARE DESCRIBED BY A CUBAN COLONEL.

The Cuban Soldiers Heroes in the Eyes of the North if They Are Poorly Armed and Fed and Weak in Numbers—Gave up Land and Possessions to Join Insurgent Army.

The Cuban soldiers, poorly armed and poorly fed and weak in numbers, are heroes in the eyes of the people of the kind North. True, we have heroes among us, and we all try to fight bravely for our country. We willingly give up lands, professions and quiet to join the torn ranks of the little army; and to win many wonderful victories. These victories are due, to a great extent, to the fine qualities of our own men—to their dash and skill—but partly to the inexperience of the troops sent against us by the Spanish government. Boys of 17 and under are forced to take up arms against men with whom they have no real feeling of enmity. They are rushed about through a country they do not know; they are treated like dogs by most of their officers, and harassed by us from daylight till dark. Few of these wild troops are left to fight us. They were men of mettle and knowledge of warfare, and often proved too much for us, man for man. But the new recruits are fighting unwillingly, in a cause they do not love, and if we have any pity we will leave from our own people it is for them.

The Cuban in his early boyhood is trained in the use of the machete. In time of peace he uses it to cut cane and firewood, and as a tool in carpentry work; but when he comes to the front it becomes more deadly than the American army sabre or the old-time rapier. Every countryman, white or black, owns a machete, so in this respect our men are easily armed. Many of our cavalrymen are without carbines, but make up for the loss by the effective method of breaking the enemy in our guerilla fighting, the man with nothing but his machete is not entirely useless. When the Spanish commanders hear that we are somewhere in the vicinity and march out in force to subdue us, our horsemen divide into small squads of ten or twelve and our infantry lie in ambush. When the Spaniards are near enough to make sure targets we open fire on them from the brush. Sometimes they answer in this volley and charge in the smoke, and sometimes they turn back and make a dash for safety. In either case our little band of horsemen break in upon them from every side and cut and retreat. The Spanish officers may try to form their men into solid squares, but very often their attempts are unsuccessful, so we cut them down as they run. This is our way of coping with the superior numbers of Spanish regulars sent out to beat us back into servitude. Sometimes the victory is ours often it is theirs—for once in the open their numbers tell. We would not be able to carry our system of ambush and deadly attack into operation but for our replays of scouts who keep us well posted of our army notified of every movement of the enemy.

Most of the colored soldiers fighting for the Cuban cause are in the infantry, being too poor to own mounts of any description. Our army every man supplies his own horse, or else goes on foot. We have been under arms for over three years, and during all that time have known no such thing as payday.

Americans have too great a fear of catching yellow fever in Cuba. The truth of the matter is that our pastoral districts and our hills are as healthy as any country in the world, and that the disease rages only in the vicinity of Havana, and there it is partly due to the carelessness of the Spaniards in their sanitary arrangements.

A Remarkable Fact.

It is a remarkable fact that while the Christian churches of the United States are sending missionaries to the far East to convert the people of the land that was the cradle of the Aryan races, that same land is sending to this country the philosophy that has there been practiced for thousands of thousands of years, and its teachings are finding adherents among the most enlightened of our Christians, who say that it is nothing but more light shed upon the teachings of the Great Master, whose principal and often repeated maxim is that only through the love of humanity and the exercise of charity and self-sacrifice can the kingdom of heaven be gained.

Every kind act toward your suffering or ignorant brother carries with it its own reward, because it makes you a better man.

Surely there is something divine in the idea that a noble thought lives on forever even if not uttered, and that those thoughts are highly applauded by the angels, who come to him who fits himself for their reception through his own actions and life, and as the thought is the beginning of all action so our lives are assisted by noble thought.

Indian Fighters in Cuba.

The Indian warfare on the plains has developed as gallant soldiers as can be found in any army in the world. The campaigns against the murderous Sioux, Utes, Apaches and other hostiles have been for patriotism and not for some wars, but they developed soldierly qualities and made veterans equal to the best in the world. Many of the officers in the regular army and a great part of the men have seen active service against the Indians. They are ready for an ambushed, treacherous foe. Their discipline, keenness, resourcefulness and hardiness splendidly qualify them for service in Cuba. They were educated in the best school of the soldiers, the Indian campaigns in the West.

CAROLINE ISLANDS.

POSSESSIONS OF SPAIN WHERE PERPETUAL SUMMER REIGNS.

They Stretch About 2,000 Miles From East to West—Thermometer Rarely Goes Above 90 Degrees—The Natives Are Semi-Savages and Warlike.

If the United States should obtain control of the Philippine Islands, it would then be only a question of a short while until the Caroline Islands pass into American rule. The Caroline Islands over which Spain now holds sovereignty, stretch about 2,000 miles from east to west, and though near to the equator, and in a climate of perpetual summer, the thermometer ranges from 74 degrees to 87 degrees through the year. Within the group there are five islands, of basaltic formation, some of them having high mountains from 2,000 to 3,000 feet high. These are Kusaie, Ponape, Ruk Yap, and Pelew. Kusaie and Ponape have been called the "Gems of the Pacific." For over thirty years the micronesian mission has flourished in the islands, island after island having been visited by Christian teachers. No one now visiting there, ever saw any sign or ever had the remotest thought that any European nation claimed sovereignty there. There were no Spaniards on the islands, no Spanish vessels in the waters. The people are absolutely independent and their chiefs were not even asked to recognize any authority outside of their islands. The Caroline Islanders are elaborately tatooed, but their clothing is of the slightest. The characteristics vary somewhat on the various islands but none of the people are savage and warlike. While not noted for cannibalism, it is said that on some of the islands there is not an adult who has not tasted human flesh. In 1888 more than thirty different islands were occupied by micronesian teachers trained under American missionaries; the people were Christianized; liquor and tobacco were banished from the islands and "the Ten Commandments" became a code of laws. There were established forty-seven churches, with 4,500 members and fifteen native pastors. Such was the condition of the islands in 1888 until a question of territorial rights was disputed by the European powers because of Spain's enforcement of her claim of sovereignty. The matter in dispute was referred to the pope for arbitration who in his discussion gave the Marshall Islands to Germany, the Caroline Islands to Spain, and the Gilbert Group to England. After that a Spanish governor at Ronkiet, a bishop, priests and fifty Spanish soldiers were sent to Ponape. Since then no American missionary has been allowed to remain at Ponape. The Micronesian missionary boat has been forbidden to touch at any point of the islands except at the Spanish harbor. Recently, after years of delay the Spanish government has paid $1,500 for the American mission property destroyed. Spanish vessels seldom appear in the Ruk and Kusaie islands, and they have no difficulty on these islands.

Other Lands Than Ours.

Russia is busy on the west as well as at the east. She is improving her harbor at Vladivostock and taking possession of Port Arthur and Talien-Wan and completing her great railroad thither. At the same time she is pushing toward the Atlantic ocean, too, and preparing to establish a great ice-free port thereon. We have hitherto told of the renaissance of Archangel and the opening of a railroad connecting that ancient city directly with Moscow and all Russia. That is an important step. But it is not enough. For Archangel is near the Arctic sea, is ice-bound, and that sea opens into the Arctic ocean. What is wanted is a port on the Atlantic, or at least on the Arctic, near the Atlantic, and that is exactly what Russia is now endeavoring to secure. The first step is the opening, or reopening, of the old port of Kola. That is on the Murmanian coast, well up toward the Norwegian frontier. At that point the Arctic ocean is practically always navigable, and not for many months choked up with ice, as is the White sea at Archangel. And it is 500 miles nearer the Atlantic than is Archangel. It has the disadvantage of being in Finland, and not connected with them by river or railroad. But the enterprise that runs a railroad across Siberia can be trusted to build one across Finland and Lapland. Large appropriations have been made from the imperial treasury for the improvement of the port of Kola, or rather of Ekaterina, a little lower down on the river, and that place will doubtless soon become a considerable center of commerce.

Compensation for Accidents.

A new law adopted in Italy requires that every employer shall, at his own cost, provide all his workmen compensation for all accidents in consequences of which last more than five days. The compensation under the law is as follows: If there shall result from the accident disablement of a complete and permanent nature the compensation shall be an amount equivalent to five times the man's yearly wages, but in any case not less than $600. This amount is, as a rule to be invested in a life annuity for the benefit of the injured workman.

Around Mt. Rainier.

This mountain is the grandest in the United States. It is more than 15,000 feet high, is covered with ice and snow, has beautiful parks and noble forests at its base, and is much frequented by camping parties, tourists and mountain climbers.

WOMEN PUBLISHERS.

A REMARKABLE DAILY NEWSPAPER HAS APPEARED IN PARIS.

La Fronde Is Managed and Made by Feminine Brains—Mme. Marguerite Durand the Head of the Project—Celebrated People on Her Staff.

The latest development of "feminisme"—a word having no exact equivalent in English, but which means the assertion in a natural, unaggressive way of the feminine personality—takes practical shape in the appearance of a Parisian daily newspaper entitled La Fronde, which is edited by women for women. Not a solitary male being is employed on La Fronde in any capacity whatever. The office "boys" and "printer's devils" are active young maidens, smartly attired in simple dresses and coquettish aprons. The "pressmen," machinists, compositors, telegraphers, photographers, lithographers, proofreaders, clerks, advertising agents, delivery and circulation agents, the "foreman" of the pressroom, the "foreman" of the composing-room, reporters, artists, foreign correspondents, dramatic, musical, and literary critics, society writers, musical writers, scientific writers, fashion writers, cookery writers, novelette writers, leader writers, the day editor, the city editor, the financial editor, the night editor, the business manager, and the editor-in-chief are women, one and all of them, and as in Paris all the above mentioned offices are kept by women, it may fairly be said that La Fronde is even sold by women.

To realize the importance of the present movement it should be remembered that the women of France have hitherto refused to join together in any organized association to attain by steady, systematic perseverance the degree of freedom enjoyed by their English-speaking sisters. There has been plenty of individual energy and disconnected effort—a great deal of guerilla warfare—but this is the first time that feminisme has been marshaled and united under one banner, with one common object in view. This centralization is due to Mme. Marguerite Durand de Valfere, who, at the Women's congress at Brussels, was made a high commissioner, intrusted with the task of collecting and classifying the most urgent needs of modern woman, and bringing them in the most effective manner before the proper authorities.

As can readily be imagined, the step from these duties to the founding of a newspaper was a very natural one. Mme. Marguerite Durand has been selected by her countrywomen as the editor-in-chief and manager of La Fronde. Belonging to no pronounced sect or faction, and having no entangling alliances of a political character, she was able to group about her women of undoubted talent, but whose special fads or fancies might otherwise have kept them apart.

Mme. Marguerite Durand, who has gathered together this brilliant staff of writers, is one of the most charming and intellectual women in Paris. There is nothing about her suggestive of the "blue stocking" or of the popular conception of the "new woman." She is essentially feminine in all her ideas and tastes. When quite a young girl Mlle. Marguerite Durand entered the Paris conservatory, and after three years' study there was graduated from the dramatic department with a first prize. She received an engagement at the Theatre Francais, where she made a series of debuts in the classic and modern repertoires with marked success. Mlle. Faillon selected her for an important role in "Le Monde ou l'on s'ennuie." Mlle. Marguerite Durand was regarded as one of the most promising of the younger artists of the Maison de Moliere, but her stately beauty and graceful, and her sylphlike figure, her fair hair, and sparkling, light-blue eyes were greatly admired. Owing to a sudden caprice she abandoned the stage. Although still young enough to assume theatrical parts, she now prefers to devote her life to the feministe movement, and it is with intense earnestness that she is now pursuing her duties as founder and editor-in-chief of La Fronde to which she has been called by her colleagues.

In the course of an interesting conversation with the writer Mme. Marguerite Durand said:

"I hope that the present movement will not be misunderstood in America. It is not at all a revolution, as some people seem to suppose, but an evolution, which we are resolved to carry out with untiring perseverance and with that ceaseless vigilance which can be most effectively insured by a daily newspaper. It is by combined action that we shall succeed. French women have now entered the stability period in addition far in advance of the degree of independence accorded them by law and custom. Public opinion is already alive to this; but the Legislature in France, as in most other countries, is essentially an automatic instrument, and, like an eight-day clock, has to be wound up otherwise it comes to a standstill. This winding up will be done by La Fronde whenever necessary and the Senators and Deputies will not be allowed to forget that the women of France have their eyes upon them and expect them to act. We are, however, not going to be aggressive in any way, but, of course if we are attacked then La Fronde may be implicitly relied to 'talk back,' to use an American expression, and will do so most vigorously."—Cor. New York Tribune.

A few grains of salt sprinkled on coffee before adding the water brings out and improves the flavor.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

While it is true that no man is indispensable, there are some men who cannot well be replaced. The late Antoni Seidl was undoubtedly the greatest interpreter of Wagner since the death of the composer himself, with whom he once had close personal relations. As a conductor in Wagnerian opera Mr. Seidl gave much of his attention to the more delicate characteristics of the score, and avoided anything in the nature of coarseness in the stormier passages. He died in his prime at the age of forty-eight. His last work was to engage in the organization of a permanent orchestra for New York, and funds to support it for several years had already been guaranteed.

Asphalt Kept Dry.

The bicycle riders in New York have made an energetic and apparently successful effort to have a strip of each asphalted street left dry for their accommodation. Wet asphalt is a great nuisance to the wheelmen, and also to the horses and carriages of the slippiness; but dry asphalt, under the conditions prevailing in most American cities, is an equal, if not greater nuisance to the citizens generally. Dust vies easily over its smooth surface, and arises in annoying clouds upon every disturbance. There is a judicious medium by observing which the asphalt can be kept damp but not wet, and in this condition it is good for footmen, wheelmen and horsemen alike.

Fashionable Dining Is Begun.

Traffic on the Brooklyn Bridge takes an unusual direction on Thursday evenings, when a crowd of unusually large proportions sets out toward the Manhattan side. This Brooklyn contingent is concerned with a matter no less important than dinner. Thursdays and Sundays are critical days in the existence of every Brooklyn family. Then the "girl"—as the present elevation of her position requires her to be called—goes out. That means that dinner goes out with her, and it must be sought. So the patient procession of hungry Brooklynites starts toward New York and scatters itself among the uptown restaurants. There are not many restaurants in Brooklyn, and the citizens who are obliged to go out for dinner abroad prefer to make the trip to New York and combine some festivity with the necessity of the occasion. It is on Thursday and Sunday nights that those Brooklyn clubs which provide table d'hotes are most crowded, and that their liberality in admitting women to the club restaurants is said to be due to the strictness of the ancillary outings. It certainly sends a small crowd to New York as surely as the apostles went around the Strassburg clock whenever the hour strikes.

Sage's Dissatisfaction.

Such haste has been made by that ever admirable patriarch, Mr. Russell Sage, to express his dissatisfaction with the offers of the Rapid Transit Commission, that it is said that he proposes, to suspect the existence of some apprehension on his part lest the other Manhattan directors should be disposed to give the proffered franchises careful, if not favorable, consideration. Mr. Sage, of course, is opposed on principles to the spending of money for any purpose whatever, his ideal corporation being one with receipts as large as possible and no expenses at all. It is not probable that he expects even the elevated roads to be run in this perfect manner, but he has kept the lofty mark ever before the eyes of its managers, and naturally objects to a plan which plainly hints that public convenience and interest must be put almost on a level with the dividends of stockholders. That the view which some of the Manhattan directors have shown a disposition of late to take, and Mr. Sage can hardly be blamed for getting in an anticipatory argument against any such weak yielding to popular clamor. He is well aware that rapid and prospective profits have no such attraction for him as do those which are immediate. Extensions of the elevated road into parts of the trans-Harlem region where vacant lots still abound do not promise instant returns, and therefore he opposes them. His partners in this business of selling pink tickets are younger, and it is just possible that his arguments will be no more impressive when uttered in the board room than they are when printed in the newspapers.

Change of Editors.

Henry Dumars has resigned the editorship of the Criterion, his successor being J. I. Clarke, who has won an acknowledged position in the profession. He was at one time editor of the Mirror, after which he was managing editor of the Journal, and hence is well fitted for his present position. The spring brings many removals, in which journalism bears its share, and Outlook has left its have now and for a stability pretty and graceful, and her sylphlike figure, her fair hair, and sparkling, light-blue eyes were greatly admired. Owing to a sudden caprice she abandoned the stage. Although still young enough to assume theatrical parts, she now prefers to devote her life to the feministe movement, and it is with intense earnestness that she is now pursuing her duties as founder and editor-in-chief of La Fronde to which she has been called by her colleagues.

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CYRUS THORP.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms--$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Bad Brand of Editorials.

The *Washington, (N. J.) Tidings* prints ten editorials, occupying two columns of space, each one of which is an attack on the editor of the *Star* of that place. If that editorial page strikes all of its readers with the same impression that it makes on us, the editor of the *Tidings* must be classed by the quotation "What fools these mortals be."

Editorial animosity between two papers may be indulged in once in a while in a good natured way without encroaching on the patience of readers, but when it appears in such abundance and vindictiveness as the *Tidings'* columns evidence the editor makes himself ridiculous. In reading the screeds the editor who penned them undoubtedly feels personal satisfaction in the idea that he has lambasted his competitor in a vigorous manner, but in the conduct of a newspaper there is a higher ideal for the editor to strive for than assailing a brother journalist for the purpose of placing self.

Notwithstanding the fact that the ceaseless competition between the newspapers of New York is a matter that attracts public interest and that there is something fascinating in knowing of the internal workings of these great news purveyors and moulders of opinion, the recent bitter editorial attacks on one another indulged in by the New York *Sun*, *World*, *Journal* and *Herald* has become sickening to their readers. The editors of these great journals who pose as men of giant intellects and conservative minds are bordering close on to pigmies in both qualifications in the way they have let their jealously and enemity to one another become emblazoned to the world in the cold type of their editorial pages.

Costs to Daily With the Law.

It don't pay to be negligent with the law's demands, as one Plainfield property-owner has found out. He owed the city 85 cents in taxes, the failure to pay which at a certain time made him a delinquent and caused the account to be inserted in the advertisement of the delinquent tax list which has been running in the local papers for the past few weeks.

This week the taxpayer appeared at the collector's office to pay the delinquency and was much astounded to find that officer demanding $1.58. At first the taxpayer couldn't understand how the tax bill could increase to that amount in such a short time, but when the collector showed him *the incidental expenses that* occurred by the account becoming delinquent the disgruntled property-owner could do nothing but pay the amount of actual tax three-fold increased.

Truth In It.

Editing this journal is a nice business. If we publish jokes people say we are too "rattle headed." If we don't we are an old fossil. If we publish original matter, they say we don't give them selections enough. If we give them selections, they say we are too lazy to write. If we remain in the office, we *ought to go out and hustle*. If we go out, then we are not attending to our business. If we wear old clothes, they laugh at us. If we wear good ones, they say we have a "pull." Now what are we to do? Just as likely as not some one will say we stole this item from our exchanges, and so we did.

Down With The Tramp.

Civil government having failed to solve the problem of driving the tramp from off the face of the earth, or even certain sections of it, the women of New Jersey have undertaken the job. Nutley is the scene of the endeavor, and the work of eliminating the tramp from the floating population of that town is represented in the imposing title of the Ladies' Home Protective Association. It is a well-known fact that the genus hobo depends for *existence upon his ability* to impress the housewife with a pitiable take of woe and a subsequent "hand-out" of cold victuals. Deprived of that, the tramp would become a rare specimen of the American citizen.

The Nutley women have issued a circular in which attention is called to the large number of idle men who are to be seen in the township. The circular says that while the men are apparently in quest of food and clothing, their real object is to steal whatever they can.

In order to discourage the strangers, the members of the society have agreed not to feed or give clothing of any kind or allow it to be given at their doors, unless the applicant is recommended by some responsible person living in Essex county. Each member also agrees to notify as far as possible other members of the association and the proper authorities whenever the tramps solicit food or clothing at their doors. The members are confident of ridding the township of the tramp nuisance.

Must Keep the Dust Laid.

Section 9 of the ordinance now in course of progress of adoption by the Common Council, granting the Plainfield Street Railway Company the right to extend its lines over Richmond and East Second streets to the city line, is particularly gratifying to The Daily Press. In view of the persistent advocacy by The Daily Press for the street committee of the Council to incorporate into this ordinance a stipulation that the streets along which the street railway tracks are laid shall be copiously sprinkled during the summer months, it ought not *to be difficult for readers to understand* that this particular section refers to this matter.

Section 9 prescribes that all tracks of the Street Railway Company now laid or hereafter to be laid, are to be copiously watered throughout their entire length and for the space of two feet on each side thereof, twice in each day, from the 15th day of May to the 1st day of October in each year; once before 11 a. m.; and once after 2 p. m., and in case of the failure of the Street Railway Company to do so, to the satisfaction of the street commissioner or the street committee, said company shall pay to the treasurer of the city of Plainfield the sum of $20 per day for each and every day such failure shall continue or exist; such payment to be considered as liquidated damages for such default.

For this section Councilman Barrows and the other members of the street committee will receive the thanks of a large number of residents along the streets on which the trolley cars have heretofore stirred up clouds of dust as they whizzed by.

Voorhees May Resign as Senator.

The latest report in connection with the ambitious designs of Governor Voorhees is that as soon as he is nominated for a long term he will resign as Senator for Union county, the resignation not to take effect, however, until next January.

By taking that course a new Senator for Union county could be chosen at the regular election in November. Then, in the event of his election as Governor, the county would not be without representation in the State Senate when a vote would be ordered *for a United States Senator*. The Governor, it is said, intends to write his resignation as Senator and then file it to himself. It would be accepted by him and filed with the Secretary of State, when a writ of election to fill the vacancy would be issued.

Many think that such a course would be of doubtful legality. But it is asserted that the courts have decided cases of alike character as legal, and an opinion written by the late Justice Knapp, and reported in eleventh Vroom, is cited as an illustration. The ground is taken that the actual vacation of the Senatorship by the Acting Governor would not occur until two months afterward was not different in fact from the present system of electing Senators and Assemblymen in November. Their predecessors continue in office until the following January, and would be those who would sit if a special session of the Legislature were called in the meantime.

Plainfield for Voorhees.

It doesn't require a very close observer of political affairs to see that Plainfield Republicans are to a man in favor of Foster Voorhees being the nominee for Governor at the approaching State convention.

Naturally, being a Union county man, the Acting-Governor and nominal Senator has a strong pull on the friendship and support of the G. O. P. in Plainfield for sectional reasons alone, but beyond that no one can gainsay the statement that Voorhees is far and above any other Republican politician in personal popularity in this city.

Of course, the chance of making Mayor *Fisk State Senator to succeed* Voorhees in the Legislature has its element of strength in the support of Voorhees, but even without any direct honor coming to Plainfield as a result of the latter's nomination for the high office it is almost certain that he would be the most popular candidate for Plainfielders.

The Royal Ulster yacht club has sent a challenge for the America's cup, to be sailed next year. This is as it should be. The churlish conduct of that titled cad, Lord Dunraven, has been about forgotten now.

The American warships in Manila harbor hoisted the Spanish flag in honor of Queen Christina's saint day. Was it in recognition of the saint or the monarch?

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Sanguine Merchants.

One swallow does not make a summer, nor does the experience of one city necessarily measure that of every other. But in the vast mechanism of trade the conviction is reasonable that there must be a generally diffused energy to make the complicated machine clatter with a whiz of wheels. Local and fragmentary prosperity would not do this. One may conclude then that the August trade opening in New York city is at one with the same forces operating in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, New Orleans, Denver and San Francisco as well as in innumerable lesser trade marts.

The report made by the secretary of the Merchants' Association of New York is a very remarkable one and worthy of comment. Merchants from all parts of the country are buying profusely in every department of business. The show of confidence surpasses that of any previous year since 1892, and the words of all express the intense conviction that national affairs are on the full impulse of a swiftly rising tide. There is scarcely a branch of business activity which does not reflect the powerful impulse. It need scarcely be said to any student of economics that this very feeling tends to augment the condition which it recognizes.

Aside from the waste of war, a loss quickly recouped by other accompaniments of national conflict, in many cases of triumphant war, the influence of the episode of which we are approaching the end have been stimulating rather than retroactive. The universal sense of resourcefulness and power which the war has brought to the surface in an unequaled degree *has been stimulated through and through*. While war is not to be sought in any spirit of medievalism which seeks for glory in what is terrible and destructive, the consciousness of strength, when it is active to strike crushing blows as well as potential, has the highest bracing vigor in other pursuits than those of arms. The convergence of all our energies and sympathies to one center of focal splendor in the erasure of lines of north and south, east and west, is another most effective incentive to the sanguine attitude of the public mind. Everything is *operating to convince the people* of the land that they have reached the mountains of Beulah. There is scarcely a drawback in the general sentiment of confidence. It is natural, then, that our merchants should be more than hopeful. *It is* not merely, either, one *is fain to* hope, a bare question of sordid money making which is at the root of the satisfaction. It is the thought in many a mind that additional labor will find employment; that the miseries of the poor may be alleviated in the general good; that the fortunes of the nation, as a power in the world, may find their *due expansion*. The man of business in seeking his own profit may be credited with some degree of pride in contributing to the greatness of the people, of whom he is a humble member.

The bill introduced into the British parliament providing for loans to colonies under certain specified conditions is in accordance with the general policy of the country in binding its dependencies by the most genuine helpfulness. But it is difficult to see what practical end can be served. The same conditions which the proposed bill specifies are *so confirmatory of the solvency* of the borrowers that they would justify the easy sale of colonial bonds. If Great Britain wishes to help its colonies in this way, it would be a more easy and direct way to indorse the bonds, thus giving them still greater security. The same purpose would be effected in a way possibly more acceptable to colonial pride. It looks as if this measure was an entering wedge for the revival of the great Chamberlain scheme, of which there was so much discussion a year or two since.

General Lord Wolseley is an enthusiastic Americomaniac. To Hiram Maxim, about to set sail for America to preach the new Anglo-Saxon alliance, he wrote: "I think your proposed 'campaign' would be worth to us far more than a dozen Wei-Hei-Weis or Sudans and to the United States far more than Cuba, Manila and the whole kingdom of Ferdinand and Isabella thrown in."

"The moral amelioration of man constitutes the chief mission of woman," says M. Comte, the philosopher. True. And the pursuit has always been so tantalizingly elusive and bewitching that it has remained a labor of love with her from the first.

The Chinese mandarins were firmly convinced that locomotives were devils when they first saw them. With the commotion made in China by the railroad question today this notion about the diabolism of the iron horse will not be very soon dissipated.

The small worries of life wear out the spirit more than the great misfortunes. Against the one the mind rebounds and often gathers new strength. The attack of the other is the constant friction of the dropping water.

It took Lord Albermarle and the English fleet more than a month to capture Havana, and then he succeeded only by breaking in at the back door. Instantly Uncle Sam was *ready, he took it by* one shot from Washington.

Hero Worship.

One of the most salutary traits in human nature is its passionate admiration for those who rise far above the average life of their fellow men through the medium of heroic deeds. This superiority may be evinced on the battlefield, in the saving of human life by risking one's own, or by moral heroism in the domain of politics and statesmanship, or in other ways too numerous to cite. But it is to the hero of battle, through the full blaze of publicity which *focusses the world's attention at a single* point and the showy splendor which accompanies military exploit, that the fullest meed of admiration is generally given. The hero of peace may be quite as deserving of admiration as the sword bearer, but his deed lacks the splendid frame to set forth the color and proportions of the action. It may be set down as reasonably true that the man capable of great enthusiasm in the admiration of great deeds and their doers, is himself capable of doing something rightly noble when the opportunity occurs. It is this kind of admiration which *is akin to the sentiment for a higher ideal* even under commonplace and depressing conditions. It has been a favorite theme of some of the great modern philosophers and essayists to consider, how far the stimulus given by war through the spectacle of heroic deeds to the mass of men who look on as spectators may compensate in moral elevation for the waste and bloodshed of war. At the time of the Crimean campaign of 1855 one of the essays instituted a symposium on this subject, to which many of the leading thinkers of Great Britain contributed. The consensus of judgment was that the tendency of such an influence was clearly to lift public opinion and practice out of the rut of the sordid and the commonplace.

It does not need to go as far as Thomas Carlyle's doctrine preached in a thousand forms with such a fury of eloquent power that the hero-man was the only savior of society, before whom all must bow down and worship if they would find salvation. But one cannot escape from the belief that the contemplation of the heroic deed tends to propagate similar actions by force of example and imitation and to put the admirer in a nobler frame of mind. Men forget at such times all that is mean and habitually unworthy in themselves to drink at a purer fountain of feeling. And as for women it is easy to see that for them to thrill with joy and adoration at heroism as it is to breathe the air of heaven.

War, then, has its elevating as well as its seamy side. Our war has not lasted long. Its opportunities for splendid deeds of daring and hardihood have not been profuse. But some have been achieved which will shine on the great muster roll of heroism as worthily as any performed during our five years' civil war. The rapturous admiration with which the country responded to such an exploit as that of Hobson, for example, shows that the wellspring still bubbles clear and deep in the national heart after a quarter century of money making peace. The golden calf on occasion is easily and quickly dethroned for a mightier idol.

Canon C. H. Robinson in a Nineteenth Century paper gives a very interesting account of an African civilization developed mainly from within. The country known as Sokoto is completely cut off from European influence, and, so far as it has known exotic modification, this has been derived from Arab and Abyssinian sources. The Hausa tribe constitutes the bulk of the population, and it possesses a written language, the only one evolved, so far *as known, by any strictly negritic* people. The characters are adapted from the Arabic alphabet, and the date of their introduction runs back more than 1,000 years. Their literature proves to cover nearly this period and is made up of a great variety of interesting traditions. The Hausas, though now governed by a Mohammedan dynasty, under whom they claim to have lost much of their former greatness, are energetic traders, skillful workers of cloth and metals, and they manufacture a considerable number of other commodities. Canon Robinson's description completely disposes of the contention of the ethnologists that there is no people known of a substantially self derived civilization among the black African peoples.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller and Senator Morgan, who have been from the outset the sturdiest supporters of the Nicaraguan canal, have again been urging the matter on Mr. McKinley. The measure of the president is that he will ask for prompt legislation from congress at their reopening. It is said to favor governmental ownership in toto.

A litigant at law should have three bags—one full of papers, one of money and one of patience. Of all the three bags the first goes on increasing in bulk, while the others rapidly get empty. Yet great writers have pronounced law to be the highest and noblest fruit of civilization. They were lawyers, however.

The Russian court ladies have been immensely exercised over the prohibition of the czarina directed against smoking cigarettes in the royal presence. The etiquette could never have been very severe if it has been allowed at any time. It is all a matter of taste, however.

The Worth of a Child's Life.

The Rhadamanthus of a New Jersey court, Judge Gummere, has been made the target of widespread criticism, not to say attack, on account of the charge he gave in a recent litigation. The case was a trial for damages against a railway company, and the matter at issue was the valuation of a child's life. The judge declared to the jury that, according to the law, damages could only be assessed on the basis of the actual financial damage the loss of the child had been to the father, not on any punitive grounds nor yet by any sentimental measure. Of course there can be no absolute justice in such a case, and the best possible is only a proximate rule. Many children remain expense to their parents rather than advantage, viewed as a matter of arithmetic. Even in the case of working children the ameliorated factory laws have greatly reduced the financial aid which they give to the family. In the affair referred to Judge Gummere decided that the jurors would be justified in valuing that assistance at $1.

The torrent of popular animadversion appears to have been misdirected. It should have been aimed against the law, not the interpreter; the legislature, not the judge. If such matters are made questions of court assessment, sentiment must be completely banished from any consideration in balancing the scales of justice. From the standpoint of sentiment no money damages could possibly compensate a parent. Wounds to the affections, amounting sometimes almost to heartbreak, cannot be measured in terms of gold and silver. In going to any court for compensation the parent deliberately puts himself out of the realm of emotion and sentiment and confesses that he remits for the advantage of the defendant any influences flowing from these powerful springs. When he chooses dollars and cents as the measure of value, he defines the sole basis from which the problem must be treated. This thought appears to have been confused in the minds of many who have been made indignant by the words of Judge Gummere's charge. It should not be stigmatized as the measure of the value of a child's life. It is the answer which the cold blooded law *gives to those who seek to draw balm* from it in a cold blooded way.

An Odd Situation.

The hostility of the English and Dutch in South Africa has bred many an interesting imbroglio, in some cases leading to battle and bloodshed. But the dilemma now agitating Cape politics, while it does not involve war with the Boer republic, is a queer complication, full of important consequences to the whole future of South Africa. It is not dissimilar in its elements to that political condition of suffrage power existing in America before the civil war which gave a preponderance to the south in congress for so many years by making the slave population the basis for an increased representation.

As things now stand in the Cape Colony it takes about half as many votes to elect a representative to parliament in a Dutch district as it does in an English district. When the division of seats was made, it was a fair one, but as the rural districts, where the Boers have the majority, have grown slowly and the towns and cities, where the English are ascendant, have advanced in wealth and population rapidly the just ratio has been completely upset. The Boers, who always vote against English interests and in sympathy with the wishes of their fellow Dutchmen in the neighboring republics, have so far fought successfully against a redistribution of seats. The *forthcoming election* will probably settle the question for the English side, but create a most passionate ill feeling, which may lead to dangerous consequences. The same anomaly as to distribution of political power exists even today in some of our own states in America. For instance, a rural hamlet in Vermont with seven voters sends as many representatives to the legislature as does Rutland or Montpelier, both goodly cities.

"Love makes time pass, and time makes love pass," says a satirical proverb. In the case of conjugal love, when, if it has not passed, it has become threadbare, there is nothing to put gloss and nap on it so quickly as occasional judicious absence. It is consistent with the spirit of Hamlet's reflection on the callousness of the gravedigger, "The hand of little employment hath the daintier sense."

Massachusetts has snubbed Canada. The Boston fathers have nuked up a statute under which Highland cadets can only join the coming Scottish gathering at the Hub by dispensing with broadsword and targe and musket. This is only tit for tat. A year or two since the Montreal authorities perpetrated a similar prohibition at the expense of a company of American militiamen.

Sarah Bernhardt is about to visit India at the invitation of a prominent native potentate, where she hopes to do some tiger hunting. Should "Stripes" become the hunter instead of the hunted, as he sometimes does, he will have a finer tidbit than the divine Sarah would have proved when a French caricaturist dubbed a picture of the actress and her lapdog "A dog watching a bone."

CHANGES IN DRY GOODS STORE.

Woodhull & Martin to Make Numerous Changes in Arrangements.

Woodhull & Martin, the dry goods men, have begun a general overhauling of their West Front street stores, preparatory to making several changes in the arrangement of their goods this fall.

The suit department in the rear of the store has been moved, and in its place will soon be found a grand display of lace curtains. Rods will be hung and on them the curtains will be spread to the best advantage. Most of the changes will be made in the store formerly occupied by Doane & Edsall. The elevator has been taken out and the stairs leading to the cellar removed.

This store has been used for house hold furniture, but now will be given up to notions, kid gloves, hosiery, etc. All the small wear will be found on this side of the store. New counters will be built and several new lines of goods exhibited. The firm have decided to put in traveling bags, satchels, trunks, etc., and a complete stationery department. Other lines will be decided upon later.

A Young Offender.

A young colored girl, barely fifteen years of age, was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza this morning, charged by her grandmother with being disorderly and directing a flow of improper and abusive language toward the aged relative. The grandmother wanted the girl committed to the Industrial School. A new home was found for the girl by Warden Martin and she sobbingly promised to be good in the future if not sent away.

State Endeavor Convention.

The twelfth annual convention of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Societies will begin Wednesday, September 28th, at Asbury Park. There are sixteen societies in the Morristown local Christian Endeavor Union. They held an informal meeting Monday evening in the parlor of the South Street Presbyterian church. The Rev. E K. Murgatroyd, of *Nashville*, and J. Claude Armstrong made addresses.

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Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 1:45, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 3:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—9:40 and 10:30 a. m., 3:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 30th, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 35, 5 27, 6 05, 6 30, 6 55, 7 20, † 7 40, 7 55, 8 05, 8 15, 8 30, 8 37, 8 45, 9 00, 9 05, 10 07, 11 10 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 10 40, 11 40 p. m. Sundays 3 35, 5 27, 6 05, 6 30, 6 55, 7 20, 7 40, 8 05, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 05, 10 07, 11 10 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 10 40, 11 40 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 35, 9 00, 9 40, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays (except Saturdays) 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 35, 9 00, 9 40, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 4 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 midnight. Sundays, 4 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 midnight. Sundays (except Saturdays) 4 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 midnight.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 18, † 8 12, 9 18, 11 22 a. m., 1 42, † 3 37, 4 52, 6 33, 8 51 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, † 10 00 a. m., 12 22 p. m.

Leave Easton at 8 05, † 9 55, 11 15 a. m., 12 05, † 2 00, 3 45, 5 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 22 a. m., † 6 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield † 12 04 a. m., † 2 27, 5 25 p. m. Sundays, 7 56 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 19 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on Lake Hopatcong Branch.

9 19 a. m.—For Flemington, Delaware, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

2 54 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D., L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mahanoy City and Scranton, & c with buffet parlor car to Easton.

7 01 p. m.—For way for Easton, connecting at Junction for station on D., L. & W. R. R.

8 35 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Shamokin and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Easton.

8 35 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 18 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 05 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg, with parlor car for D., L. & W. R. R.

2 21 p. m.—For Easton.

10 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and Scranton.

9 10 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc., and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 27, 8 15, 9 04 a. m., † 12 12 noon, † 3 00, † 4 30, † 5 30, † 6 30, † 8 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 15, 9 04 a. m., † 3 00, † 5 30, † 8 00 p. m. Sundays only, Ocean Grove, 9 03 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 27, 8 27, 9 34, 10 34 a. m., † 12 12 noon, † 3 00 through car† 3 45, 4 30, † 5 30, † 6 30, † 8 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 27, 9 34, 10 34 a. m., † 3 00, † 5 30, † 8 00, 10 00 p. m.

For Atlantic City, † 8 27 a. m., † 3 00 p. m. Sundays, † 8 27 a. m., † 3 00 p. m.

For Bound Brook, † 7 27, † 8 27, † 9 34, † 10 34 a. m., † 12 12 noon, † 3 00, † 4 30, † 5 30, † 6 30, † 8 00, † 10 00 p. m. Sundays, † 8 27, † 9 34, † 10 34 a. m., † 3 00, † 5 30, † 8 00, † 10 00 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 27, † 10 45 a. m., † 3 00, † 8 00 p. m. Sundays † 8 27 a. m., † 3 00 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, † 12 04, † 2 27, † 5 25 p. m. Sundays † 8 05 a. m., † 5 25 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, † 8 30 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. Sundays, † 8 30 a. m., † 4 00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, † 11 a. m., † 5 44 p. m. Sundays, † 11 a. m., † 5 44 p. m.

Arrive at Philadelphia, † 12 40 p. m., † 6 15 p. m. Sundays, † 12 40 p. m., † 6 15 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, † 8 05 a. m., † 12 04 noon, † 2 27, † 5 25 p. m. Sundays, † 8 05 a. m., † 5 25 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 27, 9 34, 10 40 a. m., † 12 12 noon, † 3 00, † 4 30, † 5 30, † 6 30, † 8 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 27, 9 34 a. m., † 3 00, † 5 30, † 8 00, 10 00 p. m.

For Pittsburg, Cincinnati and all points West, leave Plainfield at 9 34 a. m., † 6 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 34 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) should be in Bound Brook 10 minutes earlier.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at this station.

J. H. OLMSTED, General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 26, 1895

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8.30 a. m., 4 28 and † 7 24 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

9 36 a. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

9 36 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 32 a. m., † 3 34, 5 30 and † 7 24 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 32 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 36 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal Intermediate stations.

7 03 and 8 38 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 05 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves station New Market avenue, Plainfield, daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 45, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 3 20 and 4 48 p. m. Sunday 9 37, 11 07 a. m., and 6 04 p. m. Express † 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 9 05 p. m. Sunday † 10, 8 14 a. m., and † 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations † 7 45, 10 02 a. m. 12 16, 3 52, 4 30 and † 12 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 6 22 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) † 00 05, 11 50 a. m., † 45, 4 20 and 6 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 05 a. m. and 5 22 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
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E. St. Ledger Leaming,
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CHAS. S. LEE,
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FAITHLESS LOVER MUST ANSWER GRAND JURY.

Justice Mosher Decides in Favor of a Jilted Sweetheart.

DRAKE GOT MONEY WRONG

HE SAYS MISS CASSIDY GAVE IT TO HIM WITHOUT PROMISES.

But He Couldn't Explain Away a Certain Letter Which He Had Written to the Complainant, Asking for $25, so the Justice Held Him to Await the Action of the Grand Jury—Bail Furnished

It was a case of love at first sight on the part of Maggie Cassidy towards Edward Drake, according to the latter's story Monday afternoon in Justice Mosher's court. Drake sat upon the witness stand and tried to impress upon the court that Maggie had given him different sums of money from August, 1896, to January, 1898, aggregating in all $125.25, and had given them out of pure charity and a desire to be benevolent.

Maggie is a buxom Irish girl who is employed as servant in a Mercer avenue home and Drake is a young brick maker, who was married to Miss Anna Belle Snyder by Rev. T. Logan Murphy at the rectory of the church of the Holy Cross Thursday afternoon. The couple's honeymoon was cut short an hour afterwards by the arrival of Constable Rockafellow with a warrant for the bridegroom's arrest on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from a former sweetheart, Miss Maggie Cassidy.

Drake's hearing was set down for Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Long before that hour the court room was crowded, and spectators stood in the hall, so anxious were all to hear the testimony to be given in this novel case.

The hearing was a disappointment to many, for the case was hurried through, and no sensational testimony was given. Miss Cassidy, the complaining witness, came into court accompanied by her lawyer, W. S. Angleman, and a friend. Miss Cassidy is plump and speaks with a broad Irish brogue. She was dressed in a pink figured lawn trimmed with red ribbons, and as she sat beside her counsel cast many a look at Drake, her past lover, who sat opposite. Mrs. Drake, the four-days-old bride was also present. She sat in the rear of the court room and looked demurely at her pink fringe as Miss Cassidy told how Drake used to adore her and obtain from various sums of money from her with honeyed words about some building lots he wanted to buy.

Miss Cassidy had kept account of all the alleged loans, which she said were made upon Drake's promise to marry her, and had her accounts in court. The papers showed that in August, 1896, she had loaned Drake $10. This, she explained, he wanted to buy a watch with. September 9th, a few days afterwards, she had recorded a loan of 25 cents. December 27th Drake had borrowed 10 cents, and January 25th and 29th had borrowed $25 each time. There were other alleged loans, but the charge was brought on only one, $25 given to Drake Jan. 20th last.

Maggie said that she met Drake nearly three years ago. He kept steady company with her, she said, and they were to be married in October. This money loaned, she claimed, Drake wanted to pay on the lots he had purchased near Grant avenue. She said Drake had never told her he wouldn't marry her, and that she had waited until Friday to bring the suit against him because she had no reason to doubt him until he really was married to some one else. Drake called frequently at the house, she said, sometimes as often as four times a week.

Drake's story was an entirely different one. He claimed that the girl was infatuated with him, followed him about, and when he had no work in the winter time, pressed her money upon him, "to do what he wanted with."

Drake admitted taking the money, and never paying it back, but maintained that it was all a free gift. He could'nt explain how a girl receiving $14 a month as wages, could bestow $125.25 on him in eighteen months time, and consider it all as a gift.

One time, he said, she gave him $10 to take her out for a trolley ride, and didn't want the change back. Other sums, he claimed, were given him for other purposes, sometimes it would be a quarter, sometimes only a dime. To prove that Drake had made no secret of his approaching marriage to Miss Snyder, he produced a copy of a Plainfield paper bearing the date of July 25th in which his engagement to Miss Snyder was announced.

Drake declared that he only went to see Miss Cassidy once in a while, but when pressed admitted that she used to meet him on the streets nights, and "hang around him" until he saw her home. He declared that he had never written a letter to her, although one was produced in court signed with his name, and which read:

"Lend me $25. I want to use it. Will pay it back in a month. I have to have it this a. m. Will see you Sunday night at the depot. You can give it to my sister."

Charles Haggarty, Drake's only witness, swore that he overheard these words in conversation between Drake and Maggie, who had met on the street: "I don't want to have anything more to do with you."

Here the defense rested. William G. DeMeza represented him.

Mr. DeMeza did all he could for his client, but the evidence against Drake was strong. Justice Mosher decided to hold his decision in the case until Monday, however, and at 10 o'clock announced that he would hold Drake in $200 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. John Albert, his uncle, went on his bonds.

SOMERSET WILL BE HEARD.

OCEAN COUNTY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Counsel for the Freeholders Will Now Have a Chance to Present Evidence if He Chooses.

(Special to The Daily Press.

Toms River, N. J., August 23.—The State Board of Taxation met here Monday to take testimony in the complaint preferred by the Board of Freeholders of Somerset county that the assessors of Ocean county had undervalued real and personal property in their assessments.

All the assessors of Ocean county were summoned and sworn as to their methods of assessment, but the only breeze raised was when N. B. Robbins, assessor of Lakewood township, was questioned in regard to George J. Gould's assessment of $1,00,000 on real estate and $200,000 on personal property. Major Lentz got the assessor to admit once that he understood Gould to be worth from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 but the assessor qualified the statement immediately by saying it was only a rumor. However, it brought out the fact that Gould belongs to the village fire company, for which he is given an exemption of $500 on his valuation.

The Board adjourned the case to give the counsel for Somerset county an opportunity to present evidence if he chooses.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Boynton Beach

Last Salt Water Day

of the Season,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27.

Special Music.

Dancing free in the Afternoon. Evenings, 25 cents.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT AT 4 O'CLOCK.

The Pill That Will

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills will prevent and cure biliousness.

"For years I have thoroughly tested AYER'S PILLS, both as a preventive and cure for biliousness. They are the best medicine for the purpose and do all that is claimed for them." J. E. KOLB, Shark, Ala.

Cure... Biliousness

DID MAN-EATING SHARK BITE CHARLES BOONE?

Peculiar Experience of Plainfield Boy in Swimming.

HIS LEG BADLY LACERATED.

WHAT EVER IT WAS ATTACKED HIM IN TEN FEET OF WATER.

He is a Candidate for the $500 Prize Offered for a Man Bitten by a Shark North of Cape Hatteras—A V-Shaped Wound and Twelve Distinct Incisions Apparently Made by a Large Shark.

Charles E. Boone, son of Dr. W. C. Boone, of 450 West Seventh street, is a theological student in a Maryland Catholic College and at present he is spending a portion of his vacation at the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, at Mount Loretta, Pleasant Plains, Staten Island. He is 22 years old, of athletic build, and a good swimmer.

Directly opposite the main building of the mission on Prince's Bay the surf rolls in on a rather steep beach. Bathers do not have to go far before they are in deep water. Boone and several companions plunged into the water Monday afternoon and swam around about thirty feet from the shore. Suddenly Boone was struck from beneath, and as he described his sensations afterward to the surgeons in the Smith Infirmary at New Brighton, he felt only a slight penetrating pain which at the time he ascribed to an attack of cramps.

He was swimming in about ten feet of water, and when he felt the pain he put one hand on the spot. Something slimy brushed against his arm, and then he felt a slap on his stomach, made apparently by the tail of a fish. He began to feel weak and swam quickly toward shore. He called to George White, one of his fellow-swimmers, that he had been hurt.

White swam to Boone's assistance and found that Boone was bleeding from cuts in the right leg. Dr. Walker Washington, of Totteville, and Dr. W. B. McNichol, of Pleasant Plains, were summoned. They saw that the wounds were of such a nature that Boone's life was in danger. The leg was bandaged and Boone was taken on a rapid transit train to Stapleton, where he was transferred in an ambulance to the Smith Infirmary. Drs. W. C. Waiser and F. P. Budd took charge of the patient. They found that the wound was in the form of the letter V. It was about eight inches long on the under part of the leg and ten inches long on the upper part. The cut on the under part was a clean one and the flesh was torn away. The cut on the upper part of the leg showed plainly the marks of teeth.

Dr. Budd counted twelve distinct incisions which were evidently made by teeth. The places where the teeth are supposed to have penetrated were about one inch and a half deep. It required thirty-two stitches to sew up the cut, and unless blood poisoning sets in the patient has a fair chance of recovery.

It is a peculiarity of sharks, when attacking their victims, to turn on their backs, thus giving a better play for their under teeth. The under teeth of the fish that tackled Boone did the worst execution, as the cut on the back of his leg shows.

Boone's mishap was the talk of Staten Island, especially at the summer resorts, Monday. Many persons were inclined to believe that Boone had been attacked by a dogfish, which is a small shark. Jeff Powers, a South Beach fisherman, declared that no dogfish that ever lived in these waters could spread its mouth far enough to inflict a wound like that of Boone. The dogfish, Powers said, is a coward in the water, but is game and wicked when hauled out.

Years ago Herman Oelrichs offered, through The New York Sun, a reward of $500 to any person who could cite an authentic case of a man being bitten by a shark north of Cape Hatteras. Up to December, 1896, which is the last record The Sun has on the subject, he still held to the belief that man-eating sharks do not come north of Hatteras.

FRIDAY IS HIS LUCKY DAY.

F. H. Palmer Was Married on That Day and Chose It to Start a New Factory.

Friday has no terrors for F. H. Palmer, one of the principal stockholders of the Palmer Manufacturing Company, which will establish a new town to be known as Palmer, just outside the city limits of New Brunswick. Mr Palmer was married Friday, and every event in his life which has been associated with Friday has been successful.

In accordance with the belief that Friday is his lucky day Mr. Palmer had ground broken for the new factory Friday, and later on Friday will be selected for the starting of the plant. It is hoped to have the plant in full operation within three months.

Bad for the Health.

Something should be done on West Second street, between Madison avenue and Central avenue, to drain off the surface water that collects there. It is bad for health.

SAFE HOME FROM WAR.

LIEUT. ELY, OF SHAFTER'S ARMY, ARRIVED IN PLAINFIELD MONDAY.

He Was Not Expected But His Welcome Was a Rousing One—Was in Charge of San Juan Hill—Twice Attacked by Fever.

There was rejoicing at the home of Thomas B. Brooks, of Rockview avenue, Monday. The cause of it all was the arrival of a man wearing the natty uniform of the United States regular army and with face bronzed by continued exposure in the tropical sun. Lieut. Frank D. Ely, of the Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. A., returned to his wife after being reported missing and passing through the stirring times in the campaign against Santiago de Cuba.

Three years ago Lieutenant Ely wedded Miss Brooks, daughter of T. B. Brooks, of Washington Park. They then went to live at the officers's quarters on Governor's Island until the war came and Lieutenant Ely was among the first to be ordered to the front. His wife then came to this city to remain at her old home in his absence.

During the time he was at the front, Lieutenant Ely was promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant. He was with the Thirteenth Regulars and took place in the famous charge up the San Juan Hill. He went all through the campaign against the city of Santiago and fell a victim to the fever. It was before that that he was reported missing, but his family afterwards received word that he was still alive and well.

He suffered from two attacks of the dreaded fever but fought them off and returned to Montauk Point with the rest of the command. On his arrival there he applied for a leave of absence and was granted one for ten days. He left the camp Monday and came right through to Plainfield.

His wife had no idea of his coming so soon. When he walked in Monday afternoon, shortly before 2 o'clock, there was as stirring a welcome as the soldier husband could desire.

When seen by a Press reporter on his way home, the Lieutenant said that he was all here and had passed through the campaign without a scratch. He spoke lightly of the fever that threatened him.

Lieut. Ely looked well and was exceedingly tanned. His uniform looked spick and span as if he was coming from the parade ground rather than a hard and rough campaign. He is a tall man, well proportioned, and his blue uniform becomes him well.

ROAD TO INN LIGHTED.

Owners Place Lamps to Illuminate the Way to the Popular Hostelry.

The road to the Mountain Park Inn from Somerset street is no longer in darkness. Ten oil lanterns with powerful reflectors now make it light enough for anyone to pick their way up or down with ease. The lighting of it marks the end of a fight between the owners of the Mountain Park Inn and the property owners in that section and the township committee.

Every year in the spring, summer and fall, there are many who pass up and down the hill in daylight and dark. The woods that boarder the road on either hand make it dark indeed unless there is a full moon to give its kindly illumination. For three years, efforts have been made to get the township committee to light the road but they have steadily refused.

Now the owners of Mountain Park have tired of waiting for the township committee to act in the matter and have gone ahead. A series of posts have been planted along the drive and large lamps placed on them. Every evening an attendant from the Inn comes down and lights them and keeps them in order during the night.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Valuable in Changeable Weather

People are benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies. It purifies the blood and makes their eyes shine like stars.

Addressed the Red Men.

Great Junior Sagamore William Newcorn, of this city, went to Stewartville, N. J., Saturday afternoon and evening where he attended the Harvest Home of Ioka Tribe of Red Men. There were several thousand people present. In the evening he made an address on Redmanship. Great Prophet Peterson, of Camden, was also present.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 1211y

An Approaching Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Maude Mosher, of East Fifth street, to George Homan, of West Fifth street, will be celebrated at the home of the bride Wednesday, September 14th.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics set directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	.25
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

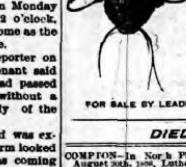
HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—Externalor Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fissure in Ani; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum has relief in immediate application.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.



Wear ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS. Perfect Fitting.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

DIED.

COMPTON—In North Plainfield, Saturday, August 20th, 1898, Luther L., son of Myers and Sarah C. Compton, aged 17 years, 5 months, 16 days.

EAGE—In this city, August 17, 1898, Margaret Teague, age 1 year, 2 months, 17 days.

TOWNLEY—On Friday, August 19, 1898, at the residence of his s n-in-law, Edgar Fielder, No. 20 Wilbur W. Townley, son of Capt. David E. Townley, in his 85th year.

LATTON—In this city, on Friday, August 19, 1898, Wilbur W., infant son of Case and Alice Latton, aged 4 months and 17 days.

A PROMISING LAD DEAD.

Luther Compton succumbs to a Sudden Hemorrhage of the Stomach.

Luther Compton, the eighteen-year-old son of Myers Compton, of the borough, died Saturday night after an illness extending over a period of six weeks. Compton was a faithful employe of J. H. Fisher, the druggist, and had been with him for three years The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Washingtonville chapel. Interment was in Hillside.

Compton was taken ill over a month ago, and since then has had a complication of diseases. Mr. Leggett, who was much interested in the lad, sent a nurse to the house a week ago, and from that time till Saturday night he showed improvement.

Saturday night Compton was taken with a hemorrhage and expired. Compton was a quiet lad and had many friends. He was an attendant at Washingtonville chapel.

CLAMBAKE TO OPEN CAMPAIGN.

County Committee of the Republicans Arrange an Outing.

The County G.O.P. Committee held a special meeting Saturday afternoon to make arrangements for an active opening next month of the fall campaign. It was decided that in view of the success that attended the first annual outing and clambake given by the County Committee last year at Neptune Heights, Avon-by-the-Sea, to hold another there September 13th, to which all the leading Republicans of the county, together with all the party workers, will be invited. This will be really the opening of the Republican campaign in Union and the gathering will give the leaders a chance to exchange views and also to consult the ward and township workers.

Inspected the Oregon.

John J. Kenney, of East Second street, was among the visitors who went on board the battleship Oregon in the New York bay Sunday. Mr. Kenney and his party made the acquaintance of Coxswain John Costello, a nephew of P Casey, who showed them every attention in their inspection of the vessel.

Work for the Police.

There is a little missionary work that the police can do almost every evening. A crowd of boys and young men congregate on the Plainfield avenue railroad bridge and make all sorts of remarks that are not pleasant for passers-by.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

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Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

KENT & SON, PIANOS.

$125 A HIGH GRADE PIANO DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL.

Guaranteed for ten years. Do not pay fancy prices for your piano. Write us. Send for catalogue. KENT & SON, 40 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2jly1

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Monumental and Cemetery Works.

20 and 22 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish cemetery lots and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Sebring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 26 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

LOST THEIR NERVE FOR ONE INNING.

Then the Riverdale Field Club Scored Six Runs.

REST WAS HARD FOUGHT.

THE HOME TEAM DEFEATED THE ARLINGTONS 7 TO 1.

The Nines Were Evenly Matched But For One Inning When the Visitors Were "Hobsonized"—Lots of Talking in the Game — Westervelt Pitched Well—A Fair Crowd Was Present.

"Hobsonized" was the term that Will Smith coined to express the delightful fashion in which the Riverdales handled their rivals in baseball from the Arlington Athletic Association Saturday afternoon. There was one inning of it and the rest of the game was as close as the most ardent crank could have desired. As to that one inning, the advice of Billie Fox, the giant second baseman of the Arlingtons, was good. "Forget it," said he, "and remember the Maine." All of which was quite patriotic considering the naval demonstration that was in progress at New York then. In brief, the Riverdale Field Club defeated the Arlington A. A. by a score of 7 to 1.

It was the second appearance of the Riverdales at the Crescent Oval as a Plainfield team. The naval parade was a big rival and carried away many of their patrons, so too did the excursion to Asbury Park. There was, nevertheless, a fair crowd present.

Now one thing there was that made the game specially pleasing to management and audience. That was the absence of the rooters. Never, since baseball has been seen at the Crescent Oval, has there been heard such weird whoops and sirenic yells that came forth from time to time. The old cranks were out and they made themselves heard. Now there always has been plenty of applause, but not of the good old-fashioned kind that made the days of the old Crescents so memorable.

Two facts were evident at the beginning of the game. They were that the visitors could talk as well as play ball. From the first baseman to the manager and the bat-boy, they all united their voices in a grand chorus for the benefit of the team. If a kick was made, it came so united that it fairly dazed the umpires. And as for rooting, the players kept up a string of running comment that was startlingly funny.

To hear Dobbins, the genial catcher of the Arlingtons, talk from the side lines as coacher, was worth going miles.

"You osn't throw the ball straight," he emphatically told Harry Westervelt. "You! you! I mean you! he shouted as he jabbed his finger in the direction of the Riverdale twirler and jumped into the air in his excitement.

As to the game itself, it was good, barring perhaps that one inning, and the teams seemed well matched. In the first inning the visitors filled two of the bases and sent a man home only to have him put out at the plate. Another man came in on a grounder which made the third out and so didn't count.

After that it was nip and tuck until the fifth inning. The Fox opened the inning for Arlington by a grounder to "Reiny" who threw him out at first. A clean hit by Clough landed him at first. Hollywood came up. A wild pitch sent Clough to third. Then Hollywood sent a fly to Fred Smith. Dillon came up and three strikes were called on him. Hays dropped the last one. He had it in a moment, however, and Clough started for home. Hays looked at clough and made a moment to throw to third, then he drove it to first to catch Dillon. He delayed too long, however. Wood fumbled the throw and both runners were safe, Clough scoring. A hit by Higgins was fielded in time to catch Dillon at the home plate.

A hit by Reinacker, a stolen base and then a sacrifice by Easton, and singles by Fred Smith and Hays brought in the first run for the Riverdales, Reinacker scoring. In the sixth inning, the Riverdale boys started in for blood. It was then when they "Hobsonized" the Arlingtons.

Westervelt opened with a hit, to be forced out on Hardy's infield drive. Romig batted safe and sent Hardy to third and stole second himself. Fox fooled Wood's grcunder and Hardy scored. A double by Reinacker scored another run. Easton was hit by the ball and filled the bases. Then Fox juggled Fred Smith's hard drive and Wood scored the third run. A long hit into right field by Hays sent in two runs while Smith slipped round to third and scored on a passed ball. Will Smith and Westervelt ended the inning. Six runs were the result.

Then the visitors steadied up and played a hard game for the rest of the time. Neither side scored after that, although both sides tried hard.

The Riverdales played an almost errorless game. Easton ran clear over the bank and became so tied up in the high weeds that he fumbled a long fly. Wood dropped Hays' slow throw to first in the fifth inning, but it is doubtful if the ball was there in time anyhow.

Harry Westervelt again pitched a remarkable game. At the last, when the Arlingtons did their best to rattle him with their continual chaffing, he did magnificent work, striking out a number and holding the visitors right down A word should be said for the fine throwing of Hays to second which resulted in catching several attempts to steal.

The individual scores were as follows:

RIVERDALE F. C.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Reinacker, ss	5	2	2	4	6	0
Easton, c	5	1	1	6	0	1
F. Smith, 3b	5	1	1	2	3	0
Hays, p	5	1	2	2	1	0
W. Smith, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Westervelt, p	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hardy, rf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Romig, 1b	4	1	1	9	1	0
Wood, lf	3	1	0	10	0	1
	36	7	10	27	13	2

ARLINGTON A. A.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Higgins, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	1
Sullivan, lf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Mills, p	4	0	1	1	1	0
Dobbins, c	4	0	0	6	1	0
Carman, 2b	4	0	0	2	0	2
Fox, 3b	4	0	0	1	4	2
Clough, ss	3	1	1	0	3	2
Hollywood, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Dillon, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
	32	1	3	27	9	8

BY INNINGS.

Arlington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Riverdale	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0—7

Earned runs—Riverdales 1. Two-base hit Reinacker. Sacrifice hits—Easton, Hays, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Reinacker, Easton, Romig, Sullivan, Mills, Hollywood, Romig. Double plays—Westervelt, 1; off Mills 2. Hit by pitched ball—Easton. Struck out—By Hays, 4; by Mills, 6. Wild pitch—Westervelt, 1. Passed balls—Hays, 1; Dobbins, 1. Double plays—F. Smith, Carman and Wood. Fox and Higgins. Left on base—Riverdales, 9; Arlingtons, 5. Time of game—Two hours, forty-five minutes. Umpires—William Stanton, of New York, and Warren MacLoughlin, of Plainfield.

HAS SIX YEARS OF WORK.

MISSIONARY WHO WILL GO TO CHINA.

Miss Glenk Has Mastered the Chinese Language and Will Go to the Flowery Kingdom Next Month.

Miss E. Margaret Glenk, of Long Island City, N. Y., formerly a well-known church-worker, left Saturday for High Bridge. Miss Glenk has been studying for the past three years to be a missionary in China, and has particularly well-fitted herself for the work. She has learned the Chinese language and has an excellent acquaintance with the history, manners and customs of the people of the Celestial Kingdom.

Miss Glenk leaves next month for China, where her duties as a missionary will occupy her there for six years before any leave of absence. During her short stay in Plainfield, Miss Glenk looked up a number of her old friends and bid them farewell before starting on the long journey. She has many of them here, all of whom wished her a pleasant time and a successful trip across the Pacific.

REALTY CHANGES.

Plainfield Property Transfers Recorded in the County Clerk's Office.

The following transfers are recorded at the Union county clerk's office the current week, as reported by the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Wm. T. Kirk, sheriff, to Nelson Bunyon, Front street, 45 feet southerly of Charles H. Bland, $1,200; John M. Hetfield et ux., to Hendricks C. DeLanzy, Park avenue, 25.06 feet southeasterly of Ninth street, $1; Henrietta C. DeLanzy et al., to Isabella Hetfield, southeasterly of Park avenue, 50 feet southwesterly of Eighth street, $1; Sarah B. Preece to Frederick E. Valentine, southeasterly side East Front street, 108.34 feet southerly of Netherwood avenue, $200; Wm. T. Kirk, sheriff, to Mary A. Valentine, southeasterly line North avenue, 500 feet northeasterly of Rock avenue, $800; the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to Bridget McDonough, northwesterly side South avenue, 50 feet northeasterly of Samuel Kellogg, $10; Morgan B. Smelley et ux., to Walter G. Smalley, west line Hillside avenue, 50 feet northerly of Lamar Martine, $1; Morgan B. Smalley et ux., to Minnie O. Weiss, west line Hillside avenue and northeast corner of Lamar Martine, $1.

The following contract has also been recorded:

City of Plainfield and John Wyman et al., new building on West Fourth street, Plainfield $4,775.

Basking Ridge Won.

The game between the Stirling and the Basking Ridge teams in the race for the pennant was played at Stirling Saturday afternoon and proved to be a rattling good game. Richard Rogers was in the box for the Basking Ridge aggregation and kept the Stirling batters guessing, allowing them only six hits, two of them being scratch hits. The features of the game were the two-base hit of Carman Sutphen, the home run of Dick Rogers, and the good fielding of Walsh. The score by innings was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Basking Ridge	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	—10
Stirling	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	— 6

The standing of the league is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Berkley Heights	16	10	6
Stirling	17	10	7
Basking Ridge	16	7	9
New Providence	16	5	11

A Disorderly Couple.

Mrs. Hayes and Fred Downs were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza last Monday on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. The complaint was made by Patrolman Jerry Cash, who made the arrest. He claimed that they came down Park avenue acting in a very improper manner. He claimed that they abused him with foul language. Both pleaded not guilty. Mrs. Hayes accused Cash of throwing her into the cell like a dog.

2,000 PEOPLE HEARD THE "SWAMP ANGEL."

A Great Crowd at the Camp Meeting Sunday.

DR. WARNER WAS CAUSTIC.

NOVEL VIEW OF RELATIONS OF WHITE AND COLORED PEOPLE.

Dr. Warner, Who Once Ran For Governor of Alabama, Said That the White People Had Made the Colored People What They Are and if They Didn't Like It They'd Better Try Again.

Sunday was a great day at the camp meeting grounds The crowd was simply enormous and there were present several prominent speakers who proved a great attraction. It was by far the most successful day of the camp meeting. The attendance for the day numbered up into thousands and that of the evening must have been close to two thousand people.

The chief attraction of the day was the "Swamp Angel," Rev. Dr. Warner, secretary of the Church Extension Society. Dr. Warner was Republican candidate for governor in Alabama at the last election. Of all the speakers who have addressed the services in the grove this year, there was none more original or entertaining than Dr. Warner. He was not ashamed of his race; on the contrary, he was proud of it. He took a decidedly novel view of the relations of the white and colored people. In his address of the afternoon, he told the white folk that they had made the negroes what they were, and if they didn't like it they had better try again. Meanwhile they were responsible, having Christianized the negroes and taken away their little wooden gods of Africa, to see that the negroes had a place to worship. His appeal was answered by a large collection.

One of the pleasing features of the services Sunday was the singing of Martin's Jubilee Singers, a double quartette arranged by the Martin brothers. The colored people knew many of the good old jubilee songs which they gave in delightful fashion. "Roll, Jordan, Roll," was a special favorite with the crowd and half the audience unconsciously joined the singers in swaying their bodies in time with the music.

It has been decided to continue the camp meeting another week owing to the rainy weather of the last week, which almost prevented any services being held. Next Sunday night the camp meeting will be closed after the fashion of those held in the south, when the worshippers all rise up and march around the camp singing.

A THREE WEEKS' CRUISE.

A Party of Plainfield Boys to Turn Jolly Jack Tars.

For the next three weeks Barnegat Bay will be the scene of the exertions of a party of young men from this city who will cruise in that vicinity. Monday at an early hour, Walter B. Bittenbouse, of East Sixth street; George A. Horne, of Willow avenue, and James A. Stafford, of Grandview avenue, left for Bay Head, N. J., where they will start in the yacht "Teal," for a three weeks' sail down Barnegat Bay and through the neighboring inlets.

The yacht is completely equipped for cruising and has a large cabin. The young men took with them a quantity of equipment, fishing tackle and provisions. They will be their own cooks and navigate their yacht without any help. They will make Beach Haven their headquarters and will there receive their mail.

The yacht is one of the speediest in the bay, winning in her class at the regatta last year. She is almost new. Besides the American flag which will float constantly from the mast head, the young men took along a number of pennants, the gifts of their fair friends, each of which bears suitable initials on it.

Henry B. Drake, of Duer street, and Charles B. Morse, of Franklin place, will join the cruising party at a later date and remain with them until the return, three weeks from now.

Small Chimney Fire.

A small chimney fire broke out Saturday afternoon last at 4:15 o'clock at the home of Fred Dunn, of Sandford avenue. Miss Dunn, the daughter, was the only member of the family home and she sent word to fire headquarters. A hose carriage was sent to Mr. Dunn's house and in quick order the fire was put out. The damage was trivial.

On Board the Oregon.

Theodore Roder, of this city, was among those who went to New York Sunday to see the battleships. He was aboard the Oregon, and was an eye-witness to the scene of where women extracted bristles from the pig "Blanco," who was taken from the Spanish ship Vizcaya, and kept them as souvenirs.

Arthur Heath, of Central avenue, spent Sunday at Asbury Park.

"MONEY OR YOUR LIFE"

WORDS THAT A BICYCLE RIDER HEARD ON A LONELY ROAD.

James Miner Held Up By a Gruff Acting Man on the County Road—He Used His Fists With Good Effect.

James Miner, a stout colored man living on West Fourth street, was held up Saturday night on South avenue, between Fanwood and Netherwood, and had he not used his hard fists to good advantage might have suffered badly at the hands of the highwayman.

Miner is a wheelman and gives lessons in riding and managing a bicycle.

Saturday night he rode to Fanwood about 9 o'clock, and gave a lesson there. He left for home about 11:30 o'clock. He was riding one wheel and "leading" the other, and was going at a good clip. When near Jack Benner's roadhouse he was startled and almost frightened out of his wits to see a man step out from behind a telegraph pole, seize hold of his wheel, and at the same time call out in a hoarse voice, "Money or your life."

Miner says that he slid off his wheel as soon he could and with the words, "All right," struck the would-be highwayman a blow which felled him to the road bed. Miner then gave him a parting kick or two, and mounting his bicycle road on as fast as he could, fearing that the man might have some pals in the bushes who would come to his rescue.

Miner says that the fellow looked like a tramp, was tall and thin, and had a smooth face. His clothes were shabby. Miner had about $2 00 in money about him, which he saved by his quick work with his fists.

THE "DON'T CARE" PEOPLE.

Robert E. Speer Devotes a Smart Talk on a Missionary Subject.

Robert E. Speer, of Elizabeth, a well-known and enthusiastic Christian worker and speaker, addressed the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. As additional features there was singing by a choir of mixed voices, and a vocal solo by Councilman Wm. N. Bunyon. Mr. Speer spoke of the irresponsibible view taken of spiritual things by the world, and of several needs of the world. He said that so many people had a feeling of "don't care," and "Its none of my business."

"Not long ago," the speaker said, "I attended a missionary meeting in this State, and at that meeting one of the richest men in the country was present. During the meeting the leader of the meeting exhibited some views of the suffering masses in the foreign fields. Most everyone who looked upon the picture expressed a feeling of sympathy, but when the richest one of them looked at the photos I waited to hear what he would have to say, and was pained to hear him remark 'Ain't them funny looking folks?' He didn't care and was not interested. The view of the world that Jesus took is good enough for men, and we can all afford to take that view."

A JEWISH WEDDING.

Barant Block Takes a Hoboken Girl for His Helpmeet.

Barant Block, manager for M. Abrams, a West Front street shoe dealer, and Miss Annie Goldberg, of Hoboken, were married Sunday at 9 o'clock in the Jewish Synagogue on West Front street. Rabbi Fine performed the ceremony, which was followed by a generous collation and a dance which lasted until the early morning hours.

The groom is well-liked among the Jewish community in this city and the wedding was a large one. The bride was dressed in white silk and carried white roses. She wore a veil. Mr. and Mrs. A. Becker, from Hoboken, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Block, of New York, stood up with the couple.

The couple now are living at 233 East Fourth street, where they will reside for the present.

COURTESY AND KINDNESS IN HEROES

Grneeful and Deserved Tribute From the Pulpit for the Warriors.

Rev. Charles Dunn, of Freeport, Ill., who preached Sunday at the First Baptist church, gave excellent sermons, morning and evening. His morning sermon, "Unity in Diversity and Strength Adorned With Beauty," was full of interest and deep thought. His reference to the conduct of our late heroes, who had added to their strength and power the sweet graces of courtesy and kindness was most opportune and pleasing. His exhortation to build character on the strength of the Lord Jesus, with the graces of Christian character for its adornment was most impressive.

For the Clarks.

A. E. Bushnell, of the Clifton building, Park avenue, has sent a bundle to The Press office containing quilts, sheets and some linen clothes for the use of Jim Clark and his wife.

Inspected Gun Carriages.

Captain L. L. Bruff, of the Army Building, New York, was in the city Saturday and inspected another completed gun-carriage at the Pond Tool Works.

CONVENTION DATE NOT YET SETTLED.

Democratic State Committee Meet at Atlantic City.

LEADERS ARE HOPEFUL.

DALY AND SEYMOUR THE ONLY ONES WITH ACTIVE BOOMS.

Sub-Committee Will Issue the Call for the Convention—Between Now and Then the Idea of How the State Platform Should be Framed Will Be Secured —Settling the Basis of Representation.

Twenty-one members of the State Democratic Committee met in Atlantic City, Friday and decided, after arranging for the representation to the State convention, to leave the naming of a date for the convention to a committee to be selected by Colonel E. L. Price, chairman of the State committee.

This action was taken after a long informal discussion by members of the State committee, who expressed the opinion that it might under existing conditions be wise to have the convention held at as late a date as could be agreed upon.

The most urgent reason advanced in favor of the plan was that few committee meetings had been held and, consequently, the representatives from the various sections of the State had little or no knowledge as to the views of their colleagues as to what the issues of the campaign ought to be or who would prove the most available candidate for Governor.

By its terms the committee was to consist of six members appointed by the chairman, including himself, and the following were named: Senator Daly, of Hudson; David S. Crater, of Monmouth; James S. Lanning, of Mercer; William J. Keys, of Somerset, and William B. Pugh, of Bergen.

This committee will meet at an early date, issue the call for the convention and between now and then hold several meetings and conferences with Democrats in different sections of the State for the purpose of obtaining ideas as to how the State platform should be framed. It will then submit the same to the committee on resolutions, to be appointed by the convention.

A remarkable incident connected with the meeting of the committee was the large attendance, notwithstanding the fact that nearly all the members present were protesting against having been called such a distance to simply fix the representation of delegates to which the State convention at one delegate for each 200 Democratic voters and fraction in excess of 100 at the last election, and then delegate the fixing of a date for the convention to a committee. The representation agreed upon provides that each district shall have at least one delegate, and that means that the total number of delegates will be about 1,050.

Oliver Kelley, while expressing the opinion as a loyal son of Middlesex that Senator VanCleef might prove a formidable candidate, said that in his opinion the candidate would be either Mayor Seymour, of Essex, or Senator Daly, of Hudson.

James M. Lanning, of Mercer, said it was probable, notwithstanding the reputed candidacy of General Donnelly, that Mayor Seymour would have the Mercer delegation, and William J. Keys had the same to say of Bergen.

In fact, every member of the committee present appeared satisfied that the sentiment was in favor of Daly or Seymour, and the Hudson Senator appeared to be so impressed with what he had learned that while insisting that he is and will continue to be a candidate until a decision has been arrived at by the convention, he says it looks like Seymour.

"If it should be he or any other equally as good a Democrat," said the Senator, "I will take off my coat and work just as hard for his election as I would for my own."

Most of the business of the committee was transacted in an informal way, and before the committee was called to order, and apart from what appears above, it consisted largely of a discussion of the proable features of the party platform.

Views of the Naval Parade.

There was a host of photographers, both professional and amateur, on the Hudson river and in New York bay Saturday. Of all the sets of photographs there obtained, it would be difficult to obtain a nicer one that the views taken by Eugene Richard. He was stationed on the pilot house of a large steamer where he had an uninterrupted view of all the warships and obtained fine photographs of them all.

Contracts for New Residences.

The new house to be erected on the corner of Stelle avenue and Field avenue by Mrs. Ladd is to be started at once. A. L. C. Marsh is the architect. Contracts have been signed by John Abbott for the carpenter work, and with Seaman Williams & Co., for the mason work.

TROUBLE IN A CHURCH

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST MAY LOSE ITS EDIFICE.

Members Disagreed With the Pastor and Withdrew—Interest on the Mortgage Due—The Members Talk Openly.

For some time past the First Church of Christ, otherwise known as the Christian church, located on Grove street, has not been in a flourishing condition. It is no secret, and the members are the ones who talk most freely about the church troubles which seem to grow more every day. The membership has materially decreased, and it looks as though the building might be closed up by the executors of the Stewart estate, who hold a mortgage of $3,100 on the property.

The serious troubles of the church began soon after the present pastor, Rev. H. W. McKane, took charge.

The first person of importance to leave the flock was Rev. B. W. Hand, a layman. Mr. Hand's reason for withdrawing was that he could not agree with Pastor McKane's method of running the church.

The membership was so reduced that the pastor called a meeting to inquire into the troubles that threatened the destruction of the church. Mr. Hand plainly told Mr. McKane that he did not belive in his methods and he would not continue to labor in the church.

Pastor McKane was not moved, however. He stood firm, and some of the members withdrew. Thus taking their support away from the church, the pastor has felt the loss very much. He gets about $4 a week, it is said. Frequently he gets up socials, entertainments, etc., for benefit, of the church but generally the attendance is small.

Another thing which is a great drawback to the church is a debt of $2,100. The original amount was $2,000, but $100 has been added for interest.

B. W. Hand and Fred Canfield are executors of the Stewart estate, that holds the mortgage on the church property, and they say that a settlement will have to be made very soon to satisfy the heirs. Pastor McKane is trying to have the Church Extension Society loan the members the required amount to satisfy the estate and then give the members another chance to pay off the debt.

RUN DOWN BY A WHEELMAN

LEFT BLEEDING BY THE ROADSIDE.

I. W. Stout the Victim—Was Walking Along a Side Path Between Lincoln and Bound Brook.

At or near Lincoln, I. W. Stout, the well-known contractor of Lincoln, was run down by a reckless bicycle rider Saturday night and received injuries that will force him to take a vacation for a few days.

Mr. Stout was walking along the side path between Lincoln and Bound Brook. It was about 8:15 o'clock when he reached the new road through East Bound Brook, where it was very dark. Mr. Stout kept on the side path on the right of the road.

Suddenly he was struck from behind by what he know was a bicycle. He remembers no more until he came to his senses, bleeding from a dozen wounds on his head and face. He looked for the wheelmen, but the latter had kept on without stopping to see whether he had disabled Mr. Stout or not.

Mr. Stout walked to Bound Brook where he had his wounds dressed and later returned to his home. Judging from the number and nature of the bruises, the bicycle rider must have been travelling at a pretty fast pace.

HIS VISIT IS NOT WANTED.

ALLENTOWN'S BAD MAN IN THE TOILS.

A Convicted Burglar Found Wandering About in a Suspicious Manner by Patrolman Higgins.

William Cole, ex-convict, and altogether one of Allentown's most disreputable citizens, arrived in Plainfield Sunday on a freight train. Next afternoon he departed on a passenger train at the expense of the city. He was also furnished with a chaperone to escort him to the limits of the county jail at Elizabeth where he will sojourn for a month.

Cole and his old partner, George Leslie, arrived in the eastern end of Plainfield. Cole says that they laid down under a tree and went to sleep. When they awoke, Cole says that he started off alone. He could not explain why he did it; guessed he must have been asleep.

The police have a theory of their own. Patrolman Higgins found Cole wandering about the city early that morning and locked him up. They believe that the two pals separated to look for a good "crib" to "crack." They are now watching for Leslie.

Says He Acted in Self Defense.

Harry Eaton, of Grant avenue, was arraigned last Monday on the charge of quarrelling and fighting on Grant avenue. He told a straight-forward story about the matter and claimed that he had merely acted in self-defence. His case was laid over until the others could be arraigned.

L. A. W. SUSPENDS LOCAL WHEELMEN.

G. H. Kenyon Permanently Ruled Off L. A. W. Tracks.

A TRACK BLACKLISTED.

ALL CAUSED BY UNSANCTIONED RACE MEET THERE.

Kenyon Did Not Care to Pay $5 for Sanction and so Chairman Mott of the Racing Board Acts—Thirteen Local Riders, Including Sims and Richter, Suspended for a Month.

In the many years that bicycle racing has flourished in Plainfield, it has never occurred until now that the officials of the League of American Wheelmen, who are considered the guardians of amateur racing in this country, have been called upon to discipline any of the local race meet promoters for violation of the racing rules of the L. A. W. Now, George H. Kenyon, a bicycle dealer of this city, has been permanently ruled off any L. A. W. track in every capacity, a local track has been blacklisted, and thirteen local riders have been suspended for a month.

The cause of all the trouble was a meet given on Maltby's track several weeks ago by Mr. Kenyon. It was only for local riders and was rather an informal affair throughout. It was Mr. Kenyon's first attempt at race-promoting, and he had never been brought into connection with the L. A. W. before. Consequently, he was not acquainted with the methods. When Local Consul T. A. Cumming learned of the proposed meet, he notified Mr. Kenyon that he should secure a sanction.

There was a misunderstanding regarding the cost of a sanction, Mr. Kenyon getting the idea that it could be obtained merely on application. He applied and was instructed to send the fee of $5, on the receipt of which his sanction would be granted. Deeming L. A. W. consent too expensive for such a little affair, Mr. Kenyon went ahead despite the protests of the Local Consul.

In duty bound, the consul notified the chairman of the Racing Board of the race, but made a plea for leniency for the men, as most of them did not understand the situation. Since then the matter has rested in the hands of Chairman Albert Mott, of the Racing Board. He first planned to make the suspension for the men six months, but the request of the local consul, accompanied by his explanation of the circumstances, reduced it to one month's duration.

The following is an extract from the official bulletin of Chairman Mott:

G. H. Kenyon, Plainfield, N. J., is permanently ruled off all L. A. W. tracks in every capacity for promoting unsanctioned races, after March 1st, 1898.

The Maltby track, Plainfield, N. J., is placed upon the list of those to which sanction will be refused, because of an unsanctioned meet held upon it.

The following racing men are suspended to Sept. 20th, 1898 for competing in the above unsanctioned meet:

Harry Condit, Ed. Duck, Joe Harkins, Arthur Chapman, Paul Otto, Charles Westerfield, Eugene Richter, Joe Burke, Peter Sims, M. Burke, M. Owens, J. Sorrenson, William Dodd. Albert Mott,

Ch. R. B. L. A. W.

AN UNEXPECTED MARRIAGE

JAMES H. CRANE WEDS MISS GRANT.

Went to Westfield Sunday Afternoon in a Quiet Way Where the Nuptial Knot Was Tied.

Two of Plainfield's young people, Miss May Flora Grant, of LaGrande avenue, and James Henry Crane, of Carlton avenue, were quietly married Sunday afternoon at Westfield, by Rev. Mr. Ketcham, of the Congregational church. The young couple were unattended.

Miss Grant for some time was soprano soloist in the First Baptst church choir. The groom is the second son of Rev. Arthur Crane, the evangelist. The groom is employed in the New York office of the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Crane has been boarding at McVey's Hotel for about a month past, and both he and Mrs. Crane will live there for the present.

A reporter called at the bride's former home next morning, but Mrs. Grant refused to talk about the marriage. A member of the family was seen, but would disclose no information about the marriage. Mrs. Crane, the groom's mother, admitted that the couple had been married, but referred the reporter to the young husband who had gone to New York on an early train. The bride was out all morning, and when finally seen at dinner this noon, in the hotel, seemed resolved also to keep secret all the facts about the marriage, and said Mr. Crane would see the reporters tonight.

Operation on a Soldier.

Dr. Zeglio, of Somerset street, has performed an operation on Frank Vosseller, of this city, to remove a trouble attendant upon the growth of a fistula, which was removed while the patient was in the regular army in the south.

CITY AND COUNTY TROLLEY

The Common Council Think They Have The Best of The Contention.

HAVE POWER TO REFUSE THE RIGHT OF WAY.

Councilmen Say That The Squire Law Protects the Interests of the City. Against County Aggression—Freeholders Position May Mean a Long-Drawn-Out Fight.

In this, the dull season of the year, Plainfield is suddenly confronted with a situation that promises to be of great interest to every citizen of Plainfield. A conflict seems imminent between the Common Council of the city and the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county. The Board claims certain streets in Plainfield as part of the county road system and holds that the Common Council has no right to give any trolley company permission to lay tracks on those thoroughfares. The Council, in turn, holds the balance of power in regard to the proposed county trolley scheme for, according to law, the permission of the governing Council must first be obtained. Objection by the Freeholders may result in retaliation by the Common Council and a dead-lock may be the ultimate finish.

Now everybody who is at all posted on the present status of trolley affairs in this section knows that the Bergen county trolley scheme are not exactly hand and glove with the capitalists who comprise the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company and the Plainfield Street Railway Company. In fact there has been constant skirmishing by both sides who were always on the lookout to slap their opponents by some well-timed move. Much of the opposition to the county boulevard and trolley line, it is said, came from these trolley corporations and their friends along the line. While, on the face of it, that has nothing to do with the present state of affairs, yet it virtually becomes a contest between the county trolley line and the private corporation's proposed route.

While the present situation burst so unexpectedly in the faces of the Councilmen, the circumstances that led up to it are, many of them, of long standing. At a recent meeting of the Legislature, it will be remembered, the State legislators gave to the chosen freeholders of the different counties the power to designate certain roads in their counties as county roads, giving them the same power over them as the county roads regularly constructed by the county authorities.

A short time ago, when the county boulevard and trolley line was being agitated, an act was introduced and finally passed, giving the chosen freeholder power to widen, change the course and grade of all county roads and also to grant to some corporation, for such compensation as they might see fit, the franchise for the trolley line.

This franchise, as has already been told in this paper, was sold to John Kean for $250,000 by the Board of Freeholders at a meeting August 16th.

Now part of the course of this county trolley was through the city of Plainfield, entering on North avenue and following that thoroughfare through to Richmond street and thence to East Third street, ending at the North avenue station. At a meeting of the Board, these portions of the streets named were designated as county roads according to the county road act already mentioned. This, in fact, was done several months ago.

Now there never was much publicity about it and the city went on caring for those so-called "county roads," the county authorities making no effort to take charge of them. Plainfield people, with a few exceptions, were ignorant of any change.

It is over a year since the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company tried to get a line through from Scotch Plains to Plainfield. They accomplished their part of it, getting the necessary permission as far as the city line. Since then the Plainfield Street Railway Company has been endeavoring to connect its present line with the Scotch Plains branch.

After various attempts at different routes, the Company and the Council, together with a sufficient number of the property owners, seemed to favor a line starting from the city line on East Second street and coming west to Richmond street and thence to East Fifth street, connecting with the present line of the Street Railway Company. The ordinance was introduced and came up for second reading at the meeting of the Common Council Tuesday August 16th.

There are a large majority of the citizens of Plainfield who favor the idea of the county trolley. That is, they like the general scheme. Nobody expected, however, to see any trouble between the Common Council and the Board of Freeholders.

The communication from the Board of Freeholders, made through their attorney, former Assemblyman W. R. Codington, Tuesday evening, was brief and rather suggestive. To the surprised Councilmen it sounded ominous. It stated that Richmond street, between North avenue and East Third street, is a county road, having been designated so by the Board according to the county road act. It also stated that the Board would oppose and fight any effort to place a trolley on that part of the street without first obtaining the consent of the Board.

Now the communication did not say whether that suggested permission would be granted. Most of the Councilmen are inclined to think that it meant that it would not, else why the notice. One of them placed the burden of the note as saying to the Council "That's our road, keep off."

It is needless to say that there was a decided interest shown in the matter by the Councilmen. Councilman Barrows, chairman of the street committee, who has thus been personally identified with the negotiations with the trolley company, feels very strongly on the subject. He does not think that the county officials have the constitutional right to thus dictate to the city authorities just what they may and may not do on certain of the city's streets.

The only formal vote on the subject, showing the opinion of the Councilmen, was that on the resolution offered by Mr. Hetfield that it was the sense of the Council that Messrs. Mier and Hubbard, the local members of the Board of Freeholders, do not concur with the other members of the Board in opposing the granting of the trolley franchise on Richmond street as proposed by the Council. That resolution was unanimously passed, and showed very plainly just how the members of the Council stood.

Now, while there has been no action on the subject, there seemed to be an undercurrent of opinion among the Councilmen that the city should not give up what they consider one of her rights, the right to say whether or not a trolley company shall lay tracks in her streets, without a fight.

According to the agreement with the Plainfield Street Railway, that corporation agrees to fight any lawsuit that may be the result of the laying of its tracks. In that case, the corporation and the city would range side by side in the fight with the county governing body.

If the city goes ahead and grants the franchise, then legal complications are certain. Under such circumstances, the city will appeal to the Supreme Court claiming that the law is unconstitutional and grants the county board excessive powers in city affairs that they are not entitled to. From the Supreme Court, it would probably be appealed to the Court of Errors and Appeals where the question of the constitutionality of the act would be finally decided.

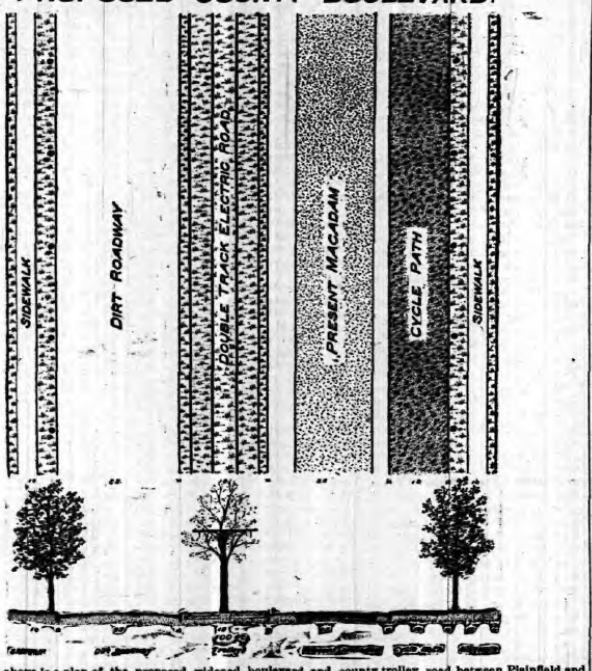
The only inference to be drawn from the action of the Board of Chosen Freeholders is that they wish to keep that portion of Richmond street in question for the use of the county trolley line. But before they can put that line through they will meet an unexpected barrier.

According to the county boulevard and trolley act, fathered by Frank Bergen, it is necessary to obtain the assent by ordinance of the Council or governing body in every municipality through which the line passes. Under ordinary circumstances, the Plainfield Council would undoubtedly pass such an ordinance, but at present, such permission is likely to be refused. And it will not be a long time, possibly a question of a few weeks, before the Board will have to ask the Plainfield Council for that permission. A refusal would mean a deadlock and unless some compromise was made, a lengthy legal controversy would follow.

To a Press reporter yesterday afternoon a prominent Councilman stated that he had no doubt but that if the Board of Freeholders would withdraw their objection against the granting of the franchise by the Council, there would be no difficulty in having the Council agree to allow the county trolley system to go through the same thoroughfare over the route intended by the originators.

—Mr. Hansen, formerly a hackman at the North Avenue station, has secured a position as motorman on the trolley cars.

PROPOSED COUNTY BOULEVARD.



The above is a plan of the proposed widened boulevard and county trolley road between Plainfield and Elizabeth, the consummation of which has caused a clash between the Board of Freeholders of Union county and the Common Council of Plainfield. The Board of Freeholders have accepted an offer of $200,000 for the right to operate the trolley road along the proposed boulevard.

J. OAKLEY NODYNE DEAD

ONE OF THE OLD-TIMERS WHO CONNECTED PAST WITH PRESENT.

Died in Jersey City Tuesday Night—At One Time He Was a Prominent Lawyer, and a Friend of Horace Greeley

Death has stepped in again and severed a human link that connected the early days of Plainfield, when the place was but a country village, and the present bustling city. It is in the passing away of J. Oakley Nodyne, one of the old-timers.

In Greenwood cemetery Aug. 18 the body of Mr. Nodyne, who died in his home in Jersey City Tuesday August 18th, was interred. He was born in New York in 1816, and once was prominent in Brooklyn and New York. He lost a fortune through speculation. He was an alumnus of Union College and a member of the bars of New York and New Jersey. When in good health he was an active Mason.

In early life Mr. Nodyne lived in Plainfield for many years. In the fifties he took an active part in politics as a Republican. He was Librarian and Registrar of the New York Free College shortly before the war. Horace Greeley charged him in the *Tribune* with promoting a movement to make General Spinola, a Democrat, Registrar of Deeds.

Mr. Nodyne and Mr. Greeley afterward became good friends. In 1861 Mr. Nodyne was elected Alderman of the Tenth ward of Brooklyn. It was said he was the first Republican Alderman elected below the Harlem Bridge. Later he served as Street Commissioner in Brooklyn. He twice declined a nomination for the Assembly. He was the friend of A. T. Stewart, Chester A. Arthur and Governors Seward and Hoffman.

Justice Nodyne was a resident of Plainfield for about fifteen years, during which time he occupied himself chiefly with the justice of the peace business. He was at one time overseer of the poor in this city and filled the position with credit. As a member of Trinity Reformed church, he was a faithful attendant at the services when able. The funeral services were held Thursday from the residence of his son, William H. S. Nodyne, 257 Warren street, Jersey City, at which place he died. Mr. Nodyne had not lived in Plainfield for some time past, as it was more convenient for him to reside with his son in Jersey City.

Cut on Barbed Wire Fence.

A horse belonging to Ellis Campbell, of Avon Park, became frightened at the lightning Thursday and galloped around the field. The horse attempted to jump the fence which was made of barbed wire and caught his hind leg in the wire. The leg was badly cut.

A Training Stable.

Daniel W. Mundy has opened a training and boarding stable at the stock farm of Michael Quinn, of Avon Park. Mr. Mundy has the best of references and is qualified in every way to look after horses under all circumstances.

THREE PAST FOUR SCORE

A TRIO OF AGED PEOPLE WHOSE AGES AGGREGATE 249 YEARS.

Met at the Eighty-third Birthday Celebration of William B. Stewart at South Plainfield—Host was Hale and Hearty

To have lived four score and three and still be comparatively hale and hearty is the particular good fortune of William B. Stewart, who celebrated his eighty-third birthday August 17th. The auspicious event was attended by about a dozen of Mr. Stewart's friends and relatives. Together with two of his old comrades, a combined age of 243 years was shown—the other long-lived people being Peter P. Dumont and P. VanArsdale, of Plainfield. There is only ten months difference between the age of each of the three men. The youngest guest of the celebration was Mr Stewart's four-year-old grandson.

The day was spent in social intercourse and the serving of refreshments. During the day Mr. VanArsdale read the following acrostic which he had composed in honor of the occasion:

We come today to see your smiling face,
In this old home, your presence doth it grace.
Let us enjoy the pleasure it doth give,
Live for each other's welfare while we live.
Increasing years doth lessen our old friends,
And yet, our Lord in His rich mercy sends
Such of His love, on which our life depends.

Between us "Mizpah" is our word today.

Surprised though you may be, we've all to say
'Tis three and eight, years since you were born.
Each year developed strength, like ripening corn.

We gladly honor and assure you, too,
A wish that days like this we may renew.
Rewarding blessings waits beyond this life.
Together may we meet above earth's strife.

DOG DIED HARD.

It Took Eleven Shots to End Career of Mad Canine.

A strange and suspicious looking canine found his way into Elmwood place late Thursday afternoon and the neighbors were inclined to believe that he was mad. He acted very queerly and had several fits. Word was sent to Patrolman Mattox and he hastened to the scene of the trouble. By this time the dog had gained entrance to Julius Williams' yard, and was there when the officer arrived. It required eleven shots from two revolvers to kill the dog. After nine shots were fired the officer thought the canine was dead and was just going away, when he happened to look around. It was well that he did, for the dog was found walking about the yard, more shots put the animal out of misery, and the remains have not yet been taken away.

A Fractious Horse.

Friday afternoon on West Front street two women had an exciting experience with an unmanageable horse. The horse backed the wagon up on the sidewalk in front of the Schepflin building, but the one woman jumped from the carriage just in time to catch the horse by the head and hold him down. Assistance was given by T. J. Carey and Mr. VanFleet, merchants on the street. The names of the women were not learned.

CLARKS PROVIDED FOR

OLD COUPLE'S IMMEDIATE NEEDS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED.

Plenty to Eat and More Comforts for Their Home—The $5 Cash Contribution Will be Used Later on for Needs.

Mrs. Wallace Vail paid her second visit to the home of the Clarks Thursday and found it a little more cheerful than it was, thanks to the interest which the description of the old couple's condition in The Daily Press brought about. Mrs. Vail says that she thinks they were on the brink on starvation, but now they are well supplied with groceries for the present.

The $5 in cash which was contributed by G. W. Lowerre, of Grandview avenue, and which The Daily Press put in charge of Mrs. Vail, the latter has decided to hold till a little later on when the old couple will need some winter clothing and other necessities. Their judgment in the matter of finances is rather poor, and it is feared that if given to them now it will not be used to as good purposes as later on. For the present their needs and comforts have been provided for. Mrs. Vail has received the following contributions for the family: Mrs. Dr. Adams, clothing; Mrs. James Manning, clothing; William H. Shotwell, bag of flour; William Schwarts, three pair of hose; V. L. Frazee, tea, soap, sweet potatoes; Mrs. Marcley, bread; Mrs. McVey, mattress, two comforters; Mr. Beerbower, Sr., suit of thick clothes, with other useful articles.

Henry Rogers will see to it that the contributions are transported to the home of the Clarks.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy Marries Sisters to Men of Their Choice.

A very unusual event took place Thursday afternoon at the rectory of the Church of the Holy Cross, when a double wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of the church.

The contracting couples were Edward Drake and Miss Anna Belle Snyder; Frederick Floyd Diem and Miss Julia Louise Snyder, the brides being sisters. The ceremony was performed in a quiet manner at 3:30 o'clock, and the parties married were unattended, and after the ceremony they returned to their homes where they will reside in the future.

Looking for a Farm.

The Board of Managers for the State Village for Epileptics, recently appointed by the Governor has organized and elected the following officers: President, Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, of Morristown; second, Prof. S. Olin Garrison, of Vineland; treasurer, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton. The managers are now looking for a farm of three hundred acres, for a village which will shelter the State's two thousand epileptics.

The Inter-State Fair.

The Inter-State Fair at Trenton will open September 26th and continue five days. The bicycle races are scheduled for the opening day, and more than $2,000 will be divided among the winners.

DUGWAY ROAD IMPROVED

A DETERMINED ATTEMPT TO PUT IT IN CONDITION.

North Plainfield Township Committee Has Just Had It Turnpiked and Gutters Paved—Was Washed Away by Storm.

The country roads of Jersey, as well as other States, have been poor enough to satisfy the most exacting. The system of macadamized roads that is gradually stretching all through this part of the State is changing things so that progression over those roads is fast becoming a pleasure. In the hilly sections, however, the efforts to repair the roads and place them in good condition are frequently met with serious obstacles. Such has been the history of the efforts of the North Plainfield Township Committee to put the Dugway road in condition.

Every time there happens to be a heavy rain, the Dugway road is immediately converted into a mountain torrent and drains the surrounding mountainside, carrying the water down the steep hill into the brook in Washington Valley.

Now, several months ago, an effort was made to have the Dugway road macadamized. So a top-dressing of crushed stone was laid over the big boulders that form a firm roadbed and all was carefully leveled. Two days after a big storm came, and the Township Committee found that their crushed stone had been carefully deposited at the foot of the hill while the road was bare. This was not encouraging.

The road is largely used by the neighbors, and complaints at its terrible condition again started a movement in the Township Committee. This time they arranged to have the road "turnpiked," that is, graded with the centre high and the gutters low and set with stones. This job has just been completed and the Committee is hoping that the extra sum spent in paving the gutters and grading the roadway will prevent the wholesale departure of the stone for the foot of the hill.

DEATH OF D. E. TOWNLEY.

Passed Away Early This Morning at His Daughter's Home.

The death of David Edwin Townley occurred Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B. S. Braider, on Manning avenue. Mr. Townley has resided in the borough for the past ten years and during that time he has been in feeble health. His death was due to heart failure and dropsy.

Mr. Townley was born in New York in 1815. His chief business was that of a clothier, and he and his brother conducted such a business in the city for many years. He was a member of the Baptist church at Scotch Plains for many years and was always active in the support of the church. Four daughters survive him, Mrs. B. S. Braider and Miss Townley, of the borough; Mrs. Turnbull, of Orange, and Mrs. M. A. Ford, of Berkshire, N.Y. The funeral services were held from the house on Manning avenue last Monday afternoon and was private.

A UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

City National Bank Honored by Government Appointment.

Cashier Wm. F. Arnold was yesterday notified by telegraph by the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington that the City National Bank had been appointed a United States depository for public funds. This is quite an honor for that institution.

Dandruff is Dangerous

When dandruff appears it is usually regarded as an annoyance. It should be regarded as a disease. Its presence indicates an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which, if neglected, leads to baldness. Dandruff should be cured at once. The most effective means for the cure is found in AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It promotes the growth of the hair, restores it when gray or faded to its original color, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"For more than eight years I was greatly troubled with dandruff, and though a young man, my hair was fast turning gray and falling out. Baldness seemed inevitable until I began to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

The dandruff has been entirely removed and my hair is now soft, smooth, and glossy and fast regaining its original color."
—L. T. VALLE, Allenton, Mo.

PULLED OUT HANDFUL OF FRITZ'S WHISKERS.

A Desperate Encounter Between Landlord and Tenant.

PITCHFORKS USED, TOO.

COMPTON RETREATED TO THE BARN FOR SAFETY.

Bad Blood Between the Men for Some Time and Last Thursday Compton Accused Fritz of Making Noise and Disturbing a Sick Boy—Hostilities Were Immediately Commenced—No Arrests.

Adam Fritz, the horse-dealer, was around town last Thursday genial as ever. A portion of his side-whiskers are missing and there is a big cut in his scalp, but he does not care.

Fritz lives on Somerset street, where he has made his home for many years. Along side runs a lane, on which is a row of houses owned by Mr. Fritz. In one of these lives Morris Compton and his family. Of late there has grown trouble between them.

Thursday morning, Fritz, assisted by William Uhrbahn, was unloading earth from a wagon. Compton came out of his house and, it is said, ordered them not to make so much noise as his boy was very ill. Fritz replied that no one was making any noise. One word followed another. Then, it is alleged, Compton made a dash around the wagon for the veteran horse-trader.

Fritz's flatic artillery was evidently successful, as his tenant retreated with a damaged face. He disappeared in the barn and then came out again, armed with a pitchfork.

When Compton advanced, Fritz became possessed of an idea that the fork ought to change hands. He awaited the attack with his fists closed like big battering-rams. Then the fork was swung and Fritz made a leap at the wielder. The pitchfork came down. Fritz raised his hand and partially broke the force of the blow with his hand. Then the shoulder of the fork struck him on the head and the red blood began to flow. Quite a cut was opened up on his scalp, but it never phased the big horseman. He grabbed the fork with both hands.

Fritz had both hands on the handle of the fork and Compton but one. Compton's unoccupied hand was soon twined in Fritz's side whiskers. Great handfuls he pulled forth and distributed about the scene.

With a mighty effort, Fritz shook Compton loose from the fork and stood ready to continue the battle. Then the tenant retreated to the fastness of the barn, blocking the door so Fritz could not get in. Neighbors came and tried to soothe the wrath of Fritz, and Compton departed, one of the neighbors leading away his horse and buggy.

A WORTHY WORK.

Lack of Funds Deprive Exhilirating Air to Suffering Babies.

As there is a lack in the funds to carry on the work of the camp on the mountains for the little children, which is supported by voluntary contribution, the committee wish to make an appeal to the people of Plainfield. This is such a worthy object and the nurse is doing such grand work that it seems as though the people here should be interested enough to give their assistance.

In some cases the little ones lives have been saved just by this little change and by the tender care of the nurse while at the camp.

It cost $3 a day to take these little ones to the camp. If you only knew what a great benefit this little change is to them yous hearts would be touched and you would gladly give us a little towards our funds.

The physicians send us more applicants every day than we can really take care of, owing to our small amount of money.

Money is what we do badly need and we hope for a large response to our appeal, and all contributions can be sent to Mrs. W. A. Coddington, 409 East Second street, and the Committee will greatly appreciate your help.

The Camp Committee.

Cleaned Out the Gutters.

Health Inspector William Addis deserves much credit for his forethought in having the gutters on Park avenue cleaned last Wednesday afternoon previous to the heavy rain that fell in the city. This work belongs to the street commissioner's department, but Mr. Addis took it upon himself to have the task performed in the absence of Mr. Gavett. As a result the water made its escape from Park avenue quickly and gave pedestrians little trouble.

Civil Service Examination.

A civil service examination will be held in this city between the 1st and 15th of October next for the grades of clerk and carrier in the postal service. Applications must be properly filled out and filed before the hour of closing the postoffice on September 1st. The examination is open to all reputable citizens of the United States.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SUPPORTS MANY TONS.

FLOOR IN WING OF LIBRARY BUILDING GIVEN A SEVERE TEST.

Three Tons of Pig Iron was Piled on a Space Two Feet Square. But the Floor Only Sagged 1-32 of an Inch.

The new wing to the Public Library is rapidly nearing completion. When finished it will be the most completely fire-proof structure in the city and of sufficient strength to easily carry the load of valuable volumes intended for it

Tuesday the concrete floor was tested as to its ability to withstand any strain put upon it, and the results of the test were more than satisfactory to Building Inspector T. O. Doane. The floor is something new made by the Columbia Fire-proofing Company. The floor is primarily supported by 9-inch steel beams, resting on brick piers. There are 4-inch cross beams to which steel rods are fastened every 16 inches. About this a special concrete is laid 3½ inches in thickness.

At the test Tuesday three tons of pig iron was heaped on a space two feet square in the centre of one of the panels, 5 feet by 8 feet, 2 inches. A rod was so arranged as to show the slightest deflection. With all that load the floor only gave a hair's breadth. Architect Evarts Tracy estimated it at 1 3-2 of an inch.

Then Inspector Doane, Architect Tracy, The Press reporter and several workmen climbed on the heap adding 891 pounds to the weight. The weight per square foot was 1,705 pounds. All dwellings are supposed to have floors to withstand a pressure of 75 pounds per square foot, in store houses it is 150 pounds. It is estimated that the floor of the library will support a weight of 200 to 300 pounds per square foot. The test showed its ability to carry five times that amount. The floor is also absolutely fire proof.

HER CHILDREN SAVED HER.

Innocent Blue Eyes of a Little Tot Kept Mrs. Hayes Out of Jail.

The acquaintanceship of Fred Downs and Mrs. Hays will not be renewed for two months at least. Their little racket together Saturday night was deemed sufficient by City Judge DeMeza at the hearing yesterday afternoon to send Downs down for sixty days straight. Mrs. Hayes might have gone, too, but Patrolman Jerry Cash took pity on his prisoner and asked the Judge to make it as light for her as he could on account of the children. Jerry always had a kind heart and the innocent blue eyes of the little tot in the court room was too much for him.

There were some five witnesses sworn and they told how the couple had appeared Saturday night. They both pleaded not guilty but the Judge decided otherwise.

Home From the South.

Fred Krom, of Buena Vista, Dade county, Fla., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Krom, of Madison avenue. Mr. Krom went to Florida about three years ago and took up some State or Government land. He began raising produce for the northern markets, and this is his first visit home. Mr. Krom has been rounding it since he went south, and has seen the southern pioneer in all the shades imaginable.

PRIVATES LONG FOR HOME.

BUT OFFICERS ARE WILLING TO STAY.

Third Regiment Men are Becoming Disgusted With Their Life in the Army.

A rumor to the effect that the Third Regiment would proceed to Sea Girt on Wednesday is being freely circulated in camp. The officers pretend to know nothing of it, but do not seem inclined to talk about it. The staff, with the possible exception of one, and nearly all the line officers are yet ready and anxious to remain in the service of Uncle Sam, but a number of the men, especially the married ones, are just as anxious to go home. The single men, with few exceptions, are ready to join the provisional regiment and are yet hopeful of hearing the birds sing in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philipptnes.

The enormous fines being imposed for absence without leave has caused some members in Company I to get up a protest, and unless the fines are more lenient they threaten to take the matter to Washington.

A member of Company L, for a second time going on French leave, was yesterday fined $20 and sentenced to ten days at hard labor.

GET OUT OF MY COURT."

Justice Mosher Summarily Fires a Complainant Who Had a Weak Case.

"Get out of my court, and don't you ever come inside of it again unless you are brought here on a warrant," were the emphatic words with which Justice Mosher dismissed John Vantella, a complaining witness against Willie VanNest, a fourteen-year-old boy, Monday night. Vantella accused young VanNest with stealing a knife valued at 75 cents, but was not able to prove his case, and VanNest was discharged.

Vantella is a shoemaker living on West Fourth street. Thursday night VanNest went to his shop to have a shoe mended. Vantella says that when VanNest left the shoe he took with him the shoe knife.

Vantella's only witness to the alleged theft was his nine year-old daughter, whom Justice Mosher refused to allow to be sworn, and the shoemaker's case fell flat. Law student Willis Sweeney represented VanNest, and made a strong fight for his client. The shoe maker' scase against the boy was so weak that the Justice was disgusted, and dismissed the affair in the expressive words already quoted.

CHURCH WELL LIGHTED.

Electric Lighting System in First M. E. Church Now Completed.

The wiring of the First M. E. church is now practically completed. Sunday evening the church was illuminated with electricity for the first time and all the congregation present was greatly pleased with the decided improvement in the manner of lighting. The three-wire system is used. The church is now the only building in the city in which that modern system has been used. The wiring was done by Walter B. Bittenhouse, of this city.

The organ was greatly improved by its cleaning and general overhauling. Power for the organ is now furnished by a water motor which is a great improvement over the old hand power heretofore used.

NEWS OF THE SUBURBS.

THINGS THAT INTEREST SCOTCH PLAINS AND DUNELLEN.

Brief and Terse Observations Gathered by Alert Press Reporters to be Perused at the Supper Table or Your Leisure

DUNELLEN

Dunellen, August 24.—Mrs. George W. Day, of this place, and her sister Mrs. Walter Hunt, of Philadelphia, were guests yesterday of New York friends.

Yesterday Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Marlow, the Misses Marlow, of this place, and Miss Maude Benton, of New York, enjoyed themselves at Washington Rock. They took their lunch and had a delightful time.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Snyder have been called to North Branch, owing to the death of Mrs. Snyder's father, Mrs. Smith, which occurred last Tuesday. The funeral services will be held tomorrow.

Rev. D. W. Skellinger and wife, of Washington, who have been stopping in town, left today to visit Mr. Skellinger's birthplace, Chester, Morris county.

Work on the trolley was resumed yesterday. To the residents of the borough who are anxious for a trolley ride, the work seems to progress very slowly.

Irving Martine, of Church street, has returned from a visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff, of Flemington.

The members of the M. E. church Sunday-school spent yesterday in Vail's grove, New Market, and had an enjoyable time.

Rev. Frank Fletcher will return this week from Asbury Park, where he has been sojourning for his health.

Dewitt Smith, of Somerville, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer, of Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor, of Church street, are entertaining company from out of town.

Miss Virgie Tunison, of Washington avenue, was a visitor in Plainfield yesterday.

Mrs. Wm. Baldwin, of New York, is stopping at the home of Mrs. W. B. Clark.

Tomorrow Rev. A. I. Martine and bride will return from their honeymoon.

Miss Maude Benten, of New York, is the guest of borough friends for a time.

Miss Giles has returned from a visit with relatives on Staten Island.

There will be preaching services at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Mrs. Goldson Smalley is entertaining company from New York.

'PLAINS AND FANWOOD.

Scotch Plains, August 24.—While John and George Kleinaer were riding over the course Monday evening for Saturday's race, they collided. Both were severely shaken up and bruised by the collision and George's wheel was wrecked. The accident was due to riding without a light. Frank is entered for Saturday's race, but it is not certain whether he will be able to ride owing to the accident.

A number of the people of this place attended the funeral of Mr. Townley in Plainfield Monday afternoon. Rev. J. H. Parks, the deceased's old pastor, preached the funeral sermon.

Miss Reignetti Marsh and several of her young friends enjoyed a wheeling trip to Morristown Monday and visited Washington's headquarters.

Mrs. Achison, of Matawan, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Lee, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Billings, for a week, returned to her home in Brooklyn Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Pal., Jr., spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Gere, in Brooklyn.

Miss Jennie Johnston led the Epworth League meeting in the Methodist church Sunday.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Washingtonville, August 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., were the guests of friends in New Durham Sunday.

The ruined dam on the Coddington property on Somerset street is being repaired and put in order. The water held by the dam will furnish power for Herrmann's new planing mill that has just been completed.

Mrs. Belle K. Smith, of Metuchen, is spending a few days at her summer home near Stony Hill.

Bureau of Information.

Any who desire to attend the twelfth annual convention of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union at Asbury Park, September 28-30th, may obtain information about rooms, etc., from E. E. Anthony or J. M. Hawkins.

John Sullivan, of Co. H, Third Regiment, N. J. Vols., is detained at his home in this city suffering with a fistula. An operation will have to be performed.

PLAINFIELDER ABROAD.

REV. DR. W. C. SNODGRASS WRITES OF HIS ENGLISH TRIP.

Tells of Visits to Interesting Places—Was at Bosworth Field—Saw the Home of the Author of "Pilgrim's Progress."

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, now in England spending his well earned vacation and recuperating for the active work of the winter. He has written to the Daily Press an interesting letter telling of the incidents of his trip. The letter was written from London, August 10th. He says:

"We had a long but delightful voyage and many of the passengers expressed regret when it ended. The six days I have been in England have been spent in visiting places I had not seen before and in visiting some points which one wishes to see more than once.

"On the way up from Liverpool I visited Nuneaton, the 'Milby' of George Eliot's 'Scenes in Clerical Life,' and called on the vicar of the parish in the very study which the story has made famous. I also visited the battlefield of Bosworth in company with a gentleman whose ancestors fought there. Then I went to Northampton and visited Queen Eleanor's cross.

"From there I went to Bedford, John Bunyan's town, and saw many things which make Bunyan more real to me than before. Hitherto he has been to me something more than a name. Hereafter he is a real man. I have been in the house he occupied in Elstow, have stood on the site of the Bedford jail, now destroyed, have seen a door from that infamous old building, and handled various articles that Bunyan once owned. The pastor of the Bunyan church, the sixth from the great dreamer, showed me many courtesies.

"All the Englishmen I have met are rejoicing over the American victories and the prospect of speedy and honorable peace. I have had the rare privilege of hearing Lord Salisbury and a number of other peers speak in the first debate on the vaccination bill in the House of Lords.

"Very truly,
"W. C. Snodgrass."

SUIT TO RECOVER A NOTE.

Charles Kane Makes Executors of Dead Sister's Estate the Defendants.

Charles Kane, of Philadelphia, and Michael Ettinger, of Cottage place, are brothers-in-law, but are on such terms at the present time that they have gone to law over a note for $100, which Kane claims he gave Mrs. Ettinger during her life time.

Mrs. Ettinger is dead and several weeks ago Kane, through Codington & Swackhamer, brought suit in Justice Mosher's court against the widower for the recovery of the loan. Councilman Walter L. Hetfield defended Ettinger and secured a nonsuit for his client on the ground that Kane should have sued Ettinger and Michael Coyne jointly, as executors of Mrs. Ettinger's estate, not Ettinger alone.

Another suit was brought accordingly and the case was tried Monday at 10 o'clock. Both Ettinger and Coyne were sued and the trial lasted until noon, when court adjourned for luncheon and to allow Justice Mosher to take John King's deposition. Mr. King was a witness for the defense and was too ill to leave his home on West Second street. He only testified that he, as an insurance agent, did all his business with Mrs. Ettinger, not with her husband. The parties then went back to the court room and finished the case at 4 o'clock, Justice Mosher reserving his decision until Monday morning.

TROUBLE AT A BRICK YARD.

Eastwhile Partners and Friends Take Their Troubles to Court.

There is more trouble at the brick yard at Berkley Heights. The erstwhile partners and friends, Mararoni and Varette, speak no more. Each runs a separate kiln now and is entirely independent of the other. Mararoni's existence has not been a peaceful one of late.

Last week three of Mararoni's men started suit against Mararoni to recover wages alleged to be due. The suit was started in Justice Newcorn's court. Then Mararoni had Billie Cromo Bimbo arrested on the charge of inciting men to riot. The other two men who sued their employer were Carmino Ruso and Antonio Gaita.

Monday Bimbo was arraigned before Justice Kelly in Summit. Mararoni tried to make out that Bimbo had attempted to persuade his men to stop work and threaten him. Bimbo was represented by H. C. Runyon, of this city. The complaint was dismissed.

Bimbo was immediately re-arrested on the charge of assault and battery preferred by a Frenchman named Francisco. He was held in $100 bail for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

Wants a Separation.

Mrs. George Hughes, of Manning avenue, has applied to the courts for a decree of separation from her husband. Senator Reed is her counsel.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND.

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

The building of stone roads has resulted the same in Somerset as in other counties. When first talked of there was opposition everywhere, but now there are applications pending that cannot be acted upon for a long time ahead. People are as impatient now to get the roads built as they were before when the subject was ever broached. There is no better way to encourage the building of stone roads than to have a few miles constructed as an illustration of their advantages over the dirt roads so long used by the farmers. Under the system now in vogue in New Jersey the expense to the property owners is so small for the benefits derived that there is seldom any objection to the roads.

In Union, Middlesex, Passaic and Essex counties the increase of suburban homes alone has much more than made up in value to the counties what they have paid for the road construction. The system of stone roads in the State is proving a most beneficial one, and will add greatly to its wealth and beauty. Only those of ample means wanted them at first, but now the farmer sees their advantage both as an actual saving in carting his produce to market and as a drawing card to wealthy investors in suburban property.—*Unionist Gazette.*

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

A visit to the war ships in the New York bay is most interesting. They can be easily reached from here by going to New York and taking a Staten Island ferry boat from the Battery to St. George. At the latter place there are a number of steam launches plying back and forth to the boats that charge 50 cents for the trip. When the visitor is landed on a boat he is given a ticket by the launch captain that entitles him to return. It often happens that the launch does not show up, and then it will cost 50 cents to get ashore. The safest way is to pay going each way. Admiral Sampson has decided that the freedom of the ships shall be extended to every one between the hours of 10 in the morning and 5 in the evening until further notice.

* * *

A few days ago while Charles Sebring, of Greenbrook, was having excavations made near his water plant, he ran across an old-fashioned hammer that is supposed to be nearly one hundred years old. The head is of the very old-fashioned kind, while the handle is of a style very seldom seen. It is in a good state of preservation and is good for many years to come. It was found at a considerable depth in the ground close to the water, and no doubt the water kept the handle intact. Mr. Sebring prizes the hammer very much and intends to take good care of it.

* * *

Freeholder Charles R. Whitehead, of Washington Valley, has in his possession one of the oldest coins known to be preserved in the country. It is a penny marked with the date 1786. On one side are the words "E Pluribus Unum," and on the other is a horsehead and plough. The coin was found on the Bernardsville road near Glen Alpin, by a workman digging on the road.

THE COURTS.

JUSTICE MOSHER.

Summons issued—In the case of Plainfield Bicycle and Sporting Goods Company against Stubell, on contract, returnable August 29th.

Judgment rendered—In the case of Kearney, Foot & Company against Finch for $148.31 and costs. H. L. Maxson, of New York, was the attorney.

JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Summons issued—In the cases of the National Cycle Manufacturing Company against Kinsey; French against Fuller; French against Brommer; French against DeLaney; French against Laing; French against Dunavan; French against Soranson; French against Pierson; Shaw against Lewis; Shaw against Titsworth; all on contract and returnable August 31st. Hummer against Olsen; Hummer against Ruppert; Hummer against Day; Hummer against Smith, on contract, returnable September 1st.

Case adjourned—That of Rushmore & Co. against Brokaw, for one week.

Hotel Proprietor Missing.

Elizabeth, August 24.—John M. Moon, the keeper of Van Court Inn at Roselle, has disappeared. A Sheriff's constable went there with a writ of attachment for $1,600, and is now in possession. Moon several years ago was a clerk in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, and afterward kept a hotel near Glen Falls.

Crop Report.

The following is John Maegle's crop report: Corn, potatoes, tomatoes, melons and garden truck in general, are growing in abundance. Rainfall, 0.96 inch.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?" He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is largely due to the intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style product containing ten RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper box, the whole for sale at a low price, FIVE CENTS. This carton is intended for the poor and those who think they cannot afford the regular size bottle (60 tabules) now on sale by druggists everywhere. One dozen of the 5 cent cartons (5 gross) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some grocers, general country dealers and of street peddlers in some localities. The RIPANS TABULES will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists, generally in the cities and towns where they are not on sale by peddlers. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists in most foreign countries. One gives relief.

BOYS What sort of start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your parents, the other half on you.

YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them. Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of fine 4 week places begging for good men, and millions of $ a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $20 a week you will get it—sure. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in

Eastman
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The most celebrated practical school in America. The special effort of the College is to give young people such training for business as will enable them to fill good positions and thus earn better pay. During the 25 years of its existence 20,000 young persons, mostly young men and boys from the country, have been fitted to fill the best positions in the world.

A grand school, whose diplomas and recommendations are recognized everywhere. Situations promptly secured for all worthy graduates of its Business and Shorthand Departments.

Send for free catalogue—a beautiful book giving much helpful information. You will be surprised at how little time and money it will cost a good education may be had. Address as above (mention this paper)

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paints

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.

Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON. LONDON.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

HUSTLING FOR CONSENTS.

An Important Part of the Work of the County Trolley Scheme.

The Elizabeth City Street Railroad Co. begun an active canvass for the consents of property-holders on Westfield avenue and streets in Elizabeth to construct a trolley line between Elizabeth and Plainfield, for which right was accorded to John Kean, by the Union County Board of Freeholders, for $250,000 The county is to widen the avenue, which work will cost all the money received and probably more. The canvass for consents has proved highly satisfactory, and it is believed that the actual work of the county in widening the road will soon commence, when the laying of rails will quickly follow.

In the meantime bids are being asked for material. When completed, the new road or boulevard will be one of the finest thoroughfares in the State. It is expected, however, that the county will have to contend with a number of suits for damages by dissatisfied land-owners, those in Cranford being particularly aggressive.

Goes to Attend Conference.

A party consisting of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, of West Seventh street, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Main, of Central avenue, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, of West Seventh street, Mrs. D. W. Rogers, of West Second street, and Ethan E. Lanphear, of Central avenue, left Sunday for the general conference of the Seventh-Day Baptist churches which will be held at Milton Junction, Wis., this month.

Run a Nail in His Foot.

Frank Plummer, aged twenty-nine years, colored, living at 36 Raymond avenue, was received at Muhlenberg Hospital Tuesday for treatment. Last Friday Plummer ran a shoe nail in his foot and it gave him considerable trouble. He decided, as the pain grew worse, to have it properly treated and that was done this morning. No serious results are anticipated from the injury.

—As yet Helen Lees, the five-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan R. Lees, of Pearl street, has felt no ill effects from swallowing a buttonhook.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1898. NO. 35.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

NELSON RUNYON MAY BE NAMED FOR MAYOR

Republicans Think He Would Be a Strong Candidate.

CITIZENS' WILL BE ACTIVE.

WILL RUNYON WILL TRY TO SECURE THE CITY JUDGESHIP.

Tred C Lounsbury and Leonard M. Spangenberg Mentioned as Possibilities for the Mayoralty on the Citizens' Ticket—Two Factions Would Like to See Councilman Barrows Put Up.

It is rather early yet to be talking about the municipal election that takes place next December but still, it is a topic that is beginning to interest Plainfielders and promises to be an absorbing one before the campaign is over. Viewed from afar off, the coming campaign promises to rival those of many years past for liveliness and excitement. It was an interesting fight when Mayor Fisk defeated the "Farmer Orator," James E. Martine, in the mayoralty contest, but the organized ranks of the G. O. P. was too strong for the boom of the Democratic candidate. Last fall saw one of the fiercest elections that Plainfield has witnessed in many a year. Despite their great advantage of organization and regular workers, the Republican forces were practically beaten. The Citizens' ticket, the sudden outgrowth of a long felt, widespread discontent, made a showing that fairly dazed the members of the Republican combination.

The wonderful showing made by the Citizens' party in the last election has given those who headed that movement renewed energy. Although apparently they have been quiet, they have been steadily at work all the spring and summer preparing the way for their fall campaign. Even now the campaign is pretty well mapped out while the Republicans have done comparatively nothing.

It is pretty safe to predict a lively fight in the contest for the municipal candidates this December. Most important of all, a new Mayor will be chosen. Then there will be a city treasurer, a city collector and a city judge. There will also be four ward Councilmen to be elected.

First of all will come the struggle for the two nominations, that by the Republicans and that by the Citizens. There is likely to be an exciting time about the Republicans in the choice of their candidate. Mayor Fisk will not try for a re-nomination. That seems assured. Among those who have been spoken for the place are former Judge Nelson Runyon, former Assemblyman W. R. Codington, Councilman Elliott T. Barrows, Councilman Wm. N. Runyon and School Trustee F. C. Lounsbury.

In the minds of many, Judge Runyon would make a decidedly good candidate. He is a local business man and one who has had some experience in local government. He is also considered a conservative man of good judgment, who would follow the dictates of his own conscience rather than be at the beck and call of every politician. Former Assemblyman Codington has very slight chances for a Mayoralty nomination. The majority of the local workers consider that he has had his share of patronage and that the office should go to some one who has not already been so highly honored by his party.

There are two factions who would like to see Mr. Barrows at the head of the ticket, one that they might make him Mayor and the other that they might pay off the ancient grudge they bear him. It is a recognized fact that Mr. Barrows is not thoroughly in accord with all the Republicans of the city. The younger Runyon is usually understood to be running for the city judgeship rather than the office of chief executive and laughs at the suggestion of himself for Mayor.

Mr. Lounsbury came very near being the Republican candidate last time, but his identification with the Citizens' movement last year will probably kill his chances in the regular organization should he care to try.

The Citizens' nominee for Mayor is an unknown quantity at present. If the leaders of that movement have any idea who they are going to put forward, they have had little to say about it. Of course there are stories afloat about the probable man and both Leonard M. Spangenberg and F. C. Lounsbury have been mentioned. It is doubtful if either of these men have yet been selected as the probable candidate. Whether they will be chosen at a later date remains to be seen.

THE ROAD RACE TODAY.

LAST OF H. K. LISTER'S RACES TO TAKE PLACE.

It Will Be Held On Park Avenue This Afternoon Starting at 4.—Sixteen Entries So Far—The Officials.

The last of a series of three road races, arranged by Harry K. Lister, will be held this afternoon on Park avenue. The two previous contests have been very exciting and each has formed the topic of many discussions in the wheeling circles of the city. With commendable energy, Lister has planned and conducted the two events which have greatly added to the general interest in cycle racing in this vicinity.

The last of the series is scheduled to go this afternoon, to begin at 4 o'clock promptly. The distance will be the same as the last, fifteen miles, and over the same course as the others.

The start will be made on Park avenue, Lear Randolph road, and the course will be out Park avenue to Pumptown, via Oak Tree, return to Avon Park, turning about Campbell's road house and back to Pumptown. Turning again at Pumptown the riders will come back over the same course, finishing at the starting point on Park avenue, near Randolph road.

While the other races have been held in the evening just before dark, it was decided this time to hold the race in the afternoon as the darkness at the finish of the last race interfered with the checking of the riders. The officials will be the same as those at the last race. Harry K. Lister will act as starter and clerk of the course. The judges will be Nathan Titsworth, Thomas A. Cuming, Chauncey F. Stout, Charles B. Morse and Raymond A McGee. The timers will be J. W. VanSickle, Charles E. Vail and H. C. VanEmburgh.

Sixteen entries have now been received. While the number is not as great as in the last race, most of the contestants are well known riders of ability from Plainfield and the surrounding towns. The handicaps have not yet been announced. The Plainfield entries are Yep Sorensen, Henry Angerbauer, Ed Duck, George Apgar, Harry Cuming, Morris Sorensen and Joe Burke. The other entries are W. Downs, of Newark; Charles G. Embleton, of Westfield; M. T. Fifer, of Elizabeth; W. J. Mooney, of Rahway; J. T. Conquest, of Perth Amboy; John Allgair, Jr., of Somerville; Charles Vandeveer, of Cranford; W. W. Robinson, and one unnamed rider from Elizabeth.

STATE FAIR.

Forty-fifth Exhibition to Open at Waverly Next Week.

The annual exhibition of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society will open at Waverly Park Monday of next week. The grounds will be in readiness for the reception of exhibits Saturday.

From promises received the officers are encouraged to claim that this year's exhibition will compass all former ones, both as regards largeness of display and quality of exhibits.

They have bent themselves to the work of prefecting the hundred and one details; the grounds have been carefully looked after and every building put in shape, so that when opening day arrives there will be place for everything and something for every place.

The accessible location of the grounds, added to the natural picturesque beauty of its park facilities, makes it a perfect place to thoroughly enjoy a day's outing. The whole enclosure of 60 acres, by reason of its terraced and rolling lands, forms a natural grandstand, from which the visitor can view with comfort the various attractions and races, and at the same time delight the eye in gazing upon the quiet beauty of the landscape.

Besides the excellent service of the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Central Railroads of New Jersey, the electric cars from Newark, Elizabeth, Paterson and Jersey City deliver passengers at the main entrance to the fair grounds. These improved means of reaching the grounds will induce thousands to go there this year, giving exhibitors a much larger audience than they have had heretofore. The officers of the State society always make it their business to please visitors, so that when leaving the grounds they are satisfied that they have had full value for their time and expense.

Found a Purse.

Louis MacLaughlin, of Somerset street, who went to Asbury Park Tuesday with the First Baptist excursion, picked up a purse containing $5.75 on the beach, and returned it to its owner.

FOUND GREER AT LAST.

He Was at Work in Jersey City When Told About His Son's Death.

Central Railroad Detective Dougherty's search for Alexander Greer, father of Joseph Greer, the seven-year-old lad who was killed by falling under the cars Monday, was kept up with a persistence that was finally rewarded by finding him working in the Erie Railroad roundhouse in Jersey City.

A brother of the dead lad, Robert by name, was found in Nyack, where he had gone to attend a conference of the Christian Alliance. Robert is a moulder by trade, and lives in Elizabeth. Both father and son came home Tuesday and made arrangements for the funeral.

They were horror stricken when the news was conveyed to them, but made arrangements to come here at once.

The lad will be buried today at Elizabethport, where the mother lies.

PRIZE OFFERED BY MR. RUNKLE.

He is One of the Leading Members of the Hotel Champlain Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Runkle and Dan Runkle, of Plainfield, are among the leading members of the Hotel Champlain Golf Club. Tournaments here are of daily occurance and dates for exchange matches with other clubs cover all of September.

One of the most expensive prizes of the season was a handsome solid silver cup, made for the occasion by Theo. B. Starr, of New York, and offered by Harry Runkle. It represents the championship of the club, and will be played for each season until permanently claimed, the conditions being that it must be won twice by some player before ownership is granted. The fortunate winner this season is Charles E. Johnson.

Another valuable prize, given by Mr. Johnson, was won in open handicap by Wm. Runkle, of Orange, the finale having been played by him and Edward H. Graves last Saturday. It was a regulation size solid silver putter, with ebony shaft and lizard warping.

THE NEW GOLF COURSE.

Both the Links and Clubhouse Will be in Use Next Monday.

Arrangements are about completed for a gala day at the new golf club house of the Hillside Club on Monday next, Labor Day. A large gathering of club members and their friends will no doubt be present. The new golf course will be open for play, and it is in fine condition.

Luncheon is to be served to members from 12 until 2 o'clock, and the formal reception will commence at 3:30 o'clock.

Small Boy and Matches, Loss $10.

The combination of small boy and matches was the immediate cause of a blaze at the home of William Neuman, of West Second street, Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The fire started in a closet on the second floor where the combination happened to meet. A lad passing by saw the smoke and yelled "fire." The neighbors rushed in and extinguished the flames while Neuman was hurriedly summoned from fire department headquarters where he happened to be at the time. The damage will amount to $10, which was covered by insurance.

An Attempted Burglary.

Dunellen, N. J., Aug. 31.—Sometime Sunday night burglars tried to enter J. M. Chapot's house, on Church street, but were frightened away before they had secured an entrance. The family were not aware of any such attempt until Monday morning when they discovered that two panes of glass had been cut out of one of the bow windows in the parlor. The burglars must have been scared by some noise either inside or outside of the house, and left their job uncompleted.

The Westfield Avenue Widening.

Elizabeth, August 31.—The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet in Elizabeth tomorrow, when the session will be occupied chiefly with the discussion of the proposed widening of Westfield avenue for the construction of a trolley line between Elizabeth and Plainfield, the franchise for which was recently sold to John Kean's company. It is said that a number of protests from property-holders will be read. The canvass for consents is still going on.

The Endeavor Convention.

Asbury Park is making preparations for the Christian Endeavor State Convention which meets there on September 28th, 29th and 30th.

Regimental Reunion.

The survivors of the old Thirty-fifth Regiment will recall memories of the Civil War at a reunion in Elizabeth today.

A COSTLY LEGAL FIGHT.

CHARLES KANE'S EXPENSES WILL EQUAL AMOUNT HE SUES FOR.

He Loaned $100 to His Sister and Now Seeks to Recover it From Her Estate—Will Carry Case to the County Court.

The complicated legal muddle into which Charles Kane, Michael Ettinger and Michael Coyne are involved does not seem to be any nearer unraveling than it was a week ago, for now Kane has taken an appeal from Justice Mosher's decision, and will wage his claim for a hundred-dollar loan before the court at Elizabeth.

The case has been fully noted in these columns. Kane's sister married Ettinger, and during her life Kane loaned the couple $100. Mrs. Ettinger is dead, and Kane, through his lawyers, Codington & Swackhamer, sought to recover that amount by bringing suit against Ettinger, the husband. Ettinger secured the services of Councilman Walter Hetfield, who secured a non-suit for his client on the grounds that Kane should have sued the two executors of Mrs. Ettinger's estate, the husband and Michael Coyne.

This Kane did, but included Ettinger in his personal capacity in the suit. Kane lost his suit against Ettinger, but secured judgment for the full amount of his claim against the estate. Kane claims that the estate isn't worth $100, so he has appealed the case. It is said that already Kane has expended for lawyers' fees, costs, etc., more than the whole sum sued for.

MANY RARE MINERALS.

John Dalziel Has Returned From Colorado With Valuable Collection.

Back from several weeks' vacation spent in the bracing air of Denver, Col., and vicinity, and with a mind broadened and enriched with lore picked up out of the vast mineral accumulations to be found there, John Dalziel, principal of the Plainfield Academy, is prepared to reopen his institution for preparing young folks for practical and college life September 12th.

During his sojourn in the mountains Mr. Dalziel has gathered together and brought home with him a collection of Colorado minerals, among them being several pieces of value and rarity.

There is a piece of rose quartz containing several rodenite crystals and bright pieces of nickel. Rodenites are very rare, but Mr. Dalziel also secured a wolferite crystal, the rarest of all. A garnet crystal, large and regularity cut and highly polished, was presented to him by the superintendent of the Bureau of Mines.

A spot of great interest to eastern people is the Garden of the Gods, at Manitou, four hours' ride from Denver. The garden contains rocks of all different sizes and shapes, and of elaborate and beautiful coloring. It is the delicate shades of the rocks which make a grand effect when the sun shines upon them that has given to the garden its notoriety.

The rocks seem to be a quartz conglomerate, and Mr. Dalziel brought home several pieces of them of several colors. He also has an agate, said by Professor Cannon, an approved authority on such subjects in that State, to be a part of the gizzard of an immense antediluvian bird. It is a mixture of pebbles and hardened substances which the professor says was food.

While Mr. Dalziel was in Denver his fame as a teacher of drawing became known, and he was invited to address the pupils in the Normal School upon that subject. The address was so interesting and well liked that he was asked to teach the classes in drawing during his stay there. Mr. Dalziel also made several excursions to points of interest, and on one of them climbed to the top of Pike's Peak.

Dispute Over an Account.

A dispute over a book account resulted in a lawsuit that came to trial at Justice Nash's court yesterday between Woolston & Buckle and Ambrose Male. Woolston & Buckle were represented by Counselor W. S. Angleman and brought suit against Mr. Male for a book account alleged to amount to $62.44. A jury of twelve men was called and listened to the evidence. C. L. Murphy, of Murphy & Blatz, spoke in court for the defendant. A verdict was then brought in for the plaintiff for the full amount.

Death of an Infant Son.

Maxwell S. Thompson, infant son of John P. and Jennie Thompson, of West Third street, died at the home of his parents yesterday after a brief illness.

Oysters Said to be Poor.

The oyster season in the Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove will open today. The oysters are said to be very poor.

WANTED TO CLEAN HOUSE.

As a Result of This Unseemly Wish, Peterson Has Taken a Vacation.

John Peterson was a colored man upon excitement bent. He found it in two ways Tuesday. He drank and he drank and he drank once again. Then he forgot that there was a police force or a city court and went home to clean house. House cleaning is all right in its place, but last evening did not seem the most appropriate occasion for any such performances. The neighbors on East Third street say that he cruelly beat his wife. At any rate it grew so warm that she had to appeal to the police for protection from her husband.

Yesterday Peterson was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza on the charge of being drunk and raising a disturbance. After hearing the testimony of the wife and policeman the Judge proclaimed Peterson guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 or go to jail for sixty days.

Now Peterson is not in the best of circumstances and $25 bills do not hang on every tree so John has decided that a vacation will do him good. While Elizabeth is not exactly the place he might have chosen, yet it's a change. Peterson will probably be committed this afternoon.

HE CUTS THE RED TAPE.

Governor Voorhees Takes Steps to Secure Supplies for Troops.

Trenton, Aug. 31.—Colonel Alexander C. Oliphant, who with General Meaney, went to Camp Alger some days ago at the request of Governor Voorhees to ascertain how many soldiers of the 1st New Jersey Regiment desired to remain in the service, and to inspect their camp, and especially their hospital accommodations, returned yesterday and made a verbal report to the Governor.

The latter spent the greater part of the day at the State House. Colonel Oliphant told him that the men of the First Regiment seemed weak and debilitated, and his impression was that if they were not soon moved away far more serious results might follow. An epidemic of typhoid fever among the troops had undoubtedly been averted by the strict discipline maintained and the watchful care of Colonel Campbell. The regimental hospital tent was overtaxed. Requisitions had certainly needed supplies had been made, but they had not been forthcoming. This was true especially of tonics.

Governor Voorhees immediately wired to Major Allers, surgeon of the First Regiment, and subsequently talked with him over the telephone. In this way the Governor learned what was needed by the regiment, and Thursday he will go to Washington to see that the supplies are forwarded at once. The Governor also telegraphed to Quartermaster-General Luddington, calling his attention to the lack of supplies, and he received word before he left the State House that another hospital tent would be sent immediately to the regiment from Baltimore.

FLAG COMES FROM HONOLULU.

First One Hoisted Over the Custom House There is Now in Elizabeth.

The first American flag hoisted over the Custom House at Honolulu, Hawaii, August 13th, on the annexation of that country to the United States, has been presented to Company C, Phil Kearney Guard, of Elizabeth, Third New Jersey regiment.

The giver is George C. Straternieyer, surveyor of the port of Honolulu, who raised the flag, and who formerly lived in Elizabeth and belonged to the Phil Kearney Guard. He has been twenty-four years in Honolulu, and for a long time has been port surveyor.

The flag is fourteen feet long, and is a handsome one. An official certificate as to it being the genuine emblem hoisted August 13th, accompanies the gift. The certificate bears the signature of the Collector General of Hawaii, and has the Government seal attached.

SLID ON HIS FACE.

Unpleasant Results of Alighting From a Moving Train.

As one of the afternoon trains was just about to stop at the North Avenue station Tuesday a stranger attempted to alight. The train was going faster than he realized, and when he reached the ground he was thrown with considerable force. He landed fairly on his face, which was badly cut and scraped on the rock ballast that forms the roadbed.

He went to the office of Dr. M. B. Long where his wounds were dressed. The man was a stranger in this city, but was about to visit relatives here. He did not give his name.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Borough Council will be held Friday evening.

DUNELLEN'S FIRST CAR.

IT WENT BY HORSE POWER BUT WAS WELL RECEIVED.

Trolley Line In Dunellen Was Opened Last Night With the Assistance of a Band — Distinguished Visitors Rode.

Dunellen, August 31.—Out under the full moon they rode like a grand triumphal procession. The staid horses pranced at the unaccustomed sounds, and the little band car bumped along over the rails with its load of distinguished guests. Such was the opening of the Dunellen trolley last night. The shrill notes of two fifes, the roll of the drum and the dull boom of the bass drum announced the approach of the first car for miles around.

As far as Dunellen is now concerned, the trolley line is completed. The tracks have been laid from the junction with the Plainfield Street Railway's line at the eastern boundary of the borough right through the town to the borough line on the west connecting with the line to Lincoln. Further, the streets have been graded and last night all was ready for action.

The arrangements for supplying power to the cars being still incomplete, the officials of the Brunswick Traction Company decided that horse power would do for the first ride. There was a little hand car there which has been used by the construction gang to carry tools and materials for the line. This was temporarily converted into an observation car. Several of the Councilmen, prominent merchant and business men of the borough were invited to lend their presence to add to the general effect.

They came and so did the drum and fife corps of four members. Several fish horns and the united voices of the guests more than equalled several brass bands. They crowded onto the car, stood up, sat down and tried hard to be comfortable. Then the music began and the two horses set forth amid the wild huzzas of guests and spectators.

It was a grand ride while it lasted, and to the eyes of the passengers the town took on new beauties before their very eyes. The road was an even one and the little car ran along easily. There was great rejoicing throughout the borough. A few of the unprogressive ones viewed the whole proceeding with disfavor and commented on the noise and various troubles that they thought they saw. They were a very minute portion of the population, however, and the rest seemed glad to see something moving at last.

The excitement continued well into the night and it was past midnight before the band and its followers ended their selections and departed homeward.

DEATH OF M. L. SAULSBURY.

He Formerly Worked in This City as a Civil Engineer.

Word has been received in this city of the death of M. L. Saulsbury, a civil engineer, who, until last June, was in the employ of F. A. Dunham and other civil engineers in this city. Mr. Saulsbury was taken with typhoid fever at his home in Maryland and died after a week's illness.

Mr. Saulsbury was located in this city for about two years. He was about twenty-eight years old, robust, and apparently in good health. In June his brother died suddenly, so Mr. Saulsbury went to Maryland to take charge of the business.

He was a Methodist, and an earnest worker in all church work, and during his short stay in this city made many friends.

Recovering From a Severe Wound.

Ephraim Ackor, of Washingtonville, is just recovering from a serious accident he received two weeks ago. He was cutting wood for Mobus brothers on their wood tract near Washingtonville when his axe slipped and cut a deep gash in the fleshy part of his leg. He dressed the wound and was back at work next day. A log of wood fell against his leg and opened up the wound again. He went to Dr. Tomlinson who dressed it. Ackor has been confined to his home ever since the second accident but will now soon be able to go out again.

Lawyers Unfortunate Gesture.

Charles J. McNabb, the lawyer, met with an accident a few days ago which has deprived him of the use of his right hand ever since. He was visiting with a brother lawyer, and just before he left Mr. McNabb threw his hand around, and went directly through the glass in the door. The palm was cut, but Mr. McNabb had the wound dressed and apprehends no bad result.

In Memoriam.

A mass will be offered this morning at 8 o'clock for Marion Louise Anderson at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

GREAT DAY FOR THE SMITHS AT PEAPACK.

The Annual Picnic of the Multitudinous Family.

NO FAKIRS ARE ALLOWED

DRESSED IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE THEY SHAD A FINE TIME.

Patriarch Isaiah Exercising a General Supervision Over the Festivities—Picnic Ground is Sacred to the Name of Smith—Rev. Mr. Wells Tells the Smith What Great People They Are.

Peapack, August 31.—You may journey from Maine to California and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and you'll find Smiths in every hamlet and section of this broad country, but wherever you may travel you'll never find so many Smiths to the square foot of territory as this section of New Jersey can show. There are other commonwealths that show more population than New Jersey, but when it comes to Smiths the little State leads them all. It doesn't require a census to tell this; all that is necessary is for the doubting Thomases to visit Peapack, up in the hills of Somerset county, and then the Smith claim would have been cheerfully agreed to.

Yesterday was the time set for the great and glorious Smith family of New Jersey to hold their picnic. A gracious and obliging weather prophet knew when he was well off and furnished a delightful day for the nearly 3,000 Smiths who gathered to enjoy the festivities of the great Smith picnic. The weather man has spoiled many a harvest day and many a crop, but never has he been able to spoil a crop of Smiths or their gathering on the last day of August for the past twenty-two years, and so he just acquiesced with pleasant weather.

The Smith family picnic is forty times a greater attraction to the people of that name than any county fair or circus ever possibly could be. All day Tuesday the Smith wives were busy cooking great lunch baskets of goodies, the Smith husbands were hustling and the Smith children were waiting for the morrow when the great picnic would be held. Sunday-go-to-meeting attire and other holiday details were resurrected and brought out and donned at an early hour in the morning.

The annual meeting place of the Smiths is on ground sacred to generations of Smiths. It has been in the Smith family since the times of King George's rule, and always will be if the Smiths have anything to say about it. The picnic grounds proper are in the orchard on the farm of Abner Smith, but the multitudinous family spread out all over the farm. All day Tuesday Abner and the other officers of the Smith Family Association labored hard getting the picnic ground ready for their relatives today.

One of the first arrivals at the grounds yesterday was Isaiah Smith, president of the association, and patriarch and caretaker of the morals of the tribe. Isaiah claims to be a lineal descendant of the celebrated John of Colonial times. He looks looking on in general for the pleasure of the picnicers, the patriarch's especial business is to see that no red lemonade, peanuts or other catch-penny devices find their way into the picnic grounds. Last year Isaiah got himself into a lot of trouble trying to eject an itinerant photographer from the grounds, but profiting by his past experience he was accompanied yesterday by Constable Koch, who notified all the fakirs as fast as they arrived to "git out" on penalty of instant arrest and subsequent incarceration in the Somerset County Jail. In order to outwit the fakirs Isaiah had secured the privileges of the adjoining farms. A concert band was on hand early and discoursed music as the Smiths came in constant streams by all sorts of conveyances from early morning till past the dinner hour.

A few politicians had come to the picnic, but they didn't have much chance to talk politics to the Smiths. The Smiths were too busy talking about the Smiths. The older folks gathered in groups to renew acquaintances and indulge in reminiscences. The Smith boys and girls divided into couples and played various games. The Smith babies just rolled around on the green grass and cooed to themselves. It was a happy lot of Smiths.

At noon the lunch baskets were brought forth and the Smiths set down to eat holiday nic-nacs. After the dinner hour there were exercises

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

White in all sorts of materials stands high in popular favor this summer. It is usually combined with some dainty color, and a gown of this spotless fabric can hardly be called quiet. For the girl who may only possess one thin summer frock, white organdie is the

most desirable, while a sash of red, blue, pink, or some dainty shade gives the necessary touch of color to it.

These diaphanous gowns are generally made over a drop skirt, sometimes of silk, but oftener of one of the many imitations, which are much lighter in weight and serve the purpose quite as well. Another addition to the present summer skirt is the circular flounce, a fashion which, though quite common, does not lose its popularity, but seems to gain in favor as the season advances. This is chiefly owing to the fact that they are made in so many different designs, there is very seldom a repetition of the same pattern. Some are made straight all around, others are narrow in the front and grow wider toward in the form of rippies. Many persons, however, prefer the three dainty lace trimmed ruffles just at the foot of the skirt, while others bosst tiny ruffles from the waist line down one after the other.

There appears to be no end to the many lovely accessories for adorning the neck and encircling the waist of the fair summer maid. Whether intended for the severe tailor made girl or the maiden attired in all the finery necessary for an afternoon tea or an evening dance, they are all extremely stylish and up-to-date. Ascots, fore-in-hands, and string ties in every shade and material are the proper neck fixings for the shirt waist girl, although many fancy the fluffy ties of new or mull brought twice around the neck and tied in an immense bow beneath the chin. White taffeta ribbon employed in this manner is also popular, and there is no doubt that these adornments are more becoming than the stiffly starched white collar.

For dressy wear long scarfs of fine

lace, accordeon pleated chiffon and stocks and collarettes of every description are worn. One of the newest neck adornments is the stock of shirred silk or chiffon, fitting closely to the neck and held in place by four handsomely jeweled slides, placed at equal distances from one another. The Medici ruff, attached to the back of the high collar and extending up under the ears, is becoming and stylish, but is also exceedingly uncomfortable and warm for hot weather.

With the exception of the princesse there are very few gowns which do not need a belt or sash of some description, and there is without doubt a goodly array to select from. For wear with the shirt waist the leather belt is probably the most appropriate. They are made of the finest materials, sometimes studded with precious stones, but the preferred style is the plain leather, clasped with a gold or silver buckle

Bonnet Bags.

In travelling, and particularly for summer journeys, when dust is most plentiful bonnet-bags will be found very useful. Even on short journeys to keep a hat protected from cinders and dust for a few hours adds much to its appearance upon arrival. For a long overland journey such are almost indispensable. Some women buy very large-sized sponge bags, their rubber linings having special reference. For very large hats, however, it is impossible to get one of sufficient size, and a bag of any closely woven fabric is equally useful. Occasionally careful wives provide these coverings for their husband's hats as well, though this seems almost unnecessary, as men's head coverings can be readily rid of dust. A traveller was seen recently slipping the jacket of her travelling suit into a long, light bag provided for the purpose, which when drawn together at its mouth by the shirr string and hung in a sleeping car section, kept the jacket as perfectly as if it were lying at home on a closet shelf. This same woman had ove her expensive seal and gold mounted hand bag a handsome cover of black cloth. It fitted neatly with flaps conveniently arranged for the opening of the bag. When the latter was closed, the cover strapped down so as to cover it completely with the exception of the handle. A large monogram was embroidered on the side of the cover in gold floss.

Red Tape in Russia.

Every time a Russian Minister leaves town his colleagues are notified of the journey, besides the Council of the Empire, the Cabinet of the Emperor, the Empire's Controleur and Secretary, the Sacred Synod, the Emperor's Military Secretary, the Empress, the Governors of Moscow, Varsovie, Kief, etc., and infinitum, to all appearance. When he returns the same minute notification performance is gone through. So each Ministerial departure from and return to St. Petersburg involves an issue of some 200 notices. There are eighteen Ministers, and taking three journeys as the average for each, we have at the end of the year a grand total of some 10,800 official papers.

The Trimmed Skirt.

The trimmed skirt appears to advance more rapidly and more generally in favor than the draped or overskirted styles. There are more overskirt effects, simulated by various modes of adjusting frills, pipings, flounces, ruches, and other fashionable garnitures, than there are genuine double skirts. Panels of silk or of another fabric introduced on either side of the front of a skirt or princesse dress make a very effective and becoming trimming for short waists, a far better arrangement than any frill or flounce going round and round the skirt, as the panels at each side add not a little to the appearance of height.

In Dotted Swiss.

Dotted swissses and sprigged muslins are extremely popular this summer. In the latter material a charming gown had a white ground, on which were scattered tiny pink rose buds with here and there a knot of pale blue ribbon tying them.

A dainty dotted swiss has the corsage arranged to wear with a jabot or front of different material. The material is laid in tiny tucks from the shoulder down to about five inches, and is gathered snugly at the waist line. The jabot, of fine white muslin, is bordered with ruches of dainty lace. A crush collar of white taffeta encircles the neck.

New Cloths for Outdoor Costumes.

The newest vicuna cloths for travelling, yachting, and cycling are wide Hagonals of very fine, soft wool, roughly woven, in a single color such as gray, blue, or fawn, and notably in navy blue, one of the two shades of a color. More novel than these are the *pretty diagonals* in contrasting colors, green with brown or violet, gray with rose or silver, blue with white or almond. Raised silk *cords form* stripes in black or dark brown on sheer lightweight wools of delicate summer coloring.

Lovely Summer Gowns.

Laces and embroideries, in white and colors, are prodigially used in the making up of "wash" gowns for next season, the majority of which, however, are not intended to ever pass through the crucible of the laundry. They are many new and very attractive styles in batiste, India mull, nainsook, and bishop's lawn embroideries, while the Irish point and guipure patterns have lost none of their popularity.

Blue Peppermints.

To the pink, green, chocolate, and white cream peppermints is now added a bright-blue variety. The shade is as striking as the fashionable blue of ribbons and silk, and is obtained by the use of a harmless vegetable coloring. The fashionable cream peppermint lozenge is very large, at present being about the size of a silver dollar.

A Lemon Bath.

In the West Indies a lemon bath is almost a daily luxury. Three or four limes or lemons are sliced into the water and allowed to lie for half an hour, in order that the juice may be extracted. A remarkable sense of freshness and cleanliness is given to the skin.

A New Silk Waist.

A silk waist that can be compressed into very small compass, taking up about the space of a baseball, and which emerges unrumpled and in excellent condition, is one of the novelties of the season that is specially useful to travellers.

Banana sandwiches.

Banana sandwiches are sometimes served as a simple luncheon dessert, or for the children's table. The fruit is sliced and placed between brown slices of buttered bread. These are laid in a shallow glass or china dish, and just before serving a pint of boiled custard is poured over and around them. Another variation for the children's dessert is a wholesome substitute for the eclairs of which they are so fond. Buy at the baker's the long pointed finger rolls, and after one side has been cut down with a fork, dig out as much of the inside as possible. Have ready a little boiled custard made in the ordinary way, except with slight additional thickness gained either with a little gelatine or by stirring in a tablespoonful of flour wet in a little cold milk. This is the proper proportion of a pint of custard. The custard serves as a filling for the rolls. At this season it is a pleasant variation to add a little of the strawberry juice pressed from fresh strawberries, or a very little pineapple or banana pulp may also be used to flavor the filling. Plain whipped cream or that over which a little sweet chocolate has been grated is another welcome variety. It is the pastry of the eclair which is especially unwholesome for youthful stomachs.

Blouse Waists for Girls.

Although girls of twelve and fourteen wear the regulation shirt waist with standing collar and jaunty tie now, the stores devoted to garments for children's wear make a specialty of fancy waists and blouses, which are much more becoming and youthful looking.

A pretty model is the full blouse of lawn or dimity, gathered in at the waist, and trimmed with ruffles of the material. These blouses are either made with the large sailor collar or small turned-down affair, with cuffs to match. A narrow ruffle also adorns the band down the centre of the front.

Dainty Accessories.

Fancy yokes, guimpes, or collarettes are every where en evidence on new summer gowns. Some of the most dainty are formed of sheer nainsook or mull, in clusters of fine lingerie tucks, with insertion and projecting edges of Valenciennes lace. The tucked guimpe extending into a narrow vest, and showing inside the fronts of the silk or satin waist, is a very popular bodice arrangement. To this guimpe is added a collar band of nainsook 2 minute tucks laid over white silk or velvet ribbon, and trimmed all around the top with a standing frill of Valenciennes lace an inch or more in width. There are also sleeve cuffs or inside *frills* of the lace-edged and tucked nainsook.

Valances for Beds.

Valances for metal bedsteads are made with a heading and usually stretched by running a tape through the double hem. The spread that accompanies the valance is of the same material—cretonne, or for summer use, organdie—and should be just long enough to fall a little below the heading. These bedspreads not only contribute to the decorative effect of a room, but are a thoroughly useful protection. The valance keeps the dust from the under side of the mattress, and the light spread, covering bed and pillow, insures neatness to the bed linen underneath.

Tapioca Ice.

A cold tapioca pudding is called tapioca ice. It is useful for the simple summer dessert. Four heaping tablespoonfuls of tapioca should be soaked overnight in cold water. In the morning spread a layer of some fruit—cherries stoned, bananas, or peaches, using the good canned sort when fresh is not to be had—in the bottom of the pudding dish. Sweeten this to taste and cover with the tapioca, adding a quart of water, and bake slowly for an hour. When done set on ice until needed.

Holland Costumes.

Holland costumes will be very much worn for travelling, tennis and morning gowns generally. Many different grades of the linen are used, and the most dressy models have flounced skirts bordered with linen insertion, with tucked yokes, finished with alternating rows of the insertion, instead of the linen lace. Some of the gowns are trimmed with black cluny lace or colored linen embroidery.

Those fellows who recently started out to hunt up the North Pole are probably praying that the war will be over by the time they return.—Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.

CALENDAR OF GOOD INTENTIONS.

Said Father Tempus, I have a plan,
I'm going to swear off on the first of JAN.

But his resolution began to ebb,
Before the month was by the end of FEB.

Then he lost his temper and went so far
As to bawl and blusterall through MAR.

He puffed and blew till he spoiled his shape,
So he took the water cure in APR.

He took a shower bath *every* day,
And was most disagreeable all through MAY

Then summer came and he changed his tune—
Any fool can be good in JUNE.

But the strain was so great that by and by
He was taken with fever in JULY.

He only just escaped the sparrow,
His temperature was so high in AUG.

Never were resolutions kept
So well as in convalescent SEPT.

When he recovered the world was shocked
For he painted the country red in OCT.

Then he bowed and raged like a fiend in love,
He was full as could be of remorse in NOV.

It's plain, said he, this thing must cease,
I'll swear off again—at the end of DEC.

—Oliver Herford.

THE ASYLUM GIRL.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"This is Peggy, is it?" said Elder Doubleday, beaming benignantly through his huge silver spectacles.

"This is PEGGY," said Mrs. Montacute.

And "Peggy" herself, a tall, slight girl, of sixteen or seventeen, in a maiden-red calico dress, and a drooping head all covered with jet-black rings of curling hair, stood before the pompous elder, as a Circassian slave might have stood before her possible purchaser, in olden time.

"Seems like a nice girl enough," said the elder.

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Montacute, a little gray-haired lady, with a black silk dress and old-fashioned garnet earrings. "Peggy's a good girl. She's been a help and comfort to me ever since I took her out of the orphan asylum three years ago come Thanksgiving Day."

"Mrs. Doubleday wants a girl, to make herself useful about the house," said the elder, dubiously. "Young woman, can you wash?"

"Oh, yes, sir," said Peggy, in a low, soft voice, that made the elder think of the striking of the little French clock on the squire's mantel.

"And iron, and bake, and make soft soap, and clean house ,and mind little children?"

To all of these queries, Peggy inclined her head assentingly, while Mrs. Montacute made haste to declare that "Pebby was a masterhand to turn off work, for all she looks so slim.'

"I like slim gals," said the elder. "They aren't apt to be such heavy eaters, and they don't wear so hard on a stair carpet. I've a notion to take her."

"You won't regret it," said Mrs. Montacute. "I should never think of parting with her if it wasn't for my son—Clement, you know, the college graduate," with a little flush of maternal pride at the name. "Clement can't bear the idea of an asylum girl about the house—he is so refined in his tastes and ideas; so we're to have a regular cook and chambermaid from the city—an establishment. Clement calls it—and I must find a good home for Peggy."

"Well," said the elder, rising up like a mountain of black broadcloth and smooth shaven chin in motion. "I'll try her, anyhow. And I've a notion she'll suit Mrs. Doubleday, though Mrs. Doubleday ain't easy suited, neither."

So the elder trundled himself ponderously away, and Peggy turned her dark eyes on those of a startled fawn, on her mistress' face.

"Must I go there?" she faltered.

"Now, Peggy, don't be unreasonable,' said Mrs. Montacute, briskly. "It'll be a good home for you."

"I'd rather stay here," faltered Peggy, with a quiver of the full red lower lip.

"But you know that you can't, dear, on account of Clement,' said Mrs. Montacute, patting the girl's shoulders, as one might soothe a fretful child.

"I would be very quiet," said Peggy. "And I would never come in his way."

"It's quite out of the question, my dear," said the little widow, nodding her head. "College young men have their fancies, you know, and they've got to be humored."

"But it isn't my fault that I'm an asylum girl," argued Peggy, with a strong sense of injustice swelling at her heart.

"I know that, Peggy," soothed the old lady; "but folks often have to suffer for what is'nt any fault of theirs, in this world, as you'll find out by the time you've lived to be as old as I am. Now go up and cut out that new calico dress of yours, for the elder will want you at the end of the month, and you must get your wardrobe in as good order as you can."

And Peggy went slowly upstairs to her own room, a little sloping-roofed den, under the very eaves of the house, with a window that looked down into the emerald billows of the apple orchard and of a tall, dark, unpainted wood, upon which Peggy kept her small store of books and the worn portfolio of papers where she had hidden away her own ambitious little efforts to imitate her standards of perfection. For Peggy, the asylum girl, had had her dreams of future rank and greatness and sometimes, as she looked into the little square of warped looking-glass that hung close to the window, a face looked back at her that startled her—her own, and yet not her own. And still Peggy never realised the fact that she was growing to be a beauty.

But that afternoon she dressed herself in the faded pink muslin which Mrs. Montacute had worn when a girl, and had bestowed on Peggy as a queenly knight bestow a coronation robe on some favored subject, and took "Monroe's Melodies" down to her favorite seat on the door step to read, while Mrs. Montacute was spending the afternoon at some neighbor's house.

"I shall not have many more reads on this nice old door step," thought Peggy, with tears in her eyes.

But as she sat there, looking exquisitely lovely in the level afternoon sunlight, with her pink dress outlining her tropical beauty in true artist fashion and the faintest possible shade of rose glowing in her cheek, a shadow fell across her book.

She started up to behold a tall, linen-suited young man, with a traveling knapsack strapped on his shoulder, and a golden beard and mustache covering the lower part of his countenance.

"I beg your pardon," he said, lifting his cap. "I fear that I have disturbed your studies. Is Mrs. Montacute at home?"

Peggy had started up with dark eyes glittering beneath their pet black lashes and cheeks burning with embarrassment.

"She is not at home. She has gone to Miss Deborah Deal's," she said, dropping "Moore's Melodies" in her consternation. "I will go for her at once."

"I cannot allow such a thing!" said the college graduate courteously. "I know where the place is—I will go myself."

But Peggy had flown like a startled bird across the elm-shaded yard and had vanished before he could recall her.

"By Jove!" said Clement Montacute, "what a beauty!"

He sat down on the seat she had just vacated ,and took up the volume of poems.

"And she has brains, too, and a cultivated sense of the beautiful," he added, as he observed the pencilled marks along the margins of the sweetest verses. "Visiting my mother, I suppose, I wonder where she picked up such a little gem?"

Presently Mrs. Montacute made her appearance, rosy with the combined influences of maternal gratification and her hurried walk.

Clement welcomed her with true filial warmth, and, at the same time, he looked over her shoulder, as if he expected to see some one else.

"Where is she?" he asked.

"Where is who?" demanded Mrs. Monacute, fanning herself with a turkey-feather fan and panting for breath.

"The young lady."

"What young lady."

"Why, your visitor, I suppose."

Mrs. Montacute stared.

"My dear boy," she said, "I have no visitor."

"The young lady with the dark eyes and curls," said Clement, impatiently. "The young lady that was reading this," holding up the volume of "Moore's Melodies."

"Why," cried Mrs. Montacute, "it's Peggy."

"It's who?"

"Peggy—the asylum girl."

"Nonsence!" cried Clement very red. "Don't I know a lady when I see her?"

"But it's our Peggy all the same," stoutly insisted Mrs. Montacute.

* * * *

The moon, which had been only a slender silver thread when Elder Doubleday made his first visit to the Montacute farmhouse, was a globe of shining silver when his cumbrous one-horse chaise rumbled up a second time to the door stone.

"Well," said the elder, "where's the young woman? I've come to fetch her to qur place."

Mrs. Montacute hurried to the door.

"Indeed, elder," faltered she, "I'm very sorry—that is, I'm very glad—or rather I really don't know whether to be glad or sorry on your account, though on my own I'm perfectly delighted. But my son Clement is engaged."

"Engaged, is he?" said the elder. "But I don't see as that need alter my plans."

"But it does," cried Mrs. Montacute, more confused than ever, "because he is engaged to our Peggy!"

"Eh?" said the elder.

"And they're to be married in six weeks," said Mrs. Montacute, radiantly; "and Clement is to settle down here on the old farm, and we're all to be happy as the day is long."

"Humph!" grunted the elder. "I thought he didn't like asylum girls."

"You never saw a man so much in love in your life," said Mrs. Montacute; "and he's teaching Peggy Latin, and he says she is a genius, and he's going to have some of her poetry published."

"Then on the whole," said the elder, "I may as well get home again as fast as I can, and tell Mrs. Doubleday to look out for another girl."

"Well," perhaps on the whole you had better," said Mrs. Doubleday.

So the beautiful girl was a slave no longer, but matters were reversed. Mr. Clement Montacute had gone into life-long bondage!

Very Expensive.

Burns (enthusiastically)—"What a change a baby makes about a house!"

Hadley—"Well, I don't know about that. There's been little change around our house since the baby's advent."—Philadelphia North American.

Sizing Up a Baby.

"That's a fine, solid baby of yours, Middleton," said a friend who was admiring the first baby.

"Do you think he's solid?" asked Middleton, rather disconsolately. "It seems to me as if he was all baller."

Scientific Tid Bits.

A person walking at the rate of four miles an hour consumes 2,300 cubic inches of air per minute.

A process has been recently perfected by which thin sheets of absolutely transparent celluloid are silvered by a similar process to that formerly used on glass.

The beautiful colors seen in the soap bubble arise from the fact that the bubble, being very thin, reflects light from both the outer and inner surfaces of the film.

A burglar-proof glass has been invented by a smart manufacturer. It is made by pouring molten glass over a network of steel wire. It is specially adapted for skylights and jewellers' windows.

General Vennkoff, a Russian, has discovered a magnetic pole of the earth, or something like it, at Kotchetowka, in the government of Kourak. The magnetic needle freely suspended becomes vertical there; but at 60ft. from the centre it inclines 1 deg. from the vertical. Perhaps the phenomenon is due to magnetic ore beneath the surface of the ground.

The Persians in 516 B. C. invented a transparent glass varnish, which they laid over sculptured rocks to prevent them from weathering. This coating has lasted to our day, while the rocks beneath are honey-combed.

"Hunger-stones" have been seen in the Rhine this winter. They appear only when the water is very low, and the date of their appearance is then cut into them. They are believed to forbode a year of bad crops.

In Summer Array.

Dame Fashion has sunk into her usual midsummer lethargy. Stagnapresses this condition of affairs and the causes are manifold. In the first place the fashionable woman has laid in a store of gowns of every description necessary for a summer campaign at mountain or seaside, and in the second place the swell courturieres are busily planning and concocting novel and original designs to startle the eyes of the fall shoppers.

Still the large establishments show many toilets and dainty accessories to the toilet, which, if not new, are certainly worthy of mention. The summer months have brought forth a bewildering array of gowns, hats and parasols, which are glorious in their rich colorings and convey the impression when a bevy of summer girls are gathered together of a large garden of gayly colored flowers. Very few severe gowns are seen, and when they are they are made conspicuous by their very simplicity.

Flounces for Skirts.

Flounces put on straight all around are equally as fashionable as those arranged to curve upwards as they are carried towards the back of the skirt. The latter style is less familiar and on many forms more graceful. On a great number of the gowns for general wear this season the gored skirt with one deep flounce is extremely popular. The gored breadths may reach under the flounce, or may end where the top of the flounce begins. This style is much used for light silks, for sheer wools, and every sort of wash material, and trimmings effects are employed which best harmonize with the sort of fabric selected. Ruches, folds and rows of narrow velvet ribbon are used for silk, and shirring and tucking in various widths for light wools.

A Good Idea.

A woman who is the owner of a rarely handsome mahogany table finds it at once her pride and her despair to keep it up to the high standard of condition which she insists upon achieving. It was her suggestion recently that she intended to make inquiries of her cabinet maker to see if it were not possible to have a glass top fitted over it as is done on trays. It would be easy, as she explains, to keep the glass polished and flawless, and through its transparency the beauty of the table would be apparent, while perfectly protected. Some other housekeeper may like to similarly pursue the suggestion, although its possibility is uncertain.

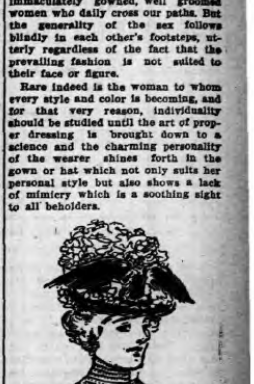
When Planting a Fernery.

Some one suggests that to watch attention sales for a store show case is a good idea when planting a fernery. A wooden frame may be painted a dark green, and the glass box is just what is needed for the warm, moist air on which ferns, mosses and certain other plants of this nature thrive.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

What a blessing it would be to mankind in general if a greater proportion of the gentler sex understood the art of artistic dressing or had the gift of making themselves as others see them. That all femininity is not lacking in this respect is proved by the number of immaculately gowned, well groomed women who daily cross our paths. But the generality of the sex follows blindly in each other's footsteps, utterly regardless of the fact that the prevailing fashion is not suited to their face or figure.

Rare indeed is the woman to whom every style and color is becoming, and for that very reason, individuality should be studied until the art of proper dressing is brought down to a science and the charming personality of the wearer shines forth in the gown or hat which not only suits her personal style but also shows a lack of mimicry which is a soothing sight to all beholders.



The transgressions in this respect are especially noticeable this summer when skirts ruched, flounced, tabbed, ruffled and with overskirt effects, are worn by everybody, the tall, the short, the thin and the stout.

Gowns designed solely for the tall, slim maiden, which tend to add plumpness to her figure and reduce her height, are adopted by her short dumpy sister, with, as one may suppose decidedly ludicrous results. Bayadere striped effects should be avoided by short women together with overskirts, flounces and ruffles. Panels introduced on either side of the front of a skirt is a becoming trimming and also adds a little to the appearance of height.

But the short woman is not by any means the only offender, for many tall, angular females cling with stubborn tenacity to perpendicular stripes of every description, to bolero made on long lines and stiff plastron effects. There is less excuse for this latter type for she has many becoming styles to select from this summer.

In hats and bonnets this mad rush after extraordinary combinations of colors and startling effects is everywhere apparent. The French have a knack for making these daring creations which if attempted by the amateur or ordinary milliner will undoubtedly result in a dowdy or vulgarly flashy head covering. For the woman with a slender purse who may only possess one or two new hats every five or six months, black is the most reliable and the only color which should be purchased. With a hat of this color in a becoming, not too conspicuous shape, one is prepared for any emergency, and appears well dressed at all times. A novel idea this summer and one which appears quite practical is to have the hat trimmed entirely in black, and to have on hand a number of combs adorned with different flowers to place beneath the hat in the back. These combs are now sold in some millinery shops all ready for use and bid fair to prove decidedly popular, inasmuch as one may have three or four changes with one hat.

There are certainly some delightful toilets seen this season at the swell summer resorts. For instance, a decidedly French and exceedingly pretty costume donned by a fair maid for an afternoon stroll at one of the fashionable watering places was made in the following manner: The material is cream colored pineapple fibre, mounted over rose colored taffeta. The skirt is cut with a deep fitted flounce, trimmed with fine lace appliqued on in a bow knot pattern, which, by the way is one of the daintiest and most novel modes of ornamentation this summer, and certainly a very attractive one.

The waist is a simple blouse, fastening under the arm and cut square in the neck, forming a point directly in the centre of the front. Between three tiny ruches of white mousseline de soie, while the finely tucked yoke and collar are of rose colored taffeta. The bow knot pattern in lace is also carried out on the bodice. The sleeves are long with the pineapple fibre slightly shirred over the taffeta undersleeves.

WOMEN'S REALM

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT

May Manton's Hints Regarding Seasonable Toilettes.

In this season of startling combinations, black and white stands out conspicuously as always chaste and very rarely unbecoming.

The waist here shown is of black peau-de-soie that matches the skirt, its soft glimmer showing well against the yoke, collar and epaulettes of white satin veiled with embroidered chiffon applique. Narrow ruching of black chiffon edges the waist, epaulettes, collar and wrists.

The arrangement is simply made over glove fitted linings that close in center front.

The yoke plastron is laid on and permanently secured under the edges of the blouse fronts on the right, the left edges being finished separately and provided with hooks to close on the shoulder, arm's-eye, and under the edges of the left front.

The seamless back has the yoke applied in pointed outline, gathers at the waist giving a becoming fulness in the center. The standing collar that finishes the neck is joined to the plastron in front and closes at the left side. The two seamed sleeves are

provided with fitted linings, the greatly modified fulness being arranged in gathers at the top, while the wrists are shaped in pointed outline.

The epaulettes are shaped in points at front and back, the notch at the top giving a double pointed effect that is very graceful.

Waists in this style may be of silk, wool or cotton fabrics, all in one material or contrasting, or a combination of two or more as may be desired.

A fancy belt can be worn at the waist in place of the knotted sash ribbon here illustrated.

To make this waist for a lady of medium size, 3 1-4 yards of material 44 inches wide will be required.

Interesting Paragraphs.

Now that low shoes are the order of the day, the summer girl wages her old battle of trying to keep them tied. The patent fasteners that she used to clamp on her shoes played havoc with her laced-trimmed skirts and the ruffles inside her gown and never did their duty at that. They were always coming off, as the many odd clasps in her possession testify. If the bow is tied properly, there is no need of clasps. Tie once, and proceed as if to make an ordinary double bow knot. Just before the loops are pulled tight, wrap the left-hand loop under the knot and then pull the loops. This is an improvement on the old way of tying the loops, which, if done effectively, often caused the nails to become broken in the effort to undo the work. This bow can be undone by pulling the string, just as if it were tied ordinarily.

For an elderly lady an excellent traveling mantle is princess shaped, tight at the waist, the back forming puckered plaits below the waist. Heart-shaped shoulder slope, with velvet facings, joined to a round turndown collar, the whole edged with a stitched slope; sleeves open and turned down, mounted in hollow plaits, the open part of the front is trimmed with velvet facings, edged by a stitched slope.

For the present sunbonnets in all their quaintness, made from organdie or fine lawn, are the novelties most sought after and make the head covering most prized by the girls and women whose enthusiasm falls short of reckless exposure and defiance to the sun.

The new shirt waists are of butcher's blue. This shade is very bright, and does not fade easily. As the heavy, duck-like material in which the shade comes is apt to draw up very much when laundered, it should be shrunk before it is made.

When buying hosiery to match tan shoes, do not be too particular about the match. If the hose are darker it is better, since the shoes wear dark very quickly, and stockings lighter than the shoes are very undesirable.

What is called the "summer glove" is of the thinnest possible kid. These are not to be recommended to women whose hands perspire. Such a woman wants her gloves thicker than ever in the summer.

There seems to be a wild desire to reduce the seams of skirts. Now the new skirts have only one seam. These are difficult to hang, and should not be attempted except by an experienced dressmaker.

ST. CLAIR SHIP CANAL

IMPORTANT INFLUENCE IT WOULD HAVE ON LAKE TRAFFIC.

A Cut of Fourteen Miles at an Expense of $5,000,000 Which Would Save Seventy-nine Miles—Recent Development of Commerce Throughout Lake System.

The prospects for the construction of the St. Clair and Erie ship canal in the near future have recently attracted a good deal of attention among business and shipping men. It is stated, upon what is believed to be good authority, that within a year operations will be begun. Two years' work would be required in any case before the canal could be completed and opened for traffic. The purpose of this canal is to shorten materially the sailing distance between Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie and to afford a deep, safe and direct channel in place of the present unsatisfactory, tortuous and dangerous one through the Detroit River.

Leaving the old course in Lake St. Clair at a point about five miles from the foot of the St. Mary's River, the proposed course strikes southeast directly across Lake St. Clair in a bee line for Cleveland. It cuts through the low-lying neck of land which separates Lake St. Clair from Lake Erie and debouches into the latter at a point about sixty miles easterly of the usual route through the Detroit River. This low-lying land forms the southwestern extremity of Ontario. In general conformation it resembles somewhat the Iberian peninsula, Lake St. Clair taking the place of the Bay of Biscay and Lake Erie of the Mediterranean. In this view the St. Clair Canal would be a counterpart of the long-projected Bordeaux-Mediterranean Canal.

The direct saving in distance would be seventy-nine miles. The actual cutting necessary is about fourteen miles, and the expense of constructing the canal is estimated by the engineers at about $5,500,000. The management believes that a toll of three cents a ton on the freight, which may reasonably be expected to pass through this channel upon its completion, would justify the outlay for construction and repay all expenses of interest and management. If two-thirds of the tonnage now passing Detroit should avail itself of the advantages of the canal the tolls would meet these anticipations. At the rate mentioned it is not apparent why all the through traffic now passing Detroit would not take the new route. For a portion of the thousand-mile journey to the seaboard to be rendered more safe by the proposed canal is passed over by all through or long distance traffic, for the tonnage passing through the Detroit River has always served with approximate accuracy to gauge the development of commerce throughout the whole system. Thus, for example, in 1889 the cargo tonnage carried through the Detroit River in American vessels (and exclusive of that carried in Canadian vessels) was 19,217,980 tons, while the shipments from all American lake ports aggregated but 25,027,308 tons.

The proposed construction in this new link in the chain of magnificent waterways which connect Duluth, Chicago, and other western lake ports with the tide water again calls attention to the enormous growth of the lake marine in recent years, its steady and continuous advance, and the recent improvements both in the vessels themselves and in the facilities of docking, loading and unloading. The magnitude of this commerce, as demonstrated by the accurate official reports now kept for a considerable series of years, while well known to shipping men and to most residents of the lake-side cities, is a well recognized cause of surprise and astonishment to the great bulk of otherwise well informed Americans, to say nothing of foreigners whose ignorance of the trade demands of our country might more readily admit of excuse. To take the figures of this commerce for the last ten years, and which, while amounts smaller than one million tons, we find that in 1887 the registered tonnage passing through the Detroit River amounted to about 18,000,000 tons. Advancing each year in a steady growth by one or two million tons, this tonnage amounted in the year 1892 to 26,000,000, at which it now stands. The enormous extent of this business is more readily appreciated when one is reminded that these figures indicate a tonnage four times as great as that which passes through the Suez Canal, twice as great as the combined tonnage of the ports of London and Liverpool, and double the entrances and clearances at the port of New York. This, too, is for the annual shipping season of eight or nine months at most, while the Suez canal and the English ports are open all the year around.

Not alone in regard to the amount of tonnage now employed is the record a marvellous one. The character of the tonnage has undergone within a decade a most wonderful change for the better. Steel has been substituted for canvas altogether and steel ships for wooden. It is believed that nowhere in the world can steel ships now be built more cheaply than in the lake-side shipyards. The only reasonable limit placed upon length is that established by the necessity of steering the vessel through crooked channels, and the principal existing limitation of loading depth is fixed by the shoals met with in the Detroit River and in the western end of Lake Erie. Were all obstacles to free navigation removed the vessels now building would adopt the dimensions of ocean vessels. In 1868 the average size of sailing vessels on the lakes was 168 gross tons, ten years later it had increased to 209 tons, and twenty years later to 268 tons.

DO YOU SPEAK SOFTLY?

You Can Be Taught to Control Your Voice and Adapt It to the Room You Enter.

Do you speak softly? Has your voice precisely the proper pitch, and can it adapt itself on the instant to the room you suddenly enter? Have you learned that you must never whisper in a church—for whispering is always very audible there—but speak in a low, firm tone? Can you laugh properly and daintily, as an ideal girl should? Can you control your voice, using one tone for one occasion and another for another, at will? Can you talk animatedly and with enthusiasm, without throwing your arms about, your head too far back and without moving your body?

For if you cannot say yes to all these questions you are not a perfect and properly modern girl. There have been many criticisms, as well as praises, levelled at the American girl, and one of the chief of these has been for years that she talked too loud and too often did not modify her voice when occasion called. Now, American fads and fancies say the time has come for reform, and the new cult of speaking softly has been started.

A foreign woman, continental to her finger tips, who has the softest, prettiest voice herself—Mme. Mendoses—in the parlance of this new cult, and to her "studio," on Fifth avenue, come each day troops of girls, singly or in classes of six and eight, that they may be in the fashion. It is, in fact, a rage in a mild way. Only those girls blessed by nature or by very early training with voices that are properly fashionable can afford to keep out of the procession, and all the others of the sets wend their way daily to the "studio."

It is not alone by example—though example has a great deal to do with it —that the cult of speaking softly is taught. The girls ranged about her, Mme. Mendosez asks each of them to speak in her ordinary conversational tone. Then, stepping to the piano near by, she strikes a note. If high in the treble it is meant for a girl whose tones are naturally harsh and guttural; if down in the bass, for a girl who speaks shrilly and in a half scream.

"That for you," she says, singling out a girl. "Now try and see how close you can pitch your voice to that."

No exact point of meeting is there and no similarity of tones sought after, but the deep voice and the shrill one, the nasal voice and the voice that seems to come from the bottom of the throat, are cajoled and pulled along until they completely lose their very agreeable peculiarities and are on somewhat common ground.

Now, this is but the preface. It is not so much the object of the cult to change voices as it is to control them. And yet the two go together in a measure, by this plan of vocal gymnastics, a girl can alter her tones at will, it is a simple thing for her to learn to speak softly. She comes to learn that by raising her voice hardly at all she can make her tones "carry" to a marvellous degree. She is taught the difference between rooms, how there is one tone for public assemblages, another for parlors, a third for still smaller rooms and yet another for the street.

So completely as if she were taking singing lessons does this system of the new cult of speaking softly range her voice up and down, keeping it meanwhile (if there is a tendency either way), out of her throat and her nose, until she is complete mistress of her tones, all the while holding forward as the main object soft speaking.

Women Economizing.

Chief among the tendencies of the moment as regards representative New York women is a most marked idea of economy. Economy in every way, even to the saving of the pennies, let alone the dollars, has come to be a growing enthusiasm. That this is not a theory but a genuine condition, and that women, even the biggest sets of incomes are actually practicing what they preach, can be learned from all the prominent tradesmen, as war is making many of them genuinely blue for the accounts of many of their best customers are falling decidedly off.

The idea of the day is that the country may sooner or later need money; that at all events scores of new charities and aid societies will probably spring up, and that they themselves should begin to save now in order that they may be prepared when the call for funds comes. That is the feeling among the women of the "sets," and they are showing their willingness to be ready to make all sorts of little sacrifices.

This has not been told in print for the reason that these women have, naturally, been talked about it, but is nevertheless, a fact. The average woman of fashion is having about a third as many new gowns as usual, and she is buying far less in the way of fripperies and novelties. A much smaller quantity of goods is being ordered daily from the butcher, the baker and the grocer, and there are some women who are actualy keeping a close watch on the sugar and butter in their pantries, to see that neither of these articles is wasted. This, on the part of women who have never done such a thing in all their lives before. Servants are being discharged and establishments quietly reduced.

Miss Louise Hortense Snowden of Philadelphia, who received the degree of Bachelor of Science in June, was the first woman to receive honors at the University of Pennsylvania for a full four years' college course. She also received the first prize for the best preparations illustrating the anatomy or embryology of any animal.

SPAIN IS EVER CRUEL

HER PLEASURE IN INFLICTING TORTURE ON THE HELPLESS.

Atrocious Treatment of War Prisoners Has Alway Been a Natural Characteristic—Deeds as Horrible as Any Savages Ever Thought Of.

"Aside from anything that a wilful partisan or a romantically inclined historian may have written, one can say, without fear of contradiction, that of all the civilized nations on earth, none ever has waged war in a more cruel and fraudulent manner than the Spanish," says a recent writer. "It is with horror only that the Germans think of the times of Alva, who devastated their fatherland by his atrocious actions, and transformed the industrial cities and provinces of the Netherlands into a desert.

"No better than this bloody executioner of King Philip were other Spanish leaders in the war waged for the independence of the Netherlands. The city of Maastricht, for instance, was plundered for three days, after having been besieged for four months by the Spanish General, Alexander Farnese, Duke of Parma. Eight thousand inhabitants were murdered, among them 1,200 women, who, after having been subjected to unspeakable outrages and tortures, were positively butchered.

"The cruelties of the civil war between the follows of Philip V and of Carlos III can hardly be described, and they are only surpassed by the brutalities committed during the long war of the Spaniards against the French (1808-1814). When Napoleon had put his brother Joseph on the Spanish throne, and had taken possession of the country with his army the people became furious, and the fanaticism of the bigoted masses showed up in a revolting manner, as they feared for their religion from the enlightened French; the clergy, and especially the monks, preached that the French were inimical to the Catholic faith, and that Napoleon was 'anti-Christ in person.' They armed the peasants and started a bloody guerrilla war, and in this sort of warfare the diabolic character of these much-praised chivalrous Castillians revealed itself with full force. The Spaniards murdered their enemies whenever and wherever they could lay their hands on them and invariably committed horrible atrocities against the corpses of their enemies, cutting off their noses and ears, or they sawed them in pieces, or crucified or slowly burned them. The Spanish women, those noble souls, whose virtues have been sung by exalted romances, committed acts of brutality heretofore almost unknown to man. In the Sierra Morrena, for instance, the transports of prisoners were attacked by them and they dug out the eyes of these unfortunate people with pins and scissors, and to enhance the misery of the wounded they cut open the soles of their feet and then compelled them to march. In 1808, when the French general, Dupont, and his 25,000 men surrendered at Bayleu, a great many of the prisoners were tortured and killed in the above described manner.

"In the island of Malorca, where thousands of prisoners had been forwarded, the mob stormed the barracks and killed most of them on the spot.

"An English reporter, who was with Wellington's army, tells of a peasant who followed a transport of wounded Frenchmen for hours, and begged the English escort most imploringly to give him one of the wounded enemies. When the English soldier asked him what he intended to do with the wounded man, the brute coolly replied, 'Why, torture him.' In the second volume of his memoirs, the famous French General, Marbot, tells of a dreadful ride performed by him while captain of the Chasseurs a Cheval in 1808. He started from Indela, in the Ebro Valley, with dispatches from Marshal Lannes for Emperor Napoleon, who was stationed at Aranda, a village on the road leading from Burgos to Madrid. Marbot had to ride through a lonesome and mountainous region, where many bands of guerillas roamed, and two hussars with him as escort as soon as he reached Tazra, as he was told from there on his ride would be a most perilous one. It was moonlight when the three Frenchmen reached the mountains. Suddenly they heard the well known whistling of bullets, but were unable to discover the enemy. As they had not been hurt they moved on and soon found scores of dead soldiers belonging to Ney's corps. They had been plundered, robbed of their clothing, and left naked by the guerillas. Shortly after this they came to a lonely barn, where they met with a horrible sight. A young officer belonging to the chasseurs was nailed hands and feet to the barn door with his head downward, and, to increase the tortures of the miserable man, the guerillas had kindled a fire under his head. The poor fellow was beyond suffering, but it could not have been a long while, for the blood was still trickling from his wounds. The three riders were shocked, and when again bullets began to whistle from ambush the hussars answered with their rifles. They promptly killed two of their aggressors and then rushed at the others with sabres in hand. In an instant they jerked two of the offenders from their horses, and from one proved to be a Capuchin monk, who had mounted the horse of the crucified officer, while the other was a peasant who carried two uniforms of murdered French musketeers. The hussars, driven to madness by the horrible sight of their tortured comrades, gave no quarter, but promptly despatched the two brutes.

It is estimated that there are 400,000 mummies in Egypt.

QUEEN'S STOCKINGS.

Long and Faithful Work Duly Recognized By Her Majesty.

"Who makes the Queen's stockings?" "We," say Messrs. Morley of Gisborne street, Derby, "we make her stockings." They are purchased by the Queen from Messrs. Shears & Wells, for whom they are manufactured by Messrs. Morley. The latter firm commit the work to an old weaver, Mr. John Meakin, who has been employed by them for upward of seventy years. An old man who recently been brought to the notice of her majesty, who has caused to be forwarded to him an autograph portrait as a token of her appreciation of the long and faithful handiwork he has done for her. A representative of the Press, who called on Mr. Meakin soon after he received the portrait, found him engaged on a pair of hose for the

MR. JOHN MEAKIN.

Queen's summer wear. They were of the finest white lace silk, though, as a rule, they are said to be black with white tops and feet. A coronet with the letters "V. R.," and the initials of the sellers and the weaver in smaller letters, are worked into the hose. Mr. Meakin, who is hale and hearty, in spite of his 84 years, has been photographed, with a view of returning in his own way the kindly compliment which her majesty has paid him.

A Perfect Trunk.

With delight will the woman who is far seeing and up to the times go about her task of trunk packing. No longer is she to have visions of possibly crushed gowns at the end of her journey, and of hats "squashed" out of all semblance to the original styles. For there has come a fresh era in trunks and "boxes," and packing will have no more terrors.

The trunk that has been popular for so many years—the "trunk" that was simply a receptacle various in size and shape, with one deep tray divided up into boxes of odd sizes—has this year passed into the realm of departed fashions. In its place there is a new trunk of very different pattern. It is a trunk of trays—four or five trays, and in the case of the largest even a small fitting snugly into the trunk's framework.

Each of these trays is intended to hold one gown and three small pieces. They are quite as convenient for men's clothes—boxes and coats not unfolding in them without rumpling or creasing. In the trunk's very bottom, under the lowest tray, boots, slippers and heavy articles generally may be stowed, held in place by the tray directly over them, the necessity of tightly wedging thus being avoided.

It is not that the average clever woman cannot pack everything and in a space that mathematicians would at once declare entirely too small. The trunks of the past have presented no insolvable problem when it came to filling them up. But with these new trunks the wear and tear and the worry of packing is all past and gone, and the daintiest dresses can with the greatest expedition be laid in the trays and the cover closed.

To put hats in trunks this year will be no part of the feminine philosophy. The woman who has pretty hats will be foolish to trust them in the recesses of a trunk amid linen, gowns and the odds and ends. Two hatboxes, Mother Eve mechanical science has devised a very simple answer to the question, "How can we most safely carry our elaborate hats?"

A hat box has been invented that, though small in compass itself, can hold six hats of the greatest amount of "toss and feathers." In this, on sides, bottom and top, there are small metallic arms that turn and can be slipped over the brim. The sides carry four hats, the bottom, the fifth, the cover the sixth. Firmly held in place in this manner none of these can interfere with each other. This hat box locks in precisely the same manner as does a trunk. Not only does its cover lift up, but on opening one of the sides falls. Thus any hat can be taken out or put back without disturbing the others.

Indian Princess Graduates.

Miss Lola Minnie Cornelius, an Oneida Indian girl of royal parentage, was graduated with high honors from Grafton hall, an Episcopalian girls' school of Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin. Miss Cornelius is a direct descendant of a long line of chiefs. Her grandfather was the famous old chief Skenandore, well known even now throughout Wisconsin, and her father would now have been chief of his tribe but for the protective government of the United States over the Oneida reservation.

Last year Miss Cornelius won first prize in crayon sketching out of a large class in art. Some of her sketches are remarkably fine. She does not intend to devote herself to art, however. She will take up a course of study in some medical college.

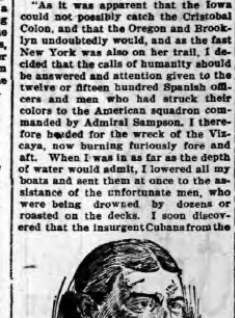
AFTER FIGHT, MERCY

RESCUE OF THE CREW OF THE VIZCAYA AFTER HER DESTRUCTION.

"Fighting Bob" Evans, Tells of the Scene Of Santiago After His Iowa Defeated the Spanish Ship—Decks of the Iowa Ran With Blood of Rescued.

After "Fighting Bob" Evans, Captain of the Iowa, had described to a reporter the opening of the great naval battle off Santiago and the manner in which his ship drove the Spanish Vizcaya ashore, a wreck, he spoke as follows:

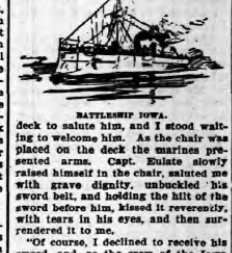
"As it was apparent that the Iowa could not possibly catch the Cristobal Colon, and that the Oregon and Brooklyn undoubtedly would, and as the fast New York was also on her trail, I decided that the calls of humanity should be answered and attention given to the twelve or fifteen hundred Spanish officers and men who had struck their colors to the American squadron commanded by Admiral Sampson. I therefore headed for the wreck of the Vizcaya, now burning furiously fore and aft. When I was in as far as the depth of water would admit, I lowered all my boats and sent them at once to the assistance of the unfortunate men, who were being drowned by dozens or roasted on the decks. I soon discovered that the insurgent Cubans from the



"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS.

shore were shooting on men who were struggling in the water after having surrendered to us. I immediately put a stop to this; but I could not put a stop to the mutilation of many bodies by the sharks inside the reef. These creatures had become excited by the blood from the wounded mixing in the water. My boats' crews worked manfully and succeeded in saving many of the wounded from the burning ship. One man who will be recommended for promotion clambered up the side of the Vizcaya and saved three men from burning to death. The smaller magazines of the Vizcaya were exploding with magnificent cloud effects. The boats were coming alongside in a steady string, and willing hands were helping the lacerated Spanish officers and sailors onto the Iowa's quarter-deck. All the wounded were taken absolute without clothes. Some had their legs torn off by fragments of shells. Others were mutilated in every conceivable way.

"The bottoms of the boats held two or three inches of blood. In many cases dead men were lying in the blood. Five poor chaps died on the way to the ship. They were afterward buried with military honors from the Iowa. Some examples of heroism, or more properly devotion to discipline and duty, could never be surpassed. One man on the lost Vizcaya had his left arm almost shot off just below the shoulder. The fragments were hanging by a small piece of skin. But he climbed unassisted over the side and saluted as if on a visit of ceremony. Immediately after him came a strong, hearty sailor, whose left leg had been shot off above the knee. He was hoisted on board the Iowa with a tackle, but never a whimper came from him. Gradually the mangled bodies and naked well men accumulated, until it would have been almost difficult to recognize the Iowa as a United States battleship. Blood was all over her upper, usually white quarterdeck, and 272 naked men were being supplied with food by those who a few minutes before had been using a rapid-fire battery on them. Finally came the boats with Capt. Eulate, commander of the Vizcaya, for whom a chair was lowered over the side, as he was evidently wounded. The captain's guard of marines was drawn up on the quarter-



BATTLESHIP IOWA.

deck to salute him, and I stood waiting to welcome him. As the chair was placed on the deck the marines presented arms. Capt. Eulate slowly raised himself in the chair, saluted me with grave dignity, unbuckled his sword belt, and holding the hilt of the sword before him, kissed it reverently, with tears in his eyes, and then surrendered it to me.

"Of course, I declined to receive his sword, and, as the crew of the Iowa saw this, they cheered like wild men. As I started to take Capt. Eulate into the cabin to let the doctors examine his wounds, the magazines on board the Vizcaya exploded with a tremendous burst of flame. Capt. Eulate, extending his hands, said 'Adios, Vizcaya! There goes my beautiful ship, Captain;' and so we passed on to the cabin, where the doctors dressed his three wounds. In the meantime thirty officers of the Vizcaya had been picked up, besides 272 of her crew. Our wardroom and steerage officers gave up their state-rooms and furnished food, clothing and tobacco to those naked officers from the Vizcaya.

HOUSE HOLD TALKS

The Value of the Lemon.

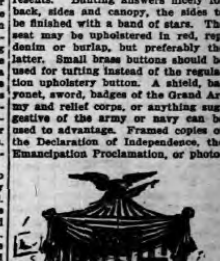
No woman should be without lemons on her toilet table. They are about as necessary nowadays as soap, so those who believe in them say.

"Lemons!" exclaimed one who believes in them religiously. "Why I wouldn't be without lemons a whole day for anything. I once heard of a Frenchwoman who was considered the most beautiful woman of her time, and she attributed her good looks to eating eight oranges a day for 365 days in the year.

"I'd be willing to declare solemnly that lemons will do far more towards beautifying a woman than oranges. Nothing in the world bleaches the skin, hands, and face like a little diluted lemon juice applied at night, and, strange to say, unlike most bleaches, it softens the complexion. Then the finest of manicure acids is made by dropping a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cup of tepid water. This removes all stains from nails and skin and loosens the cuticle naturally and much better than any sharp instrument. A dash of lemon juice (only a dash) in plain water is an excellent tooth wash, removing tartar and a teaspoonful of the juice in a small cup of black coffee will drive off a bad headache. Best of all, the juice of lemon taken with a teaspoonful of soda, cooking soda, after each meal, will reduce the fat of any flesh-ridden woman."

Patriotic Cozy Corner.

One might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion. A cozy corner is a fashionable, as well as a comfortable adjunct to every complete household. Why not combine fashion, comfort and the patriotism everybody is bubbling over with just now and have an American corner instead of a Turkish one? It certainly would be original, unique, different from any one else and a change, which is often a relief. The home maker can easily carry out in red, white and blue the cozy corner our picture represents. Bunting answers nicely for back, sides and canopy, the sides to be finished with a band of stars. The seat may be covered in red, rep, denim or burlap, but preferably the latter. Small brass buttons should be used for tufting instead of the regulation upholstery button. A shield, banyonet, sword, badges of the Grand Army and relief corps, or anything suggestive of the army or navy may be used to advantage. Framed copies of the Declaration of Independence, the Emancipation Proclamation, or photo-



THE COZY CORNER.

graphs of our war heroes would add to the general effect.

A great deal of ingenuity can be employed in the decoration of the cushions. Any material will do; blue and red denim are favorites and the different flags of the navy, the shield, the Union Jack, or the Standard will do to embroider on them.

If this is too much trouble the shops are full of cushions and cushions that can be bought ready made just now.

A down cushion covered with a flag would be effective and characteristic.

Brown Bread Souffle.

Beat up the yolks of five eggs and gradually add them to an ounce of butter previously rubbed to a cream. When the butter and eggs are thoroughly mixed add to them three-quarters of an ounce of sugar, two ounces of grated brown bread crumbs, a few powdered cloves, half an ounce of picked currants, a spoon of grated lemon peel and the stiffly whipped whites of the eggs already broken, the latter ingredient to be added after the others, and to be stirred in lightly. Turn the mixture into a buttered pie dish and bake about one-half or three-quarters of an hour.

Sponge Cake.

One tumbler powdered sugar, heaped; one tumbler flour, level; four eggs, five teaspoonfuls of cold water, one teaspoonful baking powder, heaped. Take yolks of eggs, sugar, a pinch of salt and the baking powder and water and beat all together until very light and creamy. Then beat the whites stiff and put in alternately with the flour.

Scotch Woodcock.

First toast and butter some bread on both sides and spread on this some chopped anchovies. Beat up the yolks of four eggs with half a pint of cream, and thicken this for a few moments in your chafing dish without letting it come to a boil. Arrange the small pieces of toast into a little pyramid and pour the egg over it.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx
Carminative Sugar
Bi Carbonate Soda
Peppermint
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A SEVENTY-FIRST HERO.

ABRAM ALBERTSON RETURNS ONCE MORE TO DOMESTIC LIFE.

Non-Commissioned Officer in Company F, Was in the Terrific Onslaught at San Juan Hill—Bullets Whizzed Close by.

A hero from the Seventy-first Regt., New York Volunteers, made his appearance in this city Monday in the person of Abram Albertson, a nephew of C. C. Cokefair, of Crescent avenue. Mr. Albertson is non-commissioned officer in Captain Rafferty's famous Company F, the members of which will always be remembered in connection with the battle of San Juan Hill.

Young Albertson is an athletic young college man and is one of the sons of Mrs. Cokefair's brother, whose home is in Bangor, Pa. He has a sixty-days' furlough, and after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. Cokefair will go to his home and spend the remainder in rest and quiet.

He had two narrow escapes in the charge up the hill. A bullet went through the leg of his trousers, just missing the flesh, and while lying down behind a barbed wire fence in front of a post a Mauser bullet nipped off a twig just in front of his face, glanced and shot off in another direction, missing Mr. Albertson entirely.

Mr. Albertson has made his home with his uncle and aunt for some years, and is looked upon as a member of the family. When he arrived he wore his full regimentals and attracted quite a little attention.

SOMERSET COUNTY FAIR.

Attractions That Have Been Arranged—A Politicians' Day.

It will be one of the old-fashioned kind, and that is the kind that takes in this community. The time is September 13th, 14th and 15th—just two weeks off.

The first day will be devoted solely to entering and arranging the exhibits. The second day the school children of the county will all be admitted free, and the third day is designated as politicians' day. It must not be taken for granted that these human exhibits will be the only attractions, as they will cut a very little figure in the programme. Assurances are already received that the exhibits in the ladies' and farmers' departments will outstrip anything seen on the grounds in years.

The races are filling beyond the fondest expectations of the management, and who doesn't like to see a good horse race?

The admission prices are graded to meet the present state of prosperity—25 cents each for adults and carriages, and 15 cents for children.

If you can't come all three days, come one or two and bring all the family with you. You are the only ones who will make anything out of the exhibition, as the stockholders never expect to do better than break even. But you and others will get those $5,000 offered in premiums.

A GIRL'S THRILLING TALE.

Bella VanNess Says a Bad Man Accosted Her on a Dark Street.

Miss Bella VanNess, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George VanNess, of Monroe avenue, tells of an attempt to hold her up on Elmwood place Monday. The girl had been down town, and was returning home just after dark. She noticed a strange man, whom she describes as being tall and with a black moustache, following her, but just before she reached Elmwood place he passed her.

When in a dark part of the street, she says the man jumped out from behind a tree at her and with the words, "Now I've got you," tried to seize her. The girl turned and ran back towards town, and fortunately the first person she met was her uncle, David VanBuskirk, of Evona, who took her home.

BOARDED THE COLON.

Boatswain of Oregon Visited His Uncle in Plainfield Monday.

Fresh from the scenes of conflict, John F. Costello, boatswain of the famous battleship "Oregon," was the guest of his uncle, Patrick Casey, of West Front street, Monday. While his ship was in dry dock, Boatswain Costello obtained a short leave of absence and ran over to Plainfield Monday where he was made the honored guests.

Of course, he had innumerable yarns to spin about his experience on the great war-ship. He was a member of the crew that boarded the Spanish cruiser "Christopher Colon" after her partial destruction by the battleship from the American ships. He had many souvenirs of the battles with Cervera's fleet.

A Successful Evangelist.

A paper in Walhalla, S.C., where Rev. Arthur Crane has been conducting a series of revival meetings, has the following to say of his methods:

Mr. Crane has gained the confidence and esteem of all Christian people during his stay. He is a cultivated Christian gentleman, with none of the mannerisms of many professional evangelists. Not a word of slang or vulgarity that might offend the most delicate does he use. Everything has been done in a calm and dignified way and there could be no reaction, for there was no high-pressure methods.

PLAYING ON THE CARS HE WAS GULLIOTINED.

A Terrible Fate of a Seven-Year-Old Boy Nonday Night.

HIS HEAD WAS CUT OFF.

TRIED TO JUMP FROM ONE TRAIN TO ANOTHER.

Joseph Greer, Motherless, Met His Death While Enjoying His Favorite Pastime—Freight Car Gave a Lurch and He Was Thrown to the Ground and His Body Horribly Mangled by the Cars.

A terrible accident happened to Joseph Greer, the eleven-year-old son of Alexander Greer, of 599 South Second street, Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock, by which he lost his life. In jumping from the top of a box car into a moving coal car he was thrown to the track and ground beneath the wheels, being killed instantly. The remains were taken to the freight-house and left there until viewed by County Physician F. W. Westcott, of Fanwood, who gave a permit for removal.

Young Greer is a motherless boy, and lives with his father and several brothers in that portion of the city in which he met death. The father is a shoemaker by trade, but lately has had nothing to do. Last week he secured a position as laborer in the Central Railroad yards at Jersey City and went to work yesterday for the first time, leaving his children to take care of themselves.

Young Joseph, together with other boys of his own age, has been in the habit of playing around the cars on the railroad. Monday afternoon a freight train was pulling slowly along back of Potter's Press Works to take a siding. Young Joseph climbed up on one of the freight cars and took a position on the roof. It was great fun, was this free ride, and the lad walked back and forth on the roof of the car in great glee.

In a few moments another engine came puffing up alongside of the freight train, and behind the engine was a long train of coal cars. Both trains were going slowly, and suddenly Joseph conceived the idea of jumping from his elevated perch on top of the box car into one of the gondolas below.

He walked as near to the edge of the car as possible. Both trains were moving in the same direction, and still going slowly. While Joseph was poising for the leap, the car on which he was standing entered the siding. The lurch occasioned by its turning into the switch jostled Joseph, and he pitched headlong to the ground and rolled directly under the wheels of the car on which he had been standing.

No one saw the fall, and the entire train passed over the body. A trainman on one of the rear cars noticed the corpse as he came up to it, and began frantically to wave his hands and arms as a signal to the engineer to stop.

When the train had come to a standstill the remains were lifted up. A stretcher was secured and on that the remains were conveyed to the freighthouse at the other end of the city. It was found that the head was completely severed from the body and that one arm was cut off. Death must have been instantaneous.

The news spread rapidly, and soon Joseph's older brother was on the scene. A telegram was sent to the father in Jersey City, and Chief of Police Grant notified.

Alexander Joseph's fifteen-year-old brother felt very bad over the accident. He thought a great deal of his brother, and the two were inseperable. When the news was spread, Alex was one of the first to hear it and ran up to the spot crying and sobbing as if his heart would break. A report was spread Monday morning that Alex had committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope, but a reporter saw the lad, who seemed to be very much alive. The neighbors also denied any knowledge of an attempt at suicide, but some of them say that the boy is of such a nervous disposition that an action like that on his part would not surprise them.

The Grocers' Excursion.

Boynton Beach is too well known to the public of Plainfield to need any introduction. Every summer sees many of them there for the day on various excursions. The trouble has always been how to reach there. Now the Grocers' Association will make it the easiest thing in the world Labor Day to enjoy the day at the beach. A special train will start from here that morning and convey at a very reasonable rate, fifty cents, all who care to go.

Building Miles of Roadway.

Several miles of macadamized road are being built through Somerset county. One stretch reaches from Somerville to Harlingen, about twelve miles. The contractors are putting in eight inches of large stone and covering it with eight inches of crushed stone. The width of the road is twelve feet.

ASSESSMENTS APPROVED

COMMON COUNCIL PASS ON THE WORK OF THE ASSESSORS.

After an Hour and a Half of Conference, During Which Several Changes Were Made, Voted to Endorse Valuations.

The adjourned meeting of the Council Monday was rather a long one, although the actual public session did not consume more than forty-five minutes, thirty of which were devoted to the reading of the minutes of three preceding meetings. The purpose of the meeting was to go over and pass upon the assessors' books, which was done after the Council had taken a recess in which to inspect them.

The meeting came to order at 8:10 o'clock, with President Baker in the chair. All answered to the roll-call except Councilman Andrews and Newman. Clerk MacMurray being absent, George B. Wean, the official stenographer, was made clerk pro tem.

Councilman Barrows moved that the order of business be suspended and that a recess of half an hour be taken in which to examine the books. The half hour lengthened into an hour and a half before the regular order was resumed, then Mr. Barrows moved that the books of the assessor be confirmed subject to such alterations as had been previously made. Mr. Hetfield objected to this motion, saying that the assessors had made the changes according to suggestions, so the wording was changed, and a motion that the books of the assessors be confirmed was passed, all voting aye.

The ordinance concerning dogs was moved to be adopted at its third reading, Mr. Hetfield alone voting no. Mr. Hetfield asked if this were not the proper time to bring up the trolley ordinance, but Mr. Barrows explained that they could not pass to its third reading an ordinance passed to its second at an adjourned meeting, so the matter was dropped. Council then adjourned.

All the assessors, H. C. Runyon, Charles H. Hand, J. A. Hubbard and H. C. VanEmburgh, were present, and all except Mr. Hand were closeted with the councilmen during the recess. It is said that several changes were made at the suggestion of different members. The books have been in the hands of the Council for the past two weeks, and are now open to the public.

FUNERAL OF MISS LOOMIS.

Services Were Held at the House and at the Grave.

The funeral of the late Miss Florence Loomis was held from her mother's present home on Craig place. The simple funeral service was conducted by Rev. William C. O'Donnell. The floral tributes were unusually beautiful and were numerous. The pall-bearers were Charles Dupee, Henry B. Wells, William Knight, Raymond A. McGee, Arthur Peck and Orville T. Waring.

The interment was in Hillside Cemetery where services were conducted by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell and Rev. H. K. Carroll.

Extending the Storm Sewer.

Street Commissioner Gavett has his men at work on the storm sewer leading from the corner of Front and Washington streets and is extending it to the brook. The sewer formerly terminated in a brick arch in the race under the Watchung avenue bridge, but the race has been filled up and the two sides of the arch form a cesspool. The new extension is being made of twelve-inch pipes.

Work at the Hospital.

There was little done Monday at the monthly meeting of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital aside from receiving the report of Dr. M. B. Long, the medical director for the month. The report showed the total number of patients admitted to be 23; discharged, cured, 19; discharged, improved, 5; died, 3; total treated, 42. In the dispensary there were 52 cases and 134 visits reported.

At the Old Sellable.

Newburgh, N. Y., has loaned Plainfield one of her rising young men in the person of William J. Barrett, who has accepted a position with T. B. Armstrong, the druggist, as one of his prescription clerks. He graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy last winter, and is licensed as a pharmacist in both the States of New York and New Jersey.

Horse Has Away.

A horse belonging to Harry Potter, of Rahway road, ran away on Belvidere avenue Monday evening. After giving the two young men in the buggy a lively ride, the horse was finally pulled up by the driver without any damage being done. The runaway ended on East Fifth street near Washington street.

Her Solos Appreciated.

At the prayer meeting Monday of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, Miss L. Messersmith favored the young people by singing two solos, both of which were very much appreciated.

One Fare—G. A. R.—Cincinnati.
Via Lehigh Valley. September 3rd and 4th.
c S 25 91 p S 30 91-2

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale by druggists generally throughout the United States. This low-priced carton is intended for the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Or a single carton will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists, general storekeepers, or wherever there is a sale of patent medicines. Ask for RIPANS TABULES, and refuse substitutes.

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the *New York Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." The time of this interview there were present two daughters who especially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to this the elder Lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

"THE Best There Is In Paint."

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint

SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

AN AGED FRIEND DEAD.

Mrs. Hannah C. Adams, Formerly of Plainfield, Lived to be Four Score and Two.

The death of Mrs. Hannah C. Adams, who will be remembered as a resident of this city twenty-five years ago by some of the older Plainfielders, died at her home in Indianapolis, Ind., August 26th, at the age of eighty-two years. She was the mother of Harry G. Adams, of 222 West Front street. In 1873 Mrs. Adams resided in the house then standing at what is now the head of Sandford avenue. The house faced Front street. She was the head of a family of twelve and reached the oldest age of all. She leaves three children, as follows: Mrs. John D. Sherman, of Indianapolis; Harry G. Adams, of Plainfield; James C. Adams, of Newark. She was a most exemplary Christian and a life-long member of the Society of Friends. Her funeral was held at Indianapolis last Sunday.

Pastor Schenck to Return Soon.

A postal card from Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., says that he is much improved in health and that he and his family will be home the latter part of this week.

TO AWAKEN INTEREST.

A Public Meeting of Temperance Adherents to be Held Regularly.

Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, held a public meeting Monday, in their lodge rooms, to which there was a good attendance. It is the intention of the members of the order to hold these public meetings once each month hereafter, and in this way try and awaken a temperance spirit in this city.

The exercises opened Monday night with devotional exercises led by D. W. Hand, and an address of welcome from Michael Armstrong, Worthy Patriarch of the order.

Mrs. Cox, of New York, a slum worker, related some of her experiences, which were very interesting. She followed her address by a vocal solo.

Miss Anderson then gave a cornet solo accompanied on the organ by Miss Thompson. Mr. Hand sang a song about Dewey, which brought down the house, and William C. Smith, president of the Reform Club, and a member of Howell Division, sang a temperance song accompanied by his daughter. Recitations were delivered by Miss Try Mattox and Robert Mattox, and Professor Stevens sang two temperance solos.

When Mr. Armstrong asked for signers to the pledge and applications for membership, there was quite a response, among them being Mrs. Cox.

REFERRED TO ELIZABETH.

Trouble Over Fixtures of Butcher Shop Taken in Court.

The trouble over the ownership of the fixtures in the butcher shop of John F. Murphy, on South Second street, has culminated in a suit in the Union County District Court. It will be remembered that John F. Jackson, the dealer in fixtures in New York, attempted to take the fixtures back claiming them for a debt. Then the Plainfield Beef Company jumped in and secured judgment for the same fixtures on account of a bill that Murphy owed them. Jackson claims that the goods haven't been paid for and are, therefore, still his.

To get them back, if possible, he secured a writ of replevin from Judge Atwater which was served on August 19th by the deputy-sheriff. The matter will come up in court Thursday at Elizabeth when Judge Atwater will decide whose rights are being violated.

PROFITS OF CAMP MEETING.

Total Receipts Were $183.36—$94.36 Applied to Debts of Church.

Rev. W. B. G. Coster, pastor of St. Peter's A. M. E. Zion church, who has been conducting the series of camp meetings in Hyde's grove at Nethermood for the past three weeks, reports that the total receipts were $183.36. The expenses were $88.90, leaving a balance of $94.36, which has been applied to the floating indebtedness of the society. After his tireless efforts to make the meetings a success, Rev. Mr. Coster has left town to enjoy a week's vacation.

PLAINFIELD G. O. P. HUNGRY FOR OFFICES

Already Well Supplied With Plums They Want More.

COUNTY AND STATE HONORS

MAYOR FISK AND ERNEST ACKERMAN MENTIONED FOR SENATOR.

It is Not Certain That Roger Murray Wants to Go Back to the Assembly—If Judge DeMeza Will Keep Out of Courses for City Cudi He Might Receive a Boost for the Legislature.

While by no means certain of the future course of events in municipal affairs, the Republicans of Plainfield are fairly certain of presenting a *united front on all State issues and in* the fight for recognition at the next county convention this fall. There was a time when Plainfield was given little or no patronage by the Union county G. O. P. organization, but that time is past. It may be, however, that the choice morsels already granted to the Plainfield Republicans have but whetted their appetites and made them anxious for more. However it is, there are already a number of local aspirants for county and State honors to be conferred by the coming G. O. P. convention at Elizabeth.

Plainfield now has one assemblyman, the sheriff, the warden of the county jail, the deputy county clerk, the county attorney and several minor offices. The county seat has the senator, now acting-Governor, and two assemblymen with a batch of minor "plums." Rahway has the clerk and intended to have the coroner, but for a hitch at the convention last year that gave that coveted office to one of the smaller townships. While there are some Republicans in Union county who believe that Plainfield has all she deserves for a while, there is every prospect that Plainfield is going to make an attempt to get more.

If Roger Murray wants a renomination for the Assembly, he will in all probability get it by the courtesy rule at the convention. If, as it is rumored, one term is all that Roger cares for, then there are a number of local Republicans who will be after it. Now down in Westfield, there is a feeling that that township deserves recognition in the lower house of the State Legislature, and it seems likely that Westfield will make a bid for one of her candidates. Elizabeth seems to think that she is fairly entitled to two assemblymen, and so Westfield may try to win over the rest of the county to allot the other now held by Plainfield to her.

City Judge DeMeza is prominently spoken of as a candidate for renomination for his present municipal office. It is hinted, however, that other local workers who are looking after the city judgeship will give Judge DeMeza a strong boost for the assembly nomination if he will only go running for that and leave the city office alone. Harry C. Runyon has also been mentioned as being willing to take a hand in the race. The race is too young yet, however, to be able to even pick the prominent candidates.

There has been lots of gossip about the State senatorship now that it seems very likely that Acting-Governor Voorhees will resign his office in the senate and make a run for governor. Elizabeth does not look with friendly eyes on the reports that Plainfield is going to have the senatorial nomination. In fact, the workers in the county seat are likely to fight bitterly for the coveted nomination.

Whatever the chances are, there has been plenty of talk about Mayor Charles J. Fisk being after the office. Fisk's term as Mayor of Plainfield expires this year and it is a settled thing that he does not want the nomination again even if it was tendered to him. There are some who say that he does not want the State senatorship either but what his sentiments in that direction are remain to be seen. Another Plainfielder whose name has been whispered as candidate is Ernest R. Ackerman. Mr. Ackerman has not made any apparent effort as yet to appear in the contest. It is too early to expect that, even if he intended to start a boom. He has always taken a more active part in National politics and was considered a candidate against Mr. Fowler in the race for the congressional nomination.

That recalls to mind the fact that this congressional district elects another representative to the Capital at Washington. The Republicans are strong here and their candidate will, *unless there is some new phase to the* situation, capture the election. Fowler has stood for two terms and is beginning to make a name for himself in the legislative halls at Washington. All through the State it will be noticed that there is a general tendency to put back the same men in Congress that have already been representing Jersey there. The apparent reason for this is that a man thoroughly accustomed to the methods of Congress can look after his constituents far better than a man of equal ability who has not had the experience. Thus Maine has secured for herself the Speakership by continually returning Mr. Reed to the House.

The Republicans of this district are not essentially different from those of the other districts in the county and it seems likely that they will prefer to see Mr. Fowler back in his old place with the chance of winning new laurels for the State and for himself.

Meanwhile, between the war and the hot weather, politics have not yet taken a very active turn in this section. Any attempt to point out the probable course of affairs, as yet, is sure to be premature. It seems quite likely, however, that Plainfield will be up to the front this year and will look for still further recognition of her claims.

Seventh-Day Baptist Centre.

Under the caption "Home of Saturday Observers," a writer in the *New York Herald* of Sunday tells how the Seventh-Day Baptists flourish in and around Plainfield, with the establishment of the sect in New Market. An account is given of the conversion of Rev. Edmund Dunham, who preached the doctrine of Saturday observance. Randolph Dunham, of Plainfield, is a great grandson of this Seventh-Day preacher.

One Fare—G. A. R.—Cincinnati.
Via Lehigh Valley. September 3rd and 4th.
c S 25 91 p S 30 91-2

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOOKS OF THE TESTAMENT.

The Great Jehovah speaks to us
In Genesis and Exodus.
Leviticus and Numbers see
Followed br Deuteronomy:
Joshua and Judges sway the land:
Ruth gleans a sheaf with trembling hand.
Samuel and numerous Kings appear
Whose Chronicles we wonderingly hear.
Ezra, Nehemiah, now
Father makes a beauteous show.
Job speaks in sighs.
David in Psalms.
The Proverbs teach to scatter alms.
Ecclesiastes then comes on.
And the sweet songs of Solomon.
Isaiah, Jeremiah then
In Lamentations take pen.
Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Tyrese
Swell Joel, Amos, Obadiah,
Jonah, Micah, Nahum come,
And the great Habakkuk 2nd room.
Zephaniah, Haggai calls
Dapt Zacharias, builds his wall.
And Malachi with garment rent
Concludes the ancient Testament.

Wm. C. Ayers.

LAD ABOUT TO DROWN.

WM. SUTTON, A PAINTER, PERFORMS A *DARING* RESCUE.

The Little Fellow Was Playing Along the Bank at Tier's Pond When His Feet Slipped and He Fell in Deep Water.

Wm. Sutton, a painter, performed a heroic rescue of the three-year old son of Abel Solinsky, of Pearl street, late Saturday afternoon, after the little fellow had fallen into Tier's pond and was in imminent danger of being drowned.

The lad had strayed away from his home and was playing along the bank of the pond, when in some manner he lost his foothold and fell into the water. Several other boys were in the vicinity and when they saw the child's body plunge into the water and sink out of sight they gave an alarming cry. Sutton was not far off and he hurried to the rescue. Sutton started to take off his coat so it would not impede his movements in the water, when he noticed that the child was about to sink for the third time. Instead of taking off his coat he plunged into the pond and grabbed the body of the little fellow. Gaining the shore again Sutton, with great presence of mind, commenced to roll the body of the unconscious boy over his knees until he had succeeded in forcing nearly all the water from his lungs. Then he carried him to his home, where a physician was called who successfully treated the youngster.

STABBED MAN WHO REFUSED HIM $2.

Joseph Curtis Suffering From Many Stab Wounds Inflicted by Louis Rich.

Joseph Curtis is in a critical condition at his home in Bound Brook, suffering from stab wounds, inflicted by Louis Rich, of that place.

Rich had been drinking, and tried to borrow $2 from Curtis Saturday night, but was refused. Two hours later Rich, who had been lying in wait for Curtis, attacked him with a knife. He stabbed Curtis under the right arm and many times in the thigh. Rich escaped.

Verdict Against the Estate.

Justice Mosher handed down his decision Monday in the case of Kane against Ettinger and Coyne as executors of Mrs. Ettinger's estate. Kane, who was Mrs. Ettinger's brother, sued the widower and the executors, one of which was Ettinger for a $100 loan he made Mrs. Ettinger. The Justice gave as his verdict that there was no cause for action against Ettinger, but gave a verdict for $100 against the estate.

State Fair. Waverly Park, Sept. 8th-9th

Reduced rates via Lehigh Valley.

c 1-8 p 1-3-6-7

Dr. Augustus Wadsworth, son of Chas. D. Wadsworth, of the New York Stock Exchange, and house surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, is ill with typhoid fever.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"We tried almost everything for asthma without success. At last we tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and the relief was immediate."

S. A. ELLIS, Keene, N. H.

Cures Asthma.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

MASONIC HONORS FOR THE LATE A. B. DARBY.

Jerusalem Lodge Members Attended Services in a Body.

IMPRESSIVE RITES AT GRAVE

REV. DR. J. H. PARKS OFFICIATED AT SERVICES IN THE HOUSE.

He was an Intimate Acquaintance of the Deceased, and Paid a Glowing Tribute to the Worth of His Character as Reflected in Every-Day Life —Masons Accompanied the Funeral.

A large circle of friends and relatives gathered at the bier of Albert B. Darby, at his late home on Grove street Sunday afternoon, to pay their last respects to the dead. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. James H. Parks, a former pastor of the Baptist church at Scotch Plains, where the deceased was born, and a life-long friend and advisor.

The services were held at 3 o'clock and were impressively simple. A number of selections from the scriptures were read. There were a few words from the speaker and a short prayer and then the remains were borne away to the cemetery.

Dr. Parks' remarks were comforting to the bereaved ones, as he had been well acquainted with the dead one and he spoke intimately of him. He chose these words as the subject of his remarks: "There's but a step between me and death." The Doctor said that we feel the truth of this scene of death comes into our own families, and breaks the ties we cherish most. Then it is we realize as never before that death may come to us next. But death is not the universal enemy we imagine him. Death itself is controlled by God. It is God's messenger, His peace angel, that comes to unlock for us the gate that shuts us out from the better, the grander, the eternal life beyond.

In speaking of the departed, Dr. Parks said, "I was well acquainted with the dear one who lies in the casket. I knew him to love and esteem. He had noble qualities, was honorable, upright, and a loving son and husband. Oh, how I loved his mother! and what a tender husband he was! He was a dear social friend, identified with the best interests of this city and the Plains. He was a reliable friend, a business man of standing, and of thirty years experience as a member of the firm he was connected with when he died.

"As a business man he was identified with the interests of those in business with him. I have had enough conversation with him to know that he had found the way to God and as we stand here today we can feel that the Master of the garden has plucked the rose, and is wearing it upon his bosom."

The deceased was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons, and forty-one of them attended the funeral and took charge of the services at the grave. Before the services began Senior Warden Garret T. Dunham, acting in *place of Master H. O. Hance, who was* absent, entered the room where the casket lay and laid the emblem of the order, the white apron, upon the coffin.

The late Mr. Darby was the third oldest member of Jerusalem Lodge—his seniors being Dr. Henry R. Cannon, of Elizabeth, and E. C. Mulford, of this city.

The Masons were provided with seats on the veranda, and were given the first opportunity to look at the remains after the services were over. The casket was closed and carried by four colored porters to the hearse.

The Masons formed around the hearse and accompanied it on foot to the corner of Eighth street and Park avenue, where they took stages. In the procession the main body of the lodge marched ahead, the pall-bearers, William H. Sebring, James E. Turrill, C. H. Suggs, Henry Woodland, Dr. D. O. Adams and A. L. Force, walked beside the hearse, three on each side, while the officers, bearing their insignia of office, were behind.

At the gates of the cemetery the Masons alighted and accompanied the remains to the grave. Arrived there, Past Master C. C. Howard, of Anchor Lodge, led the members of the lodge in the Lord's prayer, which was recited in concert. This was followed by the recital of the beautiful and impressive Masonic burial service by Past Master B. F. Coriell, who had committed the forms to memory.

The white apron was cast into the open grave and the service closed by each member of the order marching around the grave and depositing the "acacia branch," a bit of evergreen on the casket. With the pronouncing of the benediction by Dr. Parks, the services were over.

The floral offering were beautiful, and an extra carriage was required to bear them to the grave. A large pillow of yellow roses was sent by Jerusalem Lodge, and there were broken columns, a harp, wreaths and handsome bouquets sent by the members of Mr. Darby's firm, his relatives and others.

WENT THROUGH WINDOW

THE YOUNG COLORED SCAMP AT HOLLY GROVE FARM ESCAPED.

While the Guard Was Engaged in Conversation, "Novel" Veta Jumped Out of the Window and Hasn't Been Seen Since

George Washington Veta, the little colored lad who stole about $200 worth of jewelry from David M. Kellogg, of Holly Grove Farm, Thursday morning, as was told in this paper, is at liberty again. He was locked up in the coach house on the farm and several men placed as guard over him, but Friday morning he gave them the slip and took leave through a rear window without even a good-bye.

By Friday morning, as "Novel," as he nicknamed, seem so docile, and apparently had no thoughts of escape, the watch began to be relaxed a little. Only one man was left with him at the time of the escape, Martin Ryan, an assistant foreman, and he was standing outside the door talking with Mrs. Kellogg.

When the conversation was finished Ryan opened the door and looked leisurely in the coachhouse. It was not very light inside, and at the first look Ryan did not see "Novel." He looked again, and scanned the entire room, but the boy was nowhere to be seen. By this time Ryan began to become frightened, so he went carefully over every part of the house, but no "Novel" was to be seen. An open window told the tale, and a hole in the earth directly under the window showed where Novel's little heels had struck when he dropped.

Ryan is feeling crestfallen, especially as the farm hands are teasing the life out of him because of the poor watch he kept over the colored lad.

As for "Novel," he has not been seen since. It is supposed that he took to the woods as soon as he got clear of the farm and made his way to this city, where he may have some friends. Holly Grove Farm is well clear of him, and that is all they want.

HE JUST ADMITTED IT.

James F. Rogers Was Very Accommodating to the Lady's Charge.

James P. Rogers, colored, is very accommodating to the ladies, especially when they make an assertion that they can prove conclusively. Monday morning, in the borough court room, "just to make a long story short and to please that girl," as he said, he pleaded guilty to striking Mary J. Hurling, a young damsel of dark color, and calling her names. His chivalrous conduct cost him $10 or ten days.

Miss Hurling and Maggie Belle Jackson were walking down Somerset street early Sunday morning, returning from a Saturday night "racket." Maggie and her "gentleman friend" were ahead, but not far enough to prevent them seeing Rogers throw Mary against the fence and strike her twice. Mary ran away from Rogers, and meeting Marshal Campbell had her assailant arrested. The two had quarreled, and this was Rogers' way of getting even. His friends are trying to gather together enough money to get Rogers out of jail.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Relics From the Navy.

Louis Miller, of this city, who is a member of the crew of the battleship Texas, has presented The Daily Press with a piece of the cable that was cut at Santiago, as well as a piece of shell that burst on the ship, and scrap of a broken hammer used on the vessel.

Merchant's Association Excursion.

New York, Sept. 1st—4th. Reduced rates—15 days limit. Consult Lehigh Valley ticket agents for particulars.

c 91 p 31 9 1-2-3

Boynton Beach

LAST WEEK.
Daily Orchestra Music.
DANCING
Free in the Afternoon.
Thursday and Saturday evening Hops, 25 cents.
Get ready for
LABOR DAY.
Monday, September 5.
Last and best day of the season.
EXTRA FINE MUSIC
FLOOR 25c.

THE GOSPEL TRAIN HAS LEFT CAMP MEETING.

Close of the Three Weeks' Open-Air Services in Hyde's Grove.

ENDED WITH WIERD SCENE

A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION THE FINAL ACT.

The Camp Grounds Crowded With a Large Number of People at the Services Sunday—Some Sinners Have Been Touched—A Large Amount of Money Raised for the Benefit of the Church.

Out into the grove went the procession of the colored worshippers. In advances strode the tall and burly form of the colored preacher, the shepherd of the little flock, waving a lantern as if to call in all the stragglers of his band.

"Get on board," rang out from the little procession as they sang that wierd but pleasing jubilee melody, "Get on the Gospel Train." It was the closing of the greatest colored camp meeting Plainfield ever saw and the concluding ceremonies were thoroughly in keeping with the character of the services. They were strange and possessed a fascination that has attracted many thousands to the little grove that lies right at the foot of the Netherwood hill in the centre of one of Plainfield's most aristocratic neighborhoods.

For week after week the grove, situated at the corner of Woodland and LaGrande avenues, has been the scene of these camp meeting services. Every night has the grove been lighted with flaring torches nailed to the trees and old-fashioned lanterns fastened on convenient boughs. Rude board benches served as seats for the worshippers and curicaity seekers who came. The services were given by the St. Peter's A. M. E. Zion church, a new religious organization recently established here. The objects of the meetings were two-fold. While they wanted to convert as many sinners as possible, it is known as though the collecting of funds for the new church formed an important part of the services.

They took in a goodly amount which will go to pay for their sanctuary, the one formerly occupied by the Filmore Avenue Baptist church. How much it was will be announced later.

Of late the meetings have been attracting remarkably large crowds. The trolley company has been reaping a rich harvest and extra cars were put on to accommodate the throng that assembled there almost every evening.

It was on Sundays that the camp meeting saw its greatest attendance. Three services were held Sunday—morning, afternoon and evening—and there was little interval between them. Preaching, praying and singing were continued without cessation. Yesterday the jubilee singers were there and their queer minor melodies sounded plaintively on the clear, cool air. It was at night, however, that the singing was the most effective.

Rev. Dr. Coster, the big preacher of the church, was in command. His voice was husky from his continued efforts to reach the uttermost recesses of the grove, but he stuck to it and added his powerful bass voice to those of the jubilee singers.

All yesterday the crowd thronged to the camp meeting ground. In the afternoon there must have been fully 2,000 people, who filled the open air auditorium or wandered about the outskirts of the grove. In the evening the crowd was greater if anything. There was a frequent change in the jubilee singers who began to work themselves into a frenzy in their enthusiasm. Then there were short addresses by several.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when Rev. W. H. G. Coster, the leader of the meeting, rose up and began the closing services. With a lantern in one hand and the other beating time, he led the Jubilee singers to the open space in front. Then the other people fell into line and the strange procession began. Torches were pulled from the fastenings, lanterns were gathered up and all joined in the singing of "Get on the Gospel Train." Round they went, the torches flaring, the lanterns waving and the bodies of the dusky worshippers swaying in time with their song.

The circle grew larger and larger until they reached the bounds of the camp, then they turned and came back to the centre. Down they knelt while the tall leader invoked Divine protection of them and gave thanks for the great success of the meeting. They rose again and burst into another negro melody. That ended the camp meeting and the audience slowly departed leaving the "katy-dids" in sole possession of the grove.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

WEAR
Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	The Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sores, Ulcers	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Itching of the Private Parts; Sores, Cuts, Burns and Bruises; External Tumors, Fistula.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PIANOS

We are now offering at greatly sacrificing several odd styles of new pianos, which we have taken in exchange and are overstocked for new stock.

ORGANS

Call and get particulars and investigation.

Manning & Co.

DIED.

JOHNSON—In this city, on Wednesday, August 24, 1898, Irving D., infant son of Lee and Lena Johnson, aged 4 months, 1 day.

DARBY—Suddenly in New York, August 25, 1898, Albert B. Darby in his 64th year.

LOOMIS—In North Plainfield, Friday, Aug 26th, 1898, Dorcas, daughter of Mr. Mary and the late Edwin Loomis, aged 17 years, 11 months, 26 days.

WATSON—In this city, August 30, 1898, John H. watson, age 1 year, 3 months and 13 days.

EBERT—In this city, Monday, August 29, 1898, Ernest W., infant son of Frank and Elizabeth Ebert.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Still Another Picnic.

A meeting of Manitonomock Tribe of Red Men was held Friday night. The picnic committee reported that its last venture was a financial success and announced that it had arranged another picnic at Mountainside Grove for September 15th. A committee of three, composed of Brothers Holdstein, Fulmer and Dreier, was appointed to formulate plans for the ninth anniversary of the organization of the tribe which occurs October 9th.

Little Child Dead.

The infant son of J. Walter and Ella Mundy, of 43 Summit avenue, died Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Big Painting Contract.

J. B. Miller & Company have given out the contract for painting of five houses on Westervelt and Summit avenues to Woolston & Buckle, the North avenue painters.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Pennies and Weekly Pennies

at this season should use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood-purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

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DIME

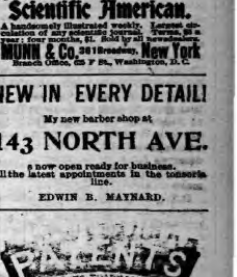
Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.



Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Killed a Blacksnake.

Edward Murphy, of Arlington avenue, killed a blacksnake Saturday afternoon that measured four feet in length. The snake was crawling around in a neighbor's yard when Mr. Murphy saw it and dispatched it with a club.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 23½ W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 1y

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

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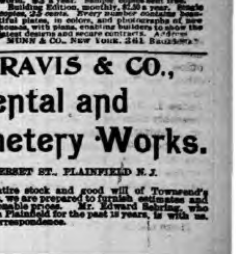

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

20 and 22 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish estimates and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Sanford, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 18 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

WON THE GAME IN THE LAST INNING

Riverdales Defeated the New York Athletic Club.

A FAIRLY-FOUGHT CONTEST.

THE EXCITEMENT BEGAN IN THE FIRST INNING.

The Riverdales Scored Four Runs in the First and One in the Third—Then the Visitors Crawled Up at the Last—A Very Satisfactory Game—No Unpleasant Features—The Score.

It was the closest kind of a game, but timely hitting told, and the boys of the Riverdale Field Club, of this city, retrieved their reputation by winning out from the New York Athletic Club in the last half of the last inning. It was a game greatly resembling the usual collegiate match, full of spirit and dash and abounding in all kinds of exciting features, and the crank who was not pleased with it had better give up the National game—nothing can suit him.

Exciting does not half express the situation down at the Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon when the game was in progress. Many of the players were old college men and they gave an exhibition of ball playing the like of which has seldom been seen in Plainfield. The match was absolutely free from any unpleasant features. While the rivalry between the two teams was very keen, there was a friendliness and an absence of kicking shown that marked both teams in the eyes of the audience as being composed of gentlemen who were in the game for sport and not to win the game by hook or crook.

The local enthusiasts were expecting something great in the nine from the New York Athletic Club and they were not disappointed. The crowd, while by no means as large as the game deserved, was the best since the adoption of the Riverdales by Plainfield. Then, too, the audience was running over with enthusiasm which it divided between the two teams with delightful impartiality. Anything worth yelling at, and there were plenty of such occasions, received its full measure of applause.

The visitors were as gentlemenly a lot of young men as could be found on the diamond. They were great talkers, however, and "joshed" the Riverdales and each other without cessation.

The fun began when the first man went to bat. The New York team came up first. Cowan sent a long fly, which Hardy caught after a hard run. Then Powell made a clean hit over centre field, on which he made two bases. Affeld, the great Cornell fielder, followed with a single. Buckbee, who took Easton's place in left field, handled it so quickly that Powell who attempted to take third, was put out by Romig. Then "Jimmy" Dunne sent a long fly to Will Smith who caught it.

Reinacker opened the inning for the Riverdales with a pretty single. Buckbee bunted and went out at first, advancing "Reiny" a base. Fred Smith drove a hard fly to Ayres, who made his reputation at Lafayette. Ayres didn't get it and "Reiny" went round to third. Smith stole second without delay. Then Hayes hit safely and "Reiny" and Fred Smith both scored.

Will Smith sacrificed and Hayes went to second, while Hardy was next given his base on balls. A wild pitch advanced each of the base runners. Romig sent a fast grounder to Affeld, who threw wild to first after fumbling it. Hayes scattered for home. Now Jimmy Dunne, Hayes and the ball all arrived at the home plate at the same instant. Hayes butted the New York catcher in the neck as he stood in the road and the ball went flying by. Hardy also scored and Romig went round to third.

As a result of the collision, Dunne's neck was strained and he could not turn it. He went about holding it while the crowd yelled "rubber." It troubled him so much that he finally went out to centre field, and Cowan, the ex-Brooklyn High School catcher, took his place. Wood ended the inning with an easy fly to Reed.

Nobody scored again until the third when Fred Smith went to first on a hit, took two more bases on Hayes' single and stole home while they were trying to catch Hardy at second. That made it 5 to 0 in favor of the home team.

So it continued until the sixth when Romig threw Reed's slow grounder clear over Wood's head, and Reed scampered round the bases before Hardy could find the ball.

In the eighth, Powell, the Yale 'varsity man, reached third safely on an error by Wood and a sacrifice by Affeld. He was thrown out at the plate by Westervelt on Dunne's easy grounder. Dunne stole second and scored on a fumble by Wood.

The ninth inning was positively hair-raising in the excitement it furnished. Ayres made a hit, stole second. Then Murphy went out to Fred Smith, Cowan hit safely and Ayres scored, he stole second and Powell took first on another wild throw by Romig over Fred Smith's head at second. Before they could get it, Ayres was home and Powell at second. Powell stole third and then came home, tying the score, on a poor throw to first by Westervelt. Affeld, who was safe thanks to "West's" error, attempted to steal second and was thrown out just as Jimmy Dunne struck out.

With the score 5 to 5, the Riverdales came up for their half of the ninth inning. Hardy reached second on a dropped third strike and started for third on Romig's grounder to be caught there. Wood made a lovely hit over first base that advanced Romig to third. Westervelt was up and the crowd was wild. He sent a hot grounder to Powell. Powell held it an instant, dropped it, picked it up and dropped it again and then lost himself. Romig made an awful leap for the home plate and crossed it safely, scoring the winning run. That ended the game.

Steinmetz, the crack shortstop of the Plainfield Crescents, was in left field for the visitors and did some good batting.

The individual scores were as follows:

RIVERDALE F. C.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Reinacker, ss	5	1	2	0	1	0
Buckbee, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
F. Smith, 2b	3	2	1	2	5	0
Hayes, c	3	1	1	5	2	0
W. Smith, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Hardy, 1b	3	0	0	11	1	0
Romig, 3b	4	1	0	1	0	2
Wood, rf	3	0	1	1	0	1
Westervelt, p	4	0	0	1	6	1
	32	6	6	27	14	5

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Cowan, cf., c	5	1	1	5	1	1
Powell, ss	5	2	2	1	5	2
Affeld, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	1
Buckbee, c. cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Reed, 3b	4	1	1	4	0	0
Dunne, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Steinmetz, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p	4	1	1	0	4	0
Murphy, 1b	4	0	1	15	0	0
	35	5	8	29*	12	5

*One out when winning run was made.

RIVERDALE. N. Y. A. C.

Riverdale	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—6
N. Y. A. C.	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	3—5

Earned runs—Riverdales, 1; N. Y. A. C., 1. Two-base hit—Powell. Sacrifice hits—Buckbee, Powell, Affeld, F. Dunne and Steinmetz. Stolen bases—F. Smith (2), Hayes, Powell (3), Affeld (3), F. Dunne, T. Dunne, Ayres. First base on errors—Of Dunne, 2; of Westervelt, 2. Struck out—By Dunne, 3; by Westervelt, 2. Wild pitch—Ayres. Passed balls—Affeld, Reed and Murphy; Cowan and Murphy. Double plays—F. Smith, Hardy and Romig; Affeld, Reed and Murphy. Time of game—One hour, thirty minutes. Umpire—E. Herbert Timpson, of New York.

FEAR OF OCEAN IS GONE.

MR. AND MRS. A. C. LACASSE SAILED FOR FRANCE SATURDAY.

They Were the Heroes of the Bourgogne Disaster, and at the Time Declared They Would Not Sail Again.

As if to tempt the fates again, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian C. LaCasse, of Craig place, whose marvelous escape with their lives from the wrecking of the Bourgogne was the talk of the world for a few days while the excitement of the disaster lasted, have again sailed on the French line and on the very sister ship of the one that went to the bottom of the ocean. Despite their declarations, after they reached terra firma from their thrilling experience sixty miles off Sable Island, that they would never cross the sea by voyage again, Mr. and Mrs. LaCasse were passengers on the LaGasgogne when she sailed out of New York harbor Saturday morning with her prow pointed over practically the same route that was the death trail for the Bourgogne. In the immediate excitement of the collision of the ships, the floundering around in the sea, the hours spent on a frail raft and the final rescue by the crew of the Cromartyshire, they declared an everlasting aversion to the ocean. But as the realism of the accident gradually faded into memory in their once more mingling in the incidents of quiet home life, that fearfulness slowly disappeared, aided by thoughts of dear relatives on the other side and a desire to see them.

Mr. and Mrs. LaCasse were on their way to Paris to visit their former relatives when their trip was interrupted by the collision of the two ships at sea, and since their return the old people have been more than anxious to see them. Mr. LaCasse received a pressing letter from his folks Friday, and he immediately decided to sail for France. After a little thought Mrs. LaCasse also consented to go. The couple will return in two months to resume their business in Plainfield.

ROBBED POOR MAN'S GARDEN.

A Piece of Despicable Thievery Committed at Warrenville.

A despicable thief was committed in this community Friday night when the truck garden of Henry McKenzie was looted of pretty nearly all its produce, consisting of tomatoes, corn, peaches, etc. McKenzie has been sick for some time and has a large family and he has been depending to a large extent on the sale of his garden truck to secure actual necessities of life. The theft will undoubtedly prove just as it was ready to market leaves him in this shape. It is thought that the thieves are known.

Two New Sewage Disposal Beds.

The making of two new beds for the disposal of sewage at the city farm has been decided necessary and the contract for the work has been awarded to C. M. Meeker, who will commence the work immediately.

THE CLIMAX PONIES SURPRISED THEM ALL.

Won the Team Race From the Veterans.

TWO WINS NOW FOR CLIMAX.

INTERESTING SWEEPSTAKES FOLLOWED THE TEAM CONTEST.

The Climax Club Wanted to Even Things Up and Left Its Strongest Shooters Off the Team—The Club Won Though Just the Same—The Winners in the Other Shooting Events.

The third tournament of the Central New Jersey Trap-Shooters' League, held at the Fanwood shooting grounds Saturday afternoon, was by far the most successful meeting yet held by the league. Of course, the feature and principal event of the meet was the contest for the ownership of the handsome silver loving cup, which was presented for competition by T. H. Keller, of the Peters Cartridge Company. There were a number of interesting sweepstakes held in addition, that were participated in by many crack shots who were not eligible to take part in the team match.

The team contest has aroused great interest among the shooting clubs of this vicinity. Saturday the Reservoir Gun Club, of New Brunswick, made its first appearance in the race. After winning Saturday, the Climax Gun Club of this city now has two victories to its credit, while the Dunellen Club has secured one.

It was apparent that the Climax Club was not out to win Saturday, but would have preferred to see some other club come forward and carry off the honors. This was evidenced by their leaving off the Climax team such steady shots as Capt. Money, C. Smith, Neaf Apgar, Douglass Darby and "Tee Kay" Keller. The "Pony" team put up a good score, and considering the hard conditions and difficult background that prevails at the Climax grounds, their scores, particularly that of Swoody, was remarkably good.

The day was a delightful one and resulted in bringing out an unusual number of local trap shooters and many spectators. There was some wind but not enough to seriously interfere with the flying of the targets.

The scores in the team race were as follows:

CLIMAX GUN CLUB OF PLAINFIELD.

Manning	20
Goodman	17
Swoody	15
Squires	20
Robinson	19
Total	91

DUNELLEN GUN CLUB OF DUNELLEN.

Fletcher	14
Williams	18
Simpson	16
Barron	20
Lister	19
Total	87

BOUND BROOK GUN CLUB OF BOUND BROOK.

Jackson	17
Hoover	19
Qualey	19
Mengel	17
Anderson	14
Total	86

RESERVOIR GUN CLUB OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Beloff	18
Smith	19
McDowell	16
Gillen	17
Boorsam	20
Total	90

There were eight sweepstakes of various kinds offering a variety of sports to such of the shots as could not take part in the team race. The first, for ten targets, went to Waters, Goodman and Hooey, each of whom broke nine out of the ten. "Dudley," Lindley and McDowell were tied for second money with eight.

The second match was for fifteen targets, some twenty contestants taking part. Banks took first money all alone with a score of thirteen, while second was divided among Money, Waters, Keller, "Dudley," Hooey and Merrill.

"Dudley" never missed a target in a race of fifteen of them. Money was second with a score of thirteen. The following sweepstakes saw twenty-five men toe the mark. It was for ten targets each. "Dudley" again won out with a clean score, with Banks, Keller, Hooey, H. Smith and Merrill second with nine.

Another shoot at fifteen targets saw Banks and "Dudley" first without a miss, and Keller second with a single loss. Banks, "Dudley" and Cramer divided first money in a match of ten targets with a score of nine each. Keller, Linzey, McDowell, Merrill and Swoody were second with eight.

In an event each contestant shooting at five pairs, the two targets being released at the same time, McDowell won with a score of seven, Money, Banks, "Dudley" and Lindsey dividing second money.

The next event of the day was a match at ten singles. Captain Money made 9½, Waters and "Dudley" each scoring 7.

The last event on the programme was not finished until darkness had set in, and it was a fitting finish to the day's sport as it caused lots of fun, and reminded old duck hunters of sport they had had shooting wild fowl at nightfall. In this race the use of both barrels was allowed, but a target broken by the second scored but half a point; in their desire to make sure many of the shooters used the second when unnecessary and penalized themselves by doing so. The next shoot of the league will be held at New Brunswick, Saturday, September 17th, under the auspices of the Reservoir Gun Club.

FAST STEPPING HORSES.

GOOD RACING WITNESSED AT THE DRIVING PARK SATURDAY.

The Handicap Event Proved Very Exciting and Interesting—A Good Attendance—Several Exhibition Heats by "Paul."

Saturday afternoon was a big time for the horsemen at the Driving Park. They were out in full force, and witnessed some novel racing between young horses, as well as a handicap event between horses that would otherwise have been unevenly matched. There was a large attendance of local horsemen, and the ideal day put every one in the mood for racing and some good work was shown on the track.

The old favorites, "Woven Wind," "Alpanza," "Amber" and several other horses were on hand, and so was Mr. Fairbank's "Paul," with a record of 2:07. The horses were in good condition, and the races were as exciting as could be desired.

The first event was a race between young colts that had never been on the track in a race before. J. W. Johnson entered a bay mare; C. L. Wright a sorrel mare; Harry Gwynette a black horse, and Phil. Jenner, of New Market, a bay mare. No very fast time was made, the best being 3:09½. Three heats were trotted, the first being won by Jenner with Gwynette second and Wright third. The second heat was won by Wright, with Jenner second and Gwynette third. Wright also won the third heat, Jenner second and Gwynette third. The race was given to Wright.

What attracted the most attention were the handicap races. In the first race there were three entries, "Charles Tammany," with a record of 2:29, was placed at the wire. "Woven Wind" was placed back 160 feet, and "Arpansa," C. L. Wright's mare, 420 feet. The horses were placed according to their records. "Woven Wind" won both heats trotted. "Tammany" got a second and so did Wright.

In the next race, N. B. Smalley's "Amber" was placed at scratch; George Conover's "John L." given 60 feet; William Baldwin's pacing mare, 60 feet and Mr. Edwards' "Molly Prince," 100 feet. Two heats were trotted again. The first was won by Smalley in 2:43; Baldwin second, Edwards third. Baldwin got the second heat in 2:34; with Cannon second and Smalley third.

After the races were over, Mr. Fairbanks sent "Paul" around the track in two slow exhibition miles.

A YOUNG LIFE CUT SHORT.

Miss Florence Loomis Dies From Typhoid Fever in Her Eighteenth Year.

Very sad, indeed, is the death of Miss Florence Loomis, daughter of Mrs. Loomis, of Craig place, who passed away at an early hour Saturday morning after several weeks' illness. Typhoid fever was the fatal disease. She was a young girl of eighteen years who had a host of friends among all who knew her. She was bright, pleasant-spoken and of kindly nature, making those around her happier with the sunshine of her life.

She was born in the borough where she was educated at the North Plainfield Public School. About five years ago, her mother moved to Bethlehem, Pa., where her older brother attended Lehigh University and recently graduated as a mechanical engineer. It has only been a few months since Mrs. Loomis and her daughter returned to Plainfield and they began stopping at Mrs. Harned's boarding house on Craig place. There the daughter was suddenly stricken down and has been in a very critical state for a week.

The Election Boards.

Numerous applications have been received by the Somerset County Board of Elections requesting the appointment of individuals on the election district boards. The chairman of the County Executive Committee of the respective political parties is the person to whom must be made nominations to the county board. Application for appointment as an election officer must be made to the chairman of the Executive Committee, of either party, respectively.

A Mighty-Fried Gift.

There is on exhibition at Findlay's saloon on East Second street a cutlass of gun crew taken from the Vizcaya at the fall of Cervera's fleet off Santiago, July 3d, at 3 p. m., by the boarding crew of the flagship New York. The cutlass was secured by Fred Bennett, of the engineer crew of the flagship, and presented to Theo. Smith by Mr. Bennett. The cutlass is prized very highly by Mr. Smith as a memento of the great victory of the Americans.

Officiated as Organist.

Albert W. Pangborn officiated very acceptably as organist at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning and evening.

SOLDIERS COMPLAIN OF HARSH TREATMENT.

Officers Said to Be Too Severe in the Punishments.

WAGES GO FOR THE FINES.

MEN CONFINED FOR DAYS IN ILL-SMELLING GUARD HOUSES.

Privates Allege That the Best of Excuses Have Been Ignored by the Officers — Men Compelled to Work Overtime in Trenches Without Rations—When Rebelled Were Punished.

According to the stories that come from a good many of the privates in the Third Regiment, stationed at Pompton Lakes, where nearly all the Plainfield volunteers are, they are treated more like animals than men who have enlisted to fight for their country, and give up their life blood in its defense, if necessary. The following letter of complaint has been framed and promulgated by a number of them:

"As privates who have volunteered our services to the United States Army we desire to make public through the columns of your respective paper the unjust and unmilitary treatment we are constantly receiving at the hands of our officers.

"The prisoners are confined in the guardhouse on small offences, namely, the thirty-second article of war, which constitutes from one to twenty-four hours absent without leave. In many of these cases the best of excuses have been given, but have been received with deaf ears. Sickness, and even death at times, will not be considered as sufficient excuse to escape punishment.

"The punishment laid down by the officers as being just and legal is a fine comprising four entire month's wages, five and ten days, and even as much as twenty days, in close confinement on bread and water in a building four by ten, which had previously been used as a storage room for high explosives at the powder mills. In this foul-smelling dungeon at the present time can be found eight young men, whose conduct has always been soldierly, with the exception of the charge mentioned above, battling for sufficient air to maintain life. This is no exaggeration, but can be seen daily by those who are interested enough to make an investigation.

"With a feeling of deep regret we are compelled to go still further. On the afternoon of August 17th the men were made to work in their shirt sleeves digging ditches in a downpouring thunder storm. The work laid out by the officer of the day, namely, Lieut. Wm. T. Cobb, was more than could be finished at the regular hour of recall from fatigue. These men were informed at the late hour of 9 o'clock that not only must they finish the work, being drenched to the skin, but they must also finish the work started, even if it took all night, before they receive their supper. The men objected to this after the bugle call had sounded indicating the finish of work at this post for the day. This refusal on the part of the men was looked upon by the officers as a breach of discipline. In consequence these men were ordered to the dungeon in this drenching condition, without supper or food of any description being given them, and compelled to remain all night in their wet clothing and without blankets.

"The treatment these men received at the point of bayonets was so unjust and cruel that the sympathy of the regiment was aroused. Fearing that retribution would follow this act of barbarism, these officers called out extra guards, arming them with dead ly ammunition, and gave strict orders to shoot down any man whose manner might indicate sympathy with these prisoners or caught bringing food or clothing to these men.

"At present there are confined at the guardhouse, which consists of two small tents in an extremely leaky condition, thirty men, who are obliged to find shelter within these tents. The number is rapidly increasing to the extent of five men a day. Last night fifteen men were compelled to sleep on the wet and rain-soaked ground with a finger of ponchos as their only protection from rain and dew.

"We wish the public and sympathizers to indirectly understand that within the ranks of this Third United States New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, now stationed at Pompton Lakes, N. J., we can point with a finger of pride as being composed of some of the most intelligent, obedient and respectable class of young men in the service. Upon the grounds of this unjust treatment we hope that these charges will be thoroughly investigated, which will disclose many more charges which have not here been mentioned."

Made the Wrong Kind of Music.

Vito Damian, an Italian organ grinder, chose the wrong place to be saucy to the lady of the house, and as a result spent a few hours in the lockup. Vito was impertinent to a member of Chief Marshal Wilson's household, and the Chief, who was home at the time, marched him down to the lockup. Sentence was suspended on him later in the day.

LIFE AT HUNTERSTON

GUESTS FROM MANY PLACES FIND PLEASURE AT NETHERWOOD.

Many Improvements Have Been Made in the House Under the New Management—Music for the Dinners and Hops.

The Hotel Hunterston, for many years known as the Hotel Netherwood, is now enjoying one of the most prosperous seasons in its history, under the management of Webb & Morrison.

Many improvements have been made since last season, among them a new cafe and dining room for the exclusive accommodation of wheeling parties. Many prominent and wealthy families from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Louisville and Cincinnati are at the hotel. A fine orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Henry Wagner, discourses excellent music during the day and evening, especially for the Saturday evening hops, which are largely attended by the society people of Plainfield and vicity.

Among those registered at the hotel are:

A. H. Astrom, M. B. Richter, D. L. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch and daughters and H. D. Heisenbeutel, all of Brooklyn; Mrs. G. W. Cass and daughters, Orange; Miss Anna Olten, Brooklyn; D. H. Merritt and daughter and C. S. Campbell, New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith, East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hartford, Marie L. Hartford, Mr. and Mrs. J. A Hartford, Orange; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Webber, Miss L. A. Webber, Miss Zoe Webber, Mrs. George A. Jones, Miss Frances Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Broadbent and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Beesy H. Hirche and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Miller, of New York; A. Stebbins, Plainfield; James B. King, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lindsay, New York; W. Davidson, Jr., and T. Field, Philadelphia; J. C. Meyers, New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. M. Farmer, New York; C. C. Ramsey, Wilkesbarre, and E. C. Babcock, New York.

W. V. Smith and wife, W. E. Smith, Brooklyn; Frank Wetzler, Gustav Gerusheim, Miss Gerusheim, Mrs. M. Lewis, D. L. Mason, Mrs. Forgotston, L. George Forgotston and Miss Forgotston, New York; Miss Dawson, Newark; Miss Woddall and Rev. J. M. Woddall, Kentucky; Mr. and Mrs. E. Savage, Rahway; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Debbe, Cranford; Mrs. S. K. Dawson, Orange; Mr. and Mrs. James E. Spencer, New York; E. S. Savage and wife and Miss Helen Savage, Rahway; Dr. R. Hunter, Miss J. C. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Parsons, E. H. Kedder and M. B. Wilcox, New York.

GOLF AND TENNIS.

Hillside Club Will Inaugurate Fall Sport Next Week.

The annual tennis tournament of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club for the club championship cup will be held on the Plainfield avenue courts Saturday, Sept. 3d, at 3 o'clock. Entries (active members only) may be made to Henry V. Ryder, 615 East Front street, not later than Sept. 2d.

The return match at golf with the Suburban Club, of Elizabeth, will be played on the Plainfield avenue links Saturday, Sept. 3d, commencing at 3 o'clock.

The formal opening of the new clubhouse and grounds will be held Labor Day. The Bogey handicap match will commence at 10 o'clock. Entries for the above must be made to F. W. Walz, 302 LaGrande avenue, and be received by him not later than 6 p. m., Saturday, Sept. 3d.

A cold lunch will be served to members Labor Day, from 12 to 2 o'clock. Arrangements have been made with Captain Hand for stage service Labor Day.

Enjoying Summer Life.

Society notes from various summer resorts make mention of a number of Plainfielders who

"Are spending their days
In many merry ways."

The pleasant house party of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, at the Manhasset House, Shelter Island, is among the recent. The enthusiastic rowing parties of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Barnaby and Miss Evans at the Normandie-by-the-Sea, Seabright, have happy comment. Tableaux for the benefit of the Red Cross Society, at Jefferson, in the White Mountains, are reported, with Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, one of the assistants, and at Mt. Pocono, Pa., Laurens VanBuren is given as one of the helpers in a series of tableaux.

Geo. Thatcher's Rhode Island Day.

The long looked for clam bake to be held at the "Maples," Fanwood, by Host Thatcher, will take place Thursday, September 1st. George publicly extends an invitation to his many friends. The "menu" will embrace everything that belongs to a first-class "blow out", and more too, and the entertainment to be offered should ensure a "full house." Preparations are being made to feast a regiment, and there will be no reason for his army of friends to complain of the rations.

YAS, SAH, 'TWILL BE A DAY FOR THE DARKIES.

The Great and Glorious Dewey Bicycle Club in Action.

AN ALL-DAY JUBILEE, SURE.

CRESCENT OVAL WILL BE A GAY PLACE NEXT SATURDAY.

To Be Known as the "Peace Carnival," and It Won't be Any One-Horse Affair, Either—Many Old Time Sports to be Indulged in—Evening to be Given Up to a Concert—Fireworks to End Affair.

The colored folk of Plainfield are to have a jubilee, a real up-to-date "Peace Carnival," and for one whole day they are going to reign supreme up at the Crescent Oval.

The cause of this rather startling outburst is the Dewey Bicycle Club of New Jersey. Like many other things that have just made their appearance, this organization has taken the name of the great admiral. It was the creation of a number of well-known colored men about town who decided that the time had come for them to show just what they could do. As a result they have arranged a carnival for next Saturday that is proposed to entertain their white and colored friends in a fashion never before realized.

This "Peace Carnival" is not going to be any one horse affair. Its promoters have laid out a programme that will give the staid Plainfielders something to think about. It's going to last all day, from early morn to dewy eve. And while it does last there is to be no cessation in the fun.

Now to begin with the attractions in their order. The morning is to be chiefly devoted to contests of various kinds. First, there will be a foot race, then a contest in climbing the greased pole, after which will follow a sack race. Early in the afternoon, a lively young porker is to be turned loose and a swarm of contestants will entertain the crowd in their efforts to capture it. Bicycle races and a baseball game between two teams of color will complete the fun during the daylight.

In the evening, the "Peace Carnival" will be continued. There will be a concert with music by a brass band, together with quartette singing and banjo and guitar playing. It will be somewhat on the lines of the open air concert once given by the darkie brothers, only on a larger scale this time. And to complete the list of attractions, there will be "fireworks galore," as the poster says.

The promoters of the "Peace Carnival" of the Dewey Bicycle Club are well known to most Plainfielders. They include Edward Martin, the genial porter at the North avenue station, a reliable and good all-round kind of a fellow. He is president. Then his brother, Thomas Martin, warden of the city jail, holds the office of vice-president. R. B. Norwood is the secretary of this warm aggregation and James L. Scott, veteran polisher of shoes, presides over the treasurer's duties.

This is the situation in a nut-shell These colored men have decided to give Plainfield something new in the line of entertainment and all they ask is good support of the people of the city. If they get that, they promise that those who attend will get their money's worth.

HER HOME FOR AN ARMY HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Murray Offers It, and Food, Medicine, Physicians and Nurses Besides.

Wentworth Murray has addressed a letter to Judge John D. Bartine in which she offers to convert her handsome summer place, "The Wentworth," on the Raritan river, into a hospital for sick and wounded soldiers. Mrs. Murray says she addressed Judge Bartine because she is ignorant of the proper source through which to communicate her offer. She desires the Government officials to be informed at once that she will vacate her mansion, which will accommodate 100 sick soldiers, and that she will furnish food, cots, doctors and nurses. The Wentworth is healthfully located on the south bank of the Raritan river, three miles from this place. It is built on the site formerly occupied by the mansion of the late Frederick T. Frelinghuysen. During Mr. Frelinghuysen's term as Secretary of State under President Arthur the place was the scene of many notable gatherings.

If Mrs. Murray's offer is accepted by the Government, she will live in a little cottage on the estate, and will aid in the care of the sick. Judge Bartine has forwarded Mrs. Murray's communication to Gov. Voorhees, with a request that it shall receive the consideration of the Government.

Supt. Donnelly's Successor.

The Perth Amboy *Chronicle* says that W. O. Sprigg will be the new superintendent of the Easton and Amboy division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to succeed James Donnelly September 1st. Mr. Sprigg is a man about 45 years of age. He is a college graduate and a civil engineer and knows the railroad business "from A to Z."

HOW THE COUNTY VIEWS THE TROLLEY.

Review of the Trolley War in Plainfield.

FREEHOLDERS SIDE OF IT.

THEY PICTURE THE RIKERS AS MAKING THE TROUBLE.

A Good Authority Says that County Officials Will Not Object to Both Lines Using Richmond Street—Why They Served Notice on the Council—Council Will Probably Pass Ordinance.

The "trolley war" between the city fathers and the county freeholders remains just where it was a week ago. The circumstances have not changed a bit, but there has been lots of talk on the subject. The impartial statement of the trouble as published in The Daily Press a week ago gave rise to any amount of discussion. It also gave the people a chance to express their opinions to their representatives in both Council and Board.

The next move is likely to be on the part of the Common Council. On the evening of Tuesday, September 6th, the regular monthly meeting of the Council will be held, Monday being Labor Day and a holiday. Then the ordinance granting the Plainfield Street Railway Company a franchise will come up for final consideration. At present there seems no possible doubt but that it will be passed by the Council.

Just exactly what such action on the part of the Council will be followed by, it is impossible to say. Even if the franchise is granted, the local trolley company will be unable to lay their tracks without permission from the County Board of Freeholders, unless the present law should be declared unconstitutional.

The motives of the Board of Freeholders and of the Plainfield Street Railway officials have been the subject of much discussion. While no one except those persons themselves knows what their motives are, there are certain facts that are suggestive.

Ever since the birth of the Bergen county trolley scheme, it has been fought tooth and nail by the capitalists in the State who control the trolley corporations in this vicinity. Riker & Riker, of Newark, are leading factors in the Newark trolley system. They also have a controlling interest in the Plainfield Street Railway Company. The same Riker & Riker who were the leading workers in the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company which proposed to run its lines from Elizabeth to Plainfield. The Rikers have made no secret of their objection to a county trolley road and the skirmishes between the two forces have been lively.

While the wish of the Plainfield Street Railway Company to run from Second street to Fifth street on Richmond street is apparently innocent enough, the advocates of the county boulevard and trolley road say that it is really an attempt to stir up trouble for the county scheme here and thus block its progress. By involving the county and city in a squabble, there would be long delay in the building of the through line by the county.

One who is thoroughly in touch with the members of the Board of Freeholders says that they are not trying to block the efforts of the Riker combination. It is just the opposite, according to his view of the situation. He stated very emphatically that the Rikers have been fighting the Bergen scheme from the start and that this was merely another plot to wreck it before it can be completed.

The Plainfield members of the Board of Freeholders are as greatly interested in the interests of the citizens of Plainfield, whom they represent, as the Councilmen. They are in favor of the county trolley line and believe it should go through.

The situation from the point of view of the Board of Freeholders, as summed up by one intimate with their views, gives the following picture. During the first of July, Richmond street and the rest of the proposed course of the county trolley was adopted as a county road at a meeting of the Board of Freeholders. Under a recent act of the Legislature, the streets so designated immediately became county property. According to the county road act, no tracks can be laid in the county roads without permission of the Board of Freeholders. This permission was not asked but the Council announced its intention of granting a trolley company the required permission. The Board then felt called upon to see that the law was obeyed and notified the Council on the subject. It was this notification that has caused all the trouble.

Now this same authority says very emphatically that the Board is not going to try to keep the Plainfield Street Railway off the road in question. On the contrary, the members of the Board realize that a connecting line between Plainfield and Scotch Plains is necessary for the development of that section and for the good of the city.

The course pointed out is that the local trolley company and the Kean trolley people should confer and settle between themselves some way in which both lines could pass over the same street. The result would, in all probability, be satisfactory to both county and city officials and would thus overcome the difficulty. This course, he stated, the Riker combination was unwilling to do.

A prominent Councilman in speaking of such a course of affairs expressed his belief that such was the only way in which the affair might be settled but he doubted whether either trolley company would consent to it.

As things stand at present, however, it looks as if the first move toward an amicable settlement would have to come from the trolley corporations with a view of arranging affairs whereby both can use Richmond street without interfering with the other.

HAS A SCORNFUL TONGUE

MRS. ANNA ROBINSON, PILLAR IN THE CHURCH, IN COURT.

Mrs. Ada Belle Mitchell Couldn't Stand the Epithets Applied to Her, and Had Her Neighbor Haled to Court.

"And she called me names. And —I'm a poor lone woman. And—and —my husband's away. And—and— and—" Then the facial flood gates gave way and the young colored woman burst into tears. Meanwhile her neighbor, the prisoner at the bar of justice, leaned against the rail with her black straw hat set rakishly over one eye and listened to the effusions of Mrs. Ada Belle Mitchell with a scornful air.

Mrs. Anna Robinson has a temper despite the fact that she was one of the "pillars" of her church. It has already been noticed in the court room when she came down on the learned Corporation Counsel "like a wolf on the fold." That was in the famous trial of Parson Gibson. It was this same temper of hers that this time entangled her in the meshes of the legal net.

Mrs. Robinson lives on West Third street. She occupies the ground floor of the house and Mrs. Mitchell and her niece lives upstairs. Life there has not been found in its most delightful phases and all was not peace and quietude between the two women.

This trouble arose over a registered letter. Mrs. Mitchell expected it but it came not. Now Mrs. Robinson says that her upstairs neighbor accused her of taking it. Mrs. Mitchell says no. At any rate, they began to talk and choler of the older one down stairs rose. Her claim is that Mrs. Mitchell first called her a "great big fat grey-haired jay-bird." Mrs. Mitchell's witness all agree that she did not call any names whatsoever.

But oh, the naughty names that Mrs. Robinson said according to their story. She let forth such a stream of vituperous remarks that a caterpillar crawling on the clap-boarding was singed by the blast. They repeated two of them in court Saturday for the edification of the City Judge at which even the small boys peeping through the blinds jumped back aghast.

Mrs. Robinson had the courage to deny it all. She stood out against the crowd, folded her hands in resignation at the enormity of their charges and waited her turn to speak. Then the Judge signalled for her to take the stand and she opened fire without waiting to be sworn. It finally took two officers and a reporter to stop her and give Chief Grant a chance to get a word in edgewise.

After he had heard it all, the Judge pronounced her guilty. It never worried her though. She smiled coyly at the head of the city judiciary and then cast a sidelong glance at Patrolman McCue. The Judge paroled her to appear next Saturday for sentence.

ROLLED A MAN IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

Two Hungarians Nearly Cause the Death of an Italian in a Fight.

Two Italians got into a row with two Hungarians at the Aldene saloon Thursday. As the Hungarians were too much for their opponents, the Italians ran upon the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, where the Hungarians caught one of the Italians and knocked him down.

They were struggling on the track in front of an approaching train, and several men in the road below shouted to them. The Hungarians rolled the Italian between the rails in front of the train and then ran. The Italian saved himself, however, by rolling off the tracks just in time, and brought up in a barbed wire fence at the foot of the embankment.

On a Thirty Days' Furlough.

Howard Bennett, a private in the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, which is stationed at Camp Townsend, Ga., is home on a thirty days furlough. He was sick for six weeks with the typhoid fever and was sent North with a lot of other convalescent soldiers. He enlisted May 2d, and was disappointed not to get in active service.

DARKEY LAD STOLE JEWELS WORTH $200

A Few Squeezes on His Neck Made Him Confess.

GUARDED BY FARMHANDS.

THIEVING YOUNGSTERS WORKED ON THE HOLLY GROVE FARM.

George Washington Veta Was the Name of the Young Pilferer—He Had Been Left to Wash the Front Porch, But in the Absence of the Family He Ransacked the House.

A more delightful day could not have been asked for. Everyone last Friday felt refreshed and invigorated and the world seemed brighter to them except poor little George Washington Veta. It wasn't a particularly happy day for him. There he sat in a corner of the barn, his woolly head clasped in his hands, a prisoner. His guards, six brawny farm hands, were grouped about in various positions of ease and precluded all possibility of escape.

The story of the fall of George Washington Veta is short but sufficiently exciting to please the most exacting. It began Thursday morning and Friday afternoon saw the opening of a new period in his career.

Two months ago there came a wandering little colored lad to Holly Grove Farm, the summer home of David H. Kellogg. Mr. Kellogg now spends much of his time at Holly Grove Farm, which is located on the Oak Tree road, near Holly's Corners.

The lad looked hungry and had such a pitiful expression that he was taken in and fed and afterwards fitted out in some old clothing. Since then the lad has been working about the barn and stables making himself useful in various ways. There was one trouble with him—he was woefully lazy. He was a stockily built lad of perhaps sixteen summers. George Washington Veta rather long, he was called "Novel" for short and by that name he soon become known.

And now for the story of the temptation. Thursday morning Novel was ordered to wash the front piazza of the house which stands far back from the road in a grove of trees. The family were away and Novel had it all to himself. The door was unlocked and Novel's curiosity led him inside. Then he wandered to the upper floor and prowled through the apartments. A pair of diamond cuff buttons caught his eye. They disappeared in his pocket. A gold watch and other little trinkets followed. Then he helped himself to various other articles that took his fancy. Their value in all amounted to about $200.

When the family returned at noon they missed some of the valuables that Novel had taken. There were signs that someone had been rummaging the place. It looked very much as if Novel was the guilty one.

David M. Kellogg, Jr., is a Yale man. He is spending his summer at home this year. When heard of Novel's raid, young Kellogg went out to the barn. Novel was working about there.

The first thing the colored boy knew was when the stalwart collegian grabbed him by the nape of the neck.

"What did you do with my cuff buttons?" demanded the young man, administering an admonitory squeeze to the neck of the dusky lad. Novel sputtered out something to the effect that he had not had time. Then the college man tightened his grip and the eyes of the light-fingered boy began to bulge out of their sockets. A little more pressure brought out a confession. Then young Kellogg demanded their present location. A few extra twists brought out the fact they were in the lad's pockets. Kellogg then went through them and found the missing articles which were immediately restored to the house.

It remained to be seen what was to be done with the prisoner and he remained under guard until Friday. He will not be prosecuted as the Kelloggs do not consider the offense worth the trouble it would make to the county and themselves. He is to be deported, however, and will either be placed in some institution for just such characters or left somewhere where he will not be likely to trouble Holly Grove Farm again.

Himself the Fish.

Robert Davis, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., met with a painful accident while on his vacation a week ago. He was at Liberty, N. Y., and was fishing for trout in one of the streams. In making a cast the hook was caught in one of his fingers and was driven so far in that a physician had to cut away the flesh to release the hook.

Glass Cut His Hand.

Lawyer Charles J. McNabb, of Rahway road, met with a painful accident several days ago. He accidentally struck his hand against the pane of glass in a door and broke it. The glass cut his hand and arm in several places.

FOR SCIENTIFC BOOKS.

THE NEW EXTENSION BUILT ON TO PUBLIC LIBRARY BU LDING.

It is Designed to Shelve as Many Books as Possible and at the Same Time Being Convenient of Access.

There has been remarkably little said about the addition to the Plainfield Public Library now in the course of erection, although it promises to be a worthy improvement and a valuable addition to the city's possessions. It will only be in the course of a comparatively few weeks before the new portion of the library will be ready, and then the books will begin their journey to their new quarters.

Every one remembers the generous offer of the late George L. Babcock to provide the volumes for a Babcock Scientific Library, if the city would build a suitable place to hold it. It was a part of his will and a suitable amount was set aside by the provisions of that will for the purpose mentioned. Now, a structure is almost completed that will be ready to hold 50,000 volumes.

While no one need be ashamed of the present library, it is not arranged after the modern ideas of library building and with an eye to use every available inch of space. The new addition, however, is drawn up on the most modern ideas and is very carefully arranged. The architect, Evarts Tracy, of this city, designed the building so as to utilize every bit of room and yet make every part easy of access.

There was not enough money to permit any elaborate decoration of the building so it was made absolutely simple, the efforts of the architect being turned to make it perfectly safe and fire-proof and as convenient as could be wished. The stacks which will hold the books will be made of metal. They will be placed in four rows on the ground floor. Above that will be two galleries where more stacks will be placed.

This paper has already told of a notable test that was made of the floor in the building. The place is fireproof in the strictest sense of the word, and Chief Doane, of the fire department, is confident that he will be able to handle any conflagration that may be started there. The door and window casings and a floor of boards laid over the cement are the only inflamatory things down stairs. The roof is built of very heavy beams which will burn for several hours before falling, which would give a chance to extinguish any flames before the roof should fall.

HE DROVE TOO FAST.

A Colored Sport, With a Livery Rig, Paid $3 to Perth Amboy.

William Brown, a well-known colored man living on Plainfield avenue, went over to Florida Grove Thursday with a host of other colored people. He drove over in a buggy with a young woman by his side. They had one of Roberts' grey horses hitched to a red buggy.

After enjoying life at Florida Grove they drove over to Perth Amboy late in the afternoon. Brown had partaken too freely and started the horse on a gallop. He flew around corners, knocking several spokes out of a wheel, and wound up at the Perth Amboy jail. He was charged with being drunk and disorderly and with reckless driving.

He was tried before the City Judge in Perth Amboy and paid a fine of $3 for his fun.

CLAUDE WANTS REVENGE.

A Colored Man's Wearing Apparel Slightly Disarranged in a Dispute.

Claude Marsh, colored, had a great tale of woe to tell to Justice Mosher Friday night. He was found waiting around the Justice's office in the First National Bank building, after sunset. Claude did not know that His Honor was a Seventh-day Baptist Friday night, so when he was informed on these points, Claude resolved to call tonight.

Claude is a tall colored man, and had on an enormous "choker," sadly bent and wilted, which, he explained, was due to a fight he had another man had a short time before.

Claude refused to give any of the circumstances of the affair, but stated that he and "another colored gemun" had a dispute over cards which ended in blows, and Claude wanted a warrant for the other's arrest.

THE BOROUGH SCHOOL.

Work on the Foundations of the Building Has Been Started.

Wm. C. Smith, the mason, has begun work on the new borough school house, located on the corner of Watchung and Mountain avenues. The first earth was taken out of the cellar Thursday morning, and now the cellar is completely dug and the workmen are at work building up the bed of crushed stone on which the foundation will be laid.

Mr. Smith has a large force of men working on the foundations, and at the rate the work is being pushed there is little doubt but what it can be nearly completed by Dec. 10th, when the contract expires.

WEAK HEART COULD NOT STAND THE HEAT.

Albert Darby Stricken Down While at Work in His Office.

WELL KNOWN IN THIS CITY.

RESIDED ON GROVE STREET AND HAD A HOST OF FRIENDS

Left Home Thursday Morning in Apparently Good Health, But Succumbed to the Oppressive Air in His Office in the Afternoon—Remains Were Brought Home Friday Night.

Among the many deaths that occurred Thursday in New York was one that deeply affects a North Plainfield home and a large circle of friends and relatives here and in Scotch Plains. Albert Darby, of 75 Grove street, was attacked with heart disease in his office at 101 Bleecker street, and before help could be summoned he had passed away. The remains were brought home Friday evening, and buried Sunday.

Mr. Darby is a member of the firm of Harper, Hollingsworth & Darby, dealers in hatters' fur, with factories in Scotch Plains and Brooklyn.

Mr. Darby had been in poor health for several years past suffering with his heart, particularly so for the past year. He seemed to be as well as usual Thursday. He left home to go to business and no one thought but that he would return at the regular time at night.

One of the members of the firm, Mr. Hollingsworth, said that Mr. Darby attended to his duties all the morning. He complained of the heat a little, but didn't seem to be suffering any pain. In the afternoon he went out for a few minutes, but soon came back. Then came the first real complaint he had made during the day, and he sank into a chair, fanning himself vigorously.

In a few minutes the clerks who were in the room were startled by a faint noise. They ran to Mr. Darby, but found that death had come during those few minutes, and that he had expired. An ambulance was summoned, and the physician in attendance said that death was due to heart disease. A permit from the Coroner was obtained and the remains were moved to an undertaking establishment, where they will lie until tonight.

Mrs. Darby was not notified of the death of her husband till 9 o'clock last night. It was feared that the news would be too great a shock for her to stand to break it suddenly. The unpleasant duty was performed by Mr. Hollingsworth, a partner of the dead man. Mrs. Darby was nearly prostrated by the news.

Mr. Darby was born in Scotch Plains, and was in his sixty-fourth year. His family can be traced back to the first old settlers.

Mr. Darby was well known among the business men here. He was a member of Trinity Lodge of Masons, and although not a member, he was a constant attendant at the First Baptist church. He leaves a wife and mother, both of whom reside with him.

DELIGHT IN YACHTING.

Two Plainfield Boys Who Spend Most of Their Vacation on the Water.

Nathan E. Lewis, of West Eighth street, and Sydney R. Titsworth, of West Fifth street, are spending their summer at Watch Hill, R. I. Most of their time is spent on the waters of the Atlantic in their yacht. Both of the young men have become experts in the art of navigating their handsome little skipe, which is known as one of the fastest of its kind in that neighborhood.

Besides sailing they have enjoyed the excellent fishing in that vicinity. Titsworth has captured the largest cod brought into that port this season and their records of various excursions to the fishing grounds are enough to make the hair of the landsman rise on end. Both of them are very darkly tanned and resemble the returning soldier boys of Shafter's army.

LIKE TO GET THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

Police are Still Looking for the Boys who Stole Halsey Compton's Apples.

The orchards of Halsey Compton, on West Front street, are still the accepted gathering grounds each night for sundry young men and boys who help themselves to the fruit without stopping to inquire of the owner his wishes in the matter. Mr. Compton is thoroughly indignant over it, and is now laying for nocturnal callers.

The police have already captured several, and the trial of Robert Scott and others was to come off this morning. The police are still on the trail of several of the youngsters, and the case was laid over for a week to give them a chance to find them.

Plumber Hurts His Finger.

D. J. Galbraith, the North avenue plumber, suffered an injury to one of the fingers of his right hand a few days ago, and has been carrying the member in a sling ever since.

THE TINGLEYS GOOD TIME

BIG FAMILY REUNION ON BROAD ACRES OF A NEW MARKET FARM.

It was the Eighth Annual Gathering of the Family, and 250 Enjoyed the Festivities—Genial "Uncle John" There.

There was a round-up of the Tingleys on the broad acres of David Blackford's farm Thursday, the occasion being the eighth annual reunion of the Tingley family. It was a trifle hot in the sun, but under the cooling shade of the trees the members of the family who attended were otherwise blessed with pleasant weather for the joyous occasion.

The head of the families with their various descendants commenced to gather at the Blackford farm as early as 9 o'clock in the morning, and from that time up till noon they were coming in a constant stream until 250 had assembled to enjoy the festivities of the day.

David Blackford—himself a direct descendant of the original Tingleys—had made every preparation for the pleasure of those who attended the reunion. Tables and seats had been erected for the occasion, and supplied with monster lunch baskets, filled with all kinds of holiday edibles, the Tingleys set down for dinner shortly after noon. "Uncle John," of Dunellen, was everywhere and attended to the wants of young and old, little and big, with a genial nature that added much to the happy occasion.

Gavett, of Plainfield, discoursed enlivening music for the occasion. There was no special exercises and not one speech was made. The time was spent on the part of the older ones in renewing friendships and indulging in reminiscences of a family nature while the younger ones indulged in games and other pastimes to while away the day into pleasant memories.

When the first reunion was held eight years ago there were ten of the original Tingleys from one family, but since then five of them have passed over the great divide—two in the last year—and now the remaining ones are: "Uncle John," of Dunellen; Ebenezer, of Roycefield; Mary E. Smith, of Illinois; David, of Brooklyn; and Hester Blackford, on whose son's farm the reunion was celebrated.

WORK ON THE STREETS.

Street Commissioner Gavett, Back From His Vacation, Full of Push.

Now that Street Commissioner Gavett is home again, work will be pushed on the streets that are undergoing repairs. Another course of inch stone will be spread on Watchung avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets. As the street is now, it does not show the work that has been done on it, and Mr. Gavett does not want it to be thought that he intends to leave the street this way.

John Darling, of Prospect avenue, who owns quite a little property on that street between Park avenue and Cedar brook, has curbed and flagged his property, and he and other residents are anxious to have that part of Prospect avenue macadamized. Westervelt avenue, when the workmen get back to it, will be macadamized from curb to curb, just as Sandford avenue has been done.

Another Fruit Store.

Woolston & Buckle have rented one of their new stores, No. 136 North avenue to two Armenians from New York, who are going to open a fruit and candy store there September 1st. They have leased the store for five years.

Free Medical Advice

You need a doctor many times when you don't call one. You suffer pain in fifty forms and yet won't call the doctor, because you hope that the pain "will go away after a while." And, too, you know by experience, that that first visit of the doctor is generally followed by many others, with the inevitable consequence of a big bill "for professional services." You don't know what to do for yourself or what to take.

But suppose that you could get free, absolutely free, the advice of one of the most

Eminent Physicians

in the United States? You can. The physician is right here. He has an office in the building, and a staff of correspondents to assist him, and anyone and everyone who needs medical advice is invited to write to him. If it's baby's health or mother's or the head of the family member of you may write about it, sure of a careful reading of your letter, sure of a conscientious diagnosis of your case,

Sure of a Cure

if cure is possible. Every letter will be held as a strictly confidential communication. Remember these facts.

We offer you medical advice from one of the most eminent practitioners in the United States, whether our medicines suit your particular case or not. We offer you this advice at the cost of the two cent stamp which it will take to bring your letter to our office. Address the Medical Department, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PILFERING SERVANT RUN TO EARTH.

George Demler Played Detective With Success.

CAUGHT HER IN ELIZABETH.

HAD TAKEN CLOTHING AND MONEY FROM THE DEMLERS.

The Young Woman Was Working as Domestic in a Washingtonville Household—Demler Traced Her to Elizabeth—Confronted Her—She Gave Up all the Stolen Articles and Was Let Go.

George Demler, a well-known resident of Washingtonville, has been playing detective on his own account. His little game was successful. The cause of all the trouble which necessitated these unusual proceedings was a young woman employed in the home of Mr. Demler as a domestic.

Some time ago a young woman, apparently an American, came to the Demler household and assisted Mrs. Demler in the care of the place. She was a good servant and did the work fairly well. She was rather good-looking and apparently about eighteen years of age.

One day early last week she asked Mrs. Demler for permission to go to Warrenville to visit her sister who, she claimed, was working there. The permission was granted and the girl left the house at an early hour. Now after she had gone, Mrs. Demler was looking through her closets and missed several gowns.

She immediately instituted a search and found that a number of articles and a considerable amount of cash were missing. The search revealed the fact that Mrs. Demler's silk wedding gown, a new cloth gown, several pairs of gloves, a veil and several other small articles were nowhere in the house.

Five dollars had been removed from a pocketbook belonging to Mrs. Demler. There was also missing $3 belonging to her daughter Carrie, together with some change belonging to a guest at the house.

That night the young woman did not return, although the family waited for her. Next day she came not and so Mr. Demler decided to go after her. There seemed conclusive evidence that she took the articles and he decided to accuse her of the crime if he found her.

He went to Warrenville, but she was not there and had not been there. He managed to discover that she had a home in Elizabeth and traced her there. August 19 he went to Elizabeth and found his former domestic. She was confronted with the proofs of the theft and the return of the missing articles demanded. Mr. Demler told her that he would make no attempt to prosecute her, providing they were all returned at once.

The girl finally broke down, acknowledged that she had taken the clothing and money. She returned them to Mr. Demler and made up the full amount of the cash that had disappeared. Then Mr. Demler returned home satisfied and the matter was allowed to rest.

THE CROP REPORT.

Flourishing Conditions Reported All Over New Jersey.

The observers and crop correspondents report for the week ending Monday, August 23d, that in all sections the late crops are much improved, and are now in a most flourishing condition. Corn, although prostrated in some fields by the high winds and heavy rains, which accompanied the thunderstorms on the 17th, 18th and 19th, promises an abundant yield. All vine truck has a fine growth and only needs a little more sunshine to perfect its development and flavor; buckwheat is heading out well and pasture fields and meadows are improved; the second crop of clover is being harvested; early peaches are rotting and are dropping from the trees, but later varieties are more promising. Fall ploughing has been delayed, the soil being too wet. Some grain has been sown in the central and northern sections.

Echoes of the War.

Echoes of the battle at Santiago de Cuba, July 1st, when the American troops suffered their heaviest losses, are being heard these days in the offices of the big life insurance companies. The Prudential Insurance Company of America has paid all its war claims as soon as proofs of death could be made complete. Two claims paid this week were those of Louis B. Skinner, twenty-two years old, of Chester, N. J., and Charles W. Stapleford, twenty-three years old, of Baltimore, Md., both of whom were shot dead in the battle of Santiago.

Big Powder Works.

The DuPonts recently purchased a large tract of land adjoining their powder works at Gibbstown, and it is said they are about to enlarge their plant to three times its present size, making it by far the largest in the United States. They will manufacture smokeless powder.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Conduct of the Third.

To control a large body of restless men such as the Third Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers makes is no easy matter, even though the officers are backed by a severe code of rules and the whole people of the United States. The army rules are framed with a view of enforcement in times of conflict when every man must be held to strict accountability, but now when slight neglect or indiscretions are likely to prevail in the ranks—the men knowing that their duties are merely perfunctory at present—a good deal of leeway and leniency is shown in the enforcement of the regulations. Offences that receive but little punishment now would be regarded with a great deal of severity in a time of actual war. To a certain extent, therefore, the officers take a good many if the infractions of the rules as a matter of course while the privates think they are still good and obedient soldiers even if they do a few things that a strict interpretation of the rules would not countenance.

It is this condition of affairs that has lead the privates to become unruly in wholesale numbers. Considered individually, perhaps, their offenses *might seem very light*, but taken in the aggregate they are important to the good conduct of the regiment. In order to put a stop to the practices that promised to seriously impair the discipline of the soldiers—a vital point in the efficiency of an army—the officers have doubtless found it necessary to impose punishment on the men harder than they would have done if only the good demeanor of each separate offender was to be taken into consideration.

In another column of today's Press we print a letter which some of the privates have furnished, and in which they rehearse their complaints in dramatic recital. Army life at its very best is no picnic, but we can hardly convince ourselves that the officers of the Third Regiment are imposing the severe sentences simply for the purpose of impressing the privates with the power and superiority in the camp.

Mixing the Gay With the Grave.

The three New Jersey commissioners sent by Governor Voorhees to Jacksonville to ascertain the preference of the men of the Second New Jersey as to whether they want to stay in the army or be mustered out, have met with some funny experiences. Unmarried men were the ones asked if he had anybody dependent upon him, what his prospects were, had he left a good place to enlist, was that place still open, and similar questions. Married men were doomed, it would seem, according to what the men said afterward. As soon as one answered that he was married and that his family was dependent upon him, a short "That will do, sir," from the General, and a hasty jotting down of the report opposite his name on the roll showed that he would probably go home.

One man in Company B being asked if he was married, replied:

'Sure, sir, I don't know; the jury is still out."

A smothered laugh followed, in which even General Spencer had to join. Another man of Company A was asked if he wanted to go to Cuba and said:

"I didn't know I had command of the regiment, sir; if I had, I never would have ordered it here. We would have been at the front long before this."

How Congressman Howell Feels.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* has the following to say about Congressman Howell, of the Third district:

Representative Howell has not at any time been a candidate for renomination, as his private business is there. It is known that there is no candidate for the nomination, the people desiring Mr. Howell, who has made an industrious, popular and sensible member of Congress, to accept another term. A Tribune correspondent asked him before he returned to New Jersey yesterday if he would probably run again for the House. He repeated what he had stated before Congress adjourned, and intimated that if the nomination came to him by the will of the people he would probably accept it.

Griggs May Preside.

Attorney-General Griggs has been requested to act as temporary chairman of the coming Republican Gubernatorial convention. The special committee, consisting of Franklin Murphy, John Kean and Major E. J. Anderson, has deputized Mr. Murphy to write the letter of invitation to the Attorney-General.

The sub-committee of the Democratic State committee will meet in Newark tomorrow to fix the date of their State convention.

Conversation as a Fine Art.

A brilliant young Lochinvar in the shape of a woman professor of the art of conversation has come out of the west (in this instance she hails from Denver) to teach the young women of New York how to talk. She professes to have studied her art in the most polished European circles. With new world energy and originality, combined with old world culture, she has made a descent on the crude girls of Manhattan to gild their intellects with the highest of social accomplishments, while she gilds her own pocket withal in the operation. Her plunk is admirable, and is to be hoped that she will make a financial success in her novel business, for there would seem to be ample field for its use. But we fear she proceeds on an unsound premise. The art of charming conversation is born in the individual and cannot be taught. It is a matter of tact and temperament and sympathy even more than of intellectual culture and vivacity. The most brilliant talkers are not always adept in the art of agreeable conversation. To evoke from others their best, to put them at their ease and smooth away all sense of friction, to mingle with the stream of talk unobtrusively, as oil does with the dressing of a salad, blending and perfecting diverse elements—this it is to know conversation as a fine art. All the teaching in the world will not bestow it. A simple country girl may possess it. The most brilliant woman of society may lack its subtle delightfulness. If the equipment exists by nature, the higher the culture and intellect the more charming the art. Without the other essential gifts mere culture, wit and knowledge amount only to the beating of tomtoms, a pyrotechnic display of vanity. To converse delightfully is to be intent on making others talk well, no less than the personal achievement of display.

The Royal Geographical society has for a long time refused the persistent attempt made to have it father new schemes of antarctic exploration. But Sir George Newnes, founder of a number of successful periodicals, has taken up the rejected burden and given £50,000 to capitalize an expedition. It is proposed to exercise the tactics of Nansen in taking advantage of the drift of the polar current. And a boat the exact model of the Fram will be used for the purpose. The head of the expedition will be a Norwegian naturalized in England, Carsten Egeburg Borchgrevink, who is a member of the Geographical society, an intimate friend of Nansen and an enthusiast in polar exploration, in which he has had some experience. The party, it is believed, will be gone at least two years. What end of science not already secured by north polar adventure can be achieved except the advancement of purely geographical knowledge it is difficult to see.

The latest decision of the naval board as to what should be recommended to congress at the forthcoming session is in line with the lessons of the war. The conviction is not to the effect that we should have the biggest navy in the world, but the very best warships which can be built. The factor of speed has impressed itself on experts as a superlative need in the most effective work. The new programme proposes three battleships of between 12,000 and 14,000 tons displacement and not less than 19 knots of speed. These would greatly surpass any battleships now afloat. For armored cruisers three are to be recommended of about 12,000 tons and of 24 knots speed, if possible, but not less than 22. Besides these a number of protected cruisers superior in class to Admiral Dewey's Olympia and several 2,500 ton cruisers are deemed important. It is in the line of increased speed that naval improvement now recognizes the most need.

The establishment of game farms or private preserves by rich men is becoming more and more a fad, even by those who never fired a gun. Mr. William Rockefeller has purchased 25,000 acres in the Adirondacks with the purpose of stocking it with our finest game animals and birds. Nearby the place, which is in the vicinity of Paul Smith's, are the lands of other large game preserves and hunting clubs. Austin Corbin's experiment in New Hampshire is bearing multiplied fruit.

Senhor Mendonca, the new Brazilian minister to Portugal, on his presentation to the king indulged in an unusually flowery outbreak over the glories of the Portuguese race. "When at the end of the century about to begin, the Portuguese language will be spoken by 100,000,000 of men," said he. If other races increase in proportion, there will be standing room only.

The Snowqualmie falls in Washington bid fair to rival the marvelous resources of Niagara as a fountain of electric energy to be distributed for purposes of lighting and motor forces. It is estimated that 100,000 horsepower will be easily made available when the plant is completed.

There is a hackneyed apothegm which says, "Strike while the iron is hot." The man who finally clutches fortune by the hair is he who does not wait for the iron to be hot. He makes it hot by hammering on it.

University Training For Women.

Woman is held in higher regard as a social power here than in any other country. She has more political and business rights than elsewhere. Her competition in nearly every line of occupation, so far as her physical power enables her to enter any, which she wishes to do, is unrestricted. Even her lack of fitness to carry a rifle in the battle front she offsets by her generous ardor in going to the front as a nurse in larger numbers even than masculine red tape can be persuaded to countenance. But proportionately to population her university advantages are even greater in several other countries than our own. The test is in the admission to university training under the same conditions as those given to men. Columbia, Harvard and the University of Michigan are the only high class universities in the United States which put her on an equal footing as to curriculum and degree. In England Oxford and Cambridge open their doors, with two colleges in each, while there are three other large university colleges of less note where she is welcomed. Several medical colleges also admit both sexes. The University of Copenhagen makes no distinction, nor do several of the German universities, though the rude burschen often make it very unpleasant for the women students with their cruel staring and impertinences. Switzerland is the great power in the higher education of women, and there are more woman students in its universities than are found elsewhere. The fact that it is the political asylum of Europe causes a constant escape to its hospitable shores of hundreds of refugees from their own lands. So among its woman students, perhaps *indeed a majority of them*, are to be counted many foreigners. Much of the nihilistic plotting which in times past threatened the lives of czars emanated from the Swiss universities and their women. That nihilism, fed so constantly by Russian student life among the women, has not induced the successive czars to shut the doors of their own universities is the fair sex certainly scores a credit mark to the imperial generosity. But half barbaric Muscovy is in the very van of forwardness in this respect, even in the Russian schools, while France, with its most artificial of European civilizations, frowns persistently at the whole theory of woman's higher education.

The progress made throughout the world in the fuller extension of educational chances for women is one of interesting phases of the last quarter of a century more clearly marks the advancing wave of intellectual and moral progress. Whether woman does or does not need to support herself, a larger intellectual outlook equips her by that much the better for any duty or station which falls to her. In answering this need the latter half of the nineteenth century has developed one of its most striking features.

Some curious experiments have been recently made on animals raised on sewage farms. The result shows an interesting effect on the flesh and secretions as influenced by the herbage manured by the sewage. Where no more sewage goes into the soil than is fully assimilated and transformed by the substance of the plant cattle and other animals fed on the grass show no deleterious trace in their flesh or milk. If the soil, however, is fully gorged with the sewage, then the herbage crop will be surcharged with the sewage elements and dangerously unfit for cattle to graze. Both meat and milk will be replete with the same constituents, unpleasant to taste and dangerous to the health. The susceptibility of milk to the flavor of the food eaten by cows is well known. But it seems that the effect on the flesh is even more marked and unwholesome.

The quaint old couplet about the sick devil and the well devil finds a fresh illustration in the action of the sultan of Turkey in refusing to grant compensation for American losses at the time of the Armenian massacres. When the pressure was sternly forced, he was profuse in promises and agreements. Now that the powers of the civilized world have begun to show their teeth and snarl not at him, but at each other, the shrewd Moslem laughs in the faces of applicants and repudiates all responsibility.

The present snubbing which the new Prince Bismarck and his family have given the kaiser from the funeral to the present time should be wholesome discipline for the imperial young man. It is not often that he experiences such a shower bath. It is to be assumed that he forgets all thought of less majesty and anguished fancy revels on a certain literary dynamite magazine in London.

There is no country in the world where such immense benefactions are given in America. In England or Germany such a thing would instantly excite universal comment. Here it passes without a ripple.

The most enviable persons are not such as have the largest possessions. They are the happy spirits able to get the most out of the things they have who never suffer dyspepsia for lack of discretion at the banquet of life.

A Misapprehension.

Many and grateful are the tributes paid to this country for the heroic stuff which enters into the composition of her volunteers. Among others is a glowing compliment from the London Daily Chronicle, involving, however, a slight misconception, which may be corrected. Writes the Chronicle after enumerating the results of the war and specially emphasizing the results of the Santiago victory:

"Above all, they have improvised the army with which they did this part of the work. Not had for the interval between rent day and rent day! The manner of this improvisation is a striking vindication in some ways of the American system. Most of the troops who swarmed up the slopes at Santiago and captured intrenched positions held by seasoned troops and swept by artillery were mere untrained butchers, bakers and candlestick makers at the beginning of the war."

All this is very nice and warms the cockles of the American heart. But it is based on a misconception. The excellence of our militia and volunteer system is that it draws into its service all classes, not merely that of the "butcher and baker and candlestick maker" alluded to by the English paper. If any feeling of caste exists in times of peace, it is completely burned away by the fierce flame of patriotism which blows across the country in time of war. The dude fought splendidly by the side of the cowboy in the ranks of the rough riders and the butcher boy by the side of college graduate in the storming of the heights of San Juan. War is almost worth making and suffering when it teaches us so effectively that "a man's a man for a' that," no matter what *kind of a coat he wears*.

The Last Chemical Discovery.

One never knows when new and interesting discoveries will be scored by scientific research. Neither can one be sure that any such discovery, at first apparently of mere abstract or academic interest, may not soon prove to be of great practical importance. Professor Dewar in London about three years ago amazed his audiences by his experiments in the liquefaction of gases. It was scarcely to be prophesied that it would soon prove to be revolutionary in some practical processes of great value, a fact which now seems probable. Cooke's "New Chemistry" in 1874 specified the existence of 63 elementary substances, and five new ones have been rapidly added, the last three being helion, argon and metargon, gases which almost refuse to unite with any other substance. A few weeks ago the identification of another elementary gas was made known to the French Academy of Sciences by three Italian physicists, MM. R. Nasini, F. Anderlini and R. Salvadori. The discovery came about by the agency of spectrum analysis, that all compelling tool of chemical and physical research. For many years the green line in the solar corona, known to spectrum analysts as 1474 K, was attributed to the aurora, but it was finally believed to represent some elementary presence in the sun lighter than hydrogen, but nonexistent in the earth. The investigation, mentioned above, found the same line in the spectrum of the gases thrown off by the volcanic springs of Possaoli, and the inference was that it was the identical gas previously recognized in the sun. This, it is believed, will soon be isolated and prove to be the lightest substance known to man.

The real importance of an individual can only be judged by the effect his death makes. Yet great men survive the active period of their greatness, and the effect is purely sentimental and critical. Dead Bismarck and Gladstone! The world is not moved a whit except in curious contemplation. "Imperial Cæsar dead and turned to clay" becomes only good for Hamlet's moralizing over an open grave. The death of the biggest man, after all, makes a very small ripple in the ocean of life.

The retired officers of the United States army, constituting a large body of able and in many cases physically competent men, have not been encouraged in giving their services to the government in our recent needs. Hundreds of military offices have been filled by civilian appointments and the trained soldiers debarred. In the naval service this rigid exclusion has not been enforced. It is not easy to grasp the philosophy of the distinction.

There is a strong question against the "manual training" idea which has been introduced into the school methods of many of our large cities. The argument is that the children of the poor need more than aught else to receive careful drill in the elementary English studies, for which time is too limited. The manual drill wastes time for a mere smattering without skill.

Society is composed of two great classes, those who have more appetites than dinners and those who have more dinners than appetites. The returned heroes of Santiago will have belonged to both these classes when they are free to receive social attentions.

The weakness of the average man is never shown more potently than in the fact that he will glibly excuse himself at a fault while he will blush speechlessly at a blunder.

The Medico-Military Quarrel.

The controversy between General Shafter, who commanded in the Santiago campaign, and General Sternberg, the chief of the medical department of the army, as to the responsibility for the neglect of requirements due to the sick and wounded and for the condition of the transports Seneca and Concho, which brought the wounded north, has naturally aroused widespread interest. The eagerness to fix a shameful responsibility somewhere has been general. General Shafter indignantly repudiates the assertions made by the general medical staff that it lay within his power to have obviated any of the evils of an ineffective medical service. The fact that he has no direct control, under military practice in this country, where the whole staff departmental service is not unified under the single head of the commanding general in the exigencies of a campaign, was held to be a good justification of his innocence of responsibility. General Sternberg's accusation is that the quartermaster's department, which is under the control of the commander absolutely, failed to put at the disposition of the medical department boats and pack mules for the landing and carriage of supplies to the front. It is stated that a great part of his reserve medical equipment, including the ambulance corps, was left at Tampa, on account of insufficient transportation, when the expedition started. At Siboney the soldiers, in light marching order, with their rations, were landed first and hurried to the front, for it seemed imperative to force a short, quick campaign, without waiting for a full equipment of all the paraphernalia of war. The Relief, with a complete outfit of all medical supplies, *did not arrive at Siboney till four days* after the fight at El Caney. She was not able then to land her needed complement for medical and surgical work promptly, because proper transportation was not supplied by the chief quartermaster, all the launches and mules being diverted for purely military service; hence delay in dispatching medical supplies where they were so urgently needed.

In the matter of the hospital ships Seneca and Concho, which were overcrowded and poorly supplied with water and food, aside from the comforts needed by the wounded, General Sternberg does not present so good an argument. Their overcrowding may have been unavoidable, but it certainly was imperative on the medical department to insure their adequate supply of everything needed, even if to some respect the care would trench on the technical duties of the commissary department.

The truth seems to be that there was fault on both sides, the errors and slips which always come from divided responsibility. The American army's radical fault is the lack of a perfectly organized general staff department. In European armies this important feature is the medium through which all details are harmonized and administered under the direct control of the commanding general. Every factor in military service is thus under the management of one man. The troubles of the Santiago campaign might easily have been averted under a better system. This defect was the evildoer in the deeds of omission and commission complained of rather than any individual. Perhaps, too, the evils themselves have been overstated.

Professor Mommsen, the great historian, is a bitter hater of England in common with most of his countrymen. He does not think that England will ever bend her proud knees to beg a German alliance, for she knows Germany would not do her dirty work, for that, in the professor's mind, is what alliance with Great Britain means. Neither does he think that there will be an Anglo-American alliance. He has too exalted an opinion, too, of the United States to credit such a degradation. This learned doctrinaire is sure that it will not be many years before the detested Englisher will suffer the colonial fate of Spain at the hands of Russia, France and Germany. Russia will swallow India, France will capture Egypt, and Germany will share the spoil by uniting over Cape Colony and South Africa. Professor Mommsen is a most brilliant master of the art of hind sight, but there is serious question as to his foresight.

Dr. Domingos Freyre of Rio Janeiro has conducted some very timely experiments with soil taken from a cemetery near Rio which had been removed from the graves of victims of the yellow fever. His series of cultures with the resultant fluids produced conditions in animal life exact counterparts of those created by yellow fever. From the cocci cultures he also produced a fluid, to be used as vaccine is, with the effect of propagating, a perfectly safe form of the dreadful disease. The statement that the soil in tropical cemeteries is so apt to be germ laden suggests interesting hints for sanitary measures to be used in dealing with tropical pests.

The Egyptian sirdar, General Herbert Kitchener, is only a practical soldier without political pull. His great genius, however, as shown in the Egyptian campaigns, makes it probable that he will yet be in command at the Horse guards. He and Lord Roberts are without doubt the most gifted soldiers in the British service.

THE SMITHS PICNIC.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

appropriate to the occasion. The Smiths gathered under the trees while an old Dutch banner, which is always swung to the breeze on the occasion of the Smith picnic, was an evidence of how the first Smiths came to this country. Isaiah Smith presided over the exercises.

Rev. J. A. Wells, who gained considerable notoriety two years ago by running for Congress in the Third district on the Free Silver ticket, but who is now editor of the Bernardsville News, which is read by many Smiths, delivered the principal address of the occasion. The political parson eschewed politics and dwelt on the noble record of the Smith family. He referred in glowing terms to how the Smiths were renowned in all the walks of life, from the bloody fields of battle to the peaceful pursuit of tilling the soil. No matter, he said, where the Smiths were found, they were always up with the procession. No Smith had yet occupied the White House, but that didn't show that they wouldn't some time, but anyhow they had done their share in making other men occupants of the White House. Rev. Mr. Wells ended with a fine peroration about the Smiths, and when he sat down the Smiths yelled with delight.

Other remarks were made by Rev. Dr. J. E. Smith, pastor of the Methodist church at New Germantown; Rev. Dr. J. E. Appley, of Basking Ridge, and Abner Smith, secretary of the Smith Family Association.

After the band had played several patriotic tunes and the Smiths were filled with good words about themselves the exercises were concluded. Then came the time of separating the Smiths into family groups, which was no easy job. A few of the younger Smiths couldn't be found by their Pa and Ma Smiths, and many a distracted Smith was to be seen skurrying here and there looking for the lost children. After two hours, however, the Smiths got together and went home to wait for the twenty-third gathering next year.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 6 20, 6 58, 7 30, 8 03, 8 28, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 6 20, 6 58, 7 30, 8 03, 8 28, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 20, 6 20, 6 58, 7 47, 8 00, 9 05, 9 56, 10 37, 11 10 a. m., 12 05, 1 32, 2 45, 3 34, 4 40, 5 25, 6 08, 7 15, 8 05, 9 10, 10 05, 11 26 p. m. Sunday at 5 20, 10 06, 11 26 a. m., 12 05 m., 1 42, 3 20, 5 41, 7 07, 8 15, 10 05 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 03, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 45, 10 45, 11 55 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 45, 10 45, 11 55 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 05, 8 16, a. m., 12 16, 1 30, 2 40, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m., 1 20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 13 8 a. m., 2 27, 5 32 p. m. Sundays, 3 08 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 12 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delaware Water Gap.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for Lebanon Valley and Pennsylvania points.

9 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 4 o clock parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

1 05 p. m.—For Flemington, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 25 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

9 25 p. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg and all points reached by D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

8 05 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg and Scranton.

9 54 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Easton.

5 25 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6 10 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 55 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 8 15, 9 05, 10 15 a. m., 12 15 (Saturdays only) 1 30, 4 00, 5 00, 6 05, 8 00, 11 10 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9 05 a. m., 12 25, 4 20 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 27, 8 15, 9 05, 10 15 a. m., 1 30, (3 07 through car) 4 00, 5 00, 6 05, 8 00, 11 10 p. m. Sundays, 9 05 a. m., 4 20 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 27 a. m., 1 30 p. m.

For Cape May, 2 27 a. m., 1 30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 2 27, 9 10 a. m., 1 15, 5 05 p. m. Sundays 9 05 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for 5 20, 8 45, 10 04 a. m., 2 21, 4 05, 5 05*, 6 05*, 7 05, 8 07*, 11 10 night. Sundays, 5 21, 8 45, 10 04 a. m., 2 21, 4 05*, 5 05, 6 05*, 7 05, 8 07*, 11 10 night.

For Trenton, 5 21, 7 15, 9 45, 9 56 a. m., 2 21, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 07, 11 10 night. Sundays, 9 21, 5 45, 9 56 a. m., 2 21, 4 05, 5 05*, 6 05*, 8 07* night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 21, 7 45, 10 40 a. m., 2 21, 5 05, 6 05, 8 07, 11 10 night. Sundays, 5 21, 10 40 a. m., 2 21, 5 05*, 6 05*, 8 07* p. m., 2 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, Sundays at 9 54 a. m. ; 4 30 p. m. Sundays, 4 30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

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Time table in effect May 29, 1898.

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WESTWARD.

5 a.m., 6 35 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

6 36 p. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and principal intermediate stations.

11 22 a. m.—9 34, 5 30 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 22 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 55 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 08 and 9 30 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 30 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York, foot of Liberty, and Plainfield daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 5 45, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 30 and 4 42 p. m. Sunday 8 58, 11 07 a. m., and 6 04 p. m.

10, 8 16, 10 02 a. m., 12 15, 3 36, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 10, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 36, 10 02, a. m. 12 15, 3 36, 5 30 and 7 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 6 32 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 00, 45, 11 30 a. m., 1 45, 4 30 and 6 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 45 a. m. and 5 25 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898. NO. 36.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SALARY QUESTION IN COMMON COUNCIL.

Members Cannot Agree About Pay of 1st Assistant Chief.

MATTER FINALLY REFERRED

COUNCILMAN HETFIELD WANTED TO FIX IT AT $100.

Councilman Runyon Quoted Corporation Counsel Marsh as Saying That a Salary of a City Official Could Not Be Changed During His Term—Councilman Barrows Advises to Go Slow.

The city fathers had no desire to linger long at the special meeting held last Tuesday, for the oppressively hot weather had its effect. Strange enough, all of the members were present, and it was a few minutes past 8 o'clock when President Baker called the meeting to order. The chief topic of interest discussed was the question fixing the salary of First Assistant Chief J. W. Murray, Jr., of the fire department, which matter was laid on the table at the last meeting. Mr. Hetfield called the matter up Tuesday and moved that the salary be fixed at $100 a year.

Mr. Runyon took exception to the motion and stated that the corporation counsel had informed him that the Council had no right to change an official's salary during the term.

To this statement Mr. Hetfield objected and expressed an opinion that he thought it very strange if the salary could not be changed. The salary of the second assistant was changed and why not change that of the first assistant.

Mr. Barrows made a few remarks on the subject, and thought that it would be wise to have the matter referred to the fire and building committee. He said that there had been too much similar trouble of late in determining just what rights the city has. He said it seemed to be a question as to what streets the city own, or whether the Council has a right to govern the city. His opinion was that it is better to go slow and act right.

Mr. Hetfield stated further that if the Council elects a man to an office they certainly have the right to fix his salary.

Mr. Buckle coincided with Mr. Hetfield as did also some of the other members, but the matter was finally referred to the fire and building committee and a report from them will be received at the next meeting.

The minor business of the evening did not consume much time and it was quickly transacted. Mrs. Franklin P. Chase, of East Front street, asked the Council to lay a crosswalk on the above street at the head of Westervelt avenue. The matter was referred with power. The Plainfield Electric Light Company informed the Council that new lights have been located as ordered. Assessor J. A. Hubbard, in a communication, informed the Council that he believed the tax of $3.30 for 1894 on a Jefferson avenue property was an error. The matter was referred for investigation. The report of the sewage assessment commissioners was received and laid on the table.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of nine sewer permits, and the same number of building permits were reported by Building Inspector T. O. Paine.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution providing for the borrowing of $5,000 on account of general fund and $1,000 on account of fire fund, in anticipation of taxes.

The city now has the use of eleven free telephones and it is entitled to twelve. In view of this fact Mr. Andrews has been anxious to have a telephone placed in the City Industrial Home. The necessary steps were taken at the meeting last evening and a 'phone will be located as desired.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution which provide for the enforcement of the ordinance compelling property-owners to curb their property. The resolution includes a small number of properties, but was amended before adoption, to exclude the property at the corner of Westervelt avenue and East Front street. This action was taken owing to the fact that the owners are in France and no one at present occupies the property.

An effort was made to adjourn the meeting to Thursday evening, September 22d, but this was found to be illegal, and Mr. Barrows requested President Baker to call a special meeting. The date will probable be September 22d. After Mr. Runyon offered a motion that the amended building ordinance be adopted on third reading, the meeting adjourned.

Rev. Mr. Caldwell, of Camden, is visiting Thomas Quinn, of Avon Park.

HIS CLOTHES NOT STOLEN

BALDWIN BOY WAS VICTIM OF HIS OWN MISTAKE.

In Returning to a Bath-house at Boynton Beach He Got Into the Wrong One—Preferred $12 to Clothes.

Boynton Beach, Sept. 7.—Walter Baldwin, the Plainfield boy who alleged that his clothes were stolen from one of the bath houses here on Labor Day and whom Mr. Boynton reimbursed $12 for the reported loss, was not the victim of a thief but of this own mistake. After leaving the water he entered the wrong bathhouse, the key he had fitting two different locks. When he found that his clothes were not in the house he entered, he concluded that they must be stolen. At the time it was not thought of to search any other bathhouses to try to find them.

Yesterday morning when the bathhouses were being cleaned up workmen found the missing clothes in the bath house just as the young man had left them when he went into the water. E. H. Boynton, son of the proprietor, at once done the clothes up in a bundle and went to Plainfield. He visited the Baldwin family and explained the circumstances of how the boy had missed the clothes solely through his own error. He asked for the return of the $12, offering the missing clothes in place of it.

Much to his surprise, however, the young man's folks refused to return the $12. They evidently figured that the money was worth considerable more than the clothes that their son had lost. Mr. Boynton found it impossible to persuade the Baldwins that they had no right to keep the money, but inasmuch as they declined to return the cash he refused to return the clothes. He brought the bundle back last night, and the apparel will probably be given to some poor person in this vicinity.

EVADES A PUBLIC INSTITUTION.

A Young Lad Runs Away From His Mother in Dunellen.

Dunellen, N. J., September 7.—A good-sized crowd turned out yesterday morning to search for Omelia, the thirteen-year-old son of Mrs. Fyquette, who had run away from his mother Monday night to escape being placed in a home in Hopewell, N. J.

Mrs. Fyquette's husband, who was a car sweeper, was killed in the spring, leaving a widow and five little children. The widow is employed in one of the cottages at Mountain Park and has found places in the home for all of her children except this one, the oldest.

Monday she made arrangements to have Omelia sent away, but when night came the boy was gone. She followed him yesterday morning, but when the mother came in sight, Omelia disappeared, and kept out of sight until she had given up the search. It is thought that he has found a refuge for a few days with some old friends, and will make his appearance again as soon as his mother goes back to her place.

PADDEL HEARD FROM.

But the News is Too Old Now to Result in His Capture.

Justice Mosher has received word concerning the movements of George Paddel, the machinist-boarder whom Mrs. Lizzie McLean, of West Fourth street, accuses of leaving town a week ago Sunday with her wearing apparel and jewelry belonging to her husband and herself.

Paddel has a sister-in-law, Mrs. Minnie Paddel, who lives at Elizabethport. A friend from this city called on her last week, and showed her a copy of The Press telling about the charge made in the court against him. Tuesday Justice Mosher received a letter from Mrs. Paddel asking if the story was true. She said in her letter that her brother-in-law came to see her Sunday, August 28th, the day he disappeared from here, and spent several days with her. Wednesday he went away, and she does not know where he went.

Fingers Crushed In a Wringer.

Walter McKinley, a young son of William McKinley, of West Front street, was playing around a tub of wet clothes which his mother was washing Tuesday. The little fellow thrust one hand through the wringer and the full set of fingers were drawn through before his mother understood what the matter was and stopped her work. A physician said the fingers were badly crushed but were not broken.

Called Bad Names.

Charles Saueracker was accused of calling Michael Doyle bad names. The case will be thoroughly ventilated in the City Court Saturday morning.

—Excellent progress is being made on the new fire department engine house in the West End.

SPANISH IS TABOOED IN PLACE OF GERMAN.

Language of Dons Wont Be Taught Right Away.

GERMAN TOO IMPORTANT.

MR. LOUNSBURY'S PROPOSITION NOT FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

He Wanted the Board of Education to Substitute Spanish for German in the Public Schools, But Superintendent Maxson and Others Opposed the Subject of Playgrounds Also Discussed.

The meeting of the Board of Education Tuesday was mainly devoted to paying bills. August is generally the heaviest month of the year, as bills for repairs and for coal come in to be acted upon at the September meeting. The bills approved and ordered paid last night aggregated a snug sum.

The entire Boa rd was present at this meeting.

The ex-collector reported that taxes to the amount of $552.57 had been collected during the past month with interest, $16.27, making a total of $568.84, which had been deposited to the credit of the Board.

The teachers' committee reported that two new teachers, Miss Helen W. Peckam and Miss Cora Perry, had been secured, Miss Peckam to teach in the High School and Miss Perry in the Irving. This report was accepted.

A communication was read from H. P. Reynolds, of the managing committee of Muhlenberg Hospital, in which a request was made for three or four old settees to use in the reception room at the hospital or in other parts of the building. It was voted to permit Mr. Reynolds to pick out as many old settees from the cellar as he needed.

A. C. Rogers wanted to rent the Rogers' school building on West Fifth street, which the Board lease and do not use. Mr. Rogers stated that he wanted to open a real estate and architect's office. The matter was left with the committee on buildings with power to act.

Mr. Lounsbury suggested that Spanish be taught in the schools, if necessary, in place of German. Mr. Abbott thought that German was necessary, especially for those pupils who go to college. Superintendent Maxson was opposed to substituting Spanish in place of any other language taught, but the subject did not reach a vote.

Mr. Lovell spoke and said that suitable playgrounds for the pupils, with instructors who would see that they played properly and engaged in games that were moral as well as healthful, was more necessary in his mind. This, too, was dropped, and the Board went into executive session.

AWED BY THE REVOLVER.

Charles Bock Delivers an Italian Into the Hands of the Police.

"Me bad man," exclaimed the Italian ragpicker as he lifted the iron poker high in air. It was Tuesday evening and Charles Bock, of Somerset street, had seen the Italian picking up all sorts of things about the yard. For the time being Italy was victorious. Then the representative of America went into the house and secured his revolver. The tables were soon turned.

With one eye on the muzzle of the revolver, the native of sunny Italy marched up the street until they found a policeman. Then the ragpicker was turned over to him.

Yesterday the man who had the poker, Dominico White, and his partner, Lawrence Lingro, were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. White was fined $8 and the other man ordered out of town.

CARS RUNNING BY SATURDAY!

A Question as to Time Brunswick Company Will Open Dunellen Extension.

Dunellen, Sept. 7.—According to good authority the street railway company will be running cars through here by Saturday. The trouble seems to be at Bound Brook, in crossing a bridge which divides two townships, and is controlled in part by each. But Mayor Silas Drake, of Lincoln, says the cars will be running through that place and to Dunellen in a few days.

The bridge over the brook between here and Lincoln, is nearly finished; the poles are almost all up, and the track about completed.

Pity For a Man From Elizabeth Street.

Philip Glennon, of Elizabeth street, had been drunk. That was all the police could say against him yesterday morning when he was haled before the City Judge. As a result, sentence was suspended.

W. W. West, of Brooklyn, is visiting friends in this city for a short time.

ICE NOW MORE COSTLY.

THE LOCAL DEALERS INCREASE THE PRICE TEN CENTS A HUNDRED.

Excessively Hot Weather Has Caused Extraordinary Consumption and Has Brought the Supply to a Low Point.

The price of ice is on the rise. The first step was taken September 1st, and unless cool weather comes soon, and comes to stay, the local dealers may be obliged to put it up again.

As a well-known ice dealer told a representative of this paper Tuesday, that double the quantity of ice has been consumed here this summer as compared with last summer or any previous seasons. The extremely hot weather and the prolonged spell of constant heat are to blame for it. There are four great wholesale ice dealers in the northern part of this State upon whom the local dealers depend for their stock, the Hopatcong Ice Company, at Lake Hopatcong, the Mt. Pocono Company, the Goldsborough Company and the Greenwood Lake Company.

The Hopatcong Ice Company are about sold out and the other three so near so that it is only a question of a few days before they will have exhausted their supply.

This week ice has gone up from 10 cents a hundred wholesale to 20 cents; and from 20 cents retail to 35 cents. The dealers even now say that they are selling the ice for just what it costs them to place it in the refrigerators at 35 cents a hundred, and that before they were losing money.

The mild, open winters have made the ice harvests light, and even now much of the ice used here, it is said, comes from Maine. The dealers also say that several big dealers are holding back their stock waiting for a higher price. But, even at 35 cents a hundred, consumers ought not to complain, especially now that it is so late in the season and ice has been so cheap all through the summer.

STATE FAIR AT WAVERLY.

"Politicians' Day," It is Expected, Will Attract at Least 30,000 Visitors.

One of the features at the Waverly Fair Tuesday was the horse show in the track enclosure. The exhibition horses were brought out in the morning, put through their paces, and then the prizes were awarded by the judges. Contrary to the usual custom, the judging of exhibits in the other departments was deferred until yesterday, which was "farmers' day."

"Politicians' day" will be observed tomorrow. It is usually the big day of the week. All the public men and office holders in New Jersey, Republican and Democratic town, city, State and some of the National leaders, will be there, and the usual reception will be given to the Chief Executive of the State in the big tent on Governors' Hill. It is expected that at least 30,000 visitors will pass through the gates.

AN UNRULY TONGUE.

Mrs. Bridget Dake Gave Various City Dignitaries a Piece of Her Mind.

An unruly tongue nearly made trouble for Mrs. Bridget Dake in the City Court yesterday. The worst of it was that it belonged to her. It first got her into trouble with Patrolman Myers Sunday afternoon and he was finally constrained to bring her down to the city jail. Then she opened fire on the Chief. This morning, after City Judge DeMeza had suspended sentence on her, she let go at the Judge and was suddenly landed in a cell. Her two children wept and Prosecutor Kennedy Revell made a successful plea for her. She was released again in the charge of the clergyman who persuaded her to keep silent.

Underwent an Operation.

Word has been received in this city that E. E. Marshall is now ill at Niagara Falls, after having undergone an operation for appendicitis. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall left for Niagara Falls Saturday partly for pleasure and partly for the benefit of Mr. Marshall's health. Yesterday, Mr. Marshall was compelled to undergo the operation. No news has been received as to his exact condition.

Collision Brings a Lawsuit.

George Rhyno, of Piscataway, has brought suit in Justice Mosher's court against a Mr. McCarthy, in tort, for $200 damages. Several weeks ago there was a collision on the railroad crossing at Samptown between these two. Rhyno claims that McCarthy was to blame, and has brought the suit for damages.

An Approaching Marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hangiter, of Monroe avenue, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Annie Hangiter to Adam Angerbauer, of East Third street. The ceremony will be performed at Hope chapel Thursday evening, September 22d, at 7:30.

BICYCLE SCORCHER'S HEAD WAS CUT OPEN

Riding at a Fast Pace Ran Into a Vehicle.

AMBULANCE CALLED OUT.

CHARLES T. WOOLSTON, THE VICTIM, ON WRONG SIDE OF ROAD.

Accident Occurred Near Avon Park—Woolston Rode Fell-Mell Into the Shafts of the Approaching Wagon—Severe Scalp Wounds From Which Blood Flowed Freely—26 Stitches.

A wheelman scorching, a wagon rattling along the road at a fast pace, a collision, and the bicyclist lying along the roadside dangerously wounded, caused excitement enough at Avon Park Tuesday. The young man who was hurt was Charles T. Woolson, son of Councilman Woolston of the borough, and when the accident happened he was scorching along Park avenue towards home in company with eight other companions.

When near Michael Quinn's place, the bunch of bicyclists met a buggy. Woolston, who was ahead, rode directly towards the rig. His head was down, and one of the shafts came in direct contact with his skull, making two long scalp wounds, seven or eight inches in length, and cutting up his face and neck.

When the accident occurred Woolston was about a quarter of a mile ahead of the others. As those going at the slower pace neared the scene of the accident they passed the rig that was collided with, and a woman was seen to thrown a bicycle out of the wagon into the road. The rig did not stop. It is supposed when Woolston struck the wagon the force was enough to throw the machine into the vehicle. A few feet further on Woolston was found lying in the roadway.

His companions picked young Woolston up and carried him to Quinn's house and laid him on the piazza. He was conscious, and one of the wheelmen was despatched to town for a physician. Dr. Endicott was at home and went out there at once. In dressing the scalp wounds it was necessary to take twenty-six stitches. The cuts in the head were so deep as to expose the bone.

Dr. Endicott sent for the ambulance and had Woolston removed to his home. The accident occurred at 9:30 o'clock, but it was not until 1:30 o'clock that Woolston was fit to be moved.

When the young man was picked up his head and neck were covered with blood and it was almost impossible to tell where the cuts or wounds were. At this time it is impossible to tell whether the injuries will result disastrously or not.

THE PIANO SOLD.

Richard Menzel Claimed it But Did Not Offer Any Proof.

When the goods of the departed A. D. Warde, late proprietor of the New Jersey Military Academy, were sold at public auction August 24th, at the Arlington Hotel on Somerset street, among the effects was a Mahogony Baby Grand piano, which at the time of sale was claimed as the property of Richard Menzel by notice in writing served upon Constables VanHorn and Pangborn, who were conducting the sale. The other goods were sold but the sale of the piano was adjourned until September 6th, at 2 p. m., in order to give the claimant an opportunity to prove his right of property. As nothing was done by Menzel in the way of proving property, the piano was sold Tuesday afternoon by Constable VanHorn at public auction to the highest bidder, W. R. Brokaw, the East Front street piano dealer.

IMPROVING ROCKVIEW AVENUE.

Roadway Being Macadamized in the Middle of the Street Only.

A decided improvement is being made in the borough in the macadamizing of Rockview avenue, from Rockview terrace to West End avenue. That section of Washington Park has been built up recently with a number of handsome residences which add greatly to the beauty of the place. The only drawback was the very poor condition of the roadway. Now, however, the street is being regularly macadamized under the direction of Borough Engineer Frank J. Hubbard. The borough will stand half the expense and the property-owners the rest. The macadam portion will be sixteen feet wide, leaving a dirt driveway on either hand, according to the wishes of the property-owners who want the dirt driveway for summer time and the permanent pavement for other times.

TAX RATE IN SOMERSET.

COUNTY BOARD OF ASSESSORS WENT OVER ASSESSMENTS.

Longest Session on Record—Increase of One Per Cent. in School and Three and a Half in the County Tax Rate.

Somerville, Sept. 7—The longest session of the Somerset County Board of Assessors on record was held yesterday in the courthouse. The Board convened at 10 o'clock in the morning and it was 6:30 in the evening when the work was concluded. The Board found everything correct except a case in one district where the assessor neglected to take the proper affidavit where a property owner claimed reduction for a debt which he owed. The amount of the deduction was added to the assessor's tax duplicate.

There is an increase of 1 per cent. in the State school tax, and an increase of 3½ per cent. in the county tax, making the county tax rate for the coming year 2.54 and the State school tax rate 2.27, with a small fraction over on each rate.

The North Plainfield tax rate would be lower for the coming year if it was not for the increase mentioned above. The increase brings the borough rate up to about what it was last year.

The Board of Freeholders appointed a committee to investigate the methods of caring for insane districts and the Board of Assessors passed a resolution allowing that committee to be present at the meeting yesterday.

Not once during the session was the North Plainfield assessment questioned, neither were any questions asked concerning the assessment. Below will be found the total amount assessed throughout the county, together with the county and school amounts:

	Total.	School.	County.
Bedminster	11,212,85	2,252,72	6,495,30
Bernards	26,849,80	6,867,97	13,636,03
Branchburg	7,932,75	2,165,71	4,320,13
Bridgewater	49,289,45	13,442,91	26,846,62
Bound Brook	10,918,05	2,923,71	5,696,71
Franklin	23,319,45	6,093,43	12,140,12
Hillsborough	16,490,75	4,202,99	8,091,31
Montgomery	8,646,16	2,360,46	4,714,19
Millstone	955,10	259,46	498,29
North Plainfield	2,798,00	747,82	1,492,83
S. P. Somerville	43,445,25	11,855,25	23,689,50
Rockyhill Bor.	1,149,50	313,84	626,74
Warren	3,428,00	920,97	1,869,08
Total	183,410,34	50,072,94	100,000,00

SHORT BUT DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

Coachman Left the Horse Untied and the Wagon Was Wrecked.

A runaway of short duration but attended with disastrous results to the vehicle occurred at Netherwood yesterday. The coachman, who is employed by Mr. Eagan, of Terrill road, started out this morning with a spirited horse harnessed to a fancy rubber-tire road wagon.

At Robert Guttridge's store, at Netherwood, the coachman left the horse untied while he went into the store. The horse became frightened at a passing coal train and ran away.

The animal only got as far as the corner of South avenue and Belvidere avenue where the road wagon collided with a tree and was completely wrecked. Before the horse could run again William McDonough, of South avenue, ran up and caught him. During the short run the horse almost ran over a woman who was hurrying to catch a trolley car.

VARIAN-ARNOLD NUPTIALS.

Were Married in Opposition to Desire of Bride's Parents.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Minnie Arnold, of Manning avenue, to Clarence Varian, of East Fifth street. The ceremony was performed last Monday in New York by Rev. H. G. Taylor, D. D., and was in opposition to the wish of the bride's parents who would not give their consent. The bride spoke to her father a few days before the marriage concerning the affair, but did not get his consent. The only objection offered by the parents was that the bride and groom are cousins. Mr. and Mrs. Varian will probably take up their residence in this city in the near future.

Returns to His Family.

Dunellen, Sept. 7.—Elston Lowrie, formerly editor of the Dunellen *Call* and secretary of the Board of Education of that place, who suddenly and mysteriously disappeared one night about a year ago, leaving his wife and children to care for themselves, returned home Sunday night and asked the forgiveness of his wife. He spent Labor Day with his family and left early yesterday morning for New York State, where he is employed.

Overcome by the Heat.

Among those who were overcome by the heat at the firemen's parade at Bayonne Labor Day was Nathan Guttman, leader of the Plainfield Band. He was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, but recovered sufficiently later on so as to be able to return home.

—A new flooring of planks have been laid on the Grove street bridge.

BENZOL FUMES KILL A PLAINFIELD BOY.

Was Overpowered in a Camden Chemical Works.

TANK'S SUDDEN OVERFLOW.

GEORGE ECKHART ONE OF THE UNFORTUNATE VICTIMS.

Employes Sprang for the Stairway, but Fell in Their Tracks—Courageous Efforts to Rescue Them—Two Other Men Besides Eckhart Also Kills d—Relatives Notified That He was Ill.

Philadelphia, September 7—Fumes from an overflowing tank of benzol at the Crown Manufacturing Company's chemical works, Seventeenth and Stevens streets, Stockton, a suburb of Camden, carried death to George Eckhart, formerly of North Plainfield, but of late an employe at the works, and two other employes, yesterday afternoon. The company produces flavoring extracts, using benzol as a basic principle for many of them.

Eckhart, together with two other employes, was at work in the crystalizing department. At the tank were several employes watching the boiling mass. The tank is charged by hand, and the temperature is kept down with ice to prevent too rapid volatilization. Suddenly one of the employes standing near the tank saw the wooden lid of the tank raise, and some of the benzol flow over the sides. The stifling fumes instantly filled the atmosphere, and wafted by a southern breeze through the windows, caught the four employes in the little room. The employes made attempts to get out of the room by a pair of stairs. Eckhart turned in an opposite direction and tried to get out by a pair of stairs in another corner. All three employes fell unconscious before they had traversed half the distance, and they died in a few minutes. All attempts to resuscitate proved fruitless.

County Physician Jones viewed the bodies last evening and ordered Coroner Lippincott to hold an inquest.

George Eckhart was well known in this city and vicinity. He was born here and when he was fourteen months old his parents died. He was then taken by his aunt, Mrs. Clare, of Jackson avenue, who brought him up and educated him. He was a person that everybody admired for his many excellent qualities. When he became old enough he sought employment of various kinds. He was employed by Seely Edsall, and for a long time was in the employ of Wikoff & Stiglitz. Later he associated himself with a local milk dealer, where he worked for sometime. After he gave up that position he went to Philadelphia to secure work. He remained with relatives during the time, and after awhile he secured employment with the Crown Manufacturing Company. He frequently wrote to his aunt telling her how nicely he was getting along, and he was much encouraged. He was a Christian young man and while in this city he attended faithfully the Park Avenue Baptist church where he was an active member.

A Daily Press representative called at the home of Mrs. Clare, on Jackson avenue, yesterday and learned that she had received a telegram telling her that George was seriously injured and to send a physician. That is all that she knew of the affair and she did not know that he was dead. Miss Clare informed the reporter that nearly all day Tuesday there appeared to her a heavy cloud that seemed to cast a gloom over her mind. She had strong feelings that something serious had happened.

No doubt arrangements will be made to have the body brought to Plainfield for interment.

City in a Healthy Condition.

Owing to the absence of several members of the Board of Health no meeting was held Tuesday night. The Inspector reports the town entirely free from contagious disease since the first of the month, and otherwise the sanitary condition of the city is excellent.

All the Offenders Didn't Appear.

The trial of Mrs. Cahill and Mr. and Mrs. Hunban was to come up in the City Court yesterday. Mrs. Cahill was the only one to appear and the case was laid over until today, the police being instructed to bring the other offenders without fail.

—If you are looking for peaches or pears to can, Neuman Bros. is the place to go for them. They have fresh shipments daily and their prices are low and the fruit the best in the market.

ARTIC STOREHOUSES.

CACHES ON WHICH THE TRAVELER RELIES FOR FOOD ON HIS REUTRN.

The Natives Never Disturb a House Except in a Case of Great Necessity—They Are Built to Keep the Animals from the Edibles.

As more and more news comes piecemeal from the Arctic regions and each new detailed map of the world has fresh lines and names put upon it in the nearly blank spaces marking the frozen zone, there is not a little interest felt in those primitive, temporary structures of the explorer without which a trip in the icy wilds would seldom be possible—the caches of the North. The books, the magazine articles, *the lectures of the explorers of* fame, rarely do more than casually mention these storehouses of their expeditions and thus few realise the part the caches play in Arctic work. And still less is known of their actual construction,

Unlike other monuments of civilization and exploration, they leave no sign behind them once they have ceased to be of practical use. The heavy fall of snow or a *windstorm comes and tears* their last remnants to pieces. On occasions something of this sort happens to a cache even while it is serving as a repository and is being depended upon by some slowly tolling party far away. Peary was unable, on returning, to trace his steps on one of his Greenland journeys so find several of the caches he had carefully established and plainly marked. Snowstorms and gales of wind had obliterated every sign of them, and no amount of searching was of avail. Had the Peary party at this juncture not happened to fall in with plenty of game *starvation would* have been certain.

A cache is an Arctic storage warehouse, made to keep provisions in until they are wanted. The word is the French word *cache*, meaning simply hiding-place. A hiding-place is precisely what it is, for while men are not to be feared on the score of theft in the Arctic lands animals of all sorts are. The great white bear that abounds in these regions will readily sniff out food and any supplies left behind, need to be hermetically sealed.

Thus the cache is the first outpost of civilization in the far North. When *the Hudson's Bay* region was being traversed and explored for the first time caches were set up everywhere. Now, the region being a fairly well-known land, permanent supply posts in the form of tiny villages, of perhaps but two or three families, have been established, and men are to be found settled there the year round.

The great Northern belt of the land at perpetual ice circling the Pole has, however, none of these *permanent settlements*, though year by year the Danish Government is planting new supply villages still further north on the *snowy coasts of Greenland*. These Danish villages are intended primarily for the benefit of the Greenlanders, but no explorer is ever turned away from their hospitable doors. Food is given him outright, if he wishes it, or he is allowed to buy it at cost price. Each year sees the extension of these Danish villages further north, mainly on the west coast, really the only habitable part of the island.

Once beyond the last of these villages an exploring party must plan its own food supplies. This it does by establishing these caches along its line of march. *An Arctic expedition* moving overland practically always intends to return by the same route. Even in these days of compressed foods, the *weight* of several months provender for a large party is considerable. In caches as it is, however, stowed along the route several days' journey apart.

What is simply a hole in the ground is first dug, a matter of extreme difficulty at times. Then, painfully digging elsewhere, earth is brought in the smallest possible quantity of each is lumped into the hole. Ice is then added and the water from it poured upon the earth, the *entire mixture freezing in a* few moments into a compact mass. This is the bottom of the cache. On it the provisions to be quickly sent to put aside for a future day are laid, and many pounds for each man, carefully calculated. There should be just enough to support life comfortably until the next cache is reached on the return, with only three days' rations over for emergencies.

With stones, ice and snow the walls of the cache are now built up, water being poured over the snowy structure hermetically to seal it. It is a point of honor, observed by the poorest natives, not to ride a cache unless in case of the direst necessity; but the provisions must be kept safe from the bears. *Properly built the* structure is impregnable, and it needs the work of pickaxes to break it down.

It is marked by anything that the explorers can spare or find in the vicinity, generally by a staff of wood. In Siberia the tooth of a mammoth is not infrequently used. Despite this precaution, many caches can never be found again.

If rendered provisionless in this

Children and Fans in China.

Almost every child in China has a fan of its own. They are the playthings of Chinese babies, as children in this country delight in rattles. Chinese nurses amuse their young charges with their fans, which they are never without. The *children* learn how to handle their fans very expertly, for the fan in the hands of a Chinese has a certain language of its own. Rich and poor alike, *every* boy and girl must have a fan. A poor little Chinese boy who has scarcely a whole garment and who rarely gets a good meal will still have a *fan and use it* constantly.

Would Change Places.

Little John (after casting his penny into the font for the Bazaar Hanuman Lasers)—I wish I was a heathen.

Sabbath School Teacher—Oh, Johnny! Why do you wish such an awful thing as that?

Little John—The heathen don't never have to give nothin'—they are always gittin' somethin'.—Harper's Bazar.

MAJOR GEN. W. R. SHAFTER.

Was Considered Just the Man to Free Cuba From the Spaniards.

Major General William Rufus Shafter, commander of the United States army of invasion into Cuba, was recently described by his life-long friend, Senator Julius C. Burrows, as "every inch a soldier, and just the man to clean the Spaniards out of Cuba."

The son of a pioneer farmer, William R. Shafter was born in the town of Galesburg, Kalamazoo county, Mich., October 16, 1835. With scant educa*tional opportunities, the future general* toiled on his father's farm until he attained his majority. By that time he had saved sufficient money to carry him through the winter term at the Prairie Academy. He returned to agricultural pursuits, but the monotony of a farmer's life was irksome to his ambitious spirit, and the outbreak of the civil war found him ready and willing to become a soldier. At the first opportunity that presented, young Shafter tendered his services as a private. He was a fine specimen of manhood physically, hardy, athletic, a dashing rider, and *very handy with a* gun. Persons in local authority appreciated his worth, and he was commissioned first lieutenant in Company I of *the Seventh Michigan Infantry*. He was mustered into service a few days after the repulse of the Federal troops at Bull Run, and from that time to the present he has been in the military service of the United States.

MAJOR W. R. SHAFTER

One of the first engagements in which Lieutenant Shafter's company participated was the battle of Ball's Bluff, which resulted in disaster for the Union forces. Fortunately the Michigan militia emerged from the battle in fair condition and rendered effective service with McClellan in the peninsula campaign. At the battle of Fair Oaks Shafter was wounded, but he so distinguished himself that the commanding general said in his official report: "Lieutenant Shafter of the Seventh Michigan volunteers, in charge of the pioneers, was slightly wounded, but kept the field and furnished a beautiful exhibition of gallant conduct and intelligent activity."

In the summer of 1863 the Nineteenth Michigan regiment was organized and Shafter was assigned to it with the rank of major. He served a year or more saw a great deal of hard service in Kentucky and Tennessee. In the official reports of the middle Tennessee campaign Major Shafter is praised for meritorious conduct and especially mentioned as "one of the most deserving officers of the Nineteenth infantry." Together with other Federal officers, he was captured by the Confederates, but his gallant bearing and his cool conspicuous that his captors allowed him to retain his horse and side arms. He was a prisoner of war for three months and was exchanged in May, 1863.

Soon after Shafter's return to his command he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Nineteenth regi*ment and this* promotion was speedily followed by two successive brevets, the first as colonel in recognition of his *gallantry* at Fair Oaks, and the second as brigadier general for "gallant and meritorious conduct" at Thompson's Station. He served for about a year as lieutenant colonel of the Nineteenth and was promoted to be colonel of the Seventeenth regiment of colored troops. He remained in this latter command until the close of the war, and was mustered out of the volunteer service November 2, 1866.

Prior to his retirement from the volunteer *army, however, Colonel Shafter* was commissioned a lieutenant colonel of the Forty-first United States infantry, and his connection with the regular *army has been* unbroken ever since.

In every station of responsibility he has acquitted himself with credit.

With the development of plans for the invasion of Cuba the president and secretary of war began to look about for suitable leaders. Prominent among the eligibles was General Shafter. President McKinley made him a major general of volunteers on the fourth of last month, and he was assigned to command the troops in the *Santiago de* Cuba campaign. "Put Shafter on the job!" was the command Senator Burrows to Secretary Alger, "and I will guarantee that *he will speedily clean out* Cuba from end to end."—New York Times.

COUSIN EVELYN.

A long shaft of sunlight crept through the rose-briar shading the study window, and fell across the table where the rector sat writing.

He moved aside a little, and finished the last sentence of his letter somewhat hurredly.

"I told Constance last night that her *Cousin Evelyn was coming*. Her first remark was, 'How delightful to have a girl living here!' You may expect a demonstrative welcome! Con*stance is very impetuous. She sends* you her love, and is longing to see you."

The rector smiled as he wrote, especially when, after a moment of deliberation, he affixed a postscript. Then he folded his letter, and put it into his breast coat pocket with a good deal of care.

"I must not let Constance question me about her cousin too much," he *thought, as he pushed open the French* window and walked across the sunny lawn. "A little mystery"—here he smiled—"will only add a charm to the *coming of Evelyn Dudley.*"

A tall girl was walking in the garden, reading and dreaming by turns, as she paced between the rows of heavy white lilies which bordered the garden path on either side. She was Constance Dacre, the rector's orphan niece, and the acknowledged beauty of the neighborhood.

The rector joined her.

"What a glorious afternoon, my dear!"

Constance closed her book, and took his arm.

"If it wasn't so insufferably dull! *This is such a lonely paradise!*"

"But you will have Evelyn soon."

"I don't forget. What a joy it will be! I am nineteen. Uncle Gerard, and have never had a real companion of my own age yet!"

"You will like Evelyn.

"I am sure of it and"—a little smile of pleasure parted her lips.

"It is strange to have heard nothing of her before! She is your own niece, *is she not?*"

"Yes; but my sister married a man whom we all detested, and went away to India with him. She never wrote to any of her family afterwards. I did not know of her death, or even of Evelyn's existence, until the other day."

"And is Evelyn like her?"

"Very much. Constance, do you remember my aversion to the form of catechism, even though I do happen to be a clergyman?"

The rector's face was quizzical. Constance sighed.

"I feel so *dreadfully curious about* her." she said apologetically.

"So I see. But in a week from to day she will be here; then you can *learn all you desire.*"

The rector stooped to kiss his niece, then left her, and went into the village to post his letter.

* * * * *

The day of Evelyn Dudley's expected arrival had come. Constance, as the afternoon wore on, became excited, and hovered from room to room in a state of indecision. Finally she went up to the room she had prepared for her cousin.

Constance sat on the end of the little white bed, and remembered all this with a smile.

"Uncle Gerard *said she would be shy* at first, but I think my letter would dispel much of that. I hope she won't be disappointed in me."

She went to the glass, and arranged the dainty ruffles at her throat.

She turned from the glass suddenly, at the sound of the rector's laughing voice in the hall.

"It's all right Evelyn. We've come in quietly, and Constance hasn't heard us, but I know she is on the lookout somewhere."

Constance rushed down-stairs, and into the study.

"Evelyn!" she *cried.*

But only a man was there. A dark, handsome man, who came forward looking a little shy, as the rector, with *infinite gravity*, introduced them su*avely.*

"Constance, my dear—your cousin, Mr. Evelyn Dudley!"

* * * * *

"But I'm awfully sorry for your disappointment; I am, really!"

"Being sorry doesn't mend matters. It was very cruel of Uncle Gerard, and you, too, I expected 'Evelyn' would be a girl, naturally."

"And a mere man turned up! I've been here three weeks, Constance, and I've never dared to sympathize with you. You've looked such daggers at me!"

"It serves you right!"

"Does it?"

"Certainly. I thought I should have a companion. Now, you're going away soon, and I shall be as lonely as before."

"Will my going make any differ*ence?*"

"You're—better than nobody"

Evelyn Dudley looked down at the lovely, petulant girl *he was swinging* in the hammock.

"That's sweet of you."

"When are you going, Evelyn?"

There was *something in the* voice now that caused the man's heart to beat. He bent down suddenly, caressingly.

"Not till you tell me something that you once wrote—that you love me. Now?"

He caught sight of her blushing, self-satisfied face—then laughed low at her struggle for freedom, as he held her in his arms.

"I insist that you make good all your protestations," he said.

And she had to obey him.

"What is a truism?"

"It is a truth which is so true that it makes everybody tired."—Chicago Record.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Special Correspondence.

The thory that the aboriginal inhabitants of America came originally from Asia is to be looked into by expeditions representing the American Museum of Natural History. They will visit the tribes of Indians in the northwest corner of the country, live among them for a season, study their modes of life, make a collection of their implements and dig into their mounds for skeletons. At least ten tribes will be inspected for proofs that the American Indians are descended from tribes that found their way to this continent over the narrow Behring Strait. It is an easy way to *account for the first natives of the New* World.

Receipts from Stamps.

A statement issued by the Post Office Department shows that the receipts from the sale of stamps for the quarter before last were $22,361,705, an increase *of nearly $2,000,000 over the receipts for* the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and the largest increase on record. For the last quarter the money orders issued numbered nearly 5,000,000, an increase of 1,500,000 over the corresponding quarter.

These remarkable increases are attributed by post officials to the revival in business.

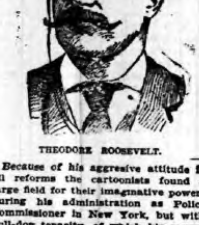
Work in Navy Yessels.

Marked progress in the work on all vessels building for the navy is shown in the report by Chief Constructor Hichborn, who assigns the improved conditions of affairs to the peremptory instructions issued recently that work and material must be pushed forward with despatch. The list of new vessels under construction shows that battleships and torpedo boats are practically the only types now being constructed for the service, and that the boats of the latter class are now so far advanced that all except two will be in readiness for service within three months. The *report shows that the battleships Kearsarge* and Kentucky are more than half completed.

The three sister battleships Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, contracted for one year later, are only ten per cent. behind the Kearsage and her twin, and all three will be launched some time this summer. The submarine boat Plunger is behind two years, and will not be in service for three months.

An Aggressive Politician.

Theodore Roosevelt has been a unique figure of President McKinley's administration. He has kept himself before the *public eye more or less for full fifteen* years. He began his career in New York City, and his record as a reformer, national and civic, is equaled by few of his fellow citizens. The political interests of this country are his interests, and he is always found ready to fight for a just cause.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Because of his aggressive attitude in all reforms the cartoonists found a large field for their imaginative powers during his administration as Police Commissioner in New York, but with bull-dog tenacity, of which his square chin is indicative, he went on his way, never once phased by the ugly pictures of himself or the criticisms of the journals.

Judgment Was Entered.

One of the cases disposed of recently by the Supreme Court was that of the New York Indians vs. the United States, appealed from the Court of Claims. The New York Indians brought suit against the United States to recover $2,000,000 claimed to be due them by virtue of the failure of the Government to *carry out* terms of the treaty of Buffalo, promulgated in 1838. This treaty provided for the removal of the Indians to a point west of the Mississippi River, for which the Government was to appropriate $400,000. There was also to be paid to the Indians $128,500, and a half section of land was to be allotted to each Indian. On the other hand the Indians were to cede to the Government the lands they held in Wisconsin. To carry out the provisions of the treaty the Government expended $9,464 and gave 10,240 acres of land in Kansas to thirty-two Indians. Later the Government paid $2,000,000 to the Tonawanda band of Senaca Indians and secured a release of their rights under the treaty. Upon the basis of this arrangement the remaining Indians calculated the value of their rights under the treaty at $2,232,000, and sued this brought suit. The Court of Claims dismissed the bill, and the *Supreme Court* reversed that judgment and ordered that judgment for the claim of the Indians be entered. SENATOR.

Profits from Small Inventions.

A patent for fastening kid gloves has yielded a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars. Its fortunate owner, and the inventor of a collar-unsap, enjoys $20,000 royalty a year as the reward for his endeavor. A new kind of sleeve-button has made $50,000 in five years for its patentee, and the simple twisting of safety pins in such a way that there is no possible danger of the point sticking in the child promises to enrich its owner beyond any of his early dreams of wealth.

THE LOST GERANIUM.

Mrs. Wigley lived at Jasmine Cottage, which had no jasmine growing over it and did not rightly deserve the name of cottage, seeing that it was *one of a long row* of houses at the east end of the village. Mrs. Wigley had no back garden whatever, only a tiny piece of ground in front with a wooden railing; and there was not much growing on it. But it contained a fine geranium bearing magnificent trusses of a pale pink that, stood in a pot on the window sill. This geranium was the pride of Mr. Wigley's simple soul; she took daily delight in it in spite of falling sight, and words of praise from admiring neighbors warmed the cockles of her heart.

Her friend, Mrs. Hubbard, Christian *name Eliza, was more eulogistic* than all the rest put together, for Mrs. Hubbard was a great gardiner and knew a fine specimen as well as any one and better than most.

She called on a certain Saturday afternoon and paused before entering Jasmine Cottage to inspect her friend's possession. It was in full bloom.

Sarah Wigley was sitting out of the window, but failed to recognize her friend; her eyes were contracted to a narrow slit, and she strove her hardest to trace the familiar features, but in vain.

"That there geranium is deliberately wasting itself!" said she.

At this moment Sarah Wigley opened the window and stood revealed—a *small*, shrunken widow woman, with a pale face and a pair of gentle eyes, in every this latter expression, albeit somewhat dimmed by defective sight.

"It't it ain't Sara, it's my double."

"You've been looking at my geranium, Eliza," said her friend. "Isn't it a picture?"

Mrs. Hubbard responded heartily; there was much talk about the flower, how fears had been entertained that *the blight had got to it*, et cetera.

"Go in, my dear," she said to Sarah Wigley; "you will catch your death of cold."

Mrs. Wigley retired. Eliza Hubbard drew the door close. Her face was crimson, her heart beat fast.

"It isn't as though she could see," said she; "she won't even know it is gone, and if she does, what does it signify? What she don't see the heart can't *grieve for!*"

She seemed rather proud of the quotation; of a certainty it had never been used in such a connection before. But *pride was replaced* by a dull sense of shame, she lifted up the geranium and, hiding it under her shawl, sped home with it.

A few days later Eliza Hubbard called on Sarah Wigley. She peeped in through the window and saw her old friend sitting over the handful of fire, though the evening was sultry, shivering and holding her thin hands to the blaze.

"My gracious!" *said she*, stepping briskly in, "you ain't cold to-night, are you?"

Sarah Wigley rose stiffly.

"I'm a bit poorly, my dear; I ain't felt myself since my loss. You've heard tell how some tramp or the other made off with my pink geranium, haven't you?"

"I did hear some such tale," said she. "But I don't suppose you grieve much, eh, Sarah? It ain't as if your eyesight was as good as mine. You can't keep looking at the blossoms."

For answer Sarah Wigley burst into a flood of tears.

"I know I am worse than a fool to make a fuss about a geranium plant," said she, "but I suppose I am kind of *low in health. Any way, I can't help* myself. I ought to be ashamed of myself," said she, "at my time of life not to have faith greater than a grain of mustard seed. Haven't I prayed the good Lord to put it into the heart of that tramp to bring me back my geranium? He knows that He won't see fit to do it, I'd had that geranium three years, 'Liza, and I'd got it from store on it as though it was a child, I hope you *don't think me a weak* sort."

Eliza Hubbard cleared her throat.

"No," she said softly. "I don't. I *wish I was half as good* as you. But I ain't. I yield to temptation right away. I ain't more strength of mind than a baby. I say, Sarah, I wouldn't take on so if I was you. Perhaps—perhaps"—she hesitated and cleared her throat again. "Perhaps you'll get your flower back again, after all."

She leaned forward and kissed her friend's wrinkled cheek. It was an unusual action, but accounted for by the unusual circumstances.

"Good-night, Sarah," said she. "I'd pray again to-night, if I were you, just as you did before."

"I will, replied Sarah, *meekly*, "I mean to."

She was cheered by her friend's sympathy; there was a glow at her heart, *a ring of confidence in her quaver*ing tones.

The moment she rose the next morning she glanced out of the window. *Did her weak eyes deceive her?* Was it really the geranium she saw below? She dressed herself hastily and hurried down stairs. Yes, there was no mistake about it; it was her pet flower, in the same pot, with the splotch of red paint on its rim.

"The Lord be praised!" *said she hug*ging it close; "the Lord be praised!"

And Eliza Hubbard, meanwhile, her face red with flame, clasped her hands together and offered her prayer.

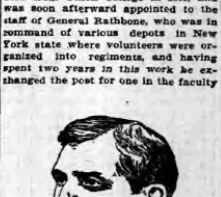
"There ain't a meaner sinner on earth than me," she said, "but I never found it out till now." She stooped low *and dug up her finest white geranium.*

"I'm going round to Sarah's now at once," said she; "and while I'm about it I'll take this other white geranium to her as well. The pink one will look uncommon nice between them two."—Windsor Magazine.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH.

The New Postmaster General a Man of High Attainments.

Mr. Smith, successor to James A. Gary, was born February 18, 1842, at Mansfield, Conn., and seven years later removed with his parents to Albany, N. Y., where his early education progressed until, at the age of 16 years, he graduated from the local academy. *Six months later he entered Union Col*lege and during the interim, though he was then, as stated, but 16 years old, he wrote leading articles for the Albany Evening Transcript. He graduated from Union College in 1861, and was soon afterward appointed to the staff of General Rathbone, who was in command of various depots in New York state where volunteers were organized into regiments, and having *spent two years in this work he ex*changed the post for one in the faculty



CHARLES E. SMITH.

at his old school, the Albany Academy.

In 1865 Mr. Smith left the scholastic world and entered the journalistic pro*fession, becoming the editor of the Al*bany Express, of which he had charge for five years, undertaking, in addition, for several months of 1868, the duties of private secretary to Governor Fenton. In 1870 he became associated with George Dawson in the conduct of the Journal, the leading Republican paper in Albany, becoming editor-in-chief on Mr. Dawson's retirement in 1876.

In 1874 he was president of the State *Press Association* and delivered the annual address at its meeting. For six successive years he served as delegate to the Republican State convention. In 1880 he was selected as temporary and permanent president, and was chairman of the committee on resolutions in each of the years, excepting 1877, when Roscoe Conkling held that post and Mr. Smith was secretary. He was also a delegate to the National Repub*lican convention in 1876, and, as* New York member of the committee on resolutions, a large portion of the platform was drafted by his hand.

In 1871 Mr. Smith was elected a trustee of Union College by his fellow alumni, and in 1879 the State Legislature elected him a regent of the University of the State of New York.

In February, 1880, Mr. Smith resigned the editorship of the Albany Journal and the *following* month took up his residence in Philadelphia, of which he was since been a citizen, having at that time acquired the editorship of what had been known as Forney's Press and of which he assumed charge March 8 of that year, becoming, soon after his appointment as editor, part owner of the paper. He transferred to this city and State the active interest that had made him a prominent participant in the political affairs of New York, especially in State and national politics. In the interim he has become a well known figure in Republican State and *national conventions*, as well as upon the stump as a Republican speaker. He was one of the committee having charge of Mr. Blaine's nomination in 1884, and made the speech in the convention of 1888 presenting Mayor Fitler as a presidential candidate.

He was made minister to Russia by President Harrison in 1890, assuming charge of the mission on May 14 of that year at St. Petersburg. During his ser*vice there he bore a large part in the* distribution of the extensive relief supplies sent from this country for the benefit of the famine-stricken peasantry. He left Russia in January, 1892, and resumed the editorship of the Press, a position he has since retained. His name was mentioned frequently, in connection with a portfolio when President McKinley's cabinet was first being formed, and particularly in connection with the one that has now been given him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Bomb in Jeff Davis' Desk.

When the United States troops occupied Richmond, Va., April 3, 1865, General Edward H. Ripley, of Vermont, who was appointed military governor *of the city, found in the desk of Jef*ferson Davis, in the house occupied by the Confederate President, a cast-iron bomb in the shape of a lump of coal. It was evidently cast from a goodsized piece of coal, was coated with coal tar and coal dust, and could hardly be distinguished when *handled from* a lump of coal. It was hollow, and would be powder enough to make a heavy explosion. Army authorities *have never* doubted that the otherwise unexplained blowing up of a steam vessel loaded with amunition at City Point was the work of a bomb of this kind, which had been dropped into a pile of coal and travelled into the furnace of the steamer, and similar bombs probably occasioned similar *catastrophies* during the war.—Burlington, Vt. Free Press.

"Mamma," said Bobbie, "when you go to town buy me a whistle, and let it be a religious whistle, so that I can play with it on Sunday."

SECRETARY LONG.

HIS POSITION AT THE HEAD OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT NO SINECURE.

Is Chief of the Bureaus of Ordinance, *Equipment Accounts and Construction* —An Immense Amount of Business Accomplished Each Day.

A day at the Navy Department, such as the writer recently spent, is full of instruction as to what it means to be the head of the navy in war *time. The place is assuredly no sin*ecure. Secretary Long reaches his office promptly at 9 o'clock every morning. After thirty minutes with his mail, the stream of people who are waiting in the large ante-room begins to pour in upon him. It is the etiquette of the department that whenever a Senator arrives he has the right of way over all others, no matter how long they may have been *waiting there before him.* A Representative in Congress also has precedence of general callers.

Dispatches of all sorts are continually coming in, and the Secretary is kept busy dictating answers to them. Communications from the department of navigation, which deals with the personnel of the service, detailing the officers to the various ships and ordering the ships hither and thither, have to receive prompt attention.

The bureau of ordnance makes another large daily demand upon the Secretary's time. This bureau deals with all *matters relating to ammuni*tion, projectiles, weapons, and armament generally.

SECRETARY LONG.

The bureau of equipment makes another considerable call on the Secretary's working hours. This is the bureau which furnishes all the equipments of the ship—the ropes, the sails, the anchors, and especially the coal. The coal buying for the navy is in itself an enormous business, and the providing of coal stations and the furnishing of a dozen coal lighters at one point or another, to carry the coal to our war vessels, is in itself a large task.

The bureau of accounts is another branch of the naval service which gives Mr. Long a great deal of hard work. This bureau has to do with the purchase of supplies, which are all bought under bids, except in cases of emergency. Another new feature of Mr. Long's administration is the hospital ambulance ship, the Solace, a magnificent vessel of 4,000 tons, equipped and fitted with all modern surgical appliances. This ship will sail under the rules of the Geneva Red Cross association, and will be free from attack. The women of the country have shown great interest in this new departure, the like of which was never attempted in any previous naval war.

Yet another share of the *Secretary's* time is taken up by the matter of construction and repair, which has to do with the building and repair of our *ships. All the new ships* that we have been buying of late in other countries have had to be put into condition under the direction of this bureau.

At half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Long makes his escape from the flood of visitors—the department doors are closed to the general public at 2 o'clock—and then he begins to sign his mail. He is kept busy writing his signature for a full hour, during which time he writes his name about 300 times. Then the clerk of the department makes his appearance, bringing with him a large number of papers, offers of service, requests for the naming of ships, suggestions for advice of all kinds. No letter addressed to the department oh any of these subjects is left without a reply.

He lives in very modest style in the capital. His family consists of his wife, his oldest daughter, Miss Margaret Long, 24 years of age, who is studying medicine at the Johns Hopkins university; his younger daughter, Miss Helen Long, who is of great assistance to him socially; and his little son, Pierce Long, a bright boy of ten, who is busy with *his schoolbooks* and his bicycle. Mr. Long is a devoted husband and father, and the domestic side of his life has always been very happy. He is jealous of his evening leisure and callers at the family hotel where he lives, who come on business, are not cordially welcomed. He believes that after a hard day's work at the department the serenity of the lamplight hours should not be intruded upon, except for grave reasons. He enjoys walking very much, and can be seen nearly every afternoon, after the cares of the Navy Department have been *dropped*, tramping sturdily around the beautiful squares and circles of the capital. Mr. Long is, by the way, a teetotaler, and *almost a non-smoker, his limit being* one cigar a day. He has always had a friendly side for woman suffrage and for civil service reform.—James W. Clarke, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A BIG PURCHASE.

HOW DUPONT SUPPLIED THE POWDER FOR THE CIVIL WAR.

As "Mr. Jones" the Great Powder-Maker Bought All the Saltpetre There was in England and Charged the Government Nothing for His Services.

On the banks of the Brandywine, in Delaware, are the great Dupont Powder Mills. Established in 1802 by the French Royalist, Eleuthere T. Dupont de Nemours, who found republican France an uncongenial home, they have grown to be the greatest mills in the world for the making of explosives. At the time of the civil war the Duponts were, as they are to-day, powder makers for the United States government. In 1861 the secretary of war sent for the Duponts, and La Motte Dupont, one of the heads of the firm, went to Washington in reply to the summons.

"Are you prepared to furnish a very large amount of gunpowder?" asked the secretary of war.

"That depends on our obtaining saltpetre," was the answer. "The saltpetre of the world is mined in India, of course, under the control of the British government and the markets are in London and Liverpool."

The secretary of war was startled. If England should prove unfriendly during the course of the war which was opening, the saltpetre market would, of course, be closed to the United States.

"The government must buy a large amount at once," he said.

"Excuse me," said Mr. Dupont, "the United States cannot go into the market and buy saltpetre at any reasonable price—indeed, it might not be able to buy it at all, but the Duponts can get it without exciting comment."

"Will you go to England and buy it—buy all there is?"

Mr. Dupont agreed to go, and he and the secretary of war talked a few moments longer; they made a few figures and the powder man was provided with letters of credit on the Rothschilds.

On the next steamer he sailed for England and presented himself with letters of introduction to the Rothschilds, [illegible]

"Very sorry, Mr. Dupont, your letters of credit have not arrived," and he was politely told by the clerk.

He next presented letters of introduction to Baring Brothers, the London correspondents of the Duponts. One of the firm, a Mr. Archibald, cordially received the powder manufacturer.

"Very happy to meet you, Mr. Dupont. We have never had the pleasure of meeting a Dupont, although we have done business with the firm for fifty years."

"I am very glad to meet you," said the American, "for I am in need of money."

"We shall be most happy to furnish you with all that you require. About how much will you need?"

Mr. Dupont looked meditatively at the floor for a moment, and Mr. Archibald looked with some curiosity at his American customer. A homely man was this powder maker; high cheek bones, a square chin, covered with a thin, straggling beard, spectacles on his deep, kind eyes; a man who somewhat resembled Lincoln in the character of his face. Mr. Archibald thought he might want several hundred pounds. This American had perhaps formed London ideas of expensive than in his western simplicity he had supposed. Mr. Dupont, looking up, said:

"I shall want 500,000 pounds, and I want it right away."

Mr. Archibald was amazed. Only his British phlegm prevented him exhibiting his astonishment. Was this American a new Monte Cristo!

"*By right* away, do you mean now?" he managed to ask.

"I mean in twenty-four hours; that is what we call 'right away' in the United States."

"You will pardon me if I consult my partners—it is a good deal of money."

Mr. Dupont admitted that it was a good deal of money and he took his hat.

"By the way, when you send word to my hotel, ask for 'Mr. Jones.' I am registered under that name."

Before he was out of bed the next morning Mr. Archibald called. The Baring house would let Mr. Dupont have the money.

Mr. Dupont now had money to burn (this is not altogether slang) and he set out to buy saltpetre. He proposed to buy only the large lots, but to buy them all. He went first to Liverpool, and found the saltpetre in the hands of four dealers. He was a "Mr. Jones," who wanted some saltpetre.

He bought the stock of all the dealers and each man hugged himself with delight because he had sold his saltpetre until he discovered that there was none in the market, and the price had advanced; therefore, the balance of his days, he cursed the tricky Yankee.

This great supply of saltpetre bought the next thing was to hire ships to carry it to America. He found American vessels in Liverpool which would undertake to transport it, a matter of some risk, for saltpetre was contraband of war.

The loading began; everything moved slowly. Mr. Dupont was exasperated at the tedious delays, for all the means of transportation moved deliberately in England. At last the vessels were ready and he informed the harbor master that the ships would sail at high tide that evening. The harbor master found it impossible to have the papers ready—it would take two or three days. There was red tape here and red tape there. Mr. Dupont was now in a fever of impatience. Every hour increased the danger of the government finding out that all the saltpetre in England was about to go over the sea; another day's delay and the ships might not sail at all. He pressed the harbor master for the clearance papers. The polite official explained that it would cost him his position if it was known that he had violated the rules.

"And how much is your position worth?"

"Three hundred pounds a year."

Mr. Dupont looked at the harbor master attentively; he was a man of over sixty years. Then he put his hands in his pockets and looked out the office window, which bristled with masts of all nations. Now Mr. Dupont knew his Dumas well, and at that moment he was turning over in his mind the method the Count of Monte Cristo used to rid a garden of dormice which ate his peaches.

"I should like to draw a check for three thousand pounds in exchange for the papers," he said. The ships sailed on the next tide.

When Mr. Dupont reported to the secretary of war there was a love feast in the office of the war department. After the congratulations were over the secretary said:

"How much do we owe you, Mr. Dupont?"

The powder maker named the amount of his expenses, to which he added $15,000 to the harbor master.

"And the charge do you make for your services in the negotiation?"

Then this Franco-American, who might have demanded a princely sum for his extraordinary services, bowed to the secretary and replied:

"I have had the distinguished honor of helping the government; I wish nothing further."

There is a sequel to this story. When the war was over, Mr. Dupont, realizing the tremendous risk run by the government in relying upon native saltpetre, set himself to inventing an artificial substitute, and therefore, with mountains of nitrate of soda in Chili, and potash everywhere, the United States will never be in such straits again.

In 1884 this distinguished powder maker fell a victim to his enthusiasm for his business and while experimenting with high explosives, was killed in an explosion.—New York Tribune.

HARDTACK BETTER THAN BREAD.

Army Food Which Improves Upon Close Acquaintance.

"One of the queerest things about new troops is the prejudice against army crackers," said the major, as he recalled some happenings of the civil war, "but they all get over it in time, and come to understand that the soldier's stomach has no standby like hardtack. Our company had this tenderfoot notion that fresh or dry bread is better than crackers for soldiers on for march. On one occasion we loaded up with bread for three days. The second day most of it was sour, and the third day it was worse. Before we returned to camp we were crazy for crackers, and we never went back to eating bread.

"We learned to appreciate hardtack in the forced march from southern Tennessee to Louisville in 1863. Regular rations ran out and flour was issued instead of crackers. This didn't seem objectionable at first, for each of we had to march all day and got our rations of flour at midnight, with orders to move at 3 a. m., the heavy sweaners came into action. There was no time to cook anything fancy for ours, and if you attempted to carry flour in the rain you came out at night with a bag of paste. A cast iron stomach could not stand such messes as the soldiers made of the flour. They made dough and baked or half baked it in ashes or on dirty hot stones, and ate so-called biscuits, with the soft, unbaked centers burning lips and throats, and, after they were swallowed, lying like lumps of lead in not overstrong stomachs. The whole division cheered like wild men when we struck the cracker line at West Point, on the Ohio."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

After Long Years.

"Do you remember," said Miss Ancient Oldgirl to Col. Crabtree, "how when you were a young man you proposed to me and I rejected you?"

"It is one of the happiest recollections of my life," said the Colonel with an air of gallantry. And Miss Oldgirl is still wondering.—Puck.

THE SONG OF THE BULLET.

I peacefully slumbered a thousand years,
A thousand years and more.
The centuries left with noiseless tread,
Marched past my chamber door.
And grasses grew and flowers bloomed
At my lowly bed for years,
At peace with God and man were we
And nothing knew of fear.

A rude awakening came one day,
Changed the long night to noise,
When the awful fire of hate had set
The heart of man aglow,
Then was I called to messenger
Of misery and death.
Woe was in my cursed voice,
And evil in my breath.

Over the land and over the sea,
A frantic thing, I fly.
Courageous men grow faint with fear,
When they hear my vengeful cry,
And women list, with anguished hearts,
To the dreadful song I sing.
For tidings of death and ravished love
To their tortured ears I bring.
—Thomas Holmes.

The Tiger—I've been chasing a missionary for ten miles. Have you seen anything of him?

The Lion—He just stepped inside.

ORRA'S CASE.

BY M. E. WOOD.

"Do something for this arm; it is scalded." The man sank into the large surgical chair and closed his eyes as though faint. The woman poured dressings and bandages upon the table near him, then ripped out the coat sleeve, cut away the shirt sleeve, and applied something that brought such relief that the man opened his eyes and watched her deftly bandage the injured arm.

"I think I'll ailing it; it will not be apt to pain you as much; have you a large handkerchief?"

"Yes," producing one. "Does the scald amount to much?"

"Painful, but not dangerous."

"I am an awful coward about bearing pain."

"Another boiler burst at the mill?" queried the woman.

"We were measuring for new ones when I got this beastly scald."

"I am glad. The old ones were always hurting somebody, and now the mill hands will not have to suffer from your negligence. You are Mr. Harriman?"

"And you are Doctor Owen?"

"Of course. I should not be in the office attending patients if I were not."

"I've been wondering why he did not come in."

"Whom did you think me?"

"Oh, an assistant—his daughter, perhaps."

"I am Doctor Owen's daughter and successor." Her face softened. "Papa was ill a long time, and scarcely able to make his rounds. I went with him and helped him in his work. Afterward I took the State examinations. When he died the people sent for me, and," smilingly, "here I am."

The man was silent a few minutes; then he said,—

"So you wrote me those letters?"

"Did you think me very impertinent?"

"I said, 'Confound that fellow's impudence!' every time I got one of them. You wrote in your last you would like to shake me for my neglect of the mill employees, and now," comically, "I am at your mercy."

"I never ill treat a patient, so you are safe for the present. This object lesson," touching his bandaged arm, "will do more for your men than all my letters."

"So they brought me home from Heidelberg to get this, and to be denied sympathy from my doctor, too."

"We are proverbially hard-hearted, you know."

"You do not look so, Miss Orra, and you are very different from my idea of women doctors."

"What was your idea?"

"Oh, big nose and eye-glasses, loud voice and—and horrible."

"No doubt you thought we smoked and chewed and swore," sarcastically.

"No, not that; but I have an old-fashioned aversion to advanced women."

"I am glad you admit it is old-fashioned, I," emphatically, "have always disliked prigs."

Miss Owen went on refilling bottles and placing them on their shelves. Her eyes were very bright. The patient coughed and placed his feet heavily upon the floor. The woman turned.

"You are angry now, aren't you?" he asked. "I am sorry. I didn't think you would mind what I said. I am willing to take it back. Besides, you are not long-nosed and spectacled," laughing. "Shake hands and make up."

He extended his firm white hand, and compelled by the friendliness of his eyes, she placed hers within it.

"I am so tired of being considered advanced woman. I love to earn my bread and mamma's too, and this is the only way. Besides, I love medicine and though I say it who shouldn't, I am successful in my practice."

"I take my arm as proof of what you say; it is painless."

"You must go now. I will give you some pills to put you to sleep if the arm is troublesome to-night, and do not eat a heavy dinner. Good-by."

The man went; he could not do anything else after he dismissed. He walked away thinking about her. She was something new; he had not associated with women during his college life, and had been without women relatives from boyhood. While Orra was not pretty she had a sweet, true face and mind.

Every day for a week Harriman went to the doctor's office and remained for the entire afternoon, and the two quarreled, and discussed their favorite books, and became chums. Orra liked this merry fellow with his air of the outside world, and when with him forgot the wooer who had so long before loved and ridden away, leaving her desolate. She could never care for another man; her heart was still with her faithless lover. But she and Philip understood each other; he knew her thoughts from her face, and she could finish his sentences for him, and did when he was not quick enough to finish them first. She went with him to the mills and gave helpful suggestions, and he smiled when he heard one workman call to another,—

"Here's our Miss Orra."

After the visit to the mill, Orra invited Harriman to stay to tea. She said,—

"Mamma will be glad to see you. As she never leaves her rooms, a stranger is a delight to her." She hesitated a moment, then added frankly, "She has rather peculiar ideas, and doesn't know that I am a practising physician. You will never undercolve her?"

Without waiting for a reply she led him up a few steps from the office, across a wide hall into a bribht, cheery, homelike room. The pale old lady sitting by the fire put out a weak hand for him to shake.

"Orra has told me about you, and I knew you when you were a little boy and used to pull my Bettie's hair. You were very mischievous, Philip. Have you outgrown your tricks?"

"Well, I have not pulled any one's hair lately, but Miss Orra and I have almost come to blows several times."

He looked roguishly at Orra, who smiled in return. She was laying the cloth, bringing in different dishes, and boiling the water for tea in a pretty brass kettle.

"Orra has everything as convenient as she can, so she may be with me as much as possible. Nursing is a miserable occupation; it keeps her away from home. I almost wish I had consented to her practising medicine, but it was so unmanly that I couldn't endure the thought."

"Mr. Harriman will quite agree with you, mamma; he thinks women doctors are all old maids, with long noses, spectacles and freckles. How is the salad? I gathered it on that."

"Did you make it?"

"Oh, I do all our fancy cooking. Janet is young, and cannot do very much as yet."

"She was hurt in the mill and had nowhere to go. So Orra very foolishly lured the little sums of money saved by his mother in her widowhood, and gradually his letters ceased. It was known that he was in Chili, and there was fever and cholera, and yet the good old lady's faith never wavered.

"He will come, Joyce. He will sure ly come."

And the girl would go to the window and draw aside the curtains, looking down the quiet country road toward the village.

"Yes, mother, he will come," was her usual answer; and one day she gave a little exclamation of surprise and almost of fear.

"Mother," she exclaimed, "there is some one coming along the road."

The old lady was already sitting up in bed, straining with her sightless orbs toward the window.

Thus they waited. The man stopped opposite the cottage, and the two women heard the latch of the gate. Then Joyce, turning, saw that her mother had fainted. But it was only moments [illegible] By the time she reached the bed her mother had recovered consciousness.

"Go," said the old lady, breathlessly, "go and let him in yourself."

Down stairs on the doorstep the girl found a tall man of thirty or there bhouts with a pale face that the English suns could account for. He looked down into her eager eyes with a strange, questioning wonder.

"Am I too late?" he asked, in a voice which almost seemed to indicate a hope that it might be so.

"No, no, no," she answered. "But mother cannot live much longer. You are just in time."

The young man made a hesitating little movement with his right hand and shuffled uneasily on the clean stone step. He was like an actor called suddenly upon the stage, having no knowledge of his part.

When he followed the girl across the threshold of their mother's bedroom the old lady was sitting up in bed holding out trembling hands toward the door.

Here Stephen Leach seemed to know better what to do. He held his mother in his arms while she sobbed and murmured out her joy. He had no words but his arms meant more than his lips could ever have told.

It would seem to the best part of happiness is sharing it with some one else.

"Joyce," continued the old lady, feverishly, "I am not afraid to die now for Stephen is here. Your brother will be to care of you, dear, when I am gone."

It was strange that Stephen had not spoken yet, and it was perhaps just as well, because there are occasions in life when men do wisely to keep silent.

"He is strong," the proud mother went on, "I can feel it. His hands are large and steady and quiet, and his arms are big and very hard."

The young man knelt upright and submitted gravely to this maternal inventory.

"Yes," she said, "I knew he would grow to be a big man. His little fingers were so strong—he hurt me sometimes. What a great mustache. I knew you would become a soldier. And the skin of your face is brown and a little rough. What is this? What is this, Stephen, dear? Is this a wound?"

"Yes," answered the prodigal, speaking for the first time. "This is a sword cut, I got that in the last war. I am a colonel in the Chilian army, or was, before I resigned."

Such was the home-coming of the prodigal. After all he arrived at the right moment in the afternoon, when the house was ready. It sometimes does happen so in real life, and not only in books. There is a great deal that might be altered in this world, but sometimes by a mere chance things come about rightly. And yet there was something wrong, something subtle, which the dying woman's duller senses failed to detect. Her son, her Stephen, was absent and had no need to say for himself. He apparently had the habit of taking things as they came. There was no enthusiasm, but rather a restraint, in his manner, more especially toward Joyce.

After the first excitement of the return was over it became glaringly apparent that Stephen had just arrived in time. His mother fell into a happy sleep before sunset, and when the active young doctor came a little later in the evening he shook his head.

"Yes," he said. "I see that she is asleep and quiet—too quiet. Some old people have it."

Presently the doctor took his leave. He was a young man engaged in getting together a good practice; and his own interest he had been forced to give up waiting for his patients to finish dying.

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After supper Leach seemed at last to find his tongue, and he talked in his quiet, almost gentle voice, such as some men possess. Not about himself or the past, but about Joyce and the future. In a deliberate, business-like way he proceeded to investigate the affairs of the dying woman and the prospects of her daughter; in a word, he asserted his authority as a brother, and Joyce was relieved and happy to obey him.

It is not in times of gayety that friendships are formed, but in sorrow or suspense. During that last evening this brother and sister suddenly became intimate, more so than months of ordinary intercourse could have made them. At ten o'clock Stephen quietly insisted that Joyce should go to bed, while he lay down, all dressed, on the sofa in the dining-room.

"I shall sleep perfectly; it is not the first time I have slept in my clothes," he said simply.

The next morning Mrs. Leach was fully conscious and appeared to be stronger; nevertheless she knew that the end was near. She called her two children to her bedside, and turning with blind eyes toward them, spoke in broken sentences:

"I am ready now—I am ready," she said. "Dear' I am going to your father —and . . . thank God I can tell him that I left you together. I always knew Stephen would come back. I found it so everywhere in the Bible—kiss me, dear!"

The man leaned over the bed and kissed her.

"Ah, she sighed. "how I wish I could see you—just once before I die; Joyce!" she called, suddenly turning to her daughter, who stood at the other side of the bed, "tell me what he is like. But I knew . . . I know—I feel it. Listen! He is tall and spare, like his father. His hair is black, like his father's. It was black before he went away. His eyes, I know, were dark—almost black. He is pale—like a Spaniard!"

Joyce looked across the bed with slow horror dawning in her face, looked into a pair of blue eyes beneath tawny hair, cut short, as a soldier's hair should be. She looked upon a man big, broad, fair—English, from crown to toe—and the quiet command of his lips and eyes made her say:

"Yes, mother, yes."

For some moments there was silence. Joyce stood pale and breathless, wondering what this might mean. Then the dying woman spoke again:

"Kiss me," she said, "I—am going. Stephen first; my first born! And now, Joyce . . . and now kiss each other —across the bed! I want to hear it . . . I want . . . to tell . . . your . . . father."

With a last effort she raised her hands, seeking their heads. At first Joyce hesitated, then she leaned forward, and the old woman's chilled fingers pressed their lips together. That was the end.

Half an hour afterward Joyce and this man stood facing each other in the little dining-room. He began his explanation at once.

"Stephen," he said, "was shot—out there—as a traitor. I could not tell her that! I did not mean to do this, but what else could I do?"

He paused, moved toward the door with that strange hesitation which she had noticed in his arrival. At the door he turned to justify himself.

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"Joyce made no answer. The tears stood in her eyes. There was something very pathetic in the distress of this strong man, facing, at it were, an emergency of which he felt the delicacy to be beyond his cleverness to handle.

"Last night," he went on, "I made all the necessary arrangements for your return—just as Stephen would have made them—as a brother might have done. I . . . He and I were brother officers in a very wild army. Your brother was not a good man. None of us were."

His hand was on the door.

"He asked he to come and tell you," he added. "I shall go back now."

They stood thus, he watching her face with his honest, soft blue eyes, she failing to meet his glance.

"Shall I come back again?" he asked suddenly.

She gave a little gasp, but made no answer.

"I will come back in six months," he announced quietly, and then closed the door behind him.—Anon., in the Cornhill Magazine.

Her First Impression.

"Oh, do look at that dear little lamb?" said Frances, on seeing a young lamb for the first time in her life.

"Isn't it pretty?" asked mamma.

"Yes; and it is so natural, too. It squeaks just like a top lamb, and has the same sort of wool on its back."

JUSTIFIABLE DECEIT

"Yes, mother, he will come. Of course he will come!" and the girl turned her drawn and anxious young face toward the cottage door, just as her blind mother could see the action.

It is probable that the old woman divined the longing glance from the change in the girl's tone, for she, too, half turned toward the door. It was a habit those two women had acquired. They constantly looked toward the door for the arrival of one who never came through the long summer days, through the quiet winter evenings; moreover, they rarely spoke of other things; this arrival was the topic of their lives. And now the old woman's life was drawing to a close, as some lives do, without its object. She herself felt it and her daughter knew it.

He had left them eighteen years before in a fit of passionate resentment against his father, whose only fault had been too great indulgence for the son of his old age. Nothing had been too good for dear Stephen—hardly anything that money could bought. Educated at a charity school himself, the simple old clergyman held the mistaken view that no man can be educated above his station.

Stephen Leach left England, and before he landed in America his father had departed on a longer journey. The never-do-well had the good grace to send back the little sums of money saved by his mother in her widowhood, and gradually his letters ceased. It was known that he was in Chili, and there was fever and cholera, and yet the good old lady's faith never wavered.

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"I will come back in six months," he announced quietly, and then closed the door behind him.—Anon., in the Cornhill Magazine.

Her First Impression.

"Oh, do look at that dear little lamb?" said Frances, on seeing a young lamb for the first time in her life.

"Isn't it pretty?" asked mamma.

"Yes; and it is so natural, too. It squeaks just like a top lamb, and has the same sort of wool on its back."

A CHANGE OF MIND.

Miss Dubarle was five-and-forty years of age on the nineteenth of March, 18—, well, no matter what year. And she was stout, and short, with no visible waist; and hands that were red and fat, instead of white and slender; and features that belonged to no Grecian type or Roman mold, but seemed to be setting up, sui generis, each on its own special account, with no reference whatever to the others.

But we have not mentioned the most important fact of all. Miss Dubarle had forty thousand dollars of her own.

And that was, without doubt, the reason that her relatives sent her pressing invitations to "come and visit them," and dispatched cases of wine and hampers of game and boxes of new books down to Dubarle Arms; the little girls worked hideous pincushions and tidies to decorate her rooms; and young men wrote acrostics for her birthday and everybody listened politely to her speeches, however prolix they might be. Every old maid is worth cultivating, and it wasn't at all likely now that Miss Dubarle would ever marry.

It was a bleak afternoon, the red and brown leaves whirling round and round in the blast, and the great wood fire upon the hearth sending, every now and then, spiteful little gushes of smoke into the room where Miss Dubarle and her second cousin and companion, Janet Heath, sat together, working rosset from a counterpane.

"Janet," said Miss Dubarle, politely, "you're a fool!"

Janet looked up with a flush of color on her pale, pretty cheek. She was not at all unaccustomed to these little complimentary remarks on the part of Miss Dubarle.

"Be a sensible girl," added the elder female. "Give him up, and I'll buy you a blue silk dress and a black lace shawl."

"But I love him, Miss Dubarle."

"Oh, psha-a-aw!" grimaced the spinster. "Love, indeed! I never was in love!"

"And," added Janet, growing more rosy than ever, as she stooped to pick up her ivory needle, "he says he would be miserable without me. Don't, please, be angry, Miss Dubarle, but indeed, indeed I must marry him."

Miss Dubarle jumped up so suddenly that the dozing blackbird in its cage uttered a shrill note of consternation.

"Very well," she said—"very well, Janet Heath. Pack your trunk as soon as you please. I'll send a carriage with your services at once. And pack mine first, if you please, Janet Heath."

"You are not going away, Miss Dubarle?" queried poor Janet, in consternation.

"I'm going to visit my relatives," said Miss Dubarle, with pursed-up lips. And then little Janet knew that her own fate as far as any worldly advantage to be derived from her kinship to the heiress, was sealed.

"Put in the black silk gown, Janet," said Miss Dubarle, in a tone as lugubrious as if she were giving orders for her own funeral. "Of all sins, I regard ingratitude as the basest—and the China crape scarf—and think that I have nursed a viper to turn and sting me at last! And don't forget my easy slippers—though I don't know either why my corns should be entitled to any such consideration than my poor bruised heart."

And then, as Janet Heath began to cry, Miss Dubarle marched out of the room.

"I never could endure the vapors," said Miss Dubarle, "I'll go to my niece Maria, or maybe I'll make Herbert Smythe a little bit of a visit; he's always saying how delighted he would be to entertain me in his bachelor quarters. They both love me, although I'm only half for them that I have for this little serpent's tooth of a Janet. I dare say she expects to be my heiress, but she'll find out her mistake, I guess."

And Miss Dubarle, who allowed no grass to grow under her feet, took the first train for New York, and slept that night in the fifth story of a marble-fronted hotel.

"I didn't think I should miss that child Janet so much," she said rather dolefully to herself the next morning, as she tried to comb out her tangled "back-hair," and nearly strangled herself trying to button up her own boots—"but I don't care! I won't give up to her love-sick whims, and I will go to see Maria Brooks and Herbert Smythe. Maria's little girl wrote me a beautiful letter last month, and all out of her own head, her mother said. Let me see—Eudocia her name was. Perhaps I will adopt Eudocia."

And Miss Dubarle ordered a carriage and drove to the mansion of Mr. Secor Brooks, on an aristocratic side street.

"They seem to live very nicely," thought the rich relation. "I didn't know Maria's income justified such style as this." [illegible]

The servant showed Miss Dubarle into a reception-room, furnished after the style of Louis Quinze. His mistress was out, but would return presently. He stayed.

"I'll wait," said Miss Dubarle.

A wizened little girl, with her hair braided in long Chinese plaits, and red, chill-looking elbows, was tinkling away at the piano. She looked round as the guest entered.

"You are Eudocia, I suppose," said Miss Dubarle, affably.

"Yes," said the child. "I'm Eudocia. And who are you?"

"I am Miss Dubarle," said the heiress, graciously. "You have heard your mamma tell about Miss Dubarle, haven't you?"

"Oh, yes!" said Eudocia, her small dusty eyes lighting up. "You're the old maid that mamma says is so out—out—"

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Republicans Are Anxious.

The near approach of the date for the Republican State convention and the failure of Attorney-General Grey to give his opinion concerning Acting-Governor Voorhees' proposed resignation as a Senator from Union county are giving the friends of Voorhees a deal of anxiety, says a Trenton correspondent. The unique situation is perplexing in so many ways that grave fear is felt as to the outcome by virtue of his position as president of the Senate.

The knotty legal proposition for the astute Camden lawyer to solve is: Can State Senator Voorhees tender his resignation as the representative of Union county to himself, the acting-Governor, to take effect in January; and, having so resigned, can the acting-Governor then issue a proclamation for the election of a Senator in Union county in November, to fill the prospective vacancy? Attorney-General Grey is searching the books and growing grayer under the task allotted to him. Much depends upon that decision. Even if it is favorable, and the Republicans do elect a Senator in Union, it is hardly likely that he would be allowed to cast his vote in the United States Senator, because the enemy that would not take the election into the courts would exhibit a weakness which cannot be ascribed to the present democratic leaders in New Jersey. All eyes are on the Attorney-General.

A Fighting Ground.

Referring to the Congressional chances in this State, a Trenton correspondent says this of the Third district:

Monmouth, Middlesex and Somerset comprise the Third district, which is now represented by Benjamin F. Howell, Republican. All are, or used to be, Democratic counties, but, despite that fact, Mr. Howell carried the district twice in succession, the first time by a majority of 3,076, and the second time by 3,321. This last majority seemed phenomenal, indeed, but when the Democrats were completely demoralized all over the State over the financial issue and the district was bound to go by a big majority under that the district gave such a big Republican majority, when the State gave McKinley 87,822. At the election for members of the Assembly last fall the counties in the district rolled up a combined Democratic majority of about 3,000. It may be seen from that record that with a good candidate for Congress and the party unified the Democrats have a bright prospect of electing a Congressman.

Hot Shot For Freeholders.

The Cranford Chronicle, which has been the principal newspaper opponent of the county trolley scheme, and whose editor, J. Alfred Potter, can be very saucy at times, but always gracefully, has the following to say about the action of the Board of Freeholders in claiming Richmond street as a county road:

Only a few weeks ago, the Union County Board of Freeholders, by resolution, adopted Richmond street in Plainfield as a county road, in order to include it in a route over which a trolley franchise was to be sold to an Elizabeth corporation owned by John Kean.

The city of Plainfield, which had paved and otherwise improved this street, was not even consulted in the matter. On the contrary, the county authorities, through their attorney, had the nerve subsequently to warn the City Council not to grant a franchise to the Plainfield Street Railway Company, which had applied and offered to pay the city liberally for the privilege of extending its lines through Richmond street to Scotch Plains.

Such rough-shod riding over the taxpayers' rights is common enough in the Elizabeth end of the county. But in Plainfield, the iron heel of John Kean does not bear so heavily on the peoples' necks. We shall be surprised if the public-spirited City Council does not resist and defeat the grab.

The Personal Column.

The New Brunswick newspapers are indulging in a lively discussion, with a wealth of statistics, to show their superior claims in the publication of personal items. Each one claims the distinction of inaugurating the feature of recording the personal movements of the townspeople and visitors, and seems to take great glory in the claim. If the truth was known, however, they would have to credit The Daily Press with the original idea of publishing personals so fully. As a matter of fact, for several years the personal columns of The Daily Press has been one of its best and most popular features. The record of the movements of those who come and go from Plainfield has always been a matter for special enterprise on the part of the reporters of The Daily Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Legislative Experiment.

Attorney General Griggs has recently decided that vessels flying the Hawaiian flag do not acquire the American registry under annexation unless by virtue of a special act of congress. The principle at issue, he asserts, has been *settled and so declared by the United States supreme court* in the case of Florida and those regions of territory acquired from Mexico. In other words they were rather looked on in the light of property than as an integral portion of the United States. Until made so by formal legislative action, then, none of the laws and institutions of the United States would under this ruling be extended to annexed territory. Tariff laws, navigation laws, question of Chinese immigration and other debatable matters, over which the intelligence of the land is so greatly split in opinion, would not apply to Hawaii, Porto Rico or any other island which might become our own by the mere act of annexation.

It is a subject of regret that we could not have such a possession on which to try experiments before finally adopting laws in many instances for the United States. It would be like the testing room of a great factory, or the model loft of a shipyard, or, to use a more vivid and accurate simile, like the vivisection department of a medical college. It would be rather hard lines for the inhabitants of the annexed region thus kept in a condition of political nonage to become the victims of the legislative scalpel. Yet they might glory in being martyrs for the national good if they properly appreciated the supreme honor of adoption by Uncle Sam. The difficulty in making such an experiment useful would be that of finding a region where the general conditions of living are quite similar to those of this country. The inhabitants would probably object strenuously to being used for this purpose, philosophical as it is in *theory. It must be admitted that on* the whole the scheme is an impracticable one. It is a fascinating thought, however, to have the privilege of wreaking possibly bad laws on others to serve as an object lesson for ourselves.

Bismarck's Germanic Idea.

The Iron Chancellor wrote his own epitaph. He wished to have inscribed on his tomb the simple summary of his career, "A faithful German servant of Emperor William I." It was not as Prussian subject of a Prussian king that his giant energies had wrought such wonders in diplomacy, statecraft and war. His fervent passion of patriotism had long since swollen from the bounds of a petty or local ambition. It was the passion of race, of a region where the general conditions of living are quite similar to those of this country. The inhabitants would probably object strenuously to being used for this purpose, philosophical as it is in theory. It must be admitted that on the whole the scheme is an impracticable one. It is a fascinating thought, however, to have the privilege of wreaking possibly bad laws on others to serve as an object lesson for ourselves.

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The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEW GOLF COURSE OF HILLSIDE CLUB OPEN.

The Event an Auspicious One for the Members.

START WITH GOOD SCORES.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE LINKS AND CLUBHOUSE.

A Large Attendance of Society Folks, Who Were Received by a Committee of Women of the Club—Ten Served in the House—The Opening of the Links Creditable to Work of G. A. Chapman.

The members of the famous Hillside Tennis and Golf Club could not have selected a more perfect day for the formal opening of their handsome new club house and grounds than Monday. It was a trifle warm, but when the club house was reached everyone felt repaid for the effort made to get there for it was certainly one of the coolest places to be found in this vicinity.

All day long the grounds were used by a large majority of the club members and their friends and the course was found to be in good condition. Everyone that played was praiseworthy of C. A. W. Fox, the greenkeeper, who has succeeded in making the course one of delight. The location of the house and grounds is an ideal one in every respect and commands a most picturesque view from all sides. The house is erected directly on top of a large hill and was planned by A. L. C. Marsh, the architect. It is 67 feet long and 30 feet deep, with a veranda 12 feet wide and 41 feet long facing the southeast and one on the northwest side 12 feet wide and 67 feet long.

The entrance hall, which opens on the southeast veranda, gives access to the dining-room, lounging room, ladies' reception room and stairs to the men's locker room in the second story. To the left of the entrance hall is the ladies' reception room 10 x 11 feet, connecting with the ladies' locker room and lavatory. This locker room is provided with 31 lockers.

The lounging room, which is directly back of the entrance hall, is 30 feet long and 18 feet wide. It is provided with wide seats at both ends and a large rough stone fire place in the centre of the outside wall opposite the entrance hall.

Over the lounging room is located the men's locker room, which is 19 feet wide and 28 feet long and contains 74 lockers. Opening from the men's locker room is the lavatory, containing a large shower bath. The interior of the building is finished throughout in wood stained various colors in the different rooms. The exterior is a modification of the Dutch colonial style.

The course, which was laid out by Thomas Bendalow, the golf expert, comprises 18 holes, aggregating over 5,100 yards. The grounds consist of over 100 acres of rolling country, with numerous natural hazards. The links afford a wide variety of play and are considered to be equal to any in the country. The names of the holes, the par and distances are:

1.	Alpha	300
2.	Sunset	400
3.	Highlands	340
4.	Pacific	270
5.	Orchard	270
6.	Pitfall	130
7.	Longallow	440
8.	Stony	130
9.	Middle	220
	Out	2540
10	Inferno	273
11	Tom	400
12	Gentle	267
13	Water Jump	278
14	Barn	170
15	Crossroad	430
16	Down Grade	165
17	Lowland	305
18	Home	180
	In	2690

Total par strokes, 77.
Total length, 5,130 yards.

The attraction at the opening yesterday morning was the Bogie play for club members. There were many players on the course for the first time and some excellent scores were made considering that the grounds are new to every one. The following scores were made:

	Handicap.	
R. M. Shepard	14	3up
Henry Lowe	18	1 down.
A. A. Tilney	12	2 "
A. J. Wilson	16	3 "
W. L. C. Glenny	18	3 "
Carl Walz	4	4 "
W. L. Glenny	4	4 "
Walter Murray	15	5 "
C. D. VanDoozerkirk	13	5 "
H. D. West	12	6 "
H. Tomlinson	16	6 "
F. W. Beebe	12	7 "
H. R. Andrew	18	7 "
C. Rangstad	5	13 "
E. P. Barrows	12	7 "

At noon a delightful luncheon was served to the members by Mrs. Fox, who had charge of the restaurant.

The feature of the day was the reception and tea given in the afternoon. It was an auspicious event in every particular and was attended by a large number of Plainfield's society folks, including many official dignitaries in local life.

Under the direction of the lady members of the club the pretty club was most artistically decorated with flowers and ferns. The picture was certainly one to be admired by all. At the reception Mrs. A. H. Atterbury received and she was assisted by Mrs. H. C. Tracy, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Miss Wood and Mrs. G. P. Mellick.

Ice cream and dainty cakes were served and a social chat was enjoyed by those present. During this part of the event many golf lovers remained on the course and endeavored to learn as well as possible all that they could about the new grounds. During the afternoon Morris Dumont made a score of 85 and Frank Talmage made the course in 90.

The opening, it can truly be said, was a success from every standpoint and the members of the club are highly pleased in consequence. To G. A. Chapman is due a great deal of credit for the club's new quarters. As president of the club he has worked faithfully and hard to make golf a success in Plainfield and he is now enjoying the result of his labors. The club's officers are:

President, G. A. Chapman; vice-president, A. A. Atterbury; treasurer, Josiah Browne; secretary, John Doull Miller; secretary for golf, William T. Kaufman; board of trustees, A. H. Atterbury, Josiah Browne, James P. Murray, G. A. Chapman, W. T. Kaufman, John Doull Miller, Howard W. Beebe, George P. Mellick, Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker; house committee, George P. Mellick (chairman), Mrs. Howard C. Tracy, Miss Wood, Howard Huntington, James P. Murray; golf committee, William T. Kaufman (chairman), Frank C. Ard, Howard W. Beebe, Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker and Frederick W. Walz.

The club has 209 active members, 3 honorary, 4 non-resident members and 155 associate members. From now on there will be play every week on the course and golf may now be called a grand success in this city.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN.

FEWER BOYS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

The Heat and Summer Outings Kept Many Away, But Still There was a Large Attendance—New Teacher at High School

It was a warm welcome that was given to the young people of Plainfield Tuesday on their return to school. While there are many who did not put in an appearance today but will come to school on their return from a summer outing and when the backbone of the present hot wave is broken, there was a large attendance throughout all the public schools of the city. It was the opening day in all the schools and, of course, very little was done except to get the pupils arranged in the proper classes and registered.

At the High School there was a large attendance. There are, however, fewer boys there than there was last year. Principal Travell and all his staff of teachers, except Miss S. Lena Bass, were present. Miss Mary Grace Caldwell has gone to Wellesley College and her place has been taken by Miss Peckham, a graduate of Vassar College, who has been teaching at Atlanta, Ga., the two years since her graduation. Miss Bass will return the latter part of the week from her European trip. She spent the summer abroad.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Valuable in Changeable Weather

People are benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies. It purifies the blood and makes their eyes shine like stars.

Death of a Well-Know Host.

A. DeCamp, well-known in Plainfield as a hotelkeeper, for many years at Succasunny, Morris county, died Monday, after several years' illness of lingering consumption.

½ Size ½ Price.

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

A YOUTHFUL LIFE SUDDENLY ENDED.

Miss Edith Titsworth Suffered a Fatal Stroke of Apoplexy.

WAS SIXTEEN YEARS OLD.

WAS ENJOYING SOCIABILITY OF FRIENDS WHEN STRICKEN.

Singular Remarks Made by Her Within the Last Few Days Which Now Seem to be Like a Premonition of the Fatal Event—She was About to Enter Pennington Seminary—Of a Happy Nature

In the death of Miss Edith Titsworth, aged sixteen years, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Titsworth, of Madison avenue, a young life has gone out that was full of promise and hope for the future. The end was so sudden that the community can scarcely realize it to be a fact. Miss Titsworth was enjoying the best of health, and while in the company of loving friends she was suddenly taken ill. It was at the home of Miss Mabel Smith, of Westervelt avenue, that she was spending last Saturday evening and having a good time, although she remarked to a friend during the evening that she was going to die soon. The words were lightly thought of. It was about ten o'clock in the evening that Miss Titsworth complained of not feeling well, and remarked that she thought that she would go home. She started to go up the porch steps when she fell on her face. Her friends hastened to her side and carried her into the house. She had no use of her hands for a few minutes, but soon displayed superhuman strength, and it was with difficulty that she was held by her friends. She continued to call for her mother and also said that she could see her sister who died a few years ago.

As quickly as possible Miss Titsworth was removed to her home and Dr. Tomlinson was called. He at once pronounced Miss Titsworth's illness that of apoplexy and was doubtful regarding her recovery. Everything possible was done to save the young life, but all efforts proved unavailing, and Miss Titsworth passed away at 3:15 Sunday morning.

In connection with the death of Miss Titsworth there are many singular co-incidents that would appear as though she had a premonition of her death. Only a few days ago she was talking to an aunt, when she remarked, "Would you feel bad if I should die?" The aunt replied, "Why Edith, it would break my heart." The remark she made to Miss Mabel Smith last Saturday evening now has a special significance, and other actions and words are recalled which appear strongly significant.

Miss Titsworth was just preparing to enter Pennington Seminary, and was to have left Plainfield next week for that place. Her hopes of success were high and she was very proud of the fact that she was so soon to enter upon her studies.

Last Saturday she attended service at the Seventh-Day Baptist church, as usual, with her mother. In the afternoon she gathered some choice flowers to take to the hospital. Her mother rather remonstrated with her and said that she ought not to go to the hospital as the weather was so warm. Miss Titsworth asked for permission to do the act of kindness and said, "If you only knew how happy it makes those at the hospital when they receive flowers you would not object." She finally took the flowers and was gratified to be instrumental in bringing them.

In the evening she attended the social gathering at the home of Miss Smith, as stated, and was in the best of spirits. The sudden death has cast a deep gloom over her many friends, and especially those who were in the party Saturday evening.

Miss Titsworth was born in this city on Madison avenue and attended the public schools and "Tot Chestnuts," on Seventh street. Her pleasant manner and genial disposition won for her a host of friends who enjoyed her company always. She was a faithful attendant at the Seventh-Day Baptist church and was active in the church in many ways. She was a member of the hospital flower committee and faithfully attended to her duties.

The parents and brothers of the deceased have the entire sympathy of the whole community in their sad hour of bereavement. The funeral services were held from the home on Madison avenue Tuesday at 3 o'clock and interment was in Hillside in the family plot.

No Cure—No Pay,

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Light Attack of Yellow Fever.

Daniel C. Main, still in Cuba, is recovering from the yellow fever. The attack, though brief, was severe, and leaves him very weak.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

TWO HORSES THAT WEREN'T USED TO WORKING AS A TEAM.

New Brunswick Rig Crashed Into and Wrecked—Fractious Steeds Ran Pell-Mell Into Entrance to Press Boiler Room

An exciting runaway occurred Monterday afternoon on Park avenue, in which Captain Hand's team and a horse and buggy driven by a couple from New Brunswick were mixed up. The only damage done to the rigs was sustained by the buggy, one of the rear wheels being torn off. The advertising stand which has been affixed to the side wall of Armstrongs' pharmacy, was broken to pieces.

The team that caused all the trouble was a pair of odd horses which the Captain does not drive double very often. Monday Mr. Hand was running stages to the baseball grounds and on account of the heat decided to change one of the teams about 4:30 o'clock, and to hitch a black and grey horse together.

Captain Hand went in the house after a strap, leaving Anthony Parsons, a colored man, standing at their heads. Two other colored men stood near. The team was not fully harnessed, when suddenly they bounded forward and broke into a mad run towards Front street.

Parsons held on to their heads bravely, until he became in imminent danger of being trampled upon. In front of Justice Nash's office the man and woman were driving slowly along. The man heard the clatter caused by the runaway team coming up behind him, but evidently was not used to it, for instead of whipping up and turning up the little lane that leads to the city jail, he kept directly in the path until the team came up from behind him, caught one of the buggy wheels, and wrecked it, throwing the occupants out on the hard roadbed.

The team turned at North avenue and made straight for the entrance that leads to The Daily Press boiler room in the basement.

Across the cellarway was stretched a chain to which the only thing that prevented one of the horses from plunging down to the bottom and breaking his legs. As it was one of the heavy iron rods to which one end of the chain was fastened was bent.

Alex. Filmore, who at one time worked for Captain Hand, caught the team just before they reached the sidewalk. But Filmore could not stop them soon enough to prevent this one horse plunging towards the cellarway, or keep him away from the advertising stand, which is owned by J. H. Fawkes, of 74 Henry street, Brooklyn.

The couple in the buggy were helped into Armstrong's pharmacy, but were not injured in the least. The horse was put into a livery stable and what was left of the buggy hauled on to the vacant lot next to Justice Nash's office. The rig belongs to McDead, an undertaker of New Brunswick.

KNOCKED OUT BY OLD SOL.

A Sick Man Ventured Out and was Prostrated by the Heat.

Patrick Kane, married, of 335 Cottage place, was overcome by the heat Saturday afternoon on East Second street, and had to be helped home by Captain Grant and Patrolman McCue in a carriage.

Kane is a laborer and works for George Tobin, the plumber. He was ill all day Saturday, but ventured out towards night. He got as far as the engine-house on East Second street when he felt so ill that he had to stop and rest for a few moments. After getting his breath Kane started off again, but only got a few hundred feet away before he dropped down at the foot of a tree.

Someone telephoned for Captain Grant, and he came with a carriage and took the man home. Kane was partly unconscious. Dr. Murray was sent for, and said that the man had been overcome by the heat. The physician said that he would get along all right and left him. Today Kane is rapidly getting well.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness, caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Chief Deane a Contributor.

Chief T. O. Deane contributed an article to the *Scientific American* last week describing his method of extinguishing fires in coal bunkers.

TRIBUTE OF THE LIVING.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER THE REMAINS OF MISS TITSWORTH.

The Lifeless Body Gowned in a Favorite Dress and Looked Very Natural—Many Floral Gifts—A Large Attendance.

Sad, indeed, was the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Titsworth, of Madison avenue, Tuesday afternoon, when the funeral services of their only daughter were held. The sadness experienced by the bereaved ones was shared by everyone present. The service was largely attended, especially by a large number of young people present, all personal friends of the deceased.

The lifeless young body rested in the front room in an open ashes of-rose casket, while surrounding it was the choicest of roses. Miss Titsworth was gowned in a favorite dress of pink and she looked as natural as when she was enjoying life and health. The display of floral tributes were beautiful and very touching. One large pillow of roses near the head of the casket bore the inscription "Our loved companion." This was from Miss Titsworth's young friends who were with her last Saturday evening at the home of Miss Smith on Westervelt avenue. Another pillow of roses, bearing the inscription "Our darling," was from the family. There were numerous other large and small floral tributes that testified strongly to the esteem and admiration for the departed.

At the beginning of the services a quartette, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Titsworth, and Mrs. William Hubbard and Elmer E. Runyon, sang very sweetly "Now the Day is Over," and during the services "We Shall Meet," and "Sometime We Shall Understand," was also sung with effect.

The services were in charge of Rev. Dr. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Chas. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church. Dr. Main read the Scripture lesson and made a few remarks. He dwelt upon the necessity of living to Christ in the hour of sadness and in trusting Him when the burdens and sorrows come. He paid a high tribute to the departed and spoke of her many excellent qualities. He also spoke words of comfort and consolation to the bereaved ones, and told them to look to Christ for help and strength. This speaker's remarks were very helpful and full of tenderness and sympathy.

The next speaker was Rev. Mr. Goodrich. His remarks were based on the text "Weep Not, Your Daughter is Not Dead," the words spoken by Christ when upon earth. He said that he rejoiced to know that Christ's saying was true today, that the young friend just departed had entered into a fullness of Christ's joy and was resting from all pain and sorrow. His words regarding the life of Miss Titsworth reached the hearts of all present and was a valued tribute to the one who had been taken away early in life. Mr. Goodrich closed his remarks by offering a prayer full of consolation to the bereaved ones.

Those present were then given an opportunity of taking a last look upon the form of one whom they had learned to love and admire. The interment was in the family plot in Hillside cemetery. Those who acted as bearers were Thomas U. Smith, Frederick Hillman, James Taylor, Lester Walton, Roy Phillips, Harold Davis.

FATHERS THE INTERVIEW.

Gen. Miles Sticks to Charges Against Alger Made in Kansas City Star.

New York, September 7—Gen. Nelson A. Miles has returned from his conquest of Porto Rico.

During his absence in Porto Rico the Commanding General of the Army was reported to have made serious charges against the Secretary of War, Gen. Alger, and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin.

The General today declared that the interview with him published in the *Kansas City Star* was in the main correct. He refused to retract the most serious allegations made against the War Department. A few minor points of the reported interview, he said, were incorrectly stated, but on the whole he fathered the statements.

THE COURTS.

JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Judgment rendered—In the case of Links against Kerwind; VanZandt & Voorhees against Benner; VanZandt & Voorhees against Blackford, for full amount of the claims and costs.

Adjourned—The case of VanZandt & Voorhees against Fritz, for one week.

JUSTICE NASH.

Adjourned—The case of Vail against Randolph, for one month.

JUSTICE MOSHER.

Adjourned—The case of Schorb against Kane, for two weeks.

—The Aetna Accident Insurance Company paid the following claims in Plainfield during August through their agent W. V. Mundy: David W. Rogers, $150; J. Angleman, $18; J Morton, $12.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
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4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Seasickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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We are now closing out six sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

MARRIED.

VARIAN—ARNOLD—On September 5, 1898, at New York, by Rev. H. G. Taylor, D. D., Miss Lillian Arnold to Clarence E. Varian, both of Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

HORAN—In this city, August 30, 1898, Thaddeus Horan, in his 78th year.

THOMPSON—In this city, on Wednesday, August 31, 1898, Maxwell L., infant son of John F. and Jennie A. Thompson.

MOORE—August 31st, 1898, Lewis C. Moore, in his 63d year.

JENKINS—In this city, on Friday, September 2d, 1898, Walter L., infant son of Walter E. and Sarah Jenkins, aged 11 months.

PA GBORN—In this city, on Tuesday, September 6th, 1898, Elizabeth, wife of the late Silas Pangborn, aged 80 years, 5 months, 4 days.

Darkness Frightened Him.

A loud outcry Sunday night from the flats over M. Abram's shoe store, on West Front street, made the people of the neighborhood think at first that someone was hurt. Investigation showed, however, that it was only Jacob Abrams, the proprietor's young son, who was frightened at being left in the dark.

Death of Miss Tucker.

The death of Miss Belle Tucker, aged 28 years, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Green, of East Third street, occurred yesterday after an illness lasting about one year. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

—The cheapest and best excursion that Plainfielders will have had the chance of enjoying this season is offered by the Central Railroad next Saturday, when they will run an excursion to Lake Hopatcong, with the fare $1 for the round trip from Plainfield.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 23½ W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 180, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 309 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly1

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

TO DRINK WATER WITHOUT ANY CUP.

New Hygeia Fountains Placed in the Public Schools.

SCHOOLS OPENED TUESDAY.

PUPILS WILL FIND THE FOUNTAINS SOMETHING NEW.

Interior of the High School Has Been Decorated Under Direction of Clerk Clark—New Offices for Principal Travell—Other Improvements Noted—Blackboards Removed From Sup'ts. Room.

The school children of Plainfield had one thing at least to look forward to when the Public Schools of this city opened Tuesday morning for *the fall term. The new hygeia drinking* fountains have been established in the Stillman, Franklin and Bryant school buildings and will furnish no end of amusement to the children for the first few days.

The fountains are altogether new in the manner in which they furnish the water for the use of the thirsty pupils. No cups are used. Instead, from the centre of a metal bowl in the fountain a metal tube projects vertically from which issues a stream of water. The stream is half an inch to an inch in height. The pupil is supposed to lean over the fountain and place his or her lips over the stream of water. The method is supposed to do away with any contagion that could otherwise be conveyed by the drinking cups of the old style.

While the fountains are planned after the latest sanitary ideas, they will be a great curiosity for the youth of the city. After the small boy has looked them over, his first idea will be to place his finger over the opening and squirt the water at his companions, but in this he will fail. The manufacturers looked out for that, and have so arranged a series of little openings that when an attempt is made to partially shut off the water and make the stream smaller and consequently swifter, the water escapes through these holes and the scheme of the small boy is foiled.

It is going to look rather startling at first to see all the young misses of the High School bending over the marble basin of the fountain with their mouths close to the stream, and it is going to be an altogether exciting occupation for the first few days, until they get used to it.

In the High School five of these new fountains have been placed, two on the first floor in the main hall, two on the second floor and one on the third floor in the hall in the rear of Assembly Hall. The fixtures are of marble and nickle and are of artistic design. Five other fountains are similarly arranged in the Franklin building. Five more are placed in the Bryant, three on the first floor and two on the second. One of those is made very low for the use of the small children.

The High School has been greatly improved by some well selected interior decorating. The halls and class rooms, heretofore a plain white, have been tinted a light green, with a darker green dado. The ceilings have been similarly tinted.

The blackboards have been removed from Superintendent Maxson's reception room, and both reception room and private office have been papered in light green with a darker dado. The ceilings have been also papered. A new and more convenient desk has been placed in the superintendent's office.

The large cabinet for the school collection of stuffed birds and the mineral collection has been removed from the secluded corner on the third floor at the head of the front flight of stairs, *where it used to be, to the rear of the* second floor hall.

The little room on the third floor at the head of the front flight of stairs, formerly used as a girls' cloak room, has been changed to a private office for Principal Travell and decorated like the office of Superintendent Maxson. A cloak room has been built across the hall in the space formerly occupied by the large cabinet.

A very useful convenience is a speaking tube from the platform in Assembly Hall to Superintendent Maxson's reception room.

The interior decorating was done by Woolston & Buckle, D. W. Littell had the contract for putting in the new fountains. The boys' yard has been graded and completely macadamized. A portion of the girls' yard has also been improved. Smalley Brothers had the contract for that work.

The Franklin building has also been improved by interior decoration, done by E. E. Marshall & Co. The yards at the Washington School will also be improved in a few days by Smalley Brothers.

All is now being put in order for the opening of school Tuesday. Some of the teachers have already returned and the others will be here today or Monday ready for their winter's work.

RICHARD IS A FIGHTER.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright is a Rival to "Fighting Bob."

Contemporary naval annals are now threatened with a "Fighting Dick" in addition to a "Fighting Bob," and surely Captain Evans would not grudge this meed of glory to his junior in the line.

From that awful moment on the night of February 15, when Wainwright stood beside his captain on the sinking quarterdeck of the Maine and gave the order to lower away the boats, he had looked forward to some such opportunity as that which finds his name with the Gloucester as indissoluble as Hobson's is linked with the Merrimac.

Not that Wainwright is a man to brood on vengeance. He has a heart too big to cherish malice. Only his dearest desire was that he might have the good fortune to be an instrument of retaliation.

No man knew better than he the ghastly horrors that followed that night in Havana harbor. No man was more certain than he that the Maine disaster was not an accident, and none was better qualified to reach a just conclusion. During all the long weeks following the disaster it was Wainwright who toiled beside the wreck, and above it, from dawn till dark, directing the divers' work, recovering the bodies of the dead, familiar with every development of evidence, the confidant of every grim secret brought to light by the submarine research.

April 5, long after Captain Sigsbee and all his other subordinates had been relieved of their painful task, Wainwright, the sole surviving officer of the Maine left in Havana harbor, pulled down the weather stained flag that had floated day and night from the shrouds of the wrecked battleship. When Wainwright left Havana the United States government relinquished its sovereignty over the Maine.

"DICK" WAINWRIGHT.

Mr. Wainwright was in Havana harbor continuously for seven weeks after the Maine was blown up. During all that time he was never known to set his foot in Havana city. "I don't care about shore leave," he used to say, when his friends asked why he never appeared in the Inglaterra hotel with his fellow officers. If you invited him to a little dinner or a quiet game of poker you got the same answer, or else he was too busy to spare the time or too tired after his day's work on the water. Then, if you watched him, you might see him go below into the cabin of the Fern, where he had his quarters, and, lighting his pipe, he would spend half the night pouring over sectional drawings, perhaps with Ensign Powelson, or studying out some new bit of submarine divers' evidence that seemed to clinch the truth about the Maine.

This taciturn lieutenant commander, moreover, so it was whispered by his friends on the Fern, had registered a mental vow never again to enter Havana city until the head of a battalion of bluejackets.

Verily, if ever a man remembered the Maine, "Dick" Wainwright did. Big-hearted, as are most brave men, the death of 266 of his gallant subordinates left a wound that would not heal. He was as popular with them as with his fellow officers. Though a strict disciplinarian, the Maine's executive officer during the two months he had been attached to the ship in that capacity *had won his way to their hearts.*

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright has coined one phrase that will probably live in the traditions of the navy, "Fighting cannot be made a safe business."

The battle of the Yalu river had called the attention of naval experts all over the world to the terrible execution wrought by splinters from small boats and portions of the superstructure of ships of war when struck by modern projectiles. Mr. Wainwright, among other officers, was detailed to write a treatise discussing the following question: "If about to go into action what disposition would you make of your small boats with a view of securing the greatest safety of your men?"

Wainwright's reply was an able one. The pith of it, however, was substantially contained in the following:

"If about to go into action in comparatively shallow water, I should, if time permitted, strip the vessel clear of her small boats and moor them safely at a distance until after the fight. If pressed for time, I should simply put them adrift. If about to go into action in deep water, I should set my boats adrift anyhow, leaving the ship and her officers and crew to take the chances of war. Fighting cannot be made a safe business."

Mr. Wainwright probably inherits his fighting instinct. He is the son of old Commodore Wainwright and comes of good fighting stock. His appointment to the Naval Academy was from the District of Columbia.—Chicago Times-Herald.

DONATIONS AT THE HOSPITAL.

Gifts That Aid to Make Life Brighter for the Patients.

The donations for month of August at the Muhlenberg Hospital are as *follows: Mrs. C. F. Dullberg, literature; Mrs. E. Woltman, vegetables; Mr. E. B. Clark, 25 fans and 6, 10-quart* galvanized wash pails; Mrs. H. Hastings, two cakes, two water melons; Mrs. J. A. Wallace, 12 glasses jelly; Mrs. T. S. Hunn, literature and Sunday papers. Misses Lewis and Tits worth, flowers; a friend, literature; Mrs. Fliny Fisk, vegetables and flowers; Mrs. G. P. Mellick, basket of peaches, basket of tomatoes and carriage for a drive; Miss Brooks, literature, two night dresses; Dr. J. H. Dorman, medical journals; Dr. Rushmore, flowers; Mrs. Wm. House, old linen; Mrs. R. M. Stover, literature; Louis Lowande, vegetables; Mrs. E. Woltman, egg plants; Mrs. J. F. Wiechers, vegetables, seven cans to*matoes; Mrs. L. Walduck, basket of* peaches; Seventh-Day Baptist church, flowers; Mr. Brooks, flowers and literature; Union County Club, literature; C. E. of Washingtonville, nine fans; C. E. of Congregational church, literature; Mrs. Bushing, old linen; Miss Ticknor, two packages rolled oats, one package macaroni; Mrs. Ticknor Page, two pounds of rice, box gelatine; Mrs. Clarence Goss, two pounds tapioca, two packages Pettijohns; Miss Florence Phillips, literature; Juliet Aitkens, six dressing bags; Dr. Probasco, two basket tomatoes; Mrs. M. A. Stewart, basket of peaches; Mrs. E. J. Hillman, literature.

A BICYCLE FUED.

Trouble Between Metuchen Citizens Because There is Racing on the Sidewalks.

A fued has broken out between Fred Clarkson and William Orton, over the ordinance against riding bicycles on the sidewalk. Both men are prominent members of the community. Clarkson being a New York broker and Orton superintendent of one of the Sunday schools here.

An ordinance has been passed by the township, prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the sidewalk. The ordinance has not been heeded, it is said, and every day there are many violations of it. Among the most persistent violators, it is said, is Mr. Orton. The town people could see no reason why Mr. Orton should be allowed to violate the ordinance so frequently, and several of them got together and drew up and make a complaint. Frederick Clarkson was the man to put his name to the paper however, and this is what makes bad blood between the two.

Orton claims that the ordinance is illegal and has said that he will fight it to the end, and means to certiorari the case, if defeated. He has retained Attorney George Silzer, of New Brunswick, to represent him. Clarkson's lawyer is Counselor McClure, of Plainfield.

FUNERAL OF THADDEUS HORAN.

Services Held in St. Mary's Church and Largely Attended.

The funeral services over the remains of Thaddeus Horan were held Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock from St. Mary's church. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Rev. Father C. J. Kelley, of Hoboken, a nephew of the deceased, officiated at the services, and the regular choir sang. The pall-bearers were Hugh McDonald, Edward Gavin, James Whalen, Frank Quinn, Michael Callahan and John Horan.

Rev. Father Smyth also spoke, and said a great deal about the deceased's quiet life, and told his hearers that Mr. Horan had been a just man, had lived a good life, and had gone to his reward.

The floral contributions were numerous and consisted of crosses, wreaths, pillows, etc., from the various relatives and friends.

The Assessor's Report.

A meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee was held Thursday evening, when the assessor's books were gone over and accepted with a few slight changes. The assessor is Robt. M. Clark. His report showed the total valuation of real property to be $252,800, and the total valuation of the personal property to be $36,100. The exemptions were as follows: Schools, $1,600; churches, $7,000; soldiers, $2,200; firemen, $800; debts, $3,800. The total amount of taxable property is $273,800. The number of acres in the township are 5,009, the number of voters 132 and the number of dogs 77.

With the Nabobs Now.

Charles Hand, the bustling real estate man and town boomer, has taken up his residence among the nabobs of aristocratic Netherwood. Mr. Hand has moved his family from their old home on East Fifth street to the large fifteen-room house at the corner of South avenue and Belvidere avenue. The house has all the latest improvements.

Contract Filed.

The following contract has been filed in the County Clerk's office during the past week:

Abner M. Wilcox and George J. Tobin, plumbing work, building on north corner Watchung and Woodland avenues, Plainfield. $366.

HOME OF SEVENTH-DAYS

METROPOLITAN PAPER TELLS OF THE SATURDAY OBSERVERS.

Plainfield and Vicinity is the Stronghold of the People Who Believe the Seventh Day is the Proper Sabbath

Of all the religious denominations in New Jersey the most distinct from all other Christian believers are probably the Seventh-Day Baptists, whose home and stronghold are in Plainfield and vicinity, says *The New York Herald.* Once Plainfield had few others in its population but those observers of Saturday instead of Sunday as the day of worship. One of the peculiar facts about this people is that although they keep Saturday for themselves and Sunday on account of the growth of the Sunday sentiment which came with the increase of population of other denominations, they are all well-to-do, many of them rich, *forming some of the staunchest of* Plainfield's population, and seem to make as much money in five days a week as others do in six.

To the stranger driving through Plainfield and the suburbs and to the country between there and New Brunswick Sunday would be surprised to see business going on, particularly among the farmers, for in that direction nearly all of the whole population is made up of Saturday observers.

The sect had its beginning in Northern Jersey, at the little town of New Market, five miles from Plainfield, in a very peculiar way. Edmund Dunham, a descendant of one who came over in the Mayflower and progenitor of the Dunham family, whose members are the most numerous of any in Union or Middlesex county, was a Baptist preacher and regular Sunday observer in a little church at New Market in about the year 1700. In his neighborhood was a farmer named Bonham, for whom Bonhamtown was afterward named. One Sunday the preacher, on his way to church, saw Bonham working in the field, and stopped, in his surprise, to inquire the reason, and, if necessary, to do a little missionary work. The answer Bonham made was, "Prove to me that Sunday is the day ordained by the Lord to keep for worship and I will keep it."

This gave the dominie something to study, and he pondered over it. The more he hunted his Bible the more he pondered, and the result was his advocacy to his congregation of the seventh day doctrine as it is observed throughout all that section of the county today. The little church where the doctrine was taught still stands, and is one of the landmarks of the county. The Bible in which the Rev. Edmund Dunham failed to find sufficient warrant to continue worship on Sunday is owned today by the preacher's great-great-grandson, Randolph Dunham, of Plainfield. The little band of believers in the new doctrine worked like leaven in the loaf until the Seventh-Day Baptists were in the majority all through this vicinity, and are spread over Rhode Island, south Jersey, parts of New York, West Virginia, Wisconsin and *elsewhere.*

REALTY CHANGES.

Property Transfers in Plainfield Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from Plainfield during the past week:

Morris Abrams et ux. to Hannah Linke, lot 23, section 1A, "Map of William Picken." $1.

Mary A. Shaddle et al. to Kolfenden, Shore & Co., Ld. Woodland and Highland avenues, 344.75 feet northwesterly, $16,500. The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Co., to Mary Kane, southwesterly side Fillmore avenue, 250 feet northwesterly of North avenue, $500. William A. Merritt, to Isaac W. Rushmore, Grant avenue and Eighth street, along Grant avenue, 125 feet south. $4,800. Josephine Hubbell et ux. to Henry R. Boice et al, southeasterly side West Front street, 198 feet southwesterly from H. C. Compton. $6,000. J. Fred MacDonald et ux. to Mary Kane, southwesterly side Fillmore avenue, 20 feet northwesterly of North avenue, $1. Almira P. Eddey to Fred Endress, southeasterly line South avenue, corner Miller, 2,700.

Wanted to Collect a Grocery Bill.

Counselor Wm. K. McClure secured an attachment early last week for Russel O. Howell against Mrs. Maggie F. Johnson, who kept a boarding house at Oak Tree. The attachment is returnable before Justice Koss, at Metuchen, September 6th. Mr. Howell claims that Mrs. Johnson owes him a large bill for groceries which she has not paid. Hearing that she was about to pack up and leave this State, Mr. Howell attached her household goods, and she will have to wait until the claim is adjusted before she can remove them.

Might Have Been a Fire.

Officer Cash, whose beat is on Park avenue, discovered a lamp in John VanEps jewelry store Friday after closing time which was smoking and sputtering dangerously. The officer notified Mr. Van Eps, who accompanied him to the store and adjusted the wick.

Newark Man Missing.

Edwin Steinkoof, a prosperous Newark plumber, has been missing since July 20th last, and although his sons have spent weeks searching for him and two detectives have been employed, no trace of the missing man has been learned.

TOO VALUABLE TO EXECUTE.

It Is Decreed, However, That He Shall Die When His Work Is Finished.

The city of San Luis Potosi is building a hall that will be the eighth wonder of the world. It has cost millions and *will cost millions more. Seven* years ago a dozen skilled stonemasons from Pennsylvania were imported to do the ornamental carving of its front. One Fourth of July a member of the party got drunk and killed a Mexican in a barroom brawl. His companions, in the language of General Cook, "broke a flock of quail and lit running." He was tried and condemned to be shot. Then arose the certainty that with him in the grave there was no one to do the fancy carving on the City Hall. It was decided to keep him at work and shoot him when he had finished. Every day, in summer's shine and winter's snow, this workman hangs like a fly against the great white wall and pecks away at gargoyles and griffin's heads. A file of soldiers stands in the street looking up at him. His life ends with his job, *and they say that he is the most de*liberate workman ever in the Mexican Republic or any other republic. At the present rate of progress, according to the data obtainable calculations, the front of the City Hall will be sufficiently scrolled and carved about the middle of 1950.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PATENT LIFE SAVING BELT.

Can Be Worn Under the Clothing Without Attracting Notice.

Among recent English patents is a belt for saving life, which consists of a band of canvas, with cork layers at intervals. Attached to the belt are four floats or bladders of rubber, with a protective covering. The belt is strapped around the body under the arms, the bladders being inflated with air by the wearer by blowing through a tube which runs around the belt, and is fitted with a self-closing valve. The filling takes less than half a minute. Provided with one of these belts, a man can walk into deep water with his clothes and shoes on, and be supported with ease in a perpendicular position without making any effort. He can, in fact, smoke a cigar while in the water. This life preserver does not prevent its wearer from swimming, but if he is exhausted it enables him to float in an erect position, it being impossible for his head to fall under the water. A passenger at sea who is nervous can wear a belt under his clothes without it being noticed by his fellow-travelers.

APPLE CORES FOR CHAMPAGNE.

The Paring and Cores Dried and Shipped to France.

The practice of the economies in the fruit-raising sections of the west has developed a new article of export. Until recently the orchard owners and the evaporator managers did not think of utilizing the cores and the parings of apples. They occasionally sold them to the jelly-makers or fed them to the hogs, but more usually allowed them to accumulate as refuse in great heaps, which slowly fermented and decayed. This year, in many places, the parings and the cores are being saved. They are spread out in the sun and dried, after which they are packed in large sacks and held for buyers, who gather them up and send away in car lots. The destination of the dried parings and cores in these large quantities is the north of France, the refuse of the orchards of the Missouri valley and the Ozark country is now largely employed in the manufacture of champagne by the thrifty winemakers of the hillside slopes of France.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

SCARED THREE MONTHS LATER.

A Curious Incident of Where the Fright was Postponed.

Cortland Cramp, son of the famous shipbuilder, was at sea some years ago. During a frightful storm he was swept overboard. His body was never found. He was perfectly calm, and recalled that people who were washed overboard by one wave were sometimes washed back by another. Presently his hand touched a rope. He held it firmly and held on until the captain of the vessel, seeing the rope dragging in the water, pulled it in, and pulled Mr. Cramp on board with it. Mr. Cramp was none the worse for his ducking, but one day, quite three months afterward, when he was on land, a realization of the danger he had been in came over him suddenly, and his knees fairly knocked together with fear. He was in a perfect panic from fright, and to this day, whenever he goes into the surf, the recollection of his dreadful experience always returns to him, and he never ventures into deep water.—Washington Post.

His Rise.

When the young man called to ask for the old man's daughter, the latter naturally thought it was necessary to start up a conversation, being the usual method of procedure. Consequently, he looked solemn, coughed once or twice as a sort of preliminary, communed with himself a minute or *two, coughed again,* and asked:

"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

"If I couldn't" returned the young man promptly, "I ought to be ashamed of myself."

The old man's bluff was called.—Chicago Post.

In some parts of Devonshire the people live to be very old. An old man of ninety, living quite a distance from the nearest town, requiring some family groceries, sent his son, a man of seventy-odd years of age. When the son failed to show up with the provisions in time, his grandfather, a centenarian of 101, said peevishly: "That's what comes from sending a kid."—Tit-Bits.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND.

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

Hereafter when prisoners are brought before Recorder Long the officer cannot have small offenders railroaded to Somerville unless he has a witness. That rake-off of $3 61 for each prisoner committed is, it seems, too great a temptation for some officers to resist. Recorder Long is to be commended for this decision.—Borough correspondent in Bound Brook *State Centre.*

* * * * *

It is reported that when the Third Regiment at Pompton Lake was being polled as to the desire of being mustered out or not, some of the men refused to vote because "they came out to obey orders" from the U. S. Government. And they were right. For of all the comic opera scenes of this war, few are funnier than this latest Jersey idea of asking men who have enlisted for two years whether or not they would kindly stay or go home to mamma and papa. That may be politics, but it is not soldiering.—*New Brunswick Home News.*

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

The workshop of Guiseppo Simincone, an inventor and cabinetmaker, at Vineland, is the attraction for hundreds of visitors, including schemers and agents. Simincone is sure that before another year he will surprise the world with a perpetual motion machine. Simincone has certainly proven himself a genius by making a bureau of 40,775 pieces of wood, and which opens by secret springs.

* * * * *

Warden Underhill, of the county jail in Newark, is in a peculiar fix. Isaac B. Jones was sent to the jail in October for embezzlement and Underhill set him to work painting. The scaffold broke, Jones was hurt by the fall and sued Underhill personally for $10,000 damages. He obtained an award of $5,000, and an appeal was taken, but the decision was affirmed by Judge Child a few days ago. Underhill was defended by County Counsel Munn and the county paid Munn $100 extra for the service, but will not stand for the $5,000, nor will Underhill's bondsmen have to pay it under any construction of the law. He was not sued as Warden Underhill but as a private citizen. He says he has not got $5,000 and does not know where to get it, and his friends say that, perhaps, he will have to take advantage of the insolvency act.

* * * * *

A rusty-looking individual in shabby clothes made a tour of the stores in Dunellen yesterday. He had a list of *set phrases which he used, one to suit* every shopkeeper he came in contact with. When he entered the jeweler's he claimed to be a watchmaker and to have formerly worked in London. On the strength of that statement he asked for a "couple of cents to get a loaf of bread with." To the grocer the tale was changed a little. There he had been a grocer in a small city, *but had lost his all in the financial* crisis. To the cigar seller he was a cigarmaker out of work. At each place the man of many employments ended with a request for a few pennies, and was such a slick talker that in almost every case he got it. The last place he visited was the taproom of a hotel. What occupation he told the man behind the bar he had followed was not learned, but a wag suggested that it must have been that of a bartender.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfielders Can Witness.

Again we hear the jingle of the "Bunch of Keys." This dainty and tuneful farce has yearly toured the country and never failed to delight the people and compensate the management. Ada Bothner is the star, Teddy Keys (the infant terrible of the hotel). The management announces a lot of new and pretty girls, and up-to-date songs and novelties. The "Bunch of Keys" never gets rusty, and we hope never will. It is the best farce comedy ever written and Hoyt is the best satirist and humorist we have. The company will be at Music Hall next week.

* * * * *

Clifford and Huth, who star this season in "A High Born Lady" have forsaken the vaudeville ranks for the higher walks of the profession with a laudable ambition to reach the topmost round of the ladder. Last season they were the acknowledged feature of Rich & Harris' "Courted Into Court" Company, and profiting by their success with that company have a clever company of well-known artists in a comedy with an interesting plot and amusing complications. Stillman Music Hall, Saturday night, Sept. 10th.

A Good Prospect.

Plainfield Business College never before opened with such bright prospects. Many are coming for both the commercial and shorthand courses. The special offer for a double scholarship is good only for this month.

BOROUGH SOLONS AND COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNTS

No Money Has Been Returned to Mr. Spencer as Reported.

MAYOR'S PATIENCE TRIED.

EX-COLLECTOR WILL HAVE TO RETURN MORE THAN HE HAS.

Councilman MacLaughlin Made the Statement in Behalf of the Taxation Committee and Was Seconded by Mayor Wilson Whose Remarks Were Quiet Teary—The Street Appropriation.

Although the regular meeting of the Borough Council was short Friday night, it was made the occasion, by Councilman MacLaughlin, of a statement in regard to ex-Tax Collector *Spencer that the members hope will* stifle a persistent rumor which has gone abroad concerning monies paid to Mr. Spencer by the Council, and show the true attitude of the Council towards the ex-collector.

Mr. MacLaughlin, in his report for the taxation committee, said that the report which had no doubt reached the ears of all present that the Council had returned certain sums of money to Mr. Spencer was absolutely without foundation. These remarks were seconded by Mayor Wilson, who said that the committee on the other hand had found frequent sums charged against Mr. Spencer, which sums would be demanded from him at an early date.

"We want every citizen and taxpayer in the borough," continued the Mayor, "to understand the situation of the Council in regard to Mr. Spencer. Sometimes charity is sometimes carried so far that it ceases to be a virtue."

These remarks of both Mayor and Councilman had evidently been prepared beforehand, and were but the expressions of their true feeling upon the matter.

The meeting came to order at 8 o'clock, all being present except Councilman Carey. Mayor Wilson presided. On the desk reposed a bouquet of nasturtions, mixed with geranium leaves and a yellow rose, the gift of some unknown friend.

The clerk's report stated that $2,564.85 had been paid to county and State. A debit of $617.11 left a balance of $2,147.74. The following sums have been received for the past month: From William Emmett, $6; three dogs redeemed, $3; one license and tag, $1.10; subscription on Rockview avenue, $500; Eli Long, fines, $34; total, $544 10. The tax collector reported that the total receipts amounted to $3,645.18; the disbursements, $2,732.59; leaving a balance of $912 59.

The Water Company reported that they had placed five new hydrants in the borough, and Peter Hansen presented a bill for services rendered as marshal during the term of Chief VanHorn. This claim was referred to the committee.

Mr. Woolston, chairman of the committee on streets, stated that $226.36 had been expended on the streets during August, $4 of which had been allowed Dr. H. K. Carroll and Hiram Woodruff, of Westervelt avenue, for filling, on account of the work done on that street.

The report of Mr. Woolston's brought about quite a discussion between him and Councilman Valiant. Mr. Valiant thought that the street committee was expending too much money on the streets, and before the fiscal year was passed would be behind their appropriation. Mr. Woolston admitted that $4,000 appropriated at a previous meeting was about used up, but said that he understood at the time the appropriation was made that there were some back taxes on which the committee could fall back upon in case they fell short.

The discussion was interrupted by the Mayor, who said that Greenbrook road, which was one of the streets that had been macadamized, needed the attention given it very much; that it had been in bad condition for the past twenty-seven years, and that he considered the job of macadamizing a good one, and reasonable, too.

Owing to the absence of the borough engineer the matter of accepting Somerset place as a borough street was laid over. Mr. MacLaughlin reported that the assessor's books had been approved, and that they were going over the collector's books in which they had found many matters that needed attention.

Mr. Valiant moved that the borough be empowered to negotiate a loan of $2,000, which was carried. The meeting then adjourned.

Thomas Morgan Sells Out.

Thomas E. Morgan, the newsdealer, of West Front street, has sold out his business to William F. Allen, and expects to move to New York State with his family. Mr. Morgan has been established in business at that stand for many years.

The marriage of Miss Maude Mosher, of East Fifth street, to George Homan, son of Councilman Homan, will take place at the home of the bride, September 14th, at 7 o'clock.

BURKE RODE TO WIN IN LISTER'S RACE.

While Scratch Men Quarreled as to Pace.

NINETEEN RIDERS IN IT.

BURKE WON FIRST PRIZE, ALSO TIME PRIZE.

He Rode Well From Start to the Finish—Passed the Others One After Another—Day Was Hot and the Dust Was Awful—Arrangements for the Race Were Good and Finish Close.

Out in the dust and under the broiling sun, the people went Thursday afternoon and sweltered, just to see a score of dust-covered, panting riders bend over their wheels and race along for fifteen weary miles. It took a lot of energy to go out into the heat even to witness the race, but it took lots more to participate in the race. Nevertheless there must have been nearly eight hundred people distributed along Park avenue to witness the event.

It was the last of the series of road races that Harry K. Lister has conducted. While the race Thursday afternoon did not have quite as many close finishes in it as some of the preceding ones, yet it was decidedly exciting and was conducted in a very satisfactory manner, everything passing off without a single break or slip. Although many were kept from attending the race for the reason it was held in the afternoon instead of the early evening, the hour was far more satisfactory to all concerned and the darkness did not handicap both riders and officials as at the last race.

The race was over a course of fifteen miles, starting on Park avenue, just south of Randolph road. It went to Pumptown, back to Campbell's roadhouse at Avon Park and then to Pumptown again, finishing on Park avenue at the starting point. The road was in good condition most of the way but awfully dusty. The riders, who looked warm and tired when they started, returned in a condition in which their own mothers would have hardly recognized them. Dust covered them from head to foot and formed a mask with the prespiration in their faces.

The honors of the day went to Joseph Burke, a plucky young Plainfield rider. He crossed the tape over twenty seconds ahead of any other competitor and left the scratch bunch three minutes behind. That settled their chances for the coveted time prize for Burke only started with two minutes handicap and had nearly rolled up another minute to the good when he completed the fifteen miles. He was in good condition too when he finished in comparison with many of the other riders who looked very near the verge of collapse.

There was a little delay at the start to give some of the absent ones a chance to appear and allow the heat to let up a little. As far as the heat was concerned, the delay did not do any good for the sun continued to pour down and bake or rather boil spectators, officials and racers.

There were twenty-one entries in all, Jorden Hansen, of Perth Amboy, the Irvington-Milburn boy, making a post entry. He rode from scratch. There were nineteen riders to face the starter when the race began. The men were sent away in good shape and lost no time in setting up a lively pace.

The limit men straggled out after the first three miles while the scratch riders jumped out at a fast clip. They overtook the thirty-second men and picked them up. Then that bunch overtook Harry Cuming and A. Dufresne, with a minute handicap, near Oak Tree. This bunch of seven men stuck together to the finish, pacing alternately.

Meanwhile Burke lost no time in getting after the leaders, Embleton, of Westfield, and Robinson, of Perth Amboy, were with him for a while. By the time they reached Pumptown, they had passed Charley Vandeveer, the old colored war horse who did some great riding years ago. At that time Mike Owens was in the lead.

By the time the racers reached Campbell's, Owens had dropped back to third while Burke was not far behind him. Embleton snapped the crank to his pedal and had to drop out. Robinson could not hold Burke's pace and fell back to seventh.

On the way back to Pumptown, Burke crawled by Angerbauer and Warren, of Elizabeth. Morris Sorensen, who had been with him most of the way so far, finally fell back a little way. Burke was ahead when he made the last turn at Pumptown and came down the stretch to the finish in great shape. He never lost his lead but kept on riding, slowly leaving the others behind. Had he not stuck to his pace on the ride home, he would have lost his chances for the time prize.

Sorensen had a lively brush with Warren, but the Elizabeth man was pretty well gone and he had to slow up. Sorensen went after Burke, but the lead of the latter was too great.

Burke crossed the line in good form amid the shouts of the enthusiastic spectators who forgot for the time being that it was warm, but ran about and shouted to their hearts' content.

Sorensen didn't look badly when he came in second. Then Owens and Angerbauer, who had been riding together a good share of the journey, came in for a close finish. Owens had a little spurt saved up and crossed the tape several lengths ahead. Half a minute later Warren came, nearly exhausted. He could barely sit on the saddle.

Charlie Dodd and George Apgar had a little race all by themselves. They alternated the pace for the fifteen miles and then Dodd won out by a wheel on the finish. Robinson looked decidedly tired when he finished next alone.

Two minutes and forty seconds after Burke came over the tape the victor, the scratch bunch arrived there. The seven men who comprised it had a lively little sprint to wind up with, and the audience howled with delight to see it. They had kept together pretty well all through the race and finished about a wheel's distance separating them. Fifer, the Elizabeth star, headed the bunch over the tape, his pretty purple and white racing suit looking sadly the worse for the dust. Allgair, from Somerville, came in second, with W. J. Mooney, of Rahway, third, hard on his heels. Hansen and Conquest, the Perth Amboy combination, followed. Dufresne beat Cuming in the sprint.

The first time prize was fairly won by Burke, who completed the distance in 38:56. Fifer took second time prize. His time was 39:42. He was certain that he had won first time.

The order of finish, the handicaps and the actual riding time of the riders were as follows:

Name and Address.	Handicap.	Time.
Jos. Burke, Plainfield	2 min.	38:56
Morris Sorensen, Plainfield	3 "	40:17 2-5
Chas. Dodd, Plainfield	1 "	42:06 2-5
Henry Angerbauer, Plainfield	4 "	42:07 2-5
Ed Warren, Elizabeth	4 "	42:43
Chas. Dodd, Elizabeth	1½ "	40:27 2-5
George Apgar, Plainfield	1½ "	40:28
W. C. Allgair, Perth Amboy	3 "	41:38
M. F. Fifer, Elizabeth	80	39:42
W. J. Mooney, Somerville	80 sec.	40:13 1-5
W. J. Mooney, Rahway	80	39:42 2-5
Jorden Hansen, Irvington	0	40:13 3-5
J. P. Conquest, P. Amboy	30 sec.	40:13 4-5
A. Dufresne, Elizabeth	1 min.	40:14
Harry Cuming, Plainfield	1 min.	40:34

Harry K. Lister acted as starter and clerk of the course. The judges were Thomas A. Cuming, Sydney R. Titsworth, Charles B. Morse, Chauncey F. Stout, Raymond A. McGee and Fred J. Pope. The timers were J. W. Van-Sickle, H. C. VanEmburgh and Carroll L. Runyon.

REPUBLICAN OUTING.

A Day at the Seashore Planned for the 12th.

Arrangements have been completed for the second annual outing and dinner of the Union county Republicans to take place Tuesday, September 12th, at Neptune Heights, Avon-by-the-Sea, the beautiful place visited last year.

The guests will assemble at Republican Headquarters, Dix building, Elizabeth, at 9:15 o'clock, and special train over the Central Railroad will take them to the seaside. Drake's Band will furnish the music. The tickets, including dinner, cane, badge, etc., are sold at $2.50, and can be obtained of Charles N. Codding, chairman, Westfield, or any of the following committee:

Rahway—Charles H. Reed, H. B. Rollinson, S. Rusling Ryno.

Westfield—C. H. Denman, Chester M. Smith, Luther M. Whittaker.

Fanwood—Geo. Kyte, John Robison.

Springfield—J. Martin Roll.

Roselle—James W. Hope, Henry Krouse.

Union—Dennis Long.

Summit—Francis S. Phraner, J. W. Cliff.

New Providence—John F. Wahl.

Morristown Horse Show.

The second annual open-air horse show at Morristown is fixed for October 6th, 7th and 8th. It will be held at the Driving Park under the auspices of the Morristown Field Club. The indications are that the show will be the event of the season in Morris county and excel the success of last year's equine exhibition there. The arrangements will be on a grand scale and include several innovations. Many improvements are to be made to the show grounds. There will be an elliptical show ring with arena boxes and promenade on one side and a row of packing spaces for four-in-hands and other traps on the other side or infield.

Came Back Looking Healthier.

Sydney R. Titsworth, of West Fifth street, and Nathan E. Lewis, of West Eighth street, have returned from Watch Hill after spending a month, and were accompanied by Howard Lewis, of Alfred University. At Watch Hill the three were guests at the summer cottage of Mrs. George H. Babcock. They had a handsome sloop yacht on which they spent most of their time. They took a number of their friends out for a sail on the Atlantic and made a great record for themselves at fishing. They are all three very darkly tanned. They have many wild sea tales to relate to their friends in Plainfield about their experiences while sailing on that part of the Atlantic near Watch Hill.

VICTIM OF THE FEVER

ABRAM ALBERTSON, OF THE 71ST REGIMENT, NOW IN BED.

He Went Through the Hard Cuban Campaign and Came Home in Apparently Good Health—Parents at His Side.

Having gone safely through the arduous campaign at Santiago, and escaping illness and death in the trenches at San Juan Hill, Abram Albertson, a non-commissioned officer in Captain Rafferty's famous Company F, Seventy first Regiment, N. Y. V., who is visiting his uncle, C. C. Cokefair, of Crescent avenue, has at last succumbed and lies at his relative's home waiting away with fever.

Albertson came north from Cuba apparently in perfect health, marched up Broadway with his regiment and took part in the immense ovation accorded the heroes; then came here to visit his relatives, with whom a great portion of his life has been spent, before proceeding to his home in Bangor, Pa. Instead of going home, his parents have been sent for, and are now watching by the bedside of their son, who is coming about in delirium.

Wednesday last Albertson felt ill. He didn't suppose it was anything serious, but went to Dr. Hedges, a few doors below where he is staying, to get some medicine. The doctor, as soon as he looked at his patient, saw that he was much worse than he supposed, and insisted upon helping him home and putting him to bed, where he is treating him for typhoid fever, although the symptoms are not fully developed yet.

Albertson's mother and father were sent for at once, and came here Thursday on an early train.

Mr. Albertson was seen by a reporter Friday morning, and expressed surprise that his son should have passed through all the dangers of the campaign only to be attacked when everyone thought he was safe. Mr Albertson is very glad that his son is safe in Plainfield, and not cooped up in one of the crowded hospitals at Camp Wikoff. As his son marched up Broadway a few days ago, Mr. Albertson, Senior, never saw him looking better, and while in front of Santiago the young officer nursed four comrades who were stricken with the fever.

Young Albertson is not allowed to see any one, but he has many friends here who are anxious to do all they can for him.

APPEAL FOR WORTHY OBJECT.

Managers of Fresh Air Camp Have Children to Do Good to.

The Press has been asked to print this appeal to the people of this city in behalf of the Fresh Air Camp: Will not the charitably-disposed people of our town help us in the support of the Fresh Air Camp? Some have responded to our appeals, and have donated liberally. But this summer has given us more sick children to care for than ever before, often many more cases being reported to us by the physicians than we can accommodate. For the sum of $3 six or seven little ones can be given a whole day in the pure, cold mountain air under the nurses' watchful care, and in many cases it has brought renewed health and strength to the little ones whose lives were despaired of.

We have no funds with which to continue the work, but the need is so great that we feel we must persevere and trust to the generosity and charity of the people of Plainfield to help us in this matter. Any contributions to the work may be sent to the treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Coddington, 409 East Second street.

All Ate Watermelon.

Daniel Manning, of Clinton avenue, gave a melon party Thursday, which was attended by about 40 people, young and old, from South Plainfield, New Market and this city. Mr. Manning's immense patch of water and musk melons was placed at the disposal of his guests, and the melons disappeared very fast.

Mr. Manning's melons have a reputation for sweetness which was conclusively proven last night. They had been placed on ice, and the way they disappeared showed that the guests enjoyed them. The latter part of the evening was spent in dancing on the plazza to music furnished by John Bouroughs, and it was not until morning that the party disbanded.

Good Work Done.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held last Thursday at the building, ten directors being present, Vice-president Lenox in the chair. The meeting opened with Scripture reading and prayer. Several reports were received. The attendance at men's meetings has been larger than any previous August since the building was opened. Five men were directed to where they secured work, and six have been directed to boarding or lodging houses.

Wanted to be a Hero.

The story of a man who gave his name as William Johnson, and who told a story of being driven to Cranford in a coach and robbed Thursday, is not believed by the police. They think that the man invented the story.

KEAN GIVES A BOND TO BUILD THE TROLLEY

A Definite Step Taken Thursday in the Great Project.

SECURING THE CONSENTS

FREEHOLDERS WILL TRY TO PLACATE CRANFORD OBJECTIONISTS.

County Road Committee Instructed to Draw Up a Set of Regulations Governing the Equipment and Operation of the Trolley Road—Trouble With Plainfield Councilmen Not Referred to.

Every day seems to surely bring the proposed county boulevard and trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield nearer to a reality. A definite step nearer was taken Thursday afternoon at the meeting of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders, held in Elizabeth, when the Elizabeth City Horse Railway Company presented its bond for the faithful performance of its part of the contract in making the trolley line and operating it. Then, too, the Freeholders began active measures to secure possession of the necessary property to allow the widening of the county road through Elizabeth and the township of Union.

It was a regular meeting of the Board of Freeholders Thursday afternoon and there was an unusual amount of interest attached to the session because of the expected action on matters connected with the boulevard and the trolley line. In consequence there was a number of interested citizens gathered in the meeting room about the courthouse, for both friends and foes of the plan were anxious to learn what steps would be taken.

It was generally known that the agents of John Kean's company, which purchased the franchise, have been at work ever since the franchise was granted securing consents of the property-owners to the plan to build the trolley line. A report of the progress of this work was expected by the interested ones and they were not disappointed.

The representatives of the Elizabeth City Horse Railway Company were on hand and presented the bond of the company, properly approved by Judge VanSyckel, according to the provisions of the county trolley law.

Accompanying the bond was a communication from the company. They stated that they had secured almost all the necessary consents in the city of Elizabeth and the township of Union, which goes as far along the route of the proposed line as Cranford. The Freeholders were asked to begin at once the widening of Westfield avenue from Elizabeth to Cranford according to the plan so that the Kean company could begin laying their tracks. It was stated informally that the company would have all the consents inside of a week and would then be ready to start work. No attempt has yet been made to go through Cranford, but it is confidentially asserted that the company will not have the serious difficulty which has been predicted by some.

After listening to the communication of the corporation, the Freeholders passed a resolution instructing the county road committee to employ some one to deal with the property-owners along the line between Elizabeth and Cranford and see what were the best terms for which the needed property could be acquired. While nothing was said about who the appointee will be, it seems probable that an Elizabeth man will be named.

The Freeholders also instructed the county road committee to draw up an agreement and set of regulations governing the equipment and operation of the trolley road by the traction company. The committee will prepare a draft of the regulations which will be reported back to the Freeholders at the next meeting which occurs September 15th.

Then there were some routine matters attended to by the Board but that ended the business of importance. The trouble between the Board and the Plainfield Common Council was not even referred to in any fashion.

Nominating Committee Chosen.

The monthly business meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist Christian Endeavor Society was held Thursday at the home of Miss Cornelia Rockefellow, of Park avenue. There was a large attendance, and a very profitable evening was spent. Refreshments were served by the young hostess before the members departed. A nominating committee, composed of D. M. Runyon, Miss Laura E. Runyon and Arthur Heath, was appointed and these three will meet and select officers and committees to be voted for at the business meeting to be held the first Thursday in October. Arrangements were also made for the tenth anniversary of the society, which is to be celebrated on November 23d.

Woman Signs the Pledge.

At the meeting of the Reform Club last week there were four signers to the pledge, one of them being a woman.

THATCHER NOT THERE.

MINSTREL MAN DIDN'T PRESIDE OVER THE CLAMBAKE HE ARRANGED.

The Bake Itself Was All Right, But Those Who Went to "The Elms" Were Disappointed in Not Seeing the Host.

George Thatcher's clambake without the presence of that famous minstrel was strikingly like an attempt to give Shakespeare's "Hamlet" with "Hamlet" left out. The clambake was held Thursday. As far as the bake itself was concerned, there was nothing that could be found fault with but most of the guests went there to see Thatcher and with the expectation that he would have something particularly pleasing for their entertainment. In that they were greviously disappointed. There was no music, no speeches and they had to be content with the savory dishes and each others company.

"The Elms," Thatcher's roadhouse on South avenue and Terrill road, was the scene of the bake. The night was a perfect one except for the warmth which rather prejudiced the guests against anything hot to eat. Elaborate preparations had been made for the bake and a great stock of good things laid in.

Thatcher has a date in Washington for two weeks, beginning Monday night, to appear in one of the theatres there. He expected to be present at the bake and was preparing for a big time. He left last Monday and went to Washington, where he is now.

The bake was an excellent one, and the guests who did come found a sumptuous meal awaiting them. They were loud in their praise of it, but the absence of the host disappointed everyone. There was no music except the sound of the knives and forks and clinking of the glasses. The guests numbered about a hundred.

After spending most of the evening sitting around the lawn, most of the guests departed. The order at "The Elms" was very good.

SCRATCHED BY A MAUSER.

A Member of the Famous Seventy-First Visiting This City.

Harry McGee, a private in Co. L., Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Bock, 207 Somerset street. McGee took part in the battle of San Juan Hill and received a slight wound from a Mauser bullet. It was a mere scratch, and no harm has resulted from it.

He and about fifteen other soldiers were sent north to Camp Wikoff on the steamer Grand Duchess. After reaching camp McGee had a slight attack of fever from which he has fully recovered. He says that the physicians refused to tell him the nature of his complaint, except that it was a fever. He is resting for awhile and expects to spend his sixty days furlough in quiet.

Before enlisting McGee was a clerk in a shoe store in New York.

TOO WARM TO DECIDE.

Judge DeMeza Reserves a Decision in a Case for a Week.

It was rather difficult to make the two stories hang together, especially on such a hot day as Friday and the Judge decided that he wanted to think it over. Jacob Sachar, who had been arrested on the charge of reckless driving, told his little tale. He had been walking his horse, he said, on the right of the road when George Grollmisch drove his carriage along the left side of Richmond street and ran into him. Now Grollmisch and his array of witnesses claimed that Sacher led his horse on a gallop and ran into Grollmisch who they said was on the right of the road. Nearly a dozen witnesses were sworn.

The Judge reserved his decision in the case for a week.

A Bicycle Party.

An informal bicycle party was given last Thursday by Mrs. J. C. Peck, of Myrtle avenue, in honor of her guest, Miss Foxcroft, of Cambridge, Mass. Among those who were present were the Misses Mary Thompson, Persis Snodgrass, Gertrude Snodgrass, Elsie Horne, Elsie Martin and Alice Barlow; and Everett J. Peck. Arthur Peck, W. K. Dwight, Raymond A. McGee, Charles Dupee and Rhey T. Snodgrass. After a spin out Park avenue to Metuchen they returned to the home of Mr. Peck, where light refreshments were served.

New By-Laws Proposed.

At a meeting of the Saengar Turn Verein Society held last week, the joint-committee from the Turn Verein and the Shooting Club reported upon the consolidation of the two branches. A system of by-laws was introduced and accepted by the Turn Verein, and if they are adopted by the other branch the two societies will be united.

Seeks to Recover Money Loaned.

Attorney J. P. D. Kirch has brought suit in Justice Mattison's court for William H. Ruckman against Annie C. Nelson, a stepdaughter. Ruckman indorsed a note for his relative, and seeks to recover the amount of the note.

MUSIC FOR THE MASSES.

SECOND OPEN-AIR BAND CONCERT WAS VERY POPULAR.

Fully Fifteen Hundred Gathered Around the City Hotel to Hear the Playing of the Queen City Band, Which was Good.

One thing is evident. The open-air band concerts have found favor with the people of Plainfield. There must have been over 1,500 people who gathered August 31st in the neighborhood of the City Hotel, at the corner of Park avenue and East Second street, to listen to the second concert given by the Queen City Band from the balcony of the hotel. And the night itself was simply grand, although a trifle warmer than might have been wished.

The concert was set for 8 o'clock, but half an hour before that time the procession in that direction began to move. Most of the people came on foot and wandered up and down along the neighboring streets listening to the music and incidentally chatting with their friends. Some came on wheels and ensconced themselves along the curb.

Patrolmen Totten and Cash were on duty at the scene of the concert and it took their united efforts to keep even a little passageway open for such pedestrians as wished to be on the move. The sidewalks were lined three or four deep for half a block in every direction, while near the corners the crowd overflowed the sidewalks and extended out into the roadway.

There were some of the listeners who had driven in from the outskirts and taken up a position of vantage where they might see the crowd as well as listen to the selections by the band.

The band occupied the balcony as on the occasion of the first concert. The balcony was hung with a number of extra electric lights to enable the musicians to see their music. The programme, as published in The Press, was followed out. The popular selections found the most favor, of course, and some of the enthusiastic ones hummed the familiar airs as the band played them.

The rendition of the programme was good. Practice has done much for the band and they made an excellent showing, well pleasing the crowd with their various selections. Sometimes the audience applauded, but the members of the Queen City Band were afterwards complimented very generally on the excellence of their music. The crowd was well pleased and that was all that was necessary.

Lost Two Fingers.

Alvah Carey, son of T. J. Carey, of the borough, met with an accident in a box factory in New York, Thursday which has deprived him of two fingers of his left hand. Carey is employed as stock clerk in the factory, and in a fit of absent mindedness placed his hand too near the saw, with the above result. He was removed to a hospital where his hand was dressed.

Repairs in the Gym.

The gymnasium at the Y. M. C. A. is closed this month undergoing repairs. The formal opening will occur about October 1st, when the gym will have been overhauled and painted, the swimming tank painted and all the apparatus cleaned and put in first-class shape.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield in the Somerset county clerk's office: Edwin J. Howe et ux., to Joseph P. Taylor, $3,500; W. H. H. Wyckoff, sheriff, to John C. Smith, $5.

Help for the Hair

is what a great many men and women are looking for; help against approaching baldness; help against whitening locks; help to restore the lost gloss to the hair; help against fading tresses; help for the scalp attacked by dandruff. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR offers just such help. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color, gives it length, thickness and gloss, and removes dandruff.

"My hair was rough and broken and began to fall out. The use of one bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR both checked the falling out and restored my hair smooth, glossy and in splendid condition. It is the finest of dressings."—MRS. F. L. SMITH, Silver Creek, Miss.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and I became quite bald. By advice I tried

AYER'S Hair Vigor

and very soon my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now abundant and glossy."—THOS. DUNN, Rockville, Wis.

POLITICIANS WILL MEET AT THE SHORE.

Clambake of Union County Republicans at Neptune Heights.

PLAINFIELDERS WILL GO.

WILL PROVE AN OPPORTUNE TIME FOR CAMPAIGN TALK.

Many a Boom for Office Will be Launched by Aspiring Politicians—A Large Delegation Will Attend From This City—Date of the Clambake is September 13th—A Big Time Expected.

Down by the shores of the broad Atlantic there is to be a great gathering of the clans. Every Republican of prominence in Union county who can so arrange his business as to allow him to be absent for a day, is going down to the seashore on this occasion. The annual clambake of the Union county Republicans is the attraction, Neptune Heights, near Avon-by-the-Sea, is the place.

The Jersey politician likes other things besides the political plums and his share in the distribution of the party spoils. He is particularly fond of a good time, especially when some savory preparation is included in the entertainment. The clambake, with its varied delights and good things, appeals very strongly to the politician from Jersey, and such affairs have been favorite gathering places for the brains and sinew of the different political combinations. Every year the Republicans of this county gather by the sea, digest clams and discuss the political situation.

Coming as it does at the close of the summer, and at the very start of the campaign preceding the State election, the clambake has a greater significance than is apparent at first view. It is the first time that the workers in the G. O. P. from all over Union county meet and have a chance to discuss the coming campaign. Many a successful boom has been launched into public notice at this outing at the opening of the campaign. This year the general uncertainty of the political situation in the State has made some of her worthy sons rather anxious to confer with their associates to see just where they stand and what is going to be done.

Of course, Plainfield will be right worthily represented at the clambake, which, by the way, is to be held September 13th. She will send a large delegation down, for Plainfield is out for her share of the spoils and she wants to have her various little booms receive the spring on this county at the first opportune moment.

It is less than a month off to the State convention and the primaries are soon to be called. They will precede the convention by about a week. A meeting of the city executive committee of the G. O. P. is slated for this evening when the date for the primaries will be set and other political matters talked over.

DOWN WITH YELLOW FEVER.

After Faithful Administering to Others, Daniel C. Main is Stricken Himself.

After weeks of good and faithful labor for and among the sick soldiers at Santiago, and after having had the malarial fever, Daniel C. Main, of Shafter's ambulance train, now has the yellow fever. He will have good care outside the fever hospital, and is very hopeful of recovery; for all cases that have come under his observation have, with few exceptions, been very light.

Personal Friend of the Dutch Minister

The Dutch of New York and vicinity were in evidence at the Everitt House, New York, Wednesday evening, when Baron de Weckelin, Dutch Minister to the United States, gave a big reception in honor of the birthday and ascent to the throne of the young Queen of Holland. Among the guests was Councilman John VanHerwerden, of South avenue, who is a personal friend of the leading representative of Holland in this country.

Factories Consolidate.

The machinery of the Parker, Wishart & Gall Company has arrived at the factory of the Aluminum Press and Plate Company and will soon be established. The factory of the former company in Connecticut has been abandoned and the business done there will be consolidated under an arrangement with the Aluminum Press and Plate Company.

Petit Jurors.

Sheriff Wyckoff drew the petit jurors for the September term of court on August 30. This will be the last jury that Sheriff Wyckoff will draw. The following are from North Plainfield: George N. Stewart, Jacob R. Doty, John W. Coddington, Edward A. Embry, David D. Smalley.

The Tax Rate.

The tax rate in Plainfield this year is $2.42 on the $100, divided as follows: County, .52; State schools, .28; fire, .20; library, .04; city and city lights, .60; poor, .05; free school and bond tax, .62; principal on sewer bonds, .05; interest on sewer obligation, .06.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.* Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfielders Can Witness.

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys" will hold the stage at Music Hall Thursday night. "A Bunch of Keys" is one of the best musical skits ever presented to the public. It has an amusing story, is full of wit and music and Manager Bothner each season selects the cleverest comedians and prettiest bunch of girls that the Rialto can furnish. It is just the kind of show to drive away dull care.

* * * * *

The musical farce comedy, "A High Born Lady," by Herbert Hall Winslow, will be presented by Clifford and Huth with a strong supporting company at Stillman Music Hall, Saturday night, September 10th. The humor of this piece, which was written especially for the stars, is healthy, catching and continuous. The situations show an unusual amount of constructive genius in the playwright and are ludicrous in the extreme. The company are admirably adapted to their different assignments and the able leadership of Clifford & Huth make the performance go with a vim and dash that is irresistable.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S GOOD TIME.

Attended the Firemen's Parade at Bayonne Monday.

Twenty-eight of Plainfield's exempt firemen went to Bayonne Monday, and took part in the monster parade. They were in charge of Chief Doane. At the banquet, which was presided over by past Chief Christie, of Bayonne, speeches were made by Chief Doane, V. W. Nash and Alex. Titsworth. A comical recitation was given by Jack Carney.

The Plainfield people were looked after by William Kerbey and Alexander Gee, members of the committee of arrangements, and who formerly lived here.

James Searing was overcome by the heat just after the march, and had to be doctored with ice and cold water. He recovered very fast, however, and was able to come home with the company.

No. 2 hose cart, drawn by the grey team, was in line, and so were the members of No. 2 Company.

Third Assistant Chief Jennings was presented with a handsome plant that is native in Cuba. The donor was Mr. Riley, who is counted one of the good fellows of Bayonne The plant will grace the chief's office in the fire department headquarters. Anyone desiring to see it will be welcome to the office.

UNION COUNTY JURORS DRAWN.

Panel Selected for the October Term of the Circuit Court.

[Special to The Daily Press.]

Elizabeth, Sept. 7.—A special session of the Court of Common Pleas was held here yesterday at which the jurors for the October term of the Circuit Court were drawn. The following were selected from this vicinity:

Plainfield—Charles C. Lister, Henry P. Pierce, Charles C. Howard, William W. Corbell, James M. Morrison, Nathan B. Titsworth, David S. Pope, Westfield—Christopher W. Harden, Charles F. Conant.

Cranford—James P. Pier, Alfred H. Miller.

Fanwood—James Johnston, Alexander Macauley.

Russell E. Johnson Married.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Young, of Newark, to Russell E. Johnson, son of A. W. Johnson, of Duer street, is announced. The ceremony was performed in New York Saturday, August 13th. The young couple are residing at the home of the bride's parents. The groom is employed in the bonded warehouse of his uncle, Charles Johnson, Front street, New York. He was formerly a compositor on the *News* in this city.

Grandson of W. L. Smalley Married.

Miss Helen G. Bell and William F. Cadmus, both of New York city, were married by Rev. M. Forbs, of the First Presbyterian church on Twenty-ninth street, that city, Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The groom is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smalley, of Cedar place, and formerly lived with them. The couple spent Sunday here with the groom's grandparents.

Died After a Long Illness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pangborn, wife of the late Elias Pangborn, aged 60 years, 5 months and 4 days, died Tuesday at her home, 415 West Third street, from a disease of long standing. The funeral services will be held from the residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Stole Tools From a Carpenter.

Three lads 8 years old, living on East Third street, were arrested by Chief Grant Saturday charged with stealing $16 worth of tools belonging to a city carpenter, who was working at the corner of Berckman and Sixth streets. The tools were recovered and the boys were allowed to go.

A baby daughter has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith, Jr., of Watchung avenue.

RIVERDALES LOST TO DUSKY GIANTS.

Cuban Giants Played and Talked Well.

VISITORS WON BY 8 TO 3.

RIVERDALES DEFEATED WOODBRIDGE IN THE MORNING.

Saturday Afternoon They Were Beaten By Orange A. C.—A Large Crowd Out for the Labor Day Afternoon Game — Hayes Injured — Riverdales Couldn't Bat—The Score in Detail.

One victor and two defeats were the share of the Riverdale Field Club for over the holiday. Saturday afternoon they went to Orange Oval where the Orange A. C. defeated them by a score of 13 to 4. Monday morning they carried gloom to the hearts of the Woodbridge rooters by defeating the crack Woodbridge Browns on their own grounds by a score of 11 to 4. In the afternoon, the Riverdales came to Plainfield and met the genuine Cuban Giants at the Cresent Oval, the visitors winning by a score of 8 to 3.

The game of Labor Day morning was a decided surprise to the Brown brothers of the little town of Woodbridge. Of course, their friends explained their defeat by saying that they never saw the Browns put up such a poor game. They made a hard fight, however, but the Riverdales were too much for them. Fred Smith distinguised himself in particular by making a clean hit every time he came to bat.

The score by innings was as follows:

Riverdales	3	2	2	0	4	0	1	0	0—11
Woodbridge	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0— 4

Batteries, Norton and F. Smith; B. Brown and A. Brown.

By far the largest crowd that ever assembled at the Crescent Oval to witness a baseball game, was present there at the game Monday afternoon. The fame of the Cuban Giants had preceded them and the people turned out remarkably well considering how distressingly warm it was. The Giants came up to expectations. They played well together, battled like veterans with skill and force, and talked and cut up enough shines to keep the crowd in a roar of laughter most of the time. They were expected to entertain the crowd with something out of the usual run and that was accomplished. The coaching of the dusky players was worth going miles to hear. They yelled, they howled and sounded like a section of pandemonium cut loose. Then they capered about, and performed all sorts of strange antics both on the diamond and off.

George Miller, the big short stop, was a whole circus in himself. He was really funny and his mock politeness to the umpire and to Harry Westervelt when the latter was pitching was ludicrous in the extreme. Jackson, the centre fielder and captain, was the only one of the great original Giants but the entire team had followed in the steps of its predecessors with success.

There was something the matter with the Riverdales. They lacked the snap and vigor of a week ago. They had a hard team to fight and a hot day in which to do it. They made a *game attempt to win but it was not to be.* Romig was not in uniform and Norton, the great Minneapolis infielder from the Western League, took his place at third. Romig acted very satisfactorily as umpire.

The fun opened at the very start Jackson sent a hot fly to Fred Smith and went out. Then Brown batted safely and reached third on a passed ball. Miller was given his base on balls, and stole second. Then both scored on the pretty double by Peno, Sampson and the other Miller ended the inning with two more outs. The Riverdales went out in one, two, three order.

In the second inning, there were two out and McWinters on first, when Jackson knocked a three-bagger clear over Will Smith's head in centre field. Brown followed with another long hit between centre and left that gave him two bases, McWinters and Jackson having scored.

Fred Smith was hit by a pitched ball when he came up first to bat for the Riverdales. He stole second. Then Hayes made a pretty hit. The coachers called Smith to come home, and as a result he was caught at the plate while Hayes scattered round to second. Will Smith caught the ball on the leg and limped to first. Hardy went out on a fly to left. Then Wood came in with a timely hit on which Hayes scored two bases and Will Smith reached third, coming home after the catcher lost the ball thrown to catch Hayes. Westervelt ended the inning.

In the beginning of the third inning, Hayes came to grief. An error by Westervelt, a hit and two stolen bases gave the Giants one run and Watkins on third. Westervelt misunderstood Hayes' signal and sent the wrong curve. The ball struck on Hayes' right thumb, splitting it open for its entire length and breaking the bone. Watkins scored. Hayes was hurried to the dressing room, where Dr. Zeglio dressed the wound. Then Fred Smith went behind the bat, Hardy going to second and Bert Timpson taking Hardy's place at left.

Westervelt and Hayes had already struck out one man that inning and Westervelt and Will Smith put out the other two in the same manner. Smith caught well, his only bad play being a wild throw to second. Miller tried to rattle him, but Fred was not that kind.

The Cuban Giants scored one more run in the fourth inning on Smith's wild throw, an error by Hardy and a base on balls. That ended their fun until the ninth when a dropped fly by Will Smith and a clean hit sent one of their runners around the circuit of the bases.

Despite their best efforts, the Riverdales failed to score until the eighth. Their batting was not timely and the colored men found their flies and grounders easy. Then Fred Smith reached first on a grounder too warm for Miller to hold very long. He stole second and went to third on a sacrifice by his brother. Miller's error of Wood's grounder allowed Smith to score.

The individual scores were as follows:

RIVERDALE F. C.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Reinacker, ss	3	0	0	5	2	0
Easton, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Norton, c	3	0	0	4	1	0
F. Smith, 1b, c	2	1	1	5	3	1
Hayes, p	2	1	1	0	3	1
W. Smith, cf	2	1	1	1	0	1
Hardy, lf, 1b	3	0	1	4	0	1
Wood, 1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
Westervelt, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Timpson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
	27	3	4	27	12	7

GENUINE CUBAN GIANTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Jackson, cf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Brown, c	3	1	2	3	1	1
G. Miller, ss	3	1	1	4	3	0
Peno, 3b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Sampson, lf	3	1	0	2	0	0
J. Miller, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Watkins, 1b	4	1	1	12	1	1
Brock, 2b	3	0	0	3	0	0
McWinters, rf	4	1	0	2	1	0
	33	8	5	27	12	4

BY INNINGS.

Cuban Giants	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Riverdales	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3

Earned runs—Riverdales 1; Cuban Giants, 2. Two-base hits—Brown, Peno. Three-base hits—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—F. Smith, Hardy. Stolen bases—Reinacker, F. Smith, Jackson, G. Miller, Sampson, Watkins. Hit by pitched ball—F. Smith, Hayes, Wood, Jackson. Bases on balls—Off Westervelt, 3; off Miller, 2. Struck out—By Hayes, 3; by Miller, 3. Passed balls—Hayes, 1; Brown, 1. Left on bases—Riverdales, 5; Cuban Giants, 6. Time of game—One hour, fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Romig, of Yonkers, and Reid, of Herbert Timpson, of New York A. C. Edward Erickson, of Plainfield.

DIPHTHERIA IN THE BOROUGH.

Two Cases Said to Have Been Located—The Houses Quarantined.

The Borough Board of Health at present is experiencing some trouble through two cases of diptheria that had developed within a short time in the northeastern part of the borough, but within a few days two more cases were discovered. It seems as though an effort was made to keep the knowledge of the cases quiet and away from the board. The cases were located, however, and another physician was sent to the house to investigate. A diagnosis was made and two cases of diptheria were found. The result was submitted to State authorities and they also decided that diptheria was evident. The houses have been quarantined by the borough authorities.

Cut His Hand With an Ice Pick.

C. A. W. Fox, the green-keeper of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds, met with a painful accident Monday afternoon at the clubhouse. He was using an ice pick and cut a large piece of ice, when the sharp instrument slipped and struck his left hand. The teeth entered the flesh for a considerable depth and caused Mr. Fox much pain. He went to the home of Dr. Hedges and had the wound attended to, and although he does not now the use of the hand it will only be a few days before the injury will be well.

Couldn't Survive the Operation.

William Roberts, aged 80 years, a life-long resident of Martinsville, where he followed the life of a farmer, died at the hospital last Sunday evening as the result of an operation performed for a disease of long standing. Mr. Roberts was at the hospital only a week and the physicians in charge deemed it wise to perform the operation, and thus take the opportunity of saving his life. The body has been taken to Martinsville for interment. Two daughters survive the deceased.

Taken to the Hospital.

Rev. H. H. F. Schnellendreussler, of Milton place, who has been suffering with gastritis and hiccoughs, was this morning taken to Muhlenberg Hospital for treatment. The hiccoughs have almost ceased and only occur occasionally. Other complications have set in which require close attention and good nursing, which he will receive at the hospital.

Cake of Ice Dropped on His Foot.

John Krisey, an employe of Hetfield & Gallup, ice dealers, met with a slight accident last Saturday afternoon while at work at the ice houses on West Front street. A large cake of ice dropped on his foot, causing him much pain and trouble in walking. He has, however, partially recovered from the effects of the accident and is again able to work.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabule*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn *how Ripans Tabules* were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer *for them is made. This, I* believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a *saving of $3 a call.* A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing five RIPANS TABULES has just been put into a paper carton, the whole forming a convenient and handy form in which to purchase the family medicine. Ten of these cartons (FIFTY TABULES) will be sent to any address on receipt of FORTY CENTS, by the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for FIVE CENTS. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally. There are 1,200 druggists in the United States and Canada who sell Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere in the United States and Canada, and by some druggists in every quarter of the globe. One gives relief.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,
Monumental and Cemetery Works.
30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish customers who do not wish to go to Bridgewater. Mr. Edward Scholes, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 15 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paints

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.

Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON. LONDON.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Wineries Where They are Made Into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially *females, and the aged are made* strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on *the effect of different brands of* wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

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PAINTERS.
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W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
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HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

TOO HOT TOO ATTRACT.

"PEACE JUBILEE" AT CRESCENT OVAL NOT MUCH OF A SUCCESS.

A Couple of Fairly Exciting Bicycle Races—Chasing the Greased Pig, However, was a Very Funny Sight.

A couple of hundred people braved the heat of Saturday afternoon and ventured out to the Cresscent Oval to attend the "Peace Jubilee" of the Dewey Bicycle Club.

There were four colored men who turned out for the foot race. According to the programme, it was a 200-yard dash, but it was thought that a third of a mile run would give the spectators more fun for their money and it did. George Peterson won. Rudolph Cannett was second.

Then two colored men and three white riders came out for the five mile bicycle race. The finish was an exciting one. Ray Poole winning from Nick Fifer, of Elizabeth, by a length. Sorensen, third. The time was 14:39 2 5.

There were eight startera in the two mile, and the weaker riders were given a lead.

Fifer won out from Poole by six *inches in a rousing finish.* Sorensen was third. The time was 5:31 4-5. Local L. A. W. Consul T. A. Cuming acted as referee of the bicycle races. The judges were Sergeant Kiely, Chauncey F. Stout and Charles E. Morse. Raymond A. McGee acted as timer. Harry K. Lister was starter.

Nobody would climb the greased pole on which the lard lay in great chunks so the pig was brought out and after much delay greased and turned loose. The porker ran between the legs of the spectators who crowded around, upsetting them and causing all kinds of excitement. Finally John Scott caught it by the hind leg. That was counted not fair and after much disputing, the squealing porker was turned loose again. Another exciting race was ended when George Peterson fell on it and hugged the porker to his breast, grease and all. Another heat resulted in a second capture for Peterson who again clasped the pig to his bosom. It was then declared his property and he bore it in triumph off the field.

800 WENT TO BOYNTON BEACH.

Two Big Train Loads of Excursionists Went With the Grocers.

Two big trains carried 800 people to Boynton Beach Monday morning on the excursion of the Grocers' Association. The day was a delightful one at the shore, although rather warm. There were a large number of visitors at that well-known resort and the day passed very pleasantly.

The Grocers' Association gave a five-mile handicap road race in the afternoon under the direction of Harry K. Lister. The other officials were Wm. Waters, Frank Schuck and V. William Nash, Jr. Ed Duck, 2 minutes, won. Michael Burke, 1 min., was ahead, when he fell near the finish. He mounted, however, and came in second. F. Glaser, 30 seconds, of Elizabeth, was third, and Joseph Burke, scratch, fourth. He won the time prize, making the distance in 12:28. Three other riders finished. They were all well bunched

GALA DAY FOR GERMANS.

VOLKS-FEST A PLEASURABLE AFFAIR AT MOUNTAINSIDE GROVE.

The Day Given Up to the Enjoyment of Games of the Fatherland—Dancing also a Feature—The Prize Winners.

Monday was a gala day for the Germans. They gathered together at Mountainside Grove in the afternoon and evening and held one of their old-time entertainments, a Volks-fest, a true festival of the people.

Dancing was a prominent feature, and began early in the afternoon, continuing until the party dispersed late at night.

Games and athletic sports were interspersed, such as vogel stechen for the ladies, target shooting for the men, sack and egg races for the girls, running races, high and broad jumps. In this way there was some amusement for everyone there.

The grove is a delightful place to spend an afternoon and evening in. Refreshments were for sale at the festival and all passed a pleasant day.

The games drew a great deal of attention, and were joined in heartily by all the grown folks as well as the children. *The sack race was won by* A. Bremmer, who received as his prize a handsome sweater. Miss May Jan won the egg race, and Miss Bessie Young the top schlagen both prizes were pretty fans. Miss Vogel won the Vogel stecher and Henry Rummel the target shoting. Miss Vogel's prize was a pocketbook, and Rummell received a beer mug.

The committee in charge consisted of M. Menzenbach, W. Gardner, H. Rummel, Charles Myers, Joseph Howard, Alfred Lutman, C. Peterson and C. Carlson.

YEP SORENSEN HURT.

After Finishing in a Road Race He Was Thrown and Badly Injured.

The great twenty-five-mile road race of the North Hudson County Cyclers was held on the Hudson County boulevard Monday morning. The decisions of the officials were generally unsatisfactory. Peter Simmons, of this city, is credited with finishing tenth, while he and his friends say he finished fourth. Yep Sorensen crossed the line right behind him, but was not given a place. Ray Poole started with the 45-second bunch and kept with the scratch men until he fell. During the twenty-five miles, he fell three *times but managed to finish fifteenth.*

After Sorensen finished, a rider fell in front of him and he was thrown striking his stomach on the shoulder of a bystander. He was carried unconscious into the clubhouse where several physicians worked over him. He was revived and was taken home by rail in the afternoon. Today he is not able to work.

Their First Dance.

For the first time in the ten years of their organization, the Catholic Benevolent League gave a dance last Monday. It was also the first dance of the season, in T. A. B. Hall, and was well attended. The committee in charge consisted of Andrew Knowland, Henry Lutz, Edward Kelly, Patrick Deiver, Hugh McDonald, John Sullivan, William Burgiss and Thomas Larey. Professor O'Reilly furnished the music.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

REMEMBER THE MAINE? CERTAINLY HE WILL.

Alfred Johnson, Survivor of Ill-fated Ship, is in Town.

MISS CLUM'S SWEETHEART.

STEALING A SMOKE IS THE ONLY THING THAT SAVED HIS LIFE.

He was in Forecastle of the Maine When the Vessel was Blown Up in Havana Harbor—Afterwards a Gunner's-Captain on the Marblehead—He is a Civilian Now, But Will Enlist Again Soon.

Back from scenes of war and carnage, from the fever stricken coasts of Cuba, and from a horrible experience in Havana harbor the night of February 12th, 1898, comes Alfred Johnson, first gunner's-captain on the Marblehead, and formerly able seaman of the ill-fated battleship Maine. Although Johnson is not a Plainfield boy, and is hardly known here out side of a small circle of friends, the fact that he is acquainted with Miss Bertha Clum, of LaGrande avenue, and, as rumor has it, intends soon to make her Mrs. Johnson, the people here look upon him as their own.

Johnson was seen Tuesday by a reporter, and consented to tell some of his experiences the night of the 12th of February, when so many gallant American sailors went down to a watery grave. Johnson has just been discharged from the service, having completed his time and spent twelve years on men-of-war. He left his vessel, the Marblehead, in Boston, and is now free to follow whatever occupation he chooses.

But as with all of Uncle Sam's soldiers and sailors Johnson wouldn't be content with any other life, and intends going to Washington soon to see about getting a commission and joining the navy again.

On the night of the terrible catastrophe Johnson says he was "stealing a smoke" in his hammock in the forecastle. To this slight violation of the rules Johnson owes his life, he says, for while every one else around him was wrapped in slumber, he was wide awake, had his senses about him, and was ready to cope with whatever danger came up.

The first intimation Johnson had of the explosion was a great noise, and simultaneously he felt himself going down deep into the sea. He was in a trap, with no way to escape, except through some opening that might be left. When the part of the vessel which he was on settled on the bottom, Johnson gathered his energies together, and crawling out, found a small hole through which he crawled and coming up to the top of the water, filled his lungs with deep draughts of air.

Johnson found that he hadn't escaped unhurt. A sharp pain in his left foot, and an ache under his ribs told him that he had been injured in the wreck. Fortunately a small boat from a Spanish man-of-war had been sent out to pick up any stragglers, and Johnson was one of those picked up. He was rowed to the battleship and later taken to Havana where his injuries, which were not serious, were attended to. He was the only one in the forecastle saved.

Johnson entered the navy when seventeen years of age. He was on the Kearsage when she was wrecked off Central America several years ago, and spent eight days on a reef, 320 miles from land, waiting for provisions and help. When the Maine was first commissioned Johnson went aboard of her and, like all good sailors, fairly loved his ship.

The first shot he fired, as gunner, was at Cienfuegos. Johnson is staying for the present at W. H. Clum's, and is being greeted everywhere he goes. He is a modest young man, but appreciates the feeling everywhere expressed. And he is one of those who will long "Remember the Maine."

Came Highly Endorsed.

Dr. and Mrs. A. F. VanHorn, of West Fifth street, were received into the membership of the Congregational church last Sunday. The Doctor's letter, on which he was received, was accompanied by a resolution passed by the session of the church in Titusville, speaking in the highest terms of his character as a man and of the efficient service he had rendered as an officer in that church.

Clothes for Uncle Sam's Men.

Schepflin, Shultz & Company's clothing factory on West Front street is running full force on a contract of 15,000 blouses for the Army Department. The blouses are made of the best material. The firm had the chance of securing a contract to manufacture 50,000 flannel shirts for the Government, but was unable to secure experienced shirt-makers to do the work.

BADGER BOYS WORRIED.

MUSTERING OUT PROCESS IS COMING IN A SLOW MANNER.

Governor Voorhees Sought Out to Hurry up Their Discharge—The Men May be Compelled to Serve a Whole Year.

Commander Washington Irving, of the Battalion of the East, New Jersey Naval Reserves, who is a lieutenant on the auxiliary cruiser Badger, passed through Hoboken late Monday night en route for Boston to rejoin his ship. His mission in coming home on furlough was to call on Governor Voorhees and enlist him in an endeavor to have the Navy Department order the reserves mustered out.

"The Governor was very kind," the lieutenant said to a friend in Hoboken, "and promised to do all he could for us. He said he would write to Secretary Long, and would also try to interest Vice-President Hobart in the matter. I hope they will be successful.

"Officers and men alike on the Badger are anxious to get back to civilian life. The Badger is at the Boston Navy Yard. We would like to be mustered out here in Hoboken," the lieutenant added.

Word reached Hoboken Tuesday that Gov. Voorhees has written to Secretary Long urging that the reserves be mustered out.

The Governor received a reply that no order to muster out the New Jersey Reserves had yet been issued. Since then reports have been abroad that the order for the muster out had been or would shortly be given.

Hoboken, Sept. 14.—A petty officer on furlough from the Badger visited the United States ship Portsmouth here yesterday and explained the case of the delay in mustering out the crew. He said that the enlistment papers were wrong, having been made out for a year and not "for a year unless sooner discharged." He was reticent as to who was to blame for the blunder.

It was stated on the Portsmouth yesterday that even if such a mistake has been made, the men will be discharged, but that an error of the kind would doubtless cause considerable delay. No one could tell when the men will be let come home.

RETURN BROWNED AND BURNED.

Jolly Tars of the Yacht Teal Come Back Looking Very Ruddy.

The cruise of the yacht Teal is over. Late Monday evening Walter B. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, George A. Horne, of Willow avenue, and Charles B. Morse, of Franklin place, returned from Bay Head, where the Teal went out of commission that afternoon. The party returned well-browned and burned as a result of their life on the water. The cruise proved a very successful one despite sundry exciting adventures.

Tuesday they, with a party of friends, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morse, of Franklin place, were the guests of Frank W. Edwards, of Bayonne, on his steam yacht Irene. They enjoyed a sail down New York Bay and paid a visit to the battleship Indiana, besides viewing the other warships now at anchor in the harbor.

SMALL FORCE ON STREET WORK.

Appropriation for Repairs and Improvement is Getting Low.

Only a small force of men are working now on the streets as the heavy work is all done. There is still some money left and work is progressing slowly. A gang is relaying the crosswalk at Westervelt avenue and East Front street, and also putting down the new walk there ordered by the Council.

The property owners along Park avenue are still agitating an asphalt pavement and a storm sewer for that street, and the matter will probably come up at a Council meeting in the near future.

No Decision Reached.

A meeting of the Independent Scheutzen Corps was held Monday evening to decide whether the members should consolidate with the Gesang and Turn Verein. No decision was reached, however, as some of the members opposed the scheme. Another meeting will be held next Monday evening to settle the matter.

Services in English.

Rev. Frederick C. Graef, of Elizabeth, conducted services in the English tongue in the German Lutheran church on Craig place Monday night. In a few weeks a meeting will probably be called to decide whether to organize another Lutheran church or not.

A Cheap Trip.

The Christian Endeavorers have decided to reduce their price for the round trip to Asbury Park, to attend the convention the last of this month, from $5.50 to $5. This will include board and all other expenses.

JURY COULDN'T AGREE.

Case of Thorn Against Miodovnik Will be Tried Over Again.

The contract case of A. B. Thorn, the plumber, against David Miodovnik, the West Front street barber, for the collection of a bill of $89, was resumed Tuesday afternoon in Justice Nash's court. All the evidence was given in the case Monday, and there was nothing for the lawyers to do but to sum up. The case was given to the jury, and after considering the evidence they couldn't agree.

Counselor W. K. McClure, for the defendant, consumed one hour. The jury was out for two hours, when Justice Nash discharged them. At first they stood 8 to 4 in favor of the plaintiff, but toward the last shifted and when they were discharged were 8 to 4 for the defendant. The case will be re-tried next Tuesday.

The jurymen were J. V. D. Dilks, Hezekiah Hand, Drew Mattis, Noah W. Pike, R. Mattis, J. B. Fowler, John Sullivan, C. Woods, W. W. Coriell, H. Mallinson and Thad Doane, Jr.

PAID HIS DUES JUST IN TIME.

E. E. Marshall Heirs Will Receive $2,000 Insurance on His Life.

Among the resources of Mrs. E. E. Marshall, whose husband died in Buffalo, as told in another column, is a claim for $2,000 in the A. O. U. W. Mrs. Marshall had a narrow escape from losing this, and had it not been for Justice Nash, would probably not be entitled to a cent insurance in the lodge.

Mr. Marshall joined Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., five years ago. The rules of the lodge are very strict, and if a member is in arrears and does not pay his dues promptly, he is suspended. On August 8th Mr. Nash, who is recorder in the lodge, received orders to send Mr. Marshall's name to Camden for suspension, as he was ten days in arrears. Instead of doing that, the Justice jumped on his wheel, rode around to see Mr. Marshall, and urged him to pay up his dues and still keep his name good on the books. Mr. Marshall did this, and to-day his widow has a good life insurance.

Addressed the Soldier Boys

F. H. Martin, of West Front street, addressed a soldier boys at Pompton Lakes Sunday. Mr. Martin speaks well of the boys, many of whom are from this city. He says they are healthy, well fed and well housed, have plenty to eat, but suffer a little from cold at night because of the sudden appearance of the cool spell and the lack of blankets. The boys are anxious to get home again, but Mr. Martin was told by a staff officer that it was probable that the Pompton Lake volunteers would be sent out to do garrison duty somewhere at Porto Rico or somewhere in Cuba, and would not be mustered out at all.

Relics of the War.

James McMillan, of 190 South Second street, went to New York last Saturday to see his son, who is a marine on the Gloucester that is now anchored off Tompkinsville. Mr. McMillan's son gave him a revolver, a nine-inch shell and a Spanish handkerchief covered with blood, all of which were taken off the Vizcaya after the fight at Santiago.

Rough Rider is Home.

George Moncton, formerly of Plainfield, but late of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who was wounded in Cuba, is now at the home of his mother in Newark. He came home on the steamship Obdam, one of the transports, and has been honorably discharged. His wounded arm is about well, but a wound in the leg still troubles him.

To Present a Flag.

Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., is making arrangements to present the Borough Public High School with an American flag. The one now in use by the school was presented by the above Council, but it is now worn out. The presentation will take place at an early date.

Secured a Non-Suit.

In the contract case of W. H. Ruckman against Mrs. Nelson, which was tried before Justice Matthison Monday afternoon, the defendant secured a non-suit. She was represented by Codington & Swackhamer, while the plaintiff was represented by J. P. D. Kirch.

Debating Society to Organize.

The Plainfield Law Debating Society will organize for the coming year Wednesday evening, Sept. 28th, at 7:45 o'clock. All wishing to become members of this society can obtain blanks of Rufus Larew, Edward Baker or V. W. Nash, Jr.

An Approaching Wedding.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Alice Louise Needham, daughter of former-Mayor H. E. Needham, of North Plainfield, to James Herbert Case, Wednesday afternoon, September 28th.

THE BIG G. O. P. ITES DID NOT ATTEND.

The Union County Republicans Met Tuesday.

ANNUAL OUTING HELD THEN

TWO HUNDRED WORKERS GATHERED AT NEPTUNE HEIGHTS.

Plainfield Sent a Small Delegation Headed By Her Assemblyman—Mayor Fisk and Sheriff Kirk Didn't Go—The Governor Kept Away—William N. Runyon Was a Great Favorite.

Avon-by-the-Sea, September 14.—Down at Neptune Heights, close by, there was a gathering yesterday afternoon of the Republicans of Union county. The second annual outing it was called. How the most remarkable thing about the affair was the entire absence of the leaders of the G. O. P. Plainfield sent a small delegation from which many of the leading workers in that city were absent.

While the outing last year was considered a grand and glorious success, the affair this time fell rather flat. Politics played no part at all in the day's happenings for, when it was learned that all the big men were to be away, the politicians went in to enjoy the pleasures of the shore without much regard for the future of the Republican party in Union county. And when the news of the sudden death of Former Judge McCormick came it threw a gloom over the gathering that the efforts of Chairman Chas. Codding and the rest of the committee could not shake off. The guests gathering in little knots and talked it over while politics were forgotten.

The bake itself was a good one and Neptune Heights had all its usual attractions. There were some two hundred staunch Republicans out. Then there were some twenty telegrams from various noted folk, including one from Governor Voorhees. The Governor expected to come until the last moment when his duties at Sea Girt were found to be too great to allow him to go. Assemblymen Roger Murray, of Plainfield, George Squire and Robert G. Houston, of Elizabeth, where in hand but John Kean, Congressman Fowler, Mayor Fisk, and Sheriff Kirk, of Plainfield, were missing. The State bench was not represented.

Probably one of the most popular men at the outing was Councilman William N. Runyon, of Plainfield. Early in the day, there was a demand that Runyon should sing and sing he did. He entertained them for part of the morning before the bake began and then afterwards there were many calls for Runyon and his songs. He had a long list of the popular melodies but the crowd was not satisfied until he had sung them all several times.

Among the other Plainfield politicians who turned out for the outing were Under Sheriff Kirkner, Ames Moffett, Judge William Newcorn, J. W. Murray, Jr., George J. Tobin, William H. Drayton, Alex Mallison and a delegation of ten from the leaders among the colored voters.

Warden Dodd, of the county jail, was there with a goodly delegation from Elizabeth. Rahway carried off the honors for the largest delegation of prominent workers. They came headed by Mayor Holmes.

Fanwood was represented by Former Sheriff Kyte. Nathaniel Gardner and Editor Pearsall came down from Westfield.

The only political work of the day was the opening of the boom of Freeholder Farrell for Sheriff by the Rahway delegation.

Rev. Mr. Gardner to Take a Wife

Rev. and Mrs. Chamberlayne Phelps, of Perch River, N. Y., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Charlotte May Phelps, to Rev. George Willis Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church, North Plainfield. The ceremony will take place Thursday evening, September 22d, at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

Attending Biennial Conclave.

Monday evening about twenty members of Stone Square Lodge, No. 10, F. and A. M., left this city for New Haven, Conn., to attend the biennial conclave of the order.

No Connections Now.

The 9:58 a. m. and 2:07 p. m. trains to New York do not now make connections at Elizabethport for the Long Branch Railroad.

—Cumberland county farmers are alarmed over a disease that is epidemic among the hogs. The malady appears suddenly and in a few hours will destroy an entire pen.

BURGLARS CAUGHT AT WORK.

Dunellen Man Arrived Home Just in Time to Prevent Looting His House.

Dunellen, N. J., Sept. 14.—Early yesterday morning burglars forced an entrance to Edwin Teel's house just off of North avenue, but were discovered by Mr. Teel and frightened away before they ransacked the house. The only things missing are Mr. Teel's briarwood pipe and case, and a bag of tobacco.

Mr. Teel is a conductor on the Central Railroad and never gets home until some time after midnight. His run is a late one, and he leaves his train at Somerville then takes the chances of getting a train back. Tuesday morning he was lucky and reached home earlier than usual, shortly after 1 o'clock.

As he came up the street Mr. Teel noticed a bright light burning in his kitchen. Mrs. Teel always leaves a small lamp lighted but this lamp seemed to be turned up very high. Mr. Teel thought it must be his wife who had come down stairs on an errand, and as he opened the front door called to her.

Instead of receiving an answer, Mr. Teel heard some one rush out of a window. Then Mr. Teel knew that burglars were inside.

He hurriedly searched through the house, but could find no trace of any one, neither was anything disturbed except the pipe and tobacco. It is thought that the burglars had just got in, and were getting their bearings before starting in to work.

BUSINESS RIVALS FIGHT.

And Now They Air Their Troubles in a Justice's Court.

Two Hebrew peddlers are in trouble. One is named Barney Eifenstein, the other Michael Cronly. The first lives on Harmony street, the other on West Third street.

The trouble occurred Monday and led to the arrest of Cronly. Both men carry similar lines of goods and there is considerable rivalry between them. Monday Eifenstein went to a house on West Third street to collect a bill. Cronley was there, too, and the men began to quarrel. At last Cronly grew so angry, Eifenstein says, that he kicked the latter several times, driving Eifenstein away from the house.

Eifenstein then came down town and made a complaint before Justice Mosher, a warrant was drawn and Constable Bockafellow set out on a search for Cronly. He was arrested Tuesday, taken before Justice Mosher, and his hearing set down for tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

BURGLARY AT RAHWAY.

Thieves Broke Into Freeholder Farrell's Store and Carried Away Edibles.

Rahway, September 14.—The store belonging to Freeholder John Farrell in this city was entered by thieves last evening and robbed. The burglars helped themselves to a quanity of cigars and tobacco, appropriated several hams that hung in the back room. They also broke open the money drawer and took a quantity of change.

The thieves gained entrance through the front door which was forced open. There was no clue to the identity of the burglars.

Surprised on Her Return.

It was a very happy affair that was held at the home of Overseer of the Poor Christian Hansen, of West Second street, Tuesday. Mrs. Hansen has only recently returned from a visit with relatives in Canada and a surprise party was arranged in her honor. The surprise was a complete one. There were a number of guests present who dropped in without warning and spent the evening in a very enjoyable manner. Games and dancing occupied most of the evening.

Back From a Summer Cruise.

F. H. Ball and family, of Myrtle avenue, have returned from their cruise in Long Island Sound in the house boat, Sommerheim. They have had three months of cruising, and have put the Sommerheim in winter quarters at Patchogue.

Minute Adornment Scorched.

While assisting at the fire on West Fifth street, Tuesday morning, Roundsman Flynn had his hands and moustache badly scorched. He was trying to close the shutters on the adjoining house when the flames got in their fine work.

His Talk Was Too Loud.

John Carey was arrested Tuesday on Park avenue by Patrolman Totzen for being drunk. His loud talk was disturbing the neighborhood and so the officer took him in. He was fined $3 yesterday morning.

—Gospel services will be conducted by the Christian and Missionary Alliance in the rooms of the W. C. T. U., East Front street, this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

PASTOR WELCOMED HOME

REV. C. E. HERRING GIVEN A PLEASANT RECEPTION.

The Affair in the Sunday-school Room—A Great Facial Change by Absence of Beard—Informal Programme Rendered.

The members and friends of the First Presbyterian church turned out in full force last Tuesday to give their pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring, a right royal reception in honor of his return from foreign lands, where he spent his summer vacation. During the entire evening the Sunday-school room of the church was crowded with people who welcomed the pastor heartily.

The rooms were tastily decorated with flowers and plants of various kinds, and altogether the scene was a very attractive one. A large table was arranged in one corner of the large room from which refreshments was served by those in charge.

E. M. Cave, who is always equal to any occasion, was called upon to make an address of welcome to the pastor, and in doing so he spoke the sentiments of everyone present. In reply the pastor thanked his parishioners for the kind manner in which they had extended their feelings of appreciation, and he hoped that the work during the coming fall and winter would be zealously carried on. In the near future the members hope to hear more of his trip through Ireland, which he took on his wheel.

One thing very noticeable about the appearance of the pastor is the absence of his beard. The removal of this adornment makes him look much younger, and he is as brown as a berry, the result of traveling under the rays of the sun in foreign climes.

The latter part of the evening was devoted to an informal programme which was furnished by Miss Petrie, Miss Blanche Fellows and Miss Mary Luckey, and consisted of recitations, piano and vocal solos. The committee in charge of the reception consisted of Mrs. Bisley, Miss Remsen and Miss Blanche Fellows, and those who served refreshments were Miss Mamie Dunham, Miss Marion Englehardt, Miss Hammond, Miss Florence Martin, Miss Belle Williams, Miss Boice, Miss Cave, Miss Emma, Miss Mary Line and Miss Margaret Abbott.

LINCOLN'S FIRST FIRE

Flames Gutted the Interior of a Factory Storehouse this Morning.

Lincoln, September 14.—Lincoln had its first experience with a fire this morning when one of the storehouses of the Franklin Paint and Graphite Company was found to be on fire. The alarm was sounded by the factory whistle and in a few minutes the Lincoln Hose Company was at the scene of the conflagration. Hose was laid from one of the hydrants of the Watchung Water Company and a stream of great pressure turned on to the flames.

The fire gutted the interior of the structure, but the efficient work of the firemen prevented a spread of the flames to the other buildings in the vicinity.

BICYCLE RIDER'S LEG BROKEN.

Philip Neider's Wheel Slipped as He Was Crossing Street Railway Tracks.

Philip Neider, a young lad, living at Fanwood, and a student at Leal's School, fell off his wheel in front of Randolph's drug store yesterday while crossing the street railway tracks and fractured his left leg. He was taken into the drug store and Dr. Probasco was called. He learned that the leg was fractured, and made arrangements to send the boy home. The leg will be put in plaster of paris at once, and it will be sometime before the use of the leg is regained.

Wilbur J. Chamberlin Safe.

O. E. Chamberlin, of Madison avenue, has heard that his son, Wilbur J. Chamberlin, the *New York Sun* correspondent who was wrecked near Cuba last Thursday while on board *The Sun* press boat, is safe. He and the crew are in quarantine at Key West, and Mr. Chamberlin expects to be home in two weeks. No further details have been received, and how he and the crew got to Key West is not known.

No Word About E. E. Marshall's Funeral.

As yet no word has been received in Plainfield regarding the funeral services and interment of the late Edgar E. Marshall, who died so suddenly at Niagara Falls Monday evening last. It has been reported that the body will be taken to Brookiyn, the home of relatives, where the services will be held, and that interment will be in the family plot at Hempstead, L. I., but this cannot be verified as true.

—Mrs. K. H. Marsh has resumed her business for the fall and winter season.

WHY, OH WHY DON'T HE SEND THE KEYS!

Sons of Veterans Anxious to Hear From Bert Thatcher.

SECRET WORK LOCKED UP.

NUMEROUS LETTERS HAVE NOT BEEN HEEDED BY ABSENT MAN.

John Hand Camp Worried Over the Situation, Because No One Knows How the Goat Should be Ridden by New Members—Thatcher's Resignation as Captain is Also Wanted by Camp.

The officers and members of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, are just at present wrestling with a difficult problem, and just how they are going to come out is a question.

Several months ago E. S. Thatcher, captain of the camp, left the city and took up his residence in Chicago, or at least he told his friends that he was going to that city. He did not have a definite idea that he would remain in the "Windy City," and therefore did not resign his position in the camp, although he was urged to do so. As time went on no word was received from him in reply to several letters that was written. He took with him certain keys for boxes that contain the private work of the camp, and the officers have been unable to use this private work. One of the officers wrote to Captain Thatcher and on the envelope he placed his address so that if the letter did not reach the party to whom it was addressed it would be returned to the writer. The letter did not come back, and it was taken for granted that Mr. Thatcher must have received the letter.

As Mr. Thatcher was captain of the camp, and still holds the position, no one has been elected to fill his place. During his absence the position has been occupied by First Lieutenant George Bedford, and during the latter's absence by Second Lieutenant Raymond McVoy. Mr. Bedford is employed at the Walter Scott Press Works, and is at present in Chicago working for his employer. He knows the circumstances concerning the camp's troubles and will make an effort to find Captain Thatcher and secure from him such things in his possession belonging to the camp. The members are wholly unable to tell why Captain Thatcher has acted in the way he has.

A few days ago the officers communicated with the divison officers and laid the facts of the case before them. They are in hopes that Captain Thatcher may be deposed and that he may be compelled to return to the camp its belongings, so that they can elect a member to the head office and continue with the work.

If nothing is heard very soon from Mr. Thatcher the members will have the office declared vacant, and the State authorities will be asked for a proper dispensation to elect another member to the chair. There is no doubt but what Mr. Thatcher will be compelled to return the camp's property and give an account of himself, and he may also be suspended from the order for gross negligence. The local members certainly feel incensed at his actions and are now determined that the trouble shall be quickly settled satisfactorily to all concerned.

TO DECIDE ABOUT A BRIDGE.

Special Committee Appointed by Somerset Freeholders to Adjust the Matter.

Somerville, September 14.—At the meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, held at the Court House yesterday, a committee, consisting of Director William Logan, Augustus Mobus and Andrew Lutkins, was appointed to meet with a committee from the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders, of which Freeman Randolph is the chairman, for the purpose of deciding about a bridge over Union avenue at Bound Brook. The committee will meet next week Tuesday at Bound Brook. This is the bridge that the Brunswick Traction Company is anxious to have built, so that they can run their tracks through from Dunellen to Bound Brook, and the chances are that it will be built.

To Install a New Heating Apparatus

Officials of the Central Railroad Company were in Plainfield yesterday making arrangements to install a new heating apparatus in the North Avenue station. The work of replacing a damaged chimney on the station was also started yesterday.

Chaplain Jones to Talk.

This evening Chaplain Jones, of the U. S. S. battleship Texas, will tell of his experiences at Santiago, at the Casino. Mr. Jones is a fine speaker and has wonderful descriptive talent.

THE DANGER OF BEAUTY.

I never read the papers without feeling at content
That both my eyes are twisted and my nose is slightly bent;
I'm glad my mouth is out of line and that my teeth are few,
And if I had a "wealth of hair," I don't know what I'd do.

A "tiny foot" or "lily hand" would fill me with dismay,
And if I had a slender waist I'd sicken in a day;
For I have noticed from the first, as strange as it may seem,
The girl who gets the worst of it is "lovely as a dream."

The papers never tell about a woman being shot,
Or mangled by a trolley car, or married to a dot,
Or forced, at point of pistol, her last fifty cents to lose,
But that they say are "limpid" and her boots are number twos.

So I can live in sweet content, without the slightest fear
That any ill or calamity will ever hover near—
And when I see my misfit face, it's some relief to know
That I'll outlive the tea cries by a hundred years or so!

—Wallace Dunbar Vincent.

A QUEER ENCOUNTER.

BY LOYD WILLIAMS.

A heavy shower of rain had left me stranded in the ancient and sleepy city of Elchester. The country roads, bad enough at the best of times, were so sloppy as to put bicycling out of the question. I knew nobody in the town, and so there I was, the one place of interest—the cathedral—I went there.

In doing this I believed I was spending an idle hour. As a matter of fact, I was unconsciously fulfilling the object for which I was probably brought into the world.

The building appeared to be empty, and I amused myself reading the tablets that recorded the lives of worthy people who existed generations ago. I found that the cathedral sheltered the bones of many people named Clutton. This was interesting, for my own name happens to be Clutton, and, though I have never troubled myself about family "trees," I knew that we came from the West of England. In other words, the knights and dames who lay in Elchester Cathedral were in all probability my ancestors. I wished that they had had the foresight to leave me some of their property.

Wandering through the cloisters, I came across a living picture of much greater interest and beauty than the images of stone and iron lying around me.

It was a young lady who was sketching a corner of the building, and making a frantic attempt to do justice to the wonderful arches and quaint windows.

In order to get a peep at her face, I made a pretense of examining a monument close at hand. It was erected to the memory of "Sir Francis Clutton, 1153-1201." His legs were crossed at the knees, which signified he had fought in three Crusades; and had it not been that some barbarous visitor had broken off the gentleman's nose, he would have made a most imposing figure.

I took the liberty of standing for a moment by her side, to see her work. "If you will excuse my saying so," I ventured, "you have drawn that arch wrong. It is out of perspective."

"I know it is," she answered, with a little moue. "But I can't get it right. Are you an artist?"

"Not exactly," I said. "But I know something of architectural drawing."

"I wish you would show me how to get the wretched thing in so that it doesn't seem to be standing on one leg!"

"With pleasure."

I took her place on the campstool, and on another piece of paper made a rough drawing of the corner which had puzzled her.

"What a number of people of the name of Clutton are buried here!" I said, by way of opening the conversation.

"Oh, yes; they used to be a great family in days gone by," she said. "Henry VIII, took them away, when he was reforming the Church. The Cluttons didn't change their religion fast enough. Edgar Clutton was the last of them. But he deserved to be punished," she added. "He did a very shabby thing."

"What was that?" I inquired.

"He was bethrothed to his cousin, Dorothy Clarence, and jilted her."

"And what became of Mistress Dorothy Clarence?"

"She went into a convent. They say she died of a broken heart, and soon afterwards Sir Edgar was executed for high treason."

"Rather a severe punishment?" I suggested.

"Not at all," she said warmly. "He was a mean wretch to behave as he did! Since those days a Clutton has never owned an acre of land in Devonshire. And they will never get back to their position of landowners unless—"

She stopped.

"Unless what?" I asked.

"Well, there is a ridiculous old legend, which has been handed down; but I don't suppose it will ever come true. It runs—

"'My lord shall come to his own again

When a Clutton squire wed a Clarence dame.'"

"So the theory is that when a Clutton marries a Clarence, and so repairs the wickedness of Sir Edgar, then prosperity will return?"

"Yes; but I am afraid that will never happen now," she said, with a little sigh. "Nobody knows what has become of the Cluttons; and the Clarences are nearly extinct."

"It appears to me," I said, "that you are superstitious about the country legends."

"I am afraid I am," she said, laughing, "because so many have come true. But this one never will."

"Why not?"

"Because," she said, "I happen to be the last of the Clarences. I was named Dorothy, after the lady who died of a broken heart."

"Are you a Miss Clarence?" I asked, struck as a coincidence.

"But I am afraid I can't help those unfortunate Cluttons," she went on, "because I don't know one."

At this, I am afraid, I winked at the broken-nosed monument of Sir Francis.

"Besides," she continued, "even if I did, I couldn't give them back their property, because I haven't any money."

By this time my rough drawing was finished, and she was kind enough to say it was very clever.

"May I keep it?" she asked. "I should like to paste it in my scrapbook."

"By all means. Would you like me to sign my name?"

"Yes, please, and put the date."

I did as she told me, signing myself "Richard Clutton."

When she saw what I had written she went pale with astonishment.

"Are you really descended from those old monuments?" she said.

"Not from the monuments," I answered. "But I believe I am descended from that unfeeling brute who broke Miss Dorothy Clarence's heart."

Then she turned scarlet at some thought which struck her, and looked uncomfortable; but I could not resist the opportunity of teasing her.

"There is no doubt that you will have to marry me," I said, "and so restore the Cluttons to their former glory."

"I don't see that," she said. "I—I don't believe in those old legends."

"I thought you said you did."

"Yes. I believe in some of them, but not this one. Besides, I am not going to marry anyone. I have decided to be an old maid. I like old maids."

"So do I. But I like young maids better. I am afraid, Miss Clarence, you can't escape. It's a question of destiny. You and I will have to fall in love with another; so we must make the best of it."

By this time she had quite recovered her equanimity, and was prepared to treat the matter as a joke.

"It seems rather hard lines that I should be obliged to fall in love with you," she said, with a mischievous gleam in her eyes. "I am afraid you are not my ideal."

"Perhaps not," I admitted. "But then, Dorothy, people never marry their ideals."

"I beg your pardon?" she said, raising her eyebrows with dignified surprise.

"People don't marry their ideals," I repeated.

"People don't usually address strangers by their Christian name," she replied severely.

"Certainly not. But perhaps you forget that we are not strangers; we are cousins. You can't seriously expect me to address my own cousin as Miss Clarence."

"Many thanks for your help with the sketch. It is time for me to go."

She packed up her drawing materials; but I noticed she did not offer to return my sketch, in spite of her indignation—she packed it away in her portfolio. However, that may have been an accident.

But I was not going to let her escape so easily.

"You will let me see you home, at any rate?" I said.

"I think not," she answered; "I live a long way off."

"So much the better; we can discuss family legends and other things."

"Besides, I am well known. If I am seen walking through the streets of Elchester with a stranger everybody will want to know who he is."

"You will, of course, explain that my name is Clutton," I remarked, "and they will grasp the situation at once."

She bit her lips with vexation.

"Come," I said, "don't let us worry about destiny or anything else. I will walk with you as far as your house. You must in mercy permit that, for I don't know a soul in the town. Then if you find an additional cousin such a nuisance, we will say good-bye for ever and a day. Will that do?"

"Yes," she said, rather doubtfully.

On our way through the town she pointed out the house where at one time a branch of the family used to live. It is now converted into a hairdressing establishment—a somewhat inglorious falling-off.

That evening Mr. Clarence called at the hotel where I was staying, and begged to make the acquaintance of a member of the family. I submitted gracefully, and we discussed the family tree and the family history until two o'clock in the morning.

I think few men have had a more difficult courtship than mine, for Miss Dorothy fought against the guidance of destiny with all her might. But I succeeded.

Curiously enough, the rest of the legend came true, for a distant relation left her a moderate fortune. The terms of her will ran: "I leave the sum to my kinswoman Dorothy Clutton, that the ancient prophecy may be fulfilled, and I beg that she will employ it as far as practicable in repurchasing the Clutton property."

And all this arose from a chance encounter in an old cathedral on a wet afternoon!

A HAPPY TELEGRAM.

Jane was going to be married. The contract was all ready to be signed that very evening, and the notary with her fiancee were to come down from town by the same train in time for dinner (Jane's father lived in the country); but as the happy groom-elect was never known to be on time in any of his appointments, Jane's papa had privately sent off a telegraphic dispatch half an hour ago, saying to the young man: "Do not come too late," so now all was in readiness.

The eventful night had come, the guests for the ceremony of signing the contract had arrived, and all was prepared. The little bride-to-be began to feel nervous as the hour drew near for Jean's arrival. Wheels on the drive! She flew to the door. The notary alone had come by the six o'clock train—no Jean. Twenty times at least she had gone to the end of the long terrace to catch a glimpse of his approach, but nothing met her view.

"Bah," said her father, "do not fidget, so, my child, he will come by the eight o'clock; he is very charming, this lover of yours, but he is always late."

"Oh, papa."

"Yes, yes, always behind time."

At eight o'clock they sent again to the station, but no Jean was there. Dinner was served without him. Jane trying bravely to be cheerful with her guests, but as the hours passed and Jean's lover appeared, she could bear it no longer. She left the room and ran to the end of the terrace, where she could weep in solitude, but a young cousin—a fine-looking fellow—had followed her and said gently,—

"You weep, Jane."

Jane sobbed out,—

"Oh, think what an affront—how can I face all these people?"

"Do you love him so much?"

"No, not so much now; but I was happy in being married; all my schoolmates at the convent are married already."

Jacques smiled.

"Never mind, said he, "we'll find another husband for you."

"You think that so easy? Papa was a long time selecting Jean."

"But suppose I know of another; eh, little cousin?"

Jane answered joyously,—

"Ah, then I should quickly give Jean his dismissal; but, oh dear, when I think that all the arrangements are made, that to-morrow the wedding guests will be here—I feel as if I should die with shame, I wish I could."

"Foolish girl, there is no need for that; if you take my advice there will be no excuses to make to the guests; the bridegroom of whom I speak will ask nothing better than to marry you at once, for he loves you; he has loved you for years; but he did not dare to tell you his love, because he believed you loved the other, and if you marry him to-morrow, he will be the happiest of men." Struggling with emotion, he ceased for a moment, then said softly,—

"Little cousin."

"Jacques."

"Well?"

"Well, I do not regret this Jean. I will not give him another thought. Bring your friend here."

Jacques took her hand.

"Have you not divined that it is I who love you, who adore you, who has loved you for years; I know I am not a sentimental fellow like the other, but my heart is yours alone."

Jane thought for a moment, then said quietly,—

"Jacques, I believe it is you I have loved after all, without knowing it, for as you spoke just now my heart beat with joy. But come, let us go to papa—the notary is here; there is nothing to do but change the name in the contract, and to-morrow we will be married. You will leave directly after the wedding breakfast, and when the other comes he will find me gone."

They laughed together like children, and ran to explain matters to her father, who was not quite so ready to catch the meaning.

"Why, you stupid fellow, did you never speak before?"

"Because Jane was rich and I poor."

"But now—"

"Now, I, too, am rich. A distant relative has left me all his fortune of two hundred thousand francs, which enables me to ask the hand of Jane without being regarded as a fortune hunter."

The father speedily became reconciled to the change of bridegrooms, saying,—

"All is prepared; the priest will be here to-morrow, and the marriage will take place after all—and when the other comes, how furious he will be! But he will be as he always is—too late."

* * * * * *

The happy couple had just driven away from the house next morning, when a note was brought to the old gentleman, with which was inclosed a telegraphic blank. It was his own dispatch.

He read the letter accompanying it and rubbed his hands.

"No wonder he is furious, poor fellow! I sent him a message thus: 'Do not come too late,' and the operator made it read thus: 'Do not come; too late.'"—Argonaut.

Mrs. Petter—Did you see that? Dixon seized that rocking chair and was into it before his wife had a chance to reach it. And on his wedding trip, too!

Mr. Petter—That's just it. There's where Dixon is smart. Nobody will suspect that he is on his wedding tour don't you see? And, besides, he gets the chair.

"Out of health?"

"No; some very big word."

"Outrageous?" suggested Miss Dubarie, somewhat discomfitted.

"No — not that — outlandish! and you're going to die and leave me all your money and then we are to travel in Europe. But papa says he don't see but what you're going to hold on forever. What is it you are holding on to, Miss Dubarie?"

"Hem!" said Miss Dubarie. "So your mamma's kind enough to consider me a friend, is she?"

"Mamma's going to invite you to visit us," went on the unwisely communicative Eudocia, "when the Fitz-Roy Fortesques are gone. She says she don't want them to be shocked with your Noah's-Ark ways. I had a Noah's Ark once," added the enfant terrible, "with a dog in it and Shem, Ham and Japhet."

"I dare say," said Miss Dubarie, checking a strong inclination to laugh, although she felt herself growing purple in the face with indignation. "I think I won't wait any longer, Eudocia; good-by."

And Miss Dubarie shook the dust of the Secor Brooks mansion off her feet.

"A pretty hypocrite's nest I should have got into there!" she said, half aloud, as she entered the vehicle she had been wise enough to bid wait. "Janet Heath, with all her faults, was at least frank and truthful enough. Drive to twenty-seven Bachelor Square, coachman!"

"Twenty-seven Bachelor Square was a tall, brown-stone building, full of studios, officers and sets of chambers, and Miss Dubarie was well-nigh out of breath before she reached a door at the very top, on which a card, neatly tacked, bore the inscription, "Herbert Smythe, Artist."

She beat a brisk tatoo on the panels with the handle of her sun umbrella and a voice answered,—

"Come in."

But to her amazement, the occupant of the apartment, instead of a young artist in a black velvet painting-robe, was a grim female, sitting very upright on a gothic chair, with tattered gloves and a bonnet beat on the side.

"Is Mr. Smythe in?" asked Miss Dubarie.

"No," answered the stony female; "he ain't. But if you're wise you'll sit down, like me, and wait until he does come in. I s'pose you've come after your bill?"

"Have yo?" asked Miss Dubarie, taking the first part of the hint, by depositing herself on a sofa.

"Yes—for the seventh time. He owes everybody—Smythe does. I'm his laundress, but you can ask the landlord and the wine merchant, and the tailor and the hatter, and—"

Then," curtly observed Miss Dubarie, "I should think you were all great fools for trusting him."

"So we be," said the woman, grimly; "and I ain't a denyin' of that, but you see he's kept us on the string all along with stories of his rich cousin, but he always made her will in his favor, and is goin' to leave him no end of money."

"Oh!" said Miss Dubarie, rubbing her nose vehemently with the end of the sun-umbrella handle.

"He says," went on the unconscious traitoress, "that she's as old as Methuselah, and can't live but a few days, anyhow; but I, for one, don't believe a word of it. But you ain't again' he you?"

"Yes," said Miss Dubarie, rising. "Please to give him this card when he comes in and tell him, if you like, the little conversation we have had."

And she was nearly down-stairs before the coolness, sitting on a pair of silver-bowed spectacles, had read the two words inscribed upon the card:—

"Miss Dubarie."

The heiress was very silent during her drive back to the hotel. Perhaps she was engaged in rendering the funeral rites on her dear departed relation! All that she said to herself was contained in one sentence,—

"I don't like being made a fool of," she mentally enunciated, "and I believe I've come very near it."

Janet Heath sat by the fire in the next evening's twilight, musing, perchance, half in sadness, half in shy pleasure, when the door clicked on its latch and in walked Miss Dubarie.

Janet started to her feet with a slight cry.

"Don't be alarmed," said Miss Dubarie, stroking the soft, brown hair with a kindly, reassuring touch. "I've come back to you, Janet Heath; for I believe, in spite of everything, you are the truest friend I've got, and that you love me, after all!"

"Indeed, indeed, Miss Dubarie, I do!" sobbed Janet, with her old foolish trick of truth.

"And so," said Miss Dubarie, "you can marry that Harry Dart of yours, and he can come here to live, and we'll all be a happy family together. Untie your bonnet-strings, Janet—they've got somehow into a knot—and make me a cup of tea. These railroads are enough to shake one into a jelly!"

So Miss Dubarie settled back into the old groove again, and when the letter from New York came she sent them back unopened, and when Mr. Herbert Smythe and the Secor Brooks family arrived in propria personae she obstinately refused to see them.

"What's the bothered?" said Miss Dubarie; "Janet's my heiress, and there's an end to the matter."

And the relatives discovered that they might as well attempt to move the Rock of Gibraltar as to alter Miss Dubarie's resolve!—New York News.

A Russian chemist has discovered a most powerful anaesthetic, several thousand times more powerful than chloroform. Experiments are being made at St. Petersburg to see if it cannot be enclosed in bombs, which would have the extraordinary effect of anaesthetising instead of wounding the enemy.

A FAITHFUL LOVE.

When pretty Hester Warren married Ezra Banks, who was twenty years older than she, and a shy, silent man out of touch with village life, everybody said that she made a mistake that she would soon regret. Yet, though village eyes kept keenest watch upon them, village prophecy was for once at fault. Hester's girlish beauty changed into comfortable middle-aged comeliness, and Ezra grew stiff and rheumatic, yet their devotion to each other was unchanged; indeed, after Nannie, their only child, married and left home, it seemed as if the pages of life had blown back for them and they were once more lovers, and the world was for them alone.

That was before Ezra had typhoid fever. Through his long illness his wife nursed him tenderly, but he came from it a broken-down old man, with his ears forever ringing with the common sounds to which his life had been set. He was slow in realizing this, but one day as he lay watching his wife and doctor, the knowledge broke harshly upon him. He could see his wife's lips move as she smoothed the bed with her soft, wrinkled hand, but he could hear no word. Then he turned his dull eyes, with a pitiful look of pain darkening them, toward the doctor. He, too, was speaking, but the deaf ears could catch no sound. His weak, peevish voice jarred suddenly upon their talk.

"Can't ye speak so's I can hear ye, stid o' mumbling so?"

His wife started and then cast a quick, imploring look at the doctor. She leaned down over the bed; her face was in the shadow and her husband could not see her eyes.

"Do you hear me now, dear?"

The words reached him faintly, and from a distance. He struggled with the sounds a minute or two before they resolved themselves into words.

"Of course I hear ye," he said fretfully, "only why don't ye speak up? I ain't so sick, be I?"

The words were a little clearer now, though still far off.

"You have been very sick, but are getting better fast. It has to be quiet for you, you know, dear, but you will soon be up, now."

The old man shut his eyes wearily; the effort had been a heavy one for him. His wife turned to the doctor, her eyes shining through her tears.

"I can make him hear," she cried, "I knew I could. I didn't believe Ezra could get where he couldn't hear me. And he needn't ever know now."

The doctor looked at her and said nothing. He was a young man, and it seemed to him pitiful in him.

But he had not understood the old man's strong constitution. In a few weeks he was about again, as well as ever, apparently, save for the sealed ears. His wife chattered to him in her old fashion, and kept out of sight the meekness she took for her strained voice; she cautioned the neighbors who came to see him, and thought that he did not know. But she was mistaken; there were other sounds—many of them—that had been woven into a life of nearly seventy years, and in place of these there was great vacant stillness; and he knew all.

One afternoon she found him sitting in the big wooden chair in the kitchen, studying his old twisted hands. He gave her a tremulous smile as she came in.

"I'm most broken up, Hester," he said.

"Don't!" she cried. "don't Ezra!—I can't bear it! We're both getting older, but that's all 'tis."

He shook his head sadly.

"No, 'tain't, Hester—I've been a-seeing it for a long time. You're young yet—you can see and hear just as you uster, but—I'm an old man, Hester. You've been a good girl, and we've had a happy life together, but I didn't calculate on growing old like this. I've got to thinking about it lately, and sometimes I think folks was right and it hadn't orter been."

The woman listened and a great pain seemed to beat up in her throat and choke her voice. She leaned over and put her hands on his knees.

"Ezra," she cried, and the appeal in her voice carried it with clear distinctness to him, "Ezra, have I ever said or done a thing to make you feel so?"

He looked up, startled.

"God knows you haven't, Hester," he said, earnestly.

"And, Ezra, if anything should happen to me—if I should be sick or helpless, would you love me less? Would you?"

A change came over the old man; it seemed for an instant that the face of his youth looked back at her.

"If it wasn't for your suffering, Hester, I wish you could see," he said almost passionately.

It was a few weeks after this that Mrs. Banks was severe cold. She was in bed for several days, and Hannah had her husband and child to care for, and her mother would not let her stay long.

"They'll be needing you—I can get along now," she said.

"I guess they can get along without me a little while longer," answered Nannie.

"What say?"

Nannie looked alarmed; she raised her voice and spoke with careful emphasis.

"I guess—they can get along—without me a little while," she repeated. Her mother nodded.

"I said it had been quite a while," she said. "I'm glad you're going, Nannie, though we shall miss you so."

Nannie's face filled with a pitiful tenderness. Her mother looked up suddenly and noticed, and a strange expression came into her eyes. She spoke with curious eagerness.

"Nannie," she said, "tell me true—don't I hear as I used to?"

Nannie's face flushed. With a sudden impulsive gesture she threw her arms about her mother, sobbing bitterly. But in her mother's eyes the strange expression grew into a glad light.

"Don't feel so, Nannie," she said. "I—I guess I'm almost glad. I'm going to tell your father now."

Nannie went home the next day sorely against her will. She told her husband that it almost broke her heart to think of them so; if it wasn't for little Nannie she would go back there and stay, but she couldn't take the child—it might hurt her throat seriously to have to be about to them. She was troubled, too, for the child had a delicate throat and she dared not take her often to see the old folks—and they would miss her so!

But it was not so hard; her mother spoke of it herself and said that she and father had talked it over, and they knew it would be best not to have the child there often. And Nannie mustn't worry—they could get along all right as long as they could hear each other. Indeed, it seemed as if the bond of suffering drew them closer together. It was beautiful to see the old man's care for his wife and his tenderness in speaking to her. The neighbors who had pitied at first talked often of it; they said they never saw two deaf people take such comfort in each other. Often on summer days the two high-pitched voices would be heard, and the people passing would smile at each other and sometimes linger a little.

"'Tis kind o' social to hear them," they said.

So the winter passed and the summer, and then quite suddenly, one night when the earth was lying hushed and silent under a soft fall of snow, the old man passed from the silence of his life into the greater silence that is beyond the reach of human voice.

The neighbors for miles around came to the funeral, and there was no talk of grave, decorous whispers, broken strangely when any one spoke to the wife. She was pale and silent; only once did she speak of anything that she wanted done, and then she called Nannie hesitatingly.

"You don't want him to speak so's I can hear. It—it wouldn't seem proper, somehow. It won't make any difference to Ezra now, and I"—she faltered a moment, and tender light came into the faded blue eyes—"I guess he can't say anything about my husband that I don't know a hundred times better than him."

"I'll tell him, mother," said Nannie gently.

Then a strange funeral—the neighbors spoke of it afterwards. The first figure that sat down to the words of tender calming spoken by the minister seemed to lend an element of mystery to the scene, and the contrast between the darkened room and the brilliant, sparkling world outside, flashed upon their eyes like a miracle.

They spoke of it on the way home and said that Ezra had been a good husband to her, and no one would fill his place.

"Nannie means all right," Mrs. Tarbox said, smoothing her black dress, "but she hasn't time to be set down and make a work of entertaining her mother."

"'Tis so," answered Mrs. Slocum, "and Hester'll miss entertaining Ezra, too. 'Tain't as though she wasn't afflicted, either-way. She's young and spry enough yet, but it seems most as if it's no use."

And Mrs. Banks, all unconscious of the talk, was being driven over to Nannie's. She was so quiet that her daughter did not disturb her.

"I don't know as I knew what to say to her, though she is my mother," she whispered to her husband.

They helped her tenderly into the house and Nannie put her into the easiest chair. From the next room a baby voice broke in upon them.

"Mamma, can I see dran'ma? Nannie wants to see dran'ma!"

Nannie was hurrying to the door when a voice stopped her.

"Let me have Nannie, please—it's so long since I have!"

Nannie stopped at the door, a great wonder in her eyes.

"Why mother!" she exclaimed.

Her mother looked up at her with a tremulous smile.

"Yes, I know. I meant to tell you before, but I couldn't, somehows. I've heard all the time; I was only deaf a day or two from cold. I thought I really was at first, and then I kept it up, because it comforted—him—somehow. He'd felt he was old and broken down, you know, but when I did, too, he felt better and cheered right up. There was only one thing—I did want the baby so! And it seemed as if 'twould break my heart when she did come not to answer her, and to have her strain her little voice to make me hear!"

"And you kept it up all these months?" said Nannie, in a hushed tone.

Her mother looked up; she was holding little Nannie with her eager trembling hands, and it almost seemed as if the golden baby head reflected a wonderful light upon her tired face.

"I guess when you've loved a man more than thirty years, that isn't much to do," she said.—Pacific Rural Press.

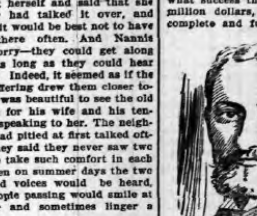
For a short distance a lion or a tiger can outrun a man, and can equal the speed of a fast horse, but they lose their wind at the end of half a mile at the most. They have little endurance, and are remarkably weak in lung power. Their strength is the kind which is capable of a terrific effort for a short time only.

ATHLETES' NEW HOME

SOME OF THE DETAILS OF ITS PECULIAR CONSTRUCTION.

One of the Most Costly and Beautiful Club Houses in the World—Over a Million Dollars Required to Complete and Furnish It.

At Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, New York City, there is being erected one of the most costly and beautiful club houses in the world—the new home of the New York Athletic Club. It has been the aim of this club, one of the wealthiest in the world, to make the building an ideal home for club men; and its promoters have studied the something over one million dollars, the sum required to complete and furnish the house, has



BARTOW S. WEEKS, CHAIRMAN.

been expended in order to provide our wealthy club men with luxurious quarters for their physical and mental entertainment.

The building is eight stories in height, with a frontage on Central Park of 120 feet, by 100 feet on Sixth avenue, and has a depth of 200 feet, with a front on Fifty-eight street 26 feet wide. The tiers of the cornices is 140 feet above the sidewalk. The first story is of light red-stone, with little ornamentation, except over the main entrance, where the carving of the panels is elaborate. The terra cotta work is of a warm buff color, richly ornamented; and the thin Pompeian brick have a Salmon tone, with black mottlings. The roof is of red Spanish tiles. The coloring of the outside is in harmonious contrast with the green of the park and the cold brown of the adjacent buildings.

Of course the principal room in a structure of this nature is the gymnasium. It is situated on the fourth floor, and occupies the entire park front. Its immense floor space of 118 feet long by 56 feet wide, is free from all obstruction, save two pillars on the west side. Opening off the gymnasium are a boxing room, a wrestling room, a director's room, offices, etc. A movable stage has been provided, so that the gymnasium can be utilized for giving exhibitions. The gallery, which is really on the fifth floor, contains a running track, sixteen laps to the mile and seven feet wide. Near this track are located the fencing, measuring and lounging rooms. The distance from the floor of the gymnasium to its ceiling is 30 feet.

One of the most interesting rooms in the house is the main lounging and smoking room, situated in the center of the second floor and occupying 38 by 48 feet. The walls of the room is decorated with club trophies, pictures, weapons, relics and various implements of the sport and the chase. This is the appropriate place for sportsmen to come together to recount past adventures and triumphs and to meditate upon these yet to come.

The main entrance hall is 38 feet wide and extends through the center of the building. Mosaic tilings and fancy marbles furnish the decorations. The library is entered from this hall, and is rendered as quiet and secluded as possible. On this floor are situated a reception room, offices, telephone rooms and a serving room. The Fifty-eight street entrance has a runway for bicycles, with accommodations for 75 wheels, and an ample repair shop and cleaning room. This entrance opens into a large reception hall 40 by 18 feet.

A commodious Turkish bath, with separate plunge, is located in the basement. In order to do away with the annoyance of steam, etc., all the hot water and steam rooms have been placed under the sidewalk of Fifty-ninth street. Here also are located a special shower-room, linen, slab, massage, chiropodist, sleeping and attendants' rooms; also the gymnasium, which is 25 by 75 feet, and finished in white marble. Above the natatorium is a promenade gallery, which can be entered from the main hall, and between this gallery and the level of the bath room an intermediate gallery.

The boilers, engines, dynamos, storerooms and an ice-making plant have been placed in the sub-basement.

Twenty-seven large sleeping rooms and ten handsome parlors occupy the third floor. Locker, shower and massage rooms, together with the instructors' rooms are on the sixth floor. Here also are the billiard room, with thirteen tables, a spacious parlor, where the art exhibitions will be held, and the Board of Governors' room, cafe and chess room. The main dining hall, 116 feet long by 40 feet wide, is situated on the seventh floor, and faces Central Park. There is also a breakfast and supper room on this floor.

WHAT WOMEN LIKE TO WEAR.

An Evening Gown Proves Restful after a Tiresome Day of Shopping.

There is much to be said in favor of the evening gown, be it simple or elaborate, and in it many a woman has found the long sought fountain of eternal youth. The evening gown influences character; not only the character of her who wears it, but also that of mankind. Nothing else rests a woman, after a day spent in doing things either for the sake of duty or pleasure, like donning a dress entirely different from that which she doffs.

Is it small wonder, then, that the really smart woman forms the habit of wearing an evening gown 365 evenings in a year, whether she is going to an elaborate dinner, a magnificent reception or ball, or whether she intends to spend a quiet evening in her own quiet home?

Silk muslin, mousseline de soie, crepe de chine, and silk veiling make very smart evening gowns, and are the materials used by those who seek grace and simplicity rather than magnificence.

As to color, yellow and pink continue to be much in favor, but white in thick and thin goods holds the supremacy for evening wear.

The newest evening gowns are made very long, long enough to have a decided demi-train in the back, although it is not rounded to a point after the fashion of the old demi-train. The skirt is also cut to hang on the floor from one to three inches on the sides and in front. Of course every skirt is flounced in one way or another, the attached flounce being the most popular style.

It is often said that woman can never strike a happy medium, that she is either at one extreme or the other. This certainly applies to her sleeves in the evening gown of the day. She either wears absolutely no sleeves at all or else makes them so long that they almost hide the tips of her fingers.

Taffeta silk has taken a new lease of the affections of femininity for evening wear, and certainly no other material combines prettiness, daintiness and durability more successfully. Many of the taffeta skirts are made without lining, but in this case are worn over a very elaborate silk petticoat fitted and made after the fashion of a dress skirt.

Crepe de chine is not a new material, but it lends itself to great variety, so far as drapery and embellishments go, and is as good for midwinter as midsummer wear.

"So you aren't going to war?"
"Nope."
"Why not?"
"I haven't any girl to leave behind me."—Syracuse Herald.

How Arab Babies Are Treated.

If a little Arab baby could talk, it would certainly tell its interviewer that a baby's life is not a happy life, and, as far as its experience went, it would certainly be telling the truth.

The higher the rank of the baby, the more necessary is it in the eyes of its parents and guardians that it should be reared in the manner prescribed by ancient custom. When a royal baby makes its appearance on the scenes, it is first washed and perfumed, and then a bandage is placed around its body. Then the little creature is laid on its back and its arms and legs are straightened, and its whole body is swathed from the shoulders downwards.

In this position it is kept for no less than forty days, but the bandage is removed twice daily that it may be bathed. This process is supposed to render the child straight for life, and assuredly there ought to be some advantages in it, for it is a period of misery to the hapless infant.

If the baby be a girl, holes, usually six in number, are pricked in her ears on the seventh day after her birth, and when she reaches the age of two months, heavy gold rings are attached to them, which she wears through life, except during periods of mourning.

On the fortieth day a most important ceremony takes place—the shaving of the baby's head. The disposal of the first hair is a very weighty matter, and it is of the utmost importance that it should not be burnt or thrown away, but buried, cast into the sea, or concealed in some crevice of a wall.

The fortieth day marks the child's entrance into society. Till that time it must be seen by no one but its parents, a few very intimate friends of the family, and the slaves on duty. Now it may be seen by all the world. Several charms are attached to it to preserve it from the "evil eye," and those are worn for a longer period by girl than boy babies. The favorite charm is a gold or silver locket worn suspended from the neck.

Every Arab baby is strongly perfumed from the time of its birth. Its clothing, and all articles of toilet are covered at night with jasmine, fumigated with amber and musk, and then sprinkled with attar of roses before being used.

Some Matrimonial Facts.

Widowers are more inclined to marry than bachelors. Widows are more inclined to marry than spinsters. Both facts are eloquent in favor of the comparative advantages of matrimony. For one bachelor that marries between the ages of fifty and fifty-five, seven widowers re-marry between these ages. These are marriages out of equal numbers of each class; the actual number of bachelors married will be greater only in proportion as they exceed by seven to one the actual number of widowers living at these ages.

Under the same conditions, for every spinster married between thirty and sixty-five two widows are re-married. Inasmuch as the total number of spinsters exceeds that of widows, and the figures given refer to marriages out of equal numbers, this disparity is not so noticeable; its existence, however, is beyond dispute.

Similarly, out of an equal number of widowers and bachelors, between twenty-five and thirty years of age, thirty widowers re-marry for every thirteen bachelors who enter the bonds of Hymen for the first time.

The Sweep in Switzerland.

In Switzerland the chimney-sweep is an official personage. He is the employe of the commune, receiving a fixed salary. He is also, as many tourists have acknowledged, one of the few sons of the Helvetian Republic who on Sundays and week-days sport a tall silk hat. On his official tour he takes it off blandly, and informs the householder that he is "empowered by the State to inspect his flues." In the canton of Grisons recently the post and title of "communal chimney-sweep" was opened to competition. The salary was £22 a year, and the candidates were numerous. But the strange thing was that they were mostly schoolmasters from Italy, a painful sign of the times in that unrestful land.

Thunder and Lightning.

It is believed that lightning is visible at a distance of 150 miles, but opinions still differ as to how far away thunder can be heard. A French astronomer has made observations on the subject, and says that it is impossible for thunder to be heard at a greater distance than ten miles. An English meteorologist has counted up to 120 seconds between the flash and the thunder, which would give a distance of twenty-seven miles.

Wash Cloth Bags.

Wash-cloth bags hang on the towel posts of the English washstands that are now often seen in city as well as country bedrooms, the dislike for plumbing in sleeping-rooms being wide-spread. These bags are a little smaller than the ordinary collar and cuff bags, otherwise are like them, being made of white or blue art denim and ornamented with some large design of embroidery. They gather neatly and separately and hold for laundering the wash-cloths used each day.

An Immense Plough.

The largest plough in the world, perhaps, is owned by Richard Gird, of San Bernardino County, California. This immense sod-turner stands 15 feet high, and weighs 26,000 pounds. It runs by steam, is provided with twelve 12-inch plough-shares, and is capable of ploughing fifty acres of land per day. It consumes from one to one and a half tons of coal per day, and usually travels at the rate of four miles an hour.

A Girl's Ideal.

A girl never marries her ideal. One reason is, that she seldom finds him, and when she does, she doesn't like him. Another reason is, the material man is so dreadfully unlike the one of her imagination.

A girl is an inconsistent creature, any way. As sure as she fashions the idol of her mind's eye as a great, fierce, black-moustached, brigandish-looking individual, the end will be a promise to love and obey some meek, freckled, red-haired person who cannot forget his affection for chocolate carmels and football scrimmages.

Most dreadful is the fate of the little woman who admires the jolly man who can laugh at paper-weight biscuit and boiled potatoes, for she invariably falls head over heels in love with some solemn stately man, whose very photograph makes her dumb with silent awe.

Robes de Luxe.

Among the robes de luxe for autumn wear will be those of very rich but exceedingly flexible and lustrous watered silk in black, made in princesse form with elaborate trimmings on the front from shoulder to skirt hem. The garnitures vary for those of different ages, size, and height. Very elegant jet pieces in quaint, beautiful designs combined on the most expensive gowns with black guipure lace, decorate some of the dresses that are cut low in the neck, the space being filled in with a guimpe of jetted net over white or colored satin or of cream silk laid in fine tucks. Even for elderly women some of these princesse gowns have a little rounded yoke of lace with neckband of mauve, plum-colored, dahlia, or black velvet, almost covered by the lace pleatings, which fall over the collar.

GOWN OF BLACK SILK WITH WHITE AP PLIQUED VEST AND REVERS.

The Newest Tailor-Made.

The tailor-made gowns designed for autumn wear have the combined effect of being both mannish and feminine in appearance. The severe cut-away coat promises to be very popular, but with it somewhat relieved by the soft fixings about the neck, which are now generally adopted in place of the high standing collar.

A lovely model of wool poplin has the skirt cut very tight fitting at the top but flaring at the base. The cut-away coat is trimmed around the edges with embroidered satin and is worn over a vest of satin. White chiffon forms the stock collar and ruffle, while the belt is of black velvet caught with a handsome buckle.

The Useful Blouse Waist.

The separate blouse waist grows more in popularity every season and it is hard to say when this convenient and indispensable article of attire will ever be given up. All sorts of materials are employed for their manufacture and they are made suitable for every occasion.

A lovely model is of rose colored taffeta, embroidered in white and trimmed with bands of guipure insertion. The corsage is cut square in the neck and is worn over a guimp of white crepe de chine. The sleeves, of taffeta, are close fitting and are finished at the wrist with a pointed cuff.

To Prevent Globes from Breaking.

The breaking of glass globes is very frequent, as all housekeepers know. Their durability may be greatly increased if they are tempered beforehand. This is done by putting them in a large pan, and covering them with cold water. The pan is then set on the range until the water boils. When that occurs it is removed from the fire, and the globes are allowed to remain in the water until it is perfectly cold. This is a very common treatment for lamp-chimneys, and is equally efficient in the case of glass globes.

An Italian sculptor has designed a sculpturing machine for duplicating statuary and carvings, in which several pieces of rough marble are set in pivots in a frame, and the carving tools for all are operated by the artist as he works on one of the pieces.

The origin of the custom of widows wearing caps is extremely ancient. It may be traced back to the Egyptian and Grecian practice of shaving off the hair in periods of mourning. But as without hair their was a danger of catching cold, the men wore wigs upon their heads, and the women caps.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

The up-to-date young woman returning from a sojourn at mountain or seaside is surrounded with as many boxes and bags as would have been considered enough to accommodate the wardrobe of an entire family in the days of our grandmother. But times have changed since then and among the bachelor girls accessories her bags and boxes are no small expense and there is always something new to buy.

Even suppose her to be provided with two or three general and hat trunks, there is her "dress-suit" case, for short trips; her bicycle trunk, her dressing-case bag, her case for mandolin or guitar, whichever it is; her valise for her mascot—all pets are mascots these martial days—and, the latest, her trunk for her bathtub! It is the thing to carry an individual "bath" now upon many such trips as one makes in the summer.

Hat trunks are made in two sizes—of about 20 inches square, to hold five, which is as many head coverings as an ordinary woman needs for a season, and the other about twice as large.

Inside, four little mounds are secured to the sides and bottom of the trunk. They are of woven wire, and those of better grade are covered with canton flannel. Packing four hats by this plan is done as simple as plunging eight hatpins into them, indeed, that is really all it is. The crown of each fits over one of the four mounds on the sides or bottom of the trunk, and two pins stuck through each hat and around preserve the hats against the worst the baggage-smashers can do. A small tray in the top is for the fifth. It is especially meant for a sailor style, being only a few inches deep.

Nearly all enamel trunks are canvas-covered, except those made for army officers. The last are small, black, iron-bound boxes, with an unusual number of red silk-lined places for hats.

A new sort, intended for the European traveler, is covered with olive green canvas, the slats secured and ornamented with nickel rivet heads thickly as a dog's collar or a leather stole has been done to make the trunk light in weight, to give the European railroads as little to gain as possible. The newest trunks for general use are made each with a special compartment in the top tray for shirtwaists. It holds several of these useful articles folded closely.

With the advent of cool weather the tailor made girl puts in her appearance, and a very charming creature she is, as lovely in fact as the fluffy and airy maiden who held full sway during the summer months at seaside and mountain, attired in filmy garments designed to please the eye and captivate the heart of the summer young man.

The make-up or the fin de siecle tailor made girl does not consist solely of a handsome gown of faultless fit, by any means. She must be, what every woman desires to be, crowned from the top of her pretty head to the tip of her well made boot. This means abundance of time spent on the toilet; brushing and arranging the hair in a becoming manner, keeping the skin in a good condition, lots of pearly whiteness and the nails well manicured. Then the hat must harmonize with the rest of her costume, while the veil to be worn must be selected with the greatest care and always neatly folded after wearing, as nothing tends to spoil a pretty costume like a tawdry or homely veil.

Gloves and shoes are of the greatest importance, and a rip in the glove or a shoe minus a button imparts a decidedly slovenly appearance to an otherwise dressy toilet. All these minor details takes time and thought, but a woman is well repaid for the extra trouble when attired for an afternoon walk or drive.

The chief change noticeable in the tailor made gowns for early fall wear, is the touch of feminity which is apparent in all the models, the complete mannish appearance having completely disappeared, and fancy collars, plastrons, revers and trimmings having usurped the stiff collars and shirt fronts, thus making these garments far more attractive than the severely plain modes of former seasons. This change is especially pleasing to the fairer sex, who highly disapproved of the wholesale adoption by the summer girl of the articles of attire which they rightfully consider their especial property.

Beige cloth is the material employed for another chic tailor made costume. The skirt made with a straight front gore, has a circular flounce extending from the gore around the sides and back. The cut-a-way coat, made with long swallow tail basques at the back is tartan lined and opens in the front over a vest of black taffeta, fastening with small jewelled buttons. The collar and revers are of satin, trimmed with stitched bands, these bands also forming the garniture on skirt and coat. A stock of white mousseline de soie is finished in front with a jaunty bow of plaid silk.

Stuffed Tomatoes.

Tomatoes stuffed with fish are a variation of baked tomatoes that is recommended. Canned salmon may be used or any kind of cold boiled fish. A sauce such as is prepared for any fish is made of butter, flour, and milk, paprika and grating of nutmeg being an addition. To this boiled sauce, before it is stirred with the salmon, add the powdered yolks of two eggs, boiled very hard, and the pulp of the tomato. The tomato shells are then separated with this mixture, the top covered with a little buttered cracker crumbs, and the whole baked, with frequent bastings, until browned.

Gray Poplin Calling Gown.

A pretty afternoon gown suitable for driving or calling is built of soft gray poplin with the skirt opening in front over a stipulated under dress of turquoise blue taffeta, and trimmed with two bands of lace insertion.

The bodice is made with a draped effect, caught in gracefully on the left side with a dull gold buckle, and bordered with insertion. The lower part

of the sleeves are composed of guipure lace, while the upper portion of gray poplin is shirred down the center to give a full effect. A dainty little capots of grey satin straw, adorned with pale pink roses and black quills tops off this dainty costume.

New Disease Among Cyclists.

A new disease has broken out among cyclists, and is causing considerable trouble and perplexity to those medical men who, insufficiently acquainted with "biking" habits, have not yet hit upon its cause. It is known as "cyclist's fever," and its principal symptom is insomnia. The patient wakes frequently to find himself in a profuse perspiration, his heart beating violently, and the muscles of his body rigid.

The cause of this is that the keen emulation between cyclists has led to most of them disdaining food while on a run. They never think of refreshment till it is over. Then they have no appetite for it, and go to bed with the result described above.

The extraordinary thing is that men do not feel the strain so long as they are actually working. It is only when they have ceased that the collapse comes. Slight refreshment partaken on the way is, according to a high medical authority, sufficient to prevent this.

A Good Reminder.

The average housekeeper finds that her memory is shortest when it comes to the daily planning of meals. Her frequent cry that she cannot think of anything to order never seems to be suggestive to her of its own remedy. She has evolved a plan to order every day the round of family living, and if when the process is over she would arrange in a little book kept for the purpose the chief dishes that have appeared on the table during the twenty-four hours she will find that she quickly accumulates a valuable memorabilia. Instead of cataloguing these dishes under Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, it is simpler to classify them breakfast, luncheon, dinner; substantials and deserts. A housekeeper who has practised this plan since the beginning of the year has over and over again been amazed to discover how the useful simple dishes escape her memory without it.

Smart Fall Gown.

One of the prettiest gowns designed for late summer wear is built of rose colored drap d'ete, with garniture of white silk and black satin. The skirt is the fashionable sheath-like model, trimmed around the foot with soft folds of black satin caught here and there with cut steel buckles.

The corsage is finished at the top with square tabs of white silk and is worn over a full guimp of silk. The sleeves are decidedly close fitting. Black satin composes the crush stock, the cuffs and the wide ceinture about the waist, while wide black satin streamers fall to the end of the skirt in the back.

Organdie pillows have been made up this summer over silesia of the tint of the prevailing flower. The slip covers are, of course, made separately and are easily laundered. The room occupied by the daughter of the household in a pretty suburban home is dressed in organdie for the warm weather, the pattern selected being a white ground with cool-looking green flowering sprays straying over it. A bed-spread and valance, the trimmings of the dressing-table, curtains, and even the cover for the divan, are made of the organdie. Five or six pillows similarly covered are piled on the divan, the effect being extremely dainty and beautiful.

The Marriageable Age in Different Lands.

The "marriageable age" varies greatly. In Austria a "man" and "woman" of fourteen are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own. In Germany the man must be at least eighteen years of age. In France and Belgium the man must be sixteen and the woman fifteen. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth. The law in Hungary for Roman Catholics is that the man must be fourteen years old and the woman twelve; for Protestants the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen.

In Greece the man must have been at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve. In Russia and Saxon they are more sensible, and a youth must refrain from matrimony till he can count fourteen years, and a woman until she can count sixteen. In Switzerland men from the age of fourteen and women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry. The Turkish law provides that any youth and maid who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

Heavily Taxed Islands.

In the Philippine Islands all males over twenty-one years of age must pay a poll-tax that equals about $20 of our money, and the women must pay $15. A man must pay a license to sell cocoanuts from his own trees or indigo of his own raising. Every article of furniture that he could call a servant is taxed. The curtain never goes up at the theatre unless £2 is paid to the Government, and for every act of slaughtering his own animals, clipping his own sheep, or felling his own trees the Philippine farmer must pay a fee to the Government. There is exacted Government tribute for getting married and for being buried, and at every step and turn of his life the tax-collector holds out his hand to him, and it is not a demand that can be refused. No wonder Spain wishes to keep a possession that yields such a return; no wonder also that the last sixty years have developed seventeen rebellions in the Philippines.

Iced Chocolate.

Iced chocolate is pronounced one of the most nourishing of summer drinks, as it is one of the most refreshing. The chocolate is made in the usual way, two teaspoonfuls to a pint of boiling water. It is cooked in a double boiler, and when cold a cup of cream is added. The process of beating the chocolate with a Dover beater is to be recommended for the serving of cold chocolate. It is more digestible as well as more palatable after this treatment. It is then served in tall glasses, partly filled with chopped ice. Iced tea and iced coffee are excellent stimulants for hot weather, if one feels the need of such. They perform the service of stimulating without heating as spirituous liquors do.

Made Them Lively.

Standing in front of his uncompleted building, a contractor uneasily watched the laborers as they slowly performed their work. The men who carried in the bricks and tiling from the street were especially annoying to him. They moved about at a sleepy and turtle-like pace, and did not appear to be worried in the least when their slowness was the cause of delay on the inside work.

While he was watching them in disgust an Italian with a barrel-organ halted directly across the way and began grinding out a lively march. He had been playing for several minutes before the contractor observed the marvelous effect of the music on the men who were carrying the bricks. They came out of the building like circus horses in a grand entree, hurriedly piled their loads on the carts and marched back into the building at double quick, stepping high.

The builder went across the street and give the Italian a shilling, in return for which he played lively tunes for a half-hour. During that half-hour the laborers did a half-day's work. Next day the contractor ran across another Italian and sent him over to the corner to play. And the labourers never discovered what a shabby trick had been played upon them.

In the Course of One's Life.

Without knowing anything about it, we breathe into our lungs an extraordinary collection of things during the course of a lifetime. Going daily to work most people will, at one time or another, inhale the following:

Fine particles of silica lifted from the road by the wind; minute atoms of chalk, lime, clay, soot; particles of dead and decaying animals; hairs, fibres of straw and hay, stable manure (the chief constituents of town dust); fragments of wood as sawdust and fine chips; fibres of linen and cotton; feathers; the dust from volcanoes, which is so fine that it travels round the globe; portions of food, moth-cells, seeds of vegetables, pollen, and many volatile substances of flowers; and salt, which comes from the ocean, and is found in the air of every spot on the earth.

Then there are the millions of microbes, dangerous and harmless. In the outer country air there are only two or three of these to a gallon; but eighty-five have been found in a four-roomed house, and 580 to the gallon in a one-roomed house. They are of infinite variety, and among the dangerous ones are those from which we get consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, influenza, small-pox, typhus fever, measles, scarlatina, diphtheria, and erysipelas.

To Clean a Bicycle Chain.

A bicycle often runs badly because the chain needs cleaning. The best way to clean it is the following:—Repaprika and grating of nutmeg being an addition. To this boiled sauce, before it is stirred with the salmon, add the powdered yolks of two eggs, boiled very hard, and the pulp of the tomato. The tomato shells are then separated with this mixture, the top covered with a little buttered cracker crumbs, and the whole baked, with frequent bastings, until browned.

TURNS WHITE WHEN SNOW FLIES.

Nature Lends the Ermine a Color for Protection.

Its beautiful fur is not the only peculiar thing about the little animal called the ermine. It is a full fledged hypnotist. Trappers and travellers relate many interesting tales of the power the ermine has of attracting other animals. It has a strong fascination over rabbits in particular. The rabbit seems to realise this instinctively, but once the ermine catches his eye he begins to whirl rapidly around and round in a circle, the ever narrowing circle, the ermine meanwhile turning as on a pivot and holding him and drawing him as with an invisible chain.

To see the ermine in the summer time you would never think it the same animal that furnishes such rich, beautiful fur for my lady's collar and the judge's robe. During the warm months it is brown, and not an especially beautiful shade of brown at that, but when winter comes, then witness the transformation! The ermine sports around in a coat of white, the only bit of color it deigns to retain being a dash of black on the tip of its tail. In making furs from the skin of the ermine, these black tips are made to accentuate the whiteness by arranging them through the fur in a becoming and artistic pattern.

Plants and Air.

Flowerless plants, in bedrooms, far from being hurtful, are beneficial, inasmuch as they exhale a certain amount of ozone and vapour, which maintain a healthy dampness in the air, and besides that are destructive of the microbes which promote consumptive tendencies in human beings. It is only flowers, and not plants which bear them, that do the damage. Ferns are innocuous; roses and sunflowers are pernicious, while they are in bloom; indeed, flowering plants, as well as ripening fruit, should never be allowed in a room where any one is sleeping.

For worms, which destroy house plants, place a number of sulphur matches in the flower-pots, with their heads downwards; it is an excellent remedy.

Fresh air is a great disinfecting agent in nature, tending constantly to dilute and remove all pernicious emanations from whatever source; and in proportion as we confine or restrain it, do we foster and propagate disease.

Surgical Wit.

Al Boardman of Minneapolis was in Sioux City recently. He told a new story illustrating the serious rivalry between his town and St. Paul:

An Irishman from St. Paul got hurt over at Minneapolis and was taken to one of the hospitals. His injuries were painful but not dangerous. However, he felt sure that he would not survive, and he constantly wailed to his surgeon:

"Och, docthor, do somethin' for me quick. I'm dyin'. I know I am. I'll never see St. Paul alive."

"See St. Paul alive?" blurted out the surgeon. "You'll die long ago before anybody ever sees St. Paul alive."

And it made that Irishman so mad he wanted to thrash the doctor, and nobody heard any more wailing from him, but he got out of the hospital as the earliest possible day.

The Real Meaning.

Little Harry—Papa, what does "Cuba libre" mean any way?

Papa—It means "Give us the offices or something equally as good."—Cleveland Leader.

Not Entirely Pitting.

First Member Musical Committee—Does the new soprano's voice fill the church?

Second Member—Hardly. The usher will tell me there are always vacant seats in the gallery.—Detroit Journal.

The Missionary's Secret.

The Scoffer—Why do you missionaries spend so much money to train the heathen to wearing clothes? Are dresses and bonnets a necessary part of religion?

The Missionary—No; but nothing makes a woman come to church regularly so well as knowing that the other women will be there in new bonnets.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

One Good Result.

"The war has developed John's memory wonderfully."

"In what way?"

"He can sing four lines of 'The Star Spangled Banner' almost correctly."—Cleveland Leader.

YEARS AND YEARS.

Harry—I don't see why our engagement is broken. Your father said postponed.

Virginia—Yes, until you arrived at years of discretion; and you know what that means, Harry!

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democrats Favor Donnelly.

According to a Trenton correspondent the Democratic situation is simmering down toward the nomination of General Donnelly. It is true that Mayor Seymour, of Newark, has a large following, but at the same time it is reported that he is not favored by some of the influential leaders of his party. The Mayor, himself, it is said, is not a candidate at all Should he persist in his determination not to enter the list there is scarcely a doubt that his friends would submit gracefully to the nomination of General Donnelly.

As a loyal Democrat the latter, no doubt, would command the united support of his party if any man could, and *it is believed that he would poll a* large portion of the Grand Army and militia vote of the State, with which element he is exceedingly popular. A prominent Trenton Democrat says that General Donnelly would carry Mercer county by over 1,000 majority, so popular is he with all classes of the people. As he is not a rich man by any means he could not be expected to open a barrel *for campaign* purposes. Senator Smith and his friends would see to that feature of the campaign. Should General Donnelly be nominated and then carry Mercer county, that would mean the election of a Democratic Senator where the Republicans would otherwise have a walkover with their candidate.

Allan McDermott believes that General Donnelly can be elected Governor with a short and sharp campaign, and he is very seldom astray in his prediction. In the past he prophesied Democratic defeats, as well as victories, and he generally hit the mark. Should neither Donnelly nor Seymour prove to be a favorite in the Democratic convention then perhaps the *lightning might strike Judge Howard* Carrow, of Camden. He has many friends throughout the State who would like to see him Governor, and his nomination, no doubt, would arouse the dormant Democracy of South Jersey.

The Republican Dilemma.

J. Willard Morgan, a prominent *South Jersey Republican* leader, who resides in Camden, has the following to say about the candidacy of Congressman Pitney for Governor:

"When the convention meets I expect to see Pitney nominated by acclamation after the first ballot. While not a word can be said against the candidacy of Mr. Voorhees, the chief stumbling-block to his candidacy is the fact that every Republican party cannot afford to lose a Senator from Union county. Mr. Voorhees cannot be Governor and Senator both, and he cannot resign as Senator without causing to be a Acting Governor. In other words, Mr. Voorhees is confronted by a serious dilemma, and as a matter of politics I consider it the wisest plan to nominate Congressman Pitney for Governor. Mr. Pitney will make equally as strong, if not stronger a candidate for Governor than Mr. Voorhees, and then there will be no question about the vacancy for Senator from Union county. This year Now Jersey Republicans want both the Governorship and the United States Senatorship, and the way to get them is to nominate Mr. Pitney for the Governorship. I am for Mr. Pitney personally, and as a matter of politics and all my efforts will be directed toward securing his nomination."

Mr. Voorhees' Attitude.

Acting-Governor Voorhees was seen recently at his home in Elizabeth by a reporter and asked if there was any truth in a report that he intended withdrawing as a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Mr. Voorhees replied as follows:

"I have said that I could not with dignity or propriety at this time declare myself as a candidate for the office. If it is the wish of the Republican party, as expressed by it in the selection of delegates to the convention, that I should be the nominee, I will feel justified in accepting the nomination. I feel, however, that the proprieties require that I should not take any steps to bring about my nomination, but that I should honestly, faithfully and diligently discharge the duties pertaining to my office, especially at this time, leaving to the people of the State the selection of their choice for Governor."

Gently Hear, Kindly Judge.

The Dunellen Call is a little paper but there is no prevent it having good broadside editorials once in a while, and here is one of them:

"I'd give him Hall Columbia if I owned a newspaper," we often hear from individuals who fancy they can get even with somebody for a slight, and seem to think that such is the province of a newspaper. Others again hear or know of some affair in which certain citizens have been engaged not greatly to their credit from the standpoint of certain other individuals, or it may be the joker who is always bringing to light the little escapades which are common to the community, but which seldom concern anybody outside of the participants. We enjoy a neatly turned joke as well as many others, but to parade the minor shortcomings of our neighbors we do not think is good taste either as an individual or a journalist, believing that while the acts of our neighbors or associates are not always to be commended, it is better "Gently to hear, kindly to judge."

The Case of Mike Watson.

The Newark Evening News makes the following comments on the great and only Michael Watson and his dealings with this city:

Plainfield has a novel and perplexing municipal problem on hand in which various ethical considerations are so involved as to complicated that an entirely satisfactory solution seems impossible. Some of the well-known citizens is one Michael Watson, who has attained notoriety because of his repeated violations of the city ordinances. Among these is that of liquor. Watson held the laws in contempt and paid his frequent fines with cheerfulness and promptness. Some time ago the authorities, particularly those of penally prosecuting Mr. Watson, entered into negotiations with him to see if some compromise could not be arrived at which would save him a law-abiding citizen. According to the Plainfield Press, Mr. Watson was promised that in consideration of his ceasing to sell illegally and giving the city a bond to insure its good behavior he would have a license from the Common Council. Mr. Watson carried out his part of the agreement. He closed up his place, gave the required bond, and, with the exception of one case of a man who knows that he has done a laudable act, waited for the city to fulfil its part of the compact. But he waited in vain. With Mr. Watson's bond in the hands of the city he had that gentleman on the hip and it procrastinated. One Council meeting after another passed, but still there was no license for Mr. Watson, and when he asked for an explanation he found a decided inclination on the part of the members of Council to repudiate the city's share of the compact. Here is a case of a man who is doing him to a strict accountability. Now Mr. Watson wants his bond back, and his bondsman, who is doubtless well acquainted with the peculiarities of his principal, is most anxious to be released from his obligation. From a legal point of view it is doubtful if Mr. Watson can make out a case, but from a moral point of view, in the opinion of a man who has a bargain, he has all the better of it. But *Plainfield will scarcely suffer if the agreement* be repudiated.

High Board Fences.

The man that first made use of the high board fence to shut off himself and family from a neighbor whom he could not bear the sight of was the promulgator of an idea that has had many patrons since, but for all that it is a foolish way of venting one's spite. The practice may be aptly described as "biting off one's nose to spite the face," since the fence builder generally suffers the same amount of inconvenience and discomfort that the fence brings to the one who has engaged his or her enmity.

Within the last few days residents *of the borough have seen a neighbor*hood quarrel culminate in a determination to build a high board fence which would effectively separate the disputants. But fortunately for the tranquility of the neighborhood where the insurrection raged the work on the fence has been halted. Presumably the builder has taken a different view of life and its trials—a happier one, probably. To finish the fence would be but to give passive personal satisfaction to himself, though, of course, when a man vows to engage in such an undertaking his mind is in such a frame that he scarcely stops to consider consequences except to demonstrate in some striking manner his dislike for another.

It seems, however, that the original intention of the builder has been toned down and the work on the fence has been stopped. It is a cause for congratulation. High board fences are ever an eyesore to a neighborhood, especially when viewed in the knowledge that they have been built in spite.

Union for Its Favorite Son.

In a conversation with Governor Voorhees, a day or two ago, the writer asked him if Union county would be solid for him. He laughingly replied that he saw no danger there at all, because he felt confident that the votes of all of its forty-two delegates would be cast for him. He was asked why he did not do some hustling throughout the State, as there was a fear, as expressed by his friends, that he was losing ground. To this he replied that he would be unjustified in him as the Acting-Governor of the State to go around and solicit support. He was satisfied to leave his candidacy in the hands of the people, in whom he had unbounded confidence, and he had no apprehension as to the result. "However," added he, "if I fail to get the nomination I will not feel hurt. I will lose no sleep should I be defeated. My record as Acting-Governor and as State Senator are such that I am sure it is worthy of endorsement. In the conscientious discharge of my duties I may have given offense to some people, but I could not help it. I feel that I have done my best according to my ability. My conscience is clear and, as I said before, if I do not get the nomination I will not worry myself over the disappointment."

Population, 20,000.

By a system of computing which has proved to be very reliable in the past, the canvassers *for the new city* directory estimate that Plainfield—city and borough—now has over 20,000 population. The combined census of city and borough taken three years ago showed a population of about 18,000. To those who have watched the progress and growth of the city this estimate seems very conservative. It is highly gratifying to know that in three years the town has increased 2,000 in population.

The Senatorial Situation.

In an editorial *The Elizabeth Journal* yesterday reviewed the Senatorial situation from the Republican point of view, and casting an eagle eye over the broad expanse of Union county stirred up enough candidates to fill the office for a generation. *The Journal* is the authority for the statement that Mayor Fisk, of Plainfield, is not anxious to succeed Senator Voorhees, though his friends hope that he will change his mind and make a hustle for the nomination.

Westfield looms up with the gentleman of the pure white smile—the Hon. Charles N. Codding—while Springfield trots out the august personage of J. Martin Roll, he of trolley fame in the State Legislature, Cranford looks to James H. Ferguson as the man to carry the Union county banner in the upper house of the State Legislature. Strange as it may seem, Rahway hasn't got a candidate as yet, but Rahway was always a little behind the times at the start and may yet spring one of her favorite sons.

And Elizabeth! Last, but not least, by any means. Did anyone ever hear of an office to be filled that was not aspired for by some Elizabeth statesman? If there was ever such an instance it was before the present political set was born. What *The Journal* says with regard to Elizabeth personifies the modest feelings of Elizabeth:

The situation seems to necessitate a call of the roll of popular, capable and available men in Elizab th. Judge Cross has already been referred to, and no man could be selected who enjoys the confidence and respect of the people to a greater degree. Former Mayor Rankin has been spoken of as a possible candidate. Frank Berges has been suggested. Hon. Wm. H. Corbin would make one of the ablest Senators this county has ever had. C. Addison Swift would be a very capable official and there are many others who would do credit to Union county, though they are not prominently named in this connecti n.

The other towns are yet to be heard from.

Death of Judge McCormick.

The death of former Judge McCormick by the act of his own hand casts a pall not only over Elizabeth but as well throughout Union county, because he was a citizen of distinction and worth. The details of his untimely end are harrowing, indeed.

Holding a place high in the esteem of his acquaintances, fresh from a long *and creditable service on the bench*, supplied with a competence sufficient to ensure him the comforts of the world for a life time, and surrounded by a happy family, his rash act is one of those inscrutable things which we of the world are unable to solve. But the fact is that he has halted. Presumably the builder has taken a different view of life and its trials—a happier one, probably. To finish the fence would be but to give passive personal satisfaction to himself, though, of course, when a man vows to engage in such an undertaking his mind is in such a frame that he scarcely stops to consider consequences except to demonstrate in some striking manner his dislike for another.

Judge McCormick was regarded as an upright judge, and was fearless in his administration of justice in criminal cases, passing sentences during his term on many noted criminals.

Judge McCormick was a courteous gentleman, and of fine personal appearance. He had very many friends socially, and was frequently called to preside at banquets of Irish organizations and at celebrations of a patriotic character.

The Cretan Turmoil.

The outbreak in Crete is in perfect logic with the whole situation. That it has not occurred before is a marvel. That such eruptions will keep recurring until Crete is either a separate principality under a ruler of its own or annexed to the Hellenic kingdom is a *conviction of all unprejudiced observers* familiar with the history of southeastern Europe. From time immemorial the Cretans have been a turbulent and indomitable race. As much as they have *suffered* at the hands of the Turk, their miseries have been less than those of other Mohammedan dependencies. They have retaliated with strokes of savage vengeance and inspired a wholesome fear. The heritage of hate between Musulman and Christian is incurable. Nothing more absurd than the arrangement of the powers, which agreed to govern Crete at arm's length by military rule without any unity of authority, can be conceived. The intense dissatisfaction of both factions was inflamed to the highest pitch. The immediate cause of the outbreak was one of many *likely to occur*. The Turk, *jealous of* any concession even to the Christian, the Christian boiling with rage at the least favor to the Turk, a hundred time ripened questions lying loose in Cretan life like dynamite ready for explosion, a race temperament which is in itself a smoldering firebrand—what can be anticipated at any time but the emeute.

Europe could scarcely have been *expected at the close of the Greco-Turkish* war to have turned over Crete to the defeated country. But it was perfectly possible to have erected a principality with perhaps Prince George at its head. This plan was debated and rejected. A similar solution has worked well in Bulgaria. There today Christian and Modern live peaceably side by side. Why should it not serve in Crete, that *mother of Greek civilization now* reduced to a semibarbaric status? As Crete is today it is a threatening volcano, smoking when not in eruption.

Schiller's patent of nobility has been recently found among the archives of the Wurttemberg government, whereupon the Frankfurter Zeitung waxes ironical and suggests that it is time for Germans to recognize the true nobility of Goethe and Schiller in their works, not in the comic prefix "von."

Carping.

The most disagreeable animal of the human species is the perpetual faultfinder. Whether he be the snarling literary critic, according to Lord Beaconsfield's definition, the man who has failed as an author, or the political Thersites forever searching for flaws in public policies and admitting no good but in his own microscopic perspective, or the *social Jeremiah bewailing* the taint and rottenness in the customs and tendencies of the period, or the peevish grumbler who is blind to all but the unpleasant sides of common things, it is the same spirit in different forms. But it is in the latter named phase that it becomes a nuisance. The characteristic is largely a matter of temperament, whether in a Nordau or a Lombroso, dignified by talent, or in the club's cynic, who mumbles petty epigrams to the mingled amusement and disgust of his fellows, or in the unhappy person forever finding fault with his circumstances and sitting himself up as a victim of fate. If he does not spoil life for himself for the carper often taught by his sleeve ly to spoil pleasure for others. The iconoclast by profession disdains to leave the agreeable illusions of others untouched. To do him justice, he is quite as ant to air his own skeleton as to rob ans neighbor's cupboard, and the effect is fully as repellent. Illusions are a very healthy part of life, after all, and quite logical in the working of the mental constitution. Without them existence would lack salt, and the habitual carper, pooh-pooh, truth teller, exercises as evil a function as when he displays his unmitigated perversities. This "bete noir" is in evidence everywhere and should be avoided as we avoid certain small unmentionable quadrupeds.

Peace Jubilation.

New York has been preparing for a grand *national peace jubilee* which should adequately express the sentiments of the people at the end of the war and their joy at the results of it. Chicago is also busying her eager patriotism with plans for a similar festival. From other cities and sections we hear of the same purpose to give official seal to the nation's happiness. This is admirable in motive and symbolic. It *is the one thing which has made* caste tolerable. Without it the nation would have ceased to have a royal family and nobility. It is the rigid preservation of the superstition of the "sangre azul," or blue blood, which more than anything else has ruined Spain. In the one case caste has embraced democracy and sucked its healthiest juices. In the other it has withered in barren impo*tence and withered the nation with it.*

An interesting matter not mentined in the protocol has been laid before the American members to be submitted to the joint high commission which has been sitting at Quebec to settle Anglo-American differences. This relates to a monument to be erected to the memory of Major Richard Montgomery, who fell on *the Plains* of Abraham in the American attack on Quebec in the Revolutionary war. Several attempts have been made at different times to get this accomplished, but the Quebec municipal council concluded that it would be scarcely consistent to memorialize the name of one who fell in an assault on British power, indeed in the attempt to capture Quebec itself. Yet a notable American some 20 years ago did a thing similar in scope and spirit. There was more magnanimity in Cyrus Field than in the Quebec officials. Mr. Field erected at Tappan, N. Y., a monument to the name and misfortune of Major Andre on the spot where the latter was made the victim of military justice. This was in spite of Andre's association with a treason which Americans detest so bitterly as one of the darkest blots on their history. It makes no difference that a memorial in the land of might defaced and overthrew the monument. Mr. Field's act was approved by Americans as a piece of generous and kindly appreciation, pity for the fate of a noble spirit involved in the toils of a colleague who committed a colossal crime. There could be no finer test of the rapprochement between Great Britain and the United States if, under the recommendation of Lord Herschell and his associates, the Quebec municipality authorizes this erection of a Montgomery memorial.

One of the humors of the day comes from a large and prosperous western city. During the Centennial fair of 1876 *the Spanish* commissioner presented the public library of the town with a pair of the first Toledo blades. During the recent war they were taken from the wall which they ornamented and hid away in a dark closet. The flash of Spanish steel did not alarm our soldiers nearly as much.

The growing interest in forestry is *indicated* in the recent appointments of professors to newly created departments in half a dozen of our big colleges and universities. By the time we have pretty much devastated our forest resources the people will have learned that restoration is more profitable than ruin.

Happiness is like a watch. It never marks the time but when you interrogate it, and the less complicated it is the more easily it is kept running.

The Decay of Caste.

An English *contemporary deplores* the breaking down of caste privileges and prejudices and finds in the consequences an omen of England's political and social decline.

"We have seen what fate has overtaken France in her rage for so called equality and the rule of the people on a grandiose scale. There *is no clearly defined* line drawn between the leisured classes and Jean and Jacques of the village commune, and the nation has known no real rest or peace since the 'Man of Sedan' was driven into the hands of his arch enemy—kinder to the royal captive than the raging mob which had once been imperialists of a pronounced type. Now, in one respect we have taken a leaf out of the French system of morals and ethics, and a page has been turned which is not perhaps too readily replaced. The governing or leisured classes are evading their responsibilities, and the masses are gradually usurping their places."

Since when has England begun this cable to perdition? Surely her tremendous power as a nation augmented to imperial and worldwide dominion really began with the expansion of her commercial and manufacturing interests. It is the development of these, among men of all ranks of the social cosmos to places of financial greatness which has broken down the barriers of caste. In other words, caste in England, or what is called so, for at least a hundred years has ceased to have adaman*tine walls. Any one can now break* through or leap over the partition who has the means and talents. It is this perpetual commingling of the old blood with the new, the re-enforcement of decayed families with the lusty vigor of the yeomanry and the middle classes, which have permitted the survival of so called caste to be a force in modern English life. The same influences work now *which have been molding a great* people for a century or more, only perhaps with more organic force and directness. The tool to the hand which can use it, place to talent which dares to aspire and seize, that is the slogan of modern English life, as it is of American. This flexibility of rank gradation, now submerging the old, now uplifting the new, has been the salvation of England. *It is the one thing which has made* caste tolerable. Without it the nation would have ceased to have a royal family and nobility. It is the rigid preservation of the superstition of the "sangre azul," or blue blood, which more than anything else has ruined Spain. In the one case caste has embraced democracy and sucked its healthiest juices. In the other it has withered in barren impo*tence and withered the nation with it.*

EXCESS CHECKS ABOLISHED

Central and Lehigh Patrons May Now Buy Tickets on Train Without Extra Charge.

Conductors on the Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley railroads have been instructed to issue no more excess checks for the ten cents extra that was formerly charged passengers who boarded trains without previously purchasing tickets at the ticket office.

The excess checks were redeemable at any station on their respective roads. According to the new war revenue law these excess tickets had to be stamped, and all that was paid for the stamp was therefore virtually given away by the company, for very few persons failed to redeem the checks at the nearest station.

The check system was found to be defective anyway, so far as insuring the honesty of conductors was concerned, for it was the experience of conductors that few passengers took close enough notice of the checks to interpret the meaning of the punch marks, and if a conductor wished to be dishonest he could punch a check several stations short of the passenger's destination and pocket the difference.

RIGHT TO KEEP HOGS.

A Much-Mooted Question in Raritan Carried to Vice-Chancellor's Court.

The right to keep hogs in the township of Raritan was argued before Vice-Chancellor Reed. The township was the plaintiff and Charles A. Hensler the defendant.

The township wanted a retaining order to prevent Hensler from excepting the hogs, it being alleged that they were a nuisance. Hensler was ordered to move the hogs, by a notice from the local Board of Health. His defense is that the hog ordinance of the borough of the township and the notice were inconsistent, there being no authority for the notice under the ordinance.

He claims that the ordinance merely sets forth a general condemnation of keeping hogs within the township. Counsel for the plaintiff argued that the notice was drawn up under the authority of the State law, which empowers the Boards of Health to abate nuisances.

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WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 18th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 54, 3 57, 8 33, 6 23, 6 39, 7 26, 7 39, 8 03, 8 30, 9 03, 9 30, 10 03, 10 30, 11 03, 11 30 a. m., 12 03, 1 35, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 45, 4 54, 5 29, 5 45, 6 12, 6 37, 7 03, 7 30, 8 03, 8 30, 9 03, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—3 57, 8 33, 8 59, 9 23, 9 59, 10 23, 10 59, 11 23 a. m., 12 03, 12 35, 1 03, 1 35, 2 07, 2 35, 3 12, 3 45, 4 54, 5 29, 5 45, 6 12, 6 37, 7 03, 7 30, 8 03, 8 30, 9 03, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Street, at 5 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 07, 6 39, 7 07, 7 39, 8 07, 8 39, 9 07, 9 39, 10 07, 10 39, 11 07, 11 39 a. m., 12 07, 12 39, 1 07, 1 39, 2 07, 2 39, 3 12, 3 45, 4 54, 5 29, 5 45, 6 12, 6 37, 7 03, 7 30, 8 03, 8 30, 9 03, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Newark at 6 35, 7 03, 7 35, 8 03, 8 35, 9 03, 9 35, 10 03, 10 35, 11 03, 11 35 a. m., 12 03, 12 35, 1 03, 1 35, 2 03, 2 35, 3 08, 3 41, 4 50, 5 25, 5 41, 6 08, 6 33, 6 59, 7 26, 7 59, 8 26, 8 55, 9 26, 9 55, 10 26, 10 55, 11 26 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 35, 7 23, 8 19, 9 00, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 01, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—At 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m., 12 54 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 8 55, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30 p. m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30 p. m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 18, 9 54 a. m., 1 54, 3 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 05, 8 15 p. m. Sunday at 7 05, 8 15 a. m., 12 39, 1 54, 3 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 05, 8 15 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7 05, 9 04 a. m., 12 58 p. m., Sundays, 8 00 a. m.

WESTward CONNECTIONS.

6 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Minneapolis, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 15 a. m.—For Flemington, connecting for High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with Black Diamond express for Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

12 58 p. m.—For Flemington.

4 33 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua and all junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

5 41 p. m.—For Easton.

8 05 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 05 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Flemington.

9 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 35 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Harrisburg.

6 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 35 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Harrisburg.

For complete time tables, rates, tickets, parlor cars, and all information, apply to agents, or address

J. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passen er Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 a. m., 2 26 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. 8 a. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

2 26 p. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 23 a. m., 2 24, 5 30 and 7 24 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 10 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 45 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 06 and 8 30 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 05 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Bayne, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations Manch Chunk to Buffalo daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 46 and 9 40 a. m., 2 29 and 4 46 p. m. Sunday 7 52, 11 07 a. m., and 6 04 p. m. Express 10, 8 14, 10 02 a. m., 12 15, 2 05, 5 15, 7 07 and 9 05 p. m. Sunday 7 14 a. m. and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 52, 10 05, a. m. 12 26, 2 52, 5 30 and 7 19 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 6 00 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 08, 11 50 a. m., 1 40, 4 20 and 6 49 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 9:48 a. m. and 6 00 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILSON,
General Superintendent.
E. Robinson, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK, TRINITY PLACE, foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West end streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOWLING GREEN CHIRP.

THE PLEASURES OF A SCOTTISH GAME TOLD IN SONG.

The Ode Rendered to Christian Schepflin's Green—Written by H. B. Willis, of New Brunswick—It was Ladies' Day.

C. Schepflin's bowling green pre sented a gay appearance Saturday. The Middlesex Bowling Green Club held their semi-annual ladies' day, and one of the pleasantest afternoons in the history of the club was spent. The green was in fine condition, and the playing spirited and close.

Saturday was ladies' day and everybody gave place to them. No matches were played, but the green was resigned to the members of the fair sex who bowled for two prizes put up by Squire Lucky, a set of half-a-dozen silver teaspoons and half-a-dozen orange knives. Mrs. Alex. Pitttit, of New Brunswick, won the match with Mrs. George A. Veihman, of New Brunswick, second. Mrs. Pittitt, being first, was given the first choice. Squire Lucky made the presentation and presented the prizes with a few appropriate words.

After the bowling the members of the club and their guests, the ladies, gathered around the orchestra and sang a song, the words to which were composed by H. B. Willis, of New Brunswick, and dedicated to Mr. Schepflin. This song was sung to the tune "We Won't Go Home Until Morning." The song was called "The Middlesex Bowling Green Chirp," and the words are as follows:

Of all the games to me, sir,
There is none like the bowling green, sir;
Where the blows can all be seen, sir.
On a Saturday afternoon.

Our boys can sight the Jack, sir,
Our skips can give it a whack, sir;
They've always had the knack, sir.
On a Saturday afternoon.

When the game is half-way spent, sir,
The boys all rush for the tent, sir;
Where spirits never repent, sir.
On a Saturday afternoon.

We love to see the green, sir,
Charmed with our bowling queens, sir;
Our hearts will enjoy these scenes, sir.
On a Saturday afternoon.

We'll join our hearts and hands, sir,
And loudly praise the man, sir;
Who has treated us so grand, sir.
On Saturday afternoon.

CHORUS.

On a Saturday afternoon.
We can't get there too soon;
Oh, here's to the bowling green, sir,
The king of games now seen, sir.
On Schepflin's beautiful lea, sir.
On a Saturday afternoon.

Under the tent refreshments were served and the affair was made a pleasant one socially.

A Delicate Operation.

Another successful operation performed Monday by Plainfield's eminent surgeon, Dr. Eodicott, gives additional evidence as to his skill. The patient was Alfred Tabbert, aged twelve years, of 914 West Eighth street, who was a terrible sufferer from a pelvic abscess. The boy's life was almost given up and his condition was critical. The only thing left to do was an operation. This was performed and was very successful. The boy is now getting well and will recover.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexlo, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

New York and Washington Ladies

In delicate condition derive great benefit from Speer's Port Wine. Also excellent for the aged and infirm and convalescents.

—While the Front street trolley tracks are being repaired the street is in a miserable condition for wheeling. Large and small stones are left all over the roadway and it is rather difficult to ride a wheel with comfort.

"For Coughs

I regard Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as superior to any cold or cough medicine made. I have used it for years and am never without a bottle in the house."

J. T. COOKE, Publisher,
Waynesboro, Va.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral
HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

RIVERDALES LOST TO THE OLD-TIME RIVALS

New York Athletic Club Team Defeated Them by One Score.

BUT ONE EARNED RUN MADE

RIVERDALE'S PITCHER DID NOT RECEIVE THE SUPPORT HE NEEDED.

Five Errors Credited to the Home Team—A Few Disputes With the Umpire, One of Which Boded Serious Trouble With the Progress of the Game—Little Heavy Batting Witnessed.

Those who went to the Crescent Oval last Saturday afternoon to witness the baseball game between the Riverdale team and the New York Athletic Club team enjoyed a rich treat, for one of the best contests of the season was played. These teams met only a short time ago when the Riverdale's were the winners by the score of 6 to 5, but yesterday the ome team was obliged to suffer defeat by a score of 3 to 2. Both teams played a good clean game, and save for a few disputes with the umpire, the contest was one of genuine pleasure.

The only earned run was made by the home team, while the visitors secured all of their runs on errors, five of which were made by the Riverdales. The visitors scored a run in the second inning, another in the third and a third run in the ninth In all they secured five hits off of Norton, the home pitcher. The latter pitched a superb game, and had he been properly supported throughout, the game would have gone to the home team.

Up to the last inning it was anybody's game, and it seemed to be more of a pitcher's battle. In the ninth inning the visitors scored a run and it looked as though they were not entitled to it. The home team claimed that Sackman, the runner, was touched, but the umpire thought differently and the run was counted.

In the seventh inning the visitors began to get ruffled and Dunne, their pitcher, was on the point of throwing up the game. The umpire, he claimed, was unjust and would not give him a strike. At this point Manager Haley, of the Riverdales, was induced to umpire, and the game went along with less trouble.

Timpson, of the home team, was the only man that was struck out, while Dunne, the catcher for the visitors, struck out once, and Murphy, their first baseman, went out twice on strikes.

There was not any heavy batting, but all flies were well taken care of in the field. Reinacker, of the home team, and Afield, of the visitors, each made a wild throw that cost a run, but outside of these two errors the other breaks were trivial.

Lederer, of this city, filled the position at second base with credit. He made several brilliant plays, as did also Smith, the catcher for the Riverdales. The visitors were a jolly lot of gentlemanly players and another game in this city with them would be enjoyed. Below will be found the score in detail:

RIVERDALE N. Y. C.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Reinacker, ss.	4	1	0	4	3	0
Legis, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, c.	4	0	2	4	2	0
Norton, p.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Toozzell, 2b.	4	0	0	2	7	1
Hardy, cf.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Hall, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Timpson, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lederer, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
	36	2	2	27	16	2

N. Y. A. C.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Cowan, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Dunne, p.	4	0	1	0	3	0
Afield, 2b.	4	1	1	1	1	1
Afield, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Reed, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Dunne, c.	4	0	0	5	2	0
Sackman, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Murphy, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	0
Woods, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ayres, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	36	2	5	27	14	2

BY INNINGS.

Riverdale	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1—3
N. Y. A. C.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Earned run—Riverdale, 1. Bases on balls—Riverdale, 2. Two-base hits—Smith, Afield. T. Dunne. Struck out—By Norton, 5; by T. Dunne, 7. Passed ball—T. Dunne, 1. Left on bases—Riverdale, 51 N. Y. A. C. 3. Sacrifice hits—Reinacker, Lederer. Double plays—Afield, Lederer. Time—1:50. Umpire—Mr. Sackman. Wild throws—Afield. Scorer—Mr. Norton. Attendance—One hour, forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Haley.

A Birthday Surprise.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to Charles L. Force, of Duer street, last Monday, the occasion being the thirty-first anniversary of his birthday. The affair was arranged by Mr. Force's wife, and the playing of all sorts of games was the feature of the evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. VanHorn, Miss Matie VanHorn, Miss Ada VanHorn, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Krewson, Mr. and Mrs. David N. Force, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stein, Mr. and Mrs. Corra Ryno, Miss Minnie Force and Miss Fenner.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

THE BUGGY OVERTURNED

WALLACE VAIL WAS IMPRISONED UNDER THE VEHICLE.

An Unknown Bicyclist Ran Into Him and the Horse and the Bicycle Became Tangled Up—Horse Overturned the Buggy.

Former Postmaster Wallace Vail, of Clinton avenue, narrowly escaped serious injury last Saturday afternoon while he was driving home in company with his friend, Ira Hulburt, the West Front street contractor.

The horse, a spirited one, was going along leisurely, and just as they were going by Liberty street on Front street, a cyclist whose name could not be learned, turned from Liberty into Front street at a scorching pace. He either lost control of his wheel or else was so close to the horse and carriage that he was unable to clear them.

The rider and his wheel went under the horse, but the rider got out of the tangle before the animal began to kick. The animal's feet became fastened in the spokes of the wheel and he kicked vigorously. At the same time the heavy buggy, in which was seated the two men, was turned over. Mr. Hulburt managed to escape, but Mr. Vail was not so lucky. He was imprisoned and for a few minutes it looked as though he would not get out alive.

It was Mr. Hulburt's presence of mind that saved him, for he at once rushed for the horse and in a few minutes pacified the animal. The wheel was taken out and was found to be a total wreck. The buggy was turned right side up and Mr. Vail was assisted to his feet. He escaped with a few slight bruises and sprains, and the horse was not injured to any extent.

The wheelman got his wheel as quickly as possible and got away. He will not give his name, and seemed to be satisfied to make his escape. The buggy was not damaged and the two men were able to continue their journey homeward.

ROMANCE OF LOVE AND MAGIC.

Interesting Sequel to "Boy Wonder's" Visit to New Brunswick.

A romance of love and magic comes from New Brunswick, in which the "Boy Wonder," who spent several weeks at the Revere House in this city last winter curing the lame, the halt and the blind, is one of the participants, the other one being Miss Florence E. Brosee, of New Brunswick. In private life the "Boy Wonder" is known as Charles A. Dwinell.

After leaving Plainfield last winter he visited New Brunswick and duplicated the success that he had here in attractifig and securing the confidence of those whom he treated.

Chance led to an acquaintance with Miss Brosee, who is a young woman of refinement and comeliness, and it was whispered after a time that they were to be married in the fall. About three weeks ago, however, it occurred to the young couple that there was absolutely no good reason for delaying the wedding, and one fine morning found them on their way to Brooklyn, where they were married by Rev. R. Stanley Povey, rector of the Orange Street Episcopal church. This was August 21st. The witnesses were two intimate friends.

TROLLEY WIRE PARTED.

Traffic Slightly Delayed at the North Avenue Switch this Morning.

Owing to a break in the trolley wire at the North avenue switch Monday, travel on the street railway was interrupted for a short time. The break was sudden, and occurred at 8 o'clock just as the cars were leaving the switch. The end of the wire became unfastened and fell. As soon as it came in contact with the ground the circuit was cut off, and the broken end had to be hauled by a rope to a tie post and kept clear of the ground.

When this was done the power was turned on again, and the cars began to move. Only one track over the switch could be used during the time the wire was being repaired, but that was the only inconvenience experienced.

$30,000.00

worth of amusement and instruction for 50 cents. It costs us the larger figure; you the smaller. We get enough of the half dollars yearly to enable us to spend the fifty thousand for your entertainment. That's business.

One of the reasons for the extraordinary success of the Great Interstate Fair is its broad business foundation. It's largely a question of honesty, as any successful business involves. We have always played fair, and the people know it. When we say that we shall give as good, if not better, exhibition this year, we know we are believed.

Come and bring the children.

The dates: September 26 to 30. The place: Trenton.

Secured Position as Manager.

Harry S. Hall, of East Fifth street, has secured a position as manager of I. Stoutenburg's ladies' tailoring establishment in Brooklyn, and began on his new duties Monday. Mr. Hall will soon take up his residence in Brooklyn.

RAY POOLE WON THE FIVE-MILE HANDICAP.

The Only Plainfielder to Get a Place in Saturday's Races.

GOOD ATTENDANCE THERE

TRACK WAS IN POOR SHAPE BUT GOOD TIME WAS MADE.

Harry Cuming Run in Hard Luck and Was Put in a Pocket by the Others—A Railway Rider Disqualified for Fouling Another Contestant —Poole Showed Great Reserve Power.

The amateur race meet held on the Crescent Oval last Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the Riverdale Field Club was a success. A good attendance of people was attracted to the grounds. It was a little after 2 o'clock when the races started. They were run off in good time and everyone enjoyed them. Despite the fact that the track is in a wretched condition, fairly good time was made. In the first race three was a limit of 2:55 placed on the riders in the first heat, and the second heat a limit of 2:46 was placed on them. This had a good effect, for the time made was 2:42. There was little loafing. In the next race, two-mile scratch, a time limit of 6 minutes was used in the first heat and 5:40 in the second heat. There was no time limit in the five-mile race.

The last race—the five-mile handicap—proved to be the most interesting, for Ray Poole, of this city, was the winner. He had a good-sized handicap, but then he is a new rider. He rode a fine race, and showed that he is a stayer. On the wind up he displayed a reserve of staying power and finished in excellent form.

Harry Cuming was the only other Plainfielder entered. He showed up well, but there seemed to be a lack of courage on his part. In several instances he was crowded outside, and on one occasion when he got inside the other riders placed him in a pocket and this worked disastrously for him.

In the last race Frank Boland, of Rahway, came in third, but was disqualified for fouling another rider, and the place was given to John King, of Newark.

Altogether the races furnished excellent sport and all were well pleased. The result of the races held in detail follows below, together with the list of those who rode:

ONE-MILE OPEN.

First prize—Silver watch; 2d prize—solid gold stick pin; 3d prize—gold link cuff buttons.

Winner—Milton R. Brown, Passaic. Second, Nick Pfiffer, Elizabeth. Third, John Allgair, Jr., Somerville. Time, 2:42; limit, 2:55.

TWO-MILE SCRATCH.

First prize—Silver pitcher; 2d prize, kodak; third prize, metal saddle.

Winner—Thomas Firth, Newark. Second, Milton R. Brown, Passaic. Third, Edward Warren, Kearney. Time—4:31; limit, 5:40.

FIVE-MILE HANDICAP.

First prize—Gold watch; 2d prize, set silver spoons; 3d prize, racing suit.

Winner—Raymond Poole, Plainfield. Second, Arthur Ross, Harrison. Third, John King, Newark. Time—12:40.

Those who rode in the first race, one-mile open, were John Allgair, Jr., Somerville; Milton R. Brown, Passaic; John King, Newark; Edward Warren, Kearney; Stanley Baldwin, Bloomfield; Thomas Firth, Newark; Nick Pfiffer, Elizabeth; Arthur Ross, Harrison; Harry Cuming, Plainfield; Charles S. Tate, New York.

In the last race, the five-mile handicap, the riders and their handicaps were Milton R. Brown, Passaic, 55 yards; John Allgair, Jr., Somerville, 100 yards; Thomas Firth, Newark, 150 yards; Stanley Baldwin, Bloomfield, 150 yards; Arthur Ross, Harrison, 200 yards; John King, Newark, 200 yards; Nick Pfiffer, Elizabeth, 250 yards; F. M. Letson, Stelton, 250 yards; John B. Terry, New Brunswick, 300 yards; Raymond Poole, Plainfield, 300 yards; Edward Warren, Kearney, 350 yards; Frank Boland, Rahway, 350 yards.

The officials of the race were H. K. Lister, secretary of racing committee; timers, J. W. VanSickle, Dr. Pocock, Charles E. Vail; clerk of the course, Harry K. Lister; assistant clerk of the course, Frank Clarkson; starter, H. C. VanEmburgh; referee, Thomas A. Cuming; scorer, F. L. Jones; announcer, William Waters. Charles H. Norwood, of Paterson, was the handicapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DON'T LIKE ICE CREAM.

A Curious Taste is That Held by a Native of Morocco.

Rev. Charles Mohammed, of Tangier, Morocco, made an interesting address Sunday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting. He related many interesting facts concerning the customs in his native land and also told what is being done for Christianity in that country. He told how glad his people are to hear about Christ and rid themselves of the many false doctrines which they have held for many years. The address was listened to with great interest by a large number of people present.

Monday Mr. Mohammed left for Newark, where he will remain for a few days. He will sail for home September 28th, going by the way of London. He says that he prefers the excessive warm weather in his country to the kind experienced in this country. While on his trip here he indulged in a plate of ice cream for the first time, but he says that he does not like it. He has a preference for something warm, instead of something cold. He is much pleased with this country and with the people and with the hospitable manner of those whom he has met.

TIED SCORES TWICE.

John D. Kirch and A. I. Smalley Still Undecided Who is Best Marksman.

John D. Kirch and A. I. Smalley, both of the borough, have been rival sportsmen for some time. Both are good marksmen and play havoc with the birds when at the traps. This rivalry resulted in a match, which was shot Saturday, for fifty birds a side, and after two trials, the first time with fifty, the second with ten birds, the match was declared a draw.

The shoot began at 2 o'clock, and the men shot until too dark to see the birds. It took place on Johnson's farm, and was witnessed by a large number of sportsmen who were attracted by the prospect of good sport.

The birds were sprung five at a time until the fifty had been disposed of, then it was found that both men had killed forty-three. It was decided to shoot off the tie with ten birds apiece, but here they tied again, each getting six out of the ten. The tie will be shot off as soon as possible. Meanwhile the merits of the two trap shooters are being generally discussed.

A GREAT NAVAL COURTESY.

A Plainfield Couple on Board the Oregon While the Boat Was in Motion.

An uncommon courtesy to civilians was shown last Saturday afternoon at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to C. Maynard Evans, of East Front street, and Miss Margaret Vermeule, of Watchung avenue. The magnificent Oregon was being taken from dry dock and through Mr. Evans' acquaintance with Secretary Long and Admiral Bunce, permission was secured to board the Oregon and remain on board while she was being towed to a distant part of the yard.

Later in the afternoon another naval friend of Mr. Evans remarked that it was almost an unheard of thing for a civilian to be on board a war ship in motion, even if she was being towed by a tug. Surely it was an experience always to be remembered by the participants.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness, caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Miss Homan, of New Brunswick, is visiting Plainfield relatives.

WEAR
Royal
Worcester
Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
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5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo ..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
21	Kidney Disease.....	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache.....	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.....	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease.....	1.00
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus.....	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.....	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
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WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
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HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,
119 East Front st.
Telephone Call, 6.

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

ORGANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, IF DESIRED.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

6 and 8 WEST 18TH STREET, NEW YORK.

JAS. M. DUNN,
Dealer in
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c
GARDEN SEEDS
fresh and carefully selected.
224 PARK AVENUE,
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

DIED.

TUCKER—In this city, on Wednesday, Sept. 7th, 1898, Ella Tucker, aged 26 years.

BURHART—Suddenly at Camden, N. J., on Tuesday, September 6, 1898, George Burhart, son of the late H. Burhart and Harriet A. Eckhart, aged 30 years.

STAFFORD—In North Plainfield, on Saturday, September 10, 1898, Richard Stafford, aged 67 years, 7 months, 11 days.

STEVENS—In this city, Thursday, September 8th, 1898, Mary J. Stevens, aged 39 years, 6 months.

MASSIE—In Scotch Plains, on Tuesday, September 13, 1898, Hannah C. Marsh, aged 82 years, 2 months and 3 days.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
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A FAMINE OF ICE NOW THREATENS THE TOWN.

Supply of Hot Weather Commodity is Rapidly Giving Out.

PRICES ON THE INCREASE.

DEALERS REFUSE TO DELIVER LESS THAN FIFTY POUNDS AT A TIME.

Plainfield is Supplied by the Big Dealers at Lake Hopatcong and Mt Pocono, But Their Reserve is Nearly Gone and Maine Dealers are the Only One to be Appealed to, But They May be Too Far Away for Use

Where is Plainfield going to get her ice supply during the balance of the hot season and during the fall and early winter? This is the question that is interesting the ice dealers as well as the individual consumer. The question is hard to answer, for the supply is almost exhausted, and even the wholesale sellers are at a loss where to turn for more.

This is one of the most unique problems that has ever faced the ice consuming public. Very seldom is the crop itself exhausted, although sometimes its scarcity compels the dealers to demand an enormous price for it. But now not only is the price going up, but the supply itself rapidly diminishing.

A Press reporter has interviewed several leading ice dealers recently, and learns that this almost unprecedented thing, a dwindling away of the reserve, has actually happened. Ice dealers have not foreseen this, that is many of them have not, and that they will soon be unable to procure any is something they have not bargained for or taken into consideration.

Prior to September 1st ice was 10 and 20 cents a hundred weight. On the first of the month the price rose to 20 and 25 cents, the first sum being charged to large buyers, the second to private families. Another raise was threatened, but the sudden break in the temperature and the falling off of the demand has so far kept it back.

Although the ice dealers in this city generally keep the prices alike, they are in no association that compels one man to do just as the others do, so some of them have agreed not to place any ice in a house unless the order is for fifty pounds at least. All the dealers do not do this, but those who have have caused their patrons considerable uneasiness. Fifty pounds of ice a day is more than many people use, indeed, many of the refrigerators will not hold so large a piece, and they are compelled to purchase twice as much at a time as they can use, just to have it at all.

It is stated the other day that there was plenty of ice, but that the large dealers at Lake Hopatcong and Mt. Pocono, where most of the Plainfield ice comes from, were holding back for a better market. This is said by others, who have tried to buy at any price, not to be true; that the wholesale dealers are out of a supply as well as the smaller dealers. The only place, they say, where there is ice is in Maine and the cost of handling it, because of the loss and waste during transportation, makes it impracticable to send there for it.

The famine not only affects Plainfield, but other cities all around where the local dealers were not careful of their stock and sold it out too rapidly. One dealer in Bound Brook has not supplied his customers for four or five days. The customers found fault because he raised the price, so he grew disgusted, put his wagons in the barn, and told them to get ice if the could.

The customers soon came to his terms and begged him to resume business. The dealer was willing enough to do so, but during his few days' inactivity the dealer from whom he had been buying had sold out, so the Bound Brook man was placed in a dilemma.

He came here and begged one of the dealers, who, by the way, has enough ice on hand to supply his own customers for some time yet, to let him have some. But this dealer had refused to sell to Plainfield dealers, so could not accommodate his Bound Brook friend. Where he will get it is not known, unless he sends to Maine and takes the loss of transportation, etc.

The hot weather being nearly over, the demand will not be so great from now on, but a great many people take ice all through the fall and winter, and these will be the sufferers.

The Hygeia Ice Company expected to begin the manufacture of ice by Sept. 1st, but have not done so. Even if they had it is said they could not begin to supply Plainfield, unless they had all winter to lay in a stock and then begin with warehouses full. These are the facts as they appear to the dealers, many of them having sold their supply as fast as they could, not taking into consideration that ice was growing scarcer.

W. J. Roome's New Offices.

W. J. Roome, of Washington Park, has opened handsome new offices on Thirty-fourth street, opposite the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, where he will continue the large real estate business which he has carried on for a number of years on Sixth avenue near Twenty-fifth street.

CRAZED PATIENT GOT OUT THROUGH CELLAR.

William Koehler Escaped From the Brookside Retreat.

SEEN BY WOMEN PICNICERS.

MADE AEBEE LINE FOR MOUNTAINS AND STILL AT LARGE.

Mrs. William Wilson Saw Him Escape From the Institution—After She Came Home She Notified the Institution of the Fact—Keepers Scoured the Woods and Mountains Without Finding Him.

Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock Mrs. William A. Wilson, wife of Chief Marshal Wilson, of Duer street, together with some friends, was enjoying a picnic on the mountains near the end of the Somerset street trolley line. The party was having a good time, when suddenly Mrs. Wilson noticed a man running toward her at a rapid gait. She also noticed that the man had come from the Brookside Retreat, and she at once thought that he had escaped. She, as well as the others in the party, were frightened and they hid themselves in a small building close by. As the man came nearer they could see that the expression on his face was one usually to be found on an insane person. His eyes bulged out, and as he struck the incline he did not slacken his pace, but seemed to run even faster.

As soon as the man passed on up the mountains Mrs. Wilson hastened home and telephoned to Brookside Retreat and inquired as to whether one of their patients had escaped. They made an investigation and soon discovered that William Koehler, whose home is in Jersey City, was missing. This was nearly an hour after the escape.

Dr. Cooley, proprietor of the retreat, was at once notified and he started his men out in search for the missing patient, but up to the present time he has not been found.

The story of his escape is somewhat similar to the escapes of others. He was out on the lawn in charge of one of the nurses, and nothing out of the ordinary was noticed. In the course of the conversation Koehler remarked that he wanted to go in the house. The nurse allowed him to go, but as he did not return right away nothing strange was thought of it. It was supposed that he had decided to stay in the house. This was the last thought of the man until the attention of the authorities was called to him by Mr. Wilson.

Wm Koehler is about 35 years of age. He was, it is said, employed by Mr. Hinman, of New York, as a salesman and expert window dresser. Several months ago he experienced a general breakdown in health and his mind became affected considerably. He was obliged to give up his business and was finally placed in Brookside Retreat. It is said that his case is a hopeless one and that he can never get well.

When he escaped from the retreat Friday he was well dressed in a suit of blue cloth. He wore a check bicycle cap and a pair of russet shoes. He has a heavy sandy moustache and is a handsome-looking person.

It is said that he stopped at the home of a family on the mountains and inquired for something to eat, and then proceeded on his journey. Dr. Cooley has the greatest confidence that the man will be caught and thinks that he has not wandered far away.

A Sudden Death.

Richard Stafford, aged forty-seven years, seven months and eleven days, died very suddenly Saturday at his home, 24 Grandview avenue, in the borough. He had been quite ill for a year past, but the end was not thought to be so near. He and his family formerly resided in England, but for several years past they have lived in the borough. A widow, one daughter and two sons survive him. The funeral services was held from his late residence Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Work for Old Employes.

The reorganization of the Iron Clad Rheostat Company, of Westfield, having been completed, the new company has sent notices to the old employes that the shop will start up again in a few days.

Decision in November.

The Supreme Court will not render a decision in the borough Watchung avenue matter until November. There seems to be a general opinion that the assessment made will be allowed to stand.

Underground Electric Wires.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company have made arrangements to have their wires placed underground, according to an ordinance adopted by the City Council, and work will be started very soon.

For Shooting Matches.

The Independent Scheutzen Corps and the German Beneficial Society, which recently combined, will arrange to use Keller's Grove next year for shooting matches.

PITNEY SENTIMENT EXISTS IN THIS CITY.

Voorhees, It Is Said, Is Not as Strong as Was Thought.

THE PLAINFIELD SUPPORT.

AMONG CERTAIN PARTY MEN PITNEY MAY GET A SHARE OF IT.

During the Last Ten Days a Marked Change of Opinion Has Come Over Some of the Republican Politicians—One Leader Thinks That He is a Better Man for Governor than Voorhees

Will Plainfield give all of its support to Foster Voorhees or part of it to Mahlon Pitney for the Governorship? This is a question that is not settled in the minds of everybody in this city. It is a fact that cannot be disputed that Acting-Governor Voorhees has not the support in this vicinity that is generally supposed by the G. O. P. leaders.

During the past few days a change in opinion regarding the candidate for Governor has taken place in this city. The influence of Mr. Pitney's boom has been felt in this locality and the Voorhees' boom is a little on the wane.

When a party leader was asked Friday if Plainfield would be unanimously for Voorhees, it was with some hesitation that the reply was given. The G. O. P. leader remarked that Voorhees would fill the bill, if elected, but, he continued, "Pitney is a brighter man and a person with greater capabilities. He is certainly a strong candidate and every day he is gaining friends. I have been surprised to learn that Pitney's boom is being so generally felt in Plainfield. There are many strong points about him that heartily commend him to the people.

"The apparent inactivity of Mr. Voorhees has cost him a number of friends and votes that he is not likely to regain. Another thing that will be sure to act against him is the overwhelming support that is sure to be given Pitney from the northern part of the State, while the voters in the southern part may combine, leaving those in the central part to fight the cause for Mr. Voorhees alone. At any rate it is not going to be a walkover for Mr. Voorhees, for Mr. Pitney will surely make a great race for the honors.

"It would be natural to suppose that Plainfield would contribute her support toward Mr. Voorhees as he is a Union county resident, but it is not altogether unlikely that the people of this city will extend their support to Mr. Pitney."

A YOUTHFUL HOSTESS.

Little Miss Ryno Celebrated Her Third Birthday Very Pleasantly.

Twenty-two bright little tots from five months to five years of age, assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Corra Ryno, Coddington avenue, Friday afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, and joined in the happy occasion of celebrating the third birthday anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Ryno's daughter, Emma Hazel.

The young hostess, assisted by her parents, entertained the guests and everyone enjoyed themselves to their heart's content. The little ones preferred the spacious lawn to the house and all had a jolly time in romping about on the green. During the afternoon refreshments were served on the lawn and this was an enjoyable feature. The young celebrant received a number of pretty and useful presents from her friends, and she will always remember the occasion with pleasure.

REALTY CHANGES.

Matters of Record From Plainfield Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

The New Jersey Contractor and Gazette publishes the following transfers of property as recorded during the current week at the Union County Clerk's office:

The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to Mary Kane, southwesterly side Fillmore avenue, 200 feet northwesterly of North avenue, $300. William T. Kirk, sheriff, to Isaac W. Bushmore, Grant avenue and Eighth street, along Grant avenue, 125 feet south, $4,000. Morris Abrams et ux to Hannah Links, lot 83, section A. "Map of William Pickern," $1. Mary A. Shaddle et al to Koltenden, Shore & Co., Ltd, Woodland and Highland avenues, 344.31 feet south to Darling, $16,000. Almira P. Eddey to Fred Endress, southeasterly line South avenue, corner Miller, 24 in. Edmund E. Pope et ux to Ethel beth Delahanty, northwesterly side East Sixth street, 40 feet northeasterly of Berkman street, $1,700. Josephine Marsh et al to Rachel R. Dolan et al, southeasterly side West Front street, 198 feet southwesterly from H.C. Compton, $5,000. Charles J. Schaffer et ux to George Kirch, Fourth and Liberty streets, south along Fourth street, 59.76 feet, $800. J. Fred MacDonald et ux to Mary Kane, southwesterly side Fillmore avenue, 200 feet northwesterly of North avenue, $1.

Also the following contract:

Abner M. Wilcox and George J. Tobin, plumbing work, building on north corner Watchung and Woodland avenues, $566.

Park Avenue in Bad Condition.

The lower part of Park avenue is in a very bad condition and a little repairing would be appreciated by the traveling public.

GRIST OF CITY COURT

A NUMBER OF SMALL CASES FOR JUDGE DEMEZA TO DECIDE.

Quarreling Neighbors, Jealous Hackmen and Various Other Offenders Were in Court for Justice or Punishment.

Quarreling neighbors and jealous hackmen were in evidence in the City Court Saturday, and furnished the City Judge with grist enough to turn out of his legal mill. The usual Saturday morning crowd was on hand ready to laugh at the smallest excuse, or to sympathize with the prisoners as opportunity offered.

Two hackmen, Peter Seader and Richard Day, first occupied the court's attention. Seader claimed that Day swore at him one afternoon recently, and without any provocation whatever. This Day denied, and said the charge was made through jealousy, and that Seader "was too mean to eat." The City Judge told both parties that they ought to have a gentle application of the rod made to them, as they were acting childishly over nothing, and decided to think it over. W. G. DeMeza represented Day.

Michael Honan and his wife, and Katherine Cahill, of South Second street, were arraigned on complaint of Officers Meyers and Totten on charge of being drunk and disorderly a week ago Friday night. All three protested their innocence, and so the case went to trial. Honan plays the flute, and on the morning in question sat out on the piazza of his home and dispersed melody from a pair of strong lungs through the notes of a popular air.

The music had a strange effect on his wife and Mrs. Cahill, for soon their feet began to keep time to the music, and later to dance. This exertion proved too much for all three, so excursions were made to a neighboring saloon. Before long they had drunk a little too much, and were in that condition where they didn't care what they did, so when Officer Myers made his appearance he and Totten were assailed with a volley of epithets more forcible than polite. Myers and Totten stood it a while. During their watch Myers says he saw Mrs. Honan "split" Mrs. Cahill's husband with a broom stick, and later says that Mrs. Cahill and her husband had a free fight in an upper room.

Complaints were made against all except Cahill who took no part in the row except to get beaten. At the conclusion of the trial Mrs. Honan was adjudged guilty, but sentence was suspended in her case; her husband was fined $5 which he paid; and Mrs. Cahill was given 30 days in jail.

Two or three cases were laid over for a week. Charles Saueracher, who is charged by Mike Doyle with using bad language, will come up for trial this week. Frank Vail charges Mike McCarthy with using bad language. Vail was not in court Saturday to press the charge, so that, too, was laid over for a week.

William G. DeMeza, as counsel for William Hickey, wanted to withdraw a complaint made by him against Mrs. Clelmor, of West Third street, charging her with using profane language. The court refused the request, and set the case down for this week.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE ECKHARDT.

Victim of Explosion of Camden Chemical Works Laid at Rest.

The funeral services of the late Geo. Eckhardt, who was killed so suddenly while at work in a chemical factory at Camden a few days ago, were held Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the home of his aunt, Mrs. Clare, 87 Jackson avenue. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives.

The services were in charge of Messrs. Parker, Lolzeaux and Jennings, members of the Plymouth Brethren, so called. Each one spoke at some length regarding the life of the deceased, and pointed the present to Christ, who would comfort and console. The remarks altogether were full of interest and sympathy. At the close Mr. Loizeaux offered a fervent prayer.

An opportunity was given to view the remains and all were impressed with the lifelike appearance. There was a pretty floral display, including a wreath and star combined, from the fellow-workmen of the deceased. There were other smaller tributes.

Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery and those who served as bearers were Wm. S. Lolzeaux, Wm. R. Rushmore, Ivan Hardingham, Theo. Cuming, Fred Lolzeaux, Sydney T. Ferrin and Joseph Hawkins, who assisted.

To Begin Work Again.

The Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company will begin work at once on their new ice-house at Washingtonville, which was blown down by the wind Wednesday afternoon. The company will tear out the debris, and begin anew the work of construction. They will take charge of the work themselves and have it done by days' work.

Primaries for Congressional Delegates.

The Republican primaries to elect delegates to attend the Congressional convention will be held Monday evening, September 19th. The convention will be held September 20th.

MORE TIME TO DECIDE IN G. O. P. CAUCUSES.

Plans to Have Polls Remain Open Two or Three Hours.

NOT ALL IN HARMONY NOW.

PRESENT REPUBLICAN MACHINE MAY BE RELEGATED TO REAR.

A Well-known Politician Expresses His Views on the Subject, and Says the People are Getting Tired of the Way Things are Running—He Would Like to See the City Judgeship Salary Increased.

The question as to whether a political clique is to govern Plainfield, or whether the people at large are to act in that capacity, now seems to be the problem that is soon to be solved.

For some time past there has been efforts made to change the complexion of the city executive committee of the Republican party, and in some respects the interested ones have succeeded. The time has now arrived when a strong effort is to be made to reclaim lost ground, and at the meeting of the city executive committee to be held next Saturday evening something is likely to drop that will be heard all over the city.

One of the new plans on foot is to have the committee decide that at the coming city primaries the polls shall remain open for at least two or three hours, so as to give all of the people in each ward a chance to cast their ballot.

Heretofore it has been the custom to present a previously prepared ticket, and shut it all in the same breath, and the rule, as many know, has been to run the primaries with lightning rapidity. This sort of thing has disgusted more than one voter in the city, and in fact many have remained away from the polls on this account.

A newspaper representative interviewed one of Plainfield's most prominent and trustworthy Republicans recently and from him much of a political nature was learned. The party man stated, without any hesitation, that something would have to be done this year or else the Republican party would suffer great losses. Regarding the present City Council, he said: "It seems as though that body has not made a single move during their term but what they have stepped on someone's toes. They have acted directly in opposition to the majority of the people, and if they suffer a reaction they will have no one to blame but themselves. They have enforced the Martin Act and many other acts that have worked a hardship on the poor people, and not only on the poor people, but on those in moderate circumstances who could scarcely afford the expenses demanded."

"What do you think of the City Judgeship?" was asked.

"Well, regarding that office, I think it would only be fair to increase the salary to $1,000 a year. A lawyer with a good practice has no desire to take the office and lose time that might bring him in a much greater sum of money.

"I am sure of one thing," continued the politician, "that there is a dark spot on the moon for someone unless a change takes place. The opposition is working very strong and are not losing any time. The thing for the party to do is to set itself right with the people and thus win back their confidence for the future. This will success be the result at the next election."

Regarding the Councilmanic and Mayoralty honors the party man had little to say other than that a great change could be looked for at the next election.

Off for a Western Trip.

Charles H. Schermerhorn, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in this city, accompanied by his wife, left Saturday on the New York Central Railroad for Omaha, Neb., where they will attend the eighteenth annual reunion of the U. S. Military Telegraph Corps and the Old-Time Telegraphers Association. Mr. Schermerhorn takes the trip through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, who recognize in him one of their best employes. R. H. Gorrell will take his place in the local office while he is absent.

Question About Heating and Ventilating.

The foundation for the new borough public school is now laid, but there is a temporary delay in the work owing to the fact that the Board of Education has not decided about the heating and ventilation of the building. Members of the Board have been visiting other schools and have been getting pointers on heating and ventilation. The plans call for steam heat but there seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether that system is advisable.

New Hotel at Pluckamin.

James Brown, Jr., has commenced the erection of a hotel on the site of the old one in Pluckamin. It will be 42x66 feet in dimensions, will contain 22 rooms, will be fitted up with hot and cold water and electric lights and will cost about $6,000.

HOW BEST TO TEACH IN SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Thirty-Fourth Annual Convention of Middlesex Association.

IN SESSION AT NEW MARKET

MANY INSTRUCTIVE PAPERS READ BY EXPERIENCED WORKERS.

An All-Day Session Was Held, and Was Attended By Teachers From All Over the County—Dunellen Presbyterian Church Wanted to Withdraw to Affiliate Elsewhere, But Was Opposed.

The 34th annual convention of the Middlesex County Sunday-school Association was held in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, New Market, Sept. 8th. There were 3 sessions, morning, afternoon and evening, and the edifice was crowded at all three.

It was a gathering of Sunday-school workers from all over the county, and the sessions were devoted to addresses by prominent Sunday-school workers from other places as well as Middlesex county, also discussions and conferences. The entire day was devoted to the convention, and all who attended felt well repaid.

The morning session opened at 10 o'clock with devotional services and a greeting to the assembled delegates by Rev. E. Peterson, pastor of the church here. The response was made by Rev. Thomas S. Long, of Dayton, president of the association. A conference, conducted by Rev. E. M. Ferguson, came next. The subject of this conference was "Grading in Sunday-schools." This was followed by another, "The Sunday-school Library," by Rev. C. E. Taylor, of Cranbury.

At the afternoon session Rev. E. M. Ferguson, general secretary of the State Association, gave his report, and the report of the county secretary and treasurer was read by H. B. Zimmerman, of New Brunswick. An address on the secret of effective teaching was given by Rev. Linn E. Wheeler, of New Brunswick.

The Primary Hour, under the direction of the New Brunswick Primary Union, was led by Miss Blendina Smock. The lesson was taught by Mrs. J. N. Harris, and some of the ways of meeting the responsibilities of superintendents and teachers were told of by Mrs. D. E. Stelle. The principal address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Robert R. Doherty, of New York.

A collation was served by the ladies at the close of the morning and afternoon sessions.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, B. S. Letson, of Bolton; vice-presidents, Rev. Melville E. Snyder, Rev. Frank Fletcher and Rev. C. F. Taylor; corresponding secretary and treasurer, H. B. Zimmerman; recording secretary, Charles P. Stevenson; members of the executive committee, Charles Naffey, D. W. DeForest, L. T. Titsworth, F. A. Brown, J. F. Fulton and W. C. Crosby; superintendent of primary work, Mrs. F. H. Skillman; member of State executive committee, G. W. Barnes; township secretaries, Cranbury, Howard Butcher; East Brunswick, E. B. Drake; Madison, Charles D. Brown; Monroe, Edward Livezey; Perth Amboy, J. J. Deitche; Piscataway, H. V. Dunham; Raritan, Charles A. Whitlock; New Brunswick, Rev. Joseph Horner, Dr. J. N. Harris and Charles P. Stevenson; North Brunswick, Thomas A. Letson; Sayreville, C. W. Fisher; South Amboy, George C. Taylor; South Brunswick, R. M. Cole; Woodbridge, T. Henry Morris; delegates to the forteenth State convention to be held in Paterson, November 15th, Rev. Frank Fletcher, Rev. Thomas S. Long, Rev. Alen S. VanDyke, Samuel G. Garretson, William C. Acken, Frank A. Brown, Mrs. J. M. Harris, Mrs. Ella Stilts, Mrs. J. B. Smith and Mrs. E. W. Vail.

A lively discussion arose during the afternoon session caused by the Dunellen Presbyterian church desiring to withdraw from the Middlesex Union, and join the Union County Union. The convention opposed this, and finally the matter was put on the table. The convention adjourned to meet next year at Highland Park.

Craig A. March Retained.

Craig A. March has been retained by Constable Pangborn to fight his opponents in the celebrated piano case that is now figuring so prominently in the borough. The piano, it is claimed, is owned by Richard Menzel, and he is contesting the right of the creditors of Dr. Wards to sell the instrument for debt. Lawyer W. S. Angleman represents Mr. Menzel, while Murphy & Blatz represent the creditors.

The Case Adjourned.

The case of Mrs. Laura W. Farley against Isaac N. Fields, as guardian, for board for Charles R. Outen, which was to have come up before Justice Nash Friday afternoon, was adjourned to September 21st. Judge Cowenhoven, of New Brunswick, represents the plaintiff and Senator Reed the defendant.

HIGH BOARD FENCE, MONUMENT OF SPITE.

C. W. Krausse Shuts Off the View of His Nearest Neighbor.

RESULT OF A FAMILY FEUD.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL THE OTHER FACTOR IN THE DISTURBANCE.

Quarrel Started With the Women and the Husbands Finally Became Involved in It—Campbell Says He Doesn't Care, But His Landlady, Mrs. Reick, is Very Much Concerned.

The residents of Vine street and vicinity are much interested in a fifteen-foot board fence that C. W. Krausse is erecting between his house and that occupied by Charles C. Campbell, the two dwellings being but a few feet apart. The monster fence is a monument of spite to a neighborhood quarrel, which has raged with more or less intensity for sometime past between the Krausses and the Campbells.

Just how the disturbance between the two families started is not known, but it originated in a trival way and was of a moderate nature between the wives of the two men at the start. Acrimonious remarks, direct and indirect, were passed between the women and finally a few days ago the husbands became involved in the quarrel. Since then the feeling between the two families has been very bitter.

The top of the fence reaches to the second story of each house and runs from the back to the front of the lot. It shuts off Campbell's view of Vine street from the east. But Krausse suffers equally with Campbell in this respect, because he will be unable to see any further than the western line of his own property.

Campbell is a tenant of Mrs. Louise Reick, and intimates that Krausse can build fences sky high and it wont make any difference to him. He doesn't expect to stay in town very long, anyway, so he can stand it if Krausse can. There is one person that this great concern is to the high board fence, however, and that is Mrs. Reick. The fence is a terrible eyesore to her when she thinks of her home without a tenant and people coming to look over the advantages with the prospect of renting it, and then viewing the high fence. She has consulted a lawyer in order to secure redress.

Krausse, however, has built the fence wholly on his property and has no fear of interference with his plans.

A SCORCHER INJURED.

WHEEL STRUCK A RUT AND RIDER BROKE HIS COLLAR BONE.

They Were Riding at a Twenty-Mile-an-Hour Clip Near Fanwood When Pat. Culhane, Pacemaker, Was Thrown.

The second serious accident as a result of bicycle scorching to occur in this vicinity within a week happened at Fanwood Friday afternoon, when three Rahway wheelmen were spinning along at a twenty-mile clip, and one of them, striking a rut in the roadway, was thrown from his wheel and besides breaking his collar bone, cracked another small bone in the shoulder and sustained other painful bruises and cuts.

Robert Graham, Frank Ludlow and Patrick Culhane were the scorchers. Culhane was setting the pace as the party neared the Fanwood hill. When near Sheelien Brothers grocery store he attempted to pull out to let Ludlow take the pace, and in doing so his wheel settled into a rut in the road. The bicycle lurched to one side and Culhane went flying through the air ten feet high and landed headforemost twenty feet away. He was knocked insensible.

Graham and Ludlow narrowly missed hitting the prostrate body. As soon as they could dismount they hurried back and picked up their insensible companion. He was carried into the grocery store and Dr. Westcott called. The doctor worked over the injured man for several minutes and succeeded in restoring him to consciousness. After attending to the fracture and the wounds the doctor had the man removed to the Central Railroad station, where he was put on board a train and sent home. It will be several weeks before he will be able to ride a bicycle again.

Improvements at Mt. Olive.

The Mt. Olive church members are thoroughly aroused to the interest of beautifying the house of worship. The frescoe work is completed, and in a few days the entire auditorium will be a room of beauty. The color of the walls are cream and pink, the woodwork light walnut and the pews dark walnut. The seats will be handsomely cushioned.

Lost His Hat Anyway.

As the special train carrying the Illinois soldiers home was passing Picton Station Friday, one of the men put his head out of the window and was struck by the mail catcher. His hat was knocked off and rolled into the ditch. Whether the man was seriously injured is not known.

POLITICIANS' DAY AT WAVERLY FAIR.

The Gubernatorial Aspirants Were All on Hand.

PITNEY SEEMS TO PLEASE.

ACTING-GOVERNOR VOORHEES HAS A TALK WITH SEWELL.

The Only Conspicuous Absentees Were Vice-President Hobart and Attorney-General Griggs—Enthusiastic Reception for Voorhees—Democrats There in Abundance—Daly Is Still in the Race.

Thursday was "Governor's Day" at Waverly, and, as usual, there was a great gathering of politicians from all parts of the State. It was the first occasion the men who manipulate party affairs have had to get together and "size up" the Gubernatorial situation. In consequence there was a great display of boons, a deal of handshaking and promises to support, some of which will be kept. Large pumpkins, tall corn and even the horse racing were secondary in public interest to the gathering under canvas on "Politicians' Hill." There the Gubernatorial candidates reported their friends and the public looked on with gaping curiosity. The only conspicuous absentees among the Republican leaders were Vice-President Hobart and Attorney-General Griggs.

Judge J. Franklin Fort, who had not returned from Lake Champlain, dinging his Gubernatorial boomlet with him, had a hearty handclasp from his South Jersey friends. His Essex county rival, Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State committee, was also on hand to look after his own political fences.

State Comptroller Hancock, County Clerk Barker Gummere, Alexander C. Ford and Former Assemblyman W. J. Wilber, were among the Mercer County politicians, who kept their eyes on the political weather vane. State Roads Commissioner Budd, former Senator Parry and Former Assemblyman Wildes reported that Burlington county was not yet ready to declare itself on the Gubernatorial situation. Congressman Pitney's friends from North Jersey declared at he was gaining strength daily roughout the State and they are confident that he would be the nominee.

Acting-Governor Voorhees' adherents were able to counteract the Pitney sentiment somewhat by giving the logical candidate" an enthusiastic ception when he climbed up the hill out 2 o'clock. United States Senator Sewell had arrived a short time fore and was holding an informal ception. Acting-Governor Voorhees on sought General Sewell and they d a short but earnest talk. Later oorhees' friends circulated the report that Senator Sewell had assured Acting-Governor of his support. was also reported that, in order to ve the complications that threaten arise from his nomination for vernor, Voorhees would resign as nator in time to have his successor cted in November, and would turn er the acting-governorship to aker Watkins, of the House of Asably, who is next in the line of succion. It is not true that Attorney-neral Grey has been asked to give opinion as to the Acting-Governor's ht to hold the office after presenting resignation as Senator.

Although the Republican politicians re most in evidence there were veral Democratic Gubernatorial obabilities in the throng. The stlemanly and urbane quartermas-general of the State, R. A. Donly, had cordial greetings for his s of friends. He was assured of pport from South Jersey by State mmitteeman Harry R. Paul. Former Congressman Johnston Cornish, o is nursing a Gubernatorial bee up North Jersey, was on hand. Least t not least of the would-be Governs, to arrive was Senator William y, of Hudson.

"Your Uncle William is still in the e," he said, "and he believes he ll win."

Major General Joseph W. Plume, o has just returned from Camp ver, greeted his military and polial acquaintances. There is no ellhood that his name will be ntioned in the Democratic Guberatorial convention now that he has ned from the army without having been fortunate enough to get into ffice at the front.

While the Gubernatorial booms were shing John Kean, the popular canate for United States Senator, to head Senator Smith, was able to et all the rivals with a smile and a rty handclasp. Kean still has no ial for the Senatorship and he will ard the Republican party valuable in the election of the legislative didates.

The launching of the Pitney boom l confab at Waverly yesterday will idly crystalize the Gubernatorial ation. Essex united, would hold balance of power in the convention, but if there is a three-cornered fight in Essex, as now seems probable, it is hard to tell how the delegation will stand. The Voorhees men claim that the Acting-Governor cannot now be beaten for the nomination without seriously jeopardizing the party's chances at the polls. They try to make light of the Senatorial complication and deny that his popularity has diminished. But, withal, they are casting anxious glances toward South Jersey.

THE SCHOOL TEACHERS

THOSE WHO HOLD THE DESTINY OF THE NATION IN THEIR WORK.

Ira W. Travell Again Principal of the High School, and Will Teach Greek and Mathematics—What Others Teach.

The following is the list of teachers engaged in the public schools for the ensuing year:

High School—Principal, Ira W. Travell, Greek and mathematics; Ellen B. Niles, history and literature; Helen W. Peckham, Latin and German; Alice M. Whitney, mathematics and English; S. Lena Bass, Latin and French; A. B. Meredith, science; Geo. W. Sanford, commercial department; Anna J. Bennett, drawing; Mabel A. Maxson, pianist; Charles L. Lewis, music.

Stillman Grammer School—Principal, Carrie B. Runyon; M. Elizabeth Benedict.

Whittier School—Principal, Anna M. Day; Lena Tomlinson, Alice W. Lansing, Flora Griffin.

Franklin School—Principal, Noel J. Bullock; Anna E. Mansbridge, Jennie E. Bowie, Mabel Mitchell, Charlotte C. Merrill, Emma Force, Clara J. Churton, Edith Gilbert, Lottie B. Strong, Madge L. Sutphen, Caroline A. Barber; Edith R. Bond, kindergarten.

Washington School — Principal, Millicent E. Humpston; Anna W. Boorsem, Jennie Owen, S. Louise Wood, Margaret B. Cory, Genevieve Laning; M. Agnes Blair, kindergarten.

Bryant School—Principal, Emma V. Shattuck; Elizabeth E. Moss, Kate A. Remer, Ariadne Gilbert, Hartlet Baker, Ella M. Brotchie, Jessie A. Browne, Clara Tieknor, Katherine Scranton, Louise B. Runyon; Cora F. Cadmus, kindergarten; Josepsine Petrie, pianist.

Irving School—Principal, Genevieve Petrie; Eleanor P. Wilbur, Anna W. Watson, Grace Teller, Charlotte M. Beekman, Lottie W. Stillman, Luela N. Wood, Alice A. Lee, Hattie Filmer, Elizabeth W. Reynolds, Lucy L. Brown, Mary M. Griswold, Eunice M. Merchant, Cora Perry.

Lincoln School—Principal, Louise H. Burnett; Alice Miller, Nancy M. Thomas, Agnes B. Freeman; Susie Davies, kindergarten.

LEGAL FIGHT FOR THE FIXTURES.

Plainfield Beef Company Trying to Secure Them to Settle Their Claim.

Another step in the proceedings instituted some time ago by the Plainfield Beef Company against John A. Murphy, a butcher keeping a shop on South Second street, was taken Thursday before Judge Lewis Watter in the District Court at Elizabeth. The goods in Constable W. R. Mattox's hands had been replevied by John F. Jackson, of New York, and this matter occupied the attention of the Judge a part of the day. Judge Atwater finally reserved his decision for one week.

Murphy owed the Plainfield Beef Company a bill. The company sued him, got judgment, and execution was issued. Constable Mattox levied on the goods, but on the day of sale Jackson, who keeps a butchers' supply store in New York, sent a notice on to the constable to the effect that the goods belonged to him.

Jackson's story was that he fitted out Murphy's store with fixtures to the amount of $194. Murphy paid $50 down and gave four months' notes for the balance, the property to remain in Jackson's name. Jackson says that before the execution had been issued Murphy came to him and told him to take back the fixtures, as he couldn't pay for them. Jackson sent his men around to take away the goods. Mattox had just made the levy and retained possession of them.

Instead of trying the right of property in a justice court, Jackson replevied the goods. Jackson was represented by Frank P. McDermott, of Jersey City, and Murphy & Blatz, as counsel for the Beef Company, looked after the interests of the constable. As there is nothing on record to show that any business transactions passed between Murphy and Jackson, Judge Atwater said that the whole case hinged on whether the delivery of the fixtures to Jackson by Murphy, before the execution had been issued, was an actual delivery or not.

Park Avenue Asphalt.

If possible the City Council will endeavor to have Park avenue asphalted this year. To do this there is much that has to be done. The laws affecting such work have to be examined, and those petitioning to have the street asphalted will have to signify their desire to pay their proportionate share for the work. It is the desire of the Council to do the work if possible.

A PATH OF WRECKS IN STORM'S WAKE.

Elements of the Air Combine to End the Heated Spell in a Very Spiteful and Disastrous Manner.

The Storm Was But of Short Duration, But While it Lasted it Was of Terrific Force and Did a Vast Amount of Damage Throughout This Section—Frail Objects Were Sent Flying in All Directions—Lights Put Out and Streets Blocked—Persons Shocked.

The fierce heat of the past ten days broke in a spiteful manner Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the forces of wind, rain, electricity and hail combined for fifteen minutes to make one of the most terrific storms witnessed in this section in many a day.

The sky clouded up quickly and a few heavy gusts of wind preceded the rainfall, which seemed to come as if from a cloudburst. The wind was soon blowing a gale somewhere about sixty miles an hour. The force of the wind was powerful enough to separate the tiny rain drops into still smaller particles of mist, which was whirled and eddied around corners and across streets in sheets that at times looked like driven snow. Sharp lightning and terrific peals of thunder gave a spectacular effect to the storm and frightened many timid people. For a few seconds hail fell with stinging force in some sections of the city.

The wind twisted and tore frail objects from their fastenings and sent them flying in all directions, while more substantial articles were also demolished.

The small streams that have run almost dry during the hot spell of weather were quickly turned into turbulent streams, and the rolly water swept the banks of the channel of everything that was not securely fastened. Street gutters were turned into little rivers and emptied their contents into the sewers until they became clogged or else filled the declivities under the railroad bridges to such a depth that travel was obliged to be suspended for the time being.

The loss to farmers in this vicinity was quite heavy, as all standing crops of fruit and grain were more or less damaged by the wind and rain.

On West Second street, in front of Trinity Reformed church, an unused gaslight post together with the glass globe and frame was completely wrecked.

A young shade tree in front of Mrs. Mary L. Force's property, corner of Watchung avenue and East Second street, was broken off near the ground. On Third place, in front of Mrs. R. M. Stover's residence, a tree was taken up by the roots and laid across the street, and the entire top was taken off a tree on Second place. A tree standing in front of the home of Rev. J. W. Richardson was split in half, as was also another tree in the rear of the Park Avenue Baptist church. On Park avenue a number of trees went down in the storm. Near Cedar brook a large tree blocked Park avenue for a long time and people were obliged to go across lots. A tree in front of H. D. Haven's house, on the same avenue, was split in half, and another tree in front of Mr. Finch's house was treated likewise. A shade tree in front of Dr. Taylor's home on Park avenue was completely ruined. At the corner of Sixth street and Central avenue, and on East Sixth street, between Park avenue and Sycamore avenue, trees were destroyed.

One place that shows the effect of the storm is the city park. While no trees were blown over nearly everyone of them was stripped of their branches and leaves. The park, so far as trees go, is a total wreck, and it looks as though a cyclone had struck it.

A very disastrous result of the storm occurred at the home of Mahlon Vail on Park avenue. His large barn was struck by lightning, and was not only destroyed and its contents, but a horse and cow were also killed. Mr. Vail in trying to save some of his property narrowly escaped being killed.

At South Plainfield a new house in course of construction was blown down and completely wrecked. Another new house was wrecked on Spooner avenue which was owned by Herman Hansen. The storm played with it like a toy and left most of it like kindling wood.

A result of the storm was the injuries received by Wesley Brokaw and his sister, Miss Brokaw, of West Front street. They were talking over a telephone to each other when a heavy flash of lightning affected the wire. Miss Brokaw's right arm received a shock and it was sometime before she had use of it. Her right ear was burned, as was also the right ear of Mr. Brokaw. The injuries are not considered serious.

In the vicinity of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church the storm played great havoc with trees and wires. The streets in that locality were strewn and in some cases blocked with debris. It kept the city employes busy clearing away the obstructions and making travel possible.

On Franklin place several electric light wires were dangling in the street and several narrow escapes from shock were reported.

All during the evening the Plainfield electric light station was besieged with callers, both in person and by telephone, who either had no light in their homes or on their street. The employes of the light company were kept busy all night getting their wires straightened out.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company suffered great loss both in this city and vicinity. There were nearly 150 telephones out of order, and those who could use their 'phones kept the operators at "Central" busy answering all sorts of questions.

The cupola on the western corner of the First Baptist church was blown down, and fell with a crash during the height of the storm. In its fall it carried off a quantity of slate, and broke away the cornic from the roof over the side door. The cupola was about ten feet high, and was broken so in the fall that it cannot be placed in position again.

Lightning struck the weather vane on J. Fred MacDonald's grocery store on East Front street. A flag was flying from the pole and this the bolt cut off from the pole by the halyards, and the flag blown down and lodged in the trolley wires on Watchung avenue.

The western end of Rheaume's lumber shed was blown away completely. A great opening was left, exposing the interior to view. The lumber contained inside the shed, and the flying pieces of planks, which were ripped off, went in all directions.

At Dunellen and Grant Market the storm did considerable damage, tearing up trees by the roots, breaking off branches, and strewing debris all around the yards and streets. The Larabee house, on the road between Dunellen and New Market, came near being destroyed by a gigantic tree which was blown over along side of it. In its fall the tree just missed the house, but one of its branches ripped away a good-sized piece of the gutter. A tree standing in front of James Wilson's house was struck by lightning. A colored family by the name of Lisbon, living next door, say that their house was badly shaken by the shock. An immense pine tree in Adam Dealaman's yard fell in the terrific wind. Some of the roots just grazed the windows, but did no damage. The aspect of the village today is much changed. Limbs of trees are lying all around, the streets are untidy and covered with masses of mud and stones, and every here and there is a fine tree, either in some one's yard or just outside in the street, lying prostrate. It will take several days to clear up the debris.

A large tree was blown down on the corner of Watchung avenue and East Sixth street, and blocks the road. Another one fell between Sycamore street and Park avenue on East Sixth street.

A piece of hard luck befell the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company. Their large ice house at Washingtonville, which was in the course of erection, was blown down and is a total wreck. The loss is estimated at $1,500. The building was 75x150 feet and the roof had not yet been put on. When the wind struck the house part of it was carried out into the roadway, narrowly missing Mrs. DeHass, who was driving past. Part of the building was left standing, but that part is so twisted and blown out of shape that everything will have to be taken down and rebuilt again.

On Craig place, near the Thorn building a large tree was uprooted and blown over, and on Elwood place, in front of Mr. VanMiddlesworth's home, another large tree was blown over and nothing but the trunk was left standing. At the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue a tree was blown over on J. Fred MacDonald's home. Other trees were uprooted on Liberty street and West Front street, doing more or less damage. On Liberty street a mattress was carried out of a room and traveled for a considerable distance.

Another result of the storm was the wrecking of J. F. McIntyre's windmill on North avenue. This huge piece of machinery was tossed about like a piece of kindling wood and totally wrecked. Across the avenue the wind completely demolished a large brick chimney on the North Avenue railroad station, but fortunately no one was injured.

A large sign was torn from in front of F. W. Dunn's grocery store on North avenue and carried into the street. Other signs about town also suffered considerably from the storm.

Under the Park avenue railroad bridge the water was high, as usual, and traveling was impeded. In many other parts of the city high water stopped travel for a time.

During the heavy blow panes of glass were broken in the trolley cars, passengers became frightened and screamed, while there was little chance of escape from a severe drenching from the rain.

Both the city and borough fire alarms were blown, but this was due to a break in the wires.

Another result on North avenue was the carrying of a large American flag from Dan Robert's livery stable by the wind through North avenue to the railroad station

William Sebring, of LaGrande avenue, has just spent about $100 on his lawn this spring, grading it, seeding it and setting out shade trees. Yesterday afternoon the wind blew over one of four fine young trees which Mr. Sebring had set out in front of his place, destroying the beauty of his lawn. Mr. Sebring will have the tree replaced.

One of the delivery horses of Neuman Brothers stepped on a live electric wire lying in the roadway at the corner of Madison avenue and Sixth street shortly after the storm and was knocked down. The injuries were not serious, however.

A young woman, a relative of DeWitt Frazee, of South avenue, and employed in the clothing factory on West Front street, became frightened during the storm and was taken with convulsions. She was taken care of by her friends and after the storm removed to her home in the ambulance, where she is doing well. Dr. Pittis was called and in attendance.

A French woman living in the West End, was seized with fright while walking along Clinton avenue near Green brook, during the storm and she was taken into the house of A. J. Brunson. It was thought that the woman was struck by lightning, but an examination did not disclose such a fact. The woman suffered greatly from convulsions. She was later taken to the hospital in the ambulance and seems to be doing well. No serious results are apprehended in either of the above cases.

What Happened in the Borough.

A large tree at the corner of Mercer and Sycamore avenues was uprooted and it fell across the electric light and fire-alarm wires, causing the fire-alarm bell to ring frequently and putting off the electric lights for the night. The borough was in total darkness and it was with difficulty that people managed to get around.

At the corner of Duer street and Linden avenue another tree was wrecked and blocked the street for sometime. It was taken away before midnight. On Duer street near Linden avenue a tree was blown over and and it fell against the house formerly occupied by H. Zimmerman.

On Harrison street two houses were struck by lightning. David K. Allen's house was struck first and nearly all of the slate was torn from the roof, and many panes of glass broken. From there the electric fluid skipped across the street and struck Special Marshal Begley's house. Here the front windows were wrecked, the chimney demolished and other damage of a smaller nature resulted. Fortunately the occupants of the houses were not injured. The loss on both dwellings is fully covered by insurance held by E. M. French & Co.

In front of Mark Lees' home on Chatham street a large tree was snapped off and the largest part of it lays on the house, preventing exit or egress. In the yard adjoining the rectory of St. Joseph's church on Jackson avenue a tree was split in half, and at various places along Watchung avenue limbs of trees are scattered. In Chatham street, on the house occupied by Mrs. Zeiss the chimney was wrecked completely.

On the west side of the borough there was considerable damage, consisting of wrecked trees chiefly, and the destruction to telephone, electric light and fire-alarm wires was quite general. In front of the Park Club the electric light pole was uprooted and the fire-alarm box thereon disconnected from the system. Wires in that vicinity are completely out of service.

All through Washington Park the streets are littered with limbs of trees and in some cases lawns were almost ruined by the falling debris. Workmen have been kept busy all day cleaning up streets and lawns about the borough.

A result of the storm is to be seen in the rear of William Campbell's house on Duer street, where four large trees were torn up. So far as can be learned no buildings were disturbed in the borough to any extent.

Two hours after the storm the fire-alarm system was placed in running order by Electrician Stahl, and the only box out of use is the one on Washington avenue. Just as soon as the electric light company erects a pole this box will be connected.

Chief Marshal Wilson was kept busy after the storm in looking after many matters that needed his attention.

A report was current that E. Z. Allen, a resident on the mountains back of the borough, was struck by lightning and killed. This report was not confirmed.

CONSTABLES AT ODDS.

A LIVELY TIME OVER THE OWNERSHIP OF A PIANO.

Constable VanHorn Succeeded in Getting it Out of Constable Pangborn's Control—A Complicated Legal Tangle Now Ensues.

When Constable J. W. VanHorn sold the mahogany baby grand piano, attached by the creditors of Andrew D. Warde, the erstwhile proprietor of the late New Jersey Military Academy, on September 6th, at the residence of William N. Pangorn, to W. R. Brokaw, the highest bidder at the auction, he little knew what difficulty he would encounter when he attempted to deliver the goods.

After the sale Brokaw sent piano movers to get the piano, and gave them an order for the delivery of it, signed by Constable VanHorn. Mrs. Pangborn did not know anything about the matter and would not allow the piano to be removed from her residence. When VanHorn sought Pangborn to explain the matter to his wife, Pangborn also refused to allow the piano to be removed wishout a written order from the lawyers who represented the plaintiffs against Warde. When this was obtained, he still refused to deliver the piano until the amount of a claim of Woodhull & Martin was paid to him. This was also obtained for him by VanHorn. When Pangborn, to his surprise, demanded that storage be paid to him for the care of the piano. VanHorn claims that he had allowed the piano to be placed in Pangborn's home with the agreement that there should be no charge for storage. After a wordy wrangle the money was paid to Pangborn, and VanHorn started at the house in company with the dray and removed the piano. After the piano had been delivered to Brokaw, Pangborn received a notice from W. S. Angleman, claiming the piano as the property of Richard Menzel. He hastened to intercept the removal of the piano, but the notice came too late.

This piano was originally sold by Menzel to Warde on the instalment plan and was not paid for. May 3, 1898, the piano was attached, and has been held by the creditors of A. D. Warde since that time. The claimant of the piano has done nothing in the matter other than to serve notice on the constable claiming the goods. The sale, originally set for August 24th, was adjourned until September 6th in order to give the claimant the opportunity of proving his claim, but as nothing was done the constable was obliged to sell.

When Ague Shakes You

you can shake the Ague by using AYER'S AGUE CURE. It is the one certain and infallible cure for that depleting disease. It has been tried in many countries and under various conditions, and has never been known to fail. An old veteran writes:—

"You may be interested to know my experience many years ago with Ayer's Ague Cure. The year before the war I was in Kansas. Some twenty of us were engaged in farming, and suddenly all were taken with fever and ague. We tried almost everything without getting any help, till at last I sent to the city and procured a bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure. I recovered at once. The others followed my example, and they, too, recovered. Every one in camp took the remedy and was cured by it. I went all through the war, have lived in thirteen different states of the Union, and have never had the ague since."

O. B. SMITH, St. Augustine, Fla.

There's only one thing to get for ague:

Get AYER'S Ague Cure.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—A LICENSE.

Mike Watson Thinks the City Officials Deceived Him

ODD MUNICIPAL PROBLEM.

HE WILL ASK TO HAVE HIS BOND CANCELLED BY THE CITY.

Watson Closed Up His Grant Avenue Place and Agreed to Keep it Orderly With the Understanding That He Was to be Granted a License—License Failed to Materialize.

The familiar and well known Michael Watson, who has figured so many times in the City Court as a violator of the ordinance regulating the sale of liquor, is just now figuring with the city officials in a little different role.

It seems that Watson was promised a liquor license if he would close up his place on Grant avenue and would not dispense liquors until he received his license. For the faithful performance of all the agreements he gave a bond to the city. It was understood, however, that he was to receive a license from the Council, but there now seems to be a hitch somewhere. The matter for sometime has been in the hands of the city officials, but nothing has been done. Watson fully expected that he would receive his license Tuesday, September 6th, but no action was taken in the matter.

Watson is now beginning to get tired of his bargain, and his bondsman has a desire of being released from the bond which Watson furnished.

It is said that Watson promised not to sell any liquors in the Grant avenue place, but he has since established a place near what is known as "Guinea Egg," and is conducting it himself. This place is located near the city limits in the vicinity of Clinton avenue.

It was through friends that he was persuaded to close up his Grant avenue place and give a bond not to sell liquor, and they assured him that he would receive a license in due time. Their idea in getting him to act thusly was so that they could show to the Council that he was a man of his word and would respect the city ordinances. The result seems to be far from satisfactory and the outcome will be watched with considerable interest by those who know of the circumstances. It is known, however, that there are certain Councilmen who will not vote to give Watson a license, simply because he stands as a violator of the law, and some even contend that the Council cannot grant him a license on that account.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Division No 4, A. O. H., held Thursday, Sept. 8, 1898, the following resolutions were presented by the committee and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved friend and brother, Thomas Lappin, and

WHEREAS, In the death of Thomas Lappin Division No. 4, A. O. H., has lost one of its most active members, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Division No. 4, A. O. H., while bowing to the Divine will, express our deep sorrow at his death in the prime of manhood, and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his devoted wife our heartfelt sympathy in her sad bereavement, and that a copy be sent to the Plainfield Daily Press and Courier-News for publication, and that they be spread in full on the minutes of our society.

[Signed] P. Casey,
John J. Goff,
Frank Cullen.

Wants Pay for the Candy.

Candy is not very costly, but when one peddles it and buys quite a quantity at a time it mounts up to quite a bill. Edward Wolff is the peddler, and Julius J. Stahl, of Somerset street, a candy manufacturer, has been supplying him with sweets since December, 1893. The total amount claimed for the candy up to date is $18.56. Wolff has bought more candy than this off Stahl, but has paid cash for it. This $18.56 Wolff refused to pay, so Stahl brought suit in Justice Mosher's court. Wolff didn't put in any defense, so Thursday judgment was rendered against him.

Night-Blooming Cereus.

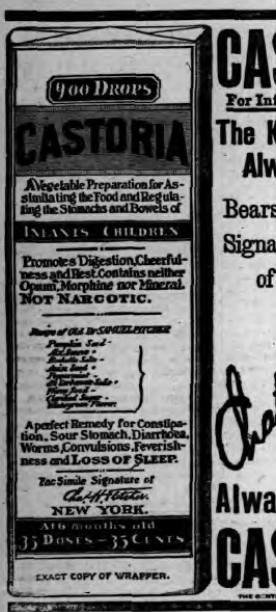
The front piazza at the home of Mrs. A. J. Winckler, Park place, was the scene of the unfolding of four beautiful flowers upon a night-blooming cereus plant last Thursday. The wife of ex-Collector H. N. Spencer, of Somerset street, also had many callers who enjoyed a similar sight at her home.

Blossomed Three Years Continuously.

A beautiful night-blooming cereus was greatly admired Thursday at the home of Miss Julia Philpitt, West Front street. This plant has bloomed in the daytime for the past three years, which is considered to be a rare occurrence.

Street Improvements to be Considered

At the special meeting, which will be held probably Thursday evening, September 22d, several matters of importance will be considered if they can be arranged in time. One of the principal matters is the macadamizing of streets.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

JUDGE M'CORMICK COMMITS SUICIDE.

Found With a Bullet Hole in His Head Tuesday Noon.

CEMETERY FOR DEATH SPOT

ELIZABETH STARTLED WITH SUDDEN AND SAD NEWS.

No Reason is Assigned for the Voluntary Act of Taking His Life, as He Seemed to Be in an Apparently Happy Frame of Mind—He Had Been in Comparative Retirement Since He Left the Judgeship.

Former Judge T. F. McCormick committed suicide Tuesday morning in an insolated part of St. Mary's cemetery on Washington avenue, Elizabeth. When the deed was discovered the body of the Judge was prostrate on the ground, the right hand tightly clutching a revolver with one chamber empty. The act of killing himself showed itself to have been a deliberate attempt on the part of the victim to end his existence.

The lifeless body was found by a man by the name of Kernan, a gardener, who was passing through the cemetery about the noon hour. He recognized the remains as those of the former judge. The city authorities were hurriedly notified. The remains were removed to the city morgue where the coroner will hold an inquest into the death.

Judge McCormick arose Tuesday a. m. in an apparent happy frame of mind and left his home on Westfield avenue at the usual time. Between 10 and 11 o'clock he was seen going towards St. Mary's cemetery. Some time after that a pistol shot was heard by residents in that neighborhood, but as such a sound is not an infrequent thing in the vicinity nothing suspicious was thought of it.

Since his retirement from the bench of the Union county court, the first of the year, Judge McCormick has been living in comparative retirement. He resumed his practice of law, and was gradually gaining the business which had dropped away while he occupied a seat on the bench. He seemed to be prosperous and satisfied with his lot in life. No act or mood of his ever indicated that his mind thought of suicide.

The news of the suicide spread rapidly over the city and caused a profound sense of bereavement among all classes of citizens.

Judge McCormick was born in Elizabeth in 1844 and worked himself up from a poor boy to one of the leading citizens of the State. He leaves a widow and eight children.

NEW ENDEAVOR LIFE.

Committees Named in the Trinity Reformed Church Society.

The business meeting of the Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church Tuesday gave evidence of a new life to the society. Two young men present were received as members by a rising vote of those present and a report of the lookout committee was read by the chairman that had a very helpful tone to it. Remarks and prayers were made by several and a genuine desire for greater earnestness in the work of the Master seemed to pervade all present.

Before adjournment President Martin appointed a nominating committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year as follows: Miss E. C. Benedict, Messrs. F. E. Smith, A. K. Willett, H. E. Gayle and Miss Mabel Woodruff. At the same time he appointed a committee on "Anniversary Day," which occurs in the week of October 3d to 8th, as follows: Miss Mabel Wilson, Mrs. F. C. Adams, Mrs. J. M. Tier, and Messrs. Henry Seader and Edgar Sheppard.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Last Saturday evening a large crowd was attracted to Armstrong's pharmacy, corner of North and Park avenues to witness a beautiful night blooming cereus. The plant bore 13 flowers and was indeed a pretty sight. The plant is owned by Mrs. Craft, of 333 Kensington avenue, and she was desirous that as many as possible should see it while in bloom. She therefore had it placed in Mr. Armstrong's window.

Important Witness Absent.

Adam Fritz, of Somerset street, brought suit in Justice Smalley's court against Morris Compton for $41 due for rent of a house on Fritz avenue. The case was to have been tried Monday, but upon an affidavit filed by the defendant's lawyer that an important witness was out of the State, the case was adjourned for 30 days. Murphy & Blatz represent Fritz and William G. DeMeza the defendant.

ON A PLEASURE TRIP, DIED FAR FROM HOME

E. E. Marshall Succumbs To Operation for Appendicitis.

A PARTICULARLY SAD DEATH

HAD GONE TO NIAGARA FALLS TO ENJOY A LITTLE RECREATION.

Left Plainfield a Week Ago Last Saturday and on His Arrival at the Falls was Compelled to Enter a Hospital to Submit to an Operation—Has Been Hovering Between Life and Death.

The death of Edgar E. Marshall, of Plainfield, occurred Monday evening at 9:15 o'clock at the Memorial Hospital, Niagara Falls, the result of an operation performed a few days ago for appendicitis by Dr. W. B. Campbell, assisted by the hospital staff.

The sad news of Mr. Marshall's death reached this city early Tuesday by telegram and was delivered to Mrs. Coombs, mother of Mrs. Marshall, who resides on Fairview avenue, in the borough. It soon spread all over the city and was a great shock to the many friends and acquaintances of Mr. Marshall, who did not know fully of his serious illness.

The circumstances attending Mr. Marshall's death are of a particularly sad nature. For sometime past he had not been feeling in the best of health, but he thought little of it. A week ago last Saturday morning he was at his place of business on North avenue, and felt especially bad. He left the store, telling Miss Graves that if anybody inquired for him to tell them that he had gone home ill. He then went to the North Avenue station and purchased two tickets for Niagara Falls, after which he went home. When he entered the house he took the tickets from his pocket and showed them to his wife.

It had always been Mrs. Marshall's desire to go to Niagara Falls, and she was delighted with the prospect of the trip. During the remainder of the day Mr. Marshall continued to feel ill. That evening he and his wife left the city. The trip to the Falls was rather tedious.

When they arrived at Niagara Falls Mr. Marshall was feeling so much worse that it was deemed best to call a physician. The physician pronounced Mr. Marshall a victim of appendicitis, and stated that unless an operation was performed he would not live six hours. He also told Mrs. Marshall that her husband's heart was exceedingly weak and that there were chances of his not surviving from the operation.

However, it was decided to have the operation and Mr. Marshall was taken to Memorial Hospital at once and arrangements were made for the operation.

Mr. Marshall stood the operation fairly well, but from that time his recovery seemed to be doubtful. He had two sinking spells, and the third spell which he had last evening proved fatal.

Manager Charles W. Runyon, of the local telephone company, an intimate friend of the family, telephoned several times to Niagara Falls Monday and in the evening, but no word of encouragement was received. Monday afternoon a report was current that Mr. Marshall was dead, but this was untrue. Monday evening Mr. Runyon called Dr. Campbell by telephone, and learned that there was no change. Soon afterward Mr. Marshall died.

From the start Mrs. Marshall has remained with her husband and did not leave his bedside once. It is said that Mr. Marshall's fathers and sisters from St. Louis were with him during his last hours.

Mr. Marshall was a resident of Plainfield for seven years. He first came here in the employ of Van Solver, dealer in wall papers, on North avenue, and he worked for him until he bought the business. He occupied a store in the Mulford building. He was popular among a large host of friends. Two years ago he built a house for himself on Fairview avenue, and only recently he had started another new house on Verdon avenue, which he proposed to rent.

About six years ago he was married to Miss Leah Coombs, of Brooklyn, who was at that time a resident of this city.

Mr. Marshall was a native of St. Louis. He was energetic, and ambitious and was held in high esteem by both his business associates and his social friends.

Private Kaubalo Invited to Talk.

Private Fred Kaubale of Co., D, Seventy-first Reg. N. G., N. Y., who spoke at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon, August 7th, has been invited to be present and address the Young People's Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church next Monday evening by the temperance and good citizenship committee of the society, and it is hoped that he will be able to be present.

KNOTTY PROBLEM FOR VOORHEES TO SOLVE.

Resignation as Senator Makes a Complex Situation.

LAWS SEEM TO CONFLICT.

SUGGESTED THAT HE WITHHOLD RESIGNATION TILL JANUARY.

Then If He is Elected Governor He Could Resign in Time so That a Senator From Union County Could be Chosen to Vote for the United States Senator, Which Will be Important.

The friends of Acting-Governor Voorhees are still wrestling with the knotty problem produced by his proposed resignation as Senator from Union county. The deeper they go into the matter, however, the more complex it becomes, and there seems to be no daylight ahead.

Doubt was expressed as to the right of the Governor to order an election to fill "an anticipated vacancy," such as his resignation might be construed to imply, and his answer was that the resignation would not be "anticipated," but actual, because he would accept it as final whether elected Governor or not. That being the case, it was assumed that the problem was solved until paragraph 1, section 4, article 4, of the State Constitution, was consulted, and another snag was encountered. The paragraph in question reads as follows:

"Each House shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the Legislature the writs may be issued by the Governor, under such regulations as may be provided by law."

It was under the authority vested by this paragraph that Acting-Governor Voorhees intended to issue the writ of election for his own successor as Senator, but it appears he would have no right to do so if his resignation were to take effect on the third Monday in January next, when his term as Acting-Governor expires.

Paragraph 3, section 1, article 4 of the Constitution designates the second Tuesday in January as the time for the opening of the legislative year and the day on which both Houses shall meet. For that reason the Legislature is in session on the third Monday in January, and any vacancy occurring in either House on that date would have to be filled by a writ of election issued by the House in which the vacancy occurred. It would, therefore, be impossible to hold an election in Union county next November to fill a vacancy that will not occur until after the one hundred and twenty-third session of the Legislature is convened.

On the other hand, Acting-Governor Voorhees could tender and accept his resignation, to take effect prior to the second Tuesday in January, when the Legislature convenes. In that event he could issue a writ of election for a Senator from Union county to be chosen next November. But even there, peculiar complications would arise.

The Constitution provides that in the event of a vacancy in the office of Governor the duties shall be peformed by the President of the Senate, and in the event of the death, resignation or removal of the latter, upon the Speaker of the House. Hence, if Acting-Governor Voorhees should tender his resignation at any time prior to the second Tuesday in January, Assemblyman Watkins, Speaker of the House, would become Acting-Governor. As an Assemblyman is elected for one year only Mr. Watkins' term as Assemblyman, Speaker of the House and Acting-Governor would expire on the second Tuesday in January, even were he re-elected next November.

That would mean, first, that the Legislature would have to convene without receiving an annual message from the Governor, or person administering the government, and that the State would have no Chief Executive from the second Tuesday in January until the third Tuesday in January unless the Senate elected a new President in the meantime.

As a way out of the apparent dilemma it has been suggested that Acting-Governor Voorhees withhold his resignation as State Sepator until the next Legislature convenes, when, if elected Governor, he might present his resignation and his successor might be elected before a joint meeting was called to elect a United States Senator. The latter is accepted as the most logical solution of the problem and it will probably be carried into effect unless Attorney-General Grey advises otherwise.

Court on Sunday Morning.

City Judge DeMeza held court Sunday morning for the accommodation of one prisoner, Wm. Boantree, who gave his residence as Dunellen. Roantree was picked up by Officer Cash, who found him drunk Saturday night. Upon his promise to keep sober the Judge suspended sentence on him.

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY,

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, *with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the* work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this conntry where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in SPEER'S VINEYARDS.

These vineyards extend over ½ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use.

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN TELL OF THEIR WORK.

Vice-Presidents of W. C. T. U. Chosen From Churches.

HOW DOLLAR WAS EARNED.

CURIOUS WAYS BY WHICH THE MEMBERS SECURED CONTRIBUTIONS

The Union to Hold a Fair in Their Rooms From November 7th to 10th—Memorial Service Held in Honor of Members who Have Died During the Last Year—Letters Read From Members.

The annual meeting of the local W. C. T. U. was continued Monday afternoon with a good attendance and the consideration of many interesting subjects. The first business transacted was the election of the vice-presidents of the union. Those selected are as follows: Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Mrs. Crahoone, Miss C. R. Yates; First Baptist church, Miss Anna Bolce, Mrs. Reuben Knox; First Presbyterian church, Mrs. E. V. Shotwell, Mrs. Ramsey Blair; Park Avenue Baptist church, Mrs. David Smalley; Congregational church, Mrs. LaBoyteaux; First M. E. church, Mrs. S. Jackson, Mrs. McNaughton; Grace M. E. church, Mrs. Voehl, Mrs. Powell; Warren chapel, Miss Mair, Miss Claypool; Unitarian church, Mrs. S. B. Krom; Trinity Reformed church, Mrs. Parse; Mt. Olive Baptist church, Miss Georgie Wilson, Miss Mary Cline; Seventh-day Baptist church, Mrs. Amanda Maxson Mrs. George Babcock; Friends, Mrs. John Diedrick.

This was followed with a pleasing vocal solo by Miss Kathryn Glen, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lillian Glen. The young women received a vote of thanks from the members for their efforts.

At this time Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, county superintendent, conducted the memorial service and she spoke very tenderly and sympathetically of those who have passed away during the past year. The names of Mrs. Silas Yerkes, Mrs. Anne Dickenson, Mrs. Beekman, Mrs. Lugar, as active members, and R. K. Case, as an honorary member, and the daughter of Mrs. John Titsworth, were all affectionately spoken of.

The next part on the programme was the experience meeting, at which time the members each gave a dollar and told how they earned the money. Each member was supposed to tell in rhyme how the dollar was earned, but the president was about the only one who presented a verse in rhyme. It was as follows: "Two heads I gave a good shampoo, to earn a dollar for the W. C. T. U."

One member, whose nurse girl had left her, made her dollar by taking care of her baby, while another member made her money by using her tongue. Still another earned the dollar by ironing shirt waists, and another saved a dollar by depriving herself of gloves. One woman found $2 and received 50 cents reward. She added 50 cents more and gave it to the union. In all, $23 was received from the members for the treasury.

Mrs. John McNaughton was called upon to give an account of her visit to the Waverly Fair last week, and she gave an excellent talk concerning the union's work at that place, where they had a building on the fair grounds. She said that after being informed regarding the army canteens she was not surprised to learn that so many soldiers have been ill.

An innovation was at this time accorded Mrs. Penfield, one of the union's oldest members, who entered the room. She made a few remarks and stated that she was soon to commence the work of making one hundred silk work bags, for which she was going to charge $1. She was then going to give the $100 toward paying off the indebtedness on The Temple in Chicago

Mrs. Tomlinson made a few remarks concerning The Temple and said that the action of the National executive committee in giving up the building would not be settled until the National convention to be held next November. She together with a number of other New Jersey women were still hoping that The Temple would not be given up as New Jersey had already given a large amount and would continue to do so.

It was announced by the president, Mrs. Parse, that a fair will be held in the rooms commencing on the evening of November 7th and continue until the evening of November 10th, also that the Union county convention will be held at Westfield one week from tomorrow.

For the benefit of those who were not present at the morning session, Mrs. Parse read her annual report again at this time, and an interesting letter was read by Miss Mair from Mrs. George Musgrave, who together with her husband are now on their way to Alaska. She related a great deal of interest concerning their experiences and of the country through which they had traveled.

The members by a unanimous vote decided to change the date for holding the annual meeting from the second Monday in September to the second Wednesday in the same month. After a prayer was offered by Mrs. Penfield the meeting adjourned.

Wrecked at Sea.

Friends and relatives of Wilbur Chamberlain, who formerly lived in this city, and who has been reporting the progress of the Spanish-American war from Cuban waters, for the New York *Sun*, were alarmed Sunday morning to hear that the press boat of which he was in command sailing from Porto Rico to Havana, was wrecked September 8th. The brief cablegram only stated that the vessel was lost, but that the captain and crew were saved. No further particulars have been learned, and the whereabouts of the correspondent and the crew are unknown.

Contract for Heating Apparatus.

The Borough Board of Education held a meeting Monday and gave out the heating and ventilating contract for the new public school to the Wolfe Heating and Ventilating Company, of Boston. The contract price is between $1,800 and $1,900. The system to be used is hot air and is considered to be just the thing for the building of the proposed size. For a week past work on the building was temporarily stopped, owing to the failure of the Board to award this last contract, but work was again resumed Tuesday.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help this whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?" He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the liberal character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is secured. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

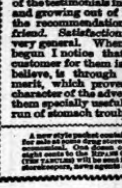
An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and find many a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules cures me now, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two ladies who objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending Ripans Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style package containing four dozen Ripans Tabules packed in an ivory colored cardboard box, the front of which bears the name RIPANS in large red letters, and the words FIVE CENTS. This low-priced style is intended for the poor and the economical. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists everywhere, or by sending five cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—10 of a single variety, or 60 assorted, for 50 cents. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail when the price is not convenient. Send for booklet. Address as above.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,
Monumental and Cemetery Works.
30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.



Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish estimates and do first-class work at reasonable rates. Mr. Edward Sebring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 15 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

"THE Best There Is In Paint."
H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint
SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898. NO. 38.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MANY RIDERS WILL COMPETE AT OVAL.

Bright Prospects for Riverdale Field Club Meet.

TO BE HELD SATURDAY.

RAY DAWSON, A NATIONAL CHAMPION, WILL COMPETE.

His Rival from Passaic, Brown, Will be Here—Alex Hamilton Crisp, of Trenton, and Jack Jaspar, from Bayonne—Many Local Riders Entered—There Will be Nearly Sixty in All.

Even the most sanguine of the good wishers of the race meet of the Riverdale Field Club, which is to be held at the Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon, were surprised at the great support given the meet by the racing men of this section. Although Plainfield has not been heard from in racing circles for two years, the riders have all shown a willingness to return and give the Plainfield people a glimpse of good racing.

The list of entries received by Harry K. Lister is very encouraging to the promoters of the meet. The entries closed Tuesday with nearly sixty men entered, many of whom will ride in several events. Among the prominent riders entered is Ray Dawson, of the New York Athletic Club, who has won national championship honors during the last two years. His present great rival, Brown, the well-known Passaic racing man, has also promised to ride in Plainfield. Hamilton Crisp, Trenton's crack a-jack, will be present with several of his clubmates.

Jack Jaspar, the expert young rider from Bayonne, will line up on the tape in three events. There are also a number of racers from Jersey City, Newark and various parts of Hudson county. Quite a delegation will ride from the Pierce Cycle Club, of New York, beside others from the great metropolis. Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Rahway, Westfield and Perth Amboy have all sent their best to compete.

The local contingent of riders will be well represented. The two Burke brothers will compete. Ray Poole, who has done such great riding this fall, will be in several of the events. Peter Simmons is also thinking of riding. The suspension on Eugene Richter is up and he will ride in the one-mile open and the one-mile handicap. There are many other riders from Plainfield and other places who are likely to make a good showing when on the track.

ACCEPTED MOUNTAIN AVENUE.

Somerset Freeholders Approve of Macadamizing and Make Last Payment.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met in the borough Tuesday and finally accepted Mountain avenue. They also made the last payment for the work and the road is now free and clear from debt. The members seemed to be highly pleased with the avenue and they feel as though the county has a road of which they can be proud. There was no other business transacted.

To Enter a Larger Field.

The many friends of Miss Julia Shinn, who for sometime has had charge of the home department work of the First Baptist church and Sunday-school, will regret to learn that she will soon resign her position. She has decided to go to Boston, and she will enter a larger field for missionary work. During Miss Shinn's stay in this city she has done a noble work and her departure will be regretted exceedingly.

An Attachment for $24.19.

Justice Nash Tuesday issued a writ of attachment for James Arnold, borough clerk, against the household goods of Mr. Dallas, of Watchung avenue, who was about to move to Philadelphia. Constable Amos Moffett served the writ and detained the goods in a freight car just before they were started for their destination. The claim was for a grocery bill of $4.19.

Who Is the Poisoner?

Another valuable dog has been poisoned in the West End. It was owned by Mr. Bush, and he, together with the other residents who have lost dogs in a similar manner, are feeling very indignant over the wholesale slaughter of their canines.

Reception to a Jolly Tar.

Last evening the members of the Plainfield Catholic Club tendered a reception at their clubhouse to Dennis Keefe, an honorary member who is a sailor on the Battleship Detroit.

Formal Opening at the Park.

The Park clubhouse will be formally opened Saturday night by a dance. There will be some bowling on the alleys, and refreshments will be served.

BADGER BOYS' DIRTY JOB

COALING THE SHIP BEFORE THEY LEAVE TO BE DISCHARGED.

The Naval Reserves, However, Hope That This Will be Their Last Duty—Surgeon Simpson Ordered Detached.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The auxiliary cruiser Badger, manned by the New Jersey Naval Reserves, will not leave here for Philadelphia for several days. The Badger has been ordered to "coal ship" before sailing. This cheerful occupation was begun early yesterday morning, when the Badger hauled up alongside the big English collier Massepequa, and the work of tumbling in the hugh buckets of anthracite was started. As about 150 tons are to be taken on board, the Jerseymen will not get away from here much before next Monday or Tuesday. They think, however, that this is the last task that Uncle Sam will require from them, and they are doing it cheerfully because they believe discharge from the service awaits them at Philadelphia.

Among the orders issued yesterday by the Navy Department are the following:

Detached from the Badger and ordered home, Lieutenants E. M. Peters, W. Irving and L. Blount; Ensigns C. F. Long, C. H. Vreeland, T. Goldingay, W. P. O'Rourke, D. A. Dugan and A. N. Kemble; Passed Assistant Engineers D. Ritchie and B. Hart, Jr.; Assistant Engineers H. H. Anderson and J. Quilty; Passed Assistant Paymaster A. H. Colby; Passed Assistant Surgeon M. S. Simpson.

HEAVY GAME LAW FINES

HERMAN PASCH AND SON CARRIED GUNS LAST SUNDAY.

Game Warden Sebring Notified and He Caused Their Arrest—Justice Matthews Imposed a Fine of $20 on Each.

Charles Sebring, game warden, appeared before Justice Matthews, of the borough, Tuesday afternoon and had warrants issued for the arrest of Herman Pasch and his son, William C. Pasch, of 84 Harrison street, Prideville, charging them with violating the game laws in hunting Sunday. As a result both violators of the law were fined $20 each and the costs of the court, which amounted to about $6.

It appears that last Sunday Pasch and son started out on a hunting trip over the mountains. During the day shots were heard by Louis Spriggs, of Howard street. The latter had seen the father and son go out with the guns and felt sure that they were doing the shooting. Later in the day he saw them return home and this strengthened his belief that they had been hunting.

In view of these facts Spriggs informed Game Warden Sebring of what he had seen and the latter had the warrants issued as stated.

When the father and son were arraigned they at first entered a plea of not guilty, but later when informed that the carrying of a gun Sunday made them violators of the game law, they changed their plea to guilty.

The law provides a penalty of $20 for a person seen carrying a gun Sunday and the Justice was obliged to sentence the violators accordingly. One third of the amount of the fine goes to the informer, while the balance is turned over to the game warden, he in turn to pay a certain amount to the State and retain his fee therefrom.

NEW BICYCLE CLUB.

Colored Riders Organize the American Wheelmen's Club.

Tuesday at the home of Charles Barbour, West Fourth street, a number of colored bicycle enthusiasts met and organized what will be known as the American Wheelmen's Club. The new club starts with a membership of about sixteen and the following officers were elected: President, Joseph Boldin; secretary, Lewis Coles; captain, William Crawley; lieutenant, William Burden; treasurer, Joseph Saunders; assistant secretary, Harry Binn. The next meeting will be held in two weeks to receive new members.

Will Have a Rally.

There was a meeting of the officers and teachers of the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church at the parsonage on Central avenue Monday evening. Most of the evening was spent in discussing plans for the coming winter. It was decided to hold a rally-day service on the afternoon of Sunday, October 2d, when the time for holding the Sunday-school will be changed from morning until afternoon.

Private John Hibbitts, formerly of this city, but late a soldier in Uncle Sam's Army, is visiting his father in this city.

DEATH OF AN OLD DIVINE

REV. H. F. F. SCHNELLENDRUESSLER PASSES AWAY IN H'S 80TH YEAR.

Was Subject to a Violent Attack of Hiccoughs Which Developed Into a Complication of Diseases—Sketch of His Life.

Rev. Herman F. F. Schnellendruessler, an elderly divine, died last Tuesday in Muhlenberg Hospital where he was taken two weeks ago suffering from a complication of diseases. The funeral will be held from Trinity Reformed church Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Hillside.

Rev. Mr. Schnellendruessler was a familiar figure on Plainfield streets, and was well-known among the German community. Twenty years ago he moved to this city from Coontown, back of the mountains, and took the pastoral of the German Reformed church, which was then located on East Fifth street. He had charge of that church until he retired from the ministry eight years ago.

The deceased was born in Prussia in 1818, and would have been eighty years old next month. He secured an education in one of the German colleges, and when thirty years of age came to America. He went directly to New Brunswick and entered the Theological Seminary there.

His ordination occurred in 1855 in Albany, where his first charge was located. He then went to Jeffersonville, Sullivan county, then to Coontown and lastly to Plainfield. All his pastorates were profitable ones, from a spiritual standpoint, and he was well liked everywhere. On his retirement from active life he united with the Trinity Reformed church and attended quite regularly until last summer when he was taken ill.

His illness began with hiccoughs in July and gradually settled into a complication of diseases. Until two weeks ago he was kept at his home, 1257 Million place, but his daughter, who kept house for him, feeling that her father needed more constant care than she was able to give him, had him taken to the hospital.

Rev. Mr. Schnellendruessler has no near relatives living, except his two children, Augustus Frese Schnellendruessler, who is in the clothing business, and who was in Cincinnati when they last heard from him, and Alice Amelia, his daughter, who has been her father's housekeeper since his wife died, two years ago.

While pastor of the German Reformed church here, Rev. Mr. Schnellendruessler taught a German class at the High School, and had several private pupils. He has done nothing of this kind, however, for the last seven years.

The deceased married Miss Alice Camp, of New Brunswick, immediately after his graduation from the seminary there. He was generous and openhearted to a fault, and was always willing to share what he had with someone else. Whenever a charitable institution was in need of assistance, Rev. Mr. Schnellendruessler was ready to help.

His loss will be felt keenly by the members of his household, especially the daughter, who is left without any near relatives except her brother, who is far away.

During the Civil War Dr. Schnellendruessler was chaplain of a volunteer regiment, serving in that capacity throughout the war. Up to the time of his death he drew a small pension awarded to him by the Government for disability.

MAPLEWOOD FOR EPILEPTICS.

Old Farm of Voorhees Family, Near Blawenburg, Selected as a Home.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 21.—The board appointed by Governor Voorhees to establish a village for epileptics has bought a part of the property needed for the purpose. It has obtained the Maplewood Farm, a tract of about 175 acres of land near Blawenburg, Somerset county, about two miles to the east of Skillman station, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and about six miles from Princeton.

The land belonged to the estate of David C. Voorhees. There are three dwelling houses, with barns and outbuildings on the property. One of the dwellings, the Voorhees home, is a fine old country house, large and admirably adapted for the purpose of the institution. The other houses are small. An option has been obtained on additional land adjoining Maplewood Farm.

The board of managers consists of Rev. James M. Buckley, LL.D., president, Morristown; Professor S. John Garrison, M. A., secretary, Vineland; Dr. Thomas J. Smith, treasurer, Bridgeton; Dr. John H. Ewing, Flemington; Dr. John W. Ward, Trenton, and Dr. William S. Combs, Passhold.

Edwin Smalley, of Summit avenue, spent Sunday at Warrenville.

TROLLEY WILL RUN IN DUNELLEN FRIDAY.

Brunswick Company Will Keep Their Agreement.

TRACKS BEING CLEARED.

LINCOLN COUNCILWOMEN TO DRIVE A SILVER SPIKE.

It is Not Publicly Known What Arrangement the Trolley Company Have Made About Transfers But the Franchise Ensures a Five-Cent Fare Between Dunellen and Any Part of Plainfield.

Dunellen, N. J., Sept. 21.—Alvah Gray, who is one of the contractors superintending the work being done on the street railway here, received a notice yesterday to clear and clean the car tracks so that cars can be running on them. The time when the work is to be finished is tonight, and Mr. Gray will put a force of men to work cleaning the tracks some time today. The work will consume half a day.

This looks like business. As told in last night's Press the time which the New Brunswick Traction Company were given to complete the road and have it running expires Friday, and now it looks as though the company intend to live up to their agreement, and have the road in running order by then.

The entire road from Bound Brook to Dunellen is not fully completed. The bridge across the Raritan river is not finished and some parts of the track beyond Lincoln are not all laid. But a finished track extends to Beechwood Heights, and there is no reason why cars should not run from there here. This is evidently what the company intends to do.

It is said that the Electric Light Company in Plainfield has not sufficient power to enable the Plainfield Street Railway Company to run cars from Plainfield to Bound Brook, so it is supposed that the New Brunswick Traction Company will secure enough power from Bound Brook to operate their line from Lincoln to Dunellen. What arrangements the company have made with the Plainfield company in regard to issuing transfers from the Plainfield division to this city and vice versa is not known, but when the franchise was granted the New Brunswick Traction Company it was stipulated that a five-cent fare should carry a passenger from any point in Dunellen to any point in Plainfield or Netherwood.

The trolley magnates drove over yesterday and inspected the route. A few days ago Superintendent Adelman, of Plainfield, was in town taking observations.

The running of trolley cars through Lincoln will be made the occasion of a celebration by the people of that section. A silver spike will be driven in one of the ties in front of the Lincoln statue by Miss Emma Egel, president of the Lincoln Common Council.

RAILROAD COMPANIES FIGHT.

Central Resorts to Remarkable Efforts to Outwit the Lehigh.

Perth Amboy, Sept. 21—A large force of men in the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey has been engaged since Saturday in building tracks in the yard of the Raritan Cooper Works. The object is to prevent the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company from building a spur into the works. The Central officials discovered that the Lehigh Company expected to lay its track Saturday night, crossing the tracks of the Raritan North Shore Railroad, a branch of the Central. Without crossing those tracks, the Lehigh road could not enter the yard. Since Saturday night four tracks have been built by the Central workmen, all of them spurs from the Raritan North Shore. To make sure that the Lehigh Company cannot cross them at will, these tracks have been laid on different grades. One is two feet below the North Shore, and another is three feet above it. One of the others resembles a toboggan track, the grade varying three feet in fifty. Cars standing on it are tilted to so many angles that they look like a wreck. The Central officials say that they will combat with force any attempt on the part of the Lehigh Company to enter the Cooper Works property.

Borough Democratic Primaries.

Next Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the basement of the Borough Public School, the Democratic primary will be held to elect delegates to attend the Democratic Gubernatorial convention to be held at Trenton, Wednesday, September 28th. The other primaries throughout the county will be held Saturday afternoon next.

SUING FOR AN OLD DEBT

WOULD BE OUTLAWED IF DEFENDANT HADN'T BEEN OUT OF THE STATE.

John Schorb Wants Alexander Kane to Pay a $9.50 Bill for Clothes That Were Bought Nearly Ten Years Ago.

A tailor with an unpaid tailor's bill, the man who ran up the bill, and six men trying to solve the problem whether the tailor was entitled to the money or not, made an interesting scene in Justice Mosher's court Tuesday afternoon. John Schorb was the tailor and Alexander Kane, the contractor, the man who owed the bill.

It wasn't a very large bill, and has been running since April 16th, 1889. According to the statute of limitations the bill was outlawed three years ago, but it was shown that Kane has been out of the State part of the time since 1889, and while the defendant was absent the statute ceases to run, it is still not outlawed.

The dealings between Schorb and Kane extended over several weeks. On April 16th, 1889, Kane ordered a suit made which was to cost him $8. He paid $6 on account leaving $2 still due. Later Kane ordered a $6 suit for his brother, which ran the bill up to $8. Then Kane had a light overcoat, for which Schorb charged him $1.50. This made $9.50. Then Kane gave Schorb a quantity of lead pipe for which the tailor consented to deduct 50 cents from off the bill, leaving a balace of $9.

Counselor W. K. McClure was Schorb's lawyer, and City Judge De Meza appeared for Kane. The jurymen were Charles W. Johnson, W. A. Spencer, Theodore F. VanHorn, Henry W. Fraleigh, I. C. Schutt and William Marsh. After deliberating for a few moments the jury brought in a verdict of no cause for action.

COULDN'T STOP THE TRAIN.

Narrow Escape of Passengers at Westfield Station Yesterday.

Westfield, Sept. 21.—A number of passengers on the Central railroad had narrow escapes from either serious injury or death yesterday afternoon at 1:27 o'clock while the eastbound passenger train due at that time was standing at the station. An east-bound heavy freight train was approaching the station as the passenger stopped. The engineer on the freight reversed the throttle on his engine and whistled for down brakes, but the train was such a heavy one and was running down grade that it was impossible to stop. Seeing the imminent danger of the people getting on an off the train he blew his whistle frantically and warned them of the approach of the freight train. The passengers scrambled out of the way in a hurry.

The baggage-master had drawn a truck-load of trunks up alongside the baggage car of the train, and was unable to get the trunks out of the way soon enough. The ponderous freight engine struck them and sent them flying in all directions. The trunks were broken open and a choice assortment of wearing apparel was shown up. No further damage was done, however.

LOST ONE OF HIS FEET.

Sad Accident That Befell a Pole at South Plainfield.

South Plainfield, Sept. 21—A young Pole, a resident of Bound Brook, met with painful accident at the Central railroad station, while attempting to board a Lehigh Valley Railroad train to return home. He was accompanied by a friend, who is also a Pole, and the latter ran ahead to secure the tickets. While the tickets were being purchased the other Pole attempted to jump on the train. As he did so his feet slipped and one car wheel ran over a foot, taking it completely off.

A Watermelon Party.

Last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Randolph, of West Eighth street, a watermelon party was given. An evening of sociability was a source of pleasure to all. During the evening refreshments were served, and watermelons in abundance. Included among the guests were Miss Nellie Rockfellow, Miss Fannie Demarest, Miss Libby Joseph, Miss Frankie Demarest, the Misses Giles, Miss Marx, Richard Randolph, Judson Giles, John Auten, Harry Gwynette and Walter Manning.

A Free Demonstration.

Next Monday evening at the Camera Club rooms Mr. Marlin, of New York, will give a free demodstration of the use of Velox paper which is used in photographic printing. It is the desire of the Camera Club that those who are interested in camera work will attend this demonstration, as it will be something of great interest to all.

James Cristie, of Richfield Park, N. J., is visiting H. R. Palmer, of East Second street.

CONTRACTORS ARE MAD.

BOUND BROOK BANK GAVE CONTRACT TO OUT-OF-TOWN FIRM.

A New Bank Building to be Put Up, but the Local Firm Won't Build It—Now They Want to Start a New Bank.

Bound Brook, Sept. 20.—During the past few weeks there has been quite a stir in financial circles, and it is possible that before many months Bound Brook may be supporting two banks. The trouble has arisen over the action taken by the officials of the First National Bank. A short time ago it was decided by them to build a new bank building, and they advertised for bids according to prepared plans and specifications. The contractors of the town were given an opportunity to bid, and they did so. After the bids had been received the officials gave the contract to build the bank to Sargeant Brothers, of Somerville.

In view of this action the contractors and many business men of this place feel quite indignant. They claim that the bank officials ask them to deposit their money in the bank and to help to support it and when the bank people have any work they want done they go outside of the town for men to do the work.

An informal meeting of contractors and business men has been held for the purpose of taking steps to build another new bank. They claim that the First National Bank is not capable of doing all the business for the town and surrounding country, and that another bank is needed. The outcome will be watched with considerable interest.

GOT THEIR MONEY BACK.

DENNIS KEEFE RECEIVED A PRESENT ONLY TO RETURN IT.

A Purse of $55 in Gold Presented to Naval Hero, and He Then Gave it Back to Start a Woman's Auxiliary Society.

The members of the T. A. B. Society tendered a reception in their hall last evening to their fellow-member Dennis Keefe, of the battleship Detroit. During the evening President Patrick Beville presented Mr. Keefe with a purse of $55 in gold. This purse was made up a long time ago by the members for the purpose of giving it to Mr. Keefe, but their opportunity did not appear until last evening.

The members were very much surprised after Mr. Keefe had received and thanked them for the money to see him present the money to the society for the purpose of starting a ladies' auxiliary in connection with the society, thereby forming an association that will tend to bring in more members.

The balance of the evening was devoted to dancing, music for which was furnished by Eugene O'Reilly. During the reception a sumptuous repast was served by members of the society.

Last evening the Plainfield Catholic Club gave Mr. Keefe a reception in the clubhouse.

Switch Tower Destroyed.

South Plainfield, Sept. 21.—Yesterday afternoon the large switch tower on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at this place was about totally destroyed by fire. The tower was set on fire by sparks from a passing locomotive, and the employes not having any quantity of water were helpless in their efforts to save the burning structure. The mechanical part of the tower was not disabled and the train service was not interfered with in any way.

Received New Brunswick Visitors.

Court Pride of New Jersey, No. 49, I. O. F., held a regular meeting last Tuesday and received a visit from Court New Brunswick. Some of the visitors took part in initiating several candidates, after which a bountiful repast was served by the home court. Brother Daly, of New Brunswick, accompanied by Brother Kreger, of this city, furnished the music for the occasion, and at a late hour the visitors returned home well pleased with their trip.

Bound Brook's Tax Rate.

Bound Brook, Sept. 21—The tax rate for the coming year at Bound Brook was fixed last evening at a meeting of the Council at $1.80. This is an increase of five cents over last year, which is caused by the advance in the county rate.

Property Sold for Taxes.

Tuesday afternoon Collector Geo. F. Brown, of the borough, sold eighteen pieces of borough property for taxes, and as usual the borough purchased them for a term of years.

County Superintendent of Schools J. A. Metz, of Somerset county, was guest of Plainfield friends yesterday.

WILL NOMINATE VOORHEES TODAY

Republican Convention to be Held at Trenton.

GATHERING OF POLITICIANS.

MANY MINOR PLUMS TO BE FOUGHT FOR AT CAUCUSES.

Convention to Meet at Noon—Then Temporary Organization—Adjournment to 2 o'Clock—Voorhees Will Be Nominated by Acclamation—Other Work Which Will Come Before Delegates.

Trenton, September 21 — Already the corridors are beginning to assume unwonted activity and the familiar faces that usually appear at convention time are to be noticed here and there in the favorite haunts of the Republican leaders. Tomorrow the Gubernatorial convention of the Republican party in Jersey is to be held at Taylor's Opera House.

The convention will open at noon and the temporary organization will be effected and committees appointed. Then the convention will adjourn for two hours while the credentials are examined, the platform prepared and other committee business attended to. The afternoon session will convene after the recess in the neighborhood of 2 o'clock. The committees will report and the formality of adopting the platform passed through with. Then nominations will be called. The counties will respond one after another with no nomination to offer until Union county is reached. One of her most flowery speakers, exactly who it will be is not yet known, will then rise and present the name of Foster M. Voorhees. There will be a short speech and plenty of cheering. Then the nomination will be seconded and probably carried by acclamation. After that the convention will conclude its business and the session will end. It will probably be short.

While it is a foregone conclusion as to what the result of the convention will be, still there are a number of minor political plums worth securing and for which the wire-pulling has already begun. The canvassers of the different county delegations which will be held tomorrow morning, will really attract more attention than the convention itself. Then the members to the State committee will be chosen as well as the members to the various convention committees. Then there are sundry booms that will be opened for Congressional and State Legislative offices.

Trenton will be a lively place tomorrow night before the delegates return to their respective homes. There is not a Republican in the ranks of that party but that is absolutely sure that Voorhees will be elected if once nominated. So when the thing is really done there will be a great rejoicing.

WHITE RIBBON CONVENTION.

Annual Meeting of W. C. T. U. Workers From Union County Today.

Westfield, Sept. 21—The fourteenth annual convention of the Union County Woman's Christian Temperance Union was opened in the W. C. T. U. hall in this place this morning. The morning session began at 9:45 o'clock with devotional exercises led by Mrs. M. F. Francis. An address of welcome was made by Miss Emma L. Starr which was responded to by Mrs. E. S. Baker. The president's address, by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield, and the reports of the secretary, Mrs. D. D. Irving, and the treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Noe, followed.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield; recording secretary, Mrs. A. H. Mosher, of Westfield; corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. R. Krom, of Plainfield; treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Noe, of Elizabeth.

The morning session closed with a Bible reading by Mrs. Emma Bourne, State president, after which a box lunch was served. The convention will continue this afternoon and evening.

JUSTICE SPERRY DEAD.

Old Township Official Passed Away at His Daughter's Home.

Anson S. Sperry, one of the oldest justices of the peace in Somerset county, died at the home of his son-in-law, Edmund P. Stevens, of 65 Grandview avenue, yesterday, after a long illness. He was born in New York State seventy-eight years ago, and has been a resident of the borough for nearly a decade. He had many friends throughout North Plainfield township with whom he was very popular.

Miss Ella Hand, of Elmwood place, is somewhat improved from a recent illness.

GEN. JOE WHEELER.

FRESH HONORS FOR THE MAN WHO SOUGHT TO RESCUE DAVIS.

A Unique Character in History—From a Leader in the Rebel Cause He Retires to His Farm, Later to be Called to Represent His People at Washington.

A correspondent of the Washington Capital writes: General Wheeler is one of the few men who have come out of this war without anything but glory in their records. His life has been a somewhat curious mixture of the most dashing and picturesque adventure and the most uninteresting of drudgery. A West Point lieutenant just entering upon his military career at the beginning of the civil war, he unhesitatingly devoted his heart and his hand to the fortunes of the Confederacy and became the most daring and successful cavalry leader of the South, possibly of the whole country. Wheeler's exploits during those four years were told with glee by the Confederates and with a mixtue of admiration and gnashing of teeth by the Union officers whom he circumvented. When Lee surrendered and Jefferson Davis was a prisoner, Wheeler, loyal as ever to *the cause for which he had* fought for four long years, risked his life and freedom in an attempt to rescue Davis. It failed, and when the turmoil of war had a little subsided and the knights of the Lost Cause gathered themselves together to face the future, Wheeler, practical, plucky, and uncomplaining as ever, was to be found grubbing a living out of his farm in Alabama. They wanted him to be professor of philosophy in the Louisiana State Seminary, but he declined that offer and kept on practicing law and agriculture with equanimity and success.

The Forty-seventh Congress saw him in the House, and after that nothing except a war would have dislodged him from his seat. Whenever there has been any development which looked like war he has always been the *first to tender his services to the government.* For the last thirty years he has had what one might call a standing determination to continue his military career when there was a chance. It is my belief that if we had an administration foolish and obstinate enough to refuse him a commission he would have shouldered a rifle and gone to the front as a private, and he would have taken a good deal of the fight wearing shoulder straps. He is not the kind of man to be ignored.

The stories which have clustered about Wheeler's career in this war would make an interesting book all by themselves. He not only climbed a tree to reconnoiter the enemy's camp —and it wasn't a cactus or a cocoanut palm, as some of the enterprising artists tried to make us believe—but it is reported that he climbed the tree under which *the capitulation was signed* at Santiago, and sent a leaf thereof to each of his constituents. I am inclined to doubt this yarn. Of course it is a picturesque thing to think of—the slender, active little general sitting in the crotch of a limb busily picking leaves enough to fill barrels, and leaving the tree as bare as a barber's pole, but it is my belief that if there really was a barrelful of leaves picked off that tree Wheeler sent some small Cuban boy up to do it. He never does an odd thing for the sake of being odd. It is certain, however, that he did send a good many of his friends leaves from "that there tree," and that they prize them highly.

Wheeler's behavior at Santiago has furnished the subject for almost the only real war poem which has appeared during the war. You have all read it. It is called "Wheeler at Santiago," and is to be found, I fancy, in Sweden. The poem has been copied all over the United States, and the story of that day has been told everywhere, but I am going to tell it over again. Wheeler, not being any more acclimated than the rest of the army, was, like his men, attacked by the fever of the country, and was not able to lift his head for several days. He was carried here and there and directed operations from his cot. But when the time came to attack Santiago he was up with all that was not thought best to inform him *just when the attack would take place.* But he heard the roar of guns from afar and he was not to be let or hindered. He told them to put him into an ambulance and take him to the front, and there is more power in the little major general's say so, even when he is helpless with fever, than there is in the distant roaring of a big six-foot bully. They put him into that ambulance and started for the front. On the way they met the litters with the wounded, and the newspaper correspondents bear witness as to the miserable inadequacy with which these unfortunates were provided for. Wheeler was out of that ambulance and in the saddle in about a minute and a half, and though almost any man in his army could have picked him up and carried him, nobody ventured to oppose his determination to go to the front. And then he rode to the front, and the sight of him put new life into the whole army. Gordon tells it in words which thrill one like the sound of drum and fife.

There is nothing in the whole history of warfare more dramatic than that incident. It will live as long as there is an American to be thrilled by the sight of the starry flag. It will be a bond of union forever between North and South—that day at Santiago. From Bachias bay to Puget sound, from Bangeley lake and the Adirondacks to Key West, and then again from Manila and Honolulu around the world to Porto Rico. Wherever Americans live and die under the flag, nobody will refuse to cheer the name of Joseph Wheeler.

The Tailor Made Gown.

The new tailor made gowns are very feminine in appearance. The extreme mannish effect has almost completely disappeared and only the style and neatness of cut remain to mark the old departure.

A smart gown of dark green cloth has the skirt made perfectly plain with the seams stitched. The jacket is a natty affair opening at the top over a yoke of finely tucked green taffeta and turning back with two small revers.

The lower part of the jacket is tight fitting and meets in the center, ornamented at the top with fancy cut steel buttons. The sleeves are close fitting.

How to Test the Oven.

There are many methods of ascertaining the temperature of the oven without a thermometer, and the following, which was always resorted to by a very celebrated French cook, is certainly a reliable one. Put half a sheet of white kitchen paper on the shelf of the oven on which the cake is to be placed, and shut the door. If at the end of five minutes the paper is charred, the heat is too great. Cool the oven by leaving the door a little way open for a minute or so, and then test again with another sheet of paper. If it is dark brown after being in for five minutes, the oven is right for baking small pastries and thin cakes. The temperature a few degrees below this—tested by a piece of paper turning a light brown—will be suitable for baking ordinary pound-cakes, pie-crusts, &c. When the paper turns only a dark yellow the heat is suitable for pastry, sponge-cake mixtures, and meringues.

Colored Statues.

Tinted statues are among the latest things in the French artistic world. This is not, however, nearly as original as it appears at first sight, for excavations in the Acropolis at Athens have proved the fact that the Greeks employed color in the treatment of marble, just as it has always been known that they used gold for the adornment of the statues of the Olympian deities.

The modern French practice is, therefore, unquestionably a return to the ideas of the pastmasters of the highest form of art. It does not, however, by any means commend itself to a great number of modern sculptors, who regard the purity of the white color *of the marble as essential to the* production of the effect intended by the artist, and though here and there specimens may be found in our galleries, the custom is unlikely to have a very extended practice.

A Ridiculous Fashion.

The ridiculous fashion of making the edge of the dress skirt on the front and sides an inch or two longer than the height of the wearer grows apace. The train at the back is worrying, but it is quite possible to lift it with grace and keep it from the dust. It is not so easy to dispose of undue length in front. To avoid an embarrassing stumble every now and then, a certain very upright mode of gait is imperative—well enough in a school, but rather prim and stiff in a physical-culture promenade, for the perpendicular has to be overdone in a manner which in no way tends to grace of movement.

Cremation in Norway.

The Norwegian Parliament has passed a law dealing with cremation. According to this Act, every person over fifteen years of age can be cremated after death, if he or she has made a declaration in the presence of two witnesses. For those under fifteen a declaration on the part of the parents is necessary. The police, the medical registrar, and the doctors in attendance on the deceased have also to furnish written testimony as to the cause of death before a body can be incinerated.

Corn Gems.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that gems may be made from fresh sweet corn as well as from Graham flour or corn meal. To the grated pulp of about three ears of corn, a cup of milk, two eggs, well beaten, a little salt, and a cup and a half of flour may be added. The mixture is baked in gem-pans for half an hour.

The greatest distance that a shot has been fired is a trifle over 15 miles, which was the range of Krupp's well-known monster 130-ton steel gun, firing a shot which weighs over a ton and a quarter.

THE OVERSKIRT REVIVED.

Close Fitting Bodices Liable to Supersede the Blouse Effect.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

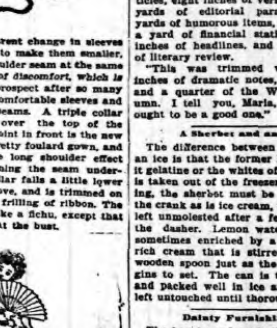
The overskirt has again appeared in both pointed and rounded shape, and now and then a short, round apron, all laid in upturned plaits, as it was made years ago.

Old fashions are revived again and again, but never without some pretty changes, which make them seem quite new; so the modern overskirt will be built, no doubt, on more artistic lines than anything we have ever had before.

The most attractive models so far are the close fitting apron shapes, longer in front than at the back, where they *fasten with* hooks concealed by *tiny* bows of velvet ribbon with a fancy buckle in the center. Then there is the long apron, reaching almost to the hem of the skirt in front and back, and winding up shorter at the side. The peplum overdress falls in two points at either side, and like the others, fits very closely around the hips.

The possible chance that the blouse bodice is to be superseded by the tight fitting coat waist is something to be regretted; but as the blouse effects are so popular it is not probable that they will be given up very willingly or promptly. Yet there is every prospect that the close fitting coat-shaped bodice will be one of the distinguishing features of our winter gowns.

The only apparent change in sleeves is the tendency to make them smaller, lowering the shoulder seam at the same time to a point *of discomfort, which is* not a pleasing prospect after so many years of loose, comfortable sleeves and short shoulder seams. A triple collar widening out over the top of the sleeves from a point in front is the new feature of one pretty foulard gown, and it produces the long shoulder effect without lengthening the seam underneath. Each collar falls a little lower than the one above, and is trimmed on the edge with a frilling of ribbon. The effect is not unlike a fichu, except that the collar ends at the bust.



There are some slight differences in the skirts which have appeared lately that may turn the tide which has already set in toward more scant effects. This new model is clinging enough around the hips, but the deep circular flounce is wider than ever at the bottom, where it is scalloped. A fan like flare is the effect which seems to be desired, and to accomplish this a knee *deep flounce of accordeon plaited silk* is sometimes added underneath the foundation skirt, so that at the bottom there is the appearance of three instead of the usual two skirts.

Attractive Calling Gown.

A pretty little gown is composed of grey crepon, embroidered with a dainty leaf design. The skirt has the upper fitted portion cut in scallops and encircled with three little plain grey frills, headed with a cording. The attached flounce is made perfectly plain.

The full bodice is mounted on a plain

yoke of the material, which is covered with a fancy shaped collar and small epaulets, trimmed with three ruffles, corresponding with those on the skirt. The sleeves are close fitting, with a frill at the wrist. A satin sash tieing in a graceful bow in the center of the *back finishes the waist.*

What It Meant to Hubby.

"What do you think of it?" asked the wife of the newspaper man who is paid by the column.

The scribbler sighed and shook his head doubtfully.

"I presume," he said, "that it is quite the correct thing as gowns go, but it looks to me as if it must have cost a lot."

"Well, of course gowns like this one are not to be had for nothing," she admitted, "and this is just the nicest one I ever had; but considering the workmanship and material, it was really very reasonable."

"How much?" he inquired, and she handed him the bill.

An hour later he was still deep in a mass of figures, and she began to get curious.

"What are you doing?" she asked.

"I am trying to find out what entered into the construction of that remarkable piece," he answered.

"Well, you'll never find out that way," she asserted. "Why don't you ask me? I could tell you. It took eight yards of finest——"

He motioned to her to stop.

"You couldn't do this problem in eighteen years," he said. "Now, just listen, and I will tell you what was needed to make that gown. It took, first, a third of a yard of leading editorial, a yard and a half of special articles, eight inches of verse, a full two yards of editorial paragraphs, six yards of humorous items, an eighth of a yard of financial statistics, eleven inches of headlines, and half a yard of literary review.

"This was trimmed with sixteen inches of dramatic notes, and a yard and a quarter of the Woman's Column. I tell you, Maria, that gown ought to be a good one."

A Sherbet and an Ice.

The difference between sherbet and an ice is that the former has added to it gelatine or the whites of eggs after it is taken out of the freezer. In freezing, the sherbet must be stirred with the crank as is ice cream, the ice being left unmolested after a few rounds of the dasher. Lemon water-ice is now sometimes colored by a half-pint of rich cream that is stirred in with a wooden spoon just as the mixture begins to set. The can is then covered and packed well in ice and salt, and left untouched until thoroughly frozen.

Dainty Furnishings.

The beauty and perfection to which furnishings for the country house have been carried have produced their own reward. From china to window draperies, the inexpensive fittings intended for summer use have achieved a popularity that has given them longer life. It is common now for these pretty effects to be found above stairs at least, and in the family sitting-room in city homes.

A Military Entertainment.

A recent entertainment by the war-relief committee took the form of a military encampment. The hall was hung with flags and military insignia, and the stalls were tents named for the various heroes of the present war, Camp McKinley leading, with Dewey, Sampson, Schley, Shafter, and others duly represented. The attendants wore military costumes, music of a patriotic character was furnished, and a general martial atmosphere secured.

Satin Wall Papers.

The choice of satin papers is permissible in rooms where few pictures hang upon the walls. Where the reverse is true, plain, dull-finish papers should be used. A polished surface makes a poor background for a picture; the reflections of light prove distracting, but the same printed with some light pattern is ornamental in itself.

A BEFLOUNCED ERA IN FASHIONS.

Alpaca Obtains Favor for Autumn Gowns.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

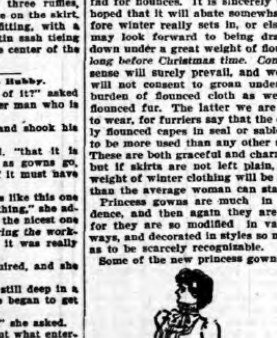
The flounce movement is making itself more strongly *felt than ever.* As can be readily seen by the first model. This gown is made of black and white checked alpaca, so soft and clinging as to resemble veiling closely. The skirt is cut in three-tier fashion, and the bodice turned back from a white vest of tucked taffeta, with white cloth revers heavily braided with black. It closes near the waist with link buttons of turquoise cabochons, and a stock tie of soft turquoise lends a touch of color at the neck. The newest alpacas are

not to be despised, and are becoming much employed for between-seasons dresses. That of a buff tone, very like tussore, is popular, and so is the smoke blue and pale green shot with white.

But to return for a moment to the fad for flounces. It is sincerely to be hoped that it will abate somewhat before winter really sets in, or else we may look forward to being dragged down under a great weight of flounces *long before Christmas time. Common* sense will surely prevail, and women will not consent to groan under the burden of flounced cloth as well as flounced fur. The latter we are sure to wear, for furriers say that the deeply flounced capes in seal or sable are to be more used than any other style. These are both graceful and charming, but if skirts are not left plain, the weight of winter clothing will be more than the average woman can stand.

Princess gowns are much in evidence, and then again they are not, for they are so modified in various ways, and decorated in styles so novel, as to be scarcely recognizable.

Some of the new princess gowns are



fastened from the neck to the hem with small round silver or gold buttons.

Parisians have revived the fashion of wearing coats of a different color from the skirt. There is a decided suggestion of the picturesque about the second model, and it is easy to realize the charm of the narrow, sweeping triple skirt of dark blue cloth, with its elongated coat of fawn cloth cut away from the front and sloping toward the back. The only trimming employed on skirt or coat is a double machine stitching. Attention to such trifles as the lace cravat at the

neck will bestow upon even this costume *added superiority.*

Silk, satin and lace coats are not new, but they gain in popularity as the season advances and are constantly being modified and made more beautiful. Those of lace are worn with skirts of every description, from the thinnest of silk mousseline de soie to the thickest wool stuff. All sorts of lace are used, but with the wool skirts the heavy designs only are considered smart.

A Dainty Frock.

A very attractive toilette for afternoon, is made of flowered foulard. The gored skirt is trimmed at the foot with three narrow ruffles of the material, cut on the bias, the top flounce forming a narrow *heading.*

With this is worn a bodice which is made with a tucked yoke of white silk, with a fichu like arrangement over each shoulder, trimmed with narrow ruffles and finished with two bows of black velvet ribbon. The sleeves are

tight fitting trimmed with groups of three tucks from top to bottom, and finished at the wrist with a frill. A *black velvet belt is drawn around the* waist and tied in a short bow in back.

Worth Knowing.

Nauseous medicines nowadays possess none of the terorrs that many of us remember when "powders" were given in jam and castor-oil in hot milk, as pharmacists have invented no end of ways of giving the nastiest drugs without any flavour at all.

Castor-oil, cod-liver oil, quinine, and things of that disagreeable kind are made up in little flexible capsules, which slip down the throat like a strawberry.

These capsules are also made in two parts; so that anyone can buy them empty, and put the powder or other drug in himself, sealing them, and then swallowing them without knowing that the drug has a taste.

Then there is the round wafer-paper, in which can be enclosed any kind of bolus, pill, or powder, and which, when moistened, can be swallowed with ease.

Even the grape and strawberry have been turned to account; and there is no more pleasant way of taking a bad-flavored drug than by scooping out the middle of the fruit and putting in the drug.

Pills are now made much smaller than they used to be, and the various coatings render them quite tasteless and easy to swallow.

Finally, when none of these devices *can be used, the physician can* fall back on gymnastic aid, which, temporarily paralyses the sense of taste, and allows one to swallow anything, however bad.

In taking a pill, by the way, most people get into exactly the position they should avoid. They throw back their head, opening the passage to the lungs and closing the way to the stomach. The right thing to do is to look at the toes.

Giant Loaves.

The biggest loaves in the world are those baked in France and *Italy.* In France they are made in the shape of very long rolls, five feet, and in many cases even six feet each.

The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bake-houses at 5:30 a. m. *and spend* about an hour polishing up the loaves.

After the loaves are thoroughly cleaned of dust and grit the "bread porter" proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the concierge, restaurant-keepers, and those having street entrances to their premises, find their supply of the staff of life propped up against the front door.

The wages earned by these bread carriers varies from a couple of shillings to half-a-crown a day, and their *day's work is completed by ten o'clock* in the morning.

Handsome Fall Models.

A handsome model for an autumn tailor gown is made of pale heliotrope cloth in a bourette weave, figured with tufts of white camel's-hair. The jacket of heliotrope cloth turns back with revers of olive-green velvet, showing a blouse vest of white cloth braided in green and gold, with narrow belt to match. The skirt is open up each side to the waist, revealing panels of white cloth with cloth straps crossing them piped with velvet and almost covered with the green and gold braidwork.

The Children's Hour.

Mothers should never be too much occupied with their social or household duties to help their little ones with their daily tasks or lessons. A mother's first duty is to her children, and she should devote at least one hour of each day to them if she wishes to secure their confidence and retain her hold on their affections.

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

FORMER PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S BENEFACTION.

School Formed Where Ambitious Poor Boys Will be Given the Instruction They Crave. Its Originator and Head Was of This Class.

A deserving charity, and one which is worthy of the heartiest and most substantial support, is the farm school *for boys about to be established* on former President Cleveland's farm, three miles from Princeton, N. J. The school, which is really still in the embryonic stage, has already received undue and immature publicity, owing to the mention of Mr. Cleveland's name in connection with it, and it has even been exploited by the yellow journals, in their usual sensational manner, as the "Grover Cleveland Farm School."

It is necessary to mention this at the beginning in order that a clear understanding of the aims and scope of the institution may be gained. There is no intention on the part of those directly interested in it to name the school after Mr. Cleveland. That would be distasteful to him, and, inasmuch as he is the first and greatest benefactor, his wishes will be respected.

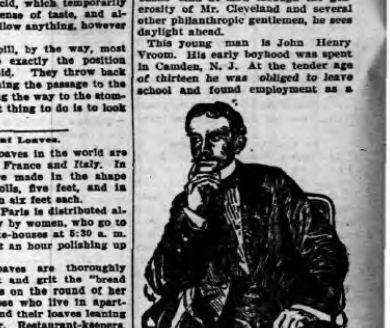
EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Nor is the school designed as a home for the surplus juvenile population of the city slums. It aims to take boys, not indiscriminately, but after careful inquiry as to their circumstances, and make useful and self-respecting men of them. It aims to educate them with class book and trade. It aims through the medium of a healthy country life, to foster ambitions which another and more restricted atmosphere might stifle.

In short, this novel institution aims to make good men of boys who already have a desire to be good men, but who are lacking in opportunity, and sometimes in incentive. The boy who merely wants a home, and displays no further interest in his future, will not be tolerated.

The originator of this movement is a young man, who knows of his own experience all the struggles and heartburnings of the ambitious boy who wants to make something of himself. The great passion of his life is a consuming sympathy for such boys. For years he has schemed and planned and racked his brain to find the best means of going about the work on a solid basis. And at last, through the generosity of Mr. Cleveland and several other philanthropic gentlemen, he sees daylight ahead.

This young man is John Henry Vroom. His early boyhood was spent in Camden, N. J. At the tender age *of thirteen he was obliged to leave* school and found employment as a



JOHN HENRY VROOM.

cash boy in one of Philadelphia's big department stores. The knowledge that he was earning his own living, or at least contributing to his own support, did not altogether take away the sting born of the knowledge that his studies must be neglected.

He was a studious little chap, and soon became known as "the boy with the book," on street cars, in the ferryboats plying between Philadelphia and his home in Camden.

Often would the little cash boy gaze bitterly at the fashionable women in silks and satins and think how much they could do for a boy who was eager to educate himself, if they only would. He told himself then that if when he grew to be a man he was in a position *to do so he would devote his life to* just such boys as he figured himself out to be.

And now the ambition of the little cash boy is about to be realized. All that is needed to insure its complete fulfillment is the aid of a few more men like Mr. Cleveland, who has not only placed his farm at the disposal of Mr. Vroom, but who has already spent the sum of $2,000 upon it way of improvements.

MISS BERWICK'S LUCK

BY PAUL CARSON.

Miss Berwick was small and retiring, while the city was big and aggressive. The two did not get on well together. Miss Berwick sewed for a living and lived in a little hall bedroom up four flights of stairs, in company with a tiny oil stove and diminutive folding bed.

She was in mortal dread of both of these articles, fearing that one would blow up or the other fold up unexpectedly and kill her unawares.

Miss Berwick had a cousin, Mrs. Green, her only relative and friend in the unfriendly city. This cousin invited Miss Berwick to a Sunday dinner, an invitation which was gladly accepted, for, having on Saturday night paid a week's room rent in advance, there was only a dollar left it. Miss Berwick's shabby pocket-book, and a good square meal was not to be lightly declined.

Mrs. Green lived in the suburbs, several blocks from a car line, and trudging that distance, and the hot sun, the little woman found herself looking backward to the hard winter during which she had barely existed.

"I don't see how I can ever live through another," she thought.

Mrs. Green occupied one of those aggravating houses whose front door opens directly into the front room—"the parlor," Mrs. Green called it—and there Miss Berwick was cordially welcomed by the Greens big and little. She took off her bonnet and laid it with her pocket-book and gloves on a stand near the door, and went on to dinner, which was ready in the adjoining room. Mrs. Green carefully closed the parlor door to keep out the heat, and no one remembered to lock the front door. They sat at the table a long time, but upon their return to the cooler parlor Miss Berwick at once noticed that something had happened. The purse still lay where it had been placed, but how changed! Instead of being a flat, poverty-stricken pocket-book, its normal condition, it was partly open, and its fat sides were nearly bursting with greenbacks.

"Look here!" Miss Berwick gasped.

Mrs. Green looked.

"Henry," she called sharply, "come here!"

Mr. Green, dropping his pipe, came in hastily from the porch.

"Where did that money come from?" demanded Miss Berwick.

"Where?" echoed Mrs. Green.

"It's a miracle!" said Miss Berwick.

"Miracles are not so easily explained," rejoined the practical Mr. Green, calmly.

"Explain this, then," said his wife.

"That is easy. Is the street door locked?"

It was ajar.

"And look here," cried Mrs. Green, "here's my 'Evangeline' with the leaf torn out," pulling it up from the floor; and sure enough, some one had hastily torn a fly leaf from the front of "Evangeline," and being in a hurry had left the book on the floor where it fell.

"Let's count it," suggested Miss Berwick, and the astonishment they found fifteen hundred dollars.

"I'm going to turn it over to the police at once," she declared.

"That's right," assented Mr. Green. "I'll go down with you."

"And so will I," said his wife, feeling that her cousin would need a woman's sympathy when giving up fifteen hundred dollars, even if it did belong to some one else.

An hour later a man and two women, one of the latter excited and the other looking scared, appeared before the chief of police with fifteen hundred dollars and an astounding story as to where and how it came to be found. The money, however, locked it up with "Evangeline," which Mrs. Green had brought along as a possible clue.

The chief said,

"The owner will doubtless notify the department of his loss or else the morning papers will advertise it."

The chief of police retained the money and the copy of "Evangeline," and then the morgue—that great revealer of secrets—unravelled the mystery.

One day the body of a well-dressed woman was taken from the river. On her hand was a wedding ring. In an oil-silk bag attached to a chain around her neck and worn inside her clothing was a diamond ring, twenty-five dollars in money, and a note written on a piece of paper whose jagged edges were afterward found to fit exactly in the place where the fly leaf was torn from Mrs. Green's "Evangeline." The note read:

"I am a childless widow, without a relative. They say I am insane. It may be- I am going to drown myself in the river. Send all my effects while I write this. Better death than a madhouse. I had fifteen hundred dollars, which was left of my husband's life insurance. I saw a door ajar and went in and put the money in a pocket-book. It looked as if its owners were poor. I give the money to the owner of the pocket-book."

That was all, no date, no name, and there was no mark on the clothing, which was evidently of foreign make. The woman looked like a French woman. They buried her decently, Mr. and Mrs. Green and Miss Berwick following her to the grave.

Months elapsed, and all hope of learning anything more being abandoned, the money and ring were turned over to Miss Berwick, who gave the ring to Mrs. Green.

Then, before another winter gripped the city in its cold arms, Miss Berwick fled to the quiet country town of her girlhood, where, having established a little milliner store, she led the rest of her life in harmony with her environment.

PADDY PLAYED WELL AND LONG.

Shuts Out the Other Stars and Gives the Entire Concert.

I dare say you have heard of Paderewski's love for his own particular piano and his absorption therein. He gave proof of his passion in rather a realistic fashion one evening, when Albert Alfred Harmsworth, the proprietor of the London Daily Mail and thirty odd other papers, gave an "at home" in his beautiful house in Berkeley square, to which all London west of Bond street seemed to try and work admission.

There was a long list of artists who had been engaged at "enormous expense," as the bills say, and among these were Paderewski, Melba, Plancon, Johannes Wolff, Kames, etc., all of whom came with their checks already in their pockets. Paderewski for five hundred pounds in advance and brought his own piano; Melba received three hundred pounds, for which she was to sing three songs, and the others had sums varying from one hundred to two hundred and fifty pounds, according to their importance. Early in the evening there was a tremendous crush, particularly in the neighborhood of the dining room. Nothing seemed to serve to thin the crowd. The music was advertised to begin at 11:30, but owing to the frightful crush, the host decided to turn on the musicians an hour earlier.

So they approached M. Paderewski and asked him if he would begin the concert. Certainly he would, and there was an immediate rush for the drawing room. For fifteen minutes the pianist held the audience spellbound with his wonderful music. He played anything and everything and seemed absolutely lost in the chords and rhapsodies of his instrument. Half an hour more and Paderewski was still playing. The audience began to thin out and seek the neighborhood of the supper room again. Harmsworth commenced to wring his hands in despair, and Melba, who was standing by, with her music in her hand, began to sing, began to scowl and look glum. No one dared stop Paderewski. Half past 11 and he was still playing. Twelve o'clock, and the great master was fairly revelling in a whirlwind of music, while Melba, with her music in her hand, Wolff, with his fiddle under his arm, and Plancon, with a frown on his face, stood behind the young Napoleon of journalism and cursed between their teeth. Paderewski was having a grand time of it.

Finally, at half past 12, after two hours of fun (for him), he stopped, gave a grand flourish of his right arm, ran his fingers through his hair, and walked out of the room with a most contented look on his face. He did not know that he had kept anyone waiting. He had forgotten his very existence, while Melba and the others fumed and fretted their tempers away. There were exactly eighteen people in the room when Paderewski came and only song of the evening, and then swept out of the house in a tower of indignation. The others did not get a look-in at all.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

HOW FAR ONE NEWSPAPER WENT.

Price People in Alaska Paid for News of Dewey's Victory.

"Papa" Cobb, the old Harvard athlete, who returned from Dawson on the Roanoke with a big bag of gold, told the following story about patriotism for the Stars and Stripes at Dawson:

"One day a man showed up in camp with a single copy of a newspaper containing the first account of Dewey's victory at Manila. This single paper was the first intimation we had of the glorious news our navy had been doing, and it was sought after more eagerly than gold.

"An enterprising Yankee purchased it for $10, and then hired Tammany hall for the evening. He charged $9 cents admission to packed hall. He read the paper to the crowd and after every sentence there was a warwhoop. It made the walls of the building tremble. The success of the venture was so pronounced that he rented the hall for the next night and cleaned another $1,000 vest. He made $400 off that one newspaper and sold it to a miner who was going into the diggings for $50."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Music as Aid to the Sick.

The theory that music is a sedative to the nerves is no new one, and has been fairly well tested. Mr. Gladstone during the many weeks of acute neuralgia which bothered to the last phase of his fatal illness found great relief in music. Mr. Herbert Spencer is said to have had recourse to music for the relief of nervous disturbance; and the empress of Austria is reported to have been cured of neuralgia by certain strains of sound repeated at frequent intervals. Many other illustrious sufferers have had their pain charmed away by the same sweet medicine. The "music cure" had considerable vogue some time ago in Germany, and a specialist hospital for its systematic application was established in Munich.

WISE PAPA.

Small Boy—Pop, dey say dat de fish is biting today.

Big Father—Wal, you stick ter your work and dey won't bite you.

A LUCKY ACCIDENT.

How Sir Henry Bessemer Discovered His Famous Process.

It is refreshing, in considering the notable achievements of great inventors, to happen upon an occasional instance where fortune has not only smiled on, but has well rewarded genius. It is far too often the case that discovered and inventor close their life in poverty and distress and leave to others the harvest of substantial benefits which in justice should have been his. Sir Henry Bessemer was a marked exception to this class. While seeking a cheaper method of making steel, he discovered a process for its manufacture that has revolutionized the iron and steel working industry of the entire world. Up till the time when his experiments were crowned with success, the making of steel was a very slow, and, consequently, a very laborious process, and steel had a comparatively restricted application in the industrial arts.

In a measure the discovery of Bessemer's process was accidental. To begin with, he had no knowledge of chemistry and metallurgy when he first set about his investigation to turn iron into steel. But he visited many places where iron was wrought and kept his eyes open. He saw that in the slow process of "puddling" the particles of molten metal were gradually brought into contact with the air and that this seemed to, in time, produce a fair quantity of steel. Had he known anything about the work at work during puddling, Bessemer steel undoubtedly would have been made some years sooner than it was. But he only saw the mechanical part of the operation. He knew that it was a question of getting a vent in which he could test his new idea. It was so constructed that a blast of cold air was forced into the bottom so that it would pass through the heated iron in the upper part of the retort. The day for the test arrived, and Henry Bessemer was naturally not the least excited of the group that gathered around the new contrivance. When the pig iron was melted the blast of air was turned on to prevent the metal filling the holes through which the air entered. Then the metal was poured in through the charging hole by an attendant stoker. A tremendous commotion immediately took place within the vessel. The molten iron," to quote one present, "bounded from side to side; a violent ebullition was heard going on inside, while a vehement violet flame, accompanied by corresponding sparks, burst from the throat of the cupola, from which the slang was also thrown in large foam like masses. A cast iron plate of the kind used to cover holes in the pavement, that had been suspended over the mouth of the vessel, dissolved to a gleaming mist, together with half a dozen yards of the chain by which it hung."

It is not surprising that such an unusual sight should have frightened not only the men, but the daring experimenter. Bessemer thought he saw in this terrific demonstration of two prime elements the complete failure of his plans. He wanted to shut off the fire before the charge of iron was spoiled or the furnace burned, but the stopcock regulating the supply was so close to the retort that no one dare go near it. This proved fortunate, for soon the commotion within the retort subsided, the fury of decarbonization had expended itself, and the product was run off. The result was not quite satisfactory. The product was, for the most part, burnt iron, but Bessemer saw enough in the experiment to encourage him in making a second trial, and the product from this proved to be malleable iron.

By further experiment it was found that by interrupting the process before the decarbonization of the iron was complete the product was pure, unalloyed steel, which, when tried, proved to be of very good quality. Here was a discovery of immense importance. If malleable iron and steel could be produced from pig iron by a process so rapid and simple, it could not fail before long to effect an entire revolution in the iron trade. And such it actually did many years before Bessemer closed his long and successful career.—Chicago Post.

The Art of Reading the Hands.

The left hand is passive and the right hand is active, a palmist tells us. Therefore you can tell a person's left hand with excellent lines, and then examine the right and find there are none of them there, you may be sure that that person had talent and ability, but neglected to use it. And on the fatal illness found great relief in music. Mr. Herbert Spencer is said to have had recourse to music for the relief of nervous disturbance; and the empress of Austria is reported to have been cured of neuralgia by certain strains of sound repeated at frequent intervals. Many other illustrious sufferers have had their pain charmed away by the same sweet medicine. The "music cure" had considerable vogue some time ago in Germany, and a special hospital for its systematic application was established in Munich.

GIVEN AWAY.

HE:
"I dont' like anybody dressed
That I'm a bride.
Too much't try to hold my hand—
Be dignified.
And try to look at ease and calm,
The way I do,
As if our going of alone
Were nothing new.
And when I ask you things, just growl!
'Oh, I don't know!'
Why does that horrid man back there
Grin at me so?
Could he have guessed?—or does he just
Think I look nice?"

HE:
"Of course, he does—but dear, your hat
Is white with rice."

THE WILD STALLION.

"About as bad as I was ever scared," said the Montana cattle man, who was one of the number seated in the smoking room of a sleeper on a westbound train out of Chicago the other night, "was a year ago, up in the Musselshell river country, in Montana. But then the story is rather tame, and you wouldn't probably care to hear it."

"Go ahead!" came almost simultaneously from the balance of the group.

"I have been on the range for several years," he began, "and have more than once boasted that it was useless for a man to hang a six shooter at his side and jug it around with him, as most of the cowboys do when either riding the range or driving cross country in a buckboard, but I want to register myself right here as being in favor of a six-pistol for a companion, when on the range, from this time on."

"On account of the Indians and wild animals, I presume," interrupted the young chap at the end of the settlement.

"No, sir, not on account of the Indians, as the only Indians in that part of the country are the Crows, who get off their reservation occasionally, and a few straggling Crees, who have come across the Canadian line to dispose of some of their ornamental work in buffalo or cow horns, and these are harmless. But as to the wild animals, yes.

"It was necessary for me to make a buckboard trip up into the Judith Basin at the time of which I speak, and I started from Miles City with a tough span of cayuses that could take us sixty days just like a tap—I say 'us,' 'cause I had a big Irishman with me that I was taking out to the 'H X' ranch, as cook for the outfit.

"We made the team hit the trail from the start, and along toward the afternoon we passed Musselshell Crossing.

"Between Musselshell Crossing and Round Up a considerable distance can be saved by taking a cut through the Bull Mountains, though the road is a good deal rougher than it is by following the river, so we concluded we'd take the mountain road.

"We'd got over the worst of the road and up on the bench land, where we could spin along at a lively clip, when we noticed a bunch of horses in the road ahead of us. We didn't pay any attention to this, as it is quite a common thing to see a bunch of horses in that locality in the winter, when there is no snow, as the feed is good there.

"As we drove up, the animals moved away from the trail on either side. We had just got past the band when I heard the most horrible shriek that it has been my lot to hear, and on looking around a sight met my eyes that gave me a case of the 'buck ague' and caused the sweat to start from every pore. Coming straight for us, on the dead run, was a big, fine looking, jet black stallion, with his ears back, and his nostrils extended in a fierce rage.

"I urged on the cayuses, but the stallion gained on us at every jump. We had no gun to defend ourselves with, and I felt sure that was the last thought running through my mind was that my accident policy had been made good for another quarter the day before, and my family were sure of at least five thousand dollars as the case then stood.

"The stallion was almost within reach of us when I threw the lines to my companion. It was useless to try to urge the cayuses to greater speed. I grasped the whip by the small end, laid the butt on the dash-board and when the stallion got within reach I stood up, laid my whole strength on the effort, and brought the butt end around with full force and caught Mr. Stallion across the nose. The blow staggered him for a second or so, but recovering himself he gave another yell of rage and came at us again.

"I braced myself for another trial. When he again got so close that we could feel his hot breath on the nozzle on our backs, I repeated the blow, and this time caught him between the eyes with such force that I broke the whip; but the blow, thank God! must have blinded him, for he stood still for a few minutes with his front teeth wide apart, then began to aimlessly wander around as a blind horse would.

"We got out of there as soon as we could, and I borrowed a rifle at the next ranch. I ain't taking any chances from blind horses, and I'm none too good to lug a pistol with me now when on the range."

"What would the stallion have done if he had overhauled you?" queried the young fellow.

"We wouldn't have lasted as long as a snowball in Hades if he could have once got his teeth on us. I saw one man bit and stamped to death by a stallion, and you can excuse me from a fate of that kind. Well, it's about time to roll in."

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

The defining line between gowns designed for children and those intended for grown up folks is hardly perceptible nowadays. Women wear larger models of frocks worn by the small girls, with full, round waists and guimpe effects, while on the other hand the wee maid as young as seven has her skirt cut in the latest fashion, with all the frills and furbelows employed on the gowns worn by her mamma, while the separate skirt and waist of the grown up lady is worthy the children who feel quite grown up when decked out in this conventional costume.

The blouse bodice is the most popular model for youthful garments and proves the most practical as well as becoming waist in that it allows perfect freedom of movement to the growing child. These waists are usually made with an emplacement set in to form the yoke or are worn with guimpes of every material in vogue. Girls ten to sixteen, prefer the separate skirt and little Eton jacket mode of costume, which may be worn with a variety of blouses or shirtwaists. These useful suits are especially appropriate for the school girl, for while the journey to and from the schoolhouse is often cold and chilly, the class room on the contrary, is apt to be close and overheated, and that being the case the jacket may be removed and the pretty little blouse disclosed to view. Plain materials, such as serge, broadcloth, cashmere and poplins are employed for these frocks, and are relieved by trimmings of bright plaid or some contrasting color.

The soft wool and silk and wool fabrics will be largely employed this fall for church and party wear, while lace, velvet and silk will furnish the trimmings and dainty accessories to these frocks. Tucking, shirring and cording will also play an important part in the decoration of the up-to-date girl's frock, and the finished gown completed is often quite as elaborate as her uebutante sister's.

A stylish frock for a miss of thirteen is of Cuban red drap d'ete lined throughout with dark red taffeta. The skirt, cut with an attached flounce of a rather odd design, is finished about the either side of the front gore, and is connected with two straps and buttons. The corsage, a low necked bolero, almost meets down the center and is adorned with tiny black buttons, as is also the potatoish strap which extends from either side of the side seam. Black velvet is employed for the collar and belt, while the dainty little guimpe or underblouse is made of soft red and white India silk.

A pretty dress suitable for dressy occasions is daintily carried out in flowered challie on a cream ground, combined with plain challie and finely pleated silk mull. The full flounce of the flowered material has a band of the tucked cream at the edge, with a little ruche, and is attached to a closely fitted round yoke of the plain goods. The full blouse bodice is adorned with a pleated collar edged with a full ruffle, arranged in Echu fashion, which merges with the flaring cuffs. The waist slightly to the left side where it forms a narrow ruffle. The yoke, stock collar and sleeves are of flowered challie, while the centure is of crushed yellow satin, fastening in the front with a dull gold buckle. The hat is the latest design in headgear, being a three-cornered affair turned back directly from the face and adorned with black wings and ribbon.

The pelisse or box style of garment appears to be the favored model in coats designed for young children. A natty model for a miss of seven or eight is made of smooth faced green broadcloth, lined with satin and trimmed with stitching and buttons. The skirt portion of the coat is simulated by a stitched flounce extending around the sides and back, leaving the double-breasted front perfectly plain to the top where it is finished with turned back notched revers of white cloth, heavily stitched. A small shaped cape accompanies this coat, and a scarf of white mull about the neck gives a dainty finish.

—Florence Healy.

Linen Mesh Underwear.

It looks as if the next fad to which we must all bow down will be the linen mesh underwear. We have had wool of various thicknesses, silk web of as much as to go literally through the wedding-ring to the fluffy sort that was actually thick enough to measure; we have had silk, heavy and light, and all weights and qualities of cotton, and as a novelty there is naturally left only linen to be tried, and the fact that the advocates of the new underwear claim for it coolness in summer and warmth in winter, and hygienic comfort at all times.

The most magnificent work of architecture is the Taj Mahal, in Agra, Hindustan. It is octagonal in form, of pure white marble, inlaid with every sort of precious stone. The work took 22,000 men twenty years to complete, and though there were free gifts and the labor was free, the cost was $16,000,000.

New Felt Sailor Hats.

The new sailor hats of pearl white and soft cream-white French felt are very appropriate and stylish accompaniments to the tailor costumes of white serge, camel's hair, mohair, and other handsome wools.

"OIL WIZARD" WAS RIGHT.

Laughed at for His Discoveries Twenty Years Ago, He Triumphs Now.

Jacob Long, the famous "Oil Wizard" of Indiana, has come into prominence again through locating, by his peculiar method, some extensive oil country recently, and his predictions have been in almost every instance phenomenally successful. Twenty years ago, when Long was in his prime he was called the "water witch." Whenever a sawmill or residence was to be built he was called on to ascertain if the place was provided with water. Long was enabled to detect the presence of water by means of a forked stick which he carried close to the ground. He held a prong in each hand so that the third prong pointed upward. He claimed that as he passed over the water the prong would invariably point downward. Scientific people laughed at his method, but his judgment proved to be so good that no one thought of putting down a well unless Long was consulted.

Some years ago while Long was searching for water, his stick began to perform very curious antics by turning inward and outward. The phenomena puzzled Long at first, but in the natural course of events the time has come for him to step down after investigation he announced that large reservoirs of oil and gas lay under this land. The theory seemed so absurd that he was laughed at, and his sanity was questioned. Failing to convince his neighbors, he left home and tried to accumulate enough money to purchase a part of the land. In this he has been unsuccessful.

A short time ago he heard that oil had been struck in a locality where he had located it twenty years ago. He has returned to his old home and his predictions since then have been so accurate that he is again beginning to enjoy local fame.—New York World.

TURKEY FOOT A MASCOT.

Done in Gold, Silver and Ribbons It Brings Luck.

The rabbits foot is not in the race any longer as a charm. What has caused the downfall of bunnie's hind foot as a protection against all evil and an assurance of perpetual good luck for its happy possessor is rather a puzzling question and one which the fair sex and the advocates of the new fad would find it hard to explain.

Well, the rabbit having enjoyed so great and so long a run of popularity, and out, he has done so, and his place has been taken by one of the kings of the farmyard—the lordly turkey.

Fashion decrees that in order to be lucky one must wear in some manner or possess in some shape or other a turkey's claw.

The most popular style at present is the natural claw, properly treated by a taxidermist, its shank covered by a silver or gold cap, set with an amethyst, ruby, opal or some rare green stone, which resembles an emerald. The tip of the nail is covered with gold or silver cap, with a fine chain to match the cap from the shank to what one might call the wrist of the claw, and a pretty ribbon bow with long ends tied just below the shank.

These new mascots are so arranged that they can be hung up as ornaments or used as paper weights or table ornaments. In one case a foot has been prettily befeathered, which was intended for a cabinet. As dress ornaments they are, so far, but little used, though the writer was told they were being fashioned into clasps for fastening the capes at the neck.—New York Herald.

At Close Quarters.

A darky was suing a railroad company for damages—caused by the killing of his cow. There was a strong suspicion that he had purposely driven the cow on the track.

"Did you not drive the animal in front of the engine?" asked the lawyer for the road.

"No, suh, I didn't!"

"You do swear you didn't?"

"Yes, suh, ten times over!"

He won the case, but as he pocketed the check for his money some one overheard him say:

"Dat was a narrow escape I had, I tell you; but I tol' him de truth. I wuzn't no 'count drivin' de cow in front er de engine, but my brother-in-law—he de one done it! I mighty glad dat lawyer stop when he did, kase he wus right in de fambly!"—Atlanta Constitution.

About the Face on Silver Dollars.

A leading authority on American curios thus gives the history of the face on the American silver dollar: "Miss Anna W. Williams is the name of the lady whose profile is stamped upon the Bland silver dollar. When the designer, Morgan, came to this country from England, in 1876, he was selected to make a design for a new dollar. He settled in Philadelphia, with the direct aim of eventually obtaining a position to work, being desirous to present as the principal figure a representative head of an American beauty, finally selecting Miss Williams, who was living at the time with her aunt at 1021 Spring Garden street. She was unconscious of the ultimate use of the sketch she gave sittings for, and not until two years afterward was the secret disclosed."—St. Globe-Democrat.

In Doubt.

Gladys—Do you think Charley means business?

May—I can't tell yet; but I'm afraid he only means poetry.—Puck.

The Danger.

She—"Don't you think it dangerous to eat mushrooms?" He—"Not a bit of danger in it. The danger is in eating toadstools."—Chicago News.

JERRY'S REVENGE.

"You're getting out in time for the war, Jerry," said the Warden with a smile, as he gave No. 979 his hand at parting.

No. 979 smiled grimly in return. With his little bundle of clothing in hand and $10 in his pocket he walked out of the prison that had been his home for six years.

For Jerry Carroll was a man without hope. The iron had burned in his soul. In all the world there was no one he could call friend.

"De war," he muttered. "How do you could I enlist? Dey'd soon find out I'd worn stripes. War!"

His face grew black and sinister. He cursed as he walked toward the railroad station and made a desperate vow in his hard heart.

Henceforth his hand should be against every man. The world should be his foe. As he had suffered from society, so he would requite society sevenfold.

That night he prowled along the Bowery, whose many lights glittered like wicked eyes.

He drank again and again.

A cutler's window fascinated him with its display of shining knives.

He thrust his pallid, evil face and dishonorably shaven head close to the window and soon selected his weapon.

He went into the store and presently came out with the knife hidden beneath his coat.

That knife he meant for the man whose testimony had sent him to prison.

He would find him. Find him? He shook his clinched fist at the darkness as he staggered on.

Next day he wandered here and there through the wretched streets of the east side, looking in every man's face. The one thought lurking in the mind of the unhappy man was that of murder.

Over and over he pictured how he should come upon him, how spring upon him like a wild beast, how bury that knife in his heart.

Suddenly a shriek of childish fury roused him from his fit of abstraction.

He gazed stupidly upon a wretched, dirty little boy, who, sitting upon a wretched, dirty doorstep, dug his fists in his eyes and wailed aloud.

"Wot de devil alle de kid?" asked the Inhuman Jerry, pausing short.

"Me flag," howled the child; "me flag. Me Stars and Stripes."

"Your wot? Well, I'm danged. Makin'all this blomin' row about a flag?"

"A lady giv' me a flag an' we was playin' killin' Spaniards, an' Mickey Dun an' Tony de Dago hooked it from me an' run—dang dere eyes!" and the child gnashed his teeth with impotent rage.

Jerry's heart instantly warmed to this tiny Ishmaelite. He, too, had his grievance against society. Society had robbed him of his dearest possession.

He held out his hand.

"Come along wid me," he said. "I'll buy yosse a flag. An' fer God's sake quit that hollerin'."

The child quickly wiped away his tears and taking his new friend's hand went confidingly with him.

Jerry purchased a fair selling flags, and Jerry bought one for the boy as well as a tiny badge bearing the historic inscription: "Remember the Maine."

The boy's grimy little hands trembled with delight as he took the flag.

"Youse must go along home wid me," he stated. "I want me fadder ter see dis flag. If youse don't come dem t'ieves will take dis one and de pin, too."

Jerry liked the boy, and humored him.

"All right," he said I'll go wid youse. W'ere is it?"

"Ludlow street," said the child, strutting along with his flag. "Me fadder's pretty sick. He don't say nothin' about me mudder. He just lies wid his face ter de wall all day. But he'll look at dis flag, fer he wus dead agin dem Spaniards an' wus a-goin' ter de war 'fore he took sick."

No. 979 followed his little guide into the cold, cheerless room where the sick man lay on a miserable bed.

At sound of footsteps, he turned his face, ghastly and damp with the approach of death, toward them.

And at sight of that face, everything went out before Jerry's revenge, and he reached blindly for his knife.

"Jerry Carroll," said the dying man, raising himself on one elbow, "is that you?" I'm a-dyin', Jerry, that's wot, I am a-dyin'. It's a good job youse come. I want ter forgive youse, Jerry, afore I go. Yer forgive"—

He raised a feeble hand.

"Youse were innocent, Jerry, that I swear, Bob," turning helplessly to the child, "Bob, little Bob, listen to wot I've got ter say now. Dis here gentleman, Bob, were badly treated. Try to make up ter him, Bob, fer de trouble I've made."

He stopped suddenly. His head dropped on his breast.

He was dead.

The convict stood as one stupefied. His jaw dropped.

The knife fell from his hand and clattered down on the cold, bare floor.

Suddenly he looked at little Bob.

The frightened child was shaking his father.

"Look at me flag, dad," he was saying. "look!"

He stopped suddenly and softly whimpered—a forlorn little creature clutching his flag close to his ragged shirt.

The Ishmaelite sank into a chair. He put his arms around the desolate little figure, and, drawing the boy to his breast, burst into a passion of tears.—New York World.

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Democratic State Convention!

OFFICIAL CALL.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local Democratic committees, to elect delegates to a Democratic State Convention, to be held at Taylor Opera House, in the City of Trenton, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Governor.

The basis of representation in said State Convention will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic *votes cast at the Gubernatorial election* of 1895, and one for each fraction of the same over 100, but each voting precinct or election district now existing shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

An examination in detail of the official election returns of the last Gubernatorial election and the vote cast thereat for the Democratic candidate, and the voting precincts existing at the last election for members of the General Assembly (1897) and the laws of 1898, each county, on the basis herein provided, is entitled to the following number of delegates to the State Convention hereby called, to wit:

Atlantic	26
Bergen	61
Burlington	40
Camden	74
Cape May	16
Cumberland	33
Essex	161
Gloucester	30
Hudson	159
Hunterdon	29
Mercer	56
Middlesex	45
Monmouth	55
Morris	42
Ocean	11
Passaic	60
Salem	18
Somerset	23
Sussex	27
Union	54
Warren	27
Total	1035
Necessary to a choice	518

Newark, Sept. 13, 1898.

E. L. PRICE,
Chairman State Democratic Com.
WM. K. DEVEREUX,
Secretary.

Elston M. French for the Assembly.

If Elston M. French concludes to become an aspirant for the Democratic *nomination of Assemblyman in Somerset* county, as some of the party leaders are urging him to do, he will at once bring to the approaching campaign a strong factor for the Democrats to settle on with splendid chances of winning.

In the office of Assessor of North Plainfield Mr. French has already demonstrated his aptitude for public duties, and in his rapid rise in the local business world he shows every qualification that would appeal strongly to voters to support him in the knowledge that the county would possess an active and able representative in the lower House of the Legislature if he was there. His youth, his energy and his personal popularity would contribute to give the campaign an activity that few other candidates could command.

In North Plainfield Mr. French would undoubtedly receive a very large complimentary vote from Republicans, and together with a full party vote he would roll up such a majority that it would require but a reasonable amount of support from other sections of Somerset county to ensure his election.

Mr. French would certainly make a strong candidate for the Democrats.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State committee has issued the official call for the State convention to be held in Taylor's Opera House in Trenton, September 28th.

Numerous names have been mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor—*names that carry with them respect* and ability—but as yet the drift of the canvass has not been towards any particular man for the honor and work of making the fight for an office that but a few years ago was conceded to the Democrats even before the *votes were cast.*

Under the apportionment of delegates Union county will be entitled to fifty-four delegates. Somerset county will be entitled to twenty-two representatives. The total number of delegates in the convention will be 1,035, of which 518 will be necessary to a choice.

New Brunswick Beyond Hope.

New Brunswick is getting worse and worse. A confiding Perth Amboy citizen was robbed of a clean $100 in cash in the Middlesex county courthouse the other day. It seems too bad that there is no hope for New Brunswick's reform.

A Trifle Late.

The Plainfield Common Council has come to the conclusion that street railroad franchises are worth money.—Newark News.

Better late than never.

The New Primary Rules.

The new rules adopted by the Republican city executive committee for the conduct of primaries were in force Monday for the first time. So far as they worked the result may be de*termined successful. The rules are* designed to obviate the possibility of political managers running a slate through the primary without giving all party members a fair and equal chance to express their opinion of the fitness of candidates nominated for offices. *The lack of a contest, however,* for any of the delegations Monday prevented an actual and fair test being given to the rules. The voting Monday was merely perfunctory on the part of loyal Republicans.

If the conditions were reversed and there was a lively fight for supremacy in party control, with the political workers resorting to their numerous and shady practices for gaining advantage, the observation of how the rules worked would have been greatly enhanced in practical value.

Inasmuch as the rules are laid out for the purpose of preventing trickery they cannot be declared a perfect success until such a time as they actually do thwart the political manipulators from scoring over the prevailing sentiment of the rank and file of the party. Of course, there may be those of an optomistic frame of mind who will say that the rules will be most likely to deter the politicians from undertaking their little schemes. Perhaps so. But we think not. When a practical Indian gets ready to do a certain thing all stiff rules in the country isn't going to scare him out of at least a trial at it.

The Summit Telephone War.

The tiffs which the officials of Summit have had with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company over the terms on which the telephone facilities should be extended, so as to give the place a local exchange, has resulted in the telephone company completely evacuating the place. Now the nearest telephone connection with Summit is Short Hills, and we can imagine the rural denizens of the latter settlement sniffing with a superior sniff at aristocratic Summittites as they pass them by.

The telephone company officials have undoubtedly come to the conclusion that the quickest way to bring Summit people to a realization of how valuable the franchise is to the town as well as the company is to deprive the former of its advantages for awhile.

Still, Summit has its dander up, so to speak, and now that the telephone company has voluntarily abdicated the place, it is not at all unlikely that it will be a cold day when they get back there on the same footing that they were when they left.

In the meantime, the Newark Telephone Company has sent a communication to the Township Committee offering to furnish free telephones for fire and police service in the township, and to make other concessions for a franchise. The Committee has requested a representative of the Newark *Telephone Company to be present* at tonight's meeting of the former body.

A Deplorable Condition.

The North Plainfield township school trustees are not looking after the rising generation in a proper *manner when they fail to make pro*vision for the attendance of children in the eastern end of the township at the Scotch Plains Public School. There are perhaps a dozen children practically debarred from securing the greatest of all American gifts—an *education—through living too far* from the regular township school and not having the school trustees arrange for their instruction at Scotch Plains. The matter can be adjusted for $3 per pupil with the Scotch Plains officials, a sum too small to stand in the way of its acceptance by North Plainfield.

Hurrah, Cranberries Are Safe.

As a great American nation we have won a victory over Spain and accomplished a great many other things in the present year that reflects credit upon our nationality, but now let us hurrah a little bit for the Jerseyman. The cranberry crop is safe, the news comes from the boggy country of South Jersey. What would Thanksgiving be if we didn't have the good old Jersey cranberries to eat with our roast turkey.

The Trolley Franchise.

After all, if the interference of the Board of Freeholders with the city in granting the trolley franchise to the local company for its eastern extension is going to open up a way for the Common Council to demand something more substantial than was at first proposed for privilege of using the streets, then certainly all's well that ends well.

Atkinson a Candidate.

Clarence Atkinson, the Camden lawyer, has decided to allow his name to go before the Democratic State convention as a Gubernatorial candidate. His claim is based on the support of South Jersey and that he will have the solid vote of Camden, Burlington, Salem, Gloucester, Cumberland, Cape May and Atlantic counties.

Look Out for Silas.

Considering the fact that there is something like 700 delegates who will attend the Republican State convention today, the honor of sitting in the assemblage cannot be said to be a *very distinctive one.* There will be one man there, however, who will consider his credentials as a delegate to be a great feather in his cap. And he isn't a man who has had a dearth of celebrity in recent times either. He is none other than Silas D. Drake, irrepressible under *every* circumstance and boomer all the time. Most people will wonder, no doubt, how a man who has run the gamut of all sorts of sensations—from presiding at a National convention of mayors to having his testimonial and picture printed in a Paine's celery compound advertisement—could feel the slightest distinction in sharing an honor which every cross-roads politician in New Jersey can secure almost for the asking. But strange things happen every day in the year.

Mr. Drake will occupy a seat in the convention as an alternate delegate for W. W. Smalley of Bound Brook. But routine details of how he comes to be there are not essential. Throbbing details of why he wants to be there and what he proposes doing are the most important. Once upon a time, as the old story goes, Mr. Drake was engaged in booming a town between Plainfield and Elizabeth that possessed the poetic name of Lorraine. Now it happened that among the instruments which he used to attract attention to the town was a glorious Fourth of July celebration. That was in 1892, and in those days Foster Voorhees was not the important man he is today. Well, Silas likes Foster and he asked the curly-headed lawyer to deliver the oration of the day at the celebration. Voorhees consented. As everyone knows Si. Drake is not the man to stand on the dignity of the occasion, and after the present Acting-Governor had finished his patriotic peroration the redoubtable Silas ascended the platform and in an impromptu speech proposed Voorhees for Governor of New Jersey. Silas cheered his own sentiments to the echo and from that day to this the sage of Lincoln has claimed to be the great original Voorhees man of New Jersey. And knowing Silas as the man who does not hem and haw on formalities let it be known that Voorhees has been the Gubernatorial bee which has buzzed around Silas' hat all the time.

To sit in the State convention today and be able to cast a vote for Voorhees as the nominee for Governor *will be the fulfillment* of a cherished ambition for the Lincoln statesman. Perhaps the astute politicians, who like to have affairs arranged to a nicety, will try to stem the tide of Silas' enthusiasm in the convention, but we warn them to look out.

Silas is bound to be heard in the convention today.

Conflicting Trolley Laws.

The progress of the trolley through the rural districts of New Jersey has been watched with interest by many Plainfielders. Particularly interesting were the happenings in Piscataway township. Just at present the latest turn of events shows a conflict of township ordinances and State law which is bound to be perplexing as the judiciary of the State has not yet given any opinion in the matter.

According to the township ordinances under which the franchise to the Brunswick Traction Company was given allowing them to pass through Piscataway township, it was necessary for the trolley line to be completed and to have its cars in operation six months after the granting of the franchise. Then to-morrow and the township authorities state that the franchise will be forfeited if the cars are not running. A reputable lawyer, well posted in trolley matters, has called the attention of The Daily Press to the fact that a statute recently passed by the State Legislature gives any trolley company two years in which to complete its lines. Another law says that any trolley line then building may have until January 1st, 1900, to complete its lines. Then there are several other law applying to trolley work.

The result is a general misunderstanding and the trolley companies of the State are not sure where they are standing. The township authorities *claim that their ordinances are bind*ing for the reason that they were accepted by the trolley corporations when the franchise was granted. It seems probable, however, that the Brunswick company will make no attempt to take advantage of the State laws but *start the cars running* between the site of the bridge near Bound Brook and Dunellen.

Gordon Avenged.

The remarkable campaign of the Anglo-Egyptian army under Sir H. H. Kitchener, which culminated in the crushing defeat of the Mahdist forces at Omdurman, just opposite the ruins of Khartum, on the Blue Nile, is more than ordinarily significant. Here, near where the martyred Gordon fell with the English flag almost in sight, General Kitchener has finally smashed the whole fanatical dervish following. England has added another splendid soldier to the master roll of her military genius. He belongs to the superb group among which Marlborough and Wellington stand foremost. A campaign fought with more acute prevision and mathematical certainty from the first to the last step cannot be cited in recent annals except perhaps the first part of Moltke's campaign against the French. The achievement was a great one, but its political consequences are likely to be greater. The only justification of war is that it sometimes opens the way for a more certain advance of civilization. That has been done by Kitchener Pasha. The tenacious clutch of the self styled khalifa and his dervish hordes on the upper Sudan has been for many years the impassable barrier, across whose zone there was no passage north or south.

Now the march of progress is opened to the great African lakes, and the dream of that empire builder, Cecil Rhodes, has become practicable. The newly cemented friendship between Germany and England makes the advent of railway and telegraph across the eastern middle belt an assured thing, and the opposition by the Portuguese in the Zambesi region can be brushed away without trouble. The connection between South Africa and Egypt by steam and electricity has made a giant stride in the success of Kitchener Pasha, and the next score of years will probably see through travel between Cape Town and Alexandria. Political obstacles removed, the physical obstructions to be overcome are not to be compared with those conquered by the engineers of the Siberian railroad. The dramatic feature of the great victory at Omdurman flows *out of its association with the lamented* Gordon, who fell pierced in Khartum by a dozen lances 14 years ago this month. Its true significance is that it has demolished the last absolute barrier in the march of civilization on the dark continent.

A Halcyon Sky.

Our own recent war came to a swift end, happily disappointing expectation. Great results accrued from an unprecedently small loss of life by the casualties of battle. Very soon the czar's invitation to the world's great powers to participate in a peace conference for the purpose of a large and partial disarmament astonished humanity. This proposition emanating from a source so potential for the ends of peace or war was a trumpet blast, stirring and delighting the hearts of all good men. It unfolded a new vision of possibilities, such as no lover of his kind had dared hope for. Less than a fortnight later came the news that Germany and England had entered into an alliance and had agreed on a satisfactory basis for the settlement of their commercial and colonial interests in Asia and Africa. They had found a common understanding as to their relative operations to be far more helpful than a condition of bickering and distrust. Almost simultaneously it was reported that the warcloud in the Chinese imbroglio as between England and *Russia had dissipated* before the power of an agreement as to their mutual claims. Each agreed to respect the other's sphere of influence and to forbear kindling the flames of discord by illegitimate and cunning intrigue.

Whether or not these prove to be in practice a *full realization of the hopes* provoked by these auspicious phases of diplomacy, one thing is reasonably assured. England, Germany and Russia, the three European powers of commanding influence, will studiously refrain from any action which will disturb the *hopes of peace. Italy and Austria,* though not parties to any indicated negotiation, for their conditions do not involve it, are known to be in warm sympathy with the prospect of a world at peace. And France, however fretted by irritation at the defeat of hopes which war alone could gratify, is powerless alone. There is promise of a halcyon sky and once more Milton's divine lyric on the Christian nativity may be true:

> No war nor battle sound
> Was heard the earth around.
> The idle spear and shield were high uphung;
> The hooked chariot stood
> Unstained with human blood,
> And kings sat still with awful eye,
> As if they surely knew their sovereign lord was by.

The phrase of Spanish hospitality in welcoming the visitor is, "All that I have is yours." This is probably what General Macias in the name of Spain said to General Brooke coming in the name of the United States. It had ceased to be hyperbole.

A young man is rich in all the future which he dreams. The old man is poor in all the past which he regrets. There are many millionaires who would exchange some of their millions for a cup of forgetfulness.

The most dangerous vices are virtues, which have put themselves into perverse and inharmonious relation to life.

Medical Incapables.

The number of so called medical institutions which give degrees in this country is so great that measures have been instituted from time to time to reduce even those which have legitimate title under our laws. Of these "fake" organizations which sell the mask of wisdom and competence, under which impostors sometimes ply the privileges of quitting with the life of human beings, we do not now speak. These raise their heads for a year or two in abundance in certain localities and then we cease to hear much of their nefarious trade. They are pretty generally severely punished once they emerge from their hiding places.

But there is a keenly recognized professional evil in the redundancy of persons wearing the title of M. D. who have secured the appendage under conditions which do not violate the law. The graduate of some insignificant college may possibly become by natural aptitude and practice as skillful a leech as the graduate of the best. But there can be no doubt that there is a certain brevet of value in a degree received from a great institution. Independently of any other fact it gives reasonable assurance of excellence, and deservedly so. It is now proposed in England to make the statement of the source of the degree a necessary part of the title, im*posing a heavy fine on the use of* M. D. or D. D. without this explanation. It makes less difference concerning the other titles, but in the medical tag it would seem to be a matter of importance beyond the common. The parliamentary bill to which reference is made *renders it compulsory* to add an explanation to the title, so that the reader may at once declare its authority. It leaves the onus of making discrimination to the public. It does not entirely eradicate a danger, but it goes far in the right direction. It will not prevent trickery of the ignorant and the credulous, but no legislation would ever do that.

Under the American system of charter laws, whereby authority is derived from the state and not from the United States, the conditions to be obviated are far more intractable. Just such a state of affairs as is to bound to recur. But the well known medical universities, which give a reasonable proportion of professional acquirement, are known to people of ordinary intelligence. For instance, a degree from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Pennsylvania College of Medicine or the Rush Medical college of Chicago carries at once with it a brevet of distinction which implies a certain degree of competence. It would help to remove a state of uncertainty now existing and in many cases guide a choice of medical advice. If it would not altogether prick a bubble, it would go far to reduce the number which have a living chance of keeping afloat. The difficulty in America would be to secure such a wide concurrence of state legislation as would make the law of general good.

In spite of the dominance of steam as the motive power of ships, the sailing vessel is still an important factor in commerce. This has come about through the value of labor saving inventions which enable one man to do the effective work of two. Some of the crews in these big ships, which reach occasionally 4,000 tons burden, are not numerous enough to form more than two watches, yet they are not as helpless in nasty weather as the bigger crews of an early period. They are fitted with a great multiplicity of skillful devices, the more important among these being automatic mechanisms for reefing and unfurling sails, reefing, lowering the anchor, steering, handling the canvas and sheet ropes in all exigencies *likely to befall, and loading and* unloading cargoes. For the most part hulls of steel and of great beauty of model, many of these ocean carriers look like exaggerated yachts. They sail with extraordinary speed and offer even more comfort to the crews than the steamships. The largest will spread 10,000 yards of canvas to a fair breeze. The day of the sailing ship is not yet numbered.

It is said that some of the New York merchants who promised clerks who enlisted their positions when the war should be over now resent their pledges. The ground taken is that they meant the time to mean the actual fighting, not the detention in northern camps waiting for discharge. Do these patriotic traffickers of their own honor expect their old clerks to desert?

A writer in The United Service Magazine states that the United States has spent more than $10,000,000,000 in war during the national existence. This generous statistician has probably reckoned it at compound interest, as representing what might have been saved. But then the country would not have existed at all.

There was a certain republican simplicity amid all the splendor of Queen Wilhemina's coronation which gave impomp an added dignity. Salt as well as sugar went to the making of the ceremonial.

Habitual gravity of demeanor is a stratagem to conceal poverty of mind. The most highly gifted natures are streaked with gayety as quarts with gold.

CAPTURED AN EAGLE.

GREAT AMERICAN BIRD IS NOW HELD BY GEORGE BELCHER.

Caught It Near Cedar Brook and Road Ending Last Sunday—The Eagle Flew at Carriage and Resisted Capture.

George Belcher, of Watchung avenue, has in his possession a good-sized eagle, which from all appearances is a young bird. Last Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Belcher went out carriage driving and while in the vicinity of Cedar Brook and Road Ending, Mr. Belcher saw the bird perched upon the fence.

As the sight of the people the eagle flew at the carriage. Mr. Belcher made an attempt to catch the bird, but found it quite difficult. Two strangers happened along at the time and they assisted Mr. Belcher to tie the bird's feet so that he could handle him. The strangers were severely clawed and scratched by the eagle while they were assisting.

The eagle is a beauty and from the tips of the wings measures about five feet. Mr. Belcher has no cage large enough to keep the bird in, but temporarily fixed a place the best he could. He does not know what to do with the eagle.

Labor Men to Meet

A mass meeting of the moulders and machinists will be held in Reform Hall, this evening at 8 o'clock to be addressed by W. Perrine, of the Moulders' Union, and G. G. Cameron, of the International Association of Machinists, the object being the organization of these trades in Plainfield. A representative of the Socialistic Trade and Labor Alliance will be present in behalf of his party.

To Lead the Singing.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Congregational church, held Sunday morning, it was decided to retain the services of Horace J. Martin as precentor for another year.

Cut Off His Knuckle.

Benjamin LeVere met with a pain*ful accident Sunday. He was cutting* a stick of wood with a knife when the blade slipped and cut off the top of the knuckle to his left forefinger.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
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Same book in better binding $0 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	" Upright	150
7⅓	" "	165
7⅓	" Hallet & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	310

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$800 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $250—7 per cent. discount.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 1:45, 5:30, 7:30 p. m.,

SOMERVILLE and HAMTON.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:30 and 11:30 a. m., 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Through mail to all Southern and South. close 5:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

tations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 18th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 24, 3 37, 8 08, 9 20, 9 58, 7 26, 10 08, 10 43, 11 13, 9 30 a. m.; 12 00, 1 18, 2 07, 3 20, 3 52, 4 56, 5 40, 6 14, 6 47, 7 26, 8 08, 9 30, 10 00, 10 43 p. m. Sundays, 3 24, 3 37, 8 08, 9 20, 9 58, 10 08, 10 43, 11 13, 9 30 a. m.; 12 00, 1 18, 2 07, 3 20, 3 52, 4 56, 5 40, 6 14, 6 47, 7 26, 8 08, 9 30, 10 00, 10 43 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays only, 1 00, (1 30 Saturdays only) 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall St. at 10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m., 12 night. Sundays, 10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m., 12 night.

Leave Plainfield at 6 15, 7 30, 8 06 a. m., 12 26 p. m. Sundays, 8 06 a. m., 12 26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 8 27, 9 29, 6 04, 7 07, 11 09 a. m., 2 41, 5 13 (except Saturdays) 8 27, 9 35, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays, 8 27, 9 35, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 06 a. m., 12 26, 4 00, 10 30 p. m.; 12 10, 1 56, 7 26, 7 50, 8 26, 9 05, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays, 8 06, 9 05, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 50, 8 50, 9 57, 7 57, 11 59, 3 46, 6 36, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16, 12 16 night. Sundays, 8 50, 9 57, 11 59 a. m., 3 46, 6 36, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16, 12 16 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 8 00, 9 07, 11 09, 1 09, 4 56, 7 46, 10 26, 11 26 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 07, 11 09 a. m., 1 09, 4 56, 7 46, 10 26, 11 26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 18, 9 19, 9 54 a. m., 1 02, 4 58, 6 36, 8 00, 9 30, 10 45 p. m. Sundays, 9 54 a. m., 12 26 p. m. 8 00, 9 30, 10 45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 00, 7 00, 8 15, 9 15, 11 15 a. m., 1 15, 5 15, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 12, 9 54 a. m., 4 26 p. m. Sundays, 9 04 a. m.

WESTERN AND CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Hazelton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

4 26 p. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Lehighton, Manch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, Easton and Lehigh Valley points, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

9 54 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, Harrisburg.

4 26 p. m.—Sundays—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bordentown, Perth Amboy, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

9 54 a. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, Harrisburg.

4 26 p. m.—Sundays—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bordentown, Perth Amboy, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR TOMS RIVER, CH

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BIBLES WENT LAST.

HEROIC DEVOTIONS SHOWN BY SOLDIERS ON SAN JUAN HILL.

Did Not Part With Their Bibles Till the Last Thing—John C. Whiting Relates His Experiences With Soldiers.

John C. Whiting, of New York, formerly of this city, spoke Sunday to the Congregational Christian Endeavor Society, of which he was at one time a member, concerning life at the army camps, where he has been serving as a Y. M. C. A. secretary during the summer. He spoke of the love shown by the men for "Uncle Sam," and of the absence of the spirit of revenge, especially among the men who had seen actual service. He told of the brave attempts of men who were only fit to be in the hospital to keep from showing how ill they were, and related some pathetic stories of individual cases of illness and death. There was a bright side to many of these cases, the men, having during their illness, become earnest Christians, through the influence of the workers among them.

Mr. Whiting spoke especially of the openness of the soldiers to Christian influences, and told how it was well known that thousands of men had been seen night after night in camp reading their Bibles and testaments; and that after the battle of San Juan Hill the smaller accoutrements of the men were found nearest the bottom of the hill, shown that they had been thrown away first, then their rations, and nearest to the top, not thrown away until the last moment, when it became absolutely necessary, the Bibles and testaments issued to them by the Christian Association. At the close of Mr. Whiting's talk, the society voted to send a generous appropriation from the treasury to aid a young man whom Mr. Whiting had spoken of, who had his family to support, and who is now slowly recovering from the fever, constantly incurring expense instead of being able to care for others.

TOM TIMBO'S HARD LUCK

SOME MISCREANT RODE OFF ON HIS BICYCLE SUNDAY.

Stolen in Broad Daylight While Standing in Front of His Store—A Short Time Ago His Old Wheel Was Wrecked.

Tommy Timbo is having rather hard luck with his bicycles at present. It was only a little while ago that a farmer ran into his old one and totally wrecked it. Sunday, some unknown miscreant calmly walked off with the new wheel and now Tommy is mourning its loss without any particular prospect of ever seeing it again.

Sunday afternoon, the wheel was left standing in front of Timbo's store on North avenue. There was a crowd of young men about the entrance, most of whom were well known to the proprietor. It was about 1 o'clock when Tommy went to look for his wheel to find it gone. At first it was thought that somebody was playing a joke but the Wheel didn't turn up and it soon became evident that the wheel was gone to stay. The remarkable fact was that although there was a crowd about the store all the time, nobody could remember having seen anyone take the wheel.

The theft was reported to the police but there is little chance that they will discover the thief. The wheel was an Eclipse No. 49180.

Solos by William Holmes.

William Holmes, of Front street, has returned to the choir at the First Baptist church, and last Sunday he sang two solos very acceptably. B. T. Barnes has also returned to the choir in his usual position as basso.

"For Headache

I don't believe there ever was so good a pill as Ayer's. I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and never found anything to relieve me so quickly as

AYER'S PILLS"

C. L. NEWMAN, Dug Spur, Va.

IN THE GOLDEN AGE OF LIFE THEY ARE LIVING.

A Notable Celebration of a Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary.

HONOR AND SUCCESS IN LIFE

MR. AND MRS. JESSE MILTON EMERSON WERE THE CELEBRANTS.

The Event Made An Occasion for a Pleasant Gathering of Friends at Their Home, Inter-Haven, in North Plainfield—House Decorated in Golden Hues —A Special Poem Was Also Written.

Fifty years ago last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Milton Emerson, of Inter-Haven, North Plainfield, were united in marriage and the golden anniversary of that event was auspiciously celebrated Monday afternoon and evening from 3 to 10 o'clock at their beautiful and historic home at the foot of Watchung mountain, where this happy couple live a life of retirement and quietude.

The home was lavishly decorated in an appropriate manner through the use of golden rod, fruits and vegetables of a golden hue. In the parlor the decorations were perhaps the most unique. In one corner, where the bride and groom received their guests, there was arranged golden rod, full ears of corn on the stalk, pumpkins, tomatoes and other vegetables, all representing the golden season.

In the dining room the decorations were just as attractive and were *greatly admired for their natural* beauty and artistic arrangement. The table was laden with fruits of all kinds and here, during the stated hours, guests were served with refreshments.

The bride was gowned in white brocade silk, trimmed with gold and real lace, and wore a cap also of real lace. She and her husband made a youthful appearance. They both looked hale and hearty. Mr. Emerson has been feeble, but he is now quite well for one of his age. Both were showered with congratulations by their many relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson were assisted in receiving by Miss Florence Emerson, their granddaughter, and Mrs. Edward R. Emerson, their daughter-in-law, both of New York. Miss Emerson wore a gown of white organdie, while Mrs. Emerson was gowned in a dove-color silk dress trimmed with Nile's green velvet.

There was a large number of relatives and friends present from New York, Brooklyn and many distant points. A unique feature of the invitations issued by the bride and groom was the pictures of themselves as they appeared fifty years ago, and also pictures as they appear today. These were sent to all parts of the United States and to many points in foreign lands where they have warm friends.

The residence occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Emerson is known as "The House of a Thousand Years," and is very old. A great many improvements have been made and a more ideal spot could not have been chosen for them to spend their latter days.

During the celebration a meritorious poem, written by W. S. Messmer, of San Antonio, Texas, a personal friend of the bride and groom, was read. It was written for this special occasion. The poem is as follows:

"LINES ON A GOLDEN WEDDING."

While other days and years shall fade,
In this, and in far distant lands,
Bring gifts of gold and golden words
As dear memorials of that day,
That fifty years have slipped away.
Swift as the flight of summer birds,
I bring my simple gift of Thyme
And wrap my incense in this rhyme.

May coming years as past years be,
And even more abundantly,
With all life's good be fully filled;
May perfect love and perfect peace,
In those dear hearts still find increase
Who have the law of love fulfilled;
Their lamp of love a glowing sun,
Till latest sands of life are run.

Across the intervening miles
Their hands I grasp, see tears and smiles
Commingled in each smiling face,
On this their golden wedding day;
And in my heart of hearts I pray,
That all love's tenderness and grace,
Which crowns this golden day with peace,
May to life's latest hour increase.

On this glad day, may each glad hour
Bring back with resurrection pow'r,
The gladness of that other day,
That day just fifty years ago,
When in life's ruddy morning glow,
Love's sun beamed on that wedding day.
A day forever sanctified
Thro' years which love has glorified.

May all its memories live, re-born,
On this their golden anniversary morn
To crown each hour with pure delight;
While such time-softened, mellow rays
As blend in soft September's haze,
Flood all the world with golden light,
And make this golden wedding day
A golden memory for aye.

The gifts received by the bride and groom were mostly all gold and very costly. One gift consisted of a large pitcher mounted and two cups, all solid gold, which came from the Brotherhood Wine Company, of New York. The names of the directors of the company were engraved on the pitcher, also the names and dates "1848-1898."

Mr. Emerson was born at Methuen, Mass., and Mrs. Emerson, at Amherst, N. H. They were married September 18, 1848, by Mrs. Emerson's father, Rev. Ira Pearson, who for seventy years was active in the Baptist ministry. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Emerson located at New Orleans, where Mr. Emerson had business interests. Soon afterward they returned to New York city, where they resided until four years ago. During his early years Mr. Emerson conducted a publishing business at 38 Park Row, New York. He is the author of "New York to the Orient" and "European Glimpses and Glances," both of which relate the personal experiences which the author and his wife had while traveling abroad. Another work is entitled "Stimulants," and treats of the uses and abuses of such. After Mr. Emerson left the publishing business he founded the Brotherhood Wine Company, of New York, and he has been president of the company ever since. Two sons, J. M. Emerson, Jr., and Edward R. Emerson, both of New York, are associated in the business.

PRESENTED WITH A CANE

A PLEASANT AND COMPLETE SURPRISE FOR S. A. GINNA.

Bethel Chapel Sunday-School Honor Their Superintendent With the Gift of a Gold-Headed Cane, Suitably Inscribed.

A pleasant and complete surprise was given to Former Councilman Stephen A. Ginna, of Watchung avenue, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Ginna is superintendent of the Sunday-school at Bethel chapel and his many friends who attend the Sunday-school and church presented the superintendent with a handsome gold-headed cane bearing the inscription "To S. A. Ginna, from the Sunday school of Bethel chapel."

The presentation was made by Alfred W. Duxbury, assistant superintendent of the school, and the whole affair was such a surprise to Mr Ginna that he was at a loss for words to respond to the presentation speech. He did, however, regain his composure and in a neat speech most heartily thanked all those who contributed towards the handsome and substantial gift.

The presentation was planned two months ago and since that time those in charge have been steadily, but quietly working to complete the plans which were carried out with perfection. The cane was purchased of Asa Collier, the Park avenue jeweler, and the cane is of the finest material.

Mr. Ginna appreciates very much the expression of good will and kindly feeling evidenced and will ever hold in remembrance the presentation.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN DEAD.

Mrs. Mary Morgan Succumbs to an Illness of Five Years' Duration.

The death Mrs. Mary Morgan, wife of Frank Morgan, of Somerset street, occurred Saturday last after an illness lasting about five years. Mrs. Morgan was the daughter of David Stelle, of Piscataway township, and has been a resident of this city for sometime. Her husband is in the wholesale cutlery business in New York.

The funeral services were held from the house last Tuesday at 2 o'clock and later at the Park Avenue Baptist church. Rev. Dr. Richardson, pastor, officiated. Interment was in the family mausoleum in New York Bay Cemetery, at Greenville, Tuesday afternoon. The deceased was for many years a member of the Baptist church at Bayonne City, and was a faithful Christian.

HOWELL DIVISION ELECTS.

Sons of Temperance Choose Their Officers for the Ensuing Year.

At the meeting of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, Monday, the following officers were elected: Worthy Patriarch, Mrs. Sarah Lake; Worthy Associate, Mrs. Emma Angleman; recording secretary, Benjamin Hand; assistant recording secretary, Miss May Thompson; financial secretary, Mrs. Emma Cox; treasurer, Mrs. Sarah Mattox, chaplain, Mrs. Anesta Corwin; conductor, Mrs. Sarah Koyer; assistant conductor, Mrs. Jennie Bush; inside sentinel, Mrs. Sarah Lincoln; outside sentinel, Wm. E. Koyer.

Two candidates, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cox, were initiated.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness, caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

REPUBLICANS HOLD THEIR PRIMARIES.

Everything Went Off Quietly in the Four Wards.

A SMALL VOTE WAS CAST.

THE NEW REGULATIONS WERE USED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

The Only Point of Contest Was For the Honor of Attending the State Convention, But Even This Did Not Arouse Much Interest—Fourth Ward Colored Voters Did Not Try for a Delegate.

The Republican primaries to elect delegates to the Gubernatorial convention at Trenton to-day, were held in this city last Monday. As it was universally understood that Foster M. Voorhees was the only man now in line for the nomination, there were a general decline in interest in the primaries. It was a sure thing anyhow and it didn't make any difference who the delegates were as far as the result was concerned. The only point of contest was that there were a few Republicans who were anxious to attend the convention at which Voorhees was to be nominated.

It was expected that the colored voters of the Fourth ward were going to make a fight for representation at the convention, but they didn't. The primary was as quiet as could be wished. In the Second and Third wards there was no contest, and everything went smoothly. In the First ward the contest was not particularly exciting.

FIRST WARD.

At the First ward primary there was no excitement. Everything went off smoothly. Ninety-three ballots were cast, which is a good turnout for that ward. Six candidates were nominated as follows: W. R. Codington, J. Fred MacDonald, J. B. Coward, Alexander Mallinson, James F. Buckle and David C. Smalley. The first two, Messrs. Codington and MacDonald, declined, leaving the field to Buckle, Smalley, Mallinson and Coward. Of these Messrs. Buckle and Smalley were elected delegates.

The polls were declared closed at 9 o'clock exactly, and the counting of the ballots was finished by 9:20 o'clock. The registry board consisted of G. Thorn, George W. Moore and Harry MacDonald.

The business session of the primary was called to order at 8 o'clock by W. R. Codington. Mr. Codington was then made chairman. J. B. Coward and William Addis were nominated for clerk. Mr. Addis declined in favor of Mr. Coward, who was unanimously elected.

The only items of business to transact were to authorize the delegates who should be elected to fill their own vacancies and to authorize the officers of the primary to sign the credentials of the delegates, which was done.

The vote cast was as follows: Buckle, 77; Smalley, 63; Coward, 25; Mallinson, 20. George Hallock received 1 vote.

SECOND WARD.

The quietness at the Republican primary in the Second ward last Monday was absolutely awe inspiring. For two long weary hours the primary officers sat there in the Bryant School building waiting for the G. O. P. voters to turn up and just exactly six of them came during that period. Then for the remaining two hours the attendance was slightly better and twenty-one voters cast their ballots for the delegates to the Gubernatorial convention.

The total number of votes cast was 27, slightly more than five per cent. of the Republican vote of the ward. Nelson Runyon and W. H. Drayton received 26 votes each and A. B. Beers 1.

Henry E. Rowan was elected chairman of the primary and R. J. Jackson secretary. The delegation was empowered to fill all vacancies in its ranks. The election officers were J. Hervey Doane, judge; W. H. Drayton, clerk, and William N. Runyon, inspector.

THIRD WARD.

Nearly an eighth of the Republican voters of the Third ward wandered down to the Casino last Monday, sometime between the hours of 5 and 9, and cast their ballots for the delegates to the Republican Gubernatorial convention at Trenton. The primary was a very quiet one and nobody made any contest.

There were 49 votes cast at the primary, which were distributed as follows: Ernest R. Ackerman, 49; Roger F. Murray, 46; Wheaton S. Lowry, 2; J. Caspar Kirkner, 1. Ackerman and Murray were declared elected.

The delegation was empowered to fill all vacancies in its ranks. Roger F. Murray acted as chairman of the primary and Frank W. Runyon as secretary. F. E. Marsh was judge of election. B. Frank Corieli, inspector, and J. Caspar Kirkner, clerk.

FOURTH WARD.

In this ward everything was very quiet. The delegates nominated were Wm. A. Westphal and Daniel Galbraith. During the four hours that the polls were open there were 146 votes cast. Of this number Mr. Westphal received 140 and Mr. Galbraith 140. D. Kelger received three votes, E. E. Anthony two, Wm. Nelson one and J. A. Smith one. The voting was rather slow. During the early hours the votes did not come in very fast. The majority of the votes were cast between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock. One noticeable feature in the primary room, which was in the basement of Reform Hall, was that very few of the workers were to be seen in the room. They remained outside and caught the voters as they arrived.

Alex. Titsworth was judge of election, James Huntington acted as clerk and Wm. Newman was inspector. At 8 o'clock a short business meeting was held. Wm. A. Newcorn was chairman and Wm. A. Westphal secretary. The only business transacted was that giving the delegates power to fill vacancies.

DELEGATES IN BOROUGH

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE VOTERS PRESENT AND LITTLE INTEREST SHOWN.

P. A. Emmons and Senator Reed Will Act as Delegates from the Borough and Robert M. Clark From Township.

The borough Republican primary, held last Monday in the basement of the Public School building, was unusually quiet. There were about twenty-five voters present and little interest was shown. A vote by ballot was not taken, and the secretary, J. K. Arnold, was instructed to cast a ballot for Charles A. Reed and P. A. Emmons from the borough, and Robert M. Clark, from the township, for delegates to attend the Gubernatorial convention being held to-day at Trenton. Of course, the delegates are Voorhees men.

L. B. Woolston was elected chairman of the primary and J. K. Arnold secretary. John H. Valiant and De-Witt C. Brokaw acted as tellers. The delegates were empowered to fill vacancies that might occur. This concluded the business of the evening and it did not take fifteen minutes to transact it.

DEATH OF MRS. POWERS.

Funeral Held From St. Mary's Church Tuesday Morning.

The death of Mrs. Michael Powers, of 725 South avenue, occurred last Sunday afternoon of heart failure, after an illness lasting for some time. Her death was a great shock to her many friends who did not know of her critical illness.

The funeral services were held Tuesday morning from the house and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church, and was very largely attended by relatives and friends. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery. A husband and two sons, John and Garret Powers, survive the deceased.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

Speer's Portugal Grape Wine

is the most pleasing and comforting beverage that can be given an invalid. Ask your doctor.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Congressional Convention.

The Congressional convention of the Eighth district will be held in the Lyceum Theatre, at Elizabeth, Thursday, October 6th. The county Republican committee will be called in session Saturday.

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We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

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DIED.

JONES—In North Plainfield, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1898, Betty, wife of David Jones, aged 60 years.

POWERS—In this city, September 18, 1898, Mrs. Mar. Powers, aged 54 years.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
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7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
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9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Kidney, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula, In a So; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

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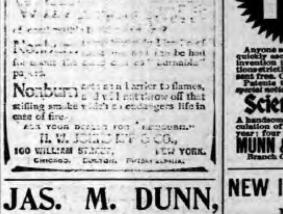

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approved Security.

EXPERTS WITH GUN MEET AT BRUNSWICK.

The Reservoir Gun Club Scored a Victory.

ANOTHER SERIES PLANNED.

OTHER EXCITING MATCHES HELD DURING THE AFTERNOON.

Climax Club Has Two Wins and Dunellen and Reservoir Clubs One Each —A Large Attendance—The Next Shoot to be Held at New Brunswick —Another Series About November First.

New Brunswick, Sept. 19—There was a great gathering of trap shooters from all over the State Saturday afternoon at the grounds of the Reservoir Gun Club, of this city, when the fourth shoot of the Central New Jersey Trap-Shooters' League was held. It resulted in a win for the team from the Reservoir Club. The Climax Gun Club, of Plainfield, has now secured two wins for the trophy offered by the Peters Cartridge Company, and one victory each is the share of the Dunellen and the Reservoir Clubs.

In the drawing for the next shoot, the New Brunswick Club won and the next shoot will be held here on the afternoon of Saturday, October 1st. After the series for the Peters Cartridge Company trophy is over, a series of shoots will be arranged with live birds. This series will be started about November 1st, when good strong flying birds can be obtained.

The summaries are as follows:

Teams to be targets per man, for the Peters Cartridge Company trophy.

RESERVOIR GUN CLUB, OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Belloff	20
McDowell	17
Bassett	12
Burk	15
Boorsem	15
	79

DUNELLEN GUN CLUB, OF DUNELLEN.

Fletcher	13
Barron	15
Lindsey	16
Nelson	14
Giles	15
	73

CLIMAX GUN CLUB, OF PLAINFIELD.

T. H. Keller	19
J. Quackenbush	17
Sweely	17
Gisbert	16
J. H. Keller, Jr	16
	85

ROUND BROOK GUN CLUB, OF ROUND BROOK.

Anderson	15
Vingle	14
Merrill	13
Jackson	9
Hoover	12
	63

A number of sweepstakes were shot, the winners being T. H. Keller, Lindsey, Burk and Belloff.

The final shoot of the day was between teams selected by Belloff and McDowell, each contestant firing at three pairs of doubles and 14 singles, a total of 20 birds, Capt. McDowell's team winning by a good margin. The scores were:

MCDOWELL'S TEAM.

McDowell	18
T. H. Keller	17
Barron	15
Boorsem	9
Sweely	17
Giles	13
Gisbert	16
Hoover	10
Anderson	16
H. B. Smith	13
Ivin	13
Total	151

CAPT. BELLOFF'S TEAM.

Belloff	18
Burk	16
Lindsey	13
Bassett	10
Fletcher	13
Nelson	9
Cramer	9
Keller, Jr	9
Jackson	11
Wright	14
Merrill	13
Total	135

BOWLING ON THE GREEN

A NEW BRUNSWICK PLAYER WON A HANDSOME PRIZE.

Another Pleasant Day for the Enthusiasts of the Scottish Game at the Home of Christian Schepflin, Dunellen.

Dunellen, September 19.—Another ideal day for bowling was Saturday, and the gentlemen of the Middlesex Bowling Club spent the afternoon on Christian Schepflin's green rolling for the gentlemen's prize given by H. Brewster Willis, of New Brunswick. The prize was a handsome silver cigar case, with cigar cutter and match holder combined. The case held two compartments separated by perforated partitions, with place for sponges to keep the cigars moist.

The prize was a beauty and well worth winning, and the members exerted their utmost skill to secure it. Twenty-two contestants competed for the prize, but the contest finally narrowed down to two brothers, Alexander W. and Robert M. Pittit, both of New Brunswick, and was won by Alexander W. Pittit by a score of 11 to 10.

The contest was a close one all the way through, and some excellent bowling was done on both sides. Both the last contestants rolled good balls, and it was impossible to pick the winner until the last ball had been rolled. Even then it was almost a tie, and the judges were required to measure the distance between the balls to decide. The winner only won by a few inches.

The game lasted until nearly 6 o'clock, and was watched by those who had been outplayed with a great deal of interest. This week there will be no bowling, but on the following Saturday another prize will be put up for the gentlemen. This will probably end the matches for this season.

FIREMAN BADLY HURT WHILE DOING DUTY.

Severely Burned by Explosion of Nitric Acid.

GEORGE FEIRING THE MAN.

HE WILL BE LAID UP AT HOME FOR SOME TIME.

Was Fighting a Fire on a Central Freight Car When the Carboy of Acid Exploded and Sent the Liquid in a Shower Over His Body—Severely Burned His Flesh and Set Fire to Clothes.

An early morning fire, unimportant in itself, became a notable one through the serious injury of one of the paid members of the Plainfield fire department. George Feiring, driver of the chemical engine, was badly burned by the explosion of a carboy of nitric acid while endeavoring to extinguish the burning fluid.

There came a call by telephone at fire headquarters Saturday at 7:15 o'clock. Second Assistant Engineer Jennings was on duty. He hurried to the freight-house, whence came the call, with the chemical engine. Chief Doane was notified and ordered No. 2 hose wagon there also. The Chief followed in his wagon.

When the Chief arrived Feiring, the driver of the chemical, was standing on a flat car on track No. 1 handling the stream from the chemical. The car was one of three loaded with carboys of nitric acid en route for the powder factory at Pompton Lakes. The cars were part of a west-bound freight train.

During the various vicissitudes of transportation, one of the large glass carboys, which contains ten gallons of the dangerous acid, was broken. The acid spread over the car setting fire to the straw and woodwork of the packing and also starting a blaze on the side of the car.

The flame had been seen by one of the men at the freight-house who telephoned to the fire headquarters for aid.

Feiring had climbed on the car and was fighting the fire with the chemical stream when a carboy right at his feet exploded with a great roar. The flaming liquid was precipitated fifteen feet in the air, falling in a shower on the defenceless fireman. Feiring wore his regular working suit and had his sleeves rolled up.

With a yell he threw the hose from him and sprang to the ground just as Chief Doane came up. The Chief heard his calls and seizing the hose, turned the stream on him. Meanwhile Feiring had slipped out of his burning clothing.

The acid had fallen in great spots on his bare arms and ate right into the flesh. Other drops of the acid fell on his face around his mouth. There was a large burn on his left cheek, near his nose and another close to his eye. On the back of his neck there was a large burn made by the flying acid. His clothing caught fire and was eaten full of holes by the acid. His underclothing was also badly eaten.

A can of soda from the chemical engine was brought and the contents spread over the injured parts. Then Feiring was bundled into the Chief's wagon and taken to headquarters where Dr. Clawson was hurriedly summoned and dressed the burns. Then William Addis, Jr., put the injured fireman in a hack and took him to his home on Harrison street.

It will be a week or more before Feiring will be able to be out again and probably longer before he can return to duty. The wounds are painful and it will be necessary to wait for them to heal up.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

Justice Mosher Called in to Tie the Nuptial Knot.

A quiet home wedding was celebrated Sunday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, at the home of Edward Dooly, of East Fourth street, when Randolph Montangue, of Newark, and Miss Mary Eliza Mundy, of Virginia, were united in marriage. Justice Mosher performed the ceremony.

Both parties originally came from Virginia, and are friends of Mr. Dooly's. All concerned preferred a civil marriage, so a justice of the peace was called in instead of a minister. After the wedding a reception was held at which refreshments were served, and towards night Mr. and Mrs. Montangue left for their home in Newark.

Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium to Open.

The physical department of the Y. M. C. A. will be opened next Monday night for the use of the members. The formal opening will take place later. The gymnasium and dressing-rooms have been thoroughly overhauled and are in the best condition.

A Fall in Fruit.

A hanging-shelf in William Monfort's cellar on Arlington avenue fell Friday night. The shelf was loaded with canned preserves, peaches, berries, etc. There was about sixty cans altogether, and, after the fall, only ten remained unbroken.

SKILLED MECHANICS IN A LABOR UNION.

Machinists and Moulders Hold a Preliminary Meeting.

HEARD A SENSIBLE TALK.

A LABOR LEADER WHO DEPLORES STRIKES AT ALL TIMES.

William Ferrine, Business Agent of the Moulders' Union, Explained the Benefits the Men Would Receive by Affiliating With the Proposed Organization—Bosses Will Be Interviewed.

There is a good prospect of the machinists and moulders of this city organizing into a local branch of the International Association of Machinists and the Iron Moulders' Union of North America.

A preliminary meeting was held last Friday in one of the lodge rooms in Washington Hall, which was addressed by Wm. Ferrine, of New York, business agent of the Moulders' Union, and George G. Cameron, of New York, organizer of the Association of Machinists, and at another meeting to be held Thursday evening further steps will be taken to complete the organization if there is a desire among the workingmen here to do so.

There are no such organizations here. The men think if there were, wages would be kept up to a fair average and hours would be uniform. Mr. Ferrine's remarks were much enjoyed. He is a workingman himself and sympathizes with the men. Holding the important position in the union that he does, he is able to speak intelligently of it. Among other things Mr. Ferrine said he didn't believe in strikes. This he had determined five years ago. Seven out of ten strikes, he said, were the fault of the men, and the same number were unnecessary. A plain, sensible talk with the bosses in many instances would procure for the men what they wanted without the strike.

Mr. Ferrine said that by tomorrow the bosses in town would know about the meeting and would be on their guard. Some time between now and Thursday Mr. Ferrine will have a talk with the foremen and bosses of the several shops and prepare the way for the future steps. There were about thirty men out last night, but a little missionary work will be done before the next meeting, and there will no doubt be a larger number present.

HARD AT WORK NOW.

MANY HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS ENROLLED THIS YEAR.

Senior Class Small—Three Post-Graduates Back—Improvement and Changes in Course and Methods—Tne Enrolled.

Three weeks have passed since the opening of the Plainfield High School, at the end of the long vacation, and the regular routine of work is going forward smoothly and without incident. The attendance this year is larger than last in the lower grades. The Senior class, however, is smaller.

There are now registered as pupils in the High School 139 young people. They are divided as follows: Senior class, including three post-graduates, 22; Junior class, 24; Third class, 34, and Fourth class, 59. The three post-graduates, who have returned this year to continue their studies, are Miss Edith Clark, Miss Gertrude Cathcart and Henry Pierce.

There is no change in the different courses over that of last year except that the commercial course is now well under way and has started its second term, taking up new subjects and advanced work. Then the modern languages have been taught one year, and the second-year class in German has been started.

In the scientific department there has been much improvement made through the introduction of new apparatus, which will give Mr. Meredith more scope in explaining the different sciences and allowing the pupils to work out some of the experiments for themselves.

The school library, which has for some time been stowed away in an obscure corner of the building, has been brought to light and placed in the new bookcases in Assembly Hall that the Board ordered last spring. They are a great improvement.

Her Twelfth Birthday.

Miss Stella Vermeule, of Jackson avenue, celebrated the twelfth anniversary of her birthday last Saturday. The young hostess gave a party to a number of her friends and the time was passed in playing games and in listening to vocal and instrumental music. During the hours of the celebration, which were from 2 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a repast was served. Miss Vermeule received a number of very useful presents from her friends.

Work on a New Church.

Work was started a few days ago to excavate the cellar for the Calvary Baptist church on the ground recently purchased on Central avenue. David Bowden is doing the work.

INCREASED TAX RATE DUE TO THE COUNTY.

Mayor Wilson Addresses Taxpayers of the Borough.

THE BOROUGH GOVERNMENT

IT HAS BEEN CONDUCTED AS ECONOMICALLY AS POSSIBLE.

The Actual Taxes for Municipal Government are Less Than Last Year but an Increase in the County Rate Makes the Total a Trifle Higher—A Comparison of Taxes of the Two Years.

Mayor John F. Wilson, of the borough, has issued the following public letter:

To the Taxpayers of North Plainfield:

Your Mayor and Council have made a determined effort during the past year to keep the expenses of the borough at the lowest figures possible consistent with the maintenance of that standard of public service and improvements which our citizens demand and have the right to expect.

As the result of their efforts, it was confidently expected by them that this year a reduction of the tax rate would be possible, and it is gratifying to be able to say that so far as those items of the tax which your local authorities control are concerned, a material reduction has been made, the borough rate being 81 cents this year as against 83 cents last year, and the special school rate being 58 cents this year as against 59 cents last year.

This result has been accomplished only by the most careful management of public affairs, and will doubtless meet with your cordial approval.

There has, however, been an increase in those items over which your Mayor and Council have no control whatever, namely, the county tax, which comes within the province of the Board of Freeholders, and which has increased from 49 cents last year to 53 cents this year, an increase of four points, so that in spite of three points reduction in the local rate, the *total rate this year is one point higher* than last, but for this your borough authorities are in no wise responsible.

It is confidently asserted that our assessments are more equitable and fair as between our citizens than ever before. Some have been increased, and some, excessively assessed heretofore, have been reduced, that each shall pay his fair share.

The *following* is a comparison of the tax bill of last year and of this year, and shows the rate per cent. on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, and the different items which go to make up the whole. The total rate last year was $2.19 and this year by reason of the increase in county rate it is $2.20. But for that increase it would be $2.16:

	County Tax	State Tax	Borough Tax	Board of Education	Special School	Total
1897	.49	.36	.83	.09	.02	$2.19
1898	.53	.36	.81	.09	.02	2.20

It will be seen that the school tax is the largest item, being over thirty-eight per cent. of the whole tax.

Every one hundred dollars paid in tax is appropriated as follows:

Public Schools	$ 38.19
County Expenses	24.09
Borough Expenses	36.72
Board of Health	.90
	$100.00

The above is submitted to the public with the belief that our citizens are entitled to know and interested in all our public affairs.

John F. Wilson,
Mayor.

Dated, September 16th, 1898.

Another Acid Fire.

The same car of carboys of nitric acid that proved so serious to George Fiering, driver of the chemical engine, caught fire again Monday afternoon at 11:30 o'clock. The car was being moved when a carboy that had evidently been already cracked, suddenly gave way and another fire started. The car was immediately pulled up to the water tower, where the engines take water, and was flooded. The flames were extinguished without any more trouble.

Germans Had a Day of Pleasure.

A number of the members of the Gesang and Turn Verein went yesterday by stage to Stirling where they enjoyed the day with the society at that place. The day was passed in singing, speech-making and in eating lots of good things provided. It was after dark when the Plainfielders returned, but they all said that they had had a good time.

Water Main Bursted.

Yesterday one of the mains of the Plainfield Water Supply Company located on West Front street, near Plainfield avenue, burst and it kept employes of the company busy during most of the day repairing the break. A considerable amount of water was wasted, but otherwise no damage resulted.

But One Contagious Case.

There is at present only one case of contagious disease in the borough, that of Allan Laing, of Craig place.

Mrs. A. D. Phillips, of Central avenue, is quite ill at her home.

ICE TO BE MADE BY ARTIFICIAL MEANS.

Mild Winters To No Longer Decide Summer Prices.

THE HYGEIA'S NEW PLANT.

EXPECTED TO BE IN OPERATION IN THE COURSE OF A WEEK.

The Westinghouse System to be Used—Capacity of the Plant Will be Twenty Tons a Day—Nothing But Filtered Water to be Used—Ammonia an Important Factor in Congealing the Water.

The art of manufacturing ice is by no means a new thing, but in the course of a week, one of the best up-to-date plants will be in operation, and the people will have an opportunity of purchasing ice that is absolutely pure and at a reasonable price that will not fluctuate with mild winters. For this plant the people of Plainfield can thank the Hygeia Ice Company, of which Harry G. Runkle is the president. Associated with him are some of the best business men in town, including DeWitt C. Ivins, James Clark, and a number of others.

The plant is located on North avenue between Richmond street and the pumping station of the Plainfield Water Supply Company. The spot is *ideal in every particular*, and a very modest but thoroughly complete building has been erected. The grounds are nicely graded and fine lawns will, by another year, be seen surrounding the building. The Hygeia Ice Company was organized sometime ago, and early in this year work was commenced to erect a plant. During the past summer little was thought of the plant, and very few people know what has been accomplished. After the building was erected the company made a contract with the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company, of New York, to furnish them with an ice-making plant, to be the very latest throughout, and the company has succeeded in accomplishing their desire, for they have secured the best in the market. The Westinghouse Company sent Axel Lofberg, one of their experienced men, to this city to superintend the construction of the plant, and recently a representative of this paper called on Mr. Lofberg. This man was found to be very obliging and willing to explain the working of the system, which will no doubt be of interest to everyone in this city.

The system is known as the Westinghouse system of freezing, otherwise known as the block system. There are two 100-horse-power boilers, one 100-horse-power compound engine, two quadruple belt driving ammonia compressers with a capacity of making twenty tons of ice per day. There is *a freezing tank 6x6 feet high*, 25 feet long with twenty-four coils of pipe. On each side of the coil ten tons of ice can be frozen, making ice twelve inches thick. It requires from six to seven days to make clear ice. The best of lumber has been used in making the tanks, and endless electric-welded full-weight heavy pipe has been used for the coils.

After the freezing tank is filled ammonia is expanded into freezing coils and then commences the freezing. An hydros-ammonia is used in this system and it takes up the heat from the water in the freezing tank and forms ice on the coil pipes. At the same time the compressors are taking the evaporated ammonia in freezing coils and compresses it into the condenser, and from the condenser water is obtained to sprinkle the condensing pipes. In doing this the water takes the heat from the ammonia, and the ammonia then goes from the condenser to a liquid receiver, which is used as a storage for ammonia, and is ready for use again. This ammonia will last a long time, provided there are no defects in the pipes. The pipes are under a 300-pound air pressure.

The water used for freezing is from a deep artesian well. It first goes through a primary filter and then through a regular sand-filter. The water is constantly filtered by means of a circulation pump which takes water from the freezing tank through the filter and forces it back into what is known as the "head bay." It is then circulated through every coil in the freezing tank.

The ice is harvested by means of a steam-cutter of Westinghouse patent. When the plant is under full headway ice is being made constantly. As fast as it is made it is removed and room is made for more water to freeze. There is attached to the large freezing tank *a fore-cooler tank in which* the water is kept and cooled before it goes into the freezing process. After the ice is harvested it is removed in cakes weighing 300 pounds by a handcrane to the two ice storage warehouses with a large capacity, or it can be shifted to the place where the ice wagons receive ice for delivery and for shipment on the cars, if necessary.

The large freezing tank is 60 feet long, 25 feet wide and 6x6 feet high. Every piece of pipe and the endless coil inside is made doubly strong, and every precaution has been taken to have the system perfectly installed.

One great advantage about the plant is that a sufficient amount of room has been left in laying it out to install a duplicate of the present system, so that the capacity can be increased to forty tons a day. By the first of next week a test of the plant will be made, and if it works satisfactory then the process of freezing will be commenced at once. There is nothing left at present to do to complete the plant but to finish up a few odds and ends, and this will take but a few days more.

GOLFERS GATHER AT THE HILLSIDE LINKS.

Many Excellent Scores Made Saturday Afternoon.

PLAY FOR THE FISK CUP.

REGULAR CLUB TEAM DEFEATED A LONG ISLAND TEAM.

A Good Representation of the Fair Sex Present on the Grounds—Play was Continued Till Darkness Set In—Former Mayor Gilbert on the Course—Visitors Next Saturday Afternoon—Detailed Score.

The enthusiasts were out in large numbers last Saturday on the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, and all day members and friends of the club were to be seen making the rounds of the course. The course was in fine condition and many excellent scores were made. In the morning there was general play, but the afternoon was devoted to play for the Mrs. Fisk cup. In addition to this contest there was a large number of players on the course who were not making scores for the cup. The number of young players out was small, most of those not in the contest were middle-aged persons and were out merely for practice and the sport of the thing.

There was also a good representation of the fair sex, some of whom played, while others enjoyed the cooling breezes to be found in the shade on the large veranda at the clubhouse.

Some of the players complained of the weather being a trifle warm, and this lowered somewhat their ambition to make low scores. In the contest for the Mrs. Fisk cup the following scores were made:

	Gross.	Han'dicap.	Net.
A. Tilney	94	13	81
Fred Wells	103	15	88
W. B. Richards	93	7	86
C. Murray	105	15	90
Fred Wells	106	14	92
W. Tilney	108	14	94
C. Wharton, Jr.	108	14	94
H. C. Tracy	127	15	112

The players remained on the course until nearly dark and it was with reluctance that they left then. A feature of the occasion was the dinner and social time which followed in the clubhouse. There were about twenty-five members who remained to dinner, and it was nearly 10 o'clock when all of the members left for home.

Among the noted players on the course last Saturday were former Mayor Alex. Gilbert, William Palmer Smith and Miss Edith Hyde. Their faces are new on the course and they apparently enjoyed the sport immensely.

Last Saturday a seven-men team from the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club went to West New Brighton, S. I., and played a match at golf with the Harbor Hill team of that place. The Hillside team was victorious by a score of 18 to 8. Below will be found the score in detail:

HILLSIDE.		HARBOR HILL.	
Gleason	4	Otto Hockmerser	0
C. F. Wells	0	W. A. Hamilton	4
H. F. Wharton	4	H. Morton	0
Stockton	0	A. B. Elliott	4
Shepard	0	A. D. Walker	0
Graugard	0	F. O. Jamison	0
Morris Dumont	0	W. Lawson	0
	18		8

One week from next Saturday the Harbor Hill team will come to Plainfield and play a return match on the Hillside links.

Dog Poisoners in the West End.

A valuable hound dog owned by W. O. Baldwin, of West Fourth street, was killed last Saturday afternoon by poison. Mr. Baldwin says that he would not have taken $50 for the dog. A dog owned by D. Webster Littell, of Union avenue, was also poisoned last week. Both of these owners have information which leads them to believe they know who is poisoning dogs in their neighborhood.

To Make Horseless Carriages.

Articles of incorporation were filed Saturday at Elizabeth by the organizers of the American Automobile Company with a capital of $500,000. The incorporators are Max H. Crampton and Throop Mason, of New York, and Willard M. Miner, of this city. The office of the company is located at the latter's home, 238 East Sixth street.

Quick Payment of Life Insurance.

D. W. Littell, treasurer of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, has just received a check from W. O. Rubeen, supreme secretary, for $3,000, to pay for insurance on the death of their late brother, David A. Bowman, who was a member of Plainfield. It has been eleven days since the proof claim was filed.

CITY SEES VALUE OF TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

New Conditions to be Made by the Common Council.

PAST ACTION RESCINDED.

NEW ORDINANCE FOR STREET RAILWAY RIGHT TO BE DRAFTED.

Common Council Took Important and Unexpected Action on Advice of Corporation Counsel—Plainfield Streets are Very Important to the Success of the Scheme of the Private Trolley Promoters.

The City Council held the shortest meeting on record Friday evening. It required just six minutes to transact the business of the evening. All the members were present and President Baker called the members to order at 8 o'clock. Six minutes later the meeting adjourned.

The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the trolley matter. Mr. Barrows moved that the petition of the Plainfield Street Railway Company to extend their tracks be received. It was received and read, after which Mr. Barrows stated that the corporation counsel had advised that inasmuch as the Board of Freeholders had given notice that they intend to make a fight for the control of certain city streets for the county trolley it would be better for the council to rescind all previous action on the petition of the Plainfield Street Railway Company and start over again from the beginning.

This action was concurred in by the other members of the Council and Monday evening, Oct. 3d, was set as the date when the petition of the trolley company would be received, at which time a public hearing will be given on the matter.

This concluded the business of the evening, but the action taken means far more than appears at first thought. Within the past few days certain facts have come to the knowledge of the Council that have opened their eyes. They are now confronted with the fact that the trolley company, represented by Thomas Nevius as president, has secured the franchises to construct and operate a trolley line between Elizabeth and Fanwood, and that all that is now needed to complete the line is the right of way to come into Plainfield from Fanwood. All of this is in opposition to the John Kean scheme.

In view of these facts it is understood that the Plainfield Street Railway Company stands willing to do most anything to secure the franchise connecting Fanwood and South Plains with Plainfield.

When the Council learned these facts the members began to think that they might as well get something for the franchise in return for giving the company a life-long lease for practically nothing, while John Kean had given $250,000 for the right of way from the Board of Freeholders. For this reason the ordinance has been rescined and a new start will be made. In starting over again the Council will be very careful in drafting an ordinance and will see that the city gets all that is possible within reason for the franchise they propose to give.

STOLE BIRD'S STAMPS.

It Was a Collection That He Prized Highly for Their Associations.

Last week Lewis Bird, of the borough, had a valuable collection of foreign and domestic postage stamps. Today they are gone. Bird thinks that they were stolen by a sneak thief who has been in the office of his brother, Lawyer George Bird, where the stamps were. He has notified the police, and a vigorous search will be made for the guilty one.

The collection comprises 450 stamps, many of them of considerable value. They were all gathered eight or ten years ago when Bird attended school, and he took a great deal of pride in the collection. He is unable to place a money value on the stamps, as he has never had them catalogued, but prizes them highly because of the pleasure he experienced in gathering them.

The stamps were all in an album, and were ordinarily kept at home. Bird is studying law with his brother, on East Front street, and brought the collection down town the other day to show to an acquaintance who had asked to see it. The album was left lying around on the desk or in the book-case until Friday, when Bird saw that acquaintance and invited him in to look over the stamps. Then they were gone, and patient searching failed to reveal them. Bird has no clue to the thief, and doesn't know whether they were stolen by someone who entered the room during his or his brother's absence, or whether a member of the light-fingered fraternity picked the album up and hid it under his coat in the midst of a conversation.

Foundation for a Church.

The work of laying the foundation for the new Calvary Baptist church on Central avenue, will be started in a few days.

CAN'T GO TO SCHOOL

SORRY PREDICAMENT OF CHILDREN NEAR SCOTCH PLAINS.

North Plainfield Township Failed To Renew Contract With Scotch Plains Authorities So They Were Rejected.

Through the carelessness of the Board of Education of North Plainfield township there are about ten scholars residing in the northern part of the township that have been left unprovided for so far as attending school is concerned. These scholars have during past years attended the public school at Scotch Plains through an agreement made by the school authorities and the Board of North Plainfield township.

September 12th the scholars went to the Scotch Plains school as usual and were much surprised when Superintendent John R. Morey told them that they could not attend the school until an agreement was made with the Township Board of Education.

Notwithstanding the fact that the above Board has been notified several times that the agreement to pay so much per scholar must be renewed this year, no attention has been paid to the matter, and it now looks as though the ten scholars will be deprived of schooling for some time.

The scholars live too far away to attend the North Plainfield township school, and it is only fair that arrangements be made to have them go to the Scotch Plains school. The parents of the scholars feel quite indignant regarding the matter and think that the members of the Board of Education have certainly been very careless to let the matter go by without attention. No one could expect the scholars to walk several miles to the other school when they live so near the Scotch Plains school, which is equally as good as the other school.

Superintendent Morey was very sorry to turn the scholars away but it was the only thing left for him to do. He has notified the board that they must renew the contract if the scholars were to attend the school, and hearing nothing from them, took it for granted that they did not care to renew the contract.

Unless something is done very soon it is quite likely that the parents of the scholars will take the matter in hand and bring the members of their School Board to account for negligence. Every day that is now lost means much to the scholars for they will have just that much more to make up in studies.

The Scotch Plains school officials would like to have the agreement renewed for it brings quite a sum of money into their treasury and is a help in meeting expenses of an incidental nature. They have, however, made every effort to get the North Plainfield people to act, but thus far have failed.

Members of Boards of Registry.

The following persons have been appointed members of the Somerset County Registry Boards for the borough and township: Borough, Asa D. Pope, W. W. Bowley, Edgar Schenck, John A. Goodwin, Republicans; Chas. Emmons, D. J. Carney, James E. Bailey, David Bodine, Democrats. Township, J. Worth Coddington, R. W. Vail, Republicans; Geo. Mobus, George Demler, Jr., Democrats.

Bible Class to Commence Again.

Rev. D. M. Stearns will reopen his union Bible class in the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening, October 10th. Dr. Stearns, who has been doing missionary work in South Africa all summer, sails from Liverpool for New York September 21st.

The Dipper or the Dropper?

There are cough medicines that are taken as freely as a drink of water from a dipper. They are cheap medicines. Quantity does not make up for quality. It's the quality that cures. There's one medicine that's dropped, not dipped—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. There's more power in drops of this remedy than in dippersful of cheap cough syrups and elixirs. It cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Colds, Coughs, and affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is NOW HALF PRICE for the half-size bottles—50 cents.

FAMILY WOES HEARD IN A JUSTICE'S COURT.

And Incidentally a Young Law Clerk is Called Down.

WILLIE SWEENEY ACTIVE.

JUSTICE MOSHER FINDS THE YOUTH TOO DICTATORIAL.

Oscar Vaughn's Prospective Father-in-law Furnishes a Bond to Keep the Peace While Vaughn's Bondsman Wants to be Released—Papers Have Been Filed in Elizabeth and an Appeal Will be Made.

Instead of the sensational hearing that was expected to be accorded John H Stewart Friday, in Justice Mosher's court, in which the gaping public were to be satiated with the various details that go to make the domestic life of Stewart and his family unhappy, because their daughter, Hattie, clings with lover-like fidelity to Oscar Vaughn, an interesting little legal squabble occurred, in which Law Student William Sweeney received a bad "call down" from the Justice.

It was a morning of complications, and they arose on every side. Stewart was arrested yesterday on complaint of Vaughn who charged him with following him around and threatening his life. His hearing was set down for 10 o'clock this morning, when it was expected that a great deal of family history would be revealed, but instead William G DeMeza, Stewart's counsel, refused to demand a hearing, and asked that Stewart be held in bail to keep the peace, all because, he said, Sweeney represented Vaughn, and would appear in court as his counsel. Mr. DeMeza refused to enter the legal arena with a boy as his opponent.

Vaughn and Stewart paid no attention to each other in court, and Stewart did not present the bloodthirsty appearance that Vaughn's description might lead one to expect. Hattie, too, was there, and she and Oscar exchanged sly glances. The wife, who takes Vaughn's part in the trouble, and is opposed by her husband, sat by Hattie's side, but had nothing to say

Law Student Sweeney moved about among the spectators with a great deal of haughtiness. That he had won the case was very evident to him. He demanded that "His Honor make the bail bond as high as possible," and set the figure at $500. This being a matter that concerned the Justice alone he made it $100, a trifle less. Stewart, in the bond, promises to keep the peace for six months and J. Fred MacDonald went his security. Sweeney inquired whether Mr. MacDonald was a freeholder or not, but the question was overlooked.

The fun occurred after these preliminary matters had been transacted. Newton B. Smalley, of Somerset street, had a part to play. When Vaughn was arrested last April at Stewart's instigation, charging him with threatening his life, etc, Vaughn was held in $50 bonds to keep the peace. Mr. Smalley signed the bond, but this morning wanted to be released,

When Stewart's affair was finished Mr. Smalley appeared to make his request. Sweeney suspected that something was in the wind, but could not learn what it was until Mr. Smalley came in. Then he understood, and beckoning to Vaughn whispered a few words to him. Vaughn slipped out of the court room, and was part way down stairs on his way to liberty when Mr. DeMeza missed him, and realizing that the man was escaping sent Constable Rockafellow after him and he was brought back.

The failure of his plans provoked Sweeney and he attempted to dictate to the court his opinion of the proceedings. Justice Mosher ordered him to keep silent and refused to recognize him as counsel in this new complication, but Sweeney persisted in talking until he got through.

"You've no right to call me down this way," remarked the youthful aspirant.

"Well, I do call you down," was Justice Mosher's reply. "I am Judge here and things must go as I say." Upon this Sweeney wilted.

Upon a request from Lawyer DeMeza, the constable stood guard over Vaugh to keep him in court. Sweeney jumped up from his chair, rushed down to the other end of the room, and with forefinger raised and eyes flashing fire, told Vaughn that if Rockafellow laid hand on him to make a complaint of assault and battery. This caused a general laugh.

But the complications were not over with yet. Upon consulting his books Justice Mosher found that he had sent the bond to Prosecutor English, at Elizabeth, and that therefore he could not release Mr. Smalley. This was a phase of the matter that Smalley had not considered. He stated as his reasons for wanting to be released from the bond, that Vaughn cut up so many "capers" he was afraid the court would come upon him for the money.

A heated discussion then took place between Lawyer McClure, who was appealed to by Sweeney, who by this time had got into hot water, and DeMeza. Justice Mosher refused to have anything to do with the matter as he claimed not to have jurisdiction, so there is nothing for Smalley to do except to take Vaughn to Elizabeth and deliver him to the court, at the same time asking to be released from the bond.

Now there appears to be nothing in the way of Vaughn's marriage to Hattie November 23d. Stewart and his wife are at odds over the approaching nuptials, but they have secured papers of separation, and are living apart. Hattie and Vaughn, the cause of all the trouble and misery, are happy in each other, and in two short months will tread the path to Hymen's altar.

The argument between Lawyers McClure and DeMeza waxed warmer and warmer Mr. McClure insisted that Justice Mosher had no jurisdiction in the matter, and that he had no power to release Smalley. Finally, Mr. McClure said he was tired of the controversy, and went Vaughn's bond himself.

CUPID IN PRESS OFFICE.

CHAUNCEY F. STOUT UNDER THE MATRIMONIAL HALO NOW.

The Little God of Love Gradually Taking Away the Bachelors of The Press Staff—Miss Leona Hoffman the Happy Bride.

In every regulated newspaper office it is imperative to have a bachelor on the staff who is fancy free to perform diplomatic duties with irate members of the fair sex when they call, but if Cupid pursues the young men in The Daily Press office with the same amount of fervor for the next year that he has in the past, it is feared that there won't be anything but bachelors left to conciliate indignant women subscribers with a cold shoulder.

September 14 at 6 o'clock Chauncey Fields Stout, the energetic manager of the circulation department of The Daily Press, received the matrimonial halo. The happy bride was Miss Leona Bertha Hoffman, daughter of Mrs. Jennie A. Hoffman, of 29 Park place. The nuptials were celebrated quietly at the Methodist parsonage in Somerville, Rev. J. R. Bryan officiating. The young couple were accompanied by two friends. The announcement of the marriage came as a great surprise next morning, but the numerous congratulations for a bright and prosperous future evidenced their popularity.

Mr. and Mrs. Stout will take up their residence at 29 Park place.

The groom is one of the most valuable employes of The Daily Press office, possessing business qualifications and personal popularity that augurs for his success in life. While the bride is a winning little woman whose pleasant ways make her a favorite with all acquaintances.

GREETED WITH A SHOT GUN.

A Brave Man is Rev. George Hauser When Burglars Are Around.

If there are any burglars or thieves who anticipate making a raid on the home of Rev. George Hauser, of Duer street, they had better decide to stay away, for this minister is prepared to meet all comers. Last Thursday at a late hour Mr. Hauser was awakened from his slumbers by someone who was evidently trying to get in the house. Immediately he went to the window with his shot gun, which he keeps loaded, and saw someone leaving his yard on the run. It was too dark to distinguish who the party was, but Mr. Hauser discharged his gun, not with intent to kill, but for the purpose of frightening.

The report had a good effect, for the man never did stop running. Soon afterward Marshal Schenck appeared on the scene in answer to the report of the gun, and after learning the trouble he, together with Mr. Hauser, made a thorough investigation. Nothing was found missing, but there were evidences that someone had tried to get into the house.

INSPECTION AND DRILL.

Cyprus Commandery Preparing To Make a Spectacular Appearance.

The members of the Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar, are planning for a grand inspection and drill to which their friends are to be invited. These colored Knights have been drilling hard for some time, and now the company is in excellent form. The fine showing they made at New Haven has decided the members in favor of the plan which will give them a townsfolk a chance to see what they can do. It is now proposed to hold the inspection and drill at the Crescent Rink some evening about the first of October. Invitations will be issued and distributed among their friends and families of the members. While the date has not yet been fixed, it is quite certain that the affair will be held.

Viewed E. E. Marshall's Remains.

A committee from Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., composed of Vincent W. Nash, Charles Ulrich and Henry Nischwitz, went to Jersey City Thursday to view the body of E. E. Marshall, which was lying in the Erie depot. This was done so that Mrs. Marshall could get her insurance.

AUTUMNAL WEDDING A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Truell-Johnston Nuptials Celebrated September 14th.

1,000 GUESTS PRESENT.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. A. E. Main, and Was Very Simple and Pretty—Beautiful Musical Programme Rendered—Bride Looked Handsome in White Satin—Reception Held Afterwards.

A social event of the autumnal season was the marriage Sept. 14th of Miss Violet Thatcher Truell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Truell, of 326 Central avenue, to Robert Taylor Johnston, superintendent of the Campbell Printing Press Works, with offices in New York.

The wedding took place in the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Central avenue, at 8 o'clock, in the presence of about one thousand guests, including Plainfield's best society people, together with many prominent guests from out of town. Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, which was admired for its simplicity and beauty.

The church decorations were unique and beautiful in many respects. On the platform there was arranged palms, corn plants and hydrangeas, while broad bands of white and pink satin ribbons were displayed to great advantage. In the main part of the church on either side of the various aisles there were arranged hydrangeas, tied with ribbons at the end of each seat next to the aisle. The effect of this arrangement was pleasing.

Long before the appointed hour the guests began to arrive, and while they were being escorted to seats by Edward Fancher and Samuel Hollingsworth, of Fanwood; Harry McGee and William Burdick, of this city, who were ushers, the following musical programme was perfectly rendered on the organ by Arthur L. Titsworth:

March of the Priests, from Athalia.
.....Mendelssohn
Serenade.....Frank Taft
Offertoire in Ab .....E. M. Read
At Evening .....Dudley Buck
"Then at the trellised window loiter
Deferring their good night with blissful words."
Allegro Pompose.....C. M. E. Harries
Cavalliera Rusticana (Intermezzo.)
.....Mascagrin
Marriage Fanfare .....S. G. Gilbert
Silver River Gavotte.....A. Messenger
Grand Offertoire de Concert.....E. Thayer
Overture to Lohengrin.....R. Wagner
Bridal March from Lohengrin.....
.....
Pastorale in G.....Munro
(During ceremony.)
Wedding March.....Mendelssohn

The bridal party arrived at the church promptly and the first notes of the wedding march announced their entrance. On the left of the church entered the bride leaning on the arm of her father, and accompanied by the maid-of-honor, Miss Maymie Irene Fieles, cousin of the bride, of Lawrence, Mass., and the flower girls, Sadie and Eleanor Johnston, nieces of the groom, of Nethenwood.

On the right side of the church the bridesmaids, Miss Florence A. Whitney, of Gloversville, N. Y.; Miss Marie Reed, of Newark; Miss Ethel Titsworth, of Plainfield, and Miss Edith Howland Manchester, of Providence, R. I., made their appearance and met the bride and party attending her. In doing this they made a circle of the church, and as the party met the bridesmaids preceded. They then proceeded up the aisle nearest them and were met by the ushers, who preceded, in returning through the next aisle to the front of the church, the entire party were met at the altar by the groom, his best man, Langdon Bartlett Wood, of New York, and the officiating clergyman.

While the ceremony was being performed, soft strains of music were heard coming from the organ. In the ceremony two rings were used. One was the gift of the groom to the bride, and the other was the gift of the bride to the groom. Both rings made a circle of the wedding party and were finally placed on the fingers by the clergyman officiating.

As the party was leaving the church, the bride and groom preceded and were followed by the others who assisted in the marriage, while the Mendelssohn wedding march was being played. Immediately after the marriage a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Central avenue, and about two hundred guests were present to extend hearty congratulations to the happy couple and wish them success and happiness through life.

The gown of the bride was peau de soie. She wore a tulle veil caught up with a pearl and diamond crescent, the gift of the groom, and she carried white roses and lillies of the valley.

The maid-of-honor wore a gown of pink organdie over pink taffeta, and carried pink roses. The bridemaids were all gowned in white organdie over pink taffeta, and they carried pink roses. The flower girls wore gowns of white organdie and carried baskets of roses.

The decorations at the house were exceedingly pretty, and the arrangement was pleasing. Greens, hydrangeas and choice flowers were used to beautify the several rooms, while the dining room was a rare scene of beauty.

The bridemaids, with the exception of Miss Titsworth, were classmates of the bride at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, from which place the bride was graduated. The bride presented gifts of stickpins to the maid-of honor and bridemaids while the groom presented his ushers with leather glove cases, and to his best man he gave a diamond stickpin.

During the reception a wedding supper was served to the guests by a well-known caterer. The reception was a delightful affair and complete in every particular. At a late hour Mr. and Mrs. Johnston left their relatives and friends to enjoy a honeymoon of about one month, and on their return they will go to housekeeping in this city. They were the recipients of an exceedingly large collection of presents of value and usefulness, included among which was an oak sideboard, a gift from the employers of the groom. Other gifts included silver and goldware, furniture, glassware, and many things too numerous to mention. The bride and groom start their married life with the brightest of prospects, and they have the best wishes of their large circle of friends.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

MISS MAUDE IRENE MOSHER BECOMES MRS GEORGE L. HOMAN.

The Event Celebrated Amid a Wealth of Flowers and Pleasant Circle of Friends Sept. 14—The Wedding Party.

The first house wedding of the fall season was celebrated Sept. 14th, the bride being Miss Maude Irene Mosher, daughter of John P. Mosher, of East Fifth street, manager of *The Sabbath Recorder*, and the groom, George Laing Homan, son of Councilman Homan.

The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock. The bride looked charming, and the maid-of-honor, Miss Bernice Octavia V. Alfred, N. Y., is to be acknowledged beauty. The bride and groom entered the front parlor from different directions, and took their places in a bower of palms and smilax.

The groom and best man, George Rockfellow, came from upstairs, and the maid-of-honor and the bride, leaning on the arm of her father who gave her away, entered from the library. Rev. I. L. Cottrell, of Shiloh, N. J., an uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony.

After the wedding a reception was held, after which the bride and groom left on a honeymoon to be gone until October 1st. When they return they will take up their residence with the groom's parents on Hillside avenue.

The bride wore a gown of white taffata made en train, with pearl trimmings. She wore a veil caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white bridal roses. The maid-of honor wore white mousline over yellow silk, and carried a bouquet of yellow roses.

The entire lower part of the house was handsomely decorated with greens and flowers. In the front parlor was a pretty little bower of palms and smilax, in which the couple took their places. The mantle was banked with clematis. The front parlor was in green and white. The back parlor was in green and yellow, smilax, golden rod and yellow roses being used in the decorations.

The bride presented the maid-of-honor with a ring set with turquoise, and the groom's gift to the bride was a diamond ring set with turquoise. His gift to the best man was a pearl stick pin.

The couple were well remembered with presents, which were displayed in an upper room. One hundred and thirty invitations were issued, and guests were present from Brooklyn, New York, Alfred and this city.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Friday, a committee was appointed, consisting of Henry Liefke, Peter VanFleet and C. L. Leland, to draw up a set of resolutions of condolence to be sent to Mrs. E. E. Marshall. Another committee, composed of J. D. Moon, V. W. Nash and J. W. A. Bauersachs, was instructed to draft another set of resolutions to be presented to International Lodge, No. 6, of Niagara Falls, the members of which took charge of Mr. Marshall when he was taken ill there.

Ate Watermelon.

The members of Lucetta Council, Daughters of Liberty, held a watermelon sociable at the home of Mrs. Wm. E. Koyer, of East Third street, Friday. It was an impromptu affair and arrangements were made for it Wednesday night. Songs and recitations were the order of the evening, and a good time was had by all. The committee in charge consisted of Wm. B Ayres, chairman; Mrs. William E. Koyer and Miss Dora Bennett.

INTEREST IN RACING IS NOW REVIVING.

Another Race Meet to be Held at the Oval.

HARRY K. LISTER IN CHARGE

CRESCENT OVAL TO BE THE SCENE OF MORE CONTESTS AWHEEL.

Riverdale Field Club Will Conduct Mere Bicycle Races Saturday Afternoon, September 24th—Five Events—One For Tandems—The List of Prizes to be Contested For—List of Races.

The impetus given to bicycle racing in this section by the Riverdale Field Club has started a healthy growth in the interest in the sport. The success of the first attempt at track racing since the demoralization of the Crescent Wheelmen has given Mr. Wood, the head of the Riverdale Field Club, much encouragement to continue the good work. As a result he has announced another race meet at the Crescent Oval for Saturday afternoon, September 24th.

This time, there will be only one attraction and that will be bicycle racing. The baseball season is practically over and it is probable that the Riverdales, as a baseball team, will not make many more appearances here this season. So on that occasion the baseball game will be given up and the entire afternoon devoted to bicycle racing.

As at the first meet, Harry K. Lister is in charge as secretary of the race committee. His success as a race promoter has been excellent and Mr. Wood has done well to put the affair in his hands. He has already secured the sanction of the racing board of the L. A. W. for the meet and it will be conducted after the fashion of the usual L. A. W. meets.

The programme as now arranged will include five events. They will be a one-mile novice, a one-mile open, a five mile handicap, a one mile handicap and a two-mile tandem scratch. The last event will be the great one of the day. There is also a prospect of a match race between Ray Poole, of this city, and Nick Fifer, of Elizabeth.

Excellent prizes will be given in each event. They will be as follows:

One-mile novice—First, gold medal; second, kodak; third, racing suit.

One-mile open—First, gold watch; second, racing robe; third, gold stick pin.

Five-mile handicap — First, silver stop watch; second, solid gold stick pin; third, gold link cuff buttons.

Two-mile tandem, scratch—First, two silver watches; second, two kodaks; third, two racing suits.

The races are scheduled to begin at 3 o'clock promptly. The track is being looked after and will be in better condition than it was for the last races. The number of entries was very satisfactory on that occasion and there is every prospect that there will be even more starters this time. Now that the racing men are beginning to learn that there is a track in Plainfield again, they are very anxious to ride here. All were well pleased with the treatment they received at the last race and are willing to come again. The tandem race is by far the most spectacular event of the programme and always finds favor with the crowd. Several well-known teams from this vicinity have announced their intention to compete.

In Good Sanitary Condition.

Inspector Pangborn, of the Borough Board of Health, has made a thorough inspection of the residence of Mrs. Harned, 19 Craig place, and finds that there is but one case of typhoid fever there, and that was under the care of a trained nurse. He reports to the Board of Health that the house and outbuilding are kept in the best sanitary shape. The house of Mrs. DeBaud, 10 Craig place, has also been inspected and the condition of things there is reported to be perfectly sanitary.

Didn't Pay Funeral Expenses.

P. Casey & Son have brought suit against Michael and John O'Keefe for $94 for burying their brother, who died three months ago the 26th of this month. The bill includes a casket, burial robe, gloves, carriage hire, etc. The case has not been tried Saturday, but upon motion of the plaintiff's counsel it went over for one week.

Returned From England.

Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Powell, of East Sixth street, returned Thursday to their home in this city from England, where they have been spending the summer months. They were both impressed while abroad with the strong Anglo-American sentiment on the part of the English.

Pipe and Telephone Line.

A party of surveyors have located a pipe and telephone line from Washington to Jersey City across the farm of W. H. Rogers, of Washingtonville. There will be a station on the Union Village road.

CHAPLAIN JONES' TALK.

A SMALL AUDIENCE IN THE CASINO TO HEAR OF NAVAL VICTORIES.

The Chaplain of the Texas Praises the "Hoboes" of the Ship—Many Glorious Things Were the Results of the War.

If the people of the United States had evidenced the same amount of interest in the trouble between this country and Spain that the people of Plainfield displayed in the lecture given in the Casino last Thursday by Chaplain Henry Jones, of the Battleship Texas, there is no doubt but what today this country would be a victim instead of a victor. There was a very small attendance. The lecture was one of great merit and intense interest, coming as it did from a man who was an eye-witness to many exciting scenes in the late war.

When Chaplain Jones, accompanied by Councilman F. H. Andrews, made their appearance on the stage there was loud burst of applause. Mr. Andrews introduced the speaker of the evening with a few appropriate words, after which Chaplain Jones talked somewhat as follows:

"I am glad to see so many out. I stand before you, I presume, a conceited man. Not because I am here, but because I am a chaplain in the United States Navy. I always was proud of my office. I am not proud simply because I am chaplain of the men, but for the reason that I am on the Texas. The newspapers of this country have spent thousands of dollars in telling all about her faults. There is only one thing that they said was true, and that was that she is a 'hodoo.' She has proved herself a 'hodoo' to the Spanish navy."

Chaplain Jones related in detail what happened from that time until after the fight at Santiago. He told in a graphic manner about the Merrimac incident and of the fight at Santiago and how the Spanish ships were one after the other destroyed. He paid a great tribute to Captain Phillips, of the Texas, and said that he was a man that believed more in his God than he did in his guns. He said that while the sailors all had sympathy for Cuba, with them it was the Maine first that they wanted to revenge, and they did so.

In conclusion he said that there were several things about the war for which he thanked God, including a closer union between all churches, pastors and priests; that it had brought out character in the army and navy, a union of the blue and the gray; that women, wealthy women, were found to be beside the sick soldier, and that wherever the American flag went it proved to be a forerunner of the Gospel of Christ.

Lawyers Debated on Legal Points.

After a lengthy trial in which the two lawyers debated on various legal points, Charles Saueracker was ordered to appear in City Court next Saturday morning when Judge DeMeza will pronounce sentence on him. Saueracker was represented by Councilman Walter L. Hetfield. W. A. Codington was the lawyer for the complainant, Charles Doyle.

Died in His Eightieth Year.

The death of John V. Hulick, of Gladstone, occurred Friday. He was the father of Daniel L. Hulick, of Duer street. He was 80 years of age and leaves five children and a wife. Mr. Hulick was a tailor by trade and was one of the first men to be employed by Mr. Schepflin on West Front street. He resided in this city for many years.

Described Work in the Camps.

John Whiting, of New York, who has been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in the various soldiers' camps this past summer, was present at the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Park Avenue Baptist church Friday and spoke about his experiences. During an interval a duet was sung by Miss Adelaide and Miss Ada Bunyon. Arthur Heath led the meeting.

Valuable Dog Poisoned.

A valuable dog owned by D. Webster Littell, of 715 West Seventh street, was a victim of a poisoner. He was found dead Saturday, and the work was undoubtedly that of a vicious person.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE IN THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LAWYER DIDN'T FIGHT.

COUNSELOR M'CLURE DISAGREED ON THE POINT OF EVICENCE.

He Declined to Contiune the Defense of Miodovnic and as a Result Justice Nash Gave Verdict to A. M. Thorn.

The second trial of the case of A. B. Thorn, the Somerset street plumber, against David Miodovnik, the West Front street barber, for payment of a bill for putting in a heating apparatus, did not take the time given to the first trial last week. Then the case was begun Monday and ended Tuesday, when the jury couldn't agree.

Monday the case was called at 2 o'clock, was given to the jury half an hour afterwards and a verdict was reached in a few moments. Judgment was accorded the plaintiff for $86.56, the full amount claimed.

Counselor W. K. McClure, who represented the barber in place of Justice Howcorn, disagreed with Justice Nash on a point of evidence and threw up the case. There was nothing left for Counselor W. S. Angleman to do then except to present enough evidence to convince the jury of the justness of his client's claim, and to ask them for a verdict, which was given him. Mr. *McClure will probably carry the case up.*

The jurymen were George Rockfellow, Curtis M. Thorpe, L. Spengenberg, P. N. Kline, M. C. Armstrong, T. Osment, John Dorgan, A. Utzinger, T. R. VanZandt, T. A. Cuming, J. Dunham and M. Coyne.

FOUND A STOLEN WHEEL.

A Young Lad Spied One in the Bushes on West Fourth Street.

Last Thursday Gerald Cashman, of 316 McDowell street, found a bicycle in a clump of bushes on West Fourth street. The tool bag was removed from the wheel. The young man reported the find to the police and this morning the wheel was identified by Dr. Stelle, of Park avenue, as his own and the same was turned over to him. There is no doubt but that the wheel was stolen from Dr. Stelle, and after being ridden was thrown in the bushes where found.

Improving His Properties.

David Eastman, of Crescent avenue, has of late been improving several properties owned by him. One is at the corner of First place and Crescent avenue, and the other is on Ninth street, between First place and Watchung avenue. Mr. Eastman has spent a large sum of money on both of these properties and thereby enhanced their value.

W. D. Murray to Speak.

William D. Murray, a member of the sub-committee of the international Y. M. C. A. committee on army work, and who is interested in rasing money for the soldiers' camps, will address the members of the Seventh-Day Baptist church on this subject next Saturday at their morning service.

In Honor of a Cousin.

Miss Ethel Williams, of Grandview avenue, entertained a few friends Thursday evening in honor of her cousin from New London, N. Y., who is visiting her.

—Dennis J. Galbraith, of North avenue, is about to begin the erection of two new houses on West Fourth street.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT P. AIN-FIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Music World.

Rev. H. W. McKane, pastor of the First Church of Christ of this city, is said to be a good speaker and well informed on all topics of the day. He has devoted some time to the incidents of the late American-Spanish war, and is fully prepared to give an interesting and doubtless instructive description of the pictures and views to be exhibited at Stillman Music Hall tomorrow night by Prof. B. Benton Parker, of Schnectady, N. Y. The pictures and views number in the neighborhood of 200 and are said to be most perfect. Reserved seats can be obtained at box office.

* * * * *

Al. Reeves and his famous big company of white and colored performers appear at Music Hall Saturday night and present a bill of great merit and amusement. There are over 50 people in the company and include some of the best-known people in the minstrel and vaudeville ranks. Mr. *Reeves himself is a noted artist, and* as a premier star banjo performer, has been the "head-liner" of innumerable companies. He has now, however, gathered about him an organization of which he is sole proprietor and manager, and promises an entertainment of superior finish.

WANT ACKERMAN FOR CONGRESS.

Certain Republicans Who are Dissatisfied With Fowler's Record.

A number of prominent local Republicans, who, it is said, *are opposed* to the renomination of Congressman Fowler because of his action in the local postoffice appointment, will endeavor to induce Ernest R. Ackerman to enter the field as a candidate for the Congressional nomination in the Eighth district. It is not known whether or not Mr. Ackerman will permit his name to be used.

At present Mr. Ackerman is out of the city, but on his return he will be visited by representatives of the dissatisfied element and urged to allow his name to be used. If he determines to do this he will be given strong support in certain quarters.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

George Frazee, of Watchung avenue, is able to be out again after a short illness.

Miss M. E. Eycke resides at 39 Summit avenue, and not on Craig place, as previously reported.

Miss Fannie Hayes, of Somerset street, has returned from a visit with relatives at East Millstone.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hulick, of Duer street, are at Gladstone attending the funeral of Mr. Hulick's father.

Raymond A. McGee, of Orchard avenue, Washington Park, has returned from a visit at Ridgewood.

Peter See, of Jersey City, has returned to his home after a visit with his grandfather, William M. Stout, of East Front street.

R. Everett Dwight, now a member of Battery A, *Warburton's Philadelphia battery*, is on a furlough, part of which he will spend at his home on Rockview avenue.

GIFT OF OLD GLORY TO BOROUGH SCHOOL.

Presentation Made by Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.

EXERCISES LAST TUESDAY.

PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION MADE BY 700 SCHOLARS.

The Flag Presented On Behalf of the Donors by Rev. Mr. Woodruff, of Scotch Plains—Received for the School by A. V. D. Honeyman, Member of the Board of Education—Flag is a Large One.

Tuesday a. m. at 8:30 o'clock the North Plainfield Borough School was the scene of flag-raising, speech-making and patriotism. Somerset Council, No. 102, Jr O. U. A. M., presented the school with a new, large and handsome American flag. This council is now located in Plainfield, but it was formerly a North Plainfield order, and hence its interest in the *borough school.*

Garret T. Dunham took charge of the exercises in behalf of the order. "America" was sung and a portion of the ritual read, when Rev. Mr. Woodruff, of Scotch Plains, was introduced and he presented to the Board of Education the new flag. Mr. Woodruff made an eloquent and inspiring address, stating that the order he represented desired to see a flag and a Bible in every schoolhouse and were working to that end. He gave touching instances of recent patriotism in the Cuban War, and said schoolboys and girls needed no urging to make them loyal to flag and country. He hoped this flag would float every morning as a token of the blessings and greatness of this great land.

The president of the Board, S. St. John McCutchen, being unavoidably absent, the gift was received on behalf of the board by A. V. D. Honeyman, one of its members, who said in part:

"There is nothing in the whole wide world so beautiful as the American flag. It symbolizes everything good and great and generous and noble, in country, in commerce, in community, in citizenship. It is the personification of law, of liberty, of loyalty, of union. In peace and in war, in life and in death, over land and over sea, on the schoolhouse and at the masthead, where leads the Red Cross and where follows the gospel, whatever the race, color or condition of man, at Appomatox or at Manila, wherever a free-born American presses his feet and lift his hat to his fellow Americans as princes and kings, that flag waves —the symbol of free religion, free education, free justice and exact equality before the law. It stands for every State, unifies every party, includes every creed, guards every hearthstone.

"You could not, sir, have presented to this educational institution a gift of which we might be more proud. Every child within sound of your voices knows well that this flag stands *for heaven, home and country; and if,* after the eloquent remarks you have made, each listener is not

Now ready to vow ever
To the red, the white, the blue,

before this altar of learning, higher purposes and more patriotic inspirations, better thoughts for self and better deeds for country, then the lesson of this hour has been missed and somebody will prove unworthy of the great names of Washington, of Lincoln and of Dewey—which may God forbid."

The entire school then marched out to the front lawn, and Mr. TenBrock raised the flag to the halyard, amid the shouts and huzzas of over 700 children. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung and the exercises closed.

WILL PLAY TWO GAMES.

Plainfield's Football Eleven Will Not Have an Active Season.

The young men of this city who have for the last four years supported a representative football eleven made a strong effort at the beginning of the season to place a team on the gridiron to play every week. It has since been found to be impossible and the efforts of the supporters of the team will be confined to two big games for the season, one on Election Day and the other for Thanksgiving Day.

Negotiations were entered into with Mr. Wood, of the Riverdale Field Club, to have the team play under his management, but the fact that the team cannot be gotten together will end them. It can be authoritatively stated that Plainfield's big team will not play regularly this season but will make its appearance Election Day and Thanksgiving Day. It is greatly to be regretted but circumstances will prevent a majority of the young men from taking any active part in the game this season.

Working on a New Bridge.

The abutments for the bridge at East Bound Brook have been laid, and about fifty men are employed in building the structure.

T. F. VanHorn, of 114 Grove street, has returned after a two weeks' sojourn at the Delaware Water Gap.

TRIES ANOTHER COURT.

ADAM FRITZ BECOMES ANGERED AT JUSTICE SMALLEY.

Says That He Couldn't Secure Justice There and Duplicates an Action Against a Tenant in Justice Mattison's Court.

Being sued in two different courts for the same cause is an experience which Miers Compton, of Fritz avenue, is having now.

A few weeks ago Adam Fritz, of Somerset street, in whose house Compton lived, began proceedings against his tenant for the recovery of certain rents alleged to be due. Suit was brought in Justice Smalley's court and *the case was to have* been tried two weeks ago.

On the day of trial W. G. DeMeza, Compton's attorney, filed an affidavit stating that a material witness was out of the State and asked for an adjournment for thirty days. On the strength of the affidavit it was granted.

Then Mr. Fritz was angry, and it is said made some remarks to Justice Smalley about not being able to secure justice there. All the same the case was adjourned until next month.

A few days ago Compton was surprised at being served with another summons, this time to appear before Justice Mattison. The plaintiff is Fritz and the demand is the same as in the first case in Justice Smalley's court.

In this way Compton is being sued twice for the same bill. His lawyer says it is illegal and will endeavor to have the second suit quashed when the case comes up for trial Thursday.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

William R. Moore, of New street, is very proud of seven cotton plants that he has in his yard that are in full bloom. When his late son, Cyrus Moore, was in Virginia, he sent home some cotton seeds, and from them he has succeeded in raising the seven plants.

* * * * *

City Judge George DeMeza is the owner of a cute little fox terrier, of which he is very fond. The dog goes by the name of "Rex," and is known to almost everyone who is acquainted with Judge. Rex is too lively for his master, and seeks acquaintances outside his own home, so it is no unusual thing to meet the little dog in stores, on street corners, or far out in the country. He has a number of tricks which he can do to perfection, and these he seems willing to perform for the amusement of anyone. An interesting little story is told in connection with Rex and a well-known lawyer of this city. Rex is very fond of driving and is never happier than when perched up on the seat of a trap alongside his master. This lawyer, one day, drove to Pluckamin. On his arrival he drove up to a friend's house, when out jumped Rex. The lawyer was surprised to see the dog, for he had never noticed his being there, but made a young lady of the house *a present of the dog. What was* his surprise a few days afterwards to meet the City Judge and with him was the dog which had been given away. Explanations followed, then it was found out that Rex had made his way home from Pluckamin on foot.

THE COURTS.

JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Judgment rendered—In the case of National Bank, of New Brunswick, against Drake et al; in the case of *Hand et al against* Morrison et al.

Settled — Case of Linke against Kneeland, out of court.

Adjourned—Case of Roberts against Brown, for one week.

JUSTICE NASH.

Summons issued—In the case of Lossy et al against Gray, on contract, returnable September 26th.

Judgment rendered—In the case of Thorn against Miodovnik.

JUSTICE MOSHER.

Adjourned—Case of Miller against Marshall until Monday; case of Ryno against McCarthy, postponed for one week.

Cut a Dollar in Two

and half of it adds you to the greatest fair east of the Mississippi. It buys *new ideas,* recreation, amusement and instruction. Don't fossilize at home and wonder why your neighbor is getting ahead of you. Go to the fair and see how other people are doing things. Get new ideas. Use them. Play for a day. Every machine breaks down if run incessantly.

The place, Trenton; the dates, September 26-30.

We Do Not Claim

to make or sell the cheapest spectacles on the market. We are not anxious for this kind of notoriety, but we claim to give you a first-class article in this line at a moderate cost, and guarantee them to give you improved and comfortable vision. Leech, Styles & Co., 107 East Front street, Plainfield, on Thursday. Hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson and family, of LaGrande avenue, have returned from their summer outing.

FAIR ATHLETES WILL PLAY BASKET BALL.

High School Girls Will Continue Their Games.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

ANNUAL MEETING OF G. A. A., OF HIGH SCHOOL HELD.

Miss Pruden Chosen President and Miss Randolph, Secretary and Treasurer—Will Have Class Basket Ball Teams—To Play in Whittier School —And Two Coaches Cannot Serve.

It is the young women of the Plainfield High School who are now showing the most interest in athletics. The movement started among them last fall looking toward the advancement of athletics has steadily grown and this fall is resumed with renewed energy. Meanwhile, there is a remarkable lack of interest in all athletic sports among the boys of the High School.

The success of the different class basket ball teams last winter has encouraged the girls to take up the game again this fall. Those who played last year are anxious to enter the game again while there are a number who, while new at the game, wish to learn and will take an active part in the coming contests.

The annual meeting of the Girls' Athletic Association of the High School was held last week to elect officers for the coming year. Miss *Jessie* Pruden, one of the most active advocates of basket ball in the Senior class, was chosen president. Miss Bessie Fitz Randolph, another of the basket ball enthusiasts from the Senior class, was elected secretary and treasurer. Miss S. Lena Bass, one of the instructors, was elected to the board of managers, which will consist of the two officers and herself.

At present, basket ball will be the only kind of exercise that the girls will take part in. There will be three teams at any rate and possibly four. The question of coaching will come up for two of the coachers, Walter L. Long and George Proctor Smith, have left school and will probably start on a business career, which will prelude their coaching the teams. While the *girls are beginning to have a good* idea of the game, they still think that they need the advice and direction of someone better skilled than they.

The second floor of the Whittier building will be continued to be used as a gymnasium for the basket ball games. Now that the cold weather is almost here, arrangements are being made for the beginning of practice which will be necessary before any regular matches are played. The captains are yet to be chosen, but *they will probably be announced* shortly.

A New Era

is a rather high-sounded phrase, but that's what the country is confronted with. The past wretched half-dozen years are dead and buried, and we turn our faces towards better things. Coincident with the advance of prosperity is the initial year of the second decade of the Inter-State Fair's history. That history the people know. They have never been deceived in the past. What the enterprising and alert management of the fair has promised has always been fulfilled to the letter. Its success is built, year by year, on the solid masonry of honesty. There isn't a rotten stick or a crumbling stone in the structure, and the plaster has lots of hair in it. Can you believe that this year's exhibition will be better than last? Well, it will. Come and see for yourself. The place, Trenton; the dates, September 26 30.

Lawyers Had Heated Arguments.

Judgment was rendered in Justice Moffett's court Monday afternoon in favor of Charles Hand and John F. McIntyre against James W. Morrison and wife for $67.75, being rent for a house on South avenue. The trial lasted for two hours, and there were a great many heated arguments between the two lawyers, S. S. Swackhamer for the plaintiffs, and J. P. D. Kirch for the defendants. Mr. Kirch filed a setoff, but that the Justice would not allow.

Wedding Reception to be Held Here.

The marriage of John Clark, of Elizabeth, son of Bernard Clark, proprietor of the Fourth Ward Hotel, of this city, is announced. Mr. Clark married a Boston belle recently and the happy couple are now enjoying a honeymoon. On their return to this city a large reception will be given them at the Fourth Ward Hotel, and a committee of friends will meet them at the North Avenue station to give them a welcome.

Fell Off a Scaffold.

Herman Hansen, a carpenter, of Cedar street, fell off of a scaffold while working on a new house on West Third street, Monday, and received painful injuries. He fell twenty feet and narrowly escaped striking a pile of bricks. He was attended by Dr. Long. The injuries will confine him to his home for the rest of the week.

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY,

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three *separate rows of ten men each,* who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in SPEER'S VINEYARDS.

These vineyards extend over ⅓ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use.

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would benefit the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules,* and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant, and increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. *When once they are* begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the whole human facts—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules,* and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant, and increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. *When once they are* begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the whole human facts—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules,* and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use.

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

A physician asked me to recommend Ripans Tabules to him. I did so, and he used them in his practice, and has been a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any *one afflicted as I was. If the telling* about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style pocket containing TEN RIPANS TABULES, packed in a paper carton, sold by druggists for five cents, is now placed on the market. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical, who will not pay the high price for the family bottle. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists everywhere, or by sending five cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York—or a single carton will be sent for forty-eight cents. A dozen cartons, packed in a handsome case, will be sent for five dollars. Each Ripans Tabule contains the active principles of the most approved curative agents, and is of about the same degree of strength as the tincture of the pharmacopoeia.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,
Monumental and Cemetery Works.
30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Town and Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish sell sites and to erect monuments, work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Schering, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 12 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paints

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.
Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON LONDON

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898. NO. 39.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CRANE CHOSEN.

Newark Man Standard-Bearer For Democrats.

BIG STATE CONVENTION.

BUT THERE ARE MANY OTHER FAVORITE SONS.

Democratic State Convention Held at Trenton Today—Adjourned Until 2:30 o'Clock Without Action—Union County Delayed the Convention.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Trenton, Sept. 28—Elvin W. Crane, of Newark, was nominated on the first ballot.

Trenton, Sept. 28—There are waves on the Democratic sea of State politics. In fact there are many of them. So many that it is difficult to tell just exactly how things stand with the Democrats of New Jersey. The recent troubles of the party in this State have tended to clog the State machinery of the party and the result is apparent here today. There is a host of candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination and each has his following. Among them all, however, Prosecutor Elvin W. Crane, of Newark, stands the most prominent, with General Richard A. Donnelly, of this city, close behind.

The wheels of the party machinery have not revolved as tranquilly as many of the party would have liked to see. There has been too much confusion and delay which, with the booms of the various candidates, have combined to that end. There is plenty of enthusiasm, however, and every good Democrat in the city is supremely confident of the final election of the candidate whoever he happens to be.

The general uncertainty that prevails was apparent among the Union county delegation. The caucus of the delegation was called for 10:30 o'clock in room 26 in the Trenton House. The rank and file of the delegation crowded into the room, but the leaders failed to appear on time. At 11 the caucus was adjourned to the Democratic Lyceum, where there was more room. Half an hour later, the meeting was called together by John L. Growell, of Rahway, chairman of the county committee.

Plainfield had nearly her whole delegation present and the places of the absentees were soon filled. J. M. Connelly, of Elizabeth, was made chairman, and J. Coudert, of Cranford, secretary.

A committee composed of J. L. Crowell, of Rahway; Captain Collins, of Elizabeth; John Lane, of Summit; E. D. Moffett, of Plainfield, and J. M. C. Marsh, of Westfield, was appointed to examine the credentials of the delegations from the different townships and cities.

In the selection of the county honors at the convention Peter Egenloff, of Elizabeth, was selected as vice-president, and Thomas Lane, of Summit, as secretary.

There was a lively contest over the election of a State committeeman. The contestants in the race were W. D. Wolfskiel, of Elizabeth, the present incumbent; Peter Egenloff, of Elizabeth, and Thomas F. Lane, of Summit. Nobody received a majority on the first ballot and so they tried again. The second ballot resulted in the selection of Peter Egenloff.

The convention committeemen were chosen as follows: Rules, James Brennen, of Elizabeth; organization, Peter Egenloff, of Elizabeth; resolutions, Thomas Lane, of Summit; credentials, John L. Crowell, of Rahway.

An informal ballot on the preference of the delegates was held and resulted as follows: Prosecutor Crane, 24; Major Seymour, 19; Senator Daly, 5; Benjamin F. Lee, 2. It was decided after a little argument to allow the delegates to vote individually. The Union county caucus finally adjourned at 12:30 o'clock and the delegates hastened to the Opera House.

The gathering of the Somerset

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

PLAINFIELDERS AWHEEL

THEY TOURED TO GETTYSBURG AND THROUGH MARYLAND.

Charles Dunham and G. E. Stillman Returned Sunday After an Eventful Trip—Tandem Scheme Didn't Work.

After spending a week awheel in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, Charles Dunham, of Central avenue, and G. E. Stillman, of West Seventh street, returned to their respective homes Sunday afternoon. They wheeled from Plainfield to Philadelphia and thence along the Lancaster pike to York, Pa., and on to Gettysburg. There they spent two days in wheeling over the battlefields and saw all there was to be seen. They found their wheels particularly useful there, and were able to see much more than the ordinary tourist.

After leaving Gettysburg they rode to Hagerstown, Md., and then across to Baltimore, where they took the train for home. The roads all the way, with few exceptions, were very poor. There had been little or no rain for four weeks and the dust was several inches thick, completely hiding the rocks in the roadway which made the riding quite exciting.

The most exciting incident of their trip occurred between Hagerstown and Baltimore on a lonely road, ten miles from anywhere. Mr. Stillman encountered a rock and two of the spokes in his front wheel snapped allowing the tire to rub against the forks at every turn of the wheel. They had read of the tandem plan of placing the forks of one bicycle on the same axle with the rear forks of another. They tried it and after riding a short distance landed in a heap. The tumble snapped several spokes for Mr. Dunham.

After various attempts to repair the damage, they set out with both front wheels sadly wabbling and managed to reach Baltimore by walking the hills and riding the level stretches slowly.

PLANS FOR SCHOOL MEET

DAILY PRESS MEDAL HAS GREATLY INCREASED INTEREST.

Over a Dozen Boys are After the All-Round Championship—Handicaps to Be Announced Tonight at Meeting of Leaguers.

Despite the short notice on which the fall games of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association were arranged, great interest in the games has been manifest among the boys of the school. The Daily Press medal for the all-round championship of the school has awakened new zeal among the scholastic athletes, and fully a dozen of them have expressed a determination to try for it. Besides that, there are a number of the boys who will try in some of the events in which they take a special interest.

The Daily Press medal has been received and is now on exhibition. It is of silver, made in pretty design, and suitably engraved. It is enclosed in a handsome velvet case. It was secured through Asa Collier.

The entries for the events closed yesterday, after which a meeting of the advisory board will be held and the handicaps arranged. They will be published in today's Daily Press. The games will be held Friday afternoon at the Crescent Oval, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. The bicycle events will be under L. A. W. sanction.

The officials have been selected as follows: Referee, Thomas A. Cuming; track judges, Albert B. Meredith, Ira W. Travell, George Weeks Sandford; field judges, Carroll L. Bunyon, Walter L. Long; timers, J. W. VanSickels, Thomas Quinn, Walter B. Rittenhouse; starter, H. C. VanEmburgh; clerk of the course, Charles B. Morse.

Want to Conduct a Temperance Rally.

Ethan Lanphear, of Central avenue, has received a communication from the celebrated temperance workers, the Beveridges, in which they state that they have combined with Volney B. Cushing, of Malden, and they would like to come to Plainfield for a short time. Their terms are $15 and anyone who is sufficiently interested in the matter can communicate with Mr. Lanphear regarding a temperance rally.

Sermon to Women.

It has been the custom of Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, to preach an annual sermon to women. This year it will be preached Sunday evening. The members of the chapter of King's Daughters connected with the church will act as ushers.

The Next Republican Primaries.

The city executive committee met Tuesday and called the primaries to elect delegates to the Congressional convention for Monday evening, October 3d.

ASBURY PARK INVADED.

GREAT ARMY OF ENDEAVORERS NOW AT THE SEASHORE.

Plainfield Delegation Went By Special Train and Are Now Quartered at Willard Hotel and the Albemarle.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Asbury Park, Sept. 28.—Asbury Park has been invaded. Every new train brings fresh recruits to the invading army which is now in complete possession. The annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of the State, which begins here this afternoon, promises to be the greatest yet in the records of the State organization. Asbury Park, with its large auditoriums and multitude of hotels, seems particularly fitted for the gathering, while the delegates are enabled to get a breath of the delightful sea breezes while enjoying the good things of this annual meeting of the Endeavorers from every part of the State.

The special train bearing the delegates from Plainfield and vicinity arrived here this morning after a pleasurable trip. There was a reception committee awaiting them at the station and plenty to direct them to their quarters.

The morning has been devoted to the reception of the delegates and locating them in their different headquarters. Although the city is crowded, everybody appears happy and contented. The Asbury Park Endeavorers have already proved themselves splendid hosts and their arrangements for the care and comfort of their guests has been very satisfactory.

The Plainfield delegation is now quartered at the Willard Hotel, with the exception of a few who, with E. E. Anthony, are stopping with the State officers at the Albemarle. The Plainfield party consists of the following:

Rev. J. W. Richardson, Mrs. Jere. Manning, Mrs. Catherine Randolph, Mr. Howard Randolph, Miss Mary Randolph, Mr. L. W. Randolph, Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Mr. Robert Love, Miss Emma V. Fish, Miss Minnie G. Morse, Mrs. Harriet Runyon, Miss Elma Runyon, Miss Adelaide Runyon, Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Mary Berkaw, Miss Swackhamer, Mrs. R. A. Frazee, Miss Mabel Wilson, Mrs. Hawkins, Miss F. G. Hawkins, Mr. J. M. Hawkins, Mr. H. J. Martin, Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mrs. J. G. Miller, Mrs. C. C. Bissell, Miss Ella C. Benedict, Mr. W. S. Lowry, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Mr. S. C. Peck, Mrs. S. C. Peck, Miss Nettie J. Beeching, Miss Angie Dietrich, Miss Addie Dietrich, Mr. E. E. Anthony, Mr. Frank Clarkson, Mr. A. L. Force and Mrs. A. L. Force.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

Dunellen Methodist Church to Hold a Week's Special Services.

Dunellen, Sept. 28.—From October 16th to the 20th, the Methodist Episcopal church here will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary. It is an occasion long looked forward to by both pastor and people, and will no doubt be the means of aiding the church both financially as well as spiritually.

The exercises will begin Sunday, the 16th, when there will be special preaching and speaking. In addition to the services Sunday there will be reunions of the people with former members and friends of the church Monday and Tuesday evenings. At these gatherings addresses will be delivered by former pastors. Invitations have been extended to the churches of both borough as well as to churches in neighboring towns, and there is no doubt but what a large gathering of friends from all over will attend the services.

Wednesday evening congratulatory addresses will be delivered by the town pastors and also by visiting clergymen.

The Ladies' Aid Society will provide a dinner Thursday evening. Preceding the dinner an attractive entertainment will be given.

The speakers who have so far been secured to make addresses are Rev. Dr. C. S. Woodruff and wife, of Dover; Rev. Dr. Simpson, of Hackensack; Rev. T. D. Frazee, of Staten Island; Rev. S. D. Jones, of Stony Point, N. Y., and Rev. George Angleman, of Junction.

Will be a Fine Tour.

Mr. Honeyman's next tour is to be to the Holy Land and Egypt. He has announced it by beautiful itineraries, which can be had upon inquiry at 181 North avenue. This will be, undoubtedly, the finest tour in the entire series of the "Honeyman's Private Tours," which are so well-known and have proved so successful.

The New Water Plant.

Manager Charles Sebring, of the Watchung Water Company, has about completed the improvements at the plant at Greenbrook. It is certainly one of the most complete in this vicinity.

A QUIET SESSION IN COUNTY COURT.

Few Cases of Importance to be Tried at Somerville.

PLAINFIELD REPRESENTED.

GRAND JURY HAS 98 COMPLAINTS TO LOOK AFTER.

Former Mayor Place is Foreman of the Grand Jury—Grand Jury Now Occupied With the Blume Case—Other Cases to be Tried During the Term—A Full List of the Jurymen.

Somerville, Sept. 28—The September term of the Somerset County Court opened here yesterday morning, and what promises to be a busy time for lawyers and judges was fairly begun. Judge Magie made no formal charge to the Grand Jury, but stated that if at any time they needed information to ask for it. There are 98 complaints to look after.

The court calendar shows thirty-two civil cases, not all of which will come to trial during this term of court.

The cases that occupied the attention of the court yesterday were those of Andrew Meyers against J. C. M. Blume, and Elizabeth Meyers against J. C. M. Blume. Reed and Coddington, of Plainfield, were for the defense in both cases.

Dudlington & Swackhamer, of Plainfield, represent the defendant in the case of Thomas Dowd against the Watchung Water Company, and Pope & Runyon, of that city, the plaintiff in the case of Fredericks & Wolf against Florence Howtell et als, contract on lien claim. The case of J. A. Blatz against George Billing is set down for this term. Murphy & Blatz represent the plaintiff, and Councilman Walter L. Hetfield the defendant. All these cases will be tried in a few days.

There are no very important cases on for this term. Several cases have been appealed from the Justices' courts in the borough of North Plainfield, and will be tried this term. Charles F. Debele against Howell Thatcher from Justice Thomas', and H. J. Heins et als against W. L. Smalley et als, from Justice Mattison's. This last case was tried May 16th. These are the only cases of interest to Plainfield.

The grand jurors are as follows: Charles Place, foreman; Samuel B. Wheeler, Van B. Lane, Oliver Perry, David Lewis, VanClive Meeker, Abraham H. Lane, Robert E. Cramer, Jacob R. Sutphen, C. D. Thomas, Edwin S. Voorhees, Albert S. Lewis, Wm. H. Terhune, Benj. F. Welch, John C. Staats, Charles E. Austin, Wm. Kirch, George W. Hope, Peter Gulick, Henry Reimer, Rynear N. Quick, Wm. Lowbow, Charles E. Westervelt.

DEATHS AT THE PLAINS.

TWO OLD AND WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS PASS AWAY.

Orman Noble, a Life-long Resident, Dies in His Seventy-fifth Year—Wm. Jamison Suffers Fatal Stroke of Paralysis.

Scotch Plains, Sept. 28—Orman Noble died at the home of his son on Park avenue last evening at 9 o'clock. Mr. Noble has been ailing for a long time and for several weeks has been confined to his bed and his friends and family have known that the end was near.

Mr. Noble was one of the oldest residents of the village, having reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years, and has been a resident of the village nearly all his life. A widow and two sons survive him, Morton C., who is in business in Newark, and Wm. B., who holds a responsible position with the Nassau Bank, of New York city. Mr. Noble leaves many friends, who will miss his familiar face and pleasant word for everyone. Interment will be in the family plot in the Baptist cemetery. Notice of funeral later.

Wm. Jamison, father of Mrs. Abram Wade, died suddenly at his home at Lyons Farms yesterday morning, from a paralytic stroke. Mr. Jamison for years ran a truck farm in Washington Valley and was well known through this section. His sudden death will be a great shock to his many friends who admired him for his many good deeds. A wife and three children survive him. Mr. Jamison and family during their residence in this section, were active workers in the Methodist church of this village.

Hurt by a Stone.

Clarence Francisco, of Pearl street, is suffering with a severe wound on his head, inflicted by a sharp stone thrown by a boy named Callahan.

MORE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

SUPT. WIGHTMAN, OF THE BOROUGH, REPORTS AN INCREASE.

Some Classes So Large That Half-Day Sessions Will Be Held—New Building Badly Needed—Will Relieve Crowding.

An important meeting of the Borough Board of Education was held in the schoolhouse last Monday evening, when several matters of interest were considered and acted upon. Contractor Wm. C. Smith stated that work on the new public school has progressed to the first story, and the Board ordered that the first payment on the work be made. Four school children residing near Dunellen district asked the Borough Board to transfer them to the Dunellen district, as the borough school is too far away for them to attend. The request was granted.

Superintendent Wightman reported that there are now 1289 new scholars attending the public school who did not attend last year. There are also 116 more scholars in the primary department than can be accomodated. The class taught by Miss Stanton has 100 scholars. This class will be divided, and the Board decided to secure a new teacher. The new teacher and half of the class will occupy the same room, holding a session at a late hour in the afternoon.

The Board directed that the lease of the German Reformed church, which has been used for school purposes, be terminated after October 15th, and that Miss Hetfield and her class return to the public school building, where half-day sessions will be held. Various complaints were received by the Board concerning half-day sessions, but nothing can be done until the new school is completed.

MONSTER BAKE AT THE PLAINS.

W. S. Emery's Clambake Was a Decided Success All Round.

Scotch Plains was awakened from its usual quiet solicitude Tuesday, it being the occasion of W. S. Emery's annual clambake. Mr. Emery had spared neither time or expense to make the affair a success, and from the way his friends turned out it was all he could have hoped for. An improvised stage had been erected on the lawn in the rear of the hotel, and during the night the guests were entertained with music by Drake's Band, of Elizabeth. During the day a gang from the Plainfield Electric Light Company had erected poles and strung wires so that as soon as the evening gloom had settled the yard was illuminated with numberless electric lights, making the scene as light as day. Shortly after 7 o'clock guests began to arrive, some coming in carriages, by stage, others from a distance coming on the cars. Stages were run to the station for their accommodation. Mr. Emery had provided talent to help entertain his guests, and while they were waiting for the bake to be served a short programme was rendered. About 9 o'clock the bake was pronounced as being "fit for a king," and soon the long tables were filled and clams, chickens, etc., began to disappear with great rapidity, but there was enough and more than enough for all. After the bake the rest of the night was given up to a social time.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS ELECT.

The Company Will Continue Drill This Winter With Thirty Members.

The Plainfield High School Cadets have reorganized for the coming year. All the old commissioned officers graduated or left school last June and it was necessary to elect an entire new staff. William A. Fisher was chosen captain, Roy H. Radford first lieutenant and George Foggate second lieutenant. Howard Martin was elected first sergeant. The remainder of the non-commissioned officers will be chosen later when it is seen which of the cadets are best fitted for the places. There will be about thirty cadets in the company. Another meeting of the Cadet Company will be held Thursday to arrange further details for the year's drill. Captain George F. Edwards will be in charge of the cadets as usual.

HOME FROM THE FRONT.

Daniel C. Main Has Safely Encountered Dangers of Battle and Sickness.

After passing through many adventures as a nurse in the ambulance train of the Fifth Army Corps, Daniel C. Main returned to the home of his parents, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Main, of Central avenue, Tuesday. Main reached New York sat Thursday on the transport, "Seguranco," but was detained at quarantine until yesterday when he started for home.

He is looking much better than was expected after his encounter with yellow and malarial fevers but still is rather thin and weak.

ACKERMAN FOR SENATOR

PROMINENT PLAINFIELDER WILL BE NAMED AT COUNTY CONVENTION.

Ernest R. Ackerman Will Be Pushed By Local Republicans As the Successor of Governor Voorhees in the Senate.

A week ago the advocates of Judge Cross' candidacy for the Republican nomination as State Senator to succeed Governor Voorhees, thought they had a clear field. Although Mayor C. J. Fisk, of this city, had been mentioned for the office, it was understood that the Mayor did not want the nomination under any circumstances.

A new candidate has now entered the field. Every since there was a good prospect that Union county would have to elect another Senator this fall, the friends of Ernest R. Ackerman have been anxious to have him allow his name to be presented to the county convention as a candidate for the Senatorial nomination. He has at last consented and now Judge Cross, the Elizabeth favorite, finds himself confronted with a powerful rival.

Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, who is one of the leading supporters of Mr. Ackerman, is an indefatigable worker. He will make a strong effort to secure the support of the other townships outside of Elizabeth. It will be in Elizabeth that Mr. Ackerman will meet his greatest opposition. Plainfield will undoubtedly give him its solid support. The attitude of the remainder of the county will depend on what other candidates are put up. Plainfield will be able to exchange votes for Senator for others for some other nomination provided Elizabeth does not get there first.

Judge Cross is conceded a very strong candidate for the nomination and it will be very interesting to watch with just what success the efforts of Mr. Ackerman's friends are met with. It will undoubtedly be a lively time and furnish plenty of interest at primaries and convention.

WEDDED DUSKY BELLE.

YOUNG COLORED COUPLE MARRIED BENEATH FLORAL CIRCLE.

David C. Martin, Popular Driver for Edward White, was the Groom—Miss Curtis the Bride—The Rest of the Bridal Party.

Mrs. Julia Stevenson's house, at 305 Arlington avenue, presented a gay appearance Tuesday at the marriage of her daughter, Miss Jennie B. Curtis, to David C. Martin. The couple are popular young members of colored society here, and the wedding was attended by fifty guests mostly from this city.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor under an arch of golden rod and daisies by Rev. James E. Groves, pastor of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church. To the music of a pretty wedding march the bride and her bridesmaid, Miss Maggie Wood, entered the parlor, preceded by the flower girl, Miss Wilhelmenia Wood. The bride was leaning on the arm of William Lee, of Baltimore, a relative, who gave her away.

The groom and the best man entered from another direction, and soon the few words were said which made two hearts one. The best man was Joseph Barrett.

The bride wore a white silk dress trimmed with white satin. She wore a veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bunch of bridal roses.

The groom drives one of Edward White's delivery wagons, and is a popular and faithful employe. The couple will continue to reside at the home of the bride.

The Trolley Schedule.

The cars of the Plainfield Street Railway Company on the main line now run as far as the Dunellen railroad station in the daytime, and as far as Taylor's Hotel during the evening. The reason for this is that during the day the cars are run under twelve minutes' headway, while at night fifteen minutes is the rule. Under the twelve minutes' headway the cars do not have time to run the extra distance.

Suffered a Relapse.

Mrs. H. S. Hall, of East Fifth street, who has been quite ill, suffered a relapse Tuesday, and is now in a dangerous condition. Tuesday the physician in charge said that she must be moved from the house where she was, so last night Mr. Hall had her taken to Charles Van Winkle's house on the corner of West Fourth street and Madison avenue.

Tough Gang of Boys.

There is a tough gang of young men who loiter around the Watchung avenue bridge that need the attention of both the city and borough police. The profanity and disgraceful acts heard and seen around that section are a disgrace to the neighborhood.

CITY BUSINESS MEN TALK OF MANY THINGS

The Members Favored the Nicaragua Canal.

HAVE LOW EXPRESS RATES.

BUILDING ORDINANCE AGAIN HEARD FROM IN COMMITTEE REPORT.

New York Firm Wanted to Take Charge of Board's Exhibit at Paris Exposition—Will Change the Regular Meeting Night—Wanted Lower Rates for Young Commuters from Here.

For such a comparatively weak organization the Plainfield Board of Trade, at its regular meeting Tuesday, considered several great questions of National importance. There were just eleven members, a quorum, present a few minutes past 8 o'clock when President Lounsbury called the meeting to order.

A communication was received from E. W. Mills, of the U. S. Express Company, in which he stated that Plainfield is now enjoying the lowest of any trunk line rate on express goods, and that the rate is the same as the one in Newark. He stated that the Adams Express Company charge the people of Rahway a higher rate to New York than is paid in this city. The above communication was received in response to a request from the Board that a lower rate be secured if possible.

Another communication was received from Thomas A. Cuming, in which he suggested that the time of meeting be changed from Wednesday evening to some other night. Later in the evening Mr. Laing made a motion that the time be changed from the third Wednesday night in the month to the third Monday night. As an amendment to this motion D. W. Littell moved that the third Tuesday in the month be selected.

At the next meeting of the Board the question of deciding on some other night will be voted upon, as the laws require that due notice be given on such action.

A communication was received from a New York firm in which they stated that they would like to take charge of any exhibits which the Board would make at the Paris Exposition in 1900. This was referred to Charles Hand, chairman of the committee on manufacturers, and the communication received from the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, asking the support and endorsement of the Board in the Nicaragua Canal matter, was kindly received. President Lounsbury felt as though the Board should communicate with the Senator and Congressman from this district and ask them to vote for the construction of the canal. The president and secretary were given the power to take such action.

J. C. Pope, chairman of the membership committee, reported the name of J. Howard Leggett for election, and the name of Ira LaRue was proposed for membership. Mr. Leggett was elected and Mr. LaRue's name will come up at the next meeting.

Mr. Laing made a brief report on the subject of the city building ordinance. He stated that progress could be reported, and that the City Council had so far made a number of changes for the purpose of adopting the same.

No report was received from the committee on the railroad station. B. B. Rogers thought that if James E. Martine's name was added to that of the committee something would be done. Mr. Lounsbury said that Mr. Martine was not a member of the Board and could not be appointed.

Mr. Lounsbury introduced the subject of lower commutation rates between this city and New York for young people, and stated that the plan as suggested by F. E. Kinsman is not original with him, for the subject had been discussed before he mentioned it. This matter was left to the transportation committee.

During the evening Mr. Bradley, of the firm of Landis & Hughes, made a few remarks concerning his work in this city of making a birds-eye view map of Plainfield. He showed some of the members samples of his work and stated that he would like to have the co-operation and endorsement of the Board. This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned.

After the meeting the members discussed several subjects, including lower rates for gas, water, etc., and at times the discussion became quite exciting.

A Church Anniversary.

The thirty-first anniversary of the Mt. Olive Baptist church will be observed Oct. 23d, and exercises appropriate to the occasion will be presented.

RODE RACES AMID A DRIZZLING RAIN.

Race Meet of Riverdale Field Club Held.

MANY EXCITING FINISHES.

THE RACES WERE WELL CONTESTED DESPITE THE WET.

Michal Burke, a Local Rider, Won the Five-mile Handicap From a Big Field—Ray Dawson Rode and Was Victor in the Mile Open—The Tandem Race Was a Great Success.

Saturday afternoon saw bicycle racing on the Crescent Oval once more. After lying in idleness for two years, the Oval has once more been put in condition, the necessary enterprise coming from outside in the shape of Robert C. Wood, the head of the Riverdale Field Club. The race meet, itself, originally intended for the local riders, became of State importance and the sport-loving people of Plainfield were given as good racing as can be seen anywhere.

What promises best for the future of bicyle racing at the Oval is the fact that the meet was a financial success. While Mr. Wood did not make a great deal out of it, the mere fact that he came out ahead augurs well for the success of wheeling contests in this vicinity.

The day was by no means an ideal one for track contests of any kind. All day there seemed a promise of rain, but it held off during the morning and the sun was out most of the time. Then it clouded up as the wheelmen began to gather at the track, and by 4 o'clock a thin mist began to fall.

Including the contestants and their trainers, there were at least 500 people present. What the audience lacked in numbers it made up in enthusiasm, which was as evident after the rain began as before.

At three o'clock the racing began. Harry K. Lister opened up a lively campaign and throughout the meet there was no delay between the events except when the referee granted an intermission of ten minutes to allow the contestants to rest.

The novice race was called first in three heats with some six starters in each. Charles Embleton, of Westfield, was favorite in the first heat and won by a clever spurt. Clarence Rittenhouse, of Plainfield, rode unbalanced. The Boland brothers of Rahway, in the next heat, had everything their own way. Will Jeffrey, this city, paced the third heat and then won. Albert Schomp, a High School rider, finished second by several lengths.

In the final, the Boland brothers fought it out again on the stretch. The Westfield man was third. Schomp was crowded off into the sand on the far turn while Jeffrey pocketed.

The one mile open brought out some of the best amateur riders from the Metropolitan district. Ray Dawson won cleverly in the second. Peter Simmons, the local colored rider, was crowded to the rear and finally finished sixth.

The final heat was very close, Dawson showing up in front after a terrific spurt with Wahrenberger while the Trenton crack, Crisp, had to be content with third.

The five mile handicap was the event of the day, however. Owing to the prospect of a steady downpown, shortly, Referee Cuming decided to run the race in one heat with thirty-four starters. The riders were well distributed about the field with the Boland brothers, Michael Burke, of Plainfield, and William Downs, of Newark, as limit men at the 400 yard mark. Ray Dawson rode alone from scratch.

On the finish, Burke had a little extra speed up his sleeve and just left his brotherly opponents a few yards from the tape. The finish was very close. Jorden Hasen led the remains of the large bunch over the tape.

The one mile handicap was a moist contest. In the first heat, the scratch men could not catch the first bunch and so did not qualify. In the second, Wahrenberger ran through the field from the 10 yard mark and won cleverly by a few inches. He finished first in the final but looked around and was therefore disqualified, Richr, who was a close second, was awarded first prize. DeHaven and Letson fell on the far turn. DeHaven was knocked senseless.

The tandem race furnished lots of enjoyment despite the sharp shower that prevailed throughout. Eugene Richter and William J. Dodd took the pace from the start in the first heat and there they stayed until the finish.

Ray Dawson and Milton Brown were thought to have the second heat for a surety, but George Voorhees and Gabriel from New Brunswick were too strong a combination. Both teams held back until the last lap when they ranged up side by side. It was nip and tuck until they rounded the last turn when the Brunswick team opened up half-a-dozen lengths between them, and the crack riders were successively passed by the Pierce Wheelmen team and Mooney and his mate who won the coveted places.

The hottest race of the day was the final of the tandem, Dodd and Richter took the lead again while Voorhees and Gabriel watched them carefully. The Brunswick boys came down the stretch like a whirlwind and won by a length from the Pierce team while the Plainfield combination took third by half a length.

The summaries were as follows:

One-mile novice—first heat, won by Charles Embleton, Westfield; Hahs Nelson, Oak Tree, second; John W. Williams, Trenton Y. M. C. A. third. Time, 2:33 3-5.

Second heat—Won by Frank E. Boland, Rahway; Joseph J. Boland, Rahway, second; William A. Morris, Jr., Bayonne, N. J. A. C., third. Time, 3:01.

Third best—Won by William T. Jeffrey, Plainfield; A. L. Schomp, Plainfield, P. H. S. A. A., second; A. C. Cornell, New York City, third. Time, 3:07.

Final heat—Won by J. J. Boland; F. E. Boland, second; Charles Embleton, third. Time, 2:45 3-5.

Three-mile open. First heat—Won by Milton B. Brown, Passaic, T. C. C.; Jack Jasper, Bayonne, N. H. C. C., second; John Allgair, Jr., Somerville, third Time, 2:45.

Second heat—Won by Ray Dawson, Boonton, N. Y. A. C.; George W. DeHaven, Sewaren, second; Hamilton Crisp, Trenton, Y. M. C. A., third. Time, 2:41 1-5.

Third heat—won by W. F. Wahrenberger, Brooklyn; Stanley Godfrey, New York, Three Wheelmen, second; George V. W. Voorhees, New Brunswick, B. B. C., third. Time, 3:04.

Final heat—won by Ray Dawson, W. F. Wahrenberger, second; Hamilton Crisp, third. Time, 2:48 3-5.

Five-mile handicap. Run in one heat—won by Michael Burke, Plainfield, 400 yards; Frank E. Boland, Rahway, 400 yards, second; Joseph J. Boland, Rahway, 400 yards, third; Jordan Hansen, Perth Amboy, E. A. C., 150 yards, fourth. Time, 12:40.

One mile handicap. First heat—won by W. A. Morris, Jr., Bayonne, N. J. A. C., 140 yards; George V. W. Voorhees, New Brunswick, B. B. C., 60 yards, second; F. M. Letson, Stelton, Y. S. C. T., 140 yards, third; Gus Welsing, New York, P. W., 120 yards, fourth; W. R. Grigsby, Montclair, L. T. C., 100 yards, fifth; John Allgair, Jr., Somerville, 80 yards, sixth. Time, 2:32.

Second heat—won by W. F. Wahrenberger, Brooklyn, 10 yards; G. W. DeHaven, Sewaren, 20 yards, second; Henry Welsing, New York P. W., 120 yards, third; F. W. Richt, New York, 30 yards, fourth; Henry Behlert, Brooklyn, 80 yards, fifth; H. S. Laveille, New York, 120 yards, sixth. Time, 2:32 3-5.

Final heat—won by F. W. Richt; W. R. Grigsby, second; Gus Welsing, third. Time, 2:20 3-5.

Two-mile tandem. First heat—won by Eugene Richter and William J. Dodd, Plainfield; J. J. Boland and F. E. Boland, Rahway, second; William Embleton and William Goltra, Westfield, third. Time, 5:11.

Second heat—won by George V. W. Voorhees and Joseph H Gabriel, New Brunswick, B. B. C.; W. J. Mooney and Fred Slater, Rahway, second; Stanley Godfrey and Ronald Bedell, New York city, P. W., third. Time, 5:27.

Final heat—won by Voorhees and Gabriel; Godfrey and Bedell second; Richter and Dodd third. Time, 5:02 3-5.

FOUGHT WITH A HAWK.

DESPERATE BATTLE PUT UP BY BIRD WITH A BROKEN WING.

Frank Dencklau's Exciting Hunting Experience in the Passaic Valley—Finally Secured the Prize of the Hawk.

With a wounded hawk as an adversary, Frank Dencklau, of East Second street, had a desperate encounter last Thursday while on a hunting expedition in the Passaic Valley. In the early morning Dencklau, Walter L. Long, of Park avenue, Fred C. Bonney, of Mercer avenue, and Godwin Beard, of Hillside avenue, started out with their shotguns. After wandering over to the Passaic Valley and meeting with varying success they finally spied an immense hawk perched on a tall tree.

They surrounded the tree after a time and blazed away. The contents of Dencklau's gun broke a wing and the great bird fluttered down on the other side of the Passaic, which is not very wide at that point. There being no bridge in the vicinity, Dencklau left his gun on the bank and waded through. The hawk was very active and thoroughly aroused. The bird fought with beak and talons, scratching the would-be captor's hands and tearing his clothes. At last Dencklau laid the bird low with a blow from a club he picked up, and seizing it before it could recover held the head of the struggling biped under water until it was drowned.

The great bird was then carried across the river and brought to Plainfield, where Dencklau is having it stuffed in remembrance of the exciting experience. The bird is one of unusual size, measuring nearly four feet from tip to tip.

GIVEN G. A. R. HONORS.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF LATE REV. H. F. F. SCHNELLENDRUESSLER.

Glowing Tribute of Words by Ministers to Their Dead Brother—At the Grave the Rites of G. A. R. Were Observed.

Very impressive were the funeral services of the late Rev. H. F. F. Schnellendruessler which were held from Trinity Reformed church Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The church was well-filled with friends of the departed. There was also a large delegation present from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of which organization the deceased was a member.

The services were opened with Scripture reading by Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, which was followed with a vocal selection, "Asleep in Jesus," by Miss Etta Krymer. Miss Minnie Williams, Horace J. Martin and Horace J. Martin, Jr., accompanied on the organ by David E. Titsworth.

Scripture reading was then continued by Rev. Mr. DeHart, of Raritan, after which Rev Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the church, made a few remarks. In part he spoke somewhat as follows:

"You have seen our departed brother very often on the street; for more than a generation he has been a resident here. The scholars who attended the public schools about fifteen years ago remember his kindly and efficient instruction, and his patriotism was evidenced when the war broke out. For two years he served as chapain of the Sixteenth N. Y. heavy artillery, U. S. Volunteers. In his death the church not only suffers a loss, but our denomination in a great loser, and this congregation also suffers. He was a student of God's word, and his mind was not easily swerved. Up to the very last he maintained his faith in God.

"He was a liberal man, far beyond his means. He gave more largely than 99 out of every 100 of the Christians in this city. The Lord has taken care of him even to old age, and has carried him along through the pathway of life over many rough places, and I commend to all these words of comfort."

The next speaker was Rev. Mr. Doolittle, of North Branch, a classmate of the deceased in the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, who paid a glowing tribute to his character.

After Rev. Mr. Doolittle's remarks Rev. Augustus Todd, of Dunellen, offered a fervent prayer. This was followed with a selection, "Sleep on Beloved," by the quartette. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Koechli, of Somerville, a former pastor of the German Reformed church, of the borough.

Those present were then given an opportunity to view the remains, after which the body was borne from the church to the hearse by Deacon F. C. Adams, and Elders A. L. Force, Horace J. Martin, G. L. VanEmburgh and J. T. Lair.

At this time the members of the G. A. R. took charge of the services and interment was made at Hillside Cemetery. At the grave Commander E. C. Morse had charge and he was assisted in the services by Chaplain M. C. Dobbins, and Comrades E. D. Moffett, I L McVoy and Wm. C. Smith. The pall-bearers from the post were Comrades M. C. Dobbins, E. D. Moffett, James Clarkson and I. L. McVoy. During the services a usual volley was given by the firing squad consisting of Comrades Emmons, Compton, Sargeant, Sam. Moore, Wagoner, E. K. Allen, W. W. Coriell and Charles Willis.

The floral tributes consisted of several bunches of flowers, a large pillow from the G. A. R., and on the casket there rested a large American flag.

Among the floral tributes contributed to the memory of the departed was a sheaf of wheat and palms sent by J. D. Shepard, and a large bunch of roses sent by Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh.

Stepped by a Tree.

An exciting runaway was noticed on Watchung avenue in the borough Friday afternoon by Marshal Schenck. It was a two-wheeled rig and a fractious steed. In the gig there was seated a man and woman, and as the horse ran at full speed towards the mountains the man could be seen holding onto the reins with all his might. The horse was finally run into a tree. The occupants were not thrown out, but the gig suffered slight damage. The occupants refused to give their names, and after recovering their senses proceeded on their journey.

To Dance on Anniversary.

The picnic of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men, which was to have been held at Mountain Side Grove last week, has been postponed until October 7th, when it will be held in conjunction with the celebration of the anniversary of the formation of the tribe at Red Men's Hall.

Phillip Kirch, of Central avenue, has associated himself with his father in the grocery business on Liberty street, corner of West Fourth street.

POLITICS WILL BE LIVELY IN SOMERSET.

Many Candidates For the County Nominations.

LEADERS MAY NOT AGREE.

ADDED INTEREST IN THE CONVENTION THE RESULT.

Former Senator Thompson and Senator Reed are Reported to be Not on the Best of Terms Politically—May Back Different Candidates for the Nominations of the County Offices.

A week from Monday will see a lively fight in the Republican ranks throughout Somerset county. At that time the Republican primaries to elect delegates to the county convention will be held. The convention of the Republicans will be held in Somerville the Thursday following. The Republican convention a year ago saw the serious beginning of the breach between former Senator L. A. Thompson and Senator Charles A Reed.

There was a time, and it was not so long ago, that these two men were particularly intimate in political circles. Thompson has long been looked upon as the Republican leader of this county while Senator Reed has, as one of his able lieutenants, risen rapidly to his present place in county affairs. At the last county convention, Thompson backed Surrogate Spencer for that nomination and the State Senator was credited with favoring George C. Cooper, of Somerville. Thompson's man was nominated.

At the gathering of the Somerset county delegation at Trenton Thursday, Thompson did not appear and Senator Reed was the leading star. As such he was made chairman of the delegation. It was rumored about, however, that there was a lively time in prospect for the coming county convention.

There are at present several candidates in the race after the Republican nomination for the offices of Sheriff and Assemblyman. Neither of the leaders have taken any active steps for any of them, so that it is rather difficult to see who are to be the principal rival candidates. George C. Cooper, of Somerville, is mentioned as a candidate for the Assembly. So, too, is Ed. Cooper, of Warren. Assemblyman VanDoren is pointed out as wanting the shrievalty nomination, as also does George C. Snyder, of Franklin.

TRANSFERS AND CONTRACTS.

Matters of Record From Plainfield in County Clerk's Office.

The following transfers of property have been recorded during the current week in the office of the County Clerk, as reported by *The New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:*

Rachel B. Borys to Elizabeth McKeon, southeasterly side West Front street, 126 feet southwesterly from Emma J. Johnson. $4,325; Robert H. Whittaker to Maria D. Ulrich, 8th, Abraham Caron C. Coolman, Robert H. Rushton to Martin N. Hansen, northwesterly side LaGrande avenue, 619 2 feet northeasterly of Richmond street, $2,000; Joshua D. Lukens to William H. Bohl, lot 12. "Map Sarah A. Dickinson." $1,000.

Also the following contracts:

John Morton and A. B. Thorn, plumbing in house on West Front street, $28.13; John Morton and Wm. H. Brokaw, carpenter work house on West Front street, $1,228; Adelaide L. Ladd and A. Y. Searing, Jr., electric wiring house corner Stelle and Field avenues, $80; Adelaide L. Ladd and Rushton & Hansen, painting house corner Stelle and Field avenues, $620; Adelaide L. Ladd and George J. Tobin, plumbing house corner Stelle and Field avenues, $930.

FUNERAL OF JUSTICE SPERRY.

Sermon by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass—Wealth of Floral Tributes.

Last Friday at the home of Mrs. Stevens, of Grandview avenue, the funeral services of the late Justice Sperry were held. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, officiated, and he was assisted by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, who offered prayer. During the service vocal selections were rendered by the Misses Carroll, John Steiner and Charles Hummer.

The floral tributes were very beautiful and impressive. The interment took place Friday in Evergreen cemetery, and those who served as bearers were Mr. Buttman, W. J. Conroy, J. S. Lunger, J. W. Van-Horn, W. H. Coombs and Justice Crossley.

DANIEL MAIN HOME.

Returned From Cuba on a Transport—Was Sick With the Fever.

Daniel Main, son of Rev. Dr. Main, of this city, returned Thursday from Cuba to New York on one of the transports. Mr. Main was in the hospital corps, and during his stay in Santiago he was ill with the fever. He has not yet entirely recovered from the effects of his illness, but is very much better. On the transport that brought him north there were seventy-six soldiers of the Fifth Army Corps. The transport is still held at quarantine, and will be kept there for several days.

COUNTY ROAD PROPOSED

WOULD BE A SHORT CUT TO NEW MARKET.

Suggested That Middlesex Might Connect New Market With West Seventh Street and Then Macadam Road to City Line.

Anyone who has had occasion to want to reach New Market from Plainfield in a hurry and has attempted to take a short cut through West Seventh street or any other of the parallel thoroughfares has found the roads in terrible condition. Most of the traffic from New Brunswick, Stelton and neighboring towns, which passes through New Market en route to Plainfield, usually finds its way here by the way of Dunellen. It is considerably longer but the condition of the roads elsewhere make it rather imperitive.

It has recently been suggested that Middlesex county would do a good thing for its citizens and the rest of mankind if a macadam county road was built from New Market acroes to West Seventh street, and through that street to the city line. Then the city, in turn, might extend the macadam on West Seventh street a block further to connect with the county road. Such a connecting link between Plainfield and New Market would open up an entire new line of communication between Plainfield and the principal places in Middlesex county.

Such a road would find general favor with the great army of wheelmen that yearly pass between Plainfield and New Brunswick. The road-bed backed Surrogate Spencer for that nomination and the State Senator was credited with favoring George C. Cooper, of Somerville. Thompson's man was nominated.

QUARRELED OVER A BACKYARD.

Paradise Alley Neighbors Take Their Troubles to Court.

Mrs. Lena Levine, of Cottage place, swore out a warrant in Justice Mosher's court for the arrest of a neighbor, Sebastian Miller, Friday, charging him with assault and battery. Miller was arrested by Constable Rockafellow Friday night and held in $50 bail for a hearing Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Levines and the Millers live in same house on Cottage place and have the use of the same backyard. In the yard is a clothesline on which both families hang their washing. The line is not long enough for all the washing and there are frequent disputes between the two families.

They have always passed off peaceably enough until last week, however, when the line was so crowded with laundry that it seemed impossible to get another rag on it. The two families then got into a quarrel in which Mrs. Levine says Miller used a dishpan with such force against her head and face as to bruise it severely. She then had her alleged assailant arrested.

Not a Financial Success.

Music Hall held a small audience last Thursday when Rev. H. W. McKane, of the borough, gave a lecture with illustrated views of the Spanish American war. The views were first-class and the descriptive talk was an enjoyment to those present. During the evening Mrs. McKane rendered two vocal solos, accompanied by Wm. E. MacClymont. From a financial standpoint the affair was not a success, but otherwise it was in every particular a pleasure.

Was His Own Surgeon.

Charles Barris, of Cottage place, who cut his hand a few days ago while at work tinning a cornice on a house on Somerset street, did not go to a physician to have the wound attended to, but going into a tailor shop borrowed a strong needle and some silk and set about drawing the piece of flesh together himself. The amateur surgeon was quite successful, and the wound is healing nicely.

Illness of a Trained Nurse

Miss Valentine, a trained nurse, who has been residing at Morristown, and who was taken ill at that place, was brought to Plainfield Friday morning and removed to the home of J. P. Northrop, on Rockview terrace, where she will remain for the present. Dr. E. W. Hedges is in attendance.

Election to Fill a Vacancy.

There was a meeting of Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, last Friday. One candidate was elected to membership. An election was held to fill a vacancy in the officers. Louis Morbing was made first sergeant and S. J. Robinson second sergeant.

An Approaching Marriage

The marriage of Miss Anna Kyle, of this city, to Mr. Jomini, also of this city, will occur in the East Third Street mission October 4th at 6:30 p. m. The couple will leave immediately after the ceremony for the west where they will reside.

A Dunellen Man's Toot.

Paul Kratzel, a resident of Dunellen, was found hopelessly drunk on Somerset street last evening by Marshal Wise. The man deposited $10 as security for his appearance for trial this evening at 7 o'clock.

MERRY WEDDING BELLS.

PRETTY NUPTIAL AFFAIR IN HOPE CHAPEL THURSDAY.

Miss Annie Hangliter is Now Mrs. Adam Angerbauer—Married Under a Bell of Golden Rod, Which Really Rang.

The wedding bells rang merrily in Hope Chapel Thursday for the first time in many months at the marriage of Miss Annie Hangliter, daughter of Robert P. Hangliter, of 225 Monroe avenue, to Adam Angerbauer, of 518 East Third street, a popular young clerk in Smith Brothers' grocery store. The young couple were united in matrimony by the pastor of the chapel, Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, at 7:30 o'clock, in the presence of about sixty invited guests, and many more friends of both the young people, who came in to witness the ceremony.

The couple are both well-known to the society of the West End, and were started out on their matrimonial life with best wishes from a host of friends. They will reside for the present at the groom's home, on East Third street, but later expect to go to housekeeping.

The wedding party, consisting of the ushers, maid-of-honor, bride and her father, entered the chapel from the rear, and moved down the main aisle to the front where they were met by the groom and his best man. The pulpit was decorated with golden rod and greens, and directly over the heads of the bride and groom hung a marriage bell of golden rod, in which was hidden a dinner bell. Just at that point in the ceremony when the clergyman placed the ring on the bride's finger, some one behind the scenes pulled an invisible wire and set the dinner bell to ringing.

Consternation reigned on all sides for a few moments, but after some explanations the ceremony proceeded, and the minister gave his blessing on the alliance.

The bride wore a pretty gown of white organdie, and carried a bunch of bridal roses. Miss Laura E. Hangliter, the bride's sister, was maid-of-honor, and was dressed in flowered organdie. She too carried flowers. The ushers were Edward Hangliter, of Plainfield, and Wm. Hangliter, of this city, brothers of the bride; James Slorah and W. B. Sutton. Henry Angerbauer, the groom's brother, was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, and an opportunity given the guests to inspect the presents. They were numerous and consisted of household furniture, a handsome silver service from an aunt, a couch from the groom's fellow clerks, a pretty wall-pocket from the bride's Sunday-school teacher, and other gifts from numerous friends. Supper was served and the couple received the congratulations modestly. There were present guests from Buffalo, Cleveland, Philadelphia and this city.

The wedding march at the chapel was played by Councilman William N. Runyon.

$150 BUGGY WRECKED.

An Exciting Runaway That Occurred in Washington Valley Thursday.

A runaway occurred in Washington Valley Thursday in which a $150 buggy, recently purchased by Harry Acker, was wrecked beyond repair. Acker, who lives just beyond the mountains, had harnessed a spirited horse to the buggy preparatory to taking a morning drive.

Acker had just left the animal's head for a moment, when something about the bridle gave way. This frightened the horse and he started away on a mad run, dragging the buggy behind him. Round and around the barnyard he ran, the vehicle catching against posts and the side of the barn until there was nothing left of the buggy except a few odd pieces still attached to the shafts.

The horse finally stopped and suffered himself to be disentangled from the wreckage. As there was no one in the buggy, there was no one to check the animal's flight.

NEW COLORED CHURCH.

Of Methodist Denomination With a Minister from Philadelphia.

A new colored church has been organized in this city. It is called the African-American Methodist Episcopal church, and they have secured a meeting place in the old East Third Street mission building on East Third street. This new church has been organized about one month and there are now eleven members on the church roll. Rev. J. W. Wesley, of Philadelphia, is the pastor, and he is working hard to secure a large membership. Services are held during the week and every Sunday morning and evening. Last evening a social and supper was given at the church by the members.

Important Appointment.

Announcement is made of the appointment of Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, by the President, as a commissioner to go to Porto Rico to investigate and report on the internal affairs of that island.

Charles E. Buell, of Craig place, has been selected as his secretary. They will sail for Porto Rico October 5th.

COSTLY TUNE PLAYED IN A FANWOOD HOUSE.

Clever Ruse of a Sneak Thief to Get Into a House.

SLICK YOUNG MAN, INDEED.

DUPED THE SERVANT AND STOLE BOOTY WORTH $150.

While Mr. and Mrs. William Stanberry, of Fanwood, Were Away From Home a Young Man Posing as a Piano Tuner Visited the House and Was Admitted by the Servant Girl.

He came to tune the piano, he said, and thus gained entrance to the home of William Stanberry, of Fanwood, on Wednesday afternoon for the house servant suspected no harm. It was by far the most expensive tuning that Mr. Stanberry ever paid for. The prepossessing young tuner, after drumming on the piano for a time, quietly ransacked the house and then departed with some $150 worth of valuables.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanberry were away at the time and the servant was left alone. The stranger came, well-dressed and of gentlemanly appearance. Mr. Stanberry had sent him to tune the piano, he told the servant. After working over it for a short time, he sent the maid on an errand. He then improved his opportunity and gathered in the jewelry that he could find. The maid returned and he soon departed, bowing himself out.

When the family returned later the theft was discovered and an investigation made. Mrs. Stanberry was greatly relieved to find that the thief had overlooked a chamois bag hanging on her dressing case and containing three gold watches and her valuable diamonds, valued in all at $500.

Mr. Stanberry notified the police of Plainfield and Elizabeth of the robbery and sent a description of the thief. The slick young stranger disappeared completely, however, and no trace of him has been found.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

A Field Day For High School Boys In Prospect This Fall.

Interest in general athletics among the boys of the Plainfield High School is on the increase. The annual meeting of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association was held at the school house Thursday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the year: President, Claude Edwards; vice president, Roy H. Radford; secretary, Walter Squires; treasurer, Henry Cuming.

It was decided that the High School would not have an eleven in the contest for the football championship of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association. A committee, composed of Messrs. Colbourn and Henry Cuming, was appointed to look into the advisability of holding a closed meet at the Crescent Oval this fall. They will report at the next meeting.

EXPERIENCES IN THE KLONDYKE.

J. P. Wolfe Hears From His Brother Who is After Gold.

William C. Wolfe, brother of John P. Wolfe, of Rose Hill Farm, Somerset county, who left this city for the Klondyke region, has written to his brother under date of August 9th. Mr. Wolfe does not speak very flattering of the conditions and circumstances of those that are located near him. He says that very little gold is being secured where he is and that the average amount obtained is from 50 to 65 cents per day for two men. He speaks of the trouble the white people have had with the Indians for the reason that the former killed one horse belonging to an Indian. He also says that many people who have gone further into the Klondyke region than they have are returning with precious little gold. He says that he is not sick of his job, and that he will stay as long as he can.

FOR A PUBLIC PARK.

John Taylor Johnston Farm Suggested as a Suitable Site.

The borough correspondent of the Bound Brook *State Centre* contributes the following item this week:

Sometime in the next century, when all the short-sighted Jerusalems are roaming about here and in their last sleep, the citizens of Plainfield will be petitioning and demanding the purchase of the John Taylor Johnston farm for a public park suitable for the community. It contains 300 acres of land, running along Front street in Plainfield for nearly half a mile and thence back into Somerset county and Mountain and into Washington Valley. Lakes and brooks abound and most of the property is now a park.

AN INFORMAL TEA.

Pleasant Social Event at the Home of Miss Wood.

A very charming informal tea was given Thursday afternoon by Miss Katherine Wood and Miss Anne Miller, daughter of Major Miller, of LaGrande avenue, at the home of Miss Wood's father, Francis Wood, 313 Franklin place. The assistants in receiving were Miss Wood and Miss Mary Miller, sisters of the hostesses, Misses Marion Bowen, Mabel Pierson, Annie Miller, Margaret Tracy, Gertrude Baker and Edith Gilbert.

FEW PLAINFIELDERS TO PLAY FOOTBALL.

Players Are Working and Can't Spare Time.

MANY GONE TO COLLEGE.

THE PLAYING WILL BE CONFINED TO THE HOLIDAYS.

Almost All of Last Year's Team is Unable to Get Away From Business Duties—Will Meet Good Teams on Election Day and Thanksgiving Day—Rutgers Team Wants to Play.

There is a general feeling of regret among those who are interested in outdoor sports that Plainfield will not see a football eleven in regular games during the season. There are none, however, more disappointed than the players themselves who have found much enjoyment in the game. The present situation precludes the possibility of an eleven of any strength to play regularly every week. Lack of time on the part of the managers and the players would make any attempt farcical.

Early in the season, there seemed a great chance for Plainfield to put a representative eleven on the field. Both Elizabeth and Orange had given up their big teams and were far nearer in line with Plainfield. Then several of the less powerful college teams, including Rutgers, Stevens Institute and New York University, had expressed a willingness to meet the Plainfield boys on the gridiron. The Knickerbocker Athletic Club and the San Remos, who are practically the New York A. C., were quite anxious to schedule games.

When the supporters of the team began to count up the available material, it began to appear that there were many losses from the usual squad without sufficient gains to make up for them. The players of last year's Alls team, while thoroughly up in the game, are still too light to be of much use on the big teams. Behind the line the losses were the greatest. George Cathcart, one of the mainstays of the team, will be unable to play at all on account of business duties that will occupy him Saturday afternoons. Harry McGee, who fitted so nicely into the position of full back last year, will be unable to play Saturdays for the same reason. Thomas U. Smith, the well-known half, is also kept off the gridiron on account of business. Teddy Freeman will be unable to resume his old place behind the line as his health will not permit. Darling finds business and health a double reason to keep him off the field.

Lou Waring, good at either quarter or end, cannot play but every other week, while Roy T. Phillips, captain of last year's Alls team and sub-quarter, is now a business man in New York. Henry Ryder is not available for end. Edgar I. Sarrell is still ready to line up at end. George Snediker may be able to don the moleskin suit if his studies at the New York University Law School do not interfere. Fletcher Hallock and Will McClure, the tackles, are both available.

All the candidates for the positions of guards are gone. Business duties will prevent both Ed. Brown and "Shorty" Milne from playing. Nathan E. Lewis is away at Stevens Institute. Thomas A. Cuming will play, but he is anxious to give up his old position at centre and try for tackle, for which he is far better qualified, being much too light for the central position on the line. Then there are other candidates who will be unable to play for various reasons.

Rather than make a farce of the team, it was deemed best to give up the idea of a regular schedule and confine the efforts of the supporters to two games, one Election Day and another Thanksgiving. Most of the players can get off on both of those occasions and then there will be considerable material available in the Plainfield boys returning from college.

It was intended to have the team play under the management of the Riverdale Field Club, but nothing will be done in the matter now. Last year's management will look after those two games and they will form the only important games here. While the teams for those occasions have not yet been settled upon, they will probably be Rutger's College or Stevens Institute and the San Remos or Long Branch A. C.

Should be Protected.

At the Plainfield Public Library there is on exhibition a beautiful coral brain, the gift of a friend. This costly piece of work is left on a small table entirely exposed. It should be placed under a glass case, and thus ensure its safety. Anyone so disposed can chip pieces off and thus destroy its perfectness.

One Candidate Initiated.

A very interesting meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., was held Thursday, at which time one member was initiated. In the good of the order those present had an unusually good time.

STATE CONVENTION WAS OF ONE MIND.

A More Harmonious Gathering Never Took Place.

VOORHEES THE ONLY MAN.

REPUBLICANS UNITED IN THEIR SUPPORT OF "WAR GOVERNOR."

Union County and Roger Murray Were Prominent in Trenton—County Delegation Did Not Get Choice Seats—Murray's Gold Ballot for Voorhees—Rooms Started in Somerset Delegation.

Never in all the annals of either political party in Jersey was there a convention like the one held Thursday by the Republicans.

There was not the slightest suggestion of anything but the most satisfactory amicable understanding among the three hundred odd Republicans who gathered there from all parts of the State from Cape May to Sussex. There was a unity of ideas on the part of the G. O. P. ites that was remarkable to behold. Foster M. Voorhees, the "War Governor," was the logical candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination and to him every delegate looked. There were other aspirants for the honors, but they seemed to recognize that Voorhees was the man for the place and turned to and lent a hand in rallying the party around him.

It was a remarkable convention and everybody remarked on the fact. While it was a foregone conclusion for several days before the convention that Voorhees would surely be nominated, there was no certainty but that other points might come up to cause trouble in the ranks. If there were, nobody saw them, and the political sea was calm indeed.

As Foster Voorhees came from Union county, it was eminently proper for the delegation from that county to assume the role of an important body. The little silk badges, proclaiming Voorhees as candidate for the nomination for Governor, worn in 1895, were rejuvenated by many of the Union county delegation and worn in addition to their fancy delegation emblem of silk. As chairman of the county committee, Charles N. Codding, of Westfield, was a very busy man. But he was not a whit more busy than Plainfield's Assemblyman, Roger P. Murray. Murray went down the night before and was on his feet most of the time after his arrival at Trenton button-holing, or being button-holed. He took an active part in the preliminary work of the convention, and was prominent in the council-of-war in which the county honors at the convention were partitioned out.

Murray was the most active of the Plainfield delegates, nearly half of which did not arrive until it was almost time for the convention to open. At the county caucus, held at the Trenton House in the morning, neither the Second nor Fourth wards were represented.

The scheme of a gold ballot originated with Assemblyman Murray, although he passed it off as a gift of the Plainfield delegates. It was a handsome gold gold plate, properly engraved, and gotten up for Murray by R. H. Radford, of Plainfield. It was a great pity that through a misunderstanding the ballot was not produced at the opportune moment, as the ballot cast by the convention for Voorhees had to be written on a scrap of paper.

Owing to the prominence that Union county attained as the home of the candidate, the Union delegation considered that they were entitled to one of the choice positions in the Opera House. Their expectations were in vain, however. The committee from the State committee, placed them on the main floor but up under the gallery where they were almost hidden. It was agreed that when Voorhees should be named the delegation should make themselves heard in some way, but the hubub was so great on all sides that any special demonstration on the part of the Union county men was impossible.

Congressman Charles N. Fowler was selected as a worthy citizen of Union county to nominate her man, and he did it very successfully. Fowler has quite a dramatic manner about him that was particularly appropriate on this occasion. His speech brought forth roars of applause.

As there wasn't anything to fight about regarding the Gubernatorial candidate, it was expected that there would be schoudburst of foundry booms for county and township offices among the different delegations. Some of the delegates found much to hear from each other in that way, but the Union county group was particularly free from such affairs. Judge Cross was way in the lead for the Senatorial nomination to fill out the term left vacant by the proposed resignation of Voorhees. Voorhees intends to offer it at once, for he is confident of election and does not want to complicate matters by having two offices at once.

There was some feeling about to see just how Fowler stood for another term to Congress. There was a little effort against him in Hudson, while some of the Plainfield Republicans were rumored to be still sore over his choice in the race for the postmastership of the Plainfield office. Most of the Eighth district, however, expressed itself very strongly in favor of the present incumbent, and present appearances point that he will be renominated with but little if any fight.

The delegates from Somerset had much to think about. There were some who prophesied another collision between L. A. Thompson, the Somerville leader, and Senator Reed. Thompson did not put in his appearance and rumor said that he was waiting for the county convention. As a result, Senator Reed was made chairman of the delegation without contest and marshalled his forces in good order. There were several other matters to occupy their attention as well. Assemblyman VanDoren, of Millstone, was prominent in the delegation. His present aim appears to be the nomination for sheriff. George Cooper, of Somerville, is also mentioned for the same place. Both were carefully looking over the ground yesterday.

A story from the wilds of Somerset has it that Sheriff W. H. H. Wyckoff, of Somerville, and Assemblyman VanDoren are anxious to swap offices at the next election. Whether Wyckoff will make any fight for the Assembly nomination is a matter for conjecture. Another little boom for the latter coveted place was started by Edward Cooper, one of the little gathering of Republicans up in Warrenville. He is reported to be ready and waiting to have his name go up for the Assembly.

Now that the State convention of the Republicans is over, all eyes will be turned toward the Democratic party to see who will represent them in the fight against Foster Voorhees. The Democrats will hold their convenhere Wednesday of next week. Then convention and Inter-State Fair will divide the honors.

YOUNG CYCLIST HURT.

ROLAND CHANDOR HAD A NARROW ESCAPE FROM SERIOUS INJURY.

Was Upset by Horse and Then Two Wheels of Vehicle Passed Over His Legs—Mrs. William Smith Was Driving.

Although two wheels of a carriage passed over his leg Friday afternoon, Roland Chandor, of East Fifth street, is able to move around today. Young Chandor was riding his wheel on Watchung avenue yesterday afternoon, when he encountered Mrs. William Palmer Smith, of Belvidere avenue, who was driving her carriage. The lad says that she was on the left-hand side of the street and so he supposed that she would turn out. Finding that she was not going to, he attempted to turn around and get out of the way. Then the horse struck him, and boy and wheel went down in a heap in the roadway.

Before any of the witnesses of the accident could reach him, the frightened horse went on and two of the wheels passed over young Chandor's leg. He was badly bruised but escaped serious injury. The wheel was wrecked.

Break in Fire-Alarm Wire.

Friday afternoon there was a break in the fire-alarm system in the borough, and Electrician Julius J. Stahl succeeded in locating the trouble on Grandview avenue, where the wires were crossed by an electric light wire.

The Kidneys

are the seat or the starting point of many maladies, all of them serious, all more or less painful, and all of them tending, unless cured, to a fatal end. No organs of the body are more delicate or more sensitive than the kidneys. When symptoms of disease appear in them not a moment is to be lost if health is to be restored. The best way to treat the kidneys is through the blood, cleansing it from the poisonous matter which is usually at the bottom of kidney complaints. For this purpose there is no remedy equal to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from kidney trouble, and have tried a number of largely advertised kidney cures without benefit. At last a friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The use of eight bottles of this remedy entirely cured my malady."—MARY MILLER, 1253 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TROLLEY OPENING WAS WINE-IMMERSED.

Auspicious Running of First Street Car in Dunellen.

TIME OF BIG JOLLIFICATION.

AFTER THE CAR WAS RUN OVER THE LINE BANQUET WAS HELD.

Motor was in Charge of Superintendent Radel, of the Brunswick Traction Company—Car From the Plainfield Company—Mayor Brakeley Broke Bottle of Wine Over Dashboard—Banquet Served.

The people of the borough of Dunellen, together with the leading residents of Plainfield, Bound Brook and New Brunswick, united Thursday in one grand outburst of enthusiasm. There was fireworks, huzzahs and general jollification. The cause of this demonstration was the formal opening of the trolley road through the borough, a thing which the residents have waited for long and patiently. The auspicious moment arrived and was attendant with all the signs of success that anyone could desire. All along the line of the trolley road handsome decorations could be seen, while the burning of red fire and the display of fireworks helped to make the occasion one long to be remembered.

Long before 8 o'clock those who had invitations gathered at the corner of Jerusalem avenue, where the Plainfield trolley turned off, and waited for the trolley car that was to take them for the first time over the new road, which is 1 5-8 mile long. In the crowd was Mayor Brakeley and all of the local Councilmen, while there were many other prominent citizens.

It was a little after 8 o'clock when car No. 19 of the Plainfield Street Railway Company made its appearance.

The car was beautifully decorated with red, white and blue, Japanese lanterns, etc., all the work of Motorman William Brown and Conductor Phillip Maguire, both of whom brought the car to this place from Plainfield. The car was filled with many prominent Plainfielders.

After everything was in readiness, Edward Radel, of the Brunswick Traction Company, took charge of the car on the front platform and ran it over the road for the first time. On the platform with him was Mayor Brakeley, of this place; Superintendent Adlemann, of the Plainfield company; Mr. Bound, of New Brunswick, and a representative of The Daily Press.

Mr. Radel presented Mayor Brakeley with a bottle of choice wine, and as the car passed from Plainfield into the borough, His Honor broke the bottle of wine over the dashboard of the car.

Dr. J. T. Fritts, vice-president of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, made a few remarks and complimented Mr. Radel. He said that the borough ought to be proud of their trolley. He assured the Brunswick company that the Plainfield company would continue to extend any courtesy possible.

Alderman Daley, of New Brunswick, made a rousing speech, which was full of praise and commendation for the Brunswick Traction Company and the pretty town of New Brunswick—the hub of the universe—according to his idea.

Other remarks were made by Councilmen Schneider, Wilcox, Wyncoop and W. J. Wingas, of this place; Alexander Findlay, Judge DeMeza, of Plainfield; H. B. Willis, Sheriff Litterst, Mr. Schlesinger, of New Brunswick, and George O. Stevens, of Plainfield, entertained the crowd with remarks and songs.

The car then sped along over the new road in a perfect manner. At various points along the road the car stopped and there was great demonstration by the people.

The car passed on to the end of the borough limits and then returned to Taylor's Hotel, where the guests got off to accept the generous hospitality of the Brunswick Traction Company. Once gathered around the festive board Mr. Radel made Alderman Daley, of New Brunswick, "toastmaster." In accepting the honor Mr. Jacobs thanked Mr. Radel and then returned the compliment by calling on the great trolley magnate. Mr. Radel made a few remarks, in which he thanked the people of Dunellen for giving him a franchise, and also explained the reason for delay in operating the road, mainly the slowness on the part of certain officials.

Mayor Brakeley was then called on and he extended the glad hand to the Traction Company.

Among the prominent guests present were Dr. J. T. Fritts, J. H. Smith, Geo. O. Stevens, Judge DeMeza, Andrew Love, J. J. Kenney, Charles Smith, Harry Werner, J. A. Blatz, John Brown, Chief of Police Grant, Alexander Findlay, Frank Hedden, John Adlemann, of Plainfield; Freeholders Mobus and Andrew Lutkins, of North Plainfield; Mayor Brakeley and all of the Dunellen Councilmen, George Day, O. A. Douglass, W. J. Wingas, Alvah Gray, James Craig, Abner Corieli, Postmaster Corieli, Mr. Brice, Adam Dealaman, W. E. Terry, Harry Swackhamer and Freeholder Gise, of this place; Mr. McElroy, of New York; Charles Sebring, of Greenbrook, and many prominent officials of New Brunswick.

STORMY SCENE IN COURT.

ADAM FRITZ HAS TO DISCONTINUE SUIT BEFORE JUSTICE MATTISON.

Justice Smalley Declined to Discontinue an Action That was First Started Before Him, and Which He Had Adjourned.

There was a stormy scene in Justice Mattison's court Thursday morning when the case of Adam Fritz against Miers Compton came up for trial. The suit is for dispossessing Compton from one of Fritz's houses on Fritz avenue, and was a repetition of a suit started in Justice Smalley's court several weeks ago.

There were a number of points about the case which the lawyers interested, Murphy & Blatz, for the plaintiff, and W. G. DeMeza, for the defendant, differed. When the case came up for trial in Justice Smalley's court two weeks ago, the defendant filed an affidavit stating that a material witness was out of the State, and asked for an adjournment for thirty days. This was granted.

The plaintiff then went to Justice Mattison and instituted another suit against Compton, on the same grounds as the old one, thinking in this way to bring about a trial in a week or ten days. This suit was set for trial yesterday. When the case was called Mr. Blatz asked to have it dismissed.

Mr. DeMeza, whose client was in this way being sued in two courts for the same thing, objected to this and asked for an adjournment, intending in the meantime to bring some action against the plaintiff, Fritz, for thus suing his client in two courts at the same time.

After a heated argument on both sides the Justice decided to dismiss the suit, and thus leave Justice Smalley to continue to have cognizance over the original action.

Mr. Blatz, Fritz's counsel, said that when the adjournment was granted by Justice Smalley, he told him to dismiss the suit, and supposed the Justice had done so, and so began action over again in another court.

A HOME WEDDING.

Miss Maggie Bergen Becomes the Wife of an Elizabeth Man.

The marriage of Miss Maggie Bergen, daughter of Edward Bergen, of 658 South Second street, to George Warner, of Elizabeth, was celebrated Sept. 21st, at the home of the bride at 8 o'clock in the presence of about forty relatives and friends from this city and Elizabth.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, the Episcopal service being used.

The bride was attended by Miss Elizabeth Mills, of Roselle, as bridemaid, while Mr. Weber, of Elizabeth, acted as best man.

The bride was gowned in a traveling dress, with hat to match. She and her husband left the city on the 10 o'clock Blue Line train last evening for a short honeymoon, after which they will reside in Elizabeth.

The coach that conveyed the bride and groom to the North Avenue station was decorated with tin cans, palls, bells and lots of white ribbon, and as the coach passed through town no one could help but notice the rig, and a large crowd was attracted to the railroad station to see the couple off.

CAUGHT THE POPULAR FANCY.

J. W. Johnson Has Been Very Successful in Making Souvenir Spoons.

In all the multitude of souvenir spoons now on the market, there is none more tasteful and satisfactory than the "Clara Barton" spoon designed and made by J. Wesley Johnson, of this city, a prominent New York jeweler. It has caught the public fancy in the short time that it has been out and promises to be very popular. Edward White, the Plainfield merchant will sell them in this city.

Mr. Johnson has met with remarkable success in the manufacture of souvenir spoons. Just after the Maine was blown up he placed on the market a spoon with a picture of the Maine in the bowl. The handle was of an appropriate design. As a result, a thousand gross of these spoons were sold before the demand ceased.

The "Clara Barton" spoon has a gold bowl with the head of Miss Barton engraved in it. The handle has a red enamel cross upon it and the words, "Red Cross Society. Clara Barton."

State Council Daughters of America.

The State Council, Daughters of America, will convene at Trenton, Thursday, October, 20th, in Masonic Hall. Martha Washington Council, No. 23, of this city, will be represented by Mrs. Biker and Mrs. Eliza Radin.

A MAIN ROADWAY IS NOW FAST CRUMBLING.

Dry Weather Has Ruined a Principal Thoroughfare.

CAN'T BE REPAIRED NOW.

PARK AVENUE, FROM NINTH STREET TO CITY LINE, IN BAD SHAPE.

The Roadway Has Crumbled to Sand, Making Wheeling There Very Poor—Will Have to Be Re-macadamized—City Can't Do it Now—There Are Other Streets Showing Similar Signs.

Those Plainfielders who have had occasion to drive or wheel out Park avenue from Ninth street to the city line cannot help being impressed by the very poor condition of the roadway. The macadam surface, once so firm and smooth, has now crumbled into sand and is so rough and uneven that cyclists find progress there decidedly unpleasant. Among those who noticed the roadway when it first began to crumble was Councilman Elliott T. Barrows, chairman of the street committee. A conference with Street Commissioner Gavett followed and the need of improving that portion of Park avenue considered. It will not be until next spring that anything will be done to the street, however.

The greatest enemy to the macadam road is the dry weather and it is the dry weather that has been the chief agency in reducing Park avenue to its present condition. As long as the top dressing of the macadam remains moist at all it is knitted together like cement. As soon as it becomes thoroughly dry for any length of time it surely crumbles and the end of the road is not far off. It was the long spells of dry weather that has ruined this and many of the county roads in this section. Most of the city streets are watered every day or so and their life greatly lengthened, but where the rain is the only wetting that the road receives, the dry weather days have.

Councilman Barrows says that it will be impossible to patch Park avenue in the locality mentioned this fall, as it will have to be re-macadamized to do any good. Any kind of repairing or patching would hardly last while it was being put down. Under the present state of affairs, it will be impossible for the city to re-macadam Park avenue this year, but the street committee hope to see the work done next. Park avenue is one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, and is one of the three principal ways over which the army of wheels and vehicles pass in coming or going.

West Front street, near Grove street, is already beginning to crumble, although put in good condition nearly a year ago. Other streets in the city are fast getting in that condition. The advocates of a permanent pavement for the streets in the business section point out these facts as strong arguments for the adoption of their schemes.

MR. CHAMBERLIN HOME.

Return After Reporting the War for the New York Sun.

E. O. Chamberlin, of Madison avenue, has received word that his son, Wilbur J. Chamberlin, a New York *Sun* correspondent, who was wrecked off Cuba Sept. 8th, has arrived in Jersey City, his home. Mr. Chamberlin and the crew of the press boat were picked up by a passing vessel and taken to Key West. After being detained in quarantine for four days he was released and came north as soon as he could get transportation.

Mr. Chamberlin went to Cuba at the outbreak of the war and was in the thick of the fight from start to finish. Although in the fever district, Mr. Chamberlain is in perfect heath and has kept well all through the summer.

CEMETERY FOR A SHORT CUT.

School Children Said to Use Evergreen Cemetery in a Wrong Manner.

Complaint has been made to the authorities that the school children are using the Evergreen cemetery, on Plainfield avenue, as a short cut from their homes to school. In this way the cemetery has become a playground for the children, who desecrate the graves and run up and down the paths and roads.

The people who live in that vicinity are most all Roman Catholics, who have no interest in the old cemetery, but when those who have those friends and relatives sleep beneath the sod, they feel hurt and pained at the little reverence that seems to be shown the burial plot.

An Informal Affair.

The Misses Wilcox, of Fairview avenue, gave an informal social and reception at their home last Thursday in honor of their cousin, Miss Minnie W. Doremus, of East Orange. There were about fifteen guests present and an evening of great pleasure was had by all. Refreshments was served by the hostesses and thus an event long to be remembered came to end.

UPS AND DOWNS IN LIFE OF A SOLDIER.

Chas. A. Peterson's War Record Show Vicissitudes in Army.

ON THE MOVE CONSTANTLY.

LAST LETTER RECEIVED SHOWS HIM TO BE IN PORTO RICO.

In His Letters He Did Not Complain in a Severe Manner of His Lot as a Soldier—He Wants a Small American Flags Sent to Him to Present to the Natives—Likes the Climate—He is Anxious to Get Home.

As illustrating the vicissitudes of army life, the following notes from the experiences of Charles A. Peterson, of Company B, U. S. Engineer Corps, are interesting.

Mr. Peterson is well-known in Plainfield as the son of the Watchung avenue florist, and as the efficient assistant of Street Commissioner Gavett. The notes are taken from letters received by members of Mr. Peterson's family.

He enlisted in the latter part of May, was assigned to duty at Willett's Point, L. I. Ten days of the stay at this point were spent in the hospital, recovering from lameness caused by "Government shoes."

July 6th, found him at Old Point Comfort, after a sea voyage and a march through a drenching rain.

Two days later he was at Newport News, awaiting the transport boat, "Leelanaw Duchesne." While here, he saw many of the famous war vessels of our navy, including the uncompleted "Kentucky" and "Kearsage."

On the 11th we heard from him on the high seas near Charleston, S. C. At the latter place the soldier boys were well treated, receiving grapes, peaches and other welcome additions to their military menu. Being invited out to breakfast with some of his friends, he had the honor of an introduction to the Mayor's daughter.

On July 31st he writes from Ponce, on the south coast of Porto Rico, and corroborates the reports that the inhabitants of that island welcomed the arrival of the Americans. He refers to the abundance of pineapples, bananas, etc., and says "all we have to do is to go after them."

On August 8th he writes that they are expecting orders to move on to San Juan, and requests that some American flags be sent for him to present to the natives.

Rumors of peace began to reach the army, but there was difficulty in obtaining definite information.

Charlie considers the climate "fine," never warmer than ninety-five degrees, and quite cool in the evenings.

The last letter received was dated August 28th, and our soldier boy was then looking forward to an early return to the United States (mainland) and a furlough of twenty days.

All the later letters are sent as "soldiers' mail," endorsed as such by one of the army officers, the only stamp being a "postage due."

It was seldom that Mr. Peterson could give his family any address to which they could direct their letters, and, indeed, the troops were never certain where they were going or where they would go.

The letters are singularly free from complaints of the hardships of army life, a single reference to the food furnished and a bare mention of a few days of serious illness on his arrival in Porto Rico, being the only cases in which he speaks of the unpleasant part of his experience.

Fireman Taken Suddenly Ill.

The fireman of the engine of the train from New York due here at 8:19 Saturday, was taken ill just as the train rounded this city, so Richard Titus, of Easton, the rear brakeman, mounted the engine and fired to the end of the run.

Going Right Into Dunellen.

The cars of the Plainfield Street Railway Company are now running as far as the railroad station in Dunellen. They are running under twelve minutes headway.

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?

Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Mr. Martine and the Senatorship.

Whenever there comes a time in the course of political events in Union county that there is an office vacant and there is no Democrat who aspires openly and above-board for the nomination to it, it always seems to behoove the political reporters of New Jersey to connect the name of James E. Martine, of this city, with the nomination. Just now the reporters in their anxiety to name some Democrat for the vacancy in the Senatorial seat to be resigned by Mr. Voorhees, have, as usual, struck the name of the "Farmer Orator" as a probable candidate.

We have no knowledge of Mr. Martine's intentions in the political field and possess no authority to speak for him, but we think that he has no more idea of becoming a candidate for Senator from Union county than he has of going to the Klondike. As a matter of fact, the genial "Farmer Orator" has lately eschewed politics as a part of his activities. Mr. Martine is one of the largest real estate owners in Plainfield and has a world of details to look after if his property is made a paying investment. Since the early summer months he has been paying strict attention to these personal affairs, and has given but little thought to furthering political ambitions.

Mr. Martine is not the man, however, that can become passive in political affairs during a campaign, and he will no doubt do his share of the work for the Democrats in the approaching contest for the Gubernatorial chair, but so far as accepting a nomination for Senator from Union county we think it is the furthest of the "Farmer Orator's" aspirations.

The Nomination of Voorhees.

The duty of the Republican State convention at Trenton Thursday was merely a perfunctory one in naming Foster Voorhees for their candidate for Governor, for the fact of his becoming the standard-bearer of his party in the approaching campaign was a foregone conclusion long before the delegates were even chosen.

The naming of Mr. Voorhees is the most gratifying thing which the Republicans of Union county have ever experienced. Identified with its affairs ever since he first entered the world to make his own way, mingling democratically among its citizens, honored as greatly as the county could honor with positions of trust and importance, popular among all classes for his personal charms, Voorhees was a favorite son in all that appellation implies in the political vocabulary.

Now that the nomination has actually been accomplished the Republicans certainly feel that they have the strongest candidate that could have been named and the Democrats are assured of the fact that they have a foe worthy of their best mettle. The selection of a man for the chief executive of New Jersey such as Mr. Voorhees is will necessitate the Democrats bringing out their very best Gubernatorial timber, and this, of course, ensures the commonwealth an administration for the next three years that will at once advise the people of good government, no matter which party wins at the polls.

A Good Thing All-around.

Dunellen people evidently anticipate great things from the trolley in that place, judging by the enthusiastic reception which they gave the first car as it made a trip over the route Thursday. The operation of this line of the Brunswick Traction Company, however, not only means a splendid improvement for the town it passes directly through, but it is also an auspicious event for Plainfield.

The opening of this new line of transit for suburban county will mean increased business for the Plainfield merchants. While it does not offer an entirely new business territory to Plainfield it certainly will afford better facilities for the residents of the section to come to this mart with trifling inconvenience and slight expense. That will make the visits of the suburban population more frequent and as the trolley will be a mighty contributing force for the building up of the surrounding county with which it is in touch, the consequences will mean not only a permanent but an increasing traffic to Plainfield as the metropolis of the whole of Somerset county and a very large section of Middlesex county.

The News' story of an Oak Tree farmhand suddenly finding $10,000 worth of Spanish doubloons sounded very "fishy."

It was a good thing that the reporter put "Mr. Jeems" out of the country before he startled the world with the thrilling story. To verify the alleged facts of the story would be harder than to find the proverbial needle in the haystack.

Mayoralty Talk.

The lack of spirited interest in the Gubernatorial campaign has caused an early discussion of candidates for the municipal election to be held next December. From the mutterings of discontent heard concerning the Republican administration of affairs in the city the Citizens' movement is likely to receive a strong impetus this year, and will undoubtedly be even more powerful than it was a year ago.

Dr. Cornelius D. Leveridge has been mentioned as a good candidate for Mayor for the Citizens', and the members of the Asbestos Club, of which he is one of the shining lights, are urging him to enter the canvass for the office with all the persuasive powers they possess. Mr. Leveridge is averse to the step, however, and says that he will not become an aspirant for municipal honors. During his long residence at Cranford he filled many of the local offices with benefit to the town and credit to himself. One of the considerations that induced him to remove to this city, he says, was to escape those public duties, and now he doesn't propose to diverge from his resolution.

The name of Robert D. Cook is heard as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination of Mayor. Though he has only recently become a resident of the city, formerly residing in the borough, his friends urge that he has a ready knowledge of city affairs and needs, and that his well-known capacity as a business man would commend him to a large number of voters.

Prohibitionists on Hand.

Meeting year after year with no hope of victory to encourage them on, but just as resolutely following out what they consider their line of public duty, the Prohibitionists are a great example of perseverance. It appears that the Prohibitionists recently held a meeting in Somerset county, but for an item which appeared in a column of other temperance notes it is not likely that the nominations made by the cold water people would have ever seen the light of day.

It appears that the convention was held at Bound Brook Sept. 17th, and resulted in the following nominations being made:

Assembly—John H. Rhodes, Boyceshill.
Sheriff—Geo. H. Murphy, Bound Brook.
Coroners—Wm.H. Lunger, North Plainfield, and Samuel Hann, South Bound Brook.

Wm. H. Esche and John J. Voorhees were re-elected county chairman and secretary.

The Prohibitionists are always optomistic if anything. Some years their candidates poll more and some years less votes than at previous elections, but somehow or other they are always feeling that the future holds out great things for them in the way of embodying their principles into the political institutions of the country. A Somerset county correspondent says of the situation in that bailiwick:

The outlook for prohibition work is better than it has been for years. Every township should be represented in the list of workers. Public meetings will be held throughout the county, literature will be scattered and an aggressive campaign made against the saloon and saloon politics.

Democratic Plans.

The sub-committee of the Democratic State committee appointed to select the chairman of the convention met in Newark Saturday and selected ex-Prosecutor William B. Gourley, of Paterson, for temporary chairman. Senator Daly, of Hudson county, was also nominated, but only received two of the seven votes of the sub-committee for the place.

Committeeman E. P. Budd, of Burlington county, was present to talk with the other members of the committee about the platform. Mr. Budd was appointed chairman of a sub-committee to outline a platform to be submitted to the committee on resolutions at the convention when appointed. Mr. Budd's plan was to confine the platform to State issues. In this Mr. Budd was supported by other members of the sub-committee.

Senator Daly protested against this. He was opposed to side-tracking National issues. The Senator is an ardent silver man, and believes the party should endorse the National platform of 1896. William D. Wolfskiel, of Union county, another member of the State committee, who was present at the conference, approved of Senator Daly's attitude.

Good Man For The Democrats.

The name of Irving I. Roes, of Westfield, is mentioned in connection with one of the Assembly nominations on the Democratic ticket in Union county. Mr. Roes would make a very good candidate for the Democrats of this end of the county to choose for such an honor.

He has wide acquaintances in and around his home, has served acceptably for several years as Township Clerk of Westfield—a Republican stronghold—and would add strength to the chance of the Democrats to succeed on election day. He is a hustler when he undertakes a job, and if his nomination was made the party leaders could be assured of having a live candidate who would do his best to get votes.

The season of base bawling is rapidly drawing to a close.

Elizabeth Jumps In.

It is just as was expected. Elizabeth Republicans now step to the front and proclaim their intention of gathering in the Senatorial nomination to be made by their party in Union county. In a long editorial yesterday's Elizabeth Journal presented the county seat's claims upon the honor. Incidentally it indulged in some office-holding statistics that proved quite interesting. Here is what it says in this respect:

The city of Plainfield has the Sheriff, the Jail Warden, the County Attorney, the Assistant County Clerk, the Director of the Board of Freeholders and one member of the Assembly.

The city of Rahway has the Law Judge, the County Clerk, the Clerk of the Board of Freeholders and the Under Sheriff.

The city of Elizabeth has the Surrogate, the County Collector, the Prosecutor and two Assemblymen. It has had the Senator, and the list shows that with that official Elizabeth has still proportionately a much smaller number of county officers than either Plainfield or Rahway.

And here is Elizabeth's side of the story:

With perfect propriety, therefore, the city of Elizabeth may come before the Republican county convention in Union and claim the name as candidate for Senator as a part of her equitable proportion of the county offices. But this, with her usual diffidence, she has not done. Elizabeth has, as already stated, been urged by other cities and by the townships, to present a candidate, and has responded to the request. If better men than Elizabeth has now, or stronger claims than Elizabeth can advance are presented before the next Republican county convention, without a doubt the convention will give them the consideration they deserve.

The candidates that Elizabeth offers are Judge Cross, former Mayor Rankin and William H. Corbin.

All About Mr. Martine.

James E. Martine has almost totally abstained from political actitity for the past few months, but somebow or other the political writers are bound to have him in the foremost ranks. Read the following from the New Jersey page of The Tribune:

James E. Martine, the evergreen and always effervescent "Farmer Orator" of Plainfield, has graciously consented, 'tis said, to accept the Democratic nomination for Senator in Union county. James has always been willing to contribute his share to the gayety of nations, and by accepting a nomination for senatorial honors he will put the great public under another obligation to him. His appearance as a candidate must necessarily cause great rejoicing, especially in the neighborhood of that smart Democratic organ, "The Summit Record."

The Elizabeth Journal has the following introductory comment in reproducing the editorial about Mr. Martine's political activity printed in The Daily Press the other day:

James E. Martine will not be the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, for State Senator in this county or for any other elective office, if the Plainfield Press correctly reflects it. It has this to say of the ever-genial and thoroughly gentlemanly "Farmer Orator."

The L. A. W. Trouble.

There have long been many members of the League of American Wheelmen who have believed that the control of bicycle racing was beyond the legitimate province of that organization and that it would far better confine its efforts to advancing the interests of the wheelmen of the country by promoting good roads, favorable legislation for wheelmen and providing more complete information and privileges for cycling tourists than in dabbling in the affairs of the bicycle race track.

The avowed object of the league is to promote the interests of wheelmen, although of late the league has been more prominent in its control of racing than in other ways. The result of the present difficulty between the racing men and the L. A. W. officials may result in the diversion of the L. A. W. men's efforts toward the real object of that organization which would undoubtedly give it a more healthy standing among the wheelmen at large than it holds at present.

A Parental Pleasure.

When we mentioned Si Drake, the sage of Lincoln, as the man who would be the happiest delegate to the Republican State convention to vote for Foster Voorhees we overlooked the fact that the candidates own father would be accorded that supreme pleasure. The elder Mr. Voorhees was up in the gallery with the Hunterdon county delegation, and voted for his son's nomination along with the rest. His gray head and smooth, venerable face were all that made him conspicuous.

Reaching Out.

Great cities from little efforts may grow in this State. Jersey City wants to absorb Hoboken. Paronne and Harrison: Paterson would take in its populous suburbs, and Newark would annex the Oranges. Such ambitions may be chilled by the Legislature, but they bespeak for the great centres named a creditable desire for advancement, even the limit of county boundaries.—New York Press.

And don't forget that there is a Greater Plainfield, as promising a municipality as there is in New Jersey.

The Trenton True American pokes fun at Foster Voorhees. But that won't win an election for the Democrats. If Voorhees is beaten it will have to be done with better campaign arguments than The True American puts to the fore in its editorial columns.

Lieut. Hobson's work of raising and feeding the Maria Teresa will do more good for his country than the sinking of the Merrimac did. But there isn't so much glory in it.

Practice Against Theory.

The claim that the value of farm property is enhanced by the construction of stone roads and that the county expenditures for such roads will be more than made up by the increase in taxable property does not seem to be borne out in Burlington county.

Burlington has built more stone roads under the new State road law than any county. Most of its trunk roads have been macadamized, and hundreds of its fertile farms now front on thoroughfares equal to any in the State. The farmers, who at first were skeptical as to the advantages claimed for the improved roads, now freely admit their benefit in the saving of horseflesh and the facilities afforded in the marketing of crops.

In spite of the facts, however, the assessed valuation of property in Burlington county this year is $107,000 less than last, and the decrease is attributed to a decline in farm values.

Feminine Presumption.

The women of the Town Improvement Association of Plainfield are agitating the subject of the Central Railroad of New Jersey building steps along the depot platform at the North Avenue station so as to reduce the height of the step that has to be taken to board the passenger coaches. It is claimed that the steps from the depot platform to the cars are too high so as to make boarding a train a disagreeable and, at times, an embarassing performance for women.—Newark Evening News.

Isn't it a bit presumptious for women to want to vote if they can't get on a train alone. The political train has some very difficult platforms at times.

Before Justice of the Peace Miller in Vineland, Friday night, a jury found a verdict of $70 and costs against Charles Bateman and his brother Albert, for so cruelly overdriving a liveryman's horse that it had to be killed. Considering the crime, prison stripes would be a fashionable attire for these men.

Aren't the trolley magnates treading on dangerous grounds when they break a bottle of wine over a trolley car to mark the opening of the Dunellen line in an auspicious manner. Think of the W. C. T. U. resolutions that such an act is possible to inspire.

The Democratic primary for the election of delegates to the Congressional convention of the Third district, to be held in New Brunswick next Monday, will be held in the borough Friday night. The primaries in other Somerset county towns will be held Saturday afternoon.

Former President Cleveland is reported to have bought land deal to make Princeton a magnificent winter resort for millionaires. It is evident that Grover looks upon Jersey as his home for the rest of his natural life.

Will the present Senator or the former Senator of Somerset county be the leader in the Republican ranks in that bailiwick? There is chance for argument.

FOR COLORED PUPILS.

Plainfield Young People Who Will Attend Bordentown Industrial School.

Three years ago the Bordentown Industrial School for colored people was started with 23 scholars. Today there are 185 scholars on the ro The school will re-open October 1st, and among those from this city who will attend are Miss Edith Johnson, Miss Lottie Johnson and Samuel Boldin, Jr. William Kline, of this city, is a special agent for the school and has succeeded in securing the admission of a number of scholars from this vicinity.

The school is located on what is known as the Parnell estate and J. M. Gregory, formerly Dean of Howard University, is the principal. Mr. Kline simply performs his work for the honor that is in it, and there is no money consideration attached.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

Rev. George Hauser, of the borough, who has just returned from a trip abroad, tells his friends a good story about a rat that appeared on the ship. The sailors were so superstitious about that little animal that they would not allow Mr. Hauser to kill it. They declared that if he did they would have a rough voyage.

* * * *

D. T. Kenney, of the borough, is showing a handsome marine buckle to his friends, which is made out of a piece of the brass carriage of a six inch gun from the Maine. Mr. Kenney has had it plated with gold. The back of the buckle bears an inscription explaining what it is made of and where it comes from. The device on the buckle is an eagle and an anchor. It was presented to Mr. Kenney by the chief draughtsman of the Washington Navy Yard, an intimate friend of his.

—Lace curtains way up in value, way down in price. Children's ribbed vests and pants, just the goods for fall wear. Buy your little one a new doll carriage at VanEmburgh's.

W. T. Kaufman and family, of West Seventh street, have returned from their summer outing.

Mrs. Charles Sutterlein, of Stone street, has returned from visiting relatives at Weston, Somerset county.

ROUGH MAN HELD UP UNPROTECTED WOMAN.

A Dastardly Occurrence Near Bound Brook Last Monday.

ACCOSTED IN THE DARK.

MRS. JOSEPH NAYLOR, OF LINCOLN, WAS THE VICTIM.

Her Screams for Help Were Heard by College Boys Who Came to the Rescue Just in Time—The Desperado Disappeared in the Darkness—Mrs. Naylor Fainted Away—Ruffian Described.

While returning from shopping in New Brunswick Monday, Mrs. Joseph Naylor, of Lincoln, had an exciting and unpleasant encounter with a desperate tramp whom she encountered near Bound Brook.

Mrs. Naylor had taken a trolley car from New Brunswick to Bound Brook, but owing to an accident on the line she was delayed in getting to the latter place until 7:30 o'clock. It was then too late to get a train to her house, a little over two miles distant, and she concluded to walk the remainder of the journey.

She had her arms full of bundles. It was quite dark, and she decided to walk along the track of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. She had gone about a quarter of a mile when she met a heavy-set, rough-looking man. The stranger planted himself directly in her path and asked in a threatening voice;

"Where are you going, woman?"

"I am going home," answered Mrs. Naylor who by this time was thoroughly frightened. Thinking that the stranger was probably bent on securing money she thought she would avoid trouble if she offered him her pocketbook. Instead of accepting the pocketbook the ruffian made a jump for her. Mrs. Naylor decided to put on as plucky a front as possible, and dropping all her bundles but one containing a small kettle she struck him a hard blow over the head with that article. The man was knocked to the ground by the force of the blow. Before he could regain himself and attack her again, Mrs. Naylor was screaming with all her might. A moment later, however, the desperado had grabbed her by the throat and was choking her.

In the meantime, though, her yells had been heard by John and Chauncey Egel, students at the University of Pennsylvania, who resided a short distance away. They hurried in the direction from whence the cries were heard. As the Egel boys neared the scene of the strife the assailant loosened his hold on Mrs. Naylor and ran away in the darkness. Mrs. Naylor was found in an insensible condition, having fainted from fright and the blows which the stranger had struck her with. She recovered in a few minutes and was assisted to the Egel home.

Mrs. Egel described her assailant as a man about twenty-five years of age, shabbily dressed, about five feet ten inches tall and wearing a scraggy beard. The police in neighboring towns have been notified to be on the lookout for him.

RESENTED THE INSULT.

Mary Didn't Propose to Have Her Sobriety Questioned.

Mary G. Johnson is a large and massive colored woman who was recently employed as cook in the family of Herman Simmonds, of Watchung avenue. Because she claims Mrs. Simmonds owes her a month's wages, $14, she brought suit against her in Justice Mosher's court, and the case came to trial Tuesday morning.

Mary has worked for Mrs. Simmonds for about five years, so she said, with an occasional intermission, and during that time had no fault to find about getting her money. But last June Mary went to New York one night and didn't return until the following night of early morning, and then, the defendant claimed, in an intoxicated condition.

Mary explained her long absence from the house by saying she had lost herself in the mazes of New York, coming from Thompson street to the Liberty street ferry.

When Counselor W. K. McClure, who represented the defendant, suggested to the girl that perhaps she had been drunk that night, Mary flew into a rage, seized her hat and would have left the court room had it not been for the united efforts of the Justice, the lawyers and half a dozen spectators, more or less.

Mrs. Simmonds claimed that she had paid Mary in full and didn't owe her anything. At the conclusion of the case Justice Mosher reserved his decision.

Pope & Runyon represented the plaintiff.

In Honor of a Guest.

The Misses Giles, of East Sixth street, invited a number of friends in last Monday in honor of their friend, Miss Cora Richardson, of Jersey City, who is visiting them. There were about 25 present, and the evening was passed with games and dancing.

SNEAK THIEVES AT WORK

CASH DRAWER IN SCHEUER'S STORE ROBBED OF $30.

Obtained Entrance Through the Rear Cellar Door—Thought That the Thieves Were Acquainted With the Store.

Sneak thieves are again at work in this city, but the police have thus far been unable to locate them. Recently a thief or thieves entered the grocery store of S. Scheuer & Co., of West Front street, and stole $30 from the cash box in the office.

The money was taken during the night and an entrance was effected to the store through the cellar from the rear. An investigation proved this fact, for it could be seen where the parties entered. Nightwatchman Rockafellow is supposed to look after the place in addition to the protection afforded by the regular police, but he says that he saw no suspicious characters about the place the time the robbery took place.

When Mr. Schloss entered the store the following morning he discovered the loss of the money, but nothing else was disturbed about the store. This leads Mr. Schloss to believe that the thieves were well acquainted with the store and only had one object in view, that of taking the amount of money secured.

The police have no clews as to who the guilty party or parties are.

Young Man in the Pulpit.

Rev. Ernest Crane, of Kensington avenue, who is a student at the Crozier Theological Seminary, preached a forcible sermon Sunday evening at the First Baptist church. There was a large congregation present and the remarks of the young minister were fully enjoyed.

Instructor in Y. M. C. A. Course.

W. S. Huson, who has been connected with R. Hoe & Company and the Campbell Printing Press Company has been secured as one of the instructors of the mechanical course of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Huson is now connected with the Aluminum Plate and Press Company.

—Next Friday evening at Grace M. E. church the members will give a reception to their pastor, Rev. Mr. Gardner and his wife.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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7⅓ "	Upright	100
7⅓ "	Hallett & Davis	165
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Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5, 8:20 p. m.
Close—7:30, 8:15 a. m., 2:00, 7:30 p. m.

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Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 7:30 p. m.

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Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 8:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 p. m.

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Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:30 p. m.

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Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
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Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 19th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 7 27, 8 03, 8 30, 8 50, 9 20, 9 36, 10 07, 10 58 a. m., 12 02, 1 36, 2 40, 3 30, 4 04, 4 44, 5 03, 5 26, 6 21, 6 46, 7 27, 8 05, 9 04, 10 11, 11 22 p. m. Sunday, 3 14, 7 27, 8 03, 8 30, 8 50, 9 20, 9 36, 10 07, 10 58 a. m., 12 02, 1 36, 2 40, 3 30, 4 04, 4 44, 5 03, 5 26, 6 21, 6 46, 7 27, 8 05, 9 04, 10 11, 11 22 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 35, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 35, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Additional express trains leave New York, foot Whitehall St. at 7 30, 7 55, 8 05, 9 05, 9 30, 9 55, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday, 7 30, 7 55, 8 05, 9 05, 9 30, 9 55, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabethport.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 8 19, 9 54 a. m., 1 02 p. m. Sunday at 8 46, 9 21 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 06, 8 15, 9 51 a. m., 12 52, 4 15, 5 15, 7 15 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 23 a. m., 5 20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 7 13, 9 54 a. m., 12 52 p. m. Sundays, 8 06 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 15 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting there for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8 46 with buffet parlor car to Easton.

1 01 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at junction for station on D. L. & W. R. R., Reading, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

5 36 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 00 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R.

SUNDAYS.

9 00 a. m.—For Flemington.

9 30 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 00 p. m.—Sundays for High Bridge Branch for Easton.

8 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 32, 8 13, 11 10 a. m., 1 13, 3 05, 4 58, 6 20, 8 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy at 2 32, 8 13, 9 25, 11 10 a. m., 1 13, 3 05, 4 58, 6 20, 8 00, 9 47, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 32 a. m., 1 13 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 32, 8 13, 11 10 a. m., 1 13, 3 05, 6 20 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 2 32, 8 13 a. m., 1 13, 3 05 p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 32, 8 44, 10 04 a. m., 12 00, 2 30, 4 30, 6 00, 8 00, 9 47 night. Sundays, 2 32, 8 44, 9 25, 10 44 a. m., 12 00, 4 30, 8 00, 9 47 p. m.; 2 32 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 32, 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 2 30, 8 00, 9 47 p. m.; 2 32 night. Sundays, 2 32, 8 44, 9 25, 10 44 a. m., 4 30, 8 00, 9 47 p. m.; 2 32 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 04 a. m.; 6 38 p. m. Sundays, 12 25 p. m.

Finished passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Excursion tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passen. er Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 35 a. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

6 36 p. m. Sunday local for Manch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 23 a. m., 9 24, 5 50 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 23 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily except for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 38 and 9 38 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 02 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sarre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York, Liberty street, 20 minutes; daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 22 and 4 45 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., and 6 04 p. m. Express 10, 5 & 9 00 a. m., 1 30, 5 20, 7 30 p. m. 7 07 and 9 06 p.m. Sunday 7 30, 8 14 a. m. and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 26, 10 03, a. m. 12 34, 2 25, 4 20 and 7 13 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 4 22 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 56 a. m., 12 00 a. m., 1 40, 4 30 and 6 48 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 9 56 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

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BETTER CHURCH EDIFICE

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST WITNESS MANY NEW IMPROVEMENTS.

In Celebration of the Event Rally Services Were Held all Day, at Which Visiting Pastors Preached Powerful Sermons.

All day Sunday there were rally services at the Mount Olive Baptist church in celebration of the improvements made in the church. The attendance at each of the three services was unusually large. In the morning a sermon was delivered by Rev. Benjamin W. Hand, of this city, following which the pastor, Rev. E. C. Jackson, received the subscriptions from those present which is to be used in paying the debt for improvements on the church. In the afternoon the Sunday-school held a short session and at 3 o'clock another attempt was made to secure subscriptions. At this service a large amount of money was received, most everyone giving a dollar.

Following this part of the exercises, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, delivered a strong and impressive sermon to a large congregation.

The evening service was in charge of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jackson, and another large amount of money was received. The improvements recently made in the church were all greatly admired by those present yesterday. New carpet, freshly painted wood-work and bright decorations all added to the general attractiveness of the church.

The total amount received during the day was $111.

ATTRACTIVE SHOW WINDOWS.

Clever Display Made by Enterprising Firm of Woodhull & Martin.

A glance in Woodhull & Martin's show windows will convince a purchaser that whatever he or she wants can be found inside the mammoth stores. The firm employs a window-dresser now who does nothing else but place the pretty goods in the best possible places to show well.

The firm are making a specialty this week of school children's umbrellas, twenty-four-inch, steel rod, fancy handles, strong and just the right size for children. They are selling fast and cheap. Their line of satchels and valises is large, and they are being sold at honest prices. This line can be seen in the center of the store.

Told of His Work Among Soldiers.

Thomas Graham, the Scotch evangelist, addressed the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday afternoon. Mr. Graham gave a plain Gospel talk, and during the discourse related several incidents connected with his work among the soldiers at Pompton Lake and Sandy Hook. Mr. Graham took up this work under the auspices of the State Y. M. C. A. June 10th.

Honorably Mustered Out.

Arthur B. Crane, of East Second street, and Walter E. Probasco, of East Front street, are no longer members of the great volunteer army of the United States. A week ago they were honorably mustered out of service from the First Delaware Volunteers. They have been home for several days and are now preparing to return again to their studies at the University of Pennsylvania, from which they enlisted at the opening of the war.

Private Banta Dead.

A press despatch says: "Private Edward E. Banta, of Company G, Second New Jersey, died at St. Luke's Hospital, Jacksonville, at noon yesterday, after four weeks' illness from typhoid fever. He was a son of John Banta, of Plainfield, N. J. Young Banta was in his twenty-first year." The Daily Press reporters have been unable to locate Banta's parents.

For Colds

and coughs and all lung troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard remedy. It is now put up in half-size bottles.

HALF SIZE—HALF PRICE.

LIVERY HORSE WAS DRIVEN TO DEATH.

The Animal Belonged to "Uncle Dan" Roberts.

STEED MIRED IN A DITCH.

FRED BOWDEN AND A FRIEND HAD HIRED THE RIG.

Stableman Awakened Early Yesterday Morning and Bowden Made the Urgent Plea That he Wanted the Horse to go to His Sick Mother — Roberts Intends to Prosecute Him.

It was about 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning that Fred Bowden, of Grant avenue, accompanied by a friend, called at the livery stable of Dan Roberts, on North avenue, and awakened Charles Cox, the night man, from his sleep. Bowden said that he had received word that his mother was dying and that he wanted to get a horse and buggy. His demands were so urgent that Cox let Bowden have a rig.

That was the last seen or heard of the rig until Sunday forenoon when N. M. Giles, a milkman, living near Bound Brook, called at the livery stable and told Mr. Roberts that he had a horse in his barn that belonged to him. A description of the rig was given and corresponded with the one hired to Bowden.

Mr. Giles stated that Bowden called at his home early Sunday morning and asked for help to get a horse out of a ditch. He responded and took *two or three men with him to help.* When they reached the schoolhouse at Harris Lane they found the horse lying in the ditch completely exhausted. Several attempts were made to get the animal on his feet, but every effort failed. Eventually the horse was taken to Mr. Giles's barn where he died at 4 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Roberts says that there is no doubt but what the horse was actually driven to death. He was one of the best horses in the stable and has made a mile on the Waverly track in three minutes.

Mr. Roberts is determined that he shall receive the full penalty of the law. Bowden and his friend left the scene of the accident soon after Mr. Giles and his men took charge of the rig, and nothing has been seen of them since. The statement that Bowden's mother was dying seems to have been a ruse to get the rig from Mr. Roberts. Mr. Roberts will prosecute Bowden.

BORROWED A HORSE.

Slower Didn't Understand and the Results Were Serious.

John Slover hired Al Dunavan's wagon Saturday to move some household goods from New Market to Plainfield. Late in the afternoon he tied the horse to a post on West Second street. Mail Messenger Jim Frisbie came along, untied the horse and started to drive away. Slover saw him and compeled him to bring the rig back. Then Frisbie made a remark that caused Slover to cuff him with his fist. Chief Grant arrived and arrested Slover. Roundsman Flynn also appeared and had to throw Slover down and put the handcuff on him before he would go to jail.

Now it appears that Dunavan told Frisbie that he might use the rig whenever he wanted providing that it was not being used. Slover did not know that. When arraigned before City Judge DeMeza this morning he pleaded guilty to striking Frisbie and resisting an officer. He was fined $8.

King's Daughters Elect.

Last Monday there was a meeting of the Brightside Circle, King's Daughters, at the home of Miss Claypool, on Grandview avenue, at which time the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. A. Powlison; vice-president, Miss Claypool; secretary, Miss Kiernan; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Jones. The next meeting will be held the last of October.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

New York and Washington Ladies

in delicate condition derive great benefit from Speer's Port Wine. Also excellent for the aged and infirm and convalescents.

Streets in Bad Shape.

Some of the streets in the West End are not fit to be called streets, for they look more like cow paths. Considering the amount of tax received from that end of town it seems as though the Council ought to provide better streets. On West Third street, near Spooner avenue, there is one block that has nine different grades, it is said.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

A SENSATIONAL ARREST.

PROMINENT MILLSTONE CITIZEN IMPLICATED IN SERIOUS CRIME.

William Wallace Charged With Being One of the Gang that Bound and Gagged a Watchman and Committed a Robbery.

Wm. Wallace, an influential resident of East Millstone, and well known throughout Somerset county, was arrested and taken to the Somerset county jail Saturday, charged with being a member of the gang that the night of September 16th attacked Henry Jones, a night watchman employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, bound and gagged him, and then broke into the ticket office of the depot and blew open the safe, but failed to secure much booty. The arrest caused a great sensation through this section, as Wallace was looked upon as one of the substantial and highly-respected citizens of East Millstone. Wallace carried on a large bottling business and served customers for several miles around. The arrest was made by Detective George D. Totten, who has been working on the case for sometime and from apparently worthless clues has secured evidence which it is believed will make it go hard with Wallace.

After being arrested Wallace tried his best to secure a bondsman for $2 000, but he was unable to and was compelled to be locked up in a cell in the county jail. Jeremiah Washington, Thomas Wright and Thomas Shine, whose characters up to this time had been regarded with respect by their neighbors, are the ones implicated in the crime with Wallace. They were also arrested Sunday and put under $2,000 bonds. They are confined in the county jail.

The crime with which the men are accused was especially bold. While Night Watchman Jones, who is about seventy years of age and somewhat feeble, was attending to his duties during the early hours of the morning of September 16th, when suddenly four masked men pounced upon him. Stifling his attempts to yell with a coat, they quickly proceeded to the work of looting the station. After finishing their job they left the night watchman bound and gagged till some of the railroad employes found him in the morning. The brutality with which he was treated came near causing his death.

BIBLE TRAINING CLASS.

It Has Been Twelve Years in Existence in the Y. M. C. A.

Twelve years ago Monday the first Y. M. C. A. Bible training class was organized in this city in the little rooms of the Y. M. C. A., on East Front street. Charles T. Kissam, a former resident here, but who now resides in New York, organized the class, and was its first teacher.

Among the members were numbered Rev. Milton A. Craft, W. D. Murray, J. A. Robinson, Charles F. Powlison, all young men who are numbered today among the most earnest workers for the association in this city. The class started out with about 30 members. It has about the same number today, and is taught by the general secretary, J. H. Manning.

To Take Testimony.

Counsellor W. S. Angleman has been appointed a commissioner by the Circuit Judge of Escambia county, Florida to take testimony in a chancery case in which the parties are the Ferry Pass Inspector and Shipping Association and Charles Krueger. The claim involves some timber lands in Florida of great value.

A Driver's Skill.

Last Saturday afternoon at the Gentlemen's Driving Association Park a very serious accident was averted through the careful driving of Mr. Phœbus, who was driving "Fanmany." A piece of harness broke and the trotter became quite fractious, and would have caused serious damage had not the driver exhibited rare skill.

Broke His Good Conduct.

Fred Randolph was arrested for the fourth time Saturday evening on the charge of being drunk and using his tongue too freely. Randolph had been leading an orderly life for a year, and so the Judge let him off Monday morning with a $3 fine.

Went Directly Home.

William Koehler, of Jersey City, who escaped from the Brookside Retreat several weeks ago, is now at his home in Jersey City. After his escape he went directly to his home. Dr. Cooley states that Koehler's time would have expired October 1st.

Death of a Young Son

The five-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. DeCourcy, of East Second street, died Saturday night from an infant complaint. The funeral was held from the parents' home at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RALLY DAY IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Sunday Marked the Resumption of Activity After the Summer

PLANS FOR EARNEST WORK.

SERVICES IN SEVERAL OF THE CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.

Rev W. C. Sandgrass Addressed the Scholars in the Congregational Church —"The Twentieth Century Movement" Explained to Hope Chapel by Rev. Mr. Newell—Exercises Held by Other Schools.

Even with the prospect of rain at any moment, the rally service of the Sunday school of the Congregational church was well attended. It marked the closing of the vacation period and the return to the regular regime of the active winter season. During the summer months the session was held in the morning. With the first of September the afternoon sessions were resumed but no special service marked the change until yetterday.

All the departments of the Sunday-school were well filled and the superintendent, J. A. Robinson, was much pleased with the showing made. The rally-day service was entitled "Christ, Our Leader." It included hymns by the school and responsive readings. The primary department also took part. There were two cornet solos well rendered by Benjamin LaVere.

In place of the lesson was a short review exercise conducted by A. C. LaBoyteaux. The address of the afternoon was made by Rev. W. C. Sandgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church. He spoke on "Christ, Our Leader," and told the children why and how He was.

Sunday was "rallying day" at Hope chapel, and this introduction to the fall work was made pleasant by a special service of songs and addresses.

A movement has been introduced among Sunday-school workers called the "Twentieth Century Movement." The idea is to interest Sunday-school teachers and scholars in building up their individual schools and classes as well as to help financially and in other ways towards establishing schools in other places, and all this is to be done during the short time between now and the dawning of the twentieth century. Hope chapel teachers and scholars want to have a share in this work, and at the exercises yesterday Superintendent Squires broached the subject and explained what the "Twentieth Century Movement" means.

Rev. Mr. Newell spoke on what Hope chapel stands for. An interesting feature about the service was the calling of the roll by the secretary at which each teacher answered, giving the number present and those absent in her class. According to the number of pupils on the teachers' books, Hope chapel is not large enough to hold all of them, should the entire number belonging to the chapel Sunday-school decide to attend some Sunday.

The rally day exercises at the East Third Street mission opened with a piano solo by Clifford Braider. Scripture reading by the superintendent, L. W. Randolph, prayer by H. E. Needham and a solo by Miss Lena Jomini came next. A song was sung by the infant department, and two little girls, Beulah and Violet Van-Winkle sang and recited. The address of the afternoon was made by L. H. Biglow, J. There was a good attendance.

Rev. Dr. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Sunday-school, made an address at the rally day exercises held there Sunday afternoon. There was special music by the choir. No lesson was studied, the hour usually devoted to that being given up to Dr. Richards.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness, caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Presiding Elder Officiated.

Presiding Elder G. W. Smith, of East Front street, officiated at Grace M. E. church Sunday morning and evening, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Gardner, who was away on his wedding trip.

Half Rates to Pittsburg

Oct. 8th 13th, via Lehigh Valley. Return limit Oct. 17th. Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. See L. V. ticket agent. p 9 28-30 10 2 4-6-8 10 0 9 29 10 6.

SAFE TRIP THIS TIME.

MR. AND MRS. LACASSE'S RETURN FROM THEIR OCEAN VOYAGE.

There Was No Exciting Incidents This Time on a French Liner—Say the Bourgogne's Captain Was Not Insane

Although once perilously near destruction on the ill-fated Bourgogne, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian C. LaCasse, of the borough, have at last successfully completed their trip to Europe and return and are once more in town, preparing to return to their work of giving instruction in the French language.

For a time Mr. and Mrs. LaCasse were probably the most conspicious Plainfielders in the country, gaining their notority through their successful efforts to escape from the sinking French liner. It was not long after that they decided to brave the perils of the deep once more and visit their native land as they were attempting to do when the Bourgogne came to grief. They went over on the French liner Gascogne, and after spending several weeks on the other side, returned on that same steamer. While abroad they stopped near the family of the late Captain Deloncle, of the Bourgogne.

The Gascogne arrived in New York Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Four hours later Mr. and Mrs. LaCasse were in Plainfield. Mr. LaCasse brings home with him a valuable fox terrier.

Owing to the report current of the alleged insanity of Captain Deloncle, the arrival of the LaCasses was watched with interest. They were *interviewed by a Press reporter in regard* to the story and both were very positive that there was no truth in it.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

W. C. T. U. Honor the Memory of the Late Frances Willard.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the rooms of the W. C. T. U., a service was held in memory of the anniversary of the birthday of the late Miss Frances Willard. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson conducted the service and she was assisted by other members of the union who gave short quotations from Miss Willard's writings and speeches. Mrs. Tomlinson spoke affectionately of the late temperance leader and said that the influence of her work would always be felt. The music at the service was in charge of J. D. Moon and was appropriate to the occasion.

Soldiers Instead of Gold Hunters.

Word has been received from two Plainfield boys, Wm. Higgins and Alfred Montjoy, who left home a year ago last summer. The lads started for the Klondike and got as far as San Francisco when news of the approaching difficulties with Spain reached them and they directed their steps southwards. When volunteers were called for both young men joined the First Louisiana Volunteers. They expect soon to be mustered out, but Higgins likes army life so well that he is going to join the signal corps.

A Borough Primary.

Next Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the basement of the Borough Public School the Democrats will hold a primary to elect delegates to attend the Third Congressional convention to be held at New Brunswick.

Delegates to Endeavor Convention.

At the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church last Sunday, Miss M. G. Morse was elected a delegate to the State Convention which will be held at Asbury Park this week.

Another Bicycle Stolen.

A bicycle owned by Dennis Carney, Jr., of 321 Cottage place, was stolen Monday in the West End of the city. Mr. Carney has no idea who took the wheel, but would like very much to have it returned.

WEAR
Royal
Worcester
Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

PIANOS

Recent improvement in the construction of our upright and grand pianos render them absolutely perfect. Send for new descriptive catalogue with prices and terms.

ORGANS

For fifty years the Standard of the World. New styles of parlor and church organs just introduced. Also a large assortment of slightly used pianos and organs.

SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS, Rented and Exchanged.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

5 and 8 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NOS.	DISEASES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Deafness	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Rapid Accumulation	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's, free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate. One cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on Receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

NONBURN BUILDING PAPER

500 SQUARE FEET for 10 EACH ROLL—36" WIDE—ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

Why add to the inflammability of your Dwelling or Business Building by the use of combustible building papers?

Nonburn is an absolutely Fire-Proof sheathing and can be had for about the same cost as "burnable" papers.

Nonburn acts as a barrier to flames, and will not throw off that stifling smoke which so endangers life in case of fire.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR "NONBURN." If he cannot supply you, write

H. W. JOHNS M'F'G CO.,

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JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

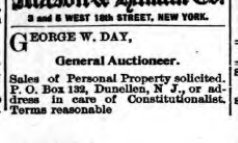
fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.



DIED.

SCHNELLENDRUPSLER—In this city, Septem ex 20, 1898, Herman F. H. Schnellendrupsler, in the 69th year of his age.

SPERRY—In North Plainfield, Wednesday morning, September 21st, 1898, Anson W. Sperry, aged 78 years.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 201 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 166, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 9 1y

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts.

Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

WHY SHE WORE MOURNING.

The Second Wife Undertook the Obligations for Sol.

He had asked her to be "his'n," and she had made up her mind that she had "worked out" long enough, any way. So she accepted him. She was perfectly satisfied with her place, but she wanted to have a house of her own. So they were married.

It wasn't long afterward that she came back to see her former mistress about something, and the latter noticed that she was wearing mourning. Of course, she was sorry for her, and was rather surprised that she had made no mention o fher bereavement. It is indeed a grievous thing when a honey moon is cut short.

Finally the former mistress brought up the subject herself.

"You are in mourning, Maggie," she suggested.

"Yes," replied Maggie, complacently, and with no show of feeling at all, "I thought it was the least I could do fer 'im."

"It is showing no more than proper respect, of course. I am very sorry. It must have been a great shock."

"Great shock!" exclaimed Maggie, in surprise. Then, as she grasped the idea, she went on. "Oh, he ain't dead, with his accent on 'he.'"

"You haven't lost your husband?"

Maggie shook her head.

"Then why are you in such deep mourning?"

"Just to please the poor lad," answered Maggie. "You see, it's thisaway," she went on, when she had decided to he comes to me an' he says, 'Maggie,' he says, 'the poor doman niver had nobody to put on mournin' for her, an' I dunno that she's been treated right,' he says. 'What' says I. 'Me first wife,' says he. 'She was all alone in the world, excepth' fer me,' he says. 'She had no wimen folks to wear mournin' fer her.' An' so I says to him, 'I'll do it fer the poor woman,' I says. An' here I am."

And the best of it is that the story is absolutely true.

HE WAS PAID FOR THE AD.

But Not at the Rate of Two Dollars an Inch for Six Feet.

"I was running a paper down in Tennessee then," prefaced the ex-newspaper man whose only work now is to collect what other people owe him in the way of rents and interest. One of the few fine-looking women you find in the mountains of that region walked into the office one afternoon and said: 'Be youins the editor?'

"Upon being informed that I enjoyed that distinction, she looked me over as though greatly disappointed and then told a long story of petty domestic difficulties that had led to the disappearance of her husband about two weeks before. Now she wanted to put in a nice advertisement to have him at home. How much would I charge her?

"'Two dollars an inch,' I answered.

"Taking a pencil and a sheet of copy paper she figured laboriously for pretty nearly an hour. At length she tore the paper into shreds and was deliberately walking out of the office when I asked her if she thought the charge too high.

"'I don't reckon I know anything 'bout your bus'ness, suh. But I never see that much money, let 'lone handlin' of it. Joe's wu'th it, but I couldn't never buy him back at them figgers. He's f foot 3 in his bare feet, suh, Joe is. At $2 a inch I make it $150. I'll jest have to go out and git his trail an' foller.'

"I didn't even smile, gentlemen. There was something noble in her resignation. I advertised 'Joe,' got other papers to copy and we rounded him up. One morning there was a ten-gallon keg of moonshine whiskey at my kitchen door, and I did not advertise for an owner."
—Detroit Free Press.

Madame Carnot's Generosity.

A pretty story is told of the sweet mercy of a deeply injured woman. Madame Carnot has lived in seclusion ever since the death of her ill-fated husband, devoting herself almost entirely to her children and grandchildren, finding in them the solace for those sorrows which have embittered her life. Recently the brother of her husband's murderer ventured to write to the unfortunate widow. He laid his case before her. After the assassination of the President by his brother, he found it impossible to obtain employment in France, owing to a not altogether unnatural feeling against the family. In desperation, he went to Spain, where he succeeded in procuring a place as porter to one of the monasteries, but he was cast adrift again when his relationship to the murderer transpired. Madame Carnot, like a noble woman, saw the hardness of the case, and at once promised to keep him in work as long as he lives. He is now in Paris.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cats Belonging to the Shah.

In enthusiasm for cats, the Shah of Persia surpasses all other royal devotees. He has fifty of them, and they have attendants of their own, with special rooms for meals. When the Shah travels, they go with him, carried by men on horseback. The late Czar of Russia was very fond of the feline tribe. When visiting the King of Denmark on one occasion, he alarmed the servants by rushing out very early in the morning to the garden. Seeing the window of his sleeping room, he had seen a big dog attack his favorite black cat, and without staying to complete his toilet, he had run to her rescue. The famous royal cat of Siam is a large, white, short-haired variety, with black face and a peculiar formation of ear. Its previousness may be judged from the fact that it took three gentlemen of influence three months to procure one for the English consul at Bangkog.

ORIGIN OF THE FLAG OF TRUCE.

White Sanctity of the Holy Grail Was Probably Its Inspiration.

An exchange of prisoners under a flag of truce, notably a press correspondent for a brother of General Weyler, brings to mind the origin of this custom. It is due to the church, and took its rise, as an institution, in the tenth or eleventh century. "La paix et la treve de Dieu" (The peace and the truce of God) was a law instituted between the turbulent barons and the church, as severe injury and loss was most frequently the result of the private warfares which constantly raged. To protect itself somewhat, but more especially as the guardian of justice and the preservation of moral order, the church established a system which has exercised a beneficent influence down to this day.

The agreement stipulated a cessation of hostilities on certain festivals and "fainted" days, generally Saturday to Monday. The barons and warrior class pledged during the time of war to extend full protection to women, pilgrims, priests, monks, travellers, merchants, and agriculturalists; to abstain from the destruction of crops and farm implements, the burning of crops and the killing of live stock of the peasants. Penalties in violation of this agreement comprised money fines, baffings, banishment and excommunication.

Originating in the south of France, this system was extended and adopted through the whole of France, Italy, Spain, Germany and England, and, in 1095 Pope Urban II. proclaimed its universal extension throughout Christendom.

The crown, in time, assumed this protective power and the phrase was changed to "La paix et la treve du Roi," or "The peace and truce of the king." The republics recognised the time-honored institution, and the simple unfurling of a white flag will instantly cause a cessation of hostilities. The adoption of a white emblem appears to be lost in tradition, as authorities do not reveal it. Doubtless it is similar, or may have arisen through a belief in the white Samite which shielded the Holy Grail from the gaze of unbelievers. Emblematic of purity, associated with the mythical knights of the round table, and used in the crusades, it is probable that this accounts for the flag may have originated from the Samite of the Holy Grail.

Some of the conditions surrounding it at the present time are worthy of consideration, viz.: The admission of the flag of truce cannot be insisted upon, unnecessary slaughter of presentation is avoided, owing to the possibility that an unfair advantage may be taken; if presented during an engagement firing is not required to cease until the flag bearer be killed or wounded. Is there ground for complaint. The truce emblem can be retained, if admitted, during an engagement.

In naval combats the ensign is run up with the national flag of the enemy, and if hauled down on the land as well. Penalties are incurred if the truce emblem be wrongfully used, the severest being the ignominious death of a spy.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

AFRAID OF THE GLASS EYE.

Japanese Coolies Would Not Serve the Owner of It.

A year or two ago an artist from San Francisco who wore a glass eye came to Yokohama and established himself in a little bungalow on the outskirts of the city.

The weather was extremely warm, and before the stranger had become settled he was besieged by a number of coolies who wanted to get the job of fanning him at night. The artist looked over the applicants and finally selected an old man who brought excellent recommendations from his last employer.

When it was time to retire the artist took out his glass eye, laid it on a stand at his bedside and went to bed. The old man picked up his fan and the San Francisco man soon had fast asleep. He slept peacefully for an hour or two when he was awakened by a chorus of buzzing insects about his head. He looked about him and found the coolie whom he had hired to fan him had gone.

The next morning when he went in search of another coolie he was amazed to discover that no one would work for him. He was looked upon as a wizard and capable of miracles, with whom it was unsafe to be about. The old man had gone among his friends and told how the Californian had taken out his eye at night and laid it on a stand in order that he might watch his movements. He said that he kept his fan in motion. The old coolie's story created such excitement that the San Francisco man was never able to get another Japanese to fan him after that.—Yorkville Yeoman.

The Chinese Who Served with Dewey.

The Chinese servants ordinarily used for fetching and carrying were impressed into service, and showed courage and skill. They showed as much nerve as the American. They aided at the whips and in lifting and carrying the ammunition. Their faces were as impassive as when serving dinner in Hong Kong harbor. They chattered to each other in their own language, and laughed in their Celestial way when a shot, striking the foremast, shook the ship, caused the paint to scale off the mast a foot from us, and the angle iron was strengthened it inside to rattle loudly. "Very well, indeed one, and mechanically resumed his task.—Atlantic Monthly.

The Price for Inexperience.

Lady—But it seems to me you ask very high wages when you acknowledge that you haven't had much experience.

Bridget—Sure, marm, ain't it harder for me when I don't know how?

BATTLING WITH THE ELEMENTS.

The Fury of a June Storm About Key West and the Cuban Coast.

Will the Cuban question drag along until the summer which is the season of awful tempests in West Indian and Carribean waters? Obviously it ought to be settled before summer or the advent of the rainy season on land and the hurricane season on sea will render it impossible of settlement until fall. Throughout the summer months the risk of wreck in the northern part of the Carribean Sea is so great that the most powerful men-of-war are not proof against these sudden storms even while riding in harbor. In 1782 the Ville de Paris, the Centaur and the Ramilles foundered in a gale, and a whole fleet of West Indiamen was sunk in 1830, also while lying in to a hurricane. The wind suddenly shifted from west to east and blew equally heavy and every ship in harbor, says the London Nautical Magazine, "under a square course foundered with the loss of their various crews.

These southern storms which are generated under the equator move like the Gulf Stream in a northerly direction and come into collision with the archipelago of islands in the northern limit of the Carribean Sea. Of these islands the three four largest, namely Cuba, San Domingo, Hayti and Porto Rico form a continual barrier opposed obliquely to the trade winds. And as a mass of moving atmosphere, coming from the north, also presses down with great force in its westerly progress, the obstruction which the islands thus affords produces a constant tendency to atmospheric disturbance and a consequent eddying motion which sweeps along the coasts gathering the rapidly increased powers of destruction as it proceeds.

Probably the most thrilling example of these Southern ocean disasters was that which occurred in the harbor of Apia, ten years ago. It was so terrible an event that it is said to have actually subdued a rebellion, and the natives certain that Heaven was angry with them were so awed by the storm of that year that no power on earth could again stir them to revolt.

In 1888 there were complications between Great Britain, Germany and the United States in Samoa. A native Chief Tamasese, was the Kaiser's favorite for the crown and the German gunboats Eber and Adler were sent to Apia in his behalf. England sent the Calliope, and the United States dispatched the Trenton and four other war vessels in order to check the Kaiser and to maintain order.

One evening these various war vessels were all lying at anchor as proudly as Sennacherib's host in the harbor of the Assyrians. Hostilities on shore. Without much warning one of these fierce gales struck the harbor, and in less time than it takes to say "Cock Robin," the attention of the seamen was suddenly diverted from the doings of the natives and his fellow conspirators; hatches were battened down, topsails reefed; the upper spars were girt; great guns were securely fastened in their places; additional anchors dropped and ample cables played out to allow the ships to heave to and ride in a heavy sea. The various captains were thundering orders to their crews and the latter were rushing madly to their posts of duty, when suddenly the cables dragged and the immense war vessels were pitching hither and thither like chips in whirlpool while the terrified and crazed natives looked on in amazement, believing as they did in their superstitious Samoan way that the Angel of Death spread his wings on the land. After a short but brave battle against a terrific wind and a high rolling sea the German gunboat Eber went down, sending a last puff of white smoke into the air as the watery quenched the fires of her boilers below. Seventy-five brave seamen went down with her, four of their bodies being sometime later washed on the shore. The crew of the Nipsic, seeing their ship dragging anchor before the storm detached a Krupp gun from the gun carriage and fastening it to an eight-inch hawser, swung it as an additional anchor into the sea. While doing this the Nipsic was rammed by the Olga losing two of her boats in addition to other injuries and her smoke pipe. With her smoke pipe gone steam was impossible to be kept up so the Nipsic was beached upon the sands and in an effort to lower one of her remaining boats some of the crew were thrown out and drowned; others with great difficulty, and by sliding to shore on life lines were saved in quite a miraculous way. In less than five minutes the Alder drifted broadside on the reef where her sister ship had foundered. In another moment she was lifted bodily out of the sea on the crest of a gigantic wave and later pitched down on her side, drowning twenty of her crew. While this distressing series of incidents was happening in one part of the harbor, the Vandalia of the American squadron was in another place running before the storm into the British ship Calliope. She was beached with great difficulty, many of her crew meantime dropping into the surging angry sea. In the last effort the captain gig was knocked down by a machine gun that had broken loose, rolling over him on deck and killing him outright. His body was washed off and he sank in a moment. Next morning when the muster roll on the Vandalia was had no bird can safely fly through, surpass which strengthen it inside to rattle loudly. "Very well indeed one, and mechanically resumed his task.—Atlantic Monthly.

Pale pink afternoon and evening gowns are daintily finished with a bell of delicate violet velvet.

SUPERSTITION OF ACTORS.

They Bank Next to Sailors in Adhering To Signs.

Next to sailors, stage folk are probably the most superstitious people in the world. Not only are there numerous curious beliefs that have general vogue in the profession, but almost every actor and actress of note has his or her pet superstition. Very few actresses will wear opals. "An opal will kill the best piece ever put on the boards," once remarked a well known actress. To quote any lines from Macbeth in the theater, save when the tragedy itself is being played, is supposed to bring bad luck, and for the same reason the "tag" of a play is never spoken at rehearsal. Mrs. Leslie Carter, it is said, refuses to go on the stage without a four-leaf clover pin, which she has worn for many years. During the belfry scene, when "The Heart of Maryland" was running in New York, it became unfastened and dropped on the stage. She did not miss it until she reached her hotel. Then she drove straight back to the theater and asked excitedly to have a search made for it. Great was her rejoicing when a gentleman who had picked it up pulled it out of his pocket and handed it to her. Many of the Italian ballet girls, when traveling, take with them a piece of bread from their last meal in their native land, tied in a rag and worn as a charm. It is their belief that, so long as they wear this, they will never be in want of food.—Woman.

DENTISTRY IN ZOOLAND.

"Toothache! Just tie that end to the diseased member and I'll fasten a stone to the other."

"Now I'll just chuck the stone over the limb and out goes your tooth."

"I reckon it's good as out now."

"Ring one bell to stop."

—Scribner's Magazine.

SLEEP AND DREAMS.

How Agassiz Worked Out a Scientific Problem.

Agassiz was studying a fossil fish in the Jardin des Plantes, says W. J. Stillman in London Spectator, but had never been able to determine the species to his satisfaction. After a time he dreamed that he caught the very fish, and without difficulty determined the question, thinking, as he woke from the dream that he would have no difficulty. But on returning to the fossil, something in the dream had escaped him, and he could no more determine the species than before. The next night he had the same dream, and again forgot the essential point. He then determined to take a pencil and paper with him to bed, and make his note as soon as he awoke. The dream came the third time, but to his surprise on fully awakening he found the drawing made and lying on the table at his bedside, with three bones displayed in their natural order, as he had given them. It is thirty years since Agassiz told me the incident, but those who have access to his history of the North American fishes will be able to read it in his own words in the introduction, and correct my memory if my memory has in any detail failed me.

PILING ON THE AGONY.

Brilliant Oratorical Powers of the Man with a Show.

When a man begins to brag he must be very careful to keep track of what he says. An amusing instance of the results of not doing so was shown in the case of the manager of a music hall in the north of England, who, although a most illiterate man, prided himself not a little on his brilliant oratorical powers, and made it a point in the course of the programme every Saturday night to announce the leading items of the forthcoming week's entertainment. One evening he finished his weekly speech in the following remarkable terms:

"And, last, but not least, ladies and gentlemen, allow me to inform you that at an enormous expense I have exclusively engaged the marvelous Bromdee brothers, the world-famed acrobats, to appear here in their celebrated entertainment for six nights, commencing Monday next. Understand, ladies and gentlemen, the Bromdee brothers, the champion acrobats of the world."

Here he paused for a moment to regain his breath, and then proudly continued:

"You, and what's more, on Monday week we've got a troupe coming what can knock 'em into a cocked hat!"—Harper's Round Table.

MUSIC IN A TOMB.

Favorite Airs of a Deceased Husband Played Daily in a Vault.

A gentleman who died some time ago, was passionately fond of music. Long ago he requested that, whichever of the two departed first, the survivor should honor the memory of the deceased by having a music box or some similar instrument placed in the sepulcher and played at frequent intervals.

The sexton at the cemetery agreed to allow the widow to place a small oak table at the head of the casket, on which were a handsome music box and a vase of flowers. She visits the cemetery daily, rain or shine, and prays musical reverence to the memory of the deceased. While the favorite airs of sacred melody are being rendered she calmly sits on the casket close to the vase and lovingly communes with the spirit of the deceased. More than 200 bodies are stored in the big vault, and as the music is so dense that in heartbeat almost creates an echo, the impressive but weird notes of the music floating over the caskets and emerging through the iron-grated doors fairly border on the supernatural—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TRADEMARKS FOR THE ORIENT.

Why Merchants Should Study the Chinese Superstitions.

United States Consul Gracey, at Foo-Chow, China, has made a report to the State Department upon labels and tradmarks in that country, with the purpose of showing American merchants how important are such matters in their trade with China. He says that the sale of American or foreign goods in China is often crippled by having some label or trademark which is offensive to the Chinese. Many colors have a special opposition by the people; some offend their tastes and others their superstitions. Some are all right on some kind of goods and all wrong on others. The Chinese will often buy biscuits, needles, thread, matches, soap, medicines, meats, sweets, etc., for the sake of getting a lucky label. Some colors and combinations of colors are to the Chinese unlucky.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Beyond His Knowledge.

"Do you really mean to stand by what you say about retiring from public life?" inquired the intimate friend just before an election.

"How do I know?" responded the politician. "I'm no prophet."—Washington Star.

Only the Ring.

Mother—What was going on in the parlor last night, Madge?

Madge (shyly)—Only the engagement ring, ma.—Brooklyn Life.

ILLEGIBLE WRITING.

Some Eminent Men Who Wrote Remarkably Bad Hand Manuscript.

Carlyle would not have struggled with a keyboard, but it would have prevented that miserable compositor fleeing from Edinburgh to London out of his way if he had. Carlyle's, however, was a copper plate to others that could be deciphered. Thackeray's manuscripts, we are told, presented the appearance of a sort of battle field on paper, in which the killed words were well stamped out and the new recruits pushed forward in anything but good order. Napoleon was unique in everything, even in his handwriting. His letters from Germany to Josephine were at first taken for maps of the seat of war. And his signature was an indistinguishable hieroglyphic. Byron and Dean Stanley wrote atrocious "fists," and it is said that Sydney Smith's was so illegible that he used to chaff Jeffrey badly. He used to say that he read Jeffrey from left to right, and his wife from right to left, but neither could make out a syllable. Jules Janin would rather rewrite than attempt to read over again what he had written, and Balzac could never read what he had written. The acute thinker mended matters by employing a secretary, whose writing was absolutely undecipherable. Balzac was as big a sinner, and Dickens's microscopic characters, written on blue paper with a crow quill, appalled many seasoned compositors. A terrible hand had Henry Ward Beecher. His daughter once declared that she had three guiding rules in copying it—if a letter was dotted it was not an "i," and if it was crossed it was not a "t," and a word with a capital letter did not begin a sentence. Jacob Bryan said of Archdeacon Coxe's caligraphy that it could neither be called a hand nor a fist, but a foot, and that a club one. His hieroglyphics formed a clumsy, tangled line which ran across the paper in knots, which it was impossible to unite into a meaning.—London Globe.

FATHER OF FORTY-ONE CHILDREN.

Levi Bradshaw of Connecticut the Banner Father and Grandfather of the Country

A short ride from Moosup in what is known as the Sparks district, in the eastern part of Killingly, lives Levi Bradshaw, whose record for populating the earth is such that he deserves to become famous. Bradshaw emigrated from Rhode Island, has lived in that vicinity about thirteen years. He is now in his seventy-first year. He has been married three times and he is the father of forty-one children, forty of whom are now living. By his first wife he had six children, including a pair of twins. His second wife bore him twenty-four children, half of whom were twins. His present wife presented him with eleven children.

Bradshaw was not 14 years old when he married the first time. The eldest son is now 44 and has several children and grandchildren. Twenty-nine of the old man's sons and daughters are married and all have children. The grandfather does not know just how large his family of grandchildren and great-grandchildren has become. He can enumerate up to 150, but is in the dark as to the remainder. He estimates that they may run up to 200 or so.

The Killingly patriarch married his last wife in Danielson thirteen years ago. Only one out of her eleven children has died. The rest are healthy and robust, like the father. Mr. Bradshaw is believed to be the banner father of New England and the banner grandfather of the United States.—New London, Conn., Day.

PATAGONIAN MARKSMANSHIP.

Can Kill Water Fowls Afloat 200 Yards Distance.

The Yahgans live nearer to the South Pole than any other known people. They occupy some small islands lying south of Terra del Fuego, and are found also on the south beach of that great island itself. The territory they occupy is a maze of mountain peaks, and the conditions under which they exist are almost beyond realization by a civilized person.

The typical weapon of the Yahgans is the rawhide sling, with which they are able to kill water fowl afloat at 200 yards. To hit any bird at that distance would be called right good shooting. They can knock down and stun a guanaco with a heavy round pebble up to a hundred years. The reason for the sling as a tool of destruction is found in the fact that the Yahgans live on the beaches, where plenty of rough pebbles are always at hand. These islanders try out oil from whale blubber and store it for future use in the bladderlike leaves of a kind of seaweed found everywhere in that region.—Boston Transcript.

What Would Mither Say.

A poor old Scotsman, who could no longer till his "wee bit land," was obliged to accept the kindly proffered hospitality of his English friends. On the day of his arrival they, thinking he would enjoy it, procured some cress, which was added to the luxuries already on the table. The poor man, accustomed all his life to fare of the plainest kind, hesitated to partake of such a decided novelty as cress, and was induced to try it only by fear of hurting his hostess' feelings. In a short time she noticed that tears were coursing down Andrew's cheeks, and inquiry elicited this reply:

"I'm thinking what my puir mither would say gin she could see her son eating grass like a coo!"

He—I'd give up my life for you. She—Would you really give up the life you are living?—Boston Courier.

TO PACE CANNONS.

American Horses That Are Best Suited for Purposes of War.

In the midst of the attention we are giving to the personnel of our armies there is a feature not less important than the feeding and the physical condition of the men, and which we are apt to overlook. It is the condition and training of the army horse. Horses are almost as necessary an adjunct to a successful war as are men.

With the exception of carriage horses for use on the boulevards of large cities, and of race horses—of which class we probably breed the fastest in the world—we have not made any new additions in the production of good and serviceable horses. This was because, having such splendid railroad and electric facilities, we have had less need for horses than other people. One of the results of our new expansive policy will be to create public interest in the cavalry horse; for while we may have soldiers and a navy that can beat the world, without strong and speedy horses capable of covering a march and capturing a position by a dash, we cannot be fully equipped as a nation.

The effect of the rifled carbine guns will be to reduce the relative efficiency of cavalry, and of infantry from those of the olden time, but nevertheless the horses will still be a powerful factor in war. The style of horse needed in the army is that known in the older countries as the hunting horse, an animal with enormous heart, lungs and heavy loins, deep quarters and free moving action. Such a horse when well-groomed and bred will carry a mount of 180 pounds across country at an excellent riding pace for the space of five or six hours, and will be comparatively fit and fresh for a prolonged march at the close.

Hunters thus trained in the field to rough work, make excellent army horses. Not being much accustomed to the delights of the chase in this busy country, we have not developed the European type of hunting horse; but he is coming.

The best type of the American horse for use in the army, now comes from Kentucky, and from the neighboring mountainous states. It is claimed by some that the small, "chunky" horse is far better fitted for transporting cannon than horses of finer proportions and of greater weight and frame.

It was the need of horses of such endurance and powers which more than anything else defeated Napoleon's campaign upon Moscow.

The Russians were convinced of this, and when some of them saw a French gun at the base of an ice-covered mole with the horses that drew it, lying with broken limbs beside it, because Napoleon had omitted to bring horses for they exclaimed with joy: "God made Napoleon forget that there is a winter in this country."

The great purposes of horses in war are to transport guns, to carry the soldiers, to protect them in case of a charge and to furnish food to the army in case of famine. Many a soldier has protected his own life against an enemy from behind the dead body of his horse, and when a retreating force was cut off from its base of supplies, an army was often provisioned by the sutler's forces returning to the scene of conflict and cooking the horses that were killed in battle.

And in the Sioux campaign of 1876 General Crook was so hard pressed for food that he had to kill some of the horses, the command subsisting on the meat for several days.

The well-trained cavalry horse fights some upon his own account. He rears upon his hind legs and strikes venomously with his forelegs at the sight of an enemy whose colors he knows nearly as well as those of his master. In a charge of infantry the horse being much larger, offers a greater target than the rider who chest is protected by the erect neck and head of his gallant steed. Horses thus save the lives of the men, and few phases of war are better calculated to inspire terror in unmounted troops than a desperate advancing charge of cavalry at close quarters, with dust flying and hoofs clanging, and the discharge of carbines keeping music to the war-like neighing of stallions on full gallop. The skirmishes during the Peninsular war were mostly of this character, and the Duke of Wellington used to say that a man and his horse thus equipped, were equivalent to five infantry soldiers, though since the introduction of repeating rifles the proportions of Wellington's time are greatly altered now.

It is somewhat sad to state that despite all the uses of horses in war, and notwithstanding the great exposure of this noble animal to danger in case of battle, statistics show the death of a greater proportion of horses from disease, neglect or starvation than from actual slaughter in action. Want of food, want of water and want of rest, the common misfortune of every campaign, kills over fifty per cent. of the horses; and overwork, disease and exposure destroy a far larger proportion than are actually killed in war. If these good people who spend their nights dreaming about the parliament of Man and the federation of the world, would devote some of their spare energy to enforcing the plainest dictates of humanity in the cases of dishonest army contractors the peace societies would do much to mitigate the horrid treatment of horses in war, and accomplish some real good. Even in times of peace the number of unused horses for cavalry and artillery purposes is very large. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, Uncle Sam lost 1,061 cavalry and artillery horses out of a total of 6,531; and this percentage which is very large would be much greater in war times, as owing to the excitement which occurs the horse sometimes suffers incredible tortures from want of food, rest and water

MUSK AND RHUBARB FROM THIBET.

Throat Rubbed With Garlic Run Through the Fool to Test Purity of Musk.

In return for the tea and other articles sent into Thibet through the Mamonetin representative of the Thibetan trade guilds, the natives send back a long list of articles, including musk, rhubarb, wool, skins of various kinds, precious stones, medicines, and a coarse grade of unbleached, silken fabric.

Musk, which forms an important part of Thibetan outward trade, is a secretion of a small deer (Cervus moschus). This animal occurs throughout Eastern Thibet, but the largest herds are said to roam over the plains near the Koko Nor. A great deal of musk passes out to North China. The consumption in Szu-Chuan is considerable, and there is no article more easily smuggled. A single "pod" rarely contains more than one-third of an ounce of musk.

Good musk, which is recognized by its rich brown color, and intensely pungent odor, is bought for ten to twelve times its weight in silver on the frontier in Chung-King it sells for as much as eighteen times its weight in silver.

It is said that practically all the musk which passes through Ta-Chien-Lu is adulterated by the Thibetans before it reaches that market by means of blood and liver. The usual test for ascertaining the purity of musk is to moisten a thread rubbed with garlic through the pod. If no odor of garlic remains the perfume is held to be sufficiently pure.

Another important article of export from Thibet is rhubarb. This plant grows abundantly in many parts of the country, the supply is said to be in excess of the demand. Great quantities are grown on the hills about Ta-Chien-Lu, but the natives, in order to dispose of it rapidly, dry it by artificial heat and thus injure its quality. The drug is from the point of view of the civilized natives, the most useful of Thibetan medicines. The best quality grows at an altitude of above nine thousand feet, and the roots are brought down in the rough state by the tribes or by the Chinese traders in Thibet. The large roots are trimmed or chopped into rough square lumps; in the Ta-Chien-Lu district, owing to the dampness of the climate, the roots have to be carefully dried, and are perforated to prevent mildew, which is the great enemy of the Chinese drug merchant. On arrival at Chung-King the lumps of rhubarb are again trimmed into small, square pieces, and after being dried are packed for Shanghai, where an equal weight is worth five times its value on the frontier.—Manufacturer.

SECRETARY SEWARD IN DISGUISE.

He Went to Court In the Hotel Porter's Knee-breeches, Stockings and Shoes.

In the North American Review, Sir William Russell, LL.D., narrates an anecdote in which Secretary Seward had part:

Mr. Seward, who had been received with great respect in Russia, came to England, and, naturally, desired to go to court. He was to be presented at the levee by the United States Minister as a Senator of the United States.

He drove off at the appointed time to the palace, but was stopped in the corridor by a gentleman in uniform, who said he could not pass because he was not "properly dressed."

Mr. Seward was in full evening dress, black dress coat, waistcoat and trousers and white cravat, but it would not do. The gentleman explained that he must have knee-breeches, shoes and stockings—that was absolutely necessary. An idea struck him, and as Mr. Seward was a nice old man, about his size, the porter of the hotel he was staying at, who sat in a box in the hall, and off he drove.

Immense success! The porter had a handsome pair of knee-breeches and black silk stockings and low shoes. A few dollars for the loan was all that was needed. Mr. Seward was speedily equipped, drove back to the palace, where he was admitted and finally had the pleasure of making his bow in the hotel porter's clothes to her Majesty.

Now, all that is changed, and American citizens attend European courts in plain evening dress.

Lincoln's Famous Letter.

A copy of the following letter of Abraham Lincoln, written to a Mrs. Bixby, of Boston, has been engrossed, framed and hung in one of the Oxford University (England) halls, as "a specimen of the purest English and elegant diction":

Dear Madam: I have been shown in the files of the War Department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom. Yours very sincerely and respectfully,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Incomplete Annals.

"See here, Lucy, in your war scrap book you've left out the hottest part!"

"What?"

"The speeches made by our Congressmen before war was declared."—Detroit Free Press.

BRAZIL'S COMMERCE.

The Average American Overlooks the Opportunities That Lie at His Threshold.

While seeking in the Far East for consumers of his surplus products of farm and factory, the average American overlooks the opportunities open to his enterprise and sagacity in a continent which like, comparatively speaking, at the threshold of his factory and the gateway of his farm. At the same time, he fails utterly to realize that the United States the chief consumer of South American products is paying, by way of exchange, a vast tribute for her nearest and most natural market for her own products, but on all she sells there. If intelligently utilized, not only would the semi-home markets of South America save to the American consumer what he now pays in exchange to his more enterprising European competitor, who has forestalled him in the exploration and development of the vast resources of the southern republics, but they would in time turn the overwhelmingly adverse balance of trade to the credit of the United States.

To-day the leading commercial city of Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, with a population of nearly 750,000 souls, contains but one strictly American mercantile house supported by any considerable amount of capital. In the entire republic, with a population of 14,000,000, only two such houses exist. The American colony, registered, numbers probably 1,500, embracing a few coffee buyers, agents only, farmers, clerks, mechanics, dentists, and other professional men scattered over the country, while the British, French, German, Portugese and Spanish colonies number respectively, in the order named, many thousand inhabitants, representing hundreds of millions of dollars placed in mercantile, banking, mining, transportation, and other pursuits, which yield remunerative dividends.

It is obvious that a large number of energetic and intelligent Americans engaged in industrial pursuits in Bra zil would have an enormous influence in developing its natural resources, and, consequently, in increasing the purchasing power of the country.

HOW MICA IS OBTAINED.

The Process is Described as the Poetry of Mining.

The mica trade is controlled practically by three or four large concerns in New York, Chicago and Boston. These houses have an agent who buys for cash whatever mica is brought in by the miners. They control the market and fix the prices to be paid to the miner, as well as the prices for which it is sold in the markets.

Mica, it need hardly be said, is a very valuable, almost precious, mineral, as those who are obliged to buy a small strip for their stove doors will testify. A package worth hundreds of dollars can be carried in a basket slung over the arm, or in a pair of sad dlebags on horseback. When prepared for the market the solid block, as taken from the mine, is split into sheets. These are cut into squares or rectangles of almost every possible size, from 2x2 inches up to 10x10 inches, and sometimes even larger. There are no less than 183 regular sizes kept in stock by dealers.

The mining of mica is the poetry of mining. It is impossible to conceive of a more exciting and fascinating employment. The veins of mica-bearing quartz, lying between rocks of different formation, has been found. The cap rock has been blasted away. Little "nigger-heads"—small lumps of mica—nestling snugly with slate and other rock—are growing plentiful. The rock is carefully examined by the experienced miner, and all indications are that mica will soon be found. A blast is made. The rock and debris are cleared away, and there in the bottom is a block of the precious stuff, a ragged corner showing itself black and glittering in the white quartz in which it is imbedded. With the tips of the fingers the miner gently and affectionately caresses it. More dirt and small stones which partly covers it. Its thickness is carefully noted, its position in the rock is learnedly discussed, and many a speculation indulged in as to its size and quality. The hole is quickly drilled, the small blast is made, just loosening the rock, and all eagerly crowd around as one of the men with his pick pulls away the broken stone. There it lies, a black, glittering mass, nine or ten inches across by three or four inches thick, and irregular in shape, as all blocks of mica are. A good-sized block, and, if solid and of a perfect cleavage, will be worth several dollars. The excitement is not allayed, however, and will not be until the block is split open and we know how it looks on the inside. It is a very bad thing to split open a block at the mine, and contrary to all rules, for there is danger that the fine, polished faces will be scratched.—Goodey's Magazine.

The Usual Progress.

Wheeler—I wonder what has become of Walker; I haven't seen him for a week.

Ryder—I saw his wife yesterday. She said he was learning to ride a wheel.

Wheeler—How's he getting along?

Ryder—On crutches, I believe.—Chicago News.

A New Kind of Trolley.

Who would have thought ten years ago that the following little conversation would occur in 1898?

"Mama, Mama," said four-year-old Dotty, as a tired pair of horses lazily dragged a street car along an suburban avenue, "there's a new kind of twolle car as have to have horses."—Electrical Review.

THE AMERICAN SAILOR OF TO-DAY.

The Black Sheep of the Family No Longer Eligible in the Navy.

Jacky, who used to be more sailor than gunner, is now more gunner than sailor. Just in proportion as he has ceased to be a part of the great engine on which he lives, so he has come more and more into the control of it. And as the cardinal purpose of a warship is to hit things with her projectiles, Jacky has become a specialist in getting that work done at which he does it in two places—at the guns and at the engines. Correctly pointed guns are of no use unless the platform on which they rest is put in proper relation to the thing to be hit, and kept there; equally it is useless to get the ship into proper place unless the guns are correctly pointed. Men who can do either of these things must have natural capacities, and be susceptible to education, and only men of this sort are eligible for the navy.

Accordingly the "beach-comber," or the "rock-scorpion," or any other variety of that ruck of marine refuse which drifts around the great maritime ports in ships in any craft where grub is plenty and work light, no longer slings his hammock on Uncle Sam's berth deck, as he used to do to the shame of the service in years gone by. Nor can the tramp, nor the jail bird, nor even the incorrigible black sheep of the family that has provided for to the relief of constables and long suffering relatives. No man or boy can now pass a United States naval recruiting officer unless he is clean, healthy, honest, young, strong and intelligent, or else he will afterward get that advancement, which is certainly open to him without fear or favor, unless he continues to show aptitude and ability.—Park Benjamin in Independence.

ASKED FOR A SHIRT, GOT A WIFE,

An Incident of the Civil War—A Kind Act Reaps Its Reward.

The following is given because of the valuable suggestion it may contain for our young soldiers. It is the story of a clean shirt and how it gained one a good wife.

During the civil war there was a young lady in Georgetown who found it in her power to do a great deal for the Confederate soldiers confined in prison at Washington. Young, beautiful, cultured, of a wealthy and prominent family, she was frequently allowed admission to the prison, which her she always took her maid with a well stocked basket of good things for the poor boys behind the bars. One day as she was passing through a group of men in the common prison, she stopped and asked them:

"If there is anything that you would like to have that I can bring you, won't you let me know? I shall be very glad."

One man stepped forward promptly. Bowing most courteously, he said:

"If you will be so kind, I would like very much to have a clean shirt."

He was a young lieutenant from Louisiana, one of the handsomest and most elegant men I ever met, and when that young lady looked up into his brave face she found it in her heart to give him much more than a clean shirt, for she married him as soon as the war was over.—Philadelphia Times.

An Opportunity Seized.

A certain little girl living not far from New York, has always had impressed on her youthful mind—sometimes at the cost of rather painful experiences—that it is wrong to cry. She has a very firmly convinced that she was a rule without exceptions, when suddenly an exception presented itself. The little girl was astonished, but rose nobly to the occasion, and this is the story thereof as told by a friend of the family:

The little girl's baby brother died, and the friend, meeting her soon afterward, sympathized with her regarding the loss.

"Yes," said the child, "and when he died, mamma cried and mamma cried. Then I cried a little, too. Mamma said it was right for me to cry this time, because my little brother was dead, so I cried harder and harder; why"—with great earnestness—"I just cried to beat the band!"

Shipping Molten Iron by Rail.

Shipping molten iron by rail is a daily stroke of economy to be witnessed at Duquesne, Pa. The molten iron is taken from the furnaces and runs into an immense mixing ladle having a capacity of 250 tons, and from this it is poured into the 20-ton ladle cars, the ladles being made of sheet steel or iron, with a lining of refractory material. The cars are then hauled by a locomotive to the steel works, where the direct conversion of the molten iron into open-earth steel is made, avoiding all the expense of casting the metal into pigs and cooling, handling and reheating and remelting the pig metal.—New York Commercial.

Excellent Effect.

"I suppose, Henry," said the old gentleman to his future son-in-law, "that you are aware the check for $5,000 I put among your wedding presents was merely for effect?"

"Oh, yes, sir," responded the cheerful Henry, "and the effect was excellent. You've just finished it this morning without a word."—Harlem Life.

A Chance for All.

Mrs. Grab—Are you going to have your darter take music lessons?

Mrs. Gadd—No, I guess not. She hain't no ear for music.

Mrs. Gabb—Well, I wouldn't be discouraged at that; mebbe she might learn to play classic, anyhow.—New York Weekly.

Queer Notions.

Kissing is unknown to the Australian aborigines, the Maories, Papuans, and Eskimo.

Among the Kols of Central India a sham fight always accompanies a wedding ceremony.

Suicide at one time was very common among the Brahmins of India, who held the body in contempt, regarding it merely as a covering for the soul.

Census-taking in Japan is simple, but the results are utterly untrustworthy. The houses are counted, and an average of five persons is allowed for each house.

The Papuans of the Miiny coast of New Guinea are still in the most primitive state. They are wholly unacquainted with metals, and make their weapons of stone, bones, and wood.

The laws of Mexico provide that a Mormon who wishes to take a second wife must present a certificate, signed by his first help-meet, to the effect that she is willing; and he must also have the express consent of the second wife and her parents.

A singular custom prevails among the Tartars or Kurds. If a man loses his cattle or other property, he pours a little brown sugar into a piece of colored cloth, ties it up, and carries one such parcel to each of his friends and acquaintances. In return he is presented, according to circumstances, with a cow, or sheep, or a sum of money.

A regular slave-mart still exists in many country districts of Finlan. Once a year such paupers, lunatics, and aged people of each parish as cannot support themselves are put up at public auction, and consigned to those families or farmers who will board them at the lowest price offered by the parish authorities. The helpless creatures are made to work as much as possible by their owners, who have the right to chastise them.

Dressy Accessories.

For the woman who may possess but few changes in the way of bodices, the perfectly plain corsage is the best style to select. There are any number of little accessories which may be used to give the effect of having quite a number of pretty waists. Dainty over blouses, fichus, small boleros and pretty neck fixings tend to brighten up the plainest gown and gives a stylish finish as well.

A pretty model for freshening up a waist is portrayed in the illustration. The fichu of lace comes over the shoulders, crossing in front and tieing in a graceful bow at the back.

Protecting Expensive Tables.

Expensive dressing tables are frequently provided with a plate-glass top, which fits over them perfectly. This protects not only the finish of the table itself, but as it can be lifted off, often the expensive embroidered drawn-work mats and doilies are placed between the glass and the top. In this way they show through and are yet protected. The plan, however, is scarcely an artistic one. The glass top is not a bad idea in itself, but the plastering of doilies beneath seems unsuitable. The same objection applies to the elaborately ornamented dressing-table utensils. It is a common thing to have these tables set out so elaborately that a number of everything for real use is kept in one of the drawers, such a course being actually necessary because of the elaboration in the show set. Fewer of these show implements and a selection made of rich, plain ones, in addition to a dainty one like the careful use which belongs to refined ways, would seem to be in better taste.

Obstinacy or Determination.

How often do we speak of a child as obstinate and pig-headed when he is merely determined. We fail to see what we take to be obstinacy to give up some pet project, is really a courage and tenacity of purpose which will prove a successful shield in years to come when fighting the battle of life. What a terrible mistake we make then when we try to subdue the child, and, as we say, "break his spirit."

A Chafing Dish Recipe.

A chafing-dish dainty served at a recent Sunday night tea was chopped Little Neck clams salted in a little butter. Just before they were ready to serve two or three eggs were broken into the brazier and the mixture tossed lightly with a fork until the eggs had cooked to the consistency of a soft scramble, when it was turned out on squares of toast, a little paprica sprinkled over it, and the dish served.

DR. ERNEST VON SCHWENINGER.

The Wily Physician Who Was Able to Make Bismarck Take Medicine.

Dr. Ernest Von Schweninger, the physician of Prince Bismarck, is the only doctor who was ever able to induce the iron chancellor to take medicine. But Dr. Schweninger is a remarkable man. He got his pathology, anatomy and physiology in Munich, and it was in that city he began his medical career at 30 years of age. It was soon afterward that he met the family of Bismarck, and his amazing success with its members gave him at once a great reputation and a very large practice. He has rather original ideas of medi-

DR. ERNEST VON SCHWENINGER.

cine, and stands for reform in the practice. He is also a great dress reformer, believes in wearing the hair long and denounces corsets. He treats the sultan of Turkey by telegraph, and Baron Rothschild often consults him. Even Li Hung Chang has found him an excellent adviser. His greatest fame rests on the fact, rare in medicine, that his patients always get well. He holds a professorship in the University of Berlin, but his colleagues, Koch, Virchow, Treitscheke and Dubois-Raymond, do not like him, nor does he like them. The doctor has a striking appearance. His nose is straight, his skin bronzed, and his figure athletic. It is said that Bismarck said that the doctor "is the only man whose will is as strong as or even stronger than my own." That is why, perhaps, the man of blood and iron consented to take Dr. Schweninger's direction.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE DIVERSITY OF WARSHIPS.

A Very Necessary Adjunct to the Modern Man-of-War.

If Paul Jones in ghostly guise wanders around the warships of our new navy he must see many surprising accessories to the fighting and working forces as organized in his day. One novel and necessary addition is the crew of a warship of the present time is the submarine diver. The importance of this individual to the welfare of a warship has been amply shown during the recent operations against the Spanish fleet. He has been the most important point in the manoeuvring during the opening events of the war, and this has rendered it necessary for our ships to be in the best possible condition for work, owing to the lack of drydocks to enable us to clean the foul bottoms of our vessels when they come off a long voyage. It has been necessary to send divers down to do the work as best they could.

It has not been done well, but it has been the best kind of substitute that could be found for the proper article. The submarine divers are able only to scrape away the barnacles and seaweed, and even then they are so handicapped by the heaviness and unhandiness of their dress that it is impossible to do the work in any but a clumsy and incomplete way.

But, good or bad, the diver has become a necessary part of the ship's crew. Many warships carry one or more trained men. He must be possessed of an exceptionally strong constitution, and above all without the slightest tendency to any heart trouble.

To Remember Faces.

To remember a face, as a person is called, the rule is not difficult to follow; pick out some feature or peculiarity by which you can distinguish that face or person from all other faces or persons and associate the name with that feature or peculiarity. No two countenances or figures are alike, and it is by noting how they differ one from another that you will remember them.

In explaining his remarkable memory for faces, Henry Reed once said to a reporter that he never looked a man in the face that some striking peculiarity, a line, a wrinkle, an expression about the eye, the set of the lips, the shape of the nose, something set that man's face down in his mind sradically and distinguished from the rest of mankind—so that when a man approached him he would think: "Here comes that man Robinson, whose right pupil is bigger than his left," or "Here is Thompson, whose nose is so crooked."—Self Culture.

Coloring Leather by Electricity.

A clever adaptation of the principle of catahoresis, by which medicines are driven through the skin to any part within the body by means of electrical currents, has been made in the decoration of leather. The zinc covered table on which the hide or skin is placed forms the positive pole of the generation of current, and the fluid dyeing material is poured on this table, and the negative pole is then connected to the leather. The current stamps the required design on the immediate surface of the leather and carries the coloring matter within. Patterns may be made on the leather by covering it with an ordinary stencil system and connecting the plates to the negative pole.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE CAPTAIN'S ECONMOICAL WIFE.

Toppled the Other Way and Put the Boat in Place

In a Massachusetts seaport town there is a retired sea captain who makes a frequent boast that he has the "smartest woman along shore." New instances of her enterprise are constantly coming to notice. The last one refers to an exploit by which she saved herself a doctor's bill. The captain tells the story with great relish.

"She's getting pretty heavy," he begins, "and now and again she'll miss her footing. Well, not many months ago she missed it on our stairs and fell all in a heap down three steps over to her side.

"When I got to her, she said, just as brisk as usual: "Don't ask me if I've hurt myself, Cap'n, for of course I have. I reckon I've unjointed a bone in my left leg, falling on it. Now don't try to pull me up. Let me scramble round a minute, and you go for the doctor.'

"Well, the doctor's our next neighbor, and didn't take long to get him. He looked her over, and said there was a bone somewheres round her left hip that was out of kilter.

"At that mother rose right up on her feet and toppled over the opposite way from what she'd fallen downstairs, and we heard a kind of a crack.

"She looked up at the doctor with her mouth kind of whitish, but the same old twinkle in her eyes, and she says: 'I believe I've set that bone myself, doctor,' and she had!"—Youth's Companion.

FRIENDLY WITH THE DOGS.

The Rats Knew Their Protectors and Wouldn't Eat Without Them.

A gentleman who lived some years since in Renfrewshire was accustomed, after his shooting excursions, to feed his dogs in their kennels, the food being placed in a long trough. On one occasion, when he had attended to them as usual, he looked into the kennel through a hole in the door, and was somewhat astonished, not at perceiving a number of rats there, but at seeing them in the trough, quietly and fearlessly partaking of the bread and milk with the dogs, which seemed to pay no attention to them whatever. He was determined to destroy the rats and the next day he placed the trough in such a position that a gun pointed through the hole would rake it from one end to the other.

At the usual hour the food was placed as a lure, and the dogs were kept out, but the plan did not succeed. The plotter against the rats could observe the head of one of them—old and aggeravated—appear out of hole after hole, and from under the manger for the purpose of reconnoitreing, but none of them descended. Having waited to no purpose for half an hour he let in the dogs, and in a few minutes the rats were again perfectly in perfect harmony. They seemed to be aware that their safety was connected with the presence of the dogs.

Slang Puzzled Him.

Edouard Remenyi, the great violinist, who recently died, used to say that some of the hardest studying he ever did in his life began after an experience he had in Detroit.

"On my first tour of this country," he delighted in telling, "I worked unceasingly to acquire a knowledge of the language and got on fairly well. But the slang that I found so prevalent baffled me more than anything else. I gave a performance in Detroit one night and met with a reception that warmed my heart toward her people. Among other things, this appeared in one of the papers next morning: 'Remenyi's ugly little bow, long fingers, whose clutches hung loosely about his ungainly person, waddled to the footlights.' But, sakes alive! how he did play the fiddle!

"Now, I couldn't make out what that 'sakes alive' meant at all. Timidly approached a gentlemanly citizen, told him of my inability to grasp the meaning of the slang, and asked him if the expression was intended to be complimentary.

"He kindly read it and replied: 'Well, I should snicker.'

"I was more bewildered than ever, and from that time on made the study of slang one of my chief occupations."—Detroit Free Press.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"Did she break down when you told her you were going abroad?"

"Naw. I think she felt like doing one, though."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I spent $100 on my silver wedding present to my wife."

"What is it?"

"I don't know; she hasn't got through exchanging it yet."—Chicago Record.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "how is it dat some o' dese people kin work day after day an' never seem to feel it?"

"Well," replied Meandering Mike, reflectively, "I s'pose dey is started in young an' gets to be immunes."—Washington Star.

"Do you understand women?"

"Yes, I understand them well enough to know that I can't understand them at all."—Chicago Record.

"Hark! Somebody is playing a delightful bit from Wagner."

"Oh, no; that's only James shovelling coal in the cellar."

"You called on Miss Spritely the other evening? Didn't you find her charming in conversation?"

"I found her charming in monologue. We didn't succeed in holding any conversation."—Chicago Tribune.

It is better to discover where an enemy is than where he was.

A NEGRO CROESUS.

Astonishing Rise to Riches and Power of a Former Alabama Slave.

The richest and most powerful man socially and politically in the Republic of Guatemala is John Knight, a negro, who was born a slave in Alabama and who was sold from the public slave block as late as March, 1860.

Knight was an exceptionally bright boy. He never saw his father, who was sold into a distant state before he was born, but the family to which Knight belonged gave him an education, and at the age of sixteen the boy was sold for $1,600, a high price, considering that the sale occurred in November, 1860, the very time of Lincoln's election.

Knight remained with the family of his new master until the close of the war. In common with thousands of other slaves, he then declared his freedom. He walked to New Orleans, and for the first time in his life was away from his master's properties. In New Orleans he worked as a wharf laborer for a firm which handled fruits from Central America. He saved his money. Everyone about the wharves knew John Knight, the strong, capable and industrious colored man there. One day in June, 1866, he was sent by his employer down to Yucatan, in Central America, to live there as boss of the packing and shipping of fruits to New Orleans. He had $20 a week salary.

That was practically the beginning of John Knight's millions. He lived in Yucatan a year, worked hard, saved his every cent, and dreamed of the day when he could have an orange, banana and pineapple shipper on his own account. Having saved a little, he leased tracts of free and fertile fruit lands south of San Christoval in Gautemala, he went and located there. A live, wide-awake person was something unique in those days in that region of revolution and counter-revolution, in which Ramon Sanchez had been deposed, was just as its close.

John Knight saw what hard work and an opportunity to gain the favor of the new administration would do for himself. He secured a grant for a concession of some 50,000 acres of land suitable for pineapple and banana growing he would go to New Orleans and get the wholesale fruit dealers, who ruled the American market thirty years ago, to agree to buy $2,000,000 a year of Guatemala fruits. The Guatemala Government gladly accepted the proposition. In less than three months the deal was consummated at New Orleans. It was the beginning of the trade of millions of dollars annually.

To make a long story short, John Knight got other concessions, as he demonstrated the profit there was in growing fruits for the United States markets. The shipping business to New York and San Francisco was started and enormously enlarged.

He married a native young woman in Stapa in 1872, and the union has been a great help to his fortunes. About twenty years ago he induced New England capital to embark extensively in coffee growing in Guatemala, and he invested over $150,000 of his own capital in the industry. The Government gave him a very advantageous shipping concession for his efforts in bringing capital to the country. Coffee growing proved wonderfully renumerative for a dozen years. At one time the annual shipments of coffee from the Knight fincas were the largest from any private estate in all Central America.

The negro planter branched out in other directions. He went to Philadelphia and contracted to furnish many thousands of feet of mahogany yearly for ten years. Then he bought up tracts of mahogany trees in Nicaragua and Guatemala. At one time he was the second largest dealer in mahogany in the world. Everything he touched he made a success.

He lives in royal style in the suburbs of Guatemala City. No one in that region except the Barrios ever entertained so lavishly as Don Knight and his wife. Their home is a large modern house, filled with costly and polished woods, costly hangings—all furnished from New York and New Orleans. A small army of servants attends the wants of the family.—New York Journal.

Pirate of Salt Water Fish.

The greatest enemy to the best species of fish is found in the vicious, voracious, and dangerous bluefish. In size, ordinarily as long as your arm, with teeth like barbs, he can snap in halves a fish of his own size, and nearly all fish stand in mortal dread of him. Generally traveling in schools—sometimes as much as five miles in length—they will in short order decimate a whole school of shad, spot, mackerel or such like. In his stomach can be found numbers of smaller fish, according to size. One was opened which contained a trout of almost his own size, while another contained a shad almost as large as himself. Similarly are found having within themselves one or more of their own species of smaller size. But their destructiveness does not end here. They will follow a school of shad, spot, mackerel and cod, snapping and slashing their prey until the water is all afoam. They eat until they can hold no more, but their viciousness is not abated. With a snap a shad is sundered and spit out, and the next snare is the same fate. They never tire, and the fish destroyed, but uneaten, cover the surface of the water.

Without question the bluefish is by far the greatest factor to be reckoned with in connection with the preservation of our food fishes. But man's effort seems to be futile in his extinction or banishment. Nets will not hold him, and only the stoutest line (for he is "game" in every sense of the word), protected with metal about the hook, will withstand his vicious snapping.—Richmond Dispatch.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Y. M. C. A. GYM. NOW OPEN

INTEREST IN ATHLETICS IS HIGH AT THE VERY START.

The Gymnasium Has Been Undergoing Repairs for the Last Month—A New Game Called "King Pin" Introduced.

After being closed twenty-six days for repairs, the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium was informally opened Monday to its members. The interest in the athletic department of the institution has not lagged during the summer as was forcibly illustrated by the twenty-five members who were present last night to use the privileges.

The gymnasium has been thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class condition. The tank and the locker rooms have been enameled white and make a very pretty appearance. No classes were formed last night, but the physical director will begin to organize them along during this month.

The summer memberships expire September 1st and several of the summer members became so accustomed to using the gymnasium and the tank that they have taken a full membership. It promises to be one of the liveliest seasons in the history of the Y. M. C. A. C. E. A. Heywood, the physical director, has introduced a new system of gymnastics to develop men. Now the poorest, physically, can come in and begin any time, and at the same there will always be enough work for the most advanced.

Basket ball is looking up, and the candidates for the regular team will practice for the first time Friday night at 8:30 o'clock. The season will no doubt be an active one, and some big matches are sure to be scheduled. The management of the team has not yet been decided upon.

In addition to the regular team, Mr. Heywood has determined to organize three more teams, if he has material enough to do so, among the members. These last teams, though, will not play with any outside teams either here or elsewhere, but will compete among themselves for a banner. Other athletic and gymnastic contests will be arranged later on for medals, and all who attain to a certain average will be eligible for the prizes.

A new game for the Juniors has been introduced called "King Pin." It consists of an upright pin on which rings are to be thrown. It requires some little skill to do this successfully, and the game promises to be popular.

The Bard Company Organized.

A meeting was held last Monday of the stockholders of The Bard Company, recently incorporated, for the purpose of electing directors and officers. The Board of Directors elected are as follows: David Eastman, of Plainfield; Geo. L. Colgate, of Plainfield; Chas. W. Hunter, of Caldwell; Geo. W. Wrennick, of Westfield; W. L. Chapman, of Somerville. The officers are Geo. L. Colgate, president and treasurer; Geo. W. Wrennick, vice-president; W. L. Chapman, secretary.

Appealed the Case.

Instead of paying a judgment of $3.45, D. J. Galbraith, of North avenue, has appealed a contract case from Justice Moebser's court to the Common Pleas at Elizabeth, and hopes to have the decision reversed when it comes to trial this fall.

STILL ON THE BADGER.

NAVAL RESERVES HOPE TO BE MUSTERED OUT BY OCTOBER 1ST.

But the Boys Have Become so Accustomed to Disappointment That They Won't be Surprised at Most Anything

A week ago the Badger's crew looked forward to an early mustering out. A bulletin was published cutting down furloughs to twenty-four hours, and the two half-watches that had gone on extended furloughs were telegraphed for. This, with the sailing orders for League Island navy yard, created a wave of enthusiasm which was speedily checked by the order from the commandant of the yard to take aboard 550 tons of coal before leaving.

The boys have become so accustomed to disappointments in regard to being discharged that they merely groaned in unison, gave their coal, their suits and started in. The captain of the Massapequa, the collier from which the coal is being taken, reported fifteen tons a day as the average for a single bucket. The Badger's boys averaged a little over 100, and as one of the crew put it, "we are so good at the business that Uncle Sam will keep us to coal ship for him."

Saturday, a week ago, the ladies of the church, about thirty in number, visited the ship and were entertained by the crew as well as circumstances would permit. They were presented with two framed photographs of the ship and her crew, and in return they insisted upon furnishing the Badger's mascot, the dog taken from the prize, with a silver collar.

While nothing is known officially about sailing orders, it is confidently expected that all hands look forward to being mustered out by October 1st.

NEGROES AGAINST VOORHEES.

In Convention at Trenton They Decide to Ask Recognition From the Democrats.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 28.—A convention of colored voters was held yesterday afternoon in the Taylor Opera House assembly rooms. It was decided that they present themselves in a body to the Democratic Gubernatorial Convention today and ask for recognition.

The leaders of the movement say they don't want any promises from the Democrats, but mean to show the Republicans what the colored voters can do.

By resolution they condemned the Republican party for laxity in giving representation, and the Republican candidate for Governor, Foster M. Voorhees, "for his unfriendly action to our race, viz., his antagonistic efforts to defeat a measure in behalf of the Bordentown Colored Industrial School. He and Senator Skirm were the two Republicans who voted against this measure, which was directly in the interest of every New Jersey Afro-American."

—The Bard Company are offering great inducements to bicycle purchasers now to make room for golf and camera goods.

—Joseph Booth, a returned missionary from Africa, now living in Piscatawaytown, addressed the congregation of the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday evening on the manners and customs of the African people, and related his experiences among them.

THE CONVENTION.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

county Democrats was in striking contrast from that of the Union men. The caucus met in room 28 at the Trenton House promptly at 10 o'clock. Judge Bartine, of Somerville, was made chairman, and George H. Cramer, of North Branch, secretary. The representatives on the convention committees were chosen as follows: Rules, L. S. DeFour, of Bound Brook; organization, Judge J. D. Bartine, of Somerville; resolutions, ex-Senator Charles B. Moore, of Franklin; credentials, George H. Cramer, of North Branch.

The delegates were sent unpledged to the convention where they will vote as individuals and not as a solid delegation. This, of course, practically admits that the vote from Somerset will be divided. North Plainfield is represented by John P. Emmons, H. M. Cooke and W. E. Smith.

There is a great concourse of politicians here who make the Trenton House their headquarters. Prominent among them is the "Farmer Orator," James E. Martine, of Plainfield. Before noon, the hour set for the convention, the delegates began to swarm in the direction of Taylor's Opera House where the convention met.

The convention, with the exception of the Union county delegation, was ready to begin at noon, but the call to order was delayed forty minutes for the men from Union county. Then tiring of waiting, Col. Price, chairman of the State committee, called the convention to order at 12:40 o'clock, after which the State call was read. Five minutes later the Union county delegation marched in to their seats. A section in front, to the left of the centre, was reserved for them. In the proscenium box, overlooking them, was Senator Smith.

The temporary organization was effected with ex-Prosecutor William B. Gourley, of Passaic, as temporary chairman and William K. Dovereux, of Monmouth, as temporary secretary, with the following assistant secretaries: S. A. Lanning, Cumberland; John H. Mattison, Somerset; James D. Carpenter, Gloucester; H. L. Stout, Hunterdon; James J. Farrell, Essex; Charles A. Ranson, Hudson; James F. Burke, Camden; James Kerney, Mercer.

Chairman Gourley made an eloquent address in which he rehearsed the faults of the present state of administration and condemned the action of Griggs in accepting the national appointment as unconstitutional. During the speech, he mentioned the name of Bryan which was loudly cheered by the delegates from the rural districts. Senator Daly, who afterwards rose to make a motion, received an ovation.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned for a recess of an hour. The convention is said to be the largest and most enthusiastic Democratic gathering ever held in Trenton. Each gathering of the different candidates has all sorts of badges and placards for its favorite son. So far the race is free for all and it is impossible to say how it is going to turn out.

Senator Smith, as yet, has come out strongly for no special candidate.

The Democratic State committee held a meeting last evening in room 16 at the Trenton House, at which the temporary officers of the convention were chosen.

The committee decided to increase the number of delegates in the convention to 1,051, which gives the following counties these additional delegates: Hudson, 6; Bergen, 1; Burlington, 1: Camden, 2; Essex, 2; Middlesex, 1; Somerset, 1; Union, 2. It was also decided to allow two colored delegates from Monmouth county into the convention. The delegates will be John Marshall and W. Frank Patterson. It was further agreed that a body of dissatisfied Republican colored voters, numbering 60, should be allowed into the convention hall, and that Colonel William Murrell could make a five-minute speech, stating what arrangement the colored voters desired to have made for the establishment of a permanent colored headquarters.

Has Not Forfeited Franchise.

A Fredonian reporter interviewed E. H. Radel, secretary of the Brunswick Traction Company, this morning, regarding the reported forfeiture of the right to extend its line through Somerville because the tracks had not been laid over the entire proposed route. Secretary Radel characterized the rumor as the veriest bosh and said that as soon as the Central Railroad finished its viaduct the trolley tracks will be laid.—New Brunswick Fredonian.

On Adjourned Case.

The contract case of George Miller against Mrs. Phœbe Marshall was adjourned Monday once more, this time until Friday morning, when the case will be tried at Mrs. Marshall's house because she is very feeble, and cannot leave her room. The case was brought in Justice Moeber's court.

—A new heating apparatus is being put in the North Avenue station.

EIGHTY YEARS OF LIFE.

ETHAN LANPHEAR RECITES HIS OWN CAREER INTERESTINGLY.

It Fills a Book of 160 Pages—Exploits His Views on the Great Moral Questions—Reviews Troubles in the Church.

"Life, Travels and Observations of Eighty Years" is the title of an interesting little volume which Ethan Lanphear, of Central avenue, has recently issued. The book is typographically beautiful consisting of 160 pages and a number of illustrations. It was written by Mr. Lanphear since his eightieth birthday, March 2, 1898.

It is divided into four chapters, all of which are very interesting reading though they are made up wholly of incidents in the author's life. He devotes considerable space to exploiting his ideas on the great moral questions of the day, such as temperance, church connections, theology and its various phases as viewed by different denominations.

The third chapter is the most interesting locally. It deals with the author's exciting experiences in local church life with a frankness that makes it almost sensational in a way. His recitation of the charges made against him in the Seventh-Day Baptist church is very out-spoken, though he mentions no names. He also rehearses the attempt to divide the city park into building lots without mincing words of his opinion of the men that endeavored to engineer the deal to consummation. He claims to have been instrumental in preserving the city park as it is.

The last chapter of the book is devoted to his personal history, religious opinion and sundry topics.

Only 100 copies of the book were issued, and the edition has nearly been exhausted.

TRAMP'S UGLY MANNER.

THREATENED TO HARM MRS. EDEN BOICE MONDAY MORNING.

The Tramp Said "Let Me in Here or I'll Do You," and When the Door Was Shut in His Face Threatened to Break It In.

"Let me in here or I'll do you!"

These were the words that greeted the ears of Mrs. Eden Boice, of West Third street, corner Central avenue, early Monday morning.

The person addressing Mrs. Boice was a large man of the tramp style. His clothes were of the worst sort and his general make up filled one with horror. He was insulting and bold, and when he appeared at the back door of Mrs. Boice's house and asked for something to eat, he did so with a spirit of hatred and determination. Mrs. Boice was greatly frightened and immediately screamed for help.

This incensed the tramp and he ran into the yard, where he picked up a large stone. When he returned he found that Mrs. Boice had locked her self in the window. This excited him still further and he threatened to break the door in and to smash the windows.

Mrs. Boice continued to scream and finally her cries reached the ears of neighbors. Presently an officer appeared and learned the trouble. As the officer appeared the tramp disappeared and after searching for nearly an hour the officer was obliged to give up all hope of finding the hobo.

In the meantime Mrs. Boice had suffered from the shock and her nerves were much affected. It was sometime afterward before she fully recovered her composure. She then related how she had been insulted by the tramp and how he threatened her life. From the description given of him he was a total stranger in these parts, but it will not be well for him if he is caught roaming about the city.

TO INCREASE THE MORTGAGE.

Sanitary Company Will Borrow $6,000 of James Clark.

A special meeting of the Plainfield Sanitary Company stockholders will be held at the County Clubhouse Saturday evening for the purpose of ratifying the following resolution adopted by the board of directors:

Whereas, At a meeting of the directors of this company held May 27th, 1898, a resolution afterwards ratified by the stockholders, was adopted, authorizing the making of a mortgage to James Clark as trustee for $5,000. And

Whereas, It has been found necessary for the purposes recited in said resolution to borrow the sum of $6,000, instead of $5,000. Be It Resolved, That the bond and mortgage authorized to be made shall be for the sum of $6,000, and that it shall be made to James Clark and John W. Murray as trustees."

Bought the Late E. E. Marshall's Stock.

Woolston & Buckle, the wall paper merchants on North avenue, have purchased the stock of paper, etc., in the store recently conducted by the late E. E. Marshall, and the business will be closed out. The business was transacted by Charles Runyon for Mrs. Marshall.

Robberies Reported.

It is stated on the best of authority that during the past few weeks there have been several robberies in this city, but they have been kept quiet in the hopes that the thieves might be caught. It is also said that there are a number of the city police who have not yet heard about them.

SCHOOL BOYS TO TRY FOR THE PRESS MEDAL.

All - Round Championship of Plainfield High School.

HELD FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

NINE EVENTS TO BE CONTESTED AT THE CRESCENT OVAL.

A Meeting of the Athletic Association Yesterday Arranged the Details—Events to Be Handicapped—Most of the Contestants Are As Yet Untried—Much Interest Shown By High School Boys.

It is now the turn of the boys of the Plainfield High School to renew their activity in athletic sports. While there is not sufficient material in the school for a football eleven, general athletics have taken a boom within the last week. It has been the custom of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association to hold its handicap games in the fall of every year, The Daily Press medal for the all round championship of the High School has been a prominent factor in attracting the boys to enter the games and has yearly produced exciting contests. This year The Daily Press medal will bring out a number of the scholastic athletes who will meet for their annual competition at the Crescent Oval Friday afternoon.

The Daily Press medal was first offered in 1894, when it was won by Edgar I. Serrell, of the class of '95. In 1895 George Proctor Smith, of '98, was the victor. No field games were held the year following. Last year Carroll L. Runyon, of '99, won the medal by clever work. As all the prominent athletes have now left the High School, it is an open question as to who will be the winner this year. The result will be an increase in the interest among both contestants and audience.

A meeting of the Athletic Association was held Monday afternoon when it was decided to hold the fall handicap games at the Crescent Oval Friday afternoon. They will be open only to the boys of the High School. It was then announced that The Daily Press medal would be offered again this year. It will be a handsome silver medal, appropriately engraved. The list of events was left to the Advisory Board. The entries will close Wednesday afternoon. The handicapping will be done by the Advisory Board, which is composed of Albert B. Meredith, Thomas A. Cuming and Charles B. Morse, assisted by the former president of the association, Carroll L. Runyon, whose class acquaintance with the boys makes him particularly fitted for the work.

The Advisory Board held a meeting yesterday afternoon when the following list of events was selected: 100-yard dash, 440-yard run, ½-mile walk, ½-mile bicycle race, 1-mile bicycle race, running broad jump, running high jump, putting the shot, three-legged race.

Tickets for the field games have been issued and will be sold by the members. Admission will be sold by the members. Admissions will be ten cents which will admit to the grand stand.

There are now over a dozen of the High School boys who have expressed a wish to contest for the all-round championship. Most of them will take part in every event. The events will all be handicap so as to give all a chance. The points in the events will be scored five points for first place, three points for second and one point for third.

STREET WORK.

Small Improvements Being Made in Several Parts of the City.

William Hand, who is macadamizing West Sixth street beyond Grant avenue for the property-owners, hired the city steam roller and sprinkler Thursday to put the finishing touches on the work. After the men had finished that job, they took the roller to Grant avenue and smoothed down the rodbed which was torn up by the recent rains.

Work is progressing slowly on the streets, culverts and storm sewers. Much of the water that used formerly to go to Grant avenue now finds its way down the Plainfield avenue storm sewer. It is proposed to run another pipe diagonally across South Second street at Grant avenue to the twenty-four-inch storm sewer to still further relieve the surface at Grant avenue.

There is still some cleaning to be done about the Grant avenue storm sewer. During the heavy rain three weeks ago, when the men should have been at the grates scraping away the debris which had accumulated during the rain, they were off in another part of the city felling trees. The gratings became so clogged with branches and mud that the water could not flow through. This water, standing there, did considerable damage which is not all effaced yet.

Knights Templar Triennial Conclave

Pittsburg. One fare for round trip via Lehigh Valley, Oct. 8th to 13th. Return limit Oct. 17th. See ticket agent. p 9-28-30 10 2-4-6 8-10 c 9 29-10 6

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY,

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in SPEER'S VINEYARDS.

These vineyards extend over ⅓ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use.

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the basis for the character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what I was demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar."

Some of this interview there were present two daughters who spend $10 objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the eldest lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. Before saying about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES (enough for an ordinary occasion) can now be had of druggists for five cents. This low-priced sort is for the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce ST., New York. The single cartons (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists, general storekeepers, or by mail at 60 cents a bottle. Ripans Tabules are sold in many foreign countries.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish estimates and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Sebring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 18 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

"THE Best There Is In Paint."

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint

SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898. NO. 40.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

HYMEN MAKES HIS BOW IN FAITH CHAPEL.

Celebration of the First Wedding Ever Held There.

MISS KYLE WEDS MR. JOMINI.

THE CHAPEL PRETTILY DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes Performed the Ceremony—An Impressive Scene Was the Singing by the Guests of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again"—The Young Couple Will Live in the West.

Faith chapel, East Third street, was filled with admiring friends Tuesday at 6:30 p. m., when Miss Anna Kyle and Alfred Jomini, both residents of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church. There was a special significance attached to the event owing to the fact that it was the first wedding in the new chapel.

The chapel was decorated in an attractive manner by Mrs. L. J. Denton. The entire front of the main room was occupied with palms, rubber plants, and other kinds of green foliage, while a broad band of white satin ribbon was suspended directly in front of the pulpit.

Clifford Braider presided at the piano and rendered several classical selections while the guests were waiting for the bridal party. At the appointed hour the signal was given and Miss Kyle and Mr. Jomini entered the chapel together, while the Mendelssohn wedding march was being played. When they reached the front of the chapel they were met by the officiating clergyman. The ceremony was a simple one and much admired. Following it Mr. and Mrs. Jomini received their position and for a short time received the best wishes of their friends.

During congratulations Mr. Braider entertained the guests with favorite selections. A feature of the affair was the singing of "God be With You 'till We Meet Again," by the friends of the bride and groom. After the reception the happy couple left for South Plainfield, where they took a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the west. Their destination is Spokane, Washington, where Mr. Jomini will engage in business. As they left the chapel they were showered with an abundance of rice. The large number of useful and pretty gifts received by the couple testified to their popularity.

The bride's gown was a Yale blue cloth, trimmed with white satin and lace. She carried a beautiful bouquet of bridal roses and maiden-hair fern.

Those who acted as ushers at the wedding were Robert Schreiner and Irving Brady, intimate friends of the contracting parties.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Jacob Sadosky Will Have One More Chance to Clear Himself.

A short time ago judgment was rendered in Justice Mosher's court against Jacob Sadosky, a Pole, for about $25. The constable returned the execution unsatisfied, and Counsellor W. K. McClure then began supplementary proceedings before Judge Vail to compel Sadosky to appear before William M. Stillman, a Supreme Court commissioner on September 21st, and explain where he had placed his property and money. This Sadosky failed to do, so proceedings were begun against Sadosky for contempt.

This case was to have come before Judge Vail today, but the court wishing to be lenient with the Pole gave him until next Wednesday before passing sentence upon him, and ordered him to appear before Supreme Court Commissioner Stillman Wednesday afternoon.

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOOD.

A Disinterested Visitor Says That Inmates Are Well Cared For.

Certain reports injurious to the reputation of the Industrial Home having been circulated, it seems but justice to Mr. TenEyck to say that the attention of one fully competent to judge in regard to such matters, was called to these reports and she writes: "I can truthfully say that the inmates of the home are treated very well. The food they have is nourishing—they have plenty of it and it is nicely prepared. I have been going to the home off and on ever since last January, and often arrive unexpectedly just at meal time, so that I very often see what they have to eat."

Place for Voting.

The empty store on North avenue in the row of buildings owned by Woolston and Buckle, has been secured for election purposes. Hereafter the polls will be established in this store.

AFTER THE "PHENOM."

NEWARK POLICE SAY HE CANNOT EVADE THE LAW.

Evidence of the Advertising Claims Made in Public is Against Him—He Will be Prosecuted in a Vigorous Manner.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 5.—It is the belief of the police that when the "Boy Phenomenon" comes into court this week to answer to the charge of practicing medicine without a license, he will find that the method of escape which has enable him to evade the law in Camden, Plainfield and other cities will fail him here.

The law says that no one shall practice medicine or healing for compensation without a license, and that all forms of "faith cure" or so-called magnetic healing are illegal when employed in a professional way or in cases which require medical treatment. The "Phenomenon" says that he is not a physician, but a remedy, and that he is prescribed in a perfectly regular way by a licensed physician, a man named Starkweather, who accompanies him.

In the mass of evidence in the possession of the police is the letter paper used by the boy's manager, I. Sherman, when he writes to prospective dupes or those who, having been duped, write to demand their money back. On the heading of this paper the boy is exploited as "The Magnetic Wonder of the Century in the Scientific, Magnetic, Manipulative, Medical and Mechanical Treatment of all Chronic Diseases."

According to this, say the police and the medical authorities who are prosecuting him, he is not a simple remedy but treats diseases, and any one who thus advertises violates the law. It is marvelous, the authorities say, how so many persons can be duped when the utter worthlessness of the alleged remedy is so evident.

STOLE WATERMELONS.

Then Carted Them Off to Treat His Friends With.

Dunellen, N. J., Oct. 5.—S. Sorenson, a farmer living near Green Brook, has had considerable trouble with watermelon thieves lately. It got to be so annoying that Sorenson decided to keep a watch on his patch to detect the thief.

Monday he saw a wagon drive up to the patch, and soon a man jumped out and began to fill a bag he carried with melons. Then he drove away. Sorenson followed him and says that the man was Lyman Peters, whose drives for Charles Sebring. Peters drove to a stone crusher back in the mountains and it is said distributed the melons to the men there and all enjoyed a feast.

That night Sebring swore out a warrant for Peters' arrest, and he was taken before Justice Smalley. He pleaded guilty, and agreed to settle the matter by paying for the melons, the damage done, and the costs. Constable VanHorn made the arrest.

GOT DRUNK INSTEAD OF WORK.

Foolish Practices of a Jersey City Painter.

Frederick Wilson, a Jersey City painter, came to Plainfield Tuesday to look for work. He couldn't get that, so he got drunk instead. Sergeant Kiely found him wandering around on West Front street late last night, and as Wilson couldn't give any account of himself, he locked him up.

When arrested the prisoner gave his name as John Henderson, but when arraigned before the City Judge this morning said he had made a mistake and that it was Frederick Wilson. Wilson was able to talk quite intelligently when brought into court, so the Judge suspended sentence in his case.

Met For the First Time.

John Fitch, a resident of Millersburg, Ohio, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Harry C. Selden, at present residing in Brooklyn, spent the day Tuesday in Plainfield visiting their aunt, Mrs. Mary L. Force, of 201 Watchung avenue, and their cousin, A. L. Force, of Duer street. It was the first time they had ever seen each other and the day was very pleasantly spent together. They were strong in their praise of Plainfield as a beautiful city, one in which they would like to reside.

Will Remain Non-Committal.

Cranford, Oct. 4.—Chairman Park, of the Cranford Board of Education, speaking for the Board, announces that the Board will take no part in the fight between Holmes and Shearer for the county superintendency of schools, but favors the appointment of a county superintendent who has not already the care of a school on his hands.

—Several of the crosswalks about the city have been repaired and the customary jolt experienced by cyclists is therefore omitted.

TWO SERIOUS RUNAWAYS

DRIVER OF A MEAT WAGON THROWN OUT AND MADE UNCONSCIOUS.

The Meat Was Strewn Along the Road For a Mile or So—Driver Not Seriously Hurt—Two Other Rigs Collided.

An exciting runaway was witnessed Tuesday morning between Smalleytown and Mt. Bethel on the road to Stirling. A horse and wagon owned by Mundy & Co., the butchers, of this city, and in charge of one of their drivers, was on its way to Stirling with a load of meat for the market at that place. Between the two places there is a long hill, and in going down the horse struck his feet against the wheel of the wagon. This frightened the animal and he ran away.

All of the meat in the wagon was thrown out and scattered along the road, and the driver was pitched out and for over an hour lay in an unconscious condition along the road. The horse broke away from the wagon and ran a long distance before he was caught near Mt. Bethel.

The people who captured the horse returned along the same road and finally found the driver and wagon. The driver was taken to a nearby house and given proper treatment, and later in the afternoon continued his journey his journey. The wagon was repaired and made ready for use. Some of the meat was picked up and taken on to Stirling, while some of it was unfit for use and was given away. The driver was not seriously injured.

A team of horses and a large truck owned by the Plainfield Kindling Wood Company got mixed up last Tuesday at Washingtonville with another rig owned by a farmer residing near Mt. Bethel. The driver of the kindling wood wagon left his rig near Finger's Hotel while he went inside. The other rig from over the mountains came down the mountain on a trot and collided with the kindling wood wagon.

The team to the wood wagon ran away and an exciting time was the result. Both wagons were somewhat damaged, and the horses were greatly frightened. In the course of an hour the rigs were straightened out and after the drivers had had their say they went on their way rejoicing.

A LUCKY ESCAPE

Thomas Cuming Heads Fell Mell Into a Fire Horse.

Manager Thomas A. Cuming, of the Eldridge Bicycle Company, met with an accident Tuesday that might have cost him his life. As it is his left side feels numb and lame, and it will be several days before he can use it.

Mr. Cuming had been to New York and returned on the 10:15 train, arriving here about 11:30 o'clock. Just as the train pulled in the fire gong sounded and Mr. Cuming ran down the street to the bicycle store after a wheel and rode to the fire.

On his way back Mr. Cuming rode quite fast and came down the hill by McNabb's house ringing his bell. Everyone got out of the way and the rider supposed he had a clear track, not noticing that the fire engine horses had been unhitched from the engine and were being walked up and down the road in the shadow of the trees. He crashed into one of them.

The shock threw Mr. Cuming to the ground and bent his wheel a little. The handle-bars struck the animal in the breast, and he reared and fell back on his mate. Everyone thought that the wheelman was badly hurt, if not killed, but he was able to pick himself up, found no bones broken, and rode home.

INSPECTED SEWER BEDS.

North Plainfield Township Health Officials Made a Visit.

The North Plainfield Township Board of Health spent last Tuesday inspecting Plainfield's sewage beds and from all accounts they had a pleasant time. Several hours were spent in going over the beds and inspecting everything of interest. That the members of the Board detected bad smells goes without saying. They refuse to give out anything for publication, but state that a report will be made soon. It is quite likely, however, that action will be brought against Plainfield by the Board. After the inspection the members all adjourned to Taylor's Hotel, where a sumptuous repast was served.

An Official Visit.

Last Tuesday an official visit was paid to Iroquois Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Trenton, and among the State officers present were Great Sachem Smyth, Great Senior Sagamore Stiles and Great Junior Sagamore William Newcorn, the latter of this city. There were five tribes present and a general good time was had.

—The Christian and Missionary Alliance will meet this morning at 9 o'clock and this evening at 7:45 o'clock in the W. C. T. U. rooms.

MINISTER GONE WITH CONTRIBUTION BOOK.

Strange Proceedings of Rev. W. B. G. Costor in Plainfield.

STATEMENT OF THE FACTS.

MADE BY LEONARD SPANGENBURG OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

It is Intimated That the Colored Minister Was Not as Straight-forward as He Should Have Been—Church Edifice Reverted to Mr. McClure on Account of Failure to Make Payments as Agreed.

The affairs of St. Peter's A. M. E. church are such that Leonard Spangenberg, who acted as chairman of the church finance committee, has deemed it wise to make a statement.

On May 1st, 1898, Rev. W. B. G. Costor, of Newark, came to this city and represented himself as the selected pastor for the above church, and stated that he had been sent here by Bishop Walters, of the A. M. E. Zion church of America. He said that he wanted to buy the Fillmore avenue church property of Lawyer W. K. McClure, and a contract was made with the church, May 11th, 1898. On August 11th the first payment was due, but the pastor let it pass by default and through the courtesy of Mr. McClure the time was extended to Sept. 12th. Again the pastor failed to make a payment and again the time was extended to Sept. 23d. On the latter date Mr. Costor failing to pay, Mr. McClure took possession of the property.

Mr. Costor came to this city highly recommended by Bishop Walters, and at a rally service held on June 10th, the Bishop was in Plainfield and formally introduced the new pastor. It was the desire of Pastor Costor that some prominent white person assume the chairmanship of the finance committee and Mr. Spangenberg very reluctantly accepted the position for the purpose of helping the colored race. He says that if everything had gone right a self-supporting church would have been established in this city.

Through Mr. Spangenberg's influence many of the best people of the city were persuaded to contribute to the church. The rally held on June 10th was a failure owing to the fact that no support was given. A circular was issued to seventy-six churches by Bishop Walters, but the church at Red Bank was the only one to respond. They sent $5 toward establishing the new church and buying the property on Fillmore avenue.

While Mr. Costor was holding camp meetings in Netherwood the Plainfield Street Railway Company contributed $35, of which $27.50 was for the benefit of the new church and $7.50 for Pastor Costor. The latter, under his own signature, made a statement of the finances and reported receipts to the amount of $183.36. This money was used for floating debts and none of it for the benefit of the church. On the afternoon of August 14th Rev. Madison Peters, of New York, spoke at the camp meeting and members of the church state that $60 was received from those present, and that $20 was received in the evening of the same day. Pastor Costor reported $46 as the collections for that day.

Pastor Costor has led Mr. Spangenberg to believe that he has a large acquaintance of wealthy people and that he could secure a sufficient amount to pay off the indebtedness, but thus far he has failed to collect the money. The pastor left town with the contribution book to secure money. Up to now he has not been heard from. The money received by Mr. Spangenberg has been used to go toward paying a debt of $100 back rent due Mr. McClure. Mr. Spangenberg cannot make up his account as the contribution book is out of his hands.

In all he handled $119.66 and that he can account for. Mr. Costor has no more authority to collect money for the church. The denomination represented by Mr. Costor has 2,100 churches in the United States and Canada, with property worth $6,000,000 and a membership of 700,000.

Mr. Costor's brother was in Plainfield yesterday and attended to the moving of the goods of the pastor out of town. Where Mr. Costor is now no one knows. He resided at 302 East Third street. He owes house rent and bills to the amount of $50 or $60.

Mr. Spangenberg desires to warn all people against paying Mr. Costor any money on behalf of the contribution book he has in his possession, as he has no authority to collect on the same.

—VanEmburgh & Son are showing a line of knit corset covers with and without sleeves.

A BLAZE AT MIDNIGHT.

A SMALL HOUSE ON WOODLAND AVENUE TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Located on the Farm of Henry Clay Randolph—Supposed to Have Been of Incendiary Origin—Firemen's Long Run.

Last Tuesday a few minutes before 11:30 p. m. Frank Schuck, of Vine street, pulled fire alarm box No. 29 at the corner of Watchung and Woodland avenues. Just before that he saw a bright illumination not far from where he was standing. The fire department turned out in its usual quick manner, but were of little use as was afterward discovered.

The fire was in a small house on Rahway road not far from the home of Henry Clay Randolph. The house was owned by Mr. Randolph, and was occupied for a long time by Louis Miller and family. Two weeks ago the family moved out. Since that time the house has been vacant. The firemen laid about fifteen hundred feet of hose and used some water, but they directed their efforts more especially to the houses in the immediate vicinity to save property.

The house was undoubtedly set on fire, and was nearly burned down when the firemen reached the place. All of the apparatus was taken out except No. 1 hose carriage. It is not known whether the house was insured or not, but the loss was not a heavy one.

The reason that Frank Schuck happened to pull the box was that he was calling on some friends in that vicinity. He secured a key from a neighbor.

GRAND JURY REPORTS.

Somerset Body Brought in Twenty-six Indictments.

Somerville, Oct. 5.—The Somerset County Grand Jury concluded its work yesterday afternoon and was discharged with the thanks of the court. In all twenty-six indictments were found and it is said that some of them are of interest to North Plainfield. It is also stated that indictments were found against Constable Waller, Thos. Shine and Thomas Wright, the three men implicated in the assault of the late Henry Jones, of East Millstone. Jeremiah Washington, the other person implicated in the same affair, turned State's evidence.

The case of Dr. A. D. Warde was thrown out by the Jury on the grounds that the punishment does not fit the crime. The punishment for such crime is $100 or one year's imprisonment in jail, or both. The Grand Jury adjourned to next Tuesday when the several cases on the docket will be taken up for trial.

LIBRARY DIRECTORS

New Appointments Made by Mayor Fisk Last Night.

At the meeting of the Library Board held last Tuesday a letter from Mayor Fisk was was read nominating the following to serve for three years: Alexander Gilbert, Joseph W. Yates, H. P. Talmadge, to succeed members whose terms had expired. Election of officers for the ensuing year were then made.

The secretary was directed to extend the thanks of the board to the State Historian of the State of New York for his valuable gift of the fifteenth report of the N. Y. State Geologist; to Mrs. R. K. Case for her valuable gift of twenty volumes of the general orders and circulars of the Adjutant-General, the property of her late husband, Col. Rufus K. Case; and to the Hon. Charles N. Fowler for his valuable services in securing many valuable Government publications for the library.

An Editor's Daughter's Dolls.

The editor of Harper's Magazine, Mr. Henry H. Alden, has a daughter who has made a collection of over 100 dolls, each doll representing a different nation and being made in that country. The collection is said to be the most unique and finest of its kind in existence. Miss Alden is now to show the world her dolls, and explain them, and in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal she will show pictures of the first twenty. In following issues she will show the others.

Cut His Foot With an Axe.

Mr. Myers, of Mt. Bethel, was brought to Plainfield yesterday to have a severely-injured foot treated. Mr. Myers was using a large axe at his home and the instrument slipped and cut his foot to a considerable depth. He was taken to the home of Dr. Zeglio, where the latter assisted by Dr. Buchanan, looked after the injured man. No serious results are feared.

—During the absence of Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, from the city, his patients are being cared for by the doctor's son, Dr. Norman Probasco.

WOMAN'S PATHETIC PLEA

WILLIAM STANBERY VISITED BY MRS. PAUL METZ.

The Woman Urged Leniency Towards Her Recreant Husband, but Mr. Stanbery Was Unable to Give Consolation.

Fanwood, October 5.—William Stanbery, whose house was robbed of $125 worth of jewels and other articles two weeks ago by a sneak-thief who visited the place in the absence of Stanbery and his wife, and told the servant girl that he was sent there to tune a piano, acted as a host under strange circumstances when the wife and seven months' old daughter of Paul Metz, whom he charges with the crime and now languishes in the Union county jail, visited Fanwood.

Mrs. Metz lives at 209 East Sixty-first street, New York, and she came to Fanwood for the purpose of pleading with Stanbery not to prosecute her husband, but to allow him to return to his family and have one more chance at leading an honorable life. Mrs. Metz carried the baby in her arms, and urged her claims with a pathetic devotion to her husband that was sad to see.

Stanbery was touched by Mrs. Metz sorrowful entreaties for her husband, but told the wife that it was a duty to the community that he owed to see that Metz was severely punished for his alleged thievery. Every rebuff that Mrs. Metz received was met with a tearful plea for her recreant husband until her interview with Stanbery reached until the time for dinner. Then Mr. Stanberry acted graciously and invited Mrs. Metz and her child to a seat at the family table. After having exhausted her arguments Mrs. Metz left for home. The Metz case was one of the first considered by the Grand Jury, which was called yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanbery and servant were in Elizabeth yesterday testifying before the Grand Jury.

A COSTLY SPREE.

It Will Deprive a Woman of Her Liberty for Three Months.

A fine of $25 and sixty days in the county jail is what it cost Mrs Mary Rothenhouse, of East Front street, yesterday, for a spree she went on Tuesday. Addie Lowrie, a colored woman, was the complaining witness against Mrs. Rothenhouse, and accused her of swearing and beating two colored children while in an intoxicated condition on West Third street.

The prisoner said she had taken a little beer, but denied being intoxicated, and as for abusing the children, why, "It's agin my nature Judge to do anything like that," was her answer. Mrs. Rothenhouse begged the Judge to be "as easy on her as he could," and thanked him when he put the sentence on her. Roundsman Fredericksen and Patrolman Mattox arrested the woman on a warrant at her home Tuesday evening.

NEW SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

William H. Shearer Succeeds Mr. Holmes in Union Court

Governor Voorhees Tuesday appointed George W. Howell, of Morristown, to succeed Stephen Pearson, as the Morris County representative on the State Board of Education. Mr. Pearson resigned.

The State Board of Education named the following county school superintendents yesterday:

Atlantic County—Senator Samuel D. Hoffman.

Cumberland—John M. Glasbell.

Hunterton—Jason S. Hoffman.

Union—William J. Shearer.

With the exception of Mr. Shearer, all are reappointments.

Jersey Officers Resigning.

Pompton Lake, October 4.—Another resignation, that of Captain Bickle, of Company K, Third New Jersey Volunteers, was sent in to take effect on the 15th of October, but it has been accepted as having taken place on the 1st, and when the captain, who is on a furlough, returns he will find himself minus his command. It is rumored that Captain Muddel, of A, and Worley, of G, will be the next to resign. A bugle corps of eight men has just been organized and six additional ones are to be put in the drum corps.

A Convention Rally.

Bound Brook, Oct. 5.—An Asbury Park convention rally will be held Friday night at 8 o'clock in the Presbyterian chapel at Bound Brook. Interesting addresses will be made by Endeavorers who attended the convention, among them being Rev. Mr. Dawson, of New Brunswick; Rev. W. E. Davis, of Lebanon; Rev. H. B. Hibshman, of Mt. Pleasant; E. E. Anthony, of Plainfield, and others. Horace J. Martin, of Plainfield, will have charge of the meeting.

Mrs. Corwin, of Park avenue, has almost recovered from her illness.

ACKERMAN AND THE SENATORIAL HONOR.

Plainfielders Believe That They Can Nominate Him.

SUPPORT FROM HOUSTON.

ELIZABETH MAN WANTS TO BE THE NEXT SHERIFF.

Judge Cross' Efforts to Secure the Nomination May Be Euchred By "Bob" Houston Throwing a Few Votes in Ackerman's Way and Get Plainfield's Aid for Nomination of Sheriff.

Early in the fall there was some talk to the effect that Ernest R. Ackerman, of this city, would attempt a campaign to secure the Republican nomination for Congress from the Eighth District. The sentiment has been almost entirely for the present incumbent, Charles N. Fowler, however, and the Ackerman boom was early killed by the announcement that that same gentleman would ask the G. O. P. to make him their choice for the State Senatorship left vacant by the resignation of Foster M. Voorhees.

Judge Cross, of Elizabeth, was early in the field after the Senatorial nomination and was considered a likely candidate. Then, however, it was announced that a rousing boom had been started by the friends of Mr. Ackerman in his favor as against Judge Cross. Also it was said that J. Martin Roll was after the nomination. He doesn't seem to cut much of a figure in the chase.

At first glance it looks as if the Plainfielder has very little chance to win against the Elizabeth man, but there is a view that is not apparent at first sight. Elizabeth is going to have her share of political plums this fall. First, there is the candidate for Governor with a good show of election. If "Bob" Houston is nominated for the Assembly, and there is not much doubt but that he will be, Elizabeth will have another candidate in him. The Surrogate is already an Elizabethan and so are a small army of the minor offices that the county has to offer.

If Elizabeth wants the Senator, too, the Plainfielders consider that she is having a little more than her share of the plums. Her present honors are sufficient. There is another reason. "Bob" Houston wants to be sheriff when Kirk's term expires. He has a big backing in his native city and his followers will be glad to swap their support for a Plainfield man for Senator for a Plainfield backing for Houston for the shrievalty candidacy.

With all her present honors, Elizabeth is pretty well provided for. The backers of Mr. Ackerman fully realize this state of affairs and are quite confident that if the claims of the Plainfielder are asserted with strength that Elizabeth will request her candidate to withdraw and leave the way clear for his co-worker from Plainfield. Of course there is a possibility that the friends of Judge Cross will resent any dictation from the rest of the Republican townships. That would probably result in a split in the delegation from the county seat. The rest of the county is sure to be rather jealous of Elizabeth for fear that she will get more than her share and there will be an inclination to help her principal rival in the division of the spoils.

RECEPTION FOR MRS. LEWIS.

Pleasant Social Event in Honor of a Former Plainfield Girl.

A delightfully informal and impromptu reception was given Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John Clapp, 14 Mercer avenue, when former neigbors and many friends greeted Mrs. David Lewis, of Ilion, N. Y., extending hearty congratulations. The two daughters of Mrs. Lewis, Misses Francis and Helen Weir, shared in the congratulatory welcome. Mrs. Lewis has been stopping during her brief stay in town at Mrs. Wests on Crescent avenue, but will leave today for her home in Ilion, N. Y.

State of City Health.

The meeting of the Board of Health was held Tuesday night. Only routine business was transacted, a few bills paid, etc. There are a few cases of contageous disease in the city. One house has three diphtheria cases and another one a case of scarlet fever. Otherwise the health of the city is good.

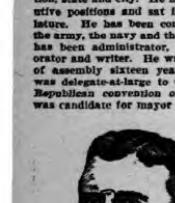
Rewards for Choir Boys.

The boys of Holy Cross choir who received the silver medals for the month of September were Harold Luckey, Louis Gardiner, Albert Yaeger, Kenneth Stuart, Henry Kemple. Harold Luckey won the silver cross.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

In all the talk about Theodore Roosevelt as "the man of the hour," whose political star is now in the ascendant, the fact has been lost sight of that he has been connected with every branch of the public service except the judicial. He has served nation, state and city. He has held executive positions and sat in the Legislature. He has been connected with the army, the navy and the police. He has been administrator, investigator, orator and writer. He was a member of assembly sixteen years ago. He was delegate-at-large to the National Republican convention of 1884. He was candidate for mayor in 1886. He



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

has since been chairman of the civil service commission, president of the police board, assistant secretary of the navy and colonel of the Rough Riders. This is a far more varied experience than Seymour, Fenton, Hoffman, Tilden, Robinson, Cornell, Cleveland, Hill and Flower had when they were first elected as governor. Yet because Roosevelt is still a young man he is spoken of as lacking in that judgment and mental poise which is associated with advanced age and long experience in affairs. The reason why Roosevelt is held to be lacking in judgment is because he is intense, enthusiastic, and throws his whole heart and conscience into what he is doing. And that is the reason why he became so popular far more than because he displayed physical bravery in the battles before Santiago. His moral courage is the larger ingredient in his popularity.

Competition in War News.

Now that the war is over the reporters and correspondents will return, seeking employment in an already overcrowded profession. The expenses of war news has been so great that peace is a boon to some of the leading newspapers, which have been running at a loss. Never before indeed has an equal amount been spent for news in so short a time and under such intense rivalry.

Speaking of rivalry, how it recalls the early days of the Herald and Tribune, whose efforts to obtain early news at sea seem very limited, yet they were great for that day. Foreign news then came by the Cunard steamers, whose port at that time was Boston, and as horse expresses were used to bring the news the smartest drivers and animals were always successful. Part of the route was by steamboat, and on one occasion Bennett made a "beat" by placing a printing case on board, and while the vessel was sailing, the compositor was at work, so that as soon as they reached this city the Herald extra was issued in advance of all others. When the Oregon question assumed a warlike aspect it was so important to have early foreign news, that Greely chartered the swiftest sailing vessel in this port to go to Liverpool and bring back the news. The vessel referred to was a yacht which could outsail the slow steamers of that day. How strange this appears in comparison with our ocean telegraph, and yet it made a great sensation and did much to help the Tribune. Bennett and Greely were both hard fighters, and the former crushed all his rivals except the Tribune. These editors never met and only knew each other by sight. They were essentially different in all their leading traits of character, but each succeeded in building up a great newspaper.

Concerning Leases.

Bothel, who holds a lease in part of the Governor Morton property, is determined to make a handsome thing of it, and who can blame him? His lease is for two years, and as the owner wants to demolish and rebuild he is delayed by the obduracy of his tenant. Morton's building scheme evicts several other tenants whose leases had expired, and the result will be a great a stately business structure. But Bothel holds the fort and will surrender only on captivating terms. His position is worth at least $10,000, which sum was paid to a down town grocer for a lease held under similar circumstances. The owner wanted to rebuild and preferred paying the tenant's enormous price to waiting for the expiration of the lease. Still better terms were obtained in Cortland street recently, when a saloon keeper on an important corner was paid, as it is said, $20,000. He learned that the adjacent property had been purchased for a grand office building, [illegible] got me price. It is often said that it is better to lease property in New York than to own it, and one man has made a fortune in this manner. He perambulates the city, and whenever he sees desirable property at a moderate rent he takes a long lease. As a general thing before the lease expires he sells it at a handsome advance, and experience has made him a master in this specialty. CYRUS THORP.

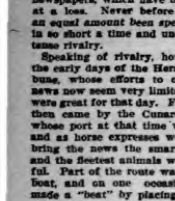
FAMOUS LEES OF OLDEN TIMES.

The First of the Family to Come to America.

When Longfellow wrote "a thing for flouts and sneers and jeers is an American aristocracy" he could not have meant it in a literal sense. There are many families in the United States who can show an illustrious descent, and whose achievements in peace or war would favorably compare with the renowned families of older nations were our institutions strained in order to nurture titles or kindred persons distinguished as could be post have intended that it was a bad or unbecoming thing to have come of good stock, or to have had famous forefathers. As we hope that our own deeds shall be sweet and inspiring in other ages, so we are all in duty bound to revere the memories of those who have gone before us. Burke who uttered so many wise aphorisms has truly said on this subject: "he will never look forward to posterity who does not look backward to his ancestors; and their deeds whether good or evil can never be a matter of indifference in the life of a nation."

And amongst those prominent families who have enriched the history of the United States, and whose records can never be a subject of indifference to our people is that of the Lees of Virginia. The family of Lee is probably among the most distinguished in martial deeds as well as in point of antiquity. And as illustrious public services will always rate higher than mere uneventful pedigrees, however long descended may be the line or numerous the quarterings, let us see how the Lees of Virginia measure up in this important respect.

The first to whom there is mention was the Richard Lee of Colonial times, who was Secretary of State for Virginia. He's said to have been six feet high with a handsome face denoting spirit and enterprise, and which appear to be characteristics that have impressed themselves upon all his descendants. In the time of King Charles he received large grants of land of Virginia where he died in 1663.



GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.

His son, Major Richard Lee, was sent to Oxford University, and when he returned was appointed Naval Officer for the Potomac River being succeeded in that capacity by his son. He was spoken of by the English Governor as a "loyal discreet person and a gentleman of as fair character as any in the country," the succession of the son being a mark of esteem for the father.

This son, Thomas, accordingly became president of the King's Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony and played a rather important part in the early annals of Virginia. His negotiated a treaty with the "Six Nations" or Indians which so advanced the King's interests that the Queen Caroline sent him a present of $80,000 on the occasion of the burning of the family mansion at Stratford. This was a mark of uncommon esteem, and when Sir William Gooch, the Governor of Virginia, died, he was appointed the first American Governor of his native state. He left six sons, whom John Adams alluded to as "that band of brothers, those able and virtuous Lees."

They were the neighbors and the earliest advisers of Washington whose home was only one mile distant. When the famous Westmoreland declaration against the Stamp Act was drawn up its official connections of the Lee family was severed with England. Four of these six brothers signed their names to the Westmoreland declaration and two, Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, also signed the Declaration of Independence. Indeed this Richard Henry Lee has a most intimate connection with the Revolution. Like others of his family he was sent to school to England and was so painfully reminded by the sons of noble aristocrats of the inferiority of the colonists to themselves that he returned from England a pronounced Republican and henceforth resolved to make his country free. It was he who drew up in the Continental Congress the famous stirring resolution "that these united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states, that all political connection between them and Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved." One of his sons was Washington's Attorney General and the other was the famous dashing "Light Horse Harry" Lee. He raised the independent corps of light cavalry which he commanded and which under the name of "Lee's Legion" became proverbial for the dash and bravery of its men in the Revolutionary War. In 1779 at the head of three hundred men he captured the British fort at Jersey City taking one hundred and sixty prisoners for which Congress also publicly thanked him, and also presented him with a medal and a commission in the army.

"Light Horse Harry" was renowned in war but it may not be generally known that he was no less renowned in peace and was the author of the phrase used by Washington: "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen," which occurs in the resolution he moved in Congress in 1799 when Washington died. Colonel Lee married his cousin Matilda Lee and succeeded to the family seat at Stratford, where, in 1807, General Robert Lee was born.

Another brother of "Light Horse Harry's" had been sent to school at Eton. He wrote an anonymous appeal to the English nation to deal justly and intelligently by the American Colonies and though the authorship was never suspected by his fellow students at the famous English school, the document was so able a presentation of the American case that it was said to be the production of Lord Chatham or of Edmund Burke, both of whom were staunch friends of America, when to be a friend of the Colonies meant ostracism from the drawing rooms of London.

The latest member of this prominent American family, and beside whose virtues and historic achievements those of a Howard or of a Prince of Conde or if a Platten of Germany would be honored by a comparison, is General Fitzhugh Lee, who has just been voted the thanks of a Congress for patriotic services to his country at Havana.

THE NAMING OF AMERICA.

A Short Sketch of the Man From Whom America Was Named.

The celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the naming of America will probably bring once more into notice the claims of Columbus and of Amerigo Vespucci to the honor of discovery. At the time of the Columbian Exposition the controversy as to whether Columbus or Amerigo Vespucci was the original navigator, led to several geographical societies in Europe, while these rival claims of both were disputed in toto by the partisans of a third claimant, and a still earlier voyager named St. Brendan. As between the friends of Columbus and of Vespucci the former emblazoned in history as the real voyager, while those of the latter claim that his name is associated for all time with his deeds in the very name of the country itself. The fortune of the name of America is one of the singular as an instance of the fitness and the power of a name notwithstanding what the poet insinuated to the contrary.

The name of "American" has too become the symbol of an originality and prowess to which not even the majestic word "Roman" could aspire in its grandest and most triumphant period. Great oaks from little acorns grew, and it is worth knowing that the name Amerigo was first borne by a poor Italian whom his biographers dignify by coupling his birth with that of Lorenzo the Magnificent; that this name was afterwards given to a single province of the New World, next spread over the whole southern continent, then passed to the Northern, later on became the distinguishing appellation of the whole vast continent and so grew and expanded until the word "American" has come to be universally accepted as the antithesis of everything that related to the traditions of the crowns and courts and chain of continental Europe.

Amerigo Vespucci was born at Florence, March 9, 1451, and in youth was a studious young man, working out problems of a philosophical character. He therefore early attracted attention even from princes and nobles, and at the age of 40 years was induced to settle in Seville.

In his capacity as an officer of the city, Vespucci had to draw up a statement of the expeditions of Columbus and was requested by the King of Portugal to set out and discover a route to the "land of spices" as India was then called, but by way of Brazil. In his letter to Lorenzo de Medici and to the Duke of Lorraine he gave an account of these voyages and of the condition of the Western World in one of which it was said that the torrid zone is habitable and inhabited.

The people of the new world, he there also tells us consisted of forty-four bell shaped houses and was built on piles in the middle of a lake, the dwellings being connected together by drawbridges. Some of the inhabitants approached the galleons of Vespucci in canoes hollowed from the bole low trunk of a tree and after gazing at Vespucci and his sailors the natives paddled back to their insulated city with great precipitation. They soon returned, however, bringing with them sixteen young women and showed a disposition to get aboard the ships, a fact which in our fin-de-siecle way of looking at matters will indicate to us that those on the mainland had met sailors before, or had at least understood their habits. Vespucci then sailed eighty leagues along the coast, landing occasionally, and at last entering a sheltered haven, where he was received with hospitality and he and his crew ignorant of all failing in the language of our day "a high old time." The country seemed quite populous and great multitudes assembled to admire the new and wonderful denizens of the ropeans whom they entertained as if they were beings of a superior race. In short there is much ground for belief that Vespucci was the discoverer of the mainland while the credit of first seeing the islands of the West Indies probably belonged to Columbus.

The relative claims to the distinction of first discovering the west has caused a bitter contest over the character and exploits of Vespucci, while the haughty admirers of Columbus claim was only a beef contractor in Castille, and a master pilot instead of a navigator.

We are much obliged to Vespucci for giving the early inhabitants of this country so good a reputation in his annals and while we are the heirs of his name there is also on our part a strong temptation to keep his memory green in spite of the efforts of his detractors to blur or efface it.

NO FEAR IN THE NAVY.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON TALKS OF THE COURAGE OF CREWS.

After the Enemy's First Shot Their Daring Is Reckless. All the Officers Fear To Running the Ship Aground. Men Seem to Court Danger.

"No," said Rear Admiral Sampson, with decided emphasis, "the element of fear is an imperceptible quantity in the average our naval crews when in action."

"Indeed," he went on to say, in slow, carefully weighed words, "I can't tell whether it is braggadocio, or foolhardiness, or a plain passion to be absent, but the fact of it, but the men of our crews, all that I have ever seen in action, display an amazing propensity to hunt for danger unless it comes naturally their way. For instance, when only the smallest guns aboard could be worked the port men will deliberately seek the exposed decks, right in the line of shot and shell, instead of keeping below behind armored protection. All sense of danger seems to be paralyzed while the excitement of action is on. It pervades the entire crew as well as those engaged at the guns. And this accounts for the fact that, in most cases, the casualties reported were among those who had no business to be where they were at the time; but it is almost impossible, in moments of such great excitement, to restrain them."

"Possibly they might learn some discretion," suggested the reporter, "if the men across the channel could hit things better than the Spaniards."

"Yes," said the Admiral, with a smile, "perhaps they might; but I wouldn't like to be too sure of it, either. They lose their identity, and with it all sense of personal danger, in the wild stimulus of battle. But, let me say right here that a striking difference can be seen in the conduct of all crews between the first time they are under fire and the second ones. It may not be fair to call it fear exactly, for we don't see that sort of thing in our men; caution, natural caution, would be a better word. In their first action they show a decided tendency to enjoy the benefits of all the protection afforded, but these principles of self-defense seem to evaporate with the smoke of the enemy's first fire, and, from that on, the most reckless daring takes their place. The only cases that came personally under my observation in this recent campaign were those of the Iowa and New York, but this sudden change in them from common sense caution under fire to the most reckless exposure, could very plainly be noticed, and I'm sure other officers have the same experience to give on this point. The ce of battle once broken, so to speak, the men are total strangers to anything resembling fear."

Here the reporter instanced the case where one of the compartments of the Texas was hit by a Spanish shell which killed one sailor and wounded a number more, and asked the Admiral why the fatality in such a warship would cause any temporary stampede in a crew.

"Oh, no," he replied. "It wouldn't be human nature for a man to see one of his comrades torn to tatters by a shell and others badly wounded around him, without a shudder, but no American sailor would think of leaving his gun at such a sight. It is astonishing how cool and callous they become to such spectacles during the heat of action. We don't have stampedes in the navy."

"And now that you have disposed of the American crews, Admiral," the reporter said, "what about the officers on the ships in action? Have they any acquaintance with fear?"

"Yes, they have, every man of them," he answered, as the care-worn furrows in his brow grew deeper, and his eyes rested on the questioner with unusual force, "but it isn't the fear of the shells or the enemy's projectiles of battle. It's that awful, unspeakable fear of running his ship aground or getting her otherwise in bad position. This is the only dread that bothers the officers in action. In an open sea-way there is none of this danger to keep their nerves in a tension, but it comes with consuming force when they begin an engagement with shore batteries, approaching nearer and nearer to port more and more fraught, and menanced more and more, each moment, by the oppressive fear of striking a shoal or bar"—and the Admiral's face wore an expression of positive pain, as if the recollection of this great fear had come back to him vividly like a nightmare, and he was seeing shoal ripples in the rustling of the trees.

"In the matter of courage among the officers," the Admiral went on, "is there any marked difference between our native-born sailors of American pedigree and those of foreign parentage?"

"I have not been able to detect any," he replied very heartily, "for they are all equally brave."—New York Mail and Express.

All He Got From Casey.

Muldoon—Ah' so yer fr'ind Casey shtood by an' saw Brannigan giv' ye thot thrirble batin', without makin' any offer t' help ye?

Dacey (mournfully)—He did. He yilled out, "Go in an' win, Ducey," and then laned ag'in a posht wid his honds in his pockut. Raycoguition widout inthervention was all Oi got from Casey.—Puck.

Easily Accounted For.

She. Assuming that women do tell more lies than men, I do not see any reason for it.

He. The reason is plain enough. Women do more talking.—Indianapolis Journal.

SLEEPING IN SIGNAL TOWERS.

A New Attitude of Railroad Managers to Men Guilty of a Grave Fault.

When the soldiers sleep on picket duty in time of war they are liable to be courtmartialed and shot. Soldiers know that, and still not even the fear of death is sufficient to keep them awake always. A momentary lapse of alert, waging intelligence on the part of a railroad man sometimes means the loss of life and property. When railroad men are found asleep at their posts they are not taken out and shot; they are simply discharged. At least that was the invariable rule up to a very recent time; no railroad officials would even inquire into the particulars of a case of this kind. Recently there has arisen a promise of greater leniency with regard to the man found asleep on duty. Some railroad men have worked on the question carefully and intelligently. They have considered the fact that not even fear of death will keep the sentinel awake always, and have realized that the lower penalty of discharge must therefore be ineffective sometimes. They have reasoned that men have always slept and probably always will sleep at certain times when they should be awake. Beginning with this fact, there has been evolved a change of attitude on the part of the railroad toward its employees. A man is charged to stay awake just as emphatically as ever before; but the mere fact of being asleep is no longer considered the gravest infraction of duty. The thing that men are discharged for under this new system is the giving of a wrong signal. That is, they are discharged for making mistakes that might cause a wreck, whatever may have been the reason for making them. Going to sleep, it is argued, is not in itself the gravest mistake. The mental attitude of the railroad toward its employee under this system is something like this:

"Don't go to sleep. In the name of everything good and holy don't go to sleep! But if you do, wake up thoroughly before you act. Don't touch a signal before you count twenty-five, or before you wash your face, or before you do something else to convince yourself that you are wide enough awake to act reasonably and rationally."

Investigators have found that a man who has slept will upon waking take the most desperate chances to cover up his fault when discharge is the inevitable result of detection. Take for an example the case of a tower operator on a block system where the home system is normally set at danger. A man, and especially a very tired man, never knows upon waking how long he has been asleep. It might seem to him hours since he let the last train into his block. In reality only one short minute might have elapsed since he leaned his tired head upon his desk and sank into the unconsciousness of utter exhaustion. If he woke up and saw a train standing at the tower his first wild impulse, under the old system of discharge, would be to throw things wide open and take the chances of a clear track. He would do this rather than report the telegraph which would inform him as to the position of trains, but would also inform the despatcher's office of his condition. If anything had happened to the forward train and it had come to a stop without connecting red rear lights, especially some such combination of errors that causes a wreck under modern methods of railroading), the rear train would inevitably crash into it and spill things. Not even an elaborate interlocking system, such as is in operation on the New York Central, is an absolute protection, because machines get out of order and make as serious mistakes as men. For the safety of lives and property it is necessary to depend upon the employees, and it may also be said that no present employee of any railroad has ever made a mistake, when you consider a "mistake" in the technical railroad sense of having caused a wreck. Railroads discharge men every day for proving themselves human, and no railroad will take a man from another road without a clean record.

It speaks well for this new method that wherever it has been tried it has continued in use.—New York Sun.

A POPULAR FAD.

Just how you should be photographed.

MME. GRISI AND JENNY LIND.

A Short Sketch of Two Noted Singers After They Had Left the Stage.

"Mme. Grisi made sad mistakes in her declining years," says the Rev. Mr. Haweis. "Unlike Jenny Lind, she never knew when to leave off. She refused, but found life insupportable. The fact is, unlike Marie, she was quite an empty-headed person, with no pursuits or interests apart from the stage, or any power of occupying herself. Grisi came back to the concert room when far too fame to attempt the stage. I heard her singing at the Palace somewhere in the sixties. She was born in 1812 and died in 1869. She imprudently tried 'Casta Diva,' her great song in 'Norma,' but reached her high notes with a painful effort. The old men who flocked to hear her and remembered her triumphs in the thirties and forties sat crying like children. They fancied they still heard the goddess of the stage when Rugini, Tagliafico, Mario and Labache had left the Italian school under Rossini, Bellini, Donizetti and Verdi to the highest pitch of intoxicating popularity; but to my taste, poor Grisi's 'Casta Diva' was a piteous exhibition.

"How different this from Mme. Lind-Goldschmidt, who, although she had long retired from the public stage, could still sing ballads like 'The Three Ravens' and some of Mendelssohn's 'Leider,' and even 'Oh, for the Wings of a Dove,' with incomparable effect. She sang till quite late in life in the chorus of the Bach choir, under the direction of Otto Goldschmidt, her husband, and one day a little choir boy of mine, who also sang in the Bach choir, came home breathless with excitement, relating how at rehearsal the solo lady had failed to appear, and Mme. Lind had volunteered to sing the part in 'Hear My Prayer,' and how nothing he had heard was like it, and nothing could ever be like it again.

"A few days before she died at Malvern, she was driving in an open carriage, and noticed a flock of sheep on the free Downs, and gazing on the mellowing tints of the autumnal woods; suddenly she lay back on her cushions, and, with her eyes fixed on the distant sky, hummed to herself the sweet melody of 'Oh, for the Wings of a Dove,' which Mendelssohn had written expressly for her many years before. Little did he know that it was to be her swan song."

SOME BIG PENSIONS.

How Our Government Aids the Wives of Dead Presidents and Soldiers.

The Presidents widows get, you know, $5,000 a year by special act of Congress. Mrs. General Grant and Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Tyler, I think, are still drawing pensions. Mrs. President Lincoln received $3,000 a year from 1870 to 1882, when the amount was increased to $5,000. Mrs. John A. Logan gets $40 a week, and the widow of Admiral Farragut received $2,000 a year. A number of widows of noted generals of the late war have received or are receiving pensions. Among these were the widows of E. D. Baker, George H. Custer, the Indian killer; of Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumpter; of Daniel McCook and Frank P. Blair.

Among the biggest single pension amounts now granted are those given to widows on account of a clause in the pension act of 1896, which makes the widow entitled back to the death of her husband. The other day a widow who had been married in 1858, and whose husband had died in 1867, applied for a pension. She claims the right to be paid $8 a month for every month of the married life of her husband, a period of thirty years. The law, I am told, will give her the pension. Another widow from Ohio, whose husband died in 1871, married again fifteen years later. She now claims a pension on account of the death of her first husband for her fifteen years of widowhood, and wants it in a lump.—Frank G. Carpenter, in Washington Star.

How the Japanese Sleep.

When night comes, beds are prepared, says K. Mitsukari in the Atlantic. Bedding is brought out from the closets, where it has been put away during the day. One or two large thick futons, or cushions, are spread directly on the mats of bedrooms, and coverlings which look like enormous kimono or clothes are spread over them. Every traveler has told of the pillow made of a wooden box with a little cylindrical cushion on the top, but this kind of pillow is not in use at present. Softer Cylindrical pillows, made by stuffing a cloth bag with husks of buckwheat, are now more commonly used. In the Summer it is necessary to have mosquito nets, which generally inclose the whole bedroom.

As a rule, Japanese families retire early. Ten o'clock is about the average time. Eleven is considered late. A function that begins at nine or ten and lasts till the small hours of the morning fairly staggers the Japanese. "Why," they say, "even ghosts, who are comme il faut, retire by that hour."

From a Practical Point.

He stood long before a representation of the Venus of Milo.

"I see that you appreciate art," said another visitor to the gallery.

"Appreciate art!" he exclaimed. "Say! I can hardly tear myself away from that statue. If I only had it—"

"I suppose you would never tire of looking at it."

"I'd have it up in the store window in just about two shakes if I had it. Why, sir, you couldn't get a finer or more appropriate figure on which to exhibit the sleeveless undershirt that we are putting on the market."—Chicago Post.

BATTLE UNFOUGHT.

COMMODORE SCHLEY ALL BUT ATTACKED AN AUSTRIAN.

It Was on the Eventful July 3d, When His Fleet Had Submerged the Spanish Warships. That He Mistook the Austrian for an Enemy.

Here is an incident which shows more clearly than anything else just what the navy is ready to do and how delicately balanced is the chip on the shoulders of our sea fighters. When Schley had emptied our history on July 3 and every ship in these waters under the royal banner of Castile had been shattered, he was sailing east to resume station before Santiago. Word came to him that the Pelayo, pride of the Spanish navy, had reached the Caribbean, and he was directed to engage her as soon as found. To naval experts the suggestion that a cruiser fight a battleship is insanity gone mad, but nevertheless the Brooklyn started on her errand.

Near Santiago a battleship was sighted, heavily armored and turreted, but at such a distance that her colors could not be distinguished under the glass. Toward her the Brooklyn started. Commodore Schley and Captain Cook stood on the forward bridge as the big cruiser fairly leaped forward to give battle.

"She is white—an unusual thing in war time," said the commodore, watching the stranger through his glass. "I don't believe she is Spanish." he remarked a moment later, and then, consulting the picture of a sister ship to the Pelayo, suddenly exclaimed: "By Jove! It is the Pelayo, after all!"

"On the signal bridge!" shouted Captain Cook. "Can you make out her colors?"

"Not yet, sir," came the answer, followed a moment after by "We have raised her colors, sir, and she is Spanish."

"Send your men to quarters, Cook," said the commodore, "and start an eight-inch shell for her when I give the word."

COMMODORE SCHLEY.

On went the Brooklyn, fast closing the distance between herself and the stranger—a big battleship of modern type, and with her flag aft—two stripes of red on each side of yellow, as it appeared, and the crown in proper place. The bugle sung "To quarters!" and the men, although they had been fighting all the morning, rushed to their guns with a cheer. For a moment the commodore hesitated. "On the signal bridge!" he called. "Are you certain the stranger is a Spaniard?"

"Certain, sir," came the reply. "I can see her colors distinctly."

The commodore had his glasses on the battleship. Turning to the captain of his ship, he said: "Cook, that fellow is not a quarters. His guns are turned away from us. He is not up to snuff. Watch him closely, and the moment he sends his men to quarters or moves a turret, let drive. Give him everything you have. We will sink him in twenty minutes unless he gets a shot under our belt."

Just then the officer on the bridge reported that the battleship was signalling with the international code, and soon translated the message: "This is an Austrian battleship."

Half an hour after the commander of the Maria Theresa (Austrian) was seated in Commodore Schley's cabin.

"If you had sent your men to quarters or moved a turret I should have raked you; it was a narrow escape," said the commodore during the conversation. "Your flag is so like Spain's, saving that you have a white stripe where she has yellow, that it is hard to tell them apart at any considerable distance, and I came near letting drive at you."

"We know that," returned the Austrian, "and we were very much worried. We signalled long before you answered. We had no wish to be troubled. We have no wrecks along the coast. But," he inquired, as he rose to leave, "do you send cruisers to meet battleships?"

The commodore smiled as he answered: "We always make a fight with the first ship we have at hand. We never wait because we are outrated. We try to win with what we have."

"You Americans are very remarkable," said the Austrian as he went over the side to his boat.—Chicago Record.

WAS A MARRIED MAN.

"Buy a talking machine!"

"No, friend, I have one at home."

THE VOYAGE OF THE OREGON.

The World-Breaking Record of the American Battle Ship As Described by Her Gallant Commander.

14,000 MILES TO WAR.

"And Every Officer and Man Would Have Died at His Post to Insure Her Safe Arrival."

(Julius Chambers in New York World.)

"What should Cervera have done?"

"He should have stayed in Santiago harbor forever rather than come out the way he did," was the solemn remark of Capt. Clark lately of the battleship Oregon, recently. "The fleet was a fortress. With its guns he could have driven the United States army away from shore until such time as it could have mounted ten-inch guns to sink his ships. He was master of the situation and should have 'hung on' until every last member of his ships' crews had died of absolute starvation! Then would he have been a real hero—an eternal figure in history!

"Think of the chances in his favor! Yellow fever might have come and decimated the American ranks. A gale might have broken loose on the Caribbean seas that would have scattered our ships to the four winds of heaven, after which Cervera could have sailed away without opposition and returned to his native land undefeated."

The story of a great achievement, not less great because modestly told, is that of Captain Charles H. Clark, recently in command of that wonderful fighting machine, the battleship Oregon.

CAPTAIN CHARLES E. CLARK.

Captain Clark is a large, well built man, 5 feet 9 inches in height, and tips the scales at 200 pounds. His face lights up with a cordial smile whenever he meets anybody he knows and he is equally affable to strangers.

"The Oregon's voyage doesn't seem great to me," began Captain Clark, "though it became memorable because of its opportune completion just at a time that the Oregon was needed to strengthen the North Atlantic squadron in order to impart confidence at home. That the Oregon should have sailed 14,000 miles to be present at the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, and got there in time, is really interesting and curious.

"I was appointed to the ship on March 17, and we sailed two days later. She had been on the dry dock at Brewerton only a short while before, and her hull was thoroughly clean. From stage to stage the coal capacity of the ship determined the length of the run. The weather, except in the straits of Magellan, was excellent. The run down the Pacific coast need not be dwelt upon. Nine hundred tons of coal carried us to Callao. No trouble occurred with the engines, and the same may be said of the entire voyage. The incident of this run of 4,000 knots was a fire in the port coal bunker. The fire was dug out and quenched. It was a terrible ordeal for the men and a period of great anxiety to all on board. Several acts of real heroism were displayed in this hazardous fight with the flames.

"When Sandy Point was left behind we all realized the possible dangers in front of us," continued Captain Clark. "The Oregon convoyed the Marietta to Rio without incident. And in that harbor the Nictheroy lay at anchor, about to be added to the American navy. The Brazilian government was very courteous. It may have been owing to the fact that the purchase of the Nictheroy had not been completed. There was the Tennessee! Detecting her presence at once, I ordered the Marietta to guard the harbor mouth and told her captain to send a boat on board the Spanish craft and serve notice upon the Temeraria that if she came within one mile of the Oregon our guns, big and little, would open on her without notice.

"On reaching port I had been notified by our consul that war was on, and I could not afford to take any chances. I steamed into the harbor two miles above the usual anchorage for war vessels, giving to my ship an isolated position, so that I might be justified in regarding the approach of any strange craft as a hostile act. The utmost vigilance was employed by day and night; men were constantly at the rapid fire guns. A searchlight and patrol boats watched the water after nightfall. The risk was too great for me to take any chances, and although the Brazilians acted all right and were even generous in not holding us to the twenty-four hour rule recognized under international law, I could not be sure of the after absence of cranks or Spanish sympathizers.

"We sailed from Rio on May 4. I decided when we had been at sea a little while, to leave the Buffalo (formerly the Nictheroy) and Marietta to shift for themselves. They were so slow that I feared the Oregon might be late in arriving where she was most needed. I left these ships off Cape Frio, 100 miles above Rio, after signalling them 'Come to Bahia; or run ashore if attacked by overwhelming force.' I reached Bahia on the 8th, but we were told to 'come on.' We sailed next morning, and this run of ten days to Barbadoes was the most thrilling of the entire voyage. We steamed absolutely without a light.

"Indeed, the entire trip from Sandy Point to Jupiter Inlet was a lightless voyage. In pitchlike darkness we drove ahead at our highest speed—seeing lights many times, but always avoiding the ships that bore them. We were out of court. We had no right of way without a light. Even if we met a vessel on our port we gave way.

"Night and day the men stood at the guns. Not for a single moment was vigilance relaxed. The strain on the men was terrible. For four days at a time hammocks were never strung. Watch and watch about, the men lay beside the guns sound asleep, while the men on duty stood silently above them. All the lookouts were doubled and changed with unusual frequency.

"Barbadoes was reached just before daylight, May 18, and after rushing 250 tons of coal aboard we sailed the same evening. Still the orders read, 'Come on!'

"From our consul I learned that Cervera's fleet was at Martinique, just to the north of us. This fleet had been much extolled for speed and fighting qualities. I am not a rash man. I was not looking for that fleet. The situation seemed critical. Sailing just before dark, I headed northwest, apparently into the heart of the Caribbean sea. This information, I have no doubt, was promptly communicated to Admiral Cervera. But as soon as the darkness of a moonless night had thoroughly set in, I changed the course due south and ran below Barbadoes and thence far to the eastward before I took the Oregon to the northward. We thus passed far to sea east of Martinique, and eventually turned into the North Atlantic beyond St. Thomas, carefully avoided the Windward channel and the shallow waters of the Bahamas."

"Why did you go to Jupiter Inlet?" was asked.

"I didn't know where the department wanted to use me," was the prompt reply. "I was in the dark as to the location of the two fleets. I knew one had been at Hampton Roads and another at Key West, and the charts told me that Jupiter Inlet was in telegraphic reach of all points on the coast. From that place, also, I had coal enough to make the run to either of the two fleets. You can easily understand that had I gone direct to Key West and the Oregon had been wanted at Hampton Roads, several days would have to be lost in coaling. Of course the fact is that we went to Key West. This was the end of what may be called a successful, though not a remarkable voyage."

"Tell me something about the endurance of the men," I asked.

"Their suffering from the heat was beyond description," began Captain Clark. "Battened under the hatches for weeks at a time, every man worked with the absolute individual energy of a hero. Every coal heaver deserves credit. The engineers, as I said, had no rest. Real enthusiasm existed in every part of the ship, after leaving Rio, when the prospect of having to grapple with the foe in mid-ocean became imminent. I want to say, as solemnly as I know how, without discrimination, that I believe every officer and man on that ship would have died at his post to insure the safe arrival of the Oregon.

"If we couldn't beat a Spanish fleet we would have tried, even if we lost our ship. To be sure, I would have striven to save the crew by beaching the Oregon. Saving life is always to be thought of, and it would not have been overlooked when the contest be came open."

"Do you believe the Spaniards would have fought fair if you had been attacked in mid-ocean; would they have honored the white flag if you had been compelled to raise it?" was asked, with some hesitation.

"I am not so sure that they would," gravely replied Captain Clark, with a slowness that argued his strong views on the subject. "The Hobson incident had not occurred. Cervera himself would not have countenanced any injustice, but I shudder at the hopelessness of our brave jackies, marines and others in mid-ocean had we been compelled to swim for our lives. There is no telling our fate had we by accident steamed into the middle of that fleet. The torpedo boats might have surrounded us, and we might have gone quickly to the bottom in half a mile of brine."

"Apropos of this, what is your opinion of the future of the torpedo boat?" was the next inquiry.

"Nobody knows any more about the efficiency of a torpedo boat than I do, and I know nothing. I do not think that a single moving torpedo could sink the Oregon. If one compartment were torpedoed she would still float. The rapid fire gun, with its accuracy of aim, has, in my judgment, greatly reduced the danger of the torpedo craft."

"Now, captain, tell me your ideas of the great naval victory off Santiago harbor on July 3."

"I hope it will not be taken as vainglorious if I say that it was lucky that a battleship with cruiser speed was there that day," replied Captain Clark, with some hesitation. "The Spanish hearts were broken by the big guns of the battleships. Their men lost zeal when the 13-inch shells began to skip about them."

"I never saw a more sublime sight," said Captain Clark. "Out came the Spanish ships, with their great ensigns flying to the breeze that their own momentum created. The sea was like a pond; hardly a ripple appeared in any direction. Those great ships looked handsome and defiant. And I want to say, in all candor, that it looked for a time as if some of them would get away—I mean through our lines. We didn't know how badly we were punishing them. The Indiana, Iowa, Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn were all hammering them at the same time. Five of us were jumping at them like furious wolves, if the simile be a good one."

"I believe the Spaniards set their range for five thousand yards and never altered it for any of their guns. A steady stream of projectiles was going over our heads all the time. They fired shot and shell enough to have done us the greatest kind of harm, but we weren't hurt in any extent. The Spaniards were utterly demoralized at the way we went at them. It certainly was a revelation to most of us. The scores the Spaniards made were stray shots. Hardly any roll was on the sea that morning—it was like a pond. I never saw the ocean smoother."

"What is your opinion about the scuttling of the Spanish ship after their surrender?"

"It was wrong, and in violation of every principle of good faith on the part of a conquered foe," replied the Captain. "The men who did those acts forfeited their right to be protected, and ought to have been shot then and there. Scuttling a ship after surrender is treachery. The moment the white flag goes up everything in the possession of the surrendered force, on sea or on land, becomes the property of the victor. The vandal who violates this well-recognized rule puts himself outside all laws of mercy. He is to be hunted to the merciless who comes into a camp as a friend and then destroys the provisions or other property of the men from whom he asks and receives protection. He deserves death and always gets it. I do not believe that Admiral Cervera gave orders for anything of the kind. No, no. He is a gentleman. Irresponsible men committed the outrage. The fact that the ships filled with water is not positive proof that the sluiceways were opened. I believe the Spaniards did these things, but I cannot say so and prove the fact. Many of the Spaniards were crazy. A crushing defeat had demoralized them completely."

Void of Offense.

Little Willie Smart comes from down in Dixie. His mother said to him the other day: "I fear you are concealing something from me, Willie." "Well, Maima," replied Willie, "my nurse says: 'Honey, de Bible say yer mus'n' tell er lie, but de Bible doan say yer 'bleeged ter tell'e' de truf'e all de time.'"—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

His Young Wife.

"He lived a bachelor until he was fifty and then married a woman young enough to be his daughter."

"Daughter? Why, she was young enough to be his second wife!"—Detroit Journal.

CASE FOR THE COURTS

"Are these your tickets?"

"Yes," said Dimpleton, examining them.

"They are not good," said the conductor.

It was 9.30 a. m. on the Wagner car that left Cleveland at 8.30, and it was the last day of the Dimpleton wedding trip. Dimpleton had bought his railroad tickets at the station in Cleveland the night before, and on entering the train he handed them to the parlor car conductor to give to the train conductor, in order to avoid further annoyance. It was this individual who now confronted him.

"What's the matter with them?"

"They are not stamped."

"That's not my fault. If the ticket agent failed to stamp them it's the company's negligence."

"I can't help that, sir. You will either have to pay your fare to New York or get off at the next station. Those are my orders."

That morning, after paying his bill, Dimpleton had seated himself in a remote corner of the hotel office and counted up the sum of six dollars and eighty-nine cents, the amount that was left in his pocket to see him and his bride into the Greater New York. This would be enough, said Dimpleton to himself, allowing for two moderate luncheons, two moderate dinners, the incidentals and the cab fare home. With the consciousness of these facts, and suddenly confronted by an unforeseen dilemma, Dimpleton's pulse promptly rose to thirty points above par, and his heart sank to six eighty-nine. It was necessary for him, however, to assume a bold front. The passengers were becoming interested, and Mrs. Dimpleton's indignant glance at the conductor and her confident glance at him made this imperative.

"I'll do nothing of the sort," he said with a rising voice.

"Do pay him, dear," said Mrs. Dimpleton, laying her hand appealingly on his arm. "You can make them pay you back, I am sure, when the facts are ascertained."

"Certainly," said the conductor. "The company will telegraph on to the agent at Cleveland, and your money will be refunded. I have no doubt, of course, that it is all right, but I have no authority to act, and it would cost me my place to accept those tickets."

Dimpleton looked up and down the car at the line of faces, and promptly rose to his feet.

"No, sir!" he shouted. "Give me back those tickets and put us off, and be hanged to you! I can stand it if you can. You'll have the prettiest suit on your hands you've had in a long time."

At this point the man in the next section spoke.

"I admire your pluck, sir, and I believe you have a good case. But it isn't necessary for you to leave the train. Pay your fare over again, keep the tickets, and I shall be glad to be a witness to the transaction. I have suffered myself at the hands of this company," and he handed out his card.

"Do," said Mrs. Dimpleton.

"Never!" replied her indignant husband. "You are very kind, sir, but I am going to make a sure thing of it. I am going to be put off this train at the next station, and I am going to be."

Thus it happened that an excited groom and a despondent bride stood on the platform at Buffalo, and saw their train roll out of the station.

"Oh dear!" exclaimed Mrs. Dimpleton, as she sank down into a seat in the waiting room. "This is dreadful! I did so want to get home to-night, and you know they expected us. What are you going to do now?"

"Do? said Dimpleton. "The first thing I am going to do is to telegraph on to the office for money."

"Money?"

Dimpleton smiled feebly.

"Yes, dear," he said. "I may as well confess. The fact is that I spent more than I expected to on this trip, and had only just enough left to get home with. I wouldn't have thought of getting off that train if it hadn't been for this."

Mrs. Dimpleton looked at him rather hopelessly for a moment and then her face flushed with surprise.

She was experiencing that first indignation, that first sudden ebb of confidence in her husband, which usually comes to every woman some time within three weeks after the ceremony.

"My dear," she said, with a strong effort at control, "you might have informed me of this before. It seemed quite unnecessary for me to tell you, but before we left, papa was thoughtful enough to put a hundred dollar bill in my purse."—Life.

A Bible Engraved on Stone.

In 1857 Mindon-min, King of Burma, erected a monument near Mandalay called the Kuthodaw. There are built 700 temples, in each of which there is a slab of white marble. Upon these 700 slabs is engraved the whole of the Buddhist Bible, a vast literature in itself, equal to about six copies of the Holy Scriptures.

This marble Bible is engraved in the Pali language, thought to be that spoken by Buddha himself 500 B. C. But, alas, for all this human ingenuity and perseverance! If his majesty, Mindon-min, thought to perpetuate the teachings of the Great Buddha by causing it to be graven on the rock he nourished a vain ambition.

The climate of Burma is moist, and its effects have already wrought havoc on the surface of the white marble.

This is certainly the largest known copy of any portion of literature. Even the National Encyclopedia of China, its 5,000 volumes, occupies a comparatively small space.—Boston Traveler.

"Come in and shut the door," was his greeting. "I have been waiting for you."

"You are alone, as usual," she asked, drawing nearer.

"I am always alone. Why in the world did you come?"

"You had a telegram just now, in the garden," she explained; "I feared it might be bad news."

He gave a little hard, mirthless laugh. "Bad news has long ceased to be possible in my life," he said, coldly. Was that why you came?"

"Yes."

"Reason enough to keep most people away," he remarked, drily. At last she asked: "Why do you walk round and round your room every evening?"

He shrugged his shoulders. "Force of habit, I suppose; it is the way I think."

Then, hastily changing the subject, he inquired: "What will your mother say when you tell her where you've been?"

"I don't think it will occur to her to ask. Her thoughts are taken up at the present moment"—she glanced at the clock—"in accepting an offer of marriage on my behalf. She is an admirable woman; I have no doubt a good mother, and when she has disposed of me we shall all have been married before the age of 24."

The girl was gazing at him steadily and without flinching; vaguely she found herself wondering if there had ever been a time in her life when she had not known him—when, in fact this stranger had not been her first and greatest thought, the supreme interest which completely filled the emptiness of her world. So had love come to her unsought, and as yet she knew it not by that name. When she spoke her voice was low and appealing: "Well, it can matter little how one works out one's destiny, if in the end all will infallibly turn out well. For instance, I shall marry the man of my mother's choice, and perhaps for a few years we will be miserable together; but at last death will free one of us and then life's object will become clear and I will vow it from the imperative of my last hour, from the standpoint of age, experience or resignation, as a charming picture in a circular frame, and shall smile to see how well the colors blended." She laughed hopelessly.

"Poor little girl" he muttered, rising, and, leaning against the mantlepiece, he looked down at her with yearning, dreamy eyes. "Shall I tell you the riddle of my life?" he asked. She assented

"Ten years ago I married the girl my father chose for me—an heiress, the only child of rich and indulgent parents. We did not love each other—a punishment which I doubtless deserved. Less than a year after our marriage I first noticed a strange expression in my wife's face, which day by day became more apparent, and then she began to talk strangely and to say senseless things. Vainly I strove to fight the fear which was fast growing to certainty, till at last the violence of a mad woman left me in doubt no longer as to the terrible thing which had come upon me.

"I won't describe to you the horror of the next few months, when the best brain doctors in London pronounced her case hopelessly incurable, and when I had done all I could to restore the balance of her disordered mind, without avail. I did not want to send her away, but at last the matter was taken out of my hands. When I was recovering from a knife wound in my left temple—you see I am destined to carry a reminder of her to my grave—the doctors insisted on removing her to an asylum, and there I have been obliged to leave her ever since."

The girl had drawn nearer to him; his story had been a shock to her, but her thoughts were not of herself. "How dreadful!" she said, "and how lonely you must often be! Why have you never let me know you all these years?"

"I—I dared not!"—he turned away. He did not see the glory of love and suffering that shone in her soft, dark eyes. He only heard both in her voice, for there stole into his eyes the light of happiness.

"It was unkind of you," she said; "I might have been better than nothing."

She crept close to him, and shyly put her hands in one of his; he bent over them, holding them to his brow. "Little girl," you don't understand," he said softly. "Better than nothing! —it was just because you are better than everything that I could not say to you, 'Come!' Every day since I first came here I think I would have given my soul to see you come in at that door as you did to-night. I was often lonely, but it satisfied me to know that you were near. It amused me to wonder what we should say to each other if we ever met."

"Yet," said the girl, "I wonder that you can hold such happy theories about life! Do you really believe that your riddle will be solved?"

"I think," he answered gravely, "it was solved by the telegram you saw me open in the garden; it brought me the news of my poor wife's death—and you came to save me from the horror of my thoughts."

The girl would have drawn away her hands, but he detained them; she swayed a little, and he supported her with his arm, "I must go back," she said faintly. He folded her cloak about her tenderly. "I am going to take you home," he said.—Max Hamilton in St. James' Budget.

CLAIM EVERYTHING.

When you see a sky of blue,
Think that sky was made for you!
When the breeze bends down the trees,
You just think that that's your breeze.
Every blessed drop of dew
Falls upon a rose for you!
—FRANK L. STANTON.

THE CUBAN BLOODHOUNDS.

They Were Introduced Into the South to Hunt Slaves.

The first Cuban bloodhounds landed upon this continent were imported two hundred years ago by Spanish planters of Louisiana, then a Spanish territory. We all know what the dons were about 1760. Negroes were cheaper then, and if a slave gave trouble it did not much matter that the bloodhound's hold upon his throat was broken only by the tearing of its flesh and tendons. Many times in those days the fugitive negro did not live after his capture. If he succeeded in gaining a tree, his olive-skinned masters shot him out as they would a squirrel. If on the ground when caught the dogs killed him, sometimes before the arrival of the horsemen, who had ridden hard to be in at the death.

The Cuban hound was a valuable dog, and he was well treated. In some of the old court records of Louisiana are bills of sale of him. In instances the prices ran as high as $300 a pair. The breed spread all through the south, although I have never heard of the dogs being used as man hunters in the upper tier of southern states. I doubt that one has ever been laid upon the trail of a negro in Virginia, North Carolina or Maryland.

As a matter of course, the planters of this century were careful to protect their slaves as far as possible from attacks by the animals. This was generally easy. The runaway slave invariably made for the swamp at the back of the plantation. It contained many streams and lagoons, which aided him in throwing the dogs off the scent. If the worst came to the worst he could always climb a tree.

The bloodhound is now used only in the pursuit of criminals. Every southern penitentiary has a brace or more of them. They are not infrequently a part of the sheriff's outfit. The breed is not always pure, but the dogs serve their purpose better than fairly well. Their keenness of scent is one of the most remarkable things in nature, though it is of value chiefly in the more thinly settled region. It seems incredible that the mere temporary pressure of a man's boot or shoe upon the ground should leave a traceable scent for twenty-four hours, providing that there has been no rain, but there is no doubt that it does. Sometimes in the south a murderer breaks jail. Until the universal introduction of chilled steel cages this was not a difficult matter. Dogs are telegraphed for at a distance probably of 150 miles. They arrive a day after the escape. They are led in leach to the point where the criminal is supposed to have made his exit and uncoupled. They take up the scent instantly and follow it rapidly. The man hunt have crossed much water or confused his trail with the hurrying footsteps of dozens of others to throw them off. Always supposing that twenty-four hours is the extreme limit of "law" allowed the fugitive, the bloodhounds are the best means of meeting his capture. Having far to travel, they do not bay. They save no breath to waste.

In the first canto of "The Lady of the Lake," Scott remarks that "the deep-mouthed bloodhound's mellow bay resounded up the rocky way." That was the English bloodhound. The English bloodhound, or the bloodhound of the continent for that matter, not only bays, but has a remarkably sonorous and beautiful voice. He "opens," as it is technically termed, upon a cold trail and keeps it up until the quarry is sighted or run down.

He is of great size, with deep chest, powerful shoulders, massive head, drooping jaws and long ears, a remarkably courageous and affectionate animal, courageous, though not especially savage, and one of the best friends man ever had. This hound is known in the old prints as the "sleuth" hound, or "slot" hound, taken from the old "sleuth" or "slot"—otherwise "trail"—of the deer. He is called the bloodhound, not because he is particularly fond of blood as a matter of diet, but because, having once found the blood-trail of a wounded animal, he follows it with wonderful stanchness by its aid, in fact, unless taken off by force, follow it until he drops, and rising will stagger along until he falls again.

The English bloodhound is not used in the south. That is where Mrs. Stowe's error was made. The dog there is the Cuban bloodhound. He differs materially from his English cousin. He is larger, fiercer and swifter, with more of a bulldog cut about his head. He is probably a descendant of a bull cross. He is invariably mute until the quarry is sighted. Almost any dog will give tongue when he comes within view of the object of his pursuit after a long chase. This dog is not a snapper, as is the English. He is a pinning dog, which comes probably from his bull strain. Once his teeth are locked, they can be disengaged only by the ingenious method of grasping his nostrils and shutting off his breath. —H. S. Canfield in Chicago Times Herald.

A Dangerous Craze.

"Hullo! Back again?"

"Yep. Town as dead as ever?"

"Tain't as dead as it might have been if the 'pendicitis fad hadn't let up."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Rara Avis.

"What a quiet young woman Miss Lancaster is!"

"Yes; she doesn't even talk at a musicale."—Chicago Record.

Proud Mother—"At last, my dear, your education is finished, and you have diplomas from the highest seats of learning in the world."

Cultured Daughter (wearily)—"Yes, and now I'm too old to marry."

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Elvin W. Crane,

of Essex County.

Eighth Congressional District.

Democratic Convention!

Under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in the undersigned by a resolution adopted at the last Congressional Convention, we have fixed upon Wednesday, October 15, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p. m, as the time and Zoan's Armory Building, Elizabeth, Union County, New Jersey, as the place for the holding of the Democratic Convention of the Eighth Congressional District of the State of New Jersey, for the nomination of a candidate to represent said District in Congress.

The basis of representation fixed by the committee under said resolution is one (1) delegate for every one hundred (100) votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election and one delegate for every fraction over fifty. Townships and boroughs in the District shall have been formed since that election shall be entitled to at least one delegate each.

The number of delegates to be selected from the various wards of Plainfield is as follows:

UNION COUNTY.

City of Plainfield—

	Delegates.
First Ward	2
Second "	2
Third "	3
Fourth "	3
Township	1
Cranford "	1
Fanwood "	1
Garwood "	1
Mountainside "	1
New Providence "	1
Springfield "	1
Summit "	3
Union "	3
Westfield "	3
Roselle Borough	1
Roselle "	1

The appropriate committee in each county will fix the time and place for holding the primaries for the selection of the above number of delegates.

J. J. LANE,
W. P. HAMILTON,
ANDREW DONNELLY,
Committee.

The Democratic Choice.

In these times of harmonizing all elements of the party and aiming to overcome those things which has brought defeat to them in the recent elections, the Democrats have done their best in nominating Elvin W. Crane, of Essex county, to make the fight against Foster Voorhees for the Gubernatorial chair. Mr. Crane is unquestionably a strong man for the Democrats to choose for their standard bearer, and in the present condition of the party, when it would not require very much to cause a breach promising devastating results, it is well that a man such as the Essex official is has been selected,

Mr. Crane is not objectionable to any Democrat and ought to poll a full party vote, which, if he does, must mean that he will be the next Governor of New Jersey. Once the party is reunited in its one-time accord and activity New Jersey is assuredly a Democratic State. Mr. Crane has a strong element of strength to accomplish the result, especially with a fair, strong and aggressive platform, such as was enunciated at the convention yesterday, to make the fight on.

It has been a good many years since New Jersey Democrats have gathered in a State convention with such enthusiasm as was displayed at Trenton Sept. 28th. True, there were differences of opinions over certain subjects, which for a few minutes led to a story scene, but they were got over safely and the convention ended in the best of feeling, the delegates determined to make common warfare against their political opponents.

Mr. Crane's Record.

Elvin W. Crane is a native of New York. He was born in Brooklyn in 1853, and is therefore three years older than his Republican opponent, Foster M. Voorhees. Before the present Gubernatorial candidate had arrived at school age his parents moved to Newark, and there he attended the public schools, from which he graduated.

After a short period at a private school he entered the law office of Bradley & Abeel, and in due course was admitted to the bar. He was soon afterwards appointed Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas under his former preceptor, Gustavus Abeel, and held the same position under the latter's successor, Oscar Keen. He was a member of the Assembly in 1887, in 1889 was appointed Prosecutor of Essex county by Governor Green and was reappointed by Governor Werts in 1894. His term of office will expire in 1899.

Mr. Crane has been prominent in Democratic political circles for many years, and is the present chairman of the Essex county committee.

Satisfied that won't be compelled to go into the campaign knowing that they are leading a forlorn hope. It is neither good sense nor good politics the way Democratic affairs are conducted in Union county.

At present there are a few Democrats in Elizabeth who are about all there is in substance of the party machinery in Union county. They maintain a sort of an organization at the county seat, and capture what few honors and perquisites there are drifting around. But so far as the rest of the county is concerned, if it wasn't for Crowell in Rahway, Martine in Plainfield, Lane in Summit and Jackson in Springfield, it is an open question if even the primaries would be regularly held.

Union county was once classified as Democratic, but it is far from that nowadays. Still, with a thorough organization of the party in the various cities and townships, things would probably be different. There is plenty of young blood in the party that but needs some encouragement, some recognition in party councils, some different ways of party rule than now prevail. Stir up this latent material and the Democrats will find things coming their way more often in Union county.

The Democrats need to get out of this rut they are traveling in. It leads to nowhere.

For The Assembly.

In looking over the county for good timber for the county nominations, James P. Powers, of Elizabeth, is being suggested as a candidate for the Assembly.

Although Mr Powers is not a candidate in the sense that he is making a canvass to gain the honor, it is understood that he would accept the nomination if it is tendered to him. It would seem that Mr. Powers would make an available candidate in several particulars.

One of these is the fact that he was the last Senatorial candidate of the Democrats in Union county, and though he led what was considered a forlorn hope in that campaign—the one of 1896—he became well-known throughout the county by reason of it, and wherever he appeared at campaign meetings his presence always resulted in a favorable impression upon the voters. His genial ways and honest character makes him friends of a lasting kind.

Since his removal from Plainfield to Elizabeth Mr. Powers has built up a large law practice, and he is rapidly pushing himself into the front ranks of Union county citizens, from where many of the State's best and most noted men have graduated.

Elizabeth, no doubt, will claim at least one or two of the Assembly nominations and there is a prevailing sentiment that Mr. Powers would be one of the strongest candidates for the Assembly that they could decide upon.

A Coveted Improvement.

The Board of Trade of Plainfield continues to meet at regular intervals, but their results so far have been decidedly Spanish—mostly talk of what they are going to do. One thing, however, that the tradesmen are very anxious to accomplish is the project of having the Central Railroad of New Jersey construct tunnels under their tracks at the North Avenue station and then build another waiting depot on the east side.

It is argued that at present the railroad company takes a very large risk in damage suits that are liable to grow out of the dangers to which passengers are subjected by crossing and recrossing the four tracks to board the various passenger trains. Scarcely a day passes but what there are some narrow escapes from either death or terrible injuries, but with the proposed new depot and a tunnel approach to it from North avenue, the company would absolve itself of responsibility for accidents that might occur in such a manner.

A Permanent Pavement.

The need of a permanent pavement in the business district of this city is something that is recognized by everyone, and in taking the first definite steps to provide such an improvement, the Common Council last Monday did but its urgent duty.

Macadamized roadbeds are all very well for streets that carry but normal traffic, but with the number of conveyances that pass to and fro in a constant stream on Park avenue, Front street, Watchung avenue and Somerset street, the wear and tear is such that something more durable is essential.

In establishing such an improvement the cost will, of course, be greater than such work has been in the past experience of the city with its care of streets, but in the end it will be far more economical.

We cannot imagine that any sensible taxpayer will object to the proposed bonding of the city for the improvement contemplated.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Col. Murrell's Position.

Whether or not "Colonel" William Murrell, of Asbury Park, does what he says he is going to do to the Republicans this fall in the work of changing the colored voters to the Democratic column, he is at least getting plenty of notoriety out of his speech at the Democratic State convention last Wednesday. The Republican newspapers have fell like a thousand bricks upon the colored colonel, and if he is a sensitive soul he must be deeply pained by the editorial thrusts for which he is the target.

It must be admitted, however, that the Colonel's speech in the convention was not one that would convey the idea that the colored voter is a particularly smart man. The Colonel seems to regard the colored man's vote as something deposited with a view of are turn other than mere government—in fact, the Colonel hinted mighty plainly that if the Democrats got the support of his race that it would be with the expectation of a few future public perquisites.

That idea is all right in politics as far as it goes, but the Colonel carried it a little too far. He was too outspoken. The Colonel should have orated in praise of the colored man's desire for good government, equal rights and other theoretical things of State. Then, after the convention was over and the campaign in progress, the Colonel and his immediate advisors might get together with their white political brethern and fixed things for patronage after election. All these aspersions upon the Colonel's honest purposes would thus have had little ground for publication.

But still Col. Murrell undoubtedly knew from experience that a polished stand before election was generally ignored after election by the Republicans, and perhaps he concluded that he would be well not to indulge in glittering generalities in treating with his new friends. Whatever may be said of the Colonel it cannot be said that he is playing 'possum now. He is decidedly alive to the situation.

Mayor Si's Sauce.

Mayor Silas D. Drake, of Lincoln, was waited upon by a delegation of Lincolnites a few days ago and urged to become a citizen of the place himself. Though the Mayor has used all his versatile arguments to secure residents for Lincoln during the past two years, he has failed to convince himself of the advantages of living there and has instead been a commuter to Bound Brook. As Hamlet wouldn't be Hamlet with Hamlet left out so Lincoln don't seem to be Lincoln with the irrepressible Drake left out, and therefore the citizens have performed the strange duty of asking the Mayor to live in the town he rules over. Silas concluded that what was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander, and so he has announced his intention of removing to Lincoln immediately. To commemorate the event Mayor Drake has decided to give a dinner to newspaper men of this section.

Congressional Outlook.

James E. Martine, who was chairman of the last Congressional convention of the Democrats in the Eighth district, yesterday issued the call for the convention, this year to be held in Bayonne, Oct. 17th.

Now that Mr. Martine's candidacy for the office has been put to an end by his own statement that he is not a candidate for any office, the name of former Judge Thomas J. Noonan, of Bayonne, is being suggested for the nomination. It is understood that Judge Noonan is inclined to accept the honor and make the fight against Congressman Fowler. Bayonne is the only reliable Democratic section in the Eighth district, and with Judge Noonan as a candidate it would spur the party there to greater efforts.

New Jersey's Glory.

Though New Jersey gained but little glory out of the late unpleasantness with Spain, her business men are bound to figure conspicuously in the saying "in time of peace prepare for war." At the opening of bids in the Navy Department in Washington for the construction of the four new type of monitors, authorized by recent act of Congress, Lewis Nixon, of Elizabeth, was awarded the contract. With this great work to be executed in Elizabeth and the building of disappearing gun carriages at the Pond Machine Tool Company's works in this city, Union county is taking front rank in both military and naval construction.

An Industrial Chance.

Plainfield's new Board of Trade had a very auspicious beginning. The members were full of worthy enthusiasm to boom their city and attract new industries here. Now a corporation wants to locate its manufactory here and employ some 300 men.

The Board will truly show its usefulness if this and other companies can be brought to select Plainfield as the site for their factories. This is a case where the practical efficiency of the Board can be properly demonstrated.

Good streets? Good!

In The Third.

The New York Herald has the following political gossip of interest in this section:

The campaign in the Third district is still in a formative state. There is no doubt that Representative Howell is to be put afield again by the Republicans. The Democrats feel assured they could have beaten him with Millard Fillmore Rose, but Mr. Rose is not in a consenting frame of mind. They still have hopes, however, and are canvassing the field with a careful eye. They have before them, as more or less available timber, George Helms, of Hainesville; Henry S. Terhune, once Senator from Monmouth, and a grandson of "Staff" Little; James F. Deshler, a son of Postmaster Deshler, of New Brunswick; former Senator William J. Keyes, of Somerville, and John F. Wilson, the Mayor of North Plainfield.

Fame Is Theirs Now.

The persistent efforts of the basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. to achieve victory and fame have not been in vain. The team has been classed as one of the best in this section and a photograph of the group of players has been selected by A. G. Spalding & Co., to be inserted in their annual basket ball guide, the recognized authority on the sport. Only the principal teams of the country have been invited to have their photographs appear in this volume.

How Modest They Are.

Elizabeth is entitled to the nomination for State Senator because, as already shown, it has not its full proportion of the county offices. But there is still another claim, and a very strong one. The present Senator is an Elizabeth man, and his term will not expire for another year. It is perfectly proper to insist that an Elizabeth man be named to fill the unexpired term, and next year allow the new conditions to govern this and the other nominations.—Elizabeth Journal.

Oh, the modesty of Elizabeth Republicans.

Mr. Martine's Position.

James E. Martine authorizes The Daily Press to announce that he is not and has not been a candidate for any office that the Democrats are to nominate for this fall. Mr. Martine is out of politics this fall so far as running for office is concerned.

Democratic Needs.

The essential need of the Union county Democracy is for the party members to get together, form an aggressive organization, with some sort of a head to it, and nominate candidates.

Ten years ago last Saturday, October 1st, 1888, W. L. Force, then postmaster of the city, established the free delivery system in the postoffice. The carriers were Solomon F. Flaig, Joseph Shepperd, Peter Flynn, John Mackey, E. T. VanWinkle and Wm. Demarest. The two latter are the only carriers now on duty out of the list mentioned.

The Fourth Congressional district is likely to swing back into the Democratic column this year, and this is causing a lively scramble among prospective candidates in Democratic ranks. The friends of Johnston Corbish, who was retired from Congress by the great slump in 1896 to make way for Mahlon Pitney, are urging that he is entitled to another nomination now.

Those people who think that Union county is unquestionably Republican now at all times, received a rude shock the other day when the State committee decided it wouldn't do to risk the Senatorship to a special election, but that if the G. O. P. elected a successor to Foster Voorhees the best chance of success would be at the regular election.

Between wondering if he will be compelled to perform the grewsome task of dispatching life from the body of Roesel, the convicted murderer, and trying to placate Summit Republicans who have been deprived of a constabulary representive at the county seat, Sheriff Kirk has plenty to occupy his mind.

It has been stated on excellent authority that Thomas Cuming, of Putnam avenue, will be a candidate for councilmanic honors in the next city election to represent the Second ward. Mr. Cuming is very popular and would undoubtedly poll a strong vote.

The good feeling among Union county Republicans at the nomination of their favorite son for the highest office in the State seems likely to be rudely disturbed by the scramble for the vacant office which is created as a result of the selection.

Among those being spoken of for Assembly nominations in Union county by the Republicans is George Ball, of Fanwood.

The Cranford Chronicle is pushing the name of Louis L. Coudert for a Democratic nomination of Assemblyman.

Governor Voorhees says that he will positively resign from the Senatorship this week—possibly today or tomorrow.

"All things come to him who waits"—even arrest. Thus sorrowfully soliloquizes Senator Quay.

—Of late there has been a good deal of fast driving in the borough, and the Mayor has decided that the practice must be stopped.

ECHOES OF CONVENTION.

ENDEAVOR DOINGS AT ASBURY PARK RECITED INTERESTINGLY.

Horace J. Martin Told the Trinity Church Society of the Great Assemblage of Young Christians—Election of Officers.

Those who did not attend the State Christian Endeavor convention at Asbury Park last week had the affair brought to them in an echo meeting which was held in Trinity Reformed church Monday, and addressed by the president of Trinity's society, Horace J. Martin, who was also their delegate.

Mr. Martin picked out a few striking points in the two days' services and spoke upon them, trying, in his short address, to cover the entire ground without going very deeply into details The speaker started with the arrival of the Plainfield delegation at the Park, and told how they were distributed at the hotels. Over a hundred Endeavorers were at the hotel where the Plainfield delegates were quartered.

Mr. Martin only attended the services held in the Auditorium and did not go near Educational Hall. He described the speakers at the Auditorium, the sunrise meeting Thursday morning, but held back the extracts from the addresses made at the convention for future use.

Mr. Martin described the prayer meeting held Thursday noon at Life Saving Station, No. 6, with the crew who had come out on the beach. After the service the crew gave an exhibition of their work, and from a mast, erected some distance down the beach, provided with stays and cross arms, rescued supposed shipwrecked sailors for the amusement of the spectators.

Rev. T. S. Davis, vice-president of the State organization, said that some one from the Endeavorers ought to be rescued, so climbing up the mast Mr. Davis got into the breeches buoy and came sliding down the rope to the beach. As Mr. Martin described the sight the reverend gentleman made with coattails flying and trousers legs half way up to his knees, there was considerable quiet laughter at the thought of the dignified vice president making an exhibition of himself. Before his address Mr. Martin sang one of the hymns which was a great favorite at the convention, "I Know Not When Thou, Lord, Will Come." Mr. Martin led the singing at the Auditorium one day, the regular leader being ill.

Last night's meeting was also a business meeting at which officers were elected. Horace J. Martin was re-elected president, and the other officers were: First vice-president, Edgar Sheppard; second vice-president, Miss Lillie Remson; recording secretary, Harry F. Crawford; corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel A. Woodruff; treasurer, Miss Ella R. Fenner.

At the convention the president, Mr. Martin, pledged $5 to the State treasurery on behalf of his society, and last night this action was ratified. One new member was elected and Mrs. Martin was transferred from active to honorary membership.

The treasurer's report for September was as follows: General fund, receipts, $13.81; disbursements, $9.56; balance, $4.25. Sinking fund, receipts, $6.05; no disbursements. Missionary fund, $17.06; no disbursements.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Complete Surprise,

A complete surprise was given to Miss Kizzie DeMott, of Somerset street, last Monday in honor of the seventeenth anniversary of her birthday. The young celebrant was wholly unaware of the event, and when about forty of her friends entered her home she did not know what to say. An evening of song and music, together with the playing of games and dancing, was enjoyed by all, and at a late hour refreshments were served in abundance.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Copies of General Laws.

A correct synopsis of the game laws can be obtained for the asking at The Daily Press office.

TO SUCCEED MOORE.

Dr. Hill, President of Rochester University, is Assistant Premier.

The President has appointed David J. Hill, of Rochester, First Assistant Secretary of State to succeed John Bassett Moore, resigned. Dr. Hill is president of the Rochester University.

David Jayne Hill was born June 10, 1850, at Plainfield. He is the son of the Rev. Daniel T. Hill, a Baptist minister. He received his early education in the public schools at Glens Falls, N. Y., and at Plainfield, N. J. He prepared for college at Suffield, Conn., and at Cooperstown, N. Y. In 1874 he was graduated from Bucknell University.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

Speer's Portugal Grape Wine is the most pleasing and comforting beverage that can be given an invalid. Ask your doctor.

Knights Templar Triennial Conclave Pittsburg. One fare for round trip via Lehigh Valley, Oct. 8th to 13th. Return limit Oct. 17th. See ticket agent. p 9-28-30 10 2-4-6 8-10 c 9 29-10 6

—The traffic on the trolley between this city and Dunellen is increasing every day.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7⅓ "	Upright	150
7⅓ "	"	165
7⅓ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓ "	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. Rent—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 1:45, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:00 and 8:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 6:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 p. m.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—8:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 4th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 2 27, 6 03, 6 20, 6 40, 7 56, 10.57 a. m., 12.03, 12.53 p. m., 2.45, 4.04, 5.05, 5.27, 11.10 p. m. Sunday 2 14, 2 27, 6 03, 6 20, 7 56, 10.57 a. m., 12.03, 12.53 p. m., 2.45, 4.04, 5.05, 5.14, 6.21, 6.30, 6.46, 7.05, 8.45, 9.15, 10.21, 11.22 p. m. Express trains, 2 14, 2 27, 6 03, 6 20, 6 40, 7 56, 10.57 a. m., 12.03, 12.53, 2.45, 4.04, 5.05, 5.27, 11.10 p. m. Sunday 2 14, 2 27, 6 03, 6 20, 7 56, 10.57 a. m., 12.03, 12.53 p. m., 2.45, 4.04, 5.05, 5.14, 6.21, 6.30, 6.46, 7.05, 8.45, 9.15, 10.21, 11.22 p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 20, 6 00, 7 35, 9 00, 9 40, 9 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Saturday only 1 30 a. m. Sunday 12 30, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Express trains, 4 00, 4 20, 6 00, 7 35, 9 00, 9 40, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. 12 15 night. Sunday, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave New York Desbrosses Ferry, foot of Fulton St. at 7 15, 8 45, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 00, 1 30, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 15, 10 15 p. m. Saturdays 12 30, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 15, 10 15 p. m. Sundays, 12 30, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 15, 10 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 37, 6 53, 8 40, 9 55, 11 55 a. m., 1 05, 2 31, 4 01, 5 10, 6 41, 7 05, 8 15, 10 50 p. m. Sundays 9 10, 9 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 10, 1 05, 2 31, 4 01, 5 10, 6 41, 7 05, 8 15, 10 50 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 30, 9 15, 10 30, 11 55 a. m., 1 40, 3 05, 4 35, 5 45, 7 16, 7 40, 8 50, 10 25 p. m. Sundays 9 45, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 45, 1 40, 3 05, 4 35, 5 45, 7 16, 7 40, 8 50, 10 25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5 15, 7 30, 8 05 9 00, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 10, 1 05, 1 35, 2 40, 3 30, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sundays 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 10, 1 05, 1 35, 2 40, 3 30, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 5 25, 7 40, 8 15, 9 10, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 20, 1 15, 1 45, 2 50, 3 40, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sundays 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 20, 1 15, 1 45, 2 50, 3 40, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Express for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8 18, 9 19, 9 54 a. m., 1 05, 2 31, 5 35, 6 58, 8 31 p. m. Sunday at 8 05, 9 10, 10 10 a. m., 12 10, 5 35, 6 58, 8 31 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 15, a. m., 12 30, 3 10, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield, 7 13 a. m., 4 09 p. m.

Arrive at Lake Hopatcong, 9 18 a. m., 6 09 p. m.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Ranch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 13 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch, Ringoes, Lambertville, Trenton, W. J. & S. Easton, Bangor and Ranch Chunk.

9 19 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Ranch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sanfords, and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, c. with buffet parlor car to Ranch Chunk.

9 54 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W.

3 37 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton with buffet parlor car to Ranch Chunk.

6 35 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 58 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Ranch Chunk, Williamsport and Sunbury, c. with buffet parlor car.

9 21 p. m.—For Easton.

9 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Ranch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 05 p. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Ringoes.

3 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Ranch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Williamsport.

6 58 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Ranch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Ranch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, and at Junction for D. L. & W.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 37, (8 37 for Sea Girt) 9 13, 10.37 a. m., 1 21, 2 37, 4 34, 5 37, 6 37, 8 37, except Ocean Grove, 9 53 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

For Long Branch, 8 37, 9 13, 10.37 a. m., 1 21, 2 37, 4 34, 5 37, 6 37, 8 37 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 9 53 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 8 37, 9 13, 10.37 a. m., 1 21, 2 37, 4 34, 5 37, 6 37, 8 37 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 9 53 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 37 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Cape May, 2 37 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Cape Island, 2 37 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Wildwood, 2 37 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 1 21, 4 34 a. m., 1 15, 5 37 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 37, 6 45, 8 45, 10 37 a. m., 1 21, 4 34, 5 37, 6 37, 8 37, 11 57 night. Sundays, 8 37, 6 45, 8 45, 10 37 a. m., 1 21, 4 34, 5 37, 6 37, 8 37, 11 57 p. m.

For Trenton, 2 37, 7 15, 8 45, 9 55, 10 37 a. m., 1 21, 4 34, 5 37, 6 37, 8 37, 11 57 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 8 45, 9 55 a. m., 1 21, 5 37, 6 37, 8 37, 11 57 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 37, 6 45, 10 44 a. m., 1 21, 4 34, 8 37 p. m. 1 37 night. Sundays at 2 37 and 8 37 a. m., 1 21, 5 37 p. m. 1 37 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 6 30 p. m. Sundays, 1 25 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8.37, 9.53 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 4 01 a. m. Easton local.

6 30 p. m. Sunday local for Ranch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 09 a. m., 3 34, 5 30 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 09 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 26 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesarre.

4 06 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton Shamokin, L. & R. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 10 and 8 28 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 03 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Susquenalea Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Saturday; does not carry baggage passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 2 28, 7 49 and 9 40 a. m., 1 26 and 4 04 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., and 4 04 p. m. Express 10, 3 14, 10 02 a. m., 12 16, 2 26, 5 30, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 16, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 16, 10 08, a. m. 12 16, 2 26, 5 30 and 7 16 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 8 22 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 40, 11 30 a. m., 1 45, 4 20 and 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8:25 a. m. and 6 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address agent South Plainfield, N. J.

C. L. HOLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Passenger Agent,
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GOLF INTEREST IS GROWING RAPIDLY.

Saturday Was a Big Day at the Hillside Tennis Links.

PLAY FOR THE FISK CUP.

EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR REMAINDER OF THE SEASON.

At One Time There Were Sixty-seven Persons Playing Saturday Afternoon—Scores of the Club Far Beyond Expectations—Many New Visitors Saturday Afternoon—The Scores Made.

Last Saturday afternoon was one of the liveliest in the history of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and the course was occupied all of the afternoon with golf enthusiasts. At one time there were sixty-seven persons playing, and in all there were about two hundred people who visited the clubhouse and grounds. Especially noticeable were the number of private carriages present bringing many people, who were there for the first time.

Of course, everyone greatly admired the club's new house and grounds and were delighted with the situation. An informal tea was given by the women of the club, and in the evening dinner was served to a large number of people.

The success of the club is far ahead of anything heretofore dreamed of and if it continues to increase larger accommodations will have to be made.

At present twenty-four additional lockers are being installed for the men and women of the club, and increased accomodations will have to be made to provide for the horses and carriages that are brought to the grounds.

It seems to be the general opinion of many golf lovers that the membership of the club has reached its limit. This is not the case and there is yet room for many more people.

The course is now in excellent condition and during the fall it will be used annually. Saturday afternoon play was continued for the Mrs. Fisk cup and quite a large number of players were contesting for honors. The following scores were turned in:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
J. H. F. Wharton	96	10	86
C. Wharton, jr.	118	14	104
C. Sheppard	118	10	108
C. Sheppard	107	10	97
C. W. Fisk	102	10	92
C. W. Fisk	102	10	92
W. F. Kellogg	102	12	90
Theodore Thurman	111	10	101
Theodore Thurman	98	10	88
Josephus Shepard	116	7	99
Josephus Shepard	116	14	102
W. F. Tracy	129	15	114
W. F. Tracy	114	3	111

The following events are scheduled for the remainder of the season: Oct. 8th, Reinhart cup; Oct. 15th, team match with Dyker Meadow Golf Club at Brooklyn, Scoonmaker cup, 9 p. m., home grounds; Oct. 22d, monthly handicap; Oct. 29th, team match with Baltusrol Golf Club, home grounds; Nov. 1st, girl's handicap; Nov. 5th, Chapman cup, preliminary rounds; Nov. 8th, semi-finals, 3 p. m.; Nov. 12th, Chapman cup, finals, 3 p. m.; Nov. 19th, monthly handicap; Nov. 24th, mixed foursomes Gilbert cup, 10 a.m.; Nov. 26th, Fisk cup, 10 a. m., men's foursomes, 2:30 p. m.

Sunday-school Officers Elected.

The annual election of officers in the Congregational church Sunday-school took place Sunday afternoon at the close of the regular session. The results was as follows: Superintendent, Joseph A. Robinson; associate superintendent, L. B. Morgan; secretary, Percy Reynolds; assistant secretary, John W. Kirkner; treasurer, J. A. Powlison; librarian, Chas. E. Steiner; assistant librarian, George E. Fuller.

One Woman's Word . . .

"I consider AYER'S PILLS the best in the world."

MRS. A. C. WESTON,
29 Pearl St., Laconia, N. H.

All Women's Wisdom . . .

AFFAIRS OF SCHOOL RECEIVE ATTENTION.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Education Last Monday.

A MONUMENT AND A FLAG.

SHAFT TO MEMORY OF LAFAYETTE AND FLAG FOR IRVING SCHOOL.

Medical Inspectors Report That all School Buildings are in Excellent Sanitary Condition—Large Enrollment of Pupils This Year—New Flag Pole to be Raised in the School Yard.

A monument in memory of General Lafayette and a new flag pole for the Irving School divided the attention of the Plainfield Board of Education last Monday at the October meeting of the Board. The session was short and uneventful. All the members were present except Mr. Abbott.

After the usual batch of routine business came the report of Tax Collector J. A. Martin showing school taxes amounting to $708.45 had been collected, together with $95.88 interest, making a total of $804.33.

The report of the medical inspectors was very satisfactory. The inspectors had examined all the school buildings and found them in excellent sanitary condition. They found very little to criticise. They reported that after consulting with Superintendent Maxson they had decided not to begin the personal examination of pupils until October 1st.

A communication from some of the residents in the neighborhood of the Bryant school stated that they would use their best efforts to see that the children did not trespass on the lawn if the front fence to the school was taken down. The communication was signed by Mrs. A. W. Wessman, F. S. Templin, Mrs. Mary B. Hill, Willard M. Miner and George M. Rittenhouse.

Superintendent Maxson reported that there were now about 2,000 pupils enrolled in the public schools, making seventy more than were enrolled last year at this time. He also told of a letter he had received from the Lafayette Memorial Commission, composed of a number of prominent men, with the object of erecting a monument to cost $250,000 at Paris in memory of the great French General. Mr. Maxson was appointed on the advisory committee and the Board was invited to have the schools observe October 19th as Lafayette Day, and to allow the children to offer contributions for the monument which is to be built by the children of this country. The date selected is the anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Mr. Maxson suggested that the day be observed by the Plainfield schools, and the suggestion was followed out by a formal motion to the Board that was unanimously passed.

"Your executive thought particularly well advised. In fact, your school management in Plainfield is refreshingly capable and adequate." This was a passage in a letter written by Dr. Hamilton W. Mable, one of the editors of the Outlook who made the address at the last commencement, to Superintendent Maxson and was read to the Board and the reporters.

The flag pole was brought to the attention of the Board by Mr. Lounsbury, who was seconded by Mr. Maxson. He explained that the truck to the pole on top of the Irving school was split. Nobody could be found to climb the pole, so a scaffold would have to be erected. That would cost at least $25. Mr. Lounsbury thought the best thing to do was to put that money toward a new pole and stand it in the yard instead of on top of the building. The other members were apparently of the same mind for they all agreed and the building committee was empowered to get the new pole and have it set in the school yard. That over, the Board went into executive session.

At the executive meeting it was decided to make a trial for a time of abolishing the forenoon recess in the grammar classes and closing fifteen minutes earlier in the afternoon. There has been no afternoon recess for a long time, and since the Whittier School was started there has been no morning recess in that school. The teachers seem to be unanimous in the opinion that abolishing the recess is a great gain. There is much less roughness and rudeness among the children; there are fewer cases of discipline to be dealt with; there are fewer colds in consequence of the children getting heated by running while out of doors and then sitting in a cool school-room. Also much time is saved, since when there is a recess, considerable time is taken in going out and coming in, and it takes some time for the pupils to cool off and settle down to work when the recess is over. The new plan will begin Wednesday and will be watched carefully by Superintendent Maxson and the Board of Education to see whether it works as satisfactorily as is anticipated. The schools will close at a quarter of twelve, and at the middle of the morning session there will be calisthenic exercises to afford the pupils a change of position and a relief from continuous study.

BRUNSWICK MEN WON.

FIFTH COMPETITION FOR PETERS TROPHY HELD SATURDAY.

Dunellen Missed Some of Her Best Men—Winning Team Made Good Scores—T. H. Keller, of Plainfield, the Highest.

The team race of the Central New Jersey Trap-Shooters' League for the Peters Cartridge Company trophy, shot at the grounds of the Reservoir Gun Club, of this city, Saturday afternoon, was the fifth competition of the series. It resulted in a second victory for the Reservoir Club.

It was expected that Dunellen would make a hard fight for the prize, but two of their best men failed to put in an appearance. The Climax Club has also scored two wins for the trophy, and Dunellen one, so the next contest will be of unusual interest.

The score of the winners was exceptionally good, two of their members scoring 23 out of a possible 25. The highest score of the day was made by T. H. Keller, he scoring for the second time during the series a full score of 25. Darby, of the Climax team, was decidedly out of form which is accounted for by the fact that he has handled any of late. "Tee Kay," Jr., seems to be a promising novice and shows improvement at each meeting. His score of 17 is above the average and particularly good for a beginner. The next shoot of the league will take place at Bound Brook Saturday, Oct. 15th. Dunellen will then make a strong bid for victory. Bound Brook will also put in a strong team, and it is to be hoped that one of these clubs will score a win and keep the leaders company. Several sweepstakes were also shot during the afternoon. The following are the individual scores:

RESERVOIR GUN CLUB, OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

McDowell	23
Sorgen	23
VanDyke	20
Bennett	18
Bolloff	17
	101

DUNELLEN GUN CLUB, OF DUNELLEN.

Giles	20
Linder	19
Nelson	18
Cramer	13
Fletcher	15
	89

CLIMAX GUN CLUB, OF PLAINFIELD.

Keller	25
Goodman	19
Manning	17
Keller, jr	21
Darby	5
	87

BOUND BROOK GUN CLUB, OF BOUND BROOK.

Hoey	21
Elliott	20
Hagaman	19
Anderson	14
Crabe	16
	90

WELCOMED THEIR PASTOR.

Formal Reception to Rev. W. C. Snodgrass by First M. E. Church.

The ladies of the First Methodist church gave a reception last night to their pastor, Rev. Winfield C. Snodgrass, who has returned from a trip abroad. A short programme of music was given, interspersed by remarks from Mr. Snodgrass describing his trip, after which an informal reception was held at which an opportunity was given all to shake the pastor's hand and tell him how glad they were to see him back again.

Miss Mary Collier and E. C. Howard played a duet together on the piano, and Miss Collier also rendered a piano solo. Miss Julia Ketchem favored the audience with vocal solos. Refreshments in the form of ice cream and cake were served towards the close.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. G. Q. Packer, Mrs. N. W. Pike, Mrs. Whiting, Mrs. George Burgess, Mrs. H. A. McGee and Mrs. John Lewis. Mrs. French, the chairman, was absent, so Mrs. Packer took charge of the reception.

A SICK SOLLIER.

Prostrated on His Way Home From Porto Rico.

Charles Paterson, who has been very sick in the hospital at Fortress Monroe, is on his way home from Porto Rico and has been delirious several days, is on the mend.

His family in this city have received several kind letters from his nurse, a Miss Kenny, stating that he is receiving the best of care, and that they need not worry about him.

The nurse says he is always cheerful and is a good patient, and as soon as he is able to travel he will come home on a furlough.

Endeavorers Active.

The semi-annual business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will be held on Friday evening of this week at the home of Miss Alice Morgan, of Albert street. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance, as officers for the coming year are to be elected. The short business session will be followed by a social hour. All members of the society who can do so are requested to take the Front street trolley car leaving the station at 7:45, and proceed together to the meeting.

An Approaching Marriage.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Laura Emmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Emmons, of Jackson avenue, to Gilbert Fletcher, of New York, is made. The wedding will be celebrated in Trinity Reformed church Wednesday evening, Oct. 19th.

A BICYCLE THIEF CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Started to Ride Away With Alpheus Stein's Wheel.

STEIN SERIOUSLY OBJECTED

CHARGED WITH ANOTHER CRIME HE FINALLY CONFESSED ALL.

Charles Ludy, of DeKalb Avenue, Now Awaiting Action of Grand Jury at Elizabeth—Confessed That He Took Tommy Timbo's Wheel—Police Were Sharp Cross-Questioners—Timbo Happy.

Tommy Timbo was jubilant Monday morning and sang the praises of the Plainfield police without reserve. He had his wheel back again, good as new, while the confessed thief of it now rests behind the bars at the county jail, charged with grand larceny.

Saturday evening, Alpheus M. Stein, of 52 Grandview avenue, rode up to the postoffice on his Cleveland wheel. Leaving it leaning against the curb, he walked a short distance away and stopped to speak to a friend. When he turned around he saw his wheel going down the street in the hands of a young man. Stein rushed after him and remarked that he thought there must be a mistake somewhere. The young man guessed maybe there was. He thought it was his wheel, he said, but now noticed that it wasn't. Then Patrolman Vanderweg appeared on the scene.

The young man told the officer that it was all a mistake and was for departing at once but Vanderweg said no. The young man grew persuasive but the patrolman was obdurate. The young man said his name was Charles Ludy and that he boarded with his sister at 21 Somerset street. Vanderweg locked him up despite his pleadings and investigated. No sister was found at the address. Instead, it was ascertained that Ludy lived with his parents on DeKalb avenue. They are respectable people. Young Ludy has been learning the trade of a mason.

Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Flynn started an investigation. They found that Ludy had been seen riding an Eclipse wheel two weeks ago Sunday. Then they began to cross-question the prisoner. He soon entangled himself in his lies. It is likely that he saw that it was hopeless and confessed that he had stolen Tommy Timbo's wheel from in front of the latter's store on North avenue two weeks ago.

Ludy told how he had gone riding that day with a lad named Clark from Liberty street out the Stelton road and returned by the way of New Market and Dunellen. Half way between those two places he left his purchase and he threw the wheel into a neighboring field and left it there.

Sunday afternoon the Sergeant and Roundsman went out to find the wheel. After spending an hour in a fruitless search, they met a colored man named Henry Stevens. He had seen the missing wheel in a field and told John Wyncoup who lives nearby. Wyncoup is a locomotive engineer on the Jersey Central Railroad. They went to see Wyncoup and found the wheel at his house. He had repaired the puncture and cleaned up the wheel and was patiently waiting the arrival of the owner. In the evening Timbo identified the wheel and took possession.

Last Monday Ludy was arraigned before Justice Newcorn and admitted taking both of the wheels. He was committed to the county jail at Elizabeth to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The police believe that Ludy has been concerned in several of the other bicycle thefts that have occurred in this neighborhood lately. He was rigorously questioned but would not admit any more. After his confession he was greatly dejected and spent much of his time weeping. He asked for a Bible.

State Convention Described.

At the consecration meeting of the Congregational Christian Endeavor Society, Sunday, which was led by Miss J. Louise Jenkins, a report of the State convention at Asbury Park was given by the society's delegate Miss M. G. Morse. Instead of each session of the convention being reported separately, Miss Morse gave a brief account of it as a whole, from a social, intellectual and spiritual point of view. It was a well-prepared and very enthusiastic report, and was greatly enjoyed by the Endeavorers.

Dissolved Partnership.

The partnership which has existed between Benjamin F. Crane and Benj. C. Mundy, the West Front street butchers, was dissolved Saturday night by the withdrawal of Mr. Crane. Mundy has taken a new partner and will continue to conduct the business as before. Mr. Crane will leave for Idaho in a few weeks.

For the Children's Home.

At the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday a collection was taken up for the Children's Home. The amount secured was $142.

THE CLUB WOMEN AGAIN.

MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB RESUME THEIR MEETINGS.

First Gathering Since the Summer Months—A Lecture by E. R. von Nardroff, of New York, on Electricity.

The members of the Monday Afternoon Club met Sunday afternoon for the first time this fall. There was a large attendance, showing that the members are quite anxious to return to the work of the fall and winter.

The subject of the meeting was electricity and a highly interesting illustrated lecture was given by E. R. von Nardroff, of New York. This expert gave a talk on "Electric Current: Its Properties and Uses," and he gave a number of very interesting experiments.

After the lecture the members of of the club were given the privilege of asking Mr. von Nardroff questions concerning the subject under discussion. Following this part of the programme, the club held a short routine business meeting.

On October 17th Mr. von Nardroff will return and give another illustrated lecture on the subject of "Recent Electrical Discoveries and Inventions.

ON HIS WAY TO A REFORMATORY.

Willie Frey Goes to the County Jail as a Matter of Formality.

Willie Frey, the twelve-year-old son of Charles Frey, of Madison avenue and West Second street, who was picked up by a policeman Saturday because he ran away from home, spent another night in the city jail. City Judge DeMeza gave the lad a hearing about 6 o'clock Monday and sentenced him to pay a fine of $3 or be committed to the county jail for ten days. As it was so late Chief Grant left him until Tuesday morning before taking him to Elizabeth.

To one who is not acquainted with the way things are run in this county, the sentence of ten days which was imposed upon Willie seems hard. But it was not done to punish him. His mother has been urging Chief Grant for several months to get her son in the Reform School.

As the Reform school is a place for young criminals, the Judge of the Common Pleas does not have power to commit there unless the young person has been legally sent to jail for some offense. Now, as Willie has been committed, it is likely that he will soon find himself in the Reform School unless his mother repents, as she has done several times before, and pays the boy's fine.

SURPRISING FORMER PASTOR.

Young People From Centenary Church, Newark, Visited Dr. and Mrs. Snodgrass.

A party of young people from the choir of the Centenary M. E. church, arranged a delightful little surprise party for their former pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of Central avenue, last Friday evening. Mrs. Snodgrass let into the secret and invited some of the young people from the First M. E. church, where Dr. Snodgrass is now pastor. The little gathering was a complete surprise to Dr. Snodgrass. An enjoyable programme was rendered during the evening by the visitors, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

Told a War Story.

The afternoon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday was addressed by Fred Kuehnle, a private of Co. D, 71st N. Y. Volunteers, who is now back in business again, after having been through the battle of Santiago. In the evening the soldier addressed the congregation in the First Presbyterian church.

Discharged From the Hospital.

Augustus Voegler, of this city, who has been confined at Muhlenberg Hospital for five weeks under treatment, has been discharged improved.

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DIED.

NOBLE—At Scotch Plains, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 27, Mrs. Noble, in the 84th year.

BUNTING—In North Plainfield, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, Mrs. Emaline W., widow of John A. Bunting, aged 84 years, 6 months.

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LETTERS MAILED AT NOON DELIVERED IN NEW YORK THE SAME DAY.

A Direct Pouch for Philadelphia and Washington Now Closes at the Local Office at 7:30 p. m.—A Direct Mail Also to Boston at Noon—Money Order Service is Greatly Improved Locally.

Postmaster E. H. Bird has made an early start along the line of improvements in the local office. Some citizens complained of delay in the service from the fact that a letter dropped in the office during the forenoon was not delivered in New York until next morning.

Mr. Bird has removed cause for complaint on this score by introducing another direct mail to New York City, closing at 12:30 noon, and arriving in New York in time for delivery in any part of the city the same afternoon.

This mail also connects with important Long Island, New England and Hudson river mail trains. Another notable improvement has been made in the night mail, closing at 7:30 p. m. In the past this was but one mail, direct to New York, and there distributed to the early morning trains. Under the new order a direct pouch for Philadelphia, Washington and the south will be made up for connection at Elizabeth with the "Washington Fast Mail."

The third addition to the service is a direct mail to Easton, Pa., closing at 12:30 noon, connecting through that office with mail for Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Harrisburgh and Reading and other cities in that section of Pennsylvania.

These improvements, with those that will be made from time to time as the needs of the city demand, will put the Plainfield office on a level, as regards efficiency of service, with cities of nearly double our population, and it will require only the hearty support of the citizens to make Plainfield a first-class office, and secure all the advantages of such classification.

Under a recent order of the post office department, postmasters are allowed to issue money orders payable at the same office. This will be a great convenience to persons having no bank account, as it permit the transacting of business with the same security and at a trifling expense.

A HOME WEDDING.

Miss Jessie Slorah and James A. Cullinan the Contracting Parties.

Miss Jessie Slorah, daughter of Robert Slorah, of 309 Morris avenue, and James A. Cullinan, of this city, were married September 28th at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride. The house was decorated in an attractive manner with potted plants, palms, etc.

The bridesmaid was Miss Lucy Clifton, and the best man was James A. Slorah, brother of the bride. The bride was gowned in white organdie over white silk, and she carried bridal roses. The bridesmaid wore a gown of white organdie over nile green silk and carried pink roses.

Following the marriage congratulations were offered and a supper was served during the reception. Mr. and Mrs. Cullinan received presents consisting of silverware, banquet lamps, while a handsome side-board was received as a gift from the bridesmaid.

The bride and groom will not go on a honeymoon, but have gone to housekeeping at 424 West Front street, which house is already furnished and waiting for them.

Sold Under a Mortgage.

Last April Benjamin D. Ford, of Malvern Hill, Va., commenced proceedings through George Ball, solicitor, to foreclose a purchase money mortgage on property located in Metuchen and owned by the late Harriet Markham. The suit was contested by a second mortgagee, F. M. Bacon, but Mr. Ball succeeded in having the answer stricken from the file, and the sale was held Wednesday, Sept. 21st. Wm. M. Cortwright, of West Fifth street, was the purchaser, and the deed will be delivered Oct. 5th.

At the Ice Works.

In a few days workmen will begin to build the smoke stack on the Hygeia Ice Plant. They would rather do this now than to wait two or three weeks and have to shut down after the works are in running order. They will begin to manufacture ice in about a week.

Ten United With the Church.

At the communion services in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, ten persons united with the church, seven by letter from other churches and three on confession of Christ as their Saviour.

Left the Force.

Special Officer McCarty turned over his badge and club to Chief Grant. He was found asleep on duty twice, the second offence occurring Saturday.

Doctors now agree that consumption is curable.

Three things, if taken together, will cure nearly every case in the first stages; the majority of cases more advanced; and a few of those far advanced.

The first is, fresh air; the second, proper food; the third, Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

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PRIZED WALKING STICKS

MADE FROM A PLANK TAKEN FROM A SPANISH FORT.

Twelve of Them Made by Patrick Casey, of This City, for a Captain Who Brought the Material From a Battlefield.

Patrick Casey, of Park avenue, has just completed a piece of work for Captain Henry L. Reilly, of Evanston, Ill., which is destined to make him known pretty well through that State. The work is ten canes which he has manufactured for the captain from a plank taken from the fort at El Caney, Cuba. The canes are fitted out with heads of oxydized silver, silver and gold, and will be presented by the captain to some of his officers who took part in the battle with him.

Mr. Casey secured the job through Wm. Ford, who is in Battery F, Fifth U. S. Artillery, with Captain Reilly. When the fort at El Caney was taken Captain Reilly tore away a 2x6 plank of solid mahogany and carried it away with him, and when he came north brought it along.

This fort is said to have been constructed in 1625, and yet the planks of which it was built were in a good state of preservation. Sixteen of these two-inch planks formed the walls, which were, therefore, thirty-two inches in thickness. Mr. Casey expressed six of the canes to Captain Reilly yesterday. He still has a small square of the wood left, out of which he intends having a match-box or something made which Mr. Casey will keep himself.

AT THE HOSPITAL.

Donations Made During the Month of September.

Donations for month of September at Muhlenberg Hospital: Miss M. Storrs, two cakes; Mrs. Hugh Hastings, four quarts ice cream; Miss L. Walduck, basket peaches, four night dresses; Mrs. G. P. Mellick, basket peaches; a friend, basket peaches; Miss Edith Titsworth, flowers; Mrs. Walter Peterson and Mrs. Gilbert Davis, six quarts ice cream; Mrs. E. Woltman, vegetables; Miss M. A. Stewart, basket peaches; Miss C. R. Webster, basket peaches; Mrs. F. H. Wills, basket tomatoes, basket peaches; Mrs. Kinsman, literature; Union County Club, literature; Mrs. Humes, Sunday papers; Mrs. F. S. Green, basket apples; M. C. M., four night shirts: Miss Helen Talmage, two baskets grapes; a friend, literature; a friend, old linen; Mrs. J. F. Harman, literature; Mrs. L. Talmage literature; A. S. Patterson, quantity malted milk; Mrs. Charles Brooks, surgical appliance; Mrs. Arnold, flowers: Mrs. Yeager, flowers; Mrs. Arnold, glass of jelly; a friend, four rocking chairs, Sisbath: Mrs. A. T. Hobson, twelve glasses jelly; Mrs. M. E. Schaffer, basket grapes; O. T. Waring, sixty pounds vaseline; Mrs. D. M. Demarest, quantity muslin, shawl, two towels, two shirts, etc.; a friend, old linen; Mrs. F. A. Sutphen, literature; Mrs. George Staats, old linen.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BUNTING.

Two Ministers Officiated at the Obsequies Saturday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Bunting, of 94 Mercer avenue, were held last Saturday afternoon from the house at 3 o'clock. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Sabine, pastor of the Reformed Episcopal church, of New York, assisted by Rev. Mr. Downey, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, of the borough. Eloquent and comforting words were spoken by each minister and the services were very impressive. Interment will be made in a receiving vault in Greenwood Cemetery, upon arrival of the deceased's son, John Bunting, Jr., of California, who is expected today or tomorrow.

Business and Pleasure.

On Thursday evening the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church will meet at the home of Miss Florence G. Hawkins of La Grande avenue, and hold their annual election of officers. A sociable will follow the business session.

HARRY CUMING WON THE PRESS MEDAL.

Successful Field Day Resulted in His Victory.

WAS HALF A POINT AHEAD.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS FURNISHED AN EXCITING CONTEST.

Cuming Was Closely Pressed in the Contest for The Daily Press Medal and the All-Round Championship by His Schoolmates—Medal Was Presented to Him on Monday Morning.

By the decidedly narrow margin of just half a point, Henry F. Cuming won The Daily Press medal and the all-round championship of the Plainfield High School Friday afternoon at the annual closed field games of the Plainfield High School held at the Crescent Oval. Sydney R. Craig made the strongest kind of a fight and finished secon l to Cuming in the chase after the medal. William A. Fisher, Hervey K. Doane, Claude Edwards, William Morgan and J. Stanley Mosher all showed up well and made things lively for the victor.

The weather was all that could be possibly wished for the games, while the track was in fair condition. The audience numbered 300 and was wildly enthusiastic. The fair sex was largely represented.

The opening event was the 100-yard dash. Cuming started quickly from the one-yard mark and soon was in the lead of the bunch of six runners. Fisher pulled up rapidly toward the last, but Cuming won by over a yard. Morgan was mildly being overhauled by Edwards, who was slow in starting, when he crossed the tape third.

Cuming scored five more points in the third wheel when he rode from scratch. He passed them all and won easily. Mosher second, Conant third and Edwards fourth. First scored five points, second three points and third one point.

Craig, although scratch, had an easy thing in putting the shot, while his principal rival, Edwards, did not show his usual form. Fisher carried off the laurels in the 440-yard run by a pretty sprint on the stretch. Edwards was pocketed but made a dive alongside of Doane, to be beaten for second by an inch.

The high jump went to Craig without trouble. Then his rival, Cuming, won the mile bicycle in great shape. He started from scratch and made a great pace until the last lap, when he was well up with the bunch. On the finish he ran away from the field.

The three-legged race made the crowd laugh. Edwards and Craig came down the stretch with giant strides and took the lead. Fisher and Cuming came to grief through the breaking of a strap and lost their chance, finishing second. Morgan and Hazeltine tried to gallop but it didn't work. Doane won the broad jump in a field of six.

The third mile walk was delightfully funny. Doane was the only man who knew anything about it but Fisher had a little spurt up his sleeve as the finish and passed him a foot from the tape. Cuming and Craig both grew so excited that they forgot and ran. They were disqualified. Edwards kept his head and finished third. J. V. Green acted as judge of walking.

Thomas A. Cuming was the referee. Ira W. Travell, Albert B. Meredith, and George Weeks Sandford were the track judges. Carroll L. Bunyon and Walter L. Long were the field judges. H. C. VanEmburgh acted as starter. The timers were Fred P. Taylor, Thomas Quinn and J. V. Green. The clerk of the course was Charles Burdette Morse.

The summaries were as follows:

One-hundred-yard dash. Won by Harry Cuming, 1 yard; William A. Fisher, scratch, second; William Morgan, 3 yards, third. Time, 11 3-5 seconds.

One-third-mile bicycle race. Won by Harry Cuming, scratch; J. Stanley Mosher, 25 yards, second; A. Conant, 10 yards, third. Time, 45 seconds.

Putting the shot. Won by Sydney R. Craig, scratch; William Morgan, 12 inches, second; Claude Edwards, scratch, third. Actual distance, 32 feet, 3 inches.

Four-hundred-and-forty-yards run. Won by William A. Fisher, 5 yards; H. K. Doane, scratch, second; Claude Edwards, 10 yards, third. Time, 1 minute, 4 2-5 seconds.

Running high jump. Won by Sydney R. Craig, scratch; William Morgan, 2 inches, second; Claude Edwards, 2 inches, and Harry Cuming, 2 inches, tied for third. Actual jump, 4 feet, 7½ inches.

One-mile bicycle race—won by Harry Cuming, scratch; J. Stanley Mosher, 125 yards, second; A. Conant, 50 yards, third. Time, 2:31 1-5.

Three-legged race—won by Claude Edwards and S. R. Craig, scratch; Harry L. Cuming and William A. Fisher, scratch, second; Frank Hazeltine and William Morgan, 2 yards, third. Time, 16-2-5 seconds.

Running broad jump—won by H. K. Doane, scratch; Sydney R. Craig, 2 inches, second; William A. Fisher, 1 inch, third. Actual distance of jump, 16 feet, 1 inch.

One-third mile walk—won by H. K. Doane, scratch; William A. Fisher, scratch, second; Claude Edwards, scratch, third. Time, 3:24 3-5.

The points in the contest for the all-round championship and the Daily Press medal were divided as follows: Harry F. Cuming, 18½; Sydney R. Craig, 16; Wm. A. Fisher, 15; Hervey K. Doane, 13; Claude Edwards, 8½; Wm. Morgan, 8; J. Stanley Mosher, 6; A. Conant, 2; Frank Hazeltine, 1.

The Daily Press medal and the ribbon prizes in the events were awarded Monday morning before morning exercises at the High School.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL RALLY.

INTERESTING EXERCISES IN THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Marked the Resumption of Active Work After the Summer Months—Services in First Methodist Church.

The annual rally of the members of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church was held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and was attended by not only the scholars, but a large number of parents and friends. The Sunday-school room, especially about the platform, was prettily decorated with American flags and golden rod. The exercises were in charge of Acting Superintendent George H. Batchelor. They consisted of Scripture reading, singing by the school and prayers by the superintendent and Rev. Dr. Yerkes. Features of the programme was a vocal duet by Mr. and Mrs. L. Biglow, Jr.; soprano solo by Miss *Harris*; a *recitation*, "The Boyhood Dares," by Clarence Smalley; and a patriotic exercise by the members of the primary department under the direction of the superintendent, Mrs. Powlison. This exercise consisted of recitations and songs. During the afternoon an admirable and interesting address was made by the pastor of the church, Dr. Yerkes. He congratulated the scholars and teachers of the school, as well as the officers, for the excellent work accomplished during the past year. Acting Superintendent Batchelor also made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. The rally throughout was one of great pleasure and profit to all.

Sunday was Rally Day with the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church. The afternoon session of the school was resumed after the vacation season and there was a large gathering of scholars and teachers for the active work of the fall and winter. The attendance of pupils and teachers was large and very gratifying.

The platform and front of Vincent chapel were prettily decorated with wild flowers and autumn leaves. The superintendent, J. W. Jackson, was in charge. After a short period for the lesson, a roll-call was held. There were also short *missionary exercises*.

The roll of honor was announced and included the Misses Smalley, Bolstert and Coddington, teachers; and the scholars, Lena Bonno, Mamie Devine, Clara Knight, Gertrude Sharp, Florence Taynor, Stryker Hoagland and Jennie Devine. The roll of honor included those who had not been absent more than three times in the last three months.

SNEAK THIEF'S QUICK JOB

GOT AWAY WITH $50 IN CITY HOTEL SATURDAY MORNING.

Clerk Rogers Left the Money in a Box in the Hall While He Went Into the Barroom and Back Again.

A sneak thief in the City Hotel Saturday morning got away with $50 in cash. The robbery was committed in less than a minute and a half while the clerk, Albert Rogers, was in the barroom, having left the cash box just outside the door in the hall.

There are two cash registers in the City Hotel barroom, and the clerk takes the contents of each upstairs with him at night. When the bartenders come on duty in the morning Rogers hands over to them the cash *necessary to make change with*.

Saturday, just before 7 o'clock Rogers came down stairs with a cigar box containing about $50, the contents of one cash register. Placing the box on the hat rack in the hall the clerk stepped into the barroom after the key and his coat. He was gone about a minute-and-a-half, but during that short absence some one came in the hall and disappeared with the box, for when Rogers came back, it was gone.

There is no clue to thief. At that early hour the office was deserted. Although the front door was unlocked, it was not open, and it is strange how anyone could have come inside, stolen the money and got away without being detected. A year ago some one broke into the hotel barroom one night and smashed a cash register, but only got a few cents for his trouble.

Heavy Sentences.

In the City Court Sunday Susan Harris, a vagrant, was given sixty days in jail. Michael McCarty, who was wanted for several troubles, was fined $100 and sentenced to fifty-nine days in jail. Michael Duncho, an old offender, was given $20 and sixty days.

METZ IDENTIFIED AS SNEAK THIEF.

He Was Arrested on Charge of Larceny.

NOW IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

WM. C. STANSBERY LOCATED HIM AT BENNER'S ROADHOUSE.

Stansbery's Domestic Says That He is the Man That Robbed the House Under Guise of Piano Tuner—Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers Also Identified Him—Warrant Was Already Prepared.

The readers of this paper have seen in these columns the account of the visit of the alleged "piano-tuner" to the residence of William C. Stansbery, at Fanwood, on the afternoon of Wednesday, September 21st, and the subsequent discovery of the theft of $125 worth of jewels. When Mr. Stansbery learned of the taking of his property, he waxed wrath and vowed that he would catch the man.

The first clue was obtained from George Allen, who drives a hack at Fanwood. A stranger, answering Stansbery's description of his "piano-tuner" had hired Allen to taken him to Benner's road-house on South avenue and return. Then followed an interview with Miss Lizzie Malone, housekeeper for John Benner.

After tuning Benner's piano, the stranger wanted to sell him a new one. Miss Malone arranged the sale, agreeing to give the old instrument and $350 for a Weber piano. On the occasion of his visit he gave the card of Jos. J. Flynn, New England Piano Company, 5th Fifth avenue, New York, saying that he represented him. He also said that W. Dygert was the manager of the concern. Now Mr. Dygert is a personal friend of Mr. Stansbery.

The first part of the week, Miss Malone received the following telegram porporting to be from the piano-tuner and signed "Joseph Higgins." It said "Have just returned. Will come up with beautiful piano as soon as possible."

Since then, Stansbery has been waiting for something to happen. It was shortly after 1 o'clock when Frank Allen told Stansbery that George Allen had taken the same man up to Benner's. Mr. Stansbery began his campaign at once. After telephoning to police headquarters in Plainfield, he secured Constable Robert Walpole and a warasnt from Justice Clark, of Scotch Plains, for one "John Doe," charged with stealing. The warrant had been already sworn out and was waiting for just such a chance.

Stansbery and his ally drove to Benner's and there found a man who answered to the description of the man they wanted. He was promptly arrested and hurried to the Stansbery home. With him at Benner's was Mr. Fox, agent for the Weber Piano Company, one of whose instruments was on the road. Mr. Fox knew nothing of the man with him beyond the fact that he had ordered the piano.

At the Stansbery residence, Miss Matilda Iverson, the colored domestic who was at home when the "piano tuner" called, positively identified the accused man as the same one who called the day of the robbery.

This testimony together with that of the other witnesses was next heard by Justice Clark who held the prisoner in $300 bail for his appearance before the Grand Jury. He pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Flynn had responded to Mr. Stansbery's call and driven to Benner's. From there they followed the party to Justice Clark's arriving in time for the hearing.

September 1st, a man called at the home of J. Pendleton Rogers, of 518 East Front street, to tune the piano. He had been there before as the tuner for the Fisher Piano Company. This time he represented himself as being from the same concern. While there he rummaged the dining room and secured a silver sugar sifter and several silver tea spoons. He then departed after which the theft was discovered. Mr. Rogers called on the firm in New York and was told that the man had formerly worked for them, but had been discharged for dishonest dealings. This man, according to the description, corresponded with Stansbery's acquantance.

The police had been on the lookout for the "piano tuner," and so brought Benner's captive to Plainfield after Justice Clark was through with him.

The prisoner gave his name as Paul Metz. He said that he resided with his father, Bernard Metz, at 209 East 61st street, New York. His father was in the bicycle business, he said. He had just come off a sick bed himself, he told a Press reporter, which he explained, accounted for his nervousness. He had a wife and baby at home.

Mrs. Rogers identified the man from afar off and was very positive in her identification. "Good morning," she remarked, but the prisoner smiled imperturbably and explained that he had never seen her before.

A complaint was sworn out before Justice Nash by Mrs. Rogers. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and was held under $100 bonds to appear for the Grand Jury. Not being able to obtain bonds, Constable Walpole took him to the county jail at Elizabeth.

BACK FROM HONEYMOON.

REV. MR. GARDNER AND BRIDE GIVEN A PLEASANT WELCOME.

Grace M. E. Church Made it Agreeable for Mrs. Gardner, Who Has at Once Become Popular Among the Parishioners.

The return of Rev. Mr. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church, and his wife, from a pleasant honeymoon, was marked last Friday by a reception given at the church by the members and friends. The pastor and his wife were given a royal welcome home. The women of the church planned the reception which was of an informal nature.

Though a stranger to everyone, Mrs. Gardner proved herself equal to the occasion, and won the hearts of all present by her winning ways and genuine sociability.

Rev. Dr. Carroll took charge of the programme of the evening for the women and announced each number. There were instrumental selections by Fred VanEps, banjo; Bert Harold, piano; Bert Littell and Ray Carroll, mandolins. Another pleasant feature was the vocal selections by Miss Alice Carroll and Miss Grace Carroll, both of whom were obliged to respond to encores. A pleasing part of the programme was the recitation by Miss Elizabeth Hoagland. Dyckman Winckler rendered several violin selections. Another number that came in for generous applause was the piano solo by Miss Millie Valiant.

Following the programme the balance of the evening was devoted to social chat and the serving of refreshments. Those who had not previously done so, were given an opportunity to meet the bride and groom, and among those who extended their congratulations were Rev. and Mrs. William C. O'Donnell.

Mrs. John Valiant was chairman of the reception committe, while the entertainment committee was in charge of Mrs. Most. Mrs. John H. Carney had charge of the ice cream and assisting her were Mrs. Schering, Miss Della Voehl, Mrs. A. A. Taft, Miss Smalley and J. P. D. Kirch. Those who looked after the cake were Mrs. Kirch, Mrs. Vermeule, Mrs. VanNest, Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Higgins.

MISSION WOMEN TO MEET HERE.

Twenty-eighth Annual Convention to be Held October 19th and 20th.

The Philadelphia branch of the Woman's Board of Missions will hold its 28th annual meeting and the *Woman's Home Missionary Union* of the New Jersey Association its seventh annual meeting in the Congregational church in city Wednesday and Thursday, October 19th and 20th.

The programme for Wednesday, beginning at 10 o'clock, is in the interest of Foreign Missions and will consist of reports of the foreign and home missions work and the reading of papers by Miss Susan Hayes Ward, of Newark, and Mrs. George Whittlesey, of Washington, D. C. The speakers for the evening session have not been named.

The principal address Thursday will be delivered by Miss Moffat, of the C. H. M. S.

Delegates are invited here from every auxiliary of the branch and of the union, and those interested in missions in churches where there are no auxiliaries will be gladly welcome. The entertainment committe requests that all delegates send notice of intention to attend the meetings to Mrs. Wm. B. Wadsworth, 452 West Eighth street, Plainfield, N. J., by the 10th of October.

ILLEGAL USE OF BEER BOTTLES.

Detective Peterson Found Sixty of Frank Linke's Bottles at Lawrence Currin's.

Detective Peterson, of the New Jersey State Bottlers' Association, was in this city last Saturday for the purpose of hunting up violators of the law who use beer bottles for other purposes than that for which they are intended. Frank Linke, of West Front street, requested Mr. Peterson to come to this city, as he has been missing a number of bottles of late.

The detective visited the place of Lawrence Currin, which is just outside of the city limits. He had with him a warrant issued by Justice Warden, of Dunellen. The detective found nearly sixty bottles belonging to Mr. Linke. Mr. Currin was taken before Justice Warden and given a hearing and was then released on his own cognizance. The Justice will give his decision in the case in a few days. Detective Peterson will again visit this city soon.

Wanted in Several Places.

It is reported that Paul Metz, the piano tuner, who is now confined in the county jail on charges of theft, is wanted in several other Jersey cities on similar charges.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR BASKET BALL.

Inter-Association Contests to be Held.

FIRST TEAM BEGINS WORK.

ALL THE OLD PLAYERS ARE BACK AND WILL PLAY.

There Are Also Some Thirty Other Candidates Anxious to Show Try for Team—They Will be Given a Showgin Other Teams—Season to Open October 10th—Practically Four Teams.

By long and persistant efforts during the past two years the basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. has risen to a position among the leading teams of this section. Some of the best teams hereabouts have been defeated by the local team while with others, the Plainfield boys have made an excellent showing.

The only trouble with the game in Plainfield has been that there was comparatively little chance for the other members of the association who were not on the regular teams to get a chance to learn the points of the game in a personal acquaintance. Of course, they could play together but the first team had the benefit of all the coaching and the rest played as they wished.

There were practically four teams in the local gymnasium last season. There was the first or regular team that represented the association in all the matches with out-of-town clubs. Then the members of the Business Men's gymnastic class had a team that occasionally arranged games with other clubs. The two other teams were strictly local. They were the "Students" and the "Big Five." The two last teams and the Business Men played matches occasionally but there was no regular contest arranged among them.

This year, a new order of arrangements is in view. The six young men that made up the team, with one regular substitute, are all anxious to play again this year. They have now been together for the past two years and understand each other pretty thoroughly. Besides, there are some thirty other candidates for the first team. There is not much doubt, however, but that the team will be made up of the same players. They are Walter L. Long, Max Moraller, Eric Moraller, Berry Egan, George Procter Smith and Fred Bonny.

The physical work committee of the Y. M. C. A. has a new plan in view to give the others interested in the game a chance to play as well as learn the game in the general way. Among the members of the association, and members of the lesser lights up to championship form so that they will be able to furnish new material for the regular team. There are to be three teams for inter-association contests. Each team will be under the direction of two of the players from the first team who will captain and coach the new men in all the points of the game that they have learned from experience. These three teams will arrange a regular schedule and play for the championship of the association. In this way, it is expected to greatly increase the interest in this sport.

Monday evening, October 10th, will see the opening of the class work at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. It is hoped to have the first game of basket ball on that occasion. Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood is arranging an excellent programme for that evening, part of which he hopes will be a game with a New York team. The regular team began practice Friday evening when all the regular team except Smith, who is out of town, appeared together with a number of other candidates. The practice will be continued now with regularity.

Walter L. Long was elected captain of the first team at the practice Friday night. The uniform of the team was also selected. It will consist of grey padded short trousers, a jersey of white, maroon or black, black stockings and white shoes. The object of the three colors for the jerseys is to enable the team to wear a color different from their opponents, whatever they happen to be.

KEAN GETS THE FRANCHISE.

Now He Can Build a Trolley Road from Elizabeth to Cranford.

Ex-Congressman John Kean has secured the right of way for his county trolley road from the Township Committee of Union.

This will enable Mr. Kean to proceed with the construction of his trolley road from Elizabeth to the boundary line of Cranford. This he expects to have completed in about eight weeks.

Back From the Klondike.

John Underhill, of Washingtonville, who has been searching the Klondike regions for sometime past, has returned home for a while. He expects to return to the gold fields in the near future. While away he had the pleasure of meeting Robert Wyckoff, of this city, who is also searching for gold. He reports that Mr. Wyckoff is doing very well.

AN IMPOSING PARADE OF THE ENDEAVORERS

A Novel Spectacle Witnessed at Asbury Park.

2,000 IN THE PROCESSION.

AND NOT THE LEAST AMONG THEM WERE THE JUNIORS.

The Young Christians Made an Inspiring Sight—Interesting Talks and Reports About the Juniors—Plainfield Delegates Received Home Saturday Morning After a Splendid Time.

The secondday of the great State convention was most enjoyably closed by a reception given by the State officers at the closed the evening session at the Auditorium. The officers formed the regulation reception group in the secretary's room at the back of the convention hall, and for a long time streams of delegates poured past them, shaking their long-suffering hands.

When the sun rose Saturday he had a heavy veil on and the early mist, which vanished before breakfast time, kept a good many away from the sunrise prayer meeting which was held in the Fifth avenue pavilion, and conducted by Edward E. Anthony, of Plainfield.

The address of the morning was by the always popular Amos R. Wells, and was entitled "Christian Endeavor Grit." "A sandstone sermon" he called it, and it was illustrated by a tabloid of small specimens of stone.

A short interlude for luncheon, then came one of the great features of the convention, and one in which the people of Asbury Park were deeply interested. This was the convention procession and the Junior rally. The entire convention turned out, probably at least 2,000 strong, to escort the Juniors to their assembly at the Ocean Grove Auditorium. The State officers and superintendents assembled on the steps of the Albemarle at 2 o'clock, and an escort formed of the Fourth Company, Boys' Brigade, marched to that place, and, after an enjoyable exhibition by the drum corps, in which the microscopic drum-major especially distinguished himself, marched with the State dignitaries to the Asbury Park Auditorium, where the procession started. Banners with the names of the counties were stationed at street corners along *the line of march, and as the procession*, beginning with the Boys' Brigade *and the State officers*, the Junior Endeavorers following them, reached each delegation it fell into position, its banner preceding it. Union county was very near the end of the line, as the counties marched in alphabetical order, but it was well represented. The procession was some what imposing, as there were probably nearly 2,000 persons in it, and, as one clergyman remarked, it was an eminently respectable and very creditable procession. The Endeavorers were a well-dressed, good-looking, smiling crowd, and as they marched up the boardwalk and the ocean front made, which had never witnessed such a parade before, they broke forth into joyful song. "Let a Little Sunshine In," "There's a Royal Banner," "Onward, Christian Soldiers," sang the Union county delegations, and the same hymns were heard all along the line.

At the Ocean Grove Auditorium the officers formed in line, with the young soldiers forming their escort, and stood at the side of the pathway, reviewing the long line which marched slowly past, to the music of the drum corps. The hundreds of delegates poured into the Auditorium, the Juniors being seated in the center of the house, and there followed a most inspiring session. Rev. A. W. Spooner, D. D., of Camden, State Junior superintendent, presided, and the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. P. Peckman, D. D., of New Brunswick, with a few words from Rev. Dr. A. A. Ballard, of Asbury Park. There was a very entertaining address by Amos R. Wells, given in the form of a story entitled "Jimmy's Shoes." The talk was illustrated with a pair of shoes and stockings stuffed to represent feet, which Mr. Wells said he had brought to represent Jimmy, since he could not bring the boy. The story was told to show the change that is made in a child when it starts out in the Christian Endeavor way. The little feet that kicked, that lagged on the way to school, afterward kept in the straight path of light.

A brief and interesting report of Junior work in New Jersey was given by Miss Carolyn Post, of Hackensack, assistant superintendent. This report gave as the number of societies in the State 411, and as the number of Juniors 12,250. Of these 612 had joined the church in the past year. The last address of the session was a delightful "chalk talk," by N. S. Greet, of Boston.

A party of Endeavorers, including A. L. Force and others of Plainfield, enjoyed a visit to Camp Voorhees on Sunday, and tomorrow morning a large party, including several hundred, will go up and hold a more formal service, for the benefit of the soldiers.

Dr. Brett presided at the evening session, which was held in the Asbury Park Auditorium, the building being crowded.

The committee on resolutions introduced resolutions against the army canteen and Sabbath desecration. The election of officers followed, with this result: President, Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., of Jersey City; honorary past presidents, Rev. J. Clement French, D. D., of Newark, and Rev. John Kerr, of Union county; vice presidents, Rev. L. B. Dyott, of Newark; Rev. Arthur W. Spooner, of Camden, and Rev. W. F. Lumbar, of Moorestown; secretary, Miss Ida B. Stephens, of Hackettstown; treasurer, Edward E. Anthony, of Plainfield; executive committee, Rev. Charles Harris Jones, of Bayonne; Chaplain Second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, Rev. T. E. Davis, of Bound Brook; Rt. Rev. Bishop Walters, of Jersey City, and Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., of Asbury Park.

The convention sermon was preached by Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D, of Calvary Baptist church, New York, whose topic was "Calvary's Central Cross the Universal Throne."

The consecration service closed the evening, and the convention as well. It was conducted by Rev. J. H. Owens, of Paterson.

MARRIED SIX YEARS.

THE EVENT MADE A PLEASANT SURPRISE FOR MR. AND MRS. RYNO.

A Party of Friends Made a Visitation Unexpectedly, but They Were Received Cordially—A Pleasant Time.

Sept. 29th was the sixth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Corra Ryno, of Codington avenue, but aside from the realization of the fact little else was thought of it by the couple until last evening about 8:30 o'clock, when a large company of friends took them by storm and thus brought to their minds pleasant recollections. The surprise was complete as arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, and an evening of uninterrupted pleasure was enjoyed by everyone.

The celebrants received their guests in a hospitable manner. Nothing was omitted to make the affair complete and the guests found the time passing quickly in various amusements and in having a social chat.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Ryno were presented with a handsome rocking chair from their friends. They accepted the gift with many thanks. The hospitality of the host and hostess was evidenced in the serving of refreshments which all enjoyed, and at an early hour next morning the guests departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. Ryno many happy returns of the occasion.

Those present included Mr. and Mrs. George Melick, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Stout, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Force, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stein, Mr. and Mrs. John Kitchen, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Higgins, Mrs. L. C. Kline and Willard R. Ross.

Broke His Arm.

Walter Mathews, a colored man living on West Sixth street, fell from the grape arbor in his yard Friday afternoon and broke his right arm in two places. Mathews was standing on a step ladder picking grapes when the ladder broke and he fell. The arm was set by a physician.

Coughs That Kill

are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough, neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs

"My wife was suffering from a dreadful cough. We did not expect that she would long survive, but Dr. J. V. Boyd, deputy sheriff, happened to be stopping with us over night, and having a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with him, induced my wife to try this remedy. The result was so beneficial that she kept on taking it till she was cured."
R. S. HUMPHRIES, Sansay, Ga.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three days defied all the remedies I tried. At length, on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."
J. A. GRAY,
Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

THE YOUNG CHRISTIANS

State Convention of Endeavorers at Asbury Park.

PLAINFIELD'S WELCOME.

DELEGATES DIVIDED BETWEEN TWO HOTELS.

Everything Arranged For Their Comfort—A Big Attendance at the Opening Session Sept. 28—The Chief Speaker Was Major Z. K. Pangborn.

The sun shone its best on the Asbury Park special that took the Christian Endeavor delegation from Plainfield Sept. 28th Engine 41 was the motive power for the train of five cars, and Walter Durling the very accommodating conductor in charge. The remainder of the train crew consisted of Engineer Frank Marshall, Fireman W. L. Smith, and Brakemen H. Wallaner and L. VanLake. There were 170 passengers on board, including the following, whose names were not mentioned in the former list printed in this paper: Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Beeching, Miss Ida Spicer, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ammerman, Rev. J. S. Braker, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church; Miss Annie Wyckoff and Mrs. Ira Winthrop Travell. Nine passengers were added to the train at Westfield, and one at Elizabeth. The run was made in an hour and twenty minutes. The cars were a scene of lively sociability during the entire journey, visiting from seat to seat, making the aspect of a car very different from that on an ordinary occasion. There was a little desultory singing on the part of the delegates, but no services were held, such as took place on the Atlantic City special three years ago. Jos. M. Hawkins, of the transportation committee, was in charge of the train, and made everybody as comfortable as possible. Robert Love, of the Third Street mission, refreshed his fellow travelers with five-o'clock-tea crackers, until his box was returned to him with only a few crumbs in the bottom.

Trolley tickets were distributed before the train reached Asbury Park, and a jolly crowd of Endeavorers, laden with wraps, bundles, and dress-suit cases, poured into the cars at the station, and were soon landed safely at their various hotels. Most of the delegates were quartered at the Willard, on Second avenue. The first delegates to reach there were Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Peck, who stood, smiling a welcome, on the piazza when the others arrived. Nearly fifty delegates from Paterson were also at the Willard, and the two delegations formed a large and jolly family party. They found a pleasant, clean house, with comfortable beds, and plenty of blankets for use in case of cold weather. At the Willard the delegates united in singing Christian Endeavor songs, under the leadership of Horace J. Martin.

The delegates at the Albemarle found themselves in the company of its State officers. In the dining room, genial Dr. Cornelius Brett, State President, beamed on his large farge family from the head of one of the central tables. E. E. Anthony, State Treasurer, was at another table, and Miss Ida B. Stephens, State Secretary, at still another. The Albermarle was found to be a very comfortable temporary abode, with large and pleasant rooms, and a fire burning briskly, all ready for cold weather.

All delegates were obliged to register at the Auditorium in order to receive their badges and programmes. A well-appointed registration room was fitted up on the lower floor of the building, where an obliging committee presented each person with the convention badge, of orange and black ribbon, with an oblong of celluloid, bearing the place and date, and a dainty picture of the ocean promenade. An American flag at the top emphasized the Christian citizenship idea. The cover of the programme was also of orange and black. A room beyond the bureau of registration was the literature room, where Christian Endeavor helps and other publications of the United Society were on sale.

The delegates wandered along the board walk, went trolley-riding, or rested at their hotels, with the welcome interruption of a generous and well-served dinner, until the opening of the convention, which took place at the Auditorium, at 3 o'clock, Rev. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City, State president, presiding. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. A. G. Bale, of Asbury Park, and a prayer service by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Paterson. The address of the afternoon was by Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D, of New York, on "The Deepening of Christian Endeavor," and was an earnest plea for the quiet hour with God. Real Christian Endeavor singing came from the large audience—larger than at any previous opening session. Christian Endeavor banners waved over their heads, in company with the National ensign, and long streamers of red, white and blue, and of the State colors, orange and black.

The weather all day had been glorious, clear and warm, and a beautiful moonlight night closed it. The Endeavorers were divided in their interests, in the evening, as the meeting in the Auditorium was supplemented by another at Educational Hall. The Auditorium session had as its subject "Christian Citizenship." The chief speaker was Mayor Z K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, whose subject was "American Citizenship." The report of the Christian citizenship department was given by Rev. W. E. Davis, of Lebanon, and the report of the Sabbath observance department by Clarence Schenck, of Newark. In the Educational Hall session S. L. Mershon, of Montclair, spoke on "Territorial Expansion for Jesus Christ," and Rev. W. T. S. Lumbar, of Moorestown, gave an illustrated address on "The War with Spain," the stereopticon views of Manila, Cuba, Porto Rico, leading battleship commanders and scenes being given by Rev. I. Owen Jones, of Bound Brook. Devotional exercises were held at each session, and addresses of welcome given by prominent Asbury Park residents, and responded to by Dr. Brett in the Auditorium and Rev. T. E. Davis, of Bound Brook, in Educational Hall.

The music, both chorus and instrumental solos by local musicians, was of the best. All patriotic allusions were received with wild applause, and the fine addresses met with the careful attention they deserved.

WEDDING BELLS RANG

MERRY AND RESONANT TONES ANNOUNCED THE NUPTIAL UNION.

Marriage Ceremony of Miss Oleava Male to William H. Ross Was a Very Pretty One—Large Number Present

The marriage of Miss Oleava Male, daughter of Ambrose Male, of 925 Putnam avenue, and William Ross, of East Second street, was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents September 28th, at 5 o'clock.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles E. Herring. A marriage bell of greens and golden rod hung between the front and back parlors, and under this floral ornament the wedding party stood while the clergyman united the two. The bell was called a "liberty bell," and as the two were pronounced man wife, a real bell concealed among the flowers pealed forth the news right joyfully.

The bride is a brunette, and was attired in white silk, trimmed with real lace. She wore the customary veil and some apple blossoms in her hair and carried white roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Susie Male, of this city, and she wore pink silk trimmed with mousleinde soire, and lace. She carried pink roses.

To the accompaniment of Beethoven's wedding march, played on the piano by Harold Fenner, the clergyman, the groom and his best man, Harry F. Ryno, of Newburg, descended the front stairs and entering through the front parlor took their places under the marriage bell. The bride and her father, followed by the bridesmaid, entered through the back parlor. When the ceremony was over an informal reception was held, followed by a wedding supper.

The groom was for some time an employe of VanEmburgh & Son, the dry goods merchants. The couple will take a trip to Rochester next week, and upon their return will reside at the bride's home.

The couple were well remembered with presents. There was a rocking chair from the employes of VanEmburgh & Son's store; a clock from George VanEmburgh; a silver set from Charles J. Baxter; a table and clock from the bridesmaid and the best man, and other gifts from neighbors and friends.

The bride's father was a nephew of the late Job Male and inherited some of his property.

The family originally came from Canada, and have lived in this city about five years. The bride will inherit quite a fortune.

Guests were present from Rochester, Albany, Brooklyn and this city.

Bitten by a Mad Dog

Word has been received in this city by friends of August Trust, of Marlville, N. C., that he was recently severely bitten by a mad dog that was running about his place. No further particulars are known.

CRANE CHOSEN.

Newark Man Standard-Bearer For Democrats.

EXCITING CONVENTION.

A BIG FIGHT OVER THE ADOPTION OF PLATFORM.

Thomas Lane, of Summit, Lead the Silver Hosts Into a Discussion that Was Decidedly Stirring — Crane Named on the First Ballot.

The waves of uncertainty that marked the path of the Democratic ship September 28 upto the time of the adjournment of the State convention after the temporary organization had been effected, develed into bounding, tossing billows of monstrous size later in the day when the factional winds blowing in different directions came together. For a few minutes the good old ship was in a terrible choppy sea of discord, and the sailors were at odds as to just what sail should be flown to the breeze or how much the silver jib should be reefed in. The vessel that has weathered many a hard gale, and has floundered in several of late, too, was in good hands, though, and she finally came out of the embryo typhoon with the flags of approaching victory tacked high on her foremast. At least so saith the faithful.

The afternoon session of the convention was the most enthusiastic of recent years. The committee on resolutions were a few minutes dilatory in reporting, and after a selection by the band, perched high in the top gallery, Chairman Gourley allotted a few minutes to Col. William Murrell, of Asbury Park, as the representative of the independent colored voters of New Jersey, who had held a convention in the theatre the day previous and had resolved to come to the Democrats with their grievances.

Col. Murrell is a powerful-built colored man with a suspicion of negro dialect in his talk. But he got a great ovation and for a few minutes had the convention in the wildest sort of enthusiasm. What he said is of particular interest to Plainfield in view of the fact that the Republican majority in the Eldorado of the East has its backbone in the colored vote. Here is what the colored speaker had to say:

"We want to show results, not speeches. The Republican papers are lit up with headlines charging me with furnishing the brainwork of this movement—that is their gratitude for thirty years of service. We mean business. We offer uncompromisingly, without pledges or promises, our support to the Democratic ticket to pay our debts to those who have treated us wrong. We are now going through New Jersey to stump every hamlet to pay this debt."

He referred to the brilliant work of the colored soldiers in Cuba, and said the colored voters of New Jersey would stand like a rock against the Republican party in November. "This $2 a day on Election Day for the colored man is played out," said the Colonel as he took his seat amid vociferous applause.

And then came the platform as adopted by the majority of the committee on resolutions. It was read by former Senator Edwards, of Hudson county. It was about the platform that the tempest raged at the convention, and a Union county delegate—the Hon. Thomas Lane, of Summit—was the one who precipitated the trouble and kept it up for fifteen minutes and only resumed his seat after he had been completely tabooed by the chairman. As was anticipated, it was over the matter of endorsing the Chicago platform. The majority of the committee on resolutions referred to the national issues as follows:

"We, the representatives of the Democratic party in State convention assembled, reaffirming our devotion to all the great and vital principles of the Democratic party on national issues, and believing, however, that the coming State compaign should be fought out on State issues."

Before Mr. Edwards had finished Mr. Lane was on his feet, holding in his hand a slip of paper. As the reading of the platform was finished, Mr. Lane, with a dozen other delegates from various parts of the hall, yelled "Mr. Chairman" with all their might. There was a terrible hub-bub, but out of it all Chairman Gourley fixed his attention on Mr. Lane, and after a few moments the Union county man got a chance to speak. He stated that he wished to submit a minority report of the committee on resolutions, to the effect "that the national principles as enunciated at the Chicago convention in 1896 be endorsed." That was the breeze that fanned the factional tempest, and instantly there were delegates from all parts of the hall yelling for recognition.

Chairman Gourley evidently proposed to avoid trouble by ignoring Mr. Lane any further. He tried to proceed with the adoption of the platform as read, but it was impossible for him to be heard ten feet from the stage. Men were on their feet waving their arms and yelling at the top of their voices wherever the eye looked. Mr. Lane was in no mood to be ignored and he kept up a running roar of "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman." He tried to demand his rights, but the chairman turned his head the other way and it was as if the Summit editor was talking to a stone wall. The tumult was kept up for a quarter of an hour, during which the chairman put the motion to adopt the platform and declared it carried. Finally, the noise subsided and Mr. Lane sat down, saying:

"Well, I kept 'em busy for a while any way, but what's the use of doing any more. When you're beat you're beat. That's all."

And then came the nominations for Governor. The delegates were treated to a wealth of oratorical effort, but all in vain. It was almost certain that Crane would be the first choice—perhaps not on the first ballot, but, in fact, he was. When the vote by counties was being called it looked nip and tuck between Crane and Daly. But towards the end it was seen that Crane was slightly in the lead, and as Warren county ended the roll call with twenty-seven for Crane, Bob Davis jumped up and changed the 165 of Hudson from Daly to Crane. That decided it. Then there was a tumbling over each other to get in on the winning side and county after county cast their vote for Crane. The nomination was made unanimous after that, and Crane was the Democratic nominee to fight it out with Voorhees at the election polls.

CAME HOME ONLY TO DIE

MRS. E. M. BUNTING PASSES AWAY AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

Had Been Spending the Summer at the Seashore, But Her Health Did Not Improve—Was an Earnest Christian.

The death of Mrs. Evaline M. Bunting, aged eighty-four years, of 94 Mercer avenue, occurred September 28th, about 6 o'clock, after an illness lasting about one year. During the past year Mrs. Bunting was quite feeble, and this, together with a complication of diseases, hastened her death.

The second week of last July she went to Avon-by-the Sea, where she hoped to recover her strength, but she was obliged to give up about three weeks ago, and since that time she was confined to her bed. Dr. Ryan, of the above place, was in attendance, and Sept. 28th Mrs. Bunting was brought to Plainfield in a private car. It was noticed that she was rapidly failing and that the end was near. Up to within a short time of death she was unconscious. She was removed to her home at noon from the railroad station in an ambulance.

Mrs. Bunting was born in New York, and was the daughter of James Mitchell, of that place. She was married to John Bunting, for many years a well-known banker, and he died several years ago. She resided in New York up to seven years ago, when she took up her residence at 94 Mercer avenue.

Mrs. Bunting was a faithful member of the Reformed Episcopal church, of New York, and was an earnest Christian woman. She leaves one son, John Bunting, Jr., who resides in California.

The funeral services were held from the late home last Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the interment was at the convenience of the family.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

Borough Choose Representatives to Attend Congressional Convention.

The Democratic primary to elect three delegates to attend the Congressional convention was held last Friday in the basement of the Borough Public School. Andrew E. Kenney called the meeting to order and was elected chairman, with Lambert Rodine, secretary. The delegates chosen were J. H. Trewin, David J. Carney and William L. Saunders. The tellers were Lewis Bird and Wm. N. Pangborn. The delegates were empowered to fill vacancies. It was stated by Mr. Trewin that the date for holding the convention had been postponed, but that the right date will be duly published. There was a very good attendance of citizens at the meeting and everything passed off harmoniously.

PRETTY WEDDING OF AUTUMNAL SEASON.

A Brilliant Social Event in a Borough House.

CASE-NEEDHAM NUPTIALS.

BRIDE'S HOME THE SCENE OF A LIFE UNION PLEDGE.

Daughter of a Former Mayor Becomes the Wife of a Promising Young Business Man—Ceremony was Performed With Pleasing Effect — A Military Hero one of the Guests Present.

A pretty wedding of the autumnal season was that of September 28th, when Miss Alice Louise Needham, daughter of former Mayor and Mrs. Henry E. Needham, of 27 Jackson avenue, became the wife of James Herbert Case, of Westervelt avenue. The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents at 5:30 o'clock in the presence of about sixty relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. A very impressive and pleasing feature of the occasion was the rendering of the wedding march by Howard Case, brother of the groom, who presided at the piano, and P. Ludwig Conde, who played the violin.

As the march was being perfectly executed, the groom and his brother, Samuel P. Case, who was the best man, entered the parlor and took positions in the northwest corner of the room, where the officiating clergyman stood waiting to receive the bridal party. Following, came the bridemaids, Miss Bertha Needham, sister of the bride, and Miss Lenora Williams. The last to enter the room was the bride accompanied by her father, who gave his daughter away. A semi-circle was formed, and surrounded by beautiful floral decorations consisting of palms, ferns and ivy, the ceremony that made the happy couple one, was performed. During the ceremony soft strains of music were heard and this added not a little to the event.

Immediately after the bride and groom reversed their position and were the recipients of hearty congratulations from those present.

The bride was richly gowned in white organdie, trimmed with lace and ribbons. She also wore a veil and carried a beautiful bouquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaids were also gowned in white organdie, with trimmings of lace and ribbons, and they carried pink roses. Their appearance was an occasion for great admiration on the part of those present.

Following congratulations a wedding supper was served to the guests and this part of the affair was complete in every respect. The home was prettily decorated throughout, and the prevailing color was pink. In the dining room this color was brought out to perfection.

As already stated the guests included only the near relatives and friends, but an exceedingly pleasant feature of the event was the presence of Willard Case, brother of the groom, who is a member of the 5th Cavalry, U. S. A. Mr. Case was obliged to return home on account of illness, but was able to attend the marriage of his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Case were showered with handsome, costly and useful gifts from their many friends, including silverware, cut-glass, furniture, china and many other gifts too numerous to mention.

Early last evening the bride and groom left the city for the Berkshire Hills, where they will enjoy their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at their new residence, 83 Duer street, which has been remodeled and now awaits their occupancy.

The groom has been for many years associated with the Market and Fulton Bank, of New York, where he is a valued employe. His wife was formerly an efficient and valuable member of the corps of teachers in the Borough Public High School. They both have the best wishes of their many friends for success and a happy married life.

SELECTION OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Committee Who Work Under a New Law in the Borough.

Under a new law the selection of books for public school libraries has to be done by a committee consisting of the county superintendent of schools, two teachers from the school and two citizens, to be selected by the local Board of Education, who have to be residents of the district in which the school is located.

This law has been complied with in the borough and the following compose the committee: County Superintendent J. A. Metz; Superintendent Wightman and Miss Glass, of the borough school; Rev. J. O. McKelvey and J. B. Joy, representing citizens in the district. They will in the future select books for the library.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THIRD WARD G. O. P. IS OPPOSED TO FOWLER.

But They Will Probably Vote for Him, Though.

HAVE NO OTHER CANDIDATE.

RESULTS OF REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES MONDAY NIGHT.

Third Ward Men Feel Sore Over the Postoffice Appointment, but the Lack of Another Congressional Aspirant Will Prevent Their Taking a Stand—Results of Voting in All the Wards.

A queer state of affairs exists with the delegates selected from the Third ward. It is known that every delegate selected not only signed J. Fred MacDonald's petition for postmaster, but also worked for it. These men naturally feel the "turn down" given to them by Congressman Fowler when the appointment of postmaster was made. It was openly stated last Monday that if another man besides the present Congressman is presented the delegates from this ward will support him. If Mr. Fowler is the only candidate the delegates will very naturally stand by the nomination.

FIRST WARD.

In this ward George W. Moore acted as judge, William B. Ayres as inspector and J. B. Coward was clerk. There were 120 votes cast, and the following delegates were elected: H. C. Van-Emburgh, 119; R. T. Polles, 114; C. J. Newman, 110; L. M. Dunavan, 108; E. J. Ollsen received 18 votes.

SECOND WARD.

The contest in this ward was quite lively. In all seven candidates were in the field to be elected as delegates, although the ward is only entitled to four. There were 32 votes cast, divided as follows: C. S. Foote, 32; Robert Guttridge, 31; J. E. Keely, 31; Louis L. Croop, 31; John Venable, 1; C. A. Bayno, 1; O. H. Goddard, 1. The first four mentioned were elected. W. H. Drayton was selected as judge, while William P. Spangenberg was inspector and R. A. Frey was the clerk

THIRD WARD.

There were fewer votes cast in this ward than in any other, and there was no contest whatever worth mentioning. F. E. Marsh acted as judge. The inspector was J. Smith Garretson and A. J. Littell was the clerk. The delegates selected are Alexander Gilbert 26, J. Frank Hubbard 26, F. W. Runyon 20, F. E. Marsh 23. H. G. Runkle received 11 votes, while W. S. Lowry and Spencer Conway each received one vote.

FOURTH WARD.

This was the banner ward of the city for attendance, as there were 79 more people present than in all the other wards together, 249. Abe Angleman was elected judge, H. C. Runyon inspector and W. H. Abbott clerk. The straight Republican ticket for delegates was elected throughout. This ward being entitled to five delegates the following were chosen: William Newcorn, 186; H. C. Runyon, 187; William R. Abbott, 187; C. Shelton, 186; William Jeter, 186. The opposition ticket and the vote is as follows: Jacob Kriney, 62; Joseph Chapot, 62; George Rogers, 61; James Connett, 61; W. Downs, 61. There was one blank ticket and one split ticket.

RETURNS TO HIS HOME, HIS MIND IS A BLANK.

Sad Condition of Thomas K. Leslie, of Front Street.

ABSENT FOR FOUR DAYS.

FOUND HIMSELF WANDERING AIMLESSLY IN NEWARK.

Former Sheriff Kyte Advertised for News of His Whereabouts in Sunday's Herald—Appeared at a Fanwood House Sunday in a Pitiable Condition—Unable to Explain Where He Has Been.

MISSING since Sept. 27th, Thomas K. Leslie, aged 60; height 5 ft. 8 in., weight 175; gray hair and mustache, florid complexion, irregular teeth, one lower front incising; back shoes and Derby hat; rather portly ging. Address GEORGE KYTE, Fanwood, N. J.

Thomas K. Leslie, a resident of West Front street, and a New York business man, now lies at his home in this city in a dazed condition, and perfectly unable to give any account of his life during the past week.

Last week Tuesday Mr. Leslie was in New York and went out to dinner with a friend. After dinner the two men parted at the corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. That was the last seen of Mr. Leslie until Sunday morning when he stopped at the home of Mr. Palmer, of Fanwood. His mind is a blank and he cannot tell what took place during his absence. He remained at Mr. Palmer's house during the day and was brought to his home last Sunday. Mr. Leslie has been questioned, but all he can tell is that he found himself in Newark and that he walked from that city to Fanwood.

When Mr. Leslie disappeared every effort was made to get a trace of his whereabouts without advertising the matter in the papers, but a small advertisement as above appeared in the New York Herald Sunday morning. Mr. Leslie is a relative of ex-Sheriff George Kyte, of Fanwood, and the latter devoted much time in searching for the missing man.

Mr. Leslie is engaged in the embossing business in New York, and has always stood high among business men. His mind has always been sound, and his relatives cannot account for his strange actions. It is hoped that within a few days his mind will return to him and that he will be able to tell something of his experience.

A Bicycle Party.

A bicycle party was given by Clarence and Orra Rogers Saturday evening to some thirty of their friends. The party gathered at the home on Central avenue and enjoyed a very pleasurable moonlight spin out Park avenue to Pumptown and return. Friends who do not ride awaited their return at the house where the remainder of the evening passed very enjoyably with games, music and refreshments.

Patrolmen Elect.

The following officers have been elected by the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association of this city: President, William Mattox; vice-president, Patrick Flanagan; secretary, G. W. Lunger; treasurer, James Saunders; financial secretary, J. Watson; sergeant-at-arms, Nick Myers.

HIGH NOON WEDDING AT GRACE CHURCH.

Fashionable Nuptials of Miss Dryden to Mr. Nolting.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE USED.

FLORAL DECORATIONS WERE ELABORATE AND PRETTY.

Rev. Dr. Rodman Tied the Nuptial Knot—Fair Members of the Bridal Party Were Exquisitely Gowned—Father Gave Away the Bride—After the Church Ceremony a Reception Was Held.

Grace Protestant Episcopal church was thronged Tuesday noon with fashionable society folks from this city, Virginia and Maryland, who were present to witness the marriage of Miss Fanny Rutherford Dryden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Dryden, of Watchung avenue, to John Paul Nolting, of Richmond, Va. The wedding was one of the prettiest of the season and was performed by Rev. Dr. Rodman, pastor of the church. The Episcopal service was used throughout and was very impressive. Mrs. William A. Freeman presided at the organ, and while the guests were being escorted to seats by Robert W. Dryden, W. J. R. Thiers, Meredith Dryden and Frank Whitney French, ushers, she rendered a programme of choice classical music.

The church decorations were beautiful and around the altar there was arranged palms, rubber plants, and white myrtle. The latter was from the bride's sister, who resides at St. Michael's, Md. There were other decorations equally as beautiful and attractive.

Precisely at high noon the wedding party made its appearance and as the time favored wedding march from Lohengrin was being played, the party proceeded up the centre aisle. First came the ushers, then followed the bridesmaids, Miss K. Elise Nolting, sister of the groom, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Ethel Carey Green, of this city. They were exquisitely gowned in white-striped taffeta silk, and they wore black chip hats and gloves. They carried white carnations tied with pink silk ribbons.

Following the bridesmaids came the bride, accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage. She was gowned richly in white satin trimmed with very old family lace. She also wore a rule veil and carried a pearl covered prayerbook.

At the altar the party was met by the officiating clergyman, the groom and the best man, W. G. Nolting, brother of the groom, of Baltimore, all of whom entered the church from a front door. The ceremony was then performed while soft strains of music were being played on the organ. Upon leaving the church the Mendelssohn wedding march was played, and as Mr. and Mrs. Nolting proceeded down the aisle they bestowed gracious smiles on their admiring friends.

After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, to which only the relatives were invited. During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Nolting left for a bridal trip through the south. On their return they will reside with the bride's parents on Watchung avenue. During the reception a delightful and dainty wedding dinner was served to the guests.

The bride's gifts to her bridesmaids were stick-pins of four-leaf clover and wish-bones, while the groom presented the ushers and best man with scarf pins of dragons set with pearls. The groom's gift to the bride is a close secret and would not be divulged by the giver. The costly and elegant gifts received by the bride and groom evidenced the very high regard in which they are held by their many friends. They included everything that is useful, ornamental and pretty.

Mr. Nolting's business is in Boston, and he prefers residing in this city so that he will be near his business and can give his attention to it.

Corner Stone to Be Laid.

In about two weeks the corner-stone of the new Calvary Baptist church (colored) on Central avenue will be laid. The pastor, Rev. Scott Wallace, says he will invite all the pastors in the town to participate in the exercises, the Masons, Knights of Pythias, etc., and intends to make the occasion a memorable one.

Father Murphy Transferred to Cranford.

Rev. Father Murphy, formerly an assistant to Rev. Father P. E. Smyth at St. Mary's church, this city, and later of St. John's church, Paterson, has been appointed to the rectorship of St. Michael's church at Cranford, to succeed Rev. James P. Smith. Father Murphy assumed his duties Tuesday.

Held for the Grand Jury.

In Justice Smalley's court yesterday, Alexander Smith was held in $50 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of assaulting Victor Roach.

Half Rates to Pittsburg

Oct. 8th to 12th, via Lehigh Valley. Return limit Oct. 17th. Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. See L. V. ticket agent. p 9 28-30 10 2-4-6-8-10 c 9 29-10 6.

ASPHALTED STREETS IN BUSINESS CENTER.

Important Work to be Undertaken by Common Council.

WORK WILL COST $24,000.

BONDS TO BE ISSUED TO PAY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT.

Ordinance Authorizing the Improvement to be Introduced in the Council Friday Evening—Councilman Buckle Wants to Protect Positions of Men on Police Force—Other Matters Considered.

In the absence of City Clerk MacMurray from the Common Council meeting last Monday, Geo. B. Wean was chosen to fill his place. The meeting was called to order after the usual hour, owing to the holding of the Republican city primaries. All of the members were present except Mr. Andrews, and the business of the evening was closely watched by a good sized audience in the lobby.

On a motion offered by Mr. Barrows, an opportunity was given to all present to make remarks for or against the extension of the trolley. There was no one present who desired to be heard on the subject, and further hearing was adjourned to Friday evening of this week at 8 o'clock.

Mr. VanHerwerden at this time made a motion that the collector's books be examined to see whether certain changes ordered had been made, and that the books be returned to Collector Martin attested correct.

Mr. Barrows made a motion that when Council adjourn it be to meet Friday evening, October 7th, at 8 o'clock.

A communication was received from W. H. Moore and other residents of West End Park, asking the Council to erase from the map of that property the lines which provide for the opening of a street through the same, and the petitioners therefore asked the Council to vacate the property, as a street would be a detriment. The matter was referred to the Street committee and later the request was granted by the introduction of an ordinance, which provided for the vacation of the property.

A communication was received from the Town Improvement Association, in which the members asked the Council to append a section to the city ordinance which will impose a penalty of $1 on anyone who is guilty of stepping or leaning refuse into the streets or on sidewalks. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Residents in the West End in the neighborhood of Grant avenue and Lee place petitioned the Council for four electric lights. A petition was received from T. O. Doane and others, asking that James Bulmer be appointed a special police.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of thirteen sewer permits, and Building Inspector Doane reported that nine building permits were granted during the past month.

The monthly report of City Judge DeMeza showed that 114 persons were before His Honor, and $165 was received from fines.

Special Patrolman Michael McCarthy tendered his resignation.

Mr. Runyon stated that the Corporation Counsel does not care to give the Council an opinion regarding the legality of changing the salary of First Assistant Chief J. W. Murray, unless the Council requests it by a resolution. Mr. Runyon then offered a resolution as requested by Mr. Marsh. The resolution provides that Mr. Marsh's opinion be presented next Friday evening.

On a motion of Mr. Runyon two fire hydrants were ordered to be located in the eastern part of the city in the vicinity of Leland avenue.

At this time Mr. Suckle presented an ordinance which provides that no members of the police department shall be removed from office for political reasons, or so long as such members behave themselves, remain residents of the city, and do not violate stated rules as provided for the government of police. Mr. Buckle desired that the ordinance be adopted last evening, and expressed an opinion that the police are entitled to as much protection as the firemen in the city.

Mr. Hetfield took exception to to present adoption of the ordinance and questioned very much the legality of such action. He had conferred with the Corporation Counsel and was not sure that the ordinance could be legally adopted. He desired that the ordinance be laid over till the regular November meeting.

Mr. Hetfield's objection was overruled and the ordinance will be introduced next Friday evening for adoption.

The long looked for question of asphalting Park avenue, Somerset street, Front street and Watchung avenue was introduced by Mr. Barrows. He quoted figures for doing the entire work at $24,395, and $2,945 for an adequate storm sewer for Park avenue and Somerset street. He recommended that the money for building the storm sewer come out of next year's tax receipts and that bonds be issued for asphalting.

Mr. Hetfield objected to carrying over an indebtedness to the next Council, and said that he would not vote for that measure. President Baker agreed with Mr. Hetfield, and advised the issuance of bonds for the entire work. Mr. Hetfield, however, favored the permanent improvement of streets, and thought that the people of Plainfield need educating along the lines of securing permanent pavement. He did not think it policy to spend $15,000 or $20,000 every year and have nothing to show for it.

In connection with the above figures given by Mr. Barrows for asphalt work, it is understood that the Plainfield Street Railway Company shall pay their share for the work on Front street where their tracks are located.

By a vote of the Council it was unanimously agreed that the ordinance to provide for asphalting the streets already named should be introduced next Friday evening.

Mr. Barrows introduced three ordinances which provide for the macadamizing of East Ninth street, between Park avenue and Watchung avenue; East Sixth street, between Watchung avenue and Richmond street, and Franklin place, between Fifth street and LaGrande avenue. The ordinances were adopted, ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution requiring property owners to lay sidewalks and curbing where they have failed to do so according to law. The resolution was adopted, as was also one which leases to Wm. Golabury a city property on West Third street for the sum of $5 per month.

Mr. Barrows called up the street railway extension ordinance and it was placed on its second reading. Then, by a unanimous vote of the Council the ordinance was rejected section by section. This action was taken so that a new ordinance can be introduced whereby the Council will be able to obtain more advantageous terms from the Plainfield Street Railway Company.

The Council then adjourned.

TO TEACH IN Y. M. C. A.

FORMAL OPENING OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT LAST NIGHT.

Addresses Made by H. C. Munger, W. S. Huson and I. W. Travell—Branches of Instruction and Instructors.

The formal opening of the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. was held last Monday. H. C. Munger, chairman of the committee, presided. A short programme, consisting of violin selections by P. Ludwig Conde and recitations and readings by F. O. Bristol, was rendered, after which I. W. Travell, of the committee, in a few words presented the work of the department.

W. S. Huson, who is in charge of the three-year course in mechanical drawing, also spoke. At the close of the address expression opportunity was given to the men to meet and confer with the instructors and enroll their names in the classes.

The instructors of the various classes are as follows:

German—Rev. Geo. Hauser.

Bookkeeping and commercial course—Messrs. Max Moraller, Edwin H. Beckman, Clifford Braider.

Stenography—George Weeks Sanford.

Mechanical course—Messrs. W. S. Huson, Fletcher Hallock, Clarence Wilson, Joseph F.T. Fuller and Albert B. Meredith.

Spanish—To be announced later.

CALLED FOR TWO PLACES.

Misunderstanding Over the Eighth District Congressional Convention.

Through a misunderstanding, two conventions have been called by the Democrats in the Eighth Congressional District. Last Thursday James E. Martine, as chairman of the last convention, issued a call for a convention to be held in Bayonne Oct. 17th, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress in the district. Saturday J. J. Lane, W. F. Hamilton and Andrew Donnelly, a committee appointed at the last convention, issued a call for the convention to be held in Elizabeth at the Armory building, Oct. 12th.

There will be 145 delegates in the convention—75 from Union county; 19 from Bayonne and 51 from the Essex county townships as follows: Belleville, 4; Bloomfield, 5; Caldwell, 2; Millburn, 2; Montclair, 7; Orange, 17; South Orange, 5; West Orange, 4; Franklin, Glen Ridge, Livingston, Vailsburgh and Verona, 1 each.

Has a Distinguished Relative.

Elvin W. Crane, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is a brother-in-law of C. E. Sage, the milkman who serves a large number of Plainfielders. That's the reason why Mr. Sage is wearing such a pleasant smile nowadays.

Anniversary of Y. M. C. A. Organization.

The local branch of the Y. M. C. A. will celebrate its anniversary in the churches of this city Sunday evening, October 16th. Special services will be held in the form of platform meetings,

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY.

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in SPEER'S VINEYARDS.

These vineyards extend over ⅓ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauternes Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use.

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a world of good—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of them, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, paid a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans-Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $5 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would gather without hesitation if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview these were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be others besides myself who need it, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the notice about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style package containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at most drug stores—TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced style is for the accommodation of those who do not feel able to pay forty-eight cents for the larger family bottle (containing 60 tabules), but it is not intended that the cheaper style shall be substituted for the forty-eight cents in the Ripans Centennial Chest, as the latter is the only one that contains the Ripans Tabules in the form in which they are now so widely and favorably known. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists, or by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Send for the booklet.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish such as we do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Schering, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 12 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paints

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.

Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON. LONDON.

DIME Savings Institution, Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. G. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

W. B. CODINGTON, Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1898. NO. 41.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TO PLAY FOOTBALL ON ELECTION DAY.

Plainfield Team Will Gather for That Occasion.

A VERY STRONG LINE-UP.

WILL MEET THE SAN REMOS, OF THE NEW YORK A. C.

A Brief Sketch of the Eleven That Will Represent Plainfield in the Game—The Same Management—The Game to Be Played on the Martine Field—A Strong Team Picked Out.

While football is attracting lots of attention throughout the country, there has been little of it in Plainfield. The announcement that the Plainfield team could not be gotten together this season was discouraging indeed, and so far no other team has taken the lead. Now, however, the management of the local eleven comes forward with the glad news that there will be a game here Election Day, and that Plainfield will be represented by one of the strongest teams that has ever played on local gridiron.

While the boys found that they could not get off to play regularly every Saturday afternoon, all were anxious to get together again on the holidays. Of course, it will necessitate some practice and training. That will begin next week and continue up to the time of the game, Tuesday, Nov. 8th.

The same committee that looked after the interests of the team last year will take charge for the Election Day game which will be played on the Martine Field. The opposing team will be the San Remos from the New York Athletic Club. As the N. Y. A. C. has no regular team in the field this season, the San Remos practically constitute the representative team from that well-known athletic organization. The team has been changed somewhat and considerably strengthened. Most of the players are old college men and they are particularly anxious to meet their old rivals from Plainfield.

So far there have been three games between the San Remos and the Plainfield team. Each team has secured one victory while the third game was a tie. The coming Election Day will be the deciding one and consequently will be particularly hard fought.

The eleven that will represent Plainfield will be very strong and will average 170 pounds. Thomas A. Cuming will be back at his old place at centre. Cuming is rather light for the place, but the fact that he will have Ed Brown on one side and "Shorty" Milne on the other will make the centre trio a strong one. Cuming is particularly quick and makes up in that what he lacks in weight. The guards have already been mentioned. For ends, W. L. McClure and Fletcher Hallock will fill the places very ably. Louis Waring will return to his original place at end, where he is at his best, while Edgar I. Serrell, who showed up there so well last season, will look after the other end.

Behind the line "Ted" Freeman is going to try his luck at quarter, where his speed will be appreciated. George Colbert is not to be excelled as a fine-bucking half and will be in place. Thomas U. Smith will act as half back and do much of the running. At full back, Henry L. McGee will be particularly valuable. He is a good all-around back while he has the faculty of punting a long and low ball which is exceedingly difficult to catch. With such a line-up, Plainfield will be well represented and need have no fear that her boys will not look well to her honor on the gridiron.

BEST KEPT BACKYARD.

Prizes Awarded by the Women's Town Improvement Association.

The following prizes were awarded today by the *Women's Town Improvement* Association for the most improvement in the keeping and decorating of dooryards along West Third street and Plainfield avenue: First prize of $5 was divided equally between Mrs. Lawrence Kane, 836 West Third street, and Mrs. Wallace, 508 West Third street, it being impossible to choose between them. The second prize was received by Mrs. Brown, 305 Plainfield avenue.

Real Estate Exchanges.

E. C. Mulford has consummated an exchange of properties between A. Vanderbeek for his present place of residence, Second place, and Mrs. C. O. Bolce's new house, No. 940 West Front street. Mr. Vanderbeek will take up his residence on West Front street November 1st. The Second Ward losses a good man, but the Fourth Ward will gain a good one.

DON'T WAIT FOR WINTER.

MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL ICE IN PLAINFIELD.

Water Congealed to Thickness of Five Inches at the Hygeia's Plant—A Demand Made for the Product Already.

The plant of the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company is now in full working order and ice to the thickness of five inches has thus far been made. The plant was started Saturday last and everything from the start has worked satisfactory. It is expected that by the last of this week ice will be harvested. It is not to be expected that the first crop of ice will be as clear as that which will be made afterward. The finishing touches about the place are now being made and by the last of the week everything will be completed. A number of visitors have called at the place and have been surprised to see what an industry the company has established. The interior as well as the exterior presents a neat and attractive appearance. The machinery is getting down to fine working order and considering that everything is new it works remarkably smooth.

Owing to the fact that the company is anxious to see how the first crop of ice will turn out, the process of freezing is being pushed rapidly. Tuesday afternoon DeWitt C. Ivins and H. G. Runkle, of the company, called at the plant and expressed great satisfaction over the working of the plant.

As soon as the first crop is harvested the work of filling the storage houses will commence and the ice not sold will be placed away as a surplus stock. There is already a demand for the ice.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY.

RACHAEL ANN McCLINTOCK DROPPED DEAD MONDAY NIGHT.

Her Body Found Lying on the Floor in Her Bedroom by Mrs George Moore, With Whom She Resided.

The brief notice went around Tuesday that Mrs. Rachael Ann McClintock, of Elm place, was dead. Death occurred Monday night at about 11 o'clock, and was due to apoplexy. The funeral services will be held this afternoon from the house. Interment will be in the Westfield cemetery.

Mrs. McClintock was a sister to Mrs. George W. Moore, and made her home with them. She was about 78 years of age.

Monday evening Mr. Moore went home at about 11 o'clock. There was a light burning in Mrs. McClintock's room, but no sound was audible. Mr. Moore, thinking that something must be wrong, sent his wife inside to find out. As soon as she had entered the room Mrs. Moore sent a call for her husband. When he answered he found Mrs. McClintock's body lying flat on the floor. She was lying near a large rocking chair, and at first it was thought she had fallen out of it. This was an error, for on the chair stood an empty teacup which Mrs. McClintock had evidently placed there just after rising to call for help or to get something from a table.

Dr. Jenkins was sent for and said the death had occurred a half hour before. Dr. Westcott, the county physician, viewed the remains yesterday noon and said that death was due to apoplexy.

Mrs. McClintock was born in Bound Brook, but has lived in this city for eighteen or twenty years. She was married twice. Her first husband was Richard Calvalier, of Somerville, and her second Robert McClintock, of Westfield. He died twenty-three years ago.

By her two husbands Mrs. McClintock had eight children, who are living in Westfield, Cranford and New Market. Only one granddaughter, Mrs. Joseph Plumb, lives in this city.

The second husband was an old soldier, and served with the nine months men in the 30th N. J. Volunteers. Mrs. McClintock was a faithful attendant at the Crescent Avenue church.

Will Send for the Deserter.

Captain John Wehrly, of Co. H, 3d Regiment, has sent word to Chief Wilson, of the borough, that he will send to the borough for Private Charles J. Sprague, who is now confined in the lockup on a charge of desertion. It seems to be the general opinion that Sprague will get at least two or three years on Governor's Island at hard labor as a penalty for his crime. The soldier's parents called on Mayor Wilson Tuesday and tried to get His Honor to intercede in behalf of their son. The Mayor stated clearly that the case is out of his jurisdiction and that he can do nothing for the young man.

—The first session of the boys' class at the Y. M. C. A. was held Tuesday afternoon. There were about 30 boys out, which was considered a good attendance.

DID METZ ONCE POSE AS "JOE RAYMOND."

Evidence That He Stopped at McVey's Under an Alias.

HIS WIFE WAS WITH HIM.

ONE DAY THE COUPLE DISAPPEARED, LEAVING UNPAID BILL.

"Raymond" Claimed to be a Pia o Tuner and Also Possessed a Music Box That He Wanted to Sell—Left Postal Cards and Note Book Behind—Memorandum of Articles Supposed to Have Been Pawned.

Was Paul Metz and his wife in this city last January? From evidence in possession of J. H. McVey, the North avenue hotel keeper, it appears that they were and that they stopped at his house under the name of "Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raymond."

It all happened in this way. The day Metz was arrested at Benner's Hotel, Fanwood, and was brought to Plainfield, a young man residing in the centre of the city saw the piano tuner and remarked to a representative of The Daily Press that he was the same man that stopped at McVey's Hotel several months ago. At the time the stranger had his wife with him. He also had a music box which he wanted to sell Mrs. McVey. He said that he was a piano tuner and wanted to tune the piano at the hotel.

The couple registered as "Joseph Raymond and wife," and remained at the hotel long enough to run up a board bill of about $30. Nothing more was thought of the couple until last Monday when a Press reporter called on Mr. and Mrs. McVey and inquired concerning the strangers. Mrs. McVey immediately recalled "Raymond" and his wife, and gave a very accurate description of them, which tallies with Metz and his wife.

One afternoon Mrs. Raymond" started from the hotel for the purpose of shopping. She told Mrs. McVey that if anyone called for her to tell them that she would be back soon. That was the last seen of "Mrs. Raymond," or her husband.

While the couple were at the hotel Mr. Raymond received two postal cards addressed to Joseph Raymond, McVey's Hotel, North avenue. These cards together with some pieces of piano wire, two memorandum books and catalogues of the Hardman piano, were left behind at the hotel and were presented to the reporter Tuesday. Both postal cards are from New York. One dated January 26th, 1898, is as follows:

Sir—I expected to return to Paterson, but got fooled. You know what is happening here. Well, I am taking care of my end, as I have nothing else on hand. Friday is my day off. Let me know by return mail if you will be in Plainfield and I'll come and see you if possible. If you come here don't fail to send at once. Love to Millie and yourself. Bill.

Across the face of the card was written very faintly these words "——received at this institution——this M, and was assigned to Ward. Please call, bring this card. Respectfully."

The other card reads as follows:

Jan. 29, 1898.

Say Bill—Impossible to break away on account of unforseen obstacles. Something has made me hustle in another direction. Send me your add here as soon as you can and I'll explain fully when I see you.

Faithfully, Bill.

In the memorandum books there is a list of clothing consisting of coats, vests and pants, and opposite each is, presumably, the amount received at some pawnbroker's shop for them. There are also several names of different people, including Mr. Brown, "Chickering piano, Ridgefield; also the names of J. A. Hegeman and Mrs. Wright, J. C. Moore, Nutley; I. Waasmaker, H. D. Mills, station agent, Walwick; Dr. DeNoye, Walwick; A. Lawrence, Mrs. Watts, Mrs. Marsey, Mrs. Voight, Demot avenue and 2 street; Mrs. Mosey."

It is the intention of Mr. McVey to go to Elizabeth the day Metz is called for trial, for the purpose of identifying him if possible, for he feels sure that Metz is the same man that stopped with him last January.

Arlington Hotel Changed Hands.

The Arlington Hotel has changed hands. The transfer was effected Monday evening when Charles Jensen, of Cranford, bought out Mrs. Christina Wedemeyer. The license has been properly transferred and the new proprietor began yesterday. F. J. Blatz, of the law firm of Murphy & Blatz, looked after the interests of Mrs. Wedemeyer in the sale while City Judge DeMeza represented the purchaser.

Borough Primaries.

Next Friday evening the Republicans of the borough will hold their Congressional and county primaries in the basement of the Borough Public School.

THIRTY-ONE YEARS OLD.

LOCAL Y. M. C. A. WILL CELEBRATE ITS ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY.

Services Will Be Held in All of the Churches, at Which There Will Be Special Speakers and Reports Read.

Sunday, the thirty-first anniversary of the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association in Plainfield will be observed. There will be special services in all the churches morning or evening, at which there will be a special speaker and a brief report by one of the local directors, telling of the work that has been accomplished. The services will be held in the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday morning. The service at the Congregational church will be held Sunday morning. The rest will be in the evening of that day. The churches, with the speakers, directors and hour of meeting, will be as follows:

Crescent Avenue—speaker, L. D Wishard, of New York; director, Stephen Cahoone; 7:30.

First Presbyterian—speaker, Geo. A. Warburton, of New York; director, E. R. Ackerman; 7:45.

First Baptist—speaker, T. B. Penfield, of Brooklyn; director, E. L. Bonny; 7:30.

Park Avenue Baptist—speaker, Wm. D. Murray; director, Nelson Runyon; 7:30.

Trinity Reformed—speaker, C. T. Kilborne, of Orange; director, C. M. Thorpe; 7:30.

Congregational—speaker, Don O. Shelton, of New York; director, A. C. LaBoyteaux; 10:30.

Grace P. E.—speaker, Rev. Wm. M. Grosvenor, of New York; director, George S. Clay; 7:30.

Hope chapel—speaker, F. B. Headland, of Paterson; director, R. H. Radford; 8.

Monroe Avenue M. E.—speaker, I. R. Mount, of New York; director, George H. Batchelor; 8.

Grace M. E.—speaker, R. M. Honeyman, of Somerville; director, H. J. Martin; 7:45

Seventh-Day Baptist—speaker, Donald Mac Coll, director, H. M. Maxson; Oct. 15th, 10:30.

The first officers of the Y. M. C. A. of this city were, president, Alexander Gilbert; vice president, James W. Jackson; corresponding secretary, H. O. Newman; recording secretary, Nelson Runyon; treasurer, T. S. Bainbridge. Frank E. Marsh was elected on the first board of directors.

SOMETHING WORTH WHILE.

Novel Entertainment at Trinity Reformed Church This Evening.

A real genuine birthday social will be held in Trinity Reformed church this evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society. It will not only be a social, but an entertainment will be provided which will be furnished by Miss Mary Luckey, who will recite; Councilman Wm. N. Runyon, who will sing, while the guests will be entertained by S. C. Baker, who will exhibit his Edison phonograph. A feature of the affair will be the exhibition of an exceedingly large cake. It will be well-worth seeing, and after everyone has admired it the committee in charge will cut it up and serve it with other refreshments to those present. The affair is to be a birthday celebration of the church and the members and friends. Each person who has been provided with a sack will be expected to place therein an amount of money equal to their age, and this money will be used by the Ladies' Christian Work Society to pay off the church indebtedness on the upholstering. It is expected that there will be a large attendance and everyone will be welcome.

ALL WILL BE WELCOME.

Soldiers of '61 and '98 to Mingle as Guests of G. A. R.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R. met last evening and formulated plans whereby at the next post meeting to be held on Tuesday evening, October 25th, an enjoyable time will be had. It is the intention of the members to have every soldier in Plainfield at the meeting, also every sailor and the members of the Sons of Veterans. This applies to the soldiers and sailors of the last war as well as to the war of '61-'65. A programme, to consist of music, recitations, and excellent speeches, will be presented and it is confidently expected that the affair will be one of great pleasure to all. The committee in charge consists of Wm. Hand, M. C. Dobbins, William Day and Samuel Terry.

—Patrolmen Mattox and Higgins are now looking after the business part of the city every night.

SAD NEWS BROKEN TO MR SALTZMAN

Met on the Dock of the Red Star Line in New York.

HAPPINESS TO SORROW.

HE DID NOT EVEN KNOW HIS WIFE HAD BEEN SICK.

When He Saw One of the Party Who Had Come to Apprise Him of the Terrible News He Was Full of Joy, But Soon After it Was Dispelled by the Shock of Hearing That His Wife Was Dead.

A pathetic scene was witnessed on the dock of the Red Star Line in New York yesterday on the arrival of the steamship Weatherland from Antwerp, when a party of Plainfield gentlemen met Auguste Saltzman, who has been in Switzerland during the summer to receive treatment for his health, and conveyed to him the sorrowful news that his wife, whom he had expected to welcome on the dock, was dead and only awaited his arrival before interment of the remains would be made.

Mr. Saltzman broke his knee cap last winter and early this summer sailed for Switzerland to receive treatment at one of the mineral springs in that country. While he was absent his son, Auguste, Jr., enlisted in the navy from the New Jersey Naval Reserves, and Mrs. Saltzman decided to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Fritts, of Hawley, Pa. Three weeks ago she was taken ill, but it was not considered serious enough to notify Mr. Saltzman, who was then about to sail for home. Mr. Saltzman sailed for home October 1st, and a day later Mrs. Saltzman's condition became precarious and on Thursday last she died. Her remains were brought to this city and the funeral held Sunday while her husband was still upon the ocean totally unconscious of even the fact that she had been in anything but the best of health.

The most painful incident in her death, of course, was apprising Mr. Saltzman of it upon his arrival in this country. Last Friday it was decided that a committee from the Royal Arcanum, consisting of D. W. Littell, T. A. Beguelin and Charles Burnett, should perform the sad duty. Accompanied by Dr. Fritts and Auguste, Jr., they awaited the landing of the steamer yesterday. As the boat glided into her slip Mr. Saltzman was on deck scanning the dock for a sight of his family, whom he expected would be there to welcome him back home. The first familiar face he spied was Mr. Littell. Mr. Saltzman waved his cane, then his hat, and a broad smile spread over his face. As soon as he could he spoke out a merry welcome. As he came down the gangway, Mr. Saltzman greeted Messrs. Littell, Beguelin and Burnett, but none of them by word or look betrayed the news they had to impart.

After the baggage had been arranged for Mr. Beguelin broke the news first by telling Mr. Saltzman that his wife was not at Hawley, but in Plainfield and that she was quite ill. After preparing his mind for worse tidings the real news was told to him. Mr. Saltzman was dumbfounded for a moment, and then he broke into tears. He recovered his composure in a few moments and was told of the sad circumstances of the death.

The afflicted husband, together with the rest of the party, then went to the Liberty street ferry and took a train for Plainfield, arriving here at 11 o'clock. On the way out from New York Mr. Saltzman broke down a couple of times, but he bore up under the terrible news remarkably well.

PLAGUE OF DIPHTHERIA.

One Child Dead and Four Others Sick in Edward Baker's Family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker, of West Front street, are sadly afflicted. Tuesday afternoon their eight-year-old daughter, Laura, died from diphtheria. That is not all, for four more children, Florence, aged ten; Charles, six; Clarence, four; and Harold, ten months, are also ill with the same disease, and fears are entertained for their recovery.

The epidemic first made its appearance in the family Monday, October 3d, when Florence, the oldest, was taken. She is better, but one after another the others have caught it. Charles is quite bad, but the others may recover. Laura, who died, was only taken Saturday. Edward the sixteen-year-old son, is living away from home.

The funeral services were held yesterday at three o'clock, and took place in the hall. Dr. Tomlinson is the attending physician.

WILL NOT LEASE OVAL.

RIVERDALE FIELD CLUB WILL GO ELSEWHERE NEXT YEAR.

Robert C. Wood, the Promoter, Has Notified J. T. Vail That He Will Not Lease Crescent Oval for Next Year.

After a renewed lease of life there is every prospect that the Crescent Oval will return again to quietude and rest. The middle of the season the Oval was leased by Robert C. Wood, of New York, the head and promoter of the Riverdale Field Club. It was Mr. Wood's intention to make this city the home of the crack baseball team he had on the diamond and play here every week if the support of the local cranks would make it pay. There were a few of the old reliable ones that you couldn't keep home from a baseball game unless you tied them. They came, but the crowd that Mr. Wood was led to expect would turn out, never showed up.

Mr. Wood leased the Oval through the agency of J. T. Vail for the rest of the baseball season. He had an option on the Oval for next year, for he was considering the advisability of playing here next year. The lack of support, however, decided him and he has notified Mr. Vail that he will not continue the lease.

WEDDED AT HIGH NOON

YOUNG PEOPLE IN BOUND BROOK SOCIETY MARRIED.

Miss Clara Powelson the Bride—John R Hall the Groom—Ceremony Performed in a Floral Bower—Many Guests Present.

Bound Brook, October 12.—A charming home wedding was held here yesterday at high noon when Miss Clara Thompson Powelson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Powelson, of Union avenue, was united in marriage to John Richard Hall, a rising young man of this place. The marriage took place at the home of the brides parents which was handsomely decorated for the occasion with a profusion of flowers and potted plants. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Owen Jones, pastor of the Congregational church, in a floral bower. Two hundred guests assembled to do honor to the newly-wedded couple.

The bride was prettily gowned in white Liberty silk. The maids of honor were Miss Helen Hall, of Nohsanic, and Miss Gertrude Cornell, of Bound Brook, a cousin of the bride. Her bridesmaids were Miss Jennie Cornell, a cousin, Miss Minnie Powelson, a cousin, Miss Lou Kirkland, and Miss Elizabeth Deane, all of Bound Brook, Miss Ida L. Hampson and Miss Olive E. Hampson, of Newark.

Harry D. Powelson, of Bound Brook, brother to the bride, was the best man. Frederick Corlell and William Cornell, a cousin of the bride, both of Bound Brook, were the ushers.

After an informal reception, Mr. and Mrs. Hall left on the Royal Blue Line at 2:43 o'clock for a southern trip. They will reside in Bound Brook on their return. Mr. Hall is in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hall are prominent in local society.

ECHO MEETING ARRANGED.

Local Endeavorers to Hear of Their State Convention.

The monthly executive meeting of the Christian Endeavor Local Union was held Tuesday at the home of the president, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue. Arrangements were made for the local union convention echo meeting which is to be held Thursday evening, October 20th, probably in the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

The speaker of the evening will be Rev. L. R. Dyott, of Newark, vice-president of the New Jersey State Christian Endeavor Union. Rev. Mr. Dyott will speak upon the convention. In addition to this three five-minute talks will be given by Plainfield people upon the musical, social and spiritual sides of the convention.

The next executive meeting of the local union will be held the last Tuesday in November, when a question box will be conducted by a prominent State Christian Endeavor worker. The local union pledged $10 towards the expenses of the State Union.

A movement is on foot to make Miss Sarah Curry, matron of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, an honorary member of all the societies in the local union.

Barn Burned; Loss $1,000.

Bound Brook, Oct. 12—The barn and stable in the rear of the residence of William Boss, Jr., of West Main street, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown. The barn was full of hay. The loss is estimated at $1,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

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CITY FATHERS TALK ABOUT THE TROLLEY.

Local Reporters Interview Them On the Subject.

VARIOUS OPINIONS GIVEN.

NO ABATEMENT IN THE GENERAL INTEREST IN FRANCHISE.

Councilman Hetfield Has Facts and Figures to Back His Statements—W. N. Runyon Has Another—Others Favor Plenty of Discussion—Much Interest Shown By Members of the Council.

Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, of the First Ward, was prepared with some facts for the local reporter to explain why he favored the present contract. From his point of view, the present contract with the Plainfield Street Railway Company is a better one than the one granted to John Kean by the county authorities. He went on to explain that the county would get $250 000 from Kean but that it would have to pay that and as much more to complete the boulevard. Kean, in return, gets the lease of the road for a term of 75 years without any more expense. According to the terms of the contract with the local company, the city will get $100 for every mile of track every year, and $75 for each car every year. Then the company, he continued, agrees to macadamize Second a street and perform several other conditions regarding sprinkling and repairs which will easily cost the company $10,000. Another provision of the contract provides that when the gross earnings of the company reach $80,000 a year, the city is to receive five per cent of it. According to Mr. Hetfield's reckoning, this would take place in ten years at the extreme limit. Then comparing it with the terms of lease that John Kean secured. In the following 65 years, Mr. Hetfield said that $150,000 would be a low estimate of the gross earnings of the company. This would amount to $7,500 a year or $487,500 for the length of time the *Kean lease will last. Computing it at* compound interest, it would reach up in the millions. For these reasons, Mr. Hetfield said that he believed that the present contract was eminently satisfactory to the city and far better than the agreement that the county had made with the corporation of which John Kean is the head.

Councilman William N. Runyon, of the Second ward, realized the full value of the franchise that Plainfield was to grant the Plainfield Street Railway. It was utterly wrong, he said, to look at the value of the line in Plainfield alone. It was to form part of the trunk line and in that lay its value. He did not think the argument that the Plainfield Street Railway had not paid any dividends amounted to anything. He believed that the capitalists did not really expect it to, but that their hope for profit lay in the through line of which the Plainfield line was to form a part. This franchise was now the key to the situation and was consequently very valuable to the company. He believed that the city should secure all the benefit possible from it. He also believed that the corporation would concede a great deal before it would abandon the attempt to get the franchise. As he understood it, the company had fought almost every concession so far and only gave in at the last moment. Mr. Runyon was in favor of getting full value for the franchise. The present contract, he explained, was an excellent one and gave the city much. If any more concessions could be secured, he thought that it would be of far more interest and benefit to the city and its inhabitants if, instead of compelling the company to asphalt the principal streets, the trolley company agreed to build an extension through the southern section of the city. Such a line could go south on Arlington avenue from West Fourth street to Randolph road and thence across by the Oval and open up all that section of the city now practically unimproved. Such a line, while it would not be of much value to the company, would develop that part of the city, increase valuations and thus taxes, encourage building there and generally add to city's welfare. He believed that it would help the city more than if the company asphalted the streets.

Councilman Henry Liefke, of the Fourth ward, believes that it is the duty of the Common Council to secure as great concessions from the Plainfield Street Railway as possible. He does not believe that they would be asking too much if they followed Councilman VanHerwerden's suggestion. In his opinion, however, it is now pretty late to do anything of that

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WILLIAM CLINTON.

It was about five o'clock one Saturday afternoon, a time when the east end doctor, sometimes, but not always, gets a few minutes' rest.

The inner door was pushed slowly open, and the head of a thorough little gutter urchin appeared. He was a capital specimen of the London "Arab"—naked feet and legs up to the knee, ragged trousers, a thin cotton shirt, open at the chest, a ragged coat and no hat. He was grewsomely dirty, but his thin, almost delicate fingers told me at once that he was a pickpocket.

"I want Dr. Prebble," he said, in a hoarse voice.

"Well, you've got him," I answered. "Bill's fell down and hurt 'iself," he said, slowly.

"Who is Bill?" I asked.

A shade of disappointment passed over his face. I had evidently fallen in his opinion. My not knowing Bill proved conclusively that I had not mixed in the choicest society.

"E's our lodger," he said cautiously, "an' I ain't a-goin' to tell you no more."

"Why didn't he go to a hospital?"

"I dunno," he said. "E was at work and fell off of something. So 'e come 'ome. That's all."

Luckily, a medical man is safe in almost any neighborhood. Moreover, I was well known, and as I went along I heard the gossips saying,—

"There goes the doctor. He's come to see Bill Smith."

Clearly Bill was a celebrity.

At last my guide stopped at a house, and, nodding to a woman, who stepped on one side to let us enter, said,—

"It's all right, old gal."

I found at once subsequently that the "old gal" addressed was the young gentleman's mother. Respect for parents is not a leading feature in that neighborhood.

Without wasting a minute I knelt on the floor to examine Bill's injuries. I found that he was bruised—a dislocated shoulder, two ribs broken and internal injuries, which might prove more serious still.

On his fingers were the marks of oakum picking, which showed that Bill was an inmate of a jail, and in the corner of the room stood a suspicious looking bag, out of which peered a jimmy. It was then fairly safe to assume that Bill had met with an accident while engaged in his professional duties as a housebreaker, which was educated. One could see that at once by the development of his brow. In his face, too, there were some lingering traces of refinement.

I looked up at the boy, who was watching me carefully, and, I have no doubt, taking in every detail.

"You ain't a-goin' to tell no tales, gov'nor?"

"My business is to cure him if I can," I said briefly. "Now I want your help."

With some difficulty I managed to get his shoulder back into position. Then I set his ribs. Beyond that I could do nothing until he recovered sufficiently to answer a few questions.

It was necessary to find a nurse. The man ought to have been in hospital, but it was impossible to move him. Indeed, it was almost a miracle that he had ever reached home in such a mangled condition.

Not far from my dispensary there was a number of institutions, supported by some ladies, who devoted their time and money to nursing the poor in their own houses. The matron was a splendid woman, who never stopped to inquire whether a case was deserving. The fact that a man or woman was ill was all that she cared about. Their crimes and shortcomings she left to other people.

Miss Shepherd listened to my story with her usual sympathy.

"There is only one young lady I can send to you at present," she said, "she has not had much experience. However, we must do something. I'll introduce her to you and see what you think."

It is a curious thing that on first seeing that girl she did not strike me as at all good looking. Since then I have learned to like her well, and I think her one of the most beautiful women in the world.

In these years of work among the poorest of the poor I met no woman of such a radiant, glorious nature as the pale-faced girl whom I saw for the first time that Saturday evening.

To my great disappointment on reaching the sick-room her composure quite gave way. I had hoped she would be strong enough to maintain her self control, instead of which she trembled like a leaf, and finally burst, looking almost inclined to burst into tears.

"Come, come, Miss Clinton!" I said. "You must get accustomed to scenes of distress. If you break down, you won't be able to help me at all."

"I beg your pardon, Dr. Prebble," she stammered, hastily. "It was only the first shock. Everything is so horrible. You may depend on my doing what you require."

Then I explained the case to her carefully and thought her the duties of a nurse as well as I could in such a short time.

Miss Clinton must have nursed her patient better than I expected she would, for he passed a fairly good night, and when I saw him at eleven o'clock on Sunday morning the fever had abated somewhat, leaving him, of course, very weak and in a more or less precarious condition.

The nurse whom Miss Shepherd had sent to take charge of the case during the day was a highly experienced woman, whom I knew well.

"It's a bad case, doctor," she said, "will you pull him through?"

"I can't say yet," I answered. "Ask me to-morrow morning. What time did you relieve Miss Clinton?"

"At eight o'clock. She didn't like to go away, but I insisted on her having a rest. I can't help thinking that Miss Clinton takes something of a personal interest in the case," said the day nurse. "Have you read the morning paper?"

"Not yet. Is there anything in it?"

She produced a Sunday paper and pointed to a paragraph headed "Daring Attempted Burglary." The burglars had entered a window on the first floor by means of a ladder, but they were disturbed in their work and had been forced to escape hurriedly, leaving their booty behind them. It struck me at once that in all probability Bill was one of the burglars. In making his escape he had no doubt fallen from the ladder.

But there was another feature in the case which was more striking still. The owner of the house which had been entered was named Clinton.

On first seeing the sick man Miss Clinton had lost her composure to an extent that surprised me. What was the link that bound these two people together—a waif of the streets, a young lady devoting herself to work among the poor, and a broken down ex-convict lying sick, perhaps dying, in an east end slum?

On returning to his bedside at five o'clock in the afternoon I found Miss Clinton was again on duty. She was quite calm and self-possessed and without a trace of nervous excitement.

The progress which had been shown in the morning was all lost and a change had set in for the worse. A brief examination told me that he was in a state of collapse, which was the one thing I dreaded. Within a few hours he would be a dead man.

"When will it be?" she said in a steady voice.

"Before midnight," I answered. "Would you like me to stay with you, or shall I ask Miss Shepherd to send somebody in your place?"

"I will watch alone."

"Are you a relative of the Mr. Clinton whose house was entered Saturday morning?" I asked, leading her to the window.

"He is my uncle," she said.

"And who is Bill?" I asked.

"He is my brother."

She spoke in the same steady voice.

"He went wrong as a boy of nineteen," she continued, "and no one might have saved him, but refused to. That is why I have taken up nursing. I knew he had sunk, but I didn't know he had come to this. I hoped I might find him if I mixed with the poor."

In one little matter I was able to save her some pain.

At the door I met an officer in plain clothes whom I knew by sight.

"I'm after a man for the Forest Gate robbery. I hear he is in this house."

"He is up-stairs," I said, "but you are too late. He is dying."

The detective hesitated.

"I will give you my word as a physician that he will be dead before midnight. If you arrest him, he will certainly die on the road to the station. Do you know the real name?" I asked.

The detective looked at me sharply.

"No; what is it?"

"William Clinton, a nephew of the man he tried to rob. At the present moment his sister is watching by his bedside."

The officer made a note of it in his book.

"I shall have to keep an eye on him, doctor," he said kindly, "but you may depend I shan't interfere for the sake of the poor lady."

And so William Clinton passed through the gate of life in peace.—Answers.

HANDINESS OF ELECTRICITY.

Its Convenience Shown by a Novel Application in the Elevated Road.

One of the cleverest uses to which electricity has been put recently was in drilling thousands of holes through the webs of the rails of the South Side Elevated Railroad, in Chicago, while the motive power was being changed from steam to electricity. One hole several inches in depth in each rail was needed in each end of every rail, and altogether there were 20,000 holes to be drilled. The work had to be done while the road was in operation, and the space for operating drills was only the nine inches between the wheel rail and the heavy wooden guard rail. The work would ordinarily be done with ratchet drill stocks, operated by hand, but with these progress would have been very slow. Instead of this electric motors were called into use.

Each motor was mounted on a little car which ran upon the wooden guard rails, and drove a flexible shaft ten or twelve feet in length, which in turn ran the drill. The drill for each machine was mounted in a compact frame, with a screw at the upper end. and the whole thing, drill, frame, and screw, was just of a size to fit in between trains, and these often ran under two minutes headway. The outfits proved to be so handy for the purpose and the men working them became so expert during the entire progress of the work not a train was delayed for more than ten seconds by the drillers.—New York Sun.

Its Use Discovered.

"What is the value of the vermiform appendix?" asked the teacher of the class in physiology.

"The vermiform appendix," promptly answered Tommy Tucker, "is useful to keep things out of."—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Jason (before the "old Master") —"I'll bet that there was a purty fair picture when it was new.—Indianapolis Journal.

BIRDS OF PEACE IN WAR.

How the Homing Pigeon Is Used to Bear Messages from Our Warships.

A series of most interesting experiments has been made during the past five or six years with the pigeons at the Naval Academy. There has been no appropriation for this work, and the latest series conducted by private contributions from officers at the Naval Academy, and has been managed entirely by several officers and professors at Annapolis, who have given over their time and their labor in the hope of convincing the people at Washington of the desirability of the service.

Prof. Marion, an instructor in French at the Naval Academy, who has studied the habits of homing pigeons most carefully, has had most to do with this work, and to him perhaps the greatest credit is due for the ultimate success of the scheme. Lieut. Austin M. Knight, United States Navy, and Edward W. Eberle have also devoted some time and attention to the question, and have published papers in the proceedings of the Naval Institute which have called the matter to the attention of the officers in the service, most of whom have through this means been shown the value of the plan. During last Summer 18 pigeons made a total of 110 flights.

Lieutenant Knight writes concerning them:

"Let us consider the case of a fleet entrusted with the defense of that part of our coast from Block Island to the capes of the Delaware. Whatever position might be taken up by such a fleet, there would be thrown out many miles beyond it a line of light, swift vessels as scouts, and upon the rapidity with which these vessels could communicate with the inner line and with the shore would depend, in a large measure, the success of the defense.

"Suppose a vessel of this outer line to discover an enemy's fleet standing to the westward; she would hasten toward the squadron of defense or toward the nearest point of the coast from which it might be possible to communicate with the squadron with Washington and with the cities threatened, and if not overtaken by the enemy's cruiser or by a shell from a battleship, and if she did not break down, she would evidently communicate facts the fact that at a certain time—already long past—the enemy's fleet, of unknown strength, was standing in from some unknown point on the coast. Now, suppose, now, that instead of hastening off herself she could dispatch a number of pigeons, with the certainty that they would carry the news quite as surely as she could carry it, and far more quickly; and that holding safe enemy in view, she could follow his movements, and from time to time send off new messengers with particulars of his strength, his course, and his apparent intentions. It is not difficult to see the immense value of a system which promises the possibility of such service as this."

In view of these facts it will be interesting to note some of the over-water possibilities of the homing-pigeon. They have been taught to regard a ship as their home, and thus their services can be utilized both ways; but their greatest usefulness for naval purposes will be in carrying off messages from ships to the shore. The distance one of these birds will fly over the water to the land is still uncertain; but it is thought to be about one hundred and fifty miles. During a series of experiments one bird was kept over three weeks in confinement on board a ship, and when liberated was some two hundred miles from its cote; yet it returned in good time and condition. This was an important test experiment, inasmuch as it showed that homing-pigeons can be kept on board a ship for several weeks at a time; and yet retain their strength of wing and ability to find their way home. During the experiment very few birds were lost, which establishes the practical certainty of their messenger service.

In speed they are excelled only by the telegraph and the telephone. One hundred and fifty-one statute miles have been made in three hours and fifty minutes. In Belgium one bird covered a distance of two hundred and fifteen miles at the rate of over seventy miles an hour. The average speed, however, is much lower than this; forty-five miles an hour, for short distances, being usually considered good time.

The messages are fastened to the leg of the bird or tied lengthways underneath the tail feathers.

During the siege of Paris, 1870-71, as many as forty thousand messages were safely borne into the city by a single pigeon on its journey. When the messages reached their destination they were enlarged by photography and read.

The ability of the pigeon to find its way home is commonly supposed to be due to instinct. This is only partly true, for the greater part of this homing faculty is developed by careful training. When the bird is about three or four months old and has become thoroughly familiar with its home, it is taken a mile from the cote and "tossed." The next time it will be taken about three miles. The different training stages are usually one, three, six, twelve, twenty-one, thirty-five, fifty, seventy-five and one hundred miles from the bird's home. At the end of three years careful training a bird can be "tossed" five hundred miles from its native cote with some prospect of its finding its way back. However, only about one bird out of fifty can be trained to return home from a distance of five hundred miles.

Though the Cubans in 1875 were seven years in arms the President was persuaded that they had not the elements of belligerents and that this country could not do so without incurring vast responsibilities for the nation which undertook to recognize them. In his message Grant briefly stated his views of the Cuban question transmitting at the same time a despatch to the Spanish Government, written by Fish, and which was sent to the other Powers inviting their co-operation with the United States in putting an end to *the cruel war* then raging in Cuba.

The Powers to whom the despatch was sent snubbed Secretary Fish and the President's message was also received coldly by Congress, being considered as against our well established principles to keep aloof from foreign alliances. The invitation to the other Powers was regarded as opening the door to negotiations that might give these Powers an excuse to infringe on the Monroe Doctrine. This passage indicates how the sympathetic cry of the President went unheeded. "Our own civil conflict is too recent for us not to consider the difficulties which surround a government distracted by a dynastic rebellion at home, at the same time that it has to cope with a separate insurrection abroad." And Congress also acted to consider was the belligerency of the Cubans and the butchery of American citizens in the Virginius case.

Neither the despatch of Secretary Fish nor the response of the European Powers, by the way, was ever published in American diplomatic correspondence, and the entire precedent is divested of that authority with which it would otherwise be invested through the sympathetic circumstances under which the message was written. Spain therefore escaped the terrible crisis of the second Carlist rebellion by almost *as fortunate a chance as she had saved* Cuba twenty years before on the advent of the Crimean war. She therefore got over the Virginius affair by having a Castelar ready at hand availing herself of the same leniency extended to Great Britain in the Alabama award.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE.

The Night Battle of Wei Hai Wei Revolutionized Modern Warfare.

The battle of Wei Hai Wei revolutionized those notions of naval warfare that have come down to us from the days of Nelson and Trafalgar and demonstrated that the fortunes of war depend upon rather uncertain conditions and minor tactical advantages. The Chinese came out of that campaign with a loss of thirty-four protected cruisers and men-of-war. Of these twenty-two were destroyed—the greater proportion in the single engagement—and twelve were captured. On the other hand the Japanese lost but one gun vessel and one torpedo boat throughout the operations, capturing the fort of Wei-Hei-Wei and its commander and utterly routing the Chinese forces both afloat and land.

Five suns out at sea the Japanese fleet was visible on that fatal March evening as it kept its armed vessels under steam ostensibly waiting an opportunity to attack the Chinese fleet which lay at anchor in the bay and protected by armed forts on either side. The Japs awaited the cover of darkness and then quietly sent a flotilla of fifteen small torpedo boats towards the East entrance of the harbor. They stole past the line of torpedoes and booms protecting the harbor of Wei Hai Wei, and, before their presence was discovered they were in the midst of the Chinese fleet, each deadly torpedo tackling one of the fourteen ironclads, cruisers, gunboats or other naval craft lying at anchor. Two torpedoes were directed towards the more powerful "Ting-Yuen" and the great explosions that followed in the midst of greatest consternation reigned in the harbor; and men were screaming and ships going to the bottom in all directions. Ironclads partly keeled over and forts now combined opened a wild fire, while the speedy wasps of war let terrible havoc loose, firing salvos upon every object bearing the Dragon flag with which they came in contact. Having caused havoc to the Chinese fleet the swiftly moving torpedoes all shot back around the point from which they came, having sustained a loss of one boat with its crew of eight men. The more powerful vessels of the Japanese squadron did not lift an anchor, though some of them steamed over next morning to exchange congratulations with the brothers who had also silenced the guns of the forts, or to view the beached vessels of the Chinese fleet stranded and crippled in the water.

A Painful Custom.

When ladies go to buy a dress in Japan they tell the shopkeeper their age and if they are married or not, because there are special designs for the single and double relations of life, as well as for ages. The consequence of this painful custom is that you can tell the age of every lady you meet, and know whether she is married, provided, of course, she were labelled or you were a census taker.

Not a Very Good Boy.

Sammie had just returned from Sunday school. His mother asked him if he had been a good boy.

"No, not very," was the truthful reply.

"Then you didn't get a good behavior card?" queried his mother.

"Oh yes, I did," replied the precocious youngster, "because every time you gave me for the heathen and bought two from the other boys."—Troy Times.

IN THE SUEZ CANAL.

HOW THE SHIPS ARE SENT THROUGH THE GREAT WATERWAY.

A Simple System of Signalling—The Entire Length Lighted by Electricity—During Peace or War All Vessels Allowed to Pass.

Among the great canals of the world the one through the Isthmus of Suez stands absolutely alone as the example of a *certain type of construction*. While it is a wonderful piece of engineering work, it seems almost an error to call it canal, since it has no locks, gates, reservoirs or pumping engines—in short, it has nothing in common with other canals except that it affords a short cut for vessels passing from one body of water to another. It is an artificial strait connecting the Mediterranean and Red seas, and because these two seas are on nearly the same level the particular kind of construction of the Suez canal became possible.

The entire length of the canal is eighty-eight geographical, or about one hundred statute miles. Of these eighty-eight geographical miles, sixty-six are actual canal, having been formed by cuttings; fourteen miles consist of dredging through the various lakes which lie in the path of the work, and eight miles required no labor at all, since the natural deepth was at first twenty-six feet, but the canal was widened and deepened about ten years ago so that now vessels of twenty-six feet draught can pass the way, as ever pilot with something to spare. The surface width is 325 feet for most of the way, but in the deeper cuttings this width decreases to 196 feet. The lakes which the canal traverses—Lake Menzaleh, near the Mediterranean; Lake Timsah, about half way across, and the Great Bitter lakes, near the Red sea—*were merely dry depressions before the* cutting of the canal, but the inflow of water at once converted them into large inland lakes.

Everything along the entire length of the canal is controlled from the main office, in a place locally known as Terreplein, a part of the old town of Suez. No such name as Terreplein appears on most maps of the canal, but to those who live in Suez, the main land, the Great Bitter lakes and the chains of islands which project into the gulf nearly two miles from the main part of the city are known not by their official names, as Port Tewfik or Port Ibrahim, but as Terreplein.

In the large office in Terreplein there is almost perfect silence, though the employes are working steadily, each at his especial task. Sometimes there are as many as forty ships in the canal at one time, and the slightest mistake in signalling between the stations might lead to serious consequences. All these vessels, whether they are in the narrowest cutting, whether they are moving along at full steam through the 23 miles of deep water in the Great Bitter lakes, or are merely entering the canal at Port Said, are under the direction of the man who sits at his desk in the office at Terreplein.

The method of working the canal is ingenious, yet comparatively simple. At one side of the room against the wall, is a narrow shelf, along which runs a groove. At intervals this groove has deep recesses, which in two places are much larger than they are elsewhere. The groove represents the canal and the recesses the sidings, the two large ones being the Great Bitter lakes and Lake Timsah. When a vessel has been signalled and is about to enter the canal—at the Suez end, for example—a toy boat or model, about four inches long, is chosen to represent her. A group of these little models stands ready near the mouth of the canal, and each one is furnished with a flag to denote its nationality. The English flag is naturally the predominating ensign though all countries are provided for. As the real steamer approaches and her name becomes known it is written on a slip of paper and placed on the toy boat.

The number of ships actually in the canal can thus be seen at a glance and also the exact positions in which they are situated for, as the telegraphic signals give notice of each vessel's progress, the toy representative is moved along, placed in front of the moored, or shown crossing one of the lakes.

Signals are sent from this office to the various "gares" or stations, naming the siding at which each ship must stop and wait to let another pass it. The official can tell exactly how many, according to his dispatches, and when two vessels going in opposite directions are both nearing the same siding, he warns their pilots by means of the signal balls and flags at each station, which are visible from one station to the next, indicates which of the two is to give way to the other.

The arrangement, except in the case of occasional accidents, works perfectly. The clerk can tell in a moment the name, nationality, tonnage, draught and precise position of every ship in the canal; he knows who her pilot is, how fast she is moving, her breadth of beam and various other details, and he has absolute control of her every movement. Most of the Suez pilots are of Greek origin, though Englishmen and men of other nationalities are occasionally met. The pilot's chief duty is to prescribe the rate of speed, as the officials at each end have really no difficulty in taking her through the canal without guidance. In the narrow cuts the speed is limited to six miles an hour, but vessels may proceed much faster in the lake sections. Two pilots are always employed, for one goes off and a second goes on at Ismailia, on Lake Timsah.

The average time of transit for the 4,495 ships which passed through the canal in the year ending in June, 1897, was 15 hours and 33 minutes. About two-thirds of these ships were English, the remainder being divided among the other European nations. The canal tolls at this time were nine francs a ton for laden passenger or cargo vessels and for ships of war; six francs fifty centimes a ton for ships in ballast and without passengers; ten francs for each adult passenger and five francs for each child. Mail steamers and warships are generally able to secure some reductions from these rates. By a convention signed on October 29, 1888, the Suez canal was exempted from blockade. It was agreed that it should be neutral at all times, and that no part of it should be fortified. Vessels of all nations, whether armed or not, and whether belonging to nations at peace or war, are allowed to pass through it.

There are quarantine regulations which compel every vessel entering the canal to be medically inspected.

In the last few years the entire length of the canal has been lighted by electricity, and the vessels can proceed as well by night as by day. Formerly no passage was allowed after sunset.

The cost of constructing the canal, including the fine harbors at Suez and Port Said, is said to have been about $100,000,000. Although built by French capital, it has passed more and more into the financial control and political protection of Great Britain, which owns a large part of the stock of the company.—New York Tribune.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT'S FLAG.

Can Our Chief Executive Leave the Country During His Term?

"The president's flag which has been designed for President McKinley is not exactly a new thing," remarked an ordnance officer of the army, "though it is new as far as the idea of a general flag is concerned. The navy got up a president's flag for President Arthur, but he used it but once. He wanted to take an ocean trip up to New York *on the presidential yacht, the Dispatch*, and the question was raised that under the provisions of the constitution he could not do so, for the reason that the constitution forbids that the president leaving the United States while he is president. It was urged on him that if he flew a presidential flag on the Dispatch he would be in the United States, in a legal sense; that is, he would not violate the constitutional provision. He sailed under it, even if he did go out on the ocean. General Arthur, who was a lawyer himself, was not exactly wedded to the idea, but he let the opinions of others prevail and he made one trip, but that was all that he ever made. Since then the presidential flag has never been used, and I am not exactly clear what has become of it. I am very clear, however, in the opinion that no president will ever make an ocean trip under it, unless there is some change made in that particular clause of the constitution, which is not very likely to happen.

"While at Newport President Arthur had a talk with Justice Miller, then of the United States supreme court, and Jeremiah Black of Pennsylvania, who was one of the leading constitutional lawyers of the country. They both told him that it mattered not what kind of a flag he flew, or who made it, it was a dangerous proceeding in every particular, and it would be better that *it should not be repeated*. That settled the presidential flag as far as ocean trips were concerned. During the same evening Jeremiah Black told President Arthur that Andrew Johnson, when he was president, once consulted him on a question which involved the same principle. It seems that President Johnson, during a visit to Niagara Falls, took a carriage ride, and without thinking much where the driver was taking him, found himself on the Canadian side of the river. He remained there but a short time, and returned immediately to the American side. A paragraph got into the newspapers of the ride, which annoyed the president so much that he personally requested a number of newspaper writers to refrain from mentioning it. The result of this request was that little publicity ever given to the incident, though I recently conversed with a newspaper man who saw President Johnson on Canadian soil, but who, at his solicitation, never made any publication of the matter. Judge Black told President Arthur that he had to tell President Johnson that, although he did it unwittingly, he had violated the constitution, and that a departure of one foot from the American shore, under a flag or not, was as much violation as ten or more leagues out to sea."—Washington Star.

From His Point of View.

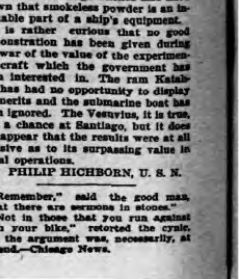
"Every man is likely to make mistakes in public as in private life," said the charitable man.

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "But there are some mistakes for which there is no excuse."

"For example?"

"Well, about the worst is owning up after you have made one."—Washington Star.

THE REASON HE VOLUNTEERED.



Biggs—What made Scrapper go to war?

Diggs—He said he wanted to get in a fight where he didn't stand a chance of being arrested.

NEEDS OF OUR NAVY.

CONSTRUCTOR HICHBORN WRITES ON LESSONS OF THE WAR.

Oregon and Brooklyn Are the Most Effective Types. Foreign Nations Are Likely to Model After Our Best Battleships and Cruisers.

The war has taught us what some of us has already held, that the torpedo-boat is not the formidable engine of war which it has been credited with being. The naval battles of the future, as of the past, will be fought by the most powerful engines of naval warfare that can be constructed. The battle-ship, in spite of its great cost, will continue to occupy the prominent place. The torpedo boat will have its uses, but they will not be the important uses of a naval engagement. During the war just closed the torpedo boat was practically of no use at all. Just before the outbreak of hostilities there was a great scare on account of the flotilla of torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers which was said to be on its way across the Atlantic from the Cape Verde Islands. When the war actually came, we heard nothing of the scare, and what they were destroyed. In fact, torpedo-boats were not used by either combatant, except occasionally for dispatch boats, a duty to which other craft might be more advantageously assigned. The Winslow, it is true, was sent into the harbor of Cardenas to reconnoiter, but this was gunboat service and not the work for which a torpedo-boat is intended.

As for the Spanish boats, there was really nothing to fear from them. Signals made quite soon after the battle of San Juan, although the St. Paul which he commanded, was exactly the kind of a vessel, unarmored, and presenting a full side, that torpedoes might be expected to inflict damage on.

The Furor and the Pluton were among the very best and the most modern of the destroyer class, and yet the Gloucester, which is merely a converted yacht, defeated them both.

The war has taught us to rely on our great battle-ships and cruisers with absolute confidence, and the question has been open to fair discussion in the absence of any practical illustration of their work in actual warfare. But now we know what they can do.

The war vessels which, as ships-of-war, have given the best accounts of themselves, without regard to the manner in which they were handled, although that, of course, was above criticism with all our ships, are the Oregon and Brooklyn, and these are types of vessels which are likely to become more and more in vogue, not only in the American navy, but in the navies of foreign powers. The Brooklyn, for instance, with only four inches of armor on her sides, was far more than a match for the Cristobal Colon, a twelve-inch armor belt. This type of vessel combines speed with efficiency to a most desirable degree.

As for the Oregon, she combines great strength of armament with a reasonable amount of speed and coal carrying capacity in a proportion which seems to be eminently desirable. Battle-ships will be built more and more on the Oregon plan, with greater speed if possible, without interference with their effectiveness as fighting machines.

The navy will have to be supplied with vessels particularly adapted to the work for which, at the beginning of the war, we were compelled to buy all sorts of vessels at all sorts of prices. When the war broke out we were practically without ships suitable for auxiliary service. We had no patrol-boats and hardly any dispatch-boats. So that steam yachts, tugboats, and even ocean steamers had to be bought or chartered for the use of the navy. The result was highly gratifying when it is considered with what sort of material we had to deal. But in preparing for the possibility of another war, the United States will have to build ships especially adapted for this auxiliary work. Some of the ships which were bought for this emergency can doubtless be made to answer the purpose permanently very well, but as a rule the auxiliary fleet ought to be constructed from specially prepared plans.

Perhaps the most important lesson which we have learned is the necessity of making our fighting ships fireproof. You remember that at Manila and at Santiago the Spanish ships took fire and they suffered as much or more *from this cause as from the impact of* our shells.

The war has demonstrated also the value of the rapid-fire guns and the eight-inch guns as compared with the guns of larger caliber. At Santiago the secondary batteries of the Brooklyn and the Oregon are reported to have been more effective than any other portion of their armament. The Manila and Santiago battles also have shown that smokeless powder is an invaluable part of a ship's equipment.

It is rather curious that no good demonstration has been given during the war of the value of the experimental craft which the government has been interested in. The ram Katahdin has had no opportunity to display its merits and the submarine boat has been ignored. The Vesuvius, it is true, had a chance at Santiago, but it does not appear that the results were at all decisive as to its surpassing value in naval operations.

PHILIP HICHBORN, U. S. N.

"Remember," said the good man, "that there are sermons in stones."

"Yes," said those boys, struck with your fine bike," retorted the cynic, and the argument was, necessarily, at an end.—Chicago News.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

There is a country that I know
Where all the year the roses grow,
And when it rains outside I play
In that fair country all the day.

And often in the evening, too,
Among the roses, pink and blue,
I gather 'round me all my band,
For I'm the King of Carpet Land.

Sometimes I build a fort of books
And from its wall my army looks,
To bravely meet its awful doom
When Fido charges down the room.

And auntie says she doesn't know
Another place blue roses grow,
And when she sees my sword so bright
She says I am her carpet knight.

Albert Bigelow Paine.

JAMIE'S BEAR TAMING.

His Unsuccessful Attempt to Follow the Story Book Method.

There was once a small boy who had a perfect passion for taming bears. Not that he ever tamed any, as he was only seven years old; but his interest in bears began when he was only five, and to please him he was fitted out with a little hunting-suit when the family went to the country for the summer. Almost as soon as they arrived Jamie would take his bow and arrows and begin to look for a bear. He also began an eye out for Indians, but so far he had seen neither bear nor savages.

No one told him that he would never find one, because he seemed to take so much comfort in looking for them; but when he had been hunting for three summers without seeing even the shadow of a bear, let alone an Indian, it appeared to him to be quite time for something to happen.

Papa and mamma and Jamie, who were all the family, went to Maine that summer, and it looked so delightfully wild all around the country hotel where they were to stay that the young hunter felt quite sure of finding a bear this time. He intended to tame one, and lead it home in triumph. It was getting a little tiresome to be asked so often, "Found a bear yet, Jamie?"

Besides, Jamie had formed some very clear notions of his own during these years of hunting of just what he intended to do with the bear when once it was caught and tamed. Whenever story-telling time came around in the past winter he would always coax his mamma to tell him over and over again from the Jungle Book the story of the big black bear that was so kind to Mowgli; how it taught him to hunt, and guarded him while he slept.

Now, if an untamed jungle bear could be so good to a little forest boy, Jamie reasoned, what wonders *and docility could be shown by his bear* after it understood he meant it no harm, but only kindness. He would teach it to draw his blue-wheeled cart next autumn when he went a-nutting, and when school days came Bruin could trot along beside him and carry his book-satchel between his great long teeth. Then to think of the fun he would have when the snow fell, with Bruin hitched to his double-runner sled! While planning these good times Jamie fell fast asleep the night they arrived at the hotel.

Bright and early the next morning, before any other member of the party was up, Master Jamie went out to explore the premises. All the ground in the country seemed to belong to that one house. But he was not dressed 'fit for hunting, and when he came suddenly upon his long-desired bear it was something of a shock. Not so much so, however, as if the bear had come upon him.

Fortunately the bear was chained. *But he was not a pleasant creature to* meet. A shambling, hump-backed, pointed nose, dull little eyes and short ears were the reverse of pretty, and his clumsy body made him look like a great brown pig, except for the thick, strong paws.

The animal's low growl as Jamie approached him was rather threatening, for he had eaten nothing since the middle of the day before. He did not seem to know how to live on his own fat, as the bears in books do, and he glared ferociously at what he believed to be his breakfast coming toward him. But Jamie was a boy not easily discouraged, and he made up his mind quickly that if the bear was not as handsome as the bears he had read about, yet it might be made as pleasant a playfellow.

It was a brave little fellow, though, who was venturing into the jaws of danger, and thinking that the bear was chained there to be tamed, he reminded himself of what he had read, that the first step toward doing this was to look the creature steadily in the eyes and approach it very slowly. The bear did not mind being stared at, and he just stared steadily back. But while Jamie said to himself that he was getting almost near enough to pat his head and make him his friend forever, Bruin was gloating over the attractive meal before him.

Fortunately the pat was never given, for a startlingly loud voice called Jamie to come to his mother at once, and dropping the bear (figuratively speaking, as he had not picked him up) he flew to the house to see what had happened to his beloved parent. The hungry animal was furious as his anticipated prey vanished from his sight, and he tried to break his chain; but his keeper, who was leading him about the country in a half-tamed condition, now appeared upon the scene and silenced him for the time with a blow on the head.

There was nothing whatever the matter with Jamie's mamma, but the hotel-keeper, who saw the boy's danger, had summoned him in this way as most likely to bring him quickly. There was a great deal of fun made with Jamie, though, for in his haste he fell and sprained his *ankle, and this acci*dent kept them all at the country tavern much longer than they had expected to stay.

But during all that time the little hunter never got a glimpse of a bear, except the one he didn't tame.

The Balanced Pail.

To support a pail of water by a stick, only half of which, or less, rests upon the table. Let *A B* be the top of the table, and C D the stick which is to support the bucket. Place the handle of the bucket on the stick in such a manner that it may rest on it in an inclined position, as H *i*, and let the middle of the bucket, F, rest within the edge of the table; to keep this apparatus properly in its situation, place

THE BALANCED PAIL.

another stick, E F G, with the end resting against the bucket at the bottom, its middle, F, resting on the opposite top edge of the bucket, and its other extremity, E, against the first stick, C D, which a notch must be cut to retain it. The bucket will thus be kept in its situation, without inclining to either side, and, if not already filled with water, it may be filled with safety.

How Monkeys Are Caught.

In capturing monkeys it is said that their curiosity is the thing that makes them an easy prey. Nearly all of the monkeys that we see in this country come from Gornona, a little village situated a short distance from the Panama railroad.

The inhabitants of this district are mostly native negroes, for few white men could bear the climate. The whole region is marshy, and covered with tropical vegetation. At night *there arises a thick vapor laden with* fever, which hangs over the woods like a cloud.

This region of woods is the paradise of the monkeys. They travel in troops, led by an older monkey. When the people receive information that the "traveling monkey troops" are near the village they go to the woods in crowds to chase them.

Their plan is very simple. They cut a hole in a cocoanut large enough for a monkey's paw to enter. The nut is then hollowed out, and a piece of sugar then fastened to it, and it is placed in the road of the approaching monkeys.

It is well known that monkeys are very inquisitive. When they see the cocoanut in the grass they hurry to examine it. It does not take them long to find out that the inner part contains a piece of sugar. One of the boldest and greediest sticks a paw into the nut to get the sugar, and grasps it as firmly as he can. But his fist is so large that he cannot draw it out of the hole again with the sugar, to which he holds fast, cost what it may.

The natives now pull the string until nut and monkey arrive in the vicinity of their ambuscade. In the meantime the other monkeys wonder what *is the matter with* their comrade. They hurry to see where he is being pulled to with his paw in the cocoanut. They crowd around him, chattering and gesticulating, and the natives, who have a large net ready, cast it over them suddenly upon his long-desired bear it was something of a shock. Not so much so, however, as if the bear had come upon him.

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NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Dame Fashion continues her onward march, and although the change from last season's styles came on so gradually as to be hardly noticeable, they have not obtained a strong foothold and the close fitting skirt and skin tight sleeves are in marked contrast to the *modes of former years, while rumors* from over the sea declare that the popular blouse bodice which has so long held a high and favored place in the feminine wardrobe, has been superseded by long basques and jacket effects which tend to show every outline and curve of the figure and give the long-waisted effect so becoming to many figures. But in spite of this decree it is safe to say that many models of the *round, blouse waist in* guises innumerable and attractive will appear on many of the toilettes, especially those designed for evening wear.

While all the latest skirts fit closely to the figure at the top, the lower portion will have the proper flare, and the best means by which to obtain this effect is the circular flounce, which promises to continue in popular favor in every shape and form throughout *the fall and winter.* Other skirts are made perfectly straight and flaring about the feet. Soft finished taffetas are employed exclusively when a silk lining is desired, as clinging effects are now all the rage, the rustle of a stiff, silk petticoat being a thing of the past. Elaborate trimmings play an important part on fall and early winter costumes, even the strictly tailor made being rarely seen without some form of ornamentation.

Over-skirts are now seen on many of the newest models, and when made in such materials with a combination of two contrasting colors, form a pretty dress. This style, however, is more suited to the tall, slender maiden than to her short, plump sister and should therefore be carefully avoided by the latter.

At this season visiting and afternoon receptions are the general order of the day, and for these occasions many handsome gowns have been turned out by the fashionable couturieres for their swell patrons, many of the recent importations being beautiful creations of the dressmaker's art.

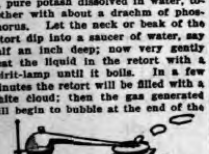
A lovely gown of silver gray silk and embroidered velvet is made with a tight fitting corsage cut double-breasted *in front and princesse in back.* Embroidered velvet is employed for this garment, while the yoke, collar and upper part of the sleeves are of embossed silk. Jewsied buttons adorn the front.

The corsage is worn over a silk skirt, cut with a flounce and lined throughout with soft finished taffeta, and is trimmed with a wide band of rich embroidery, a charming little hat and muff and black straw, adorned with feathers and *long drooping plumes gives the* finishing touch to the elegant costume.

Another handsome gown, built of bellotrope silk, is elaborately trimmed with velvet and lace. The circular skirt is mounted over a foundation skirt of the same material, has a band of cream insertion about the foot, outlined with two narrow ruffles trimmed with velvet ribbon. The bodice made perfectly tight-fitting, fastens in the back and in front is trimmed with lace and ribbon to simulate a bolero, while five bands of narrow ribbon encircle the waist. Folds of black velvet drape the top of the corsage beneath the pointed collar of rich guipure lace, which latter textile also forms the top of the close fitting sleeves down to the elbow, the lower portion being of velvet, finished with a ruffle of lace. A dainty capote of black velvet, made very full and adorned with rosettes of bellotrope colored silk and a curling black rosette, accompanies this fetching toilette.

Very effective are the frocks of black or white lace net mounted over bright colored taffetas linings and trimmed with lace. A charming gown of white lace net, over an underskirt of turquoise blue taffeta is elaborately trimmed with insertions of fine lace. The waist is made with a shirred vest, outlined with the insertion and is worn over a lining of plain blue silk, while the tight fitting sleeves are of the net adorned with bands of insertion. Turquoise blue taffeta forms the stock collar and girdle belt.

Pawn colored broadcloth is the material employed for a stylish autumn frock designed recently. The skirt cut with the popular circular flounce is trimmed about five inches from the bottom with a wide band of guipure insertion. With this is donned a short Eton jacket, with embroidered velvet revers, which is worn over a dainty vest of chiffon and lace. The sleeves are slightly fulled at the top.



THE WILL-O-THE-WISP.

saucer; a minute more, each bubble, as it issues from the boiling fluid, will spontaneously take fire as it comes in the air, forming at the same time the phosphoric ring of phosphoric acid. Care is required in handling phosphorus; but our young chemical readers *will, we think,* not forego this wonderful experiment for the want of due attention; for, without proper care in this matter, we must give up showing them wonders even greater than these.

A Rising Photographer.

"What you doin' out wid dat camerer to-day, 'Rastus?"

"I been photergrahin, mammy, o' course."

"Yeah you been?"

"Down back of Mr. Simmons' chicken coop."

"Take anything?"

"Jes' a pair o' pullets. I lef' 'em in de kitchen."

A GREAT NAVIGATOR.

HOW DE GAMA, OF PORTUGAL DISCOVERED INDIA.

He Ranks Next to Columbus Among the Great Discoverers of History — More Worthy of Commemoration Than the Heroes of Great and Decisive Battles.

The world would be poor without the records of its great soldiers, scientists and navigators. And the latter though they are seldom emblazoned with those national glories which are the rewards of war are frequently more worthy of commemoration than the heroes of great and decisive battles. Among navigators the name of Vasco De Gama, holds a prominent place. *He ranks next to* Columbus among the great discoverers of history. To sail forth now-a-days aided by chart and compass is not considered a feat of enduring renown because the extension of knowledge has made us familiar with nearly all parts of the universe save perhaps those immediately around both poles. But in the days when the Mediterranean sea was believed to be the center of the world, and when the science of *navigation* was less understood than at present, a man seized by the inspiration that there existed such places as India or America was a more sublime being than he who to-day discovers the North Pole.

Such a pioneer was De Gama. It was he who first sailed from Europe to the East Indies and thus opened the way for that lucrative commerce which *has followed in the wake of* his discovery. The feat required more intelligence, resolution and more courage than any man had ever previously manifested, and certainly more than Columbus could fairly lay claim to. In short Vasco De Gama deserves to be regarded among the first of great navigators. He was not a Spaniard; he was a Portuguese and came to be celebrated in this way:

Manuel, King of Portugal, was sitting one day in the window of his palace, overlooking the courtyard and thinking who among all his subjects was best equipped to lead an expedition to explore distant lands. The king had built four strong vessels for this purpose, the largest of which, however, was only the size of a modern fishing smack, being only about 120 tons. But such a vessel was in that *early age* considered a triumph of nautical science, and King Manuel was and was sorely perplexed in an endeavor to discover the best man in his service of all his many sailing flotilla; kingdom to take charge of the expedition. While the King was thus turning over events in his mind it chanced that Vasco De Gama passed across the courtyard in the presence of King Manuel.

The King of Portugal knew his character well enough to entrust to De Gama the expedition upon which he had set his heart, and having conveyed his instructions to the great navigator, De Gama set sail from Lisbon, July 8, 1497. After three months and twenty-six days they sailed into the Bay of St. Helena near the Cape of Good Hope. There they went on shore and found a race of men very ignorant and savage and who welcomed them at first, but later hurled upon them a shower of stones and javelins. The quarrel was precipitated, it is said, through one of De Gama's sailors evincing a disposition to go away fith the newly-found savages, the Portuguese not being particularly attracted to one of the colored Venuses who was in the party. De Gama insisted upon the amorous sailor rejoicing his expedition, and so a battle began in which De Gama and four of his men were wounded before the natives succeeded in rescuing the impudent sailors. Nine days later they landed in the Bay of St. Bras after rounding the Cape and suppressing a mutiny on board which latter incident tried the patience of Vasco De Gama and the disciplitue of the crew. Here they first learned of the existence of the elephant. Later they went ashore on the island of Natal. Here again the sailors who were always bent on *exploring the shore fell in with two* richly laden merchants of India and who turned out later to be Mahomedan merchants who traded the rich fabrics of India to the Kaffirs, and with their assistance he reached the island of Madagascar. India, however, was told him, lay beyond the islands of Madagascar some two thousand miles, thus giving to the drooping heart of the navigator the *first real assurance* that the object of the expedition would be accomplished.

Continuing their journey for fifteen days of pleasant sailing De Gama and his crew approached Mozambique. When they saw on shore the tall spires and minarets of a city they at once concluded that they had reached a country of civilization as civilization was then what they had left. And the Mahomedans of Mozambique also regarded the *light-complexioned Portuguese* in an equally friendly and appreciative light. They offered De Gama a pilot who knew the local seas and who would point out the way to India. There was great rejoicing between the representatives of both civilizations, but ah! there was one awful barrier to their permanent friendly intercourse. The Portuguese were Catholics, who were infused with a spirit of *hostility to* all religions but their own. The Mahomedans upon their part were no less fanatical, believing that through unbelievers' blood lay the surest way to Heaven. Thus at the very start these two parties each friendly disposed towards the other, were made mutually distrustful and antagonistic; and as soon as this petty religious rivalry was discovered the Mahomedans lay in ambush for De Gama's sailors or sent false pilots to steer their ships into dangerous places.

Accordingly they sailed away, and on May 17, 1498, Vasco De Gama pursuing the course that had been indicated to him and which for over two centuries in subsequent navigators have followed, cast his anchors in view of the south coast of India of the city of Calicut. The rajahs of India were, however, so rich and powerful and so highly civilized at that time that they regarded De Gama and his Portuguese caravels in much the same light as the Chief of Police of a Western city would now regard an invasion of Eastern tramps. They would not allow any one to approach their courts who could not bring presents proportioned in value to the rank and importance of the personage to whom they were offered. De Gama possessed nothing; was unable to speak the language, to enter into the religious spirit or to understand the customs of India.

So *after for endeavoring* for five months in vain to gain a footing in India he set sail for Portugal and informed the King that he had solemnly taken possession of India in the name of the King of Portugal.

Triumphant, however, in the homage of the Portuguese and the admiration of Europe and of the world have rewarded Vasco De Gama for the fatigues and the adventures of his historic voyage, *the quadri-centennial of which will be* celebrated in May 17. That world was won first for the Portuguese, who for later were driven out by the French and who in turn gave way to the English, and who since Clive's time have held a tight grip upon India and confined to a single nation the immense wealth and advantages which mankind would otherwise derive from the enterprise and adventures of De Gama.

One Way of Catching Them.

An enterprising photographer has lately completed a system by which his pictures of babies have become famous. He has discarded all the familiar expedients of his profession to persuade very young children to submit to the camera, and his success has been completely successful. One part of his gallery has been fitted up like a nursery. *Around the room at convenient points* are situated cameras, and these are in charge of his assistants.

When a baby promotes his attention to the baby. He tries all the toys in turn, gets on as intimate terms as possible with the baby after such short acquaintance, and gradually lures the unsuspecting infant into looking his way. When pose and expression satisfactory he gives a signal to one of *his assistants at the cameras,* and the trick is done. Mothers bring their babies from all quarters to this tactful photographer. It would be a difficult matter to find a child who would not, after ten minutes' session with toys, exhibit some expression that his parents would be proud of. The artist catches that expression, and as many other agreeable ones as possible.

The final delight comes to the mother when she receives the proofs, not sent as proofs usually are, but mounted on a large piece of cardboard, which makes it possible for her to compare them simultaneously. This wise man has left nothing undone which could strengthen his hold on the babies and their photographs.

Amer[illegible] Arms.

The success of the Colt experiments, and which John Quincy Adams described as "impracticable and even if practicable no fair or honest warfare," was now complete. The idea upon which they were based was later developed by the A[illegible]ans in the war with Venezuela in such a manner as to be of general application with other nations.

But to America and particularly to Colonel Colt are due the credit of first conceiving and carrying out through State investigation the project of submitting deposits of powder placed in harbors for submarine defence. The cable used by Colt for this purpose was the first submarine cable ever invented for conducting the electric fluid, and also accomplishing the explosition of a vessel upon water so as to be able to touch off the apparatus at the precise time when the moving boat entered within the destructive orbit of the submerged torpedo. The certain trifling alterations in the Colonel Colt system and inventions that are still used in American Coast and Harbor defenses.

A Tombstone Problem.

A man who went away from home some time ago to attend a convention of church people was struck with the idea that he could kill two birds with one stone. The convention was going to be a dinner cheaply. So he plays about it awhile, as the Lophius or 'loafer,' as we had better call him, watches the little fellow through half-shut eyes. Then the little fish rushes at the bait, but going to eat it, when Frog Fish jumps forward and catches the little fish in his big mouth, and devours him, while the mud stirred up at the bottom spreads in a yellow cloud through the water and hides the murder."

It Never Pays to Be Bad.

There was a little boy
By the name of Le Roy—
Oh, what a handsome little fellow!
But, alas! one day,
While he was at play,
He stole an apple large and mellow
And he ate it and he ate it,
Till the apple was all gone,
And then he got a very bitter pain;
And I know the little boy
By the name of Le Roy
Will never steal apples again.

Our Young Folks

HUNTING THE FAIRIES.

I've hunted the fairies the whole day long,
In wood and valley and brook;
I've listened to hear the hulder-song,
And the Elf-king pass where the alders shook;

But I never saw even a troll or a fay,
Or a naughty elf that had lost his way,
Though I hunted the livelong day.

Perhaps it was only the wind that stirred
The rustling leaves and the grass;
Perhaps it was only the song of a bird
That called to me as I tried to pass
The tangled path where the branches meet;
But it seemed like the tripping of fairy feet,
And elf songs, silvery sweet.

And so I hurried and came at last
Out on an open space
To the brook that rushes and babbles past;
And there I caught a glimpse of a face.
So I clambered in haste on a rocky shelf,
And looked in the waves again for the elf—
But the face was only myself.

I think it is funny that boys like me
Can't find where the fairies go;
And I really think I would like to be
A boy with the boys of the long ago;
When all the wonderful tales came true,
The magic lamp and the little glass shoe,
And the awful bug-a-boo.

But though they could fly to the moon and stars
When the fairies gave them wings,
They hadn't the train nor electric cars,
Nor Christmas and lots of other things;
And so I guess it is better here,
And I think I'll stay at least this year,
Since Fourth of July is near.

A FISH THAT FISHES.

The Fishing Frog and the Manner in Which He Secures Food.

"Would you think, Tommy, that a fish would be cruel enough to fish for other fishes?"

"Why not, mother, he has got to make a living?"

"But why does he not catch worms and bugs and snails and live on seaweeds, instead of catching little fishes?"

"How does he catch them, mother, and what is his name? I never heard of such a fish."

"One thing at a time. There are many things, Tommy, that you know now, that you did not know a year ago. It is very silly thing to say, as many girls and boys do, when they are told anything, 'I never heard of that before!' Why should they have heard of it? If they don't inquire and read, and use their eyes, how are they to learn anything they did not learn before."

"Yes, mother, but do not many fish catch and devour other fish?"

"Yes, Tommy, but this fish that I was about to tell you of, is a fisherman, and does not chase fishes, but catches them as you do."

"What, does he go out with a fish-pole, and an angleworm to fish?"

"Pretty nearly! He is called the Lophius or Fishing Frog, or by some the Frog Fish. It is a sea-fish, which is shaped like a bull's head, or catfish, and sometimes grows to the length of two feet, but its head is more than half the length of the fish. Its broad mouth is armed with sharp, curved teeth, and it catches its food in a very curious way. It will settle down at the bottom of the sea, where the water is shallow, and lie in wait with its mouth wide open. On the front of its head are antennae, or 'horns,' I suppose you would call them, being long flexible spikes, shaped like a whip, which end in a silvery ornament like the cracker on the whip. Then, as he lies there, almost invisible in the mud, he sees with his half shut eyes, a *small fish come playing along,* like a boy going to school and looking in the window to find goodies.

"Mama, does he go to a school of fishes?"

"Tommy, you must listen; when the little fish sees this silvery bait dangling in the water, he thinks it must be something good to eat, and says to himself, 'O here is a chance to get my dinner cheaply.' So he plays about it awhile, as the Lophius or 'loafer,' as we had better call him, watches the little fellow through half-shut eyes. Then the little fish rushes at the bait, but going to eat it, when Frog Fish jumps forward and catches the little fish in his big mouth, and devours him, while the mud stirred up at the bottom spreads in a yellow cloud through the water and hides the murder."

It Never Pays to Be Bad.

There was a little boy
By the name of Le Roy—
Oh, what a handsome little fellow!
But, alas! one day,
While he was at play,
He stole an apple large and mellow
And he ate it and he ate it,
Till the apple was all gone,
And then he got a very bitter pain;
And I know the little boy
By the name of Le Roy
Will never steal apples again.

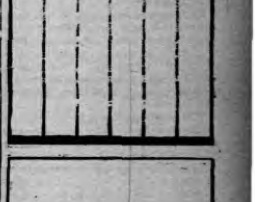
GIRLS, DON'T USE SLANG.

It Shows a Lack of Intellect and Is Unpleasant to Hear.

I have often had to blush to hear girls use slang, or at least attempt to, catching up the bye-words of the street, and using them as if they were the familiar speech of home. It shows first, that the person is not accomplished in speech, and *has a limited* range of words, which does her no credit. The use of right words comes from the association with other minds, either in books or in society or home. A girl's mind can be judged by her choice of words, and that choice is influenced by her associates largely. But the great and overwhelming reason for the girl's not using slang is, that often, perhaps one should say generally, slang originates in some anecdote, oftentimes exceedingly vulgar, and of evil intent. I have heard girls use slang phrases, that if a stranger heard, he would conclude that they were familiar with obscene and vile stories, so vile that gentlemen would not repeat them to each other. Yet they had heard men use these expressions, and had used them themselves, entirely unconscious of their meaning. They would have shrunk back with horror from the use of such words, if they had known in what they originated. The language of concert halls, saloons and low resorts, of the vilest places oftentimes filters into the public speech, and is taken up by the press, and girls are apt to adopt these expressions, when, if they knew the origin of them, they would not for the world make use of them. Good, clean, clear, wholesome English, as musical as Irving and Goldsmith and Addison could write, is the proper language of girls, and whenever they use slang to brighten language with, they tread on dangerous ground. I once heard a pretty girl, as good as she was pretty, use some slang phrases, very much in vogue with certain people, at that time. After she had stepped aside, a *young man said to another:* "Is it possible that she has the slightest comprehension of the origin of the words she has been using?" The other said: "I know she has not, she is a clean-minded girl, and will be shocked if she were told that she was using the familiar talk of places of low resort." Suppose she had been so kind friend to thus apologize for her. Girls, don't use slang.

The Twirloscope.

Cut out the figures below and paste one on each side of a piece of cardboard same size as the drawings. Make a small hole in each end of the



THE TWIRLOSCOPE.

card and tie in short strings. Twirl the card by twisting the strings between thumb and finger of each hand. The rabbit will appear to be in the cage.

Stories of Alfonso.

All sorts of stories are now being told about the little King of Spain, who, according to Queen Victoria's proclamation of neutrality, is the actual person at war with the United States. His little Majesty is daily informed, and in language fitted to his comprehension, the exact condition of the state of affairs. He amuses himself by drilling a company of guards in the grounds of the palace, and in one of the apartments are top models to the extent of a hundred or more of men and officers of the various regiments of the Spanish forces. These are placed in formations by two or three veteran officers, detailed to impress the delights of warfare upon the young monarch, and often they are presented as fighting troops and practice various maneuvers and perform sham battles against another crowd of toy soldiers supposed to be Americans, and which, of course, have to suffer severe defeat at the hands of the baby King. He has also models of different war ships floating in one of the palace fountains. In fact, every possible means is being taken to instill into the mind of the royal child that his mission is to defend, and some day, if possible, avenge his country.

When the little King becomes fractious, and even royal boys can be naughty, he is punished by being forced to witness the American dummy soldiers inflict a thrashing on the Spanish, carefully arranged, of course, by the aforementioned veterans in attendance. The little King also likes to trot at the head of a company of boy soldiers sent from time to time to play with him in the palace grounds, and he *is happiest when permitted, as a spe*cial concession, to beat a drum as they march past.

About 15,000 artificial limbs are turned out in England every year.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Elvin W. Crane,

of Essex County.

Somerset County Democratic Convention.

The County Democratic Convention will meet at the Court House, in Somerville, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Sheriff, Members of Assembly and three Coroners, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the County Democratic Executive Committee, all townships having but one polling place will be entitled to six delegates; townships having two polling places will be entitled to elect three delegates in each polling place, and townships having more than two polling places will be entitled to elect two delegates in each polling place.

The primaries for the election of delegates will be held on SATURDAY, October 15, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the places hereinafter designated, (excepting North Plainfield, where the primaries will be held on FRIDAY, October 14, at 8 o'clock in the evening.)

Wm. J. Logan,
Chairman County Ex. Com.

Value of a Trolley Franchise.

The demands which Councilman VanHerwerden would make of the Plainfield Street Railway Company in return for granting a franchise for the extension of their tracks from the corner of Fifth and Richmond streets over the latter thoroughfare to East Second street and thence to the eastern limits of the city, are not by any means unreasonable. Mr. VanHerwerden's proposition is to compel the company to asphalt the streets in the business centre of the town at a cost of about $25,000. A great many people regard such a demand as prohibitory. Now let us see.

This eastern extension of the local system is wanted principally by the capitalists as a final connection in the line which they propose building from Elizabeth to Plainfield. The right of way has already been secured through Scotch Plains, Westfield, Cranford and Roselle.

The proposed line has exactly the same territory to draw business and profits from that the proposed county trolley will have when completed. For all practical purposes of determining the value of the franchise the same conditions and same arguments apply to both projects alike. John Kean, as astute and shrewd a business man as there is in New Jersey, says that such a franchise is worth $250,000 to him. If Kean is willing to pay such a sum of money for the franchise it certainly cannot be denied that it is not worth as much to the great trolley interests back of the private enterprise.

To all the towns except Plainfield we will say that the franchises thus far secured have cost the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company (the same thing as the Plainfield company) $60,000. We think this is a very liberal estimate of the compensation or amount of benefits Scotch Plains, Westfield, Cranford and Roselle are going to get out of the franchises they have already granted.

Councilman VanHerwerden's proposition to demand benefits to cost $25,000, in addition to the stipulations already embodied in the proposed ordinance granting the franchise, would bring Plainfield's demand to perhaps $35,000.

Add to this $35,000 the $60,000 that it will cost the capitalists to get through the other towns and we have a total of $95,000 for identically the same franchise that John Kean is willing to pay $250,000 for. Compel the Plainfield Street Railway Company to submit to Councilman VanHerwerden's idea and they will be getting a franchise dirt cheap.

Some of the Councilmen profess to think that the trolley will not be built if such a demand is made of them. Don't believe it. The trolley people have got more favors to ask of Plainfield than Plainfield has got to ask of them, and this air of injured innocence that some of the capitalists and promoters assume in looking upon the proposed demands is but a thin veneer for concealing their own knowledge that the franchise is worth far more than they are willing to concede.

If the Council grants this franchise without getting a fair price they will do so with open eyes.

The Democratic ship is sailing around in the Eighth Congressional district without a single man who will say that he will venture the job of steering her into port on election day. Why is it thus? In years gone by the ship has not always gone up Salt River.

A Matter of Assessment.

Over in Bergen county the assessors have been on the tip-toe of uncertainty for several months as to what the Grand Jury was going to do to those who did not place actual values on their assessments. The Grand Jury returned Tuesday and brought in four presentments, the text of which was as follows:

"That the various properties have been assessed for the taxes at less than the actual value, and not by uniform rules as provided by the Constitution, which improper assessments have worked manifest injustice and hardship to taxpayers of other boroughs and townships in the county of Bergen, who have been assessed at actual value, and to persons where property has been assessed at actual value, which improper assessment is due to the fact that the assessor did not properly view the properties possessed as required by law."

This action of the Grand Jury created a sensation among the taxpayers, while those assessors who escaped this censure are patting each other on the back.

From time almost immemorial it has been the custom of assessors to estimate values for taxable purposes at a point far below the actual worth, but very recently a number of Supreme Court Judges, among whom Judge Dixon seems to have taken the lead, have taken it upon themselves to call the attention of the grand juries to the fact that such action was a violation of the oath of office on the part of the assessors. It will be remembered that Judge Dixon advised a previous Bergen county grand jury to that effect, and soon after there was a general skurrying of assessors throughout the State to get within the strict lines of the law. Those assessors are four Bergen county assessors who failed to do so, but now wish that they had.

At the best, an assessor's job is a thankless one on the part of the public they serve.

The Soldier Vote.

Secretary of State Wurts has finished preparations for securing the votes of Jerseymen in the service of the army and navy, whose duties keep them from being present in their home election districts this year. The voting will be done through blanks authorizing a person in the State to be selected by the voter to cast one ballot.

The absent voter can send his proxy to a person in the election district in which he would be entitled to vote were he at home. The proxy must be sworn to before a field officer or a commander of a vessel. The absent voter is also furnished with a blank ballot, which must be filled in by the voter. No provision is made by the law to inform the absent voter of the names of the candidates. His vote must be inclosed in a sealed envelope and sent to the elector in the district, to be delivered sealed to the election officers.

Those young men who drive the ambulance would show far better judgment if they would not ring the bell on the vehicle when there is no need for it. The mission of going on the ambulance is to warn people and other vehicles to get out of the way, but when the ambulance is being driven along a deserted street at midnight there is not the slightest need of constantly pounding the resonant bell to awaken and startle people. East Second street residents were thoroughly provoked last night by the constant clanging of the gong as it passed up the street at midnight.

There is still a chance for this country to go deeper into political affairs than prevail at present. It seems that in New South Wales political stump speakers swing around the circle accompanied by a huge poultry net, from which they address their audiences. Some cruel critic says that the net is used to prevent over-ripe vege tables and bombs of flour from descending upon the person doing the speechmaking in the English colony.

According to present plans, the Republican campaign in South Jersey will be "whooped up" by Candidate Voorhees next week. He is down for a "whirlwind" tour of the First Congressional district, beginning with a visit to Camden on Monday, and the other four counties during the balance of the week.

The scarcity of onions prevailing in the East has not been lost sight of by speculators, who have sent orders for carcoes of the vegetables to Great Britain and Ireland. The first consignment of 20,000 crates arrived at New York city a few days ago.—A News Item.

My, but that will be a treat that will bring tears to the eyes.

An official report from Trenton tells of the cost of living in New Jersey. It's cheap at any price.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Trolley Franchise.

In the news columns of this paper today a number of interviews with members of the Common Council are published concerning the agitation to secure greater benefits from the Plainfield Street Railway Company than are now included in the ordinance pending before the Council.

In reading the statements made by the various Councilmen it appears that they look upon the franchise, which they are about to grant, as something possessing only local value to the corporation securing it. This is a narrow view of the subject. It cannot be denied that the Plainfield Street Railway Company is owned and controlled by the same capitalists that are back of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, and it is the project of these men to secure a cross-county trolley through identically the same territory as the so-called county trolley will run.

The trolley capitalist are slyly holding out the terrible bug-a-boo of entirely forsaking Plainfield if they do not get what they want at their own price. They threaten to branch off at Scotch Plains and swing around up into the borough somewhere and come into the city over Somerset street, thus depriving the city of even a little bit of its benefits. They promulgate such stuff under the presumption that the borough officials will play into their hands. If we know the temper and ability of the borough councilmen we think the trolley magnates will be greatly mistaken in their ideas of finding the borough so "easy."

The whole thing in a nutshell is this: The local system was not built with the view of its paying profitable dividends on the local business. Neither have the franchises in Scotch Plains, Westfield, Cranford or Roselle been secured with such a view. The trolley capitalists are in the business for the purpose of securing a number of links that taken separately are not of great value, but when connected together are of far greater worth than they are willing to concede. Plainfield holds the key to the situation. Why should we unlock a coffer that is going to make the men behind the scheme wealthy by over-reaching a paltry little present from them?

These trolley manipulators, who have been hoodwinking the people of this and other sections of New Jersey for several years past into giving them valuable franchises for almost nothing, appear in innocent garb in Plainfield proclaiming their desire to extend the local line for what benefits they will attain locally, when, as a matter of fact, they are striving to get this link principally for its worth to them in completing a line from Elizabeth to Plainfield. While ostensibly salesming to Plainfield they are winking their eyes at each other over the prospect of getting a golden egg by a good deal of cackling.

Next Friday evening at the adjourned meeting of the City Council, for one Councilman Spangenberg will have something to say regarding the first trolley franchise granted to the Plainfield Street Railway Company by the "Big Six." He will refute the statements published by the News on the subject last Monday evening. Mr. Spangenberg says that he knows more about that trolley franchise than anyone else in the city and that he will open somebody's eyes Friday evening.

George W. Otis, who was sent to investigate the opportunities offered by the Klondike for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, has written a letter to his employers stating that all the claims worth working have already been bought up. But still the tide flows towards the Klondike.

Congressman Pitney will try to become Senator Pitney—in the State Legislature. Mr. Pitney doubtless concludes that a term in the upper house at Trenton will better fit him to grasp the Gubernatorial prize three years hence.

Under the new lighting contract, Cranford streets are to be illuminated at night irrespective of the moonlight. Pushing Cranford—don't do things like backwoods New Brunswick in the matter of lighting its streets.

The Elizabeth Journal throws mud at Plainfield by speaking of the municipality as a "borough." We're just as good as Elizabeth any day in the week, and trot right along in the same class with her, too.

Why should Plainfield provide the completing link to a trolley line for benefits worth about $10,000 when such an act will make a franchise worth not less than $250,000.

The Middlesex county Democratic convention for the purpose of nominating three Assembly candidates will be held in New Brunswick Saturday.

At the annual school meetings, recently held in Michigan, a proposition for free text books was defeated. All of which was not in the line of progress.

The borough has a chance to secure a nice little public park for its people. No town can have enough of these public breathing places.

THE TROLLEY FRANCHISE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

kind. But for a clerical error of trifling importance, the franchise would have already been granted and by the vote at that time, it looked to Mr. Liefke as if the Councilmen were rather bound by it.

There are several things in the present franchise that Mr. Liefke said that might be changed to the betterment of the community. He expressed himself as not believing in the granting of a perpetual right to any trolley company. He thought that there should be a time limit on it all, as in the case of the county trolley. Then he felt sure that if the ordinance was passed as it stands at present, there will surely be trouble with the county authorities. All this he believed could be avoided if a clause was added compelling the Plainfield company to grant the city the right to give another company permission to run its cars over the tracks of the Plainfield company at designated points. That, he said, would prevent the anticipated trouble and stop a long and expensive law suit before it was begun.

Mr. Liefke said that the Common Council could secure anything it wished from the trolley corporation if it put on a determined front. The company, like any good business man, was not going to grant any more than was necessary. It was a business transaction and should be regarded as such. Mr. Liefke believed that the Councilmen were making a mistake in not getting together and holding an informal discussion of the matter. The street committee had talked it over, but the rest had been given no chance to express themselves in an informal discussion. Mistakes could far easier be corrected before the ordinance was passed than afterward. This was a very important question for the Council to look after and it needed a fair and impartial discussion. It should not be rushed through.

The trolley franchises, he continued, are growing more valuable every year and what might be considered good terms for the city may not be looked on that way afterwards. He thought that the city should go slow and secure all the concessions possible. As to the trolley company going by the way of Mountain avenue, he did not believe it. They wanted to keep close to the line of John Kean's company and would not go so far out of their way except as a very last resort.

MANY WANTED TO BATHE.

MIODOVNIK HAD 336 DISAPPOINTED CUSTOMERS.

He Would Have Charged Twenty-five Cents a Piece, and Now He Wants Plumber There to Pay for His Loss.

Justice Smalley spent the greater part of Monday hearing the case for damages of David Miodovnik, the West Front street barber against A. B. Thorn, a plumber. The suit was for $300 damages.

Some time ago Thorn placed a heating apparatus in Dave's barber shop. Dave refused to pay for the work, claiming that the furnace was not what the plumber agreed to put in. Thorn sued Dave in Justice Morsher's court and secured a judgment against him for the full amount of the claim.

Instead of settling this, Dave turned around and sued Thorn, claiming $900 damages, setting forth his claim on gas pipe, carpenter's work, painting and 336 baths at 25 cents apiece, which he was not able to accommodate his customers with because the bath tub was not in order. It seems that every time a customer came in for a bath Dave would put down his name and the date, and count it as 25 cents loss.

The plaintiff was represented by Counsellor W. K. McClure and the defendant by Counsellor W. S. Anglesum. The trial lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with a recess for luncheon, and after hearing the evidence the Justice reserved his decision for a week.

BIBLE THEOLOGY WANTED.

A Sermon in Reply to the Thoughts Expressed by Rev. Mr. DuCosta.

The series of meetings which have been conducted in the tent, corner of Somerset street and Linden avenue, during the summer by Elder S. B Horton and associates, were brought to a close Monday. A large attendance was present to hear the discourse from Jude 3. The speaker maintained that the only cure for the ills and woes of Christendom from which Dr. DuCosta, of New York, and many other leading religionists are asking deliverance, is to return to original Christianity — not traditional nor creedal doctrines and instruction—but Bible theology. This will involve a return to the Bible Sabbath, Bible baptism, Bible plan for converting sinners, (in place of the dancing academy, church game and billiard hall auxiliaries to the church), and Bible plan for supporting the Gospel.

A cottage meeting was held Wednesday night at Elder Horton's home, 128 Grove street, and Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock Sabbath services will be held in the Christian church.

DESERTER ARRESTED ACROSS THE BROOK.

Private Sprague Has Been From Camp Twelve Days.

CLAIMS THAT HE WAS SICK.

HAD BEEN REFUSED A FURLOUGH BY CAPTAIN WHERLEY.

Benjamin Scribner Also Accused of the Same Offense, but Before He Could be Arrested He Went Back to Camp —Sprague is Borough Lockup Awaiting Arrival of a Guard to Take Him.

The first cases of desertion from the volunteer army from this section are reported today. They are Charles J. Sprague, and Benjamin Scribner, both residents of the borough, and privates in Company H, Third Regiment.

It was just twelve days ago today that these two privates left the camp at Pompton Lakes without leave of absence. They had complained to Captain Whereley that they were ill and wanted to come home for treatment. The captain refused them thier request and told them that they could be taken care of in the hospital tent. This did not suit the soldiers and very suddenly they disappeared from camp.

In a short time they were missed by the officers, and Captain Wherley at once telegraphed to Chief Marshal Wilson, of the borough, and instructed him to arrest the soldiers, as he supposed they had come to their homes.

Chief Wilson investigated and went to the homes of the soldiers, and in both cases he found Sprague and Scribner in bed. They both claimed that they were sick and could not be moved. Chief Wilson telegraphed this information back to Captain Wherley. This brought forth a letter from the captain. He stated the facts in the case and said that both soldiers were expert fabricators, and that no doubt they would complain about treatment, food, etc., received while in camp. He also instructed Chief Wilson to arrest the men and hold them for further instructions.

Private Scribner acted a little more sensible and he returned to camp on the eleventh day. Sprague stayed here, and today he is confined to the borough lockup awaiting orders. It is true that Sprague was under a Plainfield physician's care for rheumatism. He claimed he was troubled with the disease in his knee and then in his hip. He also claims that he contracted the disease since enlisting, May 13th last.

Chief Wilson telegraphed to Captain Wherley and told him that Sprague was being held, and he asked for instructions. Just what will be done done with Sprague is hard to tell, but he will probably be severely dealt with.

When Sprague was seen by a Press reporter this morning he had very little to say, but admitted that he had done wrong in leaving camp without permission.

BOARDS OF REGISTRY.

Organized to Make a Canvass in the Borough Tuesday Morning.

The borough Boards of Registry met last Tuesday and organized for their work of making a canvass of the borough for the coming election. In the first district A. D. Pope was chosen chairman, Chas. Emmons, inspector; W. W. Bolwey and D. J. Carney, clerks.

The second district organized with John Goodwin, chairman; David Bodine, inspector; J. E. Bailey and Edward Schenck, clerks. The members started out this morning to make a canvass of the borough and the work must be completed by Friday next. Next Tuesday the Boards will meet to fix the registry.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{ SEAL } Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

New York and Washington Ladies

in delicate condition derive great benefit from Speer's Port Wine. Also excellent for the aged and infirm and convalescents.

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We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
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7¼ " Upright..... 150
7¼ " 160
7¼ " Hallett & Davis 190
7¼ " " 210

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Lot of good second-haud Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

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$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. Some $7 pat movements.

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THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John K. VanDerveer et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises:

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Old Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the twenty-third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all and singular the lands and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and of South Plainfield, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the division line between lot and block now or late of Franklin Wiley and Joseph Reeve, and running thence (1) south forty-two degrees, fifty-nine min tes, west one hundred and seventy-four feet; thence (2) south thirty-seven one hundredths of a foot to a point across the line of Front street; thence (3) thirty-two degrees, forty-five minutes, west six hundred and ninety-five feet and sixty-seven hundredths of a foot to the point and place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and eighty-seven hundredths of an acre.

The above described tr ct or parcel of land is also known as lot No. 1 on a map made and in the order directed by said writ of fi. fa.

Dated October 19th, 1898.

ABRAHAM VANNESS, Master, etc.
OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 13 5

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding $5 cts.
HUMPHREYS'MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

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NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 6, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through Express for West and South, close 8:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
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Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Lackawanna Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 4th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 3 27, 6 00, 6 30, 8 00, 7 36, 10, 7 55, 8 00, 8 15, 9 00, 9 27, 9 45, 9 55, 10 27, 11 35 a. m., 12 05 n., 12 45, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 4 54, 5 25, 5 54, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 8 00, 9 15, 10 15, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 3 14, 3 27, 6 00, 6 30, 8 00, 8 15, 9 00, 9 27, 9 45, 9 55, 10 27, 11 35 a. m., 12 05 n., 12 45, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 4 54, 5 25, 5 54, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 8 00, 9 15, 10 15, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty and Whitehall st, at 3 10, 7 30, 8 45, 9 30, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 n. (12 45 Saturdays), 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 12 45 extra, 3 10, 7 30, 8 45, 9 30, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 n., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Waverly.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7 15, 8 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 20, 3 54, 5 20, 6 25, 8 23 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 10 48 a. m., 6 25 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 05, 7 05, 8 15, 9 a. m., 12 35, 4 35, 5 35, 7 15, 9 p. m. Sunday 8 47, 11 32 a. m., 10 50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 12 a. m., 2 35 p. m.

Leave Lake Hopatcong 6 18 a. m., 1 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 8 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 20, 3 54, 5 20, 6 25, 8 23 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 10 48 a. m., 6 25 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 15, 9 a. m., 12 35, 4 35, 5 35, 7 15, 9 p. m. Sunday 8 47, 11 32 a. m., 10 50 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Waverly.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 7 45, 8 29, 9 54 a. m., 1 20, 3 54, 5 20, 6 25, 8 23 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 10 48 a. m., 6 25 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook 6 05, 7 05, 8 15, 9 a. m., 12 35, 4 35, 5 35, 7 15, 9 p. m. Sunday 8 47, 11 32 a. m., 10 50 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Waverly.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7 45, 8 29, 9 54 a. m., 1 20, 3 54, 5 20, 6 25, 8 23 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 10 48 a. m., 6 25 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 05, 7 05, 8 15, 9 a. m., 12 35, 4 35, 5 35, 7 15, 9 p. m. Sunday 8 47, 11 32 a. m., 10 50 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 35, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 4 40, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 10, 9 30, 10 05, 11 25 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth 6 25, 7 45, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 10 10, 11 10, 12 10, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 4 50, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 20, 9 40, 10 15, 11 35 a. m., 12 12 n., 12 50, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 20, 9 40, 10 15, 11 35 p. m. Sunday, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 a. m., 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 20, 9 40, 10 15, 11 35 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Waverly.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 7 12 a. m., 2 35 p. m.

Leave Easton 6 18 a. m., 1 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 7 12 a. m., 2 35 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook 6 18 a. m., 1 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7 12 a. m., 2 35 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 18 a. m., 1 40 p. m

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SCHOLARS ARE ACTIVE

SENIOR CLASS IN BOROUGH SCHOOL REGULARLY ORGANIZED.

Royal Purple and White Chosen for the Class Colors—The "Autocrat" to be Remembered and "The Sun" Substituted.

The senior class at the North Plainfield High School, more properly called the class of '99 is preparing for a year of activity. There are eleven young people in the class, seven young women and four young men. While the various improvents in the school and course promise better work and a more complete system, the members of the class are early preparing for activity along the lines of class fellowship and fraternal feeling.

Friday afternoon, the class was called together and regularly organized. Arthur Smith was chosen president, Miss Emma Line secretary, Fred Overton treasurer, and Miss Rita Ford historian. The other class officers will be selected later in the year when the fitness of the different members for the various positions will be better known.

Royal purple and white were unanimously chosen as the class colors. As to the selection of a proper design for a class pin, Fred Overton, Arthur Smith and Douglass Drake were appointed a committee to secure some suitable ones. The Misses Katherine Dwight and Rita Ford and Douglass Drake were appointed a committee to select a motto.

The "Autocrat" of the North Plainfield High School is no more. Instead that little scholastic publication will this winter appear under the name of the North Plainfield High School "Sun." A meeting of the people interested in the paper was held sometime ago and it was decided to run it on a different plan from that of the preceding two years when the publication has been in existence. Four numbers will be issued during the year, the first by the primary department, the second by the grammar classes, the third by all the High School except the senior class and the last by the graduating class.

At the meeting of the class of '99 held Friday, the Misses Grace Emmons, Grace Codwise and Emma Line were appointed a committee of three to take charge of the fourth number of the "Sun" which is to come out under the direction of the class. All members of the class will be expected to contribute, however.

TALLYING VOTES.

Another Scheme for Politicians Devised by Roger Murray.

The election officers of the city, together with the prominent politicians, have been invited to meet at the Republican headquarters Friday evening, to listen to an explanation by Assemblyman Roger F. Murray as to a new system of keeping tally of the votes that he has originated. The new scheme has its object to prevent many of the errors that sometimes creep into the tallying, no matter how efficient the election officers. The system is a modification of one used in other towns, has several advantages which Mr. Murray has added. Friday night he will explain the system in all its details and will advocate its use by the local election officers. Those who have heard it explained pronounce it a decided improvement.

Many New Houses.

David Eastman, on Crescent avenue, has sold a large property on Front street, formerly owned by Mr. Felix Marx, and also the property on Somerset street, formerly owned by Mr. R. F. M. Chase. He has sold both of the properties to a Brooklyn builder, who will proceed to erect from thirty to forty first-class houses on these properties, which will make a great improvement for Plainfield.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the best remedy that I know of for

La Grippe."

Rev. J. K. CHASE, South Hampton, N. H.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

CROSSING THE SEA TO HEAR SAD NEWS.

Sorrowful Return of Auguste Saltzman to This Country.

WIFE READY TO BE BURIED.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD AT DR. FRITTS' HOUSE SUNDAY.

Dr. Rodman's Remarks Touched Upon the Pathetic Fact of Husband Returning Home Unconscious Even That His Wife Has Been Sick—A Kindly Tribute to Her Character by the Clergyman.

The funeral service over the remains of Mrs. Auguste Saltzman were held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Dr. J. T. Fritts, of Park avenue. They were very simple. Rev. E. M. Rodman officiated, and two hymns were sung by a male trio, Elmer E. Runyon, Wm. N. Runyon and George Schoonmaker. The clergyman's remarks were short, but comforting to those whom the dead wife and mother had left behind.

The casket stood in the parlor and was literally covered with flowers, principally roses, which were arranged in a lattice-work over the casket. There were pieces from the daughter, Mrs. A. S. Fritts, from the son, Auguste, and from friends and neighbors who had been intimately associated with the deceased.

Rev. Dr. Rodman used the Episcopal burial service, and went through it with feeling and reverence. His prayer was *inspiring and uplifting*, and the brief remarks conveyed more to his hearers than the spoken words described. The minister spoke of the dead woman's charming personality, her interest in other people's welfare, of the quiet life she had led, how she was never found identified with anything questionable or not just and right, and of the suddenness with which death overtook her.

Mr. Rodman touched upon the husband, rapidly nearing his home, still unconscious of the news that awaits him here. When that husband left for a trip of pleasure this summer his wife was enjoying the best of health. Not only is the husband unaware of her death, but doesn't know that she has been ill, as the family thought her sickness of so little importance that they refrained from notifying Mr. Saltzman of it for fear he would worry and cut short his trip. Then when they would have told him, it was too late. The vessel had sailed for America.

The hymns sung were two favorites of Mrs. Saltzman's. "Abide With Me," and "Rock of Ages."

The interment will be at the convenience of the family, and will not take place until Mr. Saltzman's arrival.

OBSTRUCTED THE DRAIN.

Branching Roots of a Tree Caused a Great Deal of Trouble.

The Street Commissioner has had men for the past few days excavating in Third place beyond Ninth sereet, it having been discovered that the underdrain was not working properly.

This drain is a six-inch pipe which is laid near the sewer in East Ninth street, and carries the underground water through Third place to Cedar brook.

The cause of the difficulty was found to be a growth of roots which had found their way down to the pipes and completely filled some of them.

Street Commissioner Gavett has a section of the growth in his office, and it is quite a curiosity. The joints of the pipes were left open to allow the ground water to enter, but they will be connected in the place where the trouble occurred; in East Ninth street the pipes are deep enough to be safe from invasion by roots, and the main sewer itself is tightly cemented.

The occurance shows the need of great care in laying sewer connections to houses, as these often run quite near the surface and among trees.

He Was Led Astray.

James Egan, of this city, a skilled mechanic, was led astray last Saturday night and became intoxicated. He was arrested on Somerset street by Marshal Wise, and Sunday he was released from the borough lockup to appear for trial Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The offender appeared on time and Mayor Wilson imposed a fine of $5. Mr. Egan assured the Mayor that he would not give His Honor a chance to deal with him again for such a cause.

Want The Rate $150.

Great preparations are being made at the Mt. Olive Baptist church for the celebration of the thirty first anniversary of the church the last of this month. Pastor Jackson hopes to be able to raise $150 on that occasion. His address is 218 Liberty street, and anyone wishing to see him can call at that address.

Look Out, Boys.

Boys using sling shots and breaking valuable stained glass windows in the Crescent Avenue church are known by the sexton, and if they do not stop they will be arrested.

NO EVADING OF LAW.

IF PROPERTY IS IN WIFE'S NAME IT WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS EXEMPT.

Important Attitude of Mayor Wilson and Borough Council in Reference to Relieving Firemen and Soldiers of Tax Bills.

Mayor Wilson and the members of the Borough Council have decided that regarding the collection of taxes on property in the borough for 1898, that no soldier or fireman shall receive $500 tax exemption where the property in question is in the name of the soldier or fireman's wife. There are a number of just such cases in the borough and for sometime past this sort of thing has existed.

One case was reported to the Mayor recently where a property owner residing in the borough was receiving $500 exemption on property, while in Plainfield he owned property in his wife's name and there was also $500 exemption on that property. His Honor is now taking steps to see that there is a proper adjustment of not only this case, but all similar ones.

'TWAS MURRAY'S WHEEL.

After It Was Found H. F. Murray Discovered He Had Lost It.

The wheel that was so unceremoniously dropped near Stelle avenue Sunday evening and was afterwards taken possession of by Patrolman Vanderweg, has proved to be the property of Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, of Madison avenue. The wheel was left in a shed at the rear of Mr. Murray's residence and the door to the shed was left unlocked. When Mr. Murray looked for his wheel Monday morning it was not there.

By comparing notes with the police, however, it has since been shown that Mr. Murray's missing wheel and the unclaimed one found by the policeman were all one and the same. The officer saw it in the possession of the stranger at about 5:30 o'clock, so it seems that the bicycle thieves began their work early in the evening.

Residental Changes.

Within the past few days Ira L. LaRue, the well-known real estate agent, has made a number of deals. He has rented A. J. Brunson's house on Crescent avenue to Charles W. Eoff, of West Hoboken. Possession will be taken next week. The house has been entirely remodeled. J. A. Layton, of East Second street, has rented David Arthur's new house on West Fifth street, and Miss Marriott's house on East Second street to T. L. Maloney, of Richmond street. The Brady farm situated on the New Market lake has been leased to J. F. Holden, of New York. J. Warren Brown, of Westfield, has leased the J. P. Homan house at 118 West Fifth street. All of the above deals have been made through Ira L. LaRue.

Another Livery Horse Hurt.

Four well-known young men of this city hired a horse and two-seated wagon from Liveryman George Cole, of West Second street. They drove to New Brunswick and were to be home by 6 o'clock. They did not return until 10 o'clock owing to an accident. They claim that they were riding through one of the streets in New Brunswick, when a trolley car ran into them. The wagon was a complete wreck and the horse was severely injured, and is now under medical treatment. The matter now rests pending a settlement.

A Distinguished Speaker.

Rev W N Grosvenor, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, in New York, is said by The Philadelphia Press to be one of the clergymen mentioned for the rectorship of Holy Trinity Episcopal church in Philadelphia. Dr. Grosvenor will address a meeting to be held in Grace P. E. church Sunday night in connection with the anniversary of the local Y. M. C. A.

A Christening Party.

There was a christening party at the home of Nicholas Kelly, West Fourth street, Sunday afternoon, Kelly's young son was christened in St. Mary's church, and then the party adjourned to the house where refreshments were served and a good time enjoyed. John Hogan was the child's Godfather and Mrs. Deady his Godmother.

Death of a Young Woman.

Miss Bertha B. Johnson, of West Third street, died Sunday after a long illness of a complication of diseases. Deceased was twenty-six years of age. The funeral services was held from Reform Hall Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Suing for a Liquor Bill.

William G. DeMeza has begun suit against Mrs. Henry Wedemeyer, of the Arlington Hotel, for Engel, Heller & Company, of New York, for $200 claimed as due the company on a liquor bill. The suit was brought before Justice Crossley.

No Cure So Far

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

CITY IS BEATEN IN MARTIN ACT CONTEST.

Important Decision is Handed Down By Judge VanSyckel IN CIRCUIT COURT MONDAY.

TAXES MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS DUE NOT COLLECTABLE.

Except in Cases of Where the Properties Have Been Continuously Owned by the Same Person—In Case of Bona Fide Purchaser After Lien Has Expired, the Land is Free From Back Taxes.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

In circuit court last Monday morning Supreme Court Justice VanSyckel announced his decision in the matter of the contest of certain property owners in Plainfield against the findings of the commissioners of adjustment appointed under the Martin Act for the collection of back taxes. The principal points of the decision are as follows:

"The Court decides that taxes more than twenty years past due are presumed to have been paid and advised the commissioners that they should not include such taxes unless there is evidence to overcome the prevention.

"The Court decides in the third place that as to taxes assessed upon property which still remains in the hands of the original owner they may be reassessed even though the lien of the taxes may have expired.

"The Court decides in the third place that in case of a bona fide purchaser of land after the lien of the land expired, the purchaser takes the land free from the tax."

Corporation Counsel Marsh advised the Common Council to the same effect before the commissioners were appointed, with the exception of the payment of the twenty years' non-payment. Judge VanSyckel continued as to that that the presumption did not apply against the State or against the city representing the State, and that the statute declared that nothing but actual payment should relieve the land from re-assessment.

In other words the view was that the common law maxim "that time does not work against the King" was not applicable to this case.

The court in this respect follows previous decisions of Justices Abbott and Lippincott, and refused to follow the decision of Chief Justice Savage cited by the city.

The court stated that if either side desired to review the decision of the court, the court would be glad to facilitate any proceeding looking to that end.

W. B. Codington, of this city, and R. V. Lindabury, of Newark, represented the contestants in the matter.

The decision is regarded as favorable to the contestants, though in the cases of those who have owned properties continuously since the back taxes have accrued it is unfavorable. As for instance, the case of the Martine estate. Under Judge VanSyckel's decision Mr. Martine will have to pay the back taxes unless he carries an appeal.

Corporation Counsel Marsh will prepare an order embodying the decision, to be served upon the commissioners of adjustment, who are J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, and Frank Bergen and City Comptroller Carlton, of Elizabeth.

Went to War Instead of Gold Hunting.

After being absent from Plainfield for over a year, seeing the great west, experiencing the cold of Montana and the heat of Louisiana, W. G. Hicking and Alfred Montjoy, two young men who started for the Klondyke eighteen months ago have returned. They didn't get as far as the Klondyke, but headed south and brought up in Louisiana where they joined the 1st Louisiana Regiment of Volunteers. They were kept in the United States for garrison duty, and a few days ago were discharged. They came north and are looking around a little before settling down to hard work.

Pension for Dunellen Woman.

Justice Nash has just received word from Congressman Howell that he has succeeded in obtaining a pension of $8 a month for Mrs. Cynthia Smalley, of Dunellen. The matter has been in the Justice's hands only about three months and considering the complications he had to go through is considered a quick work. The back pay will amount to about $100.

Putting in New Ties.

Patsy Christmas, the contractor, whose men have been placing new ties under the rails of the street railroad and fitting them up with new plates, has now reached the district right in town. He will hurry the work as fast as possible so as to get out of the way.

Trolley Cars to Bound Brook.

It is confidently expected that by the last of this week trolley cars will be running from this city to Bound Brook. The work on the temporary trestle over Union avenue, Bound Brook, is rapidly nearing completion.

MURDERER ROESEL TRIED TO BREAK JAIL.

Warden Dodd Discovers Cell Bars Had Been Cut in Two.

HELPED BY A SWINDLER.

WILSON SECURED NECESSARY TOOLS FROM A CONFEDERATE.

Then Took the Slayer of Farmer Pitts Into The Scheme—Careful Plans Laid For Securing Outside Help—The Men Placed in Separate Cells and Are Being Closely Watched.

Elizabeth, Oct. 11.—A second attempt at a wholesale jail delivery from the Union County Jail, within the last six months, has ended in failure through the watchfulness of the authorities. Warden Dodd yesterday made publi; the plot which was to have been carried into effect last Friday night. The ringleaders were Louis Roesel, the condemned murderer of Pitts, who is under sentence to be hanged October 28, and Thomas Wilson, who defrauded many Elizabeth business men by means of forged checks.

Wilson, through the aid of a discharged prisoner, communicated with a confederate, telling him to send saws, and explaining that by gaining an entrance to the Presbyterian cemetery, adjoining the jail, a window on the side of the jail could be reached. Wilson directed that saws be pushed through the grating in the window, when they would drop either into the cell of Roesel or his own. Wilson's instructions were carried out, and had not Warden Dodd noticed Friday morning that Wilson was nervous the plan would undoubtedly have been successful. Suspecting that something was wrong, the Warden had Roesel and Wilson brought into his office, where both were searched. On Wilson were found two fine saws, and Roesel had four and a file.

These was taken away, and in addition a note in Wilson's pockets asking the confederate to send a dollar so that they might take a car and escape after getting out.

Both men were placed in new cells, and their old ones were inspected. Two bars in each cell had been sawed top and bottom and they could have been easily pushed out. The holes in the bars were filled with soap.

Wilson when confronted with the evidence admitted the plan to break jail. He said it was the intention of Roesel and himself to saw the bars in the window, and that they intended to reach the window, which was twelve feet from the floor, by climbing on the table.

He said that Roesel and himself had talked the plan over, and had come to the conclusion that saws with handles would have to be sent. They were waiting for these handles when their plot was discovered.

Roesel and George Manschanda, who was arrested with him for complicity in the murder of Mr. Pitts, a farmer, were the ringleaders in the first plot to break jail. Their plans were revealed to the warden by a prisoner. They had sawed through the bars of their cells, and their intention was to surprise the warden in his office, take his pistols, kill him if necessary, then secure the keys to the street from the safe and walk bodily out.

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Mason & Hamlin Co.

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Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

DIED.

SILVERS—At Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 28, 1898, Martha, wife of Arthur Silvers.

SALTZMAN—At Hawley, Pa., on Thursday, Oct. 6, 1898, Elma M., wife of Auguste Saltzman.

JOHNSON—In the city, October 8th, 1898, Bertha B. Johnson, aged 26 years.

JOHNSON—At Dunellen, N. J., October 8th, Lydia J. Anson, age 62 years, 9 months and 9 days.

McINTOCK—In this city, October 10, 1898, Rachel A. McIntock, in her 76th year.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Scrofulous Enlargements	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Seasickness, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Fruitless	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Exudations	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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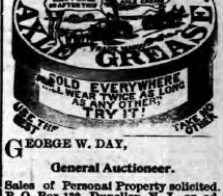

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TRIED TO DESTROY HYGEIA ICE PLANT.

Stranger Attempted to Blow Up Great Boiler.

DISCOVERED IN RIGHT TIME.

FIREMAN AND WATCHMAN LOST HIM IN THE DARKNESS.

No Clue to the Visitor—He Unscrewed Valve in the Blow-off and Tried to Let All the Water Out of the Boiler—The Engineer, Mr. Benson, Saw That the Steam Was Escaping.

A few minutes more and the great plant of the Hygeia Ice Company for the manufacture of ice, on North avenue, near Berckman street, might have been wrecked or, at least, seriously impaired. As it was, the watchfulness of the men employed at the works prevented a dastardly attempt to wreck the place from succeeding. It happened Saturday evening close to the hour of midnight.

For several days the fires under the great boilers to the freezing plant have been going. The steam was up and everything was being prepared to start work Monday. Saturday evening there was a rousing fire in the furnaces, but the pressure was not high, for they were reducing it to connect with the other boiler when that was started. The steam guage showed a pressure of 80 pounds.

George Apgar is the fireman there. An Italian named Antonio Penasteno has been acting as watchman. Saturday night Engineer Benson, of the Westinghouse Company, was at the works looking after the plant until he should be well started. Early in the evening, Apgar and the night watchman saw through the open door a man wandering about the yard. When they approached the door he disappeared into the darkness. Several times at different intervals through the evening they saw the shadowy form again and again, but it always slunk away in the darkness as soon as they made any movement in its direction.

It was nearly midnight when Engineer Benson saw a cloud of steam coming from somewhere in the rear of the boiler. A glance at the waterguage showed that the water in the boiler was decreasing rapidly. It was very evident that there was a leak somewhere. The engineer started to investigate when Apgar and the night watchman saw a man bound out of the open door of the engine room and dash into the outer darkness. They started in pursuit at once.

The stranger further dashed around a pile of lumber and his pursuers lost him there. They hunted about the yard and notified the police who also hunted, but there was nobody around.

When Engineer Benson went to the rear of the boiler he found that the stranger had been at work. The valve to the blow-off had been unscrewed and the water from the boiler, together with a little steam, was rushing out of the opening. In a few minutes more, the tubular boiler would have been emptied of water and an explosion would have followed which might have wrought great distruction to the plant. It was only the work of a few minutes to shut off the water and prevent any accident.

After the vain hunt for the culprit, a thorough investigation was made to see if the miscreant had done any other damage to the plant but none could be found. His foot prints were to be seen distinctly in the soft earth where he had wandered about seeking to gain entrance.

From the manner in which the stranger went to work, it was evident that he was pretty well acquainted with boilers and the construction of that kind in particular. A man from Newark was discharged by the company a week ago and the acquaintanceship with the place and boiler would look as if he sought revenge for his alleged injuries.

Didn't Return to the Justice.

Mrs. Theodore Wilson, of New Market, who came to Justice Mosher last Thursday with a request that he compel a Mrs. Wilson, of the borough, to give up two children belonging to Mrs. Theodore Wilson, did not return Friday afternoon as she said she would, so nothing has been done towards securing the custody of her two little ones for her. It is probable that the two women, wife and mother-in-law, have come to some kind of an agreement themselves without the aid of the law.

Plaintiff Gone to Virginia.

Lillian Jones, colored, of West Third street, came before City Judge DeMeza with a serious charge against Olmstead Jackson, also colored, of Sanwood, a few weeks ago and the case was set down for Thursday afternoon for trial. Jackson was on hand at the appointed hour, but the girl was not. Inquiry showed that she had gone to Virginia last week to spend the winter, so Jackson was allowed to go on his own recognizance to appear Oct. 30th. By that time the authorities hope to have the plaintiff back in town.

JR. EPWORTH LEAGUE.

GRACE CHURCH SOCIETY READY FOR THE WINTER'S WORK.

Rev G. W. Gardner Pleasurably Surprised by the Little People Who Presented to Him a Reception Chair.

The Junior Epworth League of Grace M. E. church, after a vacation of three months, resumed its sessions Friday afternoon. There were forty-three members present, and all entered upon the fall and winter campaign with great enthusiasm.

A short literary programme was rendered under the direction of Mrs A. A. Taft, one of the assistant superintendents, and all who participated did themselves credit. At the conclusion of the programme the superintendent, Rev. G. W. Gardner, was treated to a pleasant surprise. Miss May Fairchild, on behalf of the Juniors, presented to the pastor and wife a reception chair, which was greatly appreciated as a token of regard from the little folks.

The pastor then outlined the work for the new term, and named the following committees:

Entertainment—Jessie Farley, Grace Gaddis, Eva Titus, Carrie Pangborn, Earl Pope, Jennie DeCamp, Tillie Uhrahahn.

Mercy and Help—Eva Doeringer, Stella Vermeule, Ethel Noe, David Fairchild, Reba Kline, Ira Pangborn, Mabel Stevens.

Social—Mary Woolston, Edith Major, Edith Taft, Ida Waterson, Grace Titus, Willie Morton, Flossie Conroy.

Literary—May Fairchild, Mabel Farley, Nettie Weiss, Harry Gaddis, Irene Woolston, Rachel DeCamp.

Missionary—Winnie Carroll, Grace Powell, Sadie Winckler, Norman Ammerman, Jennie DeMott, Belle DeMott, Alice DeMott.

NO OVERCOAT NEEDED.

ALBERT CHAMPION WON'T BE OUT TILL THE WINTER IS OVER.

City Judge DeMeza Imposed the Full Penalty of the Law on Him—His Lawyer Says he Will Set Him Free, Though.

Albert Champion, the colored man, who was found guilty Friday in the City Court of using profane language toward Grace Davis, also colored, calling bad names, and striking her with a club, came up for sentence last Saturday and received the full penalty of the law, $100 fine and 59 days in the county jail. This will keep Champion in confinement for five months. By the time he gets out spring will be here.

In sentencing Champion, City Judge DeMeza said that he had given the case careful consideration, and thought that he owed it as a duty to the city and to the State to put Champion away somewhere. Champion took his sentence coolly and was led back to his cell.

William G. DeMeza, Champion's counsel, declares that he will have the prisoner out of jail in a few days on habeas corpus proceedings. He claims that Champion was illegally tried, being arraigned and tried on two complaints at the same time. He also claims that he was found guilty against the weight of evidence.

A NINTH ANNIVERSARY.

AN AUSPICIOUS OCCASION FOR MIANTONOMOH TRIBE.

Red Men Entertained Pale Face Guests With Dancing—A Number of Visiting Chiefs—Assisted by the many Ladies.

The ninth anniversary of Miantonomoh Tribe, I. O. R. M., was celebrated last Friday in Red Men's Hall and there was a very large number of members and friends present. The feature of the affair was dancing. This was started early in the evening, and it was early this morning when the guests departed for their homes. The music for dancing was furnished by Bert Naylor.

There were present a number of visiting chiefs and members of tribes from nearby cities. The committee in charge, of which William A. Westphal was the chairman, did all in its power to give everyone a good time, and they succeeded. The other members of the committee were William Holstein, Charles Fulmer, J. Allen, Joseph Newman, Thomas Leahy and Harry Dreier. George Houseman was floor manager. The committee from Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, who assisted the Indians, consisted of Mrs. Holstein, Mrs. Westphal, Miss Ella Sebring, Mrs. David Allen, Miss Dunlap and Mrs. Rudolph Speigel.

At 12 o'clock a bountiful supper was served by the committee in charge, after which dancing was continued. This tribe is one of the most prosperous in this State and during its nine years of existence has accomplished a great deal of good for its members. The finances are in excellent condition and the tenth year is started with bright prospects.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Major George Hobart, who was on Gen. Keiffer's staff during the recent Cuban war, was a guest over Sunday at the home of John Willis, 19 Prospect place, North Plainfield.

LEFT WHEEL BEHIND AND DISAPPEARED.

Patrolman Hailed Suspicious Acting Stranger.

WAS LEADING A WHEEL.

WHEN OFFICER SPOKE, THE STRANGER FLED DOWN STREET.

The Bicycle Now Awaits Its Owner in Jail—Frank Denckla's Wheel Disappeared—It Was a Different Make From the One Found—No Clue to the Theft—Was Taken Saturday Night.

"Hey there, I want to speak to you," called Patrolman Vanderweg last Sunday at 8:30 o'clock, as a man passed by on the other side of the street leading a wheel. It was out nearly to the end of the officer's beat, close to Stelle avenue, and he had noticed the man whose actions aroused his supicions. The man showed an evident desire to avoid the policeman.

The moment the officer made the remark, the stranger dropped the wheel he was leading and bounded away. The officer followed for a short distance but the place was dark and the stranger disappeared.

Vanderweg then returned and took possession of the wheel. It was a Patee wheel, upturned handle-bars, and equipped with lantern, bell and cyclometer. The wheel had been well cared for and looked quite new.

Judging from the man's actions in deserting the wheel, Vanderweg was quite sure that it had been stolen and so brought it down to the city jail where the wheel now awaits its owner.

Saturday night a bicycle disappeared from in front of Hall's pharmacy. It was not the same kind of a wheel as that found, however. Frank Denckiau is employed at Hall's. As is his usual custom he left his Eldridge wheel standing in front of the store in the rack Saturday evening after returning from supper. When he went to get it later in the evening it was gone, and not a trace of wheel or thief was to be seen. At first Denckiau thought that some of his friends were playing a joke on him, but when it didn't show up Sunday he has decided that the wheel is gone.

Denckiau's wheel was an Eldridge, No. 2044, model 3, 22 inch frame and with olive green finish. The wheel had upturned handle-bars.

A NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

First Baptist Teachers Unable to Choose a Leader.

The officers and teachers of the First Baptist church Sunday-school met last Thursday for the purpose of electing a new superintendent, but this purpose was not accomplished. George H. Batchelor, who is now acting superintendent, was nominated for the position, but absolutely declined. Other names were mentioned, but not one could be elected. The matter was finally laid over for two weeks. One other matter of business was transacted. It was to receive the report of the music committee. It was decided to do away with the Sunday-school orchestra for the present. No other business was taken up and the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

BURIED IN THE CITY PLOT.

No Friends of the Late William Smith Could be Found.

After keeping the remains of William Smith over a week, and sending off to all kinds or places on all kinds of wild goose chases Morgue Keeper Patrick Casey finally buried him Friday afternoon in the city's plot. Smith died in Muhlenberg Hospital a week ago last Thursday. No one knew anything about him at all, where he came from or who his friends were, so pending an investigation the body was turned over to Casey.

It was reported that Smith had relatives on Long Island and again that he was a discharged sailor from the navy, but both of these clues failed to develop into anything definite, so Friday County Physician F. W. Westcott ordered the burial.

Must Pay According to Age.

On the evening of Thursday, October 13th, the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church will give a birthday party in the parlors of the church. The object is to raise a sufficient amount of money to pay the balance due for the new upholstering in the church. Each member of the church has been remembered with an appropriate verse in rhyme together with a sack in which they are supposed to place an amount of money to tally with their age.

Will Have Quartette Singing.

Deacon T. T. Runyon, who has led the singing at the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school for many years, has asked to be relieved, and the superintendent, Mrs. Alice S. Runyon, and the assistant superintendent, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, are arranging for a quartette. Four voices will be selected, if possible, and these will lead the singing of the hymns.

DR. LEWIS HEARD AGAIN.

HE DISCUSSED THE SABBATH OBSERVANCE QUESTION.

Occupied the Pulpit of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church and Claimed That Protestantism is on the Decline.

The stormy morning did not prevent a good attendance at the Seventh-Day Baptist church to hear once more a sermon from Rev. D. A. H. Lewis. The question of Sabbath reform, from the Seventh-Day Baptist point of view, formed the topic of his address.

Sabbath reform is a church question, not a question of politics or economics. It is the Sunday question not the Sabbath question; the world as a mass cares nothing for the Sabbath; today is the day when the world, instead of getting ready to meet God, is busier than any other day of the week.

Protestantism started with the idea that the Bible was supreme. Roman Catholicism that the church was supreme. But on the Sabbath question the Protestant church did not accept the Bible. Some of the dangers from this are a loss of love and trust for the Bible, and a loss of the idea that any time is sacred. There is a tendency among Americans to say that the lack of observance of Sunday comes from immigration. But all Roman Catholics have been taught that the Sabbath was a Jewish institution, and the church can make its own holy days. They say that any one who follows the Bible must keep the Sabbath. The strongest organization in the world today if the Church of Rome. It makes no open opposition to Protestantism ;it has learned better. It seeks to work with it, and the influence is doubly dangerous. Steadily, though the United States, the relative number of Romanists is increasing. On the Sabbath question the Protestants are swinging around to the Roman Catholic point of view,that the church is the supreme authority.

The growth of the Seventh day Baptists as a denomination is a secondary matter with us. The question is of the power of a few to make a great truth felt. It is wholly with Christian people that we are to work. We are to awaken people to the great truth that lies at the foundation of Christian civilization. It is not a denominational question, it is a question of Christianity, of Protestantism, of the Bible.

COURTED HIS OLD GIRL.

BUT NOW SHE IS MARRIED AND THERE WAS TROUBLE.

George Henderson Claims That William Swalm Paid to Much Attention to His Wife—Both in Court Today.

East Front street last Friday was the scene of quite a little excitement early in the evening which was created by two colored men and a woman. One of the men, William Swalm, was found by George H. Henderson, the other, in company with his wife. Henderson sent up a yell, the woman ran, Swalm tried to explain, Patrolman Mattox came, and both men found themselves in the lockup.

They were released later in the evening and told to appear last Saturday. Henderson was the complainant, and wanted the court to "make Swalm keep away from his wife." That was all the complaint Henderson had to make, for he said he had no grudge against Swalm.

It seems that Swalm and Mrs. Henderson used to be old friends before she married Henderson, and when she was married her husband gave Swalm a cordial invitation to "call round any time." Swalm has accepted this invitation too many times, Henderson claims, and grew jealous.

After the fuss on East Front street last night, Henderson claims his wife left town and has not been home since. City Judge DeMeza, after warning Swalm to keep away from Henderson's home after this, let him go.

RELIEF ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

Election Held Friday and Mrs. J. K. Myers Chosen President.

At the annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association held Friday in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. K. Myers; vice-president, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph; secretary, Miss Mabon Dumont; assistant secretary, Miss Grace Cooley; treasurer, Mrs. Lapsley. The meeting was chiefly devoted to the giving of reports of the work for the past year. The finances of the association are in good condition and during the year a large amount of work was accomplished.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of the Grace P. E. church for the month of September are: Messrs. Beg. Chandor, D. Murphy, R. Cohen, H. Egan, and the Misses E. Noe, M. Collier, C. Woodward and E. VanDeventer. The Misses C. Woodward, E. Noe, and Messrs. Regmold Cahandor and Harris Egan received the Grace church cross, and Douglass Murphy the prayer-book and hymnal.

MAYOR'S ACT CAUSED COUNCIL'S CRITICISM.

Lively Discussion About Salary of First Assistant Chief.

FINALLY FIXED AT $100.

STREET RAILWAY ORDINANCE LAID OVER FOR A WEEK.

Councilman Barrows Criticised Mayor Fisk for Having Made an Agreement About a Salary to be Fixed by the Common Council—Ordinance in Reference to Police Positions Was Laid on the Table.

Contrary to the general expectation, there was a great deal of important business considered by the City Council at the adjourned meeting held last Friday and it was late when the business was concluded.

Among the important things decided upon was the question of First Assistant Chief J. W. Murray's salary. It was fixed at $100, and not $200 as was the wish of certain members of the Council. The opinion of Corporation Counsel Marsh on the subject, as asked for by a resolution, was to the affect that Mr. Murray has no right to collect from the city the salary paid the first assistant, which is $600. The question of fixing this official's salary rested entirely with the Council to determine the facts as to whether Mayor Fisk and Mr. Murray made any agreement for the latter to serve as first assistant for $100 or $200. On the strength of this Mr. Marsh suggested that a *resolution be adopted fixing the* salary at $200, and Mr. Runyon offered such a resolution in view of the fact that he believed that the agreement between the Mayor and Mr. Murray was for $200.

This resolution brought forth plenty of opposition. Mr. Hetfield said that he did not think it was the proper thing for any man to dictate to the Council what he would do for a certain price as in the case under advisement. He thought all agreements were out of order. He favored giving second assistant Mr. Jennings the position of first assistant and paying him the salary, and let Mr. Murray stay where he was as second assistant.

Mr. Barrows spoke strongly on the subject and stated that it was very annoying to have to contend with such a question. He said that he was surprised at Mr. Murray in his actions, and that he was also surpised that the Mayor should place the Council in such a position. It is the Council's place to fix the salaries, the Mayor can only recommend, stated Mr. Barrows, and this is a very aggravated case which goes against the grain.

Remarks on the subject were made by Messrs. Buckle, Newman and Moffett against the increase, and each one stated that it was generally understood that when Mr. Murray was promoted to the position of first assistant that he should have the salary of the second assistant. Mr. Runyon spoke in behalf of the resolution and supported the same for the salary of $200 on the ground that an agreement was made by the Mayor and Mr. Murray. When the question was voted upon there were nine members who voted for $100 and Mr. Runyon voted alone for $200.

Another important matter that came up for consideration was the new police ordinance giving the local police a life-berth. There was a great deal of discussion on the subject, but the ordinance was finally laid on the table to be called up at the pleasure of the Council. This action was taken at the suggestion of Mr. Barrows, after remarks made by Mr. Hetfield. The latter stated that Mr. Andrews, a member of the laws and ordinance committee, had left town for Omaha, and he was not sure when he would return. He also stated that the other member of the committee, Mr. Runyon, disagreed with him regarding the ordinance and that no report could be presented last evening. He also stated that there was no great rush about the adoption of the ordinance, and that there is plenty of time to put it through. Mr. Hetfield's motion to postpone the matter till November was amended to lay on the table as already stated. All the members voted for amendment except Mr. Runyon, who desired that action be taken last evening. In the meantime copies of the ordinance will be sent to each member of the Council.

Still another important matter that engaged the attention of the Council was that granting the Plainfield Street Railway Company a franchise to extend their tracks. Early in the meeting a public hearing was given for or against the extension, and no one present having anything to say on the subject, Mr. Barrows moved that a further hearing be postponed for one week. He then moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet next week Friday evening.

Later in the evening Mr. Barrows stated his reasons for the delay in the extension matter. He stated that it was the intention of the Council to adopt the new ordinance last evening, as the corporation counsel had drafted a suitable one. It was the wish of Mr. Marsh, however, that Mayor Fisk have an opportunity to examine closely the new ordinance before adoption, hence his motion to postpone action for one week. Mr. Barrows then went on to cite incidentally the advantageous terms obtained from the trolley company in addition to those already secured. The new contract provides that the company shall pay the city five per cent of its gross earnings in the city and borough, and that a per cent of 2 1-2 for adults and 1 12 for children be paid the city for through traffic, that Richmond street from Fifth to East Second street, and East Second street from Richmond street to the county line, be macadamized by the trolley company from curb to curb at their own expense. The new contract also provides for the proper sprinkling of the streets over which the trolley runs and for the quick removal of snow from the streets and crosswalks, as well as many other *minor details. Mr. Barrows said* that an important matter had also been looked after, that of protecting the city in case the trolley company should decide to lease their road to another company, and thus bar them out from receiving their proper per cent.

In favor of all these terms secured by the city from the Council, Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution which provided that the trolley company enter into a contract to asphalt Front street, Somerset street, Watchung avenue to Fifth street from Front street, and in fact about all the streets which the city have about decided to asphalt as stated a week ago. This resolution fell like a heavy thunder clap on the Council, and Mr. Runyon was the only member that voted with Mr. VanHerwerden to attach those conditions to the contract previously made.

Mr VanHerwerden strongly supported his resolution and said that if John Kean could offer $250,000 for the county trolley, the Plainfield company could well afford to asphalt the streets mentioned. He did not believe in giving the trolley franchise for mere nothing and thought that more should be obtained for the city. Another provision included in his resolution was that the company should issue forty tickets for $1 for working people to be used between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

Mr. Barrows stated that he was sure that the company would not extend their tracks if the Council should demand such provisions as contained in Mr. VanHerwerden's resolution. Other members of the Council were of the same opinion, and on the vote all the members voted against the resolution except Mr. VanHerwerden and Mr. Runyon.

The last matter of importance considered was the one in relation to locating a storm sewer through Park avenue. Mr. Barrows introduced the ordinance, but Mr. Hetfield took exception to it on the ground that the Council ought not to at this time issue bonds for the work, that Park avenue is now no worse than it was twenty-five years ago and would carry off all water in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Barrows stood firmly for the ordinance which provides for the issuance of bonds to the amount of $2,250 to do the work. He cities the work of laying storm sewers through Plainfield avenue, East Second street and other streets in the city, and he thought that in a permanent pavement was to be laid on Park avenue a first-class storm sewer should be laid first.

After much debate on the subject the ordinance was finally adooted on its first reading and a public notice will be advertised giving the citizens a chance to have their say for or against it at a meeting to be held October 24th. The vote on the ordinance stood eight for and two against, Messrs. Hetfield and Moffett voted in the negative.

Mr. Barrows introduced an ordinance in request of the Town Improvement Association, providing a penalty of $1 for all persons who are found guilty of sweeping refuse, etc., into the street or on the sidewalk. This request was made of the Council one week ago. Mr. Hetfield expressed an opinion that he would like a little more time to consider the matter and the ordinance was laid on the table until the next meeting. In the meantime copies of the same will be sent to each member.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution providing for the borrowing of $800 on account of the fire fund. This concluded the business of the evening and the Council adjourned.

ACCUSED OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Fred Bowden Gave $100 Bonds to Appear at an Examination.

William N. Pangborn, agent for the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, arrested Fred Bowden, of Grant avenue, this morning on a charge of cruelty to animals. Mr. Bowden was arraigned before Lawyer Newcorn and was held in $100 bail for his appearance next Saturday before Justice Storms, of New Market. The charge in question is in relation to the time that Mr. Bowden engaged a horse at the livery stable of Dan Roberts, and while on the road riding the horse fell down and eventually died.

F. H. BALL NOW IN BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Elected to Succeed T. J. Carey, Who Resigned.

CHANGES ON COMMITTEES.

COUNCILMAN BURTIS MADE HEAD OF LICENSES AND MARSHALLS.

Chance for the Borough to Secure a Public Park—Money Spent on the Streets—Somerset Place Accepted as a Borough Street—Relief for Delinquent Firemen—Other Matters Transacted.

The meeting of the Borough Council Friday night was a short one. The members present were Messrs. Rogers, Woolston, MacLaughlin and Burtis. One of the first items of business taken up was the resignation of Councilman T. J. Carey, which was read and accepted, and F. H. Ball, a well-known resident of the borough, and a popular club man, was nominated and elected to serve in Mr. Carey's place until the next election.

Mr. Ball, who sat inside the railing, was called to the Mayor's desk and sworn in. He was given Mr. Carey's seat, and made chairman of the laws and ordinance committee. Councilman Burtis was made chairman of the committee on licenses and marshalls.

A communication was read from Elston M. French relating to a strip of ground running along Greenbrook between Water street and Elm place, and which Mr. French said the heirs of the late Robert T. Curry were willing to donate to the borough upon consideration that they would eventually connect the strip into a park.

Councilman Woolston reported that this last month $345.57 has been spent on Rockview avenue, and that the total amount expended for labor on the streets was $430.65. Rockview avenue is not yet finished, but the gutters will need scraping and a little more rolling.

Quite a little discussion arose when the question of accepting Somerset place as a street was introduced. Some members of the Council thought that a new map of the street should first be secured so that the borough could see what it was doing, but acting on the advice of Counsel Reed, who sent his opinion, the street was accepted, the phrase "as per surveyor's map" being incorporated in the resolution. The street is only a block in length, and has a fire hydrant and electric light.

There are a few people who knew it did not belong to the borough. The Mayor said that he himself was ordered some men to stop laying a board walk in front of a house on the street, not knowing that it was private property.

Mr. Rogers, for the committee on license and marshals, recommended that a claim of Peter Hansen for money claimed by him for doing police duty in 1895 be not paid. Mr. Burtis moved that the Mayor and Council be empowered to borrow $2,000 from any one who would loan it. Carried.

Mr. Rogers introduced a resolution empowering the Council to relieve a number of firemen who have not attended 50 per cent. of the fires, as the ordinance provides, during the year. Many of the delinquents were among the best firemen of the borough; some were away to war, and others had similar excuses, so the resolution was adopted.

The Clerk's financial report is as follows: Paid to county and State, $2,383.61; cash balance, $79.03; balance, $2,462.64. $37.10 has been collected during September. The total receipts were $4,350.82, disbursements $2,906.45. Balance, $1,344.37

The subscription for Rockview avenue, $797.66. This was levied as follows: Estate Jane Tappin, $277.66; W. J. Buttfield, $215.70; C. W. McCutchen, $69.68; J. F. Wilson, $51.75; estate William McCutchen, $35.40; W. W. Howland, $20 41; estate William White, $24.00; Hughes Fawcett, $16 45; W. O. Worth, $15 00; E. A. Overton, $11.26; J. T. Harrison, $10.56; E. F. Hooley, $22.91.

BAD USE OF A SLING SHOT.

Mrs. Frank Putnam Struck With a Missile Fired From One.

While Mrs. Frank Putnam and child were being driven home from Scotch Plains Thursday by her brother, some miscreant hidden in the bushes near Netherwood avenue fired a small missile from a sling-shot, striking her in the face. The missile made a *stinging* sensation that frightened Mrs. Putnam for a moment and she uttered a scream. Her brother whipped up his horses and was some distance away before he understood what was the cause of the trouble. It is said that there are a number of boys who use sling-shots recklessly in that vicinity and it may be that one of these days they will get themselves into serious trouble.

A New Residence.

J. B. Mills & Co., of this city, have just purchased a choice property on Sandford avenue, and work will soon be started on a fine residence, thoroughly up-to-date, to cost about $6,000, Oakley & Son, of Elizabeth, are the architects.

TROLLEY LINE WAS TO BE BUILT AT NIGHT.

Everything Was in Readiness For the Work.

BUT COUNCIL STOPPED IT.

A PLAN TO OUTWIT THE BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

It Was Expected to Pass the Ordinance Granting the Street Railway Company a Franchise Over Richmond and East Second Streets—If Plan Worked Road Would Have Been Built at Night.

If the Common Council last Friday had passed the ordinance granting a franchise to the Plainfield Street Railway Company to extend their tracks over Richmond street from the corner of Fifth to East Second streets, and thence up East Second street to the city limits at South Plains, as it was planned to do, it is more than likely that this morning would have seen the trolley tracks over this new route well under way.

This is the extension that the Board of Freeholders are trying to prevent the city from granting a franchise for, claiming that it seriously interferes with the county trolley project, for which John Kean has paid $10,000 for the franchise. It was planned to have the Common Council adopt the proposed ordinance last night, and immediately afterward the street railway company would put a large force of workmen at work pushing the road before the Freeholders could resort to any court to prevent the consummation of the enterprise.

It is known that the street railway company had everything in readiness to do the job with dispatch. Several hundred Italians were at Bound Brook and the paraphernalia for doing the work hastily at night was close at hand, and all the magazines waited for was the passage of the ordinance. At the last moment, however, Councilman Barrows decided that it was not best to put the ordinance through. Action on it was postponed till next Friday night, but it is thought that by that time the Freeholders and those interested in the county trolley project will take aggressive steps to prevent the Plainfield Street Railway Company from taking snap action.

Scotch Plains, Oct. 5.—Scotch Plains' curiosity has been aroused by the coming of about seventy Italians who arrived in town Thursday evening and took up their abode in the old Hunter house on Front street, which has been the headquarters of the Italian colony for several years. Friday an Italian contractor arrived in town from New York and made inquiries for the Hunter house and a gang of laborers he had shipped out the day before. After being directed he was drawn into conversation and was asked the usual question: "What does it mean the large addition to the Italian colony?" He readily answered that he had the contract to begin breaking ground for the electric street railway, and that he intended starting at once. This made Scotch Plains people jubilant and the usual "I told you so" was given and taken, but there are some who do not believe in being too jubilant until they see something more substantial than a crowd of sixty or seventy laborers.

To Give a Benefit.

Greenbrook Council, Royal Arcanum, met last Thursday in regular session and received one application for membership. The Council has decided to give an entertainment for their own benefit in Washington Hall on the evening of October 25th. The committee who has the affair in charge consists of C. C. Davis, chairman; F. L. Cobb, George O. Stevens, Charles Wines, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges. At the meeting last evening the members enjoyed a visit from the district deputy, Mr. Drummond, of Bound Brook.

Installed an Officer.

Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., held a meeting Friday. One proposition for membership was received and R. Y. Dewey was installed as overseer. At the next meeting of Grand Master Judd and staff, of Trenton, will be present. A committee consisting of Messrs. Nash, Dunham and Ulrich, was appointed to provide for an entertainment for them.

An Absconding Debtor.

Justice Mosher of Isselin issued an attachment on a horse, wagons and other goods belonging to Charles Lines, of West Front street, Friday. The attachment was made at the instigation of Wallace Corlell, who claims Lines is an absconding debtor, and owes him $71.30. The hearing is set down for October 27th.

Death of Mrs. Silvers.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Mrs. Arthur Silvers in Dubrique, Iowa. Mrs. Silvers lived in New Providence, where she was born and brought up. When she married she and Mr. Silvers lived in Plainfield for two years, then moved west, where they have been for the past six years. Death was due to hasty consumption.

CLUB WOMEN TO MEET

ANNUAL MEETING OF STATE FEDERATION OF CLUBS AT ELIZABETH.

List of Those Who May Be Chosen for the Offices—The Subject to be Discussed by the Women is "Sociology."

The annual meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Elizabeth Oct. 27th and 28th. The subject under discussion will be sociology. The evening session will be in the form of an evening reception at the home of Mrs. Emily E. Williamson.

The nominating committee, of which Miss Eleanor Jenkinson is chairman, has prepared the following list, to be presented at the October meeting. In making out the list of combinations for officers and directors, it was found that there were two vacancies in the required number of vice-presidents, one vacancy in the office of recording secretary, and one also in the office of treasurer. The chairman explains that these vacancies occur either because all the nominees are ineligible or refuse to serve. Mrs. Mary W. Butler, not having served a full term, was by unanimous vote of the board declared eligible for re-election.

The list is as follows: President, Miss Mary McKeen, of the Woman's Club, Camden; Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, of the Woman's Civic Fed eration, Elizabeth. Vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Vermilye, of the Woman's Club, Englewood; Mrs. Kate B. Horton, of the Wednesday Morning Club, Cranford; Mrs. Fannie J. Taylor, of the Monday Musicale, Newark; Mrs. Francis W. Kitchel, of the Woman's Club, Perth Amboy; Miss C. B. Yates, of the Woman's Parliamentary Club, Plainfield; Mrs. Jennie DeWitt, of the Current Topic Club, Newark. Corresponding secretary, Miss Ellen Mecum, of the Woman's Club, Salem; Mrs. Minnie H. Magee, of the Charlotte Emerson Brown Club, East Orange. Recording secretary, Mrs. Mary W. Butler, of the Wednesday Afternoon Club, Montclair. Treasurer, Mrs. Madge Smith McClary, of the Home Reading Club, Rahway. Auditor, Mrs. Joanna Hartshorn, of the Reading Club, Short Hills; Miss Mary M. Welch, of the Kalmia Club, Lambertville. Directors, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of the Monday Afternoon Club, Plainfield; Miss Bella Snyder, of the Pen and Point Circle, Caldwell; Mrs. Emma W. Newbury, of the Woman's Club, Jersey City; Mrs. Cornelia Foote, of the Philliticipoma and Ray Palmer Club, Newark; Mrs. E. H. Denton, of the Clio Club, Roselle; Mrs. R. F. Hauxhurst, of the Ladies' Political and Social Advancement Society, Bayonne.

Anniversary Committee.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. met Thursday. The most important report rendered was that of the anniversary committee which was given by the chairman, E. L. Bonny. The thirty-first anniversary of the Y. M. C. A., in this city, will occur October 28th, for on October 28th, 1867, the branch here was organized. The exercises this year are to be held in the various churches Sunday, October 16th. A speaker will be provided by the Y. M. C. A. for each church, and one of the directors will be in attendance and read the annual report.

Collected the Assessments.

Collector George Brown, of the borough, is in high feather owing to the fact that he has succeeded in collecting all the assessments from the residents of Mountain avenue to pay for the macadamizing of that thoroughfare. The amount collected is $834.79.

Hair Hints

It is much easier to keep the hair when you have it than it is to restore it when it's lost. If your hair is "coming out" it needs instant attention. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will promptly stop the hair from falling, and stimulate it to new growth.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and I became quite bald. I was advised to try

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and had used it but a short time when my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now abundant and glossy."

THOS. DUNN,
Rockville, Wis.

REGULAR LOVE FEAST IN EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Congressman Fowler Renominated by Acclimation.

BAYONNE WAS SOON IN LINE.

NOT AN OPPOSING VOTE TO THE PRESENT REPRESENTATIVE.

Plainfield Did Not Figure Conspicuously in the Convention—Mr. Fowler Nominated by William T. West, of Roselle —John Kean's Boom for the Senate Pushed Along—The Platform Adopted.

For the third consecutive time the Republicans of the Eight Congressional district have chosen Charles N. Fowler, of this city of Elizabeth, for the nominee in the House of Representatives. The nomination made at the convention held in the Lyceum Theatre Thursday afternoon, was by acclimation, as had been anticipated.

Previous to the convention the Union county delegation met in the surrogate's office to hold a caucus. Charles N. Codings, of Westfield, presided, and George A. Squire was secretary. The county's honors were disposed of as follows:

Vice-president, Major George P. Edgar, of Rahway; secretary, Henry C. VanEmburg, of Plainfield; committee on rules, Frank E. Marsh, Plainfield; F. Bliss, Rahway; Charles H. Denman, Westfield; Geo. Wilcox, resolutions, George Hoyt, Westfield; Charles Foote, Plainfield; John D. Barr and George A. Squire, Elizabeth; credentials, William T. West, Roselle; J. W. Cliff, Summit; John W. Long, Elizabeth; Dr. Hough, Rahway; permanent organization, E. W. Austin, Cranford; Joseph N. Potter, Rahway; James W. Higgins, Union; W. H. Donaldson, Linden.

Dr. C. R. Holmes, of Rahway, was re-elected member of the congressional committee.

Mayor Holmes, of Rahway, called the convention to order at 3:30 o'clock, and suggested Postmaster Frank H. Melville, of Bayonne, for temporary chairman. The convention unanimously affirmed the choice.

T. Morris TenBroeck, of Bayonne, was made secretary.

It was decided to appoint one vice president, one secretary and one member of the Congress committee from each county, and four members from Union, four from Essex and one from Hudson on each of the committees on resolutions, credentials, permanent organization and rules.

John Kean, ex Mayor John C. Rankin and Amos Clark were invited to the platform, and were greeted with applause when they were escorted to the stage by a committee of the convention.

The committees were formed as follows:

Permanent Organization—E W. Austin, Joseph N. Potter, James W. Higgins and W. H. Donaldson, of Union; Robert Ward, H. L. Johnston, E. B. Taylor and C. W. English, of Essex, and Chas. H. Hosford, of Bayonne.

Credentials—Wm. T. West, J. W. Cliff, John W. Long and Dr. Hough, of Union; John Wander, W. J. Allen, F. B. Oaks and George Washburn, of Essex, and Alphonso S. Osborne, of Bayonne.

Rules—Frank Marsh, F. Bliss, Chas. H. Denman and George Wilcox, of Union; J. S. Speer, J. P. Ennis, L. P. Taylor and Amos Harrison, of Essex and John C. Boyer, of Bayonne.

Resolutions—George B. Hoyt, Chas. Foot, John D. Barr and George A. Suire, of Union; E. F. Baskford, Edward Cheethem, George W. Peterson and C. H. Turrell, of Essex, and Samuel Graham, of Bayonne.

Congressional—Dr. C. B. Holmes, of Union; S. C. Martin, of Essex and Samuel Graham, of Bayonne.

The committee on organization reported the following permanent organization:

Chairman—Albert F. Skinner, of Essex.

Vice-chairman—Major George P. Edgar, of Union; Paul C. M. Barrett, of Essex, and C. I. Roake, of Bayonne.

Secretaries—H. H. VanEmberg, of Union; George B. Sherman, of Essex, and T. M. TenBroek, of Bayonne.

George B. Hoyt, of Westfield, reported the platform from the committee on Resolutions. It re affirmed devotion to the principals of Republicanism as enunciated in the national convention, approved of President McKinley's administration and endorsed the Republican State platform. It noted with pride the place the Congressman Fowler had taken in Congress and commended his courageous and persistent efforts to secure financial legislation.

Upon the call of townships, towns, boroughs and cities, Bayonne announced that its poll had resulted in a vote of 13 for Fowler and 4 blanks. After that each response was "Fowler!" the municipalities falling into line as rapidly as the secretary would call the roll. When Roselle was called William T. West took the floor, and was called to the platform. He made a speech rehearsing the party principles and achievements, and closed by nominating Mr. Fowler.

There was vigorous and prolonged cheering, and when order was restored Robert Ward, of Essex, moved that the rules be suspended and that Mr. Fowler be nominated by acclamation. He said that, although from Essex, he took great pleasure in crowning Mr. Fowler with his county's entire approbation.

Charles E. Annett announced that in the interests of harmony and goodwill Bayonne cast its whole vote for Mr. Fowler.

Mr. McConnell, of Bayonne, made a speech in seconding the nomination of Mr. Fowler.

The motion was then carried with a cheer.

After John Kean had been called to the stage and delivered a few remarks Mr. Fowler appeared and was given an ovation by the delegates. He thanked the delegates for the renomination and expressed appreciation of the intelligence and influence of the people who made up the Eighth district, and after promising to his best if elected again he devoted some time to the State campaign and ended by advocating the election of John Kean to the United States Senate in place of James Smith.

The convention then adjourned.

The VIIth District includes all of the county of Essex except Newark and East Orange, the County of Union and the city of Bayonne, in Hudson County. In 1894 Mr. Fowler was elected by a plurality of 6,236 over Dunn, and in 1896 he defeated Willey with a plurality of 11,644.

CHOSE THEIR OFFICERS.

MRS. W. S. LOWRY PRESIDENT OF PARK AVENUE BAPTISTS.

Nominating Committee's Selections Approved by the Members of the Society—Committee Members Appointed

The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held Thursday at the home of Miss Florence Giles, 113 Netherlands avenue. An election of officers and committees was first held after which an informal sociable followed with refreshments and games.

Several weeks ago a nominating committee, consisting of Miss Laura Runyon, Miss Adelaide Runyon and Arthur Heath, was appointed to nominate the officers and committees, and last night the report of this special committee was received and adopted.

The officers elected are Mrs. W. S. Lowry, president; Miss Anna Wycoff, vice-president; Mrs. W. S. Lowry, corresponding secretary; Miss Myra Runyon, recording secretary; Miss Henrietta Cuming, treasurer.

The committees chosen are as follows: Lookout committee, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Mary Giles, Miss Julia Wyckoff, Miss Lizzie Runyon, Walter Pool and Arthur Heath.

Prayer meeting committee, David M. Runyon, Miss Ada Runyon and Rev. J. W. Richardson.

Missionary committee, Miss May Thompson, Nelson VanWinckle and Miss Lilla Livezey.

Social committee, J. W. Hawkins, Miss Bessie Giles, Miss Adelaide Runyon, Miss Caroline Livezey, Clarence Rittenhouse and Miss Helen Cuming.

Flower committee, Miss Lissa Livezey, Miss Jennie Giles, Miss Libbie Joseph, Hervey Doane and Aaron Thompson.

Good citizenship and temperance committee, Frank Clarkson, Fred Borman, Miss Nellie Bockafellow, Miss Florence Goldsack and Miss Lizzie VanWinkle.

Good literature committee, Miss Emma V. Fish, Miss Mabel Treadwell, Miss Martha Wagner, Bert Brokaw and George Poole.

Music committee, Miss Adelaide Runyon, Miss Laura Runyon, Miss Henrietta Cuming, Miss Cora Brokaw and Miss Ada Runyon.

Welcoming committee, David M. Runyon, Thad Doane, Miss Anna Wyckoff, J. M. Hawkins, Rev. J. W. Richardson, Mrs. W. S. Lowry and Miss F. G. Hawkins.

By unanimous vote of the society, Miss Sarah Curry, matron of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp was elected an honary member of the society. She will send a message each consecration meeting to be read in respone to her name at roll call.

The Missionary committee reported having sent a box containing jellies, canned fruit, and interesting reading matter to some of the soldiers of the Fourth Regiment, Camp Voorhees, Sea Girt.

Following the business various chairmen met in conference with members of their committee, after that refreshments and then singing closed evening's exercises.

Good Interest at the Start.

There was a large attendance of members at the meeting of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, yesterday afternoon. This was the first fall meeting and the members have commenced their work in a way that bespeaks success.

DR. BRETT'S TALK TO THE ENDEAVORERS.

The Thirteenth Anniversary of Trinity Reformed Society.

DO A GREAT DEAL OF GOOD.

THE ADDRESS PUNCTUATED WITH MANY BRIGHT REMARKS.

The Young Christians Form an Important Part of the World's Christianity—Advised the Trinity Endeavorers to Put Forth Their Best Efforts for Next Year—Officers' Reports.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church observed its thirteenth anniversary Thursday. As the officers and members look back to the time when the society was organized they experience a feeling of satisfaction, and congratulate themselves on the society being one of the largest and most stirring, as well as one of the oldest, in the local union.

The anniversary exercises were held in the lecture room. They took the form of a sociable, but before the time for shaking hands and conversation had come, Rev. Dr. Brett, of Jersey City, the genial State president of the Christian Endeavor, made a short address upon "What Do People Say About Us?" referring to the Christian Endeavorers.

Dr. Brett said that people are always talking about something, and just now it is as much about the Christian Endeavorers as about anything else. They should be proud of it, the speaker asserted, because the Endeavorers as a whole are well worth talking about.

Dr. Brett quoted a remark made by a good elder of a church, a man who, he said, is noted for his piety, and is a person whom all know, and would recognize at once if they heard his name. This elder remarked that "Christian Endeavorers in our church are just good to consume coal and gas which the trustees have to pay for."

Dr. Brett thought that they must have a queer kind of a Christian Endeavor Society in that church, and expressed the wish that the elder could have seen the gathering of young people at Asbury Park last week, for he thought then the elder would change his mind.

The speaker said that people are putting Christian Endeavorers in books and magazines, and that he could hardly pick up a novel today but what the hero or heroine attends an Endeavorer meeting. The great magazines and papers are controled by the reading public, and if they want Christian Endeavor literature, they will get it, said Dr. Brett.

Dr. Brett heard of a certain writer who considered the Christian Endeavor movement a mystery because there was a man wearing a C. E. badge who got intoxicated at the time the great convention was held in New York City. This writer thought it strange that all those 30,000 Endeavorers did not cease their hymn singing and rush down to the jail to bail their brother out.

In closing, Dr. Brett urged the young people of Trinity's Society to make the fourteenth year a glorious one, and to keep in view the spiritual end of the society. Although each one may feel himself an insignificant member of that society consisting of a million and a quarter, who belt the globe, yet he assured them that each had a part to do in the work, very important, although perhaps very small.

The president, Horace J. Martin, had charge of the exercises, and the secretary and treasurer both read short reports of the year's work. The roll now shows 110 active members, and the attendance at the meeting during the year averaged sixty.

The treasurer's report was as follows: For the general fund, the receipts for the year were $61.46, disbursements, $57.31; balance, $4.25. For the sinking fund, $6.05 had been collected. $60.50 had been collected for missionary purposes. Of this, $63.44 has been expended, leaving a balance on hand of $17.06.

This society is the outcome of the Young People's Society which was started in Trinity Reformed church by Frank Morse, now of Garwood. Upon the suggestion of Rev. Dr. Raymond, then pastor of the church, the Young People's Society was organized as a Christian Endeavor. Among the charter members were H. E. Gayle, Daniel VanWinkle, E. E. Anthony, Miss Ella C. Benedict, Miss Emma Gillam and Mrs. Fred Dunn. There were about twenty-seven members when the society was first organized, and of these Miss Benedict, Miss Gillem and Messrs. Gayle and Anthony were present last night.

The anniversary was in charge of a special committee consisting of Miss Mabel Wilson, chairman; and Mrs. J. M. Tier, Mrs. F. C. Adams, Edgar Sheppard and Henry Seader. They were responsible for the good time and the pretty decorations, simple but effective, around the platform and reading desk. They were assisted in passing coffee and cake by the members of the social committee, Mrs. H. J. Martin, Miss Bertha Richards, Miss Corinne Young and Miss Jennie Rose; the reception committee, E. E. Anthony, A. L. Force, Miss Grace Berg, Miss Lottie Wilson, Miss Lillian Force, H. J. Martin, Jr., Edgar Sheppard and Hiram Hunze; and the flower committee, Miss Maud VanDyke, Miss Martha Anthony, Miss Minnie Berg, Miss Nettie Young, Miss Gertrude Tier and Fred Rose.

Invitations were sent to all the societies in the local Union and the invitations were generally accepted. There were many strangers present. A stage load came from Marconier chapel and another from Washingtonville. There were also Endeavorers present from New Market and Dunellen. Among them was Rev. Mr. Jones, from Marconier, who offered prayer.

DR. PROBASCO MARRIED.

MISS GERTRUDE EDMAN, OF WATCHUNG AVENUE, THE BRIDE.

The Event Celebrated at the Home of the Groom on East Front Street—Bride's Mother Present from Paris.

The marriage of Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, to Miss Gertrude Edman, of Watchung avenue, took place Thursday, October 5 at 2 o'clock at the doctor's home. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated.

The wedding was attended only by the immediate relatives of both parties. Among the guests were the bride's mother from Paris, who came across the water to attend the event, and the bride's sister from New York. The mother gave away the daughter in marriage. The groom's sister, Mrs. Tustin, of Philadelphia, and his brother, of Bridgeton, this State, also witnessed the ceremony.

The bride is the daughter of the late Frank B. Edman, of Stockholm, Sweden, and her grandfather was the late Hon. Samuel Shirley, of England. The doctor made Miss Edman's acquaintance at the Muhlenberg Hospital, where she served in the capacity as nurse. She graduated from one of the leading classes, but soon left the hospital and took up her residence on Watchung avenue.

After a short trip the couple will return and take up their residence on East Front street.

Librarian's Report for September, 1898.

Vols. on Accession-Book, Aug. 31, 1898	15,886
" added by Purchase	60
" added by Gift	6
" added by exchange	7
" now in Library	15,959
" in Circulation, Aug. 31, 1898	9650
" added by Purchase	27
" now in Babcock Collection	807
Total number in Library	16,793
Number of card holders, Aug. 31, 1898	3,167
" registered during month	38
Total number of reg. borrowers	3,205

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,521
Juvenile	826
Biography	132
Philosophy	18
Religion, Mythology, etc.	30
Sociology	60
Philology	2
Natural Science	107
Useful Arts, including Medicine	82
The Fine Arts	70
Literature	156
Description, Travel	197
History	180
General Works, Periodicals, etc.	15
Total circulation	3,990
" for Sept., 1897	3,976

Of the above number there were circulated

Special Collections	78
Potter Press Works	12
Scott Press Works	97
Delivery Stations.	
K. M. C. A.	21
Hope Chapel	16
	37

Special Collections, Circulation, Babcock

Number of Circulating Days	25
Largest Circulation in One Day	218
Least " "	71
Daily Average Circulation	125
Number of Readers in Building	1,000
Sunday Visitors, included in above	28

EMMA LOUISE ADAMS,
Librarian.

THE SEWER BEDS.

Dunellen Has a Few Words to Say About the Subject.

The North Plainfield township board of health have appointed a committee, consisting of Charles Sebring, William H. Smith and Robert Clark, in connection with the health inspector, to visit Plainfield's sewer beds and investigate them as to their being a nuisance. Should they find them detrimental to health so far as the residents of any portion of that township is concerned, they will report the matter to the state board of health and inaugurate measures to abate the nuisance.

We might say in this connection that the officials of Plainfield have, in the past, denied that the sewer beds were a nuisance in any sense of the word, but they have admitted that they were inadequate to accommodate the sewerage of the city, and have given notice to discontinue making connections. This is not just to the citizens, but so long as they are willing to pay taxes from which they receive no benefit it is doubtful if any outside community can get any redress on account of their being denounced as a nuisance.—Dunellen Call.

Sentence Suspended.

Sentence was suspended on Sebastian Miller and his wife in the City Court last Saturday. They were arrested several weeks ago for thumping Mrs. Lida Levine, of Cottage place, their neighbor, over the head with a dish pan.

FRANKLIN COUNCIL ELEVEN YEARS OLD.

Anniversary Celebrated Pleasantly Thursday Night.

NO FAIR ONES FOR GUESTS.

JUST A SOCIAL AFFAIR AMONG THE COUNCIL'S MEMBERS.

Whitfield France Entertained the Members With a Phonograph Exhibition—Thousands of Dollars Have Been Expended for Sick Benefits and Now There is $900 to Their Credit in Bank.

The eleventh anniversary of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., was celebrated last Thursday in the rooms on West Second street, in an appropriate and enjoyable manner. Contrary to the general rule, the affair was arranged for the members alone and there was an absence of the fair sex.

The regular order of business was transacted first, and the celebration took place in the good of the order. The principle feature was a phonograph exhibition given by Whitfield Frazee, a member of the council. He had a large number of excellent records and the members enjoyed them very much. While the ear was being pleased with music, the good sick welfare committee provided refreshments for the inner man, consisting of cake, lemonade and cigars. The affair took the form of a social gathering and everyone enjoyed themselves fully.

This council was organized eleven years ago in a room over the City National Bank and started out with bright prospects. Since that time there has been a steady growth, and today there is a membership of nearly 200. The council has expended for sick benefits thousands of dollars, yet at the present time there is in the Dime Savings Bank $900 to the credit of the council. The finances of the council are in excellent condition and reflect credit on those who have them in charge.

Just at present the members are organizing a mutual benefit association for any member of the order. Thus far twenty-five members have joined. The association will pay, after it has reached a membership of 100, a death benefit of $100 twenty-four hours after the death of a member or his beneficiary, who must be a relative of the deceased. The association has already become very popular and in a short time it will be fully organized. There is no limit to the membership, but the benefit is limited to $100.

In the absence of the councilor, Geo. Bolsterle, last evening, David Bodine, vice-councilor, filled the chair in a creditable manner. There was a large attendance of members and the eleventh anniversary was celebrated in a way that the members will not soon forget.

A NEW CHURCH BUILDING.

Redeemer Society Will Soon Start Work on Their New Edifice.

In the course of a short time the members of the Church of the Redeemer will commence the erection of their new church home at the corner of Grove street and Prospect place. The main part of the building will be of stone, with brick trimmings, and will be one of the finest churches in the city. Messrs. Audsley, architects, residing in the borough, have drawn the plans for the new church, and in a few days they will be ready for the contractors to bid on. The new church will front on Grove street and be an imposing structure. The estimated cost is about $25,000.

A Temperance Debate.

A debate war started at the meeting of the Reform Club Thursday upon the attitude of the Bible in regard to the use of liquor. The subject of the debate was "Resolved, That the Prohibition Party Has an Ally in Bible Truths." John H. Sayres took the affirmative side and Noah W. Pike the negative. There was a large audience present, and the debate will be continued next week.

When the children are hungry, what do you give them? Food.

When thirsty? Water.

Now use the same good common sense, and what would you give them when they are too thin? The best fat-forming food, of course.

Somehow you think of Scott's Emulsion at once.

For a quarter of a century it has been making thin children, plump; weak children, strong; sick children, healthy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carb Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STILL STAND BY TROLLEY COMPANY

Councilman Who Wouldn't Ask For Better Terms.

A LOCAL POINT OF VIEW.

ACTUAL WORTH OF FRANCHISE S EMS TO BE LOST SIGHT OF.

Councilman Buckle Believes That the Business Interests of the City Demands That the Franchise be Granted —Councilman Barrows Fears Trolley Might Go By Way of the Borough.

Press reporters Monday interviewed a number of the members of the Common Council in reference to the securing of more advantageous terms from the Plainfield Street Railway Company in return for the franchise it is proposed to grant them, and below will be found their opinions.

The present concessions granted by the Plainfield Street Railway Company are satisfactory to Councilman J. P. Homan of the Third Ward. When interviewed by a Press reported yesterday afternoon, he stated that he thought that Mr. VanHerwerden wanted too much from the trolley company. The city was getting all that it could reasonably expect, he thought. The present reading of the franchise gave the city some valuable concessions that made up according to his way of thinking for all that was granted the company. He did not believe that it was worth to the company any quarter of a million dollars to get through. He believed that Plainfield was getting far more out of the company than any other city had done.

Councilman J. F. Buckle, of the First Ward, was very free to say that he did not agree with Mr. VanHerwerden in his scheme to get that trolley company to asphalt the business streets. According to his idea, the city was getting its full value for the franchise it was giving to the Plainfield Street Railway. The route of the new extension, he continued, was through a section of the city practically unimproved. The thoroughfare selected was one that was almost unknown except to those who lived on it. The trolley corporation was to macadamize it from curb to curb from Richmond street to its end, converting it from a mud hole to a good thoroughfare. Then the property in that section would be vastly benefited by a railroad running there while the valuations on Front street would also be raised. It would build up a part of the city heretofore almost untouched. The city needed a trolley line through there, Mr. Buckle said, and ought to have it. The present terms, he believed, were all that anyone could reasonably expect.

The concessions now agreed to by the Plainfield Street Railway Company would cost that corporation nearly $8,000, he continued. If the route was through a densely-populated section then he, too, would be in favor of asking more for the franchise. The Plainfield Company had not paid any dividends on its stock as yet, and he could not see how they expected to make anything for years to come. The distant future, however, had very bright prospects when the through line might be completed. Under the circumstances, Mr. Buckle did not believe that the company would grant any more, and had been told as much by one greatly interested in it. A pretty picture it would make, he said, if the city should demand greater concessions than the company would grant and then have to reduce them and virtually beg the company to take the franchise for even less than is now offered.

Mr. Buckle also pointed out the fact that all the Councilmen, Mr. VanHerwerden included, had practically voted for the franchise when the discovery of a trifling legal irregularity had made it necessary to vote over again for the final passage of the ordinance.

Councilman Moffett has not changed his views on the subject since the meeting of the Council last week Friday. When seen by a Press representative yesterday, and was asked what his views were regarding increased demands from the Plainfield Street Railway Company he said that he did not think it right to ask too much. He seemed to realize that the extension is an important matter and means a great deal to the company, but he could see no reason why the Council should be so exacting. He thinks that the city will receive a great deal from the company under the present agreement, in fact more than other places have received. After he read Monday's Press editorial, he remarked that he saw no reason why he should change his mind, and he stills thinks the way he did before Mr. VanHerwerden introduced his resolution.

Mr. Barrows expressed himself strongly against the resolution as offered by Mr. VanHerwerden. He said that he thought the scheme unreasonable and too much to ask. Regarding the John Kean scheme he said that it would probably cost Union county all of $600,000 to follow out the plans for the county boulevard, and after the county has complied with the requests of Mr. Kean, then the latter will pay $250,000 to the county for the franchise to locate and operate a trolley between Plainfield and Elizabeth. As regards the Plainfield Street Railway Company franchise he said that the people in the eastern part of the city and at Scotch Plains are now clamoring for the trolley, and they want it. For this privilege the company is willing to pay about $8,000 to macadamize the streets, over which they want to extend the tracks, from curb to curb, in addition to a number of other agreements. The company, Mr. Barrows thinks, is willing to do anything that is fair and reasonable. It was also intimated that if the city asked too much of the company they might change their plans and connect with the end of the Somerset street trolley line. This would not take them much further out of their way, and the company claim that they could handle the traffic equally well over that route. In view of all this Mr. Barrows can see no reason why he should change his mind or vote.

DIVORCE IS DENIED HER.

A FAVORABLE DECISION FOR DR. GEORGE W. ENDICOTT.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens Declares That There is No Legal Proof of Infidelity Charged Against Mrs. Endicott's Husband

Trenton, October 11.—Vice Chancellor Stevens yesterday announced his decision in the suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. Lillie C. Endicott against her husband, Dr. George W. Endicott, of Plainfield. The decision denies Mrs. Endicott's petition. In brief the Vice-Chancellor declares that there if no legal proof of the infidelity charged against Dr. Endicott.

Two of the five correspondents are referred to as "Mrs. W." and "Agnes." The Vice-Chancellor is of the opinion that "Mrs. W." was not guilty and the charge by Mrs. Endicott should never had been made.

In regard to "Agnes" the Vice-Chancellor says that she manifestly perjured herself on the witness stand in her charge against the doctor.

The complaint in connection with Miss Wells, in his opinion, is entirely unsustained.

The Vice Chancellor makes this comment:—

"It is remarkable that Mrs. Endicott, who appeared to be ever on the watch for indications of her husband's infidelity, saw no evidence of it at the time she now thinks he must have been faithful."

The conduct of Francis Ford, in going to the doctor's rooms and upbraiding him for his intimacy with Miss Wells, and her taking laudanum, the Vice Chancellor thinks is enough to arouse suspicion, "but suspicion," he observes, "is not proof, and the evidence is not strong enough to support the complainant's charge."

MAY GO TO CUBA.

Officers Pleased, But Enlisted Men Don't Like it One Bit.

Pompton Lake, Oct. 11.—Rumors prevail that the Third Regiment will remain in the service until next year, over which great joy is expressed by the officers. It is believed that the regiment will be ordered within a day or two to Athens, Ga., or South Carolina, where it will be sent to Cuba.

The enlisted men, however, do not altogether like the idea of going to Cuba to do police duty, in which they see but little honor and no glory. They say they enlisted to fight, not to act as policemen.

It may be, however, that the Third and Fourth Regiments will be kept in New Jersey until after election, as the republican managers do not fancy the idea of losing the "soldier" vote, which they confidently count upon and which influence they have worked for several months for all it is worth. The hospital corps, application for which were received a month ago, is now complete. Clarence E. Powell, of Company L, was selected Oct. 11 as the last man.

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given to Miss Nettie Bauersachs, of Grandview avenue, Friday evening, in honor of her fifteenth birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent with games and music. An out-of-town couple was visiting her. The others present were the Misses Lucetta Clark, Florence McDonald, Minnie Nitchwitz, Mabel Stevens, Katie Bodine, Belle Williams, Ada VanHorn, Estella Brooks, Ida Gieder, and Fred Martin, Joseph Farlee, Arthur Jeffrey, Ray Stevens, Walter Hamilton, Harry Woodland, Will McCullough, Charles Windham, Robert Hand and Albert Utzinger.

Mr. Marsh's Legal Victory.

Craig A. Marsh has long been recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and the public have come to expect him to win cases which he undertakes, but the Endicott divorce case has, perhaps, more than any other, put his powers to a supreme test and gained for him a reputation beyond the State lines.

CARRIED OUT GRIM THREAT OF SUICIDE.

While Intoxicated Michael Ettinger Shot Himsel.

WOUND PROBABLY MORTAL.

DEED COMMITTED ON FRONT PORCH OF MICHAEL COYNE'S HOUSE.

Ettinger Had Been Drinking Heavily and Was Despondent—Had Also Threatened to Kill Michael Kane, With Whom he Had Had Trouble—Now in Muhlenberg Hospital—Second Attempt at Suicide.

While intoxicated Monday Michael Ettinger, a laborer, of 413 Cottage place, shot himself with the intention of committing suicide. The ball entered the head through the right ear, and whether Ettinger will be successful or not in his attempt remains to be seen. The hospital authorities think the wound will prove fatal.

Ettinger is a widower, and about 55 years old. No good reason can be assigned for the deed, except that Ettenger was under the influence of liquor, and not in his right mind. He has had considerable trouble recently over a couple of law suits, and this doubtless preyed upon his mind and made him despondent.

All day Sunday, it is said, Ettinger was at one of the hotels in Scotch Plains intoxicated. Several times he referred to the uselessness of living and remarked that he was going to shoot himself. Those who heard him supposed it was only the mumblings of a disordered brain and gave Ettinger no more attention. As it was afterwards shown the man did mean what he said, but evidently couldn't get up courage enough to do the act that day.

He was down town Monday morning and talked again about committing suicide. John Goff, in whose saloon he was, told him to go home and go to bed. Ettinger carried a pistol with him all day Sunday and had it in his pocket Monday.

Monday night about 11:30 p. m., after Michael J. Coyne, of East Third street, had gone to bed, he was awakened by his wife, who said she had heard a pistol shot, and said she thought that Ettinger had followed up his threat, and shot himself.

Coyne did not want to go down stairs, so opening the window he shouted for the police. Patrolman Saffron had heard the shot from his beat on Front street and was on his way to the house when Sergeant Coyne call. Roundsman Frederickson came up too, and when they met they found Ettinger lying on the front piazza of Coyne's house with a thirty-two calibre revolver in his right hand and the blood streaming from a wound in the right ear.

Coyne hurried over to the freight-house and telephoned for Sergeant Kiely and the ambulance, and the man was then removed to the hospital.

No one knows how long Ettinger had been on the piazza, or why he chose Coyne's yard as the place to do the deed. When the officers found him he was conscious. He lay on his back and had placed the muzzle of *the revolver close to his right ear* before pulling the trigger. It was his intention to make a sure job of it, for when the police found him he was trying to get his arm up into position to shoot again, and when the revolver was taken away from him he cried out in anger that he wanted to shoot again.

Dr. Endicott attended to the man's injuries at the hospital. The ball is embedded somewhere inside the skull, where it is hard to get at.

Ettenger and Coyne were sued as executors of Mrs. Ettinger's estate by Charles Kane, of Philadelphia, last summer, for $100 which Kane claimed he loaned to Mrs. Ettinger. Judgment was rendered against the defendants. Coyne is Ettinger's brother-in-law. Another cause of worry to Ettinger was Alexander Kane, who lives in the house with him. Kane says that Sunday he threatened to shoot him. Officer Mattox, who is on that beat, kept a close watch on the man all through the night.

About four years ago Ettinger took some rough on rats, but didn't get enough to cause death.

Plain Mike's Remarks.

Plain Mike O'Reilly, a converted Bowery saloon-keeper, spoke Sunday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. meeting before a large number of people, who listened to his earnest words of warning to the unsaved and his gentle Christ-like invitation to accept Christ and be kept from further sinning. He is a very plain spoke, uneducated man and has engagements ahead to speak every Sunday from now until the last of March, next year.

A Convention Report.

At the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church held last Saturday *afternoon, Miss Ida Spicer* made her report of the recent State Christian Endeavor convention held at Asbury Park.

SALOON ELEMENT MAY OPPOSE HIM.

Elizabeth Politicians Fear Ackerman Will Weaken Ticket.

JUDGE CROSS MORE LIBERAL

MR. ACKERMAN VOTED AGAINST LICENSES WHEN IN COUNCIL.

This Action, the Friends of Judge Cross Claim, Will Make Him Unpopular in Certain Sections of Elizabeth — Plainfielders Are Persistent, However, and Want Him on Ticket.

There is yet two weeks before the Republican convention and there is no telling just what may arise in that time. At present, however, an active campaign is going forward to secure the Republican nomination for State Senator for Ernest R Ackerman, of this city. Unless some dark horse makes a sudden appearance, the race for the G O P nomination seems to lie between that worthy Plainfielder and Judge Cross, of Elizabeth.

Down at the county seat it is given out that Judge Cross is meeting with but little opposition Nevertheless, the Elizabeth leaders realize that Mr. Ackerman has a strong backing. Elizabeth has, or will have, about her share and Plainfield is entitled to her share in the division of the spoils.

Just at present considerable pressure is being brought to bear on the friends of Mr. Ackerman to withdraw him and allow Judge Cross to run. Of course it is the friends of the Judge who are doing it but they have what they consider a strong argument. It looks as if the coming election was going to be decidedly close and the politicians are very anxious to do everything to win votes. Mr. Ackerman has the reputation of being a temperance man and being directly opposed to liquor licenses in this city at least. This, some of the Elizabeth politicians claim, will injure his candidacy in that section.

It is well-known that in certain parts of the county seat, the brewers and liquor dealers play a prominent part. Judge Cross has made no determined stand on the subject and these politicians argue that it would *be better to put up the Judge rather* than antagonize the elements already mentioned by putting up a man who was outspoken against them. It has been hinted that for this same reason, Mr. Ackerman would not make such a good run in his own city as some other man.

Despite these arguments, however, the friends of Mr. Ackerman are as determined as ever to put him on the Republican county ticket if it lays in their power. They think that Plainfield is entitled to the nomination and that she will receive the support of the rest of the county outside of Elizabeth and perhaps a part of her delegation. Mayor Fisk was considered as a candidate early in the race, but he has positively stated that he does not want to go to the Senate any further, that he is not going. There seems to be no other Plainfield candidate in the field and Mr. Ackerman has the strongest backing among the local G. O. P. workers that could be wished.

John H. Worth, of 87 Grove street, is quite ill.

HE CAME TO WOO; HE WENT TO JAIL.

She Tried to Save Him But She Failed.

FOUGHT IN THE STREETS.

HER LANDLORD CAME AND TRIZD TO END THEIR LITTLE GAME.

Her Eye Was Black, Her Dress Was Torn—The Police Came and They Were Borne to the Lockup to Spend the Night—It Proved Quite an Expensive Fight For the Sentence Was Not Very Light.

He was a well dressed colored man and he came up before City Judge DeMeza last Tuesday looking spick and span despite the fact that he had spent the night amid the creeping and the crawling things in a cell. He only had one arm, the other was broken in a fall from a horse on a southern race track and so had to be amputated He was once a jockey but lately has been earning his living by selling newspapers and blacking shoes in the great metropolis.

She was not a very prepossessing character. Her right eye was black, her dress was torn and there was a disordered air to her that did not suit *the fastidious eye of the Court.*

The couple lined up before the rail and the Judge began to interrogate them. She was Miss Ella Williams, from Newark. Had been in the reformatory once, she remembered. He was Walter Fields, late of Baltimore, and more recently of New York. They had been lovers once.

Monday Fields came out to see his dusky queen who was boarding at Tom Smith's house on East Fourth street. Mrs. Smith wouldn't take Fields in and then the lovers betook themselves to the sidewalk. There they came to high words and were in the midst of a fiery encounter when Tom Smith appeared. He told the Judge that Fields' solitary fist was going like a trip-hammer. He requested Fields to let up for a little while and Fields promised to settle him as soon as he finished with the girl. Then Mrs. Smith yelled "police" and "fire" and ran for an officer.

Patrolman Mattox came in a hack and Sergeant Kiely on a wheel. Fields and his dusky queen were arrested and locked up.

Last Tuesday she tried to shield him but their cries last night had attracted all the neighbors who testified as to the combat. The Judge gave the dusky Ella thirty days in jail and sent her beau up for sixty days besides fining him $50. Tears rolled down his dusky cheeks when he heard *the sentence.*

Alleges Extreme Cruelty.

Harry C. Runyon, as a Special Master, took testimony Monday in the divorce case of Caroline Clipper against her husband, Herman. The woman is Justice William Newcorn's client, and sues for a divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The plaintiff has established her residence in North Dakota, and has applied for her divorce there, as the law in New Jersey does not grant an absolute divorce on those grounds. Both parties formerly lived in New York.

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY,

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in SPEER'S VINEYARDS.

These vineyards extend over 1/3 of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use.

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any cases of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. If it is worth a dollar." At the time of this interview there were two dozen or more of them in the house, and I was told by the lady that they had been a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them per se if it was worth a dollar." At the time of this interview there were two dozen or more of them in the house, and I was told by the lady that they had been a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them per se if it was worth a dollar." At the time of this interview there were two dozen or more of them in the house, and I was told by the lady that they had been a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them per se if it was worth a dollar." At the time of this interview there were two dozen or more of them in the house, and I was told by the lady that they had been a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them per se if it was worth a dollar."

objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should publish her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take a great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES may be had of any druggist for five cents. This is the cheapest way in which medicine can be purchased. One of these packets is sufficient for the ordinary need of the occasional. One dozen (12) of the family bottles (60 tabules) may be had for 60 cents. The RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single packet will be sent to any address for five cents. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists. Those who value their health and comfort should try RIPANS TABULES.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,
Monumental and Cemetery Works.
20 and 22 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.
Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish cut-stone and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Sabring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 12 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

"THE Best There Is In Paint."
H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint
SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1898. NO. 42.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MR. SERRELL WRITES OF COUNTY TROLLEY.

Holds It Up as a Monstrous Expense to Taxpayers.

KEAN HAS A GOOD BARGAIN.

DOESN'T MENTION THE PLAINFIELD STREET RAILWAY'S CHANCES.

He Wonders How It is That the Newspapers Have Been Hypnotized—Tries to Make a Comparison That Will Make Taxpayers Believe That They Are to Be Taxed to Death.

As the newspapers of Union county seem to be hypnotized by the size of John Kean's so-called munificent offer of $250,000 for a trolley franchise between Elizabeth and Plainfield, that they seem incapable of analyzing the same, and as the tax payers of Union county are likely to be led into error in judging of the merits of this offer through lack of knowledge upon the subject, it seems incumbent upon me at this time to advise them what it means.

Mr. Kean's offer of $250,000 is for about 12 miles of road between Elizabeth and Plainfield, and to bring this matter home let us suppose that Mr. Kean applied the county act to Park avenue and that he would like to secure a franchise through Park avenue from Front street to the city line, this distance is about 1-10 the distance covered by his offer from Elizabeth to Plainfield, and he should offer the city of Plainfield $25,000 (a proportionate sum) in cash for a franchise upon Park avenue, upon the following terms and conditions.

The city shall widen Park avenue to a width of 100 feet. Shall at their own expense acquire all the land needed for this purpose, move all the buildings back, and pay all damages occasioned by this work. Shall leave the macadamized drive where it is; shall build a dirt driveway, or bridle path, a cycle path, curb the street and build in the centre a graded right of way through which the railway company can lay its tracks. When the city has accomplished all of the above mentioned specifications we turn the road over to Mr. Kean completed from one end to the other, he will pay the city the sum of $25,000 upon the condition that the railway company shall thereafter be exempt from paying anything to the city for the use of the street. If the city fails to carry out this work complete from end to end then the railway company does not have to pay the city anything for the work it has done, unless it is so elect. Mr. Kean offer to the county is not different from this city.

The advantage to the Railway Company in having a graded right of way prepared for them and no paving of any kind to do will be fully $1.50 per lineal foot, which, in Mr. Kean's case, would save fully $100,000 in the cost of construction over a road laid in an ordinary highway.

Mr. Kean can well afford to make the offer he has, as the county cannot collect one cent from him unless they accomplish the entire work. It is not Mr. Kean's money the Freeholders spend, it comes from the pockets of the taxpayers, who must foot all bills until the entire work is completed, when pay all loosee if the Freeholders fail to make good a delivery of any portion of the street so sold, and must pay all costs above $250,000. Mr. Kean has very kindly agreed to pay interest charges for ten years upon the cost of the work above $250,000, showing that he believes it will cost more, but the taxpayers must pay the principal. I do not believe the avenue can be widened for less than $600,000. The necessity of appointing commissioners to condemn land has already become apparent, and when lawyers get their hands into the county pocket there is no telling where the cost will stop.

And I believe that when the taxpayers find that they go down into their own pockets to pay for carrying out the scheme of Mr. Philanthropist Kean, there will be thousands of them join the Protective League, already formed in Cranford and Union townships, to fight the payment of these taxes and to hold the Freeholders personally responsible for all debts so incurred.

Lemuel Wm. Serrell.

Arranging to Entertain.

A special meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., was held last Tuesday to make arrangements for the meeting next Friday evening, when New Brunswick Lodge, K. of P., will be their guests. At the meeting last Tuesday the initiatory team practiced their work and a committee, of which Joseph Blimm is the chairman, was appointed to look after the details of the entertainment.

AN INDUSTRIAL CHANCE

A BIG FIRE ARMS FACTORY WOULD LOCATE HERE.

Proposition to be Made by the Board of Trade by Which 300 Skilled Mechanics Can be Brought to This City

Charles H. Hand, chairman of the manufacturers' committee from the Board of Trade, has received a letter from a well-known firm of brokers and bankers doing business on Wall street, in which they state that they would like to consider propositions from the Board of Trade with an idea of locating a factory in this city.

They manufacture guns and fire arms of all descriptions and are desirious of locating their factory in a city where they can have good shipping facilities. At present their factory is located in one of the eastern states, but they are anxious to make a change.

It now remains with the Board of Trade as to whether this concern can be brought to this city. They employ about three hundred men of a good class. If the Board of Trade would interest themselves sufficiently there is no doubt but what this industry would come here. There will be a meeting of the Board of Trade this evening and this matter will be brought up at that time. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance of the members.

JUDGMENT REOPENED.

Further Legal Complications Over a Suit to Recover Wages.

Five times the case of John E. Naylor against Frederick O. Smith and Andrew R. Steven has been before the court and yet it does not seem to be any nearer settlement now than when first tried, several months ago. The suit is for $40.50 on a lien claim, Naylor is a painter and claims that amount is due him for work.

Naylor is represented by Counsellor W. S. Angleman, while Codington & Swackhamer and Charles J. McNabb are the defendants' counsel. Friday the last act in the legal squabble took place when Judge Magie agreed to open the judgment given some time ago if the defendants would pay the costs which now amount to more than the original claim.

The judge agreed to re-open the judgment if the defendants will file their plea before November 1st, and be ready for trial during the December term.

HER LAST LESSON.

Miss Julia Shinn Will Soon Depart for Foreign Mission Fields.

The regular meeting of the Primary Teachers' Union was held in the Y. M. C. A. building Monday afternoon. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Powlison. Miss Julia Shinn taught the lesson which was on a missionary subject. Miss Shinn told the members of her intended departure to foreign lands about the first of next month, and she said that it would probably be the last time that she would teach the lesson in the union. After the lesson was taught Mrs. Baker led the discussion which was on a subject regarding Sunday-school library books. There was a large attendance at the meeting and great interest was evidenced.

A SERIES OF TEAS.

Church of Redeemer Women Aim to Aid the Building Fund.

The ladies of the social and sales committee of the Guild of the Church of the Redeemer will inaugurate a series of teas, to be held at intervals during the winter in aid of the building fund, as well as to promote social intercourse and a unity of interest in the parish. The first of the series will be given at the rectory, 18 Sycamore avenue, Thursday, October 20th, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Cakes, confectionery, and a few dainty fancy articles will be for sale. Rev. and Mrs. Downey, as well as the ladies of the committee, extend a cordial invitation to all well-wishers of the church.

Dunellen Man Missing.

Dunellen, October 19—Allan Wilson, of this borough, has disappeared and his friends are wondering what has become of him. He was seen going towards Plainfield a week ago Saturday, but since then his whereabouts has remained a secret. Wilson had just been paid about $125 by the School Board for work done around the schoolhouse yards, and when last seen was on his way to Plainfield to cash the check. Foul play is suspected.

A Soldier Nurse Sick.

Mrs. M. H. Lyons, of Orange, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Vanderhoof, of this city, has gone to Jacksonville, Fla., to see her son, Charles Lyons, who is very ill with typhoid fever. Mr. Lyons enlisted as a nurse, and while attending to his duties was taken ill.

BAD BOY'S CLEVER FRAUD

BOUGHT MEAT AND HADIT CHARGED TO WEALTHY PEOPLE.

Young Britton's Mother Gave Him Money to Buy Meat But by Working His Scheme He Was Able to Appropriate it.

A young lad named Britton residing with his parents on East Second street, was arrested yesteaday in Fred Endress' meat market on Front street. It appears that Britton's older brother has been in the habit of going to the market for meat for the house, and the contrived a scheme whereby he was able to appropriate the money for himself. He received money from his mother for the meat, and then told his young brother to go to certain markets and get the meat and tell the proprietor it was for some well-to-do family. By doing this the meat would be charged up to the family named and the boys would keep the money.

Monday last the boys worked their scheme all right on Mr Endress. The youngest brother got the meat and told the butcher it was for Mrs. Paul on Central avenue. The day afterward Mrs. Paul called to settle her bill and found several charges for meat which she had not received. It was then that the scheme was exploded, and a lookout was kept for the boy.

Yesterday the youngster went to Mr. Endress's market for the purpose of playing his trick, and he was caught. The mother of the boy was sent for, and she was able to make things satisfactory with Mr. Endress, but it is not likely that the boys will try the same scheme again.

NOT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

Justice Mosher Could Not Hold Agnes Hall, Charged With Theft.

Justice Mosher did not hold Agnes Hall, the colored girl whom Mrs. Mary Sabert, of East Third street, accused of stealing $6 Sunday, as there was not sufficient evidence to warrant it. The examination was held Tuesday, and then it was shown that Mrs. Sabert had opened her trunk and exhibited the money to her sixteen-year old daughter who soon afterwards disappeared.

The little girl has not been seen since, and the court is inclined to think that she ran away having a good time on the money. Agnes Hall happened to be in the house at the time the money was shown, and Mrs. Sabert's suspicions fell upon her at once.

A HEAVY REGISTRATION.

Results of the First Day's Registration in the City.

There are promises of an unusual interest at the coming State election. One sign was the heavy registration in all the wards Tuesday. It was the first day of the registration and a large number of voters were enrolled. The number in the different districts was as follows: First ward, first district, 493; second district, 212; Second ward, first district, 571; second district, 297; Third ward, first district, 535; second district, 165; Fourth ward, first district, 475; second district, 455; third district, 417.

The Boards of Registry met in the borough Tuesday and there was a very large registry. In the first district 647 names were recorded.

Clothing for Nation's Defenders.

Schepfin & Schultz, the West Front street clothing manufacturers, are finishing their Government contract for 15,000 soldiers' suits, and today Mr. Hard, the Government inspector, is at the factory examining the goods and passing upon them. The firm expect another large order in a short time. The uniforms are for use among the troops in the south and many of them will no doubt be worn by the men who will occupy Cuban soil.

To Confer Grand Lodge Degree.

One week from next Friday there will be a K. of P. district meeting and a meeting of the Grand Lodge officers in the rooms of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., at which time the Grand Lodge Degree will be conferred on several Chancellors. Joseph Blimm is the chairman of the committee having charge of the reception and entertainment.

Location on Thompson Building.

Elston M. French & Co., insurance agents North avenue, carried several policies on the building and stock which was burned out Sunday morning in the Thompson building. On the building they carried $16,000, and out of the $14,000 carried on the Bard Company's stock they held $7,000. In addition to the above they held about $1,000 on other stock.

Six Per Cent. Discount on Taxes.

The reason so many boroughites are now paying their 1898 tax is that Collector George F. Brown is now giving 6 per cent. discount until December 20th. This week Mr. Brown will send out 2,900 tax bills for 1898.

DUAL LEADERSHIP IN SOMERSET G. O. P.

County Convention Divided the Honors Between Leaders.

NOW TO FIGHT DEMOCRATS.

AFTER LIVELY CONVENTION PARTY WILL ALL SUPPORT TICKET.

Details of the Battle Between the Reed and Thompson Factions—Rumors of a Compromise—The Balloting Was Lively, However—VanDoren Made a Good Run—Cooper Opposed for Assembly

(By a Staff Representative.)

Somerville, October 19—The war in the councils of the G. O. P. in Somerset county is over. By the array that he was able to muster, Senator Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, proved his right to be called a leader in county affairs. As the result, Supreme Court Clerk L. A. Thompson was compelled to concede the fact that Reed was no longer a lieutenant but a power of equal importance.

Senator Reed was on the ground early in the day and had something to say to everybody. Encouraging reports were brought in by his workers and it looked like a victory. There was a conference between the two factions. The Thompson faction had to admit that Reed was uncomfortably strong. Exactly what agreement was reached is not known. The rumor went forth, however, that Thompson had agreed to a dual leadership and had conceded the election of Reed's candidate for the nomination for Sheriff.

Senator Reed, in return, was to give up his man for the Assembly and support Thompson's candidate, Edward E. Cooper. Mr. Thompson did not appear until the last moment when he came in all bundled up, suffering from a heavy cold.

At the very start of the convention, it was evident that all the difficulties had not been smoothed over. Lawyer James L. Griggs, of Somerville, assumed the role of speaker for the Thompson faction at the convention, while Former Mayor H. C. Hegeman, Jr., of North Plainfield, took the lead among the friends of the present Senator.

A test of strength came at the choice of the temporary chairman, Mr. Hegeman, of North Plainfield, and Mr. Hope, of Raritan, were the candidates. The North Plainfielder was far better qualified to take the position, but Hope had the support of the Thompson men. The first ballot stood: Reed 24, Thompson 20. Another Thompson delegate came in and Hope was elected on the second ballot.

The two factions met again on the question of nominating the candidates before or after the recess and the Thompsonites won again. The nominations were made before.

After the recess, the convention settled down to business without delay. The reports of the committees were short and the balloting was begun without delay. On re-assembling, the convention had met at Somerset Hall.

Assemblyman VanDoren was well understood to be the choice of Senator Reed for shrevality nomination. Mr. Thompson's wishes in the matter were not so well understood. The rumor that he would support Reed's choice seemed well founded, but when the balloting came, Suydam, of Franklin, had a strong backing. He had been regarded as the Thompson candidate and must have had some support from the direction.

The vote for sheriff by townships was as follows:

	VanDoren.	Surdam.	Grubb.
Bedminster	3	2	
Bernards	1	4	
Branchburg	4	1	
Bridgewater	1	3	1
Franklin	5		
Hillsboro		6	
Montgomery	4	1	
North Plainfield	5		
Warren	4	1	
	24	20	1

The balloting for Assemblymen by townships was as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

	Cooper.	McMichael.	Ludlow.
Bedminster	3	1	1
Bernards	3		2
Branchburg	5		
Bridgewater	4	1	
Franklin	4	1	
Hillsboro		5	
Montgomery	3	2	
North Plainfield	3	2	
Warren		7	
	25	19	3

SECOND BALLOT.

	Cooper.	McMichael.
Bedminster	1	4
Bernards	3	2
Branchburg	5	
Bridgewater	4	1
Franklin		4
Hillsboro		5
Montgomery	4	1
North Plainfield	3	3
Warren		7
	25	29

After it was all over, it was evident that Senator Reed had won a partial victory, at least. From the very start

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SPENCER'S SUCCESSOR.

J. G. MACLAUGHLIN NAMED FOR COUNTY COMMITTEE.

He Was the Choice of the North Plainfield Delegation to Represent Them on County Committee of G. O. P.

(By a Staff Representative.)

Somerville, October 19—One of the chief objects that the victorious faction of North Plainfield sought to obtain was the control of the delegation that was to represent the borough and township at the county convention held here yesterday. While every vote in the convention was needed, they particularly wished for the delegation, as the selection of the county committeeman from North Plainfield lay with the delegates.

It has long been an open secret that the Republicans in that borough who followed the lead of Senator Charles A. Reed have not been in harmony with Surrogate H. N. Spencer. Mr. Spencer has long been the committeeman from North Plainfield. This year his term expires and his friends made an effort looking toward his re-election. The other Republicans, however, opposed him for the office and advanced their candidate, Councilman John G. MacLaughlin, and the battle was fought at the borough primaries last Friday night and resulted in the victory of Senator Reed's party.

Yesterday at the close of the county convention the call was made for the different members of the executive committee from different townships. North Plainfield responded and presented the name of Councilman MacLaughlin as the choice of the delegation. His appointment was regularly confirmed.

"T. K." LEAVES PLAINFIELD.

Mr. Keller Removes to New York to be Nearer His Business.

In the removal of T. H. Keller to New York, Plainfield loses one of its most energetic citizens. The demands of Mr. Keller's business in New York make it necessary for him to be nearer his place of business and consequently today he takes up his residence at 206 West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, New York. "T. K" as he is *familiarly known to many in the sporting* world, has been closely identified with baseball, football and trap shooting for many years and his removal will be a distinct loss to the people with whom he has been associated in these games. Mr. Keller has sold his East Front street residence to a New Market man.

Everyone Bound to Know It.

Tuesday afternoon after the marriage of Miss Mattie E. Hall, of New street, to George Smith Callard, of New Brunswick, the guests enjoyed themselves immensely. The carriage used by the bride and groom to go to the North Avenue station was attractively decorated, while a large sign "Just Married," occupied a prominent place. At the station the happy couple were showered with rice while waiting for the 2:29 train to take them to Scranton, Pa. The groom is a farmer and owns a large farm between New Brunswick and Stelton.

An Approaching Nuptial Event.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Sandberg, of New York, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sophie Sandberg, to Harry Drier, of this city. The wedding will take place next Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock in Arlington Hall, Nos. 19, 21, 23 St. Mark's place, New York. A reception will follow. The bride and groom will reside on West Front street, corner of Madison avenue, after a honeymoon.

Two Weeks of Deer Shooting.

Samuel H. Edwards, of LaGrande avenue, left last Tuesday for a two weeks' hunting trip in the Adirondacks. He will go up the Oswegatchie river country with a party of friends and several guides. Mr. Edwards spends his vacation in this way every year, and never fails to return with a good supply of venison.

He Walked Home.

A wheelman turning the corner of Park avenue and East Fourth street yesterday caught his bicycle in the street car tracks and came to grief. He was thrown and when he got up his clothes were mud from head to foot. He walked the rest of the way.

Plenty of Work at New Orange.

Twelve local carpenters are now busily employed at New Orange, a new settlement that has recently sprung up near Cranford. They are employed on the houses that are in the course of erection there.

Telephones All Right Now.

Once more all of the local telephones are in working order and the subscribers are happy. The company deserve credit for the quickness with which they repaired all difficulties.

DIDN'T HEED THE CHILD

LAWYER BIRD SECURED THE PIANO CLAIMED BY ALICE WOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher Claimed the Instrument, But While They Were Absent It Was Carted Away.

Sometime ago Alice Wood resided with her sister, Mrs. William Fisher, of West Third street, and included among her personal effects was a piano. When she decided to move away she wanted to take the piano with her, but Mrs. Fisher claimed that she had done so much for her sister that she would not let Alice have the instrument.

In the meantime Alice has been residing on West Third street, about a block from her sister's home. Tuesday she called on Lawyer Bird and to him related her troubles. She asked him if he could secure her piano. He replied that he could, and he immediately secured the services of Wm. Hand, and the two went to the home of the Fishers with a truck.

Mr. Bird went to the door and found that both Mr. Fisher and his wife were out and that no one was home but their little daughter. He asked the girl if there was a piano in the house. She replied that there was, but that her parents had told her not to let anybody touch it.

Mr. Bird did not heed the little girl's words but called Mr. Hand in and they immediately proceeded to remove the piano. The work had to be done quickly for it was not known what minute Mr. and Mrs. Fisher would return. When Mr. and Mrs. Fisher learned what had taken place they became indignant, and they now talk of taking steps to recover the piano.

SURPRISE FOR MISSES PRUDEN.

They Were Led to Think That the Surprise was for Another.

Last Tuesday a few friends of the Misses Edith and Jessie Pruden, of East Second street, gave them a surprise party and the event was one of great pleasure. The guests assembled at the home of the Misses Pruden, and led them to suppose that it was Miss Jessie MacKillop whom they *were going to surprise.* Instead of that they remained where they assembled and spent an evening playing games and listening to vocal and instrumental music. Miss Mabelle Force favored the guests with instrumental music, which was a feature. At a late hour refreshments were served. Among those present were Miss Jessie MacKillop, Miss Edith Bond, Miss Charlotte Messersmith, Miss Mabelle Force, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hoagland, Miss Evelyn Searing, Miss Lizzie Bittenbender; James Stafford, Frank McDonald, Fred Roes and John Johnson.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

East New Jersey Baptist Workers Met at Roselle.

Roselle, Oct. 19—The thirty-first anniversary of the East New Jersey Baptist Sunday-school convention was held in the Baptist church here all day yesterday. At the close of the session a cordial invitation was extended to the convention to meet next year at the Park Avenue Baptist church in Plainfield.

The delegates from the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school in Plainfield were Superintendent Mrs. Alice S. Runyon, secretary, Thomas A. Cuming, T. L. Runyon, Miss Ada Runyon, Miss Adelaide Runyon and Miss Margaret Rand.

Endeavor Echo Meeting.

A local union Christian Endeavor echo meeting will be held in the Seventh-Day Baptist church this evening, at which interesting speakers will make addresses. The hymns used at the State convention will be sung, and it is hoped that Mr. Gilmore, of Newark, will lead.

Suit Against City Postponed.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Sarah A. Milliken, of Dunellen, her suit *against this city for $10,000 damages* which was to have come up at this term of court was postponed until the December term. Two witnesses also were out of the State.

Work on New School Building.

Work on the new borough schoolhouse on Mountain avenue is progressing fast. There have been two or three hitches in the work, but now everything seems to be at hand, and nothing will interfere with rapid work.

—Pictures of the North avenue ruins are on sale at the Bard Co.'s store, 133 North avenue.

—The residents of Codington avenue, in the borough, will petition the Council at the November meeting for an electric light to be located at the corner of Codington avenue and Somerset street. The light should be granted.

HEARD HOW THEIR CHURCH WAS STARTED.

Organizer of the Dunellen Methodist Church at Anniversary.

PLEASANT REMINISCENCES.

REV. C. E. LITTLE TELLS WHO SPREAD METHODISM THERE.

The First Sermon was Preached to Gratify a Mr. Biglow Who Wanted to Hear a Methodist Sermon Before He Died—Abner Coriell Lent a Helping Hand and Money was Raised to Build a Church.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Dunellen, October 19 — The anniversary service of the Methodist church was continued again last night. The reunion with former pastors and friends was taken up. The services was particularly interesting to the old church members, because Rev. C. E. Little, D. D., of Jersey City, who was instrumental in organizing the Methodist society so many years ago, was one of the speakers.

Dr. Little, who is a pleasant gentleman with an interesting address, was the first speaker. In introducing him Rev. Dr. E. S. Jamison said that it is not often that a man who plants a seed is enabled to look upon the full-grown tree. But Dr. Little, who planted the seed of Methodism in New Market thirty-two years ago was permitted to look last night upon the established church which he had planted.

Dr. Little, as he looked over the gathering, could pick out a few people in the congregation whom he used to know. Dr. Little came to Dunellen for his health. When he came here he met a Mr. Biglow, eighty-three years old, who was a strict Methodist, and who expressed a desire to hear a good Methodist sermon again before he died. Dr. Little promised to preach one, but not knowing where to hold the service, Mr. Biglow made arrangements to hold it in the "Academy." It was held Sunday night and the little schoolhouse was packed. Methodistism was something new here.

The next Sunday night Dr. Little preached again, and at that service there was a decided Spiritual feeling, and before long about twenty were converted. Some of them joined the Baptist and Presbyterian churches. One day Abner Coriell, a staunch Presbyterian, said to Dr. Little "Why don't you Methodists build a church?" The answer was that they had no money. But Mr. Coriell offered to help, Presbyterian as he was, and he and Dr. Little drove about the country together, and through Mr. Coriell's efforts enough money was raised to build a church.

Dr. Little referred to various people in his address, (not by name) people who had been converted under his preaching, people who opposed the Methodists, and others who worked hard for the advancement of the church. After the service the members of the congregation stayed for a few words with the old pastor.

Following Dr. Little's remarks Smalley Corriell, of Bound Brook, who was the superintendent of the first Methodist Sunday-school here, was called to the platform by Dr. Jamison, who noticed him in the audience. Mr. Coriell shook hands with Dr. Little, and made a few remarks before taking his seat. Mr. Coriell is superintendent of the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook.

Rev. H. M. Simpson, D. D., of Hackensack, followed Mr. Coriell's remarks. Dr. Simpson was one of the later pastors. His remarks were of an encouraging nature. He spoke highly of the pastor and people who had the courage and faith to establish and organize a church in a new territory.

Rev. S. D. Jones, of Stony Point, entered upon his pastorate here about the time of the panic in 1874. The church was then laboring under difficulties trying to raise money to pay off a debt, $600 of it being interest money. Rev. Mr. Jones related his experience in collecting this money, and the good success he had. The first "penny a day" society ever organized in this locality was established under Mr. Jones, and in various ways money was raised and eventually the church affairs came to be in a good condition again.

Rev. George Angleman, of Junction, was the next speaker. Mr. Angleman's grandfather was a great worker in the church years ago, and so as the elder Mr. Angleman was so well known, the remarks of his grandson were appreciated.

Last night the services closed with a congratulatory meeting which was addressed by the pastors of the churches of New Market and Dunellen. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell and a delegation from Plainfield were present. While the offering was being taken Miss Mabel Jamison sang a solo which was very much enjoyed.

White Nainsook Apron.

Every girl up to the age of eleven or twelve should wear an apron or pinafore. They should be made as dressy as possible and are a very pretty and becoming addition to the costume, being useful either to cover a shabby

dress or protect a good one. Muslin, lawn, fine linen or nainsook are suitable materials and fine embroidery or torchon lace the best washing trimmings.

A pretty model of nainsook has the skirt cut in a straight piece, hemmed 2½ inches at the edge, with five tiny tucks above. The bodice is full, the upper part set in a yoke shaped trimming of muslin embroidery, the fullness of nainsook being gathered in the centre back and front.

The sleeves are of nainsook edged with embroidery. The bodice is fastened at the top and waist by worked cotton loops and small linen buttons. A wide band of embroidery finishes the waist.

A Woman's Friendships.

It is a wondrous advantage to a man, in every pursuit or vocation, to secure an adviser in a sensible woman.

In woman there is at once a suitable delicacy of tact and a plain soundness of judgment which are rarely combined to an equal degree in man.

A woman, if she is really your friend, will have a sensitive regard for your character, honor, and repute.

She will seldom counsel you to do a shabby thing, for a woman friend always desires to be proud of you. At the same time, her constitutional timidity makes her more cautious than your male friend. She therefore seldom counsels you to do an imprudent thing. A man's best female friend is a wife of good sense and good heart, whom he loves and who loves him.

But supposing the man to be without such a helpmate, female friendship he must still have, or his intellect will be without a garden, and there will be many an unheeded gap in even the strongest fence. Better and safer, of course, such friendships where disparities of years or circumstances put the ideas of love out of the question. Middle life has rarely this advantage; youth and old age have.

We may say female friendships with those much older and those much younger than ourselves.

Moliere's old housekeeper was a great help to his genius; and Montaigne's philosophy takes both a gentler and loftier character of wisdom from the date in which he finds in Marie de Gourney, an adopted daughter—"certainly beloved by me," he says, "with more than paternal love, and involved in my solicitude and retirement as one of the best parts of my being."

Female friendship is, indeed, to man the bulwark, sweetener, and ornament of his existence. To his mental culture it is invaluable; without it, all his knowledge of books will never give him knowledge of the world.

Doyley With Lace Border.

Dainty doyleys are at all times in demand and novel and pretty designs are always welcome to the artistic needleworker.

A miniature of a dainty dessert doyley is shown in the illustration and is made of a very fine Indian grass lawn bordered with point lace, which is of muslin braid, worked with linen

threads, 2½ yards of braid and 2 skeins of thread. This would make a very dainty addition to the table and will undoubtedly prove popular after the long rage embroidered doyleys have had.

The deaf and dumb waggon-maker picked up a hub and spoke. The blind carpenter reached for his plane and saw. The deaf cowboy went out with his dog and herd. The elephant inserted his trunk into a grate and flue.

White Kilt Suit.

White is undoubtedly the children's color and they should be dressed in this spotless fabric as much as possible. For cool days there are many varieties of thin woolen goods, and even the small boy may have his kilt suit of serge or alpatross.

A natty little kilt suit of white flannel for a boy of three, has the plaited skirt made in two breadths, fastening invisibly with buttons and buttonholes

on the left of the front box pleat. The skirt is secured to a lined belt which also holds the blouse—a back and two fronts, the broad trimmed box pleat fastening like the skirt. The turned down collar is trimmed with lace and insertion and the belt is of white kid, fastening with a silver buckle.

The Largest Wedding.

On the day that Alexander the Great was married no fewer than 20,262 persons in one ceremony were made husbands and wives. This seems impossible, but the event really took place, as historical records tell us. This monster wedding occurred upon the conquest by Alexander the Great of Persia, which was then ruled over by King Darius.

Alexander married Statira, the daughter of the conquered King, and decreed that 100 of his chief officers should be united to 100 ladies from the noblest Persian and Medean families. In addition to this, he stipulated that 10,000 of his Greek soldiers should marry 10,000 Asiatic women.

When everything was settled a vast pavilion was erected, the pillars of which were 60ft. high. One hundred gorgeous chambers adjoined this for the 100 noble bridegrooms, while for the remaining 10,000 an outer court was inclosed, outside of which tables were spread for the multitude. Each pair had seats, and ranged themselves in a semi-circle round the Royal throne. Of course, the priests could not marry this vast number of couples, so Alexander the Great devised a very simple ceremony. He gave his hand to Statira and kissed her—an example that all the bridegrooms followed.

Thus ended the ceremony, and that vast number were married. Then followed the festival, which lasted five days, the grandeur of which has never been equalled since.

The Separate Waist Question.

The usual yearly, also semi-annual, question again presents itself regarding the adoption of the separate waist for both day and evening gowns. There are invariably changes and rumors of changes about this garment, which for many seasons has proved a saving grace with women of modest means and a dainty inborn taste for dressing well, and no end of satisfaction and comfort to those who delight in varied, easy changes of the toilet. In some respects waists of this sort are an absolute necessity to women of this class, and their name is legion. No doubt the very smartest, most recherche tailor-made and other elegantly finished "dress" gowns have waists matching the skirts, and these will constitute the costumes par excellence for two seasons to come; but there will, let all women be assured, be no wholly complete feminine outfit prepared by any noted dressmaker in this country, or sent out from any celebrated importing house of this city, which does not include among its elegancies, waists for both day and evening wear which do not match any one skirt, but which can be worn with many.

Extra Sleeves.

The substitution of transparent sleeves for those of heavier material, or the supplying sleeves to an evening toilet that one may suddenly wish to render somewhat less dressy for afternoon use, is not uncommon, and certainly economical practice. White satin sleeves, covered with cream or black lace or figured silk net, transform a waist whose sleeves were originally plain black. Supposing color is introduced on the bodice, that same color will supply a foundation for the undersleeves of chiffon net or lace, and now that we cannot count on the permanence of any fashion, it is absurd to purchase many gowns at one time, for, by a little trouble and attention to detail—remembering that trifles make as well as mar matters sartorial—one can always compass that variety which every dainty woman likes to introduce into her attire.

Smart Gray Serge Jacket.

A jacket turned out by a fashionable courturiere, for a dainty blonde, combines both style and originality and is certainly worthy of mention.

This smart little coat is built of serge in a pale gray shade. The back, made tight fitting, and with a short basque, overlaps the front with a stitched seam and two tabs. The fronts are long

and loose fitting and roll back with collar and revers of white taffeta, striped at regular intervals with black velvet ribbon. This is worn over a soft silk blouse with a scarf of white mousseline de soie about the neck, tieing in a four in hand in front.

Puncture Yarns.

The manager of a comparatively small but very comfortable and celebrated seaside hotel averred the other day to the writer that in his opinion bicycle-tyre "puncture" yarns have quite superseded angling stories as an exercise for vivid smoking-room imaginations.

"Guests here often go on till two and three o'clock in the morning telling bicycle stories, and how they have miraculously mended impossible punctures miles away from anywhere. One begins about how many miles he travelled on a stony road after using a bit of postage-stamp edging; then another extols, with a yarn, the virtues of court-plaster; and after that a third tells how he won a race with a tyre that he had mended with a gelatine jujube. Someone else effected his purpose—all details given—with a bit of chewing gum that his little girl was using; then a quiet man speaks up as to his having discovered the virtues of Hungarian pomade for waxing his moustache, which he happened to have in his pocket.

"By this time their blood is up, and an elderly man tells how, having to travel on as a matter of life or death, he tore a bit of skin from his arm; then another man happened to be passing a cherry orchard, mending a puncture with the gum from the trees; but he is transcended by a gentleman who passed a hive of bees and mended up with beeswax. I once heard a man tell, just before the meeting broke up, about having a rent in his tyre, but the latter the next second picked up a three-penny-piece edgeways that filled up the hole for hours."

Up-to-Date Medicines.

Persons addicted to medicines must appreciate the advance in the preparation of drugs. In the old-fashioned way, prescriptions were pounded up in a mortar, and the mixture divided into the portions designated; but this by no means insured that the safe proportion of some powerful drug was in each pill or powder. Nowadays, however, so accurately is the process managed that a tablet of morphine, for example, contains to the fraction of a grain just what is stated of it. The condensation of disagreeable liquid concoctions into tablets or capsules that can be instantly swallowed is another interesting story. Castor oil has been reduced to its lowest terms of disagreeableness, and is no longer the bete noire of the sick person. These merely by way of the illustration of what modern pharmaceutic skill has accomplished.

The Complexion.

The complexion depends largely upon the general health, and systematic exercise, with good, nourishing food, will do wonders toward giving a bright, healthful hue to the skin. The daily bath is also one of the best skin medicines. If the skin has no tendency to greasiness a little cold cream or other emollient rubbed well into the skin, after the bath, will destroy the tendency to wrinkles or roughness.

Fancifully shaped yoke backs are seen upon some of the newest shirtwaists.

BRIDAL AND BRIDESMAIDS' GOWNS.

The Attendants Dressed in Pairs, Each Couple in a Different Color.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

Materials for bridal toilets, bridesmaids' gowns, and wedding reception costumes were never before so rich and varied as they are to-day. Ivory satin duchesse is still the favorite material for bridal gowns, though a rich, heavy, white gros grain silk, such as our grandmothers took their marriage vows in, is bidding for favor. White satin is exceedingly unbecoming to a

plain woman and not at all suited to a very young bride unless draped with lace chiffon or tulle. Gros de Londres is an old weave returned under a new name and is being utilized to some extent, and so are heavy corded silks in rep and bayadere effect.

Bridesmaids' dresses change so constantly in fashion that it can rarely be said that any one style is the thing. Usually bridesmaids' gowns depend upon the individual taste of the bride, who decides this question. Just now it is the proper thing to have the

bridesmaids dressed in pairs, each couple being in a different color. Gros grain silk, which is softer and wears better than taffeta, has to a large extent superseded this material, and of course the delicate shades are the ones usually selected. At noon and afternoon weddings, the attendants do not wear decollete gowns, though they not infrequently appear in transparent yoke and sleeves. Big picture hats or poke bonnets covered with feathers or flowers or short veils of tulle or lace are worn as a headdress.

Black silk gowns will be more worn than they have been since the time when the black silk gown was considered the swellest of all. This calls for a return of jet, which promises to be also much used on gowns other than black silk. As a matter of fact trimmings for evening gowns and other elaborate toilets are a match for fashionable materials when it comes to magnificence. Garnitures, in blouse effects, handsomely spangled or embroidered with dazzling jewels are employed on both day and evening gowns, and the bands of trimming to match are so exquisitely wrought that they cost almost as much as if worked with precious stones.

Tailor-made gowns will be rendered less severe by means of braid and cloth applique trimmings and some very handsome garnitures made entirely of mohair or silk braid are assigned to cover stripes of cloth, silk or velvet. Black chenille, with jet, or with black or colored spangles, is quite effective on dressy black gowns of a wool and silk mixture, and perhaps no color is more generally introduced into trimmings of all sorts for gowns of every style than national blue, which, strange to say, in most cases has a decidedly purple cast about it.

A Mother's Mistake.

A mother makes the most grave mistake when she speaks of the faults of one of her children to another. It is disloyalty in the first place, and in the second, the child to whom the complaint is made must naturally think that in her absence her own faults are complained of to the others. Children resent treatment of this kind, and it helps to shake the trust and confidence they have in their mother, and at the same time damages their own self-respect.

Another mistake is often made in allowing the children to tell her tales of each other. It is a most contemptible habit to allow a child to get into, and immediate steps should be taken to check the little mischief-maker.

The surest way to do this is to punish the tale-bearer every time he carries tales of another's wrong-doing, explaining to the child at the time why you punish him. Mothers often create this fault themselves by asking the children questions as to each other's doings. It should never be done, it is not fair, either to the one who tells or the one of whom the tale is told, and is the most sure way to destroy a child's sense of honour.

Publicly rebuking a child is another great mistake. When he is doing wrong he may be checked in public, but the wise mother will reserve the scolding and threat of punishment till she gets the little sinner in private. There he will listen to her, and ponder over what she says; but rebuked in the presence of others he is apt to be defiant and harden his little heart. It is by little mistakes of this kind that mothers lose the love and respect of their children.

Lace Over Blouse.

An over blouse is a useful article to be worn over a bodice of silk or light material which has become slightly soiled. All trimming must be removed from the old bodice and it should be cleaned and pressed to look as fresh as possible.

The lace bodice is made without lining, and may be fastened up the back or on the left shoulder and under the arm. A little fullness is allowed in the center of the back at the waist and in the front it is fulled at neck and waist. The collar is a band of silk, covered with lace, with frills at the

sides, and the epaulets are of lace, three and a half inches wide on the shoulder, gradually growing narrow at each end.

To Prevent Cakes Sticking.

Take up a small quantity at a time of good lard, or butter, with a piece of kitchen paper, and rub a cake tin (which has been warmed) very evenly with it, then lightly dust it with sufficient flour to form a coating over the butter. Turn the tin up and knock it against the pastry-board to get rid of the superfluous flour, and then pour in the cake mixture. If a rich cake is to be baked, the tin should be lined with buttered paper. Turn the tin up, place a sheet of white paper over it and crease it so as to get the size of the bottom, cut this out, and then cut a paper band for the sides of the tin, letting it come an inch or two higher than the top. Warm the tin and grease it, and then grease the paper and fit it neatly into the tin so that it is entirely covered.

See to the Straps.

Mothers should be careful to see to the straps when sending the baby out in his perambulator or mail-cart in charge of the nurse. If the little one is too young to sit up properly, the joltings and joggings will probably cause him to slip down from the seat, and get into a most uncomfortable and cramped position, because the strap is too loose. When the mother goes out with her baby herself she is quick to notice anything which goes wrong, but the eye of the nurse is not so watchful, and under the coverlet the baby's limbs may be rolling about in a cruel fashion, which a little tightening of the strap would remedy.

Queer Tastes.

Occasionally in a French recipe the addition of a few drops of cologne-water is given as one of the ingredients. Among other flavors that seem odd to the American cook is that used in the for Must—camphor in infinitesimal quantities. In Afghanistan saffron is the most popular seasoning, and in all hot countries ginger is freely used. A few drops of Jamaica ginger added to a glass of ice water make it a much safer drink in hot weather. The spices, in which list ginger takes high rank, are antiseptic, and for that reason a joint of spiced meat served occasionally in the summer is a valuable variety in the diet.

Scientists assert that the fly can make 600 strokes a second with its wings, but it prefers to loaf around on the bald man's head and tickle him.

Soft, White Hands.

There are some hands which are so sensitive to outside influences that they flush almost like the face, becoming moist with fear or excitement, and causing their owners much inconvenience and discomfort. For hands of this description make a wash as follows: A teaspoonful of borax, a teaspoonful of glycerine, and a teaspoonful of eau-de-Cologne. Mix these ingredients thoroughly together, and put into a little china pot with a lid. Anoint the hands with the wash after performing the last ablutions of the evening, and allow it, as far as possible, to dry on. It will render the flesh firm, and prevent it cracking or flushing.

For clammy, moist hands, rub lemon juice, eau-de-Cologne, or any spirit thoroughly into them, both inside and outside, after washing, and use oatmeal instead of soap occasionally. Vinegar is also a useful astringment in such a case.

When gloves are used for sleeping in, it is better to slit down the centre of the palm, or even cut it away entirely. These remedies will be found equally good for the complexion as for the hands or the body generally.

When the hands have been very badly stained wash them first in hot water, then rub the stains with lemon juice and salt, and apply the pumice stone. If the stains be very deep, and refuse to move after several washings, go to your chemist and ask him to make you up a lotion or wash, with oil of vitriol in its composition. This should only be done as a last resource.

A slow circulation is a great enemy to a white hand during the cold weather. For this reason it is good to rub the hands and arms gently, especially after washing, and under-vests of wool with long sleeves should be worn.

However white a hand may be, its appearance is utterly spoiled if the nails do not receive proper attention. They should be cut neatly with the knife, and rubbed back with the towel, and cleaned every time the hands are washed. If the scarf-skin be pushed gently down hangnails will not put in an appearance, but if they do, on no account bite or pull them off: a sharp pair of scissors must be used for the purpose. The tips of the fingers should be pressed between the thumb and finger upwards to give them a good shape.

Biting the nails will spoil them without a doubt, as well as witner the tips of the fingers. Cut the nails at regular periods; they should never be too short or too long, and do not clean them with a sharp instrument. Very short nails cause the tips of the fingers to spread and look clumsy; it is difficult to keep them clean, they are unsightly, and often sore. A mere rim beyond the flesh is sufficient, which should be cleaned with an ivory instrument.

Dainty Fan Bags.

The mounts of fans are so easily broken that it affords a great protection to carry them to and from a place of entertainment in a bag. The pretty model portrayed may be made in any length desired. The foundation of pale pink satin is lined throughout with sea green silk and the whole is edged around with a satin frill and is finished with a double ruche of ribbon and a bow at the bottom of the bag.

The arabesque design running the length of the bag, is worked at the edges with buttonhole-stitch with two

strands of floselle. The top design is filled in with beads; the next is filled in with cross-stitches, with one bead in the centre; the third is filled in with a lattice pattern worked with silk, fastened down at each corner with a cross-stitch. The flowers and foliage are worked with china ribbon, and the stalks with cording-stitch in silk.

An Austrian professor estimates that only 900 persons out of 1,000,000 die from old age, while 1,200 succumb to gout, 18,400 to measles, 2,700 to apoplexy, 7,000 to erysipelas, 17,500 to consumption, 48,000 to scarlet fever, 35,000 to whooping-cough, 30,000 to typhoid and typhus, and 7,000 to rheumatism. These averages, of course, vary according to the locality. Small-pox does not even get a place in the list. Was this Austrian professor an anti-vaccinator?

A RAGE FOR VELVET.

All Sorts of Costumes Made From It. Velutina Also Worn.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

Velvet is to be much used this winter. The present styles demand the employment of this rich fabric, and both plain and fancy velvets are far finer than ever before and more artistic in design and coloring.

For several seasons two-toned or changeable velvet has been fashionable for gowns, but it is no longer considered good style except in a few very light shades, such as apricot, where a blending of two colors is necessary to get the desired opalescent effect.

As to color, browns, blues, purples and greens promise to be the vogue.

The always popular greens shade from emerald to hunter's green, and from hunter's to myrtle. Gowns of plain velvet show trimmings of magnificent passementerie or lace; oftentimes, strange to say, coarse cotton lace embellishes the richest silk velvet.

Not every woman can afford a gown of silk velvet or even one of half silk, but much need not despair. Velveteens are to be made into smart frocks, and they are of such excellent quality that only experts can distinguish them from the real thing if they are well cut, well made and fitted. By the way, this material is known as velu-

tina this season and is brought out in all the new shades.

By far the handsomest of all the velvet novelties is a material known as antique or satin soleil degrade. This comes in nine different shades, such as petunia, mordore, sea green, cornflower or blue, Capucine, gray and Russian blue, and the tints in each piece run from very dark to light. The fabric is used in millinery as well as for bodices and trimmings, and is quite expensive enough not to become common.

Most of the new skirts are being made so tight in the upper part that it will be almost impossible to wear petticoats. A skirt buttoned down the back in the prevailing mode certainly has one decided advantage—it obviates any possibility of the open placket hole. A skirt slightly raised on the left side has also made its appearance, and the outlook for its popularity is good.

FINDLAY S. DOUGLAS.

He Is the Amateur Golf Champion of the United States.

Findlay S. Douglas, the Scot, who gained the right to be called amateur golf champion of the United States by his defeat of Walter B. Smith, the young Onwentsia man and Yale champion, learned his golf in the ancient old town of St. Andrews, where he was born twenty-two years ago. Thus having every advantage to become an expert, he improved his opportunities so as to become scratch man at St. Andrews and also at other clubs. While a student in the university in his native town, he was for two years captain of the golf team. Shortly before his departure for America in the spring of 1897 he won the St. Andrews medal, with seventy-eight strokes. Coming to this country he

FINDLAY S. DOUGLAS.

soon became established at the Fairfield County Golf Club, Greenwich, Conn., as scratch man, and his fame grew so rapidly that he was regarded as the east's most promising candidate for championship honors in the fall of 1897. But after qualifying third among the sixteen and reaching the semi-finals, he was disposed of by Whigham, six up, five to play. Later Douglas defeated Whigham in the Lakewood tournament. Douglas has an easy, graceful style, is a very good uphill player, and has a remarkable amount of nerve. He plays long iron shots especially well. His good work at Morristown, qualifying fourth at 158, and disposing of young Curtis, A. H. Smith of Huntington Valley, Stillman, Travis, and lastly, Smith, besides his remarkably good score play eliminated Whigham as a likely winner. His card of seventy-six, made in his match with Stillman, is evidence of his perfect play, and the card is one that is likely to stand for some time. The best previous record was seventy-nine, made by the professional, Willie Anderson, of Baltusrol.

DEVIL AN EARTHLY LANDLORD.

Spot in Finland Handed and Willed to His Satanic Majesty.

There is only one spot on the earth's surface that has actually been willed, deeded, and bequeathed to his Satanic majesty. This spot lies four miles and a half south of Helsingfors, Finland.

A few years ago Lara Huilariense died in the little town of Pielisjarvi, in the above named country, leaving considerable property in the shape of landed estate. How he had come into possession of so much land no one seemed to know, but as he was a very bad citizen it was generally admitted that he was in league with Wintainen (Satan), and that they had many business deals with each other.

This somewhat startling opinion was verified when on Huilariene was found a certified warranty deed, giving to Satan all his earthly possessions.

The will was to the same effect. The family have repeatedly tried to break the will, but so far have been unsuccessful. Thus the records plainly show that his sulphuric majesty has a legal right and title to some excellent grounds in the near vicinity of Helsingfors.

The simple people of the neighborhood have changed the course of the road which formerly skirted the Huilariene homestead, and declare that they would not enter the possessions of Satan & Co. for all the money that the three estates would bring.—Pearson's Journal.

A Polite Young Barberian.

Somebody over near Dupont Circle owns a small boy who is unmistakably destined for greatness. He was playing in the circle the other day, and a sale of a girl, presumably his sister, was annoying him mightily. Finally she tried him too far and he gave her a push that sent her head long to the pavement. Her screams attracted the attention of everybody except her nurse, who was gossiping with another nurse some distance away. The usual woman who reproves other people's children was on hand, however.

"Oh, little boy," said she, "what made you strike your little sister? Don't you know it's very, very wrong to do so?"

The boy went on with the hop-scotch diagram he was drawing.

"Oh," *he remarked, unconcernedly*, "that's all right. I'll feel sorry by and by, and then I'll ask her pardon like a little gentleman. That'll fix it."—Washington Post.

The boarder—This milk looks mighty blue.

The bandit—I guess that comes from me havin' nothin' but pedigreed cows.—Puck.

The First People's Telephones.

It appears that something like the telephone is in use among the Catuquinaru Indians in the valley of the Amazon. Each habitation occupied by the tribe is supplied with a cambaryzu or telegraph, which enables them to communicate with each other. The machine consists of a hollow piece of hard palm wood filled with sand, rubber, pieces of wood and hide, and fixed in a socket of sand, hide, resin, and rubber. This is struck with a piece of wood coated with rubber and hide.

There is one of these instruments hidden in each malocca, and the malocas are about a mile distant one from the other, and all on a direct line north and south. It appears that the instruments are in rapport with each other, and, when struck with a club, the neighboring one to the north and south, if not above a mile distant, respond to or echo the blow. To this an Indian answers by striking the instrument in the malocca with which it is desired to communicate, which blow in turn is echoed by the instrument originally struck. Each malocca has its own series of signals. So enclosed is each instrument in the malocca that, when standing outside and near the building, it is difficult to hear a blow, but, nevertheless, it is heard distinctly in that neighborhood, a mile distant, in the manner indicated. The Tuchau gave me an example of signalling. With a prolonged interval, he struck the instrument twice with the club, which, as I understood, was to indicate attention, or that a conference was desired. This was responded to by the same instrument, as a result of a single blow given by some one on the next apparatus, nearly a mile distant. Then commenced a long conversation, which I could not comprehend.

So, long before we had our telephone connecting house with house, these remote Indians of South America had got what served something of the same purpose!

To Keep Poultry Fresh.

If poultry has to be hung for a day or two in the summer, it is advisable to wash it before putting into the larder in borax and water, and to remove the liver and gizzard; then dry and flour it, and place a little powdered charcoal inside. A fowl which has a "gamey" flavor will be unpalatable, and a careful cook will detect such a defect before cooking the bird. To remove the taint use permanganate of potash and cold water (using sufficient of the former to colour the water a deep pink), pouring it through the bird several times till all trace of the unpleasant odour is removed; if this should not be the case after repeated rinsings the bird is not fit for use.

To keep poultry or any other kind of stock from "turning" in the hot weather, remove the grease as soon as it is cold, and let the stock be boiled up every day; vegetables should not be added until the soup is required.

For the Kitchen.

A porcelain sink is the ambition of every cleanly housekeeper. But it is the wise suggestion of an expert in such matters that until she can provide careful kitchen-girls to work at the sink the housekeeper had better make a choice of a good galvanized iron one. There is less of the jar of the dish-washing. A marble-backed sink becomes before very long an unsightly thing from much spattering of greasy dish-water. For the same reason, namely, the want of care in use, faucets of bronze or brass are better than those of nickel-plate, unless the latter be of very heavy quality.

Dumb Bells for Children.

As soon as a child is able to manage them, he should be given a pair of light dumb-bells and taught how to use them. He should exercise with them night and morning, this will expand the chest and improve the figure. Girls need constantly watching that they carry the body straight and the head erect. A child that is given to loiling about should be encouraged to lie rather than sit, the former position will do much to keep the body straight. But nothing is so good for a child's health and proper development as plenty of exercise in the open air.

A Novel Jacket.

A rather unique costume turned out by a fashionable courturiere combines both style and originality. The material is a gich Cuban red ladies' cloth, trimmed with narrow black braid.

The novelty lies in the jacket, which is made with a bolero effect in the back and tabs reaching below the waist in front. Double revers adorn the top of the jacket, the under one of the ladies' cloth and the other of white satin, caught in place by a large fancy button. The sleeves are close fitting.

Etamine waists in pale colors have the yoke finished with a ruching of etamine, edged on both sides by a narrow ribbon ruffle of the same color. The yoke is finished on either side of the waist by a large rosette composed of narrow ribbon set on in clover pattern. The centre of the rosette is a circle of the same ribbon ruching filled in with lattice checking.

Included in an extensive estate at Muswell-hill, England, to be let for building purposes is a cottage known as "Lalla Rookh," where Thomas Moore, *the poet, lived, and wrote at least* part of the poem of that name, which was published in 1817.

"Clerk: "I believe you said, sir, that after the first of the month you would raise my salary."

Employer: "You are mistaken. What I said was that after that date you would be worth more to us."

AUSTRALASIAN CORAL REEF.

Twelve Hundred Miles Long, It Is One of the World's Wonders.

That great barrier reef which fringes the coast of Queensland north of Brisbane, in the direction of Torres Straits, must always rank among the wonders of the world. For 1,200 miles the coral animalcula have raised a solid protection against the rage of the ocean swell at a distance varying from twenty to 150 miles from the shore, leaving a comparatively safe and calm inner passage, suitable for navigation by the largest steamers on their voyages north and east. Sundry channels penetrate the reef at intervals, and whole fleets of trading schooners are regularly engaged amid the intricate labyrinth of coral islets.

Those who have seen the skeleton madrepores and branching corals on the shelves of a museum can form no conception of the surpassing beauty of the living organisms, vigorous at or near the surface of the translucent seas. On the ebbing tide we find every description of animated coral growth exposed, from the rounded masses of brain coral to the stag's horn madrepores, those of corymbose form, and a variety too numerous to mention. The brilliant coloration of the myriads of polyps *includes every shade, from* the more sombre brown of the fungis tribe to delicate lemon yellow, lilac, pink, rich green interspersed with golden hues, apple green stippled with violet, bright red, chocolate, purple and even blue. The various aggregations of minute vivacious animals assess all modifications of radiated incrustance; some have club-headed tentacles, others expand in a feathery fringe, while the number of rays to each organism varies according to the families and genera of coral classification.

These gardens of the sea are too beautiful for words. By subtle transitions the lime-secreting corals pass into the uncovered sea anemones of resplendent kinds, and the reefs swarm with numberless echinoderms, nudibranch molluscs, and parti-colored fishes of most extraordinary shape and size. Everything in th tropical sea assumes a striking brilliancy of color, and the twenty or more kinds or holothuria are not the least interesting *among the organisms which abound.* As the beche de mer, or trepang, these marine animals constitute esteemed gastronomic dainties in the Celestial marts, the importance of the export trade to the government of Queensland being proved by statistics. Over a hundred vessels are engaged in the industry. The value of the prepared article is quoted from thirty pounds sterling to a hundred and fifty pounds sterling per ton, according to its quality and kind, and good annual returns have exceeded thirty thousand pounds sterling for the beche de mer alone.—London Standard.

OUR TRADE EXPANSION.

Significance of the War as an Aid to Natural Conditions.

The country never was in a better condition for substantial business advancement.

The credit of the Nation is accepted throughout the whole civilized world as second to none of the enlightened and progressive governments; the balance of trade never was so largely in our favor; the gold reserve in the National Treasury is higher to-day than any previous high-water mark; the crops of the year are bountiful; our long depressed industries have very generally been quickened into activity; labor as a rule finds steady employment at fair wages, which are likely to improve, and the necessaries of life have never been as cheap in the markets as they are to-day.

The war has opened up new and permanent demands upon our industries. More than 100,000 men will be drawn from farms and shops and business places of the land to enlarge the army, and fully $500,000,000 have been or will be expended by the Government in prosecuting the war and maintaining the provinces we have conquered, every dollar of which is paid to our own people. We are to-day buying much less than usual from abroad; while we are selling more in foreign markets than at any time in the history of the Government. Indeed, there is not a single feature that goes to make up National wealth and prosperity that this country does not possess to-day in a conspicuous degree.—Philadelphia Times

Mustn't Send Out Invitations.

He looked happy enough as he walked up to the postoffice box, set a large bundle on the floor and began taking therefrom square envelopes therefrom, dropping them by twos and threes into the box.

"Big lot of letters," remarked the policeman. "Nice day, too."

"Letters," said the happy man. "My dear fellow, those are not letters They are wedding invitations."

A stern look came over the face of the hitherto friendly policeman.

"My friend," he said, "I am sorry to disturb you, but I must do my duty. Come with me."

"Arrested!"

"Yes."

"On what charge, *sir!* This is an outrage!"

"Not at all. You are advertising a lottery through *the post.*"

The man went along.—New York Journal.

"Dar an' no good o' bein' backward in dis life," said Uncle Eben. "De parrot ain't a very smart bird, but it manages purty comfortable, jes' by sittin' on de perch an' hollerin' de little bit it knows."—Washington Star.

SCHOOL BOOK FACTS.

CHANGES IN HISTORIES AND GEOGRAPHIES CAUSED BY THE WAR.

Printing Presses Working Night and Day Create a Supply That Would Make the Capitol Look Almost Like a Mole Hill In Comparison.

So far, this year has been a busier one among those who write, edit and publish school histories and geographies than since the close of the civil war. For this has been a year of history making and the history has been of the sort that changes maps.

The publishers began to see the probability of a busy summer in midwinter. When the Maine was blown up these probabilities became certainties. That disaster required no change in geographies, however, and, in the circumstances, none was made then in the histories. But the ship's destruction came at the beginning of a regular school year, however, instead of near its close, there would have been a great overhauling. As it was, nothing was done till the breaking out of the war. Then the plates of every one of the United States school histories were revised to suit the facts.

The expense was not excessive in the case of any one history, since it involved as a rule the preparation. type setting and electrotyping of as more than a page or two of "matter," and in some elementary histories only a few lines. But in the aggregate the outlay must have been considerable, for there are more than 100 United States school histories on the market, a single publishing house in New York having 25.

As soon as the beginning of the war had been tacked onto the end of the histories the plates were put on the presses and the printing of the regular summer editions was begun. This is the ordinary custom with school book publishers, who must, of course, be well stocked up with thousands of new books for the beginning of every fall term. But the course of events was hardly expected to run as smoothly as usual this summer, and instead of starting the presses for a straight-away run until near the close of August, it was generally understood that yet another edition might need to be made.

When Santiago fell the presses were stopped, and the plates taken off. The additions and corrections then to be made were considerably more important than the earlier ones. In some cases several pages had to be entirely recast. By being inexpedient to increase the size of the books—this would involve great inconvenience and a disproportionate additional expense in paper, press work, etc.,—there had to be much compression in order to get this matter in and that, of course, set a small army of editors and condensers at work.

They worked rapidly, however, and when a week had rolled round the history presses were grinding again. Thousands of books had been printed and bound in the meantime, however, in which no mention was made of the surrender. For these books the publishers printed single additional sheets per supposition, which were afterward pasted in, thus bringing all the summer's output so far up to date. Owing to the delay that had been experienced, the presses when started again were driven rather harder than ordinary. But the rush of press work did not last long. Spain cried for mercy sooner than the publishers expected, and when that cry came the presses were stopped again and the editors and condensers addressed themselves anew to the task of revision. At the same time new supplements had to be prepared, to take the place of those inserted a few days before which now were destroyed by the thousand.

Some of the publishers got a little nervous while the negotiations that resulted in the protocol were pending, for fear that the war might be so great as to render it impossible to complete the third edition in time for the opening of the schools and some were obliged to continue printing without any revision. In most cases, however, the second edition was all that was necessary until the protocol was signed. Tens of thousands of pupils, therefore, found a complete, though much condensed synopsis of the Spanish war in the body of their histories when they began work this fall, and hundreds of thousands found virtually the same synopsis pasted in at the back. At least one concern furnishes the additional information to all requesting it who own old copies of the United States histories it publishes.

Changes in the geographies seemed necessary when Santiago fell, but they were slight, and related only to the wording of the spelling of ladies. When the protocol was signed and Spain virtually gave up both Cuba and Porto Rico more extensive changes were necessary both in the color blocks and the text, the latter altering somewhat that these islands now belong to the United States.

In the aggregate the geography changes involved more expense than the history changes, for as well as maps having to be revised in all save the most elementary books. Besides there are many more geography text books than histories, a single New York house publishing nearly 100 works in which map changes had to be made.

Map-changing is much less expensive now-a-days, however, than it was in the sixties. Then, although all geographic maps were printed from lithographic stones, they had first to be laboriously engraved on copper. After a map had been engraved a careful "proof" was taken and it was transferred to the stone for printing, the copper plate being kept from which to take new and fresh proofs when the lithograph wore out. When changes were necessary they were always made in the plate, it being impossible to alter a lithograph.

The old combination of engraving and lithographing is still adhered to by most English and European map publishers, but in the United States the "wax process" is now employed almost universally. This process is simple, quick and comparatively inexpensive. A smooth plate of metal is coated evenly with wax, the lines of the map are scratched through the wax, exposing the metal, the lettering is stamped through with steel type and the plate is suspended in a regular electrotyping bath. The result is a "shell" showing lines and lettering in raised relief lines. The shell, "backed up," makes a plate which can be used alongside of type in an ordinary press. When changes are necessary the part to be changed is cut away and a new section of plate is made and soldered in. Unless the changes are too extensive, is is possible to revise a map by this process in a single day, and thus map revision may be introduced in the middle of an edition without any great or annoying delay.

No data are at hand from which to compute the cost of the changes in histories or geographies which have been made necessary by the Spanish war, but it has certainly run up into the thousands, and there is likely to be more history making soon, more changes will probably be necessary before the end of the year. Some notion of the total expense involved may be gained from the statement that the publishers of a well known encyclopedia had to expend $30,000 in the typographical correction made necessary to bring the statements in the work into line with the figures of the census of 1890.

It should be understood, however, that little of the expense of the recent changes in school histories and geographies falls on the purchasers. It has to be borne by the publishers, whose charge for a revised text book is necessarily the same as for one not brought down to date. In some cases old books will probably be discarded for new editions, but the total percentage of geography and history sales from this cause is expected to be only a small percentage of the whole.

Although this year's changes have been and will be more extensive than usual, there is no year that school book publishers are not put to some extra expense of this sort. Big concerns keep a staff of men constantly on the watch for news from all over the world. Whenever an explorer finds a new mountain, lake or river; whenever there is a straightening of a boundary line due to war or diplomacy; whenever some Arctic traveller makes a new "furth est north" mark, the maps and histories are overhauled. Whenever a presidential election is held or a sweeping change is made in the currency laws, or an important treaty is negotiated, the histories have to be revised. The discovery of gold in the Klondike region changed the maps of the Northwest America. The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands made it necessary to insert the line "Belong to the United States" in the maps and to interpolate a few lines in all the histories.

The people of the United States spend about ten cents a year for each man, woman and child in the country on school books. In 1897, then, the outlay was about $7,500,000. In two years enough is said for school books to build a Brooklyn bridge. In one year the outlay would equal the expense of building two battle ships.

CURIOSITY SEEKING.

"I am glad I brought my camera with me; one meets such awfully queer sights down by the seashore."

The Same One.

Dixon—I don't believe young Spraggs is half so extravagant as people say he is.

Mayson—Perhaps not; but I have noticed that he has a suit of clothes for every day in the week.

Dixon—Is that so? Why, he always had the same suit on every time I met him.

Mayson—Well, that's the one.—Tid Bits.

A six-year-old, while visiting at the house of a friend, accidentally tripped and fell down about six of a flight of stairs. Running to the little one's assistance, Mrs. R., after picking the tot up, asked:

"Did you hurt yourself, dear?"

"No—so'm," she replied sobbingly.

"How many steps did you fall down?"

"I d—don't k—know. I did—didn't k—count them."

CLYDE FITCH'S NEW PLAY.

A Strong Society Drama Interpreted by the Kelsey-Shannon Combination.

The Kelsey-Shannon Company are presenting this season a new society drama by Clyde Fitch, entitled "The Moth and the Flame." The play tells an ingenious story, possessing sharp contrasts of emotion and comedy. It is said to be a striking as well as a delightful combination of the serious as well as lighter sides of American society life, mainly as it is observed in New York. It is a story of deep heart interest, brightened with delicate touches of comedy.

EFFIE SHANNON.

The story of the play deals with a love affair of Marion Wolton, the daughter of a supposedly wealthy New Yorker, and Edward Fletcher. The former is a rather serious young woman, who devotes herself to severe duties in life, even though she is very fond of the gay world of society. The latter is rich and handsome, but certain events in his past have made him the subject of somewhat extensive unpleasant gossip among society people. This very gossip in regard to his past attracts the interest of the young woman, and she defends him against those who accuse him. She does not believe the stories of his past, and thinks, at any rate, that she may reform him. The beautiful moth flutters in the flame. He proposes to her and is accepted on the night of the fancy dress party in her father's home, at which the guests dress in the picturesque costumes of the children in nursery tales, fiction, etc. This episode is said to have been suggested by the famous Beckwith party about a year or

HERBERT KELSEY.

so ago, which excited so much comment and which was the forerunner of the numerous costume parties which have since been so much in vogue among New York's four hundred. In the midst of the festivities the father of the heroine, who is supposed a wealthy man, kills himself in his own room to avoid the exposure which is threatened on the morrow for his misuse of large sums of money which have been entrusted to him.

Fletcher proves a friend in need to the family, and a year later leads Marion to the altar. The wedding is interrupted by a woman who accuses Fletcher of having wronged her in the past. The rest of the story is developed on very powerful and original lines, and the interest is splendidly sustained to the very end in a very ingenious manner.

A Matter of Words.

Few men have been shrewder than Disraeli in detecting the subtle, hairbreadth distinctions which are made to pass muster as essential differences in matters of form or ceremony, says the Youth's Companion.

In the days of the public worship regulation act in England Sir William Harcourt was invited to visit Lord Beaconsfield at Hughenden Manor.

On Sunday, states the London News, which prints the story, the young politician accompanied his host to the village church, and on the way thither was warned that some hints of the high-church movement had penetrated even that sylvan fortitude.

"My friend, the vicar," said the lord of the manor, "will take what I call a collection and what he calls an offertory, and afterward what I call a plate and he calls an alms-dish will be placed on what I call a table and he calls an altar."

Good As His Word.

"Paw, didn't you say that if ever a school teacher whipped a boy of yours there'd be trouble?"

"I did."

"Well, the teacher whipped me this afternoon and I wasn't doin' nothin' but throwin' paper wads agin the wall."

"I never fail to keep a promise, my boy. There's going to be trouble. Take off your coat."—Chicago Tribune.

"Nobody ought ever to undertake to teach school who doesn't love children."

"Oh, but I did love children until after I began to teach school."—Chicago Tribune.

GUATEMALA'S CROESUS.

Once a Slave, Now Worth Millions. Employs the Son of a Former Owner.

Don Juan Knight is popularly supposed to be the richest man in Guatemala. He is said to be worth $7,500,000. And yet, previous to our civil war, Don Juan Knight was a negro slave, the property of Daniel Upton, who lived in Dadeville, Tallapoosa county, Alabama.

Born in the bondage of slavery, John Knight never knew his father. His parents were separated when he was sold of slaves before he was born. At the close of the war, when the slaves were declared free, he walked to New Orleans. He was twenty years old and hadn't a dollar to his name. Now his annual income is over $400,000.

And more than this, by the strange irony of fate, he has, in the days of his affluence, befriended those who formerly claimed him as a part of their goods and chattels. The son of his former owner is in his employ as superintendent of his mines. Mrs. Upton, his former mistress, is the recipient of his bounty in her declining years. Thus has the negro slave boy totally reversed the order of things.

Daniel Upton, Knight's former master, was a scholarly man, and his wife was a former school teacher. They had half a dozen slaves, all of whom had been treated well. Knight was born in the plantation one spring month in 1845. Mrs. Upton gave the negro child sufficient attention to get him started on childish studies by himself. Later Mr. Upton became interested in little "Black John" and provided him with common school books. The most promising negro in Tallapoosa county.

Mr. Upton died in 1860, and the smart black boy was auctioned off to a new master, who took him to a cotton plantation in Central Alabama. Here he remained until the Confederate army. Young John became the overseer of a part of the plantation. For four years he superintended the gathering of the cotton and its shipments to New Orleans at the best market prices until the close of the war.

Then he walked to New Orleans and worked as a wharf laborer for a firm which handled fruits from Central America. He saved his money. In 1874 he was sent by his employer to Yucatan, in Central America, and live there as boss of the packing and shipping of fruits to New Orleans. That was practically the beginning of John Knight's millions, says the San Francisco Examiner.

A lively, wide awake person was something unique in those days of siestas and tropical sunshine. A revolution in Guatemala, in which Ramon Sanchez had been deposed, was just at its close. Knight saw what hard work and an opportunity to gain the favor of the new administration would do for himself. He proposed that for a concession of some 20,000 acres of land suitable for pineapples and bananas growing, he would go to New Orleans and sell the wholesale fruit dealers, who ruled the American markets thirty years ago, to agree to buy $2,000,000 a year of Guatemalan fruits. The Guatemala government gladly accepted the proposition. In less than three months the deal was consummated at New Orleans. It was the beginning of the trade in millions of dollars annually.

Knight, now a native young woman in Stapa in 1872, and the union has been a great help to his fortunes.

There are seven children in Juan Knight's home, and all have been educated in the United States. Two of the boys are in a military academy in Mississippi now. One daughter is an accomplished portrait painter in Boston. Once a year the father and mother go on a trip to New Orleans, and from there to New York. They were in Europe in 1894.

Where the Marriage Knot Is Tied.

In India, only, of all the countries in the world, is the much-talked-of marriage knot ever actually tied. Among the Brahmins marriage is a matter of purchase. The father of the bridegroom is liable almost till the last moment to be ousted by a higher bidder; but, if no suitor appears willing to give the father a more valuable present, he gives his daughter to the first to offer himself, saying:—

"I have no longer anything to do with you; I give you up to the power of another."

Then the bridegroom laces the tall, the insigns of marriage, around her neck, and secures it with a knot. The tali consists of a piece of ribbon with a gold bead suspended upon it. The knot it is that legally binds the wife to her husband and makes the marriage indissoluble, for Brahmins do not recognise divorce.

Mule Will Kick, But Never Runs Over.

Touching the protest we occasionally hear against the dangerous practice of driving mules through a thoroughfare, it may be well to assure the timorous that there is no possible danger of a mule running over a child. You may set a baby in the middle of Marietta street and drive a thousand mules at a wild gallop through it and not one would hurt the baby. It is well enough to give a mule's heels a wide berth, but no one ever heard of a child or man being run over by one. You could not drive a mule over a child.—Atlanta Commercial.

Everybody Satisfied.

"Dere's always bound to be kickers," exclaimed Meandering Mike. "Did you ever know a time when de people agreed unanimously dat dey had de right man in de right place?"

"On'y once," replied Plodding Pete. "I was bein' put into jail on de occasion."

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Elvin W. Crane,
of Essex County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Eighth District,
Edward H. Snyder,
of Essex County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Third District,
Patrick J. Convery,
of Middlesex County.

A Strong Candidate.

The nomination of Col. E. H. Snyder, of East Orange, as the nominee for Congressman in the Eighth district, meets the need of the Democracy for candidates who have strong elements of strength to make the fight against the Republicans.

Col. Snyder has often been honored with official duties in his own city—East Orange—and his accession to office has been accomplished only after campaigns against Republican candidates who have tested well his popularity with the people.

In whatever positions of trust he has been put, Col. Snyder has shown careful attention to all details that would bring results favorable for the people he served. His record in his own home as an active factor in the local government is one which redounds to his credit and in its way mirrors what his record will be if elected to represent the Eighth district in the House of Representatives at Washington.

There is no question but what many of his own party have become disgusted with Congressman Fowler, whose career as a national legislator has been marked throughout by political deals and moves looking to his further personal advancement in a political way than to the true interests of the people, and that Col. Snyder will attract a large number of these dissatisfied Republicans, besides uniting the whole Democratic party in the Eighth to extraordinary efforts for his success on election day.

A Democratic Victory.

The Democratic campaign is being pushed with a vigor and enthusiasm that promises to put Elvin W. Crane in the Gubernatorial chair to succeed whoever happens to be Governor next January, which, under Republican practices, is a great puzzle to determine.

Mr. Crane has developed a vast amount of strength among all classes of people and there is every indication that the Democracy of New Jersey is climbing back to its old place in the hearts of the people. The people have had enough of the G. O. P.

The Republican record is an odious one, the party's candidates for the last three years going into office on platforms promising almost everything in the way of desirable government, but once elected their official acts have been only of a partisan nature. Submission to influences that are oppressive to the people have marked their course all along.

The Democratic party presents a united front, and that is all that is necessary to put New Jersey back into her old position in the Democratic field.

Republican Weakness.

McKinley's whitewashing commission is the best evidence of the weakness of his administration. The deep and smarting wound to the nation lies in the people being compelled to witness its chief executive descend to the flimsy pretexts of investigating itself. The humiliating memory that a President seeks to shield those whom he should punish, and appointed this commission without any authority in order to forestall a Congressional investigation is a burning disgrace and an open shame.

This commission is but a concession wrung from terror and an effort to purchase safety from an outraged nation's wrath.

In The Third.

There is every good reason to believe that Patrick J. Convery, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third district, will be elected. The Third, as now formed, is normally Democratic, and if the party vote is but polled in full, as it is certain it will be, Mr. Howell will retire from the House of Representatives next year.

Mr. Convery is a Middlesex man, and he will stir up the Democrats of that county to special efforts. With the rousing majority he will secure in his home county and the usually Democratic majority in Monmouth, he will more than wipe out any Republican majority in Somerset, if there should be any there. Somerset is the only county in the district that the Republicans have even a show in.

G. O. P. Past Glory.

A liberal reward will be paid for the discovery of any political question upon which the Republican leaders are united. The proposition does not include the war, as that is national and not political. It does not include the offices, for that is financial and not political. They have no political unity, and only claim the past glory of Lincoln Republicanism as a pretext for power. Political degeneracy is the true emblem of McHanna Republicanism.

Corporation Financiering.

The people of Newark are now witnessing a bit of financiering that should be taken heed of by the city of Plainfield in treating with the Plainfield Street Railway Company for the further granting of valuable public rights. The situation that confronts Newark, and will some day confront Plainfield in much the same way, is best described in the following editorial words of the Newark Call:

The Newark Gas Company is to be financed again, by the issue of new bonds, and the stock and bonded liabilities of the company will foot up to double the charge. It is said. The process is one which has become familiar to Newarkers, through experience with the trolley railroads. The electric light company, the breweries and several other large money-making corporations. The companies increase their income enormously, and then proceed to issue more bonds and stock, to represent the increase. Sometimes the change is made with a new owner-ship, and sometimes it is made by the old-owners, who desire to realize cash and still hold control. The time when companies never earned a cent but to be watered, seems to have passed utterly. Nor is their solvency reckoned according to the value of the prop rty above debt. What they are expected to do is to earn interest on their bonds enough to pay 4 per cent. interest, and if this or other seems to be guaranteed by the experience of years, their bonds and stocks will sell at par, or above. To the financier of twenty years ago this would seem to be impracticable, sheer nonsense; but as hundreds of companies find thousands of persons willing to invest their money on this basis, the condition knocks the theory into flinders. Newark has seen fortunes by the score made in the trolley, electric light gas, brewery and similar deals, and the end is not yet, according to the views of many.

In dealing with the Plainfield Street Railway Company the condition of affairs as clearly defined by The Call seems to have been lost sight of by the Common Council. However, such a fault is not one for which this particular Council alone is guilty of, but one in which many previous ones have erred, as is now realized in the inestimable rights that have been granted, with scarcely compensation worth mentioning, to the water, gas and electric light companies.

But if the present City Fathers should persist in following out this line of government in the face of the conditions that are now recognized, it would be almost paramount to a crime. The capitalists and promoters back of these great enterprises, depending upon concessions from the people for their very existence, are very wise about future developments, but it must be admitted that the law makers do not exercise such a perspicuity.

Honest Worth of Trolleys.

Elizabeth as well as Plainfield is seeing the light of honest worth in trolley franchises and as a result there is now pending before the Common Council of that city an ordinance which provides that John Kean's new street railroad provides for a three cent fare to be charged between 5 and 7 o'clock in the morning and in the evening. Of course, such a discrimination in fares between the time mentioned is designed for the benefit of poor workingmen.

In Councilman VanHerwerden's proposition now being agitated for the local common Council to inculcate in the pending ordinance granting a trolley franchise to the Plainfield Street Railway Company, a similar stipulation is also suggested. It is hardly necessary, however, knowing the methods of trolley promoters and capitalists, to mention that neither the John Kean or the Plainfield company will consent—at present—to such an arrangement.

Mr. Murray's Tally Scheme.

There are comparatively few who thoroughly understand the workings of the election machinery and the counting or tallying of the ballots afterward. It is in some business for the election officers to gather about their tally-sheet after the election is over and count the votes one after another. It does seem rather laborous and the public waits impatiently to learn the result of it all and find out the exact standing of the different candidates. Any scheme destined to shorten the work of the election officers and give the public the returns at an earlier hour, is bound to meet with popular favor. Now when it simplifies matters and eliminates many errors in the count, it becomes decidedly desirable. Such is the place held by Assemblyman Roger F. Murray's new plan for the counting of the votes. The difference is in the tally sheet as has already been explained in this paper.

There are very good reasons why the scheme should be generally adopted through the city while no one has yet found anything in it with which to find fault. Any man of ordinary intelligence can grasp the new system in a very few moments and the amount of time and labor that would then be saved would seem to far more than make up for the little time necessary to put the scheme in operation. Assemblyman Murray is very enthusiastic over the plan and is using his best efforts to have it generally adopted. The effort seems a worthy one and should be crowned with success.

Excellent Work of Firemen.

The fire department deserves unlimited praise for its excellent work in coping with the fire that ravaged the Thompson building Sunday morning. Had it not been for the skillful and willing work of the paid members of the fire department, who were quick to arrive on the scene after the alarm had been sounded, it is reasonable to believe that the flames might have spread to the adjoining buildings and wrought damage that would have been a severe blow to the business interests of this city.

No doubt the splendid work performed by the paid members will have the effect of silencing many of the grumblers and chronic kickers against the action of the City Fathers in the maintenance of the fire department at its present efficiency.

With Middlesex and Somerset already at the point of breaking friendly relations with each other as a result of county bridge and road improvements, we can imagine that the legal machinery between the two bailiwicks is now liable of conflict as a result of the point raised as to whether the Bound Brook murder was committed in Middlesex or Somerset counties. As a rule the expense of murder trials are not welcomed as pleasant or economical adjuncts of modern government.

William Fisher, who in years past has been a faithful follower of the Republican organization, rises to exclaim that he is devoted in the same old way to his old political friends. William says that he has no desire, or, at least, no hopes, of becoming a solon in the city legislature. So far as working with some of his race in trying to "do" the Republican party under cover, William says he is not with them.

The Mail and Express Saturday Illustrated Magazine has a very good picture of former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, president of the Market and Fulton National Bank of New York. The picture, in company with other bank officials, illustrates an article on the New York Clearinghouse, Mr. Gilbert being the chairman of the conference committee in that powerful financial association.

The Democrats of Hunterdon county Saturday nominated William S. Closson, of Lambertville, for County Clerk, and Oliver I. Blackwell and George F. Mattson for members of Assembly. The rock-ribbed Democracy of Hunterdon undoubtedly proposes to "get there" this year as of yore.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in a Quinto village of Portugal during the wine-making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world.

Also Climax a Brand of Grape

The superior vintage of 1878 Brandy, introduced by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., is highly spoken of by physicians.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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DROBENY'S FRIENDS HELD FOR MURDER.

Coroner's Jury Lays Blame on One or the Other.

SPENCER TELLS HIS STORY.

BLOW STRUCK IN MIDDLESEX; VICTIM DIES IN SOMERSET.

The Coroner's Jury Completed Its Work Monday Afternoon, Bringing in a Verdict—Both Men in Jail—Spencer Says Streeter Struck the Fatal Blow—Authorities Can't Agree.

Wm. Drobeny, the young man from Somerville who was found dead near the Lehigh Valley station at Bound Brook with his throat cut, was foully murdered. Such was the decision of the coroner's jury that investigated the matter. The coroner's jury also brought in a verdict that Drobeny met his death at the hands of either Joseph Spencer, Jr., or Warren Streeter, who were his companions that night. The jury decided that the crime was committed in Middlesex county, but that the victim staggered across the county line and died in Somerset. The session of the inquest was continued in the courthouse Monday afternoon, when a verdict was reached.

The Somerset authorities will make every effort to have the trial take place in Middlesex county. The matter will doubtless make surveying and reference to old laws and maps necessary. The murder was committed between two bridges about one hundred yards east of the old stone-arch bridge, which has been in existence more than one hundred years. Some years ago the course of the river was changed so that it runs under an iron bridge built by Middlesex county. The river is the boundary line, and the question is whether this line is to be determined on the course of the river at the time the law was passed or its present course. Upon the decision of this point hinges the place of the trial of the case.

Spencer's version of the affair as made to the authorities shortly after his arrest is that in company with Streeter and Drobeny, he was in Mulvey's roadhouse shortly after midnight throwing dice for drinks. There was a number of colored women in the place at the time, with whom Streeter conversed. Drobeny made an offensive remark to Streeter and said "Stick to your own color." An altercation followed between Drobeny and Streeter, who were finally quieted by a woman of Mulvey's family. Spencer says that in company with Streeter and Drobeny he left Mulvey's place after midnight and walked up the road toward the New Jersey Central Railroad station. On the way Drobeny and Streeter renewed their quarrel and came to blows.

"Drobeny struck Streeter first," said Spencer. "His hat went off into the bushes. Streeter returned the blow. In the dim light it seemed like a sweeping sideswing blow on the side of the face. Drobeny staggered off down the road. I waited two minutes for Streeter to find his hat, and we both started after Drobeny. We found him lying in the middle of the road. I attempted to lift him up and saw blood on his face. I thought Streeter had struck him in the nose and told him that he struck too hard. Streeter replied, 'Well, I can't stand everything from him,' and walked off up the road. I was unable to get Drobeny to his feet. Four men came along, and I asked them to help me. They thought he was drunk and refused. Later on two men passed, and I appealed to them, but they would not aid me. Drobeny said, 'Joe, go on and let me be.' I thought Drobeny was very drunk. I was drunk myself and so gave Drobeny up and joined Streeter further up the road. We then went to the depot, where I fell asleep. Streeter was only slightly intoxicated, but he did not tell me he had cut Drobeny with a knife. There had been bad blood between Streeter and Drobeny for a long time."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SAYS HER NAME WAS DAMAGED $10,000.

Captain Phillips Sued by a Former Servant Girl.

HE IS RETIRED SEA CAPTAIN.

CAUSED HER ARREST AND INDICTMENT BY GRAND JURY.

While Captain Phillips' Family was Away From Home Costly Furnishings Were Stolen From the House, and Miss O'Brien was Charged With the Crime—Couldn't Prove It—Sensational Evidence.

The suit for $10,000 damages instituted by Miss Sarah O'Brien against Captain Geo. M. Phillips, of Plainfield, for slander and false imprisonment, is now settled by the Circuit Court. The case, owing to the prominence and wealth of the defendant, attracted a great deal of interest.

Captain Phillips is a retired sailor and for many years he had charge of an ocean liner. He is quite wealthy and about sixty-seven years old. He lives in a fashionable residence on West Front street, Plainfield, with his wife, who is an invalid, and his niece, who is thirty-eight years of age. Miss O'Brien was a servant in the house for some time.

The family went to Mauch Chunk one day and left her in charge of the house. When they came back some costly rugs and camel hair shawls were missing, and Captain Phillips accused Miss O'Brien of taking them. She was arrested, taken before a justice and held to await the Grand Jury's action. The Grand Jury found an indictment against Miss O'Brien, but after several months had elapsed the indictment was quashed for lack of evidence.

Then Miss O'Brien, through her counsel, Craig A. Marsh, brought the present suit. Miss O'Brien, in her testimony, said the family always treated her well until one day she happened to enter the dressing room and found Captain Phillip's niece sitting on his lap pulling his whiskers. Then there was quite a coolness sprung up toward her on the part of Captain Phillips and niece. Frank Bergen and N. W. Runyon, of Plainfield, were counsel for the defendant.

The trial began on Friday morning and the plaintiff's testimony was all in at the hour of adjournment.

Last Tuesday the defense occupied the court. Witnesses were sworn who testified that Miss O'Brien left the house on the day the rugs disappeared, with a large basket, covered in order to conceal its contents.

Miss Warrington, the niece, testified that she was Captain Phillip's adopted daughter, and it was not an unusual thing for her to sit on his lap, or walk in the garden with his hand upon her shoulder

The jury Tuesday brought a verdict for the plaintiff. H. W. Runyon was associated with Mr. Marsh in the prosecution. The verdict was for $250.

METZ TO PLEAD GUILTY

HE WILL THROW HIMSELF ON THE MERCY OF THE COURT.

He Has Confessed All Concerning His Thievery in This Section, and Also That He Stopped at McVey's Hotel.

Paul Metz, of New York, who is now confined in the Union county jail on charges of thieving, and who has been indicted, will probably be called before the Court in a few days. His plea will be guilty. Metz admitted a few days ago that it was he and his wife who stopped at McVey's Hotel last January, as stated exclusively in The Daily Press. He admitted all concerning his actions in this vicinity and there is no other plea that he can make. Yesterday afternoon County Detective Keron, of Elizabeth, secured the memorandums, etc., which Metz left at McVey's Hotel, and it is barely possible that some of the addresses will lead to the recovery of several articles that evidently have been pawned.

The father of Metz has been seen by the county officials and it is a fact that he cannot furnish a sufficient amount of money to redeem the articles which his son stole from the home of Wm. Stanbery, at Scotch Plains, and from the home of N. Pencleton Rogers, of East Orange street.

From what can be learned it is evident that Mr. Metz's parents have been wholly unaware of what their son has been doing in various parts of the country. They are heartbroken over his acts and cannot account for them. Metz will no doubt throw himself on the mercy of the Court and hope for a light sentence. What will be done with him in other places where he is wanted is hard to tell at present.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

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7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	" Uprights	70
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7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

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Free musis and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John K. VanNest et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises:

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Friday the Eleventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot or tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, to wit:

Situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Township of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

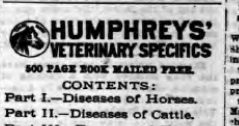
Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of land now or late of Frank in Wiley, and running thence (1) along the said north-erly course, course as the said line now runs one thousand, two hundred and seventy-five feet (1,275) to a point across the Green Brook; thence south five degrees, forty-five minutes, west six hundred and ninety-five feet and fifty-hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and fifty-four hundredths of an acre of land.

The above described lot or tract of land and premises will be sold in parcels, and in the order directed by the Court.

Dated Oct. 8th, 1898.

OSCAR KEEN, Sheriff.

ANDREW J. ANKER, Master, etc.
OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 13 5



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Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITAN.

Arrive—6:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—6:40 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 8:00 p. m.
Through Express mail for the East and South, close 5:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WASHINGTON.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:15 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

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Office open from 7:30 to 10:30 a. m.
" " 4:30 to 8:00 p. m.

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Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 4th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 3 37, 6 39, 6 56, 8 08, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 a. m., 12 34, 1 34, 2 34, 3 34, 4 34, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 p. m., 12 01 a. m., 1 15, 3 07, 3 39, 5 12, 5 45, 6 54, 7 39, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sunday, 3 34, 3 37, 6 39, 6 56, 8 08, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 a. m., 12 34, 1 34, 2 34, 3 34, 4 34, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., 12 45, 2 45, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 midnight, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 45, 4 00, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15 except Sunday, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 midnight. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 midnight.

Passengers for Plainfield take Fifth Street Ferry from Whitehall St. at 1 10, 7 55, 8 40, 9 00, 10 00, 11 55 a. m., 1 00, 1 20, 2 00, 3 00, 3 55, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 midnight. Sunday, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 07, 6 38, 6 56, 7 47, 8 07, 8 37, 8 56, 9 38, 10 37, 11 37 a. m., 12 37, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m. Sunday, 8 57, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 00, 8 03, 8 20, 9 00, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 a. m., 12 20, 1 05, 1 20, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 4 45, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, 7 15, 8 10, 9 45, 11 15 a. m., 1 45, 3 15, 4 45, 6 15, 7 45, 9 15, 10 45 p. m. Sunday at 4 45, 6 15, 7 45, 9 15, 10 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 30, 7 55, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 30, 2 00, 3 30, 5 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 5 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 30, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield for Easton, 8 04 a. m., 1 26, 5 27 p. m. Sunday at 5 06 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 9 15, a. m., 12 35, 5 10, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m.; 6 50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 13 a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 16 a. m.—For Plainfield, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Hampton, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 23 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Phillipsburg, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg.

9 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Scranton and Binghamton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. to-day only for Scranton and Binghamton.

Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Pottsville, Shamokin, Scranton and Quakake Junction, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

1 05 p. m.—For Flemington, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

4 17 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 54 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 40 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 25 p. m.—For German Valley and Chester.

Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg and at Junction for Flemington.

9 10 a. m. Sundays—For Germans Valley and Chester, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Wilkesbarre.

9 35 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

9 35 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

7 00 a. m. Plainfield at 7 37, (5 00 for Sea Girt) 8 16, 9 37 a. m.; 12 06, 6 01 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 a. m.; 5 00 p. m.

8 00 a. m. Plainfield at 8 37 a. m.; 2 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 2 37, 8 37 a. m.; 2 37 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 a. m.; 5 00 p. m.

9 05 a. m. Plainfield at 9 37 a. m.; 4 34 p. m. For Freehold, 2 37, 8 37, 9 37 a. m.; 2 37, 4 34, 5 56 p. m.

Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 12 37, 5 18 a. m.; 1 15, 3 46 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m.; 5 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 4 37, 6 45, 10 56 a. m., 2 31, 5 05, 8 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays, 4 37, 8 37, 9 37 a. m., 5 00, 11 37 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Trenton, 4 37, 6 45, 10 56 a. m., 2 31, 5 05, 8 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays, 4 37, 8 37, 9 37 a. m., 5 00, 11 37 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington 12 37, 2 37, 4 37, 5 56, 9 37 a. m., 1 15 p. m. Sundays, 12 37, 4 37, 9 37 a. m., 5 00 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, connections at 9 54 a. m. 12 06 noon, 6 01 p. m. Sundays, 9 37 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application at the station.

Baggage will be checked through to destination at the option of the passenger.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

E. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

EASTWARD.

5 a. m., 6 28 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

6 26 p. m. Sunday local for Manch Chunk.

8 59 p. m. Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 52 a. m., 8 54, 8 59 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 56 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

3 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Potterville, Harleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 58 and 9 38 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal Intermediate stations.

9 09 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves Manch Chunk for New York to Manch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Manch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; will not carry baggage.

WESTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 40, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 20 and 4 45 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., 2 20 and 4 45 p. m.

10, 8 14, 10 02 a. m., 12 15, 2 35, 3 10, 7 07 and 9 05 p. m. Sunday 7 15, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 20, 8 25 a. m., 1 20 and 4 20 p. m. 8 20 and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 06 a. m. and 6 42 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) for 45, 11 30 a. m., 1 45, 4 30 and 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 06 a. m. and 6 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address nearest Agents, South Plainfield, N. J.

C. L. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

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The Test of the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SOMERSET ACCUSES DOUBLE DEALING.

Middlesex Freeholders Met With a Sharp Rebuke.

SOMERSET MEN WITHDREW.

THEY DECLINED TO GO INTO A JOINT SESSION OF BOARDS.

Somerset Freeholders Went to New Brunswick to Take Action on the Construction of a Line Bridge, But When a Road Improvement Proposition Was Sprung, They Declined.

The long-deferred connection of the New Brunswick-Bound Brook extension of the Brunswick Traction Company's line with the Bound Brook-Dunellen system met with another setback in New Brunswick, Friday. An effort to hold a joint meeting of the Somerset and Middlesex County Boards of Freeholders to take action over the construction of a new line bridge over Green brook at Union avenue, Bound Brook, the link needed by the trolley, failed, the Somerset County Board leaving the meeting in a body, declaring that the Middlesex County Freeholders had been guilty of double dealing. The Somerset men claimed that the Middlesex Freeholders had invited them to a joint meeting to consider one question and then had sprung another on them.

Freeholder Cease, of New Brunswick, presented a resolution providing that the line road between New Brunswick and Six-Mile Run, the dividing line between Somerset and Middlesex counties, be made a county road and improved under the terms of a recent State act providing for the expense of the macadamizing to be borne equally by the two counties. The Somerset men voted against it solidly and the Middlesex men solidly for it. The vote was 19 to 9 in favor of the resolution.

Director Logan, of the Somerset County Board, said his county could build no more roads without overstepping its appropriation. He said he had understood that the meeting was *for the purpose of settling the bridge* matter, and that the road question was to be secondary. In bringing up the road matter first, he declared, it was evident that "there was something in the fence."

Counsel Freck, of Somerset, raised the point that as no chairman and secretary had been elected by joint ballot, it was not a joint meeting. Thereupon the Somerset men marched out of the room. "We mean no disrespect to Middlesex, but we will not go into joint session," said Director Logan.

The withdrawal of the Somerset men left the Middlesex Freeholders in a quandary.

The Somerset county men sent a message to the Middlesex Board to the effect that a joint committee of five members from each Board should be appointed to advertise for bids for the bridge on the plans already adopted. This will be done and save the traction companies further delay.

Arrested the Wheel.

When Patrolman Morris Higgins passed the corner of Park avenue and Second street Monday morning about 2 o'clock, he noticed a wheel leaning against the curb. There was no owner in sight so the officer placed the wheel under arrest and took it to *jail to* spend the night. It now awaits its owner there. The wheel has no name plate on it and has been enameled red. One of the tires was punctured. The police are inclined to believe that the wheel was stolen but that the thief feared to lead it after puncturing the tire and so deserted it.

"For Liver Troubles

and constipation AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, always affording immediate relief. They are

The Best Pill."

R. S. MAYO, Edna, Minn.

THE COUNCIL HEEDED POPULAR SENTIMENT.

Did Not Pass Trolley Franchise Friday Night.

TO HAVE FURTHER HEARING

FRANCHISE WILL PROBABLY NOT BE GRANTED ON PRESENT TERMS.

F. H. Kinsman Appeared and Protested Against the Granting of a Franchise Till Better and More Exacting Terms Were Received by the City—Council Decided to Have Another Hearing Oct. 24th.

The trolley was the chief topic of the adjourned meeting of the City Council held last Friday and a hearing was given to the subject by the Council. The result was that the members decided after a recess of fifteen minutes to adjourn further hearing until Monday evening, October 24th, at 8 o'clock.

There was a good-sized crowd in the lobby when President Baker called the meeting to order, and after the regular order of business was suspended, Mr. Barrows moved that all present be given an opportunity to be heard *for or against the extension* of the trolley. F. H. Kinsman, of the Third ward, was present and he made remarks on the subject. In part he spoke as follows:

"It is only of late that I have learned anything regarding the trolley extension ordinance now under advisement, and noted the several important points. The public is gradually being educated at the present time as to the value of trolley franchises. I am not here tonight to oppose the extension asked for by the Plainfield Street Railway Company, only so far as the city is to grant the same for a small consideration. I don't blame the trolley company for striving to get all it can for as little as possible. I would probably do the same, but that is no reason why the Council should grant such a valuable *franchise for a number of years for* nothing. Such action would be an outrage.

"During the next few years I expect to see a great reduction in the cost of electricity and this factor has to be considered. In view of this are you, the Councilmen of this city, going to grant a valuable franchise and ask so little in return? You, gentlemen, represent this entire city and it is your duty to do the very best for the interest of the city.

"I don't believe that when the trolley company's office is moved from this city to Jersey City, it will be *possible for the Council of this city to* learn the amount of business done by the Plainfield Street Railway Company in this city and borough and receiving 5 per cent of the earnings when they reach the figure of $60 000.

"I have no axe to grind, but have only the interest of the city at heart. I know that John Kean, who has offered $250,000 for a county trolley franchise, is not noted from his philanthrophy, especially in this city, but gentlemen I ask you not to pass this ordinance tonight. Don't take the statement of the trolley company that unless they can, go certain ways *or do certain things* that they will not do anything. If you stand by the city and its interests the trolley company will soon be coming to you with tears in their eyes asking for the right of way."

At the conclusion of Mr. Kinsman's remarks, Mr. Barrows stated that he was surprised to see so few people present at the meeting to take advantage of the opportunity to speak for or against the extension. *He then* thanked Mr. Kinsman for his interest and for his remarks.

Mr. Buckie made a few remarks in which he stated that he was sorry that the citizens had not appeared before the Council before and discussed the subject. He said that the ordinance was practically passed, and that personally he could not honestly change his vote. He said the same rule that he would apply in *his business* he would have to apply in this matter, that if he made an agreement to do a certain thing he would live up to that agreement, and that whether *the public approves* of it or not he would vote for the ordinance as it now stands.

Mr. Kinsman took exception to Mr. Buckie's remarks and stated that it was carrying honor too far when a person will not change their mind even after they have been enlightened.

Mr. Buckie replied by saying that he spoke as he felt, and that by comparison he knew that the city would receive far more *benefit under the* present or inance than other Councils had received, and that he could not go against his convictions.

Mr. VanHerwerden stated that he was sorry that he voted on the subject when he knew so little about the matter. He said that Mr. Riker of the trolley company made a statement before the State Legislative Committee that he is a dealer in franchises, that is he buys and sells franchises, and who knows but what this road with its extensions may be sold out for $500,000.

At this time Mr. Barrows moved that the Council take a recess of fifteen minutes. *This* was done and when Council re-convened it was decided to adjourn the hearing on the trolley extension until October 24th as stated above.

The regular order of business was then returned to and communications were received from Mayor Fisk appointing John Gallagher, James Bolmer and Alfred Jacobson as special patrolmen, and John Weizenried as a regular patrolman. These appointments were referred to the police committee for consideration.

Mr. Runyon then introduced a new fire ordinance, which he has been working on for *some time.* The ordinance was adopted on its first reading and the other readings were deferred until a later date. The new police ordinance was not called up as was expected, and a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

PLAINTIFF DEFEATED

MRS. WILLIAM THOMPSON FINALLY WON IMPORTANT CASE.

She Was Sued by a Real Estate Agent Who Wanted Commissions on a Big Sale of Real Estate on Long Island.

The second trial of *W. H. Agricola* against Mrs. William Thompson, of Central avenue, took place Friday at Elizabeth before Judge VanSyckel and a jury in the circuit court. The suit was brought by a real estate broker who claimed commissions for exchanging Brooklyn property of Mrs. Thompson valued at $55 000 for Jamaica property, and the defense was that although Agricola brought the parties together and started the negotiations, he never completed them and the exchange was finally brought about by another broker named Woodward.

The first trial resulted in favor of the plaintiff but on the second trial, which was concluded yesterday, Mrs. Thomas was successful. Agricola was represented by Mr. Stillwell, of Jersey City, and Mrs. Thompson's counsel were Nelson Bunyon and Craig A. Marsh.

Like some of the other cases at this term of court considerable asperity was manifested by the parties and their respective counsel. When the foreman of the jury announced the verdict in favor of Mrs. Thompson it was difficult for her friends to repress a demonstration of their pleasure, although the court was then in the *midst of another trial.*

FIXING UP TH STAETS.

City Thoroughfares in Many Places Being Attended To.

Th rain Saturday was considered by Street Commissioner Gavett as a very good thing for the streets. It was such a rain as cleans the streets and gutters thoroughly, while not doing any damage. The debris accumulated here and there in gutters and at culverts, and the street cleaning gang were clearing up the mess Saturday and Monday.

The culverts at Fifth street and Watchung avenue and *at Clark-ton and* Watchung avenues were choked and Fifth and Richmond streets the culvert was broken, so that a lantern was displayed all night Friday.

The repair gang is at work finishing macadamizing Belvidere avenue, a job which was begun last spring but interrupted because of repairs being done to the sewer from Ravine road to the hotel.

The street *commissioner has ex*pressed himself as pleased with the job that is being done on Front street where the State Railway Company is having the tracks torn up and in many places new ties laid. Before this the rails were loose, and when a car passed over them would not be solid. The job is such a good one that Superintendent Adelmann says the rails won't have to be disturbed again for five years, that *is, unless asphalt* is laid.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS.

Mrs. Fisher is Seventy-five Years Old—Mrs. C. L. Force Greatly Surprised.

A dual birthday celebration was pleasantly observed Monday when Mrs. Fisher, of 72 Jackson avenue, and Mrs. Charles L. Force, of Duer street, joined in receiving a number of friends. During the day Mrs. Fisher, who is 75 years of age, was kept busy receiving her many relatives from Elizabeth, East Millstone, Raritan, Plainfield and the borough. The affair was arranged by Mrs. Bertha Richards, Mrs. Fisher's daughter.

In the evening a surprise was given to Mrs. Charles L. Force, of Duer street. She was in attendance at the celebration of Mrs. Fisher, and when she returned home about 8:30 last evening she was completely surprised to see about twenty friends assembled at her home. This affair was arranged by Mrs. Force's husband.

A pleasant *fact* was the presentation of two handsome chairs, one from the guests and one from the celebrant's husband.

—The present cool weather has had its effects on the borough marshals, and they have decided that their winter overcoats are just what is needed.

SENATOR REED'S MAN NAMED FOR SHERIFF.

A Big Fight in Somerset County Republican Convention.

THOMPSON IN THE LEAD.

ON FIRST VOTE FOR CHAIRMAN FACTIONS WERE TIED.

One Bedminister Delegate Was Late, but When He Appeared on the Scene Thompson Had a Majority of One—Nominations Made for Sheriff and Assembly—A Compromise Reported.

Somerville, Oct. 18, 2:40 p. m.—After the convention reconvened the balloting on the nomination was com*menceda.*

The result was as follows:

For Sheriff—VanDoren, 24; Suydam, 20; Green 1.

VanDoren's nomination was made unanimous.

For Assembly—First ballot, Cooper, 22; McMichaels, 16; Ludlow, 7.

Second ballot—Cooper, 25; McMichaels, 20. *Ludlow withdrew.*

Cooper's nomination was made unanimous.

Lewis Reed, of this place, and Henry DeMott, of North Plainfield, were nominated for coroners.

Somerville, October 18—Somerville is today the most important point of political importance in either Somer*set county or the* Third Congressional district, owing to the fact that both Republican county and Congressional conventions are being held here, and that their conclusion Governor Voorhees is to speak. The two conventions present contradictory phases—the Congressional affair being harmonious and settled upon one candidate, while the county delegates are involved in one of the *biggest fights that has marked the* ranks of the Somerset G. O. P. in a good many years.

It has been a foregone conclusion all along that Congressman Howell, of New Brunswick, was certain of renomination, and the convention really meets to perform but a perfunctory duty. The county convention, however, gathers not only to name the candidates for county offices, but also *to put to test the strength of Supreme* Court Clerk L. A. Thompson, of Somerville, and Senator Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, as to which is the most powerful factor in the party organization in the bailiwick.

The aspirations of Senator Reed to supercede Mr Thompson as the county leader is an open book, and it is well-known that preliminary skirmishes took place in the township primaries *last Friday and Saturday.* Just exactly how the delegates then elected would affiliate in the county convention with one or the other factions was an uncertainty until the convention was concerned this morning.

The delegates to the county convention commenced assembling in Speer's hall on Main street before 11 o'clock but it was 11:15 o'clock when L. A. Thompson, as chairman of the county committee, *called the convention to* order.

The fight for the control of the convention commenced at the very start when B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of North Plainfield, was nominated by N. B. Smalley, also of North Plainfield, for the temporary chairmanship. Mr. Hegeman is Reed's right hand supporter in the fight and his spokesman in the convention. George W. Hope, *of Raritan, was named also for tem*porary chairman by J. L. Griggs, of Somerville, representing the Thompson faction.

At that time there were forty-four or forty-five delegates present, the missing one being in the Bedminister delegation. The first ballot showed twenty-two votes each for both Hegeman and Hope. Just before the second ballot was commenced, however, the *missing Bedminister delegate* turned up and when the second ballot was counted it was found that the missing man was Thompson follower and that Hope had twenty-three to Hegeman's twenty-two votes. With a majority o one the Thompson faction looked triumphant and prepared to go ahead with more confidence.

Charles Bateman, editor of the Somerville Unionist-Gazette, was then *chosen as secretary* without opposition, the Reed faction realizing that it was useless to oppose.

In the announcement of the other convention officers the name of N. B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, for a member of the committee on permanent organization, was heard. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., was chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions.

It was evident that the Thompson people feared to risk a recess before the nominations were made, and so Lawyer Griggs, who acted as the spokesman for the Somerville leader, moved that the convention proceed at once to the nomination of candidates. This was opposed by the Reed delegates, but they were defeated by one vote.

The nominations for the office of Sheriff were then called for. Bridgewater nominated Henry A. Green, Franklin C. V. N. Suydam, and Hillsboro H. P. V. VanDoren. Mr. Hegeman seconded the nomination of VanDoren in a rattling speech, and John C. Cooper, of Warren, seconded the nomination of Suydam. The voting will not be commenced till after the recess.

For the Assembly nomination Joshua Ludlow, of Bedminister, nominated C. McMichael, of Bernards, and Robert M. Clark, of North Plainfield, nominated E. E. Cooper, of Warren.

Lewis Reed, of Somerville, and Henry DeMott, of North Plainfield, were *nominated for coroners, there being* two of these officers to be chosen.

By this time it was 12:45 o'clock, and the convention adjourned to meet in Somerset hall at 2 o'clock, when the voting will be commenced.

During the recess there is all sorts of wire pulling taking place.

It is believed that Reed and Thompson have come to some kind of an understanding, and that VanDoren will *be named for Sheriff* and Cooper for the Assembly, and that the leadership of the county will be shared between Reed and Thompson.

MEN OF TALENT TO TALK

SPEAKERS SECURED FOR UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

Prof. Smyth to Discuss Subject of American Literature in First Course—Prof. W. H. Mace in the Second Course.

The committee in charge of the University Extension lectures, which are announced in another column, have been very fortunate in securing for the first course Prof. Albert H. Smyth, professor of English language and literature in the Central High school of Philadelphia.

Prof. Smyth is a man of splendid presence, an easy, graceful speaker, who has a fine grasp of his subject and who concentrates the attention of his hearers. He will lecture on American Literature, covering in his course "The Colonial Period," "The Revolutionary Period," "Washington Irving and the New York writers," Emerson and the awakening of New England, "Hawthorne," "Poe" and "Lowell."

The second course will be delivered by Prof. William H. Mace, professor of history in Syracuse University. Prof. Mace has had a large reputation as a public lecturer. He has been so well liked in Rochester that they have engaged him year after year.

The secretary of the Extension Society of Greater New York says of him that "He is without doubt the most brilliant philosophical, and inspiring extension lecturer in his line of study in this country. He has a genius for teaching the principles of history vividly and he possesses the rare gift of stimulating his hearers to become students and do personal work in reading, thinking and writing. He is certain to arouse enthusiasm on the history of our country wherever he speaks."

Prof. Mace will lecture on the "Development of the Nation," and he will guide us through the various stages of nationality, Democracy, the union of the two, then the struggle against slavery, with the process of denationalization and the movement for secession.

G.O.P DUAL LEADERSHIP

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

he has been backing VanDoren strongly and his selection by the convention meant that Reed had accomplished his purpose. It seems likely, however, that the story of the compromise was true to a limited extent for Cooper the Thompson candidate for the Assembly, was chosen. It will be noticed, however, by examining the foregoing votes, that McMichaels' support came chiefly from the townships in which Senator Reed was the strongest. It may have been a coincidence but it looked peculiar.

Summed up, briefly, the convention put Reed and Thompson on a nearly equal footing in relation to county affairs for each secured one candidate's nomination. It may not be all over yet and the contest for the leadership may result in a split in the county committee. The ticket, as selected, however, will undoubtedly give the strong support of both factions.

Home From War.

H. C. Smith and wife, of Prospect *avenue, went to New York Friday to* see their son whom they have not seen in several years. He has been living in the west, where he was employed in a good business. When the war broke out he enlisted, and Monday together with the rest of his company he arrived in New York en route to their starting place, where they will be mustered out.

Found at a Friend's.

Margaret McCarty, the four-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarty, of West Sixth street, who strayed away from her home, was found at the home of Hugh McDonnell, on Park avenue, where she has visited before.

Dr. Humphreys'

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DIED.

CARY—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, Oct. 18, Ada A., infant son of Morris J. and Margaret Cary, aged 1 year.

DUNN—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 14th, 1898 Lewis B. Dunn, aged 80 years.

FITZGERAL—In North Plainfield, on Saturday, Oct. 15th, 1898, Mary, wife of Stephen Fitzgerald, aged 59 years.

OLLEY—In Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 17, 1898, Isabella A., wife of J. Burd Olley, Mrs. Olley was a daughter of the late Col. Wm. Steel, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FATEFUL DOUBLE SIX.

Property Worth $60,000 Destroyed By Flames Early Sunday Morning.

BIGGEST FIRE IN EIGHT YEARS IN PLAINFIELD.

Building Owned By A. D. Thompson, and Occupied By Bard Company and Corle's Livery Stable, Destroyed By Flames That Threatened Far More Serious Results at One Time—Origin of Fire Is a Mystery—Started in Bicycle Repair Shop—The Loss Partially Covered By Insurance.

Thousands of dollars worth of valuable property in the very heart of the city went up in flame and smoke Sunday morning, to greet the rising sun. The large building, reaching from North avenue to East Second street, occupied by the Bard Company and the boarding stables of C. V. D. Corle, caught fire in some unknown manner and was completely gutted. The total loss will amount up to $60,000. By almost superhuman exertions the fire department prevented the fire from spreading to the brick Plainfield fire department and all other aid possible. The last time it was blown was at the destruction of the Boice, Runyon & Co. lumber yard eight years ago.

Chief Doane found his force a small one, indeed, as only one or two of the volunteers had arrived and he only had the drivers and paid employes of the department available. The heat was so intense that the men were driven to the opposite side of the street. Out of a window above hung Eugene O'Reilly, the well-known musician, yelling forth direction regarding the progress of the fire. The Chief ordered the men forward and they went, playing the streams on each other at intervals.

The flames curled around the cornice to the buildings across the street and one stream was kept busy there. The handsome brick structure belonging to Woolston & Buckle, next door to the headquarters of the Bard Company, was looked after. The cornice and window casings caught fire at once.

Meanwhile, Sergeant Kiely, Patrolman Mattox and Higgins had stretched the fire lines keeping the crowd off North avenue from McVey's Hotel to the telephone central office. The network of wires and cables strung on poles along North avenue soon began to snap and fall, making progression there very dangerous. Superintendent McClurg had the current shut off in that district as soon as he arrived, thus extinguishing the lights but preventing any trouble with "live" wires.

The police broke in the door leading to the flats in the Woolston & Buckle building and warned Edward Maynard, the colored barber, of the impending danger. His wife was overcome by excitement and had to be carried to a place of safety. The rest of the family watched the progress of the flames from the street. A line of hose was dragged up to the third floor and so saved that building. Lacking firemen, Chief Doane was compelled to press the spectators into service, and it was with difficulty that he could get help enough to drag the heavy hose upstairs. Had that building caught fire, there is little doubt but that the whole block would have gone as there were large quantities of paint, varnish, turpentine and various oils stored in the cellar.

On the right of the burning building are several one story wooden structures which would burn like tinder if they ever caught. Sergeant Kiely had considerably difficulty in waking Ted Clevely who sleeps in his store there. He and his principal valuables were hurried away to a place of safety. The firemen turned a stream on his and the adjoining buildings and the little barn and woodshed in the rear saving them from destruction. It seems wonderful now that they were not all burned as the heat was intense. The side of the little office of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company caught fire but the flames were extinguished before serious damage was wrought.

The efforts of the Plainfield department were mainly directed toward the North avenue end of the building. No. 2 engine was stationed by the hydrant at the corner of North and Watchung avenues. Lines of hose were also run from all the neighboring hydrants, making nine in all furnished by the Plainfield department. Chief Doane and Assistant Jennings were in command on that side.

The Alert Hose Company ran its lines from the second street side and fought the fire from the yards west of the building. The barn, belonging to Karl Kaerth, next door in the rear of the stable, was ablaze. Gus Sergeant, Charles Smith and Ephriam Compton handled one of the streams for the Alert company and put out the flames after the roof and side were partially burned. The horses and wagons were taken out by Mr. Kaerth and others.

The attention of the North Plainfield department was turned to Corle's stable on their arrival. Chief Fairchild was brought over in Chief Doane's wagon and directed the work of his men while Foreman Roger Murray commanded Alert's men.

William H. Greenwood, of McVey's Hotel, was the first to think of the horses in Corle's stable. He had his valuable animal there. He could not gain entrance to the place until Harry McDonald came to his assistance and suggested an axe. They both went for one and Greenwood returned first and forced open the door. At that time the stable was filled with smoke and a faint light could be seen in the rear.

The crowd gathered quickly and the work of rescuing the horses who were plunging and snorting within, was begun at once. The entrance was blocked with wagons and it was necessary to remove some of them before the horses could be led out. There were twenty-four of them in all. Blankets and coats were thrown over their heads and most of the equines were led out without trouble. The last two tried hard to return to the flames which were then burning fiercely in the elevator shaft. One broke away and rushed back and it took the united efforts of eight men to push it out of the stable.

The flat above the stable was occupied by Eldridge Kline, a colored man, and his family. He expected to move out Saturday and had all his goods packed up, but the day was so stormy that he waited. With him were his wife, little son, mother and sister-in-law, Robert Kline, was the first in the family to discover the fire. It was only after repeated calling, however, that he impressed the fact on the rest. Mrs. Anne Kline, the aged mother of Eldridge Kline, fainted in the excitement and the rescuers had to carry her down stairs in a cot.

The wagons on the first floor were drawn out, some of them badly burned. The delivery wagon of Morey & LaRue was nearly destroyed. On the second floor were two carriages, consisting of four traps and sundry runabouts, buggies, surries and closed carriages, and nine sleighs. Some were the property of Mr. Corle and others were kept there for his patrons. All were destroyed. The delivery wagon of the Plainfield Beef Company was also destroyed.

William Chamberlain was on duty at the nozzle of a line in the stable when some burning woodwork fell in his back, badly burning him. Johnson Young, working with Dan Petrino of the chemical, in the Woolston & Buckle building, had his hands burned and blistered by the intense heat.

After the first great explosion, there was a second smaller one. William Addis, Jr., was standing at a nozzle on North avenue when the puff of flames surrounded him and burned both his hands.

Chief Doane says that the great explosion was caused by the sudden contact of fresh air and super-heated smoke. The combination is very explosive and is commonly known among firemen as the "back-draft." At the time, it was thought that a keg of powder had exploded but there was none there.

The Chief's theory is that the fire had been burning in the second floor for an hour at least before discovered. At 3:37, Patrolman Mattox passed by and tried the door but he saw no sign of fire then. The only practicable theory for the origin of the fire is spontaneous combustion. There was one gas jet burning in the centre of the first floor, but the fire apparently started in the second. The second explosion may have been caused by the explosion of a gallon of benzine in the bicycle repair department.

The general alarm had its effect for the people of the city were thoroughly aroused. They came, men, women and children, in all sorts of attire and stood and watched the efforts of the firemen. But for the fire lines, the work of the firemen would have been sadly impeded. There must have been several thousand people gathered in the neighborhood before it was all over. The crowds increased as daylight came on and almost all the police force was utilized in keeping the crowd in check. Thus, too, there was a big delegation of the exempt firemen who turned out and lent a hand.

As soon as the members of the firm of Woolston & Buckle arrived, they sent orders that all firemen should be given coffee at their expense at McVey's Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. McVey kept open house for those three hours after the alarm sounded and furnished hot coffee to hundreds, firemen and other workers, and refused to take a cent for it. They appreciated that but for the wonderful efforts of the firemen, they would have been burned out of house and home. Judge V. W. Nash circulated among the firemen with a pail of coffee and a dipper. At fire headquarters and the Alert house, coffee and sandwiches were served. Karl Kaerth also had hot coffee for the firemen as did a number of the other neighbors.

The fire in the North avenue end of the building was first brought under control. Then the rear succumbed to the efforts of the firemen. After two hours of hard work there remained only a little fire here and there. An hour after that the recall was sounded. During the morning the ruins began to smoulder and Chief Doane kept a stream on the debris for a half hour.

The loss occasioned by the fire it is impossible to estimate with any degree of certainty as yet. It will amount in the neighborhood of $60,000 as near as calculation is possible at present. The building itself is owned by A. D. Thompson. While it cost the Day Brothers $33,000, Mr. Thom [illegible] values it at between $30,000 and $35,000. As near as can be ascertained it was insured to the amount of $15,000.

Mr. Colgate, manager of the Bard Company, did not learn of his loss until nearly 7 o'clock when young Harry Thompson aroused him and told him that his store had burned down. Mr. Colgate resides on Kensington avenue. He hurriedly dressed and went downtown at once. He was half-stunned by the shock for some little time. The Bard Company had a large stock in hand. It consisted of sporting goods of various kinds, including some ammunition for shotguns. These shells sounded like a small battle when they exploded during the first part of the fire. There was also a large line of phonographic and photographic goods. There were 10,000 records, valued at 50 cents each. There were also several new phonographs of particular value. Everything was destroyed. An inventory had been completed last week and laid on Mr. Colgate's desk ready to go up in smoke. The loss on the stock will reach $17,000, while there is only $13,000 to cover it.

Carl Kaerth places the damage to his barn at $100. It was fully insured. Kline lost all, and had no insurance. He had just completed the purchase of his household effects on the installment plan. He places his loss at $500

Mr. Corle could not tell a Press reporter what he had lost. Everything was so scattered that it will take several days to find out just what is missing. He was not insured, however, and his loss will undoubtedly reach several hundred.

The damage to the Woolston & Buckle building will amount to $1,000 or more. It was fully insured.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company was one of the heaviest losers. Eight of their cables passed right in front of the building. They were all broken, together with hundreds of single wires. There were 250 subscribers whose service was interrupted, but communication to the west was suspended.

As soon as Manager C. W. Runyon reached the scene of action, he telephoned to Newark for a repair gang and at 6:20 o'clock, yesterday morning, trucks laden with the necessary material and a gang of twenty-two men were en route for Plainfield. Four of the cables are now to go underground, together with 120 independent wires, making 320 wires in all in the conduits. The work was begun yesterday morning and continued all night. The damage is now pretty well repaired and Manager Runyon expects that all will be in working order tonight or tomorrow morning. It will cost that company $1,500.

Some of the other adjacent buildings were slightly scorched but the damage is slight. There was also some damage done by the torrents of water that were poured into them.

As soon as the fire department arrived, Chief Doane telephoned to the pumping station of the Plainfield Water Supply Company telling Superintendent Andrews that there was a big fire to deal with. There was 133 feet of water in the stand pipe. The small pump was in use then and was started at full speed. The water was raised a foot when the twelve streams were connected and the water was lowered twenty feet before the fire was extinguished.

Rheaume's lumber yard had a narrow escape from joining the conflagration. F. R. Stevens, of Park avenue, and Walter L. Long, of Park avenue, discovered that several sparks had lodged in the piles of lumber. Securing a fire-extinguisher from one of the apparatus, they put out the little blazes and patrolled the lumber yard extinguishing several more until the rain of sparks ended and the danger was over.

It has been ascertained this morning that there were three bicycles stored in the Bard Company's establishment for customers. They belonged to John Valiant and A. L. C. Marsh. The owner of the other is not known as yet.

Lamp Exploded.

A lamp exploded in a second floor bed room at the home of Mrs. Case, of Church street, last Thursday at 6:50 o'clock. A still alarm was sent in to fire department headquarters but Al Dunavan and Hiram Hume extinguished the flames with pails of water before Second Assistant Engineer arrived. The damage to the rug and carpet was slight.

ROGER F. MURRAY'S NEW TALLY SHEET.

Its Workings and Advantages Explained in Detail.

SAVES MUCH ELECTION TIME

IT WILL ELIMINATE MANY MISTAKES AS WELL.

It Also Gives the Results of the Election Showing the Party Vote and Gain or Loss of Each Candidate—Explained to Election Officers Last Night by Assemblyman Murray.

There was a gathering of local election officers in the Republican headquarters last Friday to listen to the explanation of Assemblyman Roger F. Murray's new tally sheet for elections. The rain kept a number away but those who were present were greatly pleased with the new scheme.

Its advantages were very evident from the start. It will prevent a great many errors that are bound to creep in and it will also reduce the time and labor required of the election officers. Instead of continuing the counting of the ballots until two o'clock in the morning as has frequently been the case in the past, the work will all be completed and the returns en route to the city clerk's office by eleven o'clock.

By the old method it was necessary to call off the names of each office and each candidate on every ticket and then to have each candidate tallied on the sheet. As there will be eight candidates to be voted for this year, it would be necessary under the old method for the election officers to call out sixteen words, the names of each office and the candidate voted for, besides the usual tally for the ticket and the party. This all takes time.

In the new way the ticket will first be tallied as usual. Then the election officer holding it will announce whether it is a straight ticket or scratched. If "straight" the party will be tallied on the sheet which will end with that ticket. If "scratch" the losses and gains will be credited in the proper columns. At the completion of the count the party vote will be obtained by adding the straight and scratch tickets voted. Then the gains and losses of each candidate will be added and it will be learned whether the candidate ran ahead or behind his ticket and how much. Then by adding or subtracting, as the case may be, the exact vote of the candidate can be ascertained.

Everyone has always been anxious to know how the party vote runs and how the candidates run in comparison to the ticket. This scheme will make that easy, besides giving the total vote of the candidate, and does it in such a way that much time is gained and the chances of many mistakes eliminated.

PART OF STOLEN BICYCLE FOUND.

Frame of Mrs. VanName's Wheel Was Lying in a Dooryard.

The Spalding bicycle owned by Mrs. Henry VanName, of Elmwood place, which was stolen last Thursday evening on Watchung avenue, was found Friday afternoon—that is, all that was left of it—in the yard of Stephen Cahoone, on Watchung avenue. There was nothing left of the wheel but the frame. The wheels, tool bag, handle bars, etc., were removed and taken away. Mr. Cahoone found the frame and reported it to Chief Grant, who in turn reported the matter to Mrs. VanName. The frame was secured and is now in possession of the owner. There seems to be little chance of securing the remainder of the wheel. This makes the third or fourth occurrence of the kind that has happened on Watchung avenue and it is about time the practice was stopped.

COMPLAINT WAS DISMISSED.

Charge Made Against Powers Couldn't be Proved.

Michael Powers, of South avenue, appeared before Justice Nash Saturday night to make a complaint against his son, Garrett Powers, whom he charges with abusing him and threatening his life. Justice Nash took the complaint and issued the warrant, and during the evening Garrett gave bonds before Justice Mattison for his appearance before Justice Nash for trial Monday morning.

When the case came to trial this morning, Powers was not able to prove the threats and abuse. Part of the alleged trouble occurred in Somerset county across the brook, and over that Justice Nash has no jurisdiction. The complaint was therefore dismissed.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

Justice Smalley has given his verdict in the contract case of David Mlodownik against A. B. Thorn and he allows the plaintiff $197.64, which includes costs of court. Lawyer Anglesman, representing Mr. Thorn, has given notice of appeal.

The regular monthly handicap will be played on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club links next Saturday afternoon.

MR. MARTINE REGRETS TURN DOWN OF DALY.

He Calls it Poor Policy for the Democratic Leaders.

GREAT ADMIRER OF DALY.

SAYS HE IS A DEMOCRAT THAT CAN BE DEPENDED UPON.

Mr. Martine Voted for Daly in the Gubernatorial Convention Because He Thought He Would Make a Splendid Candidate—Mr. Daly Indulges in a Rather Frank Sort of an Interview Also.

James E. Martine, known throughout New Jersey as the "Farmer Orator," and one of the old school of Democrats, was seen by a reporter Friday morning and asked what he thought of the "turning down" of William D. Daly, of Hoboken, by Chairman Daly, of Hoboken, by Chairman Gourley of the State committee.

"From my standpoint as to political and fair treatment," said Mr. Martine, "I deem it unwise. I personally esteem Mr. Daly. He is fearless and able, always defending the cause of the people. He is a Democrat in sunshine and storm alike. His vote in the Gubernatorial contest attests I the hold he has on the New Jersey Democrats."

"Do you believe Mr. Daly will be luke warm or apathetic," was asked of Mr. Martine.

"No, no, Mr. Daly is too loyal to be that I would as soon doubt myself as to believe such a course of him. I voted for Mr. Daly in the convention, because I believe him to be a Democrat of Democrats and would have made a splendid candidate for us to make a fight for."

"What do you think of the outlook?" was asked.

"Good! I believe we will elect Mr. Crane. New Jersey has not left the Democratic cause for good."

A reporter met Senator William D. Daly at Hoboken Thursday morning as was about to take a train for Newark, and asked him if it was true that he had written a letter to William B. Gourley, chairman of the recent State Democratic convention, in regard to his (Daly's) "turndown" as a member-at-large of the State committee.

"Most certainly I wrote to Mr. Gourley," replied the Senator in a decidedly suave way, and with a bow that was nothing if not Chesterfieldian.

"It was in the nature of a protest against ignoring you, I presume," ventured the reporter.

"That was the intention, to be sure," returned the Senator, as he grasped the handrail of the car.

"Mr. Gourley says that it was a very mild letter, indeed, remarked the reporter.

"Well, the letter itself can best tell that story. At least, I hope it can," was the Senator's reply as he stepped inside the car.

"You kept a copy of that letter, of course?" hazarded the reporter.

"Indeed I did. It is an invariable rule with me to take copies of all letters, business or personal."

"Would you mind giving out that letter for publication?" was the reporter's next remark.

"I most certainly would mind and do mind," and here the Senator settled down in a seat and proceeded to become interested. "The letter was written to Mr. Gourley, addressed to Mr. Gourley and mailed to Mr. Gourley. As a matter of courtesy to Mr. Gourley I do not think I should reveal its contents. It may be a mild letter and then again it may not be. But I say to you that Mr. Gourley has my full and free permission to give that letter to the press for publication."

The train was making tracks toward the Bergen tunnel by this time and the reporter, not having any particular business in Newark, bade good day to the Senator and left the train.

TO ENFORCE A CONTRACT.

Scotch Plains and Netherwood People in the Supreme Court.

A case in which Netherwood and Scotch Plains people were interested, was tried Friday in the Supreme Court of New York. It was brought by one Nathan Hirschbein against Mrs. John Johnston, of Netherwood, and Mrs. John Marsh, of Scotch Plains, to enforce a contract claimed to have been made on their behalf by Thomas M. Paff, Sr., a real estate agent. The defendants claimed that the alleged contract was unauthorized by them, and the same view was taken by Judge Cohen, who dismissed the complaint. David Prescott Hall, of Plainfield and New York, tried the case for the defendants. The property in dispute is situated in New York city.

S. J. Moore, a former resident of Plainfield, but now of Poughkeepsie, spent Sunday and part of Monday in Plainfield. He has so many friends here that he was compelled to spend but a few minutes with those he was able to call upon. He and Mrs. Moore and their charming little daughter, Evangeline, left for home Monday afternoon.

CELEBRATED ITS OWN ANNIVERSARY.

Delightful Entertainment at Trinity Reformed Church.

'TWAS A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

THE GUESTS BROUGHT BAGS OF PENNIES FOR THE CAUSE.

Birthday Party in Honor of Trinity's Eighteenth Year—Arranged by Ladies' Christian Work Society—A Handsome Birthday Cake—The Committee Who Had the Worthy Affair in Charge.

The eighteenth birthday of Trinity Reformed church was celebrated last Thursday, and incidentally the good folk who came were asked to celebrate their own by a proper donation to the treasury of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church. The proper observance of the affair was taken in hand by the members of that active organization and a most delightful "birthday party" was the result.

The general plan of the birthday party is too well known to need explanation. Small bags were sent out to all the congregation, while the elders and deacons received large ones. Accompanying each was the following invitation:

This Birthday Party is all your own,
Nothing like it ever was or ever known;
Your very best friends will entertain,
And feed you well while you remain.
With this we enclose a little sack,
We hope you'll bring or send it back
With cents as many as years you're old;
You needn't be scared, it will not be told.
Best wishes we send with these greetings today,
And hope you will attend your own Birthday Party.

The "party" was held in the lecture room which was crowded with the guests. An entertaining programme occupied the first part of the evening. It included well-rendered readings by Miss Mary A. Luckey. The first was "The Jealous Wife" and the second a favorite portion from "David Copperfield." Councilman William M. Runyon was present and was a general favorite from the start. He sang several negro dialect selections. "The Tattooed Men," his famous little ditty about the parrot, and the ever-popular "Irish Jubilee." He was recalled again and again. The remainder of the programme consisted of various selections on S. C. Baker's phonograph. It was unusually loud and clear and was managed by its owner.

Then the birthday bags of the elders and deacons were called up. Elder G. L. VanEmburgh had his donation and his partner's side by side in a pasteboard case.

E. E. Anthony acted as master of ceremonies and had something funny to say on each and every occasion. He next called for the remainder of the bags according to the months on which the donors were born.

There were 307 bags in all sent in, the contents of which amounted to $92.71, which was afterwards increased by voluntary contributions to $97. The money raised was for the upholstering fund of the church.

There was an immense cake, handsomely frosted, with "1880-1898," on top of it. Around it were eighteen candles which burned most of the evening. The cake was afterwards cut and served as refreshments with coffee. The room was prettily decorated. The principal decoration was a huge motto, "Many Happy Returns," in letters of evergreen and white. It was made by Mrs. J. C. VanDyke and Miss Mary VanEps.

During the latter part of the evening the phonograph was kept going. Councilman Runyon remained until the affair closed and sang several selections more that were received with enthusiastic applause.

The affair was arranged by Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle, president of the society, and a committee, chairmaned by Mrs. E. H. Bird. The other members of the committee were Mrs. F. M. Demarest, Mrs. F. A. Church, Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mrs. Seaman Williams, Mrs. John Krymer, Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., and Mrs. S. C. Baker. They also looked after the serving of refreshments that followed the entertainment.

Took an Unwelcome Bath.

While Thomas DeMesa and David Demarest, of this city, were sailing in the former's canoe in the pond at South Plainfield, last Saturday afternoon, the wind capsized the little craft and threw both boys into the water. They were obliged to swim to shore which they did with great difficulty. They then hastened home and changed their clothing. The canoe was recovered by an employe of Mr. Smith, of South Plainfield. Neither of the boys appear to be any the worse for their unpleasant experience.

Plainfield Colored Man a Bicycle Thief.

Plainfielders who were in Newark Sunday witnessed the arrest of a colored man who formerly lived here and went by the name of "Gambling John." John rode off on another man's bicycle, on Market street, and was pursued by the bicycle policemen and a big crowd, and when caught narrowly escaped rough handling.

WEDDED IN CHURCH AT THE EVENTIDE.

Miss Adeline B. Parsons and J. A. Robinson Married.

BOTH ARE PLAINFIELDERS.

CEREMONY PERFORMED IN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

...church Was Charmingly Decorated with Flowers and Potted Plants—Spiritual Service Used—Informal Gathering at House Afterwards—Jolly Send Off Given to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

One of the prettiest of autumnal weddings was that of Miss Adeline Beebe Parsons, of 730 Watchung avenue, daughter of the late P. Nelson Parsons, of Philadelphia, and Joseph Alexander Robinson, of 307 East Fifth street, which took place Wednesday, Oct. 13, at five o'clock, in the Congregational church. The pretty little church was crowded to the utmost with the many friends of the couple, and was very artistically decorated in green and white, the plants forming a pyramid effect about the pulpit, and being banked on either side of the white altar rail. At five o'clock the bridal party entered the church. The four ushers, Louis Irving VanAlstyne, John G. McLaughlin, Charles Burdette Mann and George E. Fuller, led the procession, followed by the maid of honor, Miss Mary E. Robinson, sister of the groom, dressed in white organdie over white taffeta, and carrying pink roses. Then came the bride, leaning on the arm of William VanAlstyne, of Watchung avenue. Miss Parsons was dressed in a white satin gown, en train, trimmed with chiffon and duchesse point. She wore a tulle veil, fastened with lilies of the valley, and carried white bride roses. At the same time the groom, accompanied by the best man, Seymour L. Smith, of Brooklyn, and the clergyman, Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, pastor of both bride and groom, entered the church by another aisle, meeting the bride at the altar. The impressive Episcopal marriage service was used. The bride was given away by Mr. VanAlstyne, the solemn vows were said, and then Mr. and Mrs. Robinson walked together up the aisle, to the joyous strains of the wedding march, followed by the maid of honor and best man, and the four ushers.

The organist at the church was Harvey Wickham, of Middletown, N. Y.

After the ceremony, the relatives of the couple gathered at the VanAlystyne home to congratulate them. It was a small and informal, but very pleasant gathering, and Mr. and Mrs. Robinson received many warm good wishes. At the close of the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson took the train for two weeks of pleasant journeying, reaching a jolly send-off as they left the house. After their return, they will reside on East Fifth street.

During the evening, the guests at the house had an opportunity to view the many beautiful gifts bestowed upon the newly-married pair, by their many friends. The house, as well as the church was artistically decorated with flowers, the decorations at both places being the work of Mrs. Dunn.

There was the usual distribution of rice over the couple on their departure. They then drove to the Fanwood station, a party of friends accompanying them in a wagonette for a final farewell when they boarded the train. Colored fire, cannon crackers and rice were used as a parting salute.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Borough Delegates Elected to Somerset County Democratic Convention.

The Democratic primaries in North Plainfield were held Friday night and were well attended. The primary for the first district was held in Boyce's Hotel and came to order at 8 o'clock. J. A. Blair was made chairman and David Keasey secretary. Half a dozen delegates were nominated, so the vote was by ballot. John Emmons and Charles Lyman were the tellers and the election resulted in the choice of Richard McCullough and Andrew Love as the two delegates, the former receiving 13 votes and the latter 8.

D. D. Smalley was made chairman of the primary in the second district, and Walter L. Linbarger, secretary. Lewis R. Bird and Lambert Bodine were the delegates selected, Bodine receiving 18 votes and Bird 11. Harry M. Cooke was the teller.

Bridge Foundation Weakened.

The heavy rain a few nights ago came very near causing serious damage to the foundations of the bridge on Girard avenue. The water rushed through the twenty-four inch storm sewer pipes and threatened to carry away the foundations of the bridge. Street Commissioner Gavett discovered the trouble and at once had a load of large stones placed in position at the brook and thus further trouble will be prevented. When the water rushed out of the pipe it struck the bed of the brook with such force that great damage was likely to result.

FIRE OVERPOWERS FOUR GOOD HORSES.

Large Barn and Contents Utterly Destroyed by Flames.

OTHER BUILDINGS SAVED.

Mr. POWERS DECLARES IT THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

Alleged Traces of Oil Found About Burning Structure—One Horse Almost Reached Freedom, But was Overcome—Heavy Loss and But Little Insurance—Reward Offered for Information.

A bright light in the eastern sky and an alarm from box 63, corner of Berckman street and South avenue, last Thursday at 7:05 o'clock, led to a general belief that the enemies of the Hygeia Ice Company had been at work again. Instead, it proved to be the large barn belonging to Michael Powers & Co., near their office on South avenue, above Berckman street. When the fire was first discovered it was too far under way to be extinguished, and the structure was utterly destroyed.

Mr. Powers and one of his employes were in the office addressing some envelopes. Mr. Powers had returned from downtown and unhitched his horse by daylight. There had been no lamp or lantern in the barn that day. As they sat in the office, it was suddenly lighted up. Looking out, they saw the flames bursting out of the barn. The employe hurried to the corner to send in an alarm, but Charles Smith, of No. 2 Engine Company, who lives nearby, had already sent in one.

Mr. Powers and his neighbors rushed to the barn to save as much as possible. When the door was opened, the flames burst out so that it was almost impossible to enter. A portion of the harness stored there was saved. Those who were there at first claim that they saw burning oil about the door and could plainly distinguish its odor. They also declare that it would have been impossible for the fire to have gained such headway unless it was started in several parts of the barn at once, using inflammable materials.

The fire department arrived but the barn was then nearly destroyed and their efforts were mainly directed toward saving the adjacent buildings. The carriage shed was ablaze when they arrived but was soon extinguished.

There were four horses in the barn and all were burned to death. Three broke loose. One kicked down the side door and attempted to rush forth but fell dead on the threshold within a few feet of freedom.

The loss on the barn will amount to $900 It was insured to the amount of $300. The horses, harness, a sleigh and other contents of the barn are valued at $800, on which there was no insurance.

Outside of the testimony of Mr. Powers and those who were first on the scene, there is no other cause apparent for the origin of the fire. Mr. Powers is very sure that the conflagration was the work of an incendiary and has offered $500 reward for apprehension and conviction of those setting fire to his barn.

DEATH OF LEWIS DUNN.

Had Been Sick for a Long Time—Died at the Hospital.

The death of Lewis Dunn, aged fifty years, of the borough, occurred last Friday at Muhlenberg Hospital, after a long illness. During the past six weeks he was confined to the hospital and death was due to infl mmation of the colon. Mr. Dunn was a well-known resident of this city, where he was born. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Dunn. His father has been dead a number of years, but his mother still lives and resides on West Front street. He also leaves three sisters and one brother. The latter resides in Philadelphia. The deceased was by trade a druggist. He was first employed by a man named Brown, who kept a drug store on Front street, where L. W. Randolph now is. Later Mr. Brown moved to Rahway and Mr. Dunn continued with him as manager. Later Mr. Dunn was in the drug business at Babylon, L. I., for a number of years.

During the past few years Mr. Dunn has been in bad health and he gradually failed. In addition to those already named he leaves two daughters, one of whom is married.

The funeral services were held from his mother's residence, 116 West Front street, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. C. E. Herring officiating. Interment was in North Plainfield cemetery. The bearers were Wm. VanWinkle, Daniel VanWinkle, Edward T. VanWinkle and Carman Dunn. Interment was in North Plainfield cemetery.

Firemen Thanked.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Maynard wish to thank their friends who stood by them in the hour of need, and the firemen who so bravely assisted in their rescue at the fire Sunday morning.

COL. SNYDER TO MAKE FIGHT AGAINST FOWLER

East Orange Man Named by Eighth District Democrats.

HARD WORKER FOR PARTY.

BAYONNE ALSO HAD A CANDIDATE FOR THE HONOR.

Union County Didn't Know Where They Were at for a Few Moments—Thomas Lane Chairman of Convention—Platform Denounced Congressman Fowler's Record—Col. Snyder Addressed Convention.

At Elizabeth, October 12.—Col. Edward H. Snyder, of East Orange, whose name previously had not been talked of in connection with the Congressional fight against Congressman Fowler—at least, not to the extent that other than a few of his own neighbors knew of his aspirations—was the choice of the Democrats in the Eighth district convention yesterday afternoon. The convention was held in the Zouave Armory hall, and while typically Democratic in some respects it lacked the old-time vigor that used to prevail when the Democrats of the Eighth got together to select their standard bearer in the Congressional canvass.

The delegates gathered slowly at the convention hall and it was nearly 3 o'clock before the various counties went into caucus, but the work of distributing the convention honors and deciding as to the choice of candidates was quickly done and it was 3 o'clock when the convention was called to order.

The Union county delegation met in one of the front parlors to hold their caucus. It was called to order by John Crowell, chairman of the Democratic county executive committee. Dr. Jackson, of Springfield, was made chairman of the caucus, and John Lane, of Summit, secretary. The choice of the delegates for the convention honors were as follows:

Committee on Permanent Organization—J. W. Hughes, Summit; Dr. E. G. Putnam, Elizabeth.

Committee on Rules—B. J. Mooney, Summit; H. C. Wilson, Elizabeth.

Committee on Credentials—Ira G. Hulburt, Plainfield; J. J. Potts, Elizabeth.

Committee on Rules—Dr. E. B. Silvers, Rahway; Peter Egenolf, Elizabeth.

Chairman, Hon. Thomas F. Lane, Summit; vice-presidents, Elmer D. Moffett, Plainfield; Jacob Bruckbacher, Elizabeth; secretaries, M. J. McKernan, Orange; A. B. Cook, Rahway.

The convention was called to order by Mr. Crowell, and Thomas Lane, of Summit, was named for temporary chairman. One secretary from each county was chosen as follows: Joseph Gilliger, of Hudson; M. J. McKernan, of Essex; and Alfred Cook, of Union.

After calling the roll of delegates by districts and the presentation of credentials, the convention took a recess to allow the various committees to transact its work. After thirty minutes the convention reconvened and the temporary organization was made permanent.

The committee on resolutions presented the platform of the convention, which, after endorsing the State candidates and the Democratic ideas in the State campaign, attacked Congressman Fowler's record. It accused him of making an appeal for votes two years ago on a non-partisan argument, and then after election going against his promises and voting for all partisan legislation. It also paid heed to the charges that Congressman Fowler had appointed postmasters in his district at the behest of politicians who were distasteful to the patrons of the offices they were selected for.

Nominations were then declared in order. Samuel J. Klauber, of Essex, nominated Col. Snyder, telling of his good record in his own town and his sterling Democracy. Mayor Edward Sey mour, of Bayonne, read a letter from former Judge Thomas J. Noonan, in which he declined the honor for the nomination. Mayor Seymour said, however, that Bayonne had another candidate, and that if he was chosen by the convention the Democrats of that city would send him out of there with 1,000 majority on election day. He then nominated Edward A. S. Man.

Union county's choice was called for and Dr. Jackson said that Union had no candidate. As is almost always the case with Union, there was some sort of a misunderstanding and two or three delegates immediately moved that Union county be given a five-minute recess to confer about delegates. This motion was defeated, but it did not deter William Emery, of Scotch Plains, from saying that since Judge Noonan had got out of the race it put a different phase on the situation. While the delegates were quibbling over this point it was shown that Col. Snyder would be nominated and so Mayor Seymour announced that Hudson changed her vote to Snyder. Union county followed suit, and the nomination was made unanimous.

A committee was appointed to escort Col. Snyder to the hall, and upon his appearance he was greeted enthusiastically. He was introduced to the convention and then delivered a short speech, in which he expressed thanks for the honor and promised to do his best to be elected, and if elected to serve the district faithfully in Washington.

After further routine business the convention adjourned.

WEDDED UNDER AN ARCH

MISS AMY HYER BECOMES MRS. JOHN BOLSTERLE.

Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Groom's Parents, Which Had Been Tastefully Arranged For It.

The marriage of Miss Amy Hyer, of East Fourth street, to John Bolsterle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Bolsterle, of Watchung avenue, took place Oct. 12th, at 8 o'clock p. m. at the home of the groom's parents in the presence of the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties.

The marriage was performed under an arch from which was suspended beautiful smilax, and surrounding the bridal party was a pleasing display of palms. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, officiated.

The bride was gowned in white silk, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Emma Bolsterle, sister of the groom, who wore a gown of white organdie over green and carried pink roses. The best man was George Hyer, of Brooklyn, cousin of the bride.

Maude and Florence Disbrough, nieces of the bride, were the flower girls. One was gowned in pink and the other in blue. They both carried baskets of roses.

The decorations of the house were green and white, while pink was the prevailing color in the dining room. Following the ceremony congratulations were offered after which a reception was held. A bountiful supper was served to the guests at 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bolsterle left town to spend their honeymoon in Brooklyn. On their return they will reside in their new home on Oxford place, recently built and furnished by the groom.

The groom is a valued employe of V. L. Frasse, the Front street grocer, while his wife was for many years the efficient cashier at J. Fred McDonald's grocery. Both Mr. Frasse and Mr. MacDonald remembered the bride and groom with handsome presents. In addition they also received a large collection of useful and ornamental gifts from relatives and friends.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were the following: Former Councilman and Vincent L. Frasse, Assemblyman and Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hetfield, E. W. Brokaw and family, Peter V. Weaver, Miss Addie Weaver, Mrs. Disbrough, Miss Cortwright, Miss Clara King, Miss Flora King, Mr. and Mrs. George S. McGinnis, Miss Nellie McGinnis, Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Scheneck and child, Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Bolsterle, Miss Dollie Bolsterle and George Bolsterle, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Bolsterle and son, of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Woolley and daughter, of Westfield; Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Coddington, of Newark; Edward Myers, Jr., of Raritan; Miss Jennie Hyer, Miss Nellie Hyer, of Keyport; Mr. and Mrs. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. George Corner, of Mattawan.

A Croup Cure

is what many a mother is looking for; something absolutely safe and reliable, that will disarm her terror of that dread rattling, strangling cough, so fearful to the mother, so fatal to the child. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a croup cure that can be relied on. Thousands say so.

Mrs. W. J. Dickson ("Stanford Eveleth") writes from Truro, N. S.:—

"That terror of mothers, the startling, croupy cough, never alarmed me so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house."

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for years. Once when our boy had a severe attack of croup, we thought that he would die. But we broke up the attack by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

R. H. COX, Plaucheville, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

A COUNTY COMBINE CHOOSES CONVERY.

Democratic Nomination in Third Congressional District.

SOMERSET MAN DEFEATED.

ANDREW LANE, OF NESHANIC, ASPIRED FOR THE NOMINATION.

Third District Convention Held at Freehold—Middlesex and Monmouth Combined and Selected a Middlesex Man for the Honor—Somerset Hoped for a Split Among Monmouth Delegates.

The Democrats of the Third Congressional district sent their delegates to Freehold, Wednesday, October 12, to meet in convention and select their candidate for Congress man. Patrick Convery, of Perth Amboy, former sheriff and county clerk of Middlesex county, was the final choice. Besides the delegates, there were a number of prominent Democrats present from this section, all filled with enthusiasm.

In the morning the delegates of the three counties held separate caucuses. There had been a lively movement in favor of Senator Keys, of Somerset, the night before, but he refused to run, as did also E. H. Radel, of Middlesex, the well-known trolley magnate. The Somerset delegation settled on Andrew Lane, of Neshanic, as their choice, and gave him their united support. Middlesex and Monmouth combined, however, in favor of Convery.

Up to the very last, the Somerset Democrats counted on a split in the Monmouth delegation with sufficient support for Lane to carry him through.

The convention was called to order by Henry Reimer, of Somerville, chairman of the Congressional committee. Aaron F. Johnston, of Monmouth, was made temporary chairman. He made a glowing speech with a bitter arraignment of the Republican party. After the appointment of the convention committees and officers, the convention adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

After re-assembling the reports of the committees were received. By recommendation of the proper committee, the temporary organization was made permanent. The rules of the last convention were adopted. The platform presented rejoiced in the harmony in the Democratic party throughout the State and promised to bring it into line once more. Hearty support was pledged to Crane, the candidate for Governor and the principles of the convention that nominated him endorsed.

The maladministration of the Republican party in the treatment of the soldiers was condemned. The resolutions were greeted with cheers and unanimously adopted.

Nominations were then called for. James Wight, of Perth Amboy, spoke for Middlesex county and named Patrick Convery as their choice for candidate. John Frick, of Somerville, made the nominating speech for Somerset's candidate, Andrew Lane The voting then began. Somerset cast its 71 votes for Lane, while Middlesex cast 67 and Monmouth 78 for Convery. Before the result of the ballot was announced, the vote of the Somerset delegation was changed from Lane to Convery and the election was made unanimous at the motion of Mr. Frick Convery was then declared the choice of the convention. After the usual closing business, the convention broke up.

THE JUNIORS ACTIVE.

Young Endeavorers of Trinity Church Appoint Committees.

At the meeting of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church held Thursday afternoon, officers were elected and committees were appointed for the ensuing year as follows: Superintendent Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; assistant superintendent, Miss Olive Wikoff first vice-president, Ada Doren; second vice-president, Bessie Reighton; third vice-president, Samuel Bogart; secretary, Lydia Wyman; treasurer, Morris Brokaw; lookout committee Laura Conklin, Ida May Tier, Pansy Lucky, Annie Bodine, Morris Brokaw, Allen Connelly, Freddie Smith; prayer meeting committee, Bessie Reighton, Hazel Martin, Crissie Mobus, Anna Randall, Edith Caleon, Mabie VanDerhoof; missionary committee, Anna Holder, Gussie Kreitling, Beulah Van Winkle, Emma Yeager, Herbert VanDoren; birthday committee, Violet VanWinkle, Lena Bohan, Arthur Keiderling, Luella Day, Elijah Dufford; social committee, Ada VanDoren, Anna Holder, Lida Wyman, Bessie Reighton, Morris Brokaw, Samuel Bogart; flower committee, Myra Donavan, Della Dufford, Mildred Caleon, Bessie Randall, Edwis Tompkin, Cornelius Schenck, Jr., Elmer Bohan; scrap book committee Edna Taylor, Elmer Bohan, Laura Bodine, Mary Mebl. Willie Lucky.

—The members of Unity Lodge, K. of F., are making an extra effort to increase the membership, and the result is encouraging.

BRIDE AND GROOM FOOLED SERENADERS.

A Wild Goose Chase After a Married Couple.

CHASED THE WRONG HACK.

THEN MR. AND MRS. CASE TOOK A TRAIN QUIETLY.

Wedding of Bessie Blair to Samuel Pyatt Case at the Home of the Bride's Parents—A Simple Ceremony—Two Pastors Officiated—Young Friends Planned Much Fun, But They Got Disappointed.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Elizabeth Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Blair, of 306 East Second street, to Samuel Pyatt Case, son of Mrs. Susan P. Case, of Westerveit avenue, took place last Thursday at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of the relatives and very intimate friends of the bride and groom.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, pastor of the bride, assisted by Rev Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, pastor of the groom. The couple were married in a music room just off from the parlor, and the decorations were unique and pretty. Palms, ferns, white roses and carnations were arranged so as to form one large bank almost reaching to the ceiling. In this room, surrounded by admiring relatives and friends, the happy event was consummated. As the couple, unattended, entered the room, the wedding march was played on the piano by Howard M. Case, brother of the groom.

After the ceremony a reception was held, during which hearty congratulations were offered and a wedding supper was served. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Case left the scene of festivities for a wedding tour through the south. They will spend a short time at Richmond, Va., after which they will visit friends on a plantation further south. On their return they will reside at 309 East Second street, where a home has been completely furnished and now awaits them.

The bride wore a brown cloth traveling gown with hat to match. She was not attended by a bridesmaid, neither did the groom have a best man. The affair throughout was one of perfect simplicity and greatly admired.

The house decorations were very pretty. In the parlor clematis, carnations and smilax were used to good effect, while in the dining room the prevailing color was pink and the table presented a scene of beauty.

The groom is an employe of J. B. Stout & Co., commission merchants of 81 Warren street, and this firm remembered Mr. Case and his wife in a substantial manner by presenting them with a complete set of imported china, while the employes of the same house presented a gift of a solid set of silver. Other gifts of use and ornament were showered upon the happy couple.

The bride is one of Plainfield's most estimable young women. She has always been actively engaged in church work, and at present is a member of the choir of the First Baptist church. They start on life's journey with all the signs of prosperity and happiness, and this is wished for them by their many friends.

Among the guests present were Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, of Freeport, L. I., who was a former pastor of the bride. There were about sixty guests present in all.

The friends of the bride and groom had planned to give the newly-married couple a great send off, but they were fooled at the last moment after all their trouble. A coach was stationed on Washington street, and as a couple supposed to be Mr. and Mrs. Case got into it for the purpose of driving to Bound Brook to take a train for Philadelphia, the serenaders commenced their demonstration. Down Second street to Central avenue the coach went, and following closely behind were a procession of bicycles containing guests who were well provided with horns. Streamers bearing inscriptions "We've Just Been Married" and "We Are Off For Niagara Falls," could be seen floating in the breeze. When Central avenue was reached the coach returned to its starting place, and then out walked Dr. Anderson and Miss Agnes Blair. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Case had taken a carriage for the North Avenue station, and were on their way to Philadelphia when the guests returned disappointed.

Says Soldiers Are Not Suffering.

Chief Wilson, of the borough, returned from Pompton Lakes Thursday evening, where he went to assist in taking Private Sprague back to camp. He was well pleased with what he saw at the camp and says that the soldiers are all doing well and are not suffering for want of anything. Private Sprague was placed in the guard house together with Private Scribner. They will be tried in a short time.

RECEIVER NEWHALL WON BIG LEGAL CASE.

Bitter Controversy Ended in the Supreme Court.

C. A. MARSH HIS LAWYER.

MR. NEWHALL'S HONESTY AND VERACITY HAD BEEN IMPUGNED.

National Bolt and Rivet Company Sued for a Bill of $1,100, But Mr. Newhall Filed a Counter Claim of $1,382—Lawyers Took a Long Time to Sum up it, and Jury Decided in Favor of Defendant.

Henry B. Newhall, as receiver of the Henry B. Newhall Company, appointed by the Chancellor, as defendant, and a Pennsylvania Corporation, as plaintiff, have been the principals in an exciting trial in the Supreme Court which ended Thursday with a verdict in favor of Mr. Newhall. The controversy was a bitter one and the two New York counsel for the Pennsylvania corporation, the National Bolt & Rivet Works, did not hesitate to impugn the honesty and veracity of the defendant. Craig A. Marsh, who represented Mr. Newhall, told the court and jury that he was glad to be able to meet that issue in a court room and present it for the decision of a competent court and jury, because as he would prove, there could be only one just answer.

The National Company brought the suit for a bill of goods amounting to someting over $1,100. Mr. Newhall admitted the bill to be correct but filed a counterclaim for hardware which he claimed to have sold to the National Company amounting to $1,282. The National Company denied having ordered the goods or having received them and insisted that the transaction was not all with their company, but with a Mr. Heyden. For nearly two years the company, Heyden and Newhall kept up a voluminous and scrimonious correspondence, all of which was produced in court. The court made no restriction as to the time the counsel on either side should take in addressing the jury and the respective counsel took full advantage of this privilege. Judge VanSyckel delivered an impartial charge, reviewing at considerable length the various questions involved and at its conclusion told the jury that the questions had been discussed with great ability by counsel on both sides and he was confident that the jury would reach a just verdict. The jury retired shortly after 1 o'clock and upon reassembling after the midday recess they rendered their verdict in favor of Mr. Newhall for the balance which he claimed due him. The result is that the National Company which brought the suit has its own claim wiped out, and Mr. Newhall, who was sued, obtains a judgment in his favor for the balance he claimed and all costs of suit.

Hopes to Release Champion.

William G. DeMeza, attorney for Alfred Champion, who was committed to the Elizabeth jail last week for nearly five months, on a charge of disorderly conduct, is doing what he can for his client, and hopes to succeed in securing his release in a few days on habeas corpus proceedings. Champion was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and be confined in the county jail for 90 days. Champion's attorney thinks that the sentence was too heavy and has the papers in the case all ready to sign.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate in Somerset county were recorded in the County Clerk's office between September 30th and October 10th:

Aaron D. Thompson to Robert Clark, Jr., North Plainfield, ——. Daniel A. Acker et ux to Rebekah S. Acker, North Plainfield, $100 Jonn H. and M. Emma French to John C. Smith, North Plainfield, St. Aaron D. Thompson et ux to Harold W. Tomlinson, North Plainfield, St. Louis F. Westers and husband to Ollie L. Jenkins, North Plainfield, $5,000. Rebecca Stewart et al to John B. Mills, North Plainfield, $200.

—Butterick patterns for November are now ready at A. L. and M. D. Goraline, 144 Park avenue.

Some cough mixcures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FLAMES SAVED HORSE.

BURNED HALTER STRAP, AND THE HORSE ESCAPED CREMATION.

Fire in Stable of John Reed, of Leland Avenue—Of Incendiary Origin—Angry Employes Suspected—Barn Saved.

The third fire-alarm within twenty-four hours was given from Box 28, last Sunday at 10:50 o'clock. A small boy in the family of John Reed, of Leland avenue, had gone out to the stable to get a drink, as the pump at the house was out of order. He found a lively conflagration in progress. The stable is adjoining John Reed's brick-yard.

The family all turned out and had the flames under control when the apparatus arrived. The fire was very evidently of incendiary origin. The odor of kerosene was strong. The oil had been thrown on the ceiling and wall above one of the stalls and allowed to run down into the manger. The light had been applied in the manger.

The halter holding the horse in the stall had been burnt off and the animal backed off into a corner where he was found. The damage will amount to $200. Luckily the hay upstairs did not catch although the floor was nearly burned through.

Mr. Reed has been having some trouble with several of his employes and it is thought that perhaps one of them sought revenge.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE'S LECTURE.

Plainfield Promised a Rare Treat in Her Lecture.

Plainfield is promised a rare treat in the lecture which Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is to give October 24th at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall. The subject will be "Personal Reminiscences of Lowell, Whittier and Holmes." Mrs. Howe is one of the last survivors of the "Golden Age of American Literature," and her recollections of the famous men and women, who made Boston so well-known as a literary centre, are full of interest and piquancy.

Although born and brought up in the city of New York, Mrs. Howe has lived in Boston for fifty years, ever since her marriage to the late Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, the well-known philanthropist. A devoted student of books from her earliest years, the thoughtful atmosphere of her adopted city was very congenial to her tastes, and she soon became identified with it, although she has travelled extensively both in this country and in Europe. The home of the Howe's was a gathering place for authors, statesmen, reformers and the brightest element among society people.

Mrs. Howe is now preparing her reminiscences for publication in the Atlantic Monthly, and the lecture to be given here, her hearers will have a delightful foretaste of these.

A poet herself, and the author of one of our most stirring national lyrics, her recollections of the three poets of whom she will speak—Lowell, Whittier and Holmes—cannot fail to be full of insight and appreciation, while the wit for which she is well-known, puts her thoroughly in sympathy with the trenchant humor of the author of the Biglow papers, and the genial wit of the autocrat of the Breakfast Table.

JOE WAS NOT CREMATED.

WHEN MOURNED AS DEAD, HE MADE HIS APPEARANCE.

Chas. Vail's Barn Near South Plainfield, Destroyed By Fire—Supposed that Farm Hand and Horse Perished.

While Joe Gillespe was supposed to be a charred corpse hidden beneath the ruins of Charles Vail's barn, he appeared Sunday afternoon the same as ever to the great surprise of the family and neighbors who were sure that he was dead.

Compton Vail and Charles Vail both live in Plainfield avenue, near South Plainfield. W. W. Hall, Charles Vail's father-in-law, lives with the latter. They employ a Polander named Joe Gillespe to help about the farm. Saturday evening Compton Vail found Joe in Plainfield. He was sadly intoxicated. Vail bundled him into his wagon and drove him home. It was midnight when Compton Vail left Joe at Charles Vail's home. Then Compton went home and prepared to retire. He noticed a glow in the sky and looking out saw that his brother's barn was enveloped in flames.

Mr. Hall locked up the barn as usual Saturday. He put the three horses in the stalls and fastened them in. He also put up four calves. The cows were turned out in the yard. At 12:30 o'clock, he was aroused by a farm hand of Joel Manning's, who lives near by, telling him the barn was on fire.

When they hurried out, they found two of the horses, which had been securily fastened in the barn, running about the field. The calves were there as well. Joe and one horse were missing. So was the lantern that usually is kept on the piazza.

The fire burnt itself out, completely destroying the barn. The loss was $600, which was partially covered by insurance. It was supposed that Joe and one horse were cremated and such a message was sent to his family. Yesterday afternoon, Joe and the missing horse showed up separately. Joe, who can talk but very little English, could not explain what had happened.

Patrolman Nicholas Myers saw the light of the fire and sent in an alarm from box 37. The apparatus went as far as Sherman avenue but, finding the fire far beyond the city limits, returned.

Among the other things burned was a delivery wagon owned by the Grand Union Tea Company, for whom Vail worked.

ETTINGER IS DEAD.

Unable to Survive Bullet Wound and Died Sunday Afternoon.

The death of Michael Ettinger, of Cottage place, occurred Saturday night at Muhlenberg Hospital. A week ago Mr. Ettinger shot himself with intent to kill. He was taken to the hospital and an effort was made to save his life by an operation. The bullet was removed from his head, but his vitality was so low that recovery was impossible. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the home of Michael Coyne, 508 East Third street.

Resigned as Chief Hello Girl.

Miss Lucy A. Westphal, for sometime past the chief operator at the local telephone office, resigned her position last Saturday. Her place has been filled by Miss Etta Yaeger, who was formerly an operator.

STABBED IN NECK ON LONELY ROAD.

After Night of Carousing Wm. Drobney Was Murdered.

COMRADES ARE SUSPECTED.

WARREN STREETER ADMITS THAT THERE WAS A FRACAS.

Bound Brook Has Another Sensational Fatality Took Place Close to County Line—County Authorities Claim That the Blow was Struck in Middlesex and That the Man Died in Somerset.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Bound Brook, October 17—After an evening of drinking and carousing at "Mulvey's," as the Port Reading Hotel is familiarly called, William Drobney, of Somerville, started to walk to the Bound Brook station with two boon companions. When next seen he was a fast-stiffening corpse, lying face downward on the road with a jagged cut on the left side of his throat. His companions of the evening now rest in jail, suspected of being implicated in the murder of the young man.

A party of three young men, apparently in the best of spirits, took the trolley car from Somerville Saturday evening for Bound Brook. They were William Drobney, who is employed in a brickyard there, Warren Streeter, son of Enoch Streeter, a well-known painter in Somerville, and Joseph Spencer, Jr., whose father is employed at the brickyard as well.

Drobney was twenty-one years old and the others were slightly older. All believed in a friendly glass, now and then, and they had sampled several before they left Somerville. Arriving in Bound Brook they went to the Port Reading Hotel, that lies down close to the Raritan river, just over in Middlesex county. There they spent the remainder after their fashion of enjoyment.

It was nearly midnight when, according to the testimony of various witnesses, they left the hotel with the intention of returning to Somerville. It is said that all three were badly intoxicated. While there may have been several arguments among them they all appeared on good terms when they departed. That was the last time the three were seen together.

Edward Smalley has been driving the stage between Bound Brook and the termination of the New Brunswick trolley. After his last trip he brought his team to the Port Reading Hotel and unhitched them. He boarded at the hotel. After putting up his horses he discovered that some miscreant had stolen his blankets from the stage. Knowing that the theft must have taken place in the last few minutes he decided to take the short cut route to Bound Brook with the hope of finding the thief.

From the Port Reading Hotel and the river roads there are two ways into the town. One is dark and lonely. It leads up between the embankments of the Lehigh Valley and Port Reading Railroads and then passes under the Lehigh and Central tracks. The Lehigh Valley depot is reached just before passing under the bridge. On the road are two bridges over small streams. Somewhere between these two lies the county line between Somerset and Middlesex. The other and more often used way is by the new causeway and East Main street.

Smalley selected the dark and lonely way as being the shorter. As he hurried along the cinder path on the left of the road, at 12 o'clock, he stumbled over a body lying face downwards. Supposing it to be a drunken man, he lit a match. When he rolled the body over, there was a horrid cut on the left side of his neck nearly four inches in length. He had bled very freely and his clothing and the ground were saturated with gore.

Horrified at his discovery, Smalley hastened back to the hotel and told the grewsome news. He recognized the man as Drobney. A colored man named George Lewis, from Bound Brook, was there. He remembered the three young men and started to Bound Brook at once to identify the others if they could be found. Word was also sent to Chief Marshal Sebring, of Bound Brook, about the tragedy.

Lewis came to town and, at the Jersey Central station, found Streeter and Spencer fast asleep in a drunken slumber. Chief-Marshal Sebring was notified and came and put the two men under arrest. At that time, it is alleged, both were intoxicated.

Coroner Stillwell, of Somerville, was sent for and arrived here at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. The prisoners were then detained at the hotel across from the depot. They had not yet recovered from their spree but Streeter admitted that there had been some kind of a fracas, but declared that Drobney had struck him first. Spencer, it is claimed, corroborated the statement.

In the morning, the light disclosed that a trail of blood about fifty feet in length led to the place where the body was found. It was known that the county line ran close by but no one could tell in which county the crime was committed. It will be necessary to make survey to ascertain.

The Somerset county authorities held a coroner's inquest over the remains. A jury composed of Henry Bollinger, William Schure, Walter Beiss, C. L. L. Peeples, George Wyckoff, James T. Terry and F. B. Carr, all of Bound Brook, was sworn in. The inquest began in the morning and was continued in the afternoon. During the afternoon Prosecutor Dungan, of Somerset, and Prosecutor Voorhees, of Middlesex, held a conference, and both prepared to take the case in charge if it is found to be in their respective counties. The place where the body and the trail of blood were found were carefully marked and the earth where the blood had soaked in was taken up and saved. The body remains in the establishment of De-Mott & Edgerton.

A pocketknife with an open blade was found near the body of the murdered man.

After the session Sunday afternoon, the coroner's jury adjourned until 1 o'clock this afternoon when it met at Somerville. The autopsy was performed by Dr. Fisher, of Bound Brook, and showed two cuts, one on the left side of the throat four inches long and the other, a smaller one, behind the left ear. The first cut pierced the jugular vein and caused the victim to bleed to death. The two prisoners were taken to the Somerville jail Sunday morning.

A CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

METHODISTS HAVE WORSHIPPED IN PRESENT EDIFICE 25 YEARS.

Special Services in Commemoration of the Event Were Commenced Sunday—Many Visiting Pastors Present.

The Methodist Episcopal church began Sunday a celebration of its twenty fifth anniversary, an observance which will be continued more than half of this week. The attendance at the meetings was large and great interest is being shown in the church not only by its own members, but by outsiders as well.

The first service was a love feast at 9:30 o'clock. The leader was Rev. A. M. Palmer, of Newark. The morning sermon was preached by Rev. C. S. Woodruff, of Dover, at 10:30 o'clock.

The young people's rally at 2:30 o'clock took the place of the regular Sunday-school exercises. At this service Rev. G. H. Whitney, D. D., of Plainfield, and an ex-president of Hackettstown Seminary, made an excellent address. Dr. Whitney is just recovering from a severe illness, but despite that there was vigor and strength in what he said. The other speakers were Rev. A. L. Wilson, of Bound Brook, and Mrs. Dr. C. S. Woodruff, of Dover.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, D. D., preached the evening sermon. Dr. Snodgrass made a few introductory remarks in which he congratulated the church and organization on the life and growth of twenty-five years. The Doctor ventured the remark that in another quarter of a century this district will be thickly settled, and hoped that the church would be able to meet the added responsibilities. The text was taken from the twentieth chapter of John, twenty-first verse: "As my father has sent me, even so I send you."

Upon the pulpit platform with Dr. Snodgrass were seated Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. E. S. Jamison.

The anniversary exercises do not celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Methodist society, but of the building of the present edifice. About eight years before the church was erected Dr. G. H. Whitney, who was then pastor of the First Methodist church in Plainfield, suggested to Rev. C. E. Little, D. D., now of Jersey City, that he organize a society in Dunellen and New Market. The suggestion was followed out and about 1868 or 1869 a little band of Methodists gathered together and organized. Later they built the church in New Market now occupied by the Episcopalians. Dr. Whitney addressed the young people yesterday, and tonight and tomorrow night Rev. Dr. Little is expected to be present at the reunion with former pastors and friends. Rev. C. C. Woodruff, of Scotch Plains, son of an old pastor, will speak tonight, and Rev. George Angleman, of Junction, grandson of an old worker, will speak tomorrow night.

At tonight's service and also tomorrow night several of the old pastors will be present, and no doubt will have many interesting things to tell about their experiences during their pastorates.

The choir is assisting at all the services, and has been largely augmented. Last evening the pulpit was prettily decorated with palms, potted plants and cut flowers. Over the pulpit was displayed the American flag, and against the wall were placed two dates, 1873, when the church was built, and 1898.

Joseph E. Morse, of Franklin place, is out again after being confined to his home for several days with illness.

CONGRESSMAN HOWELL IS RENOMINATED.

Harmony Personified in the Third District.

JUST LIKE A LOVE FEAST.

THE CONVENTION WAS HELD IN SOMERVILLE TODAY.

Convention Called to Order by Chas. Place, of North Plainfield—Monmouth Man Made Chairman—Convention Did Not Take a Recess—Rev. J. H. Clearer Made Nominating Speech for Howell.

Somerville, October 18.—The Republican convention of the Third Congressional District convened in Somerset Hall, on Main street, this morning at 11:30 o'clock, being called to order by Hon. Charles Place, of North Plainfield, chairman of the Congressional committee.

Henry L. White, of Monmouth, was named for temporary chairman, and Benjamin L. Ogden, of Monmouth, and H. C. Suydam, of Somerset, secretaries. Senator C. Asa Francis, of Monmouth, Theodore Strong, of Middlesex, and T. W. Morrison, of Somerset, were chosen to escort Mr. White to the platform. The vice-presidents chosen were Frank Appleby, of Monmouth, Howard Valentine, of Middlesex, and J. Newton Voorhees, of Somerset.

The Congressional committee was appointed to consist of Charles Place, of North Plainfield, and George W. Hops, of Raritan.

After the organization of the convention was perfected, the committee on resolutions presented their platform without taking a recess. It endorsed the State platform and the candidacy of Foster Voorhees, praised the administration of President McKinley and the conduct of the war, and highly complimented the career of Congressman Howell in the House of Representatives.

Nominations were then called for and Rev. J. B. Clever, of Bound Brook, arose and in a glowing speech nominated Congressman Howell for a second term. The nomination was then made by acclamation. Congressman Howell was conveniently near, and he was escorted to the hall and delivered a speech of acceptance.

The whole proceedings were over and the convention had adjourned by one o'clock.

A FORMER PLAINFIELDER INJURED.

Frank Ianson Meets With a Serious Accident in a Railroad Collision.

One of the worst railroad accidents in the west was that which happened recently at Indianola, Neb., in which three railroad employes were killed and several injured.

Among the latter was Frank Ianson, well known to many of our citizens. He lived for years on East Third street, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Ianson, now reside. Mr. Ianson is at present a resident of Hastings, Neb., and he is employed as an engineer on the B. and M. Railroad.

He was in charge of the second engine of a double-header, (known in railroad parlance as two engines hitched together), that was pulling a stock train, composed mostly of sheep cars, which ran into a freight train at the Indianola depot. The engineer of the freight train, the fireman of the first engine of the double-header and a brakeman on the stock train were killed. The McCook, (Neb.,) Courier says that Ianson was badly bruised and possibly injured internally.

Two brothers of Mr. Ianson are employed on the New Jersey Central Railroad—Jud as engineer of a passenger train, and George as baggagemaster. His father was for a number of years in the employ of the Central as a boss carpenter.

MR. CRANE SENDS $5.

Democratic Candidate for Governor Remembers Catholic Fair.

Monday at the Catholic Club was a repetition of the previous night. The attendance was fair, and the interest unabated. P. Casey, of West Third street, has donated a cane made of wood from the fort at ElCaney, Cuba, which will be given either to the Democratic nominee for Governor, Crane, or the Republican, Voorhees.

The cane has a silver knob on top, and is well worth having. Mr. Casey has written to both Crane and Voorhees, asking permission to use their names in the contest. Mr. Crane has replied giving his consent. It costs a few cents to vote, and last Monday the contest was quite exciting.

Last Tuesday Mr. Casey received a letter from E. W. Crane, Democratic candidate for Governor, in which was enclosed a check for $5. In the letter Mr. Crane says he hopes the best man may win, and the check is to be credited to whoever he may be.

Wesley Abbott, of Yale University, returned from his studies and spent Sunday at his home on Central avenue.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing. due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at druggists generally at FIVE CENTS. This low price (5 cents) is for the present only, and is made to introduce the Tabules into many homes where their excellence is unknown. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (72 tabules) can be had by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists, price sixty cents a dozen. Druggists and all some Ripans Tabules, and the price is 60

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PLAY GROUNDS FOR THE POOR CHILDREN.

Philanthropic Subject Discussed by Progressive Women.

WHAT NEWARK HAS DONE.

MRS. VANWINKLE DESCRIBED THE WORK IN THAT CITY.

Local Town Improvement Association Would Have Play Grounds Established in This City—Mrs. Malli Gave a Verbal Report of Work of Association for the Coming Year—Those Who Assisted Her.

There was an interesting meeting of the Town Improvement Association in the large hall of the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday afternoon, when the members discussed the subject of play grounds for poor children. The president, Mrs. Malli, was present and read a number of articles from well-known newspapers regarding the success of play grounds for children in many of the largest cities of this country. The idea originated in Berlin, but now Philadelphia contributes $2,000 a year for the support of these grounds in that city. Brooklyn, New York, Chicago, as well as Newark, have such institutions. In many of the cities mentioned kindergarten departments have been established and instructors are employed to look after and teach the children.

Mrs. VanWinkle, of Newark, who is interested in the work in that city, was present at the meeting and gave the members some valuable suggestions along the line of work suggested by the topic. She said that the Board of Works of Newark had given nine lots to be used as play grounds, and they are all successfully carried on. She said that the chief of police in her city does not approve of women doing anything but to stay at home, and she advised the members to look out for the chief of police.

Mrs. VanWinkle told those present that if they would like to see something real interesting they should visit her city some Saturday evening. It is as good as a circus, the speaker said. She told the members something regarding the cost of maintaining play grounds and about many other things in detail.

The other part of the meeting was devoted to a verbal report by Mrs Malli of the work of last year. She told about the work of placing cans about the city, of the work done at the city park, and also about the work of offering prizes to those who have the best kept back yards. Among those who have contributed benches for the city park are the following: Mrs. Babcock, Mrs. O. T. Waring, Alexander Gilbert, Mason W. Tyler, Rowland Cox and Marion Ackerman. Miss Kenyon, Miss Isabella Tweedy and Mayor Fisk, as well as many others, have contributed money for grass guards at the park.

Mrs. Malli read a short article regarding the curfew bell and an informal discussion followed. The subjects introduced at the meeting will be considered by the members and reported upon later. The members are strongly impressed with the idea that play grounds for poor children can be established in this city with profit.

WORK ON THE STREETS.

Improvements on Belvidere Avenue Were Finished Yesterday.

As the fall advances and cold weather approaches, there is a rapid finishing up of the work on the streets so as to leave them in as good condition as possible when winter sets in.

Street Commissioner Gavett's men finished Belvidere avenue yesterday, and will begin on South avenue and macadamize the block between Belvidere and Woodland avenues along the street railway tracks. When this is done all the macadamizing will be finished for this year except on Central avenue beyond Randolph road, where the gutters will be macadamized at the property owners' expense.

There is also a little grading to be done near the corner of Spooner avenue and West Fourth street, where the gutter will have to be lowered so as to carry away the water.

To Speak On Purity Movement.

Aaron M. Powell, of this city, president of the American Purity Alliance, will address the members and friends of the executive committee of that organization at the United Charities building, New York, Tuesday, on the late London Congress of the International Federation for the Abolition of State Regulation of Vice and the present outlook of the purity movement in Europe and America. Mr. Powell has only recently returned from Europe where he attended the Congress.

Albert Garland, of New Brunswick, is a guest of Plainfield friends.

HYMEN AMONG GERMANS

FIRST MARRIAGE CELEBRATED IN SAENGERBUND HALL.

Miss Teresa Prim and Henry Myer the Happy Couple to Be Wedded—A Social Time Followed Ceremony.

Miss Teresa Prim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prim, of Bound Brook, and Henry Myer, of the borough, have the honor of being the first couple to be married in Saengerbund Hall. The happy event took place Tuesday at 9 o'clock in the presence of a large company of friends and relatives. The hall was artistically decorated for the occasion by Frederick Paasch.

Long before the appointed hour the guests arrived and enjoyed a social time among themselves. Just previous to the marriage the guests arranged their seats near the stage and prepared for the approach of the bridal couple. The wedding march was played by Prof. Wendall's orchestra.

The bride, accompanied by Augustus Mobus, entered the hall first. She was gowned in a blue cloth trimmed with yellow silk and lace. Then came two flower girls, Elvira Hoerster and Florrie Scheelein, dressed in white. They were followed by Miss Anna Kunzleman, in a gown of dark colored cloth trimmed with lace, and accompanying her was the groom, Henry Meyer. When the party reached the stage they were met by Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, who performed the ceremony according to the form of the church of which he is pastor. The marriage was performed with a ring and the bride was given away by Mr. Mobus.

Following the ceremony, the singing section of the Gesang and Turn Verein rendered several selections under the direction of Prof. Eichhorn, of Elizabeth. During this time congratulations and rice were showered upon the happy couple by all present.

The rest of the evening was devoted to a general good time, during which dancing was a feature. A supper was served in the basement of the hall, and the members of the Ladies' Circle of the society assisted in receiving and helping the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Myer received a large collection of gifts, useful as well as ornamental. The Gesang and Turn Verein presented a handsome clock, while the Ladies' Circle gave an entire dinner set of china. Other valuable gifts were also received.

Mrs. Myer was a member for two years of Mrs. Hoerster's family on Somerset street. She is very popular among a large circle of friends. Her husband is in the employ of the Plainfield Street Railway Company as motorman on one of the cars. The couple will go to housekeeping at once on Regent street, where a furnished house awaits their occupancy.

FAKIRS IN RAHWAY.

Worked Themselves Off as Representatives of W. Warren Rowley.

Rahway, October 26.—There are a number of Rahway business men who discovered Monday that they had been victimized by two strangers. They found it out on the arrival of G. Warren Rowley, who makes it a business to get up Rowley's framed business directories all through the Eastern States.

Last year Rowley made a Rahway directory and hung copies in the post-office and leading hotels. It was handsomely framed and was very complete. A week ago two men who registered at the Wilson House as O. S. Nichols and Mr. Morgan, of New York, made a circuit of the business men and represented themselves to be Rowley's agents and asked for renewals of the advertisements. They collected over $100 and then brought out a directory very cheaply printed and vastly inferior to the old one. It was so cheap looking that that the postmaster and hotel keepers refused to allow them to remain on the walls of their establishments.

Monday the real Mr. Bowley showed up and then the business men found that the alleged representatives were fakirs. Rowley is now getting up a business directory like the old one.

Sold at Private Sale.

Meeker Brothers did not offer their lots on Hillside and Highland avenues at auction Tuesday, but they sold five at private sale. F. L. Martin bought two on Hillside avenue, P. B. Macintyre bought one on Hillside avenue, and F. W. Perry bought two on the corner of Hillside and Highland avenues. The valuable business property on East Front street was not sold at auction Tuesday, as advertised, but two different persons are figuring with the owners with a view of purchasing the property.

—Repairs are still being made to the street car tracks on West Front street.

ACTIVE IN CHURCH WORK

COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

President Martin Selects Those Upon Whom He Depends for Good Work—The Junior Workers in a Baptist Society.

At the prayer meeting of the Endeavor Society in Trinity Reformed church last Monday evening, President H. J. Martin announced the standing committees for the ensuing year, as follows:

Prayer meeting, Miss E. C. Benedict, Miss Mabel A. Woodruff, Miss Cora Huff, H. J. Martin, Jr., Charles Dolliver, Miss Martha Anthony; lookout, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Mary Berkaw, Miss Sadie Searing, A. K. Willett, John Manley; social, Miss Cora Laire, Miss Nellie Backer, Miss Jennie Rose, Miss Corinna Young, Miss Edith DuBoise; missionary, Miss Olive Wikoff, Miss Anna Searing, Miss Ida Swackhammer, Miss Laura Holden, Miss Carrie Mehl; Sunday-school, W. F. Oliver, H. E. Gayle, Henry Seader, Miss Helen Bogart, Miss Lillian M. Long; temperance and good citizenship, F. E. Smith, A. L. Force, Ralph O. Runyon, Wm. Wyman, J. Q. Miles; flower, Miss Gertrude Tier, Miss Nellie McGinnis, Miss Florence Smalley, Miss Bessie Martin, Miss Beulah Waters, Miss Lizzie Denckiau, Miss Louise Fisher; reception, E. E. Anthony, Hiram Humes, J. R. Hewett, H. J. Martin, Jr., W. Swick, C. Colthar, Fred Ross; music, Miss Lillian A. Force, Miss Jennie Quick, Miss E. F. Gillem, Miss Aceah Holmes, Mrs. E. E. Anthony; visiting, Mrs F. C. Adams, Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Mrs. A. T. Runyon, Miss Hattie Powelson, Miss Grace Berg.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church have elected the following officers and committees:

President, Harry Thompson; vice-president, Grace TenEyck; secretary, Violet VanWinkle; treasurer, William Hepburn; prayer meeting committee—chairman, Harry Thompson; May Mulford, Violet VanWinkle, William Hepburn; lookout committee—chairman, Florence Cuming; Hazel Delany, Bessie TenEyck, Viola Hellyer, Grace Ulrich; missionary committee—Marion Shotwell; Grace TenEyck, Florence Morrison, Tillie Mulford, Lulu Stryker; social committee—chairman, Violet VanWinkle; Grace TenEyck, Nellie Giles, Marion Shotwell, May Mulford, Harry Thompson, William Hepburn; flower committee—chairman, Ethel VanWinkle; Lillian Cuming, Autumn Delany, Louie Mulford, Charles Hellyer, Eva Ingham, Walter VanWinkle, Irving VanWinkle; music committee—chairman, Grace TenEyck; May Mulford.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB ENTERTAIN.

First of a Series of Monthly Entertainments by That Organization.

A feature of the winter at the Young Women's Club on Madison avenue will be the monthly entertainments, the first of which was held in the club rooms last Tuesday. The entertainment was particularly for the members but there were a number of others present as well.

The programme was a very entertaining one and well enjoyed by those who heard it. It included vocal solos by Miss Hyatt and Miss Katheryn Glen, recitations by Miss Eada Burr and Miss Hoagland, mandolin solos by Wickham Beekman, and piano solos by Master VanArdale.

After the programme was completed, a social time was enjoyed during which refreshments were served. Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., exercised a general supervision over the whole affair, which was arranged by a committee composed of Mrs. William Gray, chairman, Miss Fanny Hayden, Miss Mathilde Moraller and Miss Nellie Kreger.

TO STUDY A GREAT POET.

Browning Club to Be Organized By Young Congregationalists.

Plans have been laid for the organization of a Browning Circle among the young people of the Congregational church. The movement was headed by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, who will explain the different poems of that celebrated author as they are read to the circle at the meetings. The first meeting will be held in the church parlors Friday evening, when a formal organization will be effected and the work of the circle begun. That evening the following poems will be read and discussed: "How They Brought the Good News From Ghent to Aix," "An Incident of the French Camp," "Herve Riel," "The Lost Leader," "The Last Ride Together," "Gold Hair."

—Prices and values that Peck is offering in his dress trimming department opens the pocketbooks of lookers and crowds his store with fast buyers.

ENDEAVORERS STRIVE FOR BETTER RESULTS.

Union County Members Held a Conference Tuesday.

E. E. ANTHONY'S REMARKS.

HE DISCUSSED THE SUBJECT OF EVANGELISTIC WORK.

In the Afternoon an Interesting Session for the Junior Workers was Held—Officers Elected—An Open Parliament in the Evening—Mr. Anthony Told How Evangelistic Work Should be Done.

Christian Endeavorers from all over Union county gathered in the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday afternoon and last night to engage in open parliament, discussions and addresses and thus promote the Endeavor work in this county preparatory for the fall and winter. The afternoon session was given over to the Junior workers, who listened to papers and addresses, enjoyed a couple of social hours at supper, then gathered in the large hall where members of the entire union gathered and took part in two open parliaments.

At the afternoon session Miss Bogart, of Roselle, read a paper on "Enthusiasm in Junior work;" Mrs. Henry Manson, of Plainfield, one on "How to Interest the Mothers," and C. Routzann spoke on "What to do with the Boys."

The election of officers resulted as follows: For president, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, of Plainfield; vice president, F. G. Williams, of Rahway; secretary, Miss Baumgartner, of Rahway; treasurer, Miss Bogart, of Roselle.

During the meeting Miss Minnie G. Morse sang two solos, accompanying herself upon the autoharp.

On the platform in the evening were Rev. Mr. Braker, of Scotch Plains; F. G. Williams, of Rahway, president of the Union county union; E. E. Anthony, Mrs. W. Lowry and Miss Florence G Hawkins. Rev. A. I. Martine, of Dunellen, led the singing and Clifford Braider presided at the piano.

The devotional exercises were in charge of Rev. Mr. Braker, and then Mr. Williams announced that the programme committee had decided upon two open parliaments for the evening, one upon Bible study and evangelistic work led by E. E. Anthony. The attendance at the evening session was large, and endeavorers were present from Westfield, New Market, Dunellen, Washingtonville, Metuchen and perhaps from every society in Union county, and the responses to the queries put by the leaders were prompt.

A good practical way in which the young people can do evangelistic work, Mr. Anthony said, was to go out and invite others to come out to church. Some one suggested that they go into those homes where the people cannot get out and carry the word of God. Several other suggestions on the same line were also made.

Mrs. W. S. Lowry had a few words to say about the junior work of the society, the most important work, she claimed, of any in connection with the Christian Endeavor.

Mr. Anthony gave a little talk on "Finance," as the leader called it. Mr. Anthony was called upon to make these few remarks before taking up the collection because he is blessed with the ability to place before the union in such a clear but pleasant way that the pocketbooks and purses open of their own free will and pour the coppers and silver upon the plates. The offering was large.

The devotional and prayer meeting conference was led by Miss Florence G. Hawkins. There was quite a number of people in the audience who were members of one or both of these committees. A few suggestions made by Miss Hawkins, that the meetings begin on time, that they open with prayer, that the leaders pray, that all the societies encourage sentence prayers, were considered good. The closing exercises, a consecration service, was conducted by Rev. Mr. Martine.

The Washingtonville society won the banner for having the largest percentage of members present. The Washingtonville society consists of twenty four members, twenty-two of whom were out. Marconier, with six members, had five present, and Warren chapel society, with thirty-six members, had eighteen out.

Annual Meeting O. A. A.

The annual meeting of the Organized Aid Association of Plainfield will be held in the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday evening, November 3d, at 8 o'clock. An address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, N. J.

ARCANUM ENTERTAINS.

SECOND ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT OF GREENBROOK COUNCIL.

Held in Washington Hall Tuesday Night and Largely Attended—Lengthy but Enjoyable Programme—The Programme.

There was a large gathering of the members and friends of Greenbrook Council, No. 1725, Royal Arcanum, at Washington Hall, last Tuesday, when the second annual entertainment of the council was held. A lengthy but enjoyable programme was given during the evening.

The entertainment opened with an overture, rendered by Emil Adolphi, of New York. The rest of the programme included bird warbling and imitations by Miss Ella Gertrude Gustam, of New York, several selections by the Nonpareil Banjo Trio, from New York, a vocal solo, by E. C. Martin, of this city, zither solos by J. Schwartzwalder, of New York. Miss Etta Krymer was to sing but illness prevented her appearance. Grand Regent W. Holt Apgar, of Trenton, was down to speak on "Why We Work for the Order."

He was unable to be present and his place was taken by Vice-Regent Lightfoot, of Westfield. Mr. Lightfoot apologized for taking the place of a greater attraction, said a few funny things and ended with a short talk on the benefits to be derived from membership in the Royal Arcanum.

The entertainment was given under the direction of Horace L. Bowne, of Hoboken, chairman of the State committee on work of the order. He appeared twice, giving some humorous stories and jokes and then a recitation, "Knee Deep in June," by James Whitcomb Riley. S. C. Baker, of this city, had his phonograph and entertained with several selections.

The committee from Greenbrook Council who arranged the entertainment was composed of Chas. C. Davis, George O. Stevens, Charles M. Wilson, Frank L. Cobb and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges.

Miss Lillian A. Force acted as accompanist for Mr. Martin.

DEATH OF EPHRIAM RANDOLPH.

He was a Substantial Farmer in Piscataway Township.

New Market, October 26—The death of Ephriam F. Randolph, aged seventy-three years, one of the oldest residents of Piscataway township, occurred last evening after a short illness with heart trouble and inflammation of the stomach. Mr. Randolph was a farmer, and has resided in Piscataway for a great number of years.

He was a member of the Baptist church and was an upright and highly-esteemed citizen. He leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter. William D. Manning, of Netherwood, is a son-in-law. The funeral services will be held from his late residence next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the Baptist church, will officiate. Interment will be in the Baptist church cemetery at Plainfield.

SETTLING INSURANCE CLAIMS.

Various Agents are Busy as a Result of the Big Fire.

The insurance companies represented by Elston M. French & Co., of North avenue, have settled the loss by fire on the building occupied by the U. S. Express Company and Stephenson's restaurant. The damage amounted to $106, and was the result of the big fire in the Thompson building opposite.

The insurance on the Bard Company's stock lost by fire has not yet been settled, owing to the fact that the Bard Company has not yet completed the inventory of stock lost.

W. H. Abbott, of North avenue, has settled with John F. McIntyre for the damage to his North avenue property, as a result of the big fire at A. D. Thompson's building. The damage amounted to $125.

Handsome Residence to be Built.

J. B. Mills & Company have given out the contract for the building of a handsome residence on Sandford avenue. The contract was awarded to Herman Hanson, of this city. The cost will be $4,500. Work will be started tomorrow and the house is to be completed by the first of March. Jesse A. Oakley & Son, of Elizabeth, are the architects.

Death of Mrs. Froelich.

The death of Mrs. Augustus Froelich, of Midway avenue, occurred last Tuesday after a long illness from a complication of diseases. She was well known among a large circle of friends and her death will be a shock to many. She was about 52 years of age and had lived in Plainfield for many years. A husband survives her.

—There is still room in the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. for any who desire to enter.

WALLER IS NOT GUILTY.

ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF ROBBING EAST MILLSTONE DEPOT.

The Trial Has Been Going On for a Week and Excited Great Interest—Shine and Wright Declared Guilty.

Somerville, October 26.—Justice of the Peace William N. Waller, of East Millstone, who was indicted for robbing the Pennsylvania Railroad station at that place, was yesterday acquitted of the charge. The two men who were indicted and tried with him on the same charge, Thomas Shine and Thomas Wright, were found guilty.

The trial has occupied the Somerset Court since Tuesday of last week. "Jerry" Washington, a colored resident of Millstone, was indicted with the others, but he turned State's evidence and the indictment against him was nolle prossed. The case has attracted much interest. Prosecutor Dungan was assisted by Joseph M. Noonan, former Assistant Prosecutor of Hudson county, and by former Judge Cowenhoven, of New Brunswick. The defendants were represented by former Prosecutor William V. Steele, Alvah A. Clark and George W. Anderson.

According to the prosecution, the defendants bound and gagged Henry Jones, the night watchman at the station, the morning of September 17th, and then blew open the safe. Some days after the assault Jones died suddenly. The evidence that the State could produce was largely circumstantial.

The jury, after remaining out all night, arrived at a verdict early in the morning.

NO CHANCE TO EVADE THE LAW.

Men Accused of Murder Will Be Indicted in Two Counties

New Brunswick, Oct. 26—The dispute as to where Warren Streeter and Joseph Spencer, Jr., shall be arraigned for trial upon charges of assaulting Wm. Daubney, who was killed near Bound Brook the night of Oct. 15th, has not yet been settled. Prosecutor Voorhees, of Middlesex county, and Prosecutor Dungan, of Somerset county, have agreed to have the accused men indicted by the Grand Juries of both counties.

Then the accused will be placed on trial in Middlesex county. There is doubt as to where they should be tried, because, apparently, the dead man was assaulted in Middlesex, a few feet from the dividing line, and then carried across the county line into Somerset, where he died.

Should counsel for the men question the jurisdiction of the Middlesex court and be successful, the case in Middlesex will be dropped and Prosecutor Dungan will move the trial in Somerset. To prove Middlesex has no jurisdiction the defense will have to prove that Somerset should try the case.

PARK CLUB PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

George F. Dupee Resigns and Mr. Hegeman is Chosen in His Place.

A meeting of the Park Club was held last Tuesday and the resignation of George P. Dupee as president of the club was received with deep regret by the members. Mr. Dupee felt obliged to resign owing to the fact that his business would not permit his giving a sufficient amount of his time to the office. The club accepted Mr. Dupee's resignation, and unanimously elected former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., as president of the club. Mr. Hegeman is one of the charter members of the club, and has served as an officer and member faithfully for many years. He will no doubt infuse new life into the club and thus make the future one of great success for all interested.

COULDN'T GET AT HER BANK BOOK.

It Was in a Trunk That Was Attached by a Creditor.

Justice Nash issued an attachment Tuesday for D. M. Groendyke against Mrs. Forrest Jones, colored. Mrs. Jones' trunk was attached just as she was ready to leave town, and everything, including a bank book, was packed in. As Mrs. Jones couldn't open the trunk to get at the bank book, because of the attachment, she was in a dilemma, for the woman had enough money in the bank to satisfy the demands.

So Constable Mattox brought Mrs. Jones to Justice Nash, and after a deal of figuring on both sides the matter was finally adjusted.

Needlework Guild.

Associates of the Needlework Guild are earnestly requested to send their two garments to their directors as promptly as possible as all goods must be in by November 1st. Mary S. Andrews, secretary.

—The Borough Board of Education will meet on October 31st, and consider important business.

GAVE THE GLAD HAND TO YOUNG SOLDIERS.

Camp Fire Held by Winfield Scott Post Last Night.

PATRIOTIC REMARKS HEARD

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF SPANISH WAR WERE THERE.

Rev. William C. O'Donnell and Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph Were Present and Gave Entertaining Remarks—Programme in Charge of Commander E. C. Morse—Relief Corps Served the Banquet.

Under the auspices of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, an open camp-fire was held last Tuesday in their rooms on East Front street. In addition to the members of the Post, there were present soldiers and marines of the present war, members of John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., together with old soldiers who do not belong to any Post. The affair was a sort of a reunion and was very enjoyable throughout.

The features of the evening were the two addresses, one by Rev. William C. O'Donnell, pastor of Monroe Avenue church, and a Son of a Veteran, and another by former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, who is an enthusiastic member of the Post. These addresses were full of patriotism and were intensely interesting. They were along the line of the late war, the present war and the Revolutionary contest.

Commander E. C. Morse, of the Post, had the programme in charge and after making remarks of a welcome nature, he announced the several numbers on the programme, which consisted of remarks by Mrs. Ford, Comrades W. R. Mattox, Past Commanders Charles Randolph, W. C. Corlell and I. L. McVoy. There was also a reading by Commander Morse, entitled "The Hero in the Ranks." Miss Jennie Smith favored those present with several piano solos, and Officer of the Day Wm. C. Smith, rendered a popular song, and several cornet solos were given by Mrs. J. D. Anderson, and John Becker gave several recitations. Comrade Forman, of New Brunswick, was present, and also spoke a few words. The programme throughout was listened to with pleasure and each number received cordial approbation.

All present were invited to the banquet room after the camp-fire, where the members of the Woman's Relief Corps had prepared a fine supper for the guests. This part of the affair was in charge of Mrs. Morse, Mrs. W. C. Smith, Mrs. Brokaw, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Dobbins, Mrs. McVoy and several other members of the corps, the young women members of the corps waited on the tables.

FINE LECTURES BY FAMOUS MAN.

Garrett P. Serviss Will Deliver a Series of Three at the Casino.

The series of three pictorially illustrated lectures that are to be delivered in the Casino next month by Garrett P. Serviss form an unusual attraction to the public of Plainfield. Mr. Serviss is an author and journalist of unusual ability, who is well known by all the reading public. As a lecturer he promises to be very interesting. The lectures are to be given the evenings of Nov. 3d, 10th and 17th, beginning at 8:15 o'clock. The subjects are well chosen. They take place in the following order—"William Tell and the Romance of the Alps," "Spain, the Land of the Bull Fight and the Alhambra," and "Peter the Great and the Making of Russia." In the three, history, romance and travel are delightfully combined.

A new feature of the series is that they are by subscription only. The charge for the course is $2. There are still remaining a few subscriptions, which may be obtained by application to Wm. T. Gregg, 104 Fulton street, New York.

REV. A. R. DILTS ACCEPTED CALL.

Former Plainfield Pastor to go to the Lowell Tabernacle December 1st.

Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, for several years the pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church of this city but who went to Northampton, Mass., six years ago, has just accepted a call from the Lowell Tabernacle, Lowell, Mass., where he will enter upon his duties December 1st. Rev. Mr. Dilts has many friends in this city who will be glad to learn of his advancement. The Lowell Tabernacle is one of the principle churches in that thriving New England city and is noted for its activity.

—There will be a meeting of the membership committee of the Y. M. C. A. tonight at 8 o'clock.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898. NO. 43.

"Support the Constituton, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PLAY GROUNDS FOR THE POOR CHILDREN.

Philanthropic Subject Discussed by Progressive Women.

WHAT NEWARK HAS DONE.

MRS. VANWINKLE DESCRIBED THE WORK IN THAT CITY.

Local Town Improvement Association Would Have Play Grounds Established in This City—Mrs. Malli Gave a Verbal Report of Work of Association for the Passing Year—Those Who Assisted

There was an interesting meeting of the Town Improvement Association in the large hall of the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday afternoon, when the members discussed the subject of play grounds for poor children. The president, Mrs. Malli, was present and read a number of articles from well-known newspapers regarding the success of play grounds for children in many of the largest cities of this country. The idea originated in Berlin, but now Philadelphia contributes $5,000 a year for the support of theee grounds in that city. Brooklyn, New York, Chicago, as well as Newark, each have such institutions. In many of the cities mentioned kindergarten departments have been established and instructors are employed to look after and teach the children.

Mrs. VanWinkle, of Newark, who is interested in the work in that city, was present at the meeting and gave the members some valuable suggestions along the line of work suggested by the topic. She said that the Board of Works of Newark had given nine lots to be used as play grounds, and they are all successfully carried on. She said that the chief of police in her city does not approve of women doing anything but to stay at home, and she advised the members to look out for the chief of police.

Mrs. VanWinkle told those present that if they would like to see something real interesting they should visit her city some Saturday evening. It is as good as a dance, the speaker said. She also gave the members some thing regarding the cost of maintaining play grounds and about many other things in detail.

The other part of the meeting was devoted to a verbal report by Mrs Malli of the work of last year. She told about the work of placing cans about the city, of the work done at the city park, and also about the work of offering prizes to those who have the best kept back yards. Among those who have contributed benches for the city park are the following: Mrs. Babcock, Mrs. O. T. Waring, Alexander Gilbert, Mason W. Tyler, Rowland Cox and Marion Ackerman. Miss Kenyon, Miss Isabella Tweedy and Mayor Pisk, as well as many others, have contributed money for grass guards at the park.

Mrs. Malli read a short article regarding the curfew bell and an informal discussion followed. The subjects introduced at the meeting will be considered by the members and reported upon later. The members are strongly impressed with the idea that play grounds for poor children can be established in this city with profit.

WORK ON THE STREETS.

Improvements on Belvidere Avenue Were Finished Yesterday.

As the fall advances and cold weather approaches, there is a rapid finishing up of the work on the streets so as to leave them in as good condition as possible when winter sets in.

Street Commissioner Gavett's men finished Belvidere avenue yesterday, and will begin on South avenue and macadamize the block between Belvidere and Woodland avenues along the street railway tracks. When this is done all the macadamizing will be finished for this year *except on Central* avenue beyond Randolph road, where the gutters will be macadamized at the property owners' expense.

There is also a little grading to be done near the corner of Spooner avenue and West Fourth street, where the gutter will have to be lowered so as to carry away the water.

To Speak On Purity Movement.

Aaron M. Powell, of this city, president of the American Purity Alliance, will address the members and friends of the executive committee of that organization at the United Charities building, New York, Tuesday, on the late London Congress of the International Federation for the Abolition of State Regulation of Vice and the present outlook of the purity movement in Europe and America. Mr. Powell has only recently returned from Europe where he attended the Congress.

Albert Garland, of New Brunswick, is a guest of Plainfield friends.

HYMEN AMONG GERMANS

FIRST MARRIAGE CELEBRATED IN SAENGERBUND HALL.

Miss Teresa Prim and Henry Myer the Happy Couple to Be Wedded—A Social Time Followed Ceremony.

Miss Teresa Prim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prim, of Bound Brook, and Henry Myer, of the borough, have the honor of being the first couple to be married in Saengerbund Hall. The happy event took place Tuesday at 9 o'clock in the presence of a large company of friends and relatives. The hall was artistically decorated for the occasion by Frederick Paasch.

Long before the appointed hour the guests arrived and enjoyed a social time among themselves. Just previous to the marriage the guests arranged their seats near the stage and prepared for the approach of the bridal couple. The wedding march was played by Prof. Wendall's orchestra.

The bride, accompanied by Augustus Mobus, entered the hall first. She was gowned in a blue cloth trimmed with yellow silk and lace. Then came two flower girls, Elvira Hoerster and Florrie Scheelein, dressed in white. They were followed by Miss Anna Kunzleman, in a gown of dark colored cloth trimmed with lace, and accompaning her was the groom, Henry Meyer. When the party reached the stage they were met by Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, who performed the ceremony according to the form of the church of which he is pastor. The marriage was performed with a ring and the bride was given away by Mr. Mobus.

Following the ceremony, the singing section of the Gesang and Turn Verein rendered several selections under the direction of Prof. Eichhorn, of Elizabeth. During this time congratulations and rice were showered upon the happy couple by all present.

The rest of the evening was devoted to a general good time, during which dancing was a feature. A supper was served in the basement of the hall, and the members of the Ladies' Circle of the society assisted in receiving and helping the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Myer received a large collection of gifts, useful as well as ornamental. The Gesang and Turn Verein presented a handsome clock, while the Ladies' Circle gave an entire dinner set of china. Other valuable gifts were also received.

Mrs. Myer was a member for two years of Mrs. Hoerster's family on Somerset street. She is very popular among a large circle of friends. Her husband is in the employ of the Plainfield Street Railway Company as motorman on one of the cars. The couple will go to housekeeping at once on Regent street, where a furnished house awaits their occupancy.

FAKIRS IN RAHWAY.

Worked Themselves Off as Representatives of W. Warren Rowley.

Rahway, October 26.—There are a number of Rahway business men who discovered Monday that they had been victimized by two strangers. They found it out on the arrival of G. Warren Rowley, who makes it a business to get up Rowley's framed business directories all through the Eastern States.

Last year Rowley made a Rahway directory and hung copies in the post-office and leading hotels. It was handsomely framed and was very complete. A week ago two men who registered at the Wilson House as O. S. Nichols and Mr. Morgan, of New York, made a circuit of the business men and represented themselves to be Rowley's agents and asked for renewals of the advertisements. They collected over $100 and then brought out a directory very cheaply printed and vastly inferior to the old one. It was so cheap looking that that the postmaster and hotel keepers refused to allow them to remain on the walls of their establishments.

Monday the real Mr. Rowley showed up and then the business men found that the alleged representatives were fakirs. Rowley is now getting up a business directory like the old one.

Sold at Private Sale

Mocker Brothers did not offer their lots on Hillside and Highland avenues at auction Tuesday, but they sold five at private sale. F. L. Martin bought two on Hillside avenue, P. B. Macintyre bought one on Hillside avenue, and F. W. Perry bought two on the corner of Hillside and Highland avenues. The valuable business property on East Front street was not sold at auction Tuesday, as advertised, but two different persons are figuring with the owners with a view of purchasing the property.

—Repairs are still being made to the street car tracks on West Front street.

ACTIVE IN CHURCH WORK

COMMITTEES A POINTED BY T IN.TY ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

President Martin Selects Those Upon Ho Depends for Good Work—The Junior Workers in a Baptist Society

At the prayer meeting of the Endeavor Society in Trinity Reformed church last Monday evening, President H. J. Martin announced the standing committees for the ensuing year, as follows:

Prayer meeting, Miss E. C. Benedict, Miss Mabel A. Woodruff, Miss Cora Huff, B. J. Martin, Jr., Charles Dolliver, Miss Martha Anthony; Jo. Lout, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Mary Berkaw, Miss Sadie Searing, A. K. Willett, John Manley; social, Miss Cora Laire, Miss Nellie Backer, Miss Jennie Ross, Miss Corinna Young, Miss Edith DuBoise; missionary, Miss Olive Wikoff, Miss Anna Searing, Miss Ida Swackhammer, Miss Laura Holder, Miss Carrie Mehl; Sunday-school, W. F. Oliver, H. E. Gayle, Henry Seader, Miss Helen Bogart, Miss Lillian M. Long; temperance and good citizenship, P. E. Smith, A. L. Force, Ralph O. Runyon, Wm. Wyman, J. Q. Miles; flower, Miss Gertrude Tier, Miss Nellie McGinnis, Miss Florence Smalley, Miss Bessie Martin, Miss Beulah Waters, Miss Lizzie Dencklau, Miss Louise Fisher; reception, E. E Anthony, Hiram Humes, J. R. Hewett, H. J. Martin, Jr., W. Swick, C. Colthar, Fred Ross; music, Miss Lillian A. Force, Miss Jennie Quick, Miss Ella Gillem, Miss Acsah Holmes, Mrs. E. E. Anthony; visiting, Mrs. C. Adams, Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Mrs. A. T. Runyon, Miss Hattie Powelson, Miss Grace Berg.

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YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB ENTERTAIN.

First of a Series of Monthly Entertainments by That Organization.

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Browning Club to Be Organized By Young Congregationalists.

Plans have been laid for the organization of a Browning Circle among the young people of the Congregational church. The movement was headed by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, who will explain the different poems of that celebrated author as they are read to the circle at the meetings. The first meeting will be held in the church parlors Friday evening, when a formal organization will be effected and the work of the circle begun. That evening the following poems will be read and discussed: "How They Brought the Good News From Ghent to Aix," "An Incident of the French Camp," "Herve Riel," "The Lost Leader," "The Last Ride Together," "Gold Hair."

—Prices and values that Peck is offering in his dress trimming department opens the pocketbooks of lookers and crowds his store with fast buyers.

ENDEAVORERS STRIVE FOR BETTER RESULTS.

Union County Members Held a Conference Tuesday.

E. E. ANTHONY'S REMARKS.

HE DISCUSSED THE SUBJECT OF EVANGELIST.C WORK.

In the Afternoon an Interesting Session for the Junior Workers was Held—Officers Elected—An Open Parliament in the Evening—Mr. Anthony Told How Evangelistic Work Should be Done.

Christian Endeavorers from all over Union county gathered in the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday afternoon and last night to engage in open parliament, discussions and addresses and thus promote the Endeavor work in this county preparatory for the fall and winter. The afternoon session was given over to the Junior workers, who listened to papers and addresses, enjoyed a couple of social hours at supper, then gathered in the large hall where members of the entire union gathered and took part in two open parliaments.

At the afternoon session Miss Bogart, of Roselle, read a paper on "Enthusiasm in Junior work;" Mrs. Henry Manson, of Plainfield, one on "How to Interest the Mothers," and C. Routzann spoke on "What to do with the Boys."

The election of officers resulted as follows: For president, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, of Plainfield; vice president, F. G. Williams, of Rahway; secretary, Miss Baumgartner, of Rahway; treasurer, Miss Bogart, of Roselle.

During the meeting Miss Minnie G. Morse sang two solos, accompanying herself upon the autoharp.

On the platform in the evening were Rev. Mr. Braker, of Scotch Plains; F. G. Williams, of Rahway, president of the Union county union; E. E. Anthony, Mrs. W. Lowry and Miss Florence G. Hawkins. Rev. A. I. Martine, of Dunellen, led the singing and Clifford Braider presided at the piano.

The devotional exercises were in charge of Rev. Mr. Braker, and then Mr. Williams announced that the programme committee had decided upon two open parliaments for the evening, one upon Bible study and evangelistic work led by E. E. Anthony. The attendance at the evening session was large, and endeavorers were present from Westfield, New Market, Dunellen, Washingtonville, Metuchen and perhaps from every society in Union county, and the responses to the queries put by the leaders were prompt.

A good practical way in which the young people can do evangelistic work, Mr. Anthony said, was to go out and invite others to come out to church. Some one suggested that they go into those homes where the people cannot get out and carry the word of God. Several other suggestions on the same line were also made.

Mrs. W. S. Lowry had a few words to say about the junior work of the society, the most important work, she claimed, of any in connection with the Christian Endeavor.

Mr. Anthony gave a little talk on "Finance," as the leader called it. Mr. Anthony was called upon to make these remarks before taking up the collection because he is blessed with the ability to place before the union in such a clear but pleasant way that the pocketbooks and purses open of their own free will and pour the coppers and silver upon the plates. The offering was large.

The lookout and prayer meeting conference was led by Miss Florence G. Hawkins. There was quite a number of people in the audience who were members of one of the lookout committees. A few suggestions made by Miss Hawkins, that the meetings begin on time, that they open with prayer, that the leaders pray, that all the societies encourage sentence prayers, were considered good. The closing exercises, a consecration service, was conducted by Rev. Mr. Martine.

The Washingtonville society won the banner for having the largest percentage of members present. The Washingtonville society consists of twenty four members, twenty-two of whom were out. Marconier, with six members, had five present, and Warren chapel society, with thirty-six members, had eighteen out.

Annual Meeting O. A. A.

The annual meeting of the Organized Aid Association of Plainfield will be held in the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday evening, November 3d, at 8 o'clock. An address will be delivered by Rev. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, N. J.

ARCANUM ENTERTAINS.

SECOND ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT OF GREENBROOK COUNCIL.

Held in Washington Hall Tuesday Night and Largely Attended—Lengthy but Enjoyable Programme—The Programme.

There was a large gathering of the members and friends of Greenbrook Council, No. 1735, Royal Arcanum, at Washington Hall, last Tuesday, when the second annual entertainment of the council was held. A lengthy but enjoyable programme was given during the evening.

The entertainment opened with an overture, rendered by Emil Adolphi, of New York. The rest of the programme included bird warbling and imitations by Miss Ella Gertrude Gustam, of New York, several selections by the Nonpareil Banjo Trio, from New York, a vocal solo, by E. C. Martin, of this city, zither solos by J. Schwartzwalder, of New York. Miss Etta Krymer was to sing but illness prevented her appearance. Grand Regent W. Holt Apgar, of Trenton, was down to speak on "Why We Work for the Order."

He was unable to be present and his place was taken by Vice-Regent Lightfoot, of Westfield. Mr. Lightfoot apologized for taking the place of a greater attraction, said a few funny things and ended with a short talk on the benefits to be derived from membership in the Royal Arcanum.

The entertainment was given under the direction of Horace I. Bowne, of Hoboken, chairman of the State committee on work of the order. He appeared twice, giving some humorous stories and jokes and then a recitation, 'Knee Deep in June," by James Whitcomb Riley. S. C. Baker, of this city, had his phonograph and entertained with several selections.

The committee from Greenbrook Council who arranged the entertainment was composed of Chas. C. Davis, George O. Stevens, Charles M. Wilson, Frank L. Cobb and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges.

Miss Lillian A. Force acted as accompanist for Mr. Martin.

DEATH OF EPHRIAM RANDOLPH.

He was a Substantial Farmer in Piscataway Township.

New Market, October 26—The death of Ephriam F. Randolph, aged seventy-three years, one of the oldest residents of Piscataway township, occurred last evening after a short illness with heart trouble and inflammation of the stomach. Mr. Randolph was a farmer, and has resided in Piscataway for a great number of years.

He was a member of the Baptist church and was an upright and highly-esteemed citizen. He leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter, William D. Manning, of Netherwood, is a son-in-law. The funeral services will be held from his late residence next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the Baptist church, will officiate. Interment will be in the Baptist church cemetery at Plainfield.

SETTLING INSURANCE CLAIMS.

Various Agents are Busy as a Result of the Big Fire.

The insurance companies represented by Elston M. French & Co., of North avenue, have settled the loss by fire on the building occupied by the U. S. Express Company and Stephenson's restaurant. The damage amounted to $106, and was the result of the big fire in the Thompson building opposite.

The insurance on the Bard Company's stock lost by fire has not yet been settled, owing to the fact that the Bard Company has not yet completed the inventory of stock lost.

W. H. Abbott, of North avenue, has settled with John F. McIntyre for the damage to his North avenue property, as a result of the big fire at A. D. Thompson's building. The damage amounted to $122.

Handsome Residence to be Built.

J. B. Mills & Company have given out the contract for the building of a handsome residence on Sandford avenue. The contract was awarded to Herman Hanson, of this city. The cost will be $4,500. Work will be started tomorrow, and the house is to be completed by the first of March. Jesse A. Oakley & Son, of Elizabeth, are the architects.

Death of Mrs. Froelich.

The death of Mrs. Augustus Froelich, of Midway avenue, occurred last Tuesday after a long illness from a complication of diseases. She was well known among a large circle of friends and her death will be a shock to many. She was about 53 years of age and had lived in Plainfield for many years. A husband survives her.

—There is still room in the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. for any who desire to enter.

WALLER IS NOT GUILTY.

ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF ROBBING EAST MILLSTONE DEPOT.

The Trial Has Been Going On for a Week and Excited Great Interest—Shine and Wright Declared Guilty.

Somerville, October 25.—Justice of the Peace William N. Waller, of East Millstone, who was indicted for robbing the Pennsylvania Railroad station at that place, was yesterday acquitted of the charge. The two men who were indicted and tried with him on the same charge, Thomas Shine and Thomas Wright, were found guilty.

The trial has occupied the Somerset Court since Tuesday of last week. "Jerry" Washington, a colored resident of Millstone, was indicted with the others, but he turned State's evidence and the indictment against him was nolle prossed. The case has attracted much interest. Prosecutor Dungan was assisted by Joseph M. Noonan, former Assistant Prosecutor of Hudson county, and by former Judge Cowenhoven, of New Brunswick. The defendants were represented by former Prosecutor William V. Steele, Alvah A. Clark and George W. Anderson.

According to the prosecution, the defendants bound and gagged Henry Jones, the night watchman at the station, the morning of September 17th, and then blew open the safe. Some days after the assault Jones died suddenly. The evidence that the State could produce was largely circumstantial.

The jury, after remaining out all night, arrived at a verdict early in the morning.

NO CHANCE TO EVADE THE LAW.

Men Accused of Murder Will Be Indicted in Two Counties

New Brunswick, Oct. 26—The dispute as to where Warren Streeter and Joseph Spencer, Jr., shall be arraigned for trial upon charges of assaulting Wm. Daubney, who was killed near Bound Brook the night of Oct. 15th, has not yet been settled. Prosecutor Voorhees, of Middlesex county, and Prosecutor Dungan, of Somerset county, have agreed to have the accused men indicted by the Grand Juries of both counties.

Then the accused will be placed on trial in Middlesex county. There is doubt as to where they should be tried, because, apparently, the dead man was assaulted in Middlesex, a few feet from the dividing line, and then crawled across the county line into Somerset, where he died.

Should counsel for the men question the jurisdiction of the Middlesex court and the case come in the docket Middlesex will be dropped and Prosecutor Dungan will move the trial in Somerset. To prove Middlesex has no jurisdiction the defense will have to prove that Somerset should try the case.

PARK CLUB PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

George P. Dupee Resigns and Mr. Hegeman is Chosen in His Place.

A meeting of the Park Club was held last Tuesday and the resignation of George P. Dupee as president of the club was received, with deep regret by the members. Mr. Dupee felt obliged to resign owing to the fact that his business would not permit his giving a sufficient amount of his time to the office. The club accepted Mr. Dupee's resignation, and unanimously elected former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., as president of the club. Mr. Hegeman is one of the charter members of the club, and has served as an officer and member faithfully for many years. He will no doubt infuse new life into the club and thus make the future one of great success for all interested.

COULDN'T GET AT HER BANK BOOK.

It Was in a Trunk That Was Attached by a Creditor.

Justice Nash issued an attachment Tuesday for D. M. Groendyke against Mrs. Forrest Jones, colored. Mrs. Jones' trunk was attached just as she was ready to leave town, and everything, including a bank book, was packed up. As Mrs. Jones couldn't open the trunk to get at the bank book, because of the attachment, she was in a dilemma, for the woman had enough money in the bank to satisfy the demands.

So Constable Mattox brought Mrs. Jones to Justice Nash, and after a deal of figuring on both sides the matter was finally adjusted.

Needlework Guild.

Associates of the Needlework Guild are earnestly requested to send their two garments to their directors as promptly as possible as all goods must be in by November 1st. Mary S. Andrews, secretary.

—The Borough Board of Education will meet on October 31st, and consider important business.

GAVE THE GLAD HAND TO YOUNG SOLDIERS.

Camp Fire Held by Winfield Scott Post Last Night.

PATRIOTIC REMARKS HEARD

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF SPANISH WAR WERE THERE.

Rev. William C. O'Donnell and Former Mayor L. Y. F. Randolph Were Present and Gave Entertaining Remarks—Programme in Charge of Commander E. C Morse—Relief Corps Served the Banquet.

Under the auspices of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, an open camp-fire was held last Tuesday in their rooms on East Front street. In addition to the members of the Post, there were present soldiers and marines of the present war, members of John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., together with old soldiers who do not belong to any Post. The affair was a sort of a reunion and was very enjoyable throughout.

The features of the evening were the two addresses, one by Rev. William C. O'Donnell, pastor of Monroe Avenue church, and a Son of a Veteran, and another by former Mayor L. Y. F. Randolph, who is an enthusiastic member of the Post. These addresses were full of patriotism and were intensely interesting. They were along the line of the late war, the present war and the Revolutionary contest.

Commander E. C. Morse, of the Post, had the programme in charge and after making remarks of a welcome nature, he announced the several numbers on the programme, which consisted of remarks by Mrs. Ford, Comrades W. D. Mattox, Past Commanders Charles Randolph, W. C. Coriell and I. L. McVoy. There was also a reading by Commander Morse, entitled "The Hero in the Ranks." Miss Jennie Smith favored those present with several piano solos, and Officer of the Day Wm. C. Smith, rendered a popular song, and several cornet solos were given by Mrs. J. D. Anderson, and John Becker gave several recitations. Comrade Forman, of Woodbridge, was present, and he spoke a few words. The programme throughout was listented to with pleasure and each number received cordial approbation.

All present were invited to the banquet room after the camp-fire, where the members of the Woman's Relief Corps had prepared a fine supper for the guests. This part of the affair was in charge of Mrs. Morse, Mrs. W. C. Smith, Mrs. Brokaw, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Dobbins, Mrs. McVoy and several other members of the corps, the young women members of the corps waited on the tables.

FINE LECTURES BY FAMOUS MAN.

Garrett P. Service Will Deliver a Series of Three at the Casino.

The series of three pictorially illustrated lectures that are to be delivered in the Casino next month by Garrett P. Service form an unusual attraction to the public of Plainfield. Mr. Service is an author and journalist of unusual ability, who is well known by all the reading public. His lecturer he promises to be very interesting. The lectures are to be given the evenings of Nov. 3d, 10th and 17th, beginning at 8:15 o'clock. The subjects are well chosen. They take place in the following order—"William Tell and the Romance of the Alps," "Spain, the Land of the Bull Fight and the Alhambra," and "Peter the Great and the Making of Russia." In the three, history, romance and travel are delightfully combined.

A new feature of the series is that they are by subscription only. The charge for the course is $3. There are still remaining a few subscriptions, which may be obtained by application to Wm. T. Gregg, 104 Fulton street, New York.

REV. A. R. DILTS ACCEPTED CALL.

Former Plainfield Pastor to go to the Lowell Tabernacle December 1st.

Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, for several years the pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church of this city but who went to Northampton, Mass., six years ago, has just accepted a call from the Lowell Tabernacle, Lowell, Mass., where he will enter upon his duties December 1st. Rev. Mr. Dilts has many friends in this city who will be glad to learn of his advancement. The Lowell Tabernacle is one of the principle churches in that thriving New England city and is noted for its activity.

—There will be a meeting of the membership committee of the Y. M. C. A. tonight at 8 o'clock.

THE WOMAN IN BLACK

Traveling recently from Chicago to New York, I found in the morning, upon crawling out of my berth, that the train was standing stock still. The porter told me it had been standing thus for an hour and a half, while I had been sleeping the sleep of the just. I dressed and peeped out and saw that we were alongside the platform of a country station. I took a good breakfast in the dining car, and then went out to stroll up and down the platform.

In the cab sat the driver, or engineer as they call him, alone, waiting. With the natural fondness of an Englishman for machinery, I stopped and gossiped with him a moment about the engine.

Then I offered him a cigar, which he took with thanks, and asked me to come in. I swung myself into his cab.

The engineer, a bright, pleasant-faced man, about 40 years old, explained to me the uses of the numerous valves and levers about him. They were all as bright and shining as polish could make them, for an engineer is proud of his engine as a housewife is of the neatness of her dwelling. I glanced at the two shining steam gauges with the clock between them, then I noticed what seemed to be an ordinary white moth, mounted in a glass case, hanging up against the wall of the cab.

"Is that for an ornament?" I asked, pointing to the moth.

The driver smiled. "Well, partly for an ornament," he said, "but a good deal more for sentiment. I put that moth there because it saved my life and the lives of 250 people as well."

"How in the world could an insect save human lives?" I asked.

"Well, I will tell you if you want to hear the story. I reckon there's time enough before we are able to get out of this."

I settled myself in the absent stoker's seat and prepared to listen. "It wasn't such a long time back," said the engineer, "only a year ago last spring. I was running this very train, and this very engine—old 449. My stoker was Jim Meade, the same fellow as I have got now. You can see him over there leaning up against the telegraph office.

"Jim's a good boy, but he's very superstitious; believes in ghosts, dreams and warnings. I used to laugh at his fancies, but I don't feel so much fun of him as I did—not since we saw the 'Woman in Black.'

"We were timed to leave M—— about 1 o'clock in the morning, and to arrive in S—— about 6 o'clock. On the night when the thing took place a fearful storm of wind and rain had been raging since early evening, and was at the height of its fury when I started from the engine shed.

"It was about midnight and the wind seemed to sweep clear round and through the buildings. It was terribly dismal. Jim was there, and the engine was all ready, so, after getting my working clothes on, I ran the engine down to the station. Our train, the vestibule limited, was an hour late, I gave the engine a thorough oiling and made sure that all was in order.

"As we sat in the cab we could hear the storm raging outside, while the rain, driven by the gusts of wind, beat fiercely against the windows.

"'It's going to be a bad run, Frank,' Jim said. 'I wish we were in S——, safe and sound.'

"I laughed. 'What makes you feel so terribly glum, Jim?' I said.

"'Oh,' said he, 'I feel creepy, somehow—like there's something terrible going to happen. I can feel it in my bones.'

"I laughed again. 'You got a little wet coming over, I guess, Jim,' said I. 'And now the sound of the wind isn't very encouraging, that's a fact.'

"'To tell the truth, I was a little nervous myself, notwithstanding my easy way of treating Jim's notion.

"Presently our train came in, long and heavy, consisting mainly of sleepers. I was glad to see nervous to know that the lives of hundreds of my fellow men were in my keeping, but now I think nothing of it. That night I was nervous. What if the frightful storm had made a signalman carelessly fix a rail had been loosened by the settling of the track somewhere? On these fast trains a man must rely on the vigilance of the employees, for in order to keep to time he must run at such good speed that often he cannot see a signal before he is upon it.

"But I laughed at myself for my fears as I backed down and coupled on the train. I set the brakes, and found everything in good order.

"By and by the little gong above my head clanged sharply, and with a puff and hiss of escaping steam we were off into the night and storm, rattling over junctions, past signal lights, and between long lines of carriages till, with a roar and a rumble, we rushed over the long iron bridge and away through the hills, waking their slumbering echoes with our shrill whistle.

"Then I pulled the throttle wide open, and with a mighty roar soon settled into a hum, for old 449 was doing her best, and we were making fifty miles an hour.

"The darkness was intense, save where the headlight, an electric device, cast a funnel of light and gloom. Jim had a big fire, and kept it up to a high pressure, so that we fairly flew past sleeping hamlets and still farm houses.

At our first watering station I made sure that all was working smoothly, while Jim inspected the headlight. The station master handed out the orders, which showed that the line was clear as far as our next stopping place. On we went.

"The darkness grew more intense, if possible, while the wind shrieked by. The rain became more blinding, till nothing could be distinguished in the gray murk which enveloped us.

"Suddenly through the mist and rain I saw looming right up in front of us the gigantic figure of a woman wrapped in a long, black mantle, which seemed to flutter in the wind. She waved great spectral arms about in swift, twisting movements. As I stood looking in horror, the figure vanished with a final wave of the arms.

"I was too much astonished and stupefied even to make a movement of my hand toward the throttle. At that moment Jim had been bending over the fire. As he looked up he exclaimed:

"'Hallos, Frank. What's up? You look as though you had seen a ghost.'

"I did not answer. My mind was too full of the strange figure I had perceived.

"We were now nearing Rock Creek, where there is a bridge over a deep creek. I felt more nervous than ever. We dashed around the curve and whizzed by Rock Creek station, which is only a mile from the bridge. As we passed I glanced at the steam gauge for an instant. A cry from Jim caused me to turn quickly toward him. He sat rigid, his eyes large and staring. His jaw dropped, the very picture of terror. He pointed with a shaking finger out into the darkness. I turned and looked, and then I began myself to shake. There on the metal was the same hideous figure of a woman outlined on a background of light from the engine, now motionless, now whirling in a witch dance, but all the time motioning us back.

"'Frank,' gasped Jim, but scarcely above a whisper, 'don't go over the bridge. Don't go, for heaven's sake! Don't until you are sure it's safe.'

"I suppose I was pretty badly scared. At any rate, I put on the brake for all I was worth. I couldn't have resisted the impulse to stop the train.

"As we came to a stop I could hear the roar of the water in Rock Creek, just ahead. I stepped out of the cab, and met the guard coming up.

"'What's the matter? What's the matter?' he asked impatiently.

"I felt decidedly foolish. There was no gigantic woman to be seen now. Nothing could be made out more than a few feet away in the blinding storm.

"'Well,' said I, 'we're seen something. I don't know what it is—seemed like it was a great black ghost that was waving its arms and warning us not to go forward.'

"The guard looked at me curiously. 'Are you all right?' he said. 'I should think you were. But we're so near the Bridge we'd take a look at it.'

"We took our lanterns and went ahead, leaving Jim with the engine. He looked decidedly scared at that. But I tell you we hadn't gone five rods before we stopped in horror.

"There at our feet lay a black chasm, filled with the roar of the river, as swollen with the spring rains, it dashed down toward the lake. The bridge was washed away.

"Only a few splinters of wood and twisted iron clung to the abutment, while now, far out over the blackness, that awful black figure of a woman danced again on the thin air, relieved against the shaft of light that the headlight threw.

"It was flinging its arms about as it in wild glee. The guard stared at the chasm and then at me.

"'Was that the thing you saw when you stopped the train?' he asked.

"'Yes.'

"'Well, it's something more than luck that saved us to-night, Frank.'

"We went back slowly to the train, feeling very queer and thankful, too, I can assure you. Several passengers had come running forward by this time. Among them was a young fellow from Chicago, about 18 years old, who was quicker than the whole of us, as it turned out.

"When he was told of the woman in black he turned and looked at the locomotive headlight. Then he ran up toward it. I looked up as he did so, and saw a moth-like object on the glass.

"'There's your woman in black,' said the boy.

"And there it was, sure enough—that same moth miller that you see there in the frame. He was clinging to the inside of the glass. As I tapped on the glass the creature flew back and lighted on the reflector.

"That's the whole story, sir. The moth, by fluttering on the glass just in front of the illuminator, had produced a great black shadow like that of a woman dancing in front of us, and when he flapped his wings in his vain attempt to sail out through the glass, he gave his mysterious shadow the appearance of waving the arms wildly.

"Then when he flew back out of the direct shine of the light, the figure disappeared, of course.

"We never knew just how he got in there, but no doubt it happened when Jim went to fix the light at the pumping station.

"Anyhow, he saved our lives by scaring us with that woman in black.

"So you see why I keep the moth in the frame. It's to remind me of the way we were saved that night. Yes, you may call it accidental, but I call it Providential."—Pearson's Weekly.

Care of Gold Fish.

Gold-fish should never be taken in the hand, but should be removed, when necessary, by means of a small net made of mosquito netting. They may be fed with anything that they will eat, but what they do not eat should be taken out of the water. They generally die from handling, starvation, or impure water.

THE LOUISIANA TREATY.

It Was Made in Paris Nearly One Hundred Years Ago.

Another famous American treaty, made in Paris, and of which the centennial will soon be in hand, was that which gave us the territory west of the Mississippi for something like 60,000,000 francs or a little over eleven million dollars.

The commissioners who brought about the transaction were Robert R. Livingston and James Monroe, for the United States, and Napoleon Bonaparte and Francis Barbe Wanbois, for the French.

For half a century before the purchase Louisiana had been bought and sold in turn by France and Spain. The French settled it in 1700. In 1762, France, finding that if she tried to hold Louisiana, it might be seized by England, transferred it by secret treaty to Spain. This cession, the treaty said, was "from the pure impulse of his Majesty's heart." Spain was surprised, and the Spanish minister with whom the treaty was made only accepted Louisiana as a gift upon the expressed condition that it should not be considered until his King approved the acceptance. Thus Louisiana and the territory west of the Mississippi actually went begging as a gift 133 years ago. The French people who formed the colony objected to the cession, the transfer to Spain did not take place until 1769. The Spanish rule was gradually accepted, and it continued thirty-five years. People of this day talk of per capita expenses of government. The figures for several years show that it cost the King of Spain $16.55 for each of his Louisiana subjects annually. That was the expense of maintaining government in Louisiana.

The time came when Bonaparte, after conquering Italy and driving the Austrians beyond the Alps, concluded that he wanted the Louisiana territory in the New World. Spain was weak, and all that was necessary was the expression of a wish from the Little Corsican. Louisiana was secretly ceded to France. The treaty was signed, but the Spanish government over Louisiana was continued. This secrecy was made necessary by the fact that France and England were then at war. The King of Spain ceded Louisiana in its entirety, east and west of the Mississippi. In return he received from France the little republic of Etruria.

When the treaty reached this country President Jefferson called Congress together to ratify it. In doing so he frankly admitted that the purchase went beyond constitutional authority, and that a constitutional amendment was necessary to carry out the purchase. But he told Congress that the acquisition of an outlet to the Gulf was essential to the national life and to the preservation of peace. In that way he vindicated the action of his commissioners. Congress ratified the treaty, six New England Senators voting against it.

Why Red Enrages Animals.

"You might just as well show a red rag to a bull." How many times this expression made use of daily and how many of its utterers think for one instant of its significance, or as to why the expression should have come into such common vogue!

Why should a bull—or, indeed any animal—exhibit feelings of rage or annoyance when a mere scrap of scarlet cloth is flaunted before it? A strange instinct, indeed, and yet no stranger than many others, the cause of which it might be interesting to prove.

To begin, then, with the bull and red rag. All animals, or at any rate a large proportion of them, are strangely moved by the exhibition of any bright color, a fact in itself perhaps sufficient to account partially for the rage of the bull.

He sees, maybe, a scarlet flag fluttering out to the breeze, flapping conspicuously before his vision, and he wonders—because he is a thing of the hands of a man, his lord and master, with whom he has always connected superior force and power, and at once his wonderment is translated to fear, which in turn gives place to anger.

His annoyance gives way to rage. That red flaring thing is meant as a direct challenge to himself. Down goes his head, and away—if he be wise—goes the too-daring biped, for Mr. Bull now means mischief.

Cocks and turkeys among birds, and sheep among our domestic animals, often exhibit symptoms of fear and rage when challenged by these means. The first named have often been known to fly at children and red garments, and to peck savagely at them, while sheep will often become transported with frenzy at their shepherd suddenly producing a piece of red cloth.

Closely associated with this strange instinct seems the excitement caused by the smell of blood, chiefly to be noticed among horses and cattle of our domestic animals.

And when we consider that blood is red, that the smell of it, as well as its bright color, has always been associated by the animal with bodily hurt and discomfort, we can more readily comprehend why it is that the strange instinct should have obtained such firm hold.

The animal's eye is attracted in no less a degree than his sense of smell. Blind instinct cries out to him that all is not as it should be, and so unreasoning as he is, he gives vent to his feelings in the only way he knows, either that of abject fear or of maddening.

The smallest republic in the world is Franceville, one of the islands in the New Hebrides. The inhabitants consist of forty Europeans and five hundred black workmen employed by a French company.

REST.

Let us but ourselves a bit,
Worry? Waves your hand to it!
Kiss your finger tips and smile
It farewell a little while.

Weary of the weary way
We have gone since yesterday.
Let it fret us not, in dread
Of the weary way ahead.

While we but look down—not up—
To seek out the buttercup
And the daisy, where they wave
For the zephyrs' love to crave.

Let us launch us smoothly on
Listless billows of the lawn,
And drift out across the main
Of our childhood once again.

Voyage off, beneath the trees,
O'er the field's enchanted seas,
Where the lilies are our sails,
And our seagulls, nightingales.

Where no wilder storm shall beat
Than the wind that waves the wheat
And no tempests burst above
The soft laughs we used to love.

Lose all troubles—gain release,
Languor and exceeding peace,
Cruising idly o'er the vast
Calm and midway of the past.

Let us rest ourselves a bit.
Worry? Waves your hand to it—
Kiss your finger tips and smile
It farewell a little while.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

THE OTHER GIRL

On my arrival at the station, Lady Mannington, Molly and the French maid had collected their chattels and stood round the immense heap in attitudes denoting various degrees of impatience. I apologized.

"It's of no consequence," said Lady Mannington, in a tone signifying it was of the greatest. Molly shook her head at me and smiled. I looked at the two ladies and the French maid and then I looked at the miniature conveyance.

"The brougham is only seated for two," I hinted.

"Celeste can walk," said Lady Mannington.

"I should prefer to walk, mamma," said Molly, with an air of much good nature.

"Perhaps that will be best," Lady Mannington conceded reluctantly.

"I am sure of it," I indorsed heartily

"If only your aunt had sent the omnibus"—Lady Mannington began agrievedly.

"It was most careless of her," I admitted instantly. I caught Molly's eye. She has a curious way of smiling at nothing.

So Molly and I started to walk over the crisp snow. Just outside the station I helped her over the stile. "We may as well take the short cut," I observed; "it is not so very much longer, and I have so much to say to you."

"What about?" asked Molly.

I hesitated. "It is about a friend of mine," I replied at length.

"Oh!"

"He is in the deuce of a mess," I began, confidentially, "I want your help."

"What can I do?" asked Molly, opening her eyes.

"You can advise me," I replied, taking courage. "A womans' wit—"

Molly was pleased. "Go on, Mr. Trevor."

"I fear you will think my friend particularly foolish," I said, sorrowfully.

"Very likely," replied Molly, indifferently.

"I assure he has many good points. But it happened a girl wanted to marry him."

"What!" exclaimed Molly.

"I can't think what she saw in him," I replied, uncomfortably.

"She could not have been quite nice," said Molly, decisively.

I stopped to test the strength of the ice over the pool.

"I have seen her look quite nice," I remarked, thoughtfully.

"You know her?" asked Molly, quickly.

"Oh, yes. It wasn't really the girl who wanted to marry my friend; it was her mother. I mean the mother wanted the girl to marry my friend. I hope I make myself clear?"

"I don't think that improves matters," retorted Molly.

"My friend was in love with another girl—a really nice girl. In fact, a quite splendid girl. One of the very best," I said, kindling.

"You know that girl, too?" asked Molly a little coldly.

"Yes—"

"Well?"

"My friend was staying at a country house, and so were both the girls and her mother, and she—"

"Who?" asked Molly.

"The girl whose mother wanted her to marry him. I do hope I am clear. She got him into a quiet corner, and somehow or other my friend found out she had hold of his hand. I don't know how it happened. It just occurred."

"How clever of your friend to find it out," said Molly, sarcastically.

I went on hastily. "And then he saw her head coming nearer and nearer his shoulder, and he didn't know what to do."

"I wonder," said Molly, "he did not call for help."

"You see," I went on, "he was afraid she would propose, or—or—the mother might come. He guessed the mother was pretty near. Then he thought of the other girl, and he got into a dreadful panic. In fact he lost his head."

"It could not have been a great loss," observed Molly disdainfully.

"No-o. But it was the only one he had, and he was accustomed to it. He didn't know what to do. So he said he was already engaged."

"Did he say 'already?'"

"Yes." It was a cold day, but I mopped my brow with my handkerchief.

Molly uttered a peal of silvery laughter. "I am really almost sorry for that girl, but it served her right."

"The girl didn't turn a hair. She simply straightened herself up and asked to whom he was engaged."

"Well?"

"He blurted out the name of the other girl. He couldn't think of any other name."

"To whom, of course, he is not engaged?"

"No. And I don't suppose she would have him."

"Is that your whole story?"

"Very nearly. The girl went away and told her mother, who came up gushingly and congratulated him. She is a true sportswoman. Afterward she went about telling everybody of the engagement, and my friend has had to receive congratulations ever since."

"How awkward!" said Molly, meditatively. "Has the other girl heard of it?"

"Not yet. This all happened yesterday."

"Yesterday?"

I nodded. "And the worst is the other girl is expected to arrive at the Towers almost immediately."

"Dear me," said Molly. "And your friend is at the Towers now?"

"I didn't mean to let it out," I replied, a little sheepishly.

Molly began to laugh. "It is most amusing; but why did you tell me about it?"

"I want your advice."

"Who is the other girl?" asked Molly, curiously."

"Please don't ask for names," I implored.

"What," I asked, with elaborate indifference, "would you do if you were the other girl?

Molly stopped and broke off a spring of red berries. They were not so red as her lips. "Of course," she said, "I should be very annoyed."

"Ah, of course," said I, forlornly.

"At any rate, I should pretend to be very annoyed."

"But, really—" I began, delighted.

"Oh that would depend on the man."

"Supposing, for the sake of illustration," said I, surveying the white expanse of a neighboring field, "I was the man?"

"This is nonsense," said Molly. "We can't make believe to that extent."

"Why can't we?"

"You could never be so foolish."

"But if—"

"But my poor friend is depending on me for advice."

She thought. "Of course, your friend must get away from the Towers before the other girl arrives."

"You are quite clear he ought to go away?" I asked mournfully.

"There can be no doubt about that. Just fancy everybody reading to congratulate the other girl, and your friend being present at the time. There might be a dreadful scene."

"I can picture it," I said, repressing a groan.

We had arrived at the entrance to the avenue. I stopped and held out my hand.

"Good-bye," I said.

"What do you mean?" she exclaimed.

"I—I am going away. I am the man."

I do not think I am mistaken. The color faded slightly from her face.

"And the other girl?" sne queried faintly.

"You are the other girl."

The red replaced the white. She stood quite still, with her eyes bent downward, and then I began to trace figures in the snow with the toe of her tiny boot.

"Good-bye," I repeated.

She looked up. "Of course, I am very angry," she said. And then she smiled and held out her hand. I took it humbly and forgot to relinquish it.

"Mamma will be getting anxious," she remarked. "We must hurry."

But we did not hurry.—Pick-Me-Up.

The Governor's Regard for Sunday.

"It was during the administration of Governor Albion K. Parris," says the Kennebec (Me.) Journal, "that General Lafayette made his memorable tour of the United States, and paid his visit to Maine. It was on Sunday that the General concluded that visit and proposed leaving the State from Portland. Governor Parris remonstrated with him for taking his departure on that day and said: 'If you will postpone your trip until Monday I will myself escort you to the State line with all the military honors.' But Lafayette, accustomed to the Continental Sabbath, insisted on not altering his plans, and left Maine on Sunday, while the Sabbath-honoring Governor of a God-fearing State attended his church service as was his habit."

Hand Painted Shoe Soles.

If you want to be in style, as Paris sees it, have your boot soles illustrated.

Cupids, landscapes, poster girls, actresses, anything, in fact, that Americans can put up in club windows, and show the passing throng.

This illustrated footwear is now to be seen in the show windows of all the fashionable shoe shops on the Paris boulevard and in the Rue de la Paix.

These figures are hand painted. The wealthier the customer, the higher priced the painter.

A Chinese philosopher has been found in the kitchen in one of our Western college students who makes this distinction between the Orient and the Occident: "In China the men boss the women; in America the women boss the men." "Do I 'boss' President Blank?" inquired Mme. President. "No, you no boss him," replied the astute Chinaman, "but he do what you say."—Chicago Advance.

GOOD OLD PROFESSOR.

His Knowledge Rather Unpleasant to Have Around at All Times.

It has never ceased to be a cause of regret to the good Mrs. Parvenu that she had the professor at her little gathering of local literary lights.

"There's a teapot that was used by William the Conqueror," she announced, with pride, as all the company gathered about and discussed the prize in hushed tones of voice.

"But, dear madam," said the professor, with whom truth is given preference to every other consideration, "they never brewed tea in England until some years after William I. came to these shores."

Mrs. Parvenu ignored the interruption, but the teapot was soon put away, and now it has another history.

"Here is a pipe that one of the Caesars smoked in the ninth century," she declared, triumphantly, and she was answered only by the professor.

"But, my good woman," he declared, "tobacco was unknown then, and for centuries after. Someone must have imposed upon you."

The pipe was put away with a slam, and then beneath a pile of silk patches in a sewing bag the angered lady produced a book.

"There," she announced, in strident tones, "is a Bible that belonged to my great-great-grandmother. I hope that you are satisfied now that I am not a mere heathens in her time, or that the golden rule was not discovered until the good old lady had gone to her reward."

But the professor looked judicially at the title-page, and said the book was printed in 1670.

Spain Really the Gainer.

Spain, in reality, loses little by this war except some ships. Cuba she had proven worthless to herself and to the rest of the world. The Philippines were rapidly approaching the same condition. Since the war began she has not sent a soldier or a musket to Cuba, and she has some of the soldiers already there returned to her on a pass. She spent some money in tolls for the passage of her fleet through the Suez Canal, but the crews can say with the old whaler captain in the story, though they did not "get any oil," they had "a mighty fine sail." Her colonies have never been in the true sense outlets for superfluous population, nor yet commercial feeders. They have been a source of deep-seated civil corruption. Spain has a large, industrious and thrifty home population and a diversified territory, part of it also peculiarly productive, part rich in minerals. Her coast population are admirable sailors, and she is favorably situated for commerce. If she will abandon her medieval methods there is no reason why in ten years she should not find herself more prosperous than she has been since the fifteenth century.—Hartford Courant.

Am rican Women and Gray Hair.

Is it true that the hair of American women turns gray much earlier than that of the women of other countries? There are those who make the assertion. It is, to say the least, a most thorough gray. While the locks of an English or French woman will late in life show a few "hasting threads," the head of an American woman at a much younger age will be quite blanched, if not altogether. To two things may the cause of the tendency be ascribed, American air and American atmosphere—terms not at all synonymous. If the former turns our leaves, why should it not turn our hair? And what the latter may accomplish through the agencies of ice water, hot bread and worry needs no comment. Early gray hair, as a rule, means inability to cope with nerve-destroying things. It was declared in the language a matter of temperament. That it should be a characteristic of American women is in keeping with most other traits of our race.—Harper's Bazar.

Beauty After Fifty.

A bright woman, when applauded recently for her goodness, begged her friend to take no notice of drop. "For," she said, whimsically, "though I do try to do good from some really high motives, yet I have a reason for trying which I am afraid is a low one." "What is that, pray?" inquired her laughing friend. "I mean that I care, heard, many years ago, that beauty after 50 depended not on features, but on character. Like all women, I desired to be beautiful, and, a Providence of beauty, I resolved to 'feature' necessary to secure that result in early life. I determined to make the attempt to be beautiful at 50. I am 35 now," she concluded, merrily, "and I must confess that I see no signs of this Indian summer loveliness, but I still try to be good."

These friends treated the matter as a jest, but there is really sense and truth in the saying that beauty in later life, in either man or woman, is dependent upon character far more than upon form or color.—The Churchman.

Dates of Big Inventions.

The air brake was invented by Westinghouse, 1874; the torpedo by Bushnell, 1777; watch, by Peter Hele, Nuremberg, 1500; the dredge, 1796; telescope, by Lippersheim, 1608; printing, by Gansfleisch, 1438; cotton gin, by Eli Whitney, 1793; microscope, by Jansen, 1590; lithography, by Senefelder, 1798; lightning rods, by Franklin, 1752; steamboat, by Fitch, Schwarz, 1320; balloon, by Montgolfier, 1783; barometer, by Torricelli, 1643.

The Civilian's Regret.

"The soldiers will soon be done with camp fare," remarked Old Bullion, affixing a revenue stamp on another check, "but hard tax will be served out to the rest of us for years to come."—Chicago Tribune.

PRETENDER TO SPAIN'S THRONE.

Don Carlos a Brave Man—Immensely Wealthy but Very Penurious.

Don Carlos, the pretender to the throne of Spain, may at any moment become a prominent personage in the affairs of that country. He lives, as he has for years, in Loredan Palace, on the Grand Canal, Venice, where he and his wife, the Duchess of Madrid, keep up a semi-royal state. The two ladies-in-waiting upon the duchess live within the palace, while the gentlemen in Don Carlos' suite club together and live in a mess, just as officers in the army do. The well-known pecuniosity of Don Carlos is such that any one attached to his suite must live on as little as possible.

Before the death of his first wife, with whom he had not lived for many years, Don Carlos led a life well calculated to give the gossips plenty of material for their scandals. He used to enjoy making his escapades public, and even the Venetians, who are by no means prudish, were shocked.

Don Carlos' first wife, and the mother of his children, was Princess Margherite, daughter of a murdered king. She was called queen "by birth and by the goodness of heart." She was a fair woman with soft blue eyes and most gracious manners.

DON CARLOS.

Since his marriage to the Princess Bertha de Rohan, a rather pretty and stylish young woman, descended from the ancient sovereigns of Brittany, he has apparently led a most exemplary domestic life. He is often seen bathing on the Lido, and going up and down the canal in a penny boat in a most democratic manner. In their gondola he and the duchess seem almost loverlike, both sharing under the shade of the duchess' parasol.

Notwithstanding this apparent democratic simplicity, they exact from their friends and acquaintances costly homage when they "receive." The duchess' royal hand is extended to be kissed, and her manner could not be more ceremonious if she were reigning Queen of Spain. Perhaps she is practicing that she may be able to appear in good form when she does come to the throne—if she ever does.

It is said that the duchess is jealous of her position and will have no one forget it. Some of the Venetian nobility, however, a most thorough gray. While the locks of an English or French woman will late in life show a few "hasting threads," the head of an American woman at a much younger age will be quite blanched, if not altogether. To two things may the cause of the tendency be ascribed, American air and American atmosphere—terms not at all synonymous. If the former turns our leaves, why should it not turn our hair? And what the latter may accomplish through the agencies of ice water, hot bread and worry needs no comment. Early gray hair, as a rule, means inability to cope with nerve-destroying things. It was declared in the language a matter of temperament. That it should be a characteristic of American women is in keeping with most other traits of our race.—Harper's Bazar.

Don Jaime of Bourbon, the only son and heir of Don Carlos, was educated at the Vienna Military Academy and is at present serving as a captain in the Russian army, practicing against the day of revcolution in Spain, perhaps. He has an independent and adventurous spirit like his father, and is quite a favorite.

When Don Jaime heard of his sister's elopement with Count Folchi, a penniless artist, a cripple, and a married man, he obtained leave of absence from his regiment and went to the Spanish Embassy at Rome to catch the couple on their way to France, and to kill the count; but he missed them and they still live to repent their hasty action. Don Carlos was naturally very much cut up over this episode in his family affairs. He addressed a communication to his followers announcing that his daughter was "dead" to him and asking them to pray for "her miserable soul." He would have nothing to do with her, notwithstanding that she wrote letter after letter to him from Barcelona imploring his pardon and making excuses for her conduct by saying that, since his second marriage, she had found life miserable with her stepmother, the duchess. Neither this letter nor the fact that the wife of Count Filippo Folchi had obtained a divorce, so that the count was now free to marry his daughter, had any effect upon Don Carlos; he had buried his daughter and would not have her resurrected.

Don Carlos is immensely wealthy, and with increasing fortune he has grown avaricious. It is said that his household expenses are conducted on an economic scale that would do credit to a miser.

With all his faults, he is as good a man, and in many respects a better one, than the majority of royal personages. He is a brave and courageous soldier, daring to rashness. He is a fine horseman, and can, when he pleases, look every inch the air of divinity which is supposed to be about a king.—Washington Star.

The Elder Matron—"You shouldn't mind the baby crying a little. It strengthens his lungs."

The Younger Matron—"Oh, no doubt, but it weakens his father's religion."

PRIZE SYSTEM SHOULD GO.

The Navy Has an Unfair Advantage Over the Army in Natives.

In the rapid and decisive victory over Spain in the war for Cuba there is plenty enough to go all round, and the veterans of the battles on both land and sea are sure of the Nation's eternal gratitude. But in the substantial fruits of the victory there is a certain disproportion between the navy and army which seems incongruous, absurd and unfair. For instance, by reason of the fact that the fleet under Admiral Sampson's command captured, without resistance of any sort, a number of unarmed Spanish merchant vessels, and in the Santiago fight killed a certain number of Spanish seamen, the Admiral will get over $60,000 in cash when peace is declared, as his share of the spoil, while all the other officers and sailors will receive a substantial share of the prize money, in addition to their regular pay. Admiral Dewey, for killing a certain number of Spanish sailors at $100 a head in the battle of Manila, will get about $9,000, and all his men will get their proper share for the killing. Less than a dozen men in the American Navy were killed or wounded. They were comfortable in their roomy quarters, they were far removed from fevers and miasma, well fed and well tended, and, as events showed, were never in any great danger.

But Gen. Shafter, Gen. Wheeler and the men who braved the fevers of Santiago and the withering fire of the Spanish sharpshooters at El Caney and San Juan make no money out of the war. Even the gunboats in Santiago Bay, surrendered to Miles and Shafter, but claimed at first by Sampson as his lawful prizes, yielded no prize money to either army officers or soldiers. Many of the latter are buried in Cuban soil. Others died on the way to or in the hospitals on their arrival North. Others, weak, fever-stricken and wasted, are still fighting for life and health. The survivors get, or will get some day, $16 a month, or $64 for their four months' campaign, together with their board.

Is there not something wrong in the prize money and bounty system which causes this absurd disproportion between army and navy rewards? It is true that it has been largely a naval war, and the officers and men of the navy have come out of it covered with glory. Nothing was further from their thoughts in the fierce fighting at Manila and Santiago than the fact that every Spaniard killed was $100 in their pockets. But the whole prize and bounty system smacks of piracy and medievalism. It has no place in the naval code of any civilized and Christian nation. It ought to go, together with the system of naval promotions, which, in honoring one brave officer and increasing his pay, demotes, degrades and fines other officers just as brave, whose only fault was that to them was not offered the opportunity which presented itself to and was improved by their more fortunate fellow officer.

ROBERT BROWNING'S LOVE STORY.

His Devotion and Reverence for His Wife Read Like a Tale from Fiction.

"Wherever Mrs. Browning trod, whatever she touched became endowed with the sacredness of her presence," writes Clifford Howard, of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, in the "Ladies Home Journal." "When Mr. Browning returned with her on a visit to England, after an absence of several years, he repaired to the little church in which they had been married, and there, at the entrance, he reverently kneeled and kissed the paving-stones upon which she, the light of his being, had stepped. And in after years, when the light had gone from his life, he sought this sacred spot on the 12th of each September, and in the dusk of the evening shadows passers-by might have seen a white-haired man kneeling for a moment as if in prayer before the doorway of the dark and silent church. Yet little would they have thought to recognize in this man the poet Browning, he whose mystical writings had led the world to regard him as a man of austere nature.

"Not once in all the years of their married life was Browning absent from his wife a single day. At home or on their occasional journeys he was ever with her, ready to protect her and to wait upon her. Often ill and unable to leave her room, he nursed her with the tenderness of a woman, cheering her in her convalescence with stories and songs or reading to her for hours at a time, as he oft had done in the days before their marriage. It was in his touching thoughtfulness of her the acts of loving and unsolicited attention—that his love for her was most truly shown.

About Precious Stones.

A remarkable fact has been discovered. The colors of precious stones are not permanent in the light. To give a chemical and physical explanation of this is difficult; for, although chemical reunions in solid bodies have been proved, one would no reunions them to occur in the exceedingly hard minerals in concerned. A ruby, which had been left for two years in a light show window, was found to be considerably lighter after this time had elapsed than a stone previously of exactly the same color which had been kept in the dark. Similar results were observed with emeralds and sapphires. Still more has it than with these valuable colored gems is the action of light on the light expensive stones. Garnet and topaz differ in that former becomes dim and dull, while the latter only turns lighter.

HOW MONKEYS ARE CAUGHT.

One of the Peculiar Methods Adopted by the Natives.

In capturing monkeys, it is said that their curiosity is the thing that makes them an easy prey. Nearly all of the monkeys that we see in this country come from Gornona, a little village situated a short distance from the Panama railroad.

The inhabitants of this district are mostly native negroes, for few white men could bear the climate. The whole region is marshy, and covered with tropical vegetation. At night there arises a thick vapor laden with fever, which hangs over the woods like a cloud.

This region of woods is the paradise of the monkeys. They travel in troops, led by an older monkey. When the people receive information that the "rolling monkey troops" are near the village they go to the woods to chase them.

Their plan is very simple. They cut a hole in a cocoanut large enough for a monkey's paw to enter. The nut is then hollowed out, and a piece of sugar is placed in it. A piece of string is then fastened to it, and it is placed in the road of the approaching monkeys.

It is well known that monkeys are very inquisitive. When they see the cocoanut in the grass they hurry to examine it. It does not take them long to find out that the inner part contains a piece of sugar. One of the boldest and greediest sticks a paw into the nut to get the sugar, and grasps it as firmly as he can. But his fist is so large that he cannot draw it out of the hole again with the sugar, to which he holds fast, cost what it may.

The natives now pull the string until nut and monkey arrive in the vicinity of their ambuscade. In the meantime the other monkeys wonder what is the matter with their comrade. They hurry to see where he is being pulled to, with his paw in the cocoanut. They crowd around him chattering and gesticulating, and the natives, who have a large net ready, cast it over them, and before they know it all are prisoners. They are sold to the employes of the Panama railroad, and reach the North American markets through commercial dealers.—Philadelphia Times.

A GENTLE PROMPTER.

One of the Many Good Stories That Ministers Have To Relate.

Ministers generally have a stock of good wedding stories, but a rather old little incident took place at an Episcopal rectory in the city not long ago, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was a very stormy night and the bride and groom arrived alone about 9 o'clock, having had to walk a long way against the storm, and the poor little bride was greatly worn out with fatigue and nervousness.

After a few words explaining the service to the couple, the minister put on his surplice and began the ceremony. All went beautifully until the question, "Will you have this man to be your wedded husband, etc.," came upon the scene. The minister read it through with his most kindly and fatherly air, but when he finished the bride was dumb—not a word would he get out of her. The long question was repeated, the minister's voice taking on a most insinuating rise toward its end, but still there was silence.

Before the groom had seemed flustered, but his feelings then were nothing to what they appeared to be at the second halt.

With an admonishing kick that reached to the rector and made him rub his unlucky shins, the irate bridegroom announced in a loud stage whisper, "Darn it, Lina, why don't you speak up and tell him yes?"

And wonders will never cease, for even after such an exhibition of her future lord and master's temper, 'Lina spoke, and all she said was "yes."

Seed Corn 3,000 Years Old.

Three or four years since an Indian mound in Arkansas was being excavated, when an earthen jar was found hermetically sealed that contained a small quantity of grains of Indian corn. Some of the grains were the next year planted in Missouri, and several bushels raised. On the top of the mound from which the jar was dug out, a large tree four feet in diameter was growing, and it is thought the corn lay buried about 3,000 years. Squire James L. Neal, one of our most prosperous and progressive farmers, sent and procured a small quantity of the corn, paying over two cents a grain. This he planted last year, but the yield was small, on account of the severe drought. He saved enough, however, to get in a good patch this year. He has used it for roasting ears, and says it is the best he ever had. The ears are not large, but grow two to three on a single stalk. The one thing peculiar about this corn is its color, or rather colors. On the same cob are grains of different colors, and in the row you can find an ear that is white, another blood red, one salmon colored and another perfectly black.—Harrodsburg (Ky.) Sayings.

"What want to leave to-day, Jane, and you only came yesterday?"

"Well, yes'm. You see, you're the thirteenth missus I've had this year, and you're unlucky."

"Why, then, did you come?"

"'Cause I 'ad to 'ave a thirteenth, and I thought I'd get it over. I leaves ternight, mum."

Flick—Did your elopement come off successfully?

Flirt—Yes. Her father caught us in time to stop it.—Truth.

Simple Remedies for Headaches.

Too little blood in the brain is a frequent cause of headache, and may be recognized by the ache being on the top of the head, by constant dizziness, and by noises in the ears. The best cure is a slight stimulant, such as strong tea or coffee or hot soup—anything diluted a short distance from the Panama railroad.

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And wonders will never cease, for even after such an exhibition of her future lord and master's temper, 'Lina spoke, and all she said was "yes."

Seed Corn 3,000 Years Old.

Three or four years since an Indian mound in Arkansas was being excavated, when an earthen jar was found hermetically sealed that contained a small quantity of grains of Indian corn. Some of the grains were the next year planted in Missouri, and several bushels raised. On the top of the mound from which the jar was dug out, a large tree four feet in diameter was growing, and it is thought the corn lay buried about 3,000 years. Squire James L. Neal, one of our most prosperous and progressive farmers, sent and procured a small quantity of the corn, paying over two cents a grain. This he planted last year, but the yield was small, on account of the severe drought. He saved enough, however, to get in a good patch this year. He has used it for roasting ears, and says it is the best he ever had. The ears are not large, but grow two to three on a single stalk. The one thing peculiar about this corn is its color, or rather colors. On the same cob are grains of different colors, and in the row you can find an ear that is white, another blood red, one salmon colored and another perfectly black.—Harrodsburg (Ky.) Sayings.

"What, want to leave to-day, Jane, and you only came yesterday?"

"Well, yes'm. You see, you're the thirteenth missus I've had this year, and you're unlucky."

"Why, then, did you come?"

"'Cause I 'ad to 'ave a thirteenth, and I thought I'd get it over. I leaves ternight, mum."

Flick—Did your elopement come off successfully?

Flirt—Yes. Her father caught us in time to stop it.—Truth.

Wired Bows.

Nothing could be prettier or more up-to-date to accompany a summer dance frock than a set of Louis XV wired bows, made like the accompanying sketch.

No. 1 is to be set upright on the head in front of the soft Japanese knot of hair, which is the pretty fashion of the day; No. 2 to be worn as a breast knot, and Nos. 3 and 4 for each shoulder—

these also to be placed upright like the bow for the hair. To make these latest fashionable bows, wire ribbon is sewn on one-half of the velvet ribbon (black is most fashionable), and the colors may be used to match the gown if preferred), and the other half folded over it and the two halves stitched together. The loops and ends are then bent, as shown in the sketch.

A Good Photograph.

A photographer advised a young man sitting for his picture, who consulted him as to the suitable dress, not to wear a striped or spotted tie, one of plain dark color being preferable. A decided pattern becomes very monotonous in a picture. A collar that was a becoming style was also recommended, and a coat that fitted well, without so much regard to its fashionableness. A further caution was to go into the studio at a moment of the day when one felt the best physically. "A young man came in here the other day," said the same photographer, "and sat for his picture. Three or four proofs afterwards submitted to him he rejected because, as he explained, they looked to him just as he felt at the time of sitting—awfully hungry. It seems that he had come to the studio about two in the afternoon, without having eaten anything since a light and early breakfast, and his condition betrayed itself in his expression. I told him to try again after a satisfying meal, and it is a fact that the second picture scarcely looked like the same person."

Silk and Satin Coats.

One of the season's smart specialties is the black satin jacket. They are made precisely like other jackets and are fitted everything. Taffeta silk and gros grain is also extensively employed for these garments this year.

A very stylish model of black taffeta is made quite long, reaching well below the hips, and is belted in at the waist with a band of the material. The material is cut at the shoulders to form small epaulets over the close-fitting sleeves. The jacket is cut low in the neck and opens all the way down the front. Silk embroidery forms the garniture.

The latest dictate of fashion is that the summer girl's wardrobe is not complete unless she has at least eighteen shirtwaists.

you make a passionate, baffled exit."

A moment later the plainly gowned woman and the slender youth sank into their chairs, and a tall, middle-aged man wearing a long Prince Albert coat, patent leathers, and a silk hat, with a tightly rolled umbrella in his hand, but without a bundle of typewritten paper, capered up and down the floor as if tipsy, reeling off a string of drunken negro dialect as if he knew it by heart. Presently a big blonde woman, also smartly dressed, took her place at the front and at once broke out in a faultless imitation of a negro mammy's talk.

To these seasoned veterans, who had been saying the same things in the same way for years, the mild boss with the curly fringe of hair paid no attention whatever—they evidently needed only to be set going like cleverly made automatons to proceed until run down. But when a young woman strolled in murmuring between her set teeth, "Mammy Green, Mammy Green," the boss was seized with agony.

"That is not the way, my child! Oh! that is not the way, at all! You should call out excitedly, 'Mammy GREEN! Mammy GREEN!'—not loudly, but with intensity, and you should not be listless, but alert. You should express your excitement in your step, as I do now; you should put all about the story for which you are trying to tell a part, and then you'll do it better."

And so it continued for half an hour or more, till at last, an apparently satisfactory place in the play having been reached, the various members of the group not directly under the eye of the boss, and who had been talking the sort of gossip one hears behind the scenes, each drew a long breath, while one of them wondered aside to his friend if it wasn't about lunch time.

"Not on your life," replied the other. "It's time to begin all over again—that's what it is, as you'll find out in a minute."

And so it was, for the round face of the boss assumed a particularly benignant expression as he called them all to the front.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," he declared, "we'll try that first act over again now, while it's fresh in our minds, and see if we can't do it better."

The Earth Growing Heavier.

As people grow old they usually grow stouter, and in this respect our planet is very like unto indeed, for the earth is growing stouter and heavier every year by some ten thousand tons.

The food on which our planet is thus fattening herself consists of meteors or shooting stars. Though we have only one each night on the average—more in November—still, every day the earth is crossing the paths of meteors and catching shooting stars in her atmosphere, which acts as a net. Shooting stars are pieces of stone, varying in size from a pea to a house, generally revolving round the sun. The earth attracts them by her weight, and they rush towards us at a tremendous speed.

On plunging into the atmosphere they become heated by the friction they encounter, and soon become white hot, and are finally driven off into gas. Every minute the earth is being subjected to this fusillade, though most of the meteors are too small to be seen by the naked eye. The gas condenses into dust and slowly sinks to the earth. At the very lowest estimate, 400 millions of meteors fall into our atmosphere every day, or over 140,000 millions a year.

The dust into which all these shooting stars are dissolved sinks to the earth, and if the dust of each meteor weighs but a single grain, this amounts in the aggregate to 22,000,000 pounds, or 10,000 tons. By this amount the earth increases every year, and as she nets up about 3 1-3 grains a day, she is growing rapidly heavier. But large as it may seem in the mass it is really a trifle compared with the weight of the earth.

If this annual increment of meteor dust were spread evenly over the entire surface of the earth, it would form a layer less than one-hundred-millionth part of an inch in thickness. But when the twentieth century opens, our little globe will be 900,000 tons heavier than it was when the nineteenth century dawned.

The largest locomotive in the world is the Giant, of French type, on the Mallet compound articulated system, that was constructed by the Belgian State Railway Administration for the sharp gradients near Liege, having been shown at the Brussels Exhibition of last year. This engine, carried by six pairs of coupled wheels, has a working order 108,000 kilos, equal to 106 tons, which weight is entirely utilised for adhesion; but the arrangement is such that each pair of wheels only loads the rails with 18,000 kilos, equal to 17¾ tons.

Animals that Don't Drink.

There are some animals which never drink, for instance, the lamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the Far East. A number of snakes, lizards, and other reptiles live in places devoid of water. A bat of Western America inhabits wholly rainless plains. In parts of Algeria, France, there are herds of cows and goats which hardly ever drink, and yet produce the milk for Roquefort cheese.

An epicure says there are always seven wrong ways to eat an egg, and only one right way. We have discovered a time when there are eight wrong ways, and that is when the egg is a bad one.

Kind Party: "If I give you this penny, what will you do with it?"

Tatterdemalion (sarcastically): "I'll be honest with you, guv'nor. I'll spend it in riotous living."

THEATRICAL REHEARSALS.

This One Was Enough to Sadden the Actors Heart.

It was a group of three. The central figure was a man of medium height who would have been almost dapper had his clothes been new and carefully worn. His head was bare on the top, but there was a thick and curling fringe of hair at the back and sides. His round face wore an expression of intense but amiable anguish. At his right stood a soberly clad woman with hat and veil; at his left, a tall, slim youth with hair parted in the middle, wearing a sawed-off, double-breasted sack coat, knife-edge trousers and tan shoes. A bundle of typewritten sheets was in the hand of each. The boss was gently expostulating with the woman.

"No—my—dear!" he said, with intense emphasis. "Not that way at all. You must put more animation into the lines. Now listen:

"'I thought he was DEAD!' see? Lots of emphasis on 'dead.' 'His death WAS published in the papers!'

"And when you say this you must suit the action to the word—so"—(here he went through the desired series of gestures)—"and step back—so. Now, when she says that" (turning to the youth) "you must put some snap into your answer. Say it like this: 'He WAS given up by the doctors,' and so on.

"And then when the Judge comes in you must start as you perceive him and look warningly at Mrs. So and So

THE SOUBRETTE MURMURS.

here. And before you say 'Introduce me to the Judge as your brother, that he may not suspect anything,' you must come close to her so that she could hear if you should whisper the words as you would, were you not anxious to have the whole house hear you. And when you ask for the loan of $5,000 and promise to pay it with 6 per cent. interest, you must express both feelings and threats by your tone. Remember that you are the villain and must talk like one and act like one."

While the intruder gazed and listened, the Judge, an individual without coat or waistcoat, who was also conning a bundle of typewritten sheets, came on. He read his lines without looking up or varying once from a monotone. This, however, seemed to make no impression upon the boss, who was laboring earnestly with the youth in the sawed-off sack coat, to the end that he should make his devilish nature apparent in his speech and action. But when the

"IT'S TOO LATE TO TURN BACK."

soberly gowned woman read, in a distressingly Fourth Reader class voice, "It is too late to turn back now; but had I been afforded time for reflection I should have denounced you," the curves in his jolly face became positively pathetic in their show of pain.

"Oh, my dear," he groaned, "speak those lines with more spirit—'It is too late to turn back—NOW—but had I been afforded time for reflection, I should have de-NOUNCED you!'"

"And remember that you must time the speech so that it will end just as

Chaste House Blouses.

Pretty blouses in light woolen and silk fabrics are much in demand at this season for home wear, and some suitable and pretty models are seen in the large establishments.

A simple and attractive blouse bodice is made of rose colored challie, the material divided into three fullnesses in front, divided by bands of lace insertion. Over the shoulders are bretelles of pleated material, edged

with small pleated frills. A similar band is arranged between the bretelles in the front. It is below these bands that the fullness of the material starts. The bishop sleeves are gathered into cuffs of the material, trimmed with lace insertion.

The Well-Dressed Woman.

The chief characteristic of fashion's present show is its infinite variety, its modified and graceful designs and outlines, and endless styles, affording an unlimited choice of models suited to any peculiarity of form, face, or feature. There has been a great rage for brilliant color-effects, but as a rule these melanges have been toned and artistically combined, and we have become entirely accustomed to the once most impossible union of odd colors. Personal choice and individuality in gowns are everywhere apparent, and thus, perfectly attired women are seen everywhere among the refined class of society, particularly at the fashionable resorts, where all the nice phases in modern gowning are best studied. Consistency is another characteristic that is receiving especial attention, and gowns and garnitures, jewels and laces are all appropriate to their own particular time and place. Of course there are very noticeable departures from this progressive and artistic state of things, but, as a whole, our American women are undoubtedly the best dressed people in the world. We are not treated any longer to the sight of a bedizened white lace parasol carried en suite with a cotton gown, however smart and pretty that same cotton gown may be. Neither do we behold, as in days past, the very absurd sight of diamond dog-collar worn either with morning or travelling costumes, no matter how elegant these costumes may be. One strange thing, however, was noticed this season at a very celebrated watering-place, and that was the display of superb diamond earrings by women of wealth and social standing who were attired in the sable gowns of mourning.

The New Cashmeres.

The handsome double-faced cashmeres will find increasing favor and admiration as the new weaves and rich fall colorings are brought out. This material is quite heavy enough for winter wear, while the quality is such as not, unless well lined and worn above warm underskirts. The elegant Venetians and faced cloths make up into very stylish tailor costumes, but unless of the best quality, the surface guaranteed to have fuzz, spewed rain and other spots show aggressively, as they do, in fact, on most dressed materials. India cashmere, being alike on both sides, is an economical purchase in the long run. It is very soft, and in black is somewhat dull, but this all-wool variety is everlasting wear, and makes up handsomely, no matter how simply trimmed. Another variety of soft, flexible India fabric is covered with fine silk fibers, like an improved camel's hair, but many women object to it on this account. French cashmere is a very beautiful material, but its somewhat lustrous surface like many weaves in silk, has the objectionable fault of becoming quickly glazed by wear. Cleaners profess to remove this oily-looking gloss, but very frequently they do not succeed.

A Doctor on Sunstroke.

As eminent doctor has been investigating the malady, and has come to the conclusion that sunstroke is not due simply to excessive heat or exposure to the full rays of a cloudless sun He declares that sunstroke is, on the contrary, an infectious disease, caused, like fever or small-pox, by a specific organism or germ. But this germ he has not yet succeeded in isolating, though he hopes in the course of time to do so. There is little doubt, he says, that the germ is bred in the superficial layers of the soil in certain low-lying regions of the earth, and that it is imbibed into the human system by the breathing of dusty air.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Womankind in general is interested in her fall and winter wardrobe at this season of the year, and suitable gowns and wraps are in order, as elaborate assortment of all kinds of wearing apparel having been liberally provided to meet the demand.

Many prefer to wait until the winter modes are practically settled before investing in an outfit, and the gowns designed in the spring of light weight wool and silk, which met away during the hot spell come in handy at this time. But for the woman who only has last winter's costumes to fall back upon, there are any number of ways this autumn of altering and renovating these frocks so as to pass over the interval between fall and winter fashions.

Now that the combination of two contrasting colors in a gown is again fashionable, the economical woman may turn out a stylish and up-to-date costume by employing the materials of two last season gowns, or combining new material with the old. Before starting to work, however, all the goods should be well cleaned and pressed, and a stock of new linings laid in, as old or washed linings tend to spoil and give a tawdry appearance to the prettiest dress.

There are any number of simple recipes for cleaning woolen and silk fabrics, which usually work wonders in the way of renovation. Naphtha, French chalk and magnesia are all excellent stain removers, but when benzine or naphtha is employed care should be observed in applying it and it is better to try it first on a small piece of the goods. Above all things these mixtures should be kept out of the reach of children and at a safe distance from the light or fire as they are apt to explode if brought in contact with heat. Fine flour or cornmeal is a simple and efficacious method of removing white woolen goods, the process consists in burying the material in the substance for twenty-four hours.

Velvet, which promises to be extensively employed this season on gowns, and hats, may be made to regain its former loveliness by holding the wrong side over a pan of boiling water and brushing the nap up with a whisk broom as the steam does its work. Another mode of brightening velvet is to dampen it on the wrong side, and then stretch smoothly over a board and set before a hot iron. The former method, however, is the safest and best.

Now for making over the materials. The first necessity is a good up-to-date pattern. This together with some fresh trimmings and an artistic touch is the groundwork of a pretty and fashionable toilette. As the circular effect with the close fitting upper portion is the correct skirt of the moment, this may easily be obtained by employing the top part of last season's skirt, and making the shaped flounce of some contrasting color, headed with a bias or satin fold. It may be necessary to purchase new material for the flounce, but if one possesses another half-worn frock it would be well to rip it and have it dyed a contrasting color to the first gown and then use this for the flounce and trimmings.

The blouse bodice may be easily made over to conform to the latest mode, with yoke or guimpe effect of some pretty silk, with high tucked, stock collar and girdle belt to match, or if preferred one of the popular little boleros, either round or square which are now much in vogue might be made of the cloth, with the vest of silk or some other pretty fabric. The sleeves must be altered to accord with the prevailing style, and may be adorned with a small cap or epaulet if desired to relieve any severe effect of these skin-tight models.

The next item of importance in the autumn outfit is the hat or bonnet to be donned on dressy occasions. Straw hats are now worn quite late into the autumn, especially light colors, while the yellow satin straw hats which have been worn through the summer adorned with flimsy chiffon and pink roses make very attractive fall models trimmed with black ostrich tips and velvet ribbon of the same color. The prevailing style just now being to have the hats worn directly off the face, a good plan is to have the hat turned back in the front, with the feathers arranged to droop gracefully from the left side of the brim, while the crown of the hat is simply encircled with black velvet ribbon finished in the back with a smart bow. A few rich red roses resting on the hair beneath the brim is the best effects are pretty effect, but may be dispensed with.

A woman thus attired in a renovated frock, a pretty hat and immaculate shoes, gloves and veil presents quite as dainty and stylish an appearance as her sister more liberally endowed with the wealth of purse enjoyed in the latest importations from Paris.

To Keep Feathers.

Feathers that are plucked from fowls, ducks, and geese should be put into a dry wooden tub and kept free from dirt until they dry; when the little quills are quite dry, they should be put into large paper bags and hung up in a warm dry place; they must be put in lightly, not packed together. If allowed to hang thus for a few months they may be used for pillows or to fill up beds without further drawing. If wanted for immediate use, they must be put in a cool oven for several hours. Before putting them in pillows, &c., they should be looked through; the fluff should be stripped from the quills of the larger feathers, and the tips of the quills cut from the medium size ones; the small ones may be left whole.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Elvin W. Crane,
of Essex County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Eighth District,
Edward H. Snyder,
of Essex County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Third District,
Patrick J. Convery,
of Middlesex County.

Somerset County.
FOR ASSEMBLYMAN,
Samuel S. Childs,
of Bernards.

FOR SHERIFF,
Selah Schoonmaker,
of Hillsborough.

Somerset's Sheriff.

Selah Schoonmaker, who has been nominated by the Democrats of Somerset county for Sheriff, will not only poll the full party vote but as well a considerable vote among the Republicans because of his personal popularity. These facts, together with the factional disturbances and jealousies that prevail in the Republican ranks in Somerset, afford him splendid chance of election.

Mr. Schoonmaker would make a creditable Sheriff. He is young, honest and energe tic and the voters of Somerset county can rest assured that if they choose him on election day they will be sure of a clean administration from beginning to end. Though a stanch Democrat, Mr. Schoonmaker, if victorious, will go into office without pledges to make or break. His whole effort will be made to give the people a careful, economical administration.

The office of Sheriff is one of the most powerful in the State, and if the incumbent cares to or can be prevailed upon by unscrupulous politicians to do certain things inimical with the public weal, he is in a position to do it. In the nomination of Mr. Schoonmaker there was no political trickery or deals and it is essential for the welfare of the county that a man chosen for Sheriff shall go into that office entirely free of political obligations.

Such a man is Mr. Schoonmaker, and a vote for him will be a vote for a proper administration of the office of Sheriff for the next three years.

Vote for Col. Snyder.

Col. Snyder will make an admirable representative of the Eighth district in Congress. He is the equal of Congressman Fowler in every business qualification, and has had nearly as wide a range of experience in public affairs. He was a creditable member of the State Legislature from Essex county and for years has been honored with important offices in his own city.

He enters the campaign without any of the political deals that has characterized Mr. Fowler's career from beginning to end in Congress. The next few years are to be important ones in the National life and it is imperative that the country should have its best material in Congress. Colonel Snyder is the right kind of a man for the Eighth district. If elected he will go to Congress unencumbered with personal and private obligations such as Mr. Fowler was obliged to submit to in order to secure a nomination, and which are dangerous instruments to honest administration of the public affairs.

Mr. Crane's Good Work.

The enthusiasm with which Candidate Crane is received throughut the State shows that the Democracy of New Jersey is getting right into line again for an overwhelming victory on election day. Mr. Crane's discussion of the State issues and his intentions if elected to office—which he certainly will be—is making votes by the hundred. It has been several years since the Democrats have conducted such a vigorous campaign as is now going on.

The Republican record needs but the truth told about it, and in some places where the people have had particu lar experience with the sort of rank legislation that the Republicans have enacted it is not necessary even to do this to ensure their voting for Mr. Crane, as well as all the local and Congressional candidates named by the Democrats.

Mr. Childs for Assembly.

There is every reason to believe that Samuel S. Childs, who has been nominated as Assemblyman in Somerset county by the Democrats, stands a splendid chance to win on election day. Even if there was no dissension in the Republican ranks, which, of course, will aid the Democrats, Mr. Childs is possessed of a record in private life that would take him into the campaign with superior chances over his opponent.

Mr. Childs was born and brought up on a farm in Bernards township, and still lives there. He knows the wants of the farmers, and if elected to the Assembly he can be depended upon to successfully legislate not only the whole county at large in a representative way, but for the needs of the agricultural community particularly well.

Poor Mr. Riker.

Possessed of an eloquent manner and a fluent tongue, together with an inside knowledge of the affairs of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, Secretary and Treasurer Riker appeared before the Common Council last night and indulged in some honeyed words in which he sought to stem the tide of honest sentiment among the people as to the requesa he and his associate capitalists and speculators are urging to be granted them in the form of a franchise for the extension of their line to the eastern limits of the city. Mr. Riker is a man of talent and a lawyer of ability. As a legal gentleman he knows how to make black appear white, and as a trolley promoter he has a delightful way of making such corporations as the Plainfield Street Railway Company pose purely as philanthropic institutions for the benefit of the public, and in whom he and his friends have staked vast personal interests to be carelessly dallied with by uncertain fate.

Mr. Riker appeared before the Common Council Monday equipped with every technical fact that could be moulded by his subtle argument into an instrument that would secure for himself and the capitalists a franchise that they would have the people believe is scarcely worth the asking for. From his point of view he had everything his own way for the time being. If he had been a hero in a melo-drama instead of a "bloated capitalist," as he was pleased to term himself at his pathetic—an epithet, by the way that no one has applied to the trolley promoters in the present agitation—he would have been greeted with tumultous applause from the gallery.

Perhaps, unfortunately for his own gratification, Mr. Riker was nothing but a poor, deluded individual upon whom Plainfield has heaped an awful calamity in the form of a franchise for the operation of a street railway in the principal thoroughfares. It is truly pitiful that Mr. Riker and his honest but poor friends have been so terribly duped by the citizens of Plainfield.

But, strange to say, Mr. Riker and his friends actually want more of such privileges from Plainfield, and they want them, too, until Gabriel's trumpet blows.

Crane to be Heard Here.

According to the schedule arranged for the campaign tour of Candidate Crane, Plainfield is to come in for a speech from the Democratic candidate. On Saturday, November 5th, Mr. Crane will "swing around the circle" in Union county, with a meeting in both Elizabeth and Plainfield in the evening. It was reported that Mr. Crane was to speak in Somerset county, but according to the schedule given out at the headquarters of the Democratic State committee that county won't have a chance to hear and see the man who is doing political battle against Voorhees.

We give no rewards, an offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merit of Ely's Cream Balm—the original Balm for the cure of Catarrah, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50 cent size also and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Mr. Barrows' Position.

Councilman Barrows surprised us Monday with an eminently fair and correct, in most particulars, statement of the trolley franchise situation as it has developed up to the present time before the Common Council. Mr. Barrows, no matter how resolute he may be to carry a point when once he undertakes it, seems in this case to be imbued with the idea of doing for the people what the people wish.

His rehearsal of the negotiations to date, the evident advantages of trolley extension, the eastern limits of the people towards the franchise as well as their sudden awakening to its value, were all the truth. We must confess our admiration for Mr. Barrows' action in securing a fair hearing for the public in regard to this franchise, when many others in his position, and with the influences that are being brought to bear on him, would doubtless have ignored the popular sentiment and pushed the ordinance through with "bells on."

Mr. Barrows deserves the appreciation of the people for his statement last night. It shows that he is possessed of the most important qualification of a public official—a desire to do as the majority wishes.

We trust that Mr. Barrows will pursue this course to the finish, and if he does we are confident that the Plainfield Street Railway will secure no further franchises til they pay a fair price for them and submit to stipulations that are in the right interests of the people.

Don't Despair.

East Second street people need not despair of ever securing trolley facilities for their section of the city because Mr. Riker has made bold to withdraw from the Common Council the application of the Plainfield Street Railway Company for a franchise over the proposed route. Such a move was unexpected on the part of the trolley capitalists.

Those who know something of the inside workings of the city government in dealing with the street railway company well remember that four years ago, when Mayor Fisk was chairman of the street committee of the Common Council, the capitalists assumed identically the same attitude in reference to the extension then under consideration that they do now. In order to secure the Dunellen line Mr. Fisk insisted that the company also extend their road to Netherwood. The capitalists said that they would not do so. Mr. Fisk then took the position that the Front street extension franchise would not be granted. The company said that ended it and that they would make no further efforts for a franchise to Dunellen.

It is a fact, however, that the street railway company are running their cars to Netherwood to-day. The same result will eventually prevail in relation to East Second street.

About Judge Coddington.

The New York Mercantile and Financial Times, in discussing the Senatorial situation in Union county from a Democratic point of view, has this to say of former Judge Wm. A. Coddington:

"There have been many names proposed for Senator this year, but no more respected, prominent or popular man has been mentioned than Hon. William A. Coddington, who was the last City Judge Plainfield ever had. He was elected over a very formidable and popular rival—Hon. John Ulrich—afterward Assemblyman, by no majority, and was the first Democrat who had ever beaten a Republican for the seat on the bench.

He is a prominent lawyer, being a member of the well-known firm of Reed & Coddington, and when the partnership was formed he has not run for public office, but has strictly followed his profession. He has, however, always taken a warm interest in politics. He is in fact known throughout the county, and has no savoring, whatever, of a politician. Should he be nominated we venture to predict that he will carry the city of Plainfield and the county solely on his popularity and good standing. Mr. Coddington is a member of the Union County Club, Park Club, League of American Wheelmen, Crescent Wheelmen and an active worker in the United Order of American Workmen. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Knights Templar, Odd Fellows, Knights of Trinity and the Order of Red Men.

He is a very public-spirited and liberal man and his constant aim is the material and moral advancement of the community.

The school savings bank system for keeping the pennies of the children and encouraging thrift among them has been adopted by many schools in this country. The idea is French, but it is a good one, and it is claimed that it now only develops economical habits in the children, but that it benefits them by restricting their expenditures for candy and other useless and injurious articles.

One of the last things the Foster Voorhees did before sending in his resignation as Acting Governor was to appoint an old friend and neighbor, William B. Tucker, of Elizabeth, as deputy factory inspector for this district.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Street Railway a Paying Investment.

One point that Mr. Riker, of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, laid especial stress upon in his statement to the Common Council Monday night was that the road was not a paying investment. For a time his whole effort seemed to be to make it appear that as the street railway company stock holders had not made anything for themselves thus far in the operation of the road, the Council ought to take pity on them and grant a franchise in perpetuity for the extension of the line to the eastern limits of the city to provide the connecting link with a through county line.

When Mr. Riker says that the stockholders of the street railway company have not received one cent of dividends from the operation of the cars for the past six years, he probably knows what he is talking about. But when he says that the street railway company is not and has not been a paying investment, he states something that is not so from the standpoint that the people should look at it.

The use of the franchise that the people granted has produced revenue and profit enough to pay five per cent. interest on the $100 000 bonds that the company has sold to someone. If it was the misfortune of the stockholders in the Plainfield Street Railway Company that they were not equipped with sufficient capital to build and put the road in operation, that is certainly not the fault of the city. But as long as the road has made enough to pay the interest on the bonds that were sold to furnish funds with which to build it, it is a paying investment.

Mr. Riker and his partners succeeded in selling those bonds in Wall street because the buyers were convinced that the amount of traffic that the road would secure from the rights the city had granted would be ample security for the immediate payment of interest and the final redemption of the bonds. Mr. Riker does not attempt to say that the business of the road as it is now operated is not sufficient to do this.

Just let us suppose that Mr. Riker, Mr. Nevins, Mr. Berrell and the other gentlemen composing the stockholders of the street railway company, had not found it necessary to sell any bonds at all, but instead had put up out of their own pockets the $100,000 in cash—or at least, 97½ per cent of it, for which bonds were sold. In that event, instead of paying out five per cent interest on that sum to Wall street bankers, they would be distributing among themselves the interest that they are now paying to the bond holders.

Assuredly, the road is paying interest on someone's investment of $100,000—or 97½ per cent of it—and if that investment is not the personal cash of the stockholders of the company it does not alter the fact that the road is a paying one just the same.

In our humble opinion we do not think that when the city of Plainfield granted a franchise, upon which the favored ones could go into the money market and secure $97,500 with that for security, it is anything but gilt-edged.

However, Mr. Riker and his partners seem to think that because Plainfield has given them a franchise on which they were able to borrow $97,500, and to operate it so that they could pay the interest on that sum from the profits of the enterprise, that they are new perfectly justified in saying that that great public right is not an asset that is worth considering the value of in determining to what extent the city shall go further in the same direction.

How the Soldiers Vote.

About 5,000 soldiers will vote at the coming election although nearly 3,000 of them will be out of the State on November 8th; some of them at Camp Meade, Pa., with the Fourth Regiment; some at Huntsville, Ala., with the Third Regiment, and the rest way down south with the Sixth Alabama. All who are away have been provided with ballots and blank forms, on which have been printed instructions as to the method of casting the votes.

The general statutes of the State provide that every qualified elector absent from the State, in time of war and in the service of the United States, shall be entitled to vote. He must prepare his own ballot, and then sign a paper which authorizes some elector in his election district to cast the ballot for him. The proxy takes the ballot, in a sealed envelope, to the election officers of the soldier's district and takes an oath to the effect that he has not opened the envelope or changed the ballot. Then the envelope is opened and the ballot cast by the election officers.

Though "Farmer Orator" James E. Martine has not been heard to any great extent in political circles thus far in the State campaign, his clarion voice and enthusiastic manner will soon grace the Democratic stump. Mr. Martine has received an invitation from the State committee to deliver a number of campaign speeches and he will soon commence the aggreeeive work for which he is noted throughout New Jersey.

GREAT SECRET IN THE LIVING OF WILLIAMS.

The Once Alleged Dead Man's Mother Tells Her Story.

SAYS NO ATTEMPT AT FRAUD

BUT THE FAMILY HAD REASONS FOR NOT INFORMING THE PUBLIC.

What Those Reasons are Mrs. Williams Declines to Say—She Claims That it Was Harry Who Instructed Her to Make it Known That He Was Alive and to Return the Insurance Money to the Company.

Mrs. Sarah E. Williams, mother of Harry B. Williams, who is now known to be alive instead of being drowned by falling overboard from the steamer "Jane Engils," writes the following "inside facts" to The Daily Press:

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I wish to state to the public through the medium of your paper, that the rumor concerning my son, Harry B. Williams, who was reported to have been drowned December 8th, 1897, are, in the main, unfounded. I received a letter from him after his reported death stating that he was alive, and directing me not to take any insurance or to retain the same in case I had taken it, and directing me not to let any one know he was alive or give publicity of the affair for a reason entirely apart from the insurance.

Previous to this Walter C. Williams, my husband, had gone to Seattle to take a position as engineer on a steamer which was chartered to run up the Yukon river. He had been looking after such a position for over a year. Mr. Walter Gordon, had business in the west. He had been advised by leading physicians at this time to go away and take a rest and had been so advised for over two years. The shock of the accident had been terrible to his naturally weak nerves, and his office, in which his brother had recently begun the study of law, became unbearable through its associations.

After receiving the above-mentioned letter from my son, I should have written Mr. Walter Gordon, but on the contrary decided to follow the instructions in the letter and tell no one.

Mr. Williams had assigned his right in the insurance to me, so I knew that I alone could collect it and as the company had refused payment I did not see the necessity for making that matter public. Finally after hearing so much scandal, I decided that a formal renunciation of our claims would be best, and wrote to Mr. Williams to write one to Mr. Marsh.

He did so but before the latter was received the matter was settled by the company to my great surprise and regret.

I felt that we were all now a party to fraud, but after the scandal which had been afloat, it was some time before I could decide what course to pursue, but finally wrote Mr. Williams and my son, W. Gordon Williams, that Harry was alive and that I had had a let'er from him. They at once directed me to state the case fully to Mr. Marsh and take his advice which I have since done and on that same day Mr. Marsh was manufacated with the insurance company and was directed by them to take the legal steps necessary to have the administrator refund the money.

In conclusion, we all desire the money refunded, and will so state when the case comes up for trial. The insinuations made by enemies of my family to the effect that we tried to swindle an insurance company are unfounded and malicious, as, if we had wanted to do so, we certainly had the opportunity. Sarah E. Williams.

Plainfield, N. J.
Oct. 22, 1898

New Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Frank Leslie's popular monthly for November is the initial number in the new and improved form of this long-time favorite illustrated family magazine, with a handsome cover in colors and gold. Its price is reduced to ten cents, one dollar per annum. This is unquestionably a wise and popular move on the part of the publishers; and the return of Mrs. Frank Leslie to the editorship of the magazine assures for it a future as brilliant as its past has been prosperous. The illustrators of this number include: Albert Wenzell, S. Werner, Ch. Grunwald, Hugh M. Eaton, Frank Adams, Florian Peixotto and Walter Goltz.—Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 141-143 Fifth avenue, New York.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in a Quinto village of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world.

In Europe Spain is First Grape Wine

Is ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for its superior medicinal virtues, and its blood-making quality. It is made from a rare grape vines procured from Portugal.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7¼ "		70
7¼ "	Upright	150
7¼ "	"	165
7¼ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7¼ "	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John K. Vanhorn et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Plainfield, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of the land now or late of Franklin Wire and running thence along said line, north forty two degrees, fifty-five minutes, west one hundred and forty-five and seventy-five feet and thirty-seven one hundredths of a foot to a point; thence still along the same line these south thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, west six hundred and ninety-five feet and eighty-three hundredths of a foot to the land of Jacob Wire; thence still along the same line south forty two degrees, forty-five minutes, east forty-two feet; thence south nineteen degrees and forty-five minutes, east one thousand, one hundred and ninety feet and seventy-three one hundredths of a foot along said Burke's line to a point in the centre of Front street aforesaid; thence along the centre line of Front street north thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes east six hundred and ninety-five feet and eighty-six hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and fifty-four hundredths or an acre of land.

The above described piece of parcel of land and premises will be sold in parcels, and in the order stated by me said writ of fi. fa.

Dated October 6, 1898.

ABRAHAM HANNERS, Master, etc.
OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 13 5

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:
Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Sent, book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:10, 11:20 a. m., 2:00, 5, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 5:30, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 1:00 and 4:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:40 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:20 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through mail for West and South, close 5:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 16th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 3 27, 5 40, 6 20, 8 00, 7 25, 10, 7 45, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 59 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 3 27, 5 40, 6 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 59 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 45, 4 00, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15 (except Sat.), 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00 night. Sunday 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Newark at 5 15, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 p. m., 12 05 night. Sunday 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 p. m., 12 05 night.

Express for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 15, 8 10, 9 04 a. m., 1 10, 4 20, 5 04, 11 05 p. m. Sunday 8 10, 9 04 a. m., 4 20, 5 04, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6 05, 7 05, 9 15, a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 3 05, 4 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 35 a. m., 4 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 12 a. m., 2 15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 04 a. m.—For Flemington, with High Bridge connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 19 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch. Connecting at Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

1 01 p. m.—For Flemington, connecting at Junction for station on D. L. & W. R. R.

3 11 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., connecting at Junction for Flemington and Easton, connecting at High Bridges for stations on High Bridge Branch.

4 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

5 04 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 06 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Flemington.

9 08 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley and Chester, Hackettstown, Delaware, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

4 08 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

5 04 p. m. Sundays—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Junction for N. Y. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

Leave Plainfield for Perth Amboy at 7 27, 8 56, 10 13, 11 27 a. m.; 2 46, 4 21, 5 36, 6 53, 8 47, 9 51, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 56, 10 13 a. m.; 12 56, 4 21, 6 53, 8 47, 9 51, 11 36 p. m.

For Perth Amboy 3 37, 8 27, 9 15, 9 37, 10 35, 10 55, 11 37 a. m.; 12 56, 2 46, 5 42, 6 31, 8 45 p. m. Sundays 3 37, 9 15, 9 37, 10 35, 10 55, 11 37 a. m.; 12 56, 5 42, 6 31, 8 45 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 7 27 a. m., 12 12 p. m.

For Cape May, 7 27 a. m., 12 12 p. m.

For Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Somers Point, 7 27 a. m., 12 12 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 7 27, 12 12 a. m., 2 15, 5 42 p. m. Sundays 8 56 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 37, 5 42, 6 31, 8 45, 10 54 a. m., 2 31, 5 06, 5 54*, 8 06*, 8 21, 9 07*, 11 42* p. m. (* night). Sundays, 8 21, 8 45, 10 54 a. m., 5 06, 5 54, 8 06, 9 07, 11 42 p. m.

For Trenton, 8 37, 9 15, 9 44, 10 48 a. m., 12 12, 2 31, 5 06, 5 54, 8 06, 9 07, 11 42 p. m. Sundays, 9 15, 9 44, 10 48 a. m., 5 06, 5 54, 8 06, 9 07, 11 42 p. m.

For Princeton, 8 37, 9 15, 9 44, 10 48 a. m., 12 12, 2 31, 5 06, 5 54, 8 06, 9 07, 11 42 p. m. Sundays, 9 15, 9 44, 10 48 a. m., 5 06, 5 54, 8 06, 9 07, 11 42 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 27, 8 56, 10 54 a. m., 12 56, 2 31, 5 06, 5 54, 8 06, 9 07, 11 42 p. m. Sundays at 7, 10 54 a. m., 5 06, 5 54, 8 06, 9 07, 11 42 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 04 a. m.; 6 58 p. m. Sundays, 6 58 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

HIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 35 a. m. daily except Sundays. Easton local.

6 35 p. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 03 a. m., 2 24, 5 20 and 7 24 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 32 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 08 and 9 30 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 00 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sarre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Susquehanna Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 8 40, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 20 and 4 46 p. m. Sunday 7 56, 11 07 a. m., 2 20 and 6 04 p. m. Express 10, 11 02 a. m., 2 20, 4 46, 6 04, 7 07 and 9 40 p. m. Sunday 7 56, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 56, 10 02 a. m. 2 20, 5 20, 7 07 and 9 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 08 a. m. and 6 02 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 02, 8 46, 11 02 a. m., 1 45, 4 20 and 6 42 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 46 a. m. and 1 45 p. m.

For further information call on or address Agent Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

col. BOGERT, WILLIAM H. SNYDER,
General Superintendent,
E. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
No. 143 Nassau St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

$3,200 IN PROFITS AT THE CATHOLIC FAIR

Most Successful Event Ever Held in St. Mary's Parish.

FLAG CONTEST MADE $936.94

T. A. B. SOCIETY LED THE OTHER BY RAISING $448.58.

Father Westman is Declared the Most Popular Curate—Candidate Crane Won the Case Over Voorhees—Few Articles That Were Not Sold—Prizes Will be Awarded to Winners at Banquet.

The fair at the Catholic Clubhouse is ended, and as a result about $3,200 has been raised towards paying for the new chapel which is to be erected on the corner of Midway place and Berckman street, early in the spring.

The fair was the most successful ever held under the auspices of the of the club, both financially and otherwise. The success financially is phenomenal, and everybody is surprised that such an amount of money has been raised.

Saturday night three of the contests were decided. One was for the flag, a beautiful silken banner, 6x6½ feet, with golden fringe and fitted out with a jointed staff. Three societies tried for this, the T. A. B., Catholic Club and A. O. H. The sum of $936.94 was raised in this contest as follows: St. A. B. society, $448.58; A. O. H., $310.75; Catholic Club, $177.41. The flag went to the T. A. B. Society.

The sum of $429 was raised in the contest for the most popular curate, Fathers Westman, Stafford or Murphy. Father Westman won this easily, it being placed to his credit in the contest. The prize is a silver set.

In the contest for the governor, Crane ran far ahead of Voorhees, and will be given the cane put up by Patrick Casey.

When the fair was about to end Saturday night almost everything had been sold. There was a large attendance and a great deal of interest was manifested in the affair. A spirit of good nature and sociability reigned, and there was no jealously manifested by the losers in the contests, but the winners were congratulated on all sides. The main object with all seemed to be the furtherance of the work, not individual honor or gain, and the money spent was wonderful, considering that all of it was taken in little by little.

To Father Westman is due much credit for the handsome way in which everything went off. The Rev. Father was present every evening, staying until late, keeping a watchful eye here and there, and ready to lend a hand whenever it was needed. As the hour was late Saturday night, when the contests were decided, the prizes were not awarded then, but within a couple of weeks a supper will be held at which the contestants and their friends will be invited, and then the prizes will be given out with appropriate exercises.

Harry Worner Married

The announcement has just been made of the marriage of Harry Worner, the well-known clothier, of West Front street, to Miss Kate Geary, also of this city. The wedding took place last June. The occasion of the announcement was celebrated several evenings ago by a large dinner at Pedelfuer Hotel in Washington Valley given by the groom to some fifty of his friends.

—The evening of November 10th the members of Warren Engine Co., No. 1, of the borough, will hold a ball in the Saengerbund Hall.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

promptly relieves the cough, stops the tickling in the throat, and induces quiet and refreshing sleep.

½ Size ½ Price.

TROLLEY PROMOTERS ARE EUCHRED.

Unable to Push Their Franchise Through by Bluff and Bluster.

MANY REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS WERE HEARD.

ALL WANTED TROLLEY EXTENSION MADE, BUT UNDER LIMITED FRANCHISE.

Jacob Kirkner Was the First Citizen to Speak, and He Made Some Strong Points—F. E. Kinsman, J. E. Martine, A. S. Patterson and Others Are Heard—Secretary Riker, of the Company, Appeared For the Company—Council Adjourned Hearing, and Riker Got Mad and Withdrew the Application.

The most exciting hearing ever given by the Common Council on a public improvement was the one held Monday on the ordinance in which it is proposed to grant the Plainfield Street Railway Company a franchise to extend its lines to the eastern limits of the city. The constant agitation of this matter by The Daily Press showed fruitful results when the lobby in the Council chamber became literally packed with representative citizens who had come there to be heard and to watch the proceedings. Lemuel William Serrell's friendly letter to the select circle had the effect of bringing a few of his friends out to the meeting, but they were as mum as mum could be. The remarks made by citizens were overwhelmingly against the petition of the street railway company.

The Council was called to order at 8 o'clock and the hearing opened immediately.

Mr. VanHerwerden wanted to know if those present in the lobby were there in response to Mr. Serrell's letter. If so, he thought it was a reflection on the intelligence of the Council. He said that the newspapers of the city were the mouth-pieces of the people and were competent to express their opinions.

Mr. Wooiston was the first to speak among those in the lobby. He stated that he was not present in response to Mr. Serrell's letter. Until the last meeting of the Council he was of the opinion that the members of the Council had about settled on the conditions of the ordinance, and he thought that the Council knew how to act in the matter. Most people present, he said, were from the First ward and they were desirous of having the trolley extended.

At this time three petitions were read by the City Clerk which were presented by a number of property owners asking the Council to grant the franchise for the extension. In their opinion they thought the present conditions were fair and reasonable, and that the Council should not exact any further conditions. These petitions were received and filed.

The next speaker was Jacob Kirkner, of West Eighth street. He was very pronounced in his views and his remarks were listened to attentively. He stated that he had read in The Daily Press the various remarks made by F. E. Kinsman at a recent meeting giving his views on the trolley question. In the main he agreed with Mr. Kinsman. He was of the opinion that to grant the franchise in perpetuity was an improper thing to do. He said that he had lived here for thirty-four years, and when once there was only 2,000 residents in the city. He had watched the growth of the city, and had seen where councils had made mistakes. Continuing he said, "I hope that this honorable body will give this matter careful consideration. A limited term of years is desirable, and then the matter can be carefully guarded. There is always 'A nigger in the wood-pile' when an effort is made to get a thing of this kind through in a hurry. You probably know that John Kean is no friend of Plainfield. He owns the city water works which he obtained under an old charter, and I doubt if that charter is legal. You no doubt remember our sewage beds. They are so successful that one former member of this Council thought it desirable to leave the city and live elsewhere. This trolley line will be a through one, and the charter should not be granted for a term not to exceed fifteen years. You all know that corporations have no souls, and it would be detrimental to grant it for a longer time."

James E. Martine stated that so far as he could learn no one opposed the extension of the trolley. It is a benefit, but also a very profitable investment. Railroads reap large rewards, and it would be a crime to grant the franchise in perpetuity. He did not think the franchise should be given away for nothing. He insisted that there is much to be gained in trolleys, notwithstanding the claims of the trolley companies. He stated that he was in favor of giving the franchise for a term of twenty-five years, and at the end of that time readjust the conditions to the times.

Col. Dietrich, of Arlington avenue, was the next speaker, and his remarks caused not a little laughter. There are enough consents on Arlington avenue, he said, to secure the trolley. There is only one man on the avenue who objects to the trolley and he does not own a foot of ground on the avenue, but he was fortunate to be elected to the school board. I pay as much money in tax as he does. We don't want the trolley to go to Scotch Plains, but we do want it out our way, and then every time we drop a nickel in the slot we will thank you for it. This year the sewer tax is the largest on the list. You fellows that live on Ninth street, can't you think of us? He did not want the Council to grant this franchise until they put a trolley on Arlington avenue.

F. E. Kinsman, who spoke at the last Council meeting, again reiterated many arguments given at the previous meeting. He spoke of controlling the trolley company, of the evident decrease in the cost of electricity, and extending the road out toward Hillside Cemetery, and of the proper compensation to be received by the city for the granting of the franchise. He also favored a short term of lease, say fifteen years. He said that there was nothing to hinder the company from carrying freight as well as passengers, and that the matter of asphalting a few streets was a small consideration for what the company would receive. He cited the fact that Plainfield merchants now receive all of the trade from Scotch Plains and that that would be no inducement to throw the franchise away.

The next speaker was L. W. Serrell, of the Plainfield Street Railway Company. He said in part: "According to Mr. Kinsman's remarks as to the cost of electricity, if it meets his most sanguine expectation, would scarcely be below ten per cent, and regarding a reduction in fares to three cents, the United States Circuit Court decided in the case of the city of Detroit that they had no right to confiscate property, and that would be the result if they demanded three cent fares. Much has been said in the local papers about the company making money. As a matter of fact the Plainfield Street Railway Company has not made money, on the contrary they have been obliged to borrow money to pay taxes.

"The Plainfield company has nothing to conceal nor has it tried to conceal anything. Last year after paying the interest on our mortgage $2,000 was borrowed to meet expenses. The franchise in this city to date has cost the company $50,000 and and a dividend has never been paid in the six years that the road has been in operation. I ask you tonight to place yourself in our place and consider the matter fairly. The Plainfield papers and some of the citizens have been talking a great deal about what the company would make out of the franchise, but it is evident that the people want the trolley."

At the conclusion of Mr. Serrell's remarks Mr. Riker, of the Plainfield Street Railway Co., was introduced and he spoke somewhat as follows:

"I have come here tonight to give a plain statement of facts. I find that there has been some criticism of the Council. When our franchise was before you some time ago, we unwisely expected that all legal formalities would be fixed, and that it would not be necessary for us to appear before you. The reason why I am here is known to you through the papers and the people who state that we want to obtain something for nothing. Take the past as a criterion. Many here remember seven years ago when the trolley was first brooded in this city. The matter was in your hands. At that time no one wanted to be a bloated capitalist and we were invited to come here and become such. We started the road in August, 1892. For the money invested we have not received one cent in dividends, interest or otherwise. At no time have the bonds amounted to more than 50 per cent, and they have not been watered or aired. All that is in this road represents hard dollars. This is for six years, and you can judge the value of the franchise we ask for. From July, 1898, to June, 1899, we received from passengers $51,011 54 and from advertising $55. Our disbursements were $53,199 29, and on account of construction such as purchasing new motors we expended $4,461 16, leaving a net loss of $2,400. People ask why we want that extension If you will go over the route with me I will show you how the route runs around Robin Hood's barn to the dead end of Second street, a valuable franchise about two miles long, out of which we ask the city for about 4,500 feet, and the rest of the route runs through private property. It would require two cars for that extension at an expense of $9,000. It would require $40,000 to build the road. We would not touch that franchise with a ten thousand foot pole if that franchise was all there is to it. It is the connecting link for the company between this city and Elizabeth. This is the plain statement. We have not tried to hoodwink anybody in this matter. We have agreed to do more than John Kean has for the county. This county boulevard talked of must be presented to Mr. Kean and kept in repair at the county's expense, and for that the county is to receive $250,000. For what we ask we agree to macadamize at an expense of $10,000. We give the city $250 a mile after 1901, making in all $14,000 that you will receive for this franchise. If the receipts increase to $80,000 we agree to pay 5 per cent. of that amount.

"Is it to your interest to grant that franchise. I state honestly, fairly and authoritatively that we cannot accept a limited franchise. It will cost us $40,000 to build our road and for a 15 or 20 years lease we cannot afford to do it."

A Stuart Patterson, of 927 Central avenue, was present and in reply to the remarks made by Mr. Riker stated that on an investment of $180,000 half of that amount is bonded and it is Plainfield Street Railway Company is losing about $9,000 a year, and that they are giving their services for nothing. He thought that in twenty-five years time the company will not be here. It is now a question of terms that is to be considered. The company says that they will not touch a limited franchise. Of course a man will not lease his house for fifteen years, and in fact there are only two classes of people, bachelors and widows, who agree to live for better or worse, for richer or poorer, through life. Twenty-five years is long enough to grant this franchise, and he urged that it be granted for not longer a time than fifteen years.

Mr. Patterson stated in behalf of Mayor Fisk that the reason he would not take bonds of the railway company was because he held a city position and did not want to hold the bonds of an outside corporation.

In speaking again Mr. Kirkner remarked that he thought that the street railway company had given a great exhibition of philanthropy. They have been operating the Plainfield road for six years and have been losing money. Now they come to us and want another franchise to extend their road. It looks as though the company is bankrupt and that they will get deeper in the hole. You can put figures down and they will suit one class of people, but not another. I believe that Mr. Riker tells the truth, but I think that the company is an extraordinary set of capitalists who will operate a road for six years and make no money.

Mr. Flannery, of Scotch Plains, made a vigorous speech in which he favored the granting of the franchise on the present conditions. He thought that there had been a great deal of fuss for two miles of road. He thought Mr. Riker's statement a fair and manly one.

Mr. Riker replied to Mr. Kirkner's remarks regarding the company being bankrupt. He said that the company was not in that condition; that they were able to pay their bills on the tenth of every month, and that the members of the company had invested between $85,000 or $90,000 in the Plainfield road.

Other remarks were made by J. B. Millis and Charles W. Runyon, both of whom favored the granting of the franchise on the present conditions.

At this period Mr. Barrows made a few remarks. He said that the members of the Council were elected as the servants of the people, and for the three years he had been in the Council he was of the opinion that there have been fewer men in the Council that have been actuated by politics than at any other time. Continuing he said: "On June 6th last we received an application from the Plainfield Street Railway Company for an extension in the western end of the city through Second street. We denied that application for the reason that the property owners along the street urged us not to grant the same Since then there have been twelve meetings, nine public hearings and ten meetings of the street committee. Up to three weeks ago no one appeared before this Council to guide the members in their actions in this matter. The street committee has night after night met and tried to frame a suitable ordinance. We remedied many difficulties in the old ordinance, such as requiring street sprinkling, etc., and we were of the opinion that a suitable ordinance had been drafted. The local papers have misrepresented us and have not told all. There are but two men in my district who object to granting the present ordinance and they are both here tonight. We are willing to give any section of the city the trolley, but we cannot force the company to locate their trolley. We want to let the people know where we stand on this question. The First ward people here tonight deserve consideration first in this matter in preference to other sections of the city."

Mr. Buckle stated that during the evening he had not heard anything that had changed his mind. He considered that the First ward people have a right to first say, but it must be remembered, said Mr. Buckle, that it takes two to make a bargain

Mr. VanHerwerden remarked that the Plainfield Street Railway Company gave the city last year the very large sum of $480 50 and the taxes this year would be higher than ever, for the reason that the city has been giving away valuable franchises for mere nothing.

Mr Riker then went on to say that his company had given Plainfield last year $1,853 34 in taxes and had expended $1,740 41, including macadamizing. He said that it would cost the company $500,000 to build the trolley line from here to Elizabeth, and they could not afford to accept a limited franchise.

This concluded the hearing, and when Mr. Barrows moved that further hearing be adjourned to Monday evening, Nov. 7th, Mr. Riker asked to have the company's application returned. He was told that he would have to present his request in writing. In the meantime while Mr. Riker was doing this Mr. Barrows moved that the Council adjourn.

Subsequently, however, Mr. Barrows had the motion to adjourn reconsidered, and the notice of withdrawl was presented to the Council. It was signed by Mr. Riker and Thomas Nevins, president of the street railway company, who was present at the hearing. Inasmuch as the ordinance under consideration had only been read for information to the Council and people, all that the street railway company need do, to have it considered further, is to renew their application, which is but the work of a minute, and can be done at the next Council meeting if they so decide.

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LUCAS COUNTY, }

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FRANK J. CHENEY,

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St. Mary's New Chapel.

Now that the Catholic Club fair is finished, and proceeds have been counted and found so much more than was expected, preparations for beginning work on the new chapel are being made. Father Westman has now the $3,200 raised at the fair and more funds can be reached at any time. As the season is so late, nothing will be done towards starting the work until spring.

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DIED.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1899, Charles F., only son of Caroline E., and the late J. Peter Johnson, aged 36 years.

CASEY—In this city, Oct. 31st, 1899, Dottie Casey, aged 12 years, 3 months, 21 days.

GRATDON—In this city, on Friday, October 31st, 1899, William Gratdon, in the 80th year of his age.

BRINKLEY—In this city, Oct. 23d, 1899, Ida A. Brinkley, aged 23 years, 11 months.

RANDOLPH—At New Market, N. J., Tuesday, October 30th, 1899, Ephraim F. Randolph, aged 73 years.

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DARING ROBBERY IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Rockview Avenue House Looted of $275 Friday Afternoon.

$85 OF IT WAS IN COLD CASH

ONE MEMBER OF THE FAMILY AT HOME ALL THE TIME.

The Residence of Mr. Simmons Proved a Fruitful Field for the Thieves, Who Gained an Entrance by Climbing Over the Porch and Going in Through a Second Story Window—Furniture Upset.

One of the most daring robberies reported in sometime was that of Friday afternoon when the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, No. 5 Rockview avenue, was entered by a thief or thieves, who stole $87 in cash, a ring with three diamonds and a diamond stud, amounting in all to about $275. There is not the slightest clew as to the guilty parties and the police have nothing upon which to work.

There resides in the house Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, their daughter and son. Mr. Simmons and the son were away at work, and the daughter was in New York. Mrs. Simmons was the only one at home, and she remained down stairs during most of the day. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon she went up stairs and everything at that time was all right.

She went up stairs again at 5 o'clock and then discovered that someone had been in the house and stolen the articles mentioned. The money was divided and placed under some bedding, but the parties who entered the house thoroughly ransacked everything on the second floor. Bedding was disarranged, bureau drawers were pulled out and the contents scattered about the rooms, and in fact everything was turned upside down.

Investigation proved that the thieves entered the second story through a front window over the porch. *Footprints can be seen about* the porch on the ground and that is all.

Friday evening about 6 o'clock the robbery was reported to Chief Marshal *Wilson and since that time he has been* at work on the case. He has, however, met with little success for the reason that no one remembers having seen anyone about in that neighborhood *that acted strangely. It looks* as though the persons were well acquainted with the house, for they seemed to know just where to find the valuables that were hidden away.

Mrs. Simmons says that she does not remember having heard any strange noises about the house or having seen anything that would arouse her suspicion.

SOLD BROOMS AND BRUSHES.

Ernest Workers of Crescent Avenue Church Hold a Sale Friday.

Something new is the line of a sale was held in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church Friday afternoon by the members of the Ernest Workers, the boys' missionary band of the church. Brushes and brooms of all varieties were sold at the regular market prices. The rain hurt the trade but there were a number present despite the unpropitious weather and *the boys made a good showing.*

The sale was under the charge of all the members and the officers. The officers are President, George Richards; secretary, Edward Janes; treasurer, *Witney Baker. The other mem*bers are Hugh Baldwin, Amos Brooks, VanWyck Brooks, Wickham Corwin, Frank O. Howard, Theodore Gavett, Richard Lovell, Brookholst K. Miller, *Raymond V. V. Miller, Charles Per*kins, and Ralph Vail. Mrs. Isaac L. Miller is the superintendent.

Break in the Train.

As the 7:55 train was pulling out from the depot Saturday the coupling between two of the coaches became loose, and while the engine and most of the train went on, the smoker and the club car "Netherwood" remained behind. The break was soon noticed and the train was backed and the two cars attached.

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These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BIG TIME FOR PYTHIANS.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE ENTERTAINED OUT-OF-TOWN BRETHERN.

During the Business Part of the Meeting Two Members Were Initiated—Banquet and General Good Time.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., had a glorious time Friday evening at their regular meeting, when they entertained a very large delegation of Knights from the New Brunswick Lodge. The stormy weather did not stop the visitors and they came prepared to have a good time. During the business part of the meeting the lodge initiated George O. Stevens and Mr. Hoagland and gave them the third rank. This work was performed in a perfect manner and received high commendation from the visitors.

Following the business of the evening a programme of song, music, speeches and recitations were enjoyed. Both the visitors and the members of the home lodge took part in this programme. George Stevens was called on for remarks, but he said he was so much interested in what he had seen that he was lost for words to express himself. He then presented the propositions of two persons for membership. Following this bit of pleasantry an adjournment was made to the banquet room, where a fine supper was served by the committee in charge This was followed with more speeches and songs, and about 1 o'clock this morning the visitors left for home.

They all voted that they had enjoyed themselves and extended an invitation to the local members to visit them at New Brunswick. In addition to those from New Brunswick, there were present Knights from New York, Pennsylvania, and in fact many towns along the line of the Central Railroad.

LECTURE ON LIQUID AIR.

Wonderful Properties of New Science to be Demonstrated to Westfielders.

Thursday evening at the Westfield Club Hall, Westfield, W. H. Meadowcroft, of the Edison General Electric Company, will conduct an entertainment, under the auspices of the Public Library Association, consisting of a large number of experiments, with explanatory lecture, illustrating the wonderful properties of liquid air.

Seats are now on sale at Dorbell's drug store, Westfield, and there are many Plainfielders who will probably take advantage of this opportunity so close at hand to witness the exhibition.

A Soldier Boy Heard From.

Chris. Sorensen, Jr., of this city, who is a member of the Fourth Regiment U. S. N. Y. Vols., has been heard from. *He together with the* rest of the members of the regiment are stationed at Camp Mead, Middletown, Penn. He says that there are twenty-seven regiments in camp, and *that the whole Second Army Corps,* under Gen. Graham, expect to go to South Carolina at as early date. He says that his regiment is to take part in the peace jubilee at Philadelphia October 25th, 27th, and from there they expect to go to South Carolina. He speaks about the very cold weather in camp, but says that all are well and enjoying life.

Patent for Tree Guards.

A patent was granted to John E. Plammer, of Watsonville, on October 20th, for an improvement on tree guards. His invention is a tree guard that can be adjusted to any tree, without regard to shape or size, and it is so arranged that it can be easily expanded as the tree grows. It is also provided with intermediate pickets that appear and fill up the space as the guard is enlarged. The patent was obtained through L. W. Serrell & Son, of this city.

A Birthday Anniversary.

Miss Edna Randolph, daughter of Thomas Randolph, of Central avenue, celebrated the anniversary of her thirteenth birthday last Saturday and in the evening a party was given in her honor. It was arranged by her sister, Miss Carrie Randolph. There were present about fourteen school mates and the evening was passed in playing games and in listening to vocal and instrumental music. During the evening refreshments were served to the guests.

For a Postal Sub-station.

A petition is being circulated in the borough to have Dr. Mattison's drug store appointed as a sub-post office station, when Postmaster Bird makes the appointment for the borough. The people who are advocating Dr. Mattison's appointment claims that the store is open every day until late at night and that in every way this store is the most convenient of any for the purpose desired.

Order Law Students to Form a Club.

A number of the law students in town, those who consider themselves too large to join the Plainfield Law Debating Society, organized here last winter, are about to organize a seperate club, composed altogether of older students. The new club will be more of a *quizzing class*, where the students can meet and quiz each other on points of law.

Rev. Father Miller, of the borough, has entirely recovered from his severe illness.

TEXT OF OPINION ON MARTIN ACT TAXES.

Judge VanSyckel Clearly Defines the Situation.

OF GREAT INTEREST TO CITY.

ONA FIDE PURCHASER CANNOT BE HELD FOR DEBT OF ANOTHER.

Innocent Purchasers of Property Cannot be Held for Liens on Property That Were Brought About by Failure of Former Owners to Pay Their Taxes—Judicial Authorities are Quoted.

It is a matter of great interest to Plainfielders to know exactly the decision given by Supreme Court Justice VanSyckel in the matter of the report of the Martin Act Commissioners for the city of Plainfield. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was for the city, while R. V. Lindabury represented the taxpayers. The report is a confirmation of the request made by the City Council inasmuch as it was the wish of the latter that the innocent purchasers of property be exempt from the enforcement of the act, and these facts were presented to the Court by the Corporation Counsel. The decision of the Court is a strong document and the text in full is as follows:

Three questions arise on this application for confirmation.

1 Should the report be confirmed *in so far as it readjusts and reimposes* taxes which were due more than twenty years before the appointment of Commissioners for the readjustment.

2 Should the report be confirmed in so far as it readjusts and reimposes taxes the lien of which had expired before the appointment of Commissioners.

3. Should the report be confirmed in so far as it readjusts and reimposes taxes in cases where not only had the lien expired before the appointment of Commissioners, but the property had also been sold to bonafide purchasers.

First—In regard to the first question I concur in the view of the late Justice Abbett reported in 17th N. J. *Law* Journal, page 23, subsequently adopted by Justice Lippincott, and can see no reason why the ordinary presumption of payment does not apply in cases of taxation. It accords with the general policy of the law and requires, that in actual payment will be presumed to have been made until that presumption is rebutted.

Second—In my judgment it is the clearly expressed intention of the legislative acts to authorize the readjustment of unpaid taxes and to impose them upon lands of the delinquent taxpayer. *The Legislature was* dealing with a public debtor and I know of no limitation upon the power of the Legislature to make provision for the appropriation of the property *of such debtors to the satisfaction of* their obligations to the public. It is not the levy of a new tax but a proceeding to enforce the payment of a tax legally laid, and the Legislature *has the power to make it a lien on the* property of the taxpayer, even upon property other than that which he owned at the time the tax was originally imposed. In my judgment the *fact that the lien of the taxes has ex*pired does not affect the right of the Commissioners to re-impose taxes upon land still owned by the delinquents.

Third—Where the lands have been sold to bona fide purchasers after the tax lien had expired and before the appointment of Commissioners, a different question is presented.

I agree with the views expressed by Justice Garrison in 23 Vroom, page 5, which were adopted by Vice Chancellor Pitney in Compton against The Mayor and city of Newark; but the difference between an assessment for benefits upon lands by a public improvement, and a general tax, is clearly pointed out by Justice Dupee in 20 Vroom, page 488.

In the absense of any lien imposed by statute or where the lien created by statute has expired by limitation, the tax is a mere debt of the taxpayer to the public.

The Legislature has no power to impose upon the property of A. a lien for the debt of B. and I can perceive no difference in principle whether the debt of B. *is* a debt to a private citizen or to the public treasury. The property of B. may be pursued for his debt, but when it has legally passed to a bona fide purchaser without any existing lien upon it, it is secure against a burden for the debt of B. After the lien of a tax has expired I think the case stands as if there had never been a law creating a lien upon lands for taxes.

While the lands remain in the ownership of the delinquent taxpayer the legislative power is ample to reimpose the burden, but after they have passed to a bona fide purchaser they are beyond the reach of the municipality for a debt of the former owner, in every case where there was a failure to take proceedings to establish or enforce the lien before it expired.

The imposition of a general tax creates no lien either equitable or legal upon the lands of a taxpayer. In the absence of a statute, or where the statutory lien is extinct, the owner must be free to convey his lands, unincumbered to a bona fide purchaser. It is not like an assessment made upon lands for benefits conferred upon them by the public. There is an equitable lien, and where that lien has not been legally pursued our courts have properly held that any informalities may be corrected by legislation and the public may get back what it has expended in adding to the value of the property. That case manifestly differs from this.

I will therefore send the report back or take such action as will enable the parties to review my decision.

HIS LOVE UNREQUITED; OSCAR WAS RECKLESS.

Almost a Tragic End to a Troublesome Wooing.

DID HE TAKE SOME POISON?

WHETHER HE DID OR DIDN'T, HEROIC TREATMENT WAS GIVEN.

Miss Hattie Stewart No Longer Accepts the Ardent Love of Night-watchman Vaughn, Who Whistled for Her While the Rain Poured Down—Found Frothing at the Mouth.

'Twixt love and duty Oscar Vaughn, the well-known night watchman of North Plainfield, attempted to commit suicide last Friday, but his efforts were not successful. Oscar has for some time past been desperately in love with Miss Hattie Stewart, of West Front street, and it was arranged that *they should be married Nov. 22d.* This plan was all right so far as Oscar was concerned, but his alleged sweetheart objected, and during the past few days she has absolutely refused to entertain his advances.

This action had a depressing effect on Oscar and the climax was reached last evening, when, it is said, he took a quantity of laudanum with intent to *kill himself. Whether he took the* poison has not yet been determined, but he was run through a course of treatment that was heroic enough to remove any poison that might have *found its way into his stomach.* He now lies at the hospital in a weakened condition, but all right. He will probably be discharged tomorrow.

Oscar's trouble took place last evening about 6:30, after leaving the home occupied by his sweetheart. He stood in the roadway without an umbrella, while the pouring rain thoroughly soaked him. He whistled for his girl, but she refused to come out and see her ardent lover.

After repeated efforts Oscar became discouraged and he went to the house across the street adjoining the one occupied by Edward Nelson. Here is where he attempted to kill himself. He was seen there by the neighbors and it was thought that Oscar was having a fit. Word was sent to Barker's drug store, and the ambulance was sent for. When this arrived it was found that Oscar was prostrated and frothing at the mouth. He was then taken to the hospital, where he was given heroic treatment. He refused to have anything to say, but the treatment no doubt was beneficial, for he is feeling much better today.

This adds another chapter to Oscar's history, but it will do doubt result in his remaining a single man for sometime, for Miss Stewart will not marry him now.

Death of Miss Casey.

Miss Dottie Casey, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Casey, of West Third street, died last Friday after an illness lasting for sometime. Through her illness everything that could be was done to alleviate suffering and the patient was uncomplaining. The funeral services were held last Monday morning from the house at 8:30 o'clock and from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock.

Calvary Baptists' New Edifice.

The new edifice of the Calvary Baptist church, situated on Central avenue, is in rapid construction under the management of the contractor, William H. Smith. The church will be of stone, and if the weather continues favorable the corner-stone will be laid by next Sunday.

New Out of the Navy.

Michael O'Keefe, who is now at his home in this city, was on the auxiliary cruiser Alexandria, and not the Texas as stated Friday. His ship is now out of commission and the men have been discharged. His brother, Dennis O'Keeffe, who is with the Detroit, is now in Boston harbor.

Improvements in White's Store.

John L. Force, of this city, recently completed the work of installing several electric lights in White's dry goods store. In the show windows there are are lights and five incandescent lights have been placed in the millinery department up stairs. Last Thursday evening they were lighted for the first.

ROUSING ECHO OF STATE CONVENTION.

Local Endeavorers Hear of That Great Gathering.

INSPIRING MUSIC GIVEN.

STIRRING ADDRESS BY REV. LUCIUS R. DYOTT, OF NEWARK.

Short Talks on Different Phases of Convention by Miss Morse and L. D. H. Gilmore—Mr. Gilmore Led the Singing as at Convention—Consecration Service in Charge of Miss F. Hawkins.

Some of the enthusiasm that swayed the great Christian Endeavor convention at *Asbury Park was imported by* the Plainfield Local Union for the convention echo meeting in which the Endeavor Societies of the city united Thursday night.

The meeting was *held in the* Seventh-Day Baptist church, and was well attended. The Endeavor spirit of interest and devotion pervaded the church from the moment the song service began, led by L. D. H. Gilmore, of Newark, who conducted the inspiring music of the convention. With the large, vigorous man, a skilful and enthusiastic leader, on the platform, and Miss Jessie Utter at the organ, the music could not help going well.

The Florence Genevieve Hawkins, president of the Plainfield local union, presided over the meeting. The Scripture lesson was read by Rev. A. E. Main, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. The first report of the Asbury Park convention was given by Miss Minnie Genevieve Morse, of the Congregational Endeavor Society. The report dealt briefly but with much enthusiasm with the social and intellectual side of the convention, and quoted a few especially strong or practical remarks of the best speakers.

"The musical side of the convention" was the subject assigned to L. D. H. Gilmore. His bright and entertaining little talk not only described the singing, by soloists and congregation at Asbury Park, but urged the Endeavorers to do better their part in the congregational singing. "We expect the clergyman to do our preaching and praying for us," said he "but when the singing begins it is our turn. Let us do our part better."

The real address of the evening was given by Rev. Lucius R. Dyott, of Newark. He did not make any formal report of the convention, but in his strong, fervent and helpful talk he brought to his hearers the very spirit of consecration and Christian joy that prevaded that grthering. He called his hearers to that service in which one hand is stretched up to God for that illumination of mind and strength of soul needed for the Christian life and the other hand stretched out to others in helpfulness. The solemn impression created by the address was increased by a beautiful solo sung by Mr. Gilmore, impressing the lesson of God's watchful care for his children. Then came the climax *of the meeting, the closing consecra*tion service, conducted by Miss Hawkins. "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done into you," *was the keynote of the consecration* meeting. Earnest words were spoken by the leader, urging a deepening of the Christian life among the societies, words of consecration and of prayer were *heard from all parts of the* house, then "God be with you" was sung, and the Mispah benediction, followed by the apostolic benediction, pronounced by Rev. A. E. Main, closed a very *successful meeting.*

The committee of arrangements in charge of the meeting consisted of Miss Ernestine Smith, secretary Local Union, chairman; A. A. Lake, of Dunellen, vice president Local Union and Ira Winthrop Travell, superintendent Local Union social department.

A NEW INDUSTRY PROBABLE.

Five Arms Manufactory Can be Induced to Come Here.

It now looks as though there are pretty good chances of a new factory being located in this city, that is, the one which makes guns and fire-arms. The step taken by the Board of Trade last Monday evening offering to the company a strip of land along the the Central Railroad Company's line on West Front street, has struck a popular chord. The land necessary will cost about $400 and this amount can easily be raised by subscription.

Charles Hand has *offered to meet* the members of the firm in this city and take them in a carriage about the city, and this fact has been communicated to them. There seems to be no *doubt but what this company can be* induced to locate here. In addition to the above Mr. Hand has the applications of several other firms who want to locate in this city.

Attention, Felix.

If there is such a man as Felix Meyer in Plainfield or vicinity he will learn of something to his interest by calling on Secretary Manning at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

AN OFFICIAL VISITATION

COLUMBIA LODGE ENTERTAINED THEIR GRAND OFFICERS.

Occasion Was a Time for a Pleasant Social Gathering—Six Candidates Initiated—Niagara Falls Lodge Thanked.

Friday night was a great night for Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., the occasion being their annual reception to the grand officers of the State. The lodge rooms in the Coward building on Park avenue was crowded with the grand officers, and friends from Central Lodge, Upchurch Lodge, Westfield, and Bernards Lodge, Basking Ridge.

—Six candidates were initiated, F. C. Lounsbury, William G. DeMeza, John Lloyd, Oliver R. Pearson, Jr., Robert Striker and Oliver L. Drake. After this the meeting adjourned, and was re-organized again as a public gathering, so that outside friends could come in and participate in the speeches which were made by Grand Master Workman Stahl, from Trenton; Past Grand Master Workman John Diefendorf, of Newark; Grand Foreman Lambert, of Newark; Grand Receiver Golden Test, Camden; Grand Recorder J. J. Lippincott, Camden, and Grand Inside Watchman, V. W. Nash.

Besides these, several members of Central Lodge spoke, and it was nearly 12 o'clock before the guests departed.

On exhibition in the lodge room was a framed piece of parchment bearing upon it a vote of thanks from Columbia Lodge to International Lodge, *No. 6, of Niagara Falls. The resolu*tions will be placed in J. Hervey Doane's window for awhile, then they will have the seal of the order affixed before sending them away. The work *is good and brings forth much praise.* The printing was all done by Wiand, the artist being Spencer W. Wiand, of Cranford, a friend of Joseph D. Moon, one of the committee.

The thanks are accorded International Lodge for the fraternal love and care exercised over Edger E. Marshall and his wife when the former was taken ill at Niagara Falls. The work is as neatly executed as if printed by machinery. The names of those of the committee on resolutions, Joseph D. Moon, V. W. Nash and Julius W. A. Bauersacks, are placed at the bottom.

AUTUMNAL TEA.

Delightful Social Event Given by Miss Keith Clapp.

A most delightful tea was given Saturday afternoon by Miss Edith Clapp, of Mercer avenue, in honor of her friend, Miss Marion Henderson, who will soon leave town. Autumn leaves and flowers were used profusely in the decoration of the rooms. These with red shaded lights and the effective gowns of the young girls produced a very pretty picture. Miss Clapp and Miss Henderson were assisted in receiving by the Misses Emma Haviland, Harriet Shreve, Agnes Opdyke, Mary Whiton and Mary Wells.

In the dining room Mrs. John Gray Foster and Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen presided at the table, assisted by the Misses Marion Bowen, Gertrude Haviland, May Shreve, Lolen Hunn, Mabel VanDeventer, Alice Rushmore, Anna Miller and Alice Thompson.

CANDY AND CAKE SALE.

Junior Endeavorers Help Raise Funds for Trinity Church.

Anxious to do their part towards the sinking fund of the church, the members of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church held a candy and cake sale Saturday afternoon in the lecture room of the *church.*

The little folks presided over the tables and showed great delight in the responsibility reposed in them. The sale lasted from 2 o'clock until 6, and was well patronized.

At the candy table were Morris Brokaw, Ada VanDoren, Lida Wyman, Bessie Bond and Alice Pugh. Those at the cake table were Ida May Tier, *Bessie Beighton* and Lena Bohan. Mrs. Cornelius Schenck was present and kept a watch over the tables.

The Juniors cleared between $19 and $20 in profits from the sale.

Settled Out of Court.

The case in tort of William Mount against George MacLaughlan, for damages, will not come to trial, as the matter has been settled *out of court.* Mount lives in Bound Brook and claims that MacLaughlan collided with him one night last August when they were both riding their bicycles *on South avenue near Netherwood.* Mount sued for $19.50 which he says the repairs on the wheel cost him. It is understood that the settlement was for the entire sum.

Street Car Axle Broke.

Friday evening about 6 o'clock an axle on car No. 11 of the street railway broke and passengers had to be transferred for a time to another car. The accident happened on the Netherwood line. A little later the car was run to the carhouse, where it is now being repaired.

Maurice Owens spent Saturday with Raritan friends.

A CHOIR OF PRIESTS IN SACRED CONCERT.

Fine Musical Programme Rendered in St. Joseph's Church.

NUMBERS WERE CLASSICAL.

REV. FATHER MILLER ONE OF THE ACCOMPANIST ON THE PIANO.

Frequent Applause Accorded to All the Participants—Interior of the Church Was Prettily Decorated With Roses and Potted Plants—A Number of Soloists Were Heard—Programme as Rendered.

St. Joseph's R. C. church was well filled with members and friends last Thursday when a sacred concert was given by the choir of the church, assisted by a choir of priests of the southern diocese under the direction of Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's *church.* Mrs. Frank *LaPorte* and Rev. Father Miller were the accompanists on the piano and Miss Quinn assisted with the violin. The programme was a classical one and was *well rendered throughout.*

Frequent applause was accorded the several numbers and the work of both choirs was very creditable, as was also the solo work of Miss Smith, the *Misses Betts, and the several priests* whose names appear on the programme. The priests' choir is organized for the purpose of singing requim mass when a priest dies. Those in the choir consist of Revs. Wm. H. Miller, North Plainfield; D. J. Duggan, Bordentown; P. J. Petrie; Atlantic City; E. J. Eagan, Seabright; W. F. Dittrich, Vineland; J. H. Farrington, Sayreville; J. W. Norris, Hopewell; J. A. Ryan, Bernardsville; Dennis Kelley, Trenton, and J. A. Keuper, New Brunswick.

The interior of the church was very prettily decorated around the altar with roses and potted plants, and altogether the scene was very attractive. The programme was as follows:

PART FIRST.

Chorus—"Kyrie Eleison".....Millard
Choir of St. Joseph's church.
Soprano solo.....Gounod
Miss Julia Betz.
Chorus—Benedictus.....Wiegand
Chorus of Priests.
Quartette—Inflammatis.....Rossini
Misses Betz, F. LaPorte, J. Bailey.
Solo—"A Dream of Paradise".....Ray
Rev. Joseph Keuper.
Chorus—"Consecration Hymn".....Sodda
Choir of Priests.
Duet—"Come Unto Him".....Morrison
Revs. Keuper and Dittrich.
PART SECOND.
Chorus—Gloria.....LaPorte
Choir of St. Joseph's church.
Soprano solo—"Ave Maria".....G. Bossi
Miss F. Betz and Violin Miss Quinn.
Chorus.....Praise Ye the Lord
Choir of Priests.
Duet.....Campana
Miss J. Betz and J. Bailey.
Chorus—The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall.....Moore
Choir of Priests.
Quartette—Ave Maria.....Verdi
Misses Betz, F. La Porte, J. Bailey.
Solo—The Holy City.....Adams
Rev. W. F. D Itrich.
Chorus.....Holy God, We Praise Thy Name
Priests and St. Joseph's Choir.

WEARY PILGRIMS TO JAIL.

Sorrowful Couple Tried Their Wiles on City Judge But Failed.

In a companionship of true love and rags Jennie Thompson, white, and Edward Jackson, colored, were making a pilgrimage. The site of their Mecca *had not been decided upon.* All their earthly belongings were carried in an old tool bag. Friday they sought protection from the rain beneath the baggage truck at the Grant Avenue *station.* There Patrolman Weimzes reid found them and took them to the jail for the night.

A pretty fabrication of their imaginative minds was woven in the City Court Saturday to edify the City Judge. He was a wise young Judge, however. Jennie was sent back to jail for 60 days with a fine of $50 to pay as well. Jackson was ordered to jail for 53 days and to pay a fine of $100. Neither had a cent and the fines will have to be worked out.

The Mayor's Kind Act.

Mayor Wilson held *court in the* borough Saturday and there were two prisoners before him. One was a peddler and vagrant named John Rannan. His Honor heard his story, after which he gave him ten minutes to get out of the borough. The other prisoner was Mrs. Agnes Thompson, of Westfield. She came to Plainfield last Friday and became intoxicated. She says that it was her first offense. The Mayor suspended sentence and gave Mrs. Thompson some good advice. He then gave Chief Wilson 25 cents and told him to see that Mrs. Thompson secured a ticket to Westfield.

The Braves Treated.

At the meeting of Miantonomoh Tribe of Red Men last Friday a musicale was given during the good of the order. Harry Dreier was congratulated on the new trail he is soon to follow. He did the right thing by the *braves last night.*

Realty Change.

The following real estate transfer has been recorded in Somerset county: Catherine A. Hughes and husband to William Lanehart, North *Plainfield*, $2,870.00.

BRILLIANT WEDDING AT TRINITY CHURCH

Marriage of Miss Laura L. Emmons and Gilbert B. Fletcher.

RECEPTION AT PARK CLUB.

PRETTY CEREMONY PERFORMED AT 7 O'CLOCK OCTOBER 19TH.

Charming Young Woman From North Plainfield Wedded to Son of Pastor of New Market Baptist Church—Beautiful Gowns of Bridal Party—Ceremony Performed by Groom's Father

In the presence of many well wishing relatives and friends, Miss Laura Louise Emmons, eldest daughter of former Councilman and Mrs. Peter A. Emmons, of Jackson avenue, and Gilbert Boughton Fletcher, of New York, son of Rev. Frank Fletcher, of Dunellen, plighted their troth Oct. 19, at 7 o'clock p. m. in the Trinity Reformed church. It was one of the prettiest church weddings of the autumnal season and passed off without aught to mar the beauty of the occasion.

The church presented a most charming appearance. Palms and potted plants were grouped about the pulpit and platform in artistic array. Green and white were the predominant colors. The front of the platform and desk were hidden by plants arranged in pyramidical effect.

Long before the hour set for the ceremony, the guests began to gather, the ladies in their delicate-hued evening gowns and the men in the conventional evening dress. The first pews were marked off by a cordon of ribbons for the relatives of the couple. Half hidden behind the floral bower, W. E. MacClymont presided at the organ and rendered a programme of well-chosen selections until the hour of seven came. Then the majestic strains of the Lohengrin wedding march rang out.

The four bridemaids, all gowned in white organdie over yellow taffeta, and carrying handsome bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums, descended from the choir loft and walked slowly up the centre aisle to the entrance. There they turned and made their way to the front of the church, followed by the bride leaning on the arm of her father. The bride looked very beautiful in a gown of white satin, en traile, with chiffon trimming. She wore a tulle veil, caught up with a bunch of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. After the bride was the maid of honor, Miss Grace Dunham, of New York, who was gowned in organdie over white taffeta. Her bouquet was of white chrysanthemums.

The bridemaids were Miss Hester Holman, of New Brunswick; Miss Effie VanAngien, of New Brunswick; Miss Priscilla Beatrice Emmons, of this city, all cousins of the bride, and Miss Grace Emmons, sister of the bride.

As the bridal procession started down the central aisle the four ushers —John G. MacLaughlin and William Slape, of this city; George Harrison, of Flushing, and Edward Maxson, of Jersey City—kept apace on the side aisles, two on either side. Then the groom, accompanied by the best man, his brother, Loren Fletcher, of Boston, entered the sanctuary from one of the side doors, near the pulpit, while the officiating clergyman made his appearance from the other side. He was Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, and father of the groom.

The converging processions met and grouped about a white gate decorated with smylax, behind which the clergyman stood. Then the marriage of the Dutch Reformed church was performed and the couple were united with the ring. After the closing blessing, the music, which had continued through the service but so low as not to interupt the ceremony, broke forth into the exultant strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher led the bridal party up the aisle followed by the maid of honor and the best man, the bridemaids and the ushers.

From the church, the wedding party went to the clubhouse of the Park Club, on Washington avenue where the reception was held. There were 150 guests present consisting of the relatives and more intimate friends of the couple, together with the out-of-town guests. The building was artistically decorated, the prevailing colors were green and white. The decorations at both church and club house were in charge of Mrs. Denton.

After the newly married couple had received the congratulations of their many friends, the wedding supper was served. Then dancing was the order of the evening and continued until midnight.

The couple were the recipients of a handsome array of presents that included many of value and beauty, combined with useful features.

The gift of the groom to the bride was a magnificent gold ring, set with diamonds and sapphires. The bride gave to each of her bridemaids beautiful stick pins, set with pearls and amethists. The groom presented the ushers with gold clover-leaf pins, with a diamond set in the centre.

The groom formerly lived with his father in Dunellen and has a large circle of friends there and in this city where he frequently visited. Of late, he has been making his home in New York. He is employed by Lowenstein Brothers, of New York, as a traveling salesman. The couple left last night for Philadelphia and will then take a southern trip. On their return, they will reside at 673 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

During the supper, the bridal party was seated in the alcove to the ballroom, near the door. After it was over, they quietly departed and drove to the bride's home where they prepared for their journey and then departed quietly by the back way. There was no throwing of rice or old shoes to mark their departure.

During the reception P. Ludwig Conde rendered a number of selections.

The programme of music rendered by Organist W. E. MacClymont previous to the arrival of the bridal party at the church was as follows:

Overture La Muette di Portici.....Auber
Shepherd's Song.....Schuloff
Chorus.....Cavallo
Deli Rondo.....Morandi
Berceuse "Joeira".....Godard
Polonaise Militaire.....Chopin

POPULAR COUPLE WED.

MARRIAGE OF MISS KOLLER AND T. A. KURZHALS, JR., OCTOBER 19LH.

Held at the Home of the Bride on Lincoln Place—Ceremony Performed by Rev. J. O. McKelvey Under Floral Bell

A pretty wedding of October 19 was that of Miss Louise Koller, daughter of Michael Koller, of No. 27 Lincoln place, in the borough, to Theodore A. Kurzhals, Jr., of West Second street, this city. The wedding took place at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride in the presence of the relatives and near friends of the contracting parties. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel.

The bride was gowned in white satin trimmed with lace and ribbons, and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mamie Koller, as bridesmaid, who was also gowned in white and carried pink roses. The best man was E. H. Clevely, of this city.

The marriage was performed beneath a floral bell of roses, which was suspended from an arch of evergreen and autumn leaves. The effect of the decorations was very pretty. In the several rooms there were decorations of white and green.

Following the congratulations which were showered upon the popular couple, a reception was held, during which a sumptuous supper was served to the guests.

During the early part of the evening Mr. and Mrs. Kurzhals left their friends and departed for the North Avenue station, where they boarded a train for New York. They will be absent about one week and will visit many points of interest in New York State. In their departure they did not escape a shower of rice and old shoes. It was generally believed by their many friends that they were going directly to their new home at 430 West Sixth street, but they didn't.

The large collection of costly presents of both a useful and ornamental nature evidenced the high esteem held by many for the recipients. The bride is very popular among a large circle of friends, and is an active worker in Warren chapel. The groom is also exceedingly popular and he has a host of friends. He has furnished his new home at 430 West Sixth street, and he and his wife will reside there on their return.

WANTS WRIT QUASHED.

A Fanwood Woman Involved in Trouble in a Justice's Court.

Murphy & Blatz, the lawyers, were retained Thursday by Mrs. Ada Drake, of Fanwood, to have a writ of attachment issued out of Justice Moffett's court quashed.

Mrs. Drake, who is an old resident of Fanwood, sold her household goods at auction a few days ago, and while the sale was in progress Constable Rockafellow came up, and armed with a writ of attachment seized upon the unsold goods and the money in the auctioneer's hands on the grounds that Mrs. Drake was a new resident. Mr. Blatz will apply to Justice Moffett at once to have the writ quashed.

Entertained Scholars.

Mrs. Powell, of Fairview avenue, entertained her Sunday-school from Grace M. E. church, at her home last Thursday. There were in addition to the fifteen members of the class, about fifteen other guests and the time was pleasantly passed in a social way. There was a programme of vocal and instrumental music and recitations, while some of the guests enjoyed playing games. During the evening a bountiful repast was served by the hostess.

—This season promises to be very lively at the Park Club and several affairs are now being arranged.

SAYS WILLIAMS IS IN THE LAND OF LIVING.

Reported as Dead, But in Reality He is Alive.

TRICK TO GET INSURANCE.

STRANGE STORY TOLD BY PETITION FILED IN ORPHANS' COURT.

J. Fred MacDonald Asks That the Administrator's Papers Issued to Him to Settle Williams' Estate be Revoked, as He Has Strong Belief That Williams is Alive—Story of Disappearance

Ever since last summer when Walter Gordon Williams, the lawyer, suddenly left town and was next heard from while on his way to the Klondike gold fields, it has been generally suspicioned that Harry B. Williams, his brother, who was reported as being drowned by falling from a steamer in Nantucket Sound Dec. 8th last, was alive and well in the western states, where he had gone in some surreptitious way in the effort to hoax the insurance companies into paying several thousand dollars' worth of property.

The feeling that Williams was alive was confirmed officially October 19 h when in the Orphan's Court at Elizabeth a petition was filed from J. Fred MacDonald asking that his appointment as administrator of the estate of Harry B. Williams, late of Plainfield, be revoked, and Mr. MacDonald's bond, given by him to the court, be returned and cancelled.

This action is taken on the ground that Williams, instead of being dead, is to the best of the administrator's knowledge and belief in the land of the living. The petition sets forth that on December 8th, 1897, young Williams was supposed to have been drowned in Nantucket Sound, and, having died intestate, an application was made to the Surrogate on January 4th, 1898, by Walter E. Williams, the young man's father; Sarah E. Williams, his mother, Walter G. Williams, his brother, all being nearest of kin, for the appointment of James MacDonald as administrator, and letters to that effect were issued by the Orphan's Court on that date.

On May 10th last Mr. MacDonald collected from the Standard Life Insurance Company of Detroit, Mich., $1,500, being an insurance that Harry B. Williams has on his life. On September 23d last Administrator MacDonald was notified by counsel for the insurance company that Williams was alive and that the company wanted this money refunded

MacDonald further avers in his petition that the mother of the supposed dead man had written a letter to a party, and which was shown to MacDonald. In this letter, Mrs. Williams states that her son is alive.

MacDonald further states to the court that upon information and belief he is satisfied that Williams was alive on January 4th last, when the letters of administration were granted.

The administrator further sets forth that on December 31, 1897, both the father and brother of Harry B. Williams conveyed to Sarah E. Williams, his mother, all their right, title and interest in his estate, and that she is now the sole legatee.

Judge Vail, after the petition was read, made an order summoning Sarah E. Williams to appear before the Orphan's Court November 2d, and show cause why the appointment of James MacDonald as administrator should not be revoked, in accordance with the application.

Craig A. Marsh represented Administrator MacDonald in the matter.

The disappearance and alleged death of Williams is well remembered in this city. Together with his brother, Walter, and two other young men, Williams started for Maine ostensibly on a hunting trip and possibly to look into some mica mines that Walter had previously investigated. The morning that it was alleged that he was drowned, Williams was said to have been suddeiny taken sick and to have gone on deck to get some fresh air. While there he was seized with a vomiting spell, and while leaning over the side rail of the steamer it was claimed by his brother, Walter, who said he was a witness of the affair, that the sick man lost his balance and fell into the sea. It was not yet daylight at the time the drowning was alleged to have taken place. The cry of man overboard was sent to the officers of the ship, and the ship was stopped and a boat lowered and the surrounding expanse of water searched for half an hour afterwards in the endeavor to rescue Williams. He could not be found, however, and the steamer resumed its course to Portland, Me., where on its arrival Walter Williams reported the alleged death. The officers of the steamer signed a statement that a man supposed to have been Harry Williams was said to have been lost overboard. They declined to make a positive statement in reference to the alleged death. A couple of days after that Walter Williams arrived home, expressing deep sorrow over the alleged drowning of his brother.

Shortly after the family of the alleged dead man commenced proceedings to collect the insurance. The Prudential Life Insurance Company held an industrial policy for $150 and just before leaving on the trip William had paid the first premium on a $5,000 policy but up to the time of his alleged death the policy had not been accepted by the Prudential Company. He also held a $5,000 accident policy that he had taken out just before sailing from New York. The insurance companies commenced investigating the case and immediately concluded that the young man was not dead at all. Detectives were put on the case and, it is alleged, secured pictures of Williams while he was working in a western State under an assumed name. The industrial policy, however, was paid by the Prudential, the amount involved being so small.

Matters evidently became too warm for Walter Williams to remain in town and he suddenly disappeared early in the summer, leaving his business to be adjusted as best it could through the courts.

FOR THE CHURCH FUND.

DELIGHTFUL TEA GIVEN AT HOME OF REV. MR. DOWNEY.

The House Prettily Decorated for the Occasion—Profits to Be Used for the Building Fund—Those Who Had Charge.

One of the most delightful teas of the autumn season was that of Thursday afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, given by Mrs. Downey, wife of Rev. Mr. Downey, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, at their home on Sycamore avenue. The affair was given for the benefit of the church building fund and was in every way a success. The home was prettily decorated with greens and cosmos, while the several tables were made attractive through the use of different colored lights, and the display of many pretty things for sale.

In the dining room Mrs. George Dupee poured chocolate, and Mrs. Clapp poured tea. Miss Rita Pound, Miss Phillips, Miss Faber and a number of other young women of the church assisted in waiting on the guests. Mrs. Downey, assisted by Mrs Charles Matthews and Mrs. Phillips, received the guests.

At the candy table Miss Barlow and Miss Phillips were in charge, while Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Rhoads presided at the cake table. A very pretty fancy table was in charge of Mrs. A. E. Faber, Jr., and Miss Minnie Wilson. Everything was disposed of and it is believed that $75 will be cleared. An encouraging feature was the large attendance of not only members of the church, but many out-of-town guests, as well as the men of the church and several clergymen in this city and the borough.

The sum of twenty-five cents was received at the door and Miss Stevens attended to the reception of the money. These teas will be given at intervals throughout the fall and winter at the homes of the various members of the church.

TAKES THE HYGEIA'S OUTPUT OF ICE.

Contract Requires That Not Over 40 Cents a Hundred Shall be Charged

F. T. Ostrom, of this city, has just made a contract with the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company for the control of the entire output of the new plant located in this city, and has taken charge at once. It is proposed to harvest 3,000 tons of ice a year and a market for the product will be sought between the points of Long Branch and Somerville. Already Mr. Ostrom has received applications for ice by the carload.

The contract signed by Mr. Ostrom and company stipulates that the people of Plainfield shall not be charged over 40 cents a hundred for ice and it may be sold lower. No matter how scarce the supply the price will not go over 40 cents. The work of harvesting ice is now in progress and the quality is of the finest. The company is already considering the advisability of having the Westinghouse Company put in an exact duplicate of the present plant.

FOUR SCORE YEARS OF LIFE.

Death of William Graydon at the Age of Eighty Years.

William Graydon, aged 80 years, who for the past fifteen years has been a resident of this city, died at 2 o'clock last Friday at his home 321 West Eighth street, corner of Central avenue. The cause of death was heart trouble which disease had been troubling the deceased for about one year. Mr. Graydon was born in Ireland October 25th, 1818, and when a young man came to this country. He was for many years a widely-known dry goods merchant in New York. He retired from business many years ago, and since that time had been living a life of quiet and ease. He was a communicant of Grace P. E. church on East Seventh street. He leaves a widow. The funeral services were held last Sunday afternoon from the home on Eighth street, at 4:18 o'clock. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery and was private.

THE BOARD OF TRADE TALKS OF TROLLEY.

Resolution Passed Favoring the Present Trolley Ordinance.

ONLY FEW VOTED, THOUGH.

ALL SORTS OF OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Woolston Couldn't See Great Value of Franchise—C. W. Runyon Offered a Resolution—Ex-Mayor Hegeman Favored City Getting as Much as Possible—Newspapers Criticised for Opposing Ordinance.

The Board of Trade at its regular meeting October 19, suffered a severe attack of "trolleyosis," and what at first appeared to be a tame meeting ended in a discussion such as has not been heard since this distinguished organization grappled with the celebrated building ordinance. Mr. Woolston started the ball rolling by asking if there was any one present who knew the value of a franchise. As for himself, he said, he could not see but what the City Council is doing the best for the interests of the city, and he could not see where the value of the franchise comes in. "We need the trolley out Arlington avenue toward the cemetery, and it's a great mistake holding on hoping to secure more from the trolley," continued Mr. Woolston.

Manager Charles Runyon, of the telephone company, was the next speaker. He said: "I am not like Mr. Kinsman who says that he is the only one in Plainfield who knows what a trolley franchise is worth, and after reading Mr. Serrell's article I cannot understand his argument. The trolley is just as valuable to the city as it is to the railroad. It cost the present company a good deal to locate here and they deserve some consideration. The Kean trolley scheme has nothing to do with the questions that now confront us." Mr. Runyon later in the evening offered a resolution which was adopted, that the Board of Trade favor an extension of the trolley to Scotch Plains according to the present ordinance. Many of the members present would not vote at all and so it was carried by a few.

R. A. Meeker spoke somewhat in favor of the extension on the present terms and stated that if the city decided to accept any of the streets on the line of the road the company would have to pay their share, and on Front street the company would have to pay one half where there are double tracks. He thought the city would gain much by increased value of property.

Elston French favored the present arrangement, but thought in addition that it should be made for a term of ten, twenty or thirty years, and that low fares should be secured during certain hours of the day.

Harry C. Runyon spoke at some length on the subject and stated that while he did not know the value of a franchise he did know what counsels are worth. In every case where people now have the trolley they are delighted and would not have it taken away. He was afraid that if the Council should hold out too long the city would be the loser.

B. A. Hegeman, Jr., talked as follows: "The granting of a trolley franchise is a delicate matter. The trolley company came to North Plainfield and asked the Council for our main highway. We knew it would drive business away from that street, which it did. We, in the Council, at that time were sworn to protect the people, but the people thought it a crime to refuse the franchise. They attended the meetings and forced us to grant it, while a representative of the company stood there laughing at us. The trolley is a benefit and they are a profitable investment. The great question is to settle on an equitable amount to be asked by the city. Steam railroads are forced to buy every inch of land and trolley roads come along and parallel them by getting a franchise for nothing. Today one can ride from the Market Street station, Newark, to Glen Ridge for six cents. That is one result of the trolley. This Board should strive to help the Council in its actions. Let us get as much as we can in fairness."

President Lounsbury made a few remarks in which he thought the Plainfield papers had overlooked the property owners' interest. They oppose the granting of the trolley franchise, he said, when the Council know more than the papers what can be secured. No one has shown any interest in this matter except Mr. Kinsman. The papers seem to be doing it all.

Mr. Woolston stated that Mr. Barrows has worked hard night after night on this trolley ordinance, and now the papers had come out and talked as though the Council knew nothing about it. What the Council wants, he said, is the confidence of the people. Other remarks were made by Charles Hand and others. The president appointed C. W. Runyon, R. A. Meeker and W. A. Woodruff a committee to present the resolution to the Council.

B. A. Hegeman, Jr., reported progress as chairman of the committee on transportation, regarding the securing of a ten-trip ticket between here and New York. Charles H. Hand reported on the matter regarding the letter received from a concern that would like to locate a factory in this city to make fire-arms. He was authorized to reply to the letter and offer the company a strip of land 500x300 along the Jersey Central Railroad. Ira L. LaRue was elected a member of the Board and S. S. Swackhamer resigned. Hereafter the Board will meet the third Monday of each month instead of the third Wednesday.

SUES FOR BICYCLE DAMAGES.

William Mount Wants George MacLaughlin to Pay Him $19.

Justice Mosher has issued a summons in the case of William Mount, of Bound Brook, against George MacLaughlin, of this city, for $19, which Mount claims MacLaughlin ought to pay him for repairs on a wheel. It seems that on August 20th Mount and MacLaughlin were riding their wheels on South avenue in opposite directions, Mount going home and MacLaughlin riding towards Netherwood. Near the Netherwood station the wheelmen collided. Mount claims he was on the right side of the road, and that the other was to blame for the accident. At all events Mount's wheel was wrecked, and he claims it cost him just $19 to have it put back in good condition again. Mount also says that when he sent the bill for repairs to MacLaughlin, the latter sent back an impertinent answer, refusing to pay it. The case comes to trial October 27th.

TOWER FOR COOLING WATER.

Extensive Improvements Being Made at Electric Light Plant.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company is making a number of improvements about their property on West Second street. The house formerly occupied by Mr. Krymer and family is being remodeled and put in shape for the increasing needs of the company. On the rear of the lot close to the station a tower to be about forty feet high is being erected. This tower is filled with pipes and will be used to cool water from the steam condenser. By this scheme the water can be used over and over again and it diminishes the amount of water used. All of these improvements are being made with a view to handling more business in the near future.

Improving All The Time

John Powers, the druggist at the corner of Craig place and Somerset street, has been making extensive improvements in his up-to date store. He has been adding several counters in the rear for prescription work and his soda counter has been lengthened. The improvements are just what is needed and Mr. Powers is now better able to attend to the increasing business. An extra fine stock of toilet soap has just been received and it is being sold rapidly at prices that are reasonable.

On the Way to Manila.

William Stepenson, of East Sixth street, is now on one of Uncle Sam's warships on the way to Manila. He enlisted as cook and he has an excellent job. It is not known when he will return.

Dam Gave Way.

A dam which is being built by John Herrmann, on upper Somerset street, to form a water power to turn a mill, gave way Thursday. There was very little water in the stream and no damage was done.

Liver Trouble

When the yellow flag of quarantine is hoisted over a dwelling it means disease and danger. So when the yellow flag flies in the face—when the cheek is sallow and the clear white of the eye is dyed saffron—there is danger. *It is liver trouble.* The liver is one of the most important organs of the body. On the proper discharge of its functions depend human health and happiness. When the liver fails of its duty, poisons at once begin to generate, and other organs of the body become involved. Never neglect the liver if you value health. If you are suffering from liver trouble, begin at once the use of AYER'S PILLS and you will find prompt relief and permanent cure.

"I was so weakened by liver trouble that I could scarcely lift my head. While in this condition I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued their use until I was cured of my complaint."

H. R. W. BENTLEY,
Towner, N. D.

Take No Chances With Your Liver

AYER'S Pills

DEMOCRATS MEET IN OLD SOMERSET.

No Lively Contests For County Nominations.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

S. S. CHILDS, OF BERNARDSVILLE, TO RUN FOR ASSEMBLY.

Selah Schoonmaker, of Millstone, Will Be Democratic Candidate For Sheriff—Convention Held at Somerset Hall—Temporary Organization of a Rather Quiet Gathering—Leaders Are Present. (By a Staff Representative.)

Somerville, Oct. 20, 2:45 p. m.—After the convention reassembled the reports of the committees were received. Nominations for sheriff were then called.

John Groendike, of Hillsboro, nominated Selah Schoonmaker, of South Somerville. There were no other candidates and Mr. Schoonmaker was regularly nominated by acclamation.

The nomination of the candidate for the Assembly was next announced, Samuel S. Childs, of Bernards, was nominated by the chairman of that delegation. James Trewin, of North Plainfield, seconded it.

Peter Hall, of Neshanic, nominated M. Mount Corle, of Branchburg, and made an eloquent speech, saying that the county wanted a resident, not a "rooster," to represent it in the Assembly.

The ballot was taken and resulted in a vote of 40 to 22 in favor of Childs. The vote was then made unanimous.

For the two coroners, the vote was as follows: John M. Brady, of Raritan, 63; Dr. D. C. Adams, of North Plainfield, 34; Dr. J. F. Robinson, of South Bound Brook, 24.

The first two were declared the nominees and their election was made unanimous.

Mr. Childs and Mr. Schoonmaker were then escorted to the platform and thanked the convention for the favors bestowed.

Somerville, October 20.—Today it is the turn of the Democrats from Somerset county to gather here for the county convention. There is the usual gathering of the leaders and the customary button-holing of the delegates. So far, there have been no startling developments. There are several candidates in line for each nomination, but in both instances there is one whose support is so strong as to leave the others in the shade.

Selah Schoonmaker, of Millstone, appears to be almost sure of the sheriffalty nomination. He is a general favorite and is considered a strong man for the place. His fellow-townsman, Adam Hummer, is also in line but his boom is not gigantic. The name of Calvin McMurtry, of Somerville, has been used but he refuses to run under any circumstances.

S. S. Childs, of Bernards, is the popular man for Assemblyman. He is the Childs of restaurant fame in New York but lives in Bernardsville. He will agree to run if there is no fight but refuses to make any contest for the nomination. That may mean that the others will be asked to give up even before the nominations are made and allow Mr. Childs to be nominated by acclamation. A little boom sprang up this morning for T. P. Gallagher, of Raritan, but it may be squelched.

As court was in session the convention was called to order by Dr. Taylor, of Millstone, at Somerset Hall at 11 o'clock. W. J. Logan, of Bridgewater, was made temporary chairman and Horace Coddington, of Warren, secretary. The latter was elected by ballot over E. V. Cruiser, of Montgomery, by a vote of 20 to 17.

There are 62 delegates entitled to sit in the convention and most of them are present. The report of the convention officers from the different townships were made. The North Plainfield delegates reported that Richard McCullough had been made chairman of the delegation. The committeemen chosen were L. B. Bodine on permanent organization; W. M. Demler on resolutions; L. M. Bird on rules, and Andrew Love, Sr., on credentials. The convention then adjourned to meet at 1:30 o'clock.

The committees met in the hall for organization. Horace Coddington, of Warren, was chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions, and W. J. Tunison, of Somerville, as secretary. A platform was drawn up endorsing the State candidates and condemning the Republican administration. Henry Reimer, of Somerville, was chosen chairman of committee on credentials. There were no contests.

The committee on permanent organization, T. B. Hall, of Branchburgh, chairman, and L. B. Bodine, of North Plainfield, voted to make the temporary organization permanent.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STOLEN WHEEL FOUND.

FRANK DENCKLAU'S BICYCLE CAPTURED IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Colored Man Tried to Sell it at Pollart's Repair Shop—Escaped Policeman and Caught by Witt—Was Sent to Jail.

Two weeks ago Sunday, Frank Denckiau's Eldridge wheel disappeared. There was no clue to the thief. Denckiau thought that the wheel was gone forever. Saturday afternoon, there came a message that a wheel answering the description of his had been found in New Brunswick. The colored man in whose possession it was found could not account for it.

Saturday afternoon, a colored man went to Myron Pollard's repair shop in New Brunswick and wanted to sell a wheel. The proprietor was suspicious and told Policeman Allen. Allen told the colored man he knew of a purchaser and led him to the station house. There the stranger threw down the wheel and bolted. The officer pursued.

The stranger was increasing his lead when a man named Witt put out his foot and tripped the fleeing negro. Then Witt fell upon him. In the struggle the colored man bit Witt's hand. He was finally landed safely in jail.

The negro gave his name as William Gray, of Rahway, where he claimed he had purchased the wheel. He was identified as having been in Philadelphia six months ago and was caught in several contradictory statements. The Magistrate sent him to the county jail for fifteen days. Meanwhile Chief Harding telephoned to all the neighboring cities.

COSTLY FARE HE PAID.

Tried to Steal a Ride on a Train and His Foot Crushed

Last Saturday night at Fanwood Geanto Ermo, an Italian, aged 27 years, a resident of Graceland, fell from a coal train which he was trying to jump, and his right foot was badly crushed. Ermo was trying to reach home and having no money, thought he could steal a ride.

He was brought to Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, and it was found necessary to amputate three toes. It is thought that the rest of the foot can be saved. Shortly after the accident happened a telephone message was received at the hospital asking if they would receive him, and if they would have the ambulance meet the t. a. m train. The ambulance was at the North Avenue station, but the man did not come on the train. He was brought yesterday to the hospital in a beer wagon. Ermo is married and has a family.

A Missionary Service.

At the First Baptist church next Friday evening a missionary service will be held under the direction of the Senior and Junior Christian Endeavor societies of the church. At the close of the service a farewell reception will be given to Miss Julia Shinn, the church missionary, who is soon to leave the city.

Fractured a Small Bone.

Last Saturday at South Plainfield Robert Kyle, of Park avenue, fractured a small bone in his left leg while unloading stone from a wagon. Dr. Nelson was called to set the bone.

FUNERAL OF A SOLDIER.

HE DIED WHILE WAITING TO FIGHT FOR HIS COUNTRY.

Private Charles Johnson Taken Sick While in a Southern Camp and Died in a Newark Hospital—Funeral in This City.

The funeral services of the late Charles Johnson, who was a private in Co. D, First Regiment, and a former resident of this city, were held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from Trinity Reformed church, where the deceased was for many years an attendant. The church was filled with friends who had known the departed and the services were exceedingly impressive. The floral display about the platform and casket was beautiful and consisted of a number of pillows from friends, and the company of which the deceased was a member. There was also a large pillow from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the church in Newark, where Mr. Johnson attended.

The body was brought to this city by a detail from Co. D, of which Captain Orrin E. Runyon is captain, and they acted as bearers. They were Captain Runyon, Sergeants Townley and Mills, Corporal Bitt, Bugler J. A. Shauger, and Privates Pudney, Smith and W. C. Baldwin. They wore their uniforms and presented an impressive appearance.

The services at the church were in charge of the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., and after reading the Scripture lesson, he made a few appropriate remarks.

About thirty members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., were present in a body to pay their respects to the departed.

Interment was in the Plainfield avenue cemetery, and at the grave Pastor Schenck offered prayer and Bugler J. A. Shauger sounded taps.

The November Century.

The November Century is to have a novelty in the way of a colored cover designed by Grasset, the finest poster-maker of Paris. He has pictured Alexander the Great on his steed "Bucephalus," to mark the opening of Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler's serial "Life of Alexander," which will be a feature of the magazine during the coming year. The great gray war horse is represented in the immediate foreground, reined in until he has almost fallen on his haunches. On his back is the determined young Alexander, in rich trappings of gold and purple. The background is a typical Macedonian scene, with stately temples and palaces showing through the foliage. In the distance are the purple Olympian mountains. The colors are quiet but rich, like old tapestries.

Pythians to Pay a Visit.

Past Grand Chancellor Rockafellow, of Somerville, attended the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Friday evening, and announced that next Friday evening all of the Grand Lodge officers would be in Plainfield to attend the district meeting, at which time a Grand Lodge session will be held.

Mr. Cooper Paid the Bill.

E. E. Cooper, Republican candidate for Assembly in Somerset county, says that he paid the bill of the Mt. Bethel hotel keeper for the refreshments furnished the delegates to the Warren township primary ten days ago.

PLAINFIELD SOLID FOR E. R. ACKERMAN

Will Support His Candidacy For State Senator.

WAS NO OPPOSITION HERE.

THREE WARDS INSTRUCTED DELEGATES TO VOTE FOR HIM.

Thirty-one Votes Will be Cast for Mr. Ackerman at County Convention—Some Republicans in Second Ward Objected to Instructing Delegates—Ackerman Ticket Elected in Fourth Ward.

The Republicans of Plainfield are to present a solid front at the county convention at Elizabeth today in support of their candidate, Ernest R. Ackerman. Last night, the Republicans of this city held their primaries to elect delegates to the convention. In three out of the four wards, resolutions were passed instructing the delegates to support Mr. Ackerman. In the other, the Fourth ward, the Ackerman ticket won.

FIRST WARD.

The primary in the First ward was held in the old City National Bank building. C. B. Coward was made chairman and L. A. Dunavan secretary. The following resolution was unanimously passed: "Resolved, That the delegates elected at the primary meeting be instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Ernest R Ackerman for State Senator from Union county."

The officers of the election were: Judge, Wm. B. Ayres; inspector, B. T. Barnes; clerk, H. B. McDonald. The votes cast were 91, of which 8 were thrown out. The votes of the successful candidates were as follows: David S. Dunavan, 87; E. B. Maynard, 87; Amos Andrews, 87; H. G. Adams, 87; J. E. Flannery, 87; H. Templin, 86. There was a small scattered vote. C. J. Newman and L. A. Dunavan were elected members of the county committee without opposition.

SECOND WARD.

The Second ward primary, held in the Bryant School building, passed off without incident save for a little argument as to whether the delegation should go instructed or not. There was an unanimity of opinion in favor of Mr. Ackerman as State Senator, but there were a few who objected on principle to the instructing of delegates, but they were overcome and the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the delegates should use their best endeavors to secure the nomination of Ernest R. Ackerman as Senator." Geo. D. Patten was chairman of that primary, and H. C. Durar, secretary.

The officers of the election were as follows: Judge, P. N. Kline; inspector, W. P. Spangenberg; clerk, R. A. Frey.

There were sixty-two ballots cast. The vote for the seven delegates was S. A. Ginns, 62; Marion S. Ackerman, 62; J. B. Dumont, 61; Josiah Browne, 61; George P. Mellick, 60; Charles C. Davis, 60, and Lewis Peterson, 55. The unsuccessful candidates were A. B. Beers, 4; J. W. Jackson, 4; Benjamin Sutton, 2; C. S. Foote, 2, and J. B Bromfield, 1.

William N. Runyon and George D. Patten were elected members of the county executive committee. One vote was cast for H. C. Durar for that office.

THIRD WARD.

The primary in the Third Ward was held at the Casino. Assemblyman Roger F. Murray was elected chairman and John D. Titsworth secretary. The following resolution was passed: "Resolved: that the delegates elected at the primary election of this ward be requested to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Ernest R. Ackerman for State Senator and to vote for him at the county convention as long as he is a candidate."

The officers in charge of the balloting were Judge F. E. Marsh; Inspector, Eli Odam; clerk, J. Casper Kirkner.

There were 59 ballots cast. The vote for the eight delegates was as follows: Alex. Gilbert, 58; F. H. Andrews, 58; I. W. Rushmore, 59; J. W. Murray, Jr., 57; L. M. Daniel, 59; B. Frank Coriell, 59; F. E. Marsh, 58; A. S. Paterson, 56. J. Frank Hubbard, John Bushnell, William Mayhew and J. C. Kirkner received one vote each.

William C. Kirk and Roger F. Murray were elected to the county executive committee. Alex. Gilbert received one vote.

FOURTH WARD.

At the Fourth ward primary, held in Reform Hall, it was decided by the leaders that it would be better policy not to attempt to pass any resolution favoring Mr. Ackerman. There was a small opposition but it accomplished nothing and the ticket, known to be in favor of Mr. Ackerman, was elected almost unanimously. Frank H. Smith was chairman of the primary and William H. Abbott secretary. The election officers were: Judge, H. C. Runyon; inspector, Fred J. Huff; clerk, William H. Abbott.

There were 167 votes cast. The vote for delegates to the county convention was as follows: Frank H. Smith, 167; John Porter, 167; William H. Abbott, 167; James H. Stewart, 167; Edward Galbraith, 166; Edward Mosher, 167; A. H. Davis, 166; Frank Nelson, 165; Buton Harvey, 166; Richard Norwood, 166; Robert Randolph, 2; John Ward, 1; D. Page, 1.

RECITED HER OWN HYMN.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE QUOTED HER GREAT NATIONAL ANTHEM.

An Impressive Incident to the Closing of a Talented and Entertaining Parlor Lecture at Her Daughter's Home

Almost the only living member of the brilliant New England literary coterie that made the middle decades of the century famous in the history of our literature, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is welcomed everywhere as a charming and clever woman, a delightful speaker, and an author known and loved by all. The announcement that the author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" would give a lecture at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, Monday afternoon, created wide-spread interest, and when the hour for the lecture arrived it found Mrs. Hall's pleasant home crowded with eager listeners.

Mrs. Howe, who was born in 1819, is a beautiful old lady, with a clear, sweet, musical voice and an easy, conversational manner of delivery. She was dressed in black, with a lace cap over her hair. Her subject was personal recollections of the great writers whom she had known, and her graphic talk about Whittier, Longfellow, Holmes and Lowell brought those famous men very clearly before her listeners. The anti slavery agitation, Longfellow's writing of "The Skeleton in Armor," the odd and amusing personality of Dr. Holmes, and Lowell as editor, poet and critic, were some of the points touched upon in a bright and humorous way, enlivened with many anecdotes which made the audience break into smiles or listen in hushed silence. Poems of Whittier's, and strong bits from Lowell, were quoted with much sympathy and appreciation by Mrs. Howe. In closing, she spoke of the influence for nobility and helpfulness that these great men of our country should have over us, quoting the words:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We should make our lives sublime."

A fitting close to the afternoon was Mrs. Howe's grand Battle Hymn, recited as only she can recite it, with the solemnity, passion, and religious fervor that prompted those deathless words of devotion to God and native land.

SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS OFFERED

Funeral Services of Dottie Casey at St. Mary's Church.

The funeral of Dottie Casey took place Monday morning from her parents residence, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Casey, 415 West Third street, and from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock, where a solemn requeim mass was offered by Rev. Father Smyth, who spoke at length on the kind disposition and loving character of the deceased, who was a member of the Angels' Society of the church. The members of the society turned out in a body in charge of St. Mary Esther. The floral tributes were magnificent, completely covering the entire top of the handsome white casket. The family have the sympathy of their many friends who knew that everything possible was done to alleviate the pains of the little one who bore her suffering uncomplaining. The pall bearers were Masters Owens, Kelly, Sommers, Kyle, Flatly and Lyness.

HAVOC OF THE WIND.

Part of the Washingtonville Ice House Blown Over—Workmen Hurt.

During the wind Monday afternoon a bend in the roof of the new ice-house, being built in Washingtonville for the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company, blew off, carrying with it two men who were at work there, Frank Conger and Theodore Stites, both of the borough.

When Conger felt the roof going he jumped, the distance being thirty feet. He struck on his feet and was considerably jarred. Stites fell the entire distance and was bruised and scratched as a result. Dr. Buchanan was sent for and made a hasty examination. Although not able to tell positively yet, the doctor thinks there are no internal injuries and that the man is not hurt seriously.

Attachment Issued.

Alvah Hoagland, the expressman, has sworn out a writ of attachment against Richard Menzel, who kept a music store on West Front street until a few months ago, when he went to Germany. The attachment is made on goods in the store house.

Another Baker Child Dead.

Charles Baker, aged six years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of West Front street, died Thursday evening, of diphtheria. This makes the third child that has died of the same disease in that family.

WOULD RATHER DIE THAN TO BE BLIND.

Charles Brassler Cut His Throat With a Butcher Knife.

HIS EYESIGHT WAS FAILING.

A FINELY EDUCATED MAN AND A NEWSPAPER WRITER.

Found By His Wife Lying in a Pool of His Own Blood in His Bedroom Last Night—He Had Been Morose of Late on Account of His Eyesight Failing—Coroner Gave a Burial Permit.

Chas. Brassler, aged 69 years, a well educated German, living at Adamsville, between Bound Brook and Somerville, committed suicide last Sunday night between 9 and 10 o'clock by cutting his throat to a considerable depth, severing the windpipe. The cause assigned for the deed is that Brassler had of late been losing his eyesight and this made him despondent.

He was found in his room by his wife. He was lying partially on the bed and partially on the floor, while there was considerable blood scattered about. Close by was a large butcher knife, covered with blood, which had been used by Brassler. Dr. C. R. P. Fisher, of this place, was called first and found the body almost cold. It was thought that Brassler had been dead about one hour. Later Coroner Stillwell was called and after an examination gave a burial certificate.

For a short time past Brassler had been acting queerly and his mind did not appear to be right. He was morose and did not act like himself. All of these actions were noticed by his wife, but still she thought little of it.

Mr. Brassler was a contributor to several New York publications, among which is the Jeweler's Circular Publishing Company. He has two sons, Charles A. and Otto, of New York, both of whom are also writers. The family resided on a farm, and Mr. Brassler spent his time in writing and doing odd jobs about his place. His great fear of becoming totally blind seems to have been the cause for committing suicide.

FOR NEW STORM SEWER

ORDINANCE PROGRESSED AND PUBLIC HEARING TO BE HELD.

It Will be Built by Issuing $2,500 Worth of Bonds, But the Plan is Opposed by Councilman Hetfield, Liefke Moffett.

At the regular meeting of the Common Council last Monday $1,500 was borrowed to meet the third payment on the new engine house, and two electric lights were granted to petitioners. The special meeting of the Council followed.

Mr. Barrows moved that a public hearing be given regarding the installing of a storm sewer through Park avenue, Front street and Somerset street.

Mr. Hetfield objected to the bonding of the city for $2,500 to do this work. As there is not much chance of doing any asphalt work this year, he thought that matter could go over to next year and the work could be paid for out of next year's appropriation.

Mr. Baker agreed with Mr. Hetfield and thought that it would scarcely be right to bond for $2,500. He thought that bonds could be issued to cover both the sewer and asphalting.

Mr. Barrows stated that the law would not allow them to issue bonds to cover both. He said he did not care personally whether the sewer was built or not. It did not affect him and he did not have to use it, but thought the people wanted it. He said that the people howl for sewers, trolley, etc., and they hold the Council responsible for them.

Mr. Buckle favored the sewer and thought the people along the avenue are entitled to it.

Mr. Barrows stated that each year the Mayor had suggested such improvements, but the Councils have always been afraid to adopt the suggestions.

Mr. Hetfield thought there was no rush about the sewer and it could go over to next year. He advocated it strongly, but not under the present conditions.

The ordinance was finally adopted on first and second readings. Messrs. Hetfield, Moffett and Leifke voted against it. This concluded the business and the Council adjourned.

For Champion's Release.

William G. DoMeza, the lawyer, has procured a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Vail, of the Court of Common Pleas, in the case of Albert Champion. The writ is returnable Wednesday morning, November 2d, at 10 o'clock, when it will come up for argument to show cause why Champion should not be released.

First Political Meeting.

Matthew Maguire, of Paterson, the candidate for Governor on the Socialist Labor ticket, will address a meeting of workingmen in T. A. B. Hall Thursday night.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the beneficial character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is the highest and best intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the gentleman's name—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

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A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES enclosed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale by druggists at five cents. This low-priced form is intended for the poor and for those who cannot afford the more economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (12 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Ripans Tabules may be had of certain druggists throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain. If your druggist refuses to supply you, TEN TABULES will be sent for Five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some grocers, druggists, news agents and at some liquor stores and barber shops. One gives relief.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

20 and 22 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish satisfactory and first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Schring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 18 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the rains are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards, PASSAIC, N. J.

by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. Weakly persons, Invalids, Females, and Aged persons, should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

PIANOS

Recent improvement in the construction of our upright and grand pianos render them absolutely unrivalled. Send for new descriptive catalogue with prices and terms.

ORGANS

For fifty years the Standard of the World. New styles of parlor and church organs just introduced. Also large assortment of slightly used pianos and organs.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, Rented and Exchanged.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

2 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from the first.

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3. 1898. NO. 44.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FOOTBALL TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

The Plainfield Eleven Practicing for Election Day Game.

WHERE MEN WILL PLAY.

A GOOD STRONG ALL-AROUND TEAM BEING MADE-UP.

Practice Held on Westervelt Avenue Grounds Last Night—Candidates for Various Positions—Great Hustling for Tickets for the Yale-Princeton Game Saturday, November 12th—Other Notes.

The Plainfield eleven will continue its practice for the election day game Thursday and Friday evenings at the Westervelt avenue grounds. Such of the players as can turn out Saturday afternoon, will meet at Martine's field for a little practice punting and catching punts in which they are decidedly at present.

The Plainfield team met for practice last Tuesday at the Westervelt avenue grounds and continued its work by electric light. Manager T. U. Smith had a big squad out. Almost all of the team he has selected was out together with nearly a score of others. Good work was done and the lineups were quick and snappy. The backs held the ball better and there was not so much fumbling. The interference was a trifle ragged but good coaching will round that into shape before the game.

There has been considerable discussion on the centre position in the line for the Plainfield team in the election day game. T. A. Cuming has played there but he is not up to the weight of the usual centre. The other principal candidate is Nathan E. Lewis, centre on the Stevens Institute eleven. With two such giant guards as Milne and Brown, it seems that Cuming will be able to more than hold his own at centre despite his light weight and it has been definitely decided to place him there. Lewis is needed at tackle where his weight will greatly strengthen the line. There was some talk of trying Cuming behind the line but there is now plenty of material for the backs.

The *cast* for the election day game will probably be Fletcher Hallock and Volney F. Green. Hallock is playing a brilliant game there in practice and has done wonderful work breaking up interference. Green is just home from the war and is strong, quick and brings increased weight. Before he left, Green had the reputation of being one of the best ends in this section although very light. He is much heavier now and is as speedy as ever.

There is a great hustling among the local football enthusiasts to secure tickets for the Yale-Princeton game which is to be played at Princeton, November 12th. Some of the Plainfield boys at both colleges have received quantities of requests for tickets. Now each of the college boys is limited to four tickets so it can be seen that none of them will be able to do more than supply their intimate friends. There are plenty of tickets yet, however, for a great stand capable of holding twenty thousand has been put up just for the game.

The first of the great football games among the leading colleges will be played Saturday at Philadelphia when the Pennsylvania-Harvard game will be played. Several Plainfielders are preparing to go over.

Solemn High Mass to Be Said

The funeral services of the late Jos. Tobin, who died in New York Monday, will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at St. Ann's R. C. church on Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, New York, where there will be solemn high mass. The body will arrive in Plainfield on the 1 o'clock train this afternoon and interment will take place immediately afterwards in St. Mary's cemetery. There will be carriages awaiting the arrival of the relatives and friends.

Home From Europe.

Charles E. Brooks, of West Eighth street, returned Tuesday from Europe on the Steamship Friesland. He reports having had a pleasant time, but the return trip was quite stormy, there being a very heavy head wind.

The New Fire House.

In another month the new fire engine house in the West End will be completed and possession will be taken. The officials have not yet decided just what apparatus will be stationed in that part of the city.

Registration is Large.

Tuesday was the last day for registry in the city, and in each of the wards several names were added to the list. In each case the number registered is large, and in the main exceeds that of last year.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Mimic World.

"A Bachelor's Honeymoon," the latest farce success from Hoyt's Theatre, New York, will be the attraction at the Stillman Music Hall tonight. The play is from the pen of John Stapleton, an experienced author-actor, and is as thoroughly original and clever in theme and construction as its singular title would suggest. It was originally produced last season in New York city and was received with unanimous praise by the critics. This is sufficient endorsement, alone, to warrant a good entertainment, as the New York critics are more prone to condemn than praise. The play hinges on the results of a secret marriage and abounds in laughable complications which commence when the curtain rises and are never unraveled until its final fall. Messrs. Warde and Sackett, the managers, have engaged a cast of more than ordinary merit, headed by the funny comedian, Walter Walker.

* * * *

"Where is Benson?" a farce-comedy by Mr. John Fowler, to be presented at Music Hall Saturday night, is as clever a conception as has ever been seen. A satire on theosophy, it absorbs the attention of the audience from first to last and is one ripple of merriment all through. The company is made up of New York people and every member is an artist of the highest capability. Everybody pronounces the comedy far ahead of "What Happened to Jones" and "My Friend From India," the two popular farces of the day and the organization is highly praised. Look for Benson by all means and don't lose him. Find him, for he is one laughter from start to finish.

* * * *

One of the few genuine successes of the past two dramatic seasons was Denman Thompson and George W. Byer's "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley," which first saw the light of day in May, '95, at New York. The *new play is not only a treat, but something* which produces on the stage scenes and incidents common in every day life of the world. It is excellently staged, its scenery realistic to a great degree, and the vivid portrayals of character and effecting scenes blending together make the play one that every one will want to see. It will be given here during the current season.

HOME FOR EPILEPTICS.

NEW STATE INSTITUTION LOCATED ON MAPLEWOOD FARM.

Unfortunate Victims of Epilepsy Will Now Have a Place Where Their Peculiar Malady Will Get Attention.

The State village for epileptics will be established soon at Maplewood Farm, situated near Princeton and about two miles from Skillman station. The farm of 187 acres was owned by the family of the late David C. Voorhees up to the date of the purchase by the State Board of New Jersey appointed by Gov. Voorhees under an act of the last Legislature, to establish a State village for epileptics. The proposed village was the outgrowth of an investigation of the State commissioners appointed by Gov. Werts, whose attention was directed to the unfortunate condition of epileptics in the State Insane Asylum as reported by the State Hospital managers.

Adjoining Maplewood Farm is another tract of 213 acres owned by Rev. John F. Mesick, which the Board has agreed to purchase for the same purpose, making 400 acres in the State village.

The mansion house on Maplewood Farm was built nearly a century ago, but is in an excellent state of preservation. Another story will be added to it and it will be the main building in the village. Smaller dwellings will be erected on the farm and these will constitute the village.

Prof. Garrison, the secretary of the Board, gives his opinion that from his experience with the Skillman Farm for Feeble minded at Vineland, the State village for epileptics will eventually exist without an appropriation and be self-supporting.

Lost His Toes.

Westfield, November 2.—August Orlowsky, who conducts a hotel at Lorraine, had the toes of both his feet taken off in front of the station here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He stepped in front of the passenger train which he intended to go home on and was thrown to the side of the track. Before he could regain his balance the engine had run over his feet. He was carried into the station and Dr. P. A. Kinch dressed the wounds and had him removed to his home.

NEW WAY OF TALLYING.

ASSEMBLYMAN MURRAY'S PLAN TO BE PUT IN USE.

An Important Legal Objection Has Been Overcome so That One Tally Will Count for Every Candidate on Straight Ticket.

The new tally sheets as designed by Assembly Roger F. Murray have been prepared and are now ready for examination. It is customary for the city clerk to furnish tally sheets to the election boards. While all that is really necessary is a large sheet of unruled white paper, it has been the custom to furnish them with sheets neatly ruled and arranged after a method prepared by Mr. Murray several years ago. This year, City Clerk MacMurray will furnish each set of election officers with the new Murray sheets which they can use if they want to or else make one of the old fashioned kind for themselves.

It seems quite likely that the new method of tallying will be adopted throughout the city. There is almost universal favor shown the new sheets with the exception of in one or two districts which, it is believed, will see the advantage of the new system before election day.

The new tally sheets have been criticized by several and one prominent lawyer declared them illegal on the ground that it was necessary to tally after the name of every candidate instead of the straight ticket only. This has been overcome by printing the names of the candidates in very small type in black line under the political title of each ticket printed in red ink so that each tally will be made after the names of all the candidates on the ticket as well as after the name of the ticket or party itself.

A NEW MAP OF MIDDLESEX.

It Will Go Into Details and Will Be of Great Value.

Middlesex people will soon have the privilege of buying a map of the county that is certain to give the greatest satisfaction, as well as the most detailed and accurate information concerning its topography and people. The map has been prepared, after months of hard labor, by F. A. Dunham, the well-known engineer, of this city, assisted by A. W. Vars, of Dunellen, and others. Every road in the county has been traversed and measured. Nothing has been left to chance. Engineer Vars, who directed the surveys and collated the data, took pride in the work, because he is a Middlesex man. This, coupled with Mr. Dunham's long experience as a map publisher, has insured a map which for thoroughness and authentic information could not be excelled.

The map will show rivers, streams, roads, canals, railroads, trolley roads, county roads, townships, cities, boroughs and villages, schools, churches and other public buildings; residences and owners names; cities, boroughs and villages and other points of interest. Also statistics of population and manufactures from the latest official sources, and interesting school statistics.

Young Lad Fractured His Arm.

A young German lad about 12 years of age, in the employ of Mrs. Ulrich, of Sixth street, is now suffering with a fractured arm, the result of a fall last Sunday in a barn owned by John Giles and located on Highland avenue. The lad together with some other boys went into the barn without Mr. Giles' permission and he was injured. He is now being treated at the home of Louis Miller on Lake street, to which place Joseph Blatz, a relative of Mrs. Ulrich had him taken. Mr. Giles does not want to be held responsible for the accident and says that if he had been home it would not have happened.

Death of Harvey B. Eycke.

Miss M. E. Eycke, of 39 Summit avenue, the trained nurse, was called last Saturday to her home at Lambertown, N. J., on account of the serious illness of her father, Harvey B. Eycke. Mr. Eycke died Monday evening. He was fifty-six years of age, and for a year past has been in poor health. His death was due to acute Bright's disease. Mr. Ecke was known in Plainfield, where he has visited. The funeral services will be held today morning from the house at 10:30 o'clock.

Work at the Hospital.

The monthly report of Dr. Endicott, medical director of Muhlenberg Hospital, for the past month, shows that the total number of patients admitted were 24, discharged cured, 16; discharged improved, 3; died, 3; total treated, 39; dispensary cases, 52; total number of visits, 120.

A Romance of the Alps.

The Servias illustrated lecture will take place at the Casino tonight. The subject will be: "William Tell and the Romance of the Alps." Mr. Servias will give an entertaining talk.

WILLIAMS IS NOW OFFICIALLY ALIVE

Administrator's Papers Have Been Set Aside.

ACTION IN ORPHANS' COURT.

STATEMENT MADE BY MOTHER OF ALLEGED DEAD MAN.

Testimony Taken Before Judge Vail This Morning—Mrs. Williams Said She Had Received Letters From Her Son—Father's Deposition Also Received—The Alleged Death was Sensational

Elizabeth, Nov 2—Judge Vail, sitting in the Orphans' Court yesterday, decided the application to set aside letters of administration granted last January on the estate of Harry B. Williams on the supposition that he was then dead. The testimony produced was that of the mother of Harry B. Williams, who produced several letters from her son since the date on which he was supposed to have been drowned. Mrs. Williams stated that she did not learn the fact until long after Mr. McDonald had been appointed administrator. The deposition of Walter C. Williams, the father, was also produced. In this, the father stated that he knew of his own knowledge that his son had not been drowned as he had previously believed, but was alive and well. The stipulation of counsel for the father and mother was also produced admitting that the facts set forth in Mr. McDonald's petition were true.

After the taking of testimony, the court heard argument by Craig A. Marsh and immediately rendered an opinion granting his application and making an order that the letters of administration be set aside, and declared null and void.

The Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Detroit, which company had previously paid the administration $1,500 on an insurance policy, now expect to procure the refunding of the money without further trouble.

* * * *

December 6th, Williams, his brother, Walter Gardon Williams, a young lawyer, and Frank Swackamer, of this city, sailed for Portland, Me., ostensibly on a hunting trip. While off the Rhode Island shore the next morning it was alleged that he was taken sick and fell into the sea. No trace of him could be secured after that. Just previous to that he had taken out several thousand dollars worth of insurance policies. The Prudential Life Insurance Company, of Newark, paid an industrial policy of $150, and the Standard Life Insurance Company, of Detroit, also paid one for $1,500. The insurance companies became suspicious that Williams was not dead, and put detectives on the case.

Detectives, it was claimed, found Williams working in Pierre, Neb., under an assumed name and secured his photograph. Soon after that a detective concealed himself in the office of Walter Gordon Williams and overheard a conversation between the lawyer and his father. The detective was unable to suppress a sneeze and he was discovered. An exciting scene, it is alleged, took place in the office, and a short time after that all those implicated in the affair left town. The next heard of the Williams, was that they were on their way into the Klondike gold fields.

A NATIONAL PROBLEM.

Important Question to Be Debated by Young People

Just what disposition the United States ought to make of the Philippine Islands will be decided Friday night at the debate between the Plainfield Law Debating Society and the North Plainfield High School, and representatives from each society will meet and hold a debate, taking that for their subject.

The North Plainfield debaters chosen are Fred Overton, Arthur Smith, Miss Katherine Dwight, Donald McGee, Frank Bach, Miss Emma Line, Miss Laura Osgood, Miss Maud Honeyman, Fred Emmel and Miss Rita Pond.

The other side will be represented by Charles Dolliver, Sanford Robinson, Douglass Drake, Edward Bellis, Harry Lönbarger, Fred Van Liew, Harry DeMeza, John VanWinkle, Chas. McCann and Wm. Nash. The judges are Prof. Wightman, Francis J. Blatz and S. St. J. McCutchen.

—Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh has secured the services of Mr. Richardson, of New York, as typewriter and stenographer. Mr. Richardson is a court stenographer and conversant in all legal matters pertaining to court work.

TO STIR UP COLORED MEN

COLONEL MURRELL WILL GIVE A POLITICAL TALK.

Will Tell of the Republican Treatment of the Colored Men—Other Well-Known Speakers Will Also be Present

Friday night the Democrats will have their first and last mass meeting in the present campaign, but it is calculated to be a rousing one. It will be held in Reform Hall on West Second street.

There will be several speakers, among whom, as announced yesterday, will be Col. Wm. Morrell, the somewhat noted colored politician. He used to be associated with the G.O.P., but now he is fighting them bitterly and some people think effectively. He is a speaker who throws his whole soul into his talks, and those who attend the meeting can expect to hear an address that will be decidedly stirring. He will devote himself particularly to telling how little the Republicans have done for the colored people.

Former Senator Fred Marsh, of Elizabeth, and Hon. John B. Green will also speak on the issues of the campaign. A number of the county candidates are expected to be present and say a few words.

A special feature of the meeting will be a number of moving pictures thrown on the screen by the cinematograph.

LIBRARY BUSINESS.

Suggestions Offered to Directors by School Superintendent.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library was held last Tuesday with Messrs. Tyler, Cox, Tracy, Larrabee and Stillman present. A number of bills were ordered paid from the general fund and the Babcock fund. A letter was received from Superintendent Maxson, of the public schools, making some suggestions as to the use of the library by the public. The letter was read, received and referred to the library committee. Other matters referred to the same committee with favor were the application of Albert E. King for teachers' cards, binders for periodicals, perforating stamp for Babcock library books, appropriations for replacing worn out books and buying a few new ones, label holders for new stock and bulletin boards. The report of the librarian was read and ordered filed.

Funeral of Mrs. Green.

The funeral service of Mrs. Thomas B. Green were held Monday afternoon from her late residence on East Front street, and was largely attended. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, conducted the services and spoke conforting words.

He also spoke affectionately of the life of the departed. During the services vocal selections were given by Miss Hardenburg, Mrs. Asa Collier, E. E. Runyon and Charles L. Lewis. There were a great many floral tributes from friends. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

Maddon's Remains Brought Home.

The remains of William Maddon, who was killed Saturday night on the railroad near Cranford, were brought home yesterday and removed to the house in the "Eight Row." A service was held at the house yesterday and interment was in this city. Two of Maddon's children attended the Methodist church in Dunellen, and Rev. E. S. Jamison, of that church, officiate at the services.

An Aged Woman's Fall.

Mrs. Loomis, of Mailiu, N. Y., who has been visiting at the home of of J. E. Morse, of Franklin place, fell down the back stairs at Mr. Morse's house Sunday. Mrs. Loomis is over eighty years of age, and when she was picked up it was found that she was unconscious. One finger was broken and also dislocated. Dr. Hedges attended her, yesterday she was able to return to her home.

Still Alarm of Fire.

A still alarm of fire occurred yesterday at out 2 o'clock, caused by a bonfire built by some small boys near Westpal's grocery on West Fourth street. Chief Deane dispatched No. 2 hose wagon to the scene of the fire, but it was out before the apparatus arrived. There was no damage.

A Busy Scene.

Woodhull & Martin's stores presented a busy scene this morning at the arrival of the Christmas goods which the firm are receiving in large quantities. The goods began to arrive last night, and the clerks are kept busy unpacking and marking the goods.

Mrs. Mulford, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Baker, of West Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews, of Grove street, have returned from Philadelphia, where they have been attending the Peace Jubilee.

THROWN FROM TANDEM.

EXCITING EXPERIENCE ON A BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWO.

Perth Amboy Young Couple Encountered a Bad Man Near Netherwood —Butcher Wagon Appeared in Time.

It was a lucky thing for Charles Christian and his lady friend last night that a butcher's clerk drove by the Netherwood station, just about 7 o'clock, for in that way Christian escaped serious injury perhaps, and the loss of everything of value.

Christian lives in Perth Amboy and he and a lady friend rode over here Tuesday on a tandem to visit friends. They started for home about 6:45 o'clock and had ridden as far as Netherwood, when they were held up.

Christian sat on the rear seat with his companion on front. When they were wheeling past the Netherwood station a man was seen to step out from a clump of thick trees which are in front of the station and hurl something at the pair.

Christian and his companion both dodged the expected blow, but it was not aimed at them but at the front wheel of the tandem. The club lodged in the spokes and threw both riders, the tandem falling on top. Before Christian could struggle to his feet, the man was on top of him and had his fingers in his throat.

Christian was in such a position that he could do nothing to help himself. Just then he heard the wheels of an approaching wagon, and let out a loud yell. The highwayman heard it too and at the shout left his prey and ran.

All this occurred so rapidly that the lady did not have a chance to extricate herself. Both were badly frightened and the wheel was wrecked, but neither one of the wheelmen was hurt. The wagon proved to be a butcher's wagon, and the driver helped the two carry their wheel to the station where they took a train for home.

VOORHEES IS TO SPEAK

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN MUSIC HALL TONIGHT.

He Will be Accompanied by the Rest of His Campaigners and Former Speaker Cross, Candidate for Senator.

Plainfield Republicans were among the first of New Jersey to push along the boom of Foster Voorhees for Governor, and tonight when that eminent gentleman, together with the rest of his campaigning party, appears in this city to speak in Music Hall the local G. O. P. will probably "hump" itself and give them a rousing reception. Of course, Voorhees is a favorite son in Plainfield in all that term applies in a political way, and his Republican friends will take every means to let him know how good they feel for him and for the battle he is fighting.

Besides the address by Voorhees, Congressman Fowler will also be present and discuss the issues of the campaign. Former Speaker Cross, Republican candidate for Senator, will be here as well to guage the afterthoughts of the local Republicans as to how they regard his candidacy after having their favorite, Mr. Ackerman, defeated.

Hon. Frank Scott, of Paterson, will be among the speakers in the Voorhees party.

The Republicans have decided to reserve seats for the ladies who care to attend the meeting.

The Union County Republican candidates for Senate and Assembly began yesterday a stumping tour of the county which they propose to continue until election day. They drove to New Providence and Summit, and today visit Springfield and Union. All the other townships and cities in the county will be visited on the following days, and personal conferences will be held with the voters.

There will be meetings held by the Republicans at Westfield and Cranford on Saturday night at which Judge Cross and Assemblymen Squire, Houston and Murray will made addresses.

The Republicans in Union will whoop things up in a lively fashion from now until election day.

Funeral of Mrs. Yetes.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Andrew Yates, of Nee street, were held Tuesday afternoon from the house at 2 o'clock and from the German Lutheran church at 2:30. The services were in charge of Rev. Eyme, pastor of the church, and he spoke comforting words concerning the departed. There were many floral tributes from friends and a large pillow from the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery and the pall-bearers were Augustus Feiring, Christopher Koller, John Becker, Fred Gray, Wm. Cortwright and Frank Scheiele.

Miss Berthe Clum, of Netherwood, who has been quite ill, is recovering.

MEIZ GAINED FAVOR WITH THE COURT.

Sneak Thief Received Sentence of Six Months in Jail.

WHY LENIENCY WAS SHOWN

HE EXPOSED A PLOT OF PRISONERS TO BREAK JAIL.

For This Reason Judge Vail Decided to Let Him Off as Easily as Possible—His Wife Was in Court When Sentence Was Pronounced—He Stole $125 From the Home of William Stanbery in Fanwood.

Elizabeth, N. J., November 2.—Paul Metz, the self-confessed sneak thief who entered William Stanbery's house in Fanwood early this fall and ransacked the house of money and valuable jewels, came up before Judge Vail this morning for sentence. It was expected that he would get off lightly, and it was no surprise when he was given only six months in the county jail and ordered to pay the costs of court. As Metz has already spent two months in confinement, the punishment is more severe than it appears at first sight.

Metz appeared at the Stanbery homestead one day two months ago in the guise of a piano tuner. No one was at home at the time except the servant, to whom Metz made his business known. The girl hesitated, but being assured that everything was all right, finally admitted him and went off about her work.

When Mr. and Mrs. Stanbery returned home, the piano tuner was gone and with him all the money and jewelry he could find which amounted to $125. Mr. Stanbery put detectives on the man's track, and a few days afterwards Metz was arrested in Benner's road house in Fanwood where he was trying to sell a piano.

Metz pleaded guilty when arraigned in court, and was remanded for sentence. During his confinement he became aware of a plot to break jail, in which Roesel, the murderer of Farmer Pitts, and Wilson, who was confined for obtaining money under false pretenses, were the principal movers. Metz confided the information to one of the keepers, and the attempt was nipped in the bud.

For this the Court yesterday reduced the sentence as much as possible, and now Metz will escape State prison. The complaining witness in the matter and his lawyer, ex-Judge W. R. Codington, were present at the passing of sentence, and so was the prisoner's wife.

TALLY-HO PARTY.

Wealthy People Passed Through Plainfield Yesterday Morning.

The arrival of a tally-ho and four at the City Hotel yesterday attracted considerable attention from local people, and while the party stopped in the city a great crowd gathered and watched proceedings with interest. In the party was H. McK. Twombley and wife, (nee Miss Vanderbilt,) and four friends from Madison, where Mr. Twombley has his country seat. They were on their way to Princeton, where they will spend a few days. They expect to return home Friday or Saturday. Previous to the start from here a piece of harness broke while driving through Park avenue, and this delayed the party for a short time. The course taken from here was through Park avenue to Metuchen.

Borough Registration.

Tuesday being the last day for registry there was considerable hustling in the borough. The registration this year is the largest for several years and there is every indication that the vote this year will be very large. In the First district there were fifteen names added to the list and four erasures, making a total registration of 665 as against 631 last year. In the Second district there were thirteen names added to that list, making the total 544. In 1897 there were only a few over 500 names registered in the Second district.

Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone of the new Calvary Baptist church (colored) will be laid Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Several out-of-town speakers will be present, and the services will last until 10 o'clock at night, being continued in Reform Hall.

Many Amendments to be Considered.

Next Tuesday evening a very important meeting of the local branch of the United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners of America, will be held at which time fifty amendments to the by-laws and constitution will be considered.

—Exclusive of barns and out-buildings there are 2,722 buildings in this city.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

During the fall and winter months at the large, roomy houses in the country and the suburbs of the big cities, house parties are all the rage, and at these merry gatherings many a happy hour is spent which is remembered for long years after. Now that athletics and outdoor sports are indulged in to such an extent by both sexes there are no end of amusements to entertain the young people, and with bicycling, golf and long walks throughout the surrounding country, together with sleighing and skating during the winter, many pleasant hours are whiled away until night falls when dancing and all manner of gay entertainments are in order.

The proper amount of clothing to bring with one to an affair of this sort is what generally troubles the mind of the feminine visitor. A stylish tailor-made suit for travelling is indispensable, and one short skirt is a necessity. Then there must be a pretty evening gown, a becoming house dress and a dressing gown or lounging robe for the seclusion of one's own room. The proper amount of dainty lingerie is always included and shoes and slippers for the different occasions are also necessary.

At these gatherings many handsome creations of the dressmaker's art are first brought to view, but perhaps the most exquisite handiwork is seen in the lovely robes donned by the feminine portion of the gay party when they gather together in the afternoon in the room of one of the guests and gayly gossip and chatter over their cups of afternoon tea.

Light weight woolen goods, such as challie and fine cashmere, silk and other clinging materials which lend themselves to the graceful folds which are so desirable in gowns of this description are usually employed, while the colors are of the daintiest.

A lovely model, in a soft silk of a very delicate green tint, is made after the same fashion with the upper portion cut square in the neck and bordered with wide cream colored lace, which also forms epaulets over the shoulders and extends in stole like ends on either side of the front to the foot of the skirt. The back has a full Watteau pleat which merges into a short train. The flowing sleeves reaching just to the elbow are slashed part way and filled in with cream lace.

Another equally effective gown is of an artistic shade of blue cashmere trimmed with white silk and lace and worn over a petticoat of cream colored silk. This frock is made to fasten down the front and is belted in at the waistline with a jeweled ceinture of blue velvet. Soft jabots of lace adorn the upper portion of the garment, which has full elbow sleeves finished with lace ruffles. The skirt made with a short train opens in front over the silk petticoat and is elaborately adorned with lace ruffles, applied in festoons.

A beautiful tea gown fashioned by a swell couturiere, is carried out in rich old rose brocade, trimmed with real lace. This garment is made to blouse slightly at the waistline, where it is belted with a girdle of black velvet. The neck cut in a V in front has handsomely embroidered revers on both sides, and a high roll collar finishes the back of the neck, extending up above the ears. Lace ruffles adorn the full sleeves. The skirt hanging in rich, soft folds is unadorned save for two millinery folds of rose colored satin which finishes the foot of the skirt, one overlapping the other.

With gowns of this description slippers and hosiery of the daintiest style and color are worn, sometimes matching the robe, or if preferred of a contrasting color. A pair of rose colored, hand embroidered silk stockings, with satin slippers of the same shade accompanies the embroidered tea gown described above.

But aside from these gowns of comfort and ease, we must turn our thoughts to other things, and the gowns designed for church and visiting are so beautiful in material and make that they certainly deserve a few moments' notice. One decidedly chic and stylish church gown recently turned out by a swell dressmaker for a young and stately society bud is certainly worthy of mention. The material employed is a beautiful fawn colored satin faced cloth, combined with velvet of a darker shade.

The skirt patterned after the latest model is mounted over a gored foundation skirt of taffeta, made separately, and is adorned with bands of velvet, outlined with dark colored satin folds. Velvet bands also trim the tight-fitting corsage and the vest and collar are made of cream white Liberty satin, trimmed with shirred puffs of silk muslin. The close-fitting sleeves are finished at the top with a small puff. A picture hat of brown velvet to match the bands accompanies this gown, and is adorned with black ostrich feathers and soft folds of white Liberty satin.

Blue serge suit.

The tight fitting corsage has undoubtedly come to stay and for the woman with a good figure is an extremely becoming style.

A stylish suit of cadet blue serge has the corsage made double breasted Eton style, rounded at the sides and back and pointed in front, and adorned with two rows of jewelled buttons. The tiny revers of embroidered satin adorn the top which opens in rather an odd fashion over a vest of cream colored silk with stock and tie of black satin. The lower part of the sleeve is tight fitting and the upper part is laid in folds. The hat to match is of cadet blue velvet, a dainty turban like affair with a jaunty black wing in the front.

Very old people shorten in stature as they increase in years.

NEW STYLES IN LINGERIE.

Muslin Petticoats Cut After the Patterns of the Latest Dress Skirts.

The woman has yet to be born who has not a fondness for dainty, fresh, beautiful lingerie, and it is therefore natural that this phase of fashion should interest and fascinate all womankind.

English nainsook is the fabric most in use for fine underwear.

The nightgown of the immediate future is gored and trained and most elaborately trimmed.

This season the short-waisted effect is much sought in night dresses, and laces and embroideries are inserted bayadere fashion.

The fichu is a feature of the newest night-dress, and is a most becoming part of it.

The chemise has again come into use. Formerly this garment was worn next to the skin under the corset, but it is now more frequently worn over the corset, doing duty as a corset cover and short skirt. The most highly approved design is rather short—falling just low enough to hide the drawers. Most of the newest models are made to draw in behind at the waist line with a ribbon, so that they fit the figure as snugly and smoothly as a fitted corset cover.

Drawers are by no means so wide as they were last season. Very few umbrella drawers are shown, this design having been greatly modified. They

are narrower, and fit very snugly and plainly about the hips, having no gathers at all in front and on sides, and as few as possible in the back.

Both the very short and the long muslin petticoats, are cut after the newest dress-skirt patterns, and their fit is faultless. Their tops are sheath-shaped, and they fit back and front around the top without a gather or pleat or even so much as a pucker. It goes without saying that they flare decidedly at the bottom, and on the long

petticoats three lace-edged graduated ruffles are made to fall over one another, and are set on an attached lace-edged flounce, which makes four fluffy ruffles about the feet.

While the matinee more properly belongs to neglige dress, the average woman thinks of it in connection with her lingerie.

The most useful one is the Geisha dressing sack illustrated. This is made of fine French flannel in delicate pinks and tans, and is lined with pale pink India silk. Another good model is a matinee of white albatross with a square, horizontally tucked yoke back and front. Heavy lace of the shade known as age yellow almost hides each tuck. The sleeves and skirt are tucked vertically, a style most becoming to stout figures. By the way, very desirable nightdresses for steamer or sleeping-car wear are made of albatross in all colors, and fine flannel gowns made after the most approved styles, except not quite so elaborate as to trimming, are considered desirable.

Spain's Ill Luck Due to an Opal.

Opals are coming into fashion again, but the old superstition as to the ill-luck attending them is not dead in Spain.

Spanish people believe that all the trials that have come to the reigning house are through the influence of a cursed opal ring.

The ring belonged to that famous beauty the Comtesse de Castiglione.

One of the admirers of this beauty was Alfonso XII. of Spain. She thought he was going to marry her, but he did not, and she resolved on revenge. She sent him this magnificent ring.

The King showed it to his wife, Queen Mercedes, who was charmed with its beauty, and begged to keep it. Alfonso gave it to her readily, and she slipped it on her finger. From that moment she pined away, and in a few months died.

The ring fell from her dead hand, and the King gave it to his grandmother, Queen Christina, who died a few months later.

Next the ring was given to Alfonso's sister, the Infanta Maria del Pilar, who wore it but a few days before she died of a mysterious illness.

After this series of fatalities, the King determined to keep the ring himself, and he slipped it on his finger. From that moment his health commenced to fail, and in twenty-four hours he was dead. Physicians could never quite account for it, and the matter was hushed up.

Queen Christina, who is not in any wise superstitious, took possession of the ring after her husband's death, but the other members of the family begged her to destroy it. This she refused to do; but to prevent it from doing other damage she hung it about the neck of the patron saint, where it is to-day.

The Spaniards, however, are not satisfied yet. They credit this war with the United States to the ring.

Shamrock Photograph Frame.

To make this frame a piece of strawboard or stout cardboard is necessary which is cut into the shape of a shamrock. Cut oval shaped apertures in each section of the leaf and then cover each one with velvet, green being the most appropriate.

The covering is done by gluing the velvet on the wrong side, snipping pieces here and there out of the edges so that they may not make thick folds. Across the hole slit the velvet length-

ways and across. Turn these edges in, straining them well over the board as you do so, and glue them into place. At the back of this glass is glued, and then the photograph or picture is placed behind it; glue brown paper over the back. This kind of frame is easily made and when hung against the wall is very effective.

The Art of Furnishing.

The housekeeper returning home with her activities directed temporarily towards house-cleaning interests will be wise to let some of the wisdom and knowledge she must have gathered through the much preaching on these matters of late years bear fruit. Her new intelligence applied to autumn renovating will be of great benefit to her family's health and comfort. It is true of modern furnishings that they aid or retard sanitary conditions accordingly as they are wisely or recklessly made use of. Rugs, hard-wood floors, steam, gas, and electric heating and lighting add to the ease with which a house may be kept clean, but after this good start conditions are often complicated by some other modern inventions. Much bric-a-brac, hangings, bad draperies, tufted furniture, and other details of this still in the separate scheme of furnishing materially retard the keeping-clean process. As renewals are needed in the reopening of the closed home, every purchase and alteration should be considered in the sanitary as well as the artistic light. It will be found that the two are almost always entirely consonant.

Handsome Fabrics.

Very handsome fabrics for stylish autumn tailor gowns are those of soft, beautiful finish—that is smooth, light surface is like velvet—manufactured in shades of Russian green, a red and dark blue, pale silver-blue, hues that are rich but also deep in tone; grayish-brown, a dark reddish plum shade, golden brown, tan, gray, and black. These elegant materials will be made of one fabric with handsome silk gimps and tailor buttons by way of trimming, or combined with silk, velvet, fine wools in fancy effects, or, richest of all, lustrous corded silks of a matching shade, with added garnitures of velvet on the waist portion. Among the most generally becoming colors of the season before us will be the damson dyes and a varied class of similar plum tints, like dahlia, petunia, etc.

A caterpillar in a month will devour six thousand times its own weight in food.

Handsome Street Gown.

It would be hard to enumerate half of the coat and jacket effects which the couturieres are showing. Jacket and coat gowns are extremely modish for fall and winter and are the safest models to choose for gowns that one wishes to wear without a wrap.

A chic costume is made of a tobacco brown rough cloth. The jacket is tight fitting slashed in front with the belt carried through the slashing and

fastened in the center of the front. The jacket is lined throughout with satin. It is fastened slightly to one side of the front with fancy buttons and the revers and collar are faced with satin and embroidered in black and silver.

Use Both Hands.

Children should be taught to use both hands; they will find the knowledge useful in after life. Writers' cramp is a thing which can only be cured by rest; the man or woman who must sit down and write for eight or more hours a day, is bound to suffer sooner or later, unless unusually strong. We have muscular bands and nervous connections which are liable to be overstrained and worn out. If a wire used by a telegraph operator gets out of order, he sends his messages over another wire; if the owner of a few horses rides one till he can do no more work, he gives him a rest for a while.

Just so—if a man suffering from cramp in the hand and arm wants to get cured, he must rest. To think of effecting a cure by liniments is nonsense. Nature, and Nature alone, aided perhaps by bathing with cold water, which acts as a tonic, can restore a cramped or tired arm.

Why should not people who have a great deal of writing to do learn to write with both hands? Then, when one needs a rest, the other can go on duty. We shudder and pity a person if we see him using a knife or pair of scissors with the left hand, but we really ought to envy him and strive to do likewise, but at the same time not allow the right hand to get out of practice.

About Babies.

In Ireland a belt of woman's hair is placed about a child to keep harm away.

Garlic, salt, bread and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born baby in Holland.

Roumanian mothers tie red ribbons around the ankles of their children to preserve them from harm, whilst Welsh mothers put a pair of tongs or a knife in the cradle to ensure the safety of their children. This custom is also extant in some parts of Ireland.

In the Vosges, peasant children born at the new moon are supposed to have tongues better hung than others, while those born at the last quarter are supposed to have less tongue but better reasoning powers. A daughter born during the waning moon is always precocious.

At the birth of a child in Lower Brittany the neighboring women take it in charge, wash it, crack its joints, and rub its head with oil to solder the cranium bones. It is then wrapped in a light bundle, and its lips are anointed with brandy to make it a full Breton.

The Grecian mother, before putting her child in its cradle, turns three times around before the fire whilst singing her favorite song to ward off evil spirits.

The Turkish mother loads her child with amulets as soon as it is born, and a small bit of mud, steeped in hot water prepared by previous charms, is stuck on its forehead.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine-tree bough to bring it good luck.

Queen Wilhelmina.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is a pretty girl with almost golden hair, blue eyes, an oval face, and a bright complexion. She is remarkable for her intelligent and frank expression. She is rather above the middle height, and has a pretty figure. On those occasions when she is seen in public it is always noticed how devoted she is to her mother, and how deferential she is to her, quite sinking the queen in the daughter in her relations towards her parent.

The Russian imperial crown is valued at £1[illegible]

To Fatten a Scraggy Neck.

If there be a general absence of flesh on the body, careful dieting will do all that is required. As many as five meals a day may be indulged in; but they must be taken at regular hours, allowing sufficient time for digestion in between. Plenty of milk, milk-pudding, eggs, bread, cakes, sweet fruits, and all kinds of vegetables, meat well cooked, and fish should be partaken of till signs of improvement are visible; then care must be taken that one does not err in the other direction and become stout. When trying to put on flesh, avoid everything acid, take plenty of warm baths, and sleep and rest as much as possible.

But if it be only the neck and shoulders which are scraggy, and more flesh is not required or desirable on the rest of the body, a different method must be pursued. Cod-liver oil can be easily taken in a little cold water, with a pinch of salt afterwards to remove the taste. The neck and shoulders must be bathed in warm water before retiring for the night, and olive or sweet oil be well rubbed in. In the morning, after bathing, rub gently and in a circular direction for about ten minutes, followed by ten minutes' exercise with dumb-bells. Singing lessons always greatly improve the shape of the throat, and this has a great deal to do with breathing properly. Take a deep breath, and hold it as long as possible. Keep the neck always well and warmly covered.

Bag for Opera Glasses.

A pretty bag for opera glasses is made of cream colored satin, lined elaborately trimmed with lace. The bottom is made over a firm round piece of card-board, measuring five inches in diameter, and is covered inside and outside and seamed together at the edge. The satin for the sides and top is eighteen inches long and six inches deep.

The dainty design is worked on the

lower part of the bag with silk and beads. Ten rings are sewn on the bag about an inch above the embroidery and pale pink satin ribbon is run through these both ways so that the ends will draw up the bag.

Women Are Growing.

Athletics have revolutionized woman's figure. They have increased the measurements of the ideal feminine form by inches. The absence of corsets has had something to do with the matter also, but not to the extent of athletics.

If the Venus of Milo were reduced to life-size she would measure:

Height, 5ft. 8¾in.
Weight, if a living woman, 12st. 2lb.
Neck, 13½in.
Bust, 38in.
Waist, 31in.

Here is a description of the size and weight of what might be called an ideal type of modern girl. She is a young woman of the leisured class who is devoted to athletics, swimming and bicycling being the two branches of sport in which she is most interested. Her measurements are:

Height, 5ft. 7in.
Weight, 11st. 6lb.
Neck, 14in.
Bust, 38in.
Waist, 27in.
Arm, 13in.

See how these measurements compare with the Milo and differ from the fashionable wasp-waisted figure of five years ago! Then the average woman prided herself on wearing a 12¼in. collar and a 20in. corset, "laced to meet" over a bust of 36in., and with an arm of 12in.

Grape Cure.

Every autumn revives the discussion of the therapeutic value of grapes, and discovers anew the grape-cure enthusiasts. It is satisfactory to know, at least, that the delicious fruit is certainly one of the most wholesome, even while its properties as a cure-all may be doubted. In the matter of a fruit diet, an authority asserts that one meal a day exclusively of good fruit is more effective than the same quantity taken with other food.

Lavender Fashionable.

In France the old-fashioned lavender has come back into favor. The plant itself used to be considered the emblem of affection, and it is certainly associated in our minds with sweetness and freshness. Many of the best Parisian flowers are scented with it, as well as sachets, while any number of bottles of the perfume are being sold.

The use this past season by ladies of men's weight foot gear has met with great favor. The women who have long held the belief that their feet were too tender for any but kid gloves shoes have found that the stout soles and uppers, made on generous lasts, were at once the best protection and the most comfortable wear.

Dressy Silk Blouse.

In spite of the edict which has gone forth declaring tight bodices to be the proper attire this fall and winter, many handsome blouse waists are still shown for evening and dressy wear, and it is safe to predict that this becoming style of garment will remain in favor with a large majority of the feminine world.

A smart bodice in Cuban red silk is made with a tight fitting back, the material in the front gathered on to a

V-shaped yoke which is trimmed across both ways with straps of black velvet ribbon, with appliques of lace arranged inside the squares thus formed. The sleeves are trimmed in a similar manner and are finished with puffs of silk at the top.

Fancy Collars.

A pretty finish to the neck of a dress is at all times desirable, the plain linen collars being only suitable for morning or business wear. Cravats are made in silk, silk muslin, lace, and chiffon, and the foundation of each is a plain band, a well fitting linen collar being useful for this purpose.

White silk is employed for a dainty neck finishing. The material is slightly fulled on the band and is edged top

and bottom with a narrow ruche of chiffon, which also trims the bow in front which is strapped with a band of white ribbon. Another collar has the band covered with pale pink tucked silk. The bows and long ends are finished with tucks and fine lace.

Bed Candlesticks.

A particularly acceptable present after a visit to a country house or to a bridal pair who will possess an out-of-town residence is a set of bed-candlesticks. These in silver pewter or old brass are sure to be found on the landing of the staircase duly set out on a table, copying the English fashion. Gas, oil lamps, and electric lights cannot banish the bed-candle, whose lighting by a merry house party in an old English castle hall has been made the subject of a fine picture.

Cheese Sandwiches.

Delicious cheese sandwiches may be made by cooking in a double boiler half a pound of grated cheese with half a cup of cream or milk, a tiny pinch of mustard, and a little salt. Thicken with a teaspoonful of flour, stir thoroughly, cook, and just before removing from the fire, add a well-beaten egg. Have ready some thin slices of toasted bread or some crackers, and spread. These sandwiches must be eaten while hot.

Mrs. Timkins was taking her son to school for the first time, and after impressing the school-master with the necessity of his having a thorough good education, finished up by saying: "And be sure he learns Latin."

"But, my dear madam," said the school-master, "Latin is a dead language."

"All right," said Mrs. Timkins; "he'll want it. He's going to be an undertaker."

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Dame Fashion has decreed that the hat worn "off the face" will be the correct thing in headgear for dressy wear this fall and winter, and that this mandate will be obeyed by that portion of fair femininity who wishes to be strictly up-to-date in all things pertaining to the toilette, goes without saying. Not, however, without decidedly detrimental results to the complexion. Youth and beauty and a certain piquancy of expression are necessary to set off these fetching little toques, and if the girl not possessed of these attributes will still insist upon adopting the style, we may expect to see some queer sights during the coming season.

As those toques, or properly speaking toquets, set well back on the head elaborate coiffures are necessary and the becoming pompadour will have a new lease of life.

Velvet is extensively employed in millinery this autumn and ostrich feathers, the longer and fluffier the better form the chief adornment. Jet is also used in profusion, the pins with large fancy jet knobs at the top being very fashionable. Paradise, pheasants and owl feathers are greatly in demand, turbans made entirely of breasts of birds being seen in great variety, while silk, lace, fancy aigrettes and even fur are seen on many of the newest models.

Another pretty way to trim these smart little hats is with the wired velvet and pretty bowknots of velvet and satin. These have a very frail appearance, but indeed are wired in such a strong manner that they can withstand the strongest wind storm.

Castor color is a popular shade in millinery this autumn and makes up charmingly in velvet or felt. Royal blue, all the purple tints and the evening wear amethyst blue and many delicate shades are also extensively employed. Black, especially when combined with white is much in evidence, a lovely model, made with a full crown of black velvet, covered with applied lace, being trimmed with white ostrich feathers.

After the all-velvet models, hats of pleated chenille and a sort of satin covered straw come next in favor, and as they need very little adornment are decidedly popular with the amateur milliner, a couple of handsome plumes, with a dashing bow of velvet caught with a jeweled or rhinestone buckle making a dainty and fashionable headcovering.

Many different names are applied to these turbans, but as each one is usually built to suit the individual style and beauty of each patron, there can be no distinguishing title to bestow upon them.

The stiff hats displayed at the openings, intended for traveling or walking gowns are bewildering in their array. They come in all shapes and colors and have a chic appearance all their own. The Alpine model with the brim a little wider and broader than those of former seasons, is popular. And then we have the English walking hat slightly different in shape from last year's model, and for cycling there is the low felt hat with narrow brim and the larger campaign, "Rough Rider" and Dewey hats, all of which are high in favor.

Although the separate waist has been relegated to the background time and time again it still holds a very prominent place in my lady's wardrobe, and the large establishments have set apart a separate department for the display of these lovely confections at all the openings, and it is safe to say that fair womankind will not soon relinquish so handy and becoming a fashion.

As an example of opening a very dainty blouse bodice was composed of checked velvet in tones of green and brown, and trimmed with embroidered green velvet. The blouse made rather plain fastened slightly to the left side with jeweled buttons and opened at the top with narrow velvet revers over a yoke of cream colored peau de soie, with stock collar of same edged with narrow velvet. Embroidered velvet finished the top of the close fitting sleeves and shoulders while the belt was of green velvet to match the revers. An attractive hat of green velvet, adorned with loops of ribbons and fluffy black plumes accompanied this pretty waist.

Taffeta still holds its own for the making of separate waists and a decidedly handsome model worthy of mention was made of royal blue taffeta, tucked in groups of six with about two inches between each group. In front the fabric was arranged to have a pointed effect in the center, where it is trimmed with a band of embroidered taffeta, these bands also adorning either side of the bodice. Embroidered taffeta, gathered on, gave a full appearance to the top of the close fitting sleeves. Girdle and collar of black velvet, with trailing blue toquet of black velvet, with two black ostrich plumes caught in the center with a jeweled buckle gave the finishing touch to this stylish waist.

Cuban red silk composed another handsome waist, which was tucked and plaited and adorned with bands of silk embroidery. The simulated yoke and vest was simply tucked at even distances, while the remainder of the material laid in tiny lengthwise folds, was elaborately intersected with bands of embroidery. Epaulets edged with embroidery capped the shoulders, and the sleeves which moulded the arm had a slight puff at the top, finished with tucks and embroidery. A dainty capote of Cuban red velvet, adorned with ribbon and feather bands and a dark rhinestone buckle directly in front almost resting on the hair.

Mrs. Y.: "My daughter is a promising young musician."

Mr. C.: "Well, get her to promise that she won't sing any more."

OAK WOOD GETTING SCARCE.

Danger Apprehended of Using Up the Visible Supply.

No one who is at all familiar with existing conditions in the lumber trade can fail to note that there is already considerable complaint of a dearth of desirable oak. Both in quartered and plain stock fairly good lots of dry oak are notably scarce. The leading jobbers have had their buyers out for months picking up anything good they could find, and the result is that a very large proportion of the oak on sticks has already passed into second hands and is held by the present owners for distribution to consumers. Mill men in the south are cutting it all the time, but they do not have to wait until it is dry, or even partly dry, before selling. If they choose to do so, they can usually negotiate for it in advance of the sawing, and on terms that a few years ago would have been regarded as extremely liberal. Oak is, perhaps, the most readily salable of any saw mill product, which fact indicates that it is now, and is believed likely to be hereafter, relatively a scarce article.

While there is no occasion for alarm as to the present adequacy of the oak supply, it is a question if the time has not come when serious consideration should be given to the possibility, not to say probability, that in the not distant future oak may become one of the scarce woods.

It is the conviction of those who have given the closest study to oak that its present market value is based upon an incorrect idea of what is left, and that we shall wake up some morning to find that we have sold almost for a song the most valuable of our timber possessions. Oak, except in the finest grades of quartered stock, is still a cheap wood. It is not too cheap for a variety that is in universal demand and in only limited supply?—St. Louis Lumberman.

THE TREES OF PARIS.

Some of the Horse-Chestnuts Bloom Twice a Year.

Paris is probably the only city in the world which has trees that bloom twice a year habitually. These are the horse chestnuts. There are 17,000 of them planted in the squares along the boulevards, and 26,000 buttonwoods. The men in Paris are numbered, just like the people, the cabs, the animals, the lamposts and the matches. These horse chestnuts have only been doing this trick for about five years, and only some of them have made a practice of it. These die, or apparently die, in the latter part of July, and all the leaves fall off. A month or so afterward they all come out into flower again and little green leaves shoot forth continually until they are nipped by the first frost. There is a reason for this, and the scientists worked over the matter for a long time to be able to explain it. Briefly and unscientifically, the trees lose their leaves because they are attacked by a little fungus which is blown upon them by the wind; then, being still full of sap, they start to put forth leaves all over again. —New York Sun.

A Piano to be Played A-Bed.

A new device to cheer the loneliness of convalescence or the dreariness of chronic sickness is the piano for invalids.

On each side of the bed are the frames that support a small upright piano. Adjustments are provided which will secure the piano in any position desired. The keyboard is inclined so that the keys may be reached easily by the sick person.

Of course such a piano is too expensive for the average invalid or for a brief illness. But it is proposed that they be hired out at moderate cost by music firms in cases of temporary sickness and that private sanitariums be provided with them.—New York Journal.

$16,000 for a Cablegram.

Sixteen thousand dollars is the record price paid for a cablegram, that price having been paid for a message sent by Mr. Hemiker Heaton to Australia in behalf of the British Parliament. Reuter's account of the murder Deeming's trial, 4,000 words, cost $8,000. An 1,800-word dispatch from London to Argentina cost $7,500. The most expensive private message so far is that sent by the King of Italy to the Duke of Abruzzi at Rio Janeiro, informing him of the death of his father, the late Duke of Aosta, which cost $2,670.—Electrical Magazine.

Another Freak.

"That young man of yours," said the observing parent, as his daughter came down to breakfast, "should apply for a job in a dime museum."

"Why father," exclaimed the young lady in tones of indignation, "what do you mean?"

"I noticed when I passed through the hall late last night," answered the old man, "that he had two heads upon his shoulders."—Chicago Daily News.

Riches.

"All the world's a stage,"
"And everybody wants to be the star."

"I don't. I'd be willing to be one of the property men."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There Are Others.

She—Your face is too near to mine. He—It's two miles away; and that's as bad as a thousand miles.

She (pouting)—Well, it wouldn't be for some man.—Harlem Life.

"Ah, James, you've broken all the good resolutions you made."

"Yes, sir, but I shall make others quite as good "—Knoxville Journal.

ARMOUR TRIED TO TIP A BARON.

And Really found One Person in Europe Who Refused to Accept It.

P. D. Armour generally spends his summer vacation at Carlsbad, Germany. Baron Kissengen, one of the richest noblemen in Germany and a great lover of horses, was at the springs at the time of the Chicago millionaire's visit one summer. Near Carlsbad, the baron kept half a hundred magnificent horses. Mr. Armour, says the New York Herald, with an American friend, went out to visit the stable. A custodian to whom they applied granted permission.

"Can you give us some one to show the horses?" asked Mr. Armour. The custodian looked about. Near one of the stalls stood a plain-looking man, and the custodian said: "I think he will show you the horses."

The plain-looking man did show them, and did it well. He knew the horses by name, their pedigrees, and how to tell all about them. It happened that Mr. Armour always carries in his coat pocket when in Europe a few rolls of silver coins, which he distributes among people who are good to him. So when it was all over he fished out about a half pint of coins and tendered them to the plain-looking man. The latter, with an amused sort of smile, declined, but waved the American to the stable boys, as people who commonly made small objections to such favors.

"I am Baron Kissengen," said the plain-looking man simply, but graciously. "I am glad to know you," said Armour. "Not only because you have the finest lot of horses I have seen in the country, but because you are the first person I have found in this country who has refused to take a tip."

HE MET HIS WATERLOO.

"Billy" Pinkerton Found a Denver Pickpocket Too Slick for Him.

William Pinkerton, whom the world knows as "Billy" and has supposed the real modern pVidocq, has fallen from his pedestal. The fall was occasioned by an unknown pickpocket who, in Denver, the other day relieved Mr. Pinkerton's inside coat pocket of $250. Mr. Pinkerton's purpose in going to Denver was to advise the local police how to best protect people from pickpockets during a carnival that was in progress. The day following his arrival there was a parade, and Mr. Pinkerton undertook the role of being an object lesson of his method of foiling pickpocket designs.

He moved about among the people who lined the streets and kept a sharp outlook for the light fingered folk who take the chance that in stealing another man's pocket book, trash, Just how it happened, no one, not even Mr. Pinkerton, knows, but when the Chicago detective king reached his hotel he found himself minus the $250, that had been in his possession when he began his day's work in Denver.

This is the first time, so far as criminal records show, that a man who has won international reputation as a chief catcher was ever made the victim of a thief whose business was looking for just such a criminal. Mr. Pinkerton gave no further lessons to the Denver police, but returned to Chicago, where the thieves know and fear him.

MANUFACTURE OF HAIR PINS.

The Greatest Care Required in Putting on the Enamel.

For ages the English and French controlled the manufacture of hair pins, and it is only within the last twenty years that the goods have been produced in other countries to any extent. The pins are a delicate, a delicate and intricate character, as the price at which the pins are sold necessitates the cheapest and most rapid process, which can only be secured by automatic machines. The wire is made expressly for the purpose and put up in large coils, which are slowly fed in a clamp and so carried to the machine while being straightened. This machine cuts, bends, and by a delicate instantaneous process sharpens the point. Running at full speed it will turn out 120 hair pins every minute. To consume this amount of wire keeps the machine going day and night. The difficult part of the work is in the enameling, which is done by dipping the pins in a preparation and baking in an oven. It is here that the most constant and careful attention is required, as the pins must be absolutely even in and the enamel have a perfect polish. The slightest particle of dust causes imperfections and roughness.—Pearson's Weekly.

ROSA BONHEUR'S ADMIRERS.

Given a Royal Reception by the Artists of Paris.

The bon camaraderie which exists among French artists is well known, but the esteem in which they hold the veteran Rosa Bonheur amounts almost to enthusiasm. The aged lady was expected at the chateau of By, near Melun, to superintend the hanging of her four latest pastels. All the artists in Paris were there to receive her, and she was led along the corridor by the most distinguished of them, as if she had been a Princess of the Blood Royal.

Of her four pictures, two were of stags—one standing in deep water, the other bathing in the early rays of the rising sun. Another picture is of a bison in the snow. The fourth, which is generally considered the finest of all, shows a shepherd cooking his supper in a shed, surrounded by his flock. The wool of the sheep is executed with marvelous technical skill. A sheep dog guards his charge.—Philadelphia Ledger.

At School.

"Where was Magna Charta signed?" asked a teacher.

"Please, sir, at the bottom," was the answer.—Boston Globe.

Fat Men's Clubs.

There is sympathy in fat. It has a sympathy which those superabundantly gifted in the way of adipose do not receive from those of whom Julius Caesar called the "lean and hungry," but which is bestowed in proportion to the necessity, by all and sundry who are of the more generous and voluminous proportions, while it overflows, even as the milk of human kindness, from those approaching the Falstaffian size.

Nearly everywhere these more or less unwieldy mortals have formed themselves into clubs for common enjoyment, and it may be for mutual sympathy, and the comparing of notes as to their increase in size, for we may be sure, that though the outside world is very infrequently permitted to penetrate into the arcana of these meeting places, a scale is one of the chief articles of furniture.

Paris has a Fat Man's Club, which is called "Les Cent Kilos," a title which sufficiently designates the object of the institution. No one is admitted until he can tip the scale at that very respectable weight.

Vienna, too, has a Fat Man's Club. So has New York, and so, indeed, have several other cities.

At times, like the clown cricketers, the members of these various clubs show their agility and exhibit their bonhomie by festivities, in which they permit their friends to participate. Such an exhibition, indeed, there has been of the Paris Fat Man's Club, in which these good people indulge in such "innocent delights" as dancing and a walking match.

Men as Careless as Women.

There seems to be an idea that the average woman is the individual who persistently and wilfully outrages her digestion; but there is much evidence in favor of equal carelessness on the part of men. At a railroad lunch-counter last Sunday evening several middle-aged, well-dressed, intelligent-looking men, evidently prosperous business men en route to New York for the week's work, were noticed satisfying their appetites in what seemed a most reprehensible manner. One made his meal entirely on a full quarter of a large apple pie, taking as second course a cream cake. This man looked like a scholar, and it was noticed that two books which he put down beside him while he ate were of a character that required close and hard reading. Another ate a sandwich and took as dessert something that is called "fried pie" and is an abominable edible peculiar to New England lunch-counters. The others of the set behaved equal absurdities upon pastry and cake, to the exclusion of the simpler food that was to be had. All ate with the keenest relish, indicating that the diet they enjoyed and presumably took regularly was before them.

Why the Sky Is Blue.

Did it ever strike you to inquire why the cloudless depths of sky above us are so delicately blue? It isn't that the gas we call air is in itself blue, for for as we know, it is quite transparent and absolutely colourless. No; the blue comes from reflected light.

Air is never pure; you couldn't live in it if it were. Countless millions of tiny particles, chiefly of water, are always suspended in it, and these are of a fine passage of light. Each particle has a double reflection—one internal, the other external—and so the reflected rays suffer the usual result of what is called "interference," and show colour.

You will notice that the sky appears much bluer if you look straight up than if you look across towards the horizon. The reason is that, in the first instance, you are naturally looking through a much thinner layer of air than in the second.

If there were no air, and consequently no watery vapour, and nothing to interfere with the free passage of light, even at mid-day the sky above would look perfectly black, and all the stars plainer than they do now at midnight.

Early Marriages.

The farther south one goes, the earlier one finds marriages take place. A census was taken lately in Algeria, and it was found that the youngest Arab married man was twelve years old, and that there were very many boys who were married at thirteen and fourteen, while some at fifteen years of age had several wives. There is a youthful Algerian husband of fifteen, and a divorced husband of the same age. Girls are still more precocious, and are sometimes married when only eleven years old, though twelve is the more usual age. There are 158 widows of fifteen, and 1,176 divorces of the same age.

Spiced Herb Vinegar.

This is a valuable addition to sauces and salads, and a few drops added to a mince or hash will give it a piquant flavour. Put into a clean dry bottle one tablespoonful of finely-chopped chervil; one tablespoonful of tarragon; also chopped eschalot, minced; one dozen peppercorns; a salt-spoonful of celery-seed, and one clove of garlic; pour over the herbs and spices half a pint of the best French vinegar; cork the bottle tightly and seal it with wax. In a week or ten days strain the vinegar through muslin into another bottle. It should be shaken two or three times while the herbs are being steeped in it.

If a cloth is wetted in vinegar and then wrung out as dry as possible with the hands and wrapped round cheese, and then the whole put in a large paper bag and kept in a cool place, the cheese will retain the moisture and freshness of a new-cut cheese, and will not mould.

Advice to Mothers.

Children's teeth should be cleaned from the first. A corner of a silk handkerchief dipped in water with a little borax in it should be wiped over the gums after each meal. From eighteen months and upwards they should be cleaned daily, at first in the same way, and afterwards with a soft badger's-hair brush. After two years, with a dentifrice, such as prepared chalk, may be used. When this is done the teeth will not fall out early, and the child will be saved from such deformity as often happens on the arrival of the second teeth before the jaw is sufficiently formed to receive them. The mouth becomes overcrowded when this happens, and early visits to the dentist become necessary.

In fever a wineglassful of the following may be given from time to time to quench thirst.

Citrate of potash.....30 grains
Rice-water .....1 pint.

Tonics should not be given to a child whose bowels are disordered, as they are not likely to be then of any service, absorption being too imperfect. Some tonics, notably iron, may even act as irritants, and increase the mischief in these cases; they are medicines for convalescence, when they will increase the appetite, the force of the pulse, and the muscular strength.

To prevent needles from rusting in the summer-outing housewife, they should be thrust through a bit of oiled silk as they are put into the flannel leaves.

Cleaning Made Easy.

An apparatus for cleaning horses by machinery has been invented.

The cause of this revolution in the art of horse-cleaning, rubbing-down, and currying, all in one, is a simple contrivance, a movable shaft at one end of which is a circular brush composed of fairly stiff bristles. The brush, which is driven by steam, revolves many hundred times a minute, and if guided by the cleaner. Two of these cleaners operating with the brushes can on one animal accomplish more in one minute than four men with the old brush and curry comb in twenty minutes.

In exactly forty seconds the animal can be turned out as clean as a new pin, not a speck of dirt to be discovered on his fine sleek coat. No sooner does the brush touch the body of the horse than the dead hair and dirt fly in all directions. At first the horse starts nervously at the noise of the revolving shafts, but the instant he feels the touch of the brush he gives every indication of pleasure.

The harder the pressure on the brush the harder it works in the rubbing, of course, and when the sensation becomes uncomfortable the horse moves away. In this way the cleaners are easily informed how hard a rubbing the animal will stand.

Starch For Collars and Cuffs.

The following recipe is a very valuable one, being learned from a French laundress whose collars and cuffs were remarkable for the beautiful ivory gloss her skilled treatment imparted to them. Take two ounces of the best white starch, and pour over it, without stirring, half a pint of cold water. Allow this to stand for half an hour or so, as much borax as will lie heaped up on a shilling in a teacup of boiling water. When the borax mixture is cold, add it to the starch. Pour into the starch one tablespoonful of turpentine, and mix the whole carefully with the hand. On no account must any undissolved borax be put in the starch, or it will make shiny patches on the linen. This quantity is enough for four pairs of cuffs and seven collars. A little borax water should be kept in readiness for adding to the starch should it become too thick.

A PARIS SUGGESTION.

Separate Waists.

Separate waists made up in rich and handsome materials still retain their popularity for dressy wear and it is hard to prognosticate when this almost indispensable article of feminine attire will be entirely abandoned. For the woman with a slim figure it is positively as much one as with one handsome skirt, waist and blouses may be donned suitable for almost any occasion.

A lovely importation designed for visiting wear is of rose colored Liberty satin, trimmed with a girdle and bands of jewelled embroidered satin. It is made with a square yoke effect, the lower portion draped gracefully and caught up with a full rosette on the left side. The shirred sleeves are finished with small puffs at the shoulders.

To Prepare Parchment for Painting.

Make a firm pad with blotting, and having dipped it in finely powdered white pumice stone, rub it over the parchment. If water colors be mixed with alum water, and used upon parchment prepared in this manner, they will not sink.

EVOLUTION OF SOUTHERN WOMEN.

They Have Gained a Self-Reliance Never Dreamed of Before the War.

In 1860 there were only about half a million females in the United States engaged in gainful pursuits, almost all of whom were women and girls at work in the factories in the New England States. Few or none of them could have been found south of Mason and Dixon's line. In the year of grace, 1897, there are five million wage-earning women in our country, of whom the South has its full proportion. This evolution had its inception when the war closed and the South lay prostrate and impoverished, its fertile fields a desert waste, its four millions of slaves liberated, its one million of splendid men dead or disabled, and its fair women and their children half naked and half starved. These women had been reared in the lap of luxury and were distressingly helpless, languid and dependent. Thousands of these were left self-dependent, with young children to raise and educate. Many were much unfitted for the doing men's work, they had to do it, and did it well. The necessity that seemed a calamity has proved a blessing. The evolution or development through which the Southern women have passed has resulted in the most remarkable growth, and in no way impaired their attractiveness. They are stronger physically and mentally. They are vastly more self-reliant, and more independent of men. They realize their superiority to such men as are thriftless, self-indulgent, or dissipated, and look upon them with pity or contempt. They have discovered in themselves possibilities of which they never dreamed.—Godey's Magazine.

PAPER MATCHES.

A New Process that Makes Them Cheaper and Lighter for Exportation.

It is predicted that paper is the coming panacea for many ills. One prospect of the wooden match industry being appreciably affected by a new process for manufacturing matches of paper is held to be extremely probable, particularly as the best wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly. The new matches are considerably cheaper than the wooden product, and weigh much less, which counts for much in exportation. The paper matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and, when immersed in a solution of wax, stearine and similar substances, sticks well together, and burns with a bright smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one half inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass, and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches are then cut automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size they are dipped into phosphorous, also by machinery, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.—New York Journal.

SHOES FOR HUNTING DOGS.

This Practical Method Prevents Their Having Sore Feet.

They do many strange things in Nebraska, but the latest and strangest is putting shoes on bird-dogs. Col. Robert Coffin, a veteran sportsman of Randolph, is responsible for the innovation. Now hundreds of dogs in all parts of the State have been trained to wear shoes in the field while hunting prairie chickens.

A little consideration will make clear the practical advantages of having a hunter that must travel dozens of miles over stubble or virgin prairie in a day's pursuit of game shod with something more durable than what nature has provided. Heretofore it has been almost impossible to hunt with the same dogs more than two consecutive days. Their feet would become too sore.

The way Col. Coffin overcame this difficulty was to fit his dogs with canvas shoes that covered the feet closely and were tied snugly at the ankles. Great difficulty was found in teaching the dogs to wear the shoes and hunt. Now all old hunters in Nebraska equip their dogs with these canvas shoes.—New York World.

Not So Innocent as He Seemed.

Two venerable clergymen who were traveling in the elevated train in this city the other day noticed a beautiful little boy, with the typical angelic face, seated opposite them with his mother. "Ah, me!" exclaimed one of them, "will we ever be as pure and innocent in the next world as that dear little boy opposite?" His companion was just going to make a suitable reply, when the dear little boy broke out as follows, in a voice that could be heard all through the car: "Ma, I had a pistol, I'd like to shoot those two old crows across the aisle!"

President Kruger's Widow.

President Kruger's new famous decision in the case of a dispute between two sons as to the division of their father's property—it having been willed equally between them—has gained the Boer President the title of the "South African Solomon." President Kruger said to the eldest son: "You are the eldest, are you not?" "Yes," was the answer. "So you shall divide the property." This pleased the elder immensely "You are the continental Kruger," said to the other, "so you shall have first choice."

Mother—"Johny, I see your little brother has the smallest apple. Did you give him his choice as I suggested?" Johny—"Yes'm. I told him he could have his choice, the little one or none, and he took the little one."—Tit-Bits.

BOILING WATER WITHOUT FIRE.

It Can Be Done by Stirring With a Paddle For Five Hours.

It is possible to make a pail of water boil without putting it on the fire and without applying external heat to it in any way. In fact, you can make a pail of water boil by simply stirring it with a wooden paddle. The feat was recently performed in the physical laboratory of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md., and any one may do it with a little trouble and perseverance. All you have to do is to place your water in a pail—it may be ice water if necessary—and stir it with a wooden paddle. If you keep at it long enough it will certainly boil. Five hours of constant and rapid stirring are sufficient to perform the feat successfully. The water will, after a time, grow warm, and then it will grow hot—so hot, in fact, that you cannot hold your hand in it, and finally it will boil. Professor Ames of Johns Hopkins annually illustrates some of the phenomena of heat by having one of his students perform this trick in front of his class. It is a tiresome job, but it is perfectly feasible.

The point which Professor Ames wishes to illustrate is what is known as the mechanical equivalent of heat. It requires just so many pounds of work to develop a given quantity of heat. By turning the paddle in the water at a regular speed it is possible to find out just how much work is required to raise the temperature of the water so many degrees. This measurement so far made, and, in fact, the one which is accepted as the standard of the world, is that which was measured in Johns Hopkins College.

Heat is developed in almost any substance which is subjected to continuous or very violent action. It is an old trick for a blacksmith to forge without a fire. Long continued and violent hammering on two pieces of wire will heat them to such an extent that they can be welded together. A lead bullet, if shot directly at a stone wall, will develop heat enough by the contact to melt and fall to the ground a molten mass. There are many other occasions wherein this mechanical development of heat becomes manifest. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

STUMP PENCILS ARE MASCOTS.

Members of Stock Exchange Superstitious About Lead Sticks.

"Talking of hoodoos and mascots," said a member of the stock exchange, "the boys on the floor of the exchange are as suspicious as a lot of sailors. If you don't believe it you look at the lead pencils they are using the next time you are in the building.

"You won't find a man using a long lead pencil, for why? Because a long pencil is a 'hoodoo' of the worst kind. They always cut a new pencil in half before they sharpen it. Some of these pencils acquire the reputation of being lucky.

"Less than a week ago I came down without my pencil, which, by the way, is a lucky one—every memorandum made with that pencil results in a profit for me—and I borrowed one from a friend on the floor. He handed me a stump about an inch long, and said: 'You can use that; it's a lucky pencil.'

"Sure enough, I made two deals in the morning, and each netted me a handsome profit.

"I was about to make a memorandum of some stock I had bought when my friend approached and said:

"'Here, take this pencil and let me have mine again. I've lost on every deal since I loaned it to you.'

"Sure enough, I was on that deal and the luck went back to the owner of the pencil.

"When you get hold of a lucky pencil you want to hang to it.

"Some of the boys have little lucky pencils not much over an inch long, and they guard them as they would their lives.

"If you, through carelessness or accident, cause them to break the lead point they lose whatever regard they have for you and forever afterward regard you as inimical. Some of them wouldn't take $5 for a little piece of pencil worth considerably less than a cent."—New York Press.

A Woman of Faculty.

"It was the morning after the battle of Lexington that Mrs. Pond, the wife of Colonel Pond of West Dedham, was greatly astonished at seeing a company of about one hundred men stop in front of her house. She soon discovered that they were totally exhausted, having marched all night, and that on empty stomachs.

"They were in great haste for something to eat, but Mrs. Pond, not having on hand them, was totally unprepared. With a woman's wit, however, she rose to meet the emergency. With the aid of a woman and a hired man she filled an enormous kettle full of water and put it over the fire to boil, so that she might make some hasty pudding.

"There was a store not far off, and here some of the soldiers helped themselves to earthen dishes and pewter spoons, while others milked Mrs. Pond's ten cows, and still others stirred the pudding. The two servants meanwhile collected all the milk available around the neighborhood. Within an hour the meal was served, and the soldiers, refreshed and cheered, marched on to their destination."

At His Post of Duty.

Inquiring Person—What time did the hotel catch fire?

Fireman—Midnight.

Inquiring Person—Everybody get out safe?

Fireman—All except the night watchman. They couldn't wake him up in time.

Take Life Quietly.

The life of a girl in this latter end of the nineteenth century differs considerably from her predecessors of a past age. She enjoys a liberty, both social and domestic, wholly undreamt of by her grandparents, while in a thousand and one ways she possesses an advantage over even her mother's generation.

But the alterations in girl life have changed the home life too, and though the first in many ways is a good thing, the latter is wholly to be deplored. The characteristics of the day have bred the fever of unrest, in the train of which the demon of discontent has entered into the hallowed confines of the home, rendering it to the up-to-date daughter a veritable prison.

Hurry and excitement are the dominant features that characterize the girl of the period; she never has time for anything—little duties are forgotten, little brothers and sisters overlooked, while her mother is worried to death by her nervous, irritable temper. She cannot take life quietly, but rushes up and down stairs as if pursued by a legion of horrors, and knocks at the door of existence with such force enough to rouse the rest. Everything belonging to her is chaotic, and her memory is so treacherous that other people are continually blamed for both her omissions and commissions. In short, she is simply a nervous bundle of nerves, and will speedily develop into a fretful woman, dreaded by society at large, and a source of trial to those belonging to her.

My dear girls, will you not take a quiet look and think whether such is likely to be your fate? Perhaps as yet you cannot realize the necessity for taking life quietly and easily, but, believe me, unless you do, the day will surely come when you would willingly sacrifice anything to secure a "real rest." You cannot have and be everything, and all the rush and hurry in the world will only hinder you from achieving even the lowliest ambition.

Try and be content to set aside some of those countless engagements that occupy such a large portion of your time, and go into the nursery and study the beauties of child-life; go into the kitchen and learn the ropes of domesticity and endeavor to fit you for the sacred office of wife; and then, when you emerge from girlhood to woman's estate, you will be fitted to guide the mechanism of a home of your whom self and your husband; for her life and actions. He wants to come home to the loving ministrations of a pair of unselfish hands, who will have his slippers warmed and a cosy chair waiting in readiness for him, while her ears are open to listen to the confidences of the day; and her lips, though sealed as to her own domestic worries, will utter loving, sympathising words to smooth away all the jarring elements of business.

Such is what every man expects to find in his own home, and the girl who would fit herself for the position of wife and mother, must escape from the hurry and excitement of the age, and by taking things quietly, conquer, and subjugate self.

New Long Cloaks.

The new long dust-cloaks and redingotes—riding-coats being their original name—are either elaborate or of useful character. For instance, those of figured silk, lined with plain silk, repeating one of the colors on the patterned fabric, and decorated with lace and ribbon, are in one sense more for ornament than use, though they serve to protect the dress beneath. Oftener than not the gown that is thus covered is not destined for view, and is only an excuse for wearing the over-garment, which is, indeed, the piece de resistance of the toilet. The more useful dust cloaks of mohair or even of tussore, in the peculiar creamy brown of the material, trimmed with the popular cloaking lace of the season, are pretty enough to satisfy the most exacting; and the surface of either of these materials is eminently calculated to resist dust. The autumn models are cut with fitted princesse backs and semi-fitting fronts, some of which fasten from throat to skirt hem, others in true redingote fashion, being open to show a portion of the dress beneath.

Handy Steamer Bag.

A steamer bag which was much appreciated by its recipient last summer is simply a rather deep bag of art denim provided with double shirred ends. A embroidered scroll across one side held its designation "For the deck," and when received it held a little Japanese hot-box with a bundle of fusses, a late novel, and a tourist's notebook. Hung on the corner of the steamer-chair for the voyage over and back, it was invaluable as a catch-all for eye-glasses, a newspaper, knitting-work, or what not that otherwise would be slipping about. Through much jaunting ashore the same bag continued its useful offices. So many words over so simple a thing are permissible only to accentuate the fact that it is not the elaborate, many-pocketed, ornamental, and often expensive bag on case that gives the greatest service.

When the holland shades have passed their usefulness as such, they may be denuded of sticks, fringes, and fixtures, and boiled thoroughly to take out the stiffening. After they are reduced to a state of pliability, dried, and ironed, they serve a variety of uses. They make, among other things, the best of cleaning, washing, and dish-cloths.

Two or three drops of oil of peppermint mixed with an equal amount of suet, and rubbed over a baby's chest, will give almost instant relief in case of a cold on the lungs, or a cough.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Elvin W. Crane,
of Essex County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Eighth District,
Edward H. Snyder,
of Essex County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Third District,
Patrick J. Convery,
of Middlesex County.

Union County.
FOR SENATOR,
George A. Ford,
of Elizabeth.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
D. C. Collins,
of Elizabeth.
Mulford Scudder,
of Westfield.
F. T. Higgins,
of Elizabeth.

Somerset County.
FOR ASSEMBLYMAN,
Samuel S. Childs,
of Bernards.

FOR SHERIFF.
Selah Schoonmaker,
of Hillsborough.

Victory Assured.

By the next time the Constitutionalist makes its appearance it is our confident and gratifying thought that we will be able to record a good old rousing Democratic victory throughout the State—one such as a few years ago was almost a foregone conclusion long before the votes were counted.

Through reasons which it is unnecessary to refer to now, the Republicans have held sway in State affairs for the past three years. Their control has been so absolute as to allow none of the blame for the management of the Government to be laid anywhere but to the Republicans themselves. Their records stands as inglorious monument of their mismanagement of the people's funds and absolute inability to grasp the ideas of honest government.

Foster Voorhees, of suave tongue and Chesterfieldian ways, is ending a so-called whirlwind campaign. Wherever he has gone he has encountered only that political enthusiasm that comes from the politicians whose sense of gratitude is guaged by a lively sense of favors to come. He has sorrowfully found the people in his own party apathetic and the Democrats thoroughly alive and aroused to their old-time vigor.

In the clean candidacy of Elvin W. Crane the Democrats have struck a winning galt. Mr. Crane has gone over the State pretty thoroughly—earnestly and convincingly discussing the issues of the campaign. Every Democrat has done all he can for his part to reclaim the State from the wretched rule of the Republicans and in many sections have had the quiet but sincere co-operation of voters who are supposed to be in the G. O. P. column. The Democratic activity has not been wasted because the managers of the party have found it easy to awaken the keen interest of the people in the ticket that they are espousing.

For Senator, George A. Ford.

In the nomination of George A. Ford for Senator from Union county, the Democrats selected a man who goes into the campaign with every element of strength promising victory. He has a clear record in both private and public life, and is backed by a party that is thoroughly in harmony in every respect.

Mr. Ford is a member of the Board of Alderman of Elizabeth, in which position by his devotion to the interests of the people against the corporate greed of certain monopolies, who have tried to make Elizabeth a catspaw to their private benefit, he has won not only the respect of the citizens of Elizabeth but also their complete confidence in his honesty of purpose. Mr. Ford will poll an unusually heavy vote in his home city. Considering the factional disturbances among the Republicans of Union county and the consequent bitterness that has developed between those who were successful in party manipulation and those who were not, and also the fact that the Democrats throughout the county have bestirred themselves more this year than in any recent campaign, Mr. Ford will easily cut down the usual Republican majorities in all the townships and cities.

Every voter who favors Mr. Ford with his suffrage on election day can rest assured that he is voting for a man who will not only be a creditable Senator, but one also who will always be found looking out for the people, no matter what anyone else may do.

The Assembly Candidates.

D. C. Collins, Mulford Scudder and F. T. Higgins are the Democratic Assembly candidates in Union county. Geographically, they are representative of the county in its various sections. In matter of qualification for the office for which they have been chosen to fill in case the people so will, they are qualified in every particular. They are all men who have been successful in their business ventures, and the same care and energy that they devote to private interests can be depended upon to serve the people in the Assembly if they are elected.

Mr. Childs has made himself a great business man by his own industry and intelligence, the qualities that are needed in the State Assembly. He will be an able representative for Somerset county, and every voter who has the interest of the county at heart will see that he gets their ballot instead of the Republican candidate, Cooper.

In this issue of The Constitutionalist appears a splendid picture of Senator Smith. Senator Smith's management of the present campaign has been admirable and will undoubtedly result in an old-time Democratic victory. New Jersey will welcome such an out come of the present campaign.

The way to help rebuke the McKinley administration for its inhuman treatment of the gallant American soldiers is to elect Colonel E. H. Snyder to Congress. Fowler, if elected, will be there to shield the Republican politicians and money-grabbers of the Hanna stripe.

Selah Schoonmaker owes his nomination for Sheriff of Somerset county to no political boss. He was nominated because he was a good, honest man, who would give a clean administration of one of the most important offices in the county.

It is reasonably certain that Patrick Convery will be elected to represent the Third Congressional district in the National legislature. The retirement of Howell and the principles, if such they can be termed, will be a marked gain for the people.

That section of the platform adopted by the Democratic county convention Thursday which refers to corporations being compelled to give a fair return to any city or county granting it privileges, is the last plank in the platform, but it is not the least important by any means.

To have seen the activity and influence of "Farmer Orator" Martine in the Democratic convention Thursday it didn't seem that he had lost any of his old-time political vigor. As a matter of fact he hasn't.

The agitation of the Woman's Town Improvement Association for public playgrounds for the poor children can easily be fulfilled by removing the "please-keep-off-the-grass signs" in the city park.

It is being talked openly now among certain Republicans that Mr. Ackerman's defeat for the Senatorial nomination can be laid at the doors of certain other Plainfield Republicans.

The Prohibition chandidates in this county are: Senator, J. M. Brookfield, Rahway; assembly, W. H. Chandler, Summit, George B. Savre, Elizabeth, Edward L. Massett, Westfield; coroner, J. T. Syer, Elizabeth.

UNITED STATES SENATOR JAMES SMITH.

Who Has Been "Bullying, ?"

Mr. Wright Babcock, of Fanwood, who has heretofore had a word or two to say in reference to the trolley project, is now stirred up again and comes forth with a newspaper communication in which he talks about "the recent bullying of the Plainfield Council in the interest of that project." Mr. Babcock may be able to keep himself well-posted in affairs of Fanwood, but if the above expression is an index of what knowledge he possesses of municipal affairs in this city he certainly is wofully deficient.

Mr. Babcock labors under the impression that the citizens of Plainfield are striving to forever prevent the Plainfield Street Railway Company from securing a franchise, thus making the way clear for the county trolley project. Time and again it has been stated by those who opposed the granting of the franchise that the Common Council had under consideration that they were not opposed to the Plainfield Street Railway Company only in so far as they were asking for inestimably valuable privileges for which they did not propose to afford either ample protection or fair compensation to the public. If the Plainfield Street Railway Company will agree to do what is fair and just in negotiating the use of the public rights they will find that the citizens of Plainfield will gladly acquiesce in their plans.

If there has been any "bullying," as Mr. Babcock describes it, in the agitation of the trolley franchise matter for the eastern section of the city, it has not been on the part of the people.

The fact that J. Harry Green, of North Plainfield, was compelled to pay the tidy sum of $60 for having brought game into New Jersey that was legally shot in New York, has caused considerable comment, and it has all been in the nature of calling it an outrageous condition that there should be such an inconsistent conflict of the laws between the two States. If Mr. Green cared to fight the matter he no doubt could prove that the construction of the New Jersey game laws that fines a man for having in his possession game legally shot in another State, is unconstitutional.

There is one very important matter that should at an early date engage the attention of the City Council, and that is the present overhead drainage system now in vogue on most of the buildings in the business part of the city. This sort of thing is not only very annoying in rainy weather, but is positively dangerous in winter when the water freezes in cakes on the sidewalks.

The Elizabeth Journal takes an optomistic view of Assemblyman Murray's ballot-counting scheme and has the following comment to make on it:

> Assemblyman Murray seems to have hit on a little device which can hardly be objected to even by the most scrutinizing constitutional lawyer, and he is getting out sample ballot sheets and explaining his plan to all who are interested. If it is successful it will prove a boon to election officers, the voters, the newspapers and the public generally.

The plan of Democratic re-organization in Plainfield is interesting the Republicans to a great extent. The local G. O. P. has had undisputed away for several years past, but with an energetic organization of their opponents their feeling of serenity will probably be disturbed.

The Newark newspapers seem to have lost sight of Crane and Voorhees in the State campaign and are fighting over the question of which will make the best United States Senator, Smith of Kean.

The Trolley and Voorhees.

Evidently the trolley is not only a local issue peculiarly interesting to the city, but it has a bearing on the State election. Wherever and whenever the opponents of the county trolley project have had an opportunity they have not hesitated to say that every member of the State government, from Governor Voorhees down should be ingloriously retired for having aided in the enactment of the law which has allowed the Bergen scheme to become a reality. One of the reasons why the private trolley promoters want Voorhees defeated is contained in the following unique issue raised by Wright Babcock in a newspaper communication inspired by the trolley agitation in Plainfield:

> In this connection the people should be reminded that Chancellor McGill's term of office expires in a few days. He is one of the few public officers who has always stood for right and equity. Before his court will come, in the last resort, the cases of those unfortunate owners of improved properties who object to the granting of their property without just and adequate compensation to the public. If the Plainfield Street Railway Company will agree to do what is fair and just in negotiating the use of the public rights they will find that the citizens of Plainfield will gladly acquiesce in their plans.
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>
> Yours etc.,
> Wright Babcock.

John Kean Active.

The latest report is that John Kean is engaged in a plan of campaign which is particularly directed toward the fostering of his own boom for United States Senator, says a Trenton correspondent. He has selected a committee of his friends, it is said, to go through the State and pay special attention to the campaign for the Legislature. This committee is well heeled and is given carte blanche to do everything that is deemed necessary to secure a Republican majority on joint ballot in that body. Accordingly to this plan, then, the head of the ticket will not be allowed to monopolize all the attention of the campaign. The Legislative ticket must awaken as much, if not more, interest, and Mr. Kean's committee, which consists of skillful and experienced politicians, will be kept busy from now until election day. If the report is true that the Democrats intend trading their Gubernatorial candidate for the Legislature then it is the intentions of this committee to nip the scheme in the bud.

In their threat not to vote at all unless they are allowed to cast their ballots in their home districts, the members of the Third Regiment would seem to hold a pretty good hand. A thousand or more votes are not favors to slightly pass over by either political party in this campaign and if the threat of the soldiers is actually to be carried out it is not at all unlikely that most of the men will find furloughs conviently awaiting them the day before election.

The Democrats seem to have struck the right plan in their reorganization efforts in their intention to interest every Democratic voter in the association they intend to form. With a Democratic Association, the management of the party is constantly in the hands of the rank and file.

Anthony Killgore is now editor of the Hunterdon County Democrat. He promises to continue the same policy that has marked the course of the paper for the past sixty years—sturdily Democratic.

In view of the large number of young lawyers Plainfield has turned out within the last few years and the numbers still in process of incubation, the determination of the lawyers of Newark to secure legislation which will make more stringent the rules for admission to the bar arouse considerable interest hereabouts. It is proposed that no young man should be registered as a law student until he has passed an examination in the common English branches or is a college graduate or able to give satisfactory evidence of his ability in those branches. It is also proposed that every student should pass an examination at least once a year and a thorough examination just prior to the motion for admission to the bar.

The New York Press offers the following advice to the Republicans of Plainfield:

> If the nomination of Judge Cross for Senator in Union has left any lingering sorehead among friends of others of the many candidates, they should follow the honorable example set by Mahlon Pitney. The ex-Representative saw that the people wanted to give to Mr. Voorhees a full term, and that while they appreciated him and his services, the public demand for Mr. Voorhees must be heeded to insure a victory. Mr. Pitney bowed to the decree, then jumped into the fray to help elect Mr. Voorhees, and because of this magnanimity the people of Morris nominated him for and will elect him a Senator. The only way to achieve success is to deserve it and earn it, and in the fullness of time Judge Cross' opponents will, if they emulate Pitney, be in line for political preferment.

Senator Smith had interviews with Democratic leaders throughout the State yesterday and cautioned them against having any candidate sacrificed on the Democratic ticket in favor of any other candidate. As for himself the Senator said that he did not want to go back to the United States Senate at the expense of someone else. The Senator, however, believes this is a Democratic year and that it will be unnecessary for any candidates to be traded off with Republicans.

Plainfield won't see real interesting politics till after the State election. Then comes the municipal campaign, and lively times are expected.

MUSIC THE FEATURE.

New Way of Conducting Epworth League Meetings in Grace Church.

A new departure in the method of conducting the Sunday evening Epworth League meetings at Grace M. E. church was taken Sunday. Instead of following the old routine with prayer and testimonies, a musicale was given.

Miss Agnes Tingley sang a solo, D. Winckler rendered a violin solo and Mrs. Gardner, wife of the pastor, accompanied them on the piano. Mrs. Gardner also led the meeting, and the privilege was given any to take leader's place, give out a favorite hymn, and it would be sung if the announcer would read the first two verses of it. The meeting was so successful that it will be repeated soon.

A Dunellen Marriage.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Irving Beetham, of Greenbrook, to Alexander Frazee, formerly a resident of the borough. The wedding took place at the home of Rev. E. S. Jamison, pastor of the Dunellen M. E. church. Mr. Jamison performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mabel Walker, of Greenbrook. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Frazee came to this city, where they took a train for Brooklyn, where they will reside.

Gashed His Finger

George Frazee, of Watchung avenue, caught one of his fingers in a piece of machinery Monday and cut a gash in it to the bone. Frazee was putting a nut in the machinery, and it was started up before he was quite ready. The consequence was that the finger was caught, and rather than have the end taken off he pulled it out gashing it deeply.

A Church Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Baker, of Stelle avenue, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Baker to Howard Wade Beebe, of 718 Madison avenue. The wedding will take place Tuesday evening, Nov. 15th, at 8 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

To Draft Resolutions of Condolence

H. J. Hall, J. P. Lalre and O. W. Dunham teachers in Trinity Reformed church Sunday school were Sunday appointed by the school as a committee to draft resolutions to be sent B. A. Hegeman, Sr., expressive of the sorrow of the officers, teachers and scholars at the death of Mrs. Hegeman, their friend and benefactor.

Mrs. Edward Rathbun and Mrs. Hiram Rathbun, of Connecticut, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Amos Andrews, of North avenue, have returned home.

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7⅓	" "	165
7⅓	" Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

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Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

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94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John L. Vosbrec, et als., defendants, Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises:

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the Eleventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Fourteenth Ward of Plainfield, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the southerly line of the property now or late of Franklin Wyley, and running thence along said line, north forty-two degrees, fifty-nine minutes, west one hundred and seventy-two and seventy-five feet and thirty-seven one hundredths of a foot to a point across the three-rod road; thence south thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, west six hundred and ninety-five and eight-tenths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and one-four hundredths of an acre of land.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises will be sold as property, and in the order directed by said writ of fi. fa.

Dated October 29, 1898.

ABRAHAM MANNERS, Master, etc.
OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 29 5

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Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 3:00, 5, 8:30 p. m
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:15 & 3:00, 7:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE & EASTON.

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Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

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Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARPENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 10th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 4 37, 6 00, 8 20, 8 58, 7 34, 7 50, 7 58, 8 05, 8 13, 8 20, 8 27, 8 45, 9 20, 9 58, 10 37, 11 18 a. m., 12 09 noon, 1 35, 2 07, 3 20, 3 52, 4 26, 4 54, 5 32, 6 05, 6 34, 7 10, 7 40, 8 15, 8 50, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30, 2 40, 4 00 night. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 9 05, 10 30 a. m., 12 09 noon, 1 35, 3 20, 4 26, 5 32, 6 34, 7 40, 8 50, 10 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 8 00, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15 (express), 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 8 00, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall St. at 7 00, 8 45, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 45, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 8 37, 9 20, 4 00, 7 07, 8 00 a. m., 1 01, 2 11, 3 07, 11 50 p. m., 12 40 night. Sunday, 8 37, 9 20, 3 13, 5 46, 4 54, 5 22, 6 41, 8 45, 9 05, 10 15, 11 22 p. m. Sunday at 8 05, 10 00 a. m., 12 05 noon, 1 45, 3 30, 5 41, 7 01, 8 12, 10 22 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 05 8 30, 9 00, 10 30 a. m., 12 10, 1 06, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 4 02, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 8 15, 9 05, 10 05, 11 26 p. m. Sunday, 9 15, 9 55, 11 35 a. m., 1 10, 2 45, 4 35, 7 35, 9 05, 10 25 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 18, 7 13, 8 19, 9 40, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 1 05, 2 11, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m. Sunday at 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 1 05, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 05, 1 20, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 18, 9 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 07, 4 02, 6 02, 8 02, 9 31 p. m. Sunday at 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 5 02 6 02 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 45, 7 00, 8 15, a. m., 12 20, 1 10, 5 20, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 13 a. m., 4 25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 13 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington.

2 11 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Shamokin, Manticoke and Upper Lehigh. Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

1 01 p. m. way to Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

3 21 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Sunbury. Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

4 38 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 18 p. m.—For Flemington.

4 02 p. m.—For German Valley and Chester, connecting for stations on Mauch Chunk, Beading and Harris cars and at Junction for Allentown.

5 31 p. m.—For Easton.

7 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

SOUTHWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Easton.

9 54 a. m. Sundays—For German Valley and Chester, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Mahanoy City.

2 11 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

4 38 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 31 p. m. Sundays—For Easton.

7 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

For local trains to Bound Brook, Princeton, Trenton, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Flemington, Lambertville, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Manticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., see time tables at stations.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

7 save Plainfield at 8 37 (5 37 for Sea Shore) 9 20, 11 05 a. m., 1 35, 3 20, 4 26, 5 32, 6 34, 7 40, 8 50, 10 30 p. m. Sundays—For Ocean Grove, 8 20 a. m., 5 30 p. m. For Asbury Park, 8 37, 9 20 a. m., 1 35, 4 26, 6 34, 8 50 p. m. For Long Branch, 8 37 a. m., 1 35 p. m. For Matawan, 8 37 a. m., 1 35 p. m. For Keyport, 8 37 a. m., 1 35 p. m. For Freehold, 8 37, 9 13, 10 37 a. m., 1 35 p. m. For Jamesburg, 8 37 a. m., 1 35 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 37, 9 13 a. m., 1 35 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 12, 3 45, 5 01, 6 12 a. m., 12 01 noon, 1 12, 2 12, 3 45, 5 01, 6 12, 7 17 night. Sundays, 6 37, 8 45, 10 00, 10 44 a. m., 1 12, 4 02, 5 00*, 6 20* p. m., 1 17 night.

Leave Philadelphia for Plainfield, 8 45 a. m., 12 21, 4 36, 5 35*, 6 40* p. m., 1 21 night. Sundays, 8 45, 9 30*, 11 00 a. m., 2 21, 5 00*, 6 20* p. m., 1 21 night.

Baltimore and Washington at 8 12, 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 5 00*, 6 20* p. m., 1 21 night. Sundays, 8 12, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 5 00*, 6 20* p. m., 1 21 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 8 44 a. m., 2 21, 5 00*, 6 20* p. m., 1 21 night.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

a.m., 6 25 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

8 25 p. m. Sundays—Local for Mauch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 02 a. m., 2 34, 5 30 and 7 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 30 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 32 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 03 and 9 38 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 03 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Elmira, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves stations New York to Mauch Chunk inclusive daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily; and carries Sleeping car and passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 48, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 36 and 4 40 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., and 6 04 p. m. Express 10, 8 14, 10 03 a. m., 12 16, 2 06, 5 10, 7 07 and 9 46 p.m. Sunday 7 10, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For North Amboy and intermediate stations 7 26, 10 05, a. m. 12 24, 2 23, 5 30 and 7 18 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 08 a. m. and 6 02 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 46, 11 50 a. m., 1 46, 4 20 and 6 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 9:45 a. m. and 6 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

C. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent,
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Deabrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FACE CUT WITH A KNIFE.

A FRACAS THAT OCCURRED IN A BOROUGH MARSHAL'S BARN.

Jules Berrek Accuses Martin Holmes of Doing the Cutting—Wound Not Serious—Men Were Evidently Drunk

Early Sunday morning a stabbing affair occurred in Marshal George Wise's barn on Grandview avenue, at which time Jules Berrek, an employe of Mr. Wise, was badly cut about the face with a knife. The deed, according to Berrek's story, was committed by Martin Holmes, a resident of this city.

According to the injured man's story Holmes and one of his brothers were asleep in the barn when he returned home. He always sleeps in the barn and he went in to retire for the night. After he got inside he stumbled across Holmes and his brother. Evidently all hands were somewhat under the influence of liquor for a scrap followed, in which Berek's face was cut with a knife. After the cutting the brothers escaped, and Berrek went to the house and awakened the inmates. His face was bleeding profusely and it was feared that he might bleed to death. The family at once sent for Dr. Rushmore and he dressed the wounds and made the man as comfortable as possible.

This morning Berrek appeared before Recorder Long and made a complaint against Martin Holmes, charging him with assault and battery. Holmes has not yet been found by the authorities.

Information for Pensioners.

Orders have been received from the Pension Bureau that all pension certificates must be exhibited on the fourth of each quarter, vouches signed in the presence of the magistrate, and the oath administered at that time. If this order be not strictly complied with it will be it void and every one will be prosecuted.

Played Progressive Euchre.

Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh street, gave an informal progressive euchre party Saturday night at which the society people of Plainfield were well represented. Seven tables were occupied, and the prizes were won by Miss Maud VanBoskirck and Mrs. Daniel Ginna, and Percy Stewart and Arthur Murphy.

Address by Brother Gilbert.

Brother Gilbert, a member of the Brethren of Nazareth, who resides in Duchess county, New York, was in Plainfield Sunday, and in the evening he made an address at Grace P. E. church, telling of the work of the order to which he belongs. He is an interesting speaker, and a large congregation was present to hear him.

Picture of Late Fred Dunn.

The last issue of the Scientific American contains a number of illustrations of the Mount Lowe Electric Mountain Railway in California. In a scene picturing the largest searchlight in the world on Echo Mountain, the late Fred Dunn, formerly of this city, is shown standing beside it.

Installation Service.

A. Willett, J. P. Laire and G. L. VanEmburgh, elders, and W. F. Oliver, H. E. Gayle and T. R. VanZandt, deacons, were installed by Pastor Schenck Sunday morning as members of the consistory of Trinity Reformed church for the term of two years.

Expects to be Discharged.

Daniel C. Main, son of Rev. A. E. Main, who is in the hospital corps of the Fifth Division of the U. S. Army, has returned to his studies in the Philadelphia Medical College. Young Main is still out on furlough but is looking for his discharge.

"For Colds and Throat Troubles

use regular standard medicine is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral"

J. HUTWOOD, A.M., Professor of Mathematics, Otterbein University, Westerville, O.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS B.A.HEGEMAN,SR.

Contracted Acute Pneumonia and Passed Away Saturday.

TAKEN SICK IN NEW YORK.

ARRIVED HOME ONLY TO LIVE FOR A FEW HOURS.

Mrs. Hegeman Was Active in Church and Charitable Circles—A Member of the Crescent Avenue Church. But Attended Regularly With Her Husband at Trinity—Funeral Wednesday.

The community was deeply shocked Sunday when the sad news of the sudden death of Mrs. Catherine E. Hegeman, wife of Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, Sr., of 37 Sycamore avenue, became known. Mrs. Hegeman's death was due to acute pneumonia, contracted within the past few days. She and Mr. Hegeman went to New York week before last for the purpose of spending two weeks at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Thursday last Mrs. Hegeman was taken ill with a cold, and as she did not improve it was thought best that she should return home. She returned under the medical treatment she was receiving Saturday afternoon with Mr. Hegeman. Dr. Jenkins was called at once and everything known to medical science was done to restore her health. At 5 o'clock that afternoon Mrs. Hegeman passed into a stupor and did not regain consciousness again. Her death occurred at 11 o'clock Saturday evening.

Mrs. Hegeman was 68 years old and was the daughter of the late Judge William J. Roome, of New York. During the past two years she has not enjoyed good health. The critical illness of her husband several months ago, when he passed through a violent attack of hiccoughs, had attendency to weaken her constitution considerably. However, she was not at any time considered seriously ill, and her sudden death is a terrible shock to her husband and her relatives. Dr. Jenkins called Dr. D. C. Adams in consultation, but it was soon learned that her life could not be spared.

Although Mrs. Hegeman was a member of the Crescent Avenue church, she attended Trinity Reformed church regularly with her husband, and was one of the most active workers in that church. She was a valuable member of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church and will be greatly missed by those with whom she came in contact, both in church work, and also as a member of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of Management of Muhlenberg Hospital and the Board of Managers of the Children's Home. She was closely identified with charity and her works will follow her. She gave freely to those who were needy and in many channels her death will prove a great and irretimable loss. The bereaved husband and members of the family have the sympathy of the whole community in their deep hour of sadness.

The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from her late home at 3 o'clock, and interment was in Hillside cemetery this morning.

The death of Mrs. Hegeman leaves Miss Eleanor Roome, her sister, who resides adjoining the Hegeman residence, the only remaining member of a family of ten.

For the Firemen's Benefit.

Next Thursday evening the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association, Branch No. 7, of this city, will hold a ball in Washington Hall. This association was organized to give moral and material aid to its members. With the consent of the councilmanic fire committee and board of engineers this ball will be given to assist the benefit fund of the association.

To be Interred at Hillside.

The death of Mrs. Minerva E. Disbrow, wife of Henry G. Disbrow, of Brooklyn, occurred last Saturday at her home No. 66 Morton street, Brooklyn. She was a sister of the late Mrs. F. H. Gardner, of this city. The funeral services were held in Brooklyn last Monday at 8 o'clock, and interment was in Hillside Cemetery this afternoon.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

You are making a great mistake in not sending for a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail it, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

HILLSIDE GOLF CLUB WON FROM BALTUSROL

A Great Victory for the Local Golfers Saturday Afternoon.

THE SCORE WAS 18 to 6.

J. H. P. WHARTON WAS THE WINNER OF MRS. FISK CUP.

Three Players Who Were Regarded as Possible Winners, but Two of Them Fell Three Points Below Mr. Wharton, Whose Score was 12—Great Interest in Match Game—Grounds in Good Condition

After a close and exciting contest the play for the Mrs. Charles J. Fisk cup was decided last Saturday on the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. There were three players who were considered possible winners, J. H. P. Wharton, Carl Walz and A. R. Fisk. Mr. Wharton won the first honors by scoring 12 points, while the other two players each made 9 points. The cup is now the personal property of Mr. Wharton whose fine playing has won for him many honors in golf play.

An event of great interest on the links Saturday was the match play between the Hillside and Baltusrol Golf Club teams. The latter team is considered to be very strong, and being more experienced, was, of course, thought to be the winner. Such was not the case, however, for the home team won easily by a score of 18 to 6. At no time were the visitors in it and they were outplayed at every point. The score in detail follows:

HILLSIDS.		BALTUSROL.
Dumont	4	Candler
Richards	4	Palmer
Fisk	0	Van Sooder
Stockton	2	Cobb
Glenny	0	McKenzie
Wharton	6	Harvey
	18	6

The golf grounds are now in excellent condition and during the winter months if the weather permits a great deal of work will be done on the links, so that by next season they will be superior to anything in this vicinity. New bunkers and hazards will be built and much will be done to improve the links. The past season since the new grounds were opened the members have gained much experience as to how the grounds want to be, and they will be fixed accordingly.

Next Saturday the girls' handicap play will be the feature on the grounds, and on the following Saturday play will be opened for the Chapman championship cup.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fought the Constable.

A report comes from Washingtonville that Constable George Steward, of that place, and a Swede farm hand were engaged in a fistic encounter Sunday and that the constable received several blows in the face. It is said that the constable was trying to arrest the Swede and the latter refused to be arrested, hence the scrap. It is reported that the Swede got away and that a warrant has been issued for him.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in a Quinto village of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world.

Asso Gimlet * * * Brandy of Grape

The superior vintage of 1878 Brandy, introduced by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., is highly spoken of by physicians.

Surprised Mrs. Anthony.

Last Saturday evening about fifteen friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Anthony, of West Front street, called at their home and gave Mrs. Anthony a complete surprise in honor of the celebration of her birthday. Mrs Anthony received her guests in her usual hospitable manner and an evening of games, sociability and refreshments was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone.

Made Bicycles a Religious Topic.

I. R. Mount, of New York, spoke to the men at the meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. Mr. Mount chose as his topic, "Bicycles," and illustrated his talk with different parts of the wheel.

POLITICIANS FEAR THE STAY-AT-HOMES.

Great Deal of Apathy Exhibited By Both Parties.

CANDIDATES' HARD WORK.

BOTH CRANE AND VOORHEES ARE DOING THEIR BEST.

One More Week of the Campaign to be Gone Through and Much Territory Yet to be Covered—Result Will, it is Said, Depend on the Independent Vote—Democrats Seem Confident.

The last week of the exciting political campaign, which is now at hand, will develop many interesting points in the situation, which all along has been so perplexing to the leaders and politicians of the two great parties. The rival candidates for Governor have been working so hard during the past two weeks that it is feared they will become physically exhausted before the closing of hostilities. The work of the coming week, beyond a doubt, will be the hardest of all. So far Candidate Voorhees has covered the ground pretty thoroughly, and he intends to devote most of the time now at his disposal to Essex county. Candidate Crane has several counties yet to visit, and he expects to have his canvass well performed by the end of the week.

Although the campaign has put to the test the staying qualities of the candidates to a marked extent, and they have stood it pretty well, yet on the part of the voters, the same interest has not been manifested as in former years. Nor is the galaxy of stump orators as large or as brilliant as three years ago, when John W. Griggs was accompanied on his whirlwind tour by some of the best oratorical talent in the State. The mass-meetings then were much larger and more enthusiastic, and there was more evidence of sincerity and earnestness among the followers of each party than the present campaign has demonstrated. It is no wonder, then, that the politicians are nonplused as to the meaning of this peculiar situation of affairs.

Apathy among the general masses of voters, it is feared, prevails to an ominous degree. Mr. Voorhees, in a recent interview, gave expression to his feeling that there was danger ahead for his side unless the Republican voters awoke from the lethargy which seems to envelop them. He had no doubt at all of a sweeping victory for his ticket if the Republican voter did their duty election day. A stay-at-home vote was the only danger apprehended.

On the Democratic side, excepting in a few of the lower counties, the campaign has developed a confidence in the result, which is apparently undisturbed by any dread as to apathy among the rank and file of the party. Still, while there seems to be much activity among those Democrats who are ever loyal to the party, yet there is reason to believe that others who are not so much interested in the result feel somewhat indifferent as to the duty they are expected to perform election day.

The result will depend upon the independent vote, which will come from the vest pocket. Some of the best informed politicians incline to that belief, and hence the uncertainty which seems to prevail in circles which are not moved by party bias and prejudice. It is easy enough to get figures on the result from hide-bound parties who never see any merit in the opposite party. He is generally a reckless prophet and a resourceful mathematician. His prominence in the present campaign is easily perceived, and most of his predictions seem ridiculous.

From an independent stand the augury is that neither party can lay claim to a positive victory. There are so many weak spots in the campaign on both sides that it is hard telling at the present time which ticket stands the best chance for success. A leading Republican said a day or two ago that he feared the Republican leaders were not giving Foster M. Voorhees the loyal support which was expected of them. There was an absence of interest on their part, he added, which was very displeasing to the friends of the Republican Gubernatorial candidate. He hoped for the best, however, and he felt that despite this apparent indifference on the part of those leaders to the ticket that Mr. Voorhees would be elected by a good majority.

Claims Bullman Took Her Jewelry.

Summons in tort have been issued by Justice Mosher in the case of Mrs. Annie Clarkson, of New York, against Charles Bullman, of Third place. The case was to have come to trial Monday morning, but as Bullman seems to have left the State, and taken all his household goods with him, the summons has not been served on him personally. The plaintiff claims that the defendant took a watch and ring belonging to her, and has not returned them. Counsellor W. K. McClure represents Mrs. Clarkson.

GO TO SCHOOL TOO EARLY

STRANGE PRACTICE THAT SCHOOL BOARD HAVE TO COPE WITH.

In Some Instances Scholars Are Reported Going to the School House at 7:30 a. m.—Style of Window for New School.

The Borough Board of Education met last Sunday in regular session, but not a great deal of business was considered. One matter that engaged the attention of the board for some time was that in reference to certain scholars who make it a point to come to school every morning about 7:30 This practice has become a nuisance and the board decided last evening that hereafter all scholars who persist in doing this will be sent home with a note from their teacher. The practice, aside from being a nuisance, is dangerous for the scholars cannot get into the school yard, and they spend their time on the sidewalk and in the street. At that point the trolley cars pass on a switch and more than once the children have had narrow escapes from being injured. For these reasons the board has taken a decisive stand in the matter.

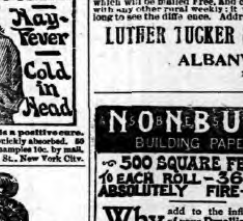
Another matter considered was that regarding the use of a certain kind of a window for the new school building now in course of construction. The special style of window was adopted and will be put in the new building. The favorable features of this new window are that it can be swung back and forth and can be easily cleaned on both sides, and at the same time allows of perfect ventilation. The board signed the contract with the firm making this window last evening. Nothing else of any importance was considered by the board.

COL. MORRELL TO TALK.

Democratic Mass Meeting for Colored Men on Friday Night.

A Democratic mass meeting will be held in R-form Hall Friday night, when Col. William Morrell, the well known colored politician, who has received a great deal of attention in this campaign, will deliver a speech. Although it will prove entertaining and instructive to all classes of people it will be especially so to the colored voters. Col. Morrell has the reputation of being a vigorous speaker. It was he that created a sensation in the Democratic State convention by berating the management of the Republican party. Col. Morrell will probably stir up the colored men in Plainfield when they hear him.

A number of the Democratic county candidates are also expected to be present at the meeting. A special feature will be a cinematograph, which will throw Candidate Crane's picture on the canvass.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

PIANOS

Recent improvement in the construction of our upright and grand pianos renders them unsurpassed. Send for new descriptive catalogue with prices and terms.

ORGANS

For fifty years the Standard of the World. New styles at popular prices just introduced. Also large assortment of slightly used pianos and organs.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, Rented and Exchanged.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

3 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

NO TRESPASSING ON THESE GROUNDS WITH DOG OR GUN UNDER PENALTY of the LAW.

The above signs on Muslin, 12x12 inches, for sale at this office for 5 cents each.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menstruation	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. For relief in Nursing Sore Nipples it is certain. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

1831 SIXTY-NINTH YEAR 1899

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DIED.

GREENE—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 28th, 1898, Harriet S., wife of Thomas B. Greene.

ZIEGLER—In this city, Saturday, Oct. 29, 1898, Margaret, wife of Andrew Zeigler, aged 73 yrs.

DISBROW—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 29th, 1898, Minerva E., wife of Henry G. Disbrow, in her 62nd. year.

HEGEMAN—In North Plainfield, Saturday, Oct. 29th, Catherine E., wife of B. A. Hegeman and daughter of the late Judge Wm. J. Roome, of New York, aged 68 years.

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SHOT GAME LEGALLY, BUT WAS FINED $60.

Strange Conflict in Game Laws of Two States.

EXPENSIVE FOR J. H. GREEN.

KILLED RABBITS IN NEW YORK, BUT FINED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Season for Shooting Rabbits in New York is Now Open in New York, But Not in New Jersey and Rabbits Shot in Former State and Brought to This State Make Possessor Liable to Fine of $60 Each.

A week ago J. Harry Green, a New York business man who resides in North Plainfield, went up in New York State on a hunting expedition for rabbits, the time for their shooting being legal in that State. He succeeded in bagging six of them, but only decided to bring four home with him.

Somewhat proud of his trophies, he left New York and crossed the Liberty street ferry and took a train for Plainfield. Knowing that he had legally shot the rabbits in New York State he did not attempt to conceal them after his arrival within the limits of New Jersey, where rabbits are still prohibited game. On the train Percy C. Ohl, an officer in the Union, Middlesex and Somerset Counties Game Protective Association, saw Mr. Green with the game swung over his back. He immediately concluded that the rabbits must have been shot in New Jersey in violation of the game laws. As Mr. Ohl has always been energetic in exposing and securing punishment for violators of the State game laws, he concluded that it was his duty to do the same to Mr. Green.

When Mr. Green arrived in this city he went to his home in North Plainfield serenely satisfied with the success of his hunting trip. Mr. Ohl proceeded to the home of Freeholder Andrew Lutkins and notified him of what he supposed was a violation of the State game laws. Freeholder Lutkins in turn notified Game Warden Sebring, of Bound Brook, and the latter came to this city and made an investigation of the case. Of course, he found that the rabbits had been killed in New York in a perfectly legal manner, but on looking into the law he saw that there was a fine of $30 for each rabbit found in the possession of anyone in New Jersey before the open season arrived. The law made no allowances as to where the game was shot. Possession of the rabbits was all that the law provided for.

Mr. Green consulted a lawyer and found that though he had shot the rabbits legally in New York he was guilty of a violation of the New Jersey game laws, and yesterday afternoon he paid $60 to Warden Sebring for the four rabbits found in his possession.

A SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

Mispah Lodge's Event Closed Saturday Night After a Profitable Run.

The fair held for three days last week under the auspices of the sewing circle of Mispah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., closed Saturday evening. It was in every way successful and the members feel gratified with the success of the affair. The Odd Ladies' quilt for the most popular member of Mispah Lodge was presented to Miss Maggie Wilson. The red, white and blue quilt was disposed of privately. Everything on sale was disposed of before the fair closed and it will be a few days before the members will be able to tell exactly how much money was made.

Choral Society Officers

The Choral Society of the First Presbyterian church, which is composed of a number of members of the choir, met last Friday at the home of Mr. Hinnman, of Grandview avenue, to re-organize for the season. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mr. Hinnman; vice-president, Miss Isabelle Scarborough; secretary and treasurer, Miss Ada Dunham. The society will meet again in two weeks, and will meet at intervals through the winter to hold socials.

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He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion."

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A SINCERE FAREWELL.

A FITTING EXPRESSION OF ESTEEM FOR MISS SHINN.

She is Soon to Leave for Missionary Fields in Far Off India—Baptists Make Presentation She Will Remember.

Friday evening at the First Baptist church the Senior and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies of the church, together with a large number of the members of the church, met and gave a farewell reception to Miss Julia Shinn, who, for sometime past, has been the faithful and efficient church missionary looking after the members of the home department of the Sunday-school and other church interests. After a course of preparation at the training school at Newton, Mass., she will go to Burmah, India, as a missionary.

The first part of the programme was devoted to the presentation of a dialogue entitled "The Higher Patriotism." Miss Velma Oakley acted as the leader and introduced the representatives from the different countries as follows: Japan, Miss Miriam Sherman; China, Miss Ella Serrell; Congo Free State, Miss Nettie Haffner; Egypt, Miss Daisy Bogart; Turkey, Miss Bessie Wilson; America, Miss May Serrell; India, Miss Sadie Mantz; Christian, representing the Banner of the Cross, Miss Mattison. Each one of the above had a part to recite which was along the line of missionary work, and at the close Miss Madeline Evans gave the recessional, while Miss Beulah VanWinkle recited the "Hindu Widow." Mrs. Tennyson presided at the piano and every part was perfectly given.

At this time Miss Shinn was called to the platform where she was presented with a handsome traveling dress case by George F. Brown. The gift was from the members of the Senior Christian Endeavor Society. Miss Shinn was also presented with a chatelaine bag by Miss Bessie Wilson on behalf of the Junior Christian Endeavorers.

Mr. Bigiow, president of the Senior Society, who had charge of the exercises, suggested that each person present append a greeting on a piece of paper and place the same in the dress case for Miss Shinn to read at her leisure. This was done, and another pleasing feature was the silver offering which was given to Miss Shinn.

BICYCLISTS COLLIDE.

Mr. Ernie on Wrong Side of Street and Admits His Blame.

Friday afternoon on West Front street in front of Henry Liefke's bakery, Mrs. E. D. Barrett, of East Fifth street, had an accident while riding her wheel. She was riding on the right of the road, when Mr. Ernie, draughtsman at the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Williams, came along on their wheels and tried to pass Mrs. Barrett on the wrong side of the street. Mr. Williams escaped, but Mr. Ernie collided with Mrs. Barrett's wheel, and the front wheel was completely wrecked. The rim was smashed and the spokes were badly twisted. Fortunately neither rider was injured. Mr. Ernie admitted that it was his fault and agreed at once to pay for having the wheel repaired. Mrs. Barrett accepted the offer in a very pleasant manner and stated that she wanted only what was due her. This is the second accident of a similar nature that Mrs. Barrett has experienced in one week.

TALKED OF MISSION WORK.

Rev. A. I. Martine Addresses Warren Chapel Endeavorers.

The Christian Endeavor meeting at Warren chapel was addressed Friday by Rev. A. I. Martine, of Dunellen, upon the subject of mission work. The time usually given up to prayers and testimonies was taken by Mr. Martine for his address.

The speaker quoted extensively from the Psalms, and used as his real subject "The Greatness of the Church." He showed how the people can make the church great and raise her to the dignity that God intends her to reach. This is not done, said he, by running dancing halls and billiard tables in connection with the church. Dancing and billiards are wrong when conducted under the auspices of the church.

Mr. Martine urged all those present to consider they are as much responsible for the souls of the heathen as the missionaries who are sent out to convert them, for everyone can help, he said, by their prayers and through their pocketbooks.

Will Serve to the End.

Private Benj. F. Scribner, of Co. H, Third Regiment, who is a resident of the borough, has written to this paper and states that he enlisted in the army to serve his country and expects to remain until he receives an honorable discharge.

Will They Petition Again.

The City Council will meet in regular session Monday evening, November 7th, and it is understood that the Plainfield Street Railway Company will petition that body to grant them a franchise for the eastern extension.

FAST DRIVERS HELD UP.

WERE SPEEDING DOWN PARK AVENUE FRIDAY.

Newton B. Smalley, William Baldwin and C. V. D. Corle Caught by Police Officers—The Trial Friday.

Complaint after complaint has come up to the police lately concerning fast driving on Park avenue within the city limits. The roundsman doing day duty takes a ride in that direction frequently afternoons, especially on Saturdays, when the owners of speedy horses are returning from the driving park.

Lately Roundsman Flynn has been on duty, but at his appearance on the avenue there would be a sudden pulling up of horses, and when the officer passed the horsemen the latter would be jogging along quietly enough and would look at him out of innocent eyes.

But Friday afternoon Newton B. Smalley, William Baldwin and C. V. Corle were returning from the park. Chief Grant and Roundsman Flynn were riding out that way and they claim caught the three horsemen violating the ordinance, and speeding down Park avenue three abreast at a three-minute clip.

Why it was that the three didn't see the officers is not very plain. Perhaps they were so much interested in the race that they were oblivous to their surroundings. At any rate the officers came to them, brought the horses to a stop and ordered the men to appear in the City Court this morning at 9 o'clock. Smalley and Baldwin were there, but Corle didn't appear.

A smile went around the court room, when Smalley and Baldwin lined up against the rail. Every one knew them both, and also knew that their only fault was a love for a fast horse and that sometimes their anxiety to show what their animals could do led them to bursts of speed. Both pleaded not guilty and the trial was set down for next Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

GRAND LODGE DEGREE

CONFERRED ON PAST CHANCELLORS IN THE PYTHIAN LODGES.

Meeting Was Held in the Rooms of Perseverance Lodge—District Meeting Was Held Previous to Grand Lodge.

Last Friday in the rooms of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., three meetings of Knights of Pythias were held. First, there was the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, at which time two propositions for membership were received.

After the business of the lodge was transacted, the regular district meeting of Knights was held, when members of the Grand Lodge were present and made a number of speeches. Reports from the several lodges in the district were submitted and all showed that the lodges are prospering and doing well. There were several fine addresses by Grand Chancellor De-Witt C. Cobb, of Trenton; Past Grand Chancellor Rockafellar, of Somerville.

Following the district meeting there was held a provisional Grand Lodge session, when the Grand Lodge Degree was conferred on the following Past Chancellors: Robert Jackson and Louis Mowring, of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74; Robert Rushton, George Radford, Alfred Dunavan, Alvin TenEyck, Frank Green and Robert Loughlin, of Unity Lodge, No. 102; Robert Jahn, John Haskard and Mr. Archibald, of Goodwill Lodge, Scotch Plains.

HUNTED FOR HUNGRY MEN.

Plenty of Edibles That Were Not Served to the Delegates.

A pleasant preface to the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Park Avenue Baptist church Friday night was a supper in charge of the young ladies of the church to which the gentlemen were invited, with this provision, however, that they each pay 25 cents for their meal.

The idea originated late Friday afternoon in the minds of some of the young folks, after dinner had been served to the delegates who attended the all-day session of the Mission Workers, and a great deal of food was left. So the young ladies went out into the highways and byways and compelled the men to come in. It was a genuine man hunt.

In spite of their pains, only a few male friends could be found at the late hour so situated that they could attend, but those who did go enjoyed a good supper, plenty to eat and everything well cooked. If any went anticipating a meal of warmed-over things, they were disappointed.

The money raised in this way went towards paying for some new china dishes that have just been purchased.

The Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session of the semi-annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Circles of the East Association of New Jersey was held in the Park Avenue Baptist church Friday. The speakers were Mrs. Dr. Luther, a returned missionary, and Mrs. Dr. Gould, from Nahlore, India. The delegates left for their homes soon after 4 o'clock.

REGREANT LOVER RAN OFF WITH $1,500 CASH.

Sad Case of Misplaced Confidence by Mrs. Wedemeyer.

TRUSTED A DECEITFUL MAN.

GUSTAVE GERS DECAMPED WITH PROSPECTIVE WIFE'S WEALTH.

Mrs. Wedemeyer Gave Him the Money to Go to Newark to Complete the Purchase of a Saloon for Her, But He Has Gone Where No One Knows—Police Are Looking for the Deceptor.

Another case of misplaced confidence has just come to light, and now a borough woman, who was also a prospective bride, is bemoaning her fate and realizing what a fickle thing human nature is. Recently Mrs. Christine Wedemeyer had $1,500 that she hasn't today, and more than that, she had a sweetheart whom she was to have married last Wednesday. Now she has neither, and the police are scouring the country for the man who took the $1,500, but in the capacity of a sweetheart and prospective husband. Mrs. Wedemeyer has no further use for him.

Gustav Gers is a German, and since Mrs. Wedemeyer's husband's death, has managed her hotel and saloon business on Somerset street.

When Mrs. Wedemeyer sold out her business to Charles Jensen, a few weeks ago, she began to look around for another opening. She finally decided upon a little saloon in Newark which was to cost her $1,500. This she decided to buy. Oct. 24th she gathered together what money she could and found she had $1,500 altogether. Part of it was in a check given to her by Murphy & Blatz, the rest in cash.

Mrs. Wedemeyer had the check cashed, and then handing over the entire sum in bills and gold to Gers, sent him to Newark to pay the purchase money on the little saloon.

It was quite early in the morning when Gers started for Newark, and nothing more was thought of him until the afternoon was well advanced and Ger's hadn't returned. When night came and the head man still was absent, Mrs. Wedemeyer became alarmed and went up to Murphy & Blatz's law offices and had them telephone to Ballantine & Co., the Newark brewers, where Gers was to pay the money, to see if he had been there. He had not. Then Mrs. Wedemeyer's fears were confirmed; she was sure that her trusted employee had run away, taking with him all the money she had in the world.

A visit to the Dime Savings Bank the next morning showed her that October 24th Gers had drawn $175 which he had on deposit there. Then Mrs. Wedemeyer knowing that the man had really gone set the police on his track. Where he is no one knows for he had covered up his tracks well.

Gustav and Mrs. Wedemeyer were engaged to be married, and the ceremony was to have taken place Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Gers were then to move to Newark, where Gers was to run the business. Mrs. Wedemeyer is glad that her intended husband developed this bad trait of character before their marriage, but she would like to see that $1,500 again.

The Companion's First Subscriber.

The Youth's Companion is probably the only periodical in the world seventy-two years of age, whose first subscriber is still living and still a constant reader of the paper. The subscriber who enjoys this unique distinction is Mrs. Hannah M. Parsons, of Brooklyn, New York, now in her 85th year. She was the little sister of a friend of Nathaniel Willis, father of N. P. Willis, the poet, and founder of The Youth's Companion. When Mr. Willis had resolved upon publishing a new paper for young people, his friend had him put down his sister's name as the first subscriber. The Companion's first issue was dated April 16, 1827, and for more than 70 years this first subscriber has continued to read and enjoy it. The volume for 1899 will be the best The Companion has ever published. The most popular of living writers will give the best work of their best hours to the entertainment of the hundreds of thousands of households in which The Youth's Companion is every week a welcome guest. New subscribers will receive all the remaining issues of 1898 free from the time of subscription, and the beautiful Companion Calendar for 1899—the most beautiful one ever given to Companion readers—in addition to The Companion for 52 weeks, a full year, to January, 1900. The Youth's Companion, 211 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

A Missionary Spoke.

Mrs. Dr. Gould, a missionary from Nahlore, India, addressed the Christian Endeavor Society meeting at the Park Avenue Baptist church last Friday. She spoke of her work in that vast country, and was listened to with interest.

THEIR NINTH RECEPTION.

CYPRESS COMMANDERY, K. T., ENTERTAINED ELABORATELY.

Gave an Exhibition Drill—Entertained Ivanhoe Commandery, of New York—Dancing Enjoyed—Committee in Charge.

The ninth annual reception of Cypress Commandery, No. 6, K. T., was held Thursday evening in the Cycle Academy on Watchung avenue, and was attended with great success. It was nearly 10 o'clock before the affair really began, but from that time until 3 o'clock this morning everyone present had a thoroughly good time. About 10:30 o'clock the members of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 5, of New York, arrived in a body and later there was an exhibition drill between Cypress and Ivanhoe Commanderies.

The great feature of the affair was the dancing. Music was furnished by Prof. Vanderveer, of Elizabeth, and the large floor was well filled throughout by merry dancers. To those in charge much credit is due for the complete arrangement of all the details. Prof. MacDonald was the floor manager, and he was assisted by Walter Bean.

At midnight supper was served by the committee in charge, after which dancing was continued. Below will be found the names of those who had charge of the reception:

Reception committee—Sir Benj. Johnson, Sir Nathan J. Williams, Sir Jas. A. Saunders, Sir Jas. W. Brown, Sir Wm. E. Jones, Sir W. J. Doug.

Committee of Arrangements—Nathan Pollard, Richard Yetman, George Vanblake, Chas. Irby, Jos. Brinkley, Wm. Connett, Cyrus Bean, Forrest Jones, John Ward, Joseph Bolden, Henry Freeman and Nathan Cook.

FOR STUDY OF THE BIBLE

PLANS OF OFFICERS OF TRINITY CHURCH SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Teachers to Meet Every Wednesday to Study the Lessons—Home Department for Those Unable to Attend Sunday-school.

The quarterly meeting and social of the officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed church Sunday school was held Thursday in the parlors of the church. There were about fifty persons present and an evening of profit and pleasure was spent by all. The forepart of the evening was devoted to the discussion of plans for the coming winter's work, and two important schemes were adopted.

The first was that every Wednesday evening directly after prayer meeting the officers and teachers of the school are to meet to study the Sunday-school lesson for the following Sabbath and thus prepare themselves to teach it. The second plan is to organize a home department, whereby people who find it impossible to attend Sunday-school may study the lesson from week to week and at the same time contribute something toward the support of the school. For this work a superintendent will be appointed to organize and look after this department.

The Sunday-school finances was discussed and many plans were offered whereby the revenue coming to the school will be increased. Nothing was done in this line, however.

Following the business part of the meeting a social time followed and refreshments were served under the direction of Miss Mabel Wilson, Mrs. E. E. Anthony and Miss Martha Anthony, the Christian Endeavor Sunday-school committee.

ROBBERY IN BOROUGH.

Coddington Avenue House Ransacked and Cash Stolen.

Friday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock some person or persons entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Waldron, on Coddington avenue, and, after ransacking the house, made way with a large quantity of pears and $8 in cash. Some of the pears were on the table in the dining room, while the others were in a closet.

The thieves entered the house through the cellar door, which was open, and they found it easy to get into the kitchen through another door which was unlocked. Many things about the first floor were disarranged and scattered about.

During the above-mentioned hours Mr. Waldron and his wife were out enjoying a drive, and when they returned they found that someone had been in the house. The matter was reported to the police, but this is another case where there is no clue upon which to work, for no one in the neighborhood remembers having seen any strange person or persons about Mr. Waldron's house or the neighborhood.

Recently another robbery was committed on the same street, when thieves entered the cellar of Corra Ryno's house and stole about fifteen cans of fruit put up by Mrs. Ryno. No clue to the thieves in this case could be found.

—About December possession will be taken of the new fire engine house in the West End. The house is one of the most complete of its kind to be found anywhere.

COUNTRY IN A BAD WAY

THAT IS WHAT THE SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR SAYS.

Matthew Maguire Addressed His Followers in T. A. H. Hall Thursday—Who Was Chairman of the Meeting?

Members of the Socialist Labor party came out in full force Thursday at the meeting held in T. A. B. Hall and addressed by Matthew Maguire, the nominee for governor of New Jersey on that ticket. There were about 100 men present, consisting principally of the working class, and they listened attentively to all that Mr. Maguire had to say.

The speaker was introduced by a man who confessed his inability to make a speech, so he gave up the platform to Maguire. Who this individual was his constituents evidently desired to keep secret for some unknown reason, for when a Press reporter inquired the chairman's name of a meek faced young man doing duty at the door, he was met with a sneer and the remark, "What difference does that make to you?"

Mr. Maguire devoted some time to describing the organization of the Socialist Labor party and explained that one half of their ten cent dues goes into the State treasury while the other half goes towards national expenses. In this state, he said, it is not difficult to get the names of the requisite number of legal ballots, as only 800 signatures are needed, while in some states as many as 12,000 are necessary.

Mr. Maguire claimed that they were up against both of the old parties, and taking ex-Governor Grigg's remarks at a recent convention he picked them to pieces and explained that the country is getting worse each year instead of better, and that when Mr. Griggs says the country is prosperous he alludes to the wealthy class, which comprise only one-half of one per cent of the population of the United States.

Mr. Maguire is a fluent talker and placed his claims before the people in such a clear and perspicuous light that those who didn't know what socialism was when they went into the meeting understood it better when they went out.

HEARD ABOUT MISSIONS.

Interesting Address Delivered in Crescent Avenue Church.

The Young People's Missionary Societies of the First Presbyterian and Crescent Avenue churches met last Friday in the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue church and listened to a very able address given on missionary work by Edward F. Reimer, of Princeton Theological Seminary.

Mr. Reimer is a talented speaker and he recited the progress of missionary work both in this and foreign countries. He spoke of the great work being accomplished by Christian Endeavorers all over the world, and said that now it can truly be stated that this society belts the globe. He urged more personal work on the part of young people. He quoted the fact that at present there are about five hundred students in Presbyterian colleges and universities that are preparing for foreign and home mission work, and in a year or two these students will be knocking at the door of the Board for Foreign Missions asking to be sent to the field of labor.

During Mr. Reimer's talk he told much of the condition of affairs in many foreign countries where there is need of the Gospel of Christ, and he excited a great interest among those present in the work. He exhibited a photograph of George Pearson, a missionary in China, who is being supported by the young people of this Presbytery. The meeting throughout was one of great interest and all felt that they had been helped as a result of Mr. Reimer's talk. During the service a vocal solo was given by Miss Charlotte Messersmith, accompanied on the piano by Miss Mabelle Force.

HIS FRIENDS SURPRISED HIM.

Fifty-five Young People Came in Unexpected on Albert Utzinger.

Three friends of Albert Utzinger, of 63 Grandview avenue, Miss Nellie Apgar, Fred Dunavan and V. Willie Nash, arranged a surprise party for him Friday. There were fifty-five present and the guests met at Fred. Dunavan's home, on East Second street, and proceed to Utzinger's house in a body. A pleasant evening was passed in playing games and singing, and before the young folks went home refreshments were served.

Among those present were Mrs. Dunavan, the Misses Pittingere, Lucy Jennings, Grace Webster, Florence Simmons, Florence Layton, Jennie and Lillian Thorn, Mabel Simmons, Kittie Webster, Carrie Wise, Fred VanLew, Matthew Sweeney, Edward Bellis, Hillaire Blatz, Charles McCann, Howard Drake, Edward Smalley, Bert Ford, Horace Martin, George James and Willie Pope, Harry De-Meza, Thomas Keenan, and Wesley Randolph, of Brooklyn, William Vanderweg, of Newark.

—It is not expected that the new borough public school will be ready for use before next spring. The work progresses rather slowly.

WOMEN RUN TROLLEY, THROUGH LINCOLN.

Spectacular Incidents Carried Out by Silas Dashing Drake.

SILVER SPIKE WAS DRIVEN.

MISS EGEL MANIPULATED THE MOTOR LIKE A VETERAN.

Two Car Loads of Representative Citizens Witnessed the Great Event—Mayor Drake Was in His Glory—Banquet Prevented to Superintendent Radel—A Bottle of Champagne Broken Over the Dashboard.

The opening of the extension of the Brunswick Traction Company between Dunellen and Bound Brook Saturday was accompanied with a wealth of spectacular incidents on the part of the people and officials of Lincoln, in which Miss Emma Egel, president of the Lincoln Common Council, and the other members of the Lincoln government played a conspicuous part.

Accompanied by a band of music, two cars containing fifty of the representatives citizens of Bound Brook and Middlesex county, left Bound Brook shortly after 9 o'clock to make the first trip over new extension. As the cars passed over Peters' brook bridge, the dividing line between Somerset and Middlesex counties, Mayor Richard Brokaw, of Bound Brook, immersed the dashboard of the first trolley car with a bottle of champagne to celebrate the end of the contentions between the officials of the two counties growing out of the applications for franchises.

As the first car reached the western limits of Lincoln, Mayor Drake, Miss Emma Egel, president of the Common Council, the other women members of the Common Council and a number of Lincoln residents boarded the car. Edward Radel, superintendent of the traction company, who had run the car to this point, then retired from the front platform and delivered the manipulation of the motor into the hands of Miss Egel, who ran the car to the center of Lincoln. Miss Egel performed the duties of motorman or motoress like a veteran, running the car at good speed and clanging the bell to warn the excited residents of the community, who were out in full force waving flags and shooting off fireworks, to get out of the way. All the factory whistles were blowing full blast as the cars came into Lincoln.

In front of the Lincoln statute the cars were stopped, and a picture of Miss Egel, as motoress, was taken to be developed for the benefit of future generations to gaze upon. Then a bevy of school children threw bouquets at the trolley cars and Mayor Drake, ascending a soap box, made an impromptu speech and presented Superintendent Radel with a mammoth bouquet of flowers.

In the meantime Mayor Drake had been wearing a large silver spike set in his vest to resemble a scarf pin. This he took out with a flourish, and while another photograph was being taken Miss Egel struck the first few blows with a gilded maul driving the last spike to complete the construction of the road. Then the other women Councilmen were given a few whacks at the silver spike, as well as a number of the invited guests.

With the band again playing and factory whistles tooting, the cars resumed their trip, with Miss Egel at the motor, and continued to this city without further incident except a demonstration from the people living along the line of the road.

The return trip was made with Mrs. Flora Wrench, a member of the Lincoln Council, at the motor. At Lincoln on the return trip a banquet was served to the guests by Mayor Drake.

This completes the last link in the extensions of the Brunswick Traction Company, and opens up fifty miles of trolley roads to Plainfield.

THIRD REGIMENT BOYS WON'T VOTE.

Will Not Cast Ballots for Either Candidate for Governor Unless at Home.

The voters of the Third Regiment, encamped at Pompton Lakes, almost to a man have signified their intention of not voting for either candidate for Governor in November unless they are allowed to go home to do so. Nearly five-sixths of the regiment are voters and the number of votes will therefore amount to over eight hundred. The members of Company G have already made a binding agreement not to vote in camp. Company I's men say they will not vote there, and from talk Companies A, H, M, F, B, D, E will also fall in line and refuse to vote in camp. Company L's members swear that they will not vote unless it be at home.

It is said that there is little prospect of the regiment leaving Pompton Lakes until after November 1st, and it is very doubtful if it will get away until after election. In fact, the prophets are forecasting another pay there, which means that the Third will remain until possibly the 15th of next month.

ACKERMAN FAILED TO GET THE SENATORSHIP.

Elizabeth Politicians Easily Bested the Plainfielders.

JUDGE CROSS WAS NAMED.

ROGER MURRAY WAS RENOMINATED FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

The Convention Was One of the Most Exciting Ever Held by Union County Republicans—Fight Narrowed Down Between Cross and Ackerman—Donaldson Runyon one of the Secretaries.

Thursday afternoon at Elizabeth, there was a great gathering here of the G. O. P. men from all over the county, to attend the county convention, at which nominations were to be made for State senator, three assemblymen and coroner. Plainfield was early in the race with a candidate for the senatorial nomination. Ernest R. Ackerman was the choice of Plainfield and her delegation stood solidly by him to the end. The outlook for his nomination had been very bright but, at the last moment, Elizabeth rounded up a sufficient vote from the other parts of the county to secure victory for the Elizabeth candidate, Judge Joseph Cross.

The convention met at the Lyceum Theatre, and was called for 3 o'clock, but two hours before that time the delegates began to assemble in the lobby and in front of the theatre.

The Plainfield delegation held a caucus in the Freeholders' rooms at 2:30 o'clock. Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert was chosen chairman of the delegation. It was decided by a unanimous vote that Plainfield should cast its entire thirty-one votes for Mr. Ackerman as long as he remained a candidate.

Just before the convention convened the news went forth that Charles N. Codding had withdrawn from the contest, and that his supporters would be divided among the other candidates. There also came the announcement that Freeholder J. Martin Rohl would not make any attempt for the nomination. Former Sheriff George Kyte, of Fanwood, had declined in favor of Mr. Ackerman, and his supporters joined hands with the Plainfield delegation.

The convention was called to order at 3:30 o'clock by Charles N. Codding, chairman of the county executive committee. The Plainfield delegation occupied a prominent place just to the left of the centre aisle. The Plainfield delegates all wore blue and gold badges, on which was advocated their candidate for senator, John W. Cliff, of Summit, and William N. Runyon, of Plainfield, were chosen secretaries of the convention. Edward B. Horton, of Cranford, was then elected temporary chairman without opposition. J. W. McMurray, of Plainfield, and Joseph Potter, of Rahway, were appointed a committee to escort the temporary chairman to the stage.

After a brief delay, Chairman Horton announced the makeup of the committees. Plainfield was represented on each one as follows: Credentials, H. Lewis; resolutions, F. E. Marsh; permanent organization, George P. Mellick; rules, B. Maynard. Frank Allen, of Fanwood, was placed on the committee on permanent organization.

A recess of fifteen minutes was taken in which the committees met and prepared their reports. During the interval, John D. Barr, former president of the Elizabeth Common Council, introduced William N. Runyon, of Plainfield and suggested that Mr. Runyon be asked to sing. There were calls for "Runyon," and the popular young Plainfielder responded with a song.

The committees reported at the close of the recess. The committee on permanent organization reported that the temporary organization should be made permanent. The usual rules were presented, while the credential committee reported that there were no contests. Frank Berger, of Elizabeth, as chairman of the committee on resolutions, read those prepared in which the work of the Republican party was applauded and the Republican candidates praised.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a Senatorial candidate. The call was made by wards, boroughs and townships. John D. Barr, for the First ward of Elizabeth, nominated Ernest R. Ackerman. The Third and Fourth wards seconded the nomination. The Fifth ward named Judge Joseph Cross, and the remainder of Elizabeth announced Cross as its candidate.

Alex. Gilbert, as chairman of the Plainfield delegation, made an eloquent speech presenting Mr. Ackerman as Plainfield's candidate and seconding his nomination. The First of Rahway came out for Charles N. Codding. Cranford placed James W. Torgenson in nomination. The chairman of the Cranford delegation made a speech in which he said that Cranford had been attending conventions for many years and had always worked for the benefit of the convention. This year she wanted something herself.

Fanwood seconded Mr. Ackerman's nomination. Linden township announced Cross and Linden borough Ackerman. Mountainside also came out for Ackerman. Roselle endorsed Codding, and Summit and Union Cross. Westfield surprised all by seconding Mr. Ackerman's nomination.

The call for the vote came on the four nominees. By this time it was tactly understood that Codding was out of the race. Cranford voted for her favorite son and the rest of the delegates were divided between the Plainfield and Elizabeth men. At first it was nip and tuck and no one could say who would win. Then the advocates of Codding all went over to the Cross faction, while Westfield, which had endorsed Ackerman, cast its vote solidly for Cross. At last it was evident that Judge Cross had secured the nomination. Before the call was scarcely completed there was a scramble among some of the small delegations to have their votes changed from Ackerman to Cross. John D. Barr moved Judge Cross's unanimous nomination and Alexander Gilbert, of Plainfield, seconded it. It was carried with great applause.

Robert G. Houston and George A. Squier, of Elizabeth, and Roger F. Murray, of Plainfield, were named for the nominations for the Assembly, and all three were unanimously elected without contest.

For coroner, John M. Randolph, of Rahway, and Frank C. Stutslen, of the First ward, Elizabeth, were named. A contest ensued, in which the Cross faction supported Randolph, and the friends of Mr. Ackerman stood by the Elizabeth man. The name of the latter being rather difficult to pronounce, there was considerable amusement when most of the delegates favoring him cast their ballot for "Elizabeth." Randolph was finally elected by 88 to 72 votes.

Alex. Gilbert and John D. Barr were appointed a committee to escort the victorious candidates to the theatre and also to bring the Republican candidates for Governor and Congressman.

The ballot for Senator was as follows:

	FOR SENATOR. Ackerman.	Cross.	Furgeson.
Elizab. th—			
1st	2		
2d	2	2	
3d	6		
4th	1	1	
5th		6	
6th	1	4	
7th		4	
8th		11	
9th		5	
10th		5	
11th		9	
12th			
Plainfield—			
1st			
2d			
3d			
4th	31		
Rahway—			
1st		3	
2d		4	
3d		4	
4th		2	
5th		3	
Clark	1		
Cranf rd			7
Fanwood—			
Borough	4		
Township			
Linden—			
Borough	1		1
Township			
Mountainside—			
Borough	1		1
New Providence			
Roselle—			
Borough			4
Springfield	2		7
Summit			7
Union			9
Westfield			
Total	55	100	7

FIRST AUTUMN SOCIABLE.

First Methodist Epworth Leaguers Had a Pleasant Time.

The Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal church gave the first autumn sociable Thursday to introduce their new president and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gee, of Sandford avenue. Mr. Gee was not present, as he did not return from a business trip to Buffalo as soon as he expected, so Mrs. Gee had to do the honors for him.

The church parlor, where the sociable was held, was fitted up to resemble a home, with rugs, easy chairs, couches and lamps, and everyone felt very much at ease. The programme consisted of two vocal solos by Miss Etta Rayhert, who was accompanied on the piano by Miss Maude French, and a talk upon the word "Up" by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell. The sociable was well attended, and everyone had a good time. Refreshments were served at the close of the address. The sociable was in charge of the social committee, of which Miss Persis Snodgrass is chairman.

The Last "At Home."

Mrs. George L. Homan, of Hillside avenue, gave her last "at home" Friday and it was largely attended by Plainfield society folks.

Mrs. J. P. Homan and Mrs. Edward T. VanWinkle received, while Mrs. Frank Hubbard and Mrs. E. H. Bird presided in the dining room and poured tea. The house was prettily decorated and the affair was a delightful one.

To Arrange for Anniversary.

Central Lodge A.O.U.W. met Thursday and appointed a committee of three composed of N. C. Magee, C. T. Rogers and I. J. Spicer to arrange for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the lodge December 22. A plan was formulated Thursday to make this anniversary a memorable one, and each member has been asked to aid in securing twenty-five candidates to be initiated that night.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING

NUPTIALS OF SCHOMP-WESTPHAL PERFORMED OCTOBER 26TH.

House Prettily Decorated for the Occasion—Married Under a Floral Arch —A Bridal Tour to Niagara Falls.

A pretty wedding of October 26th was that of Miss Lucy Annie Westphal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Westphal, of 1001 South Second street, to Fred Bloom Schomp, son of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Schomp, of 712 West Front street, which took place at the home of the bride's parents at 7:30 o'clock in the presence of about fifty guests from this city and other nearby points.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, and the Episcopal service was used. The bride was gowned in white mousseline de soie over white silk, trimmed with lace and ribbon. She carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Amy Gee, of Bayonne, who was the bridesmaid. Mis Gee wore a gown of white Brussels net over cerise silk, and she carried pink roses. The best man was Albert Schomp, brother of the groom.

The house decorations consisted of chrysanthemums and Japanese lanterns, and a beautiful arch of cut flowers was arranged in the parlor beneath which the ceremony was performed. The bride was given away in marriage by her father. Miss Mary Graves played the wedding march.

Following the marriage the bride and groom received the hearty congratulations of their relatives and friends present, and were wished long life with success and happiness. A wedding supper was served to the guests during the evening, and about 10 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Schomp left the scene of festivities for a honeymoon trip to Niagara Falls. On their return they will reside at the home of the bride's parents for the present. When they left the house last evening they were completely showered with old shoes and rice, and their departure was attended with lots of jollity. The gifts received by Mr. and Mrs. Schomp are of a useful as well as ornamental nature, and evidence the high esteem of their many friends.

Mrs. Schomp was for several years the chief operator at the local office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, where she made warm and personal friends. Mr Schomp has an excellent position with William Wilson, the West End grocer.

THE BIBLE AND STRONG DRINK

A Lively Discussion at Reform Hall Last Evening

The last chance to argue upon the liquor question and the attitude of the Bible towards using strong drink, was given the members and friends of the Reform Club Thursday. Those who took advantage of the opportunity to speak were Ethan Lanphear, Robert Armstrong, Rev. A. A. Phelps, Charles Rayhert, Mr. Johnson and Benjamin Hand. The speakers took one side or the other, that the Bible forbade the using of strong drink, or else that there was nothing in it to prohibit.

The president, Wm. Smith, did not decide the debate last night but deferred rendering a decision until further consideration. Next Thursday night another discussion, "The Devil in the Box," will be opened. During last night's meeting Mrs. Manley sang a solo and there were two signers to the pledge.

Scrofula is Snake-Like

in its subtlety. It lies hidden for years in the ambush of the blood, and when it strikes it voids its venom alike on strength and beauty, disfiguring the one and undermining the other.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is a specific for scrofula in its worst and most malignant forms. Scrofula is a blood disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifying medicine. Mineral medicines only drive scrofula below the surface. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a vegetable remedy and it eradicates the disease. There is no remedy for scrofula equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I was cured of a long-standing case of scrofula by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The disease first manifested itself when I was a child, by breaking out in red blotches all over my body. I was not free from the trouble until I took several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. That effected a permanent cure."—MRS. E. H. SNYDER, Lehighton, Pa.

FORD TO MAKE FIGHT FOR THE DEMOCRATS

Nominated For Senator Without Opposition.

EVERYTHING HARMONIOUS.

ELIZABETH SECURED ONLY ONE ASSEMBLY NOMINEE.

Convention Was an Enthusiastic One—P. J. Ryan Chairman—A Number of Plainfielders Given Convention Honors —Assembly Candidates are Collins, Higgins and Scudder—The Platform.

In a convention that was harmonious without lacking a lively interest in their work, the delegates to the Democratic county convention, held in the Star Theatre, Thursday afternoon, nominated a ticket that is generally conceded to be a strong one in all respects, and chosen geographically so that members of the party throughout the county will lend their best endeavors for its success.

Several names were mentioned for Assemblymen, among them being Irving L. Ross and Mulford Scudder, both of Westfield, Phillip E. Tufts, of Rahway, Louis A. Mathis, of Cranford, Francis T. Higgins, of Linden, Capt. D. F. Collins and Capt. George King, of Elizabeth. Nearly all of these gentlemen were around the convention hall in person, and while none were actively engaged in soliciting votes they all admitted their willingness to accept if named by the convention.

Shortly before 3 o'clock John H. Crowell, of Rahway, chairman of the county executive committee, called the convention to order, State Committeeman Peter Egenoff, of Elizabeth, nominated P. J. Ryan, of Elizabeth, for chairman, and he was unanimously chosen. He was escorted to the platform by a committee of which William K. McClure, of Plainfield, was one of the members.

Timothy J. Scott, of Summit, and James Oliver, of Rahway, were named for secretaries and were accepted without opposition. After the call for the convention had been read, Chairman Ryan was authorized to appoint three members each for the convention committee. His selections were as follows: Credentials, Elmore D. Moffett, of Plainfield; William W. Erickson and Samuel D. Redmond.

Resolutions—Josephus Shann, of Rahway; James E. Connoly, of Elizabeth; and James E. Martine, of Plainfield.

Permanent Organization—Andrew P. Huches, of Elizabeth; William F. Swain, of Summit; W. K. McClure, of Plainfield.

After this a recess of thirty minutes was taken to allow the committees to perform their work, and the delegates scattered and discussed politics in general. Col. E. E. Snyder, of East Orange, the Democratic Congressional candidate in the Eighth district, was in the lobby and most of the delegates were given an opportunity of meeting him.

When the convention reconvened the credential committee announced that there were no contests. The committee on permanent organization recommended that Mr. Ryan be continued as chairman. A list of vice-chairmen was announced, among whom was Edward M. VanBuren, of Plainfield.

Josephus Shann presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which consisted of the following platform:

We, the Union county Democracy, in convention assembled, announce our adherence to the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden, believing in the widest liberty of the citizen, and the least governmental restraint. We are opposed to the centralizing tendencies of the government, maintained and fostered by the Republican party, and believe that the home affairs of the different States of our united country can be best attended to by the people of those States. We believe in the opening of trade and commerce with all the peoples of the world, and the adoption into our system of government of such territory as lies contiguous to this continent, thus following the policy adopt by the Democratic party, under which our Nation has expanded from the Atlantic seaboard to the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

In State affairs we denounce the legislation of the last four Republican Legislatures, which has been in the interests of combinations of capital and monopolies, and against the just demands of the people.

We demand the enactment of such laws as will give to juries the power to fix the amount of damages to which individuals shall be entitled for injuries caused by the wrongful act of persons or corporations.

We denounce the partisan and unfair legislation which makes a personal registry necessary in the larger cities of the State, while a home-to-home canvass is provided for in the smaller cities and country districts. Such legislation has for its object the disfranchisement of a large number of legal voters in the city and neighboring counties, and merits the severest condemnation at the hands of the people.

We believe in an economical administration of county affairs, and we denounce schemes, which have for their object the aggrandizement of a few as against the whole community; and we insist that every expenditure of money for county purposes should be carefully scrutinized.

We believe that the county records should be put in such condition that they may be accessible to any person who wishes to consult them; but feel that the amount expended for that purpose should be kept within reasonable bounds.

We favor a fair return from all corporations for any franchise which may be conferred by county or city authorities, and feel that all persons, natural and artificial, ought to contribute fairly to the burden which government imposes.

The last paragraph referring to the use of public franchises shows the astute handiwork of Mr. Martine and was suggested by the recent trolley franchise agitation in Plainfield.

Mr. Martine, who was one of the leaders in the convention, then moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a Senator. James F. Connoly arose for the Third ward of Elizabeth and nominated George A. Ford. There were no other candidates and Mr. Ford was chosen without opposition.

Councilman Hetfield, of Plainfield, then moved that the nominations for Assembly be commenced. Elizabeth delegates presented two candidates, Captain Collins and Captain King. Rahway named Philip E. Tufts, Cranford Louis A. Mathis, Fanwood Irving L. Ross, Linden Francis T. Higgins and Westfield Mulford Scudder.

The vote on the first ballot was as follows: Collins, 91; Scudder, 78; Higgins, 68; Tufts, 61; King, 39; Mathis, 1. The nomination of the first three named was then made unanimous. George A. Horning, of Elizabeth, was unanimously nominated for coroner.

A committee, of which Mr. McClure, of Plainfield, was one, was then appointed by the chairman to escort the nominees to the convention hall. In the meantime E. W. Crane, candidate for Governor, who had come into the hall during the recess amid quite an ovation, and had witnessed the proceedings of the convention from one of the boxes, was introduced to the delegates. He gave them a short talk from the box, in which he related the enthusiasm which he had found among Democrats wherever he had gone. He predicted that if the Democrats only presented a united front on election day victory would be theirs.

Soon after the candidates came into the hall and were greeted with vigorous applause. Each one had a few words to say, thanking the convention for the honor bestowed upon them and promising to do their best to be elected, and if elected to serve the people faithfully.

The convention then adjourned.

A DUNELLEN MARRIAGE.

MISS LILLIAN STAATS BECOMES THE WIFE OF THOMAS G. ROBINSON.

Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Bride's Parents—Groom Employed by Newark Firm—Both Are Popular.

One of the most popular and well-known young ladies of the borough, of Dunellen, Miss Lillian Staats, daughter of ex-Postmaster Peter C. Staats, was married October 26th to Thomas G. Robinson, of Newark. The ceremony took place at the bride's home on North avenue in the presence of the relatives and near friends of the two parties and was one of the prettiest autumn weddings of the year.

The couple were married at 7 o'clock by Rev. E. S. Jamison, pastor of the Methodist church. The bride and groom stood under a floral bell, in the front of the parlor, and the impressive marriage ceremony of the Methodist church was used. They were united with the ring. After the few brief words which made them one were said, the clergyman stepped aside and the young couple were showered with congratulations and good wishes.

The wedding was noted for its simplicity. The bride and groom were unattended, but her brother, Harry Staats, acted as usher. The bride was attired in a pretty dark blue traveling suit.

The house decoratiocs were very pretty. In the front and back parlors they were green and white while in the dining room pink and green predominated. The table presented an inviting appearance with its snowy cloth and sparkling silver and china. Autumn leaves tastefully arranged added color to the scene.

The bride is one of the best known and best liked young ladies in the borough. She has been employed as assistant in the post office for five years, first with her father for four years, and with the present incumbent one year. The groom is an employe of Banks & Miles, a large firm of grocers of Newark. Mr. Robinson lived in Plainfield until a couple of years ago, and was employed by R. O. Howell.

The couple were well remembered with presents, most of which were sent to their future home, 261 Belmont avenue, Newark, which is furnished and ready for them when they return from their honeymoon. The groom's employers remembered him in a substantial manner and the members of the "Somerset Club" and the "Diamond Club," of Newark, both of which the groom belongs to, sent something nice. While in Plainfield Mr. Robinson was a member of the fife and drum corps and Guttman's band.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold marquise ring set with diamonds and emeralds. On their return to Newark the couple will be given a reception at the Somerset Club.

POPULAR COUPLE WED

CEREMONY PERFORMED IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

Thomas Strapp and Katie A. Dorgan the Contracting Parties—Church Prettily Decorated — Reception Followed.

A charming wedding took place Thursday, October 26th at St. Mary's church, when Miss Katie A. Dorgan, daughter of Thomas Dorgan, of South Plainfield, was married to Thomas Strapp, of this city. The wedding was at 4 o'clock, and Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a very large number of relatives and friends from this city, New York, Brooklyn and other places.

The church was prettily decorated for the occasion. The wedding march was played by Miss Smith, organist of the church, and previous to the wedding a selection of classical music was rendered.

The bride wore a gown of creame colored silk en train, trimmed with lace and ribbon. She was married with a veil and she carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Dorgan, who acted as bridemaid. She was gowned in white chiffon, trimmed with lace and yellow satin ribbon, and carried pink carnations. The best man was Mr Strapp, of New York, a cousin of the groom.

The ceremony was a pretty one and much admired by everyone present. Following it the bridal party returned to the home of the bride at South Plainfield, where a reception was held from 4 o'clock until 10 o'clock. The home was thronged with guests and the happy couple received the best wishes of all for a happy and successful married life. During the evening supper was served and this part of the reception was complete in every particular.

About 10 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Strapp left their friends amid showers of rice and good wishes, for a honeymoon trip to Washington and the south. On their return they will reside at 701 Berkman street, where the groom has furnished a home complete.

The collection of gifts of a useful and ornamental nature received by Mr. and Mrs Strapp gives strong evidence of their popularity. Last Saturday evening on their return home the employes of the Aluminum Press and Plate Works, where Mr. Strapp holds the position of one of the foremen, met at the home of the bride and groom and presented them with a handsome chiffonier as an evidence of good will and appreciation.

DISCUSSED POPULAR TOPICS.

Profitable Sociable Held by Presbyterian Young People.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church held a sociable last Thursday in the chapel of the church which was largely attended by members and friends. The affair was in charge of a committee of which Miss Grace Petrie is chairman. A novel feature was introduced through the introduction of popular topics of the day on slips of paper. These papers were handed to each person present and they were supposed to discuss the several topics among themselves. Among the topics were: war, newspapers, peace, fish stories, Y. P. S. C. E., cooks, games, chestnuts, music, crops, missions and wheels. The discussion of the several topics proved a great source of amusement to all, and some very excellent ideas were brought forth as a result.

MRS. ZEISZ DIED SUDDENLY.

Taken Ill While Out Calling Yesterday and Passed Away Today.

Mrs. Margaret Zeisz, wife of Andrew Zeisz, of New street, died Saturday at 9 o'clock a. m. very suddenly. She was out calling Friday and was taken ill. She was taken into the home of Fred Haberle, West Front street, and later removed to her home. Dr. Currie was called and did all in his power for Mrs. Zeisz. She failed rapidly, however, and passed away very suddenly.

She was seventy-three years of age and had lived in this city for a great many years. She had a large host of relatives and friends, and was beloved by all. She leaves a husband and four children. The funeral services were held last Tuesday afternoon from the German Lutheran church on Grove street.

Death of Mrs. Greene.

The death of Mrs. Harriet S. Greene, wife of Thomas B. Greene, of this city, died Friday evening just before midnight, after an illness extending for a short time past. Mrs. Greene has been a resident of Plainfield for several years, and both she and her husband have lived retired lives. The funeral services were held from the late residence, No. 172 East Front street, last Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Broke the Glass.

A large plate glass window in Curtis M. Thorpe's store on Park avenue was broken Friday by an expressman who attempted to go in the door with a large table on his shoulder

BIG TROLLEY LINE IS NOW PROJECTED.

Philadelphia Will Eventually be the Western Terminus.

CONSOLIDATION TO OCCUR.

ROAD WILL ONLY RUN AS FAR AS TRENTON FOR TIME BEING.

Purchase of the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company Has Just Been Completed—Success of the Project Depends on Getting Through Plainfield—A Great Scheme for Capitalists.

The purchase of the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company by Judge Gottfried Krueger and Andrew and Edward H. Radel has been consummated. The agreement of sale was made last November, and the shares, rolling stock, railway franchises, privileges and other property of the company were to have been transferred May 1st, but the shares were so widely scattered and the other property in such shape that not before last Monday could the transfer be made.

This is a long step in the direction of establishing a great system of trolley roads between Trenton and Elizabeth.

The main line, as projected by the new owners of the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company, will cross the Raritan at Bound Brook by a bridge now in use. The company will lay rails back to Dunellen, there connecting with the Rikers' street railway, which is to extend between Elizabeth and Dunellen. This will complete the line between Elizabeth and Bound Brook, providing the Rikers get the franchise through Second street in Plainfield.

After crossing the Raritan, at Bound Brook, the new trolley road will strike out for Princeton and Trenton, through the stretch of fine farming country between the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Reading Railroads. Already a right of way is being acquired through the farms. Land of a width of thirty feet is being purchased from the Raritan to Trenton. In about a year the right of way will have been secured and the work of construction begun.

This region has no adequate railroad facilities. It has not been tapped by any railroad line between the Millstone Branch of the Pennsylvania and Princeton. The traction company contemplates carrying freight on its line, and in this way the road will be very beneficial to the farmers.

Judge Krueger and the Radel estate now own the New Brunswick road operating between Bound Brook and New Brunswick. The latter city will be connected with the main line by a spur branching from the main line some miles below the Raritan.

When this new trolley system is in operation it will be possible to go all the way from New York to Trenton by trolley. Moreover, Judge Krueger recently had a talk with a representative of a road projected between Trenton and Camden, and all built excepting ten miles. A connection with this road would enable one to go all the way to Philadelphia by trolley.

LIFE IN THE SOUTH.

Mrs. Gielow's Sympathetic Sketches of Negro Characters and Incidents.

A fashionable audience assembled at the Park Club last Thursday and listened with pleasure to Mrs. Henry J. Gielow, of Greenville, Ala., who entertained with sketches of life in the south on plantation. She gave original character sketches, monologues, poems and cradle songs. Mrs. Gielow was cordially received by all and her impersonation of negro folk-lore captured her audience. Her recitations throughout evidenced a delicate humor and pathos that was delightful, and bore the great merit of originality. At times her audience was convulsed with laughter, and then again there was a silence during which one could almost hear a pin drop.

Mrs. Gielow stated at the opening that many of her sketches were the result of her personal association with the colored folks of the south, and especially in her own home. She lived in the same town in which Lieut. Hobson was born and lived, and this announcement evoked hearty applause from all During her stay in this city Mrs. Gielow was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, of Washington Park.

Volunteers Wanted

The Relief Association would be glad if two ladies would volunteer to take charge of the "Mother's Sewing Class" which meets at the Relief rooms, 544 West Front street, Friday afternoons at 2 o'clock. Ladies to visit among the beneficiaries are also much needed. Will the friends of the association please remember that donations of worn clothing are desired and any matereial even the contents of piece bags can be made use of.

—The streets of the borough are now in excellent condition and travelers appreciate the fact.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DEMOCRATS READY FOR ORGANIZATION.

Enthusiastic Conference of Leaders Monday Night.

PLANS WERE DISCUSSED.

PERMANENT ASSOCIATION WAS FORMED YESTERDAY.

Representatives From All the Wards Were Present—Democratic Association Will Probably be Formed After Constitution and By-laws are Decided —John M. Hillman Was Chairman

An unexpected and very gratifying interest and attendance of representative Democrats from various sections of the city was shown Monday night in the meeting held in Councilman Moffett's office on North avenue for the purpose of deciding upon plans for the reorganization of the Democratic party in this city on a thorough, active working basis. The various wards were represented as follows by committees appointed by the chairmen of the last ward primaries:

First ward—Walter L. Hetfield, Joseph C. Blimp, George R. Wyckoff, John L. Force, John Angleman, William Gloak and Michael J. DeCourey.

Second ward—John H. Hillman, James E. Martine, Sylvester Sharkey, W. K. McClure, Leonard Spangenberg, Alfred Cox and James B Guttridge.

Third ward—Edward Birmingham, F. M. Bacon, James Clark, Mr. Lawrence, John Moran, Patrick Traynor and George DeRevere.

Fourth ward—Elmore D. Moffett, M. E. Flynn, W. W. St. John, M. W. Shannon, James Kane, Vincent L. Frazee and George O. Stevens.

The conference was called to order by Councilman Moffett, of the Fourth ward, and John M. Hillman, of the Second ward, was unanimously chosen as chairman. W. W. St. John was chosen as secretary.

M. E. Flynn, of the Fourth ward, who suggested the reorganization movement in the Fourth ward primary, which took the initiative in the matter, was called upon to explain the purpose of the meeting. Briefly, Mr. Flynn recounted the well-known lethargic condition of the party as it now constituted in the city—merely an empty title, to whose support now and then when primaries were held a few people accorded perfunctory aid. Mr. Flynn said he believed that the time was ripe for a thorough reorganization of the party machinery and that with a little effort a wonderful change could be brought about. Just what line of reorganization should be decided upon he had no decided opinions, but suggested that an association which would enroll every Democratic voter in the city and arouse his personal interest in the welfare of the party would be the proper method.

The secretary, who had in his possession a copy of the old constitution and by-laws of the defunct Democratic Association, read the essential parts of the by-laws to the meeting. They provide for the enrollment of every Democratic voter in the city, dues of 25 cents a year to be exacted from members. Honorary members from out of town, who have no votes in the business of the association, are privileged to be elected. The officers are president, vice-presidents from each election district, corresponding secretary, financial secretary, treasurer and a number of committees such as executive, finance, printing, public meetings, canvassing and naturalization. It was stated that in a general way the rules and regulations of the old Democratic Association would probably serve, with some slight alterations and improvements to meet the present condition of affairs, the new organization that was to be formed.

Chairman Hillman also presented copies of the by-laws of the Kings County Democracy and the Shepperd Democracy of Brooklyn. Mr. Hillman, who was at one time closely identified with both organizations, and was, in fact, one of the leading organizers of the latter Democracy, gave a brief description of the way they were operated

F. M. Bacon, of the Third ward, moved that the committee of one from each ward be appointed to draft suitable constitution and by laws for the organization and report at the next meeting. The following were appointed: Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, Counselor W. K. McClure, F. M. Bacon and M. E. Flynn, the chairman to serve ex-officio.

On the suggestion that a committee be appointed to secure rooms, Councilman Moffett tendered the use of his office to the Democrats till a permanent organization could be formed.

Mr. Hillman, who, as stated above, has had extended and practical experience in political organization, gave a short talk on the essential things required in organization, first and foremost of which was the necessity of every member of the party lending his best efforts personally to the movement. Finance was also an important matter, Mr. Hillman said. A properly conducted organization would need plenty of cash to run it, and every Democrat should feel it his duty to *give whatever he felt that he could* afford to give. To make the movement effective the organization should flourish the year around, and an important fact in this connection was the headquarters. Rooms should be secured and kept open the year around, virtually forming a club, where meetings could be held when desired, the daily papers kept on file and a place made for all Democrats to meet socially and unreservedly. Mr. Hillman ended by saying that all of his experience in organizing political movements was at the service of the Plainfield Democrats and that he would gladly to do whatever he could to make the movement a success in every particular.

Councilman Hetfield and Counselor McClure also spoke briefly of the need of the thorough organization and the personal efforts of all Democrats to make it a success.

Before the meeting closed a liberal sum of money was collected for the secretary to purchase an enrollment book and a book to keep the minutes in.

A Fanwood Marriage.

Charles Kyte, of Fanwood, has sent out invitations for the marriage of his granddaughter, Grace Estelle Kyte to Stranton Williams Pentz, Wednesday evening, November 9th at 8 o'clock, in All Saints church, Fanwood.

THE WORK INCREASES FASTER THAN INCOME.

What the Annual Report of the Hospital Shows.

GREAT NEED FOR FUNDS.

PATIENTS INCREASED 500 PER CENT. BUT FUNDS ONLY 75 PER CENT.

Statistics That Show the Trying Situation at a Glance—Economy Administration During the Last Year—Invested Funds Amounting to $6,510 88, Only Produce $328 35—119 Contributors

The annual report of the Hospital for 1897-98, issued Tuesday, contains details of the work of the year, most of which have appeared in The Press from time to time.

The most striking feature of the report is the comparison made between the work, income and expenses of the Hospital during the year just passed and during 1892-93, five years ago. The report says:

"*A very brief review* will show that during the last few years the growth of resources of the Hospital has not been commensurate with the growth of its work, and a comparison of the more important items of regular receipts and expenditures for the Hospital years 1892-3 and 1897-8 will strikingly show the disproportion.

The following figures show the numbers of patients and the receipts from the different sources mentioned in the two years referred to, and the ratio of increase or decrease:

Patients—Indoor, 1892-3, 113; 1897-8, 256; increase, 144. Dispensary—1892-3, 78; 1897 8, 438; increase, 360.

Receipts—From donations of money, 1892-3, $1,847.50; 1897-8, $3,818.90; increase, $1,971.40. Paying patients, 1892-3, $1,095.90; 1897-8, $1914 37; increase, $819.17. Hospital Sunday collections, 1892-3,$457.31; 1897-8, $319 31; decrease, $138. Totals—1892-3, $3 400.01; 1897 8, $6,052.58; increase, $2 652 57.

Thus it appears that while during the last five years the number of in door patients has increased 130 per cent. and the number of dispensary patients has increased 460 per cent. the aggregate regular income of the hospital from the principal sources mentioned has increased only 75 per cent.

The increase in the principal items of ordinary expenditure affected by the number of patients treated are for medicines, provisions, and salaries and wages, and are as follows: Medicines, $456 63; provisions, $426.36; salaries and wages, $1,363.80. Total, $2.247.69

These figures, which show a ratio of increase of expenditure for the items mentioned less than the ratio of increase in the numbers of patients treated, indicate economy of administration during the last year.

In regard to the immediate needs of the hospital the report says:

The invested funds of the hospital, aggregating $6.510.80, produced during the last year an income of only $328 35, and now, as always, the chief support of the institution must come from regular contributions.

The hospital has friends and the board is pleased to note the number increasing; but all do not realize its pecuniary needs nor manifest their interest in a practical way. Plainfield and with Plainfield have together a population estimating 20,000, including more than 3,000 voters, and in such a community surely more than 119 contributors of money should be found. The number should rather be expressed by thousands, and if during the coming year a general canvass for contributions be deemed best, it is hoped that the representatives of the hospital will meet a kind and considerate reception and generous response.

Ordinary current expenses of administration, however, should not alone receive attention. The number of patients at times reaches the limit of the capacity of the hospital, and the pressure for enlargement and additional facilities is constant. The hospital building now contains one ward for males and one for females, with a very limited number of separate rooms for private patients and special cases requiring isolation. Separate wards for medical and surgical cases, both male and female, are needed, and many will recall the annoyance and dissatisfaction frequently felt by reason of the lack of accommodations for the reception and treatment of cases of contagious disease. Such cases, as will be readily understood, cannot be admitted without peril to the lives or health of other patients, and the admission of any such case is forbidden by the constition of the hospital. The Board of Governers, however, recognizes the fact that some provision for cases of contagious disease is desirable, but cannot maintain separate buildings for such cases unless furnished with adequate means.

The construction at the present time of a costly permanent brick or stone building, designed to meet all requirements of hospital service for many years to come, may not be wise but some enlargement of accommodations is needed. This matter is of common interest to the entire community; and to it the attention and earnest consideration of all is invited and urged. Any suggestions touching the solution of the problems involved will be welcomed by the board of governors, and any aid towards the accomplishment of the ends in view will be gratefully received. All are invited to visit the hospital and investigate its work, and the officers and superintendent will gladly facilitate inquiry and furnish information.

THEIR SEVENTH YEAR.

QUEEN CITY LODGE CELEBRATE AN AUSPICIOUS EVENT.

Anniversary Exercises Attended by a Large Number of Members—History of the Lodge—Smoker Followed the Business.

The seventh anniversary of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., was appropriately celebrated last Monday in the lodge rooms on West Second street. There was a large number of members present and a short history of the lodge was presented for the consideration of all. There is now a membership of about one hundred and fifty, and there is nearly $1,000 in the treasury. The lodge is in a very prosperous condition and new members are constantly being taken in. At the meeting next Monday evening there will be initiation.

After the business of the evening was transacted the members enjoyed a smoker and a phonographic entertainment given by Salmon C. Baker, a member of the lodge. There was also a number of speeches by members of the home lodge and of visiting lodges, after which all adjourned to the banquet room where Messrs. Thaddeus Smith, Charles Randolph and William Barbour, the committee in charge, provided a bountiful collation for all. After the inner man was filled there were more speeches and the happy event was brought to an end after all had congratulated each other on the successful growth of the lodge.

PRESENTATION OF BOOKS.

A Gift Which Will Prove of Practicable Value to Miss Shinn.

Monday afternoon at the regular meeting of the Primary Teachers' Union there was a programme of special interest. After the devotional exercises and the teaching of the lesson, Miss Beeching, on behalf of the members, presented to Miss Julia Shinn, the city missionary from the First Baptist church, four valuable books and an autograph book containing the names of the members, which will assist her in her proposed work in preparing for foreign mission work.

Miss Beeching made a pleasant speech in presenting the books, and Miss Shinn in accepting them thanked the union most heartily for their acceptable gift. Following the presentation the members enjoyed a social time in which all bid Miss Shinn an affectionate adieu. Miss Shinn will leave the city in a few days for Newton, Mass., to prepare for her work in foreign fields

A HALLOW 'EEN SUPPER

Given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Monroe Avenue Church.

A pleasant Hallow 'een event of last Monday was the supper and entertainment given in Monroe Avenue church under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of which Mrs. Lathe is the president. The affair was arranged and given for the benefit of the church and was largely attended. Supper was served between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock and nearly everything was disposed of. The menu was an excellent one and the large number of people who partook were loud in their praise of it.

During the evening there was a short and informal programme of music and recitations. Stephen Hafland L. A. Hummer, Jr., favored the audience with several excellent piano selections, while Mrs. Grannatt and Miss Foster gave readings and recitations.

Hollow'een Parties.

In connection with Hollow'een there were several parties about town. One was given by Miss Edith Pruden, of East Second street. There were about twenty five guests present and the evening was passed in playing all sorts of games. Another party was given by Miss Clara Williams, of Madison avenue, and games furnished the chief amusement. So far as the boys and girls were concerned the night was one of great pleasure and everyone indulged freely in all sorts of frivolities. Many people are glad the event is over, but when another Hollow'een rolls around the small boy and girl will be just as much in evidence.

A Soldier Sick

Word was received in this city last week by Mrs. Charles Boggs, of Warren street, that her brother, William Dennis, who before enlisting in the army was a machinist in Scott's, was lying very ill in a Philadelphia hospital. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Boggs went to see their relative and found him very ill and weak. It is thought that he will pull through, however.

BUNCO MEN WERE ONCE ESTEEMED RESIDENTS.

How Plainfield Received a Rude Shock Last January.

RESPECTED BIG CRIMINALS.

THEY POSED HERE AS QUITE SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN.

Spencer and Ludlum Lived in Quiet Style and by Their Demeanor in This City Made the People Regard Them as Estimable Residents—Story of New Years Eve Supper—His Attempted Escape

When the news that the man known as George Spencer, esteemed resident of Putnam avenue in this city, was arrested last January as he was about to board a steamer for Europe in Philadelphia to escape the minions of the law, Plainfield received a rude shock in its confidence in human nature. Posing here as a quiet, substantial business man, austere in a general way, though a perfect Chesterfield to those with whom he was acquainted, Plainfielders could scarcely believe the charge that he was the king of bunco steerers in this country and was a large dealer in gold bricks, etc., for the purpose of parting confiding agriculturists and their financial hoards of years of hard toil. But such he really proved to be and a few months ago he was sentenced to fourteen years in prison. Plainfield had forgotten all about the great bunco steerer until Monday they read of his escape to liberty.

Spencer alias Reed, alias Greenlage lived in elaborate style in a house on Carlton avenue, near Watchung, with spacious bow windows hung with lace curtains, and parlors well filled with bric-a-brac. Not far from the Reed house lived a family known as the Ludlums on Putnam avenue, who likewise seemed to be well-to-do and were the bosom friends of the Reeds. Subsequent events proved that Lou *Ludlum was the particular pal of* Reed in his bunco practices.

There was a small party at the Spencer house last New Year's eve. Messrs. Spencer and Ludlum had returned home after a long absence.

Business had been good and the Merry Christmastide had been gaily celebrated. Only guests from out of town were bidden to the jollification.

Next day neighbors saw Spencer and Ludlum going down Putnam avenue for the last time, but they returned quietly and for three days following they were at home.

Then they took a trolley car to Netherwood and a day or two later came a despatch from Philadelphia saying that John Reed, alias George Spencer, alias John Greenhalge, of Plainfield and the United States at large, had been arrested by State Detective Whitney, of Massachusetts, and was awaiting requisition papers, on a charge of swindling farmers by the green goods and three card monte process.

Detective Whitney returned to Massachusetts to get requisition papers. Reed declined to say a word, but declared he must consult counsel.

Meanwhile, Mr. Ludlum disappeared. When Reed was arrested in Philadelphia he appeared to be making plans to go abroad.

A few weeks after the arrest of Reed, the wives of both Reed and Ludlum left town.

FIRST OF THE STAR COURSE.

J. Williams Macy Entertained the Audience Very Cleverly.

The Star Y. M. C. A. course of entertainments were opened last Monday in an auspicious manner. There was a large attendance of people and in the audience were seen many new faces, while the patrons were on hand as usual. J. Williams Macy, humorist and *buffo-basso, entertained the* audience, while Miss Carrie Dewey, of this city, assisted on the piano. Mr. Macy is an artist of great ability and his work last evening was of the highest order. He recited a number of poems and selections written especially for himself by well-known writers. Some of his selections were very pathetic and sad, while others abounded with humor. Mr. Macy had complete control of his audience throughout and could easily have entertained for a much longer period. Those in charge of these entertainments deserve great credit for the very excellent list of entertainers secured for 1898-1899.

Won the Cake.

A Hallow'een party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones in honor of their guest, Miss F. Jones, of Easton. Music was rendered by Miss Jones and Thomas Randall. Music and playing games *were the features of the evening.* There was a cake walk and the cake was awarded to the most graceful couple, Miss Dollie Bolsterli and Frank Jones The lucky prize in the cake was won by Frank Schafer.

In a New Parsonage

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell and wife will move into their new home this week. The house is new completed and electric lights and water is now being placed in the structure.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure Ripans Tabules. In a hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozenge and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?" He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

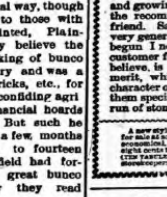
"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press and coming out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FIVE CENTS the carton. This low-priced style is designed to meet the requirements of those who, for economical reasons, cannot afford to buy the 60-cent bottle. A tabule can be had by mail by sending forty cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Ten cartons will be sent for forty cents. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists, stores and others who do not keep them, but who will procure them promptly if requested to do so by their customers.



C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

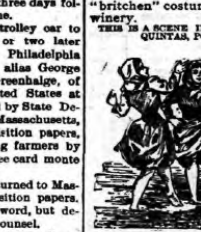
30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish, set and guarantee all do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Sebring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 10 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.



An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards, PASSAIC, N. J., by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. **Weakly persons, Invalids, Females, and Aged persons,** should always have a bottle in the house, if properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

ENTERTAINED AT EUCHRE.

Monday Evening Club Met With Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Lowe, of Park avenue, entertained the Monday Evening Euchre Club at their home last Monday in a delightful manner. This was the first meeting of the club, which comprises about thirty members, and the affair throughout was one of great pleasure to all. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion and the hospitality of the host and hostess was proverbial.

The first and second prizes for the women were won by Mrs. Howard Fleming and Mrs. O. T. Waring, while H. M. Stockton and E. H. Ladd, *Jr., were presented with the first and* second honors for the men. Following the games refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed. The club will meet again in two weeks.

Mr. Childs Around Vote Getting.

Samuel S Childs, of Bernards, who is the Democratic nominee for Assembly from Somerset county, visited the borough Thursday and was cordially greeted by members of his own party as well as Republicans.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at *moderate prices.*

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE FRAZER AXLE GREASE

SOLD EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR LONGER AND LAST LONG AS ANY OTHER
TRY IT!

USE THE TAKE NO OTHER

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1898. NO. 45.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

Election News.

BIG REPUBLICAN SWEEP.

PLAINFIELD ROLLS UP ONE THOUSAND PLURALITY FOR THE G. O. P.

In Plainfield Roger Murray Leads the Ticket By 1,009, With Cross, Fowler and Voorhees Next in Order—Results Throughout Somerset and Union Counties.

The Republicans of Plainfield surprised both city and county leaders of the G. O. P. as well as their opponents, by giving the Republican ticket a plurality of almost a thousand votes. Although the campaign that preceded the election was a quiet one, the vote was surprisingly heavy. The Republican leaders expected and counted on a plurality of from 700 to 800 for their candidates, but their expectations were exceeded by 200. The Democratic organization was in better working order than it has been for several years and the Democratic ticket polled 213 more votes in the city than at the county election last year.

The day was a pleasant one. A large majority of the voters enjoyed a holiday and dropped in at the polling places all day. Both parties made a strong effort to get their vote out early but the Democratic workers claim that they were unable to get the full vote out.

On account of the unsuccessful candidacy of E. R. Ackerman for the State senatorial nomination on the Republican ticket, it was expected that his successful rival, Judge Cross, would be cut, particularly in the Third Ward. He was, however, as stoutly supported here as any other place in the county. It was expected that Assemblyman Roger F. Murray would run ahead of his ticket, and he did, in the First and Third wards more noticeably.

The fact that Elvin W. Crane was candidate for Governor on two tickets, the Regular Democratic and the County Democracy tickets, resulted in a larger vote for him than any other Democratic candidate. On the County Democracy ticket he was the only candidate, and the voters who cast their ballot for him on this ticket voted for none of the other candidates. This probably lowered the county Democratic vote a small number, as there were 44 County Democracy ballots cast in the city.

Another result of the candidacy of Crane on two tickets was to slightly reduce Voorhees' plurality in comparison with the rest of the Republican candidates. According to the complete returns, Voorhees' plurality in Plainfield was 898. S. F. Murray received the greatest plurality in the city, 1009. Congressman Fowler received 995 plurality and Judge Cross, candidate for state senator 987 plurality. The total Republican vote in the city was 1798, and the regular Democratic 849.

The Republicans of the borough polled a plurality of about 250, a good Republican plurality but nothing phenominal. The Democrats of the borough made their fight on the Assembly candidate and E. E. Cooper, the Republican candidate, ran nearly 50 behind his ticket. Howell and Van-Doren ran well with the ticket.

Dr. D. C. Adams, Democratic candidate for coroner and Henry DeMott, Republican candidate for the same office, were the only local candidates on both tickets. Dr. Adams left his ticket behind by 100 votes while DeMott ran considerably behind the Republican vote.

The vote in the city is as follows:

GOVERNOR.

	P. M. Voorhees, Rep.	E. W. Crane, Dem.	T. H. Landon, Pro.	M. Maguire, S. Labor	F. Schrayshuen, Peo.	E. W. Crane, City Dem.
1st ward, 1st dist.	275	130	4	2		7
1st ward, 2d dist.	82	63	3			3
2d ward, 1st dist.	333	127	9	3	2	
2d ward, 2d dist.	107	38	5			6
3d ward, 1st dist.	343	100	4	2	1	4
3d ward, 2d dist.	85	32	3	2	1	3
4th ward, 1st dist.	200	158	9	1		
4th ward, 2d dist.	198	129	6	8	1	11
4th ward, 3d dist.	168	72	7	27	2	10
Total	1,791	849	50	45	7	44

Voorhees's plurality—898.

CONGRESSMAN.

	C. N. Fowler, Rep.	E. H. Snyder, Dem	J. C. Davis, Pro.	W. J. Campbell, Labor
1st ward, 1st district.	279	129	4	2
1st ward, 2d district.	86	58	3	
2d ward, 1st district.	333	121	9	3
2d ward, 2d district.	110	31	5	
3d ward, 1st district.	316	97	4	1
3d ward, 2d district.	88	31	3	2
4th ward, 1st district.	206	145	9	1
4th ward, 2d district.	198	130	6	8
4th ward, 3d district.	166	63	7	27
	1810	815	50	44

Fowler's plurality—995.

FOSTER M. VOORHEES.

STATE SENATOR.

	Jos. Cross, Rep	G. A. Ford, Dem.	J. M. Brookfield, Pro.	R. S. Miller S. Labor.
1st ward, 1st dist.	280	127	5	2
1st ward, 2d dist.	83	62	3	
2d ward, 1st dist.	333	124	9	3
2d ward, 2d dist.	108	32	5	
3d ward, 1st dist.	343	101	5	3
3d ward, 2d dist.	85	32	3	2
4th ward, 1st dist.	203	149	9	1
4th ward, 2d dist.	199	129	6	8
4th ward, 3d dist.	176	67	7	27
Majority	1,810	823	52	45

Cross' plurality—987.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

	R. G. Houston, Rep	G. A. Squier, Rep.	R. F. Murray Rep.	D. F. Collins, Dem.	W. M. Scudder, Dem.	F. T. Higgins, Dem.
1st ward, 1st dist.	281	285	293	127	127	126
1st ward, 2d dist.	82	81	83	63	62	62
2d ward, 1st dist.	332	328	339	123	122	119
2d ward, 2d dist.	108	109	106	33	32	33
3d ward, 1st dist.	343	341	349	99	102	93
3d ward, 2d dist.	84	84	86	33	32	32
4th ward, 1st dist.	201	203	208	149	152	143
4th ward, 2d dist.	202	200	202	125	110	125
4th ward, 3d dist.	174	174	177	68	67	69
	1807	1805	1835	820	826	802

Prohibition vote—52.
Socialist-Labor vote—45.
Murray's plurality—1,009.

CORONER.

	J. M. Randolph, Rep.	G. H. Horning, Dem.	J. T. Sprol, Pro.	B Herstein, S. Labor.
1st ward, 1st dist.	282	125	5	2
1st ward, 2d dist.	84	61	3	
2d ward, 1st dist.	333	122	9	3
2d ward, 2d dist.	108	32	5	
3d ward, 1st dist.	345	100	4	2
3d ward, 2d dist.	85	32	3	2
4th ward, 1st dist.	202	149	9	1
4th ward, 2d dist.	201	127	6	8
4th ward, 3d dist.	176	67	7	27
Majority	1,816	815	51	45

Randolph's plurality—1,001.

UNION COUNTY.

The Republicans made substantial gains in all Union county as well as in Plainfield. The entire G. O. P. ticket was elected by pluralities averaging 700 and 800 more than at the election last year. Union county gave Voorhees 2,227 plurality as against 1514 for Griggs in 1895. Fowler received a plurality of 2,443. In 1896 he received a plurality of 5,412 in the county. Cross ran slightly behind his ticket with a plurality of 2,033. The pluralities of the Assemblymen averaged 2,200. Houston ran highest with 160 votes more than Squier, who was 90 votes ahead of Murray. The vote throughout the county was large.

ELIZABETH.

For Governor, Voorhees, Rep., 4050; Crane, Dem., 3850. For Congressman, Fowler, Rep., 4004; Snyder, Dem., 3761. For State Senator, Cross, Rep., 3817; Ford, Dem., 3969. For Assemblymen, Houston, Rep., 4097; Squier, Rep., 4046; Murray, Rep., 3811; Collins, Dem., 3808; Scudder, Dem., 3788; Higgins, Dem., 3743. For Coroner, Randolph, Rep., 3931; Horning, Dem., 3870.

DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, N. J., Nov. 9.—There was a good vote cast here Tuesday. Out of a registry list of 328, 293 votes were polled. Crane ran ahead of his ticket and polled 174 votes to Voorhees' 128. The day passed quietly, and the greatest number of votes were cast in the morning. The vote for Governor is as follows: Crane, Dem., 154; Voorhees, Rep., 128; Landon, Pro., 10; Schrayshuen, Peoples, 1.

For member of Congress, Howell, Rep., 154; Convery, Dem., 121; Bird,

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THOUSANDS VIEWED ELECTION RETURNS.

Daily Press Bulletins Told Plainfield of the Election.

WAS MAGNIFICENT SERVICE.

COMPLETE REPORTS GIVEN FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

North and Park Avenues Blocked by Great Throng That Watched the Returns as They Were Flashed on the Screen—Much Enthusiasm Shown—How the Press Secured the News Quickly and Completely.

From all over the city they came to watch the Daily Press bulletin of election returns last Tuesday. On a great sheet spread across the front of the Taylor building at the corner of North and Park avenue, the news of the election from all over the country was flashed by the light of the stereopticon. National, state, county and local returns were shown to the crowd that stretched far along North avenue from curb to curb and way out Park avenue. From eight o'clock, when the first returns were bulletined, until one o'clock this morning and the result was certain, two and three thousand people waited and watched and cheered.

It was the only place in the city where the people could learn anything of how the election was going and the enterprise of the Daily Press in providing such an opportunity was appreciated by all. Praise came from Republicans and Democrats alike for the Daily Press in thus keeping its patrons and friends in touch with the situation. The fairness with which both parties were treated was highly commended.

The notice that the returns would be shown during the evening attracted a large crowd long before eight o'clock. Then the returns came fast and the crowd cheered or groaned as the report happened to please them. Tin horns and a bugle added to the din of the voices. John Naegle was in charge of the stereopticon and handled it in excellent fashion. There wasn't a break to mar the evening and the returns were thrown on the screen with a promptness and rapidity that kept the people right up with the situation.

The Daily Press was particularly fortunate in the excelent service it was able to secure. The full service of the Postal Telegraph Company was received together with complete returns furnished by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, which included New York and New Jersey in detail. The Standard News Association also gave New York and New Jersey returns. The returns in this State and Union county were early secured through the co-operation of the Newark Evening News and the Elizabeth Daily Journal. Somerset county was heard from through correspondents in Somerville.

In this city, a large corps of Daily Press reporters kept in touch with the vote all through the city and the crowd watching the bulleting was able to see just how the city vote was going and to learn the complete returns in each district as soon as the count was completed.

The result was uncertain until mid night. In New York, both sides claimed the victory, but the tidings in New Jersey began to favor Voorhees as early as 10:30 o'clock. Nothing was settled, however, until nearly midnight. Then the crowd went wild and howled and cheered itself hoarse.

Some of the more enthusiastic scurried around and secured materials for half-a-dozen great bon-fires that illuminated Park and North avenue until 2 o'clock Wednesday morning.

At 1 o'clock it was certain that both New York and New Jersey had gone Republican by varying majorities and the display of returns was ended. This morning everybody was loud in their commendation of the enterprise of the Daily Press in giving the returns so fully to the people.

—The monthly meeting of the A. O. H. will be held Thursday evening.

OPENING DAY OF GOLF FOR THE PARK CLUB.

One of the Most Conspicuous Society Events of the Season.

THE FIRST SCORES MADE.

SILVER PRIZES OFFERED FOR THE BEST PLAYING.

Pretty Clubhouse Decorated for the Occasion and Therein the Ladies Served Tea—Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers Won the Lady's Prize and George Richards the Gentleman's—Description of Course.

The formal opening of the Park Golf Club and the course took place yesterday and was one of the most auspicious social events of the season. Throughout the entire day the course was filled with golf enthusiasts from the borough and city. There was fully 200 people present during the day, and all were impressed with the nicety of arrangement. The pretty clubhouse was decorated tastefully by the lady members of the club, and during the afternoon a tea was given by Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. F. G. Meade, Mrs. Pierre Malli, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. H. D. Hibbard, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Miss Edith Hyde, Miss Caroline Randolph, Miss Ann's Murphy, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Shepard, Miss Margaret McCutchen. There was a large attendance at the tea, and including the guests were many members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, and many people prominent in social and business circles.

Tee club offered two prizes, a silver loving cup and a silver powder case, in competition for the lowest scores made by the ladies and gentlemen. There were not many excellent scores made on account of the fact that the grounds are new to most of the players. Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers won the ladies' prize with a score of 134, and George Richards with a score of 103 won the prize for the gentlemen. During the day the following scores were made in addition to the two given above: Aubrey Crowe, 121; Herbert Crowe, 137; W. A. Townsend, 120; G. W. Faber, 123; Edward Overton, 135; Herbert Rogers, 139; L. W. Howard, 157; F. O. Ball, 154; Olaf Saugstad, 110; W. J. R. Thiers, 155; M. T. Townsend, 129; Arthur Peck, 129; J. L. Myers, 141; Arthur Murpty, 157; S. St. John McCutchen, 176; George T. Rogers, 133; S. Townsend, 142; J. H. Howell, 130; Frank Talmage, 109; Miss Watson, 196; Miss VanBoskerck, 135; C. S. Cook, 181; Clarence Murphy, 146; E. T. Douglass, 147; H. D. Hibbard, 124; W. H Anderson, 115. There were several other players but they did not turn in their scores. Charles Hyde made one round of the course, nine holes, and his score was 80. All of the other players went around the course twice. Mr. Bendalow, the golf expert, was present and he went over the course several times, with no particular effort to lower his score.

Directly in front of the clubhouse there is located a handsome flagpole

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SAN REMO TEAM WON BY ONE TOUCHDOWN.

Plainfield Football Eleven Defeated in First Game.

THE SCORE WAS 5 TO 0.

PLAINFIELD LACKED IN WEIGHT AND TEAM PLAY.

Visitors Had Number of Substitutes in Second Half—Only One Change on Local Team—Narrow Escape of Plainfield in First Half—There Was Very Little Kicking Done in Game.

It was a close game but the visitors proved too much for the local players and the San Remo team of the New York Athletic Club was victorious over the Plainfield team by a score of 5 to 0. Superior weight and better team playing were the advantages of the visitors. It was a plucky fight, however, by the local boys and they did good work considering their lack of practice.

The game was played on Martine field before a crowd numbering eight hundred people. There was a lack of organized rooting but considerable enthusiasm was shown.

Plainfield had the choice and took the western goal to defend and played with the wind. San Remo had the kick-off. Milne finally got possession and advanced the ball to the centre before he was downed. San Remo took possession of the ball on a fumble and advanced it steadily to within a foot of the Plainfield goal, there to loose it on downs.

Then the local boys made a great effort. The signal came for a fake kick but was misunderstood and bounced over the line where McGee picked it up and carried it back again before the San Remo backs could stop him. The Plainfield team then took a brace and carried the ball back to the middle of the field at the end of the first half.

In the second half, Plainfield was on the defensive most of the time. The only change in the team was the substitution of Phillips for Darling at quarter. Cuming played a great game throughout, getting in the fiercest of the tackling.

Gradually the San Remos hammered the Plainfield line and gained steadily until four minutes before the call of time. Simm dove through left tackle for three yards and a touchdown. Huntington failed to kick the goal.

The game ended with the ball in Plainfield's territory where it had been most of the game. The Plainfield team was slack in its interference but the men held at it pluckily and refused to lose heart up to the very last.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		SAN REMO.
Carey	right end	McMillen, Hunt
Shinn	right tackle	Simm
Brown	right guard	Worcester
Cuming	centre	Morris
Milne	left guard	Arnold, Carr
Lewis	left tackle	Handley, Wesley's
Hallock	left end	Finnimonds, A. Gilham
Darling, Phillips	quarterback	Wenk
Smith	right halfback	W. Gilham
Ochsnit	left halfback	Huntington
McGee	fullback	Lutes

Score, Plainfield, 0; San Remo, 5. Touchdown, Simm. Referee, L. L. Desbecasses, of New York. Umpire, Roger Erickson, Timers, J. A. O'Donnell, of New York; Henry Lovell, of Plainfield. Linesmen, A. Willis West and Marion S. Ackerman, of Plainfield; W. Carr, of New York.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

GAIN'S WIFE.

Where did he get her?
Who was her brother?
And she a sister?
Had she a mother?
Was she pre-Adamite—
Born before Babel—
With her identity
Shrouded in mystery?
Maid of Judea,
Egypt, Arabia,
Africa, India,
Or mid-island Suabia?
Who was her father?
Was he a viking
Cruising about
Just to his liking;
Out of the quintessence
Over the water
Into the Where
Bringing his daughter?
Native of Norway,
Denmark or Sweden,
Lured by the charms
Of the garden of Eden?
Blonde or brunette?
Fiery or slender?
Fiery or tender?
Haughty or tender?
Why are her glances
Unknown to fame?
Whence did Cain meet her?
What was her name?
Tell me, ye sages,
Students of Life,
Answer my query—
Who was Cain's wife?—S. T. C.

THE ARTIST'S PUPIL.

It was the Lady Clara Curzon's first London season. Six months before, she had romped in the nursery adorned with a pinafore and pigtail but now she was bursting the bud and developing into a society rose of the fairest blush. To effect this development her mother, the Duchess of Bracering, a celebrated beauty in her time, had sacrificed much, though, like the Spartans of old, she concealed the trouble which gnawed at her vitals with quiet dignity and considerable tact. Every one hazarded that a break-up of some kind must sooner or later take place, for the ducal estates were heavily encumbered, and the financial position of the noble family was becoming more and more rotten at the core. Of this little Lady Clara knew nothing. Her buoyant young heart was entirely free from the weighty considerations which engaged her mature parents' thought. The pinafore and pigtail had been good enough for her, and beyond a childish appreciation of fine feathers, she had treated her court attire with little respect. She had inherited romance—an affection which, in the opinion of her mother said—from wayward ancestors who had wedded where eyes and heart and not reason had dictated; hence the fragile state of the family purse from which the duchess, herself veined with spotless feelings of effete blue, had now to suffer.

"I mean to marry some one who is talented and artistic," Lady Clara announced, when suitors were talked of, "not a popinjay who will divide his affections between me and a racing stable."

She echoed this from her friend Eldred Raymond, a clever girl whose poems had entitled her to a prominent position among the select coterie known as "Souls."

The allusion to the racing stable poked at the unlucky young duke who was first favorite in her mother's calculations. Second in the running came a millionaire, son of a prosperous manufacturer, whose name was ignored by Lady Clara, in spite of its all-pervasiveness on hoardings, boardings and advertisement sheets. The youth himself, who was not "in society," was privately known to the Duchess of Bracering, in consequence of certain mortgaging transactions wherein the signatures of the husband of the lady and the clerklike autograph of his father sat cheek by jowl. Mr. Blakewell junior was in fact a solicitor, though a sleeping partner in the paternal concern, and he was professionally engaged in the two harrowing details in the Bracerings' financial history. Painfully aware, too, because alas! he had, like the cats who look unreservedly at kings, taken in every beautiful line of Lady Clara's young face, and had often had gazed on her from afar—at the opera, the Savoy, Niagara; because, wherever money could carry him, there he had been for the express purpose of feasting his eyes on the one object he had ever looked at with love.

When, therefore, the contumacious Clara twisted her pert little nose at the horsey duke, her parent's distressed thoughts rebounded to the manufacturer, for his calling of the law she looked upon merely a necessity veil to cover the aggressive complexion of the world-famed trade.

"You might marry a wealthy parvenu who would set the old house on its legs again," the lady ventured to hint, "and smother your face in your only fortune, my darling."

"And a very nice face, too. I mean to marry some one who'll appreciate it—paint it, or sing odes to it—anything but plant it at the head of a table like a well-fed lamb! Aunt Sally for people to fling compliments at;" and Lady Clara danced off with Miss Raymond to sit for a picture that Selwin Forrest, A. R. A., was in act of receiving.

Between the artist and Eldred, Lady Clara's views were being in a bohemian turn, highly disconcerting to her unhappy mamma, and, during the Duchess' next interview with the solicitor, she made haste to bemoan her daughter's vagaries. She has almost promised an introduction, and in the present state of affairs was duly aware that the manufacturers' son stood little chance, and, moreover, that any attempts at coercion might make the already restive little filly totally ungovernable.

"It was the greatest mistake having her portrait painted," she groaned; "my child has picked up the studio jargon, and loves about 'values,' and all that kind of rubbish."

A HAPPY MISTAKE.

"Daisy, did I hear you promise that fellow to go to the picnic with him next Tuesday?"

"What fellow?" asked Daisy icily.

"You know who I mean." Dick was pale with jealousy and wrath.

"I presume that I can go with whom I choose," answered Daisy, haughtily.

"So you can; and I want you now to make your choice; but I tell you, once for all, that if you throw me over for that fellow, you will be done with me forever."

"What right have you to speak to me in that tone? I am not your slave, and I shall go with Doctor Fenwick to the picnic."

"Well," he said shortly, and turning on his heel, walked off in the direction of the barn.

As Daisy entered the cool dining-room Miss Maria was standing at the window with her arms akimbo, gazing out at the prospect.

"That boy," she said solemnly, "that boy ain't himself. I shouldn't be surprised if he's driven to do something desp'rate," and she looked resentfully at Daisy.

"You don't eat anything, Daisy," kindly said Uncle Edward, who never saw much of what was going on right before his eyes. "Maybe you think the weather's too warm for hot rolls and coffee. Well, take some iced milk and berries. Why, bless me! What's the matter with the child?"

Daisy had burst into tears.

"Please, uncle—aunt—excuse me," she said, and hastily left the room.

"That girl's in trouble, but out of doors where she could relieve her heart by sobbing unseen and unheard. Passing through the garden and the orchard, she followed the little footpath which led to a pretty strip of woodland. Here in a cool ravine ran a narrow but rather deep stream between mossy banks.

There had been a little rustic bridge leading to the hillside beyond, but this had been lately washed away, after a heavy rain and—wasn't that Dick, his arms folded, with his eyes bent upon the deep pool which the rocks had just here pent in?

A sudden fear seized Daisy. Surely, surely, Dick could not be thinking of drowning himself. She stood still and breathless, watching him.

Presently he started, as if from a revery, and with his lips compressed into a firm look of resolve, picked up a coil of rope which lay at his feet. Then he wound and wound and wound the tall, straight tree, growing close to the edge of the stream, loking up into its thick foliage as if for a convenient branch to which to attach it.

For a moment she felt paralyzed, but with a great effort she hurriedly make a noose on one end of the rope, and prepare to climb the tree, the spell was broken. She rushed forward with a wild shriek and threw her arms about him.

"Dick—dear Dick—don't do such a dreadful thing. Don't hang yourself, Dick—for my sake, don't. Oh, forgive me, dear Dick, and I'll never tease or grieve you again."

He looked down into the white face of the sobbing girl and his stern eyes softened. But then he said gloomily—

"How can I believe you, Daisy? You have as good as told me that you do not love me, and without you I don't care to live."

"Dick, I am dreadfully. Dick! I—I do love you."

"Answer me truly, Daisy. Do you really love me?"

"Yes," sobbed the girl. "Indeed I do, Dick! Please throw away that dreadful rope!"

"Not yet, Daisy. Do you love me above everybody else in the world?"

"Yes—oh, yes."

"And you will marry me, Daisy?"

"Yes, I will, Dick; indeed I will!"

Dick slid down the rope into a thicket of laurel on the other side of the stream, and drawing Daisy to him, kissed her solemnly.

"Remember you have promised to be very true, Daisy."

"Yes," she answered meekly. And so, hand in hand, they returned through the orchard and the garden to the house.

Uncle Edward was sitting on the top step of the porch contentedly smoking his pipe.

"Well, Dick," said he, cheerfully, "have you fixed that tree with the rope all ready to pull it down in the right direction?"

"No," answered Dick, quietly, "I'll attend to it to-morrow."

"Well, don't forget it, for the sooner that bridge is finished the better, if we want to get the hay over in good time."

Daisy stopped and looked straight up into Dick's face.

"You have deceived me," she said, indignantly.

"No, Daisy, I haven't; you deceived yourself, dear, and I'm very glad of it, I assure you."

"Glad," said Daisy, reproachfully, and with her face all crimson with blushes.

"It was use but for that I might never have gotten you to say 'yes,' and we might both have been forever miserable. But how happy we are going to be for all the rest of our lives."

"Still, it was a dreadfully mean trick," she murmured, "and if you ever say a word about it to any one I'll never forgive you—never."

Teacher—Tommy, into how many classes is the human race divided?

Tommy—Five.

Teacher—What are they?

Tommy—Enlightened, civilized, half civilized, savage and Spaniards.—New York World.

Nurse—Tommy, there's some jam on your cheek.

Tommy (with interest)—There isn't any worth eating, is there?

Select Winter Gowns Early.

It is a question to many women whether it is advisable to select fabrics for winter gowns as early as this, in view of the fact that new designs and materials are constantly added to the importer's display during the entire autumn season. On the other hand, it is very certain that with so many different weaves put upon the market, the early shoppers have unlimited choice, which is not afforded them later on. This has been proved over and over again by women who have bought some stuffs at handsome bargains when it first appeared, and later on, wishing to match these same goods, have been unable to do so. No duplicates are imported in a single season or year. It is therefore a very good rule to make a purchase on either entirely satisfying patterns or weave when one finds it, be it early or late; to hesitate and decide to wait is generally to lose the fabric desired or admired, especially in a city where tons of material are sold in a single day.

Where Cyclists are Benefactors.

It is a strange idea to many folk that this could be so anywhere, but far away in Siam, where bicycling is the pleasure of princes and nobles, it seems likely to have an enormous effect for the better on the country.

Up till now the roads in Siam have been, excepting in the towns, few in number and very bad. It is clearly no good to be an enthusiastic cyclist without the roads on which to ride, and the Siamese aristocracy have fully realized the fact. The result is that new roads are to be made which, in the interval for the pneumatic tire, and incidentally of the greatest service commercially, for hitherto an immense amount of the produce of the country has been wasted for lack of the means for taking it into the towns for sale. It is hoped that the enthusiastic bicyclist may as a result in a good system of roadways throughout the country.

Egg Croquettes.

Egg croquettes were a decided novelty taught recently to her class by a cooking-school demonstrator. Six hard-boiled eggs were cut into fine dice, about a quarter of an inch in size. With these were mixed a few mushrooms chopped fine. A white sauce made of milk, flour, and butter, with a little onion juice, had been provided, and into this the eggs and mushrooms were dropped, and the mixture being packed in a cold bowl and set on the ice to stiffen. When chilled the mixture was moulded into croquettes, dipped in egg and powdered breadcrumbs, and fried in a basket in hot fat. They were served on a folded napkin laid on a platter, and were garnished with parsley and slices of lemon.

Handy Tweed Costume.

Go where the shopper may, tweeds and cheviots, both smooth and shaggy, and of almost every conceivable color, thickness and quality, meet the eye. For utility costumes these materials are in as great demand as ever, and with good reason, for they are at once natty in effect, useful and stylish in pattern, and have the additional advantage of requiring but little trimming. Notwithstanding the rage for elaborate decoration, there is no radical change this season in the style of making the tailor gown, and good taste is still shown in the construction of both skirt and bodice. In the first place, elaborate effects would be out of place on a tailor gown designed for any sort of practical wear, and then there are certain limitations due to the weight of the fabrics composing them, even supposing that trimmings were allowable.

Excellent Polish.

A furniture-polish that may be made at home, and which is reliable, needs for a foundation half a pint of linseed oil. This should be boiled and put into a stone jug, two ounces of yellow wax, cut in thin shavings, being added. Set the pot in a saucepan of boiling water until the wax is thoroughly melted, then strain through muslin, and stir constantly until cool. Add a quarter of a pint of spirits of turpentine and a quarter of a pint of vinegar; mix thoroughly and bottle.

Fringes and Buttons.

Fringes of every width and buttons in every variety of shape and size are shown with other new things in the way of dress trimmings, and among the very old-fashioned revivals is a cape in long shawl-point shape, both front and back finished with a fringe about eight inches deep, with a knotted network at the top—a style in fashion when Queen Victoria was in her teens.

Lovely Color Effects.

Many beautiful dyes have been added to the season's color list, which are effective offsets to shades already fashionable. Notable among these is a rose red, a superb color that will be much used for dress accessories and autumn and winter millinery. The color is neither crimson, cherry, nor geranium. Cranberry jelly, held up to the light in a clear crystal glass, gives the nearest reflection of its rich, beautiful tone.

Home-Made Ice Cream.

Home-made ice-cream sometimes turns out buttery, to the dismay and surprise of its producer. To prevent this misfortune it is obligatory that the scalded and unbeaten cream should be put together and thoroughly chilled before the dasher of the freezer is turned.

Black gowns of lovely transparent or semi-diaphanous weaves over silk or satin, and in heavier materials for day wear, will take high place in the ranks of fashion for the two seasons before us.

MY MATCH MAKING.

My scheme was that a marriage should be arranged between Uncle James and Miss Stubbs.

We met Miss Stubbs while we were traveling in Switzerland. She was a little, timid, washed-out old maid.

"My dear," she said to me one day when we had become intimate with each other, "dont say you want to see life—seeing is dreary work. I never wanted to see life, but I wanted to live life; but I have never done either.

I took her thin little hand in mine and stroked it.

"Were you unhappy when you were young?" I asked.

"Oh, no, not unhappy, my dear; but not happy, either. I am not complaining, for everyone was very kind to me, and ready to give me little scraps of their lives to share; but no one seemed to realize that I wanted a life of my own."

"Poor Miss Stubbs!" I whispered.

"It is very kind of you to be sorry for me, my dear Madge, but really I am not complaining. I have had a very peaceful compared with many women!"

"But did you never fall in love?" I asked, with extreme boldness.

The pale cheeks filled with tears.

"Yes, dear Madge. And I should like to tell you about it, only there is nothing to tell."

"Do tell me what happened," I urged.

"Nothing happened. I once met, some one who loved me very much, and I think he loved me; but I am not even sure of that. I sometimes feel I'd give everything I have is I could only be sure of that, but I am not. He was a young man who had his way to make in the world, but very clever. He told you before—thought a great deal of our family and position, and considered the man I loved was not good enough for me. So he just put a stop to our friendship."

"And you tamely submitted?"

"What else could I do? My dear father was a very stern man and I feared not disobey him."

"What was your lover like?" I asked.

"Oh, my dear, he was the handsomest man I ever saw, with such attractive manners," she replied.

"Was he tall?" I asked. (Being five-foot-nine myself, I had a profound contempt for little men).

"Yes, dear, and such a fine figure; also rode splendidly, you know, and a splendid carriage."

I was filled with pity for poor Miss Stubbs; it seemed so sad to go through life without ever really living, as she had done; and thus it was that my great scheme occurred to me.

What a good thing it would be if Uncle James would marry Miss Stubbs, and so give her some comfort at the end of her life.

Uncle James was a worthy, middle-aged bachelor, rather short and fat, wearingly stout—and was the apotheosis of commonplace respectability.

He possessed a kind heart and a dogmatic manner; and he lived chiefly at his club, and thought a great deal too much of his dinner to eat.

I divulged my scheme to mother.

Mother laughed.

"I should be very glad for your uncle to marry," she said, "as it worries me to think of him all alone, especially when he is gouty. But how could you expect him, or any other man, to fall in love with that faded old maid?"

"Oh! I don't expect him to fall in love," I replied; "he is far too old. But I should like to see Miss Stubbs comfortably settled, and I am sure she would be a good, peaceful, little wife. Besides, Uncle James isn't exactly the sort of person to win a beautiful princess for his bride."

"Your Uncle James! And yet he had his beautiful princess once, like other men."

"Tell me about it mother. You don't mean that that prosaic old uncle of mine was ever in love?"

"I do, though; he was dreadfully in love once, many and many years ago. He used to tell me lots about the girl, and how happy he would be if only he could win her, though he hardly dared to hope she would ever look at him. I never knew exactly what happened; but he wrote to me, saying that the thing was finally at an end, and begging me never to mention Annie Lorimer's name to him again. And I have never done so."

"What a pretty name! And was she pretty too?"

"I never saw her," replied mother, "but James used to say she was lovely; a dainty, exquisite, fairy-like girl, so fragile as a bit of china, with golden hair and blue eyes. A pretty complexion. She danced beautifully, and was just the type to attract James, who had always been accustomed to big strong women." (Mother is quite six feet, I am, and my grandmother was even taller.)

"Poor Uncle James!" I said. "It is funny to imagine his caring for anything except pork chops and safe investments."

"It cured enough for Annie Lorimer five and twenty years ago," replied mother.

When our Swiss trip was over and we were settled at home again, I induced mother to invite Uncle James and Miss Stubbs to pay us a visit at the same time.

She said it was an absurd arrangement and would lead to nothing, but she sent the invitations, nevertheless.

So Uncle James and Miss Stubbs came to stay with us. My uncle arrived first; and as he sat with mother and me in the morning-room, he asked.—

"Is anyone else staying with you, Jane?"

"Only Miss Stubbs," replied mother; "and she arrives this afternoon. We met her at Lucerne you know."

"Oh! some girl that Madge took a great fancy to, isn't she?"

"I took a great fancy to her," I answered; "but she isn't a girl. She is quite old."

"What a nuisance!" said uncle James, in his sharp manner. "I hate old women, and old maids especially."

"You won't hate her, James," said mother, soothingly; "she is so quiet and retiring that you'll hardly know she is in the house." Then she smiled slyly at me, and I felt my matrimonial plans foredoomed to failure.

At that moment Miss Stubbs arrived, and mother and I ran into the hall to meet her. She looked as faded and washed-out as ever, and as I followed her and mother into the morning-room I sighed over the futility of my well-meant scheme.

"Let me introduce my brother to you," mother began. "James, this is——"

But before she could finish her sentence Uncle James jumped up and seized Miss Stubbs' hand in his. "But why on earth did you call her Miss Stubbs?"

Miss Stubbs answered for mother.

"They only knew me as Miss Stubbs, James. When my father came into that estate which proved such a disapointment to him, he had to give up the name of Lorimer and take that of Stubbs; and I suppose I had never mentioned that my name had once been Lorimer."

As we all sat at tea together I meditated deeply on the romantic situation, and thought how sad it must be to be parted from a fine, handsome man, such as Miss Stubbs had described to me, and from a golden-haired fairy such as uncle used to talk about to mother; and then to meet them after twenty years afterward, transformed into a fat old batchelor and a faded old maid. But my cup of amusement was full when I heard Uncle James say.—

"What have you been doing to keep yourself so young, Annie? You haven't look a day older than when I last saw you."

And Miss Stubbs replied,—

"You are scarcely altered a bit, James. I should have known you anywhere."

This fairly knocked me over. It is absurd to say that love it blind. Love not only sees beauties no one else sees but what it has once seen it sees always. It is very funny and interesting.

On the day that Uncle James and Aunt Annie were married mother said to me.—

"I think that Providence helped my managing little girl with her plans this time."

"No, mother," I answered, "Providence took it out of my hands altogether and finished the business alone, and did it a million times better than I could have imagined."

Mother smiled.

"You see," I continued, "my scheme was to bring two rather uninteresting, middle-aged people together and insure a dull and comfortable old age for them; but Providence's plan was to reunite two old lovers, who had waited for each other for a quarter of a century, and to make a young pair again and happy with the highest sort of happiness. The ways of Providence are better than our ways, after all; aren't they, mother?"

"As the heavens are brighter than the earth," said mother, softly.

Value of a Gold Dollar.

"It might be well to inform the public that there's a handsome premium on gold dollars," says a bank man. "Many people know this, and there are plenty who don't. A dollar gold piece is worth two dollars of good money. No gold dollars have been issued for years, and they have become a scarce article. The scarcity makes the demand. The mints are not at all responsible for it. There is no law to compel you to tell a man who hands you a gold dollar in payment for goods that he is in reality giving you $2.00. If he doesn't know the value of money he is the loser, unless you order otherwise. A ten-dollar gold piece does not command a premium, but a dollar piece is good stuff."—Kennebec Journal.

If a child in Switzerland does not attend school on a particular day, the parent gets a notice from the public authority that he is fined so many francs; the second day the fine is increased, and by the third day the amount becomes a very heavy one. In case of sickness the pupil is excused, but if there be any suspicion of shamming a doctor is sent. If the suspicion proves to be well founded the parent is required to pay the cost of the doctor's visit.

"Our Secretary of State," said Miss Parvenu, "is the man who wrote 'Little Breeches,' I believe."

"Sh-s-sh!" exclaimed Mrs. Parvenu, looking around anxiously to see how many had heard the remark. "How can you be so vulgar, Mabel? You mean 'Little Trousers,' of course."—

HOW HE WAS DUPED.

The messengers of a certain European State who travel to and from the adjoining capitals may easily be recognized by the red wallets they carry, emblazoned with the arms of the state in gold. The agents of the great powers travel in the most unostentatious style, and would be very fearful of carrying any important State papers in a blazing red wallet. The State of which we speak being an unimportant one, its official must go dressed out in the most gorgeous uniform—by the way, the pockets of the uniform are always empty; but that is another matter—and similarly the usual Government papers are of so trifling a nature that it would matter just as little whether they went through the ordinary post or whether they were heralded by a brass band. On one occasion, however, it did happen to matter, and the bearer of the conspicuous red wallet came unmistakably to grief, and in the present moment the owner of an obscure cafe in London; and who can tell—but to our story.

The messenger, who was then a younger and not so wise a man as he is now, had safely completed three-quarters of his journey, and had arrived at Buda-Pesth in the best possible spirits, and in the knowledge that his task was nearly completed. His wallet had never left his sight from the moment he started until now. He was in a fair way to fortune.

If there is anything more than another calculated to make a young man on the Continent lose his head it is the sight of a young and beautiful Englishwoman. But to travel alone with the most charming woman he had ever seen put the young courier in a tremor from head to foot.

He sat in his corner of the railway carriage and contemplated her as calmly as he could. She certainly was most ravishing, with that delicate pink and white complexion and clear blue eyes. She was English, there was no doubt about that. The dirty white labels with Charing Cross printed on them on her black dressing trunk that lay beside his red wallet proclaimed her such. But she had not deigned yet to give him even so much as a look. She unwound the fur that encircled her neck and displayed the charms of the whitest and most symmetrical throat he had ever seen. Her hand, too, when she removed her glove, was equally fair and dainty, and the young man the more desirous to find out who she could be.

His mental endeavors to find some sort of excuse to speak to her remained unsolved. At last the train stopped. The official thrust his head into the window and asked if madame had not ordered tea, to which she replied in French that she wished to have it brought to her. Here was the young courier's opportunity, which he embraced in an instant. He gave him the value of several smiles, and he rushed off to get the English beverage.

Had he seen the action of the lady during his absence his heart would have stood still. Quick as a cat she touched a spring in her black trunk, which opened in a second, revealing the latter gentleman's red wallet into it she drew out another so exactly alike in appearance that when he returned, accompanied by a servant carrying tea on a tray, he glanced at the sham red wallet and believed it to be his own.

Could greater fortune have befallen him? he thought, as he sat and sipped the tea from the cup which she graciously handed him, while she looked the picture of loveliness. They comically sipped and chatted with him, now that the ice was broken. Never had eyes looked so deeply violet, nor lips so perfect of shape and hue. Hours passed as minutes—it is ever so in affairs of the heart—after all who shall say that the fool's is not the paradise of paradises? The wise man is too wise to have one.

The English lady proved to be the daughter of Lord Trathan, and the delighted courier learned of her that his fair companion gave him (it was the way of couriers in those days) when she parted company with him at Vienna. Alas, poor young man, how was he to know that Lord Trathan was a fictitious name, and that his fellow-traveller was none other than La Belle Pucelle, alias Madam Kratov, alias the Countess de Varnac, and the bearer of I don't know how many more sham titles, one of the astutest secret service agents in Europe.

The treaty he had carried was on its way to Paris when he presented himself at the Foreign Office at Vienna. The Austrian Minister looked at first very grave and then broke into a violent rage, calling the astounded courier the meaning of the sham treaty which he thrust into his trembling hands. There was a fine scene, and the poor wretch was not sorry to take his leave, although when he stepped out of the salon he was a ruined man.

The little State still sends its couriers to and fro with red wallets, and the proprietor of the little cafe near Regent street, London, dare not, even if he would, return to his native country, where a dozen of those toy soldiers would be drawn up in a line, and he would be shot as a traitor to his country. But then everybody does not know the story of the beautiful English lady with the blue eyes and white.—Golden Penny.

"Say, I'm paying this war tax without a blessed grumble."

"Why so cheerful?"

"You know that typewriter who talks all the time?"

"Yes."

"Well, I keep her licking stamps all day long."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

EXPLOITS OF CAMERA FIENDS.

A Charge at a Wedding and a Temptation at a Funeral.

Even weddings and funerals are not safe from the kodak fiend. A wedding which made a stir in Boston took place at the bride's summer home on the coast. It was a charming affair, picturesque in the highest degree, and delightfully informal. The informality had disastrous results, for each of the guests, knowing that the wedding was to be an out-of-door affair, was inspired with the idea of smuggling in his camera and getting some snapshots of the happy couple and the bridesmaids.

When the bride and bridegroom, already in the last stage of nervous embarrassment, received the rector's benediction and turned to face their friends, there was a unanimous and sudden movement in those crowd, and the unfortunate couple were confronted by rows upon rows of cameras, of all shapes and sizes. Each aggressor having flattered himself that his was unique, was surprised at the unanimity of interest but no one resented. The crowd closed in upon the victims. The bride looked hysterical and the bridegroom looked savage. They had thought that the worst was over, but this was adding insult to injury. All avenues of escape were closed to them. They must grin and bear it—and they did.

One of the wedding guests, who was in the front ranks during the onslaught, has a wide reputation along the south shore, and, though he is middle-aged and elderly, his advent will scatter a crowd more effectually than a small pox flag. Every one knows him and realizes that the only safety from being photographed when he appears lies in instant and hasty flight. He can't stand taking pictures. He has a most virulent and long standing case of the mania.

Not long ago his wife's mother died and the old gentleman was summoned to the funeral. He was sincerely grieved; even for his mother-in-law his kindly soul had felt no dislike. He hurried to the city, where the funeral was to take place, and conducted himself with becoming and sorrowful dignity. But at the close of the service, when the mourners filed out of the house, he was amazed to see, crouched behind a convenient hedge, with his camera pointed at the imposing procession, was the missing mourner. The temptation had been too strong for him. Processions were his specialty. He was tempted, and he fell. Later, when he afterwards explained, he thought it would be a comfort to have the picture in the family. It was a fine funeral.—New York Sun.

A BURMESE DIVORCE.

People of Civilized Countries Might Learn a Lesson from the Heathen.

It is worth a moment's notice that, while we, of this highly civilized land, are perplexing ourselves in our efforts to make simple method of obtaining divorce, on grounds of "incompatibility of temperament," and are wasting much time and large money in litigation and lawyers' fees, the simple people of Burmah manage to settle this question without the least difficulty and without a waste of substance. Recognizing the fact that marriage is often a lottery, and that, in cases of suddenly discovered incompatibility, it always is, the Burmese man and wife agree that divorce shall be decided by lottery also. If the Burmese couple find that they cannot live in peace, and decide that they would best separate, the wife goes out and buys two candles of equal length. These candles are made for this especial purpose, and are the only "legal expenses" that need be incurred in obtaining a Burmese divorce. The wife brings them home. She and her husband then sit upon the floor, and, at a signal, each lights a candle. One candle stands for him and the other for her. The one whose candle burns out first rises and goes out of the house forever, taking nothing. The one whose candle burns longest, even by the fraction of a second, remains and takes everything. Thus the divorce is settled without any fuss or scandal, the general public is not annoyed by the contentions of the separating couple, and each is free to remarry. There are, indeed, some lessons in plain common sense that may be learned even from the ways of the heathen who "call a spade a spade and a wood and stone."—Godey's Magazine.

Field Glass That Shows Distances.

The latest improvements in optical instruments is a gauge attached to a field glass and a prismatic lens in one of the barrels to determine the distance of an object. This is accomplished by producing two images of the object seen, one superimposed upon the other. The prism creates the angle which forms the basis for the mathematical calculation of the distance, and the scale contains the solution to the rest of the geometrical problem. On the barrels of the glass are human figures—one of an infant-man and the other of a cavalryman—with a graduated scale. By observing the portion of the body against which the top of the second image is projected and consulting the scale the distance of the object is easily ascertained. Of course the accuracy of the test depends upon accurate focusing of the glasses and careful observation.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Dah's a heap o' callin' flugs by dah wrong names in dis worl'," said Uncle Eben. "Lots o' folks call 'plain hahnest' 'takin' care o' dah health." ■

Would Not Marry the Family.

They were in all the blissful transports of a couple who had been engaged three hours and a half. It was verging on to midnight, but he manifested no sign of going, and she trembled lest he should do so. Suddenly he drew a pencil from his pocket, tore a blank leaf from his note-book, and said:—

"Now, my own little lovey dovey, let's make a diagram of the little home we will have."

"Oh, yes, let's do!" she said ecstatically.

"Our home! Don't it sound lovely? It will be genuine love in a cottage, won't it, sweetheart?"

"Oh, yes, indeed! We can get along with a dear little reception-room, double parlors, a library, dining and music rooms downstairs. Then we'll want a large, sunny, beautiful room upstairs for dear mamma."

"Yes, dearest, when she comes to visit us we'll make it a——"

"Visit us? Why, Albert, mamma intends living with us, of course."

"Oh, ah—I—I——"

"I knew I'd surprise you, darling! Won't it be lovely? Then Auntie Harriet will have a room next to mamma's and——"

"Auntie Harriet?"

"Why, yes, precious. She dotes on you, and I've always told her that if I ever had a home it should be hers, too, and you wouldn't want your little girly-girly to break her word?"

"No—ho—I—don't, darling. Then sister Nellie will want a pleasant room, and dear old Uncle Horace, and brother Tom won't want to be separated from dear mamma and me, and I've always said that dear old Auntie Miggs should be with me at least half of the time, and if we could spare a room for——"

Their engagement came to an end there on the spot, and dear Albert has a breach of promise suit on hand now.

Suggestion for an Umbrella Stand.

The accompanying sketch represents a variation of the old-fashioned "drain-pipe umbrella stand." Cover an earthen pipe with a thin equally spread layer of putty. Into this stick dried

peas, pressing them until they project only very slightly beyond the putty, being put on close together or in patches. When quite dry paint the whole a dull willow green and the interior of the pipe poppy red.

Now take some thin felt and stick it with some very strong glue upon brown paper, which will vent cutting it out into pieces the shape of a poppy's petals and the long branching leaves. Paint them the natural shades and when dry attach them to the pipe first sewing them in the shape of a plant, the centers of the flowers being formed of large black, fancy braid buttons.

About the Feet.

Women are more often too short than too tall, and consequently try to gain height by putting on high-heeled shoes. These will give dignity as long as the wearer stands still, but in motion they are graceless and deform the feet. The better shape a foot is the smaller it will look, but in the disproportionately small foot there is always involved an awkward gait. The foot of a young woman should be larger than the foot of a small woman, or a slenderly-built woman, and to her unnecessary sorrow, it usually is.

The foot should be the same length as that from the elbow to the bone which projects beyond the outer portion of the wrist. Most people are surprised that the foot should be as long as the forearm, and are inclined to dispute the fact unless proven by experience.

Large women will pinch their feet in tight shoes because they are ashamed to have them in proportion to their bodies, and in time the feet become deformed. The public eye, not being critical of proportion, without their going to the pain of pinching their feet, consider them small, therefore there is no excuse for exchanging this kind of torture and the dignified carriage, two essentials to the greatest beauty. In fact, anything else could be better sacrificed than ease of motion.

A French butter for frying vegetables, eggplant, cold boiled sweet potatoes, etc., is made by moistening a little flour with water, adding a good pinch of salt, two teaspoonfuls of olive oil, and the same of French brandy. When ready to use, beat in the stiffly beaten white of an egg. To fry bananas, apples, and similar fruits, sugar should be used instead of salt.

The Cutaway Coat.

The cutaway jacket, which is one of the popular forms of outdoor garments designed for this autumn, though a very severe garment, is extremely stylish in appearance and is a fad which not appealing to the generality of womankind will undoubtedly prove popular to the woman of exclusive tastes.

A jacket of this *description built of* castor colored Venetian cloth, moulded the figure like a glove and fastened slightly to one side of the front with

six small velvet covered buttons. A soft fluffy feather boa encircles the neck and tends to soften the mannish aspect of the coat. A saucy little toque of satin and straw is trimmed in front with black velvet and wings.

Handsome Rugs.

Probably the most satisfactory inexpensive rug is one of body Brussels carpet. These are usually kept in stock at the large carpet-houses, made from remnants as they accumulate. They can be had in various sizes from a square of nine feet or even somewhat less to a size that will serve in a large room. They come, too, in beautiful Persian patterns, and well made as they are, with borders carefully matched and seams lined and pressed, they are both handsome and durable. A good domestic Smyrna costs a little more, and has the added advantage of use on both sides. The ingrain art squares are also to be recommended in a room where the wear is at all serious. They are useful and effective, as they come in excellent designs, for light service, their extreme cheapness being another advantage. The imported rugs of this character are more durable, as they ought to be, costing twice as much or more, but their patterns are rather dull, and their grade of colors limited and difficult to tone with furnishings. Jute rugs are to be found in most attractive patterns and in a variety of colorings, dark and light, and at a very low price. They should be purchased, however, with the knowledge that their wearing qualities are poor.

Dainty Sandwiches.

The scented sandwiches, such as clover, nasturtium, rose and violet, in vogue with very dainty people, are made by covering both the bread and butter with the leaves or flowers, allowing them to remain over night, and then simply serving the bread and butter sandwich. Thim the crusts from the loaf of bread, put it into a large soup tureen in a bed of clover or any highly scented flower; wrap the butter in a piece of cheese-cloth and put it also in a tureen; cover with clover. Next day the butter and bread will be filled with the flavor and odor of clover.

For afternoon teas nut sandwiches, mixed fruit sandwiches, or slices of chopped fruit which have been firmly pressed together, using no bread whatever, may be used.

Pignolias or pine nuts, black walnuts, almonds and pecans may all be put through a meat chopper, mixed, a very little salt added, and spread over bread.

"Wilhelmina" jackets, hats, ties, and blue in some of the most beautiful shades we have ever seen these dyes produced in appear among tailor cloths, velvets, etc., for autumn gowns, and the trace of white needed appears on the silk or satin revers, vests, guimpes, and plastron or blouse fronts of the waist or jacket. In millinery these colors are quite as prominent, and in the red shades particularly are some dahlia and damask inks with a military name that are superb examples of the dyer's art.

Old Fogy—I am pained to hear that you are addicted to poker playing, and that last night you lost $25.

Young Fogy—The idea. Why, I don't even know how to play the game.

Old Fogy—So I am informed by the party who won the money.—Boston Transcript.

Midnight Burglar: "Fork out every farthing you've got or I'll——"

Jewess (half awake): "Isaac, Isaac, Mein Gott, Isaac, Isaac, Mein Gott, Isaac, Isaac, Mein Gott,

The Constitutionalist.

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Result in the State.

With a plurality approximating 10,000 votes Hon. Foster Voorhees will be the next Governor of New Jersey. The elevation of Mr. Voorhees to the highest position in the gift of the people of the State by their suffrages, after having served with distinction through a constitutional provision, is of course particularly gratifying to Union county, whose favorite son in Republican circles he is. Mr. Voorhees is extremely popular in his own bailiwick, and it was not surprising the amount of strength he developed among those with whom his personal acquaintanceship extended.

Mr. Voorhees had not only the honor of carrying his own county, but also that of his opponent. The old saying of as goes Essex so goes the State proved quite the truth in this election.

The Democrats had prosecuted an aggressive campaign in Essex and *seemingly had intrenched themselves* strongly in this nominally Republican section. But their efforts were unavailing and the whole idea of Mr. Crane's selection for the Gubernatorial race—that of bringing Essex into the Democratic column, thus ensuring success—amounted to naught.

When the success of the Republicans in the Gubernatorial contest also goes the majority of the Legislature, which means the election of John Kean to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Smith. This is another great honor for Union county, an I to the Republicans of this section is reason for great rejoicing.

A majority of the Congressmen elected are Republican, too, and in this way New Jersey approves of the administration of President McKinley.

The Result in Plainfield.

The Republicans in Plainfield did their part in making the victory of their party what it was. It was believed that the defeat of Mr. Ackerman for the Senatorial nomination would result in alienating a good many Republican votes from the support of the ticket, but such did not prove the case. On the contrary, Mr. Cross secured almost one hundred votes more than the head of the ticket in this city.

Another unexpected result was the good man made by Congressman Fowler. It was considered that he would run considerably behind his ticket, but when the votes were counted it was found that, with the exception of Assemblyman Murray, he received the largest plurality in Plainfield.

The pluralities of the successful candidates were as follows: Voorhees, 808; Fowler, 995; Cross, 987; Murray, 1009.

Law students who served in the late war will have the privilege of having the time they were soldiers applied to the time they must devote to their studies before being permitted to come up for examination for admission to the bar. There is no one in Plainfield to whom this rule will apply, but that doesn't mean that there are no brave law students here. The nerve that some of the law students display in the local Justices' courts is sufficient to relieve them of any charge of being fearful to meet a Spaniard on the battle field.

According to the annual report of the State Board of Education the total *number of pupils enrolled* in the State is 304,480, there being 2,000 more boys than girls. The average daily attendance was 209,278. There are 1,620 school houses. The total number of male teachers is 834, an increase of 20 over the preceding year, and the female teachers number 5,443. The average *monthly salary* paid to the male teachers was $68.88, and to the female teachers $39.72, an increase of $4 43 in the salary of males and $1.53 in that of females.

Chas. S. Foote, of Putnam avenue, is mentioned as the Republican can didate for the Common Council in the Second ward. Mr. Foote has been a resident of this city for many years, is a prominent New York lawyer and has many friends endorsing him for the position.

Six hundred claims for pensions have been filed at Washington as a result of the Spanish American war. There are more to come, though.

Sanitary Possibilities.

It has long been the contention by the most sagacious thinkers that the great advances of the future would be not so much in the curing of disease as in the prevention of disease. The safeguards prefigured in vaccination found in the germ theories of disease and the prophylactic methods deduced from it a promise of almost incredible marvels. Much has been done in this luminous path of human discovery, but it is only a beginning. But it is not so much in isolated and sporadic cases as in the prevention of epidemics that the immediate triumphs of preventive science were to be expected. It is in this light that comment on the life of the lamented Colonel George E. Waring, recently cut down in the prime of a splendid career, is of special interest.

This remarkable man, whose genius for sanitary engineering placed him at the head of his profession, was called by the city of Memphis after the awful scourge of yellow fever about 20 years ago to devise a new system of drainage with special reference to the prevention of epidemics. He was so successful that Memphis has been practically immune since that time. He achieved an approximate feat in New Orleans, though the riverine conditions of the city prevented *the most complete application* of the theory which underlay his plans. It is a distressing irony of fate that in his reconnoissance of the field preparatory to the campaign which he was depated to undertake against the disease "by carrying the war into Africa" he should have been the victim of the fatal germ which ripened in his blood immediately on his return. It is understood, however, that his plan of reorganizing drainage and other conditions of municipal management in Havana and Cuban cities in general is complete. He considered the epidemic question as perfectly within reasonable control. Should his success be as great as it was at Memphis, it will be "a monument more enduring than bronze, a pyramid more stately than royal edifice." In such manner and by the perfecting of street cleaning methods, a branch of sanitary work which the object lesson of Colonel Waring's life has taught so vividly, the solution of the problem is properly defined.

The disappearance of the "black death" from Europe, where it once raged so fearfully at recurrent periods, and the reappearance of the analogous bubonic plague in Bombay and other Indian cities where conditions make city cleanliness almost impossible speak for themselves are facts laden with suggestion. In all regions of the world where it is possible to enforce scientific regulations by law it is reasonably sure that the day of effective safeguard against epidemic pests is not far distant.

In a pamphlet just issued by Professor Daniel G. Brinton of the University of Pennsylvania on the Philippines we find some interesting information about the language and literature of the Tagals, who occupy most of the island of Luzon. They are almost purely Malay in type. The race is characterized by a keen commercial sense and by an appreciation of the advantages of a settled order of things. The Tagalog language is highly developed and harmonious and far from difficult of acquisition. The characters are closely analogous to those found on Buddhist monuments in India, dating back 500 B. C. The literature abounds in poetry, and the gift of finent improvisation is common among the Tagals. The verses are imperfectly rhymed, but good in rhythm and accent. The Spanish padres pronounced this literature worthless, but one can easily fancy such a verdict as prejudiced. It will furnish a fresh field of research for American linguists and scholars.

The proposition of a wrecking company from the Pacific coast to raise the warship Maine, now submerged in the mud of Havana harbor, carries with it a good deal of sentimental interest. The United States seems to have considered the task hopeless, though the government grants permission to a private organization on the conditions of purchasing the wreck by paying salvage, if it elects, when the work is done. If the Maine could be raised and reconstructed so as to become as good as ever, it would be a supplementary triumph, fit to cap the end of the war gloriously.

The report of Captain O'Neill of the ordnance bureau as to the naval lessons of the war concentrates special attention on the importance of quick firing guns. It was the tremendous volume of fire from these that drove the Spanish sailors from their guns. All our 6 inch and many of our 8 inch guns should be converted into quick firers.

Hotel keeping is the best advertised business in the world. The big caravansaries in our larger cities are so constantly in evidence through reports of news and in the society columns that it amounts to many thousands of dollars in value in the course of a year.

No man more surely makes a donkey of himself than he who is constantly striving to be witty. And of these donkeys the longest eared is the habitual punster.

The men who try to live by intelligence and self love alone are the great*est failures of the human race.*

A Theory of Suicide.

It has been a prevalent notion with many observers that more suicides occur in gloomy or wintry weather than in summer. The fact that the pressure of want on the poor is greater at this season, the facilities of obtaining work less, would seem at first to warrant this conclusion. Yet *criminologists assert* that crime increases and decreases with temperature. The scientific students of suicidal crime, too, are largely convinced that the gloomy or distressing conditions of nature have very little to do with the problem.

Signor Morselli, a professor of Bologna university, in his standard work on this subject, published many years since, drew conclusions from an immense mass of carefully verified statistics, which he illustrated in this vivid and concrete form. He asserts that of all persons and conditions most likely to comerge into suicide, he would select a German scholar in some secluded university cloister, preferably a student of metaphysics, in the season of June, the most delightful month of the year, and at high noon. The stolid creature never commits suicide. It is always the imaginative soul, where the tendency to melancholy and the consciousness of the immense chasm between longing and attainment are the most active. *It is* contended, too, that the ineffable splendor and wealth of summer tide reacts on certain temperaments with irresistible power to create a restless and morbid mood. De Quincey, in his "Confessions of an Opium Eater," has embodied in the most eloquent English prose the thrillingly and impressions made on him by the gorgeous vision of a June sky flooded with golden sunshine.

Dr. Oscar Geck, a scientist of Strassburg, Germany, has recently published figures, confirmatory of the foregoing views of the conditions which favor suicide. In 100,000 cases which occurred in Prussia between 1876 and 1885 the greatest number was in June, the least in December. The figures increased and decreased between these months with the certainty of the tides. It is contended by most students that the ultimate causes of suicide are climatic and physiological. Heat produces nervous excitement. People eat more than the diminished needs of the organism require, and so a plethora of life is generated which must find an outlet, often in crime against others or against self. The fact that women more rarely commit suicide is explained on the theory that they are much more temperate eaters and develop far less of that uric acid in the blood which, poisoning the life fluid, fills the brain with perverse and gloomy fantasies. Whether the reasons, psychic and physiological, given are valid or not the main fact as to summer being the ripe and chosen season for the self murderer appears to be well justified in truth.

Professor Cummnock of the School of Oratory at the Northwestern university of Evanston, Ills., has instituted a new line of study in his course. This, it is alleged, will deal with the art of getting married and the avoidance of those clumsy and embarrassing mistakes which sometimes occur at such a trying moment. He desires that the future brides and grooms who graduate under his instruction shall be perfect adepts in the requisite ceremonial ease and dignity. This is all very nice, but it would be far more to the purpose if the instructor could teach the right things to do after marriage when the glamour has worn off. He would then be the greatest of philanthropists. As for instruction in matters which precede marriage, which are summed up in the art of lovemaking, nature is far more potent than artifice. Here no Professor Cummnock could possibly be needed.

Horace Walpole once wrote to Sir Horace Manu, in that famous correspondence which lights up the events of an epoch, "The world is a comedy to those that think, a tragedy to those who feel." To most thoughtful persons life is a drama which mingles tragedy and comedy, a play where man is both actor and spectator, a human comedy in the sense so powerfully suggested by Balzac in his great series of novels.

Dr. Martin, a surgeon at Camp Thomas, has averred before the war investigation committee that he was threatened with court martial by his superiors because he reported the pest conditions of Chickamauga at an early date. If this is true, there is need of punishment worse than any possible court martial verdict could bestow.

Alcohol is largely used in the manufacture of smokeless powder. One consignment for Japan recently paid a tax of $1,000,000, but vastly more men will be slain by this ingredient shot from a glass than that shot from gun or cannon.

The notion that men of genius have some madness mixed with quality may be true, but it is frequently false. Disregard of the conservative commonplaces, which so many regard as sanity, is easily misunderstood.

There are two classes of specially disagreeable persons in the world who are met as we mix in the daily current —those who never think what they say and those who never say what they *think.*

LOVE SICK YOUTHS FOUGHT LIKE TIGERS.

Pugilistic Blows to Settle Which Was to Have the Girl.

BRUTAL DEVOTION TO HER.

BOTH OF THE SWAINS WERE STURDY FARM HANDS.

The Scene of the Battle Was in a Meadow and the Disputants Were Stripped to the Waist—George Young and Robert Howell Were the Jealous Admirers and Matilda Martin Was the Fair One Admired.

Bound Brook, Nov. 8—While the eleven young men that compose the Rutgers College football squad were dreaming of the encounter of the next *day, Friday evening two powerful* farm hands were struggling for mastery on the banks of the Raritan only a few miles away. It was a struggle far more sanguinary than the wearers of the canvass jacket ever dreamed of and ended with the defeated contestant in a pitiable state, so cut and bruised that he was hardly recognizable. Of course there was a woman in the case.

In the village of Middlebush, seven miles from here, there lives Miss Matilda Martin. Fair is she of face and form and her bewitching smiles have wrought sad havoc among the rustic swains for miles around. Among all her suitors, however, it was evident that George Young and Robert Howell were the favorites. Between the two the greatest rivalry existed.

George Young is employed on the farm of Peter Randolph which lies midway between this place and Middlebush. George is in the prime of life, a tall and angular man of powerful build. Howell is one of the trusted employes of John Baldwin, whose farm is in that neighborhood. Howell is short, but stout, and has long had the reputation of being handy with his fists.

In the schoolhouse at Weston, a local evangelist has been holding meetings Sunday and Wednesday nights. There the evening of Sunday, October 30th, Miss Matilda Martin went under the escort of her uncle, Thither also went Young, likewise Howell. The fair Matilda smiled on *the brawny Young, but she showed* the same favor to his rival. Both of the suitors laid in wait to accompany her home and thus came together. It was only by dint of great exertions that the Westonites prevented an open rupture, while the cause of all the trouble disappeared down the road with her uncle.

Since then, there has been open war declared between the rivals. Each had his friends through whom negotiations were started and as a result, it was decided that the men should meet some evening and settle by force of arms the question that had troubled them for so long.

Friday night was the time set for the meeting and the meadow by the Raritan river in the farm of Peter Randolph was the place selected. There they went together with some fifteen friends to settle the differences.

The question of weapons was raised. Young has long been famous for his *handling of the flail* and he wanted the battle fought with flails. Pitchforks were suggested but voted down. At last, Howell's proposition that it be a pugilistic encounter was favored and the contestant stripped to the waist.

A ring was made in the soft turf and *lanterns placed about it to illuminate* the scene. The seconds prepared themselves with the necessary paraphernalia and the battle opened.

For half an hour they fought with short breathing spaces between the rounds. The blood flowed and soon participants and ground were covered with gore. Blows were exchanged with vigor and made up in strength what they lacked in science.

At last, the unlucky Howell went down before a mighty upper cut and lay on the turf insensible. They washed the blood from off his face and brought him to his senses, then he was carried home by his friends. Howell is once again on his feet and has declared that he will resume the battle on the first opportunity.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This *distinction has been achieved only* as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. It spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

BURGLAR GRASPED WOMAN BY THROAT.

A Borough House Entered in a Bold Manner.

PEARL ROGERS IS ACCUSED.

LEFT HIS SHOES BEHIND AS TELLTALE EVIDENCE.

After Being Chased From Jeter's House He Waded Through the Brook and was Afterwards Found in His Home Feigning Sleep—Accused of Another Burglarious Attempt—Held for Trial.

The new home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jeter, on Belmont avenue, was entered last Tuesday at 3 o'clock by Pearl Rogers, colored, whose home is *at 426* East Third street, and it is evident that Rogers intended to make a haul. In default of this he committed assault, and got away only to be caught at his home where he was in bed.

Rogers has worked for Milkman Jeter, and is thoroughly acquainted about the premises. There is every indication that he entered the house through the kitchen door, for it was found open after his departure. He went upstairs, where Mr. and Mrs. Jeter and Misses Sally and Ida Jeter were asleep. He removed his coat, hat and shoes.

While in the room occupied by Miss Sally Jeter, he was detected. The latter is a sister-in law of Mrs. Jeter, and she sleeps with Miss Ida. They were awakened and saw a man standing at the foot of their bed. They asked what he wanted and the there was no response. Again he was asked what he wanted, but still there was no reply. Finally, the intruder rushed to the side of the bed and grappled Miss Sally Jeter. She had the bed clothes wrapped about her throat. This probably saved her from strangulation. She screamed and this awakened Mrs. Jeter, who got up and started for the other room. The man then ran *into the hall where he met Mrs. Jeter* and knocked her down with his fist. Her screams awakened Mr. Jeter, who sprang from the bed.

The desperado rushed downstairs with Mr. Jeter after him. He passed out of the back door and ran like a deer across lots In the meantime *Mrs. Jeter screamed at the top of her* voice. This attracted the attention of Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Saffron, and they followed in the direction from whence the sound came. They saw the man running and saw him wade the brook in reaching the city, but the officers lost him for the time being.

A little while later Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Frederickson, in company with Mr. Jeter, went to Rogers' home on East Third street. They had his hat, coat and shoes. They found Rogers in bed. He pretended to be asleep when the officers entered the house, but he was aroused and made to dress. His clothes were thoroughly soaked, showing that he had been in the brook. He claimed he had no shoes to put on, but when the officers produced his shoes he was dumbfounded. Rogers was then taken to the city jail, where he was held until this forenoon. He was then taken to the borough for trial.

Miss Sally Jeter, whom Rogers attempted to choke, suffered greatly from shock. She fought Rogers as best she could. Rogers did not succeed in getting anything. This is not Rogers' first offense. He has served a *time in State's Prison and is likely* to do so again.

He was accompanied last Tuesday by another negro, but he got away. His companion did not enter the house, but remained outside. He escaped before Rogers came out of the house.

An attempt was made to enter the home of Alexander Mair, who lives next door to Jeter, at 3 o'clock same morning. Mr. Mair was awakened by a noise down stairs. Slipping on his trousers, he crept downstairs to find one of the front windows open and a man about to climb in. Mair called to him to desist. The man slowly retired cursing at Mair. The man had a screw driver in one hand and some heavy weapon in the other.

The window was found broken where the would-be burglar found a way to slip the catch to the window.

Mr. Mair came to the city jail next morning and promptly identified the prisoner as a colored man who had been employed by Jeter to husk corn. The colored man, he said, had been to his house several times for a drink of water. The man he saw in the night had the same appearance as the prisoner, was of his height and had the same sloughing gait.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7¼ "		70
7¼ "	Upright	150
7¼ "	"	165
7¼ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7¼ "	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $1 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, *and 3 years' time if you want it.* Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline E. Harrison, complainant, and John E. VanNess, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the Eleventh day of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Township of North Plainfield, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of lands of the late Dr. Judkin Whitehead, complainant, and running thence along said line, north forty-two degrees and forty minutes west one thousand, two hundred and seventy-five feet and fifty-seven hundredths of a foot to a point across the Green Brook; thence south thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes and six tenths of a degree west four feet and eighty-three hundredths of a foot to land of Elizabeth Bloodgood; thence along the same, forty-five minutes east forty-two hundredths of a foot; thence south forty-two degrees and forty-five minutes east one thousand, one hundred and sixty feet and twenty-eight hundredths of a foot along said Bodtka's line to a point in the centre of Front street, and thence along the centre line of Front street north thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes east six hundred and ninety-one feet and sixty-two hundredths of a foot to the point of beginning. Containing twenty acres and fifty-four hundredths of an acre of land.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises will be sold in parcels, and in the order as they are numbered on a map.

Dated October 4, 1898.

JOHN E. MANNERS, Master, etc.

OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 13 5

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

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Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:00 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:00 a. m., 1:00 and 9:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 and 7:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 16th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 1:15, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 7:35, 7:55, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05 a. m., 12:05 p. m. Sundays, 1:15, 3:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05 a. m., 12:05 p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty St., at 6:00, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:10, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 3:45, 4:00, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15 (except Saturdays), 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:00, 9:30, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:00 midnight. 12:01, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave New York South Ferry foot Whitehall St. at 7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 midnight. 12:01, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:07, 6:20, 6:50, 7:07, 7:20, 7:37, 8:07, 8:20, 8:37, 9:07, 9:20, 9:37, 10:07, 10:37, 11:07 a. m., 12:07, 1:07, 2:07, 3:07, 4:07, 4:37, 5:07, 5:37, 6:07, 6:37, 7:07, 7:37, 8:07, 8:37, 9:07, 9:37, 10:07, 10:37, 11:07 p. m. Sunday, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07 a. m., 12:07, 1:07, 2:07, 3:07, 4:07, 5:07, 6:07, 7:07, 8:07, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07 p. m.

Leave Newark as at 5:15, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:15, 9:00, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15 p. m. Sunday, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:10, 9:10, 9:54 a. m., 1:40, 3:20, 4:05, 8:25 p. m. Sunday at 8:40, 9:54 a. m., 4:05, 8:25 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:05, 7:50, 9:25, a. m., 12:20, 3:05, 5:15, 7:15, p. m. Sunday at 7:15, 11:25 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:10 a. m., 4:50 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8:10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 12:10 noon.—For Flemington, Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1:10 p. m.—For Flemington to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch, and for Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

4:54 p. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah and Dyberry, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., and Lehigh Valley R. R. for Mauch Chunk.

1:01 p. m. only for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

7:27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah and Dyberry, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8:26 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8:10 p. m.—For Flemington.

9:10 p. m.—For Somerville, Valley and Chester, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Jerseyton.

9:54 a. m.—For Somerville, Dover and Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

4:05 p. m.—For Somerville.

8:45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8:00 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Flemington.

5:05 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley and Chester, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Jerseyton.

8:25 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8:30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8:27, (8:37 for Sea Girt) 9:12, 10:37 a. m., 12:56, 4:21 p. m. Sundays, 8:27, 9:12, 10:37 a. m., 12:56, 4:21 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8:27, 8:37, 9:12, 10:37, 12:56, 4:21, 5:37, 8:27 p. m. Sundays, 8:27, 9:12, 10:37 a. m., 12:56, 4:21, 8:27 p. m.

For Keyport, 8:27 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9:07 a. m., 12:32 p. m.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant, 8:27, 10:37 a. m., 12:56, 4:21 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 10:37 a. m., 4:21 p. m. Sundays 8:27 a. m.

BLUE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3:37, 4:05, 10:44 a. m., 1:21, 5:05, 11:45 p. m. Sundays, 3:37, 4:05, 10:44 a. m., 1:21, 5:05, 11:45 p. m.

Arrive at Philadelphia, 7:15, 7:45, 2:45 p. m., 4:45, 8:50, 2:50 a. m. Sundays, 7:15, 7:45, 2:45 p. m., 4:45, 8:50, 2:50 a. m.

For Trenton, 4:37, 7:37, 9:45, 2:05 p. m., 12:15, 4:15 a. m. Sundays, 4:37, 7:37, 9:45, 2:05 p. m., 12:15, 4:15 a. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5:37, 6:45, 7:37, 9:45, 11:37 a. m., 2:05, 4:37, 7:37, 11:37 p. m. Sundays, at 5:37, 6:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:05, 4:37, 7:37, 11:37 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9:54 a. m. 2:05 p. m. Sundays, 2:05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application to agent at the station.

C. H. OLDAKER,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 29, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

a. m., 6 25 and 9 14 p. m. Daily except Sundays. Sunday 8 01 a. m. Easton local.

6 25 p. m. Sunday local for Mauch Chunk.

9 30 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 23 a. m., 9 54, 10 and 7 24 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 39 a. m. Local for Bound Brook.

12 23 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 42 and 9 25 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 39 p. m. Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This train leaves station for New York in Mauch Chunk sleeper daily except Sunday; stations west of Mauch Chunk daily except Monday; carries sleeping car passengers only; does not carry baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 4 49, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 20 and 4 45 p. m. Sunday 7 55, 11 07 a. m., and 4 04 p. m. Express 11 34, 10 03 a. m., 12 12 noon, 4 45, 6 30 and 9 46 p. m. Sunday 7 10, 8 14 a. m., and 7 07 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 30, 10 02 a. m. 12 12, 2 02, 4 30 and 7 12 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 11 06 a. m. and 5 22 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 05, 11 30 a. m., 7 40, 4 20 and 8 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8:45 a. m. and 8 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

CH. ROLLIN WILSON,
General Superintendent.
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

A. W. NONNEMACHER,
General Passenger Agent.
No. 26 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West end streets.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COUNCIL HEARS OF COUNTY TROLLEY.

Receives a Communication From John Kean's Road.

POSITION OF THE CITY

IT AWAITS DEVELOPMENTS FROM BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

Councilman Barrows Resents the Action of the County Authorities and Says the City Should Fight Them at the Proper Time—Cases in Court That the City Is Interested In—Other Matters.

The regular City Council meeting held last Monday was void of any business of special significance, and it did not take the members a great while to transact that which came before them. Mr. Hetfield was the only member absent.

D. A. Moran & Co., of New York, asked the Council for particulars concerning the proposed issuance of the $6,000 bonds for storm sewer work. The Elizabeth City Horse Railway Company submitted several propositions to the Council regarding the proposed intention of that company to locate and operate an electric street railway between Elizabeth and Plainfield, in which they stated what they proposed to give for the franchise accompanying the propositions was a note testifying to the fact that the Board of Freeholders had granted certain priviledges and rights to the trolley company, and that the matter had been approved of by the Court The propositions include the rate of fare to be charged, which is 25 cents a round trip between Elizabeth and this city. The franchise is for seventy-five years, and $100 a year is to be paid after the sum of $250,000 is given for the franchise. The cars are to run under fifteen-minute headway, and the road is to be sprinkled. School tickets are to be issued thirty-three for $1.

In connection with the above Mr. Barrows stated that all were cognizant of the fact that the Board of Freeholders were trying to give away Plainfield streets. He had been in close touch with the Corporation Counsel and had been informed by him that the city could do nothing until a move was made by the Board of Freeholders. Mr. Barrows stated that he hoped the people of this city would be alive and interested in this matter. He thought that the people would live to see all of the streets taken away in a similar manner. He cited the small compensation to be received by the city from the county trolley people for what is given.

Following the reading of the above remarks, the Plainfield Street Railway Company withdrew their application for a franchise and on Mr. Barrows' motion the same was granted.

Corporation Counsel Marsh presented to the Council the report of the Court regarding the Martin Act Commissions' work, as published in The Daily Press in full. The report was filed. Mr. Marsh also reported on the case now in the courts in which the city is interested. Regarding the case of Mrs. Milliken against the city, he said that it had been postponed on account of the illness of the plaintiff, and would come up at the January term of court. In the case of the city against Rev. P. S Gibson and Spencer Conway, regarding a bond given by the latter for the former, judgment had been given to the plaintiff. He reported on the case of the city against Champion, now in the court, and asked for the privilege of carrying the case to the Supreme Court if the city should be beaten in the court in which the case is now pending. This privilege was given. Mr. Marsh stated that the case of Joseph Carbone against the city is still pending. This case was one on a charge of Sunday selling, which was appealed.

On a motion offered by Mr. Barrows Monday evening, November 21st was set as the time when sealed proposals would be received for macadamizing certain streets which the Council has already decided to macadamize according to ordinances adopted. An other resolution was offered by Mr. Barrows to the effect that the money subscribed by East Ninth street residents for macadamizing under the old ordinance be returned as they had failed to raise the stipulated amount, $6.0.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution borrowing $4,000 on account of general fund, and he also reported on the contract between the city and the telephone company. According to the contract a telephone will be placed in the Industrial Home and another in the new engine house in the West End.

MRS. COCK'S FUNERAL.

One of the Most Beautiful Ever Held in the Episcopal Church.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. M. Margaretta Cock were held Monday afternoon in Grace Episcopal church. The service was one of the most beautiful ever held in Plainfield.

The casket was surrounded with beautiful floral pieces. A magnificent wreath of ivy from the members of the choir and a cross of white roses from the members of the family occupied a place on the casket.

The full Episcopal burial service was used and the full choir participated. The musical part of the service was in charge of Mrs. Freeman, the organist, and was particularly well rendered. The opening sentence was read by Rev. E. M. Rodman, and between each sentence the choir sang a verse of the hymn, "Jesus Lives," a part of the service was performed before in Grace church.

The choir, "Lord Let Me Know Mine End," was sung, then Rev. Floyd Appleton read the lesson. Another anthem, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," was sung by the choir, the solo part being taken by Arthur Freeman very feelingly and effectively. The anthem, "I Heard a Voice From Heaven," followed the prayers, and as the funeral party passed out the choir burst forth in that victorious hymn by Henry Alford, "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand."

The honorary pall bearers were Mahlon Vail, John B. Dumont, Samuel Huntington, Francis Wood, Charles P. Bull and Dexter O. Tiffany. The committal service at Hillside was read by Rev. Mr. Rodman. Members of Mrs. Cock's family from Philadelphia and of Mr. Cock's family from New York and Long Island were among those present.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Scholars to Leave Earlier.

With the introduction of the roll of honor into the Plainfield High School, Principal Ira W. Travell has inaugurated several other plans that will work for the advancement of the standing of all the pupils. Such of the pupils as are on both rolls of honor for standing and attendance will hereafter be allowed to return to their homes as soon as they have completed their recitations without waiting for the regular hour for dismissal. The arrangements of studies is such that a number of pupils will thus be allowed to go at 12:10 o'clock instead of 1 o'clock.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in a Quinto village of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world.

In Europe Speer's Port Grape Wine

Is ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for its superior medicinal virtues, and its blood-making quality. It is made from a rare grape vines procured from Portugal.

Pastor's Reception Postponed.

Owing to the death of Deacon C. F. Haynes, the reception that Rev. J. W. Richardson was to tender to the Park Avenue Baptist church and congregation Thursday evening has been indefinitely postponed.

"FOR WORMS

and other bowel complaints to which children are liable there is no medicine equal to

AYER'S PILLS"

MRS. A. CASEY, Pigott, Ark.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

The following are the pluralities given the various candidates in the various election districts in Somerset county:

	Crane, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	Convery, Dem.	Howell, Rep	Childs, Dem.	Cooper, Rep.	Schoonmaker, " em.	VanDoren, Rep.
Bedminister	146	137		147		140		
Bernards, 1st dist	48	7		120		56		
Bernards, 2d dist	28	21		32		38		
Branchburgh		45	53		35	5		
Round Brook borough	1		29		9	3		
Bridgewater, 1st dist		92	120		70	38		
" 2d "		23	29		15	31		
" 3d "	39	35		22		109		
" 4th "		60	86		64	24		
" 5th "	39		44		77	22		
" 6th "	27	23		24		25		
Franklin, 1st dist		59	69		50			71
" 2d dist		41	63		54			33
" 3d dist		34	55		26			45
Hillsboro, 1st dist		32	47		35	5		
" 2d dist		34	56		45			34
Montgomery	8		48		30			90
North Plainfield borough, 1st dist		136	148		109			131
" 2d dist		87	107		96			94
North Plainfield Township		9	9		7	5		
Warren	38		133		1	55		
Rocky Hill	4	1		8		9		4
Totals	378	547	338	877	353	713	574	411

Pluralities—Voorhees 172; Howell, 549; Cooper 360; Schoonmaker 163

The coroners on the Republican ticket were elected.

REPUBLICAN SWEEP.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Pro., 11.

For members of General Assembly, Edgar, VanAngien and Silvers, Rep., 143; Eckert, Ridgeway and Quaid, Dem., 140; Marshall, Garrison and Horner, Pro., 11.

Crane's plurality over Voorhees' was 26. Howell's over Convery's 30. The Republicans gave each of the candidates for Assembly 3 plurality.

NEW MARKET.

New Market, N. J., Nov. 9.—New Market gave Foster M. Voorhees a plurality of 97 votes over Crane yesterday and he ran 6 ahead of his ticket. 451 votes were cast, of which 267 were Rep.; 173 Dem.; 7 Pro; 5 County Dem.; and 11 Socialistic Labor.

The vote for Governor was as follows: Voorhees, Rep, 273; Crane, Dem., 176; Maguire, Socialist Labor, 11; Landon, Pro., 7.

For member of Congress, Howell, Rep., 274; Convery, Dem., 161; Williams, Socialist, 11; Bird, Pro., 7.

For members of Assembly, Edgar, Rep., 267; VanAngien, Rep., 267; Silvers, Rep., 266. Eckert, Dem., 172; Ridgeway, Dem., 171; Quaid, Dem., 173. Marshall, Garrison and Horner, Pro., 7.

Voorhees' majority over Crane was 97; Howell's over Convery's, 113.

UNION COUNTY.

In Mountainside borough, Voorhees received 17 plurality, Fowler 21 plurality. Cross 21 plurality, Murray 18.

In the First district, Westfield, Voorhees received 133 plurality. Fowler 131 plurality, Cross 135 plurality, Murray 130 plurality.

In the second district, Westfield, Voorhees received 110 plurality, Fowler 97 plurality, Cross 107 plurality, and Murray 93 plurality.

The pluralities in Clark township were Crane 2, Snyder 2, Ford 4. The coroners ran even.

The pluralities in Cranford were Voorhees 130. Fowler 129. Cross 116 Murray 91. Houston 80. Squier 51.

Linden borough gave Crane 5 plurality. Linden township gave Crane 14 plurality.

Roselle gave Voorhees 180 plurality Union township gave Voorhees 125 plurality.

FANWOOD BOROUGH.

For Governor, Voorhees, Rep., 50; Crane, Dem., 20. For Congress, Fowler, Rep., 50; Snyder, Dem., 17. For Senator, Cross, Rep., 49; Ford, Dem., 17. For Assembly, Houston, Rep., 49; Squier, Rep., 48; Murray, Rep., 50; Collins, Dem., 18; Scudder, Dem., 18; Higgins, Dem., 18. For Coroner, Randolph, Rep., 46; Horning, Dem., 18.

Fowler's Majority Unknown.

Elizabeth, Nov. 9.—Thus far it is impossible to state just what Charles N. Fowler's majority is in the Eighth District. Mr. Fowler left the city early this morning and he had not received the exact result of his election at that time. His majority in Union county is 2,443.

Howell Elected.

New Brunswick, Nov. 9.—B. F. Howell has been elected to Congress by a plurality that will reach nearly 600. The vote throughout the Third District was not up to the expectation of the leaders.

FANWOOD TOWNSHIP.

GOVERNOR.

Voorhees, R 149
Crane, D 108

Majority, 44.

CONGRESS.

Fowler, R 151
Snyder, D 102

Majority, 49.

SENATOR.

Cross, R 149
Ford, D 104

Majority, 45.

ASSEMBLY.

Murray, R 149
Houston, R 149
Squire, R 144
Collins, D 100
Scudder, D 111
Higgins, D 103

Murray's majority 49. Houston's majority 49. Squire's majority 41.

CORONER.

Randolph, R 143
Horning, D 104

Majority, 39.

Total vote, 261. Republican ticket, 151. Democratic ticket, 104.

NORTH PLAINFIELD BOR.

GOVERNOR.

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Total.
Voorhees, Rep	320	256	576
Crane, Dem	184	149	333
Landon, Pro	7	12	19
Maguire, S. L			
Schrayebum, Peo			
Crane, City Dem		3	3
Voorhees, plu. 223.			

CONGRESSMAN.

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Total.
Howell, Rep	328	262	590
Convery	180	165	345
Bird, Pro	7	12	19
Williams, S. L			
Howell's plu. 245			

ASSEMBLY.

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Total.
Cooper, Rep	306	262	568
Childs, Dem	197	166	363
Rhodes, Pro	7	12	19
Cooper's plu. 205.			

SHERIFF.

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Total.
VanDoren, Rep	321	261	581
Scho'mn'k'r, Dem.	188	167	355
Murphy, Pro	7	12	19
VanDoren's plu. 226.			

CORONER.

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Total.
Reed, Rep	316	257	573
D-mou, Rep	282	247	529
Brady, Pro	175	163	338
Adams, Dem	226	191	496
Longer, Pro	7	12	19
Dutchers, Pro	7	12	19
Reed's plu. 147.			

VanDoren's Defeat.

Somerville, Nov. 9—The entire Republican ticket in Somerset county was elected with the exception of P. V. D. VanDoren, nominee for Sheriff. There is no denying the fact that L. A. Thompson worked heart and soul for E.—E. Cooper for the Assembly. While he gave instructions to his political friends not to cut VanDoren, but to push Cooper, the scheme worked disastrously for VanDoren. The latter was Senator Reed's man, and the defeat of VanDoren is viewed in the light of giving Mr. Thompson control of the county again.

Rogers Held For Grand Jury.

Pearl Rogers, the colored man who was arrested Tuesday morning on a charge of entering the house of Charles Jeter, Belmont avenue, with intent to rob, and choking Miss Sally Jeter, also on a charge preferred by Alex. Maire, for entering his house on the same avenue, was arraigned next morning before Justice Crosley. Rogers claimed that he was drunk at the time the affair happened and that he does not remember what he did. Justice Crosley decided to hold Rogers for the Grand Jury without bail.

—Gavett is adding to his elegant line of art glassware and china many new pieces that have no duplicates. His stock is the finest he has ever had.

OPENING DAY OF GOLF.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

and from it there floated yesterday the club pennant in the club colors, red and white. From the pole to a tree some distance away a strong wire was stretched, and suspended therefrom was a large American flag.

The course is 1 5-8 mile in length and is a very pretty one. Owing to the rolling ground it has been found unnecessary to build any hazards or bunkers, and everyone has found that the course is an ideal one. The clubhouse is a model of beauty. It is provided with rooms for the women and men with every convenience, while a large reception room is found to be a comfortable place to stop and enjoy a rest.

The house committee consists of Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, and the greens committee comprises C. W. McCutchen, H. D. Hibbard and W. J. Buttfield. These committees have received flattering comments for their earnest efforts. The membership of the club comprises the very best people of the borough and many residents of this city. The opening took place a little late in the season, but there will be playing for at least a month yet. Next season this course will no doubt be one of the finest in the State, and will be patronized largely by golf enthusiasts. The grounds are located on Charles Hyde's property near the mountains and are easy of access by trolley, carriage or bicycle.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

Pleasant Event Held at the Home of Arthur Williams.

A very pleasant event of Tuesday afternoon was the celebration of the eighth birthday anniversary of Arthur Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Williams, of Elmwood place. Mrs. Williams arranged the affair and everything was complete. The young host received a number of his intimate friends during the afternoon and the time was spent in playing games and in having a general good time. The decorations in the dining room were very pretty and especially attractive were the decorations on the table. A delightful repast was served late in the afternoon, which all present enjoyed fully. The celebrant was nicely remembered by his friends and received a number of both useful and ornamental presents. He also received the best wishes of all for many happy returns of the day. Those present to enjoy the festivities were Arthur Williams, Harold Williams, Lulu Vail, Ethel Vail, Maisa Gray, Cora Gray, Catherine Gray, Ira Vail, Russell Vail, Bert Gray, Ernest Conover, Eddie Mosier and Howard Hooper of Dunellen. A. E. Hoagland and Miss MacKillop were also present and assisted to entertain the young people.

City Jail His Home.

William King is a colored man who struck town Saturday night and who is making the city jail his home for want of better quarters. There is something strange in his anatomy. He claims to have two hearts which he is able to move about from place to place and two sets of ribs which can also be displaced. Dr. M. B. Long has examined the man, and has given him a slight letter stating that he has examined King and that his assertions are true.

Run Down by a Wheelman.

Miss Alyn Marie Chandor, of East Fifth street, was run down by another wheelwoman at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fifth street, Monday afternoon. Miss Chandor was knocked from her wheel and badly bruised by the collision while the front wheel to her bicycle was wrecked.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known specific

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Full Size, 50c.; Trial Size 10c. At Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street New York

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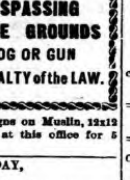

NO TRESPASSING ON THESE GROUNDS WITH DOG OR GUN UNDER PENALTY of the LAW.

The above signs on Muslin, 12x12 inches, for sale at this office for 5 cents each.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 135, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Itching in Any Part. Relieves Soreness of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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1831 SIXTY-NINTH YEAR 1899

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GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

DIED.

COOK—In this city, on Friday, Nov. 4, 1898, M. Margaretta Cock, widow of Thomas Cock, M. D., of New York city, in the 67th year of her age.

FOUND—On Monday, Nov. 7th, 1898, Robinson G., infant son of Robinson and Mary J Found, age one month and 23 days.

HAYNES—In this city, Tuesday, November 8th, 1898, Charles S. Haynes, aged 54 years.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running a union business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 166, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

DOWNED WESTFIELD ON THE GRIDIRON

Alis Football Eleven Won By the Score of 16 to 0.

PLAYED AT MARTINE FIELD.

SUPERIOR TEAM WORK AND INTERFERENCE WON THE VICTORY.

First Game of the Alis Team This Year—Some Changes in the Line-up—Long Runs Made Around the Ends—Coming Scored First Touchdown—Westfield Made Two-Great Line Work.

Rivalry on the football field between Plainfield and Westfield has been of a long standing. The contests each year have been watched with more than the usual interest in the game. Saturday afternoon the rival teams met and the Plainfield eleven, the Alis team, defeated the Westfield colleagues by a score of 16 to 0. The game was one of the hardest fought of the season, and only the superior team work of the Alis boys won the game for them. The match was played on Martine field.

It was the first game of the season for the Alis team, but showed that they had not forgotten their skill. Expects who witnessed the game from the side lines say that the team work and interference of the Alis eleven was the best ever done on a local gridiron. It was certainly deserving of great praise. The Alis team can no longer be counted among the junior teams of the county but, now that the Plainfield eleven will only play one or two games this season, they will represent Plainfield on the gridiron.

Plainfield had the kickoff toward the western goal and sent the ball well down in the field. From the start it was evident that the teams were pretty well matched. Superior interference by the Alis boys more than overcame the greater weight of their opponents, however. The Alis boys took the offensive at once and forced the play in Westfield's territory. Taylor, at left tackle, did some great work breaking through Westfield's line and spoiling play after play. The Westfield backs showed a tendency to fumble that proved very disastrous to them.

The first half was nearly over when Fred Proctor was seen around the end under strong interference. He covered fifty yards before he was downed on Westfield's five yard line. Harry Cuming then went through guard for the first touchdown. Dumont missed the goal. Score, Alis 5, Westfield 0.

At the opening of the second half, Westfield kicked out of bounds. Another trial sent the ball to Overton who advanced fifteen yards before he was downed. Then Overton, Cuming and Philips made various gains and the ball was advanced into Westfield's territory. The excellent interference made the end plays effective and the advance was steady despite Westfield's desperate struggles. At the fifteen yard line, Woolston circled the left end and dodged over the line for a second touchdown. Dumont kicked a difficult goal. Score, Alis, 11; Westfield, 0.

Again the ball was advanced into Westfield's territory. Cuming ran for forty yards. Then Plainfield lost ten yards in for off-side play. Westfield obtained possession of the ball but failed to gain. The play was then in the vicinity of Westfield's thirty-five yard line. A Westfield back fumbled and Woolston broke through the line, picked up the ball and was going down the field before he was noticed. Another touchdown was the result. Dumont missed the goal in the darkness. Score, Alis, 16; Westfield, 0. The game was then called on account of darkness.

The teams lined up as follows:

ALIS.		WESTFIELD.
Woolston	right end	Kimball
Bedford	right tackle	Jackson
Schuyler	right guard	R. Wight
Yard	centre	Clark
Smith	left guard	VanBrocklen
Taylor	left tackle	Manning
Overton	left end	Lum
Dumont	quarterback	Lighburn
Finch	right halfback	Lum
Cuming	left halfback	Moody
Philips	fullback	E. Wight

Referee—Leslie Darling, of Plainfield. Umpire—J. W. Voight, of Westfield. Timekeeper—Edgar Wight, of Westfield. Linesmen—Harold Phillips and Claude Edwards. Touchdowns—Cuming, Woolston, (2). Goals from touchdowns—Dumont, (1).

Baptized Seven New Members.

Special services were held all day Sunday in the Mt. Olivo Baptist church, and in the afternoon Pastor Jackson baptized seven new members as a result of the special services that have been held in the church of late. In the morning Pastor Jackson preached an excellent sermon and in the evening he preached again. All of the services were attended largely and a large amount of money was raised for the benefit of the church.

A Cornet Solo.

B. F. LaVere favored the Trinity Reformed church people with a cornet solo during the offertory Sunday morning and last evening, using his beautiful silver cornet, which he says is the finest instrument he ever owned. His playing was very much enjoyed by all.

CORNER-STONE OF NEW CHURCH EDIFICE LAID.

An Auspicious Occasion For Calvary Baptist Society.

OWN HOUSE OF WORSHIP.

STONE SQUARE LODGE TOOK AN IMPORTANT PART.

Preliminary Services Held in Reform Hall Where Rev. John Harris Preached a Sermon, and on the Site of the New Edifice Preached the Dedicatory Sermon—Stone Laid by Colored Masons.

The corner-stone of the new Calvary Baptist church was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate exercises and the affair was attended largely by colored folks from this city and other nearby places. There was also present a delegation from Stone Square Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., and they assisted in the laying of the store.

The services commenced at 2:30 o'clock in Reform Hall and were in charge of Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, and after the devotional exercises, the sermon was preached by Rev. John Harris, pastor of the colored Baptist church at Orange. The sermon was full of good advice and suggestions to those present.

The members were congratulated for their earnest labors, and were told to push forward in the work of saving souls. Following the sermon a collection was taken, and the receipts were most gratifying to the pastor and officers of the church. In the hall the services were assisted with music by a choir of mixed voices.

All adjourned after this meeting to the new church, directly back of the hall, where the corner-stone was laid. At this time Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of this city, read the Scripture lesson, and Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the Filmore Baptist church, offered prayer. There was singing by the choir, and another collection was taken up. This time all present, including the crowd that assembled on the street, were asked to contribute to the cause, and there was a liberal response.

After the collection Rev. John Harris preached the dedication sermon. The corner-stone was then laid by the delegation from Stone Square Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., under the direction of Mr. Douglass, who was in charge of the delegation. Among those who assisted were Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor; Rev. Mr. Groves, pastor of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church; Rev. Mr. Morris, of Belmar, N. J.; Rev. Mr. Matthews, of this city, and several others. A number of interesting and valuable documents were placed in the corner-stone, including the history of the church, deeds, etc. The services throughout were of a most interesting and marked a new era in the history of this body of believers.

THE RIGHT TIME TO STOP.

W. E. ELDRIDGE WILL RETIRE FROM THE BICYCLE BUSINESS.

He Thinks There Is No More Money in It and Will Close His Numerous Stores, One of Which Is in Plainfield.

W. E. Eldridge, president and manager of the Eldridge Bicycle Company, in Newark, has decided to abandon the bicycle business. December 1st he will close up his branch stores located in Paterson, Jersey City, Elizabeth, East Orange and Plainfield, and after closing out the stock of these stores he will start up his fine Newark store and rest on his laurels. Mr. Eldridge, after a careful study of the future of the cycle trade, has decided that it will be more profitable to take this step than remain in the business another year. He thinks that in the future there will be little or no profit in selling bicycles.

After winding up his affairs he will probably make a trip around the world. In the days of the high wheel Mr. Eldridge was one of the most enthusiastic riders in this vicinity. He started in the bicycle business in 1891, the first year after the event of the "safety," as the present style of wheel was then called, and met with success from the start. He is one of the few retailers of bicycles to retire with what is commonly called a "small fortune."

REVIEWED CHURCH WORK.

Rev. J. W. Richardson Sunday Noted the Progress of Christianity.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, preached an anniversary sermon Sunday mourning to his people in which he went over a part of the history of the church during the past twelve months. The Spiritual work in the church has resulted in the addition of fourteen members by baptism and eleven by letter. The sum of $3,649 was raised for general expenses and $993.93 for benevolences. Only seven out of thirty-two churches in the East New Jersey Association showed a better record than this church. During the year the pastor officiated at four funerals, solemnized six marriages, preached 120 sermons and made 506 pastoral calls.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

WAGON OVERTURNED AND DRIVER THROWN UNDER IT.

Luckily, the Reins Were Dragging Near Him and He Succeeded in Grasping Them so as to Stop the Frightened Horse.

E. D. Barrett, the East Fifth street plumber, is nursing an injured hand and shoulder as a result of an exciting runaway Sunday afternoon. Mr. Barrett was called to a house near Metuchen Sunday to do some work. He had just climbed into his business wagon when the horse, recently clipped and consequently frisky, started off on a run. The reins were out of Mr. Barrett's reach and he was carried off on a run.

The wagon met with some obstacle and was completely overturned. Mr. Barrett fell between the underneath and was dragged along in a moving prison. Luckily the reins were close by and he caught hold of them and finally brought the runaway to a stand. Then Mr. Barrett righted the wagon and climbed out.

The harness was somewhat broken while the wagon was also slightly damaged. The skin and flesh was scraped off of one of Barrett's arms and the bones bruised. His shoulder was also injured while he was generally bruised about the body.

DUNELLEN DEFEATED THE PLAINS.

Dunellen Won 5 to 0 On Her Own Grounds After an Exciting Game.

The Scotch Plains football eleven came to Dunellen Saturday afternoon to meet the local team and was defeated by a score of 5 to 0. Dunellen scored in the first half on a forty yard run by Peters.

In the second half the visitors braced up and forced the contest for a time, then Dunellen recovered and carried the ball back to the Scotch Plains four yard line. Allen, of Scotch Plains, was injured in the play, and as Scotch Plains had no substitute, they gave up the game with ten minutes more to play.

The teams lined up as follows:

DUNELLEN.		SCOTCH PLAINS.
Carpenter	right end	Flannery
D. Richards	right tackle	Meyer
Morgan	right guard	Robison
Bradley	centre	Lee
Craig	left guard	Edwards
Richardson	left tackle	Allen
Maithy	left end	Baldwin
Churchill	quarterback	Chase
Peters	right halfback	Cobb
Thomas	left halfback	Allen
Bingham	fullback	McGuire

ON THE GRIDIRON.

The Alis third played an exciting game of football with the Bryant School team Saturday morning and carried them to the tune of 6 to 0. Kendall Mason made the touchdown for the victors and Gardner kicked the goal.

The Alis second is now putting up a good game and doing excellent work for a junior team. At first the interference was rather ragged, but under the coaching of Fletcher Hallock, T. U. Smith and several of the big team, it has greatly improved.

Several hundred people gathered at Martine field Friday afternoon to witness a game between the Alis second and the second team from Pingry's School, Elizabeth. It was a return game, the Plainfield boys having defeated their rivals from Elizabeth on the latter's grounds by a score of 6 to 0. The Alis team was there on time, but the Elizabeth boys failed to appear. After waiting most of the afternoon in vain, Captain Harold Phillips, of the Alis second, learned that the Pingly eleven was not coming. The rest of the time was spent in practice.

GOLF.

The delightful weather of last Saturday afternoon attracted a very large number of players to the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club who enjoyed the popular sport exceedingly. The feature of the day was the preliminary play for the Chapman cup for the championship of the club. There were sixteen entries, but only eight of that number qualified as follows: A. R. Fisk, 93; J. H. P. Wharton, 95; W. L. Glenny, 95; C. W. Fisk, 96; W. R. Richards, 96; Reeve Stockton, 98; H. D. West, 98; R. M. Shepard, 100.

The above players will meet on the links tomorrow morning and play the first round for the same cup, and in the afternoon the second round will be played. Next Saturday the finals will come off.

After Saturday's play an informal tea was given in the club house which was largely attended. If the weather is good tomorrow no doubt the course will be crowded all day by members of the club. The grounds are now in fine condition and improving continually under the direction of the greens committee.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker, of West Front street, which to extend their thanks to the many kind friends who assisted them during the days of their late bereavement.

MAYOR WILL ADVANCE THE MONEY IF NEEDED

Generous Offer Made by His Honor in the Borough.

TO MACADAMIZE AN AVENUE

COUNCIL AUTHORIZES THE IMPROVEMENT TO BE MADE.

Bill For 243 Loads of Stone That the Mayor Said Was Not to Have Cost the Borough Anything—Easier Time For the Marshals—Mayor Wilson Described the Pavements he Saw in Easton.

Business at the Borough Council meeting was pushed through rapidly Friday, and by 9 o'clock the regular meeting had adjourned and the Council had gone into executive session. Routine business only was transacted, an important item being the ordering of the macadamizing of Summit avenue.

The Mayor and all the members were present. A petition was read from the residents of Coddington avenue asking that an electric light be placed at the corner of Coddington avenue and Somerset street. The petition was referred to the committee on lights.

Mrs. Carrie Boice presented a bill to the Council for $30, which has remained unpaid since 1894, when her property on Somerset street was used for election purposes by the borough. The bill was originally presented in 1894, but escaped payment then because the property had just changed hands. It was referred to the auditing committee and later ordered paid.

Among the bills presented was one from J. H. Cooley for 243 loads of stone. The Mayor declared that this stone was to have cost the borough nothing, so that claim was held over.

William Kernan and Lewis C. Wyckoff were appointed special marshals and Raymond Schenck was appointed janitor of Warren Enginehouse in the place of the old janitor, who has resigned.

Councilman Burtis, in his report, stated that twenty arrests had been made during the past month, of which fourteen were for being drunk and disorderly. Six were committed to jail, and on two sentence was suspended. Sixty one dollars altogether has been collected in fines. Councilman Burtis said that there had been considerable illness among the members of the force last month, and suggested that the men each be given one night a month off after this.

Councilman Woolston reported that $208.74 had been spent upon streets last month as follows: Labor on Rockview avenue, $49.75; repairing Somerset street, $55; general street repairing, $75 49. The balance has been expended for general repairs. Mr. Woolston also reported that $40 of the amount on hand had been subscribed by property holders on Summit avenue for the macadamizing of that street. Councilman MacLaughlin offered a resolution that the work be done as soon as the remaining $19 should be raised. This awoke quite a discussion among the members, some of whom were not sure about the financial condition of the borough, and hesitated about spending the money, but when Mayor Wilson offered to advance what was needed, if necessary, the resolution was passed.

Upon this Councilman Rogers offered a resolution that the chairman of each committee prepare an estimate of the amount of money needed for the balance of the fiscal year, so that the Council could fully understand its financial condition. This, too, was also passed. The committee on taxation had no report to offer.

During an interval in the meeting Mayor Wilson described a visit to Easton last Wednesday, in which he inspected the streets there which are paved with vitrified brick, and told what a satisfactory road-bed they made. The Mayor merely threw the facts out as a suggestion, which may be acted upon at some future time.

The financial report is as follows: Paid to county and State, $2,174.48. Cash balance, $239.95. Total balance, $2,414.43. Since the last report $185.11 has been collected from the following sources: Bertha Saunders, $18.23; T. B. Brooks, $48.02; estate E. R. Pope, $27.75; Walter McGee, $15.76; F. A. Potts, $19.35. Taxes to the amount of $6,750.70 have been collected. Total amount collected, $18,892.17; disbursements, $3,430.31; balance, $9,461.86.

A Little Heroine.

Miss Kittie Albert, of East Fourth street, proved herself quite a heroine Friday afternoon in rescuing a four-year-old child from instant death. The little tot lives on East Third street just over the track. The child got out of the house and crawling upon the railroad track was walking directly in front of a locomotive when Miss Albert ran out and carried the tot off just before the engine reached the spot.

—A telephone has been placed in the residence of A. W. Powell, of East Sixth and Washington streets.

HIGH SCHOOL HONORS.

OLD CUSTOM REVIVED AT THE PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

All Pupils With "Good" or "Excellent" in All Their Studies Are Awarded Special Mention—Roll Read Every Two Months.

After an absence of many years the roll of honor has been revived at the Plainfield High School. Last year Principal Ira W. Travell started an honor roll in attendance which was read every two months. The list contained the names of those who had not been absent any day during that time. This year that plan has been continued, but Principal Travell has added a real roll of honor in scholarship after the method in use ten years ago.

On the roll of honor are placed the names of all the pupils who have had a standing of "good" or better in every subject. According to the method of marking in vogue at the High School at present, E or "excellent" is the highest; G or "good" is next; then comes F, "fair," P, "poor," and V P, "very poor." "Fair" is the standard of promotion.

Principal Travell has now announced the scholarship roll of honor for the month of September and October and a list of the meritorious ones has been posted at the High School. A new list will be announced the first of the year.

The roll of honor is as follows:

Senior Class—Henry A. Pearce, P. G.; William A. Fisher, Robert A. Pruden, Helen L. Hall, Jessie E. Saxton, Bessie M. F. Randolph and Marjorie C. Sterling.

Junior Class—Charles H. Fountain, Dora A. Bennett, Marion D. Woodcock, Edna Burr, Elizabeth E. Cutter, Pauline S. Denton, Clara G. Dunham, Mary Lock, Mary A. Rose, Mary L. Mann, Ruth P. Maxson, Iola Moore and Alice L. Morgan.

Third Class—Kizzie Eager, Ella L. Lounsbury, Lillian Maclay.

Fourth Class—Daisy M. Brouard, Marguerite VanDeventer, Fred C. Lounsbury, Edith DeLong, Lulu Fuller, Bertha Mitchell, Hollis Cubberly, Erwin B. Leland and Harold A. Nomer.

DRUNKEN ESCAPADE CAUSES ARREST.

Theodore Wilson Accused of Breaking Into French's Mill.

One Saturday night last August Theodore Wilson was intoxicated. He was so drunk that when he got to French's mill on Somerset street he imagined that it was his house and he tried to get in. Finding the doors all locked Wilson grew angry and broke open a window and climbed in.

When Wilson gained admittance he threw himself upon a pile of soft bags and fell asleep. Here he was found next morning. He was told to get out, which he did, but when P. M. French heard of the occurrence he had a complaint made by Isaac Giles, one of his workmen, and a warrant was sworn out for Wilson's arrest on a charge of breaking in with intent to steal.

But Wilson steered clear of the city. Two or three times he was seen in the borough, but managed to elude the constable. Then he left town and stayed away until Saturday night, when, supposing the matter had blown over, he came back and was arrested at once by Roundsman Fredericksen and Officer Mattox.

Wilson spent Sunday in the lock-up and was arraigned before Justice Nash last Tuesday. There was so little in the complaint that the defendant was released on his own recognizance.

TWO HAPPY COUPLES.

Cupid Still Continues to Make Business For Hymen.

Last Tuesday at the home of the bride, No. 25 Howard street, occurred the marriage of Miss Louisa Sprigg, daughter of Louise Sprigg, to Frank B. Dranke, of Metuchen. The marriage was performed in the presence of just the immediate relatives by Rev. T. Logan Murphy, pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross. After the ceremony an informal reception was held and supper was served to the guests. The happy couple is now enjoying their honeymoon. They will reside at Metuchen.

The marriage of Miss Love, of the borough, to Christopher Wise, also of the borough, took place last Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, who performed the ceremony. The couple were unattended, and after the ceremony they left at once for Brooklyn to spend their honeymoon. On their return they will reside at the home of the groom in the borough.

Roll of Honor.

The roll of honor in the Sunday-school of the Church of the Redeemer for the month of October is as follows: Infant Class — Lyman Hibbard, 15; Alice Demarest, 14 2-3; Louisa Demarest, 14 2-3; boy's department—A. E. Moore, 14; W. H. Hepburn, 14; girl's department—Edna Moore, 15; Hattie Edwards, 14½.

—The prize choirister of Grace church for the month of October was Lynn Adams.

HIS STORY A SILLY ONE.

ALLEGED BICYCLE THIEF HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

William Gray Arraigned Before Judge Nash—Received But $10 a Month But Said He Paid $70 for the Bicycle.

William Gray, alias William Broads dale, who is accused of stealing Frank Denckiau's bicycle, two weeks ago, was brought here from New Brunswick Friday and given a hearing before Justice Nash.

Gray denied stealing the wheel, but was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

One night about two weeks ago Denckiau's Eldridge bicycle was left standing outside of Hall's pharmacy on Watchung avenue. When Denckiau went after it later in the evening it was gone. Denckiau reported the matter to the police and a few days afterwards a man riding a wheel answering to the description of the one Denckiau owned was arrested in New Brunswick upon suspicion and given ten days in the county jail under a charge of disorderly conduct to hold him until the case could be investigated. The man gave his name as William Gray, and said that he lived with a farmer near Metuchen.

The New Brunswick police telephoned here to Chief Grant and the Chief and Denckiau went to New Brunswick the next day where Denckiau identified the wheel as his. So when Gray had served his time in New Brunswick he was re-arrested and brought here.

He told a silly story Friday afternoon when arraigned before Justice Nash. He claimed that he had paid a colored man in Metuchen $70 for the bicycle. He said that he only made $10 a month, yet could afford to pay that fabulous price for the wheel. Gray was an intelligent looking fellow, young, and it surprised the court very much to hear him tangle himself up so in absurd statements.

LITTLE MONEY LEFT.

Appropriation for Improvement is Nearly Exhausted.

The year is rapidly drawing to a close, but the fine weather will last long enough to permit the street committee to do considerable work on the streets yet this year if it wasn't for one thing—the appropriation is about exhausted. A little is left, but only sufficient to pay for the hire of a few men in the repair gang.

The people living in the West End have been complaining to the Council and especially to the street committee because more work has not been done on their streets this year—such as Plainfield avenue and West Third street. Last winter West Front street from Grant avenue out was a genuine bogbole. The street committee promised to repair that street and put it in good shape this year and they have done so. Now they make a similar promise to the people in the West End, and will strongly recommend to the Council that this work be done with next year's money.

MARTIN CYCLE COMPANY TO MOVE.

Their New Headquarters Will be on East Fourth Street Near Park Avenue.

The F. L. G. Martin Cycle Company will change its headquarters with the beginning of the new year. A five-year lease has been signed for the two well-equipped stores on East Fourth street, just off Park avenue. One of the stores will be devoted to the storage department and repair shop and the other will be used as a salesroom. The usual line of wheels, Clevelands and Crescents, will be continued, and, in addition, a complete line of golfing goods will be kept.

Salvationists' Mercy Box.

One of the most prolific means of support for the rescue homes, workingmen's and women's hotels, children's homes, farm colonies, etc., instituted by the Salvation Army throughout the United States within the past few years, is the mercy box. This box is delivered free of charge to sympathizers in the work of the Army, who agree to expend therein at least one cent a week. Anyone desiring to help the army in this way can have a box by making application to the local secretary or the officer of the army.

Another Vicious Dog.

The seven-year old daughter of Geo. Rickert, of the borough, was bitten Thursday in the calf of the leg by a dog owned by Mr. Schroppe, of Jackson avenue. The dog's teeth penetrated the skin to a depth of about a quarter of an inch. The wound was cauterized by Dr. Mattison, of Somerset street, and no ill effects are feared.

A Busy Contractor.

John H. Milligan, the Dunellen contractor, is unusually busy this fall. He has just completed the erection of a house in Metuchen, and has another one there under way. Saturday he began work on a residence in Bound Brook, and this morning started the erection of a new barn for Mahlon Vail, of South Plainfield, whose old barn was recently destroyed by fire.

Theodore Ayres, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with Walter Bennett, of West Fourth street.

PASSED AWAY WITH END OF CENTURY.

Mrs. M. Margaretta Cock Died in Her 97th Year.

LIFE ONE OF GOOD DEEDS.

TOOK AN ACTIVE PART IN CHURCH AND CHARITABLE WORK.

Witnessed the Great Progress of Civilization in the 19th Century—Wife of a Leading New York Physician—Removed to Plainfield at His Death and Has Made it Her Home Since.

After nearly completing a century of life, Mrs. M. Margaretta Cock, one of the oldest parishioners of Grace P. E. church, passed away quietly Friday evening at her home on East Fifth street surrounded by her children. It was an eventful life that was ended and one that was filled with good and loving deeds, the activity in which was only lessened by her old age.

Mrs. Cock was born September 12th, 1802, at Lancaster, Pa. She was the daughter of William Riehle, of Philadelphia. In 1836 she was married to Thomas Cock, M. D., then one of the distinguished physicians of New York city. They resided in New York, where Mrs. Cock was one of the patronesses of the Marion Street Lying-in Asylum and also prominently associated in the Society for the Relief of Indigent Widows with Small Children, then one of the most important charities in New York.

Dr. Cock died in 1869, and in the spring of 1871 Mrs. Cock removed to this city where she has resided ever since. In Plainfield she joined the Grace P. E. church and soon became one of the most active workers in the parish. She was for a number of years president of the Parish Aid Society. One of the efforts of that organization resulted in the purchase of the present organ now used in the church.

Mrs. Cock's health gradually declined and her activity became lessened. She has been confined to her room for nearly eleven years up to the time of her death. Although one of the oldest parishioners of the church, Mrs. Cock never set foot in side of the new edifice. She was, nevertheless, greatly interested in the work.

Mrs. Cock witnessed the wonderful growth of civilization during the nineteenth century. Her first visit to New York was made when she was a young woman on a stage coach before the time of the steamboat or locomotive. She afterward traveled over the same country on a fast express. Before her ill health confined her to her home, she saw the telephone in practical use and conversed over it.

Mrs. Cock has been growing weaker and weaker during the last few weeks and it was known that her end was at hand. Dr. Endicott attended her.

There was no pain and Friday morning she fell into a deep sleep from which she never awakened. At 7:25 o'clock she passed quietly away. Besides the family, Mrs. William Taylor, formerly of Plainfield, and now of Philadelphia, was present at the last. She was a very dear friend.

Mrs. Cock leaves a daughter, Miss Elizabeth R. Cock, and a son, William R. Cock, with whom she has long resided at 235 East Fifth street. She was in her ninety-seventh year.

The funeral services were held from Grace P. E. church Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A Colored W. C. T. U.

Mrs. T. H Tomlinson, of the W. C. T. U., and several other members of the Union addressed a meeting held Thursday afternoon at the Mt. Olive Baptist church. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of organizing a branch of the W. C. T. U. among the colored people, but as there were so few out no organization was effected. Another meeting will be held at an early date.

Crushed His Hand.

Philip DeHart, aged twenty-one years, unmarried, and living at 205 South Second street, was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital Friday afternoon about 3 o'clock suffering with a badly crushed hand. The accident happened at the Pond Tool Works, where Mr. DeHart is employed. It was found necessary to amputate one finger, but an effort is being made to save the rest of the hand.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers at the Church of the Holy Cross for the month of October were Everett Sherwin, Kenneth Stuart, Louis Gardiner, Henry Kemph and Robert Sherwin. Each has the right to wear a silver medal during services in the month of November. Everitt Sherwin won the silver cross for improvement in singing.

A Farewell Surprise.

A surprise party was tendered to Clarence Rogers, of Central avenue, Thursday evening, by some fifty of his friends, previous to his departure at Mt. Hermit, Del. The surprise was a complete one. The evening was spent with games and music. Refreshments were served during the evening.

THEIR AIM IS TO AID POOR AND DESERVING.

Fifth Anniversary of the Organized Aid Association.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

COL. MASON W. TYLER WAS AGAIN CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Facetious Remarks Made by the President About the Anniversary, Which He Likened Unto a Wooden Wedding Without a Bride—Entertaining and Instructive Address Was Made.

One of the most successful societies ever organized in Plainfield, and one which has a very warm place in the hearts of benevolent Plainfielders, is the Organized Aid Association, which exercises a careful supervision over the city's charities. A deeply interested company gathered Thursday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Association, and review the year's work.

Col. Mason W. Tyler, president of the association, presided over the meeting. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Dr D. J. Yerkes, the pastor of the First Baptist church, after which the president delivered his annual address. Mr. Tyler spoke of this occasion as the society's wooden wedding, but added that it might be difficult to discover the the whereabouts of the bride. He spoke with gratitude of the work done during the past year, and was glad to report the finances of the association in good condition. He said that too much must not be expected of the society, as it was still young, and the field of work of scientific almsgiving was itself a new one. He described somewhat the work of the different committees, and referred to the large amount of work done which made no show and so stir in the world, but which accomplished an untold amount of good.

A vocal solo by William H. Holmes, accompanied by Howard Case, was the next thing on the programme. Mr. Tyler then announced that Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, who was to have been the speaker of the evening, was unable to be present, on account of illness, but that his sister, Miss Cornelia Bradford, of Whittier House, Jersey City, the first social settlement in New Jersey, had consented to take his place. Miss Bradford is one of the most enthusiastic settlement workers in this country. As a speaker, she is easy, interesting, and bright, and her clever talk was much enjoyed. She directed the thoughts of her hearers along sociological lines. She spoke of the necessity of realizing that all men, high or low, are brothers, and using every effort for the uplifting and advancement of one's fellows. The influence of environment on heredity, the shamefully low wages paid to women employed in the manufacture of ready-made clothing, etc., the sin of employing women and girls in places in an improper sanitary condition, and of employing children who ought to be at school and at play, were some of the subjects which she touched on briefly. She believes in prevention of crime rather than rescue from a life of crime, where it is possible; she would educate the children and young people, to prevent their becoming criminals. Incidentally, Miss Bradford spoke of the work at Whittier House, and urged the help and interest of Plainfielders in the work there.

After another solo by Mr. Holmes the election of officers was held, resulting as follows: President, Mason W. Tyler; vice-presidents, Alexander Gilbert, Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, David H. Rowland; secretary, John Doull Miller; treasurer, J. Kirtland Myers. The reports of the treasurer and committees were not read, but will be published in pamphlet form at an early date.

New Members Elected.

At the meeting of Columbia Lodge A. O. U. W., Friday the following four members were received: John G. Bicknell, William Clawson, George Giddis and Charles E. Codington.

Children should always increase in weight. Not to grow, not to increase in flesh, belongs to old age.

Present and future health demands that this increase in weight should be steady and never failing.

To delicate children, Scott's Emulsion brings richer blood and firmer flesh. Better color comes to the cheeks and stronger muscles to the limbs. The gain in weight is substantial; it comes to stay.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PENNY FOR EVERY YEAR

BIRTHDAY SOCIABLE HELD IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

Each Month Was Represented by an Appropriate Recitation and Children Were Dressed in Novel Costumes.

A birthday sociable was given in Vincent chapel Thursday under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church.

The programme opened with a vocal duet by the Misses Ethel and Mabel Jamison, accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter. The guests rose when their birth month was called and deposited little sacks containing the same number of pennies as they were years old. Earl Lynn, as a drummer boy, was February. Miss Edna Kennedy was dressed for the showers of April. Fred Lynn represented July attired as a farmer. Miss Margarent Demarest, as August, appeared like a little summer fairy.

After a vocal solo by Miss Ethel Jamison, Miss Clyde Doane recited a November selection. Miss Lillian Snodgrass stood for November and Raymond Lyman for December. After another duet by the Misses Jamison, Miss Helen Whitney represented October in an appropriate manner. Miss Peck appeared for September and Miss Gertie Guier for June. May was not represented.

A piano duet by Miss Jessie Utter and Ida Bigelow was followed by a pantomime of January. The story was read by Miss Susie Davies while Miss Bertha Jenkins took the part of the country belle and Clifford A. McGee as her awkward rustic swain. Miss Persia Snodgrass impersonated the vigilant mother of the fair maid.

The receipts of the little bags amounted to about $41.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, chairman, Mrs. J. B. Joy, Miss Bertha Whitney and Miss Susie Davies. The refreshment committee consisted of Mrs. C. B. Boggs, chairman, Miss Jackson and Miss Sharp.

Free Public Library.

Following is a list of books added to the Free Public Library during October, 1898:

Amer. Economic Association — Economic studies.
Olmstead, D. H.—Protestant faith.
Salem, Mass. Public Library—List of books, 1898.
Smith, Wm. and Wace, H. eds.—Dictionary of Christian biography, v. 4.
Trollope, A.—Family parsonage.

BADCOCK SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY.

Abercrombie, R.—Instructions for observing clouds.
Ainsworth, W. F.—Euphrates expedition.
Barker, G. W.—Clouds and weather.
Bonney, T. G.—Story of our planet.
" " —Story of our planet.
Browne, A. J. T.—Building of the British Isles.
Browne, A. J. T.—Geology.
" " —Historical geology.
" " —Physical geology.
Brushe, G. J.—Determinative mineralogy.
Buckland, A. W.—Anthropological studies.
Buffum, A.—Tears of Helaedes. Amber.
Cole, G. A. J.—Open air studies.
Dana, E. S.—Text book of mineralogy.
Geikie, Sir J.—Outlines of field geology.
Gosse, P. H.—Life.
Judd, J. W. ed—Student's Lyell.
King, C. W.—Engraved gems.
LaBlanc, M. F.—Anthropology.
Lewis, H. C.—The diamond.
Lewis, H. C.—Glacial geology of Great Britain and Ireland.
Middleton, J. H.—Engraved gems.
Miller, S. A.—North American geology and paleontology.
Ontario. Royal commission—Mineral resources, etc.
Packard, A. S. Jr.—Insects injurious to forest and shade trees.
Phillips, J.—Vesuvius.
Powell, J. W.—Canyons of the Colorado.
Pratt, A. E.—Shores of Tibet.
Prestwich, Sir J.—Controverted questions of geology.
Prestwich, Sir J.—Phenomena belonging to close of last geological period.
Russell, R.—On hail.
Schoolcraft, H. R.—Sources of the Mississippi.
Smith, E. F.—Electro chemical analysis.
Sprague, I.—Beautiful wild flowers of North America.
Streeter, E. W.—Precious stones and gems.
Thomson, Sir C. W.—Voyage of the Challenger, 2 v.
Tyndall, J.—Glaciers of the Alps.

MORE BICYCLES STOLEN.

Two Wheels Fall Into the Hands of Thieves.

The bicycle thief is operating again, and Tuesday night stole a Tacoma wheel belonging to Reginald Chandor, of East Fifth street, from in front of a house on LaGrande avenue, where the young man had stopped to call. The wheel disappeared about 6 o'clock. Chandor went into the house leaving the bicycle leaning against the curb, and when he came out five minutes later the wheel was gone. The theft was reported to the police.

Thursday morning an Outing wheel owned by Thomas E. Currin, of 92 Summit avenue, teller in the First National Bank, was stolen from the entrance way to the offices above in the bank building. Mr. Currin had just ridden up to the entrance and left his bicycle outside a moment for the janitor to put it down cellar. When the janitor was ready to do so, the wheel was gone.

A Lecture on the War.

A lecture will be given in Hope chapel on the evening of November 15th, on the subject "The Spanish-American War." E. O. MacFarland, of Newark, will give the lecture, which will be illustrated with stereopticon views, and will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the chapel.

LAND OF WILLIAM TELL

GARRET P. SERVISS DESCRIBES THE GREAT SWISS PATRIOT.

A Very Interesting Lecture, Finely Illustrated With Pictures of the Alps and Other Scenes in Switzerland.

Those who attended the illustrated lecture at the Casino last night spent a pleasant hour with Garret P. Serviss, of Brooklyn, and visited in imagination the land of the Alps and the birthplace of William Tell. The views thrown on the screens were among the best ever shown and depicted this land of the skies in all its entrancing beauty.

The lecture was the first of a series of three to be given at the Casino by Mr. Serviss during this month. Many of the views shown were taken by Mr. Serviss himself during tours through Switzerland. The snow-clad peak, Mt. Blanc, and the Matterhorn, fertile valleys perched near the top of high mountain ranges, the clear blue lakes of Lucerne and Geneva, little villages nestling close to the mountain's base, glaciers and even types of the natives were all shown as naturally as though the beholder stood upon some vantage ground and swept in the scene from nature itself.

"There is no spot in the world," said the lecturer, "like the country of the Alps, the land of William Tell. I believe in him as fully as I believe in the existence of the Rhine, and although scholars have tried to make us believe that Tell is a myth, and had no substantial part in the freeing of Switzerland, he represents to too truly the aspirations of a people for free dom and its achievement to imagine him a creature of fable and story. We may as well set aside our Washington as the Swiss William Tell."

Tell was born about 600 years ago, when the power of Austria hung like a pall over the land, and the tyranical governors did their best to stir up the Swiss to revolt. Tell's stern upright character, his love of liberty and his refusal to acknowledge the Austrians' power were described.

SNEAK THIEVES AGAIN.

SECOND TIME THEY HAVE BROKEN INTO THE SAME HOUSE.

Home of B. R. Waldron, of Codington Avenue, Looted of a Quantity of Canned Fruit—Broke a Window

For the second time within a week thieves entered the home of B. R. Waldron, on Codington avenue. The second robbery occurred Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock while the family was out. On the first occasion the thieves entered through an unlocked cellar door, but Thursday they broke a window and effected an entrance. The affair happened while all of the neighbors were at home, but still no trace of the thieves can be found.

They carried away with them a large quantity of canned fruit which the family had stored away in the cellar. It looks very much as though the parties are well acquainted in the neighborhood and especially at Mr. Waldron's home. When the first robbery occurred fruit was taken in addition to $8 in money. Mr. Waldron has an idea that he knows who the guilty parties are, and an effort will be made to catch them before long.

AN INCORRIGIBLE YOUTH.

Willie Frey Will Probably be Sent to Reform School.

Willie Frey, the twelve-year-old son of Charles Frey, of Somerset street, seems to be incorrigible. Several times he has run away from home, and refused to come back until sent for by the police, and now he has the paper in the alleged theft of about a dollar from his mother. The last time Willie ran away, his mother tried had to have him committed to the Reform School, but Judge Vail refused to do so. Willie was held for the grand jury last Friday by Justice Nash, on a charge of petty larceny, and it is pretty certain this time that he will be sent away.

The alleged theft was committed Thursday. While Mrs. Frey was out Willie took about a dollar in change from her purse, and spent it. Mrs. Frey missed the money at once, and going before Justice Nash, had the warrant made out for his arrest. Patrolman Flynn caught the lad this morning and locked him up in a cell. He stoutly denied the charge.

SHOT TWO DEER.

Plainfielder's Successful Hunting Trip in the Adirondacks.

Samuel H. Edwards, of LaGrande avenue, returned Friday after a two weeks' vacation spent in the Adirondack woods. He was accompanied by a friend and two guides and they spent most of their time hunting deer. According to the game laws of New York State, each hunter is allowed only one deer a season. When they came out of the woods, they brought four together, the limit allowed by law. Two of them fell before Mr. Edwards' rifle. One of these, Mr. Edwards sent to the Lunch Club, of the Tide Water Oil Company, at Bayonne, the members of which will now enjoy venison for several days.

TENDER THOUGHTS FOR ONES WHO ARE BEREFT

Impressive Funeral Services Over Remains of Mrs. Hegeman.

TRIBUTE OF FINAL WORDS.

REVS. RICHARDS AND SCHENCK OFFICIATED AT OBSEQUIES.

Services Held at Her Late Home on Sycamore Avenue Wednesday Nov. 2d —Strong and Beautiful Testimony to the High Worth and Esteem in Which the Departed Was Held—The Interment.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Catherine E. Hegeman, wife of Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, Sr., were held Wednesday Nov. 2d at 3 o'clock from the home 37 Sycamore avenue, Washington Park. The large attendance of friends and neighbors, and many people who were personally acquainted with the deceased, gave strong and beautiful testimony to the high worth and esteem in which the departed was held. The services were very simple and impressive, and in complete harmony with the quiet and unostentatious life lived by Mrs. Hegeman. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, of which she was a member, and Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at which church the departed was a faithful and regular attendant, had charge of the services, and both divines paid tributes of love and admiration to the life of Mrs. Hegeman and spoke words of comfort to the bereaved ones.

Dr. Richards was the first speaker, and after he read the Scripture lesson containing comforting words that point the sorrowful to the Heavenly Master, he made a few remarks, which, in part, are as follows, basing his words partially on the text "In My Father's House are Many Mansions,"

"I suppose that to this day all are well acquainted with these words of the Gospel contained in our Lord's prayer, but it is still true that the name of our Lord is not spoken truly until the Spirit comes and touches our hearts so that we can cry "Abba Father." As Jesus Christ taught his disciples about God, he also taught them about Heaven. Heaven is home for the Christian; the real home. That word 'home' is a dear word even for what it means on earth. Those ties that bind us together with husband and wife, children and sisters. Life is almost not worth the living without it, and there is scarcely any character without it.

"Today our memories call to remembrance the household which has been, and of which our friend as a member, was so closely united. The Church of Christ is little more than home. We remember the large place that she filled in the company's to which she belonged. We learn true values when we lose them. So it is in the home when separation comes. The less painful separation, when members of a family are absent for a time, cannot be considered with those irrevocable sunderings, when death takes some precious member of a family. After one has learned of Christ how to love one another, I do not see how one can be saved from despair when a precious one is removed.

"Home here is only a preparation for the Father's House. Many are here today who share the grief of the loss in this sorrowing circle, but we cannot forget those gone before, who are in that Home permanently established. Sometimes it seems as though the curtains were drawn aside, and that the real treasures can be seen. Our own dear home is not here, but there. I cannot but think of the beautiful words of our dear friend uttered in the morning of her last day among us, when she was feeling so strongly the pains of her illness. She said: 'I must go home today.' She did go home, where she now rests from all pain and illness."

Dr. Schenck spoke next and his words were very impressive, and in harmony with the words of the first speaker. A portion of his remarks follow:

"How true the words of our Lord correspond to the two-fold nature—the Divine and human nature. One is beyond the infinite mind, while the other is in touch with our own feelings. The two-fold nature is expressed in the Gospel of John, fourteenth chapter, 'I will not leave you comfortless, I will come to you again,' and 'Let not your hearts be troubled.' These words were spoken to Christ's disciples, and He did come again and bring comfort to them as He promised. He also brought peace to them. Today He speaks these same words to us.

"Six years ago next month we gathered in an adjoining home at the bier of one whose life was dear. Death so unexpectedly and sudden has now come to this home. To husband, sister, kindred and friend these words 'I will not leave you,' come with special significance. Has not our Lord robbed the grave of its terror, ad He comes to us with gracious help; He comes to comfort us.

"This life just gone out filled with generosity, love and sympaty, and the much that she has done shall be a memorial to her. The donations to the Children's Home and kindred societies, the relief to the poor and her efforts to spread the Gospel, shall all be remembered. 'Blessed are those who die in the Lord;' they shall rest from their labors, and their works shall follow them."

In conclusion Dr. Schenck offered a fervert and impressive prayer, in which he frequently mentioned the precious life of the departed. An opportunity was then given all present to view the remains that rested in a handsome casket in the rear parlor. Surrounding it there was a beautiful display of floral tributes consisting of a large cross, pillow and wreaths, all from the immediate members of the bereaved family.

The interment was in the family plot at Hillside, last Thursday, only the immediate family being present. Before leaving the house prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Richards.

The bearers of honor, selected by the family, three from the Crescent Avenue church and three from Trinity Reformed church, were as follows: Hon. Charles Place, Henry C. Squires, Joseph W. Sandford, G. L. VanEmburgh, Robert Clark, Jr., and A. L. Force.

At the grave a short burial service was recited by Dr. Schenck, followed with the benediction by Dr. Richards. The remains were then lowered into mother earth, through a grave heavily-lined with evergreen branches, thus taking away much of the dread of the interment.

A NEW SWEDISH CHURCH

ORGANIZED THURSDAY WITH REV. O. G. TINGLOF AS PASTOR.

Met in The Congregational Church—Address by Rev. C. L. Goodrich—A Charter Membership of Thirty Was Secured.

Since last July there has been a good work going on among the Swedish people of this city who have for some time been holding religious meetings. Those who took the iniative in this movement have felt that there is room in Plainfield for a Swedish church, and their hopes are now soon to be realised. Thursday the Swedish Mission Society met in the Congregational church for the purpose of organizing themselves. The members extended a call to Rev. O. G. Tinglof, of Manchers, N. H., and the call was accepted. He was preached last evening and was most cordially received by his people.

The exercises last evening were in charge of Rev. O. G. Norseen, of Perth Amboy, who has from time to time assisted the Plainfield Swedish people in their meetings. During the evening a short address was made by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, in which he spoke words of encouragement to the new church and bid the members God speed. An additional feature of the programme was a vocal duet by Miss Swedeberg and Miss Erickson.

The new church starts off with a membership of about thirty, and new members are constantly being received. Mr Nord is the present chairman and treasurer of the society. The meetings will be held every Thursday evening in the Congregational church and Sunday evenings in the W. C. T. U. rooms. At present Pastor Tinglof is stopping on Spooner avenue, but he will soon bring his family here.

MERRY BOWLERS.

Netherwood Club Spent Hallow E'en in a Jolly Manner.

The Netherwood Bowling Club gave a Hallow E'en costume party at the Hunnewell Hotel Tuesday evening. There were about thirty present and the costumes were very laughable and original. After bowling in the alleys part of the evening the club repaired to the hotel, which was thrown open to their disposal, where refreshments were served and a good time in general enjoyed. During the evening Ralph Davison took a flashlight picture of the party. Among those present were: Mrs. J. D. Wheeler, F. I. Smith, C. Paton, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. C. Bellows, the Misses N. A. Wheeler, M. N. Wheeler, Alvord, Hand, Thorn, Andrews, Smith, Bostwick, and Messrs. Johnson, Wheeler, Mason, Hunter, Fancher, Henry, Morgan, Maidment, Bellows, Mosher, Eaton and Davison.

Programme for Reception.

At the annual reception Thursday evening to be tendered the Park Avenue Baptist church and congregation, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson will be assisted by Mrs. Udele Smith, of the Women's String Orchestra, of New York, accompanied by Mrs. Chas. Lewis; Miss Rita Pond, elocutionist; Mrs H. E. Rider, soprano, and Mrs. Harry Johnson, solo pianist. Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry will speak on "The Pastor and These Times," and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes on "The Church and These times."

Lost Two Fingers.

George McGinnis, of Somerset street, lost two fingers in the circular saw at McCullough's steam mill on Steiner place, Thursday.

FIRE LADDIES DANCE.

PLEASURE FOR THE GUESTS AND PROFITS FOR THE FIREMEN.

Cake Walk Was the Feature of the Affair—Won by James McLean and Miss Della Doyle—Those in Charge.

The drivers of the Plainfield Fire Department gave a very successful ball last Thursday in Washington Hall for the benefit of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, Branch No. 7, of this city. There were about five hundred people present, and everyone had a thoroughly enjoyable time. During the evening Chief Doane and his assistants, as well as several public officials were present and gave encouragement to the affair. The music for the event was furnished by Eugene O'Reilly and his orchestra, and everyone spoke praiseworthy of the selections. Just before the ball came to an end there was a grand cake walk for a cake offered by Eden Boice. The performance was very amusing and was finally won by James McLean and Miss Della Doyle.

The officers of the association are as follows: President, William F. Townley; vice president, William A. Rose; secretary, Fred Breem; treasurer, George Feiring. The committee in charge of last evening's affair consists of James E. Bailey, James H. Daly, Fred Breem, William F. Townley, Harry Bush, George Feiring and William A. Rose. They desire to thank all who in any way assisted in making the dance the success that it was.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS

Those Who Have Helped to Make Life Brighter for Others

The following are the donations for the month of October at the hospital:

Union County Club, literature; Mrs. J. Clifton, flowers; Mrs. H. M. Stockton, 16 qts milk, 1 doz glasses jelly; Mrs. H. R. Depew, literature; Girls' Club, literature; Mrs. Lemuel Sorrell, literature; Mrs. George Staats, under clothing; Mrs. A. Kleinecke, 2 baskets grapes, jar jam, magazines; A Friend, box petroleum soap; Mrs. G. P. Melick, carriage for drive; Mrs. Charles Reed, magazines, jar beef extract, 2 bottles Scott's emulsion, old linen; Mrs. J. F. Hamilton, literature; Mrs. S. C. Pfeifer, 14 glasses jelly; Mrs. D. N Groendyke, 7 old nightshirts, literature; Miss Mabel Mitchell, flowers; Mrs. D. Breeze, flowers; Mrs. J. S. Schoonmaker, 1 doz glasses jelly; Mrs. E. Bush, flowers; Mrs. E. J. Dunn, literature; Mrs. Goff, magazines; Mrs. J. H. Manning, flannel coat; Miss E. Arrowsmith, literature; Jr League Grace M. E. church, literature, fruit, books, 2 glasses jelly; Miss L. Walduck, basket apples, underclothing, basket tomatoes; W. W. Moore, literature; C. M. Gardner, 2 cakes; Mrs. Lowande, vegetables; Mrs. E. N Erickson, box safety pins; Mrs. Edward VanBuren, ib. absorbent cotton; Mrs. Daniel VanBuren, jar jelly, ib. boracic acid; Mrs. Brooks, milk; Mrs. Eden Boice, flowers; Mrs. Dryden, literature; Mrs. Wm. A. Pinto, 2 doz sheets, rug, doz. pillow cases; Mrs. A. C. Vail, underclothing; Mrs. Van Middlesworth, old linen; Mrs. H. B. Green, bath robe; Miss R. Verdon, 8 jars fruit; Mrs. Wallace Vail, 12 glasses jelly; 2 copies Courier-News; 2 copies Daily Press.

Wheel Was Not Stolen.

Reginald Chandor, whose wheel was supposed to have been stolen, has come to light. The bike was found in the young man's yard covered with leaves and was not stolen.

Prevent Pneumonia

Prevention is always better than cure, even when cure is possible. But so many times pneumonia is not cured that prevention becomes the natural act of that instinct of self-preservation which is "the first law of nature." Pneumonia can be prevented and is often cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Some years ago I had a severe cold and was threatened with pneumonia. I could neither eat nor sleep, and was in a wretched condition. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and took it according to the directions, and was out of the house next day as well and sound as before the attack. I have recommended it in many cases of pneumonia since, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure."
JOHN HENRY, St. Joseph, La.

"I was attacked with a cold that settled on my lungs, and defied the skill of my physicians so that they considered me incurable. At last I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was entirely cured after having taken two bottles."
FRANCISCO A. SEVERIANO, Taunton, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

DEMOCRATS READY FOR ACTIVE WORK.

Permanent Organization Was Effected Nov. 29th.

J. H. HILLMAN PRESIDENT.

REGULATIONS OF OLD DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION ADOPTED.

Large Attendance of Representative Democrats From All Over the City—A Temporary Finance Committee Appointed to Solicit Funds—Resolutions Adopted Endorsing the Candidates.

The Democratic Association of Plainfield is now a genuine factor in the political world, the permanent organization having been formed at the meeting held in Councilman Moffett's office on North avenue, Nov. 29th. The meeting was attended by a large number of representative party men from all sections of the city.

As chairman of the temporary organization effected by the committees at the previous meeting, John M. Hillman, of the Second ward, called the meeting to order. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved, Mr. Hillman, as one of the committee appointed to draft a suitable constitution and set of by-laws, presented the result of the work. It was the old constitution and by-laws of the Democratic Association of several years ago with a few alterations. The matter of membership fees was stricken out, and instead of three vice-presidents there will be nine—one for each election district. The committee were also charged to conform with the present condition of affairs. After the constitution had been read by the secretary, it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Then came the question of officers. M. R. Flynn moved that the temporary officers as far as they went be made permanent. This motion was adopted. The rest of the officers were elected by acclamation, and the complete list is as follows: President, John H. Hillman; vice-presidents, to be named for the election districts by the committees participating in the informal conference; treasurer, Elmore D. Moffett; financial and corresponding secretary, W. W. St. John; recording secretary, Michael J. DeCourcy.

President Hillman announced that the committees, which include executive, finance, public meetings, printing, canvassing and naturalization, would be announced at the next meeting of the association. It would be necessary to have considerable consultation about such a matter. As the association would require considerable money to start with, W. W. St. John moved that temporary finance committee of one from each election district be appointed to collect whatever funds they could before the next meeting. The motion was adopted and the following were appointed: Joseph Bimm, William Gloak, Leonard Spangenberg, William H. McClure, Frank Boice, Patrick Trayer, James Davis, V. L. Frazee and Michael Higgins.

The question of securing a complete list of Democrats in the city was then brought up and Councilman Hetfield suggested that the Democratic members of the election boards in the city be appointed the canvassing committee. This was done.

It was decided that when the meeting adjourn it do so to meet November 30th.

After an informal discussion and an impromptu speech by an enthusiastic Democrat about the record of Foster Voorhees, the following resolution was presented by the corresponding secretary:

"Resolved, That the Democratic Association of Plainfield affirms its loyalty and devotion to the principles of the Democratic party at all times, and that we pledge our constant and honest efforts for the election of all regularly nominated candidates of the Democratic party. We especially endorse the candidacy of Elvin W. Crane, the Democratic nominee for Governor, as well as the admirable nominations made by the Democratic Congressional and county conventions. We urge upon all Democrats the necessity of supporting such candidates with their earnest personal efforts as we, the Democrats of Plainfield, will do for the interests of the people and the proper and deserved rebuke of the Republicans who have prostituted for political and personal purposes the National, State, county and city affairs."

The resolution was adopted.

After a large number of those present had signed the enrollment book the meeting adjourned.

The enrollment book will be kept open for charter members till the next meeting of the Association. The book will be open for signatures at the office of Councilman Moffett at any time.

Case was Discharged.

The assault and battery case of Johan Lawrence against "Tony" Marra, both Italians, came up before Justice Mattison Friday evening, and on account of an insufficient amount of evidence the case was thrown out. What little evidence was produced was very conflicting and Justice Mattison could not hold the defendant for the Grand Jury.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

Four months old

35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

OPENED WITH A DEFEAT

BASKET BALL GAME WON BY THE BOWERY TEAM.

Game Witnessed by Large Audience—Visitors Quicker Than Home Team—In Second Half Home Team Went to Pieces.

The basket ball season in Plainfield opened last Monday with a defeat for the team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. The visitors were from the West Young Men's Institute of the Bowery, New York. They played a fine game and defeated the Plainfield boys by a score of 36 to 14. The game was witnessed by several hundred people.

The first half was decidedly interesting. Both teams played well and although the visitors were a trifle quicker than the home team, the latter put up a strong defense. The score stood 6 to 6 at the end of the first half. In the second half, the Plainfield boys went to pieces and the visitors scored rapidly. The local players failed to cover their opponents and seemed to lose heart. Their team play disappeared and the visitors had things pretty much their own way. The final score stood 36 to 14.

The teams were as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y.M.C.A.		YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.
E. Moraller	right forward	Schwartz
Bonny	left forward	Mamoosian
Yeats	centre	Grimm
E. Moraller	right guard	Whimbel
Smith	left guard	Dubner

Referee—Plainfield, 1st half, Yeats; 2nd half, Cote. Time—Two 20 minute halves. Goals from the field—E. Moraller, Egan, Smith (2), Schwartz (3), Mamoosian, Grimm (4), Whimbel. Goals on fouls—E. Moraller (3), Smith, Mamoosian (3), Dubner (2). Fouls—Plainfield, 6; Y. M. I., 8.

SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

Board of Education Asked to Submit Them in Plainfield.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held Monday but very little business was transacted. Messrs. Probasco, Jenkins, Abbott and Lounsbury were present, and so was Superintendent Maxson.

A communication from the International Board of Education with headquarters at Chicago was read asking the Plainfield board to appoint a committee of three to submit to the International Board three problems which are met with in their work. The communication was received and placed on file, but no committee appointed.

Mr. Lounsbury reported that the *new flag pole had been erected in the* Irving school yard, and Superintendent Maxson reported that the school children had contributed $47.30 towards the Lafayette fund which he had forwarded to the committee in Chicago. It was decided that the usual number of financial statements and reports be printed and distributed and that the same be published in the daily papers, then the board went into executive session.

Province of a Newspaper.

The true newspaper is the one which prints all the important news of the world, avoiding that sensationalism which offends all sense of decency *and good morals, and whose* editorial utterances are honest, fearless, able, and dedicated to the best interests of humanity and a higher civilization. Happily, there are some newspapers left which have not fallen a prey to the recent craze of "yellow journalism." Among them, the New York Evening Post is a shining example of all that a modern, high-class newspaper should be.

DRAGGED IN A PERILOUS POSITION.

Exciting Runaway on North Avenue Last Tuesday.

Patrick Traynor, of Union avenue, had a miraculous escape from either death or serious injuries at 11 o'clock last Tuesday on North avenue.

Mr. Traynor drove a spirited horse, attached to a light road wagon. He stopped in front of Warnick's bakery and when he came out and started to get into the buggy the horse became restless and started to go. Mr. Traynor yelled "whoa" and this apparently frightened the horse. The animal gave a sudden plunge and Mr. Traynor was thrown directly under the buggy, where he was held fast in some manner.

The horse started down towards Park avenue at a terrific gait. People who were on the street held their breath for fear of seeing Traynor's life ended then and there. The runaway rig struck another buggy almost in front of The Press office, and then the frightened horse turned suddenly and came up plumb against the post on the corner of Park and North avenues.

Traynor was in a position so that one of the wheels of the vehicles rested on his back. A. H. Atterbury happened to be near and, together with a number of men, he ran to Traynor's assistance.

The horse was captured and Traynor was rescued from his perilous position, apparently none the worse for the experience.

The buggy was somewhat damaged.

HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Charles Mundy Thrown From a Wagon and Struck a Post.

Charles Mundy was thrown out of his wagon last Monday and seriously injured in a runaway. Mr. Mundy lives at Springdale and came to Plainfield Monday on business. It was about 9 o'clock in the evening when he started out Somerset street bound for home. At Lincoln place he met a trolley car and his horse became unmanageable. The frightened animal reared and then started off on a gallop.

The wagon struck the curb and Mundy was thrown from the front seat. He struck his head against a hitching-post and was knocked insensible by the blow. He was carried to his own residence, where he is now. He was badly bruised and cut by the fall. The horse was afterwards caught and brought back to a neighboring stable.

His face was badly cut and scratched and his shoulder blade was broken.

Will Resume Sunday Evening Meetings.

The Sunday evening meetings for men that proved so successful in the Seventh-Day Baptist church last winter will be resumed once more. Sunday evening the men of the congregation held a business meeting in the chapel to talk over the arrangements for the meetings. Henry M. Maxson was chairman of the meeting and Frank Maxson was chosen secretary for the year. It was decided to hold a meeting every Sunday evening as last year and plans for the control of them were inaugurated and will be completed at another meeting.

New Church Members.

Two were admitted to the membership of the Congregational church Sunday morning. One was received by letter and the other by confession of faith.

OUR FLEET'S FIRST ADMIRAL

Interesting and Remarkable Career of Ezekiel Hopkins.

Who was the first commander-in-chief of the American navy? What were the names of our first war ships and when were they built?

Probably not one out of a hundred of the average newspaper readers can answer, without investigation, these questions; yet the knowledge is interesting and valuable and especially timely just now, when the navy and the doings of the naval officials occupy so large a part of the public attention.

The Continental Congress at the outset managed the Revolutionary war through committees, there being at that time no executive. John Adams was chairman of the naval committee, with Stephen Hopkins and three other congressmen as associates. On October 13, 1775 Congress ordered two cruisers built. These were the first war vessels so constructed, the United States; and were followed by others until by January 1, 1776 Congress had ordered the building of fifteen cruisers. This was the navy, and its first commander-in-chief was Esekiel Hopkins, of Rhode Island, a younger brother of Congressman Stephens Hopkins. He was appointed to this high office on December 22, 1775.

At the time of his appointment Esekiel Hopkins was a brigadier-general in command of the Rhode Island troops, acting under commission from the governor. He had spent part of his life on board merchant ships, and had also been a ship builder; consequently he was fitted both by experience and ability to fill the important office given to him. In a short time a fleet of four ships and three sloops were ready, and with these Admiral Hopkins set out to win glory for himself and country. Among his lieutenants was the famous John Paul Jones, who was, probably, the most brilliant and daring naval officer of the wars with England.

The Bahama Islands in the West Indies were then an English colony, with New Providence as their principal seaport, and seat of government; and hither the new Admiral sailed the new navy. He attacked the city, captured the harbor fort and town, and brought back with him to America the English governor as a prisoner, eighty cannons and a very large quantity of ammunition and other military stores. This brilliant achievement was a godsend to the disheartened and impoverished patriots. It renewed their courage and replenished their stores. Admiral Hopkins and most of the officers and men received a vote of thanks from Congress for his great deeds which had redeemed the glory and advantage of his country.

Shortly after his return from the Bahamas he met two English ships off Block Island and captured both of them. Two days later he had an engagement with the English twenty-nine gun ship, Glasgow, but did not succeed in capturing it. The public severely censured his conduct of this battle, and in June, 1776, he was ordered to appear before the congressional committee. After a hearing had been given him, the committee sent a favorable report of his actions to Congress, which the latter body approved, so the Admiral was exonerated from all blame.

He was now placed in charge of a large number of war vessels, which Congress was having built. The task was a difficult one. Money and material were hard to get. A powerful English fleet blockaded the harbors, and prevented the sailing of some of his ships when completed. The people became impatient. The press accused him of slowness, of being a laggard in his country's services. His temper was never of the best, and he emphatically resented the clamor of complaints. Again he was summoned to appear before Congress for investigation. Then the testy old sailor lost his temper entirely, and sent a most blank refusal to Congress, couched in vigorous but undiplomatic English. The result of all this was that he was dismissed from the service January 2, 1777.

Ezekiel Hopkins at once equipped a fast and powerful privateer, and again went to sea. He sailed to the East Indies, where his daring and skill found rich rewards. During one cruise he captured a sufficient number of rich English merchantmen to cause his profits to foot up over $1,000,000. At another time he fell in with a large fleet of English merchantment protected by a man-of-war. He boldly joined the fleet, and every night cut out and captured a vessel, until he had sent ten home and could spare no more men from crew. Because the most successful and daring of all the American privateersmen.

When the war ended he returned to Rhode Island, and became one of her most prominent and busy citizens.

On the outbreak of the Revolutionary war found the patriots without a navy. Congress had to create one. Four merchantmen were first purchased, hastily equipped with guns and sent to sea as cruisers; but their defects as war vessels soon became so apparent that Congress determined at once to set about the building of a navy. On October 13, 1775, Congress ordered two cruisers built; and on December 13, the order was increased to five thirty-two-gun ships, five twenty-eight-gun ships and three twenty-four-gun ships. They were to be ready for the sea by the following April. The names given to the thirteen vessels were: Boston, Congress, Effingham, Delaware, Hancock, Montgomery, Providence, Raleigh, Trumbull, Virginia, Warren, Washington and Randolph. These were the first war vessels constructed in the United States.

A TALE OF GOLD.

Dawson City Miners Are Remarkable For Their Honesty.

Much has been written of the wonders of the Klondike goldfields, a correspondent writes, but practically nothing has been said of the almost phenomenal honesty of the miners. Much amazed me most during my first few days in Dawson City was the reckless way in which miners left thousands of pounds' worth of gold exposed in empty cabins and tents, as if inviting the first comer to help himself. There were millions lying about without anyone looking after them, and so far as one could see, they belonged to nobody.

I explored many of these cabins during their owners' absence, and in the very first cabin I entered I saw a dirty, tattered blanket carelessly thrown over two mackerel kits. I lifted the blanket and found that the kits were almost full to the brim with gold dust and nuggets to the value of at least £5,000. The miner was out prospecting on Bear Creek, and had no more anxiety about his pile than if it were safely housed in the Bank of England.

In the same in nearly every cabin I entered. Gold greeted me everywhere. There were shelves full of oil-cans, meat-tins, fruit-jars, and buckskin and walrus bags packed with the precious metal, all as unprotected as if they were full of potatoes.

One Norwegian miner on Hunker Creek had made a strong-box of a pair of canvas overalls, the legs of which he had sewn up. I lifted the uncanny "safe" and found that it weighed a good 100lb., every ounce of which was virgin gold; and the least value I could place on those dirty overalls was £5,000.

There were five gallon oil-cans full of gold carelessly pushed under the miners' bunks, every one of which held a fortune, for which most men strove a lifetime.

Out on Eldorado Creek there is a settlement of miners who have no fewer than fourteen rich claims, and are washing out gold at the rate of many thousands of pounds a week. Their strong room is a common galvanized washing-tub, and when I was there it was three-quarters full of gold, and much too heavy for two strong men to lift. Had I been inclined I might have plached thousands of pounds' worth. Gold abounded on every side which seemed to belong to nobody.

Even if a miner leaves his cabin for a week or more, he simply leaves a notice to this effect attached to the walls. He never thinks of putting a guard over his pile.

Of course there have been attempts at theft, but the perpetrators have been invariably detected. In one recent case the thief managed to carry his booty a distance of ten miles, when cold and exhaustion compelled him to take shelter at the cabin of one of the miners. His host's suspicion was aroused by the man's conduct and by the bags of gold, for which he could not satisfactorily account.

The miner detained his guest, communicated with some of his fellows; and fifteen of them assembled in the hut and sat in judgment on the thief. He was found guilty, and half-a-dozen bullets put a sudden end to his career.

Such cases, however, are very rare; and it speaks volumes for the honesty of the 40,000 men who are now gathered in Dawson City that they can see hundreds of thousands of pounds' worth of gold lying about, without even thinking of laying hands on it.

To my mind by far the luckiest man in the Klondike is a man you have probably never heard of—Halsey Putnam. Before coming to the Klondike, Halsey had tried and failed in almost every calling a man can follow, from blacksmith to laborer in the Brooklyn parks, and from printer to barman. When he reached Dawson he had not the necessary 50 cents for a shave; and ½lb. of meat at 70 cents a pound would have put him in the "Bankruptcy Court."

Within a few months Halsey had mined and sold £14,000 worth of gold; and to-day, after little more than a year at his last lucky venture, he could write you a cheque for £50,000, and yet retire on a fortune.

BISMARCK STATUE FOR BERLIN.

The proposed statue to Bismarck to be erected in the public square of Berlin is to be of bronze, of heroic proportions, and designed by Herr Begar.

TRICKY TRICKS OF THE RAVEN.

As Strategists, These Birds are Something Remarkable.

Many stories are told of the cleverness of the raven, a bird which really seems to have reasoning powers. One of these stories tells how a raven, by a skillful stratagem, got a young hare for his dinner. It had pounced upon the little animal, but the mother hare drove it away.

Then the raven slowly retreated, encouraging the mother to follow him, and even pretending that he was afraid of her. In this fashion he led her to a considerable distance from her young one, and then, suddenly, before the hare had time to realize the meaning of the trick, he rose in the air, flew swiftly back, caught the young hare in his beak and bore it away.

A similar plan was adopted by some ravens that wished to steal food from a dog. They teased him till he grew so angry that he chased them from the spot, but the artful birds turned sharply round, easily reached the dish before him, and carried off the choicest bits in triumph.

As to the raven's power of speech, the following story—which is given on the authority of Capt. Brown, who vouches for its truth—will show how aptly it can talk. A gentleman, while traveling through a wood in the south of England, was startled by hearing a shout of "Fair play, gentlemen; fair play!" uttered in loud tones. The cry being presently repeated, the traveler thought it must proceed from some one in distress, and at once began to search for him. He soon discovered two ravens fiercely attacking a third. He was so struck with the appeal of the oppressed bird that he promptly rescued him.

It turned out that the victim was a tame raven belonging to a house in the neighborhood, and the cry that it had used so opportunely was one of many that it had been taught to utter. —Philadelphia Times.

YOUTHFUL POTENTATES.

Queen Isabella Ascended the Throne When Only Three Years old.

Spain is always the land of the Infante. To-day it is the kingdom of an infant, just as it was sixty-five years ago, when the king's grandmother, Isabella II., ascended the throne at the age of three, assuming the actual government when she was thirteen. If our own Prince Alfred had not declined the crown of Greece in favor of the Dane, he would have been a king at nineteen, and carried on the traditions of the many child-monarchs of Greek annals, including his mother, when she was wakened on that historic night in June at Kensington palace to hear that her uncle, William IV., was dead, and that she reigned in his stead. Henry III. had become King of England at the age of ten; Edward III at the age of fifteen, Richard II at the age of eleven; Henry VI. at the age of eight; Edward IV. when he was twenty, while his son, Edward V., became king at the age of thirteen, which again proved an unlucky number, for he was murdered in the Tower with his only brother, the Duke of York, after he had reigned less than twelve weeks. Henry VIII. was only eighteen when he came to be king; his son Edward VI., was just ten and was dead before he was fifteen, while his would-be successor, the hapless Lady Jane Grey, was proclaimed queen before she was eighteen, and lost her pretty head before she was nineteen.

Pets Travel in Baskets.

Not to be debarred from carrying Fido on railroads where dogs are not allowed, except in baggage cars, the up-to-date woman has adopted an ingenious device. Some of the large stores have been displaying unique wicker baskets of a pattern and finish which immediately attract the attention of the shopper. These baskets are shaped like an ordinary market basket, though finished a little more artistically, and are opened at one end for ventilation, but barred by rattan rails to prevent Fido from escaping. Madam can carry her pet on board a train and, provided the dog or tabby makes no noise, she is free from detection.

Other shops are showing bags for cats, parrots, monkeys and dogs. These bags come in all sizes, are oil-cloth lined, and shield the pet from the conductor's objecting eyes. Each end of the bag has heavy wire gratings, which admit the air, and may be instantly covered by canvas screens in case a railroad official comes uncomfortably near.—Philadelphia Press.

Labouchere's Clever Wooing.

Mr. Labouchere, father of the first Lord Taunton, was employed as a young man in the great mercantile house of Hope. He applied to Sir Francis Baring for leave to pay his addresses to his daughter. Sir Francis demurred, as Labouchere, though a rising young man, had no fortune.

"But if Hope takes me into partnership?" said Labouchere.

"Oh, yes, if Hope takes you into partnership."

Labouchere then went to Hope and intimated his wish for this arrangement. Hope in his turn demurred.

"But if I marry Baring's daughter?"

"Oh, if you marry Baring's daughter—"

So Labouchere married Baring's daughter and became a partner in Hope's.—New York Mail and Express.

"That musical young man's voice is remarkable for its volume, isn't it?" remarked Mrs. Blykens.

"Volume," echoed her husband. "When he gets to telling you what he knows it's a whole library."—Washington Star.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found them were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $20 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing six Ripans Tabules, designed to meet the wants of those who prefer to buy a low priced article in a popular form, has been placed on sale at 10 cents. This low-priced sort is intended for the purpose of affording the benefit of a trial at a small outlay to those who are in the habit of buying cheap medicines. The regular packet of Ripans Tabules, containing a dozen in a paper carton, is sold at 60 cents. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists, or by mail by sending the price to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Or a single carton may be sent for 5 cents in stamps to the same address. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, general dealers, newsdealers, hotel stands and at some liquor stores and barber shops. One gives relief.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N.J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish satisfactory work at reasonable prices. The firm of C. M. Travis & Co. has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 16 years, is well known. We invite a call or correspondence.

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards, PASSAIC, N. J.,

by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now until nine years old. Weakly persons, Invalids, Females, and Aged persons, should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portableRange, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

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Telephone Call, 6.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Recent improvement in the construction of our upright and grand pianos render them absolutely unequalled. Send for new descriptive catalogue with prices and terms.

ORGANS

For fifty years the Standard of the World. New styles of parlor and church organs just introduced. Also large assortment of slightly used pianos and organs.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, Rented and Exchanged.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

3 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

RAZER

ALL GREASE

SOLD EVERYWHERE. WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER. TRY IT!

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1898. NO. 46.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SOCIETY LEADERS WEDDED IN CHURCH.

Grandest Wedding of the Year Held Tuesday Night.

MAGNIFICENT DECORATIONS

MISS GERTRUDE BAKER, DAUGHTER OF J. T. BAKER, THE BRIDE.

Howard Wade Beebe, Prominent in Local Society and Clubs, the Groom—The Ceremony Was Very Elaborate—Many Beautiful Gowns—Church and House Thronged With Guests—The Bridal Party

Magnificent, indeed, was the appearance of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church last Tuesday with the towering pyramid of palms in front, the mammoth pink and white chrysanthemums on every side, and a host of finely-gowned women and well-appearing men, the very elite of Plainfield society, all to do honor to the marriage of two of Plainfield's society leaders, Miss Gertrude Baker, daughter of Councilman and Mrs. John Thomas Baker, of Stelle avenue, and Howard Wade Beebe, of Madison avenue.

It was the greatest and most elaborate wedding of the year and, with the reception that followed at the spacious home of Councilman Baker, on Stelle avenue, formed one of the principal events of the season in local society circles. The ceremony was one of the prettiest ever witnessed in the city while the decorations at both church and house were arranged with a beauty and grandeur seldom seen.

Both of the couple have hosts of friends in the city where they have resided for many years. Both were prominent in society where they were general favorites. Mr. Beebe has long been an energetic worker in the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club as well as in the Union County Country Club. Then there were many acquaintances in New York and other cities. Over three thousand invitations were sent out.

A more representative gathering of the families of Plainfield's prominent and influential citizens than the one that filled every bit of available space in the Crescent Avenue church last evening, could hardly be imagined. Society was out in force. The display of beautiful gowns was in itself an event.

Among the men in the vast assemblage were those who have shaped and controlled the city's affairs for many years. As the father of the bride is president of the Common Council, next in rank to the Mayor of the city, the present directors of the city's prosperity were there. All the members of the Common Council were present. Then, too, among the guests were prominent men from New York and other cities, together with their families.

It was a chrysanthemum wedding and master specimens of the national flower of Japan were used in countless profusion in the decoration of the sanctuary. Pink and white were the prevailing colors. Across the entire front of the church and reaching above the gallery was a great pyramid of palms that hid the platform from view. Huge masses of pink and white chrysanthemums, artistically grouped, were placed at either end while other chrysanthemums of the same colors were ranged along the base of the pyramid of green. The railing to the gallery was hidden beneath a profusion of southern smilax on which were hung beautiful garlands of pink and white chrysanthemums. Large palms were placed at intervals along the railing. At the ends of the pews gigantic chrysanthemums nodded their plumed heads.

Long before 8 o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony, the guests began to arrive and rapidly filled the many pews on the main floor and in the gallery. Even before the appointed time every seat was filled and many were standing. During the interval that preceded the arrival of the bridal party, Frank J. Smith, the regular organist of the church, rendered a programme of pleasing selections.

When the hour had come and all was ready, the harmony changed and the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march pealed forth in stately measure. Then the doors to the left centre aisle swung open and the bridal party entered. The ushers, who were William C. Baker, a brother of the bride, Dr. Benjamin Van D. Hedges, Dr. F. C. Ard and J. H. P. Wharton, of this city, Willis D. Wood, of Brooklyn, and Henry W. Evans, a cousin of the groom, of Westfield, entered first. They wore the formal evening dress with white vests. Each wore a boutonniere of white carnations.

After the ushers came one of the maids-of honor, Miss Louise Anderson, of St. Louis, a cousin of the bride. She wore a beautiful gown of white silk mull over yellow taffeta. She carried a bouquet of violets tied with purple ribbon. The six bridesmaids followed two by two. They were Miss Florence Abbott, Miss Mary Bushnell, Miss Katheryn Reinhart and Miss Mary Whiton, of Plainfield, Miss Frances Baker, of New York, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Nancy Lawson, of Salem, Mass. Their gowns were of white silk mull over pink, with bow-knots of pink ribbon applique on the mull. The pink gowns of the second couple were a shade lighter than that of the first couple, and those of the third couple lighter still. Immediately following was the other maid-of-honor, Miss Anne Miller, of Plainfield, who was gowned like the bridesmaids, only in a still lighter shade of pink, with white ribbon trimmings. The result was a gradual shading of color that gave a most charming effect. The maids-of honor wore short veils, caught up by knots of ribbon corresponding in color to their gowns. The bridesmaids had bow-knots of pink ribbon in their hair. The latter carried magnificent bouquets of American Beauty roses, in which the same graduation of color was observed as in the gowns.

The bride, who is at all times one of Plainfield's most beautiful young women, never looked fairer than when she entered after the bridal party, leaning on the arm of her father. She was attired in a princess gown of white satin, entrain, trimmed with point lace and orange blossoms. She wore a tulle veil, fastened with a white aigrette and orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of lilies-of the valley and orchids.

While the procession was slowing advancing down the aisle, the groom, accompanied by the best man, R. A. Beebe, of Plainfield, his brother, entered from the side. The officiating clergymen, Rev. Dr. George D. Baker, of Philadelphia, uncle of the bride, and Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, advanced from the other side.

They met and the ushers and bridesmaids separated and passed on either side forming a semi-circle about the chief participants. The solemn words of the marriage ceremony were then spoken by Rev. Dr. Baker, while the prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Richards.

As the bridal party reached the front of the sanctuary the grand harmonies of the organ grew fainter until they could scarcely be heard. While the clergyman spoke and the responses were made, low sweet music floated out into the auditorium. Then, when the last words were said and the couple pronounced man and wife, the triumphal tones of the Mendelssohn wedding march resounded through the church and Mr. and Mrs. Beebe marched slowly down the aisle and out of the building with the rest of the bridal party following. Miss Miller was escorted by the best man after whom came the bridesmaids two by two, the other maid of honor and finally the ushers.

After the ceremony a reception followed at the home of the bride. The house was fairly transformed with the floral decorations. All the rooms were profusely decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums and southern smilax, while in the reception room a floral bower was arranged, wherein Mr. and Mrs. Beebe and the others of the bridal party received the guests. A thousand invitations were issued for the reception and fully five hundred were present, including a large number from out of town. An elaborate supper was served by Marcel. The dining table was elaborately decorated in the prevailing colors.

The floral decorations in both church and house were by Mackintosh, of New York, who devoted his personal attention to the work.

Each of the ushers received a handsome pearl stickpin as the gift of the groom. The bridesmaids' gifts from the bride were double hearts of pearl, crowned with a wreath of pearls. The gift of the groom to the bride was a diamond and sapphire ring.

There was a multitude of wedding gifts received by Mr. and Mrs. Beebe from their hosts of friends. Silver predominated, and many valuable and dainty articles of that metal were included in the list. Other gifts, while they made no showing in the large room that the presents more than filled, were valuable, indeed.

Mr. Beebe is a trusted employe in the banking house of Wood, Huestis & Company, of Pine street, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe have not yet decided where they will reside on their return from the wedding journey on which they started after remaining at the reception for a time. After their departure from the reception, the remainder of the evening was spent by

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

KELLEY'S DEATH IS STILL A MYSTERY.

Froelich Tuesday Gave Police Important Evidence.

WENT OVER HIS TRACKS.

TOLD HOW HE AND KELLEY WANDERED INTO HARRISON.

Says Kelley Had a Roll of Money Then—Traces of Paris Green Found By Telegraph Pole—Patrolman Dolan Met Them.—Froelich Says Kelley Was Ill—Left Him and Kelly Disappeared.

Newark, November 16—Mystery still surrounds the circumstances of the death of young James Kelley, the Plainfielder found dead in a freight car at the Waverly yards Friday morning. The police are still at work on the case and are gradually learning more of the facts. It is now evident that young Charles Froelich, who was the last person known to be in Kelley's company that night, is pretty well informed, although it has been rather difficult to draw out what he knows.

Death was caused by paris green, but just under what circumstances it was taken, the police are not yet able to say. It seems certain that Kelley had his roll of bills with him after he took the paris green, and that they were taken from him after that.

Yesterday Froelich was taken by the Newark police over the route he and Kelley traveled Thursday night and he was questioned very closely regarding the happenings on that occasion.

Froelich asserts that when he met Kelley the latter had a small pail in his hand, and that, as they walked down Market street, in Newark, a man accosted them and asked for money, and Kelley drew out a roll of bills and gave the man one.

Kelley appeared to be sick, Froelich said. They went over the Centre street bridge into Harrison. Froelich took Detective Donovan over the ground. In Harrison they met Patrolman Dolan, who, on seeing Froelich, recognized him as one of the two men he encountered Wednesday night. Froelich attempted to deny this, but admitted it later.

He then took the officers over the route as he had described it, and his story of the stay in Harrison agrees with Patrolman Dolan's. At a telegraph pole near the Harrison end of the Jackson street bridge, Dolan encountered Froelich and Kelley. Froelich took the officers to the pole yesterday, and about the base of it were found what are thought to be smudges of paris green. Dolan says when he encountered the men Kelley was lying down and Froelich standing beside him.

Dolan thought they were intoxicated, and on finding they belonged in Newark ordered them across the bridge. He had heard shooting in the vicinity just before encountering the men, and was looking for the shooters when he met the two. Froelich told him his companion was not drunk, but sick. He wanted a hack to take his companion away. Kelley appeared to revive, and accompanied Froelich across the bridge. Froelich says Kelley did not take the poison there.

Froelich, after promising to find a hack, left Donovan to Ferry and Market streets, where he says he left Kelley for a few moments, and when he returned Kelley was gone.

There is one plausible way, the police say, of accounting for the disappearance of the money. If Kelley walked directly from where Froelich claims to have left him to where his body was found, he would not only have passed through the region infested by the Waverly gang, but through a section of the city where a sick or intoxicated man might easily become the prey of footpads.

TO FURNISH TELEGRAPH POLES.

E. E. Cooper, of Warrenville, Has Made Contract With W. U. T. Company.

Assemblyman-elect E. E. Cooper, of Warren township, has taken the contract to furnish the Western Union Telegraph Company a large number of poles. The contract is a windfall for the Mt. Bethel farmers, a large number of whom can be seen daily carting the poles to Orange, the place of delivery. The poles are cut on the Dan Cory property recently purchased by Cooper from the estate.

The Watchung School.

The name selected for the new borough school is "Watchung," and the work is progressing quite favorably. The second story has been reached and the building presents an attractive appearance.

THEY MET ON THE ROAD.

DECAMP AND FRIENDS WANTED IT ALL.

Lambertson Was Run Down and Chased Away—It Happened Election Night—DeCamp Was Called to Account in Court

Scotch Plains, November 16.—The last echo of the excitement of election time was heard in Justice Clark's court last evening, when Lambert DeCamp, a young man from Alton, was brought up to answer for troublous times near Scotch Plains election night.

It so happened that on election day, DeCamp and two friends named Mellick and Tyme, came to Scotch Plains to see what was going to turn up. After the polls were closed and the result announced, the three young men, it is said, went to a local bar room to drown their disappointment in the flowing bowl. Trouble arose and they left some say in a hurry.

Disgusted with town and election, the trio climbed into DeCamp's rig and started for his home. As they passed in front of Peter Frazee's residence, they met Hans Lambertson, overseer for Former Sheriff George Kyte, of Fanwood. The road was narrow and the DeCamp outfit did not feel the necessity of turning out. Lambertson says that they deliberately ran him down.

Somehow, and idea forced itself into the minds of the disgruntled trio that they were being outwitted. So they speedily started a lively campaign against the driver of the other vehicle. Seeing the array that was determined on his defeat, Lambertson made a mastery retreat. The methods of locomotion on the part of DeCamp and his friends were somewhat wavering and they failed to make a successful pursuit.

Lambertson went before Justice Clark and made a complaint against the three on the charge of assault and disorderly conduct.

Yesterday afternoon, DeCamp was arrested and taken before Justice Clark. Tyme had disappeared in the fastnesses of Middlesex county while Mellick was a prisoner at home with illness.

DeCamp pleaded guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct, while the charge of assault was withdrawn as Lambertson says that he was not the one who struck him. DeCamp paid a fine of $5. The two other offenders will be arraigned later.

CYCLISTS IN POLITICS.

WANT RECOGNITION BY REPUBLICAN PARTY IN THIS CITY.

Will Present Their Candidate For Council Nomination in Second Ward —Thomas A. Cuming is Their Choice.

A wheelmen's candidate on the Republican ticket seems a probability in the Second ward at the coming municipal election. In the Second ward there has been comparatively little talk as to who was to be the choice of the Republicans of the ward to run for the Common Council as successor to Wm. N. Runyon. A gathering of wheelmen, mostly L. A. W. members, and several prominent property owners of the ward, was held last Tuesday at the office of Thomas A. Cuming, local consul of the L. A. W.

Everybody decided that, while the large body of cyclists of the city had no particular kick to make, they deserved representation in the Council. It was decided to ask the Republican party for recognition, with the promise of staunch support. Mr. Cuming accepted the invitation to run for the nomination and his name will be presented at the Second ward primary Monday evening.

A WORTHY CAUSE.

Harvest Home Reception For Muhlenberg Hospital Tomorrow Afternoon.

Today from 2 until 7 o'clock a harvest home reception will be held at the Nurses' Home for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Everybody will be welcome, admission free, and those attending are requested to bring something of benefit for the hospital, such as canned goods, dry groceries, dried fruits, cereals, etc. The smallest gift will be cheerfully accepted and the residents of this city should feel their responsibility in aiding the hospital on this occasion.

Successful Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Patrick Gerety at the home of Daniel McDevitt, of West Seventh street, last Tuesday. The affair was complete in every respect, and the time was passed in singing and dancing. Music was furnished by Samuel Frazee.

—VanEmburgh & Son carry the largest stock of Germantown yarn, Shetland floss, Shetland wool, Saxony and Ice wool in the county.

PORTO RICO WANTS AMERICAN CONTROL.

Dr. H. K. Carroll Tells of His Visit There.

WAS WELL RECEIVED.

PORTO RICANS GAVE HIM EVERY FACILITY POSSIBLE IN HIS WORK.

Dr. Carroll Went as United States Commissioner to the Island—Met Plainfielder on Outward Voyage—Witnessed Evacuation Ceremonies at San Juan—Supplied With Facts by Prominent Citizens.

Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock there appeared at Sandy Hook the steamer Cassard, one of the Red D Line, and on board among the other passengers was Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, who holds the position of commissioner to Porto Rico by appointment of President McKinley. A little later Dr. Carroll arrived in New York, and in the afternoon he reached his home in this city. He was not accompanied by his secretary, Charles E. Buell, of Craig place, and Alfred Solomon, of New York, the interpreter. They will remain in Porto Rico until the work of the commission is completed.

A reporter of this paper called at Dr. Carroll's home soon after his arrival and was greeted cordially by the commissioner. The Doctor stated that since his return he had been troubled with dizziness, due to the fact that on the return from Porto Rico their steamer struck the tail-end of a hurricane, and the effect was anything but pleasant. He had enjoyed his trip, and aside from the little unpleasantness of the return voyage, everything passed off without a hitch of any kind. The doctor was glad to tell something of his experiences, but there were many questions put to him which, on account of his position, he could not answer. They will be published later.

The doctor and his party sailed from Newport, R. I., on the steamer Manitoba, Captain Quick, on October 10th, and Saturday, October 15th, arrived at Ponce. Captain Quick was a Plainfielder, although he was born in England. He lived in this city and attended school here. He and Dr. Carroll enjoyed many pleasant chats on the trip, and told many amusing incidents that happened while he went to school here. He is one of the leading captains of the Morgan Line running steamers between New York and New Orleans, and is considered to be one of the most trustworthy men in the business.

The Manitoba is a very large and thorough sea-going vessel. On board of her was the Forty-Seventh New York Volunteers from Brooklyn, together with a number of prominent people including the commission. The steamer reached Ponce, as stated, on Saturday evening, October 15th. The commission was informed that on the following Tuesday ceremonies would be held at San Juan in connection with the evacuation. Dr. Carroll and the rest of his party at once decided that they wanted to be present. Accordingly they got Mr. Solomon, the interpreter, to make arrangements for the trip, a distance of 78 miles over a military road. Mr. Solomon soon learned that all conveyances had been secured and that nothing was left.

Nothing daunted, Dr. Carroll at once met Gen. Henry, who has charge of the southern district of the island, and to him he stated his mission. Gen. Henry called on a well-known resident who conducts a large livery, and told him that he must provide transportation for Dr. Carroll and party to San Juan. The native replied that he had no horses, whereupon Gen. Henry told him he could borrow some. Again, the native replied that he had no driver. The General informed him that he could drive himself. This idea hit the native forcibly and he agreed.

The trip was made in safety, and Dr. Carroll says that at the end of the journey he did not feel at all tired. After a good night's rest the commission prepared to see the celebration on the following day. The doctor says that the ceremonies were very simple, but impressive. There was the arranging of the troops, the hoisting of the American flag on the principal public buildings, the firing of salutes by troops and from the forts, and a salute from one of the U. S. battleships in the harbor.

While the commission was at San Juan a congress of representative men was in session, discussing the future of the island and its needs. They turned over their reports to Dr. Carroll, as did also an association of bankers and merchants in session in Ponce. They sent a valuable document that will greatly aid in making up the report of the commission. An agricultural association held a session about the same time, and they, too, decided unanimously to assist the commission.

Regarding the result thus far of the commission's work the doctor could say but little. He did state that they were very cordially received by all classes of people, including the heads of the Government, the Secretaries of State, Treasury and Interior. They all called on the doctor and assisted him in every possible way to secure the desired information. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court also called and gave his views on all important matters. Representative men from all professions and trades, recognizing the importance of the commission, gladly gave information.

The commission informed the officials of the island that no change could be expected until Congress had taken action. The people on the island do not like the present form of government, the doctor says. They have strongly felt the oppression of Spain, and though they have not been loud in their demonstration, they feel deeply their grievances. They are glad to know that they are to become Americans, and are anxiously awaiting for a change of government of their island.

While the doctor was in Porto Rico he employed the services of Mr. Williams, who was stenographer for the Evacuation Commission at San Juan. Mr. Buell's work has been along the line of ascertaining the needs of the island as regards telephones, telegraph, etc., while Mr. Solomon, the interpreter, was kept constantly busy. The latter is a highly accomplished gentleman, and thoroughly cosmopolitan.

The members of the commission have enjoyed the climate of Porto Rico thoroughly, and Dr. Carroll says that it is a delightful place to live. The temperature in the daytime averages about 82-84 degrees, and at night about 74-76 degrees. Once in ten years has the temperature reached 100 degrees, and there is always a good breeze from the ocean. When the doctor left Mr. Buell and Mr. Solomon were in good health and, in fact, neither of them have been ill while away.

The doctor left San Juan last Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock and reached New York yesterday morning. On the return trip he met a Mr. Randolph, a Jerseyman, employed in the weather department of this Government. He has been assisting Prof. Harrington in establishing a signal service in Porto Rico.

Another pleasant feature on the outward trip was the fact that the pilot that took the Manitoba out for ten miles was Captain Bunker, a resident of Westfield, who inquired with interest after people in this vicinity.

Dr. Carroll will go to Washington today or tomorrow to confer with President McKinley, and if nothing interferes he will again sail for Porto Rico in one month's time. He will then visit all parts of the island and examine into every need of it. He will then return and present his report to the President.

TOLD STORY OF THE WAR.

Successful Illustrated Lecture at Hope Chapel Last Evening.

Last Tuesday Hope chapel was well filled with an appreciative audience that thoroughly enjoyed the illustrated lecture on the late Spanish-American war. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the chapel and the views as shown under the direction of E. O. MacFarland, of Newark, were very fine. The lecturer started with the beginning of the hostilities between this country and Spain and followed every incident closely to the finish. Every picture was good and Mr. MacFarland in an entertaining manner told the story of the war. The money received from the lecture will be devoted to the interest of the chapel. The receipts were gratifying to those in charge.

Case Put Over the Term.

The case of J. A. Blatz against George Billing, for balance due on rent, which was to have come up in the Somerset County Court Tuesday, has gone over for the term. The case is for $56 due on rent, and was first tried before Justice Mattison. The jury disagreed, so it was retried and a verdict rendered for the defendant Mr. Blatz appealed the case, and it was tried before Judge Bartine, when the jury again failed to agree, and another date set for the trial. Murphy & Blatz are for the plaintiff, and Pope & Runyon for the defense.

The Suppression of the South.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, has been solicited to speak on the subject "The Best Method to Adopt to Prevent the Suppression of the South" at the Abyssinian Baptist church, New York, Thursday evening next.

THE EARLY WRITERS OF OUR COUNTRY.

The Colonial and Revolutionary Periods Are Discussed.

RAPID GROWTH NOTED.

PROF A. H. SMYTH CONTINUES LECTURES IN EXTENSION COURSE.

Virginia and Boston Were Early Literary Centres of the Colonies—Philadelphia Became Prominent—Benjamin Franklin One of Its Greatest Writers—Revolution Produced Prose Writers and Poets.

Prof. Albert H. Smyth, teacher of English and literature in the Central High School, of Philadelphia, continued his lecture on "American Literature" last Tuesday at the Y. M. C. A., and introduced his hearers to some of the writers and their works of the Colonial and the Revolutionary periods.

Prof. Smyth believes that American literature is but a continuation of English literature, not a sudden, spontaneous growth upon Colonial soil. The first attempts at literature in this country were noticed about 1607, a fortunate time for its beginning, for the language crossed the ocean just when it was richest and most flexible. Virginia and Massachusetts were the two great centres of the English people in America, and each had a literature particularly to itself. While in Virginia it was of a lighter and more joyous strain, in New England the literary men were mostly preachers who stamped whatever they wrote with a taint of religion. A good example of this kind of literature is shown by Jonathan Edwards' writings.

Another centre of literary culture was Philadelphia, half way between Virginia and New England. Here were two elements, the Pennsylvania Dutch and the Scotch-Irish. Both elements were somewhat sterile in their literary productions, although there was a poet or two and one or two prose writers who attained prominence.

Philadelphia was called the Athens of America in those days, although since then the tide has changed, and Boston now claims that distinction. Benjamin Franklin, the most prominent figure in colonial literature, a Bostonian by birth but a Philadelphian by adoption, contributed largely to the literature of the Quaker City.

Franklin's career as a statesman and a writer is remarkable in that he had no education. He acquired a lucid style of prose writing by studying and re-writing "The Spectator." About the middle of the eighteenth century occurred a change in the thoughts of the American people; their attention was directed from polemics to politics. This is called the Revolutionary period. It begins with the persuasive orators and ends with the arguments for the Constitution. Tom Paine's "crises" cut a remarkable figure in this period, and so did "The Federalist," a collection of paper printed at the time in one of the current magazines, a series of arguments for the support of the Union and the establishment of a stable Government. The poets, too, of the Revolution, Trumbull, Barlow, Freheau and Hopkinson, deserve mention.

The next four lectures will be more interesting than the two preceding ones, as they will deal altogether with writers whose names are well-known to every one who pretends to read at all. There are several of the Extension Course tickets still remaining which can be obtained now.

DIDN'T WANT REPORTERS.

Citizen's Movement in First Ward Started Behind Closed Doors.

The dissatisfied citizens of the First ward held a meeting Tuesday night in Thomas J. Howell's house, on Raymond avenue, to take the first steps towards organizing a citizens' movement. The meeting was attended by about 30, but for some unknown reason reporters were vigorously barred, and it has been a difficult thing today to obtain any information in regard to the meeting.

Wm. T. Banks was elected chairman and Irving L. Brady secretary. A resolution was passed to appoint a committee of ten, five Republicans and five Democrats, to confer with the committee appointed in the Fourth ward Monday night. Several of those present made speeches, in which they complained of the acts done by the local officers now in power, and Councilor W. S. Angleman was present to tell what had been done in the Fourth ward the night before, and give them some hints on organizing. Chairman Banks will appoint his committee today.

—The North avenue station is being treated to a coat of paint.

A WESTERN ROMANCE

The poet to the contrary, notwithstanding, there are occasions when "it might have been" are joyful words. Most men, upon meeting again in after years, realize this, and offer up prayers of thanksgiving.

It was so with Hurlburt.

In the early days of the Pacific coast Hurlburt was stationed at San Diego. It was a picturesque little town. Its streets were not much more than cow paths, and its houses were mostly of the good old pattern—adobes, one story high and built around a patio. In such a house as this lived Manuela Lopez, and in one of the cow path streets Hurlburt first met her. It was upon a Sunday.

She had read no books that could have told her that it was the acceptable thing to do; she had probably never given such subjects a moment's thought; but when the mind of a man becomes the mind of a woman, it is at one bound, not by slow degrees. Inspiration struck full upon Manuela's brain and she dropped her rosary. From which it may be inferred that the love of the father and the wisdom of ages has taught woman nothing new in affairs of the heart. The impulse of the intrigante and of the child of nature are the same.

Hurlburt, of course, was close to Manuela when the rosary dropped. He returned it to her. If she had not been with a servant he might have spoken. As it was, he observed more narrowly what he had been observing for some moments as he approached, that she was graceful and pretty. Then he raised his helmet and passed on.

The same day, after lunch, he said to his host, as they sat smoking under the ramada: "Who lives in the house on *the next street*, where the two mocking bird cages hang on the wall?"

"You must be more explicit," his host said; "there are a number of houses on the next street, and one and all have mocking birds."

"Yes," said Hurlburt, "but there is a hedge of red and white geraniums in front of it."

"I saw you meet her," the civilian told him. "Her name is Lopes—Manuela, I think."

Hurlburt became very red. When your pneumatic man grows embarrassed, he is badly embarrassed. It was some time before he regained speech and came floundering out of the sea of silence. When he did, he changed the subject.

Not that he abandoned the cause. Far from it. It took him two weeks, but he got himself introduced to Senor Lopez, and had taken care to call upon him. The senor was a well educated man, and the most hospitable of his kind in existence. He made Hurlburt free of the house at once, and showed him everything it contained, save only Manuela.

"You must come again, often," he said, as they parted. Hurlburt replied that he would, and went again in three days. Neither did he see his lady of the rosary upon this occasion. He addressed himself to Senora Lopez, who was handsome and well preserved.

"You have a daughter, have you not, senora?"

Senora Lopez understood just so much English as she chose. She did not choose to understand this. She turned her soft eyes upon her husband and he answered for her.

"We have a daughter," he said, "but she is very young."

Hurlburt understood that he had offended a semi-oriental prejudice.

It having thus been made obvious to him that Manuela would not be produced for her portion, he went to an early mass at the church, met her, and introduced himself. It chanced that she was alone.

"May I walk home with you, senorita?" he said. "I have the pleasure of knowing your father's friend."

"Yes, sir," said Manuela.

It was but a few hundred yards to her home, but he made the most of his time. Manuela answered in monosyllables and allowed her eyes but twice. Hurlburt's infatuation was complete. Senor Lopez was angry. He was civil to the officer, but he sent the girl to her room at once.

"I met the senorita at mass," Hurlburt ejaculated.

"Are you, then, a Catholic?" inquired the Mexican.

"No," said Hurlburt—and determined to pursue the policy that sages who know—nothing of mankind tell us is invariable—"I merely went to church on purpose to meet your daughter. I saw her on the street the other day,"—he refrained in a moment of diplomacy from speaking of the dropped beads—"and I admired her very much. That is why I came to call upon you. I thought I would see her young lady under her own roof. As I did not, I encountered her elsewhere. Now," said Hurlburt, leaping back in his chair in an easy pose that did not meet with the punctilious Mexican's approval, "I should like to ask you to be allowed to pay my court to your daughter."

Senor Lopez had no objection to the officer's suit, but he did object to his fashion of advancing it. He incased himself in perversity.

"My daughter, sir, is too young."

He rose to his feet by way of suggesting that Hurlburt would do well to take his leave. Hurlburt rose, too, but did not go.

"May I ask her age, senor?"

"She is 16 years old."

"You have told me that you married the senora when she was but 15."

"That was in the old times. We do not do so any more."

"But I will be willing to wait for a year, if Senorita Manuela will love me."

"Sir, we will talk no more concerning this. My daughter is too young to be married, and I do not wish to give her to an American"—which was not in the least true. Up to then it had been his plan to do so, but his obstinacy was aroused.

The result was one that anyone, most of all a Mexican, should have foreseen. Hurlburt embarked upon an intrigue. He sent notes to Manuela, and got them from her in return. The meetings were much more than cow paths, and its houses were mostly of the good old pattern—adobes, one story high and built around a patio. In such a house as this lived Manuela Lopez, and in one of the cow path streets Hurlburt first met her. It was upon a Sunday.

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"But I will be willing to wait for a

BREAKING THE NEWS

"Do you think he'll take it very badly, Nora?"

Nora Helmsley shrugged her shoulders.

"My dear Betty, you ought to know more about Mr. Markham's powers of endurance than I."

"But what do you think he'll do? What do you suppose"——

"Why waste our time in supposition? He'll be here most likely this afternoon, and you will be able to judge for yourself."

Betty Oakhurst sprang to her feet.

"Ted is coming here this afternoon! Why on earth didn't you tell me before?" And she fidgeted nervously with her hat before the glass as she spoke.

"But you knew. Betty, where are you going?"

"Anywhere out of this," cried the girl, laughing nervously as she stooped to kiss her friend.

However Nora caught her arm. "Nonsense, Betty! You'd much better tell him straight out now and get it over. It will be ever so much more awkward for you if the news reaches him from the outside."

"I don't see that at all," returned Betty quietly, as she drew away from her companion. "I am sure that if—if you"——

She paused tentatively.

"You don't mean to say that you expect me to tell Ted Markham that you've jilted him?"

"I certainly don't expect you to put it in that way," replied Miss Oakhurst, with a little laugh; "but I am quite certain that you would explain it to the poor fellow much better than any one else."

"Explain!" exclaimed Nora, impatiently. "I don't know that there's anything to explain, except that you've put yourself and me in a most ridiculous position."

"Nora!"

"I wish I'd never had anything to do with it. I never felt so uncomfortable in my life as I have done since you dragged me into this precious scheme of yours."

"Poor old Nora!" murmured Betty sympathetically, while she cast furtive glances at the clock.

"You came here and shed any number of tears, declared that you adored Ted Markham, that your father wouldn't hear of an engagement, but that if you only had a little time before you, you were sure everything would come right."

"So it has," remarked Betty, softto voce, "it's only a question of point of view."

Nora flashed an indignant look at her.

"I think you might be serious now, and at least pretend that you're ashamed of yourself. You begged me to help you to get my aunt to ask him here, to act as screen in fact, so that your people might imagine it was all over and that you had both changed your minds, and now—now"——

The sad tale's tell broke in upon Miss Helmsley's eloquence, and Betty caught up her gloves.

"I'm awfully sorry, Nora. Abuse me as much as you like. Goodby!"

And before Nora could stop her she had darted through the door and was on her way downstairs. She let her go. After all, it never was of any use to argue with Betty; she was one of those delightfully irresponsible creatures who always manage to shift the blame of their shortcomings on to other people's shoulders, and whom no one—no man, at any rate—ever dreams of judging by ordinary standards. Nora wondered as she stood there idly looking into the street, how she could ever have been foolish enough to take Betty's love troubles seriously.

Meantime, that same folly of hers was going to bear some very unpalatable fruit. Less than ten minutes young Markham would be there. He had arranged to call for Miss Helmsley and her aunt, Lady Hewitt, to escort them to an afternoon concert. The elder lady had declared at luncheon that the weather was far too depressing for it not to be madness to risk the probability of a further fall of one's moral barometer by a couple of hours of orchestral music, and that Nora must give him some tea and her excuses.

Nora was conscious that this was a neat pretext for giving the young man the chance of a tete-a-tete with herself. Lady Hewitt was too indolent, naturally, not to be heartily weary of her duties as chaperon to her niece. An attractive heiress was a responsibility little to her taste, and the girl felt that, indelicate as most mothers and responsible people would have termed Ted Markham, with his post in the Foreign Office and his meagre personal fortune, Lady Hewitt would open her arms to him gladly if he would but relieve her of her onerous duties at a moment's notice, and would declare that Nora had money enough for them both.

Nora sighed as she stood at the window. It was a topsy-turvy world, and the wrong people were always being thrown together, and"——

"Am I disturbing you? I was told to come in here."

Nora started, and the color rushed to her face.

"Oh, I didn't hear you come in! Do sit down. Aunt isn't well. I am so sorry you should have had the trouble of calling for nothing, but she hoped to be able to go until the last moment. Won't you let me give you some tea?" She spoke with nervous hurry, scarcely pausing for an answer.

Ted Markham took the chair she offered him, and listened in silence while she rattled on. Suddenly she stopped, conscious of his fixed glance.

"Is anything the matter?" she asked, in a slightly alarmed voice. It was surely not possible that he could already have learned Betty's treachery.

"No?" Nora felt the color go out of her face.

"It isn't fair to you, and besides I—things have changed"——

"You mean that Betty"——

"Miss Oakhurst is going to be married." Nora gasped, but did not speak. "She is engaged to Lord Barthorpe I met him in town just now, and also was overflowing with loving-kindness to the world in general."

"Betty has behaved abominably!" put in Nora, indignantly.

Ted Markham smiled.

"I think, on the contrary, that she has shown remarkably good sense. I am going to leave London; I really came this afternoon to say goodby."

Nora bit her lips.

"I am very sorry," she began hesitatingly. "I am afraid I was rather to blame, but I thought Betty really cared"——

She left the sentence unfinished. Ted Markham's demeanor puzzled her; he was quite white, and there was a look in his eyes which troubled her. What was there in the dry, hard, blue-eyed little friend to move a man so? That her companion had taken some great resolution, and that a singularly difficult one, it was easy enough to perceive.

"Are you going to be away long?" she asked awkwardly. "I mean, are you going far?"

"I think of going to have a look at the antipodes. My father has some interest, and I hope to get sent off to Melbourne."

"But haven't you made up your mind rather hurriedly?" she objected timidly.

"Hurriedly? Why, I put things in train weeks ago!"

"Weeks ago!" she exclaimed. "But Betty's engagement is quite fresh. Did you suspect"——

"I suspected nothing. I knew"——

"You knew!" she exclaimed indignantly. "Then why didn't you speak? Why didn't you tell me?"

"Tell you?" She stared at him, his tone was so incoherent. "Oh, about Betty, you mean!"

"Of course. What else could I mean?"

"Nothing, of course"——

"Really, I don't understand you."

He laughed constrainedly as he rose. "No, I must not explain. Goodby."

She looked up at him with startled eyes.

"You are too hard on Betty. She"——

"On Betty? Don't you know that I haven't thought of her for weeks—that I found out long ago that we had made a mistake?"

"Then why are you going?"

She managed to keep her eyes upon his face, though her cheeks burned and she felt almost choked.

"Don't you know that I am almost a pauper?" he said bitterly, as he turned away.

Nora took a step after him. "Are you going," she asked in a trembling voice, "because you want to make your fortune, or because—because I am too rich?"

"Nora!"

She covered her face with her hands.

"Oh, if you were not in love with Betty, didn't you see—didn't you guess weeks ago"——

The voices of the chaperons were loud in condemnation when the engagement was announced, and the mothers of younger sons and ungilt titles declared that Lady Hewitt had allowed her niece to throw herself away; while Betty Oakhurst shook her pretty head and reflected sadly that even the fickle creatures and that feminine friendship was but a broken reed.—London World.

JOE JEFFERSON'S LONG SNOOZE.

There Was No Pretense and the Renowned Actor Was Genuine.

While he was playing "Rip Van Winkle" at Chicago, Jefferson once went to the theatre very much exhausted by a long day's fishing on the lake. As the curtain rose on the third act it disclosed the white haired Rip still deep in his twenty-years' nap. Here, now, was a golden opportunity and he did not awaken. The audience began to get impatient and the prompter uneasy.

The great actor doubtless knew what he was about, but this was carrying the realistic business too far. The fact was that all this time Jefferson was really sleeping the sleep of the just, or rather of the fisherman who had sat eight hours in the sun. Finally the gallery became uproarious, and one of the "gods" wanted to know if there was going to be "nineteen years more of this snooze business."

At this point Jefferson began to snore. This decided the prompter, who opened a small trap beneath the stage and began to call Rip from below. The fagged comedian fumbled in his pocket for an imaginary railway ticket, and muttered drowsily, "Going right through, 'ductor."

At this entirely new reading the audience was treated with amazement, when all at once Jefferson sat up with a loud shriek, evidently in agony. The exasperated prompter had jabbed him with a pin. Consciousness of the situation came to him and the play went on after that with a rush.—Philadelphia Press.

How It Happened.

The house surgeon of a London hospital was bandaging the injuries of a poor woman whose arm had been severely bitten. As he was dressing the wound, he said: "I can not make out what sort of a creature bit you. This is too small for a horse's bite and too large for a dog's." "Oh, sir," replied the patient, "it wasn't an animal: it was another lydy."—Washington Star.

A WOMAN'S MERCY.

He had stopped behind the other callers, and she came late; and Aunt Teresa was wise enough to leave them together.

"It is a long time since we met," said he.

"Is it? I don't remember. It doesn't seem long."

"Only a year."

"Is that all?" She sank languidly upon an ottoman, and he sat down beside her.

"You are not looking well."

"Oh, that's only one style. 'A small, pale, fagged girl who looked interesting to avert criticism from her features,' as you put it in one of your novels."

"That was written long before I knew you."

"Still, it was a useful hint."

"To those who feared the criticism."

"I feared criticism very much—then."

"You are unforgiving," he said bitterly, with a slight flush on his dark face.

"Oh, no! I've long ceased to care. Besides, the critics haven't been so bad lately. You see, I haven't written anything pretentious enough for notice by you."

"Probably he would now admit that he was mistaken. Time may have taught him that your idea of a woman was truer than he supposed. Time," he sighed, "destroys a good many of our illusions."

"Great critics should be free from illusions."

"My illusion of woman's goodness is not quite gone, nevertheless. I remember my mother sometimes, as well as——" He paused awkwardly.

"Other women?"

"Another woman. Une belle dame sans merci," he corrected, looking hungrily at her.

"I suppose you mean a woman whom you loved badly, and from whom you deserved no mercy?" said she, leaning her elbow on the couch and putting her cheek on her thin hand. There was just the faintest pink flush upon her cheek, and her eyes looked fathomless.

"My God, how pretty she is!" the man groaned to himself.

"I said from the first that you had ability—even in the criticism which you—which hurts you" (she dug her nails passionately into her little white palms) "and for which you have taken the fullest revenge in your power."

"I don't suppose it hurts you much?" she inquired, with a strange wistfulness.

"O, no, not much," said he. "Not enough to spoil my art, such as it is. My latest lady-in-book has caught a touch of me. But even she comes all right in the third volume—at least, what would be the third volume, if they weren't all in one now."

"Yes," said she, thoughtfully. "I understood when I read it. She was much better woman than I."

"I gathered that you hadn't read the book!"

"Oh, that was my—nastiness. Of course I've read it. Every one has read it. Besides, it is part of my business now to read the books of you great people."

"What! You a critic! What for?"

"The Daily Thunderbolt."

He looked at her in mute astonishment. For The Thunderbolt had called his book the greatest work of the youngest writer of the age—which he knew wasn't true.

"You wrote that critique?" said he slowly. "I ought to thank you, I suppose. But I confess I do not understand you."

"No," she answered sadly, "you do not understand me. You never will understand me. I cannot understand myself sometimes. I am full of wretched nerves, the doctors say."

"Did you read 'A Woman's Mercy,' in 'New Magazine?' she asked suddenly.

"No. I'm afraid I didn't. But I will."

"It isn't worth your notice."

"I will be the judge of that. What is it about?"

"Oh!—a man and a woman—the usual thing."

"What man and woman?"

"A critic and a writer." He became alert with interest.

"Tell me about it."

"I—I don't think I can remember." Her face was very pink now.

"I should so much like you to," he pleaded.

"Well, She was a would-be writer, a poor, sensitive, neurotic creature, like me—only not so nasty"—she paused for contradiction, but he was silent.

"She wrote a book once," she continued, "when she was young and fanciful. There was a woman in it—a bitter, hard, cruel woman—borrowed from some yellow-backed novel—not her own creature, really—not even her nasty self——" She paused again and looked piteously, appealingly at him. "Not her true self—her better self," he suggested, gently.

"Not according to my tale. Well, the book went off fairly well for a first venture; but a great critic lashed the heroine mercilessly."

"You own the heroine was bad?" The inquiry seemed forced from him. It was so sudden and vehement.

"Yes—Oh, yes! But the criticism hurt her—the girl who wrote it—the neurotic, passionate girl—terribly. She worried all day over it; she lay awake at night and cried over it; she—she—" Her voice broke, and she brushed away a tear, with an angry little sob. "And so she hated the critic?" ...

"She hated the critic; or she thought she did."

There was a long silence.

"Did she take her revenge upon him envy me because I am the wife of the genius, George Arbuthnot."

Her scornful emphasis only brought a smile to Arbuthnot's face.

"I don't know about that," he said, good temperedly, "but it's the best work I've done yet. And if it's successful, as Agatha, I shall be able to buy you that diamond bangle you coveted the other day."

But even the reference to the diamond bangle failed to move Agatha.

"How long will it take you to finish it?" she asked, slowly, looking down at the sunlit garden.

"I hope to finish it by next week," said Arbuthnot, triumphantly. "I've allowed Lorrimer, The Weekly Review man, to see some parts of it, and he's expressed a very favorable opinion and thinks it's bound to be a success."

Agatha's eyes narrowed at the corners.

"Lorrimer's a fool," she said, angrily.

It was one cold afternoon, ten days later, that Arbuthnot stood on his doorstep in the act of inserting his latchkey, smiling at some pleasing reminiscences of his recent talk with his publisher.

Suddenly a wild, terrified cry broke from the house, followed by scream after scream, reiterated with such intensity of anguish that Arbuthnot himself caught the infection of terror, and fumbled with trembling hands at the latchkey.

At last he managed to open the door and run into the hall. A fearful sight met his eye. From his study door flew something—an object enveloped in writhing flames, and from it there came piercing, agonizing shrieks. As the draught from the open door blew fiercely down the corridor the flames leaped higher and higher round their living prey, until Arbuthnot sickened gaze saw nothing but a brilliant ball of fire.

"God! It was Agatha! Mad with torture, the flaming figure dashed toward him and threw out its arms in agony. Arbuthnot caught it in a tight embrace, and with all his strength hurled himself and the shrieking figure onto the carpeted floor and rolled over and over until at last the flames were beaten out and he knew the fire was conquered.

Three hours later the doctor came softly down stairs. He had used all his skill to bring life back to the disfigured body that lay on the mattress on the bed. It was all in vain. Agatha's injuries were beyond all help, and she had lived only three hours after Arbuthnot had carried her upstairs.

Her husband had never left her side, and, though badly burned about the hands and face, had scarcely realized his own injuries. As he looked at that cruelly disfigured face, now swathed and hidden in bandages, a rush of tears blinded his eyes, and it knew that past differences were swept away, and that Agatha would live henceforth in his memory only as the woman he had once loved with all his heart. Before life flickered out in that suffering body, Agatha opened her eyes once more for her husband's gaze fixed with intense pity and love upon her face. To Arbuthnot it seemed that she pleaded dumbly for forgiveness, but even as he looked the lids closed again, and in a few moments Agatha's spirit had slipped into the great silence.

When all was over, Arbuthnot stooped and kissed the cold, pale lips.

Later in the evening he went down stairs to his study. As he entered the room a shudder passed over his body; he remembered the figure of flame that had leaped into his arms but a few hours ago, and his heart was torn at the thought of Agatha's sufferings.

As yet it was a mystery how she had caught fire. Presumably she had been warming herself in his study, and her thin grenadine dinner dress had swept too near the flames. A few full red embers still glowed in the grate. Arbuthnot lit the lamp and set down mechanically at his desk.

"Thank God for work!" he said, with a deep sigh. "At least I can forget for a time—"

He opened the deep drawer wherein his pile of manuscript had lain ready for the printer's hand. One or two emendations could easily be rectified now, and the work would soothe his weary heart and brain. But—the drawer stood empty. Hastily he pulled out its counterpart. No; that, too, held nothing. Frenziedly he began to rummage each pigeon hole, turned everything out of his bureau, sought on the chairs, the cables. The manuscript had disappeared!

A fearful thought darted into his brain. Only a few days before—his eyes fell on some charred ashes in the fender.—Black and White.

An Honest King.

Whoever reads the following must surely feel a feeling of respect for the honest King. King Frederick VI. of Denmark, while traveling through Jutland, one day entered a village school and found the children lively and intelligent and quite ready to answer his questions.

"Well, youngsters," he said, "what are the names of the greatest kings of Denmark?"

With one accord they cried out, "Canute the Great, Waldemar and Christian IV."

Just then a little girl, to whom the schoolmaster had whispered something, stood up and raised her hand

"Do you know another?" asked the king.

"Yes, Frederick VI."

"What great act did he perform?"

The girl hung her head and stammered out. "I don't know."

"Be comforted, my child," said the king. "I don't know, either."—The Youth's Companion.

A BAD INSTRUMENT.

By C. A. E. King, U. S. N.

Surveying a tropical ocean in June in a vessel of the old navy, always under steam, is not the lightest duty that naval men are called upon to perform, so it is little wonder that when the sloop of war Alert reached Yokohama after a long tour of this service, several of her officers were down with sickness. So their plans were filled by others, drawn from the ships of the squadron, provisions laid in and preparations made to return south to the scene of her labors, the survey of Britomart Reef.

This reef, reported and placed upon the charts long ago, had been the terror of merchant skippers for years. It lay in the Pacific ocean, somewhere between the Bonin Islands and the Ladrones. Its exact location was in doubt.

There was great bustle of preparation on board the stanch little ship as stores and coal were taken on board

The caterer of the junior officers' mess had told his messmates that a pleasant surprise awaited them when Guam should be reached, for that island, where which our flag now flies, was to be our furthest stopping place, and there under the "blood and gold" of Spain we were to learn the secret of all his smiles and pleasantries. So we cheerfully chipped in our hard earned silver dollars for mess stores, which Uncle Sam, with unappreciative acuteness, thinks his officers better able to buy than himself.

Shortly after we had sailed canned peaches came to be plentiful on the mess table so that when we had them stewed for breakfast, cold for tiffin and baked into pies for dinner. In fact, canned peaches soon came to be our principal diet, until we tore our hair and hurled abusive epithets at our smiling mate, the caterer. His appetite for peaches was unimpaired by all the abuse he would only say—"Wait until we get to Guam" and not as if to say, "When Guam is reached how remorseful you will all be for this treatment of me."

All things come to an end at last, and one night the navigator told us we would see the shores of Guam at sunrise in the morning. What a joyful prospect it was to know that we would touch the green earth once more and learn the mate's tantalizing secret!

The ocean and sky grew ugly that night, and by ten o'clock we were pitching and tossing in a fearful sea that threatened to lay us on our beam ends. The beat was terrible, for it was a "black storm," and there was not a breath of wind, and one part thereof crazed with beat and work, rushed up from below and threw himself into the inky waters. Away went the lifeboat, and into it a fearless crew, but we never saw the man again, and it knew that the great differences were swept away, and that Agatha would live henceforth in his memory only as the woman he had once loved with all his heart. Before life flickered out in that suffering body, Agatha opened her eyes once more for her husband's gaze fixed with intense pity and love upon her face. To Arbuthnot it seemed that she pleaded dumbly for forgiveness, but even as he looked the lids closed again, and in a few moments Agatha's spirit had slipped into the great silence.

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"Be comforted, my child," said the king. "I don't know, either."—The Youth's Companion.

"I don't know whether to regard this young author as a marvel of courtesy or a phenomenal specimen of assurance," said the magazine editor's assistant.

"What has he done?"

"Enclosed a stamp to be put on the check in payment for his article."—Washington Star.

THE FOOTBALL HERO.

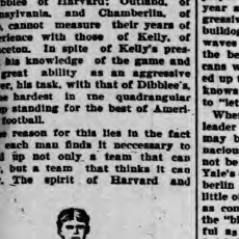
GETTING INTO FORM FOR THE GREAT COLLEGE GAMES.

The Leading Players of the Four Most Important College Elevens in the United States and What They Have to Accomplish.

"In the east football will begin this year with three youngsters at the head of three of the most important college elevens in the United States, and a seasoned player as captain of the fourth team of the big four.

Dibblee of Harvard; Outland, of Pennsylvania, and Chamberlin, of Yale, cannot measure their years of experience with those of Kelly, of Princeton. In spite of Kelly's prestige, his knowledge of the game and his great ability as an aggressive player, his task, with that of Dibblee's, is the hardest in the quadrangular group standing for the best of American football.

The reason for this lies in the fact that each man finds it necessary to build up not only a team that can play, but a team that thinks it can play. The spirit of Harvard and



WALLACE DIBBLEE
Captain Harvard Team

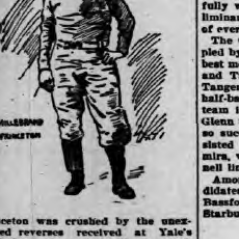
Princeton was crushed by the unexpected reverses received at Yale's hands last year, and it will take much first-class missionary work to put the men into the proper humor for winning work.

Outland's task is not entirely an easy one, as he succeeded a winning captain, and at the outset was something of a stranger to the duties that are required of the head of an eleven. One thing in his favor, however, is the hitherto cordial relations between the members of "Pennsy's" football eleven and the harmonious support with which they always "back up" the head of the team. They seem to be keeping up their record this year.

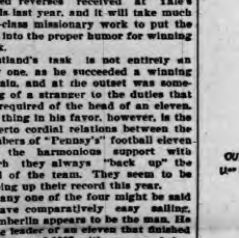
If any one of the four might be said to have comparatively easy sailing, Chamberlin appears to be the man. He is the leader of an eleven that finished the season of 1897 with an overwhelming stock of confidence in its ability to defeat anything in the football line. Criticised, abused, even sneered at when the season was in its infancy, Yale made a finish that startled the sporting world and sent the youngsters of the eleven home with pride beaming from every lineament of their features—and it was pardonable pride, too.

Something about the personal characteristics of the present captains is not amiss.

Dibblee and Kelly belong to the dashing class of players. The latter, particularly, when the sky seems overcast for Princeton in important matches, has evoked the wildest enthusiasm from his college partisans by making



OUTLAND
Univ. P.



The football team of Princeton University is being coached this year by the finest assortment of ex-football men that ever stepped foot on the Tigers' gridiron. "Biffy" Lee, captain of the Princeton team in 1895, has been selected as head coach. He is assisted by Howard Brokaw, the star end of the 1896 team, whose name is still in the mouths of Princetonians; Moffat, the famous full-back, and George and Balliet, men who have played centre rush. Tyler, who was one of the Princeton representatives at the Olympic games at Athens in 1895, is looking after the work of the tackles. Fine, whose strategy has resounded for Princeton in the ivy yard, is directing the headwork of the team.

THE STAFF OF LIFE IN MEXICO.

Tortillas, the National Bread, Is the Food of All Classes.

A table of various commercial data of the city of Mexico shows that 6,000,000 tortillas are consumed daily in the city. The tortilla, the national bread of Mexico, is made of maize. It is an unleavened bread, the food of rich and poor alike. For common use it is somewhat made quite thick; for the tables of the better class it is small, four or five inches in diameter. It is prepared now as it has been for a thousand years. The maize is parboiled to cleanse and soften the grain, and then left to cool. Afterward it is crushed on a metate, or block of lavastone, about sixteen inches broad and twenty inches long, and mixed with water. The paste is patted by hand until it is as thin as a pancake, and then toasted on a brasero, or native charcoal brazier. Tortillas cost about three cents a dozen, and a family of ordinary size will consume on an average eight dozen a day. There are nine factories in the city of Mexico where the tortillas are turned out by machinery. The importance of the industry is further shown by the number of "maiceras," or maize shops, in the city, which are said to number not less than two hundred. The early part of the meal of the working classes in Mexico, the tortilla is used as a plate, receiving the meat or other edible which forms the principal course. When this is disposed of, it is the turn of the tortilla, which is turned up and eaten with great gusto.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An inventor has produced an electric cane lamp. The handle of the cane contains an incandescent lamp, the two ends of which are connected with the poles of a battery. Below this is a small chamber to carry the battery fluid. When it is desired to use the lamp the cap is taken off and the cane inclined, so that the liquid it contains comes in contact with the electrodes. A current is thus produced that will, it is asserted, keep the light going for an hour.

IN A JOKE FACTORY.

AN HOUR SPENT WITH MARSHALL P. WILDER.

How Fun Is Prepared For the Laughter-Loving Public. A Few of the Noted Humorist's Latest Jokes. The Repair Department.

Then you pretty well acquainted with Marshall P. Wilder as a humorist and entertainer; but people who have heard him run wild in an evening of miscellaneous funmaking are hardly prepared to be told that he is one of the most methodical and systematic of mortals.

The late William Davidge, the actor, was one of the most systematic men that ever lived. He was constantly keeping books with himself. If he invested five cents in carfare, bought a newspaper, had a shave, shampoo, or haircut, it all went down in his books. When he died it was disclosed that he had kept an itemized account of every penny earned and expended, and a record of every mile traveled during the twenty-five years and more that he was on the stage, up to the very day of his death on board a railroad train, en route to play in San Francisco. By examining this wonderful record one could tell exactly where Davidge was on any given day during his long professional career, and how much it cost him.

Mr. Wilder's system does not include the petty outlays of everyday life, but he has a method of memorizing his business that is hardly less complete than that of Davidge. All the good jokes, stories, and anecdotes, for example, he labels and lays away, as a bugologist would a strange new specimen of beetle or butterfly. It can be said of Wilder that he can put his hand on any particular joke or story at any hour of the night without striking a match. His jokes are classified in his stories and anecdotes, labeled, indexed and cross-indexed, and can turn instantly to any given dog or cat story of any stated breed or color.

The little joker's business system includes the card of every person of prominence he meets, and turning to his books he can tell at a glance just how much he is indebted to any particular individual for contributions to his fund of jokes.

"Harrison—Harrison—Harrison," reiterated Wilder as he ran his twinkling eyes down the long list of H's; "it seems to me I have heard of that name somewhere. Ah, here it is. 'Harrison, Benjamin. President of the United States.' I was almost sure I had heard it somewhere."

Mr. Wilder grew reminiscent for a moment.

"The last time I met Benjamin Harrison was in the White House. I carried a letter from his son. I didn't want an office, had no claim to an office, and of course I was a little out of my atmosphere. 'How do you do, Mr. President?' 'How do you do, Mr. Wilder?' That was all. Not a joke or a funny story. Not a word about the weather. Not a word about anything. I stayed long enough for the President to limber up; he didn't limber. I withdrew with great dignity, pausing only long enough in the waiting room to request Private Secretary Halford to kick me with great severity."

Wilder had a later meeting with President Harrison, some of the particulars of which are best told by another. It occurred when W. J. Arkell was introducing Wilder at the Mt. McGregor. Mr. Wilder was one of the guests. The party was on its way down to the village. "Mr. President," said the little humorist, with mock gravity, "I trust the fact exceedingly, but I feel sure there will be a large concourse of people down here to greet me. I understand they have a brass band and I fear they will raise a great hullabaloo. It is sincerely to be hoped that the cheering and noise generally will not disturb your Excellency."

When the party reached the foot of the mountain there were carriages to receive them, and the inevitable crowd of people on the platform. The band, of course, struck up "Hail to the Chief." By some misunderstanding on the part of the cabby who drove Wilder—or was it by Wilder's own heedless pace?—the crowd was left far in the rear. Hats were swung, handkerchiefs fluttered, and the air was split with cheers. Wilder's quick wit enabled him to seize the situation by the horns. Hat in hand, he bowed to the right and left, and, as they say on the stage, "took the whole scene." The ovation was all his own.

Wilder's joke foundry is an interesting place. The walls of his library in The Alpine, on Broadway, are literally papered with photographs of celebrated men and women, most of which bear the autographs of the originals, with some pleasant greeting in the "professional entertainer," as Mr. Arkell dubbed him—"the entertainer of Princes"—as he dubbed himself. "How are jokes made?"

"Jokes are like poets," said Wilder, "they are born, not made. They develop. They grow. There is a grub and then there is a butterfly. Julius Caesar compiled a book of puns, but he never made a joke, even though he was the victim of a few. Every great event has its jokes, the greater the event, no matter how serious, the more jokes. They drop around and spring up everywhere. The late war with Spain gave birth to more jokes than any event since the flood.

"Here are a few:

"The Madrid Government is trying hard to keep the Bible out of Spain.'

"'Why?'

"'So that the Spanish people will not know the exact strength of Sampson.'

"That's bad, of course; but it's a war joke, and we had to accept it.

"'Why is Courtlandt street in New York, like Cuba?'

"'Because it's between Liberty and Dey.'

"Nothing could be worse than that, but it will. There are about a million things like that, and the spirit of patriotism kept them afloat. Camara's fleet couldn't sink one of them. There are others not so bad:

"'Did you carry the horse this morning, John?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Did you comb out his tail?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Did you remember the Maine?'

"'Here's another on the same lay:

"'Do you remember the great blizzard in New York?'

"'Oh, yes.'

"'Forget it, and remember the Maine.'

"If we have another war," said Wilder, "I intend to propose a war tax on every joke, and make it pay its own war."

The humorist explained the repair department of his factory.

"Sometimes a joke is a little lame. Maybe it has the heaves, mumps, humps, thumps, grumps; or probably the blind staggers. I can generally cooper it up so that it will pass muster.

"Very often one idea serves for a good many jokes. General Sherman once wrote me a seven-page letter about jokes and other solemn things. It was by way of acknowledging a copy of my book, 'People I Have Smiled With.' In that letter he told the story of the Irishman who was too much given to strong drink. 'You must sign the pledge and stop drinking,' said his priest, 'or you will be so saturated with the fluid of liquor that sometime when you try to blow out a candle your breath will take fire and you will burn up.'

"'Then give me the pledge,' said Pat, and he made a very solemn promise never to blow out a candle again.'

"That is General Sherman's story," continued Mr. Wilder, "and here is the way I have it so as to make it fit a particular occasion:

"'You must stop drinking, Pat, or you'll soon be totally blind.'

"'Well,' said Pat, 'I guess I've seen about everything.'

"Here is one of the latest baseballisms:

"'A foul, a foul,' howled a crank from the grand stand.

"'Nonsense,' said his wife, 'I see no feathers.'

"'Of course not. This is a picked nine.'

"Speaking of Mr. Depew's latest dog story reminds me of another:

"'Rory O'More, there,' said an Irishman, pointing to his canine asleep in the corner, 'Rory O'More is the most intelligent beast I ever saw. That dog understands every blessed word I say to him. Begorra, I'm sending German just to see if I can throw him off.'

"Ever hear the story of the great statesman who resembled Daniel Webster? A politician settled himself in the chair of an old colored barber who had shaved the Massachusetts statesman and orator.

"'They tell me, Uncle, that I resemble Daniel Webster. What do you think of it?'

"'Well, boss, I think myself dat you done resember my ole fren'.'

"'Just in what particular do you see a resemblance between me and the great statesman?'

"'Well, I don't 'zactly see de resemblance, boss; fit's mostly in yo' bref.'"

ROBERT W. CRISWELL.

Tackle Making.

Save shooting, no sport, perhaps, has connected with it more steady-going business in the way of appliances than has angling, and it will rather surprise many to know that there are hundreds of patents—some of them bringing in thousands a year—dealing with fishing appliances.

The trade, too, is notable for the fact that, starting with the humble rod and hooks in the rough, women are the chief workers, almost the whole of the dainty flies and well-secured hooks being tied by girls and women, some of whom can fabricate hundreds of trouties in a day. At least four-fifths of the fishing tackle-making employees are women, many of whom possibly never saw a man fishing in their lives.

Another notable fact in connection with the trade is that many of the manufacturing firms have been established for from fifty to one hundred years. England and America — but chiefly the former—supply the fishing tackle of the whole world, and all the principal manufacturers have special stocks for India, the Australian colonies, and the most remote waters of the globe.

As to patents, one man has made a fortune out of an artificial spinning bait, and another has invented so apparently simple an appliance as a novel kind of rod ring for the line to run through sold the patent for $50,000.

Where Noah Kept His Bees.

Dr. James K. Hosmer, while recently visiting Boston, had occasion to visit the new public library. As he went up the steps he met Edward Everett Hale, who asked the Doctor his errand.

"To consult the archives," was the reply.

"By the way, Hosmer," said Dr. Hale, "do you know where Noah kept his bees?"

"No," answered Hosmer.

"In the ark hives," said the venerable preacher, as he passed out of earshot.—Ladies' Home Journal.

He Knew What He Wanted.

"Do you want my daughter for her money or for herself?" demanded the old gentleman.

"It's this way," stammered the young man, as he tripped backwards over the edge of the rug. "I want her for myself and I want her money for herself, and I want both of them for ourselves, and you certainly must understand."

A GIFTED POETESS.

PORTO RICO'S "NIGHTINGALE OF THE HILLS."

An Interesting Sketch of the Career of Lola Rodriguez de Tio, Whose Songs Have Added Fuel to the Freedom Forging Flames.

Lola Rodrigues de Tio is a woman with three reputations, each of them excellent and extraordinary. She ranks high among the world's conchologists, as a poetess she is read with keen emotion and delight wherever the Spanish language is understood, and as a public speaker she is one of the leaders of Porto Rican thought. A exile from her native island of Porto Rico, and a refugee from Cuba, whence she fled from the wrath of Weyler with her husband, also an exile, some time before the butcher was recalled, she is living in New York city with Signor Tio and their daughter, a graduate in philosophy of the University of Havana. The Tio home is a charming center of the intellectual life of the Spanish colony and affords an admirable illustration of the hospitality for which Porto Rico is so famous. There the poetess holds court, and with her husband, formerly the editor of those two spoken papers, La Razon and La Patria, debates before her friends upon the future of the island they love so fondly.

Signora Tio, "the nightingale of the hills," as the Porto Ricans call her, was born in the "City of the Seven" San Yerman, in September, 1851. Her grandmother had been a writer of distinction and an admirable linguist. Her father was a doctor of laws, a scholar and an ardent advocate of that democratic extending over the whole island. His example was her inheritance. She learned unconsciously from him to speak directly and agreeably and to write agreeably. In the autumn of that time the government of Porto Rico forbade the use of that word by any political party on the island, saying it was only a synonym for Separatist. The daughter took kindly to her father's ideas, and when hardly in her 'teens was an out and out Separatist. She wrote many popular songs and ballads full of the spirit of freedom. These had a wide circulation and were the lullabys of many a Porto Rican household.

Dr. Naiverde, a political exile from San Domingo, and a friend of Signor Rodrigues, took himself in the girl's education, being attracted by her gift of poesy, and instructed her in the Spanish classical style. She was an apt scholar and soon composed verse that attracted attention throughout the Spanish West Indies and even in Spain. In 1873, the year that saw the end of slavery in Porto Rico, Lola Rodrigues, then just 22 year old, made an address at the graduation exercises of the college in Mayagues. She was the first woman in the island to speak publicly before an audience. It was a time of much political excitement. Porto Rican patriots were feeling that they wished Spain to separate the military and civil departments of the government. They were willing, they said, to have a captain general, but let him confine himself to military affairs exclusively and let another man hold the chief civil office. They wished also to elect their own provincial governors, instead of having them sent over by Spain, who appointed them not because of their fitness, but because she wished them out of the way. These worthy Spanish appointees shed tears on leaving their beloved Spain, but swore upon their honor to return again as soon as they had stolen enough to pay their debts. Another thing the native Porto Ricans wished was freedom of the press. The captain general's regulations demanded that at least four hours before any paper was issued the proof sheets should be sent to the censor for approval. His blue pencil was a judgment against which there was no appeal.

The signorita spoke eloquently, though guardedly of all these things. She besought Spain to give a mother's love to her child, far from her, almost hidden in the bosom of the sea, and she prayed that the child should show herself worthy of such love and deserving of perfect trust. The grace of the speaker's manner, the beauty of her language, even to all hearts, and the brave words she spoke wrought her audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. In a day she had added to her fame throughout the island. She was poetess and prophetess in one. Her college address was the beginning of an active propaganda in Porto Rico that ended only when she and her husband were offered their choice between jail and the wide, wide world.

La Razon and La Patria were suppressed but the words of the patriot editor remained in the minds of the people. Even a captain general cannot imprison an idea. Nor could the ballads and songs of freedom be stilled on the hills be exiled. The first volume, "Mes Cantares," appeared in 1876, and soon was in every book stall in Mexico, Central America, South America, the West Indies and Spain. The third and second volume appeared in Caracas, Venezuela, in 1878, followed by "Mis Poesias" in 1880, and "Mi Libro de Cuba" in 1892. In Caracas a warm friendship sprang up between the Tios and Emilio Castelar, who has been at the head of educational affairs in Venezuela. After two years in Caracas a new governor general came from Spain to Porto Rico and the poetess returned to her native island, where she and her husband continued the work they had done so much to promote in earlier years. In the meantime Signora Tio' poems were gaining fame for the authoress. An Italian critic known as Amicis, was adding to his reputation by translating them. Fastcurah was calling them to the attention of the Germans and several French critics, among them Pierre Loti, were putting them into copy for the Parisian publishers. In Spain Mendes Pelayo, a member of the academy, a distinguished critic, called a meeting of his confreres, among whom were Penaranda, Balsayuer, Campillo and Lepoldo Alas, who sent a testimonial of congratulation to Signora Tio and a diamond brooch in the symbolic design of a harp. This is the proudest of her possessions.

In 1887 Porto Rico was again too uncomfortable, owing to official persecutions, and the Tios came to New York, whence they soon went to Cuba. Then the poetess, who for some years had been gathering and classifying the shells of the Antilles as a recreation and diversion from her political and literary work, made the acquaintance of several eminent natural lists, who brought her to the notice of their friends in other parts of the world. She received many contributions from distant lands. One enthusiastic conchologist in the Philippines, no less a personage than the captain general himself, wrote that the interest her exquisite verse had awakened in him had been equaled intensely now that he learned from his esteemed friend, Carlos de la Torre, that the queen of verse had rare knowledge of shells as well as rythm. He begged her to accept a few specimens from the island of the Pacific. With the letter came a complete collection of the shells of the Philippine islands.

While the Tios were in Cuba Signorita Tio entered the University of Havana and in due course was graduated from that famous seat of learning with the degree of doctor of philosophy. Signor Tio was busy with his editorial work and the poetess carried on her propaganda against Spanish oppression. In 1892 her fourth volume of poems appeared and the Spanish speaking world accorded it a hearty welcome. The outbreak of the revolution gave much encouragement to the cause for which the Tios had dedicated their lives, but with the coming of Weyler they soon suffered a persecution compared to which their troubles in Porto Rico were mild indeed, and they were glad to escape with their lives.

POP CORN FOR INSOMNIA.

New are That Have Proved Efficacious Wherever Tried.

A northern business man living in the south has found a most agreeable cure for insomnia. It answered perfectly in his case, and no longer needing it as medicine he continues it as food. It is a most agreeable dish of pop corn. The corn is popped in the usual way, baked, and while hot it is put in a hot bowl. Scalding milk is poured over it, and in two minutes it is soft and ready to be sprinkled with sugar, unless salt and pepper are preferred. The addition of a little vanilla transforms the delicious favorite into a delicate hasty pudding. To keep the corn after gathering, put it (on the cob) in a cool place; if shelled it loses its moisture sooner, and after a while will not pop. The place where other corn is being husked is good for shelling it in. Pop corn hot served in bowls of hot milk is a southern refection at card parties.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Ingrowing Toe Nails.

This is a very common and troublesome affection, and most usually occurs by the side of the big toe. The surrounding soft parts first become swelled and inflamed by constant pressure against the edge of the nail from the use of tight shoes. If this is allowed to continue, an ulcer is formed in which the edge of the nail is imbedded. The pain from this, in some instances, is sufficient to prevent walking. When this condition is arrived at a doctor's treatment becomes necessary.

The first object is to remove the cause, the tight shoe, then proceed to take the irritation and reduce the swelling. After soaking in hot water, the nail should be thinned by scraping, and, if very painful, a linseed poultice will give relief. When the irritation has thoroughly subsided, soft cotton should be pressed between the flesh and the nail, and then, if the skin is not broken, it should be slightly saturated with tincture of iodine. Repeat the treatment for several days, after which the tenderness will disappear.

Notes of Interest.

Among the queen ants captured in and around Buluwayo, for which a prize of half-a-crown is paid by the sanitary board, have been found specimens measuring four and a half inches and as thick as a man's thumb.

The curfew law obtains in Seoul, Korea. When the huge bronze bell of the city proclaims the hour of sunset and the time for closing the gates, every man is obliged to retire to his home, under pain of flogging.

Germany and Austria have about 150 cooking schools. A four years' course is necessary before the student obtains a diploma. Most of the hotel chefs have diplomas from these schools.

The time necessary for the conversion of a forest tree, or a part of it, into a printed paper, in a recent test made in Germany, was two hours and twenty-five minutes.

A proposal has been made by a French chemist to obtain easily assimilable iron tonics from vegetables by feeding the plants judiciously with iron fertilizers.

A Reason For Her Hope.

First Fair American: "I do hope the Government will hold on to the Philippines."

Second Ditto: "Why? In what way are you specially interested in the Philippines?"

"George says that if they are still in our possession next spring, we'll go there on our wedding trip."

THE CROSS OF LILIES.

"You shall not go—I would rather see you dead at my feet."

"I shall go, father—some day." And so she went out of his life.

He was an old Puritan—grim, ascetic, dead to all pleasure and amusement. There were but three things for him: his Bible, his sword and his daughter. He had laid aside his sword, for he was growing old; but the Book was always by him, and he loved to interpret it in his own harsh fashion. And then his daughter—but she was gone.

She was young and beautiful, panting for all that makes life sweet and grateful—for love, for triumph, for the applause of thousands. She had resolved to be an actress and to have them all. She was stifled in that ugly, square house in Scotland. So one day she disappeared, and James Gordon was left alone with his Bible.

Meanwhile Ruth Gordon's name was on everyone's lips in London. Her beauty had brought crowds all she had dreamed, more than she could ever have hoped. It was the last night of the burlesque wherein she made herself famous. The house was crowded, and she excelled herself in every way. When the fall of the close of the piece the stage was covered with bouquets from admirers—from men she knew and from men who wished to be known to her.

Then, when the curtain had gone down for the last time, she picked up one or two of the offerings and went off to the dressing room. One she held in her hand had attracted her by its uncommon shape and condition. It was a half-faded cross of white lilies. She threw it contemptuously on her table, and pressed the other—the gift of a young earl—to her lips.

"Who dared send me that shabby thing?" she said to her dresser, and then picked it up, from sheer curiosity to see the name of the man who had ventured to offer it. She dropped it, and uttered a cry of surprise and pleasure, then picked it up again and kissed it passionately. The label read: "To my daughter. Forgiven. I am angry no more." Truly it was the happiest day of her life—a triumph and reconciliation.

She left for Scotland that night. How slowly the train crawled on through the darkness! She could not sleep, and she watched the lighted towns go by one by one until the dawn.

She drew near her home, and the scenery became more familiar. Every spot she passed was bright with memories of childhood. The train slowed down and stopped. She got out, left her luggage at the station, and walked towards her home.

In a few minutes she had reached the house. It looked more cold and grey than ever after the brilliance of London. She hammered at the door, waited for a minute or two, and then knocked again. Presently there shuffling footsteps sounded in the hall, the door opened slowly, and Jeannie, the old servant, confronted her. She threw herself on the old woman's neck and kissed her withered cheeks.

"My father," she cried, "is he well? Oh, I am so happy, Jeannie." And she tried to pass her, but the old woman stood in the way, the tears rolling down her face.

The girl shivered in her rich sables, and stepped back.

"Jeannie, Jeannie, what is it? Let me by," she cried, and pushing her aside, she rushed into the dark dining-room, where the latter was wont to sit. The oaken chair was empty, but the Bible lay on the table—open at the book of Ruth. One passage was marked with a blue pencil. It was the verse beginning: "Entreat me not to leave thee." The blue pencil had dropped to the floor.

Jeannie had followed her into the room with tottering steps.

"Where is my father, Jeannie, does he not expect me?"

"Come with me," she said, and turned away.

"Not here?"

"He is not here, I tell ye," shrieked the old woman. "Come awa'," and, clutching hold of the girl, she tried to drag her from the room.

Ruth shook off her feeble hold and turned upon her like a tigress.

"Where is he? What have you done to him?" she cried.

The old woman moaned to herself, then crept to the window. There was a distant view of the kirkyard on the side of the purple hill. The setting sun fell on the white stones and they glittered like stars. She pointed her skinny finger in silence and then crouched down, moaning to herself.

The girl looked out, straining her eyes to see the beloved form. When the white stones flashed upon her sight, the awful truth began to dawn upon her.

"Yonder," she muttered, almost unconsciously. Then she broke into a wild laugh, and flung herself into a chair. She read the marked passage, and laughed again, still more wildly.

"So I killed him, Jeannie, I killed him, and he—how much did he pay you, Jeannie, to do this thing? All his wealth? It is well. It was not too much for a deed like this."

"Stay, Missie, stay," she whined out, putting her fingers to her ears to shut out the terrible voice. "I's shall have it a'. I am auld, and the money—I couldna' help it."

"Keep it; it is accursed. I would not touch it if I were starving. But the cross, woman, the cross of lilies? It was his order," she whispered. "It was—Oh, the puir bairn, the puir bairn."

"It was what?" the girl said, hoarsely, rising from the chair and gripping the old woman by the arm. "Speak, you old hag, speak."

"It was from his grave."—Black and White.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Aftermath of Election.

In the aftermath of knowledge of exact results and the natural dispelling of gloom that always comes to the defeated party for the moment, the Democrats are looking about and seeing that they have in their hour of general defeat, at least made encouraging gains in some sections. Two complete returns from the twenty-one counties in the State show that Voorhees is elected by a plurality of 5,864. The official figures may change this a few hundred one way or the other, but in a general way the figures are correct.

The returns show that the Democrats have carried six counties for Crane against three for McGill three years ago, and have total pluralities of 16,645 against 7,341 in 1895. From a Republican standpoint, of course, the three years ago is regarded as an extraordinary one and the result of which they do not anticipate will be duplicated under such conditions as prevailed this year.

For the past four years the Republicans have had a solid Congressional delegation from New Jersey, but this time two Democrats were successful. The later returns make no changes in the Legislature as indicated by the earlier calculations. The Republicans elected seven of their eight Senatorial candidates, the one Democrat being Allan L. McDermott, in Hudson county. With the seven hold over Senators the Republicans will have a total of 14 members and the Democrats 7, a Republican majority of 7. In the Assembly the Republicans will have 36 members and the Democrats 24, a Republican majority of 12. This gives a Republican majority on joint ballot of 19, and practically assures the election of John Kean to succeed United States Senator James Smith.

Figures From Union.

The Union County Election Board Saturday afternoon completed the official canvass of the vote of the county at the recent election, except that cast for Coroner, as, owing to the vote of Hanford Cranship for the office being missing, the total vote could not be computed.

The vote for Governor was: Voorhees, 9,973; Crane, 7,032. Voorhees' plurality, 2,940. For Congress: Fowler (Rep.) 9,949; Snyder (Dem.) 6,801. Fowler's plurality, 3,441. For Senator: Cross (Rep.) 9,054; Ford (Dem.) 7,074 Cross's plurality, 1,980. For Assembly: Houston (Rep.) 9,292; Squire (Rep.) 9,050; Murray (Rep.) 9,049; Collins, (Dem.) 6,857; Scudder (Dem.) 6,981; Higgins (Dem.) 6,836.

The Vote of New Jersey.

Returns of the vote of New Jersey are now practically complete. They show that Voorhees' (Rep.) plurality for Governor is 5,510. McKinley had 87,692 in 1896, and Griggs 26,900 in 1895. Voorhees received 57,537 less votes than McKinley, and Crane 14,645 more than Bryan.

In the congressional districts the Republican plurality was 10,424, and in the Assembly districts 9,317.

Now is the time to commence agitating the matter of bringing before the next Legislature the project of consolidating Plainfield and North Plainfield into one municipality. There is a similar plan on foot to consolidate all the municipalities in Hudson county into one city. It is urged that if such action was taken it would reduce the taxes by the elimination of unnecessary officers and the reduction of other expenses that each town now as to maintain separately. What is true of Hudson county is true of the Plainfields.

Colonel Snyder, the Democratic candidate whom Congressman Fowler defeated, takes the Republican victory cheerfully and philosophically. Col. Snyder takes the following view of the election:

> Naturally I would be more pleased had I been victorious, but I am beaten clean and clear and I heartily congratulate Mr. Fowler on his re-election, and I hope that he will enjoy the fruits of his victory. He is a gentleman and a scholar and he makes a good Congressman. I am a sort of a good loser, however, and I want to say this much, the Democrats will be in the fight again, you know, and we will get there next time.

Fred Bird is said to be an aspirant for the City Collectorship nomination on the Citizens' ticket. Mr. Bird has been very active in trying to get a Citizens' ticket in the field.

Dewey and Schley have both sent hearty greetings to Roosevelt over his election to the Governorship of New York. Politics is nothing between heroes.

The local political situation is slightly mixed just now owing to the movements both for straight Democratic ticket and a Citizens' ticket.

The Commuter Vote.

Among the reasons assigned by Elvin W. Crane for his defeat for the Governorship, he says that the commuter vote was almost wholly against him. His idea of the commuter, of whom there are over 1 000 in Plainfield, is contained in the following:

> These men take no interest in the affairs of the State, and when the time comes to vote *they usually can be found with the Republicans*, just wherever they think their business interests lie. Instead of voting the ticket of their home State they vote the ticket of the State where they have their business.

The Newark News, which probably did more than any other paper or person to bring about the defeat of Mr. Crane, makes this comment on the defeated candidate's opinion of the commuters:

> All the evidence shows that the men who live in New Jer se and go to their work each day in New York take a very decided interest in State affairs. In the smaller towns and country places their influence has been paralyzed. It has been exerted for good schools, good roads, good government and progress. In New Jersey cities, too, the residents who do their daily work outside the State are not behind other citizens in interest in State and municipal affairs.

The City Election.

While other sections of New Jersey are settling down to the even tenor of their way, leaving politics to those to whom it is of unusual interest, Plainfield is not thus confronted. On the contrary the city is about to undergo a political campaign that will stir up local interest to the fever-heat point. This condition will come about in the canvass leading up to municipal election December 6th, Plainfield being the only municipality in the State that has its local election follow immediately after the county and State election.

This year great interest is centered in the outcome. Formidable opposition is certain to appear against the regular Republican ticket, but whether it will be in the form of a straight Democratic ticket or Citizens' ticket remains to be seen. It is very likely to be the former, however. For years the Democrats have been in a disorganized state in this city, but recently a plan of reorganization was inaugurated and is being carried out quietly and effectively. Though there are some Democrats who feel that a Citizens' ticket will be the surest way of accomplishing Republican defeat in the city, there are many others that look at it in the light that the Democratic party has been a nonentity long enough and should put a straight party ticket in the field.

They urge that the Republican record in city affairs is such that there is every chance of victory for the opposition party, and if the Republicans are determined to run on a "no issue" ticket and make a party movement as under a Citizens'. At any rate, it is felt by many Democrats that even if defeat was met with again in the city election it certainly would show the Democrats to be alive and in this way the party organization would be strengthened and in future campaigns the Democrats would become more of a factor than heretofore in local affairs.

The officers to be elected are a Mayor, City Collector, City Judge, four Councilman and a member of the Board of Education.

The New York Tribune advises the Republican leaders, if they want to have their party organization in good shape for the Presidential campaign, that it would be a good idea to have their State headquarters kept open the year around, for there are several counties where the Republican organization is in wretched shape and the work of getting them into effective order cannot be done in the heat and excitement of a political campaign such as has just ended. What the Tribune advises for the Republicans is equally good admonition for the Democrats. In Union county the Republicans have got a fine working organization, but not so with the Democrats.

Now that Foster M. Voorhees is elected it becomes the duty of the newspapers to fill the offices at his disposal. For the present the Chronicle will content itself with one, and nominates Charles C. McBride, editor of the Elizabeth Daily Journal, as the Governor's private secretary. Mr. McBride is a Bound Brook boy, worked hard for Republican success, and deserves this place.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

We second the nomination. The affable, handsome and brilliant McBride is the man for the position, and he deserves well at the hands of Voorhees, too.

By going to Cuba for garrison duty the Plainfield boys in the Third Regiment are just as big patriots as the men who were in the front rank of assault on San Juan Hill. And they deserve just as much credit, for it's no pleasant job now to go to Cuba with nothing but dull and routine camp duty staring them in the face for the year and a half that they have yet to serve.

A writer who has an eye for details says that some front yards are so correct that they drive a man to set on his back doorstep and admire weeds.

If Spain gets balky in her peace negotiations it won't take Uncle Sam long to whip her into line again.

ROCKFELLOW MAY BE REPUBLICAN'S MAYOR.

He is a Prominent Candidate for Nomination.

OTHER MEN SUGGESTED.

REPUBLICANS WANT LOCAL BUSINESS MAN TO HEAD TICKET.

D. E. Titsworth and Capt. J. Frank Hubbard Have Been Mentioned For Nomination—A Strong Fight to Be Made This Year—Mr. Barrows Will Not Run—Candidates For Councilmen.

The Republican party of the city of Plainfield has met with opposition, it has had some of its candidates defeated, but never in its history has it encountered such a situation as exists today. If the Republicans are victorious at the coming municipal election it will be because they put up a strong ticket and work hard in its favor.

The leaders of the G. O. P. in this city are perfectly aware of the state of affairs. They know that there is a large number of voters who are dissatisfied with the past administration Whether that number is sufficient to overcome the regular Republican majority here, no one will know until after election. The most important office to be filled at the election will be that of Mayor. Much opposition has been made against the present administration on the ground that the "common people" were running the city machinery while the local business men had little or nothing to do with it.

It is pretty well understood that it would be folly for the Republicans to nominate a commuter for Mayor this year. The feeling against such a move is too strong right in the party itself to permit such a step. There was considerable talk of Councilman E. T. Barrows as the majority candidate but the principal G. O. P. men said that it could not be. Mr. Barrows, they said, must give up all aspirations in that direction and be content with his present office for a time at least.

The name of David E. Titsworth was mentioned as a desirable man. Very popular as Mr. Titsworth undoubtedly is, combined with the fact that he is employed right in the city, it was thought that he would run well Mr. Titsworth spoke very strongly, however, and declared that he would not accept the nomination under any circumstances. Capt. J. Frank Hubbard was also spoken of as a good man for the office, but Capt. Hubbard soon ended the little boom by a firm refusal.

At present, the name of George W. Rockfellow stands well for the choice of the party. He served one term as Mayor, and is one of Plainfield's leading merchants. He has not taken any active part in politics of late, but is considered a good Republican. The leaders have made no definite selection as yet, but those who are well-informed on the subject say that, at present, Mr. Rockfellow seems to stand first in the race for the nomination.

The nomination of the ward Councilman is also attracting much interest. It is conceeded that strong candidates will have to be nominated to give victory to the Republican banner. In the Second ward, C. S. Foote, who has taken an active part of late in Republican affairs in the ward, is mentioned as a candidate. So, too, is Thomas A. Cuming who has the advantage of being a local business man and particularly popular with the wheelmen.

Great pressure is being brought to bear on Councilman John T. Baker, in the Third ward, to have him run for re-election to the Council this fall from the Third ward. The name of Leslie Daniel has been mentioned as a likely candidate should Mr. Baker positively decline to run.

Resolutions Forwarded.

The framed act of resolutions passed by Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W, several weeks ago thanking the members of the lodge at Niagara Falls for the aid they rendered E. E. Marshall, a member of Columbia Lodge, when he was taken ill there last summer, were sent Monday. The resolutions were handsomely framed, packed tightly in a box and sent away by express.

See the picture in another column of lovely women in the Lagar; girls treading grapes to music at Quinto Ceiliferos, Portugal, wearing short jackets and pants. Speer of N. J., has improved methods and

The Excellence of Speer's Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

A Plainfielder Heard From.

William J. Stephenson, formerly of this city, but now chief cook on the U. S. S. Gunboat Essex, has been heard from. His boat left Portsmouth Monday morning for Newport, R. I., where they will remain for a time. Mr. Stephenson is well and getting along nicely.

THE DEMOCRATS WILL NOMINATE A TICKET.

Members of the Party Tired of Being Made Catspaws.

TO BE A STRAIGHT TICKET.

WHAT ONE DEMOCRAT THINKS OF THE SITUATION.

Time for the Democrats to Become Something More Than a Nonentity—Only Hope for Success of the Reorganization Plans is to Put Up a Ticket That Democrats Can Go In and Work For.

Notwithstanding the movement of disgruntled Republicans, aided by a few Democrats, to put a Citizens' ticket in the field for the city election an earnest effort will be made to put up a strong Democratic ticket by members of that party who have come to the conclusion that the Democrats have been a nonentity long enough in local affairs.

In discussing the condition that confronts the Democrats, as a party, a prominent Democrat said to a reporter Tuesday:

"It seems to me that the only thing that the Democrats can do, to be honest with themselves and consistent in their actions, is to put forward a straight Democratic ticket. For several years now we have been playing into the hands of every political adventurer simply by not maintaining any sort of an organization and taking only spasmodic action in public affairs. It has been a cause of regret long enough, and if we ever hope to get out of this slough of despond it will have to be done by a party movement, in which disgruntled Republicans do *not figure as managers.*

"Here and there I meet Democrats who say we can't win with a straight ticket. Democrats that talk that way are looking back ward. Of course we can't win if we are going to put up a lot of men for the sake of seeing them knocked down on election day. Why don't these pessimistic Democrats look forward a little bit. Don't they know that there is an effort being made to reorganize the party machinery and that it is in a fair way to succeed, unless the Democrats abandon their chance of giving the party something tangible to work for in the shape of a party ticket.

"For one, I am tired of seeing the Democrats made catspaws of by Republicans in the hanging the Citizens' ticket principally for the sake that they may land in some public office and 'let the devil take the hindmost.'

"There doesn't seem to be any reason why the Democrats can't go forth into the municipal campaign and make as good a fight, or better, than the Citizens' or Republicans. Some people keep telling you not to put up a ticket this year. Well, when when are we going to do it? If we follow their advice it will never be done and the Democrats may as well get out of the community as a political factor. If the time was ripe to organize it now. The Republican city administration was never so unsatisfactory and if we can't win under these circumstances, and with their own party ranks divided, we never can hope for victory.

"I believe that a Democratic ticket, strong and clean, and backed up by an organization that is effective in working details and will be able to bring out the vulnerable points of the Republican record, will win.

"Just now there are enough Democrats interested in the reorganization of the party to work like beavers to carry a party ticket to success and build up an effective party organization, but if no party ticket is put up the Democrats will revert back to the same worthless position they have been for some time as a party. The Democrats have everything to gain in such a contest, and it is the manifest duty of the party to put up a straight ticket."

A word to the wise is sufficient.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Ely's Cream Balm works like a charm; it has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head; I would not be without it.—Fred'k Fries, 283 Hart St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A 10c trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

To Take Better Position.

Edison Brown, who for some time past has been the efficient night operator at the local telephone office, has secure i a lucrative position with an electric power plant at Bristol, Conn., and will leave Plainfield in a short time to assume his new duties.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

NEWARK INSTITUTE LOST TO PLAINFIELD.

A Rough Basket Ball Game Played Monday Night.

A DISGUSTING EXHIBITION.

VISITORS WERE FINALLY OUTPLAYED AT THEIR OWN GAME.

It Did Not Look Like Basket Ball at All—Men Were Upset and Thrown About the Floor—George Proctor Smith Did All the Scoring for Home Team—Not at All Like Usual Games Played Here.

Such exhibitions of basket ball, like the one witnessed in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last Monday, are not all conducive to the elevation of the sport. The team from the Newark Institute came over to play a return game. It wasn't basket ball—such a game as the visitors put up could not be dignified by such a name. To the audience it looked far more like football, and not very gentle football at that. But the visitors were beaten at their own game, and victory went to the home team by a score of 10 to. 5.

Those Plainfielders who witnessed the game in the gymnasium of the Newark Institute say that it was rougher than the game last night. The game last night was enough, however, to disgust the lovers of real basket ball who witnessed it.

From the very start the Newark boys played a rough game. They threw their opponents, held them and batted them if they happened to be in the way.

It was, after all, a decidedly exciting game. In the first half neither side did much scoring. A goal from *the field was thrown by each side and* the Plainfield team secured a goal on a foul, making the score 3 to 2 in favor of Plainfield at the end of the first half. The half took considerable time as several men were injured and time had to be called to give them a chance to recover.

In the first part of the second half the score remained very close, then the local players braced up and ran the sco e up to 10 points while their opponents could only make half the number.

George Proctor Smith played the game of his life. He was everywhere at once, blocked his man well and did all the scoring for the Plainfield team. A large number of fouls were called on both sides and their official done his duty, the number would have been much greater. The local management says that the game will end any future matches with the Newark Institute.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y.M.C.A.		NEWARK INSTITUTE.
E. Merolier	right forward	Swerdfeger
Berrell	left forward	McMannis
Egan	centre	Hil
M. Merolier	right guard	Sullivan
Smith	left guard	Sullivan

Goals from the field—Smith (3), Sullivan, Parlue, Goals on fouls—Smith (6), Sullivan, Egan—Plainfield (3), Newark (9). Referee—Fred G. Stults, of Plainfield. Umpire—A. B Lupe, of Newark.

A SAD LOSS.

Little Gertie Williams Died of Diphtheria Last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Williams, Jr., of Warrenville, have the sympathy of neighbors and friends in their sad bereavement occasioned by the death of their daughter, Gertie, aged 7, which occurred Tuesday 15th inst., of diphtheria and membranous croup.

The little one was of a bright sunny disposition and loved by all.

Her classmates and the teacher, Miss Bartle, will procure a suitable floral offering to be placed on her grave as a memento of their love and esteem. An older sister is sick with the same dread disease. It is the earnest prayer of neighbors and friends that the heartbroken parents may not be called upon again to lose another of their little ones.

Gather the beautiful home to her rest,
Strew the pale roses over her breast;
Like her in beauty let them decay,
When the most beautiful passeth away.
Let a sweet fi ur'lovingly bloom
In the bright reenward over her tomb.
Weep for the beautiful; hallow with tears
The grave which the Love of the lei ardears;
Trust to her pillow the beautiful dead.
Angels of glory watch over her bed.
For Gertie is free from all pain and all care.
And will await in heaven to greet us there.

NEW QUARTERS FOR HOPE CHAPEL.

Announcement Made Sunday That a New Church Will Be Started Soon.

Plainfield is to have a new church. Not a new one exactly, only the outgrowth of a chapel. Hope chapel is soon to begin the erection of a permanent structure on West Fourth street in the lot next to its present site.

At the session of the Sunday-school of the chapel, Sunday afternoon, Superintendent H. C. Squires made the announcement that the erection of the new church would soon begin. The chapel has been steadily growing and has long ago filled its present quarters. The need of something larger and better was felt. The bequest recently received has placed the chapel in a better position to begin the work.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7 Octave Square..... $ 40
7⅓ " " 70
7⅓ " Upright..... 150
7⅓ " " 165
7⅓ " Hallett & Davis 190
7⅓ " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 5 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $220—If you want a piano

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John B. VanNess, et al., defendants. By virtue of a writ of sequestrari facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Friday the Eleventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which is 1,000 feet more or less measured along said Front street from the southeasterly corner of the intersection of Front street with Madison avenue, and from said point of beginning running thence (1) along said Front street south forty-three degrees forty-five minutes, east one hundred and ninety-five feet; thence (2) south forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes west, one hundred and sixty feet; thence (3) north forty-three degrees forty-five minutes, west one hundred and ninety-five feet; thence (4) north forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes east, one hundred and sixty feet to the point or place of beginning. Containing seventy acres and fifty hundredths of an acre of land.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises is subject to a mortgage, and in the order directed by said writ of fi. fa.

Dated Oct. 8th, 1898.

JOHN F. HANNEES, Master, etc.
OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 13 5

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding $0 cm. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:40, 11:20 a. m., 3:05, 5, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:00, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 5:00, 7:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITAN.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:20 a. m., 1:00 and 3:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through Mail to Philadelphia and South, close 5:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 23th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 4 15, 5 27, 6 05, 6 50, 7 36, 8 03, 8 58, 9 36, 10 27, 11 12 a. m., 12 08, 1 30, 2 07, 2 42, 3 30, 4 04, 4 41, 5 04, 5 36, 6 10, 6 46, 7 08, 8 05, 9 15, 10 11, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Express trains, 5 27, 6 05, 7 36, 8 03, 8 58, 9 36, 10 27, 11 12 a. m., 12 08, 1 30, 2 07, 3 30, 4 04, 4 41, 5 04, 5 36, 6 10, 6 46, 7 08, 8 05, 9 15, 10 11, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00 p. m. Express to Newark, 10 27 a. m., 12 08, 1 30, 2 07, 3 30, 4 04, 4 41, 5 04, 5 36, 6 10, 6 46, 7 08, 8 05, 9 15, 10 11, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Express to Jersey City, 10 27 a. m., 12 08, 1 30, 2 07, 3 30, 4 04, 4 41, 5 04, 5 36, 6 10, 6 46, 7 08, 8 05, 9 15, 10 11, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Express to Elizabeth.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 2 30, 3 00, 3 45, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Express for Newark, 9 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall St., at 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 11 45 p. m., 1 00, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays—At 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 27, 6 39, 6 59, 7 47, 8 03, 8 58, 9 36, 10 27, 11 12 a. m., 12 08, 1 30, 2 07, 3 30, 4 04, 4 41, 5 04, 5 36, 6 10, 6 46, 7 08, 8 05, 9 15, 10 11, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Express, 5 27, 6 39, 7 47, 8 03, 8 58, 9 36, 10 27, 11 12 a. m., 12 08, 1 30, 2 07, 3 30, 4 04, 4 41, 5 04, 5 36, 6 10, 6 46, 7 08, 8 05, 9 15, 10 11, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Newark at 6 18, 7 30, 8 00 8 38, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 02, 4 40, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 9 05, 11 35 a. m., 1 10, 2 40, 4 00, 7 05, 8 00, 10 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 18, 9 12, 9 54 a. m., 1 02, 2 12, 3 36, 4 26, 5 08, 6 26, 7 26, 9 26, 11 20 p. m., 12 44 night. Sunday 9 45, 9 56, 11 26 a. m., 2 42, 5 06 6 36 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 30, 7 00, 8 15, a. m., 12 12 m., 3 10, 5 10, 7 15, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 25 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 12 a. m., 5 55 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Easton Pasgor and Manch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Lambertville, Trenton, W. R. & Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Manch Chunk.

1 02 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting for Allentown, Reading, stations on High Bridge Branch.

2 12 p. m.—For Flemington.

4 26 p. m.—For German Valley and Chester.

5 08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harris urg and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

6 26 p. m.—For Flemington.

7 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem and Manch Chunk, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 26 p. m.—For Flemington.

11 20 p. m.—For German Valley and Chester.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 30 a. m. Sundays High Bridge Branch for Easton.

7 30 a. m. Sundays—For German Valley and Chester, for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 27, 10 39 for Sea Girt 8 3, 10 39 a. m., 1 0 05, 4 21 p. m. Sundays, 6 for Perth Amboy 8 27, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 a. m., 1 05, 4 21, 5 39, 7 39 p. m. Sundays, 8 27, 9 39, 10 39 a. m., 4 21, 5 39 p. m. For Keyport, Matawan, Red Bank and Long Branch, 8 27, 10 39 a. m., 4 21, 5 39 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 8 27 a. m., 4 21 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 27, 9 13, 10 27 a. m., 1 05, 4 21, 5 39 p. m.

For Norwood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 27, 9 13 a. m., 1 05, 4 21 p. m. Sundays 8 27 a. m.

For Lakewood, 8 27 a. m., 4 21 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 23, 5 05, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 3 05, 5 27, 7 32, 9 07, 11 12 p. m. Sundays, 2 23, 5 05, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 3 05, 5 27, 9 07 p. m., 12 12 night. For Trenton, 2 23, 5 05, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 3 05, 5 27, 9 07 p. m., 12 12 night. For Bristol, 2 23, 5 05, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 3 05, 5 27, 9 07 p. m., 12 12 night. Sundays, 8 15, 9 45, 9 56 a. m., 2 42, 6 06, 6 36 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 23, 5 05, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 3 05, 5 27, 9 07 p. m., 12 12 night. Sundays, 8 15, 9 45, 9 56 a. m., 2 42, 6 06, 6 36 p. m.

For Philadelphia and all points West, Southwest and Northwest, 9 56 a. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9 56, 9 56, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 3 05, 5 27, 9 07 p. m., 12 12 night. Sundays, 9 56, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 6 06, 6 36 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained upon application in advance to the agents.

H. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Nov. 13, 1898

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, 4 28 and 11 4 p. m. daily except Sundays. Easton local.

6 26 p. m. Sunday evening local for Manch Chunk.

9 30 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

12 37 a. m., 2 20 and 7 32 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 52 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton shamokin, L. & H. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 28 and 9 38 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 00 p. m. Daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, carries sleeping car passengers only, and baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 20 and 4 46 p. m. Sunday 10 20 a. m., 4 20 and 6 40 p. m. Express 7 10, 8 14, 10 02 a. m., 12 15, 2 50, 5 35, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 10, 8 14 a. m., 2 50 and 7 07 p. m.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8 12 a. m., 12 16, 5 22 and 7 13 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 10 19 a. m. and 7 08 p. m.

Train leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 13 11 45 a. m., 4 20 and 6 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 13 a. m. and 5 43 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent at South Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call F 14, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. SOLLIN B. WILSON,
General Superintendent.
R. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menace to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FARMERS' CARD IS THE WINNING ONE NOW

It Bears an Inscription Warning City Sports.

TO KEEP OFF POSTED LAND.

FARMERS PROPOSE TO HAVE A CHANCE AT GAME, TOO.

They are Tired of Having a Horde of Modern Nimrods Sweep Down Upon Their Farms and Slaughter all the Best Game Before They Get Their Guns Cleaned—Prepared to Enforce the Law

The modern Nimrods, attired in canvas jackets, shod in high top boots, accompanied with packs of dogs and retinue of servants, equipped with the latest rifles and possessors of all other details of hunting paraphernalia on an elaborate scale, who have in years heretofore invaded this section on the opening days of the hunting season and ruthlessly shot down all game that they came across, are this year eschewed. The farmers hold the winning card this year, on which appears the following in good plain type:

NO TRESPASSING
On these grounds
With dog or gun.
Under penalty
OF THE LAW.

In former years the city sportsmen, both from New York and the larger cities in New Jersey, have invaded the splendid hunting preserves in the Washington and Passaic valleys and along the Watchung range of mountains unhindered, but since Thursday, when the open game season commenced, they have found their hunting expeditions blocked on every side by the above formidable and omnipresent notices. In the open ground these cards can be found posted in great number on fences, and in the woods many trees are covered with them.

The farmers have always complained that city hunters appeared at the opening of the hunting season in such a horde that by the time the agriculturists could get down their guns and have them cleaned the game was pretty well annihilated. Under a recent State law farmers are now authorized to arrest, without a warrant, all trespassers and illegal hunters on their lands, and in this way where the trespass law was virtually a dead letter previously it is now enforced in a vigorous manner. In many sections the farmers have banded together for mutual protection, and sorry be it for the city sportsmen who invades posted ground.

Besides the individual efforts of the farmers the city sportsmen are also confronted with the Union, Somerset and Middlesex Counties' Game Protective Association, which has leased several hundred acres of farm land in the three counties and stocked it with young game during the summer months. The association has fully posted all their preserves and in co-operation with the game wardens and the farmers, who are made members of the association if land is leased of them, trespassers are kept off the preserves in the knowledge that violators will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

This attitude of the farmers and the game association is particularly grievous to the city hunters this year in view of the fact that game is unusually plentiful and fat now.

Changed Officers.

At a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church, Friday night, the secretary, Harry Drake, resigned, and Miss Florence Marsh was elected to fill the vacancy.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

saved my child's life in an attack of

Croup."

G. H. FRANKLIN,
Bedford Springs, Va.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

COLLEGE Y M C.A. WORK

FRED H. ANDREWS DESCRIBES IT AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Opening of the Week of Prayer Inaugurated by the Y. M. C. A.—Mr. Andrews' Talk Was Very Interesting.

An interesting service was held at Trinity Reformed church last Sunday in behalf of the young men and the week of prayer for them as instituted by the Y. M. C. A. This is an annual affair and usually services of a similar nature are held in all of the local churches.

Councilman Fred H. Andrews was present at Trinity church and made a short address along the line of work being carried on for young men in the preparatory schools and colleges of this country. The devotional exercises were in charge of the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck. Pa. D., and a feature was the special music given by a double male quartette consisting of F. S. Runyon, Thomas A. Cuming, A. J. Moore, H. J. Martin, H. J. Martin, Jr., Nelson Runyon, Charles Hummer and L. A. Hummer. The singing was thoroughly enjoyed as was also an offertory solo by Mr. Cuming.

Pastor Schenck read as the Scripture lesson the parable of the young man and the vineyard, very appropriate to the occasion, and after offering prayer, he made a few remarks on the subject of "Young Men's Ideals," as based on the 16th chapter of Psalms and eighth verse.

Following Mr. Schenck's remarks, Mr. Andrews was introduced. During the past six years Mr. Andrews has held the position of State secretary of the work for college and preparatory school students and is well informed on the subject and work. Today there are between five and six hundred Y. M. C. A. Associations among these colleges and smaller schools from Maine to Washington. Mr. Andrews spoke of the work being carried on in Princeton College, how committees from the Y. M. C. A. would make it a point to see the freshmen that enter college each year and to secure their interest in Christian work. He spoke of the four places in this country where annual conferences are held for college men, namely: Asheville, S. C.; the Pacific slope, Lake Geneva, Wis.; and Northfield, Mass., and he spoke of the great work accomplished at these places every year. He spoke of some young men in the west who rode in a cattle train two days and one night to a tend one of these conferences. In conclusion he spoke of the work being carried on in foreign fields, and how at one conference in India there were 1,300 students present. He spoke of the World's conference at Northfield, when twenty-six countries were represented. In the opinion of Mr. Andrews he thinks the world is getting better, and he made an earnest appeal to the young men present to accept of Jesus Christ as their King and Savior.

FUNERAL OF JACOB LONG.

Attended by Relatives and Friends From All Over the State.

The funeral of the late Jacob Long was held last Monday at 11 o'clock from his late home on Craig place. The officiating clergymen were Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Pn.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, and Rev. Mr. Nelson, a retired clergyman and a personal friend of the deceased. Both clergymen made comforting remarks.

Elmer E. Runyon sang two solos, 'I Would Not Live Alway" and 'Nearer My God to Thee.' The pallbearers were the four sons—William H. Long, J. S. B. Long, Jacob Long, Jr., and Dr. Monroe B. Long. Interment was in Hillside. The services were well attended by relatives and friends from all over the State.

Here's Proof

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

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Interesting Prayer Meeting.

A very interesting prayer service was held Monday evening at Warren chapel in connection with the week of prayer meetings. The meeting was in charge of Rev H. W. Hathway, of Elizabeth, and he made a few remarks of great interest and help to all present. A great many of those present took part in the meeting, and altogether it was one of the best services held in sometime. This evening the meeting will be in charge of Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church.

PRINCETON TIGER DOWNED OLD ELI.

Many Plainfielders Witnessed the Great Game.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND THERE.

THE GREATEST FOOTBALL GAME PLAYED IN JERSEY.

Charles Dupee Was a Substitute on the Yale Team But Did Not Get a Chance to Play—Plainfielders of Both Universities in the Cheering Squads—Princeton Won by a Score of 6 to 0

The Princeton Tiger is purring most melodiously, for did not the stout sons of Old Nassau defeat their old rivals from Yale in the greatest football game of the season Saturday afternoon. All Princeton is jubilant. The game was positively exciting from start to finish and the sixteen thousand people, who witnessed the contest from the great stands that surround Brokaw Field, Princeton, yelled themselves hoarse over it. It was the greatest contest ever fought on the gridiron in Jersey and the deaths of the fight will furnish stories for the Princeton students for many moons.

Plainfield was well represented among the crowd. Among the body of Princeton students, a thousand strong, that cheered and sang all through the game, were Arthur W. Lederer, 1902, and Thomas D. Blair, '99, both of Plainfield. The other students from Plainfield, half a dozen in all, occupied seats in the eastern and southern stands. Orange and black was united in the eastern stand and predominated in the two end stands. The bonny blue of old Eli waved in the western stand with here and there at the ends a standard of Nassau. There was a score of old Princeton students who had come from Plainfield to root for their old college. In addition there were several hundred enthusiasts who wore the orange and black. They came from Plainfield by the way of New York, Elizabeth and New Brunswick.

On the side lines, where the followers of Yale congregated, there was Charles Dupee, of Plainfield, clad in his mole skins and ready to take McBride's place at full back should he be injured. Dupee, however, had no chance as the Yale full back stuck it out for the whole game. Raymond A. McGee, who was forced to give up his chances for left tackle on account of a game knee, was also noticed on the side lines watching the play. He came to Princeton with the 'varsity squad although in no shape to play.

Plainfield has for years sent many of her sons to Yale, and there were a number of them amongst the big crowd of Yale rooters who occupied the cheering section in the west stand. Then there was a goodly delegation of Yale graduates among whom S. St. John McCutchen figured prominently. Senator and Mrs. Charles A. Reed and the Senator's brother occupied seats on that stand. Charles H. Lyman sat near by.

Governor Voorhees sat on the east stand in the midst of a band of bowling Princetonians. Former President Cleveland and his wife were on the same stand, all bedecked in orange and black.

Harry Woltman, 1902, of Princeton, entertained several members of the Bachelors Club, a Plainfield organization of which he was a member. They occupied seats on the south stand near a party of Somerville young people. Another party of young people from Plainfield who were the blue, was chaperoned by Mrs. F. H. Andrews, of Central avenue.

Aside from the Yale men and their families, most of the Plainfield enthusiasts wore the colors of Old Nassau.

The game itself was well worth witnessing. The results were somewhat of a surprise to those who had followed the showing of both teams in other games. The veteran line of Princeton, from which so much was expected, fell before the determined rushes of the Yale backs. The Princeton line, however, held well on the kicks while the Princeton ends were down the field every time, a thing in which the Yale ends were lacking.

The sensational run of Poe's on which the touchdown was made showed that the Princeton coaches had prepared their charges to take advantage of every misplay of Eli's supporters. When Poe went down the field, the crowd broke into the wildest enthusiasm. Dignity was thrown to the winds and the Princeton rooters rose up in a body and let forth a yell, the echoes of which reached even to New Haven.

The day was all that could have been desired. There was a little wind at the start that caused the occupants of the east stand to draw their coats more closely but after that it died away and the afternoon was a very delightful one for players and audience.

The score was 6 to 0 in favor of Princeton, but there were times when it appeared that both sides would score. It was a great game and well worth seeing.

CLIMAX CLUB WINNERS.

THEY CAPTURE TROPHY OFFERED BY PETERS' CARTRIDGE CO.

Last Contest Held on the Grounds of the Climax Gun Club Saturday. But the Attendance Was Rather Poor

Owing to the open season for game shooting, the attendance at the final tournament of the New Jersey Central Trap Shooters' League Saturday was not at large as the occasion deserves. Only two complete teams put in an appearance at the grounds of the Climax Gun Club, the Reservoir Club of New Brunswick having but three representatives and the Dunellen Club but four. Had either of these clubs put in full teams they would have had a chance to become owners of the handsome loving cup which had been presented for competition by the Peters' Cartridge Co., of Connecticut, through their Eastern representative, T. H. Kellar. Previous to Saturday's shoot the Climax Club had scored three wins for the trophy, the Dunellen Club two and the Reservoir Club two. A win on Saturday for either would have tied the Climax Club and a shoot off would have been necessary. The win of Saturday now makes the Climax Club absolute owners of the trophy. The league did much toward exciting a new interest in trap shooting in this vicinity and has been the means of bringing the sportsmen of Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties together and it is hoped after the game season closes that the league will be revived. The first of a series of live bird tournaments will be held December 1st at New Brunswick by the Reservoir Gun Club.

Following is the score:

Peters' Cartridge Company trophy contest.

CLIMAX GUN CLUB, OF PLAINFIELD.

C. Smith	16
Keller, Jr.	16
Goodman	13
Darby	12
Sweet	12
	69

ROUND BROOK GUN CLUB, OF ROUND BROOK.

Tingley	14
V. Voglio	15
Hobart	13
Jackson	7
S. Terry	9
	60

DUNELLEN GUN CLUB, OF DUNELLEN.

Apgar	19
Manning	16
Pratchbard	15
Cramer	10
	61

RESERVOIR GUN CLUB, OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Blewett	17
Bellolf	12
H. B. Smith	18
	60

Regular club shoot of Climax Gun Club: Brattlingham, 25; Keller, 22; C. Smith, 21; Brattlingham, jr., 19; Goodman, 18; Darby, 16; Keller, Jr., 14; O. Terry, 13; C. Smith, 11.

The low scores in the trophy contest are accounted for, as the affair was not ended until it was too dark to see the targets. Consequently the last ten birds shot at by each man was hardly a test of skill.

SOCIETY LEADERS WED.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the young people in dancing.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. William G. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. John Rockwell, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Swan, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Willard Speakman, of Wilmington; Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Beebe, Walter Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker, the Misses Baker, Miss F. W. Corwin, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Robinson, the Misses Robinson, William Robinson, of New York; General and Mrs. Plume and Miss Laura Plume, of Newark.

DEATH OF MRS. SARGEANT.

Died at Her Home in Brooklyn—Was Well-Known in Plainfield.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Sargeant, of 455 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, aged 71 years, died Saturday morning after a two weeks' illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Sargeant was quite well-known in Plainfield, as she frequently visited the homes of relatives in this city. She was an aunt to Oliver T. O. Doane, also to J. Hervey, Charles E., and John H. Doane. She was also a cousin to Mrs. A. L. Force and a niece to Mrs. Sarah Bradshaw, of the borough. Mrs. Sargeant had been a great sufferer for many years with asthma. She was a devout Christian mother, willing and fully prepared to change her earthly home for the glorious one that awaited her in Heaven.

The funeral services were held on Monday evening from her late residence, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Kent, of the Lewis Ave. Congregational church. Dr. Kent was not personally acquainted with deceased, but he spoke beautifully to the bereaved relatives and friends present of her sweet Christian character and of her willingness to submissively bow to the will of her Heavenly Father. Interment was made in the family plot at Greenwood Tuesday morning.

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CAPTAIN SIGSBEE'S STORY
Of the Destruction of the "MAINE,"

the arrival in Havana harbor, the insults to her captains, the explosion and wreck. The whole story of the destruction of Cervera's fleet will be told by Admiral Sampson and Schley, Captain "Bob" Evans, Captain Taylor, and others.

If you do not take THE CENTURY in 1899, you should begin with the November issue. The November number begins the volume and has the opening chapters of a splendidly illustrated life of Alexander the Great of Macedon. Crawford's great historical novel of the Crusades, Lieut. Hobson's articles begin in the December number. $4.00 a year.

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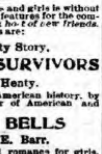

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DIED.

KELLEY—Suddenly, on Thursday, November 10th, 1898, Mary A. Kelley, in his 18th year.

LONG—In North Plainfield, Thursday, Nov. 10th, 1898, Jacob Long, aged 70 years.

WALZ—In this city, Thursday, Nov. 10th, 1898, Charles Frederick Walz, aged 21 years, 2 months, 20 days.

VANDERWEG—Suddenly in this city, Nov. 11th, 1898, Mary, wife of Edward Vandeweg

COOMBS—At Old Bridge, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 14th, Kate E. Coombs, wife of Wm. Coombs.

COLTHAR—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Nov. 13th, 1898, Isaac S. Colthar, aged 78 years.

MCKENNA—In North Plainfield, Monday, Nov. 14, 1898, Annie, daughter of John and Ellen McKenna, aged 6 years and 19 days.

MARRIED.

BREEE-BAKER—At the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening, November 15th, 1898, by the Rev. George D. Baker, D. D., uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Baker, to Mr. Edward Wade Beebe.

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JAMES KELLEY'S DEAD BODY IN A BOX CAR

Mysterious Death of a Plainfield Young Man.

CHAS. FROELICH ARRESTED.

HE HAD POSSESSION OF THE DEAD MAN'S REVOLVER.

Apprised Kelley's Family of the Finding of the Body and was Subsequently Taken Into Custody to Await Developments—Kelley Left Home Wednesday Morning With $60 in His Pockets.

Apparently the victim of a murderous shot, the lifeless body of James J. Kelley, of this city, was found lying face downward in an empty freight car at the Waverley yards of the Pennsylvania railroad early last Friday morning. A further investigation showed that the wound in the head was caused by a fall while a quantity of poison was discovered in the stomach of the dead man. Until late last Friday, the identity of the body remained undiscovered. Then James Kelly, of 602 East Third street, this city, appeared at the morgue in company with Sergeant Kiely of the local police force and identified the body as Mr. Kelley's son, James.

Young Kelley is eighteen years old. Off and on for two years he has been in the employ of the street department of this city. He had charge of a horse and cart, belonging to his father that was used in the street cleaning department. *For the services of man, horse and cart,* the city paid $2.50 a day.

Early Wednesday morning Kelley went to City Treasurer Arnold and drew the money coming to him. It amounted to about $60. Then he went home and his mother remembers distinctly the fact that he had the money with him. At 10 o'clock young Kelley left home and said he was going to Newark. He did not name any definite purpose for his trip, but his mother supposed that it was for pleasure. That was the last he was seen alive in Plainfield.

There is no clue as to his whereabouts until 4 o'clock that afternoon when Charles Froelich, of 374 Market street, Newark, met him at the corner of Broad and Market streets. Froelich says that he seemed intoxicated at the time. Froelich is a lad of seventeen years. He lives with his father. They formerly lived at 760 East Third street, this city. Six weeks ago they moved to Newark, where the elder Froelich started a machine shop. Froelich and Kelley were well acquainted in Plainfield.

Froelich left Kelley at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. What happened in the interval the police refuse to tell. *It is known,* however, that Froelich has not told of any important happenings since the young man probably wandered about together.

Froelich's story of his own movements after that hour is rather vague. He says that when he went home he found the door locked and so went back to the rooms of a club that he frequents and spent the night there. The police declare that the regular habitues say that Froelich was not there.

The elder Kelley is sexton of St. Mary's cemetery. He is a faithful, steady worker, and is well known and highly respected by the community in which he lives. Young Kelley had an excellent record in the street department as a hard and reliable worker. Once last summer, however, he went to New York with a friend after having drawn about $60 of his wages, and returned after spending it all.

There was no uneasiness felt in the Kelley family for the son was supposed to be abundantly able to take care of himself. Mrs. Kelley says that her son never became intoxicated although he partook of a friendly glass once in a while. She is certain that he was not intoxicated when Froelich met him.

Friday afternoon Froelich came to Plainfield and went to the home of the Kelley's. There he turned over a revolver that he said he had taken from young Kelley for fear that he might do something desperate. He told the story of meeting with young Kelley and how the latter was drunk. He gave the impression that Kelley was inclined to be violent. He asked if they had heard anything of Kelley since and on receiving a negative reply, produced a newspaper with an account of the finding of the unknown body in the Waverly yards.

The description of the supposed murdered man answered to that of young Kelley and the father immediately prepared to investigate. He also notified the police of the facts.

When Froelich went to the North avenue station at 7 o'clock, he was met by Sergeant Kiely who placed him under arrest and locked him up as a witness in the case. He is still in the city jail awaiting developments in the case. While it is not believed that he was implicated in the death of his friend, the police believe that he can throw some light on the mystery.

Later Friday evening elder Kelley and Sergeant Kiely took the train for Newark where they went to the morgue and identified the body as that of James J. Kelley. No money was found in the dead man's clothes. When Froelich was arrested, he was searched but no money or anything to throw light on the mystery was found about him.

Last Saturday it was learned that last Tuesday morning Kelley and Froelich met at Joseph Carbone's fruit store on North avenue. The former produced a letter which he had, from all appearances, received from a Newark girl. He read it and the two boys laughed at intervals. At this time Kelley told Carbone that he was going to Newark to buy a fruit stand. The next morning, Wednesday, Kelley stopped at Carbone's place about 8 o'clock and purchased a glass of milk. He then told the proprietor that he was going to Newark. He went down town and about 10 o'clock in the same morning Carbone saw Kelley running up North avenue toward the station to catch a trian. That was the last time Carbone saw Kelley.

Thursday morning Mr. Carbone went to the station to take the 7:27 train to New York. At the station he met Froelich. The latter asked him if he had seen Kelley. Carbone replied by telling Froelich that he had gone to Newark. The boy's reply was "Jim is foolish."

When Froelich saw Kelley's parents Friday afternoon he told them that he had left their son at the corner of Broad and Grand streets at about 10 o'clock Wednesday night, but he denied to any what had transpired in the meantime except the incident of his securing control of the revolver.

The elder *Kelley was seen* by a reporter and the former said that he believed that his son had been murdered for his money. He thought the poison found in his body had been administered while taking a drink.

When the body was discovered by William Terry, a watchman of the railroad company, the right arm was bent at the elbow and the left arm extended, the fingers of that hand being open, as if the man had died in great pain. The left leg was slightly drawn up and the whole body was twisted toward the right.

The clothing consisted of a light brown mixed goods suit, evidently of custom make and good quality; patent leather shoes, and of size "6 F;" blue and white checked negligee shirt, four-in-hand purple necktie, with fine gold polka dots, ready made and having on it the tag "Woodall & Swan, Pittsfield, N. H.;" two new flannel undershirts, with double breasted shield fronts; cotton drawers and grey cotton socks. Near the body in the freight car was found a black alpine hat of good quality, of size 7, but with no identifying mark. The body and everything on it indicated a person who took care of himself.

In the pockets of the clothing were found a cigar, part of a package of cigarettes, a button, a clean white silk handkerchief and a white linen handkerchief, neither of which bears any mark. In fact, there was nothing on the body which could lead to its identification, except, possibly, the necktie.

When Terry, the watchman, saw the body in the car by the light from his lantern he thought it was a man asleep—a not uncommon occurrence. Failing to arouse him Terry climbed into the car and caught hold of him. As he did so he saw blood on the floor and what was apparently a bullet wound in the back of the man's head. The man was dead. Terry promptly notified the Newark police authorities, declaring the case to be another murder. The body was taken to Newark and the police went to work on the case, having in mind the recent murder of Frank Woods, a young Baltimore lad, near the same place by trampe; the later shooting of Thomas Ponder, a Jersey City colored lad, and the even more recent killing of one man and dangerous wounding of another near Trenton by trampe.

Superficial examinations of the head of Kelly by police officials, newspaper men and the attaches of the morgue *left no doubt that the wound almost* in the middle of the back of the head had been caused by a bullet. In the hat found near the body was a hole, evidently made by a bullet, and corresponding to the location of the wound in the head.

When County Physician Washington began an autopsy Friday afternoon he discovered almost instantly that the wound in the back of the head had not been caused by a bullet. It was only a flesh wound af the scalp, did not penetrate to the skull and was ragged and apparently caused by the man having a hard, backward fall and striking on a nail or sharp edge of something. The skull was not fractured and the brain was in good condition except evidences of concussion, as if from a fall.

When the body was opened, however, the entire aspect was changed by what was revealed. The stomach and intestines were found to contain a quantity of arsenical poison, paris green, sufficient to kill several men. The County Physician at once expressed a belief that Kelley had taken the poison with suicidal intent and had crawled into the freight car to die, sustaining the injury to his head by falling while doing so.

END OF AN ACTIVE LIFE

JACOB LONG DIED AT HIS HOME LAST THURSDAY NIGHT.

He Was Eighty-nine Years of Age and Had Led an Eventful Life—Started Life as a Farmer—Once a Freeholder.

Jacob Long, one of Somerset county's oldest and most active citizens, passed away Thursday at 10:30 o'clock at his residence on Craig place. He was hale and hearty up to within four months of his death, and suffered but little from illness throughout his career.

Mr. Long was born a farm near Martinville, Somerset county, on September 27, 1819. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, he soon learned the secret of self reliance. When only a lad of seventeen years, he purchased a farm a mile from his birthplace and began work there with great success. There he lived for forty years.

Although he began his career as a farmer, he early began a live stock dealer or "drover" as they were then called. The business was a productive one and extended all through this State, New York and Canada. He formed a partership with Harvey S. Moore, then of Bridgewater, both now residing on West Front street, this city.

The firm met with success and did an extensive business until 1873, when it was dissolved by mutual consent after having lasted thirty years. Then both men retired.

In 1840 Mr. Long was married to Miss Thurza Moore, of Liberty Corner. There were six children, all living, who grew up on the farm and then went out into the world. On Mr Long's retirement from business, he with his wife moved to Rahway, leaving their son, John S. B. Long to run the homestead farm.

Three years after, Mr. Long moved to North Plainfield to be near his son, Dr. Monroe B. Long, who had located in Plainfield, and remained there until the time of his death.

Mr. Long cast his first vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate for President. When the Republican party was formed, he voted for their first candidate, John C. Fremont, and has remained a faithful follower of the party ever since.

In 1860-61, he was elected a chosen freeholder from Bridgewater township, Somerset county, on the Republican ticket. He served well and afterwards held several other minor offices in the county. He never took a very active part in politics, however.

Last June his wife died and he was left alone. Since then his health has steadily failed. For the past month he has been nearly helpless and it was known that the end was close at hand. He was conscious to the last and then passed away without pain. His death was caused by exhaustion and old age.

He leaves six children, William H. Long, of Somerville, ex-Surrogate of Somerset county; John S. B. Long, who is living on the old homestead near Martinville; Mrs. George W. VanNest, whose husband owns an adjoining farm; Jacob Long, Jr., of Walden, Orange county, N. Y.; Dr. M. B. Long, of Park avenue, this city and Mrs. S. O Stasts, of West Second street, this city.

AN EXEMPLARY WOMAN.

Christian Character of the Late Mrs M. M. Cock

Many warm and devotedly attached friends have been gathering up recollections of the life and saintly character of Mrs. Cock. They have been spending one to another, of some of the many graces which adorned her walk and conversation. A Christian life, extending over the unusually long period of ninety-six years, must of necessity come to abound in most precious and valuable experience of God's goodness and providential care. As she has so long been sitting at the feet of her Savior, seeking to learn of Him, she had gotten many lessons by heart and has been daily exemplifying them. It has been well said that every Christian should be the personification at least of some one grace of the Holy Spirit of God, of faith, of love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, or patience, so as to fulfill the Apostle's exhortation and be "a living epistle, read of all men."

Mr. Cock manifested many of these graces in her quiet, retired life, which she has been living during the last ten or fifteen years that she has been called to pass in her home and a large part of them in her home. Three things must have struck every one who knew her and they were the unfailing strength of her faith in God, her Father, her patient endurance and determination to do His will, and her heart-felt gratitude for her many blessings. She never spoke of her ailments and infirmities, without quickly adding—"but I have many things to be thankful for," and then would delight to account some of them.

Let us thank God for the grace, given to this, His aged servant, and pray for His help that we may follow the example of her steadfastness in the faith and obedience to God's Holy commandments. R.

CAPTURED GREY FOX AFTER LONG CHASE

Frank E. Woodruff Shot Him Near Metuchen.

STARTED AT NEW MARKET.

FIRST FOX KILLED ABOUT HERE IN FIVE YEARS.

Hunters Report That Rabbits are Remarkably Numerous in This Section This Year—Many Cotton Tails Bagged Already—Friday Saw an Army of Gunners in the Fields—Quail Shot Also.

Sir Reynard has stolen his last chicken. He has had his last glimpse of the meadows of Piscataway town. He may have left relatives behind but the career of Sir Reynard, or "Brer Fox" is over. Friday Frank E. Woodruff of this city, shot and killed the first grey fox to be killed in this vicinity for over five years. It is considered a great event among the local sportsmen.

Early Friday morning, Frank E. Woodruff, of East Second street, and James Stamfield, of Lee place, went out with their guns. They had Stamfield's hound and two others belonging to John Goff, of West Fourth street.

They expected to start some rabbits and quail. While they were tramping out beyond New Market, near the Port Reading Railroad, there was a sudden flash of something grey and the hounds started off in full cry. "Brer Fox" was a veteran and he led the hound a weary chase. It was 9 o'clock when he was first seen and the chase continued for another hour.

Sir Reynard dashed through brier patches, waded through streams and doubled on his trail time after time, but the hounds stuck to it pluckily and followed despite the obstacles thrown in their way. The chase led off in the direction of Metuchen and the hunters followed, guided by the baying of the hounds.

At 1 o'clock they were just back of Metuchen, six miles from where they had started. Woodruff saw a neighboring brier patch through which he thought the chase would soon lead. He had just perched himself on a stump when along came "Brer Fox." There was a flash, a boom, and the hunted animal gave a convulsive spring and all was over.

The fox was a large one with beautiful silver grey fur and a long bushy tail. It was a very handsome specimen. The hunters were well satisfied with their capture and returned home. The fox was exhibited to their friends during the afternoon and excited much interest.

There were scores of hunters out Friday morning and they found the game very plentiful. The rabbits are more numerous, it is said, than they have been for many years.

Former Judge W. A. Coddington and Nelson Giles went out Friday morning at 7 and shot twelve "cottontails" after a two-hours' tramp. Another party captured eleven and three quail in the same length of time. Others of the hunters report having fine sport.

A party composed of Elliodam, Wm. Klein, John Porter, John William and Jack Mowry, of this city, started last Thursday morning on a hunting trip in the vicinity of Flemington. Friday night they returned with seventy "cotton-tails" and three quail.

NOW FOR CITY ELECTION.

REPUBLICANS NAME DATE FOR THEIR PRIMARIES.

Ward Primaries to be Held November 21st, and City Convention Two Days Later—Apportionment of Delegates

A meeting of the Republican city executive committee was held Friday night to wind up the affairs connected with the last campaign. All bill were paid, and plans made for the coming city election.

The committee fixed upon Monday, November 21st, as the date for holding the primaries when delegates will be elected to the city convention to be held the evening of the 23d in the old City National Bank building. The basis of representation for the different wards was fixed as follows: First ward, 5; second ward, 6; Third ward, 7; Fourth ward, 9.

At the primaries three members of the city executive committee will be elected, one Councilman, a justice of peace and a constable from each ward.

Offering for Missions.

The yearly offering for the American Baptist Home Mission Society will be taken at the First Baptist church next Sunday morning. An address will be delivered by Gen. T. J. Morgan, who was associated with ex President Harrison in the Indian affairs when the latter was President.

Terry Is Married Now.

Benjamin Terry, of Bridgeport, Conn., a frequent visitor in Plainfield where he has a number of friends, is now being congratulated on his marriage to one of the belles of that city.

THE THIRD GOES SOUTH

VOLUNTEERS ON THEIR WAY TO GARRISON DUTY IN CUBA.

Left Pompton Plains Yesterday to go to Athens, Ga., From Where They Will go to the Scenes of the Late Conflict.

The Third New Jersey Volunteer regiment started from Pompton Plains Friday for Athens, Ga. When the news reached the men Friday that they were to go South there were many disappointed, for they thought that as the regiment did not move Thursday, the time selected for the departure, it was the intention of the War Department to muster out the command.

Its last night near the powder works in Pompton was a very dismal agreeable one, for the rain came down in torrents and formed pools outside the lines.

The boys were up at daybreak, and at once began the work of taking down their tents and packing up their traps. These were loaded on the trains in waiting, and the section trains, with thirteen hundred men of the regiment started during the forenoon. The command went to Jersey City over the Greenwood Lake railroad, and in Jersey City the trains were switched to the Pennsylvania tracks and the run to Athens was over the Pennsylvania system. The men had fifteen days' rations with them. They expect to do garrison duty in Cuba.

In the Third Regiment are about twenty Plainfielders. The majority of them are young fellows, unmarried, who did not give up lucrative positions to enlist, and it is not considered as great a hardship for them to leave the country for garrison duty as it might be under different circumstances. There were none of them, however, that were anxious to go to Cuba, but as long as they were to be retained in the service they were glad to get away from the camp they have been quartered in since last summer.

A REMARKABLE CHARGE

SPENCER CONWAY IS ACCUSED OF FAST DRIVING.

The Colored Deacon and Politician Was Not on His Ash Cart, But in a Hack on Election Night—Case Laid Over.

Even the Judge was surprised while a suppressed "oh" of astonishment burst out from all the court room. The policemen's clubs rattled as they heard the startling news. Patrolman Jerry Slash, who has been remarkably prominent in police court circles of late, made a charge against the veteran colored deacon and politician, Spencer Conway, for fast driving.

Immediately there flashed across the minds of the reporters a wierd picture of a wild ride by Spencer on the front of his ash cart. Jerry demolished such ideas by explaining that he was passing along Plainfield avenue election night when Spencer Conway went by him driving a hack, the horse to which was going at full gallop. Jerry thought that there was a possibility that Conway might have had too much to drink.

Lawyer Francis J. Blatz, of the law firm of Murphy & Blatz, appeared as counsel for the colored veteran and asked that the case be laid over until next Saturday for trial. Judge DeMeza listened and thought well of the proposition. The prisoner entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of fast and reckless driving.

A THANKSGIVING SOCIABLE

Decorations Were Suitable to the Season of the Year.

Another of those unique sociables given at intervals at the Congregational church was held Friday, and it was called a Thanksgiving sociable. The name was not so odd, but the decorations and the refreshments furnished were the interesting features.

The sociable was held in the Sunday-school room which was decorated in a real old-fashioned way. Pumpkins, peppers, apples, corn, and other autumn fruits and vegetables were placed about the room and bunches of autumn flowers stood on tables, making a homelike appearance. At first the only light was that given by Jack-o-lanterns hung from the ceiling. The gas was turned down very low until Rev. C. L. Goodrich started to read a Thanksgiving story by Hezekiah Butterworth, entitled "The Courting Stick."

The refreshments consisted of pumpkin pies, crullers and coffee, which were served by the young men. The sociable was under the auspices of the Women's Association, the ladies being immediately concerned being Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux and Mrs. E. Messersmith. The fruit and vegetables left, after the sociable was over, were distributed to the poor.

An Illustrated Lecture.

An illustrated lecture entitled "With the Workers in France," will be delivered by Mrs. Mitchell Tyng, in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Saturday evening. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the McAll Auxiliary and will tell of the work of that organization.

DEATH OF CARL L. WALZ

WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR AS TENNIS AND GOLF PLAYER.

Just Entered His Manhood—Caught a Heavy Cold Some Time Ago Which Developed Into Fatal Typhoid Fever.

The home of Mr and Mrs. Ernest L. Walz, of 302 LaGrande avenue, was saddened Thursday by the death of their son, Carl L. Walz, a young man just past his majority. Young Mr. Walz had been ill since the middle of last month, but his ultimate recovery was fully expected until a few days ago when he suffered a relapse, and the end came Thursday night.

Walz graduated from Leal's School in 1896 and in the fall of that year entered Yale. But his health being so poor he was forced to leave, although he hoped to return later and complete his course. While at Yale Walz entered the intercollegiate tennis championship and made a good showing.

Two years ago Walz played for the State championship at Orange and came out with high honors.

When the Hillside Tennis Club introduced golf, Walz was one of the foremost players, and his enthusiasm led him to play in all weather and was the cause of his illness.

He was out with three friends on the afternoon of October 14th playing golf. It was raining hard that day and Walz took a severe cold which eventually developed into malarial fever and later into typhoid. He was getting along nicely until a few weeks ago, when he suffered a relapse. Although not an invalid, Walz has never been real strong, and it is to this that his long illness and final death can be attributed.

Walz was an ardent lover of all outdoor sports, and was recognized all over the State as an authority on tennis and golf. He was one of the first members of the Hillside Tennis Club, and for several years held one of the championship cups. The first championship cup ever put up was won by him.

Walz was a member of the Crescent Avenue church which he attended regularly, and also belonged to the Christian Endeavor Society of that church. He was numbered among the members of the Bachelors' Club, the members of which remembered him with flowers during his illness. He was also a wheelman, and was popular with the young people of both sexes. His loss will be keenly felt.

DANCE TO BUY UNIFORMS.

Pleasurable and Profitable Time Given by Warren Engine Company.

Considering the disagreeable night, a goodly number of people attended the dance given Thursday in Saengerbund Hall under the auspices of the members of Warren Engine Company. Eugene O'Reilly and his orchestra furnished the music, which was excellent, and while it was raining without the dancers were having a merry time within. The dance was arranged for the purpose of securing money to purchase new uniforms for the firemen, and a great many tickets were sold for the event.

Boroughites have felt a kindly interest in the project and are disposed to assist their fire laddies. The amount received last evening was appreciated by the members and will assist materially in the object for which it was secured. The committee having charge of the affair consisted of David C. Allen, chairman; David Bodine, George H. Fairchild, S. B. Joseph, J. J. Stahl. In the near future another opportunity will be given the people to give to this object.

During the evening there was a cake walk and Miss Mamie DeMise won the cake. The $5 gold piece given as a prize to the one holding the ticket with the lucky number was won by Miss Annie Hart.

Librarian's Report for October, 1898.

Vols. on Accession-Book, Sept. 30, 1898	15,913
" added by Purchase	1
" added by Gift	16
" added by Binding	14
" now in Library	15,944
" in Babcock Collection, Aug 31, 1898	857
" added by Purchase	16
" Binding	16
" now in Babcock Collection	889
Total number in Library	14,807
Number of card holders, Sept. 30, 1898	4,305
" registered during the month	91
Total number of reg. borrowers	4,396

HOME CIRCULATION.

1	Fiction	1,849
2	Juvenile	892
3	Bibliography	172
100	Philosophy	14
200	Religion, Mythology, etc	41
300	Sociology	18
400	Philology	2
500	Natural Science	128
600	Useful Arts, including Medicine	42
700	Fine Arts	20
800	Literature	229
910 919	Description, Travel	154
920	History	74
000	General Works, Periodicals, etc	16
	Total circulation	3,647
	Same period for Oct., 1897	4,567

Of the above number 1,000 were circulated through the special libraries:

Potter Press Works	64
Fond Machine Tool Works	10
Scott Press Works	17
	91

Delivery Stations.

Y. M. C. A.	22
Hope Chapel	17
	39

Special Collections, Circulation, Babcock.

Number of Circulating Days	144
Average Circulation in One Day	28
Sundays	310
Daily Average Circulation	78
Number of Visitors to the Building	1,500
Sunday Visitors, included in above	97

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

THOSE TO BE CHOSEN AT CITY ELECTION.

Mayor, Judge and Collector to be Elected.

ALSO FOUR COUNCILMEN.

EACH WARD WILL SELECT A NEW COUNCILMAN.

On the Result Will Depend the Political Complexion of the New Council—Terms of Three Republicans and Four Citizens Do Not Expire—Term of Dr. Jenkins, Board of Education, Expires.

While the rest of New Jersey has returned to its usual interests, Plainfield is still deeply interested in the subject of politics. The State election is over, but now the eyes of the local voters are turned toward the municipal election which will take place Tuesday, December 6th.

The city election this year will be of more than the usual importance. The highest executive officer of the city, the Mayor, will be elected. The three-year term of Mayor Charles J. Fisk will expire on the first day of January, 1899, and his successor will be chosen at the coming election.

The term of City Judge DeMeza will also expire with the new year, and the citizens will have a chance to select another one. Elias B. Bird was the last city tax collector elected. He resigned last summer to accept the appointment as postmaster. James A. Martin was chosen by the Common Council to fill Mr. Bird's unexpired term. That will expire with this year and a new Collector will be voted for.

All these candidates will be voted upon in the city at-large, and the candidates for them will be chosen at the city conventions of the political parties, or by petition. Then there are four ward Councilmen whose terms expire this year, and the successors to whom will be elected in their respective wards.

In the First ward, C J Newman will be the retiring Councilman. William S. Runyon, of the Second ward has completed his two years' of service. J. T. Baker, president of the Common Council, is the retiring Councilman from the Third ward. Elmore D. Moffett, who was elected last year to fill the remaining year of Isaac Randolph's unexpired term, leaves the Council as the representative of the Fourth ward.

Of the city officials whose terms expire this year and whose successors are to be elected at the coming municipal election all are Republicans, and were elected to office on a straight ticket, except one, Elmore D. Moffett is one of the leading Democrats in the city and was elected last year on the Citizens' ticket.

Of the Councilmen now remaining in the Council whose term of office does not expire until the year following, there are three regular Republicans, Messrs. Barrows, Buckle and Andrews. The other four were elected to the Council on the Citizens' ticket last year. They are Messrs. Heifield, VanHerwerden, Liefke and Homan. The result of the election in the wards will therefore determine the political complexion of the next Council.

There will be one new member of the Board of Education to be chosen by the voters of the city-at-large. The term of Dr. O. L. Jenkins expires this year. The term of office is five years.

NOT AS BAD AS REPORTED.

The Alleged Disappearance of Custer Gast Was Not so.

The recently published reports concerning Mrs. Wedemeyer, formerly of the borough, but now of Newark, are in a great measure untrue, for she has not been duped, neither has her love affair been disturbed. Her intended husband, Augustus Gast, who was reported as missing, is now in Newark conducting a saloon which he purchased for Mrs. Wedemeyer, and the two expect to be married at an early date. *Mr. Gast left Plainfield* a short time ago for Newark, for the purpose of buying a saloon. He was unable to secure the place he was after, and while away he visited New York and Philadelphia. He had in his possession $350 given to him by Mrs. Wedemeyer, and not $1 500 as stated previously. He returned a few days later and saw Mrs. Wedemeyer. He then returned to Newark and purchased a saloon, which is now being conducted by him for Mrs. Wedemeyer. In a short time an opening will be given, and the couple will be married, after which there will be a wedding reception. Several Plainfielders will be invited to the wedding, which will be a large affair. This statement of facts is made in justice to Mrs Wedemeyer and Mr. Gast.

Annual Meeting of Primary Union.

Next Thursday afternoon and evening the annual meeting of the Plainfield Primary Teachers' Union will be held in the First Baptist church. Miss Harlow, of John Wanamaker's Sunday-school in Philadelphia and will teach the lesson for next Sunday. In the evening she will give an address. All are invited to attend.

RAINY OPENING OF THE HUNTING SEASON.

Jersey Alive With Enthusiastic Sportsmen After Game.

RABBITS ARE PLENTIFUL.

GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION TO OPPOSE METROPOLITAN GUNNERS

Best Hunting Grounds of the State Posted to Keep Out Strangers—Rain Could Not Keep all of the Hunters Home—No Shooting is Allowed in the City Limits—Many Out Friday

The weather man was not kind to the hunters of New Jersey, Thursday, the open season for hare, rabbit, quail and squirrels began and the rain simply came down in torrents. Some of the particularly enthusiastic gunners ventured out despite the rain and the roar of the shot gun was heard all over the land. If poor Bunny, and his friends, the squirrels and quail, had any idea that the pour-down might postpone their troubles until another day, they were grievously disappointed.

Plainfield was not largely represented among the hunters who went forth after the elusive "cotton-tail" There is usually a host of sportsmen who march out of this city early in the morning when the season opens. There were a few turned out Thursday. At an early hour, they found that the rain was not falling heavily and the shooting was fairly good. But the rain increased in force as the morning grew and the wet and bedraggled huntsmen waded through the Jersey mud while their faithful dogs trailed along behind mournfully vowing that such a day was never seen. The hunters returned each with a tale of the quantities that they saw but with few victims.

The gunners watched the clouds with anxious eyes all the morning but there wasn't the slightest suggestion of a cessation of the rain. Reports from this section made before the season opened are to the effect that the "cotton-tail" is numerous.

The absence of any severe floods last spring or any other natural cause to work havoc among the young rabbits has made them numerous. In the Passaic valley and farming lands in the Watchung mountains, always a favorite run for the little rodents, they are unusually prolific and residents of that section have reported seeing many during the summer and fall.

In the past many of the local hunters spent most of the day in the fields just inside the city limits. The rabbits abounded there and the boom of the guns could be heard all over the city. For the past few years, however, the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the shooting of firearms in the city limits has kept them away and poor bunny, who made his home in Plainfield, is nearly free from the troubles that annually come to his race at this season of the year. The police have been instructed to arrest any one hunting in the city limits. Last year there were several arrests. So far this year, however, none have been reported.

The Game and Fish Protective and Propositive Association of Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties has prepared for an active season. One of its chief objects will be to protect the game on the property of its members from the hosts of invading gunners that come out from New York and vicinity. All through Washington and Passaic valleys, one of the best shooting grounds in the State, the lands are posted with notices warning trespassers and hunters off them. The game wardens will be particularly watchful for all violaters of the law that allows property owners to protect their own game. Other parts of the three counties have been posted in a similar manner and the out-of-town hunter will fill countless notices starring him in the face if he wanders through this section. The members and their friends, however, will thus be able to enjoy good shooting.

O'KEEFE WAS FINED $3.

City Judge Decides That the Young Man Was Guilty.

James O'Keefe was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza Saturday for trial on the charge of being drunk and disorderly at Liberty and West Third streets. In the evidence, it came out that his mother was merely trying to take him home and did not attack Patrolman Cash. O'Keefe was fined $3. William Newcorn appeared for him.

Sentence was suspended on the three colored people, Mrs. Clara White, William Green and William Holmes, who were accused of having started the fracas by making insulting remarks about O'Keefe.

Received $1,000 Insurance.

Mrs. Marshall, widow of E. E. Marshall, the wall paper man, who died suddenly at Niagara Falls this fall, has just received her check for $1 000 insurance from Columbia Lodge, A.O. U. W. The other $1,000 goes to Mr. Marshall's father in St. Louis.

CHEERFUL VIEW OF SPAIN

GARRET P. SERVISS CALLS IT THE LAND OF SUNSHINE.

A Description of its Picturesque Scenery Given—What Would Have Happened if France Had Lost a Battle Once

It was a beautiful country that Garret P. Serviss, the lecturer, led his hearers through Thursday at the Casino—picturesque Spain. He called it the land of sunshine, of ruins, of stately palaces and famous cathedrals, a land rich in romance and legend. Above all it is a land of sunshine, for an estimate carefully taken shows that in one year Spain is blessed with 3 000 hours of sunshine against Italy's 2,300; Germany's 1,700, and England's 1,400.

As so much interest has been taken in Spain and everything that pertains to it lately, the audience last night was a good-sized one. The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views.

Mr. Serviss said that Spain cut no important figure in history until after the fall of Rome, and the lecturer last night confined himself to facts and incidents that occurred after the expulsion of the Moors from Spain. These people conquered Spain and until 1492 were in possession of the land. They poured across the Straits of Gibraltar and rushed in a mighty horde all over Spain, from east and west, climbed the snowy peaks of the Pyrenees, and would have over run France, too, had it not been for a defeat they received at the hand of the French kings.

Mr. Serviss drew a startling picture of what would have been the result of this contemplated victory, and remarked that had the Moors conquered France, they might have continued their work until all of the northern Europe was at their feet. And now instead of the Christian Bible, the Koran would be used in our churches, and instead of praying to God, the prevailing religion would be Mohammedanism.

In the fifteenth century the Christians, who had been driven to the fastnesses in the Asturia range of mountains, grew bold, and organizing for battle, swooped down on the Moorish cities and in a few years had driven the invaders from the land, so that in 1492 Ferdinand and Isabella mounted the Spanish throne.

Mr. Serviss led his listeners from cities in the northern part of the kingdom to the far south. He stopped some time in Ma rid, and took the audience, by aid of pictures, to witness a Spanish bull fight. The fight was well described, and the scenes, from the time the bull entered the arena until he was killed, were realistic.

FUNERAL OF DEACON HAYNES.

Held at His Late Home Thursday Afternoon, Rev. Dr. Richardson Officiating.

The funeral services of Charles A. Haynes were held at his late home on First place Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, officiated, assisted by Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D. A sextette composed of Mrs. W. L. Lowry, Miss Ada Runyon, Miss Adelaide Runyon, Miss Emma V. Fish, William A. Simpson and Thomas A. Cuming sang three favorite hymns during the service.

The interment was Friday in Greenwood. Among the floral offerings was a pillow of pink and white roses and chrysanthemums from the members of the Park Avenue Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member.

The Health of the Hair

is indicated by its condition. When the natural secretions decrease; when the hair becomes dry, splits at the ends and comes out in combing; when the glossy disappears and the hair becomes gray or faded, the ill health of the hair is indicated. The success of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is due to the fact that it restores the hair-producing organs to their natural vigor. It encourages and promotes the secretions of the hair follicles and thus gray or faded hair regains its original color, new growth begins, and lost lustre is restored.

"I have used

Ayer's Hair Vigor

for fifteen years. It causes the hair to keep its natural color and is a positive cure for baldness."—T. B. WEYANT, Weyant, Pa.

POLITICAL PLUMS FOR VOORHEES TO DROP.

Patronage That Next Governor Will Distribute.

MANY IMPORTANT PLACES.

WILL APPOINT A SUCCESSOR TO HIS LATE OPPONENT IN ESSEX.

A Number of Prosecutors and Judges Will be Appointed by Mr. Voorhees, Among Them a Successor to Judge Bartine in Somerset County—High Salaries and Great Power Go With Many of the Selections

The Governor elect Voorhees will have a large number of offices to fill, but not as many as were filled by Governor Griggs in his term of but little over two years.

The appointments to be made by the next Governor will be found below:

In 1901 the term of Chancellor McGill will expire. The Chancellor will then have completed two terms of seven years each as the head of the Court of Chancery. In the same year the fifth term of Supreme Court Justice Depue will expire, and in the year previous, 1900, Justice Lippincott will have finished his first term on the Supreme Court bench. Chancellor McGill is a Democrat, as is also Justice Lippincott. Justice Depue is a Republican. None of the terms of the appointees (so called "lay") Judges of the Court of Errors will expire during the term of the next Governor.

The terms of Circuit Court Judges Child and Miller, both Democrats, will expire in 1900. The names of the outgoing County Judges and Prosecutors, together with the year of their retirements and their politics are as follows:

In 1899: Judges—Joseph H. Garkill, Rep., Burlington; Jas. R. Hoagland, Dem., Cumberland

Prosecutors — William A. Logue, Dem. Cumberland; Ervin W. Crane, D. m., Essex.

In 1900: Judges—Robert S. Woodruff, Dem., Mercer; J. Clarence Conover, Dem., Monmouth; John D. Barrine, Dem., Somerset.

Prosecutors—Peter W. Stagg, Dem., Bergen; Eckard P. Bull, Dem., Burlington; Wilson H. Jenkins, Dem., Camden; Jonathan W. Acton, Dem., Salem; Nelson Y. Dungan, Dem., Somerset.

In 1901: Judges—Henry S. Douglass, Cape May; H. Burdett Herr, Hunterdon; Woodbridge Strong, Middlesex; Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem; all Republicans.

Prosecutors—Lewis Starr, Gloucester; Walter F. Hayhurst, Hunterdon; John H. Voorhees, Middlesex; Eugene Emley, Passaic; George A. Angle, Warren, all Republicans.

Besides the above judicial appointments the next Governor will have the naming in 1901 of successors to the following named District Court Judges: Jelme, Camden; Wheaton, Elizabeth; Bedle, Jersey City; Guild and McCarter, Newark; Bellstab, Trenton, and Lewis, Paterson. Judges Bedle and Guild are Democrats, appointed by Governor Griggs, and all the others are Republicans.

The term of Chancery Clerk Lewis A Thompson will expire in 1901, as will also the terms of State School Superintendent Charles J. Baxter and State Road Commissioner H. I. Budd. In 1899; Bank and Insurance Commissioner Wm. Bettle, and State Prison Inspector E. J. Anderson, in 1900, and State Factory Inspector John Ward, in 1901; all of these are Republicans.

The next Governor will also have the appointment, in 1899, of successors of the six members of the Board of Prison Inspectors and of the four members of the Riparian Commission These boards are both bi partisan, as is the State Board of Taxation. Of the members of the latter board, the terms of Commissioners Black (Dem.) and Lentz (Rep) will expire in 1901 All of the members of the State Board of Assessors will retire within the next three years; Messrs. Green and Meeker (Dems) in 1900, and Messrs. Spencer and Gibbs in 1901. In the latter year the terms of the four members of the State Board of Arbitration will also expire.

Among the less lucrative offices that will become vacant are: All sixteen of the places on the State Board of Education, five of the eight places on the board of managers of the State Hospital for the Insane at Morristown, and two on the Trenton Asylum Board, six Commissioners of Pilotage, the four places on the Fish and Game Commission and two members of the State Board of Health.

There are also minor places, from a political standpoint, such as on the State Board of Medical Examiners, State Board of Pharmacy and State Board of Dentistry.

Commissioners of Appeal to Meet.

Tuesday, November 23d, the Commissioners of Appeal will meet and consider the objections of dissatisfied property owners who think that their assessments are too high. It is said that an unusually large number of owners will appear before the Commissioners this year.

VAIL CLEARS HIMSELF.

PROVES THAT HE DID NOT STEAL MILK BOTTLES.

It is Alleged That a Norwegian, Employed by Vail, Was the Guilty One, and He Has Left This Section.

Compton Vail, a South Plainfield milkman, who was arrested a couple of weeks ago on a charge of stealing milk bottles from a number of milkmen in town, had a hearing Thursday afternoon before Justice Wm. Newcorn. Through the efforts of his lawyer, Wm. G. DeMeza, who brought evidence enough in court to clear Vail, the prisoner was declared innocent and discharged.

Vail was first arraigned before the City Court, but when the day for trial came, the City Judge decided not to entertain the complaint and so the case was taken to a justice of the peace.

The alleged theft occurred two weeks ago. Witnesses were sworn who declared that they saw Vail go up to Lewis G. Timpson's house, on East Sixth street, and to Mrs. Sterling's, next door, and take away several milk bottles belonging to other milkmen. The complaining witnesses in the case were Milkmen Darty, Highland, Gavin and Mellick.

Vail claimed that his hired man, a Norwegian, who went by the name of "Eick" was the guilty one. He said that Eick took the bottles unknown to him and sold them. Eick left town the night that Vail was first arrested and has not been seen since.

FIRE IN THE CITY HOTEL.

HEROIC EFFORTS OF JAMES LAUGHLIN PREVENTED ITS SPREADING.

A Lamp Left in the Hall was All Afire When He Discovered It Early Friday Morning—His Prompt Action.

James Laughlin, a barkeeper in the City Hotel, proved himself a hero early Friday morning by preventing a serious fire in the City Hotel, which, had it got under headway, might have endangered the lives of the guests in that hostelry.

Laughlin went up to third floor at 6 o'clock to get the key to the barroom, and as he reached the hallway he was startled to see the lamp, left there during the night, afire on the inside, the flames leaping up in a threatening manner.

He grabbed the lamp to throw it out of the window, but before he could accomplish this it exploded. The oil spread over the floor and commenced to blaze fiercely. Laughlin had on a white jacket, and hastily divesting himself of this garment he covered the flames with it, meanwhile calling for help. The guests were not long in responding and he was aided by others in extinguishing the fire.

Laughlin was slightly burned and inhaled considerable smoke. Had it not been for his timely discovery and heroic efforts a serious fire would probably have occurred.

The damage was $50, covered by insurance.

SHOE DEALERS ORGANIZE.

Dealers Get Together to Determine Trade Affairs.

An organization of the local shoe dealers was effected November 9th in the rooms of the Board of Trade. The object of the association is somewhat similar to the Grocers' Protective Association, with some changes to suit the members. All of the dealers were present last evening but Flynn Bros. and A. Willett & Son., but they have signified their willingness to join the association. For good reasons they could not be present at the first meeting.

Those present include Seeley Edsall, J. H. Doane, J. J. Kenney, H. M. Sherwin, M. Abrams, B. R. Force, William Schloss and Morris VanArdale. The following officers were elected: President, Seeley Edsall; secretary and treasurer, Morris VanArsdale. The president appointed J. J. Kenney, Wm. Schloss and H. M. Sherwin a committee to draft a set of resolutions to be presented at the next meeting to be held next week. The resolutions will embody specifically the objects of the association.

During the evening the question of trading stamps and prizes was discussed, but nothing definite was decided in the matter. The association will probably meet quarterly after the organization is thoroughly completed and will from time to time discuss such things as will be of interest to the local trade.

Inspected a Railway Post.

Department Commander William C. Smith, of the G. A. R., together with a delegation from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, went to Rahway last Friday, and inspected the post at that place. The Commander will go to Somerville the evening of Thursday, November 17th.

Put Over the Term.

The case on contract of Woolston & Buckle against Ambrose Male, which was to have come up this term in the Court of Common Pleas, is off this term by consent of counsel.

BATTLED WITH HOBOES IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Fanwood Citizens Captured Them at Graceland Station.

DEFIED W. R. STANBERY.

WHEN HE STOPPED THEM THEY PREPARED TO SHOOT.

Man in United States Army Uniform Promised to Convert Mr. Stanbery Into a Sieve—Mr. Stanbery Reinforced—Hoboes Prepared for Action—The Fanwoodites Retreat—Hoboes Caught.

Wm. R. Stanbery of Fanwood, has again distinguished himself in the eyes of his fellow-townsmen. This time it was chicken thieves that he sought, but when the latter brought their artillery to bear, he beat a retreat and called on a minion of the law to capture them, all of which was accomplished in due time.

At noon Nov. 9th Mr. Stanbery was returning home from Plainfield on his wheel. As he sped along between Scotch Plains and Fanwood his meditations on the result of the election were suddenly interrupted by the hail of Mr. Wright, a resident of that neighborhood, who told the passing Fanwoodite that a number of strange men in the barn of Fred Kelly, near by. Just at that moment three men appeared out of the barn door. One wore the uniform of the United States Army.

As the strangers sighted Stanbery, they growled forth some unseemly remark, and slinging a bag over their shoulders started down Forest avenue. The olfactory organs of Mr. Stanbery scented trouble from afar off, and, mounting his wheel, he followed them. He slipped around Park avenue and met them as they entered Midway avenue, the name now applied to the old railway cut.

"What have you in that bag," remarked Mr. Stanbery as he confronted the strangers.

"None of your —— business," replied the soldier, where upon he promptly drew a revolver and pointing it in the direction of Mr. Stanbery, made some remark about converting him into a sieve. Declining the challenge to single combat, Mr. Stanbery started to retreat when he was reinforced by Fred K. Clark and LeRoy Day who came running across the fields.

Marshalling his uniformed army behind him, the servant of Uncle Sam prepared to do battle. He informed Mr. Clark that they were prepared to fight for their liberty and warned him away unless he and Mr. Stanbery both were anxious to appear as sieves. Then the men departed.

Now a hour before this had happened, Mr. Fraser, of Plainfield, had driven past the farm of Mr. Clark and seen three men chasing chickens and shooting them. He had told Mr. Clark who had hastened to the scene of action just in time to come to Mr. Stanbery's aid.

After the victory of the strangers, the defeated detachment of Fanwoodites hurried to Scotch Plains for aid and artillery. Constables Walpole and Traynor and several other good citizens turned out and the posse went in pursuit of the strangers.

At the old Graceland station, they found the strangers awaiting a coal train to carry them to parts unknown. Each had a dead fowl under his arm. The strangers sprang up at the approach of the posse and warned them to keep away unless they were all prepared to act as targets. The representative of the army flourished his revolver and vowed to shoot the first man who approached.

The representatives of law and order held a short consultation and then closed in on the strangers. The soldier singled out Mr. Clark and prepared to follow out his threat. Mr. Clark closed in at once and had the satisfaction of partially disfiguring the stranger's face with a blow from his fist. Seeing the defeat of their leader and artillery, the other two surrendered after a short struggle and were escorted back to Scotch Plains.

At Scotch Plains, the three men were arrigned before Justice Clark on the charge of killing and stealing Mr. Clark's chickens. The one in the uniform gave his name as Joe Bowers and the other two as Joe Cummings and George Brooks. They lived out of the State, they said. Judge Clark committed them to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Pivotal Link.

A public hearing will be held November 22d before the borough council of Bound Brook for the right of way from the Middlesex county line through East Main street in Bound Brook, by the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company. This link is necessary to complete the line to New Brunswick as originally proposed.

Thompson Store to Be Re-built.

Estimates are being secured by A. D. Thompson for the rebuilding of a structure on North avenue to take the place of the one destroyed by fire a short time ago.

FIREBUG DOES HIS WORK

BARN SET ON FIRE IN THE BOROUGH EARLY THIS MORNING.

Flames Were Discovered by Marshal Campbell, Who Sent in an Alarm—Fire Department Did Good Work.

At 1 o'clock Thursday morning an alarm of fire was sent in from Box 162, corner of Linden avenue and Grove street, by Marshal William Campbel. The fire was in a barn on Grove street near Greenbrook road, owned by Mrs. Rick, of Vine street, and was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. Only a short time before the marshal passed the place and everything was all right. He had not gone far when a bright light appeared and illuminated the sky for a considerable distance. The officer hastened to the fire box and sent the alarm in.

Considering the hour, the department responed quickly and succeeded in saving the greater portion of the barn. In the barn there was a team of horses and a quantity of hay, besides some wagons owned by Chris Luteck, a teamster. Everything was saved, and only the top of the building was burned off. The firemen did good work in protecting the adjoining property which was threatened with destruction.

There was every indication that the barn was set on fire, for Mr. Lubeck left everything all right when he put his horses in for the night, and nothing suspicious was noticed when the officer passed the place only a short time before the fire broke out.

HOOKED BY A COW.

A Washingtonville Boy Seriously Hurt Saturday Morning.

George Smith, eleven years old, a son of a Washingtonville farmer, was seriously hurt Saturday by being hooked by a vicious cow that he was leading to pasture. The boy started to take the cow to a field some distance from the barn at 8 o'clock, and nothing further was seen of him till after 11 o'clock, when Mrs. George Stewart, who is a neighbor of the Smiths, found the boy lying in the yard surrounding her house, with two big gashes in his body—one in the head and the other in the breast. His face was covered with blood and he was unconscious. Mrs. Stewart secured help and carried the injured boy into her house. Dr. Long, of this city, was called. When the boy regained consciousness he said that just as he was about to tie the cow the animal became unruly and hooked him twice. He started for home, but was unable to go further than the spot where he was found. It is feared that besides the wounds, he has sustained internal injuries.

BURGLARS IN THE WEST END.

Broke Into Fred Endress' Meat Market and Got Name, $2 and a Watch.

Burglars got into Fred Endress' meat market on Muhlenberg place Friday night and got away with five fine hams, a gold watch belonging to Miss Carty, the cashier, and about $2 in change from the cash drawer.

The thieves selected a bold plan to get into the shop. When Mr. Endress reached his shop this morning he found the glass in the front door of the shop broken and inside the shop lay a large stone as large as a man's fist which had been thrown through the door, breaking out enough glass to permit a man's body to pass easily through.

The change had been left in the drawer over night for the early morning business, and Miss Carty left her watch there over night. It is strange that no one heard the noise made by the breaking glass, but the matter has been reported to the police and they are making an investigation.

FACILITATED COUNTING.

Use of the Murray Tally Sheets a Success in Some Districts.

Although it was not used through all the election districts, the Roger F. Murray tally sheets were given a good trial election day and its usefulness demonstrated. It was used in the First and Third wards and the third district of the Fourth ward. In the first district of the First ward, the election officers did not quite understand the new sheets and had considerable trouble with them. Even then, however, it was only 1 o'clock when they had completed the third count while it is usually 3 o'clock in the morning before their work is over.

The Third ward, where the count usually lasts until long after midnight, the count was all completed at 9:30 o'clock. The Third district of the Fourth ward was also completed early before the other districts of that ward were half through their labors.

Corie to Resume Business.

C. V. D. Corie, the liveryman, has leased the City Hotel stables and sheds, and will open up a livery stable in connection with the hotel. Mr. Corie will repair the stables and rebuild and enlarge the sheds. The latter will fill a long-felt want, as there are no good sheds in town except those in connection with Blimm's Hotel.

A CORPORATION CAN BUY ITS OWN STOCK.

Important Decision Handed Down by Supreme Court.

MURPHY & BLATZ'S VICTORY

THEY ENFORCED THE CLAIM OF WALTER L. CHAPMAN.

The Plaintiff Secured a Position by Buying $800 Worth of Stock, But When He Was Discharged Declined to Purchase the Stock as Agreed Upon—Supreme Court Declares They Can do so.

The Supreme Court of this State has just rendered a decision in an important case which means a great deal to corporate bodies and their respective. The court has decided that a corporation has a right to purchase shares of its own stock for legitimate purposes.

The decision was rendered in answer to a demurrer filed by Beeson, Stevens & Lewis, a firm of Hoboken lawyers, who represents the Iron Clad Rheostat Company, a Westfield concern. Murphy & Blatz took issue on the demurrer, and the matter was argued before the Supreme Court last summer.

Walter L. Chapman is the plaintiff in the case. He is now operating a bicycle repair shop at Somerville, but two years ago, when the Iron Clad Rheostat Company was incorporated, George Colgate, the president of the company, and a warm friend of Chapman's, induced him to enter the employ of the company. The terms under which he went to work were that he was to receive a stated salary, but must purchase 10 shares of the stock. This stock, however, was to be repurchased by the company at its par value when Chapman was discharged or left their employ.

Soon after this another set of men succeeded Mr. Colgate and others. The new president had no use for Chapman in the office, where he was employed, and sent him out in the shop to work. Chapman refused to go, and resigned his position Through Murphy & Blatz he demanded that the corporation purchase his $800 worth of stock as they had agreed to do. Acting upon the advice of their counsel they refused to do so, so Chapman brought suit in the Supreme Court for $1,000, the extra $200 being for damages.

Murphy & Blatz filed their declaration, and then the defendants' lawyers filed a demurrer to which the plaintiff took issue. The defendants claimed that the contract entered into by their successors was beyond their power to perform. First, because a corporation cannot deal in or agree to purchase its own stock; second, that the corporation had no authority to make an agreement to enter into any such contract as they had made with Chapman.

The argument was made at the June term of court before Justices Ludlow, Collins and Dixon by Clarence L. Murphy for the plaintiff. As there were no decisions on record in such cases it made new law, and the Court took until November 9th to hand down their decision which is in favor of the plaintiff that a corporation has a right to purchase of its own stock when it is to be used for legitimate purposes.

A NOON-DAY WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Martha E. Cook and Leonard M. Leach.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D, officiated at a wedding Thursday and united in wedlock Leonard Merryfield Leach, of Dunellen, to Miss Martha R. Cook, of North avenue, daughter of Mrs. A. L. Cook. The ceremony took place at the bride's home, in the presence of the members of the immediate families of the two.

The bride wore a handsome traveling dress of cadet blue cloth trimmed with white satin, and a hat to match. She carried white roses and was attended by Miss Anna Tempiln as flower girl, and Harold Thompson Leach, the groom's brother, as page.

The couple left for New York on a wedding trip and when they return will take up their residence in Dunellen. The groom is an electrician, and is in business in Bound Brook.

If there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion.

It nourishes and invigorates.

It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure.

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HORSE CAUSES TROUBLE.

MR. HETFIELD SAYS TEN EYCK DROVE IT TOO HARD.

TenEyck Borrowed Animal to Move Some Household Goods—Went to Irvington and Returned During the Evening.

Oscar TenEyck borrowed a horse belonging to Hetfield & Gallop Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. Hetfield says he only borrowed it for an hour. Twelve hours later Mr. Hetfield saw the horse hitched to a broken truck on East Front street near Casper's Hotel. The driver, he says, was drunk. Last Monday, the driver was held accountable in the City Court.

This morning O car TenEyck was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. William G. DeMeza appeared as his counsel and entered a plea of not guilty. His side of the affair was not heard. Mr. Hetfield, however, related to the court what the trouble was.

According to Mr. Hetfield's story, TenEyck came to him early Saturday morning and asked the loan of a horse for an hour as he wanted to move his goods and chattels. The colored man had been in the employ of the firm. Mr. Hetfield told him that he might have the horse and there would be no charge. At 9 o'clock he came after the horse and put it to one of Carey's trucks. Then, Mr. Hetfield says, he drove clear over to Irvington after some household goods. He returned during the evening and the truck broke down on East Front street blocking the trolley tracks. It was necessary to unhitch the horse and lead him home and run the truck into a neighboring alley.

According to the story of Mr. Hetfield, TenEyck was drunk while the horse was dripping with sweat as if he had been driven very hard. Mr. Hetfield told the circumstances to Patrolman Totten who arrested TenEyck and locked him up in the city jail for the night.

As the witnesses for the complainant were not present, the Judge set the case down for trial Saturday morning.

FUNERAL OF C. F. WALZ.

Six of His Young Companions Acted as Pall Bearers.

The funeral of Charles Francis Walz was held Sunday afternoon at the home of his parents on Leland Avenue. The attendance was large, many of his young friends being present. Rev. Dr. Richards officiated and made the remarks, and Rev. G. Kennedy Newall offered the prayer.

The choir from the Crescent Avenue church rendered two hymns effectively, "O Mother Dear, Jerusalem," and "For All Thy Saints." The pall bearers were six young men, all of whom were intimately acquainted with the deceased. They were Morris Dumont, Carroll L. Benson, Van B. Scoupler, Henry Leal Edward Kline and Stanley Hunter. Interment was in Hillside.

Former Plainfielder to be Married.

An item, recently published in the Elizabeth Journal, announced the coming marriage of George Taylor, of Cranford, to Miss Mabel Voorhees, daughter of John Voorhees, of Morris avenue, Elizabeth, to take place November 29th. Mr. Taylor formerly resided on East Second street, this city, and has a large circle of friends here.

SUSPECT TO NEWARK.

NEWARK DETECTIVES TOOK FROELICH TO HEADQUARTERS SATURDAY.

Police Are Confident That the Young Man Knows More About the Death of His Friend Than He Has Already Told.

The police of both Plainfield and Newark are pretty confident by this time that Charles Froelich knows more about the death of James J. Kelley than he cares to tell. They do not say that Froelich is guilty of any great crime, but the fact that his story does not correspond with the facts ascertained from other sources, certainly gives the appearance that he is concealing something.

The circumstances of Kelley's death still remain a mystery. The theory that he was shot has long since been given up, as the wound found on his head was plainly shown on examination to be caused by striking some pointed object in falling. The autopsy that discovered the Paris green in the dead man's stomach gave rise to the theory of suicide. The mystery that hangs about it and the behavior of young Froelich has aroused the suspicions of the Newark police, and they are now inclined to think that Kelley did not meet death at his own hand.

Saturday afternoon Chief Grant and Sergeant Kiely, of the Plainfield force, went to Newark and held a conference with the police authorities there. Chief Grant advised that Froelich be sent for as the Plainfield city jail was a poor place in which to keep him. At Newark, Froelich might be confronted regarding the story he told of his happenings the night of Kelley's death.

Saturday night a member of the detective force of Newark came to this city and took charge of Froelich. Froelich was immediately taken to Newark by train and locked up there.

The remains of young Kelley were brought to Plainfield Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and taken to his home by Undertaker Cole. Yesterday afternoon, the funeral was held from the house at 2 o'clock and from St. Mary's church at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Father Smyth offi iated There was a large number of friends of the deceased present at the services. There were also many floral tributes. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

DEATH OF ISAAC COLTHAR.

One of the Borough's Oldest and Most Respected Citizens Dies of Consumption.

Isaac Colthar, of Grandview avenue, one of Somerset county's oldest and highly respected citizens, died at his home at 4 o'clock Sunday morning in the eighieth year of his age. Death was due to consumption, and Mr. Colthar had been a sufferer for a long time. He was born near Martinville, and for a great many years followed the trade of carpenter. For a number of years past he has lived a life of retirement, partially on account of his illness. He was a Christian man and always was considered upright and fair in all his dealings. He leaves two daughters and one son.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lillian M. Dundon, daughter of John M. Dundon, of Brooklyn, to Robert M. Clark, the well-known young lawyer, residing on Jackson avenue.

QUICKLY PASSED AWAY.

MRS. EDWARD VANDERWEG, OF EAST THIRD STREET, DIES SUDDENLY.

Was Working at the Home of Charles L. Peterson, on Watchung Avenue—Death Was Caused by Apoplexy.

While in the performance of her duties at the home of Charles L. Peterson, of 221 Watchung avenue, Monday morning, Mrs. Vanderweg, wife of Edward Vanderweg, of 221 East Third street, died of apoplexy. For three years past Mrs. Vanderweg has been employed by Mr. Peterson to do washing at his home. She came as usual last Monday and seemed to be in her usual good health.

It was about 11 o'clock that she was standing at the wash-tub, when Miss Peterson noticed that Mrs. Vanderweg acted strangely She spoke to her, but Mrs. Vanderweg made no reply. This excited Miss Peterson's curiosity and she walked to where Mrs. Vanderweg was standing. She found that she was leaning against the window and that she was unconscious. She immediately called her father, and Mrs. Vanderweg was carried to a front room. Dr. J. B. Probasco was sent for at once, and after examination he pronounced the illness apoplexy. He then went for Dr. Murray, and when the two physicians returned Mrs. Vanderweg was dead. During her short illness she had two or three spells, but from all appearances she did not suffer much pain.

As soon as death occurred, word was sent to Patrolman Martin Vanderweg, son of Mrs. Vanderweg, and he in turn went to Roselle, where his father is employed to tell him of the sad news. The body was removed later to the home on East Third street. Mrs. Vanderweg leaves a husband, and three sons. Two of the sons, Martin and William, live in Plainfield, and John, a young er son, lives in Connecticut.

Mrs Vanderweg had lived in this city for many years, where she was respected by all who knew her. She was a good wife and a kind mother. She will be missed very much in the circle in which she moved.

MRS. N. P. ROGERS WON.

Defeated Miss VanBokerck in Close Match on Park Club Links.

There was a goodly number of golf enthusiasts on the links of the Park Golf Club last Saturday, and especially in the morning was the course crowded. There were no special features excepting the contest between Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers and Miss Maude VanBokerck for the lowest score. It will be remembered that on election day Mrs. Rogers made the lowest score for the women and thereby secured the silver loving cup offered as a prize. Miss VanBokerck was second and only one point behind with a score of 135. Mrs. Rogers made a score of 134. Mrs. VanBokerck felt sure that she could lower her score and Mrs. Rogers also felt that she could maintain a low score. The contest took place last Saturday morning, and Mrs. Rogers won. It is quite likely that another friendly contest will be arranged between these two enthusiasts. In the afternoon there was a large number of players on the links and some excellent scores were made. A tea was given in the club house during the afternoon, and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, assisted by Mrs. E. T. Douglass, presided. The tea was well attended and was a decided success. Next Saturday afternoon another tea will be given by some of the lady members.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

H. K. Samuelian Deals in Historical Lore About Constantinople.

H. K. Samuelian gave an illustrated lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday upon Constantinople and the surrounding country. The lecture was largely attended by interested persons who gave the lecturer their attention.

Mr. Samuelian is an Armenian, whose parents came from Constantinople. He speaks English quite well, and is preparing himself at one of the eastern colleges to return to his native land and preach the Gospel to his countrymen. The lecture last night dealt with the great city of Constantinople, its famous buildings and surrounding scenery.

Mr. Samuelian went over the early history of the city from legendary times to recent periods, in a very entertaining manner, so that much dry history was woven into the story without the hearers being aware of it. Views of famous ruins, mosques, temples, palaces and natural scenery were thrown on the screen, and all were explained by Mr. Samuelian in his charming manner. The lecturer, being a native Armenian, the places he accompanied his hearers to were all old to him and he was able to speak intelligently upon them.

Approaching Marriage.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Mabel Coard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coard, of East Ninth street, to Ernest Franke, of Germany, which will take place Monday, November 28th.

HOT SHOT ABOUT THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Lawyer Angleman Scores the Present Administration.

A CITIZENS' MOVEMENT.

AN INFORMAL MEETING IN FOURTH WARD TUESDAY NIGHT.

Fifty Citizens Gather to Discuss Plans Concerning the Approaching City Election—Lawyer Angleman Made a Speech in Which He Discussed in an Acrimonious Manner the Prevailing Way of G. O. P.

A number of citizens of the Fourth ward, assisted by a few from other wards, met last Monday in a vacant house on West Front street, near Clinton avenue, owned by Mr. Pound. This meeting was an invitation affair and was called for the purpose of taking steps to present a ticket at the city election to be held Dec. 13th. There were about fifty men present. Jacob Kriney called the meeting to order and by a vote of all present he was chosen chairman.

The first business was the selection of two citizens from each district of the Fourth ward as vice presidents. Those selected are as follows: First district—Elmore D. Moffett, W. S. Angleman; Second district—Herman Weber, Arthur T. Gallup; Third district—Charles Randolph, Harry Pound

The meeting was then opened with remarks relative to the condition of affair as they now exist in the city and to the coming city election Councilman Moffett spoke and told the citizens present that his term expired this year. He was in favor of a citizens' ticket this year, the same as last year, and he believed it would win if properly managed.

The next speaker was Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman. This gentleman's remarks were straight from the shoulder. He dwelt at length on the matter of assessments for this year, as to their inequality and unfairness. He stated that the assessor appointed for the Fourth ward had only lived in the ward a few months, and knows very little about the property in that ward. He cited one instance where a property owned by a woman had been assessed double its value plus the value of the house on the lot, but he had not heard of any addition on the Crescent Rink building. He also spoke concerning the manner in which the Council had forced the people to connect with the sewer, even when they hadn't city water in their homes, thus compelling them to put in the water. He dwelt at some length on the city sewage beds, and told how it was possible for Mr. Frost to leave town and thus escape the odium of the beds. He had saddled a large expense on the people and then left town. "What does he care for you?" remarked Mr. Angleman. Mr. Angleman stated that the city is now being run by club-car men, a "ring," who have enough wealth to raise a corruption fund about election time and thus secure votes to place them into power. It is not possible for all of us to spend our winters at the Waldorf Astoria, or to live in elegant homes, remarked the speaker, but what is wanted is a Mayor and Council who will rule for the majority of the people in this city.

Mr. Angleman cited an instance regarding the city primaries one year. He said that a large number of citizens voted in one ward and were then taken to another ward where they voted again. He also cited an instance where a number of Plainfielders were coming home on the "owl" train. Their actions compelled the conductor to telegraph ahead to have a policeman at the Plainfield station to make some arrests. When the train reached this city the officer was there to make arrests, but when he saw the Plainfielders, he decided not to arrest. He was told to go about his business, which he apparently did. The Plainfielders belonged to the gang that helped to form the "ring."

Regarding improvements in the Fourth ward, Mr. Angleman stated that on Third street within a block or two there are three saloons that furnish to the city a yearly revenue of $2,100, yet Third street has never been macadamized, all of which shows, he said, how much attention the Council pays to the ward.

E. A. Laing, of the Third ward, was present, and made a few remarks. He was of the opinion that the assessments this year had been unjustly distributed. He said that there would be an increase this year of about $76,000 in assessments, but yet there is more money spent in the Third ward on the streets than in the Fourth ward. He said that the Mayor is seldom in the city, and the home of the Council is in the club-car or at the Country Club.

Councilman Liefke, who was present, was called on and spoke briefly. He said that if he wanted to know what is going on the Council he has to go outside and learn. He spoke of the committees he is now on, but that he is never consulted as to any work of the Council.

Other remarks were made by Wm Dodd, Herman Weber, Fred Bird, Jacob Kriney, Michael Higgins, V. L. Frazee, George O. Stevens and others.

Before the meeting adjourned Mr Moffett moved that a committee of five Democrats and five Republicans be appointed to confer with similar committees from the other wards for the purpose of nominating a citizens' ticket. This motion prevailed and the following were appointed: Republicans—Jacob Kriney, Herman Weber, Henry Leifke, W. S. Angleman, Joe. Chapot; Democrats—E. D Moffett, V. L. Frazee, Michael Higgins, George O. Stevens, Ira Hurlbut.

It was then stated that the next meeting would be held subject to the call of the chair, after which the meeting adjourned.

ROBBERY IN BOROUGH.

HOESTER'S LIQUOR STORE ENTERED DURING THE NIGHT.

Safe Door Was Left Open and a Number of Valuable Papers Were Stolen—No Money Was Found—Left the Front Door Open.

The wholesale liquor store of Mrs. Eugene Hoester on Somerset street was burglarized last Monday. The intruders gained an entrance easily and ransacked the place without interruption.

Last evening when Mrs. Hoester closed up the store she took all the money out of the safe and carried it upstairs, leaving the door of the safe wide open. The burglars gained entrance through a cellar window. They went up the cellar stairs and found their way into the room where the safe was. Finding the money gone, they broke open the door to a little compartment in the safe and took from it some receipts and valuable papers belonging to Mrs. Hoester. They then departed by the front door leaving it open.

This morning, the open door and the broken cellar window told of the robbery. Mrs. Hoester carefully examined the room and found the papers missing. She is unable to tell whether the burglars helped themselves to the liquor and cigars until a complete accounting is made of the stock. If they did make themselves at home, they were careful not to disturbe anything that remained.

INSPECTING G. A. R. POSTS.

Commander Smith Visited Lincoln Post in Newark.

William C. Smith, Department Commander of the G. A. R., made an inspection of Lincoln Post, Newark, Monday. He was accompanied by I. H. McVoy, William Day, Edward C. Morse, V. W. Nash and William B. Mattox.

The post made a fine appearance, and were highly complimented by the commander.

An entertainment by professional minstrels was provided, and there were recitations and music. A banquet was served at 10 o'clock to which all did justice, and at 12 o'clock the Plainfield delegation reached home. Tonight Commander Smith and delegation, accompanied by their wives, will visit the post at Bayonne.

Boys' Club First Entertainment.

The first entertainment of the season at the Boys' Club will be held Friday night. There will be vocal and instrumental music and other features.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

PIANOS

Recent improvement in the construction of our upright and grand pianos render them absolutely unequalled. Send for new descriptive catalogue with prices and terms.

ORGANS

For fifty years the Standard of the World. Now styles of parlor and church organs just introduced. Also large assortment of slightly used pianos and organs.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, Rented and Exchanged.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

3 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

W. R. CODINGTON,

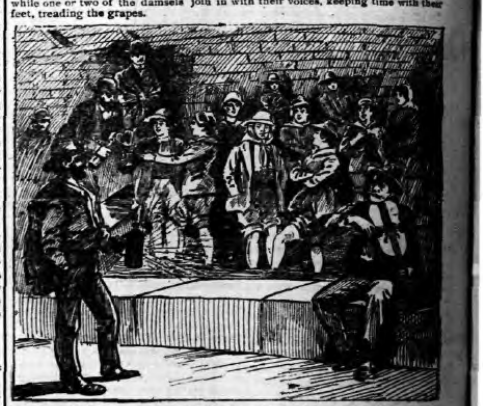
Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Lovely Women in the Lagar

at the Quinto Celleiros, Portugal.

Girls treading Grapes, to music, wearing short jackets and short linen pants, but a great variety of headgear. A violinist, seated on the edge of the vat, fiddles while one or two of the damsels join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes.



Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines,

Which, as is well known, rival the world in excellence, for invalids and aged persons, and are made from the Oporto grape grown on vines imported from Portugal forty years ago. The soil of northern New Jersey, containing iron, is just suited for them. Mr. Speer, however, uses the improved way of mashing the grapes. He employs large rollers of rubber run by an engine which crush grapes at the rate of a barrel a minute. Speer's Wines, especially the Port and Burgundy now in market, are of very old vintage, and have no superior. Physicians far and near prescribe them for weakly females and aged persons. They are blood-making, adding iron to the system, and tend to prolong life. Extensively used at parties, weddings and general family use. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN WINES.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—the saving of the world help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt liospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due more largely to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think the specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

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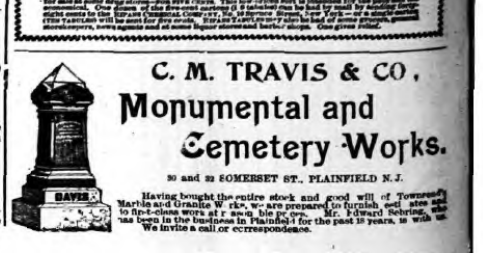
A new style pocket containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at many drug stores throughout the United States. The retail price of the five-cent cartons is 60 cents per dozen. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (60 Ripans Tabules) will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 60 cents. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. A single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists everywhere. One grain Ripans Tabules.



C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish cemetery lots and to fit-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Schring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 18 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1898. NO. 47.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE ON THE HOLIDAY.

Local Attractions For Thanksgiving Day.

MORNING CHURCH SERVICE.

FOOTBALL GAME AT MARTINE FIELD IN THE MORNING.

Golf Will Have Its Adherents on the Local Links—Matinee in the Afternoon at Music Hall—Star Course Entertainment at Y. M. C. A. Hall—What Will Take Place Tonight.

The veteran turkey gobbler eyed his noble offspring as the latter strutted about the barnyard before the admiring glances of the half-dozen turkey hens who gathered by the new chicken house Johnny had labored on so patiently most of the fall.

"He does not know of the evil in this world," sighed the older bird. "He does not realize what horrid customs abound among those creatures known as men. Thanksgiving, indeed! Here I have mourned year after year the loss of my beloved children which have gone to satisfy the voracious appetite of those beings. And they call it Thanksgiving when we have to weep and sigh at the departure and undignified ending of our dear ones." And a salty tear trickled down the wrinkled face of the aged gobbler.

It all happened in a barn yard not far from this city, early yesterday Now, the once proud young gobbler is being rapidly prepared to send joy to the heart of the writer today when the bird, brown, crisp and most tempting-looking, will be served for his Thanksgiving dinner.

Yes, tomorrow is Thanksgiving, according to the proclamation of William McKinley, our honored president. Plainfield will observe the day in usual fashion. In the morning, union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Trinity Reformed and Seventh-day Baptist churches beginning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes will speak at the Trinity Reformed church and Rev. Dr. W. R. [illegible] at the Seventh-day Baptist church. A union Christian Endeavor service will be held in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church at 9:30 o'clock.

For lovers of outdoor sports, the football game on Martine Field, Park avenue, at 11 o'clock today morning, will be well worth witnessing. The local eleven will meet their old rivals, the San Remo team of the New York Athletic club, once more and will try hard to defeat them. The visitors are well-known here as a gentlemenly team that will give the Plainfield boys a lively hustle.

The links of both the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and the Park Golf Club will attract many of the members and their families, who will take advantage of the holiday for a morning or an afternoon of play.

Aside from the attractions at home in the shape of the Thanksgiving dinner, the matinee of the Burrill Comedy Company at Music Hall will draw many tomorrow afternoon.

The Alls team will probably play in the afternoon on Martine Field against the football team from Scotch Plains.

There are several attractions on the tapis for the evening. The Burrill Comedy Company will give another performance, "The Octoroon," at Music Hall. "An Evening of Song and Story" will be the title of the entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Hall in the evening. It will be part of the famous Star Course of entertainments that have been so popular. A Thanksgiving sociable and entertainment will be held in the Grace M. E. church during the evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Boy Traveler to be Heard.

Harry Steele Morrison, "the Boy Traveler," of New York, will lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening. November 28th at 8 o'clock. He is only 17 years of age, but has traveled quite extensively in Europe, and has interviewed Queen Victoria, Wm. E. Gladstone, King of Belgium, Emperor William, of Germany, and presidents of Switzerland and France. He had a narrow escape from being kidnapped in Paris and imprisonment in Germany. Of course you will want to hear him. Admission 25c.

Entertained Her Scholars.

Mrs. Powell, of Fairview avenue, entertained her Sunday school class from Grace M.E. church last Tuesday. The full membership was present and the time passed in playing games and in sociability. During the evening refreshments were served by the hostess.

Mrs. Edward White, of the borough, is visiting in Trenton.

A PASTOR'S NEW HOME.

REV. AND MRS. W. C. O'DONNELL OCCUPY THE METHODIST PARSONAGE.

The Event Made the Occasion of a Reception by the Pastor and His Wife—Refreshments Furnished in the Church.

Another notable and pleasant event in the history of Monroe Avenue church was that of last Tuesday when the beautiful and substantial parsonage, recently completed, was opened for the inspection and admiration of all who desired to call.

Rev. William C. O'Donnell, pastor of Monroe Avenue church, and his bride, occupy this beautiful home and last evening they gave a reception to the members of the church and their many friends. During the early part of the evening the home was thronged with people who brought their best wishes and congratulations to the popular couple.

The home is situated on West Fourth street, near the church, and is in every particular an ideal one. The structure from an exterior view is imposing, while the interior is as complete as possible. The rooms are large, well arranged and furnished throughout in a manner that displays rare taste and judgment. The pastor's study on the first floor front off the hallway, is a cozy and well-appointed room. On the opposite side there is the parlor and directly back are situated the dining room, kitchen, etc. On the second floor the bedrooms are located, together with a bathroom and handy closet room. In every room a pleasing arrangement is displayed by way of furnishing, in fact from the cellar to the garret there is not one thing lacking to make the home what it should be.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Bowers, parents of Mrs. O'Donnell, received the guests in the parlor. Mrs. O'Donnell was gowned in her bridal costume, and both she and her husband received all with marked cordiality.

After the guests had arrived and had been received by Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, they went to the church, where refreshments were served by the ladies of the church. Mrs. Lloyd and Miss Forster presided at the table and poured tea and chocolate. Those who assisted in serving were Miss Manning, Miss Ackerman, Miss Dewey, Miss Allen Fowler, Miss Hannah Forster, Mrs. Eakins, Mrs. Whitely and Miss Stafford, all of who are members of the King's Daughters or the Ladies' Aid Society. After the guests had been served with refreshments they adjourned to Epworth House, where delightful music was furnished by P. Ludwig Conde's orchestra.

Later in the evening a happy diversion was introduced, when short addresses were made by James McGee, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell and Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church. The latter brought words of congratulation, while Mr. McGee extended his best wishes to the bride and groom. The pastor, Mr. O'Donnell, replied to the other addresses in his usual happy manner and was fully equal to the occasion.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB AFFAIR.

Second Monthly Entertainment Was a Pleasing Success.

The second monthly entertainment of the Young Women's Club took place last Tuesday at the clubhouse on Madison avenue and was in every way a success. There were twenty girls and young women present and everyone fully enjoyed themselves.

During the evening an interesting programme was presented consisting of vocal solos, by Miss Grace Carroll; instrumental solos, Miss Nellie Valiant; recitations, Miss Elsie Smith; songs, Beulah Rogers and George Rogers, Jr.

After the rendition of the above programme all present joined in a donkey party. This afforded plenty of amusement for all, and Miss Susie Lynch was the successful one to place the tail on the donkey, for which she received a favor of a box of candy.

Those who were in charge of the entertainment were Mrs. Young, Mrs. Valiant, Mrs. J. Everitt Kimball and Mrs. Samuel Kimball. The next entertainment will be held on the fourth Tuesday in December.

Nearly Fell Off the Train.

Seigmund Frucht, the Park avenue bicycle dealer, had a narrow escape from falling off the steps of the Newark train Tuesday morning. He boarded the train after it had got under way, but being handicapped with a big bag, he couldn't get a foot hold on the steps, and hung there, in inimident danger of falling off, while Edward Martin, who had run up from the rear, held him up until he could recover his balance.

Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Simpson have been visiting friends in Plainfield.

MACHINE TICKETS WIN IN ALL WARDS.

Hot Fight in the First and Second Wards.

CUMING'S PLUCKY FIGHT.

GEORGE P. MELLICK DEFEATED H M AT RECORD-BREAKING PRIMARY.

The MacMurray Faction in the First Ward was Defeated by a Small Majority — Delegates Elected There Are Unpledged—No Fight in Third Ward—Opposition in Fourth Did Not Appear.

Never in the history of the Republican party in Plainfield was such an interest shown by the voters in ward affairs as Monday The party primaries were held to nominate Councilmen, Justice of the Peace and Constable and to elect delegates to the city convention and members of the city executive committee of the G. O. P. The attendance at all of them was remarkably large, in the Second ward there being ninety more voters out than ever attended a Republican primary in that ward before. All was without incident in the Third and Fourth wards. In the other two, lively contests were closely watched. The result was a victory for the "machine" tickets in every ward.

FIRST WARD

The First ward primary saw three tickets on the field. There was a split among the ward leaders that resulted in a very close fight. City Clerk MacMurray and Postmaster E. H. Bird, and their friends favored a ticket pledged to W. N. Runyon in the race for the City Judgeship. J. Fred MacDonald, J. B. Coward and W. R. Codlington and their supporters advocated a ticket that included unpledged delegates. They also substituted the name of Harry B. MacDonald for that of Councilman C. J. Neuman in the city committee. The third ticket was understood to include delegates who favored William Newcorn for the City Judge nomination.

There were 261 voters out to the primary. The officers of the primary were: W. B. Codington, chairman, and J. B. Coward, secretary. The officers of the election were: George H. Moore, judge; Guillermo Thorn, inspector, and John H. Tier, jr. clerk.

Ralph I. Tolles was the only candidate for the Councilmanic nomination. He received 256 votes. John Gjetlsen received 259 votes for Constable nomination. For the Justice nomination, Henry C. Corsa, of the MacMurray ticket, defeated Dennis E. Carney, of the other faction, 133 to 127. The vote for the three members of the city executive committee was: W. B. Codington, 258; J. B. Coward, 258; Harry B. MacDonald, 147, and C. J. Neuman, 117. The first three were elected.

The vote for the five delegates to the city convention, the first five being elected, was as follows: Thos. Hanna, 135; Alexander D. Mallinson, 133; Fred J. Vieweg, 132; Wm. J. Douglass, 132; Isaiah L. McVoy, 131; D. S. Dunavan, 128; H. H. Corey, 128; W. W. Warnock, 119; Willard Case, 118; John Anthony, 118; Amos Andrews, 118; George W. Moore, 10; E. Apgar, 9, and I. H. McVoy, 9.

The result was a victory for the MacDonald-Coward-Codington faction by a vote of 133 to 118 for the other leaders' ticket, and 9 for the Newcorn ticket. It was nearly midnight before the counting of the ballots was completed.

SECOND WARD.

The primary in the Second ward was a record breaker as far as numbers was concerned. Until last night, the greatest primary was that preceding the last city election when 160 voters came out. Last night there were 251 out. The result was a complete victory for the "machine" ticket which was so arranged as to be very strong. C. S. Foote was withdrawn for the Councilmanic nomination and George P. Mellick, a very popular man, was placed at the head of the ticket. He was supported by a powerful ticket. The faction favoring Thomas A. Cuming for the Councilmanic nomination made a good fight but lacked the excellent organization of the "machine." They had enough votes out to capture an ordinary primary but in the remarkable turnout Cuming was defeated by a majority of 78. He ran six or eight votes ahead of his ticket.

At the business meeting Stephen A. Giana was elected chairman and Chas. C. Lister secretary. The delegates were empowered to fill vacancies. The officers of the election were W. H. Drayton, judge; W. P. Spangenberg, inspector; H. C. Lurar, clerk.

The vote for the Councilmanic nomination was as follows: George P. Mellick, 163; Thomas A. Cuming, 85. For the Justice nomination, J. E. Mosher, 169. For Constable nomination, John Sheehan, 169. For three members of the city executive committee, John B. Dumont, 167; John E. Keeley, 163; Stephen A. Giana, 170; George D. Patten, 85; Robert Guttridge, 81; Edward C. Petrie, 77. For six delegates to the city convention, Stephen A. Giana, 219; Josiah Browne, 169; Charles S. Foote, 163; L. L. Croom, 168; J. B. Dumont, 169; B. VanD. Hedges, 170; L. B. Bromfield, 79; Armstrong Mulford, 68; Fernando Brown, 77; Charles C. Lister, 79; Henry C. Squires, 80.

THIRD WARD.

A rumor of the fight at the Third ward primary that gained credence Monday afternoon, proved entirely without foundation. The "machine" ticket went through with flying colors and without any contest. At the business meeting, W. M. Stillman was chairman and Roger F. Murray secretary. Resolutions were introduced by J. W. Murray, Jr., George J. Tobin and William T. Kirk providing for the signing of the certificates of nomination, for the filling of vacancies by the delegates and the filling of any vacancies in the nominations by the ward members of the executive committee. These were all passed.

The officers of election were J. Caspar Kirkner, judge; A. I. Littell, inspector; Nathan R. Titsworth, clerk. There were 106 ballots cast and one rejected. The vote for Councilmanic nomination was B. Frank Corlell, 103; F. C. Kinsman, 1. For Justice nomination, John Neagle, 105. For Constable nomination, Amos Moffett, 105. For seven delegates to the city convention, Alexander Gilbert, 105; J. W. Murray, Jr., 104; John Cose, 105; J. Evarts Tracy, 104; Frank E. Marsh, 105; I. W. Rushmore, 104; Nathan R Titsworth, 104; Charles F Abbott, 1; Jacob Kirkner, 1. For three members of the city executive committee, Alexander Gilbert, 105; Ernest R. Ackerman, 104; Elliott T. Barrows, 98; Roger F. Murray, 2.

The delegates in the Third ward are all in favor of Councilman William H. Runyon as the candidate for the City Judgeship.

FOURTH WARD.

The reported opposition to the "machine" in the Fourth ward failed to materialize and the "machine" ticket went through without trouble. The delegates on that ticket are all in favor of Judge William Newcorn for City Judge, as Mr. Newcorn is one of the hardest workers in the "machine."

At the business meeting, William Newcorn was elected chairman and Isaac P. Runyon secretary. The delegates were empowered to fill all vacancies.

The election officers were James Huntington, judge; Fred J. Mulf, inspector; William H. Abbott, clerk. There were 230 ballots cast. The vote for the ticket was as follows: Councilman, Frank H. Smith, 230; Justice, W. H. Abbott, 229; Constable, F. Vandervoort, 230. Delegates to the city convention, William A. Westphal, 234; Alonzo T. Ayres, 226; Edward Mosher, 228; James Huntington, 228; Daniel Galbraith, 225; James Porter, 228; Neil Head, 228; Richard Norwood, 226; Charles Sheldon, 226. Members of city executive committee, William A. Westphal, 234; A. T. Ayers, 226; William Newcorn, 216.

His Services Appreciated.

The fifth anniversary of Silas Yerkes' connection as teacher with the women's Bible class in Hope Chapel, was observed Tuesday in a social way. There was a large turn out of the members of the class, fully 180 being present. There was vocal and instrumental music by the ladies, and addresses were made by Superintendent Squires, Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, and Mr. Yerkes, in which the speakers touched upon the growth of the class and the harmony that existed between teacher and pupils. A table, to be used in the class room, was presented to Mr. Yerkes as a token of the esteem in which he is held.

A Pleasant Time.

A sociable was given by the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church Saturday afternoon, which was attended by the Juniors and their friends. Among the enjoyments of the afternoon were recitations, singing and readings. Games were played followed by refreshments served by the committee, composed of Miss Minnie Serrell, chairman; Miss Marquerite Serrell, Miss Daisy Bogert, Miss Bessie Flanders, Miss Bessie Wilson.

Laying the Conduits.

Patsy Christmas, the contractor, started work Tuesday placing conduits underground to be used for the electric light wires. The work was started on Park avenue and will be pushed forward to an early completion, if weather permits.

TAXPAYERS COMPLAIN ABOUT ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioners of Appeals Have Plenty to Do.

IN THE BOROUGH AND CITY.

WOMEN EXEMPTED FROM POLL TAX ACROSS THE BROOK.

The Number of Complaints in the City was so Great That it was Necessary to Issue Tickets so That They Could Appear in Rotation—Commissioners Will be in Session Several Days.

The Commissioners of Appeals of this city have their hands full at present. They met for the first Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Council chambers to consider the cases of all who thought they were unjustly taxed. Instead of the usual score of objectors, a great crowd assembled until every seat in the room was filled and many were standing. Little cards were given out bearing numbers, showing the order of the appearance of the objectors before the commissioners.

The three commissioners, J. B. Coward, A. H. Atterbury and W. W. Coriell, were present, as were the four assessors. The objectors came from all over the city, but the Second ward was largely represented. Several objections were represented by their lawyers. Fifty cases were heard Tuesday and this morning the hearing was continued. One hundred and sixty objectors have the little cards denoting the order of their hearing, and others will probably come later.

No action was taken on any of the cases and they were referred for consideration. The morning session closed at noon and the hearing was continued last night at 8 o'clock.

J. P. Emmons, A. B. Thorn and Robert Chance, Commissioners of Appeal in the borough, met Tuesday afternoon, and from 2 o'clock until 11 o'clock last Tuesday they were kept busy treating with dissatisfied property owners. No one made any big kick out of the one hundred and fifty persons before the commissioners. A great many objected to dog tax, claiming they owned no dog, while others claimed exemption from tax on account of being exempt firemen or veterans.

The commissioners learned that heretofore some women had been assessed for poll tax. This was removed. It can be stated that the assessment this year is fair and equitable. The Mayor and Council together with Assessor French spent one whole week examining every tax item, and their work has given satisfaction. Cases were found where the tax was too little, while in other cases it was not enough. These cases were equitably adjusted. Taking everything into consideration the people of the borough are generally satisfied and in almost every case the dissatisfaction was of trivial nature.

The Don't C Club Entertained.

"The Citizens' Don't C" Club, of the borough, was entertained Tuesday by Miss Mary Hoagland, of Linden avenue, and many passers-by were puzzled to see the initials of the club displayed in front of the house with illuminated lanterns, but anyone curious enough to ask was willingly informed and their anxiety was set at rest. The club is composed of young women of the borough, but guests were present from Philadelphia, New York, Somerville, Bound Brook and this city. After the regular routine business was considered, the guests indulged in playing games of all kinds, after which refreshments were served. Before the guests departed each one was presented with a beautiful souvenir. All present pronounced Miss Hoagland the queen of entertainers.

A Dialect Recital.

Polk Miller, who appears in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course Thanksgiving night, is strongly commended by Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas Nelson Page, Ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee, and other well-known men. Mr. Miller will give his dialect recital, consisting of stories, sketches and songs, illustrative of old times in the south, with the old Virginia plantation negro as a central figure.

Will Not Join Citizens' Ticket.

Despite all rumors to the contrary, Thomas A. Cuming will not be the candidate for Second ward Councilman on the Citizens' ticket this election. To a Press reporter Mr. Cuming stated positively that he was not a candidate and that he would not accept the nomination under any circumstances. He will remain with the Republican party.

SOME NOTED NOVELISTS.

EARLY AMERICAN WRITERS TALKED ABOUT BY PROF. SMYTH.

Washington Irving and James Fenimore Cooper, Their Life and Their Abilities, Dwelt Upon Interestingly.

Washington Irving and the New York writers were the subject of Professor Albert H. Smyth's third lecture in the University Extension course Tuesday at the Y. M. C. A. The two most prominent figures were Irving, and James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist.

Irving was born in New York in 1783, and came from good old Orkney Island stock, just as James Russel Lowell's ancestors did. Like a great many later writers, Irving made his first start in literature by writing news letters for the press, the first publications being letters in the morning Chronicle. Washington Irving acted as minister to Spain and was an attache to the court of St. James during his life. He also took some interest in business, enough to represent his brother in Europe, but Irving's pen was the real means of his livlihood, although his books never brought him in anywhere near the sum people used to think they did.

Irving's works became popular both in his own country and in England. He died in 1859, the same year that saw the departure of so many famous men of letters. Irving lived to a ripe old age, and spent the last few years of his life at Sunnyside, near Tarrytown, New York.

Cooper became a novelist by reading a dull book, written by an author of the time, dealing with the courts and the society of England. The book was so dull that Cooper threw it down in disgust remarking, "I could write a better story than that myself." At the suggestion of his wife Cooper did write a book, but it was duller and more common place than the English novel.

When the book was shown to his friends, a good critic urged Cooper to write a book laying his plot in the wilderness, and with backwoodsmen and Indians for his characters. Cooper did so, and turned out the famous "Leather Stocking Tales," which have been read by millions in America, and translated into foreign languages.

Cooper was familiar, too, with the sea, and wrote sea tales of much interest. Cooper had no eye to details, and there are many things about his writings that a critic can easily pick out. But his stories run along in an interesting strain, holding the readers attention until the end.

VAUGHN GETS TWO YEARS.

Love Affairs Will Not Trouble Oscar for Awhile.

Poor Oscar Vaughn! Two months ago the redoubtable Oscar announced that he would be married November 22d, which was Tuesday. But how unkind was fate. Instead Oscar, handcuffed to a horse thief, was escorted to the State prison in Trenton, his hair cropped close to the head, his body covered with a striped suit and he was introduced to the lock-step and other routine affairs of a prison life.

It will be remembered that Vaughn's last escapade was the renting of a room in a boarding house in Bayonne, and after the landlady had got out of his sight he made off with a number of valuables. He was soon after arrested and taken to the Hudson county jail in Jersey City. Monday he was tried, convicted and sentenced to two years in State prison. Tuesday he was taken to prison by Deputy Sheriff Hague, of Jersey City, together with Frank Reim, a horse thief.

Cut His Right Hand.

John Schaeffer, of Dunellen, aged 20 years, an employe at the Climax Bottle Stopper Works, sustained a severe laceration of his right hand yesterday while at work. He was taken to the hospital, where proper treatment was given. It is thought that he may possibly lose one finger, although the injury is not considered serious to any further extent.

A Different Operation.

One of the most different operations ever performed at Muhlenberg Hospital was performed Saturday by the hospital staff on the person of Peter V. Huff, 48 years old, of Somerville. Huff's intestines were removed and placed in position again, and now the patient is doing nicely and is expected to recover.

A Sacred Concert.

The sacred concert to be given in the First Baptist church by the choir will take place Monday evening, December 12th, and the proceeds will be devoted to the Sunday-school of the church.

—VanEmburgh & Son are headquarters for ribbed corset covers, with or without sleeves.

CITY JUDGE DEMEZA DIES VERY SUDDENLY.

Succumbed Yesterday Morning to a Short Illness.

HIS HEART WAS TOO WEAK.

COULD NOT STAND THE STRAIN IT WAS SUBMITTED TO.

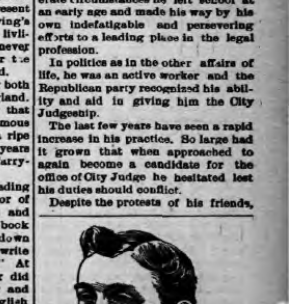
Taken Sick Saturday Afternoon With a Severe Cold, Which Developed Into Pneumonia—His Success in Life Was an Example of What Ambition and Perseverance Will Accomplish.

All Plainfield is now mourning the loss of one of her most efficient public servants, City Judge DeMeza, who passed away after a very brief illness. Most of his youth was spent here and he has grown up making friends on every side. Born of parents in moderate circumstances he left school at an early age and made his way by his own indefatigable and persevering efforts to a leading place in the legal profession.

In politics as in the other affairs of life, he was an active worker and the Republican party recognized his ability and aid in giving him the City Judgeship.

The last few years have seen a rapid increase in his practice. So large had it grown that when approached to again become a candidate for the office of City Judge he hesitated lest his duties should conflict.

Despite the protests of his friends,



THE LATE GEORGE W. DEMEZA.

Judge DeMeza insisted on remaining at his duties summer and winter without a rest or vacation. A day or two was spent at the seaside but he gained little benefit from so short resta. Of late his health has not been of the best.

Saturday afternoon he complained of a heavy cold and went to bed. Sunday he tried to get up but felt so ill that he returned to bed and Dr. Zeglio was summoned. It was soon learned that that the young man was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. He grew rapidly worse and the crisis came Tuesday morning. He rallied and Dr. Zeglio had hopes of his recovery if his heart was strong enough to bear the strain of the illness. He has been suffering from heart trouble for some time. The crisis in the illness was successfully passed but the Judge grew weaker. Yesterday at 8:30 o'clock he quietly passed away after a long period of unconsciousness.

Judge DeMeza was the eldest son of Mrs. Charlotte DeMeza, of 620 West Second street. He leaves a sister, Miss Charlotte DeMeza, and four brothers, William G., John H., Harry G. and Thomas L., all of whom reside at his home on West Second street.

Judge DeMeza was born at Hartford, Conn., on February 26th, 1871. When very young, his family moved to Plainfield, where his father engaged in the furniture business. They afterwards removed to North Plainfield, where young DeMeza attended the public schools until twelve years of age. He then entered the employ of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., where he remained for three years, continuing his studies outside of business hours. He afterward studied for some time at private schools, taking up the higher branches of learning and the foreign languages. His father died when he was fifteen years old and he was thrown on his own resources. He accepted a position with L. M. French where he remained for six months; then he entered the employ of L. L. Codmus for about the same length of time. The study of law was his next choice, and he began to read law in the offices of Jackson & Codington. After he had been there a month he showed a natural taste for it and soon made his appearance in the justices' courts as the representative of Jackson & Cod-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

ONE ASSAILANT LEFT HIS COAT BEHIND

Isaac Shrager Attacked on the Street.

HE HAS BEEN PERSECUTED.

GUMBART OFFENDED SHOP ALONE WITH AN AXE.

Shrager Often Teased and His Sign Upset—Saturday it Was Thrown in Store—He Rushed Out and Was Assaulted—Sam Jackson to the Rescue—Photograph in Coat Gives a Clue.

"Help! Murder! Police!" rang out on the still evening air. It only lasted a few moments, but as a result one young man departed homeward in a hurry, minus his coat, vest and hat, late Saturday evening, and a roughly-handled little Hebrew tailor nursed sundry cuts and bruises.

Madison avenue, between Front and Second streets, has an exciting history. Part of that section, under the sobriquet of "Dusky Flats," once figured prominently in police court annals when Maggie Belle Jackson and her "pink teas" were in their glory. Saturday night it furnished more excitement and incidentally more work for the City Judge.

Isaac Shrager, more familiarly known as "Ikey," is the proprietor of a little tailor shop in the part of the city in question. With him works one Louis Gumbart, an elderly man with flowing white whiskers. For many moons there has been more or less attempt to worry the inoffensive tailor. His sign has been upset; the door to his shop has been opened at night and abusive epithets hurled at him. Of late, this persecution has grown more persistent, and the tailor vowed vengeance if he caught the miscreants.

It was after 11 o'clock Saturday night, and the two men were industriously working in the little shop, when the door was suddenly opened and Shrager's sign thrown in with a crash. Then the proprietor rose up and rushed out.

A few steps away were three young men. It was too dark to recognize them, but Shrager demanded, as well as his wrath would permit, to know why he was thus persecuted. A laugh, an oath, and the three set upon the little tailor and knocked him to the sidewalk. With tooth and nail, he resisted and fought gamely as they picked him up and carried him for the dark alleyway that leads to the back of the Jackson building opposite.

"Help! Murder! Police!" shouted Shrager and a crowd began to gather. Among the crowd were friends of the trio. They pressed about the entrance to the little tailorshop. Gumbart sent two of the intruders out of the door faster than they came. Then seizing an axe, he defied the crowd and promised to decapitate the first one that passed the door. The axe shone bright in the lamp light, and the crowd thought better of it.

Meanwhile, despite his struggles, Shrager was being dragged along. His screams for aid aroused Sam Jackson in his pool room and the stalwart negro came out to take a hand in the chase. His actions were prompt. Two of Shrager's assailants were upset. Shrager was left hugging the other. Then Jackson started after one of the trio who was fleeing down the street. He had posted a colored friend at the corner but when the desperado approached and promised to perforate the friend's person, the runner was allowed to pass unmolested and Jackson had to give up the chase.

Shrager's prisoner began to fight for freedom but the Hebrew tailor hung on despite the blows. The crowd grew threatening but still the tailor clung fast. By a quick turn, his prisoner slipped out of coat and vest, leaving them in the grasp of the astonished tailor and disappeared in the darkness.

A search of the coat revealed the photograph of a young woman. It was shown to the police who quickly recognized it and soon were on the track of the trio whose identity was ascertained.

Funeral of Mrs. Crittenden.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Crittenden were held yesterday afternoon from the home, 50 Grove street, and was largely attended by friends and neighbors. The services were in charge of Rev. Dr. W. R Richards, pastor of the deceased, and he was assisted by T. Logan Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross. Both divines spoke tender words of sympathy and comfort, and dwelt at length upon the Christian character of the deceased. During the service a Charles L. Lewis, of this city, sang two beautiful solos.

Taxes Not all Paid.

The item that appeared in the News regarding the delinquent taxes of the borough is wholly untrue. All of the 1897 taxes are now due and are unpaid and it is the desire of the Mayor and Council that they be paid as quickly as possible.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

MARTIN HOLMES MUST ANSWER TO THE ASSAULT CHARGE.

Justice Mattison Declined to Dismiss the Case, But on Motion of Holmes' Lawyer Held Him for Grand Jury

Last Friday before Justice Mattison, of the borough, a hearing was given in the case of the State against Martin Holmes, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by John Barrick, an employe of George Wise, of the borough. The hearing was held simply for the purpose of determining whether Holmes could be held for the Grand Jury when he had already served a sentence on a similar charge. Holmes was represented by Lawyer Wm. DeMeza, while Lawyer Frank Blatz represented the State. The witnesses sworn included George Wise, while the plaintiff and defendant were allowed to testify in their own behalf.

At the conclusion of the hearing Mr. DeMeza asked that his client be committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. This Justice Mattison agreed to do. The main point made by the defendant's lawyer was that Justice Mattison had no right to try Holmes, as he had already been tried by Recorder Long. The Justice stated that he was simply giving a hearing, and over-ruled Mr. DeMeza's motion to have the case dismissed. Mr Blatz defended the State in the hearing in able manner.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Mimic World.

"The Nancy Hanks," a musical farce comedy by Frank Tannehill, Jr., will soon be seen at Music Hall. Manager Mase Edwards has lately perfected a number of first class attractions.

* * * * *

A majestic revival of D'ennery's great melo-drama, "The Two Orphans," will be the excellent attraction Thanksgiving week at the Star Theater, 14th street and Broadway, New York, commencing tonight. The favorite American actress Kate Claxton will be seen in her version of Louise, the blind girl, a role that has made her famous throughout the length and breath of the civilized world. This romantic drama has lived and will continue to live without the aid of disrobing scenes, explosions, burglars, and other accessories necessary for modern plays to attract attention The story of the "Two Orphans" is too well known to require reciting. Suffice to say it is one of absorbing interest. Miss Claxton will have the support of a specially picked company, the leading heavy role being in the hands of that finished and clever actor, Charles A. Steven son.

* * * * *

Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, the delight of the tired shopper, and home of continuous vaudeville, with attractive bills, keeps up its high reputation with an exceedingly strong bill for the week of November 21st. At great expense Mr. Proctor has arranged for a special holiday production of Charles Dickens' beautiful story, "the Holly Tree Inn," the stage adaptation being by Augustus Thomas, and the principal characters being taken by the clever child actors, Mabel Taliaferro and Master Harold Walsh, supported by a competent company. Special scenery and costumes have been provided, and the little play bids fair to score a big success. Such a thing as a weak or uncentertaining show is unknown at Proctor's, and this fact, combined with the popular prices, which never change, the courteous treatment which Mr Proctor insists shall be extended to all his patrons by every attachee of the house, and the cozy surroundings, have all tended to make the Twenty third Street Theatre the most popular continuous performance house in town.

WEDDED AT ST. JOSEPH'S.

Nuptials of Daniel Sullivan and Agnes Higgins Celebrated Yesterday.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Joseph's church. The contracting parties were Miss Agnes Higgins and Daniel Sullivan, both of this city. The bride wore a suit of mixed goods, trimmed with cream lace and silk, covered with chiffon. The bridemaid was Miss Katie Ladlese. The best man was Michael Higgins a brother of the bride. The church was filled with friends and relatives of both parties. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Brenon of St. Josephs church. The groom has completely furnished a house on West Fourth treet, where a supper was served and the bride and groom received the congratulations of the guests.

Football Accident.

While George Baily, of Westervelt avenue, was playing football last Wednesday afternoon near his home he collided with another boy, with whom he was playing, and sprained he little finger on his right hand.

R. F. MURRAY OPPOSES WATKINS FOR SPEAKER

Gives His Reasons in Interview With Reporter.

MAY CAUSE COMPLICATIONS.

WOULD FAVOR SOME OTHER MAN OF EQUAL ABILITY.

According to Ruling of Attorney General, Mr. Murray Says That Acting Governor Will Hold Office Until Inauguration Whether He is Elected or Not—Would Make Things Decidedly Complicated.

The Jersey Republicans are now quite interested in the question as to who will be the next Speaker of the Assembly. Acting Governor David O Watkins has been talked of prominently but among those who have announced that they are not in favor of him is Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, of this city.

Mr. Murray was interviewed Saturday morning by a reporter on the subject and declared that he did not believe that Mr. Watkins would be the next speaker of the lower House He gave the following as the reasons for his opinion.

The Attorney General in his opinion, said that Mr. Murray, holds that whenever the duties of the Governor fall to the Speaker of the House, he performs those duties until the next Governor is elected and qualifies. If Mr. Watkins had not been re-elected to the Assembly, he would have performed the duties of acting Governor until the third Tuesday in January although his term of office would have expired on the second Tuesday of that month. The facts of his being re elected Speaker would have nothing to do with his retaining the office of Acting Governor.

Should Mr. Watkins be re-elected Speaker, Mr. Murray continued, it would complicate matters very materially. When the Senate and Assembly organize, they will appoint committees to wait on the acting-Governor and notify him of the organization of the Senate and lower House and inform him of the officers elected. How could the committee of the Senate, asked Mr Murray, notify the acting-Governor when he would be in the Speaker's chair in the other branch of the Legislature and how could he appoint a committee to notify himself of the organization and election in the House?

"Then I said Mr. Murray, are enough to convince anyone that it would be useless to thus complicate matters when, by the election of a new man to the Speaker's position, all these complications would be avoided. The reason why the leading Republicans advised Mr. Voorhees to resign at once upon receiving the nomination for Governor, was to avoid complications, and Mr. Murray said that he believed the same argument would hold good in the case of Acting Governor Watkins.

"Mr. Watkins," remarked the Assemblyman, "made one of the best Speakers New Jersey ever had and my only reason for opposing his re-election is that I believe if there is another equally as good man in the House who desires the office, he has a prior claim to Mr. Watkins. If that man does not appear then I am for Mr. Watkins."

Entertained at Euchre.

The Watchung Avenue Euchre Club were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Miss Force, of Dunellen. The entire membership of sixteen was present, and ten games were played. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all, and favors were awarded to Miss Elizabeth DeCamp, a piece of Austrian glassware; Mrs. Dryden, a Persian letter receiver; Mr. Schultz, an oriental tobacco jar, and Mr. Beard an oriental match receiver. Mrs. Beard, of Hillside avenue, will entertain the club Saturday evening, December 3d.,

Has Reported to the President.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, Commissioner to Puerto Rico, has returned from Washington, accompanied by his stenographer, Mr. Williams. The doctor had delightful conferences with President McKinley, the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury. He will remain here about three weeks, when he and Mr. Williams will return to Puerto Rico to resume their labors.

Spencer Conway Exonerated.

Spencer Conway is once more breathing the fresh air without any fear of a visitation to a prison cell, Saturday, in the City Court, he was completely exonerated on the charge of reckless driving, and Patrolman Cash, who made the arrest, was severely censured by City Judge DeMeza.

Released on Bail.

William G. DeMeza went to Newark Saturday and succeeded in getting Augustus Baldwin, a haycarter, living on West Fourth street, this city, out of jail there, on $500 bail. An Orange man signed the bond Baldwin is awaiting trial on a charge of changing hay tickets.

A SWINDLER CAUGHT.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE MADE BY ELIZABETH POLICE.

Dr. Bondy, Who Has Duped Several Plainfielders by His Clever Ways, Taken Into Custody and Now Rests in Jail.

The police of Elizabeth made what they claim is an important arrest last Friday evening in the person of Dr. Bondy, of Bayonne, who is wanted all along the Central and Pennsylvania Railroads from New York to Trenton for swindling various people out of money on worthless checks. Dr. Bondy was arrested about 9 o'clock as he alighted from a Pennsylvania train at the depot by Detectives McGrail and Decker, of Elizabeth, and was later taken to Bayonne by Detective Foley, of Jersey City.

Dr. Bondy is well-know in Plainfield, where he swindled two Plainfielders, Robert Guttridge, the Netherwood butcher, and John Keely, the liveryman, out of money. Guttridge was suckered out of $50 and Keely out of $24 A Mr Allen, of Westfield, also gave up $16.

Bondy's method of working his victims was bold. In each case the party swindled cashed a worthless check. To Keely, for instance, Bondy made himself known one day, and was such an affable, friendly sort of a fellow that the two struck up quite a friendship. A day or two after they became acquainted Bondy came to Keely with a check for $24, which he asked him to cash. The check was drawn on a New York bank and was signed by some one whom Keely had never heard of, but Bondy seemed such a respectable fellow, and the last man in the world to pass off a worthless check, that Keely cashed it. A few days later it came back marked "no good."

Bondy is a small, slight fellow, dark, with a remarkably high forehead, and is a man of education and culture. Before he took to this alleged swindling he had quite a practice in Bayonne, his home.

A SILVER WEDDING.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. ROSS CELEBRATED 25TH ANNIVERSARY.

The Affair was Arranged as a Surprise to Them by Their Children—Held at Their House On Prospect Place—Many Present.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ross, of 45 Prospect place, gathered at their home Friday evening in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The affair was gotten up by their children and proved to be a complete surprise.

In spite of the disagreeable weather about fifty of their relatives and friends gathered at their home, and the evening was spent in a pleasurable manner.

Miss Charlotte Messersmith and Miss Nellie Winckler rendered several beautiful selections. Dancing and games were also features of the evening. About midnight refreshments in abundance were served.

The guests present were from Jersey City, Somerville, South Branch, Willow Grove and this city and borough.

There was a large table filled with beautiful and useful presents of silver and bric-a-brac, the gifts from their relatives and friends.

A Birthday Celebration.

The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Overland, of West Fourth street, celebrated the birthday anniversary of Mr. Overland's mother last Friday, at their home. Mrs. Overland has reached the age of sixty-eight years, and is hale and hearty. She received a large number of presents from her many friends. The evening was spent in a social manner and Mrs. Overland received hearty congratulations. Among those present were Mrs. Elizabeth Overland, George Overland, C Overland, of Springdale; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Overland, of New Market; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Smith, Mr. and Mrs John Alberts, Mr. and Mrs. William Alberts, Miss Kittie Alberts, Herbert Alberts, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Overland and family.

A Golf Dance.

On Thanksgiving evening there will be a "Golf Dance" in the Park Club house, and everyone who attends will be supposed to wear a golfing costume of some description. The colors of the Park Golf Club are red and white, and those who attend are urged to bear this in mind in arranging their dress. The patronesses for the affair include Mrs. William L Saunders, Mrs Elwin T. Douglass, Mrs. Chas. A. Reed and Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutchen.

A Pleasant Social Affair.

Last Friday at the home of W. H Scribner, on Washington street, a pleasant social gathering took place which was arranged by Mrs. Scribner and her daughter There were twenty-five people present, and dancing was the feature of the evening. Eugene O'Reilly furnished the music.

Took the Oath of Office.

Henry DeMott, coroner-elect, took her oath of office Friday, and is now a full-fledged coroner.

DEMOCRATS WILL NOT ASSERT THEMSELVES.

Deemed "Unwise" to Have a Straight Party Ticket.

THINK THEY ARE TOO WEAK.

DECISION ONLY ARRIVED AT AFTER LIVELY DISCUSSION.

Resolutions Introduced Urging a Party Ticket, But it was Defeated by a Large Delegation of Citizens' Movement Men—Councilman Hetfield Spokesman for the Citizens' Party People of Plainfield.

The meeting of the Democratic Association in Councilman Moffett's office on North avenue Thursday was largely attended and typically Democratic in that everyone had his say concerning a straight party ticket, though the result was slightly incongruous in the fact that the Citizens' movement was tacitly endorsed by the decision that it was deemed unwise at this time to put up a straight party ticket

The meeting was called to order by President John H. Hillman, and the routine association business quickly dispensed with. Under the head of new business, W. W. St. John presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the duty of the Democratic party to lead in the movement for an honest and fair administration of city government and we deem it wise and proper that complete ward and city nominations for the various officers to be elected at the approaching election be made by the Democratic voters of Plainfield, and to that end we urge that the proper authorities issue a call for the holding of ward primaries and the city convention as soon as a favorable date is settled upon."

After the resolutions had been read and seconded, James E. Martine arose and supported them in an enthusiastic speech. Mr. Martine referred to the fact that the Democratic party was the party of the people, and that as the present city government had become distasteful to the people it was the duty of the Democrats to carry on fight successfully against the Republicans. This Mr. Martine thought was possible in view of the fact that a thorough organization had been undertaken and was willing and ready to go into the campaign it would be highly inconsistent for the party to lose their identity and leave the members to affiliate with a movement that had started with a lot of disgruntled Republicans who were unable to get satisfaction from their political associates, but instead were now trying to use the Democrats as catspaws to accomplish their purposes. If the Citizens' win this year, Mr. Martine said, the Republicans who were now pleading for non-partisanship would, when once elected to office, if they should be so fortunate, become the bitter partisans and the Democrats would find little consolation in such an outcome. Mr. Martine said that he was emphatically in favor of a straight Democratic ticket.

F. M. Bacon spoke a few words against the straight Democratic ticket, and then Councilman W. L. Hetfield, as the principal spokesman for the faction that opposed a Democratic ticket, spoke at some length concerning the local situation as he viewed it. He did not think think the Democrats could win alone, and he considered that the Republicans who were in the Citizens' movement were the best element of the party and would act in a perfectly fair and honest spirit with the Democrats. He believed that a Citizens' ticket would sweep the city on election day.

After remarks had been made by a number of others for and against the resolutions, Mr. Hetfield moved as an amendment that the resolutions be made to read that "we deem it unwise at this time to nominate complete ward and city nominations." More discussion of a lively kind ensued on the amendment, and when the question was called W. W. St. John moved that a recess of five minutes be taken for the enrollment of names as members of the Association, and that none but members be allowed to vote. This was declared out of order, and then Mr. St. John moved that the vote be taken by ballot, and when this was also defeated he moved that the roll of members be called on the vote.

Inasmuch as a majority of the Citizens' movement men were not enrolled this motion raised further lively discussion, and after a time it was decided to take the votes by the uplifting of hands. The amendment was carried by about a two-thirds vote and afterwards the resolutions as amended were carried by about the same vote. That ended the attempt of putting up a straight ticket.

A motion was immediately made that a recess of ten minutes be taken for the enrollment of names. This was carried and a large number of Democrats then came forward and enrolled themselves.

After the meeting was called to order again discussion was indulged in and some acrimonious remarks were made by the Democrats, who were disgusted at the outcome. The meeting then adjourned.

DROVE THREE ABREAST

CITY JUDGE DEMEZA SAID THAT WASN'T RIGHT.

So He Fined Wm Baldwin, N. B. Smalley and C. V. D. Corle Guilty of Reckless Driving—Policeman Made the Complaint.

After various delays three prominent horsemen of this city were arraigned last Friday before City Judge Demeza for trial on the charge of fast and reckless driving. They were William Baldwin, Newton B. Smalley and C. V. D. Corle.

The circumstances that led to their arrest occurred October 28th. Chief Grant and Roundsman Flynn were out on their wheels looking over the city. They were riding townward on Park avenue and had just passed the Cedar brook bridge when they met the three horsemen approaching. According to the statements of the officers they were driving three abreast and at a three-minute clip. The Chief and his companion hailed them and notified them to appear before the City Judge.

Friday morning they appeared and protested to the Judge that they were driving at an ordinary gait and were not racing. The Judge held that they should not have been driving three abreast, as they admitted they were, even if they were not speeding their horses. He decided that they were guilty of reckless driving, and reserved his sentence until a week from tomorrow morning.

A New Exhibition.

The New York business man, walking down town to his office this month, finds his steps impeded, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, by a crowd of men, women and children in front of two huge show windows at the upper corner, wherein is displayed a striking collection of books, pictures, manuscripts, and mementos of the Spanish American war. One of the windows is given up to the new books issued by The Century Co —Dr. Weir Mitchell's 'Francois," Mrs Burton Harrison's "Good Americans," etc. The other is devoted to The Century, especially the November number, in which is begun a remarkable series of papers on the late war. Here are Miss Cecilia Beaux's portraits, from life, of Admiral Sampson and Lieutenant Hobson, and the original of other illustrations by well-known artists; the flag and pennant of the captain's gig of the Maine, loaned by Captain Sigsbee; a part of the manuscript of Hobson's account of the sinking of the Merrimac; sign-boards, etc., from Porto Rico; and Grasset's "Alexander the Great" magazine cover design. Eight large windows, running along Twenty-sixth street toward Broadway, are given up to different publications of the same house; the first to St. Nicholas; the next to the Century Dictionary, Cyclopedia, and Atlas; the third to Timothy Cole's engravings from the Old Masters, surrounding Wyatt Eaton's oil portrait of the engraver; and the fourth to the Civil War Series, authorized 'Life of Lincoln," "Memoirs" of General Grant, etc., with the bronze death mask of Lincoln, autographs of Grant, McClellan, Meade, etc., and the manuscript of "We are Coming, Father Abraham!" and of Stedman's Lincoln poem. The fifth window is bright with the red morocco covers of Sloane's monumental "Napoleon Bonaparte," flanked by the water-color paintings made to illustrate it. The other windows are filled with children's books, original designs for posters, diplomas from the Paris and Chicago expositions, views of The Century office, etc. To secure the windows alone it was necessary to lease the entire shop at the corner next above Delmonico's Madison Square restaurant; but the general attention it has attracted shows how keenly the public appreciates an exhibition which appeals only to the cultivated." Changes will be made from time to time, during the months of November and December, in the objects displayed in this unique gallery of art and literature.

Divorce Proceedings.

Divorce proceedings have been started by Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, of Plainfield avenue, against her husband, John Wilson, of Raritan, on the ground of desertion. They were married in November, 1894, at Perth Amboy. In July, 1896, Mrs. Wilson claims her husband left her and has since contributed toward her support. The papers were filed at Trenton last Friday by Judge DeMeza, lawer for the petitioner.

Princeton Club Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Princeton Club of Union county will be held in Elizabeth on the evening of December 15th. It was to be held this evening but the date was changed sometime ago. There will be a number of prominent speakers present, S. St. John McCutchen, of Plainfield, will represent Yale. E S. Paterson will be the only other local speaker.

ROCKEFELLOW STILL REPUBLICAN CHOICE.

Most Prominent Candidate for Mayoralty Nomination.

WAS MAYOR ONCE BEFORE.

ELECTED SUCCESSIVELY ON DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

It is Understood That he Will Accept the Nomination if Tendered to Him —If Not Gunning for It, However—Marion S. Ackerman Out of It—Councilman Bockle Proposed by His Friends.

Who is going to be Plainfield's next mayor? It is an interesting subject but no one knows the answer as yet. It is not quite as difficult to name the Republican candidate for that office. It is too early in the campaign to make any definite predictions but, from present appearances, the choice of the G. O. P. will probably devolve on George W. Rockfellow. The Daily Press was the first to note his growing popularity for the office and to point him out as a likely candidate. While Mr. Rockfellow is in no sense gunning after the nomination, it is understood by those in power that he will not refuse the nomination if tendered to him. Of that fact, they are quite certain.

Mr. Rockfellow has had experience in that line having been chief executive for two terms. In the early '90's he was elected at the head of the Democratic ticket. His affiliations changed, however, and the next term he ran successfully for Mayor on the Republican ticket. He is in no sense a politician, but has devoted his time to his business and built up a large trade for his grocery at the corner of Park avenue and West Fourth street. A few years ago, he was made a member of the Plainfield Board of Health and was elected president of it. Not believing in all the methods pursued he resigned and has since had nothing to do with city affairs.

Other men have been mentioned for the mayoralty nomination on the Republican side, but none of the booms have shown much strength as yet.

Marion S. Ackerman, of Crescent avenue, was mentioned for the place but he utterly declined to allow his friends to do anything in his behalf, saying that he would not take it under any circumstances. Councilman J. H. Buckle, of Westervelt avenue, has also been spoken of, but Mr. Buckle not after it and it is doubtful whether his business duties would allow him to take it. He has the advantages of being a local business man who is quite popular with all. Last year he was the only Republican Councilman-at-large elected on the ticket against the Citizens' candidate.

NEW SERIES STARTED.

Plainfield Building and Loan Association is Flourishing.

At the directors meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association thursday evening the matter of issuing a new series was taken up and favorable discussed. Many of Plainfield's citizens have tried National and other associations and are thoroughly dissatisfied with them and their methods of doing business, and would be glad to get their money back.

The Plainfield Building and Loan Association is managed by business men of our own town, economically run, and the investments are made on first mortgage on properties in and about Plainfield. The State reports show that the Plainfield Building and Loan Association is one of the first of the State, the last series which expired having run only ten years and five months. Hence the demand for stock in the association. The directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association are: L. E Barkalew, Henry Liefke, W. R Codington, B. F. Coriell, Louis Klein, Jacob Voehl, James P. Homan, W. A. Woodruff, C. H. Rugg, J. E. Flannery, E. W. Titsworth and John Hickey.

THE DEVIL'S TOAST.

Commences With a Cigarette and Ends With a Bottle of Rum.

"The Devil in the Box," was the unique subject of the meeting in Reform Hall Thursday. J. H. Sayers was the speaker, and illustrated his talk with different articles which he drew out of the box, and made his address and object lesson.

The first thing was a paper cigarette, which, Mr Sayers said, was the devil's first tool. Then came a clay pipe, a yellow-covered border novel, a pack of cards and what usually accompanies it, so Mr Sayers said, sweet cider, the "Devil's kindling wood." Last of all came a bottle of whiskey, and in this way the speaker illustrated a young man's downfall, beginning with the cigarette and ending a confirmed sot.

Engine Broke Down.

The engine of the train due in this city from New York at 8:16 a. m. broke down last Saturday at Westfield and the train was nearly one hour late in this city.

A "HARVEST HOME" FOR THE HOSPITAL.

Gigantic Donation Party Bringing All Kinds of Articles.

LADIES WERE IN CHARGE.

TEA WAS SERVED AND PLEASANT SOCIAL CHATS ENJOYED.

Notwithstanding the Disagreeable Weather There Was a Large Attendance—A Large Amount of Fruit and Vegetables Were Sent, Besides Much Needlework — Everyone's Services Given.

Thursday afternoon was the time set for holding the harvest home at the Muhlenberg Hospital, and in spite of the rain and disagreeable weather, the affair was more of a success than the ladies had anticipated. The harvest home was nothing more than a gigantic domestic party, at which tea was served, and a good social time enjoyed. As for the donations, they found places in the cellar, in the hallway and all over the building, and were so plentiful that it will take some time to distribute them fully.

The harvest home was held in the nurses' home, which was prettily decorated with autumn products of the fields and gardens. In one room a daily tea table was presided over by the ladies, who served tea, cake and crackers with generous hospitality.

The Woman's Auxiliary Board had charge of the harvest home, and the officers, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, president; Miss Elizabeth C. ck, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. George M. Randall, Miss Emilie Schipper, Miss Henrietta Haviland, Mrs. William E. Lowe and Miss Mary Eleanor Tweedy, received the people as they came and acted as personally thank each one for what they brought.

Everybody was supposed to bring a donation of some kind with them, either in the shape of vegetables, fruit, canned goods, provisions, jelly, cloth ing or money, and as they were brought in the officers of the auxiliary, assisted by the associate members, all of whom were distinguished by the absence of their hats and a large white badge, bearing on it a red cross conspicuously in the centre, disposed of them in their proper places.

Ever since early Thursday morning until late at night the expressmen of the city, all of whom gave their services gratuitously, were busy carting goods from this part of the city and the other to the hospital. By 7 o'clock, when the harvest home was over, the cellar was a mass of barrels, boxes and baskets, containing apples, potatoes, sugar, flour, pumpkins, squashes and everything in that line. One room upstairs contained 175 articles of underclothing, linen, towels, etc., given by the members of the City Needle Work Guild.

In another room was a great pile of jellies and canned goods, 200 glasses of which had been given by small children through Mrs. O. T. Waring, who canvassed for it.

The committee in charge of the harvest home consisted of Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, chairman; Mrs. A. W. Kleinecke, chairman of the committee on decorations and private schools; Mrs. Gulon, chairman of the committee to solicit from the churches; Mrs. E. Johnson, public schools, and Mrs. E. T. Barrows and Mrs. W. A. Pinto on the tea table and the refreshments.

The supper rooms were thrown open to inspection and many of the visitors availed themselves of this chance to inspect for the first time the snug apartments of the nurses. Several members of the board of governors were present, as were also Drs. Hodges and Murray. The harvest home proved such a success that it is the intention of the ladies to repeat it annually hereafter.

DEATH OF MRS. CRITTENDEN.

Occurred Last Thursday After an Illness of Two Months.

The death of Mrs. Eliza A. Crittenden, of No. 90 Grove street, mother of Mrs. John H. Carman, of Watchung avenue, occurred Thursday after an illness lasting about two months. She was the widow of the late Joseph H. Crittenden, who was a very prominent leather merchant in Cleveland, O. for nearly forty years. Mrs. Crittenden was a native of New York State. She moved to Plainfield five years ago, where she resided until her death. She was a member of the Crescent Avenue church of this city, and while her health would not permit her being actively engaged in Christian work, she gave largely of her means. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. J. H. Carman, Mrs. Palmer, of this city, and Miss Minnie Crittenden. The funeral services will be held from the late home, No. 90 Grove street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Plainfield Defeated.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. basket ball team was defeated last Friday by the "Rubber Five," of the Greenpoint Y. M. C. A., in the latter's gymnasium. The score was 33 to 14. It was a very clean game.

MAY ABOLISH HANGING.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS PREPARES MEMORIAL FOR LEGISLATURE.

The Shrewsbury and Plainfield Half-Yearly Meeting Held at Watchung Avenue Meeting House Yesterday—Last Attendance.

The Shrewsbury and Plainfield half yearly meeting of the Society of Friends opened in the Friends' meeting house on Watchung avenue Wednesday afternoon and closed Friday morning. Some eighty-five members of the local Friends were present with a dozen visitors. Most prominent were the members of the visiting committee of the New York yearly meeting. Two members of the meeting in California, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bartlett, were present. Joel Bunton, of Woodstown, N. J., was the prominent visiting minister.

The meeting began Wednesday afternoon with a gathering of the ministers and deacons at the meeting house for a brief service. In the evening a youth's meeting was held. It was of a religious character.

Thursday morning, a service for worship began at 11 o'clock and continued until after 12 o'clock. Then followed the business session of the meeting. The meeting was under the direction of the clerk, J. Edward Borden, of Eatontown, this State. The clerk, Mr Borden, and the assistant clerk, Margaret F. Vail, were reappointed to their respective offices.

A memorial was prepared by several of the members and presented to the business session. It was decided to bring it before the State Legislature. It asked for the abolition of the death penalty. A greeting was also extended to the *general conference of the Young Friends' Association* at Westchester, the 12th. At the close of the business meeting luncheon was served to the members on the upper floor of the meeting house. A committee of the local Friends, composed of Marietta V. Adams, Clara S. Bushmore, Catherine R. Webster, Ephraim M. Vail, Adelbert Vail, Edith G. Vail and others, was in charge.

At the meeting in the afternoon, reports were heard from the Friends' conferences held during the past summer at Richmond, Indiana. The work of the philanthropic conference was especially noticed in the reports. The principal speakers were Mr. and Mrs. William M. Jackson, of New York and *Phoebe C. Wright, of Manasquan.* The meeting was held under the direction of the Philanthropic committee of which Margaret F. Vail is the clerk.

The evening session was in the interest of the work done in the colored schools in South Carolina. The methods of work and something of what has been accomplished in the education of the colored children was interestingly told by Anna M Jackson, of New York. Her remarks were illustrated with views from a stereopticon.

The half-yearly meeting closed Friday with a service for worship which began at 11 o'clock. The attendance at the meetings was very good.

Borough Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office last week: Catherine A Kenney and husband to Mary R. Loomis, North Plainfield, $1; Mary R. Loomis to David D. Kenney, North Plainfield, $1; Harriet Stafford to Thomas H Stafford, North Plainfield, $; Isaac J. Stites et ux to Baron D. Stites, North Plainfield, $1 600.

A Common Cold

and common carelessness can make a combination strong enough to defy all the healing skill of the physician. Common carelessness lets the cold root and grow. Common carelessness says, between paroxysms of coughing, "It will be all right in a day or two," and the common end is confirmed lung trouble, perhaps consumption. The common-sense treatment of a common cold is a prompt dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most efficient and reliable cure for colds and coughs, and is constantly prescribed by physicians.

S. HAYNES, M. D., Saranac, N. Y., says:—"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my practice since 1853, and have always found it reliable for the cure of colds, coughs, and all lung diseases."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is now put up in half-size bottles, for half price—50 cents.

BEST METHODS FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK

Annual Institute of the Primary Teachers' Union.

MANY VISITING WORKERS.

PAPER READ BY A WORKER IN JOHN WANAMAKER'S SCHOOL.

An Afternoon and Evening Session—Greetings Received From the State and County Unions—Miss Harlow's Address was Full of Original and Practical Ideas and Very Entertaining.

The annual institute and third anniversary of the Plainfield Primary Sunday-school Teachers' Union, was held Thursday afternoon and evening in the lecture room of the First Baptist church, and was very largely attended by members of the union and teachers from many neighboring places, including Westfield, Elizabeth, Somerville, Cranford and Scotch Plains.

The services were opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon with a song and praise service under the direction of Mrs. Powlison, of the Plainfield union. This was followed with greetings from the unions, city, county and State. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, spoke for the city, and his remarks were full of good cheer and help. The county was represented by Rev. J. S. Braker, of Scotch Plains, president of the Union County Sunday-school Association, and he brought good tidings from all *parts of the county.* He told of how favorably the work of the Sunday-school was progressing and he bid all God speed. The last greeting was from Rev. E. M. Fergusson, of Trenton, General Secretary of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association. His remarks were along the line of work being accomplished in all parts of the State, and from what he said every Sunday-school worker has reason to feel encouraged.

Miss Nettie Beeching, president of the local union, was in charge of the services, and at this time she introduced Miss Anna S. Harlow, superintendent of the primary department of Bethany Sunday-school, of Philadelphia. Miss Harlow taught the lesson for next Sunday which is "Manasseh's Sin and Repentance." Miss Harlow is an exceedingly interesting and talented speaker, and she held the closest attention of all during her talk. She made use of practical illustrations, and this interested the large number of boys and girls present.

Following the lesson a highly interesting paper was read by Mrs. F. R. Baker, of the local union. The paper was prepared by Miss Himes, and the subject was "Child Study." It was brimful of practical suggestions, and proved very helpful to every teacher present. The afternoon session was closed with prayer, after which supper was served in the rooms connecting with the lecture room. The members of the local union were in charge and bountifully provided for all.

In the evening following the devotional exercises, the large audience had the pleasure of listening to "Echoes from the Summer School," by W. R. Murray. This talk was thoroughly enjoyable and proved interesting as well as helpful. This part of the programme was followed with a solo by Miss Nancy Randolph, after which an intensely interesting address was delivered by Miss Harlow, of Philadelphia, on the subject "As Iron Sharpeneth Iron." The address was a unique one from the fact that so many new and original ideas were presented for consideration. The power of Sunday-school teaching and work was shown in a forcible manner, and every word was listened to with the deepest interest. Following this address the benediction was pronounced and a short time was passed socially by those present.

A HOME WEDDING.

Miss Mary Esther Labaw Married to Berne Egel.

A pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Labaw in Harlingen, Somerset county, Nov. 16th in the marriage of their daughter, Mary Esther, to Berne Egel, of Bound Brook. The officiating clergyman was Rev. F. M. Kitt.

Mrs. G. W. Saums, of this city, presided at the piano and played the wedding marches. The ushers were E. V. M. Labaw, Alfred Stout, of this city, J. F. Egel, of Bound Brook, and Fred H. Stein, of Somerville.

The bride was attired in a brown traveling suit, trimmed with white lace. She carried a *bouquet of white* bridal roses.

Guests were present from Plainfield, Philadelphia, Roselle, Perth Amboy, Trenton, Elizabeth, Flemington, Somerville and Bound Brook. The couple left on a wedding trip through the south.

The ceremony was performed under a *beautiful floral* arch, the house throughout being decorated in an elaborate manner.

THEIR WOODEN WEDDING

PLEASANT ANNIVERSARY OF MR. AND MRS. VANFLEET.

Home Prettily Decorated for the Occasion—Large Number of Friends Gathered Together—Dancing a Feature.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. VanFleet, of 706 West Front street, Nov. 16th was the scene of an enjoyable celebration, when the host and hostess entertained a large number of relatives and friends in honor of the fifth celebration of their marriage. The event was marked with many pleasant features and everyone present *joined heartily in the joyous occasion.* Outside of the house and surrounding the porch were a number of Japanese and Chinese lanterns, which gave a brilliant illumination about the house. The interior of the home was prettily decorated with choice flowers, while there was a pleasing arrangement of satin ribbon which held the flowers in position about the several rooms.

The festivities began early and continued until early this morning. During the forepart of the evening Miss Kathryn McKeon and Miss Mamie McKeon, of this city, favored the audience with several pleasing piano and vocal selections. Soon after 9 o'clock dancing was started and, under the inspiration of the music as furnished by genial Samuel Frazee, the light fantastic toe was tripped during the balance of the evening.

About midnight the guests sat down to a sumptuous spread as provided by the host and hostess, and all did justice to the good things provided. After the inner man was attended to dancing was resumed and continued *till the small hours of the morning.*

Mr. and Mrs. VanFleet received a large collection of useful wooden presents, while some of the presents were of more value, and included even cut glass, showing the unmistakable popularity of the celebrants.

Guests were present from Westport and Southport, Conn., Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne, Trenton, North Branch, Somerville, Lebanon, Morristown, Millington, Brooklyn, Elizabeth, Chester, Westfield, Milltown and this city. Before the guests departed they all wished the host and hostess many happy returns of the day.

THE MAKING OF RUSSIA.

GARRETT P. SERVISS TELLS OF PETER THE GREAT'S PART.

He Was a Man Powerful in Body, Mind and Control—One Great Element of His Success Was His Self Control.

A fair-sized audience gathered at the Casino Thursday to attend the third and *last illustrated lecture* given by Garrett P. Serviss, of New York. Like the other two lectures, this one was superb as to illustration, and the lecture by Mr. Serviss was fully up to the standard of the others. The subject was "Peter the Great and the Making of Russia."

The first part of the lecture was devoted to the land where Peter lived and the people of that country. In those days all Europe had her eyes on Russia, for she was rapidly spreading out and the great effort was to keep her from covering the earth. Peter in shaping the people has trouble with the religion of the country. Many people looked upon the Czar as a God, and he was strongly noted as a land of devotion.

Mr. Serviss devoted a portion of his talk to the dark ages of Russia, when women were slaves, and when people by the hundreds were murdered, and how perfectly crazy certain people acted. It was occasioned by the fact that it was a matter of dispute as to who should rule the country. Peter *contested in the political arena,* and during his early life he learned the great art of self-control, and later he learned to control a nation. He was great in strength and statue, being nearly seven feet tall. He would often approach his enemies or friends and knock them down, one for hatred and the other as a mark of friendship. He studied persistently all the well-known arts, and especially that of ship building. He also became acquainted with the art of war. In early life he was much opposed to display or title, and he went about the country in the plainest sort of dress. He detested to have people follow him and thereby make him conspicuous.

The last part of the lecture was devoted to a sad part of history in Peter's life, when he practiced such cruelties on his people by having them put to death, when a man had to take out a license to wear a beard, and when the custom of wearing long sleeves and long-coat tails was abolished by Peter.

To Facilitate Work.

The United States Express Company are about to put a speaking tube from their office to the platform outside. This will put the office in direct communication with what is going on outside. The men on the platform can "call off" without coming inside, and when some one on the platform is wanted inside the office, he can be made acquainted with that fact much more easily then than now.

FLIGHT OF A RUNAWAY DOWN PARK AVENUE

Edward Hooley's Horse Made Things Exciting.

PART OF HARNESS MISSING.

CARRIAGE STRUCK HIS HEELS AND FRIGHTENED THE ANIMAL.

Coachman Had Just Driven Mr. Hooley to the Depot—Little Miss Hooley a Prisoner in the Brougham, but She was Not Frightened—The Runaway Collided With Three Other Carriages.

A runaway horse, drawing a handsome brougham, dashed down North Avenue November 17 about 8 o'clock when the streets were crowded with carriages and pedestrians. The horse and carriage belonged to Edward Hooley, of Rockview avenue, and the horse ran from the North Avenue station to Louis Hummer's store on Park avenue before it was caught.

The cause of the horse's running away was said to be the absense of a breeching strap on the harness. The animal was hitched so close to the carriage that his heels struck the crossbar of the shafts. The coachman had driven Mr Hooley to the station, and turned the brougham about to return to the house. When the horse was headed for home he started off on a quick trot. The coachman pulled the horse in, but as there was no breeching the carriage was drawn close to the horse so that the animal's heels struck the cross-bar. This frightened the animal and he bolted.

The coachman on his box dared not pull hard for fear of pulling the carriage on the horse's heels. Everything would have been all right if Park avenue had not been filled with carriages, but when the horse turned the corner and saw the street blocked he turned towards the side walk and made directly for L. A Hummer's store. Mr. Hummer happened to be near the door and caught the horse.

Mr Hooley's little daughter was in the brougham, and as soon as the runaway was stopped she jumped out of the carriage. She was not hurt.

W. W. Howland's carriage stood in front of Hummers's store, and the brougham collided with it and upset it. F. C. Jenning's phaeton which was being driven to the depot was also struck. The damage done to the carriages was slight. A cap was knocked off the wheel and a lamp was broken on Mr. Hooley's carriage. Mr. Howland's carriage lost a mud guard and a spring on Mr. Jenning's phaeton was broken.

Mrs. Howland had just alighted from her carriage and escaped being struck.

A SOLDIER'S SURPRISE.

Party Given Last Friday to Corporal Bowden, of Delaware.

A surprise party was given last Friday to Corporal John Bowden, of the First Delaware Regiment, who is at present enjoying a thirty days' furlough with relatives in this city. The surprise was complete in every particular. It was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Bowden, on Grant avenue. Although the storm was the means of preventing a goodly number of invited guests from being present, nevertheless those who were in attendance spent a very pleasant evening.

The hours passed away in listening to a few well-rendered Scotch ballads, and now and then the dancing of a few old fashioned Scotch reels, music being furnished by William Wilson. At midnight refreshments were served and *it was two o'clock Saturday* when all joined in the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," and then departed for home, wishing the Corporal many happy returns of the day.

GANGRENE SET IN.

Burn on the Hand Developed Into a Serious Sore.

L. B Woolston, of Fairview avenue, now carries his hand in a sling and is suffering much pain as the result of a little accident that occurred the first of last week. He was caring for the furnace at his home and burned his hand. The injury in itself was not a very severe one, but gangrene has set in and the results may be very unpleasant. The flesh on the fingers has been affected and on had to be cut away. It was feared that Mr. Woolston would loose a finger but the present treatment promises to save it.

Donation Party for Pastor.

A pleasant surprise party, in the shape of a donation, was tendered to Rev. James E. Groves, of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, Thursday. The pastor was invited by one of his church people to accompany him to another member's house to spend the evening. Instead he was taken to the church, where the members awaited him. The donations were large, and will keep the pastor without want for *several months.* Refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

HOW ABOUT THE CURFEW

SHALL IT BE RUNG TO SEND THE CHILDREN HOME?

It is Stated That the Town Improvement Association May Make it an Issue in the Approaching City Election

The Newark Sunday Call recently published the following:

"Plainfield has many novel issues raised in its municipal campaigns in years past—such as the rights of the donkey to have a monopoly of carting ashing, the commuters, or 'rooters,' as they are locally nicknamed, ruling the town, etc.—but if *the fair* members of the Town Improvement Association carry out their present intentions this year will probably see one of the most remarkable agitations brought forth that have yet interested citizens in local government. It is the question:

"Shall Plainfield have the curfew bell inaugurated for the benefit of its rising generation of citizens?"

"A year ago the women of the Town Improvement Association advocated that the curfew bell be made a part of the city ordinances by enactment of the Common Council, but at that time the matter was laughed down by the men. Now, however, the women are again agitating the matter, and right on the eve of the city election campaign, too, as the municipal election takes place in December. At the recent meeting of the Improvement women the curfew idea was brought up and a paper read upon the subject by Mrs. Pierre Mailf, president of the association. Notwithstanding the ridicule of the curfew bell by the sterner sex, the women still persist in *their devotion to the idea. They say* that many young lives are wrecked by the street education gained at hours of the night when all good little people should be tucked away in bed, and that with a curfew bell warning children under 16 years to vacate the streets at 7 o'clock in the winter and 8 o'clock in the summer, unless accompanied by a guardian, the percentage of crime attributed to street education would be greatly reduced.

"It is the intention of the women to commence an educational campaign by personal advocacy among their gentlemen friends and by the distribution of suitable literature for converts to the curfew bell idea, and in this way to create sufficient sentiment *to bring the matter into a municipal campaign.* They feel confident that once such an issue is raised no political candidate would dare to affront the women of the city by declining to carry out the idea if elected to office, and in this way they can carry out what they can far proved a difficult undertaking."

FOURTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hoagland Celebrate an Auspicious Event.

The fourth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin E. Hoagland, of West Front street, was celebrated last Thursday in a pleasant manner, and in a way that was a surprise to the celebrants. About 8 o'clock, twenty-two intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland called at their home and found them in an unexpected mood. They were wholly unaware of the intended invasion, but in their usual happy manner, they cordially received their guests and made them feel at home.

The *evening* was marked with many pleasant features, and the guests participated in many amusements to pass the time enjoyably. There was vocal and instrumental music, games, etc., and at a late hour a bountiful supper was served by the host and hostess. Everyone present wished the host and hostess many happy returns of the day, and when the guests d parted for home they all agreed that the evening had been pleasantly and profitably spent.

MUSIC AND STORY TELLING.

An Entertainment Given in the Boys' Club Friday Night.

An entertainment was given last night *in the Boys' Club, consisting of* an informal programme of vocal and instrumental music and story telling. The boys were out in full force, and there were also several visitors, who braved the storm to give encouragement to the managers by their presence.

Those who took part were Miss Rosa Schroder, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Councilman Will N. Bunyon and Fred VanEps. Miss Schroder sang several times accompanied on the piano by Miss VanBoekirk. Dr. Hedges told some good stories, and Councilman Bunyon kept them all in a roar of laughter with his songs. Mr. VanEps entertained with banjo solos, and all responded to several encores. This was the regular fall entertainment and will be followed in the spring by another.

Sons of Veterans Fair.

The Sons of Veterans held a meeting last week and furthered their arrangements for the fair and bazaar they are going to hold in Washington Hall early next month. The Woman's Relief Corps met with them, and will assist the boys at the fair.

UP TO MIZZEN PEAK BY THE TROLLEY CARS.

Latest Scheme Developed by Silas D. Drake.

SAYS HE HAS THE MONEY.

THE ROAD TO RUN FROM LINCOLN TO TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN.

It is an Independent Enterprise and is Not Controlled by Any of the Existing Traction Companies—A Hotel to be Built and the Peak Made a Great Resort for New York Business Men.

The dashing town promoter, Silas D. Drake, seems to be a never-failing spring of new schemes. His latest is a trolley road to connect Lincoln and Mizzen Peak. It isn't all talk, either, says the undaunted Silas. He says he has *all the consents for the proposed* line and that the necessary funds are ready to be invested in the road way.

The Lincoln and Mizzen Peak Trolley Company is an independent organization and has nothing to do with the Brunswick Traction Company, the lines of which it will connect with at Lincoln.

Mizzen Peak is a high point in the first ridge of the Watchung Mountains and lies right back of Bound Brook. It is a beautiful place with a magnificent view and gloriously cool mountain breezes in the summer time. It makes an ideal summer stopping place. Heretofore, however, the trouble has been in the method of getting there. It was a hard hilly road to climb and rather expensive to live there. A hotel was erected there and met with fair success which would have been much better had the transportation facilities been better. The hotel afterwards burned down.

Mr. Drake's plan is to run a trolley road up to the side of the mountain and convert Mizzen Peak into a summer home for New York business men, making it easy for them to reach that delightful spot every day. The line will be completed, Mr. Drake says, by May 15th.

LORTON-NAYLOR.

Nuptials Celebrated at the Home of the Bride's Parents.

Eugene Victor Lorton, of West Fifth street, one of the drivers for the United States Express Company, was married Nov. 16th. The bride was Miss Susan E. Naylor, of 235 East Third street, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Naylor. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church.

The bride wore a dark green cloth dress trimmed with white brocade satin. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Naylor stood up with the couple. After the ceremony a short reception was held, and the young couple were congratulated and complimented. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome moonstone pin, and the presents received by the couple were numerous and costly. For the present they will continue to live at the bride's home, but next spring they expect to go to housekeeping.

Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Naylor, Mr. and Mrs. John Naylor, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Naylor, Mrs. Lorton, Samuel Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. Haberle, Mr. and Mrs. Huff, Edward Towley, of Westfield; Mrs. J. Connelly, Miss Ethel Lorton and Mr. and Mrs. Lee.

Yale Clubs Coming to Plainfield.

The Yale Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs are arranging their Christmas tour through the country. Their first stop will be in Plainfield Wednesday evening, December 21st, when they will give their concert at the Casino. The Yale boys are general favorites with the Plainfield people, and they always present an excellent programme, well-rendered.

Pleaded Guilty.

Frank Hand was arraigned in the City Court Saturday on the charge of striking James White. He pleaded guilty and was held under $300 bail for his appearance Saturday for sentence.

"Probably no single drug is employed in nervous diseases with effects so markedly beneficial as those of cod-liver oil."

These are the words of an eminent medical teacher.

Another says: "The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged as valuable nerve tonics."

Both these remedies are combined in Scott's Emulsion. Therefore, take it for nervousness, neuralgia, sciatica, insomnia and brain exhaustion.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The sudden death of City Judge George W. DeMeza deprives Plainfield of one of its most successful and honored members of the bar. His career, successful beyond the ordinary point in view of his youth, is an evidence of what American push and pluck can accomplish when guarded and inspired by a sense of the honorable and a desire to occupy a creditable position, socially and professionally, in the community.

Fate of Music Hall.

A place of public amusement is one of the essential institutions of a city the size of Plainfield, and whenever there is a man at the head of a local theatre who strives to give the public the best and cleanest attractions eye the road he ought to be well supported.

Manager Mase Edwards, of Music Hall, is such a man, but his efforts are not appreciated to the extent that they should be. He has had long and valuable experience in catering to the amusement public and in association with the best managerial and dramatic talent in the country. He has given Plainfield the best that such experience and association would naturally bring, but it is a fact that the patronage he has received has been very discouraging for further endeavors on his part.

Mr. Edwards is far from a pessimist or a grumbler, but if the treatment accorded him by the public in the near future is of the same slighting kind that he has been receiving thus far this season, Plainfield will probably lose the best theatrical manager it ever had.

It is an advantage to the city to have a creditably conducted place of amusement such as Music Hall has been under Mr. Edwards' administration, and it is to be hoped that the patronage given the house for the rest of this season will be gratifying enough to induce Mr. Edwards to remain in Plainfield.

A Trying Position.

The position of Editor Bunyon in the approaching municipal campaign reminds one of a picture in a comic paper not long ago, in which a youthful citizen was seen to be walking along the street between two elders, who were deeply engaged in conversation and paying no attention to the youth. The boy's hands were held tightly by the elders, and the little fellow was crying as though his heart would break. When asked what ailed him the little fellow whimpered out between his sobs that he wanted to blow his nose. The point, of course, is obvious.

Editor Bunyon is in the same sort of a pickle. One of his hands is linked to the Republican party by association and a gratitude that is defined by a lively sense of favors to come, and the other hand is secretly tied up to the movement for the Citizens' ticket. With both hands thus employed in a general hub-bub he is unable to say which he is for.

Crane Ahead of Assemblymen.

All the counties in the State have completed their canvass on the vote for Governor and the figures show a plurality for Foster M. Voorhees, the Republican candidate, of 5,573.

While the plurality against Mr. Crane, the Gubernatorial candidate of the Democrats, was 5,573, the plurality in the State against the Democratic Assemblymen, taken on the average vote, was 9,137, a difference of 3 564 in favor of the Gubernatorial candidate. The net Republican majority on the Congressional vote in the State was 10,429.

An opinion just given by the New Jersey Court of Appeals holds that the law giving to trades unions the right to adopt and use a distinctive label for their protection is constitutional. This reverses a Chancery Court decision and is important. The Newark Hatmakers' Association adopted a label and a firm of hatmakers adopted a similar one. The Newark Association sought an injunction and have secured it. The labels of trades unions will now be respected in New Jersey.

Acting Governor Watkins has appointed the State Board of Canvassers to meet at the State House Tuesday, November 29th, and canvass the vote of the recent State election. The board consists of five Senators. Three are Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans are E. C. Stokes, Cumberland; William M. Johnson, Bergen, and Charles A. Reed, Somerset. The Democrats are James R. VanCleef, Middlesex and Lewis J. Martin, Sussex.

Interesting to Commuters.

Judge Lambert, of Newark, has given a decision in a case that is of great importance to a large part of the population of Plainfield in view of the fact that they are such frequent patrons of railroads. Some time ago two South Orange commuters boarded a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western train, but were unable to obtain seats. Until provided with seats they declined to show their tickets or pay their fares. At the next station an officer "forcibly" ejected them from the train by laying the hands upon their shoulders and piloting them gracefully from the train.

Thereupon they carried their case into court. The commuters maintained that when the railroad company accepted their money they virtually agreed to not only provide transit but also to provide seats for them between the points they had paid to be carried. The Judge disagreed with this contention, however, and declared that the company agreed only to carry them between two points and it was not obliged to furnish seats. Whether the dissatisfied commuters will carry the case to a higher court remains to be seen.

Religious Bigotry.

The outbreaks of religious bigotry which shock attention occasionally, even under the mild and wholesome influence of the modern religious spirit, show what perverse horrors lurk potentially in the human heart. Now it is a modern Abraham who would offer up his son in bloody sacrifice, and, again, a case comes to light which recalls the horrors of Moloch worship. The latest example is that of a Catholic woman in the city of New York who had married a Hebrew and lived a happy life with him for a number of years. Finally her remorse awakens and under the influence of some strange perversity of conscience she is convicted of the sense of deadly sin in having contracted such a union. To expiate the crime she drenches her garments with kerosene and makes herself a living funeral pyre to the presence of shrieking children. Human nature is so constituted that in some cases religious excitement stimulates dangerous traits entirely at odds with the spirit and principles of religion. And so the very light of heaven seems to beget darkness, madness, fanaticism and despair. Many of the most wholesome herbs and fruits can be made to yield the deadliest poisons.

The Nicaragua Canal.

There seems to be no ground or fear that the new Nicaragua canal concession made by President Zelaya on the eve of Nicaragua's absorption into the United States of Central America will seriously complicate canal affairs. Granted to a group of Chicago and New York men, it only becomes good on the lapse of the old concession one year hence. Mr. W. R. Grace, the New York capitalist, who is interested in the project, states that the main purpose was to provide against contingencies and make assurance doubly sure that the waterway would be built in any event. He also says that there is any hidden motive to interfere with the action of congress, and expresses the hearty wish to co-operate with all effective movement toward the desired end.

May Irwin, fair, fat and forty, being a funny woman on the stage, is possessed of the intention to drive ticket speculators away from the theatre in which she appears in New York. She has determined to do this, she says, even if it costs lots of money. We hope that the buxon May has a large-sized bank book to resolutely pursue her intentions. Ticket speculators are the most aggravating nuisance found around the New York playhouses.

Jersey City's last horse car was abandoned yesterday, the trolley substituting the plodding gait of the rawboned equine as motive power. That is practically the end of the horse car in Jersey. And yet New York, with its citizens compelled to use scores of these ancient facilities for transit about the city, has the audacity to try to make Jerseymen appear as laggards as compared with the swiftness of the metropolis.

Miss Kate Lunden, State lecturer for the W. C. T. U., appeared before the Raritan election officials and asked to be registered as a voter, but that privilege was denied her. Now she threatens to carry the matter to the high courts. Her course will be watched with interest in Plainfield where there are lots of women who will applaud her for her stand.

Middlesex county glories over the fact that tramps now give that ballywick a wide berth. The chain gang and the stone cracker is said to have accomplished suddenly what years of diet on homemade cakes and pies failed to do in driving the genus hobo from that section.

There are 30,863 men rendering service on the railroads in New Jersey, and the amount paid them in wages during the last fiscal year was $17,409,098 73. The Pennsylvania heads the list. Of its 12,344 employes rendering service in New Jersey, 10,862 are wholly employed in this State.

Organization of Legislature.

The matter of organizing the next Legislature is now occupying the attention of the big-fry Republicans, and in all the talk Union and Somerset counties figure conspicuously. The interview in The Daily Press last week in which Assemblyman Murray announced his opposition to the re-election of Speaker Watkins aroused a great deal of interest and comment, but thus far Mr. Murray has not secured much support for his ideas in this respect.

A large number of politicians and members of the Legislature gathered at Trenton yesterday and gossiped about probable results. Assemblyman Murray urged as a solution of the problem that Speaker Watkins accept the post of leader and leave that of Speaker for some one else. He urged that the position of leader was the more important of the two, and urged long and earnestly in that direction, but did not appear to make any converts to his view of the situation.

Senators Ketcham and Reed, two of the aspirants for the position of president of the Senate, exchanged congratulations and wished each other success. A number of Senators were on hand, and some had letters received from Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State committee, urging Essex's claim to recognition in behalf of Senator Lehlbach. It was expected that, while the county has saved the Legislature for the Republicans two years in succession, it has not had the presiding officer of either House in many years, while Somerset had the presidency of the Senate three years ago and Bergen has only been in the Republican column three years.

Senator Reed's friends, on the other hand, claim that he is the proper man to preside over a body with such an aggressive minority as the Senate is expected to have next year. While this is about the only office in doubt, it is attracting as much attention as if the entire Senate slate depended on the disposition of it.

Mr. Voorhees' Good Sense.

Governor-elect Voorhees displays good sense when he urges that his inauguration as the chief officer of the State be accompanied by simple and unostentatious ceremonies. Enthusiastic Republicans and personal friends had been arranging to give the Governor a great send-off on his induction into office, but Mr. Voorhees has put a quietus on such plans by announcing that he does not want any military or spectacular display when he takes his oath of office.

Too often a select coterie of friends, well-meaning enough in their own way, make heroes of men when there is no reason for it. In his everyday life Mr. Voorhees is distinguished by his democratic manners and it would be a slight indication of an enlarged cranium should he countenance the attempt to make his inauguration a grand affair.

Jersey Grows Healthier.

According to the advance sheets of the annual report of the State Board of Health, New Jersey is growing healthier and its past glories as a Gretna Green are gone forever. The total number of marriages in the State during the last twelve months is 13,213, as against 18,171 in 1897. This shrinkage is due to the passage of the Lloyd law, which provides that non-residents of the State who come here to be married must procure a license. The decrease is principally in the number of non-resident marriages. Last year 4,090 couples crossed the State line to wed. This year only 262 couples from other States were made man and wife here. Last year's record shows that the Camden ministers alone married 4,494 couples while this year they have married only 824 couples.

State Superintendent of Schools Baxter has decided that no teacher can withdraw from the retirement fund while holding a position as a teacher. It seems that a number of teachers who signed the agreement to pay one per cent. of their salaries for the benefit of the fund now wish to get out of that duty. Of course, they are willing to forego any of the benefits if allowed to withdraw, but Mr. Baxter decides that they have no right to do. The only way of getting out of the assessment is by resigning their positions. This decision, however, is not considered likely to cause any vacancies among the school teachers.

An Important Bill.

Among the new measures likely to be introduced into the next Legislature is a bill to create the office of Register of Deeds in Union county. The office at present is combined with that of County Clerk, and the argument advanced is that the work is too great and compensation too large for one official. The compensation is said to be about $15,000 a year, and, with the office of Register of Deeds created, the compensation would be about divided in half.

Endeavor Anniversary.

The tenth anniversary of the Park Avenue Baptist church Christian Endeavor Society will take place Friday evening next. Rev. Dr. Brett, president of the State Union, will make an address.

SEEK THE WAY FOR THE TROLLEY ONCE AGAIN.

Board of Trade Stand as Sponsors For The Petition.

APPLICATION TO COUNCIL.

HEARING ON THE APPLICATION SET DOWN FOR DECEMBER 9TH.

D. C. Ivins is Heard in the Matter of the Sewer Assessments—A Lively Discussion Over the Police Ordinance —Councilman Hetfield Says That Patrolmen Don't Want Ice-Storm Sewer.

The adjourned meeting of the City Council last Monday was a quiet affair, owing to the holding of the Republican primaries. It was after the hour when the meeting was called to order, *and there was not a great* deal of important business considered. Some of the members came in late, having previously attended the primaries. Mr. Barrows moved, after the reading of the minutes, that the regular order of business be suspended so that the report of the commissioners on assessment for sewage could be received and considered. After Clerk MacMurray read the official notice for such action, President Baker gave all an opportunity to speak for or against the confirmation of the report.

D. C. Ivins was present and had a few words to say regarding the assessment of $25 on the property at 321 Hillside avenue. The assessment was levied in 1896 and on March 4th, 1897, it was paid. The sewer was extended by this property some *thirty or forty* feet, so as to install a flush tank. As it is at present the sewer is no benefit to the property in question. The sewer was located in Webster place, and Mr. Ivins made a connection to it. He is now assessed $25 for the sewer that has been run through Hillside avenue, which he claims is of no benefit, and he asked the Council to remove the second assessment.

There were no other persons present who desired to be heard, and on Mr. Barrows' motion the commissioners' report was read by the clerk.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Mr. Barrows made a few remarks regarding Mr. Ivins' statements. He expressed the opinion that Mr. Ivins is getting off cheap by pay ing the $25 on the Hillside avenue assessment. He said that several residents on that avenue wanted the sewer, and it was granted.

Mr. Ivins took exception to the remarks by Mr. Barrows, and stated that a majority of the owners did not want the sewer on Hillside avenue, in fact several of the property owners desired to remonstrate to the Council against its introduction in the street. He said that he thought it unfair to directly assess twice one piece of property, and it seemed according to Mr. Borrows, that the Council desired to squeeze out of him $25.

Mr. Hetfield, Mr. Buckle and Mr. Runyon thought it unfair to assess Mr. Ivins twice and favored a remittance of the $25, while Mr. VanHerwerden expressing the same opinion, offered a resolution that the whole report of the commissioners be referred to the street committee, for further consideration, and that they report at the next meeting.

Bids for the macadamizing of East Ninth street, East Sixth street and Franklin place, were all in time as received. A. I & N. B Smalley's bid was, East Ninth street, 53 cents; East Sixth street, 54 cents; Franklin place, 50 cents. David Bowden bid 55 cents for East Sixth and Ninth streets and Franklin place. C. M. Meeker bid 55½ cents for Franklin place; 57 cents for East Sixth street, and 59 cents for East Ninth street. Samuel A. Richardson, of Dunellen, bid 63 cents for East Sixth street; 61 cents for East Ninth street, and 60 cents for Franklin place. All bids were according to specifications and were per running foot. They were all referred to the street committee, they to report at the next meeting.

At the request of residents on the south side of Central avenue near Seventh street, a crosswalk was granted. The walk is needed very much.

At this stage of proceeding the Plainfield Street Railway Company, at the request of the Board of Trade and a large number of the leading merchants of the city, petitioned the Council for a franchise to extend their tracks as proposed sometime ago in the east end of the city. The petition was received and referred to the street and sewer committee, and later Mr. Barrows offered a resolution setting Friday evening, December, 9th, as a time when a public hearing will be given for or against the trolley extension.

Mr. Hetfield of the laws and ordinance committee reported on the matter of the county trolley. He stated that the papers referred to the committee were so indefinite that the committee had nothing to report regarding them. On his motion they were received and filed.

At this time the Council engaged in a discussion regarding the police ordinance, which has been laid on the table a number of times. The discussion arose when Mr. Buckle called the ordinance from the table and moved that it be placed on its first reading.

Mr. Hetfield stated that he had seen a number of the members of the police forces, especially the patrolmen, and had learned that it was not at their request that the ordinance was introduced, that they had told him it would be of no benefit to them. He had learned, however, that the officers of the force who belong to another organization, were urging the enforcement of the ordinance. He even went so far as to state that members of the Patrolmen's Benefit Association had requested him to ask the Council to appoint a committee of two to confer with a similar committee from the Association for the purpose of discussing the ordinance, and Mr. Hetfield moved that that committee be the Police Board. In connection with that motion he moved that the *ordinance be laid on the table and* that the board report on the matter at a future meeting.

This motion was adopted and Mr. Barrows amended the motion so that the report will be received at the first meeting in December, when the ordinance will be taken up again.

Regarding the ordinance, Mr. Buckle spoke. He said that it is his idea to place the police force out of the control of political influence. He thought that during the past year Plainfield had been well governed, not that he wanted to take credit to himself as a member of the police committee, for he thought Mr. Barrows was entitled to the credit. There had been fewer charges against the force, and he was sure that the citizens of Plainfield would approve of the adoption of the ordinance It has nothing to do with police pensions, and there is no political influence about it.

Mr Hetfield agreed with Mr. Buckle in some respects, but he did not believe that there is a man on the police force who feels insecure unless he wants the ordinance passed.

Mr. Hetfield stated that he understood that an offi er of the department had sent patrolmen to Mr. Buckle to urge the adoption of the ordinance, and he was sure that the majority of the patrolmen desired further consideration on the subject.

In conclusion Mr. Hetfield said, by way of explanation, that he had not been holding up the Park avenue storm sewer improvement, as published in the News, and Mr. Barrows vindicated Mr Hetfield by stating that Mr. Hetfield had not worked against it. This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned.

THE ROYAL BLUE LIMITED.

Fine Train S rvice That Now Passes Through Plainfield.

The "Royal Blue Limited," the new train service inaugurated last Sunday by the B and O. R. R. Company, is styled by experts to be the finest train service in the world. The cars and equipment, fresh from the Pullman Company's factory, is thoroughly up-to-date and cannot be excelled. Last Saturday officials of the company received guests and members of the press at Jersey City, where every courtesy was shown. A sumptuous dinner was also served in the dining car.

The train is made up entirely of Pullman chair and dining cars. The first run on Sunday was an ideal one. The trip being made in five hours, as scheduled. The train on both trips was filled with passengers, who seemed to know at once a good thing. One of the train crew is Frank Webster, of Duer street, who is baggagemaster. He makes a trip from Philadelphia to Jersey City.

The new train bids fair to become very popular with a good class of people, who can take advantage of this superior service.

Is its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranal diseases in the nasal passages, and you make a great mistake in not resorting to this treatment in your own case. To test it a trial size for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Druggists keep it.

The Excellence of Speer's Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Dr. Cyrus Edson of the N. Y. Health Board and

Dr. Mott of the Bellevue Hospital give their unqualified endorsement to Speer's wine for the sick, and the debilitated and aged.

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out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7¼ " " 70
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7¼ " " 165
7¼ " Hallet & Davis 195
7¼ " " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. Second-hand.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John R. VanNess, et al., defendants. No. 21. In pursuance of said decree to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the Eleventh day of November, A. D. 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those certain lots, tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Township of North Plainfield, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the southerly line of a certain line of land now or late of Franklin Wiley, and running thence (1) along the said line forty (40) degrees and forty minutes, fifty-nine min tes, west one thousand, two hundred and seventy-five and forty-seven one hundredths (1,275.47) feet to a point across the Grea Brook; thence (2) south thirty degrees, forty-five minutes, west six hundred and ninety-five feet and eighty-six hundredths of a foot to land of Madam Butler; thence south forty-four degrees and forty minutes, east one thousand two hundred and ninety-nine and five hundredths (1,299.05) feet to the centre of Front street aforesaid; thence (4) north thirty degrees, forty-five minutes, east six hundred and ninety-five and eighty-six hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and sixty hundredths of an acre of land, more or less.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises is the same conveyed to me in the order directed by said writ of fi. fa.

Dated, October 29th, 1898.

ABRAHAM MANNERS, Master, etc.
OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 13 5

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

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NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30 and 5, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.
Arrive—9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.
Arrive—9:30 and 11:30 a. m., 1:30 and 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:30 and 7:30 p. m.

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Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:15 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
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Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 5 27, 6 17, 6 30, 7 09 7 50, 10.37 (6.55 to 10.37 is Night) 11 30 a. m.; 12 08, 1 15, 3 12, 3 30, 4 14, 4 54, 5 27, 6 17, 6 54, 7 40, 8 17, 9 10, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 3 14, 5 27, 6 00, 6 30, 7 09, 7 50, 8 30, 9 10, 10 30 a. m.; 12 08, 1 15, 3 12, 4 14, 4 54, 5 27, 6 17, 6 54, 7 40, 8 17, 9 10, 10 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 05, 4 35, 5 00, 7 35, 8 00, 9 10, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 40, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays 4 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave New York from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. 1 hour earlier than from Whitehall St. at 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 05, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Waverly.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 25, 7 13, 8 13, 9 40, 6 51, 11 06 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 35, 3 45, 4 55, 6 05, 7 25, 8 45, 9 54, 11 06 p. m. Sundays 8 25, 9 55, 11 06 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 35, 3 45, 4 55, 6 05, 7 25, 8 45, 9 54, 11 06 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 45, 7 30, 8 05 8 50, 9 20, 10 05 11 20 a. m., 12 10, 1 00, 2 15, 3 25, 4 35, 5 45, 6 55, 8 15, 9 25, 10 35 p. m. Sundays 7 15, 8 50, 10 05, 11 20 a. m., 1 10, 2 45, 4 05, 5 25, 6 35, 7 55, 9 05, 10 15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 25, 7 13, 8 13, 9 40, 6 51, 11 06 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 35, 3 45, 4 55, 6 05, 7 25, 8 45, 9 54, 11 06 p. m. Sundays 8 25, 9 55, 11 06 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 35, 3 45, 4 55, 6 05, 7 25, 8 45, 9 54, 11 06 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 45, 7 30, 8 05 8 50, 9 20, 10 05 11 20 a. m., 12 10, 1 00, 2 15, 3 25, 4 35, 5 45, 6 55, 8 15, 9 25, 10 35 p. m. Sundays 7 15, 8 50, 10 05, 11 20 a. m., 1 10, 2 45, 4 05, 5 25, 6 35, 7 55, 9 05, 10 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 7 13, 8 13, 9 40, 11 06 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 35, 3 45, 4 55, 6 05, 7 25, 8 45, 9 54, 11 06 p. m. Sundays 8 25, 9 55, 11 06 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 35, 3 45, 4 55, 6 05, 7 25, 8 45, 9 54, 11 06 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 15, a. m.; 12 15, 1 25, 3 10, 7 17, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 20 a. m.; 1 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 13 a. m.; 5 25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 16 a. m.—For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 13 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connection at stations for Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton.

9 40 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Junction, Delaware, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton and Elmira.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Junction, Delaware, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh. Wilkesbarre passengers with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

11 06 a. m.—For Lehigh Valley and Chester, connecting at Junction for Bethlehem, Allentown and Easton.

2 25 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

4 55 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 05 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 55 p. m.—For German Valley and Chester, connecting at Junction for Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

7 25 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 00 p. m. Sundays for Easton.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley and Flanders, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton, connecting at Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., and at Junction for D. L & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

For Atlantic City, 8 30 a. m., 12 p. m.

For Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 30 a. m., 12 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 8 30, 9 25, 11 35 a. m., 12 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 8 30, 9 25, 11 35 a. m., 12 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 30, 9 25 a. m., 12 p. m. Sundays 8 30 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 12, 8 30, 9 25, 10 54 a. m., 2 16, 4 14, 6 05, 8 07, 9 30, 10 54 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 5 12, 8 30, 9 25, 10 54 a. m., 2 16, 4 14, 6 05, 8 07, 9 30, 10 54 p. m., 12 01 night. Express for Philadelphia, 5 12, 8 30, 9 25, 10 54 a. m., 2 16, 4 14, 6 05, 8 07, 9 30, 10 54 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Philadelphia, Chicago and all points West, 8 30, 9 25 a. m., 12 p. m. Sundays, 8 30 a. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 8 30, 9 25 a. m., 12 p. m. Sundays, 8 30 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets and all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. R. WOOD, General Manager.
E. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Nov. 13, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, 4 25 and 7 14 p. m. daily except Sundays. Easton local.

9 20 a. m. Sunday evening local for Mauch Chunk.

9 30 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 53 a. m., 4 22 and 7 20 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 32 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 55 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 58 and 9 30 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 02 p. m. Daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, carries sleeping car passengers only, and no baggage.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Cauldyn local 6 48, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 39 and 4 45 p. m. Sundays 10 20 a. m., and 4 04 p. m. Express 7 18, 8 14, 10 03 a. m., 12 15, 2 56, 5 10, 7 07 and 9 06 p. m. Sundays 7 10, 8 14 a. m. and 7 07 p. m.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8 12 a. m., 12 16, 4 22 and 7 13 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 10 33 a. m. and 7 0 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 13 11 45 a. m., 4 20 and 6 40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 13 a. m. and 6 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call P 14, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. BENJ. A. ROBERTS, General Superintendent, E. P. Baldwin, P. A.

CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.
New York Office, 26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TALKED TO THE JUNIORS

REV. W. C. SNODGRASS PREACHED TO THE J. O. U. A. M.

Discussed the Great National Problems That Now Confront Us—He Is in Favor of National Expansion, He Said

Sunday evening at the First M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C Snodgrass, delivered a strong and interesting sermon to the members of Somerset and Franklin Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, who were present in a body. The attendance was very large. After the opening exercises, which included the reading of the Scriptures and prayer by the pastor, and special music by the regular choir, the pastor commenced his sermon based on the words found in the prophecy of Joel. During the talk Dr. Snodgrass rehearsed briefly the work of the past year as regards National interests. He stated that he thought it had been one of the most important in our recent history, that there was no reason why industries should remain idle, and that while it is a difficult task to look after seventy millions of people, it had been done in a marvelous manner.

He spoke of the prosperity of the manufacturers, farmers, miners, shippers, and with it all scarcely had one starved out of the bounty of the God Supreme, and for this reason all have great cause for thanksgiving. He spoke of the glorious war, which he hoped was at an end, and how marvelously it had been concluded, and he dwelt at length upon the promotion of a great National spirit and of a unified Government. He introduced the subject of the Nicaragua canal that will at no future day connect two great oceans, which he did not believe was a party measure. He spoke of the annexation question, and that he welcomed the discussion, that the Government and people favored it and he had strong belief in the favorable outcome. He said that he is a devout hereditary American, but is of the opinion that there are things that other nations can teach us.

Dr. Snodgrass spoke about emigration and thought the time would soon arrive when America would receive but little of the bad element. He thought the issues through which we have just passed would tend to draw us closer to the mother country—Great Britain. In conclusion the pastor spoke strongly on the subject of an Anglo-Saxon alliance, and said that there is not enough people in any other country to dispute the proposition. At the close the speaker presented many helpful lessons, and urged all to place their trust in God, and have implicit faith in Him.

PARK BOWLERS LOST.

Bad Start for Home Team in Central Journal League.

Elizabeth, November 22.—The bowlers of the Park Club, of Plainfield, came to Elizabeth last evening to roll their first games in the Central Journal League against the Elizabeth Club. The result was three victories for the home team. The scores of the games were 790-777, 797-680, 847-750. No phenominal scores were made and the visitors were in poor form. Hibbard, who rolled his first championship game, did particularly good work while "Doc" Thiers rolled a very even game. The other Plainfield bowlers were VanBuren, F. H Ball and F. O. Ball. The Elizabeth Club was represented by Morrell, Vanderveer, Keys, Lane and Pope, the well-known combination.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it, adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c For sale by R. J. Shaw. 1121y

Sores.

"Running sores appeared on my leg and spread over the entire lower portion of the limb. I got no help from medicine till I tried yours. I was cured by one bottle of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

ISAAC ACKER, Cowans, Va.

RESIGNATION OF PASTOR.

REV. J. S. BRAKER WILL LEAVE SCOTCH PLAINS BAPTISTS.

He Has Accepted a Call to Waltham, Mass., Where He Goes the First of the New Year—His Work at the Plains.

Rev. J. S. Braker, pastor of the Baptist church, at Scotch Plains, surprised his congregation at the close of his sermon Sunday morning by tendering his resignation as pastor of the church, the resignation to take effect the last Sunday in December. Mr Braker said his decision was final as he felt that his work in the village had been accomplished and he had accepted a call to a larger field in Waltham, Mass., and he felt it his duty to go.

Rev. Mr. Braker's pastorate dates back nearly five years, he having come to the church in April, 1 94. In that time the church work has been built up, new societies formed and the work has been carried on in a progressive manner.

Mr. Braker's work as a Sunday-school worker was also justly recognized in 1897, when he was honored with the presidency of the Union County Sunday-school Association, and at the last county convention was honored with a re election.

Soon after taking charge of the church he formed a Junior Christian Endeavor Society, which has been a success and is a thriving young branch of the church. A home department of the Sunday-school was formed and today numbers over 40 members.

By personal solicitation he has increased the contributions of the church nearly double what they were when he came.

Nearly a year ago he was instrumental in making it possible to have an Italian mission established and services are held every Sunday afternoon in the old school building, the services being in charge of an Italian missionary, who is making this part of the church work a success in every way.

For yearly three years Mr. Braker has been interested in trying to form a Y. M. C. A. for the young men of the village and he has had the pleasure of realizing his hopes before ending his pastorate of the church. Mr. Braker has many friends in the church and village, who regret his resignation.

PICKPOCKET GOT HIS WATCH.

Charles Smith, the Architect, Was the Victim, But He Got It Back.

Charles Smith, of Grove street, an architect doing business in New York, was relieved of a gold watch and chain by a clever pickpocket in New York Thursday. Mr. Smith was riding in an elevated train at the time, and the light fingered gent, who occupied the seat beside him, proved to be the thief.

Mr. Smith was going up town, and sat looking out of the window. Soon after he had taken his seat a well-dressed, fine looking young man took the unoccupied place beside him. Mr. Smith continued to gaze out of the window, but suddenly feeling for his watch, to find out the time of day, he was dismayed to find it was gone.

The man who had been occupying the seat at his side was also gone, and Mr. Smith suspected him immediately. Fortunately Mr. Smith had taken a good look at the man next to him, so leaving the train he hurried to the nearest police station and reported his loss, together with a good description of the man.

With the description, the police were soon on the stranger's track and promptly cornered him. He admitted his guilt, and the watch was found upon his person. Mr. Smith identified the watch and will be able to regain it again as soon as certain formalities are gone through with.

The stranger confessed that al though this was not his first crime of that kind, he was not a professional. But Mr. Smith says that the easy way in which his watch was taken stamps the man as an adept in his trade.

A Grand Sermon.

'Our Thanksgiving" was the subject of Rev. Dr. Schenck's Thanksgiving sermon Sunday morning in Trinity Reformed church, and he received the congratulations of many of his congregation for the exceedingly interesting discourse, which was packed full of useful data, touching the growth of our beloved country, and much interesting information regarding our army and navy in the late war with Spain. While the discourse bristled with patriotic eulogy at the success of our arms yet to God he gave the glory of it all, according to the text selected, "Now, Therefore, Our God, We Thank Thee, and Praise Thy Glorious Name."—1 Ch. 29, 13.

An Endeavor Service.

The Plainfield Local Union of the Christian Endeavor will hold a Thanksgiving service Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Trinity Reformed church which will be led by L. H. Biglow, Jr., president of the First Baptist Christian Endeavor Society. The service promises to be a helpful one, and a cordial invitation is extended to all, whether Endeavorers or not, to be present.

CITIZENS' LOOKING FOR CANDIDATES

J. M. Hetfield Mentioned for Head of Ticket.

HE HAS MANY FRIENDS.

W. A. CODDINGTON GATHERS STRENGTH FOR JUDGESHIP.

Said to be a Compromise Candidate to Suit Angleman and Hetfield Factions—F. C. Lounsbury May be Candidate for Collector or Mayor—Is Considered a Strong Man on the Ticket.

In the heat of the municipal election that is now close at hand, the usual political affiliations are apparently dropped in a great many instances and it is difficult to tell just where anybody stands. One thing is certain, the regular Republican ticket will appear as usual. There is also little reason to doubt that a Citizens' ticket will make its appearance in time for election. Just at present, the Citizens' movement can be considered a rather uncertain quantity, it's liable to spring up at any moment and sweep things before it. The majority of the independent voters are holding back, however, to see just who is going to be nominated and on that will depend the direction of their support.

There are a host of names that have been mentioned for the various nominations on the Citizens' ticket, and new booms spring up every day. The fewest are, perhaps, for the Mayoralty nomination, as it is clearly recognized that it will take a man of much strength to overcome the usual Republican majority. Just now, the name of Former Postmaster John M. Hetfield comes to the front with suggestive prominence. A staunch Democrat, he has many friends in both parties as well as among the independent voters. He is a Plainfield business man and is well up in municipal affairs.

Out of the dozen names mentioned for the Citizens' nomination for City Judge, that of Former Judge W. A. Coddington seems in the lead. The factions supporting Winfield S. Angleman and Councilman Walter L. Betfield are said to be at a dead-lock, and the candidacy of the ex-Judge will be pushed as a compromise measure. His general popularity and his wonderful run when a candidate before cause a belief among his friends that he can successfully run against Councilman William H. Runyon or Justice Newcorn, which ever happens to come up as the Republican nominee.

The nomination for City Collectorship has been much disputed one and the candidates are decidedly numerous. A "dark horse" has appeared in Fred C Lounsbury. It is yet too early to make any definite predictions but Mr. Lounsbury is thought by the leaders of the Citizens' movement to be a valuable man for the ticket and one that should be used if possible. He has long been talked of for Mayor, but has declared it out of the question. If the choice does not fall on J. M. Hetfield, it may be that Mr Lounsbury can be persuaded to run on Citizens' ticket.

Last year, Eugene M. Laing ran for the office of a member of the Board of Education, but was defeated. This year, his friends want him to try it again, and, they hope, with better success.

The Citizens' movement has not yet reached that stage that aught but hints regarding the ward Councilmanic nominations can be made. In the First ward J C. Blimm has been prominently mentioned. Over in the Second a strong backing comes from the second district in favor of Alfred Cooks, of Woodland avenue. He has been steadily advocating a Citizens' movement for several months, and stands well in his community. He is a large property owner there.

George W. V Moy, the druggist, is suggested as a Citizens' candidate in the Third ward. In the Fourth ward there is a likely prospect that Councilman Elmore D. Moffett will stand for re-election.

Birthday Anniversary.

Monday was W. R. Mattox's sixty-second birthday, and it was made a very pleasant time for him indeed. At the meeting of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, Monday, genial Bob was called upon for a recitation and gave "Pictures on the Floor." After-briated with patriotic eulogy at the success of our arms yet to God he gave the glory of it all, according to the text selected, "Now, Therefore, Our God, We Thank Thee, and Praise Thy Glorious Name."—1 Ch. 29, 13.

New Philadelphia Train.

A new train for Philadelphia has been put on the road. The train leaves here mornings at 8:29 o'clock, and gets into Philadelphia about twenty minutes ahead of train leaving here at 8:14. The new train was put upon the road at the solicitation of several New York and Plainfield business men, who go back and forth between these cities, and who desire to get into Philadelphia earlier in the day.

THE TRADESMEN PLAN

THEY WILL TRY TO HAVE TROLLEY EXTENSION MADE.

To Arrange a Conference Between Street Railway Company and the Council—Report on the New Central Depot

The Board of Trade came near not holding a meeting Monday, for until 9 o'clock a quorum was not present. But at that hour a number of members came in, and a meeting lasting for about half an hour was then held.

Two resignations were asked for and granted, those of Charles A. Reed and William A. Coddington. One application was made for membership, E. D. Barrett.

The committee on transportation, railroads and telegraphs, consisting of B. A. Hegeman, Jr., John D. Runyon and E. M. French, were instructed to arrange a meeting between the trolley representatives and the Council soon so that both the Council and the trolley company can find out on just what terms the spur to the Plains can be laid. The Board of Trade, being anxious to have the extension built, are going to find out exactly where the hitch is, and just what the company will do, and just what the Council will accept.

The committee on the new railroad depot reported that they have arranged for a conference with the Central Railroad officials some day next week. Two or three dates have already been set, but for some reason had to be broken. The committee on stations consists of B. A. Hegeman, Jr., E. M. Laing, E. M. French, Chas. H. Hand, J. F. Hubbard, J. D. Runyon, W. H. Woodruff, D. C. Irvine, George Kyte, A. L. Pope and R A Meeker.

MET BROOKLYN'S BEST

PLAINFIELD BASKET BALL TEAM MADE FINE SHOWING.

When Time Was Called, The Score Was 9 to 8—After Ten Minutes of Play Brooklyn Scored a Goal and Won

The basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A., distinguished itself last Monday by playing a tie game with Brooklyn's strongest team in the latter's own gymnasium. The home team was that of the eastern district of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., which is classed only second to the famous Twenty-third street branch, of New York.

At the end of the first half the score stood 4 to 2 in favor of the home team. The Plainfield boys played a wonderful game, guarding their men with remarkable skill and showing a decided improvement in their accuracy at goal throwing. In the second half the visitors braced up and the score stood 9 to 9 when time was called The game was then continued until one side should score. After ten minutes of play, Brooklyn threw a goal from the field, winning it to 9. Ten fouls were called on Plainfield and three on Brooklyn.

Plainfield was represented in the game by E. Moraller, Bonney, Egan, Carroll, M. Moraller and G. P. Smith. Bonney and Carroll alternated as left forward. Fred. G. Smith, of Plainfield, was referee.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ington. He won his first case against a prominent Newark lawyer.

On November 3rd, '93, he was admitted to the bar. The motion admitting him was made by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh. He rented a small office in the old First National Bank building. His first case came the next day when he represented Jackson & Codington in the divorce case of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gable. He met with success. His first case in a high court was in the Supreme Court of New Jersey before Judge Lippincott, where he was also victorious.

He was elected City Judge in 1895, by the Republicans. He received 300 majority over Winfield S. Angleman, the Citizen candidate. He served very acceptably, handling several thousand cases during his term.

He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, where he acted as an usher for several years.

Toledo, O

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HONOR FOR MR. RICHARDSON.

Elected as Third Vice-President of State C. E. Society.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the First Avenue Baptist church, has been selected by the State officers of the Christian Endeavor Society to fill the position of third vice-president, in place of Rev W. S. Lenhart, of Moorestown, who has resigned.

The Endeavorers are to be congratulated in securing such an able man to fill an office.

Lieut. Hobson

The Hero of the "Merrimac," Will tell his wonderful story in three numbers of

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

This will be a full account of the sinking of the "Merrimac" at Santiago, of the experiences of the writer and his men in Spanish prisons, and of his welcome by Americans in the land. This is only one of many richly illustrated personal narratives in THE CENTURY'S new Spanish War Series. These articles will serve for no other magazine. In the November number begin

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE'S STORY

Of the Destruction of the "MAINE,"

the arrival in Havana harbor, the insults to her captain, the explosion and wreck. The whole story of the destruction of Cervera's fleet will be told by Admirals Sampson and Schley, Captain "Bob" Evans, Captain Taylor, and others.

If you do not take THE CENTURY in 1899, you will miss the greatest reading of the year. The November number begins the volume and has the opening chapters of a splendidly illustrated life of Alexander the Great, and of Marion Crawford's great historical novel of the Crusades, Via Crucis. Hobson's articles begin in the December number. $4.00 a year.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

This magazine to boys and girls is without a rival in its field. The features for the coming year will make it a host of new friends. A few I will call attention to:

A New Henty Story.

THE SOLE SURVIVORS

By G. A. Henty.

This is a tale of early American history, by the favorite story-teller of American and English boys.

TRINITY BELLS

By Amelia E. Barr.

A delightful historical romance for girls, telling the life of Trinity Church, New York, as written by one of the most spirited and consistent American authors.

A STORY FOR GIRLS,

By Laura E. Richards,

Needs no introduction to the young folks of whom it has been said, "Nothing in January," and this is one of her best efforts.

BRIGHT SIDES OF HISTORY,

By E. H. House,

A series of amusing episodes of history, sufficient and modern, told in an entertaining way. It will awaken a new interest in the important branch of study.

Mrs. C. P. Bigelow, the wife of the captain of the Brittle-Mill Nine, will write about "Pee Abbey."

Also contributions from Mrs. Burton Harrison, Clara Hoyle, Gellett Burgess, Lloyd Mc-Kim, Frank Bellcott, Pauline Bigelow, Lt. Peary, etc., etc.

Every household with children should have St. Nicholas.

$3.00 a Year. 25 cents a number.

THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into each nostril and is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

DIED.

DEMSZA—In this city on Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1898, George W. DeMeza, aged 57 years.

COLLINS—On Tuesday, Nov. 15th, Jerome Collins, in his 65th year.

BAILEY—On Nov. 16th, 1898, Miss Lucinda Bailey, in her 85th year.

COON—In North Plainfield, Nov. 16th, 1898, Levi Coon, in his 72nd year.

CRITTENDEN—At her home in this city, on Thursday, November 17, 1898, Eliza A., widow of the late H. Crittenden, of Cleveland, Ohio.

HUEBNER—In North Plainfield, Nov. 20th, 1898, John Huebner, aged 70 years.

MARRIED.

LORTON-NAYLOR—On Nov. 16th, by the Rev. C. Richardson, at the rest on e of the bride's parents, Eugene Victor Lorton and Sarah Elizabeth Naylor, both of Plainfield.

SMITH-PAYNE—On Nov. 17th, by the Rev. F. D. Tilton, at 3 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Mary Osborne, on Oak ave place, John H. Smith and Miss Mary Payne.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited, P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tumors	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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FOR MARGUERITE.

Then you won't marry me, sweetheart? The words were uttered low and pleading, the voice very tender and true, but the girl on whose dainty ears they fell threw the beautiful head a little further back, and laughed out her half-vexed, half-defiant answer.

"When you are on the road to success, Gerard, I'll marry you at once."

The man listened, his handsome face turning white, as if carved in stone.

"Success with you is only another name for—"

"Money," the girl interrupted, with that lovely light laugh again. "I know it, Gerard, and despise me for it if you will, but if you had been brought up in poverty, then you, too, would spell success with an M, a very big M, and call it Money!"

The man sighed heavily. Fate was indeed against him now, and his career, light and hopeful as it looked a short time ago, seemed sadly dull and somber now.

He would say one more thing before they parted, he determined suddenly; he would have at any rate a clear understanding with the woman he loved so madly. And after that, then the venture—to the right, or to the left!

He put out his hand to stay her as she would have risen. "I want to ask you one thing more," he said, so gently that her wandering attention was fixed on him once again.

"If I went into that business, my father's business, which as you know I hate—if I gave up my dreams of the Bar, and a life which I should love, a life which would be poor, perhaps, but full of promise—if I had the prospect of success in the business which you speak so highly, what then?"

She turned to him with a new light sparkling in her beautiful eyes. Had she conquered at last—everything, every hope, every ambition at her feet?

"Then," she said, her voice tender with feeling, and her soft eyelids drooping above the brilliant eyes, "then I should say no more," and her tones trembled into silence, and her fingers made played nervously with the violets at the bosom of her beautiful gown.

"But would you love me, and believe in me, my love?" he urged, his voice strained with passionate love, his hands clasping hers. "Will you love me, darling, will you let me hope again?—will you, darling?—tell me, tell me now." And the soft waltz music rose and fell again, and the air was laden with the scent of lilies and heliotrope, as Marguerite the beautiful bent towards her lover.

* * * * * * *

The snow fell outside very softly, wrapping the sordid City in tenderest mystery, purifying, and transforming it into a kingdom of crystal and pearl. Inside one of the greatest of its many fair houses there was revelry, and the ripple of silvery voices, and the ring of merriest laughter.

One of the land's richest men entertained his guests, and feasted them right royally, so that they spoke increasingly well of Lim and his entertainment, and of the beauty of his peerless wife!

She stood in the great drawingroom in purest white, with diamonds on her snowy neck, and beautiful stars in her golden hair, and around her a little company of the most famous and witticed and cleverest kept her court, and pleased her with their sallies, until her clear laugh rang out above all the gentle badinage around.

Then her hand raised the silver ripple of laughter, and it awoke some of the old thoughts, the old memories that we had striven to lay by, as a child *lays by its dear old toys when playing* days are over and done with.

And all of a sudden he felt very weary and tired—tired of all the lights and the scent of the great banks of roses that his wife had ordered the skilful florist to arrange—tired of the music, and the faces, and the crowd, and he slipped away, unnoticed, to his quiet study, and sat there awhile to dream.

He had gone into the business that he had heartily disliked—for Marguerite—and it had proved a success in his hands.

How tenderly she had caressed him at the time of the sacrifice—how gently her pretty fingers had smoothed the way! She was so much accustomed to all now, and he had "lived it down," as she once said playfully to him. She was always sweet, and always beautiful, and every one said he was the luckiest man in London! Perhaps it was true!

He got up and sauntered back to the drawingroom—his lovely wife was chatting with a young barrister as he passed.

"My husband would have been just like your to-day," he heard her say, in that exquisite voice of hers, "if he had not taken my advice. He took it, and you see the result."

The younger man looked around. He saw the beautiful rooms, the brilliant crowd, the flashing of countless gems, the peerless beauty of the woman who spoke, he heard the music rising and falling in the distance, and breathed the delicate scents of rarest blossoms.

Again he saw the word "Success" written everywhere—success that he, a beginner, a novice, could never hope to emulate. Suddenly the worn face of the master met his eyes. "I see the result," he said quietly.

—Augusta Hancock in London Lady.

Miriam—"Did you take the picture of the young man on the mantel?"

Mildred—"Yes."

Miriam—"Friend of yours, I suppose?"

Mildred—"Well, he was before I took the picture."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE RING AND GLOVE

I felt like Cortez upon a memorable occasion when the jeweler's glass door swung behind me, and marching up to the counter, I asked for a ring.

"A ring, sir?" said the attendant, a Cockney to his finger tips. "What sort of ring?"

"An engagement ring," said I, valorously.

"What size, sir?" demanded the man, docketing me mentally.

"Five and a half," I replied, thinking of the glove.

"That's rather an unusual size," he remarked, rubbing one eyebrow, "unless it's a bangle the lady wants."

I'm not sure that she wants it at all," I murmured, producing the little bag and extracting my handkerchief, which in turn brought to light a sheaf of letters and a memoranda I shook out at her feet like a skilful conjurer. Then I tried the other pocket, but vainly. "It's a glove," I said at length, gathering up my belongings, "one of yours, don't you know."

"I recollect—I missed it," she said coldly.

"But the cab went so quickly," I pleaded; "ah, do sit down until I find it."

She did so. I am in a gentle perspiration.

"Hurrah, I have it!" I cried, and I extracted the wisp of silk from my watch pocket, where I had thrust it on leaving the shop.

"So kind of you," she observed, taking it. Then the powder ran out over her dress.

"How stupid!" I gasped, completely demoralized now and taking the glove I should at vigorously until I had created a miniature dust storm. She sneezed. I devoutly wished that the flying machine was an accomplished fact.

"It's ruined," I muttered woefully, for it certainly represented a piebald appearance.

She smiled. I sat down, saying desperately:

"Would you allow me to keep it—the thing is of no use now?"

"Why?" she answered quietly: but *the voice was low.*

"To remind me of that happy day," I replied, shying.

"Indeed? I am glad you think of it as a pleasant one," she said graciously. "Mr. Tomkins is declining all the way back in the cab. He seemed prejudiced against you."

"He may be described as a man who means well," I observed severely. "I hope he said something actionable."

"Oh, hardly that!" she answered, laughingly: "but he seems to have changed his opinion lately. Your name happened to come up in conversation to-day, and he said—"

She paused; a sudden flame leaped into her cheeks.

"What did he say?" I demanded, trying to look away.

"He said you were an honorable man," she replied, the point of her parasol tracing a lopsided isosceles triangle in the dust, "but"—

"Ah there is much virtue in that but," I observed bitterly.

"That you were to settle down," she continued, tossing her head and rising.

"So I shall," I cried, "but it depends upon my lady. I have her portrait here in this case. he is the only girl I shall ever care for in my way," I added, because even a little qualification does no harm at even the most exalted moments. "By the way, she *is an acquaintance of yours, too,"* and pressing the spring, I handed the casket to her as the lid flew back. She glanced at me curiously, very pale now. I, weak about the knees, watched a child trundle a hoop past us.

She uttered a little cry that sank into a sobbing laugh. Then she sat down beside me and put one of the hands I hope to hold when Death beckons me down the last dim turning of *Life's road, into mine.*

"I trust that I shall make you a good *wife,"* she said gravely. And— Well surely man born of woman can guess the rest.

Whose Letters Were Sacred.

To write a letter in the middle ages was no joke—a task which none but a priest or a scribe by profession would willingly encounter.

Letter-writing in early times was resorted to only on occasions of moment; even letters of familiarity frequently took the form of legal instruments. Till a comparatively later period, too, vellum was the substance upon which they were written, and scribes were employed to indite them.

The earliest letter written in England now remaining is probably that of Wuldhan, Bishop of London, to Beretuald, Archbishop of Canterbury, preserved in the Cottonian Manuscripts, desiring his advice as to the time for attending a council, summoned at a place called Cressanford (Brentford), for settling certain differences which had arisen between the king and the said council. Beretuald was Archbishop of Canterbury from A. D. 693 to A. D. 731.

The letter is greatly injured, and altogether too difficult to be perfectly made out; a solitary record of early epistolary intercourse in the Saxon times. No other letter is known of previous to the Norman Conquest.

After the Conquest, letters became more numerous, but all either in French, the tongue of the Norman masters, or in Latin, the then universal language of educated men throughout Europe.

Nearly all of these in the collection in these languages are by priests. The constant turmoil and insecurity in which the laity then lived, made it impossible for them to cultivate writing; and the want of a cheap and good material to write on was to the full, as great a drawback.

Our earliest use of paper in epistolary correspondence cannot be carried farther back than the reign of Edward II., during whose reign, on the latter part of his father's time, it seems to have been brought from the east by way of Italy.

BEATRIX HARCOURT.

"Whom do you think I saw driving with Gerald Morton this morning?" asked Mrs. Morris of her great friend, the doctor's wife, as the two ladies were enjoying 5 o'clock tea and the general gossip of the parish together one afternoon.

"Beatrix Harcourt," Mrs. Maynard answered promptly.

"Ah, you saw her, too, then. I must say I was astonished. It is well known that young Morton bears the character of being the fastest man in the neighborhood."

"I have long ceased to be surprised at anything Beatrix Harcourt does," the other lady answered significantly. "If Mr. Kenrick does not mind, I do not see why any one else should trouble his or their heads about her eccentricities."

"Certainly not," Mrs. Morris agreed. *"But, really, Rose, she was* laughing and talking in the most giddy manner, and Gerald was bending forward to get all the face nearly touched hers."

"And that is our future vicar's wife! Well, I shall take care my daughters do not see much of her." And Mrs. Maynard drew herself up with a kind of lofty indignation, as some fresh victim of misery came into the room.

Poor Beatrix! Her numerous delinquencies were the subject of many afternoon tea gossips, and had been ever since she came to Hillchester, four years ago. She certainly was a trifle "fast," her fun, in addition to being a "blue stocking," and having taken her degree at Oxford, she had a most unreasonable interest in the working classes—not a mere ladylike interest, which contented itself with calling at the houses with a few words of good advice and a tract. Ah, no! she had always some plan, or "craze," as the good people of Hillchester called it, for their benefit on hand—classes for the young girls, ambulance lectures, cookery—in fact, what not?

For the conventionalities of society she cared not at all. She never attended the afternoon teas, therefore she heard no gossip.

She had been known even to take the broom off the lame old crossing sweeper at the corner of the road and work away in earnest until there was a passage fit for a queen to walk over.

And in spite of all, the vicar of Hillchester had asked her to become his wife. Well, as the leaders of society in Hillchester remarked with ominous sighs, wonders never cease!

Nevertheless, it must be confessed that Rev. John Kenrick was in no very comfortable frame of mind a week later he wended his way somewhat slowly toward his lady love's abode.

The gossip which had begun in Mrs. Maynard's drawing room had spread all over the town. He did, for it should have been an hour later, and Jennie and her mother were quite alone.

"Trix, will you forgive me for letting that horrid scandal trouble me, even for one moment?" he cried, "but, I feel I shall never forgive myself."

"Yes, I will forgive you," Trix answered, gayly, the last shadow gone from her honest blue eyes; "only you must never do it again, *as the children* say."

The vicar's low-breathed answer sounded like a blessing, and then Beatrix hurried him off to see what further means they could devise for the poor woman's comfort during the night.

A forthright later all Hillchester was thrown into a state of dire consternation by the news that Beatrix Harcourt had scarlet fever, and was, moreover, so dangerously ill that the doctor almost despaired of her life. Truly, a universal calamity might have befallen the town, for Beatrix's illness put a period to the perpetual topic of conversation, both in the homes of the rich and poor.

It happened during one of the worst day's of Beatrix's illness that Mrs. Morris and her friend, Mrs. Maynard, were in the midst of the usual gate lead to Beatrix's home. To their astonishment they saw a large crowd of people waiting just outside the door—women with babies in their arms, girls who had stolen a few minutes out of their dinner hour, even one or two tall youths and laboring men.

In a moment the door opened and a maidservant spoke a few words to the anxious watchers. Evidently it was not good news, for with one accord they slowly and silently turned to go away, but not before the lesson was learned, though it was bitter, for each felt "what would these good people have cared had I been in Beatrix Harcourt's place?"

But Beatrix, dangerous as her illness was, did not die, and six months later Hillchester was the scene of a greater rejoicing than had been known for many a long year, while the wonderful arches, with their various devices, the glad faces of the people, the children with their flower-laden baskets and the church bells ringing out their sweet messages far and wide, all combined to show the love and respect with which their vicar and his bride had so deservedly gained in the hearts of their people.—Ethel Beatrice Wadlow, in Madame.

It was a month later, and Beatrix *Harcourt* was walking swiftly along the dusty road leading to Castlefields, carrying a small basket containing some delicacy for the sick woman she was going to see. The sound of wheels made her turn her head, and the next moment a deep, musical voice said pleasantly: "Miss Harcourt, are you again bound on the same journey? Now, do let me have the pleasure of giving you a lift."

Beatrix hesitated one moment, then she answered frankly, "Thank you so much. I know Jennie, that poor crippled child I told you about? Well, I have had a note from her this morning to say her mother is very ill and there is no one to do anything for her."

Gerald Morton looked admiringly down at the fair face beside him. It was the young man of Hillchester who had given Beatrix Harcourt the name of "the fair philanthropist," and *it spoke well for the girl* that even in the fastest circles her name was never mentioned but with respect.

When Beatrix reached the little cottage, which lay close to a wood five miles from Hillchester, she found everything in a state of confusion. One glance at the poor woman showed her to be in the high stage of fever and slightly delirious, while an ominous crimson rash was beginning to make its appearance on her face and neck.

"Why, Jennie, your mother has the fever," Beatrix exclaimed, rapidly. "Haven't you sent for a doctor, child, and is there no neighbor who would come and help to nurse her?"

"I wrote to the doctor, miss, when I sent your note, but he has not been yet, and as to neighbors, miss, there are none for a mile or more."

All the morning Beatrix waited, doing all she could for the poor sick woman, and that afternoon was well on *its way when the welcome rap,* which surely told of the doctor's appearance, sounded at the door.

Beatrix literally flew to open it, and found herself face to face not with the doctor, but the vicar.

"Your frock will be all right when it is dry; it is good, substantial stuff." "Men don't understand those things." "I assure you—"

"Never mind—I don't care. There's our carriage; I had better hurry. I hope you will call and see us," as she stopped to say good-bye. Then, with a slightly trembling voice, "I don't forget what I have to thank you for. I shall never forget it. Good-bye." And as the last man ever were bidding such an affectionate farewell to?" said Mary Moore, the "bachelor" friend she was touring with.

"Know him, in the vulgar conventional sense I dont, but know him for a gentleman and a brave man who has saved my life."

"You needn't go into such heroics." All the same Mary Moore was more interested in the story than she would condescend to confess.

* * * * * * *

If we were not prejudiced, and had eyes for anything else but the shops, we should admire Oxford street on a fine day in October. There are some really lovely sunset effects from the Marshall and Snelgrove's. Nevertheless, "How I wish I was back at Tregurrian," thought Mabel.

"That velvet is lovely, I will do up my old hat, the one I wore at Tregurrian, I am fond of that hat," and she went into the shop.

She was conducted to a counter—"Here, Walker, are you serving?"

"No, sir."

A tall fair man came forward. Mabel looked at him, stared hard, and couldn't believe her eyes and he, poor fellow, turned pale. He, too, had had his dreams. But he had nothing to reproach *himself with, he had taken no advantage* whatever, not even called when invited. He was brave then, he was more brave now.

"What can I do for you, madam?"

"Some velvet, please, something cheap—the very commonest you have is good enough."

But she worried over it, and was hard to please somehow.

With a cool "good-morning" she went.

* * * * * * *

"Mary, Mary, put down that wretched paint brush, what are you working over that thing for? I hate the very sight of pictures, and all that rubbish."

"Why, what is the matter with you?"

"Nothing, nothing is the matter, I am all right, only I am the most vile, ungrateful wretch that ever lived. I have behaved infamously, disgracefully; I wish to goodness I had never been born; I wish we lived on a desert island."

"Do tell me what is the matter?"

"I've seen him again, I've seen him again, and I tell you I have behaved like a cad. Yes," she went on hysterically, "he's in a shop, he served me, called me 'madam,' and his name is Walker."

"Good heavens! you don't say so; how awfully annoying. You took his arm, too, didn't you Mabel?"

"I didn't take his arm," furiously, "for I took his hand; and I will tell you what I am going to do. I am going back to the shop to-morrow, and I shall ask him to come and see my pictures and have tea."

"Please yourself of course; I shall be out."

* * * * * * *

"Jim, dear," said Mrs. Walker, "did you notice that little man with long hair and a velvet coat who just bought a red necktie?"

"Yes; was he a brother of the brush, Mabel?"

"That's Mary Moore's fiance. I can't say I feel inclined to change; donic be conceited; that's my rone. Come and look at my show room: I have made it perfectly lovely."—Golden Penny.

ONLY A CLERK.

"I am sorry to disturb you, but the tide is coming up rapidly, and you have only just time to get round the point."

Mabel Rorke was so engrossed in her sketch she had forgotten everything else. There certainly had been a young man hovering about for the last half hour, but she had a soul above young men, and barely noticed him.

"I am very much obliged to you. I will move in a few minutes."

"Excuse me, you must come immediately," and he snatched up her paint box. "Run, run," he said. "What a fool I have been to leave it so long."

It was terrible work running through the heavy sand, hearts pumping like steam-engines with fear, and when at last knee-deep in water they turned the point the strong-minded young woman was disgracefully near fainting.

"You can rest now," he said kindly; "we are safe."

"I shall be all right in a minute," she panted.

"No hurry, I will be packing the easel and things."

"You are an artist, I see," she said as she saw how neatly he packed up. "I thought you looked like one; don't be too severe on my poor daub."

"I am not an artist," he said, coloring slightly, "and it is not a poor little daub. I ventured to admire it from a distance when I ought to have been watching the tide."

"It is very kind of you to say so. Shall we go on now?"

"If you feel able. Let me carry your things; it is a rough walk. If you will take my hand I can help you over the stones."

"Thank you—there I go again. How abominable slippery the rocks are."

"You must take my hand," and she was not sorry to cling tight.

"What a mess I am in; look at my poor frock."

"Your frock will be all right when it is dry; it is good, substantial stuff."

"Men don't understand those things."

"I assure you—"

"Never mind—I don't care. There's our carriage; I had better hurry. I hope you will call and see us," as she stopped to say good-bye. Then, with a slightly trembling voice, "I don't forget what I have to thank you for. I shall never forget it. Good-bye."

"Now sir, what do you think of this?" asked the shopman patronizingly, as he displayed an opal changeful as the shifting sunlight on a misty sea. It's exactly the lady's else, making allowances, of course, she won't want to wear it over 'er glove.

"Are not opals unlucky?" said I endeavoring to decipher the price.

"Oh, we don't hold with such superstition," replied the jeweller loftily, "but they do say one will keep you from being poisoned."

"Then I shall leave it for the next rich widow," I answered. "But what is the price of this?"

I alluded to an emerald set amid pearls, which I already saw glittering on the loveliest hand in the world. He extracted it with a silent respect he borrowed from my eagerness, and made a measurement while I watched him, my heart beating madly. The size was exactly the size; he price—but this is a detail. I decided upon it. The shopman thanked me courteously, and I leaned against the counter, feeling like one who was receiving a great favor. But when I fumbled in my pockets for the notes and heard their crisp crackle my confidence returned, and then as I watched the splendid thing flashing in its violet bed I believed I must after all be a rich man, *unknown to myself, so great was the* suggestion of unlimited wealth thus conveyed.

"I should like a piece of glass on the inside of the case lid," I observed carelessly. "Is it usual?"

"That's looking-glass?" queried the lapidary, glancing up from a surreptitious examination of the notes. "Yes, sir."

I nodded. I knew I must be getting red.

"Well," he remarked tolerantly, "it's not exactly usual, but it's a pretty idea—lightens the attraction of the gem, makes the lady see the present from two points of view."

"Hardly an advantage sometimes," I observed; "but can you do it?"

"Well, yes, I should think," he replied condescendingly.

"Then do it, please, and I shall stand the racket!" I answered magnificently.

He hurried away to effect the alteration, his place being taken by a baldheaded gentleman who wore spectacles, and talked to himself somewhat jerkingly, as one would to a person of weak intellect, while I formulated piratical schemes, and asked him possible questions with a gravity equaling his own.

When I left the shop I headed straight for Bloomsbury Square, but remembering that she might be just then occupied with domestic duties, decided to call later in the day. Even the ring in my pocket gave me no additional confidence, and I began to think it was not royal enough. Edging my way to Regent's Park, I hunted out a quiet spot and sat down to examine it at leisure. It was glorious still, but somehow not so glorious as I could have wished, and the everlasting flint would have worn well beneath it. Something more of the intellect than of sense, made me look up, and I saw her.

The sensation of being shot through the heart has not, I believe, received adequate literary expression, those who experienced it being preoccupied at the exact moment with other matters; but I think I know what it means. She stopped, and we gazed at each other. She was in deep black, but the pallor had gone from her oval cheeks. She made me a half-tentative bow. I sprang to my feet.

"I'm so glad to see you," I cried, "because—I want to restore something you forgot in the restaurant yesterday a few weeks ago."

"How kind of you!" she said, coming near.

"Oh, not at all," I replied; "but I hope you were not inconvenienced. I should have sent it, but I—I didn't."

I put my hand in my breast pocket hurriedly, and extracted my handkerchief, which in turn brought to light a sheaf of letters and a memoranda I shook out at her feet like a skilful conjurer. Then I tried the other pocket, but vainly. "It's a glove," I said at length, gathering up my belongings, "one of yours, don't you know."

"I recollect—I missed it," she said coldly.

"But the cab went so quickly," I pleaded; "ah, do sit down until I find it."

She did so. I am in a gentle perspiration.

"Hurrah, I have it!" I cried, and I extracted the wisp of silk from my watch pocket, where I had thrust it on leaving the shop.

"So kind of you," she observed, taking it. Then the powder ran out over her dress.

"How stupid!" I gasped, completely demoralized now and taking the glove I should at vigorously until I had created a miniature dust storm. She sneezed. I devoutly wished that the flying machine was an accomplished fact.

"It's ruined," I muttered woefully, for it certainly represented a piebald appearance.

She smiled. I sat down, saying desperately:

"Would you allow me to keep it—the thing is of no use now?"

"Why?" she answered quietly: but *the voice was low.*

"To remind me of that happy day," I replied, shying.

"Indeed? I am glad you think of it as a pleasant one," she said graciously. "Mr. Tomkins is declining all the way back in the cab. He seemed prejudiced against you."

"He may be described as a man who means well," I observed severely. "I hope he said something actionable."

"Oh, hardly that!" she answered, laughingly: "but he seems to have changed his opinion lately. Your name happened to come up in conversation to-day, and he said—"

She paused; a sudden flame leaped into her cheeks.

"What did he say?" I demanded, trying to look away.

"He said you were an honorable man," she replied, the point of her parasol tracing a lopsided isosceles triangle in the dust, "but"—

"Ah there is much virtue in that but," I observed bitterly.

"That you were to settle down," she continued, tossing her head and rising.

"So I shall," I cried, "but it depends upon my lady. I have her portrait here in this case. he is the only girl I shall ever care for in my way," I added, because even a little qualification does no harm at even the most exalted moments. "By the way, she *is an acquaintance of yours, too,"* and pressing the spring, I handed the casket to her as the lid flew back. She glanced at me curiously, very pale now. I, weak about the knees, watched a child trundle a hoop past us.

She uttered a little cry that sank into a sobbing laugh. Then she sat down beside me and put one of the hands I hope to hold when Death beckons me down the last dim turning of *Life's road, into mine.*

"I trust that I shall make you a good *wife,"* she said gravely. And— Well surely man born of woman can guess the rest.

Whose Letters Were Sacred.

To write a letter in the middle ages was no joke—a task which none but a priest or a scribe by profession would willingly encounter.

Letter-writing in early times was resorted to only on occasions of moment; even letters of familiarity frequently took the form of legal instruments. Till a comparatively later period, too, vellum was the substance upon which they were written, and scribes were employed to indite them.

The earliest letter written in England now remaining is probably that of Wuldhan, Bishop of London, to Beretuald, Archbishop of Canterbury, preserved in the Cottonian Manuscripts, desiring his advice as to the time for attending a council, summoned at a place called Cressanford (Brentford), for settling certain differences which had arisen between the king and the said council. Beretuald was Archbishop of Canterbury from A. D. 693 to A. D. 731.

The letter is greatly injured, and altogether too difficult to be perfectly made out; a solitary record of early epistolary intercourse in the Saxon times. No other letter is known of previous to the Norman Conquest.

After the Conquest, letters became more numerous, but all either in French, the tongue of the Norman masters, or in Latin, the then universal language of educated men throughout Europe.

Nearly all of these in the collection in these languages are by priests. The constant turmoil and insecurity in which the laity then lived, made it impossible for them to cultivate writing; and the want of a cheap and good material to write on was to the full, as great a drawback.

Our earliest use of paper in epistolary correspondence cannot be carried farther back than the reign of Edward II., during whose reign, on the latter part of his father's time, it seems to have been brought from the east by way of Italy.

What Becomes of Beasts That Die a Natural Death.

"What becomes of wild animals that die in the woods?" said the naturalist. "I mean wild animals that are not killed by hunters. I have often seen it said that carry marks of their age shortly as human beings are carried off, but what becomes of their bodies? I have never heard of any one coming across a dead bear or fox or wolf, cat in the woods that had died from natural causes. I have never heard of any one finding even the skeleton of a wild animal in the woods that did not show evidence somewhere that the beast had met its death through violence. But an unimjured skeleton or body of a wild animal without a wound, I have never heard of.

"I found once in the woods of McKean county, Pa., the skeletons of *two enormous bucks with their ant*lers locked together. It was plain that the two animals had been engaged in mortal combat, during which their horns had become entangled, and it being impossible to break the lock thus made, both bucks succumbed to exhaustion and starvation. Another time I found the body of a doe in the woods, and near by lay the mutilated remains of a big rattlesnake. The story of the two bodies was plain to me. The deer, true to its nature, had attacked the snake, but the snake had succeeded in fastening the deer with its fangs before the sharp hoofs of the animal had killed it. I have come upon many other dead bodies and skeletons of wild animals at different times in the woods, but never found one that did not show unquestionable evidence that the beast had died from violence of some kind. So the mystery as from natural causes remains.—New York Sun.

An Irishman's Chivalry.

William Smith O'Brien, the leader of the National party of Ireland, who was transported in 1849, had none of the gifts which attract the multitude. He was not an orator, his manners were not winning, and he made few intimacies.

But his character and his well-poised head put him at the head of the Nationalists, whose purpose was to secure the independence of Ireland. An anecdote related in Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's book of reminiscences, "My Life in Two Hemispheres," shows the chivalry of the man.

He had a duel in the day when that savage method of settling disputes was the custom, and the two men were placed opposite to each other.

"Fire at the signal. One, two, three —fire!" was about to be given, O'Brien cried:

"Stop! No signal, I pray."

His opponent's second stepped forward and said with asperity, "This is very irregular, sir. What do you wish to say?"

"I wish," answered O'Brien, "to call your attention to the fact that the gentleman opposite me has let the cap fall off his pistol."

THE RICHEST MAN.

UNCLE RUSSEL SAGE GIVES ADVICE TO A BOY.

The Sage of Wall Street Thinks There Are As Many Opportunities Today as Ever—Believes Absolute Honesty to Be Necessary to the Accumulation of Wealth.

If there is a man in New York who is competent to give advice on the art of making money it is Russell Sage. He started without worldly advantage, and he has piled up a fortune of forty or fifty million dollars.

He made every penny of it himself, and he is making more right along. Russell Sage has devoted his whole life to making money. He has practically no other pleasure. He does not even care for power, as do most men who have accumulated large fortunes. He looks upon display as a waste.

A boy went to Mr. Sage to get his advice. He was very bright, self-reliant youth, and he honestly wished for Mr. Sage's opinion. The rich man talked to him more openly than it is likely that he would have talked to a man.

The youth first met Mr. Sage coming out of his office, and requested an interview. The financier said that he was very busy that day, and he wasn't sure that he could spare time any day.

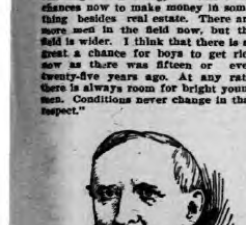
The boy went back to the office again and persuaded the cashier to admit him to Mr. Sage's room. The millionaire was tipped back in a chair his feet resting against a radiator. He was examining the tape of a stock ticker.

"I have come," said the caller, "to ask you about things that are of deep interest to me and to all young men just starting out on their careers. Will you try to answer them as if you were advising your own sons."

"Why, yes; I'll answer them to the best of my ability," he replied.

"What are the opportunities for boys to get on nowadays? Are there as many opportunities as there were fifteen or twenty years ago?"

"Of course there are," responded Mr. Sage with energy. "There are chances now to make money in some thing besides real estate. There are more men in the field now, but the field is wider. I think that there is as great a chance for boys to get rich now as there was fifteen or even twenty-five years ago. At any rate there is always room for bright young men. Conditions never change in that respect."



RUSSELL SAGE.

"Do you think that there is any one business or profession that offers more opportunities than the others? There is a complaint met with everywhere about overcrowding."

"I do not think there is any one special avenue which offers chances better than others. It depends largely upon the man."

"What about your business, Mr Sage? Is there an opening in it for a bright young man?"

The financier chuckled in his peculiar way and took his feet down from the radiator. He was becoming interested. He looked at the quotations which may or may not have meant much to him, before he answered.

"Yes," he said, "I believe that my line still offers opportunities for young men to get wealth. But I won't say that it offers better chances than any other business. You must know that it is not every young man who can make it a success."

Again Mr. Sage looked at the ticker and his thoughts flew away. His questioner asked him how he had started in life, particularly about his boyhood, of which almost nothing has ever been printed.

"Well, I started out very young," replied the man who is worth more than $40,000,000. "I was only fifteen years old when I began as a clerk in a store. I stayed in that store for four years. When I was nineteen I started in business for myself.

"And you have never worked for any one but yourself since?"

"No; I have been my own employer ever since."

There was a suggestion of triumph in Mr. Sage's tone. It was plain that the thought gave him great satisfaction.

"Did you have many hard struggles before you reached the top of the ladder?"

"I had many hard knocks. Every young man must expect that when he starts out."

"How long did you go to school? What kind of an education did you have?"

"I educated myself," was the reply and again that shade of triumph was in his voice. "I used to study at night and got my knowledge at odd times. I belonged to a debating society, too. I used to be one of the best speakers in the club."

This will surprise many people who are familiar only with the later years of Mr. Sage's life. It surprised the boy, who had read a deal about him. He said something about Mr. Sage giving up public speaking.

"No," returned Mr. Sage, "I kept up public speaking for many years, *until I became so old that my voice* weakened.

"Do you think a boy should have any special training for a business career?"

"No. All knowledge comes in handy *when you are in an office. I did a lot* of general reading when I was a boy and I have never regretted it."

"Would you advise a young man to go to college if he can?"

"A college education comes in handy *in the way that I have mentioned.* It adds to the young man's fund of general knowledge. Most young men could spend four years to better advantage, though."

"What would you suggest as a good investment for *a young man's savings?*" he was asked. "You know that there are thousands of young men who have saved from $50 to $100 who are at a loss to know what to do with it. Is there any way in which so small a sum can be invested?"

"Certainly. There are a number of ways in which a young man can place his money so that it will yield him a good return. I could buy one share in a good railroad stock for him, and of some solid bank would be a good thing. If he hasn't money enough to buy a whole share he can find some companies which sell half and even quarter shares. But he must be very careful. Let him be sure that it is perfectly good stock and that he is in no danger of losing his capital. When he makes a profit on the principal he may be a little more reckless, perhaps. But a young man should never lose his principal, for if he does, he must start all over again."

"Then you don't believe in the axiom, 'Nothing risk, nothing gain?'"

"That's all very well, but you must never risk your principal."

The caller said that he had been sometimes asked to invest a few dollars in speculating in corn and wheat and stock.

"Don't ever do it," said Mr. Sage vigorously. "You would lose everything."

"If a young man saves his money and invests in one or two good shares *at a time, there is no reason why he* should not be rich, is there?"

"None in the world, but few youths realize that," declared the financier.

There was a point which troubled the young man seeking advice. He *asked Mr. Sage if he thought honesty* was necessary in order to succeed in business and if most millionaires were honest.

"Why, of course a man must be honest in his dealings, or he would soon cease to be trusted by those with whom he does business," declared Mr. Sage. "The millionaires of today must have been honest or they would not be rich. It is impossible for a dishonest man to stay rich any length of time."

Another thing that bothered the young man was put in the form of a question:

"Do millionaires sometimes feel that their wealth is a burden and that they would rather not have so much money?"

"Do I look as if my money was a burden?" asked Mr. Sage. "Wealth cannot become a burden unless it is foolishly invested. When you have your money in safe hands it cannot help being a comfort. To me, of course, it is a pleasure. I might have been as happy without it, but I would not care to make the experiment."

He laughed heartily at the suggestion and then his face asserted, "I *know once what it was to be without* it," he said, "and that is why I am not making a show with it now."

When Mr. Sage dismissed his caller he invited the young man to come again, saying: "I will be glad to talk *with you. I take a great interest in* boys."

It is interesting to know how this man, about whom so many hard things are said in Wall street, impressed the youth who had gone to him for advice.

"I shall always remember him as a kind and fatherly old gentleman," says the boy, "who took a deep and genuine interest in me and in all boys. He gave me time that I am sure was worth a lot of money and out of pure good will and generosity."

There are no boys in Russell Sage's home, no children at all. The lonely old man has long passed the three score and ten allotted to man. Standing in the shadow of declining years, perhaps the sorrow of his childless life makes him feel a tender interest in other people's boys.

How the Brahmin Cleans His Teeth.

When the Brahmin cleans his teeth he must use a small twig cut from one of a number of certain trees, and before he cuts it he must make his act known to the gods of the woods.

He must notice in this cleanly habit every day. He must abstain on the sixth, the eighth, the ninth, the fourteenth, the fifteenth, and the last day of the moon, on the days of new and full moon, on the Tuesday in every week, on the day of the constellation under which he was born, on the day of the week and on the day of the month which correspond with those of his birth, at an eclipse, at the conjunction of the planets, at the equinoxes and other unlucky epochs, and also on the anniversary of the death of his father or mother.

Anyone who cleans his teeth with his bit of stick on any of the above mentioned days will have hell as his portion.

Citizen—"They say that opposite dispositions attract wan another. Do yez believe it?"

Riley—"Shure an' Oi do that. Oi never seen a man an Orangeman widout clinching wid him on th' shpot."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Duke Carlton paced restlessly back and forth on the platform at the station of D——. He was a man twenty-six years of age, upon whom nature had certainly lavished an undue amount of good looks, but whose face was marred at present by a look of contempt for everything upon which his glance might chance to fall. And it was scarcely to be wondered at, for in just nine hours, as time was told by the large, slowly ticking clock in the waiting room at the depot, Duke Carlton was to be married. And here he was forty miles from his destination, and had just been told by the station agent that the trains had changed time, his train having left at precisely twenty minutes before his arrival, and there would not be another before eight that evening! Eight—the hour set for his marriage with sweet Lilla Houghton. What would she, could she, think? What a position to put her in. Already he imagined the crowded church, the sea of eager faces, the waiting bride and Duke. Duke, it must reach the city at E—— in time for the ceremony, but how?

Presently he walked back to the little ticket office, where the agent was laboriously writing.

"Do you know if there is any sort of conveyance around here that I could get to take me to the next village? I would pay well for one, as it is imperative that I should reach E—— before night."

The agent calmly finished the sentence he was writing, pushed the cap he was wearing on the back of his head still further back, and having thoughtfully chewed the end of his pen for about *a half a minute*, replied:

"I dunno. You might be able to get old Harmon's horse and buggy if 'tain't let. He keeps the tavern 'bout a stone's throw from here, an' sometimes lets his horse; but he wants a tarnation price. You can try him though; that's his chimney you can just over the yeller house there." And he rose lazily and pointed vaguely down the street, where a number of small houses were visible, among which was one of more pretentious, having been recently built and just received its coat of priming.

Duke walked rapidly from the depot and hastened in the direction of the "tavern," keeping the chimney in view as he feared a mistake, and soon found himself before a dirty, illkept, ill-looking place, from which an odor of boiled cabbage and onions was now issuing. To his loud and twice repeated knocking the door was finally opened by an unduly specimen of womankind from which he would at any other time have recoiled in disgust; but his necessity was urgent, so, stepping forward, he raised his hat and courteously asked if he might see the proprietor.

After a prolonged stare, as if mentally digesting the word, she answered with a surly grunt:

"Ain't t' home, but I'm 'is wife 'nd we don't no secrets. What do you *want?*"

Duke smiled in spite of his perplexity, before he replied.

"I merely came to see if I could engage some one to take me over to the village next door. I must reach E—— *tonight; I believe I can get a* carriage there."

"There ain't no horse to hum," she said, "but Abe would take you over in the mornin'. Du you want lodgin' for the night?" she added, an eager look in her eyes at the mention of *taking the place of the previous* vacant stare.

"No, thank you," said Duke; "if I cannot find a vehicle of some description I suppose I must walk, for I must certainly get there to-night. Can you tell me about how far it is to the next village, and which is the nearest way to go?"

"It's four mile an' a half by the railroad an' nigh onto seven if you take the road," was the surly answer, as she saw there was not even a remote chance of "Abe's" making something in the morning. "But 'tain't any use likes to go by the railway, 'count of the narrer tunnel, though it's a deal nearer."

"Thanks. Then if I take to the track here and go straight ahead I shall come out at the village at the end of four miles?"

A nod was his answer, followed, as he turned away, by the words:

"Four an' a half, I said."

So Duke started to walk the four and a half miles, concluding he must take the shortcut, if he could, as he had not a superabundance of time; there might be some little delay even after he arrived at the village. So he began *his journey at once*, without even stopping for dinner.

He had passed the third mile post when he reached the tunnel.

"Ah!" he said aloud. "Here is the tunnel of which she warned me. I wonder how long it is? What a dismal hole it looks like. It does look like a ticklish place, that's a fact—small, one track affair. I don't half like the idea of going through it. Wonder if I'd have made it if I'd taken the road? Well, it's too late now—I'm in for it."

He then groped along for a short quarter of a mile, feeling his way carefully by the wall. Not a thought of any actual danger had entered his head—so full of his fair bride to be—until suddenly a dull rumble struck his ears, and caused him to wonder from whence the sound proceeded. Another instant and there flashed across his brain the horrible reality. A train was coming, from which direction he could not tell, but certainly coming, and if the tunnel proved much longer, the fact was undeniable that he should be rushed beneath the iron monster there alone in the darkness and no one would know his fate.

He listened, laying his ear to the rail; it was coming in the rear. He quickened his steps—he ran—ran as rapidly as he dared for fear of a misstep which *would hinder* instead of advance his ends.

Now the roar comes nearer; he can imagine the train as it is tearing along, carrying death to him. His clothing [illegible] hair is *standing on end.* The sweat pours down his face, and still this darkness, still this louder roar of the engine as it comes steadily nearer and nearer, and his strength is nearly exhausted.

At last a gleam of light greets him *at the farther end* of the tunnel. Oh, what hope it inspires! He thinks of the races he has won at college, and determines to take a fresh start. Yes, he will run as if running a race, and forget the huge monster behind him, *which seems to paralyze his limbs and* prevent all motion; he will run, run—he must win—how terrible the result if he does not! He thinks of Lula, his sweetheart, his wife that was to have been. Shall he ever see her again?

The light ahead grows more and more distinct, but his breath is going, and the train behind is rushing on fast; it seems quite close now; he can almost feel its breath upon him; surely, surely another moment and he will have gained or lost—which? He must make that short space! What a thing it is, this being face to face with death! He cannot hold out much longer; he feels he must lose—and what then? Death will come after one more effort. He clears the tunnel, leaps from the track, and falls headlong down the bank on the side, saved—but unconscious, while the heavily loaded freight train passes by.

But the engineer had seen him jump, and not being able to ascertain whether he had been struck by the cowcatcher or not, stopped the train and went back in search of him; and when Duke's attention regained consciousness he was lying on a seat in the depot in the village for which he had started some hours before.

He was not seriously injured. His fall had but stunned him, and in an hour he was quite ready to proceed on his journey, a little pale, it is true, and shaky in the lower extremeties, *but otherwise rejoicing that he had* succeeded in his quest, and would be in time for his wedding, with thirty minutes to spare.

Duke Carlton does not believe in the theory that a person's hair turns *white in a night from sudden fright or* sorrow, for his own raven locks show not a trace of silver; and surely no one ever had a more terrible fright or a narrower escape than did he on his wedding day, when he ran a race for his bride.

THE FRENCH HONOR.

In the Army It Is of a Particular Variegated Kind.

"No," said the French artillery officer quoted by the Cleveland Leader, "I have never done a thing that any man should be ashamed of."

"You don't mean to tell me that the advocate demanded.

"Never."

"You have never robbed a chicken coop?"

"Never, as I am a gentleman and a scholar."

"You have never violated the sanctity of an oath?"

"No, I have never thought of doing such a thing."

"You have never gone into your friend's house and abused his hospitality?"

"Of course not."

"You swear that you are guiltless of all those things, do you?"

"I swear it."

"You have never cheated your landlady?"

"Never."

"Now, on your honor as a soldier, *tell me are you not guilty* of all the crimes that I have mentioned?"

The officer went pale, and replied:

"Ah, monsieur, why have you appealed to my soldierly honor? Why do you compel me to confess that I have lied, robbed hen roops, abused my friends' confidence, perjured myself, and left my board bill unpaid? As a soldier of France I could do these things and still remain unsullied; but on my honor as a soldier I may not deny them. Hand me the six-shooter."

Befo' de War Style.

In these days of crazy fads almost any price will be paid for the gratification of a sense. A novelty is presented by a middle-aged man of wealth who lives in a handsome house near the lower end of Central Park. His father was a slaveholder, and old times are fondly recalled by a return to ante-bellum conditions. Negro servants are employed with the understanding that when there are no visitors in the house they shall call the owner "Master" or "Mars John." It is [illegible] days to hear them. "Here, Sam, you —— black scoundrel, black my boots." "Yas, Mars John," *"George you rascal, saddle my horse."* "Yas, marster." "Henry, you'll get a thousand lashes if you don't hurry up that fire." "Yas, sah, Mars John, I'is bu'in fas' 's I-kin." In the presence of guests the servants say "Mr. Barcus," *"Yes, sir,"* and "No, sir," while he addresses them with dignity and respect.—New York Press.

Has Its Compensations.

I notice that there's a good deal *of ague in this part of the country,"* said the tourist, who stopped at the farmhouse for a drink of water. "That's a real drawback. It unfits a man for work entirely, does it not?"

"Gener'ly it does," said the sallow woman who handed him a tin cup. "Still, when John has a right hard fit of the shakes we fasten the churn handle to him and he brings the butter inside of fifteen minutes."

A WOMAN'S WILL.

"It's no use trying," said Phemie, "mother hates me, and everything I do is wrong."

"Your mother can't help it, Phemie," said Doctor Jasper. He was the new medical man, in huge favor with Mrs. Albatross, Phemie's mother. "Your mother is highly strung—quite a woman of genius—and allowances must be made for her temperament, my dear young lady. Temperament rules everything."

Indeed, Mrs. Albatross' temperament seemed to rule Doctor Jasper, the parson, the squire, the parish, but it did not rule Phemie.

"Look here," said the girl—she was just past twenty—"you and mother are always croaking about me, I know, but you do nothing to help me. At least I think you would, but you're afraid—"

"Your mother used to take an interest in you, but you did not meet her half way. Is not that so?"

"No, it isn't. When I was sixteen she was fad of dressing me up in last century costume and making a doll of me—not my style at all—just to show off her own cleverness and queerness at my expense. She said I looked delightful dressing could make me fit to be seen."

"Well?" said Doctor Jasper, who was a rising young medico of thirty, as he looked gravely and judiciously at the pretty, much tried girl, who only looked half in his good will.

"Well," said Phemie, "every one laughed, and I showed mother I would not stand it."

"And then?"

"Then she packed me off to school. The interness said I was sort of dazed for a time, as if I had been ill treated—and so I had—and quite neglected, but they were kind to me there, and I was very happy for more than a year except in the holidays, which were always odious. Then you came along."

And Phemie paused and stole a doubtful glance at the doctor.

"What then?" said the doctor, like a person coldly inquiring for ordinary information, yet with a certain little twinkle in his eye which did not escape the aggrieved Phemie.

"Then," said the girl, "I thought you were my friend at first, but I don't now. Are you?"

At this moment Mrs. Albatross entered, and, turning sharply on Phemie, said with a snap:

"I suppose you haven't fed the fowls or sorted the linen or done anything else that you were told to do, you idle girl?"

"I was called when Doctor Jasper came, because you could not be found."

"I'm sick of your excuses. Doctor Jasper does not wish to see you."

There was quite an altered tone, as Phemie shrunk away out of the room: "Do you mind coming up to my sitting room? I want to have a talk with you about those changes at the infirmary. I am sure that you will agree with me and you will be most useful. We can't allow things to go on," et cetera.

Dr. Jasper always did agree with Mrs. Albatross, but somehow he molded her, and she usually came round to his opinion. He listened and she talked. He could wait, and when he had taken her bearings—without ever interrupting or contradicting—she listened and he talked, and out then, but next time, she echoed his opinions and fancied they were all her own.

"It is such a comfort to find a sensible man to talk to in a stupid place like this," said she, sinking down *confidingly upon the doctor's as he sat* smiling and agreeing with her.

Mrs. Albatross had worried one husband into the grave—she was too clever for him—but intellectual vivacity, imagination and enterprise made her an interesting companion. She was only a little past forty, and very well preserved, and she meant to marry Doctor Jasper.

Whether it was hypnotism or will power, the doctor came again and again and would not send in his bill, and the doctor's bill never was paid. He paid himself.

"Don't speak to me," said Phemie hurriedly, as she met the doctor coming down stairs after a long confab with her mother. "Mother's about. She's out all to-morrow afternoon. I've got to paint the cellar door." Jasper passed out with a sympathetic smile. She knew he would call and advise her about painting the doors. He did call.

"What a deal *you* know about mixing paints and things! I'm sure I want good advice a great deal more than mother does. But then, I'm not clever like mother," added Phemie, with a little aggrieved pout. "So it's not worth my while talking to me."

"I do feel for you," said the doctor, with an unusual warmth of manner. "I have done all I could to get your mother to be fair to you, Phemie"—he had never called her Phemie before, and she felt her color rise. "What's the matter?" he added hastily, for suddenly Phemie's eyes filled with tears, and she just went off then and there and left the paint pots and things without saying another word.

* * * * * * *

Doctor Jasper's visits became more frequent. Mrs. Albatross was constantly seen about the village with him. They met in cottages. She was devoted, so she said, to nursing the sick. It was certainly a new development. She was never seen with her daughter, nor was Jasper, but he saw her daughter oftener than she knew. Still it seemed less and less possible to do without Mrs. Albatross. Her ability, her cooked foods and port wine in "cases;" her influence with the squire, who disliked and obeyed her; with the parson, whose good will was important to the doctor, and who was afraid of Mrs. Albatross, for she overawed him in the chair at parish meetings, picked holes in his sermons and organized the penny readings, which he disliked, under his very nose and this and a good deal more—for Mrs. Albatross was a woman and not above feminine arts—put Jasper in rather a tight place.

He knew that Mrs. Albatross wanted to marry him, and there were days —yes, whole days—when he really thought he should be obliged to marry Mrs. Albatross.

The moment came. It was in the little sitting room up stairs.

Something had happened. Doctor Jasper saw that plainly enough.

The lady was flushed and excited, and he missed the usual confidential, hand squeeze.

"I—I wanted to see you," she said, and paused. *"Nothing has come to* your ears, I suppose?"

The doctor looked inquiringly.

"Well, then, I'm dreadfully troubled, annoyed beyond measure, put out. Of course, you know my maid, Susan. She has been with me ten years, and is not a bad girl."

"What on earth do you mean? Do be plain. Surely with me you might be quite plain." And he moved a little nearer, feeling at that moment a curious kind of attraction which almost repelled him to lay his hand upon her arm and force her to be quite honest. "Don't keep me on tenterhooks," he said eagerly. "Tell me."

"I will," said the lady. "I feel I can rely on anything. I don't think I have any one friend in the world—at least, not like you. No one understands me, no one has helped me as you have, and we've got to part. That is all—"

"What on earth?" said Jasper, really shaken and troubled—he had never seen her grow pale like that, or her lips quiver like that, and she was not of the crying sort, and she did not cry now—"what—what has Susan been *saying?*"

"Only that it's all over the place, and that she thought at last she ought to tell me—"

"You don't mean, you don't mean"—He couldn't quite say it.

"Yes I do," she said. And she rose and walked up and down the room full of a sort of angry vexation, mingled evidently with a conflict of passionate feeling she could neither conceal nor subdue.

"Sit down," he said.

He had risen. He took her arm. She was positively trembling. He led her to the sofa by the fire.

"I shall have to leave this place," she said in a sort of hard voice.

The angry tears came into her eyes He had never seen her weep. This was the nearest approach to it.

"I know what you are going to say. Don't say it. No, you shan't go. You are useful. The people trust you. It *is your sphere. I am the marplot* Why should you go?" said Jasper, hardly measuring his words. "Why should either of us go? Why not stay —and stay—stay together?"

"You don't mean it?"

Men at such times are more fools than knaves.

"Yes, yes—I do."

Jasper had taken her hand. The woman with the lion will, the keen intellect, naïve, self-contained, *which seemed at times as hard as* nails, turned toward him, and in another moment fell crying and laughing hysterically into his arms. At that moment, as all luck would have it, Phemie, hearing unusual sounds, and thinking some one needed assistance, entered.

"Go and fetch some sal volatile. Your mother is not very well."

Indeed, at that moment Mrs. Albatross seemed to have really fainted away. Whether she fainted or not no one will ever know. The doctor himself was doubtful.

* * * * * * *

Jasper never entered the house again. He went home, packed up his things, wrote a hurried note in a disguised hand to Phemie, who on the following day would be twenty-one years old, and came into five hundred pounds a year, which had been left her, to the disgust of her mother, by her fond father—and Jasper went to bed.

* * * * * * *

He must have risen early. No one at his lodgings saw him go out. His hot water was brought up at eight o'clock. His boots had not been put out over night.

* * * * * * *

The servant knocked again at nine. The door was not locked. She entered. She saw boxes packed and labeled "Left till called for." The bed was empty.

* * * * * * *

The station was a mile off. There were only two passengers by the early train.

When Mrs. Albatross came down to breakfast she inquired for Phemie. Phemie was gone.

A Beggar's Retort.

An anecdote of Bishop Thomas W. Dudley serves to show his own words the secrets of his success:

When it was first known in the city in which he was *settled* that he was to go to Kentucky some of his friends were disposed to be critical.

"You are not going to Kentucky, are you?" one said.

"Yes, indeed."

"Do you know what kind of a state that is? I saw in a paper that one man killed another in a Kentucky town for treading on a dog."

The bishop said nothing and the man continued impatiently:

"What are you going to do in a place like that?"

"I'm not going to tread on the dogs," was the calm reply.—Sioux City Journal.

FAMOUS MILITARY POSTS.

Thousands Can be Mustered Ready For Duty at a Moment's Notice.

Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, is again active after the long absence of the troops, and the new structures have their proper setting in the midst of the blue of Uncle Sam's uniforms. Jefferson Barracks has been occupied *as a military post ever since the acquisition* in 1803 of what was then called Louisiana. It is located on a splendid reservation, 1,400 acres in extent, and was used principally as a cavalry recruiting depot until 1894, when it was turned into a regularly garrisoned post. Since that date practically all the buildings have been remodeled and refurnished.

Fort Meade is another typical army post where many of the regulars will rest. It is located in the Black Hills, a few miles north of Deadwood, N. D. The scenery surrounding it is beautiful, the hills towering above it like an army of giants preparing to make a descent upon a pigmy establishment.

At Fort Sherman, on Lake Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, little will be done, but many a soldier will find a delicious spot for recuperation whenever the southern garrison duty is over with. It is in a delightful location, its foot being washed by the waters of the placid lake which forms a great emerald in a setting of tall mountains. It was at Fort Sherman that ex-Secretary Lamar witnessed the famous barrel incident which he told of in his report as the result of the inspection tour he reached Fort Sherman on the Fourth of July. In telling the story he says: "Americans are nothing if not patriotic, and so it is with the townspeople of Fort Sherman. They had their usual fireworks on the glorious Fourth, and in addition had gotten up a unique feature, which, however, resulted disastrously. It is doubtless true that the townspeople were influenced in their desire to impart novelty to their programme by the presence of the secretary of war, whom *they desired to interest.* The feature consisted in the descent of a mountain, over the timber slide, into the lake, by a man inside of a barrel. All the preparations were made, and the barrel with its human freight was let go. It rushed down the slide with dizzy velocity, but before it reached the bottom, to the horror of the spectators, it struck an obstruction, and dashed over a precipice for several thousand feet. The man was dead when picked up and the barrel was broken into pieces."

Fort Snelling is again filled with its quota of troops. It stands on a huge limestone bluff, over a hundred feet above the river, commanding a wide sweep of country. It was a formidable fortress in the earlier days of the century, and it would even now, did danger threaten, be a strong point of vantage. For over three-quarters of a century the grim old buildings, now roofed and strong of wall, have stood *at the edge of the bluff,* while, as the years have passed, new and more modern and more comfortable buildings have formed their rear line of the posts of civilization. It speaks much for the sentiment of the soldier that these picturesque old buildings have been allowed to stand.

In September, 1820, the fort was begun, and finished two years later. It was strongly built of stone, and was intended primarily as a defence from Indian attacks, a refuge for settlers, and a rendezvous for troops, who might have *military duty* of many kinds in the vast territory of which this was the only governmental fortification.

The fort was laid out on the bluff overlooking the two rivers, in an irregular diamond-shaped form, with stone bastions or towers at each of the four angles of the high stone wall which shut in the fort proper. The towers of the men are still standing, yet, with the round tower, which was located at the extreme western angle of the fortifications. The hexagonal bastion which was erected on the Minnesota side has been used for a period of masonry, looking out from its deep port holes down over the Minnesota valley.

The fort as it now stands is one of the most important in the United States. Certainly there is none more important in the Central West. It has command of a territory a thousand miles in diameter, of which it is the focal point, with such railroad facilities that a full regiment might be thrown into the field or into any one of the large cities in its radius within twelve hours from the time of receiving orders to move. Thousands of men have been massed at this point when there were threatened Indian outbreaks, for distribution to northwestern points, and in case of serious difficulty not a mile more than Chicago or Milwaukee or Omaha, a thousand men could be on board the cars and on their way to the threatened point at any time of the day or night within three-quarters of an hour.

Rejected Beauties.

"White folks," remarked Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "is queer people. 'Long comes Booker Wash'n'ton tellin' de cullud folks dey don't 'preciate dar complexunkilities. He better talk ter de white folks 'bout slightin' chances."

"What's been happenin'?" inquired Miss Miami Brown.

"De people what I was wuckin' today done sent word ter one of de neighbohoss warnin' her ter keep her chickens fum comin' over in his yahd!"

Junior Partner: "Do you think the new office-boy is trustworthy?"

Senior Partner: "I'm sure of it. I've noticed that when he hasn't anything to do he never pretends to be busy."

900 Drops

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MET THE OLD MEMBERS.

INTERESTING SEAVICES HELD BY TRINITY ENDEAVORERS.

Meeting Led By Mrs. F. E. Woodruff—Number of State and County Officers Present—A Handsome Display.

An interesting and somewhat unique Christian Endeavor meeting was held last Monday in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, when a Thanksgiving service and reunion of the former members of the society since its organization, about thirteen years ago, was held under the direction of the prayer-meeting committee, of which Miss Ella C. Benedict is the chairman.

The service was led by Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, while Mrs. E. E. Anthony presided at the piano. There was a very large attendance, including many former members. From a number of former members who could not be present, letters were read showing that they had not lost interest in the welfare of the society. The meeting throughout was a very helpful one and will long be remembered by everyone present.

Among those present were State, county and local officers of the society, including F. G. Williams, of Rahway, president of the Union County Union; E. E. Anthony, treasurer of the State Union; Miss Florence G. Hawkins, president Plainfield Local Union; A. A. Lake, of Dunellen, second vice president Plainfield Local Union.

One very encouraging feature of the reunion was the handsome display of fruits and vegetables, which were brought in abundance by the young people. Over the pulpit desk there was arranged an arch and a portion of the fruits and vegetables were displayed therefrom. It presented an attractive sight. The members of the society will distribute the gifts among the poor of the church. The arrangement of the fruit and vegetable display was in charge of the flower committee of the society which is composed of Miss Gertrude Tier, Miss Beulah Waters, Miss Lizzie Denckinn, Miss Florence Smalley, Miss Louise Fisher, Miss Nellie McGinnis and Miss Bessie Martin.

GOT THEIR MONEY BACK.

Mr. Bondy's Lawyer Rattled With Plaintiffs Who Were Swindled.

John Keeley, Robert Guttridge and Joseph Blair, who went to Jersey City Monday to have Dr. Bondy brought here to answer to the charge of swindling them out of various sums of money, came back last night without their man, but with something better —their money.

Bondy's lawyer consented to pay their claims in full, if they would not prosecute the man, and this they agreed to do. Keeley's claim was for $24, but he demanded $7 more for trouble and worry it had caused him. He got it. Guttridge claimed $30 and Joseph Blair $65.

Willard Case, of Westervelt avenue, has resigned his position as bookkeeper at A. M. Runyon & Son's place of business.

Miss Amy Gertrude Burt, of West Seventh street, returns from Hackettstown today to spend Thanksgiving at home.

NEW SCHOOL STUDIES.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN NORTH PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

Advanced English and English Commercial Course to be Taken up—Fire Drills Discussed—Winter Course of Lectures.

There was an important meeting of the Borough Board of Education last Monday, and all of the members except Messrs. McCutcheon and Weit, were present. Heretofore there has been three courses in the High School classical, scientific and English. It was decided last Monday to add two courses, that will be of incalculable value to students. The courses are advanced English and an English commercial course. These new courses will be printed in a pamphlet form and distributed at once so that parents and scholars may become thoroughly acquainted with them. There will be a number of options offered in the junior and senior years.

The question of holding fire drills in the school was introduced and discussed somewhat. It was finally laid on the table to be taken up at the next meeting.

It was announced at the meeting that the winter course of lectures had been started, Prof. Metz, of Somerville, having given the first one recently. These lectures will be given about every two weeks by various persons of prominence and learning. Heretofore they have proved a great benefit to the scholars, and no doubt will continue to be beneficial.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff Have Been Married Five Years.

Monday evening a pleasant surprise party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, of Coddington avenue, by a number of their friends. The occasion was the celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Huff's fifth wedding anniversary, and while they were cognizant of the fact, they were wholly unaware of the intended surprise. An evening of sociability, games, music, etc., was enjoyed by all and a bountiful repast was served during the festivities. A feature was the presentation to the host and hostess of a beautiful cut-glass dish, which they accepted with sincere thanks.

Those present to celebrate the happy event were:

Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs C. C. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryno, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haberle, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kitchen, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wooiston, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stryker, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Mrs. Amy Lorton, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, the Misses Ella Hedden, Ethel Lorton, Emma Ryno, Ruth Stryker, and Messrs. Robt. Crosson, Arthur Mosher, Samuel Sorensen, W. J. Kitchen.

Sent to Industrial Home.

Kate Morris, colored, for a great many years a servant in the family of Chief T O Doane, has been taken to the Girls' Industrial Home, and it is quite likely that she will be taken to an asylum. Of late her mental condition has been gradually getting worse and Chief Doane was forced to have her taken to the Home.

WAR INDEMNITIES.

The Penalties Imposed By Nations Upon Their Conquered Foes.

Perhaps the most onerous terms ever imposed by a conqueror upon his defeated foe were those to which Germany subjected France in 1871, at the close of the historic conflict that culminated in the capitulation of Paris. They consisted of the cession of the major portion of Alsace and of Lorraine, including the great fortresses of Strasburg and of Metz, and the payment of war indemnity amounting to the colossal sum of $1,000,000,000. The entire civilized world was startled by the magnitude of the sum, and very widespread doubts were expressed as to whether poor France, which was believed to be crushed beyond recovery, would ever be able to pay. But these apprehensions proved to be unfounded, and the billion of dollars was paid with such rapidity and with so little apparent effort that Prince Bismarck and the German authorities, past and present, have never ceased to lament ever since that they did not stipulate for double the amount. This indemnity is worthy of especial notice, for the reason that it greatly exceeded the actual expense to which Germany was put by the war, and was therefore a punitive or "moral and intellectual damage" indemnity, to some extent, such as "Oom" Paul Kruger wanted to collect from England for the Jameson raid. In the war of 1870-71, the time was twenty-eight weeks from the entrance of German troops into French territory to the surrender of Belfort. The German troops engaged may be taken, for practical purposes, as an even million, the official figures of the active forces being 781,000 at the commencement of the war and 937,000 at its close. The total German losses are placed at 128,000, the killed alone numbering 29,000.

Germany therefore received in cash $35 a week for each man's services, or $8,000 for each man lost; on the whole pretty good pay. But Germany—or Prussia—has a habit that way. Only four years before the war with France she took $41,750,000 from Austria and her allies, beside $8,750,000 requisitioned during the campaign. This war lasted only a month. Prussia had 437,000 men in the field, and lost 11,000. The indemnity gave her $25 a week for each man's services, or $4,250 for each man lost. However, it was an enormously expensive war for Prussia, costing her some $115,000,000, so that the indemnity did not make her balance good.

It is thanks to the intervention of Russia that Japan was prevented from exacting an indemnity of colossal proportions at the close of her war with China. She was forced to content herself with a mere bagatelle of $161,000,000, covering in addition thereto the island of Formosa and the Pescadores, neither of which had ever been of any use, either financial or political, to China, and which will doubtless prove a constant source of much treasure and life before Japan can derive any profit therefrom. The war lasted about nine months and 80,000 troops were engaged on Japan's side, the indemnity paid, therefore, $60 a week for each man.

The Turko-Russian war of 1877 came to a close with the treaty of San Stefano, the terms of which were revised in 1878 by the congress of Berlin. They comprised, among other things, the surrender of the sultan's protectorate over Roumania and Servia, the practical abandonment to Austria of Herzegovina and of Bosnia, the grant of independence to Bulgaria and of autonomy to Rumelia, the Prince of Bulgaria remaining, however, subject to the sovereignty of the sultan. The only likewise provided for the cession of a strip of Turkish territory to Greece, but this clause was never enforced, and finally the Sublime Porte was compelled to pay a portion of indemnity to Russia amounting to the sum of $160,000,000. Russia demanded a much larger indemnity than that, however. For costs of the war she demanded $510,000,000, and for losses to Russian subjects and Russian commerce $251,000,000, a total of $701,000,000. The indemnity finally awarded to her in the treaty of Berlin amounted to $6,25 a week for each soldier engaged in the war.

Great Russia has received two indemnities of considerable amount from China. The first was one of $20,000,000 altogether, but part of it went in compensate merchants for opium delivered up to the Chinese government, and the portion specifically claimed on account of the expenses of the expedition just equalled the vote of credit. The second indemnity, of 1860, was about $10,000,000, or less than one-third of the vote of credit for the war. The settlement of Canada's claim for indemnity for the Fenian raids from this country is noteworthy. By the first raid Canada lost six men killed and thirty-one wounded; she had to call 20,000 volunteers to arms; she had to borrow from the treasury with 17,000 regulars and volunteers, as well as several gunboats on the rivers and lakes. *Her farmers lost heavily, as the raid occurred at a busy time of the year;* and she had to give away a lot of money in pensions and gratuities. Yet the United States did not pay a farthing compensation! When Canada pressed the matter on the home government it was assumed that it was not worth while making a claim, as "the amount of compensation would be so small."

No indemnity was exacted from Denmark at the close of the war of 1864, neither was any money exacted at the close of the war of 1859 between Austria on one side and Italy and France on the other. In fact, the exaction of war indemnities may be regarded as a practice of relatively modern origin, the victors in former times having contented themselves with the surrender of territory on the part of the defeated foe.

GRANT'S CUBAN POLICY.

He Had Seen Walk Terrors and Guided the Nation out of a Renewal.

The action of President Grant in regard to Cuba is so frequently referred to in certain quarters as a correct precedent to follow, that some reference to the circumstances of that time cannot fail to be interesting at the present juncture.

In 1873 the Virginius, an American steamer, was engaged in ordinary commerce between this country and Cuba. She was purchased by some American citizens who were anxious to wrest the "Pearl of the Antilles" from the power of Spain. While engaged in heading with a mixed cargo of passengers and supplies for Cuba, the Virginius was pursued, overtaken and captured off the shores of Jamaica.

Those on board were taken to Havana, being starved and insulted on the voyage back, and then subjected to a mock trial such as Spain mercifully provides for military offenders of the worst sort. Conviction followed without even the show of decorum that accompanies the ordinary drumhead court-martial, and the prisoners were sentenced to be shot. The crew and passengers shared equally the chivalry of Spain. The whole proceeding was carried out with that fierce spirit of brutality, that celerity of despatch which Dante and Torquemada embalm in the pages of European history.

From one end of this country to the other a wave of popular indignation swept when the people heard of the executions and the heroic spirit, which bore up the nation's hopes at Vicksburg and at Lookout Mountain, cried to Washington to have the flag of Castille and Arragon share the fate that had so lately befallen the Empire of Maximilian.

The nation's excitement was quite as intense as in the case of the Maine's bluejackets. Blue and gray alike joined in the demand that the honor of the United States could not be atoned for by an apology and could only be satisfied by prompt and effective measures of retaliation. Caleb Cushing was then the American Minister to Madrid. Hamilton Fish was Secretary of State. Cushing was the son-in-law of the Secretary who did so much to make Grant's second term the prelude to a third. Fish was an able man but in a crisis like this he was a weak man. He was the representative also of New York's interests in the Cabinet, and New York was then the pivotal state of the Union; and in contra-distinction to the great virile and unspoiled West, New York then also represented much the same forces as it does to-day.

Grant with the true instincts of a brave soldier ordered the Navy to be put on a war footing when the Virginius affair had stirred the hearts of the American people. The President made unmistakable preparations to vindicate the honor of the country and to punish Spain. Accordingly Fish was instructed to tell the Dons that they would have to let the Cuban people go, and to open diplomatic and consular correspondence, and meantime the still small voice of Wall street passed the word along to keep cool about the Virginius affair; to do nothing rash and to act with the requisite prudence as well as with the requisite energy. Such was the gawky phrasing of the period. While Grant was a firm and patriotic American he was also the most tender and humane of men. He had quelled the greatest rebellion in all history, and was not anxious to subject a nation which he had raised erect and upon its feet, so soon again to the dread hazard of war. The era of resumption and of reconstruction was in full swing. Fish, under the stress made suitable reparation and compensation to the families of those butchered to make a Spanish holiday it was said to be favoring of cruelty to smash Spain in her distant colony at a time when Serrano and his Spanish Cabinet were earnestly seeking to bring the Spanish Monarchy into the great family of republics. Serrano was represented as the saviour of the Spanish people, and as a great soldier himself, and a Marshal in the Spanish Army he could toady "the tenderest part," the heart of another great soldier, then too the President of a sister republic in that new civilization which Spain had formerly given to the world.

There was a sublime pathos in the situation that was artfully turned to account in the case of a man whose fame was linked with that of Caesar, Cyrus and Napoleon, and who could not do a small, petty or inhuman thing even if he tried to. Grant erred by not punishing Spain then and by listening to the influences to which he was subjected, but he erred on mercy's side. Thus the vacillations and sudden changes of policy of that time furnish a painful precedent if a precedent it be, the memory of which they remind us in 1898. The questions then as now were questions of intervention, of independence and of recognition of the Cubans in arms.

The President's sympathy like that of the hot body of the people was with Cuba. But the casuistry of Spanish diplomacy and the fine hand of Fish provided a wealth and coping of argument on the other side that the straight and simple mind of Grant was unable to resist. Accordingly having actually written a message in favor of Cuba as the dickey birds of the White House say, the President was induced to change it at the last moment, and so the precedent as it stands, is the very reverse of what it might have been had the hero of Appomattox been left to his own instincts and to his unbiased judgment. This is history but history that has yet to be written.

University Extension Lectures.

Books in the Free Public Library on the literature of the American revolution. University Extension series:

Adams, John and Abigail. Familiar letters during the revolution.
Bates, K. L., American literature.
Browne, Alice, Life of Mercy Warren.
Conway, M. D., Life of Thomas Paine, 2 v.
Duyckinck, E. A. and G. L., American literature, v. 1.
Federalist.
Franklin, B., Works, 10 v. (See also various lives of Franklin.)
Greene, G. W., Historical view of the American revolution.
Hamilton, Alex., Works, v. 1.
Henry, Patrick, Life, correspondence and speeches.
Hosmer, Jo. K., *Life of* Thomas Hutchinson.
" " Life of Samuel Adams.
Hutchinson, Thos., Diary and letters.
Jay, John, Works, 4 v.
Jefferson, Thos., Works, 9 v.
Johnston, Alex., ed., American orations, v. 1.
Lodge, H. C., *Life of Hamilton.* (See also other lives.)
Madison, James, Papers.
Matthews, Ja. B., Introduction to American literature.
Mitchell, D. G., American lands and letters.
Moore, F., ed., Songs and ballads of the revolution.
Morse, J. T., *Life of John Adams.*
" " Life of Thomas Jefferson. (See also other lives.)
Nichol, J., American literature.
Paine, Thomas, Works.
Pellew, G., John Jay.
Richardson, C. F., American literature, 2 v.
Stedman, E. C. and Hutchinson, E. M., eds. Library of American literature, v. 3.
Thornton, J. W., Pulpit of the American revolution.
Todd, C. B., *Life* and letters of Joel Barlow.
Tyler, M. C., Literary history of the American revolution, 2 v.
Tyler, M. C., *Patrick Henry.* (See also other lives.)
Washington, George, Works, 12 v.
Whipple, E. P., American literature.

CHANGE IN MAIL DELIVERY.

Delay of One Hour for a Few and Gain of Several Hours by Many.

Postmaster Elias Bird has made a change in the delivery of the morning mail, which it is hoped will please the great majority of people who live just outside of the central business portion of the city. Heretofore there have been two early morning deliveries in the business portion, one at 7 o'clock and the other at 8:30.

But this plan, followed out, makes it impossible for the carriers to deliver the 8:30 mail to those living outside the business portion until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and a great many complaints have been made by these folks. To remedy this Mr. Bird has put off the delivery of the 8:30 morning mail one hour but in this way has made it possible for it to be delivered all over the city. A few of the business men may be disappointed, but the satisfaction which will be expressed by the great majority will more than make it up.

Restricted the Sale.

Deputy Sheriff Hunsbergher, Under a chattel mortgage given by T. Steinberg & Co., grocers, of this place, to Myer Dubinsky, of New York, the latter attempted this morning to sell the stock of the firm.

Lawyer Suydam of this place, representing creditors whose bills will amount to $2,200, stopped the sale by producing an injunction granted by Judge Kirkpatrick, of the Supreme Court, restraining the mortgagee from selling the goods. This is the first case in this State to be tried under the new bankrupt law, and will be watched with interest.

—The many friends of former Mayor B A. Hegeman, Jr., will be pained to learn that he is confined to his home by illness. His condition is not serious, however, and hopes of his speedy recovery are entertained.

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Girls treading Grapes, to music, wearing short jackets and short linen pants, but a great variety of headgear. A violinist, seated on the edge of the vat, fiddles while one or two of the damsels join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes.

Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines.

Which, as is well known, rival the world in excellence, for invalids and aged persons, and are made from the Oporto grapes grown on vines imported from Portugal forty years ago. The soil of northern New Jersey, containing iron, is just suited for them. Mr. Speer, however, uses the improved way of mashing the grapes. He employs large rollers of rubber run by an engine which crush grapes at the rate of a barrel a minute. Speer's Wines, especially the Port and Burgundy now in market, are of very old vintage, and have no superior. Physicians far and near prescribe them for weakly females and aged persons. They are blood-making, adding iron to the system, and tend to prolong life. Extensively used at parties, weddings and general family use. ☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN WINES.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription for which *it is the boast of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co., on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials we hold in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is brought about by their intrinsic worth, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I took sick, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, having known Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who spoke highly of Ripans Tabules and objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this I overruled, and told them "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style pocket containing FIVE RIPANS TABULES (or packed in a box containing 72 Tabules, sufficient for one year for occasional use), will be sent for FIVE CENTS. This is the cheapest medicine ever offered for sale. One gives relief. Five cents is the price of five Tabules. Twelve packets (60 Tabules) can be had by sending 60 cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists, who sell the 72 Tabules for 72 cents. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President,
Geo. W. Bockefellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite W rks, we are prepared to furnish cut stone and to first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Sebring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 16 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898. NO. 48.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

HAD TO BURN FRUIT TREES FOR FIREWOOD.

Union Village Farmers Cut Off by the Storm.

ROADS ALL BLOCKED.

COULDN'T REACH THEIR WOOD LOTS TO GET FRESH FUEL.

Aftermath of the Storm—Happenings in Passaic Valley—Road Impassable—Big Drifts at Coontown Just Reported—Some Provisions Already Will Not Be Opened for Several Days.

The Passaic valley is just struggling out of the bondage of the snow storm of Saturday and Sunday. Never since the famous blizzard of 1888 has that section been so thoroughly shut off from the outside world. Ten inches of snow fell there and the wind blew a perfect gale. As a result there were drifts everywhere.

In the Passaic valley road that goes from Newark to Millington, the snow was heaped up in drifts seven and eight feet high and extending along the road for distances of over a mile. Progression was impossible and George Strickfadt, overseer of the roads in Morris county, had a large force of men at work removing the worst of the drifts so that the roads might be passable once more. Yesterday the men were hard at work with the prospect of opening up all the road by tonight.

In one place the road passes through a cut and there the drifts reached the depth of twelve feet. The milkmen flying in that vicinity simply had to stay at home. Their attempts to get to town were fruitless and they had to give up until the road was opened by the county authorities.

In the vicinity of Union Village large drifts are reported. Bazilla French, who lives in that settlement, did not have a large stock of wood when the storm began. He attempted to reach his wood lot Monday to secure a fresh supply, but the drifts were so great that he had to abandon the attempt and cut down an apple tree in his yard to supply him with fuel.

George Herbert, of the same locality, was caught in a similar predicament. He made his way through the snow to a near-by tree and cut off one of the branches that served him as firewood until he could clear a path to the wood lot.

Some of the roads in New Providence township are so solidly blocked that they will not be opened until tonight.

In Warren township the worse drifts were reported in the vicinity of Coontown where they completely blocked the road. The neighbors joined forces and Tuesday a way was cleared so that the people in Mt. Horeb could reach Plainfield.

REMEMBERED THEIR PASTOR.

Big Donation Party at Mt. Horeb M. E. Church Tuesday Night.

Despite the unpleasant weather there was a grand turnout of the good folk at Mt. Horeb last Tuesday. It was the event of the donation party to Rev. Mr. Updyke, pastor of the Mt. Horeb M. E. church. The affair was held at the parsonage and was attended by the members of the congregation and their families. The genial pastor and his wife received a great variety of donations, which consisted mainly of the products of the farms on which most of the church members live.

A Plainfield Contributor.

The current number of The Christian Endeavor World, the organ of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, contains a Thanksgiving story written by Miss Eliza E. Chase, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield. Miss Chase is an active worker in the Congregational Endeavor Society. The story is entitled "The Thanksgiving Slate," and is well written and entertaining, and contains a practical lesson.

Pastor's Reception.

Rev. J. W. Richardson's and Mrs. Richardson's reception, to be tendered the Park Avenue Baptist church and congregation, will be held Tuesday evening. They will be assisted by Mrs. Udell Smith, violinist, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Lewis; Mrs. H. E. Ryder, Mrs. Harry Johnson, pianist; Miss Rita Pond, elocutionist; Fletcher Hallock, banjoist.

Last Chance to Register.

The County Board of Elections for Union county will be in session at the Court House, Elizabeth, Thursday, December 1st, and Saturday, December 3d, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., to place on the registry in Plainfield any voters not now registered who are qualified to vote. All persons must appear themselves.

HONORED ITS PRESIDENT

LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF GERMAN CHURCH GAVE HER A PARTY.

It Was in Honor of Mrs. Joseph Augerbauer's Fifty-second Birthday—The Affair a Complete Surprise—Guests.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church tendered a very pleasant surprise party to Mrs. Joseph Angerbauer, Sr., Tuesday evening, in honor of her fifty-second birthday. Mrs. Angerbauer is president of the society. She was presented with a large birthday cake on which burned fifty-two candles in honor of the event. Many other pretty and useful gifts were received.

The evening passed very enjoyably with games and music, after which refreshments were served in abundance. It was late before the jolly party thought of breaking up. The affair was arranged by Miss Annie Praszinski and Mrs. Henry Bender.

Among those who were present were Rev. Mr. and Mrs Hauser, Mr. and Mrs. Bach, Mrs. Blimm, Miss Katie Blimm, Miss Sadie Blimm, Miss Josie Fritz, Miss Lottie Fritz, Mr. and Mrs Fred Bach, Franz Bach, Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Schlief, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Angerbauer, Jr., Mrs. Praszinski, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Angerbauer, Henry Angerbauer, Mrs. and Miss Borman, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Gerhard, George Apgar and Miss Kate Betchold.

SOCIAL TEA.

Charming Affair to be Held This Afternoon by Plainfield Exchange.

The Plainfield Exchange will give a social tea in the guild rooms of the Grace P. E. church this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. There will be no charge for admission. The following ladies will be in charge of the different departments: Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. Frank Bushnell and Mrs. Thomas Minford will pour tea. The committee on fancy work will consist of Mrs. Howard Tracy, chair man, and her assistants. The department of dainties will be in charge of Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, aided by Miss Yerkes, Miss Bolce and Mrs. Craig Marsh.

The president, Mrs. O. T. Waring, will read a report of the work of the Exchange for the last six months. A report of the recording secretary, Mrs. S. E. Krom, will also be submitted.

VALUE OF SUMMER RESIDENCE.

House of the Late John K. Field on the Raritan to be Sold.

New Brunswick, Nov. 30.—The value of a summer residence was the point at issue yesterday in a case before Judge Strong, of the Middlesex County Orphan's Court at this city.

Isaac N. Field, of Plainfield, executor of the late John K. Field, applied for an order confirming the sale of the decedent's summer home on the Rari tan, near Bound Brook. At the sale the only bid was $4 255

When the application was made for an order confirming the sale Judge Cowenhoven, of New Brunswick, representing some of the heirs, opposed the motion. It was shown that the house, exclusive of the land, had cost more than $15 000. The executor admitted this, but said the sale had been the best he could arrange.

Judge Strong continued the matter for a week.

VOORHEES' PLURALITY 5,499.

Official Canvass of the State Vote Made by Board Appointed for That Purpose.

Trenton, Nov. 30.—The State Board of Canvassers met yesterday after noon and went over the election returns for Governor and Congressmen and officially promulgated the result.

The vote for Governor was as follows: Voorhees, Republican, 164,051; Crane, Democrat, 158 552; Leadon Prohibition, 6,883; McGuire, Socialist Labor, 5 453; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Voorhees' plurality, 5,499.

The pluralities for Congress were as follows: First District, Loudenslager, Republican, 5 779; Second district, Gardner, Republican, 6,468; Third district, Howell, Republican, 729; Fourth district, Salmon, Democrat, 2,659; Fifth district, Stewart, Republican, 2,025; Sixth district, Parker, Republican, 3,693; Seventh district, Daly, Democrat, 10,108; Eighth district, Fowler, Republican, 4,352.

Address Postponed.

Owing to the fact that there were so few present last Tuesday the address that was to have been given by Rev. J. W. Richardson before the officers and superintendents of the Local Union Christian Endeavor, was postponed to a later date. There was a few persons present and they remained awhile and enjoyed an informal talk about Christian Endeavor work.

Mrs E. H Ladd, Jr., is detained at home by a slight illness.

TRAMP QUESTION IN SOMERSET COUNTY.

Sheriff Tried to Lodge Them in Jail.

FREEHOLDERS OBJECTED.

NOW THEY BREAK THE LAW AND HAVE TO BE JAILED.

They Used to Get Lodging Free at County Jail and Hustle for Their Meals—Freeholders Would Not Allow It—Now They Commit Some Disorderly Act and Have to be Boarded and Lodged.

The tramp question is again coming to the front in Somerset county. For several years the Sheriff of that county has been sheltering all this class of citizens in a most hospitable manner in the county jail at Somerville. That is, the Board of Freeholders allowed the Sheriff to take them in and keep them over night. He gave them no food, but a warm place to sleep, and they had to forage for their provender. For this duty the Sheriff was allowed 25 cents a head.

Last April a resolution was adopted by the Board, which read as follows: "Resolved, That after April 12th, this day, no more tramps shall be allowed in the county jail by the Board at the county's expense."

During the summer months there are few applications for lodgings by tramps, so that this change of policy has caused little inconvenience until he present time. Since the nights have become frosty the number of applicants have increased. The Sheriff has been obliged to refuse all lodgers, but here is where comes in an important question of policy. The tramps are determined to have a night's lodging, and rather than sleep out on the cold ground, they commit some disorderly act whereby they are arrested and committed to jail.

Since Sheriff Schoonmaker was installed no less than ten tramps have thus been committed to jail under the disorderly act. It costs 75 cents to have a tramp committed, and then he must be boarded at the expense of the county after he has been landed in jail. It is estimated that the tramps and a half can be sheltered for a night under the old system for so little expense as one tramp can be committed to jail under the disorderly act. Besides the 75 cents, which goes in fees to the justice and officer committing a tramp, the Sheriff receives six fees and is allowed 70 cents a day for the tramp's board. So a man committed for two days would cost the county about $2 50.

If the tramps succeed in being committed at the rate of the past week, it is a question whether there is any economy in the new plan adopted by the Board.

MRS. LOWE'S SECOND "AT HOME."

Delightful Social Function Held at Home of W. K. Low, Park Avenue.

The hospitable home of Wm. Eberle Lowe, of Park avenue, was a scene of beauty Tuesday afternoon when Mrs Lowe and her daughter, Miss Charlotte Lowe, gave their second "at home." With artistic surroundings, enhanced by palms, flowers and softly shaded lights, many friends and society people were received by Mrs Lowe and her daughter, assisted by Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mrs. Howard Fleming and Mrs. Orville T. Waring. In the dining room Mrs. Henry Stockton and Mrs. Charles Case presided at the table, assisted by the Misses Helen Frances Bushnell, Mary Whiton, Lulu Holly, Miss Lockwood, of Philadelphia; Miss Nancy Lawson, of Salem, and Miss Porter, of Ottawa, Ia.

LOCAL UNION SOCIABLE.

Mrs. Dascot Will Tell of Her Work Among Italians in New York.

Next Thursday, December 8th, a local union sociable will be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. Mrs. Dascot, of the Mariner's Temple, New York, will tell of her work among the poor Italians in lower New York, and a programme of music and recitations will be rendered. At the close an offering for the children's Christmas will be taken up.

Reserved His Decision.

In the case of the Plainfield Beef Company against Ruppert, the butcher, which was tried before Justice Mosier Tuesday, the Court reserved its decision. The claim is for meat sold, and amounts to $25. Murphy & Blatz represented the Beef Company, and Codington & Swackhamer Ruppert.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Mary How Miller, daughter of Major and Mrs W. D. W. Miller, of LaGrande avenue, and Harrison King Wright, of Pulaski, N. Y., a student at Union College, Schenectady, is announced.

CLAIMS HE STARVES WITH INCOME DUE

John Mortimer Tries to Compel Its Payment.

THE CREDITORS OBJECT.

THEY WANT HIM TO LIVE ON SMALL INCOME

And Turn the Rest Over to Pay His Debts—Tried That in Plainfield For Awhile—Local Creditors Indorsed His Note For First National Bank—They Lost Very Nearly All of the Money.

John Mortimer, who resided in Plainfield for several years, and has since successively made his home at Asbury Park and the Clarendon Hotel in Brooklyn, claims to be starving to death. He says that he and his wife and children have been through very hard times for the past few months all because the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has failed to do its duty. There was placed in the hands of that company a trust fund of $51,272, from which Mortimer was supposed to receive an income of $2,400 a year. This was not done since May last, Mr. Mortimer says, and he and his family have been compelled in consequence to live without the bare necessities of life.

The complaints of Mortimer were brought to the attention of Surrogate Fitzgerald in Brooklyn yesterday and he investigated the case. His decision has been reserved.

Mortimer is a son of Frances Russell Mortimer, who died April 24, 1894. She left a large estate, divided into four parts, one of which she left to her son John, in addition to $5 000 in cash. She appointed the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trustee of his share, directing that the income be paid to him. He lived in Plainfield for a number of years, residing at different times on LaGrande avenue and Putnam avenue, and with his wife's mother, Mrs. W. G. Anderson He can rather deeply in debt, it is said.

In May, 1897, Mortimer was pressed pretty hard by his creditors who insisted upon his paying them what he owed. These were several creditors, each of whose claim reached over $100 in the aggregate, and so agreed to the following plan:

He gave a note to the First National Bank for $6,000. This note was indorsed by these seven principal creditors, William K. McClure, Dr. J. T. Fritts, Louis Hummer, M. Powers, Robert Guttridge, A. D. Mallinson and F. L. C. Martin. The lowest claim, that of A. D. Mallinson, was for $100, the highest for $700.

Backed by these names, the First National Bank consented to discount the note, and Mortimer gave them power-of-attorney to collect his dividends, amounting to $2 40 a year, from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and retain one-half of them towards liquidating the debts, of which the other half Mortimer said he could manage to live.

This arrangement existed for one year, when in May, 1898, Mortimer cancelled his agreement and revoked his power of attorney. This placed the seven creditors in a bad fix. They have no remedy against Mortimer who is out of the State and away from them. The merchants all had their money to be sure, but when the power of attorney was revoked, the First National Bank came back on the indorsers and they had to repay almost all of it.

Other creditors then united on the ground that Mortimer should be compelled to turn over part of his income to pay his debts as he had been doing, and an injunction was obtained against the Trust Company restraining them from paying him any more.

F. E. Anderson, who appeared for Mortimer yesterday, insisted that his client and family were literally starving for want of the necessaries of life, and that Mortimer had become so desperate that he feared he would commit suicide. Even his trunk had been held at the hotel to satisfy his board bill. He charged that the Trust Company, in the interest of the creditors, was acting without warrant of law in withholding the income, that it exceeded its authority and that the harsh, cruel and insulting treatment Mortimer had received was sufficient to warrant the Court in removing the trustee.

Hoping to meet claims which have been pressing him, Mortimer gave the Trust Company a power of attorney to apply $1 500 annually to the payment of his debts, thinking he might live on $900 a year. He said he found it impossible and cancelled the agree-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

TOLD OF LIFE AND WORKS OF EMERSON.

Continuation of Series of University Extension Lectures.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

LECTURE TOOK PLACE IN Y. M. C. A. HALL TUESDAY.

Prof. A. H. Smith Gave a Very Interesting Lecture on American Literature — Emerson Figured the Most Prominently in It—Told His History in Clever Way—Great Farm Destroyed.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, that high spirited, even-tempered New England man of letters, was the most prominent character in the University Extension lecture given last Tuesday in Y. M. C. A. Hall by Prof. A. H. Smith. Emerson's beautiful life was the wonder of all who knew him. Born early in the present century, and coming from a long and illustrious line of ancestors, many of them having been preachers and all of them men of learning and culture, he was fitted for the ministry and occupied a pulpit for a few years.

Then Emerson became convinced that he had another mission in the world, and gave up his work to cross the ocean and seek out Carlyle in Scotland, Coleridge, in England, and Landor, in Italy. He only spent a short time in the company of each of these three, but felt wonderfully benefited by his contact with them, and when he left, left behind him an impression which clung to these men all through their lives.

Emerson's books consist mostly of lectures. One book he published called "Nature," was a marvel of accuracy in the manner of its composition.

About the time that Emerson was growing up the sceptre of literature had been carried from Philadelphia to New York and then on to Boston. There were three epochs in New England intellectual life, which followed one another in regular order. The first was Unitarianism, the second Transcendentalism and the third the Anti-slavery movement.

This last awakened some of the brightest writers, brought forth some of the most eloquent orators, among whom might be mentioned Wendel Phillips, and gave Harriet Beecher Stowe a theme for that novel that has been translated in all languages and been read by nearly as many people as had the Bible, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Prof. Smith also spent a few moments in describing Brook Farm, the "Seven Years' Day Dream" which was established about 1835 a short distance from Boston, and where 60 or 70 men and women of letters lived together in a happy group, working on the farm during a part of the day, reading Latin and Greek and writing books the other half. Here Emerson lived awhile, so did Hawthorne and Thoreau, and the colony was only disbanded by a fierce fire, which destroyed the farm buildings and burned the colony out of home. They took such a blow to them that Brook Farm was never rebuilt.

Disliked a Fellow Workman.

Elizabeth, Nov. 30.—Frank Lafrank, of New Orange, was lodged in the Union county jail yesterday for stabbing with a knife James Rotonoch, an Italian fellow workman. The affray took place in the boarding house of Joseph Bonomo, at New Orange. The wounded man was badly hurt. Justice Woodruff committed the assailant in default of $1,000 bail.

Lawyers Want Fees.

Justice Mosher has issued summonses in the case of Murphy and others against Ada Cruse, of this city, for $12 the amount of a bill for searching the title for a new property she purchased some time ago. Mrs. Cruse has now refused to pay the lawyers' fees, and they have brought suit to enforce their claims.

Birthday Surprise.

Mrs. J. M. Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue, was tendered a surprise party Tuesday night, it being her birthday. Friends and relatives came in during the evening and took her completely by surprise. The evening was passed in playing games, and having a good social time.

Teachers go to Flemington.

The Borough Public School teachers left yesterday for Flemington to attend the teachers' institute which will be held the rest of this week.

—John Hand Camp, Sons of Veterans, will hold a fair and bazar next week in Washington Hall.

RIGHTS OF THE FAIR SEX

MRS. FLORENCE HOWE HALL TALKS OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Occasion of the Annual Meeting of the State Association—Mrs. Hall's Address Held to Have Been Eloquent.

Camden, Nov. 30—The New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association began its annual session in Taylor's Hall, this city, yesterday, and about fifty delegates from auxiliary associations attended the sessions. The feature of the day was the annual address of the president, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Plainfield, who dwelt at length upon the advance of the woman suffrage movement in this country and Great Britain. Her suggestions were principally devoted to the dissemination of information among women as to what rights they now possess in this State under existing laws, and urging them to exercise these rights.

The recent defeat of the school suffrage amendment was referred to as simply an incident in the missionary and educational work necessary to prepare the minds of the people in the State for what is sooner or later to come.

Mrs. Hall's address ended with an eloquent tribute to the self-sacrificing spirit displayed by the women of the cause all over the world, who, undaunted by reverses, are as enthusiastic today as though their work was be strewn with the roses and pearls of incessant success. The association held a meeting in the courthouse tonight at which Miss Mary C. C. Bradford, of Denver, Col., made an address upon the workings of woman suffrage in her State.

STRANGE GROWTH ON FINGER.

Mrs. M. L. McComas is Unable to Use Her Right Hand.

Mrs. Martin L. McComas, of Prescott place, is suffering from a growth on the first finger of her right hand which not only baffles the physicians but cannot be accounted for by Mrs McComas.

It was about four weeks ago that Mrs. McComas noticed a small red spot on the finger. At first she applied home remedies. Continued treatment of this kind failing to do effect, a physician was called to examine the growth. One peculiar feature of it is that the lump can be moved back and forth on the finger at will.

The top portion of the growth is very sore from the fact that the skin is nitrely raw and is intensely painful to the slightest touch. The lump seems to be constantly growing. Mrs. McComas has no use of the hand, and although she is able to get around, she suffers great pain in the hand.

A MEMORABLE EVENT.

Friends of T. W. Keene, Jr., Came to Celebrate His Eighteenth Birthday.

Vincent William Keene, Jr., of Prospect avenue, was eighteen years old Tuesday, and the day was made a memorable one to him by his friends, for a host of them surprised him last night, came upon him in a body, and spent the evening in games and dancing.

Among those present were the Misses Lucy Jennings, Lucy Casper, Nellie Apgar, Florence and Mabel Symons, Grace and Katie Webster, Josie Murphy, Mabel Smith, Jessie and Lillian Thorn, Ida Furman, Charles McCann, Fred Dunavan, Bert Ford, James Pope, Fred VanLew, Edward Baker, Lewis McLaughlin, William and George Pope, Raymond Pool, Albert Usinger, Thomas Keenan, Hillaire Blatz, Fred Sebring, Howard Drake, Irwin Mills and Walter Emmons.

Entertained Departing Friends.

Miss Evelyn Simonson, of Duer street, had the pleasure Tuesday evening of entertaining several of her friends, among whom two were present who are going to return to England, namely, Miss Schenk and Miss Salamanca. A very pleasant evening was passed by playing games and dancing, accompanied by several piano selections.

No Coal Handy to Work With.

It has been learned that the reason the crosswalks in the business part of the city have not been cleaned off is on account of the absence of money to do the work. It has been suggested that a collection be taken among the business men to have the walks cleaned.

Death of Mrs. Staats.

Mrs. Staats, aged forty three years wife of George Staats, died yesterday at her home in Netherwood, of pneumonia. She was ill but a short time.

—A subscription dance will be given at the Casino early in February under the direction of the same committee that had charge of the dance given Thanksgiving Eve.

THE AFFAIR WAS N'T AS STARTLING AS NAME.

Bloomer Social Held by Minerva Temple, Rathbone Sisters.

IT PROVED SUCCESSFUL

COMMITTEE HAD MINIATURE BLOOMERS PINNED TO GOWNS.

A Literary Programme Was Rendered During the Evening—Included Musical Selections and Recitations—A Short Comedy, "No Cure, No Pay," Formed a Good Part of the Entertainment.

Last Tuesday in Knights of Pythias Washington Hall, Minerva Temple, No. 4, Rathbone Sisters, gave a "Bloomer" social, together with a literary and musical entertainment. Despite the very stormy night there was a large crowd present and the entire programme was given in a manner that pleased all.

The programme opened with an orchestral selection by Miss Laura Radin, Bert Naylor and Carla Sorgenson. This was followed with recitations by Miss Hallard, Miss Bird, Miss Westphal and Mary Radford. There were vocal and instrumental solos by Miss Lillie Duckworth, and violin solos by Miss Hussey and Master Guttman. A feature of the programme was the mandolin and guitar selections by Arthur Sherman and James Hallard. A pleasing number was the piano duet by Miss Kinney and Miss Laura Radin.

The last part of the programme was devoted to a comical sketch entitled, "No Cure, No Pay," which produced a great deal of laughter. Those who took part were Mrs. Westphal, Mrs. Cox, Miss Teller, Miss Try Matico, Miss Bodine and Miss Higgins. Each one took his or her part in a very efficient manner.

At the close of the entertainment there was a drawing for a handsome quilt made by the members of the lodge and bearing their names. The chances were sold for ten cents each and brought in $17 40 net. Miss Lillie Duckworth drew the ticket bearing the lucky number. It was held by Mrs. Wm. Clemens, a member of the lodge.

After this part of the affair all were invited to the banquet room, where refreshments were served by the committee in charge consisting of Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. McComas, Mrs. Chamberlain and Mrs. Higgins. Here is where the bloomer part of the event appeared. Each member of the committee had fastened to her dress a miniature pair of bloomers, and it was announced that they would serve refreshments in bloomers.

MURRAY HAS EIGHT ON HIS SIDE.

Plainfield Assemblyman's Contention Not Well Supported.

Trenton, Nov. 30.—The attendance of politicians at the State House was light yesterday. The newly furnished executive chamber was thrown open for public inspection and its rich appearance was much admired.

Acting-Governor Watkins was on hand early, but only matters of minor importance claimed his attention. Assemblyman-elect Murray, of Union, was one of the few members of the next Legislature on hand. It announced that he had eight votes against Watkins' re-election as Speaker of the House, but the statement was scarcely credited as one that would hold good until caucus time.

Assemblyman-elect Wood McKee, of Passaic, was also here. Republicans are urging him for the leadership on the floor of the House. He says his presence at home every night during the session accepting Sunday nights for a journey, or rather to pass Christmas in time to get home at a reasonable hour at night he cannot accept the honor.

Senators Read and Johnson came on to attend the meeting of the State Board of Canvassers. They are both in the race for the presidency of the Senate, but did not discuss their prospects. No representatives of Essex county were seen yesterday. Their acceptance to be present caused a remark to the effect that the county was quite certain that it would get what it was asking for, and that it was needless now to agitate any matters in which the county was interested.

A Plucky Driver.

An unknown young man was thrown out of a sleigh on Somerset street yesterday and was dragged a considerable distance. The driver held fast to the reins and finally managed to get control of the horse. No damage resulted.

Care of Chickens in Cold Weather.

Kerosene is the cheapest of all insecticides. Therefore, don't be afraid to use it liberally on the henroosts to prevent lice. Apply during the winter for lice do linger even in cold weather. As the weather grows colder and the hens have to be confined, it is advisable to place a rusty nail in their water. Cornmeal mush is a most excellent fattener, and especially if fed warm. In case it takes away the fowl's appetite feed some fruit and vegetables, such as apples and cabbage. These will not cause any less of the fattening foods. Construct nests so that hens must get down into them if you don't want them to eat their eggs. A hen rarely attempts to eat eggs unless she can get to them conveniently, and generally she requires lots of room for this purpose. If you cannot obtain meat for your fowls buy them some cottonseed meal. Feed it in the proportion of one part to a mess of soft food sufficeint for 200 hens. Milk also is an excellent substitute for meat, being preferred by some poultry keepers to anything else mentionable. No matter how well balanced it may be, cooked or as much as possible give your hens a change of ration. Be sure to provide a scratching place. Cover the floor with fine dry leaves or chaff to the depth of not less than a foot. Among this scatter daily a handful of wheat (millet seeds are preferable) to each fowl and let the fowls scratch for it. The fact is, the more they are induced to scratch the better they will look, the happier they will be, and the more eggs they will lay. Do not forget to examine your hens now and see if it is in good condition. If there are any cracks stop them at once, for to have wind and rain thus get in is frequently the cause of roup. Also clean out the hen house at least once a week, and sprinkle the floor and roosts with crude carbolic acid, and every fortnight put a few drops in the drinking water. See that the drinking water is kept fresh at all times, and when the weather is quite cold never fail to warm it.—Troy Times.

Storing Roots for Winter.

Roots intended for stock feed, whether beets, turnips, potatoes or artichokes, should be stored close to the feeding place. A barn cellar is undoubtedly the best for this, and if it is a basement barn so much the better, as the feed will then be on a level with the animals, thus requiring a minimum amount of work in feeding. If stored so that the ventilation be good the roots cannot reach the bins, the roots will keep from the autumn until grass comes in spring, furnishing throughout the winter months the succulent feed necessary to secure best results with dairy cows, sheep and hogs.

The chief point to observe is to provide as nearly perfect ventilation as possible. There is much more danger from heat than from cold. After deciding as to the location of the root bins, build them so that the bottom will be at least six inches from the floor and the sides the same distance from the walls of the cellar. If the bin is a large one, provide partitions every six or eight feet. Keep the windows and doors of the basement open until there is danger from freezing. If a warm day, or several of them, should occur, close the windows and doors during the daytime and open them at night. The roots are thus kept cool and in good condition.—American Agriculturist.

Wintering Celery Outdoors.

A writer says: Last autumn I decided on wintering my celery in the garden as here in Essex Co., Ontario, Canada, it is usually mild winter. So instead of lifting it and putting it in the cellar in the usual way, and by which a year ago, owing to the warm weather up to Christmas, I lost a large amount, I continued adding a little more earth to the rows as the nights became frosty, eventually covering it entirely over. Then as the frost increased I put on a layer of coarse litter from the manure heap, which drew out the frost of perhaps one inch which crusted the earth over the rows. From time to time I added more as I thought it was needed. The manure heap being close to the celery bed, a few minutes only was needed at any one time to do the work, and there has not been a time during the winter that I could not spade in a few minutes I could take out for immediate use what was required. It has matured grandly, developing that melting crispness and nutty flavor so much desired and sought after, sometimes in vain, in our winter celery, and today, the 1st of March, it is in autumn, and I have not lost a single root. The labor has been a mere trifle compared with the old method of digging and cellaring.

For Budding Horns.

By the use of a stick of caustic potash moistened and rubbed around the base of the budding horns on a calf when it is about a month old, the growth can be stopped, and if properly done, nothing care not to touch the head with the potash, the operation will be painless. If the potash does touch it will cause but a slight burn, not a severe one. But until this is generally done, there will be use for the dehorning instruments, and where many cattle run together it is cruel not to use them.

Taking Bees from Winter Quarters.

Most writers recommend that bees be kept in winter quarters until soft maples, early willows or some other trees furnish pollen, but after many years of experience I adopted the practice of getting them out early. If the ground is about free from snow and ice and the weather spring-like, so that the bees can fly occasionally, I begin to set out as early as March 10, although they will probably not get any pollen until a month later.

Should the bees in their winter quarters appear to be quiet and not show any signs of so-called dysentery, there would of course be no urgency in getting them out, but while after being confined for about four months the bees get restless, and some colonies begin to spot their hives, especially if they gathered late honey dew. But even good honey will get so thick or more or less granulated that the bees crave water, and reduce their stores to the proper consistency. Considering all, I believe that I gain more than I lose by setting out the bees comparatively early and a few cold spells after setting out will not do them much harm.

In spring time be ready for winter. I take out from each colony two or three combs, which leaves a space at each end of the hive, and after putting in two thin spacing boards or followers, a piece of burlap or heavy sacking is placed over the frames and tucked down to fill out the spaces on ends. This protection seems to be sufficient to guard against cold in the spring. If any weak colonies are found after setting out I unite them at once with some better colony. In doing so I use the queest I wish to preserve and bang the cage for two or three days in center of brood nest of the united colony, destroy other queen and smoke bees well.

To increase my stock of bees by dividing from 30 to 40 per cent. of the number of colonies at a season, which with usually fair wintering gives me a good surplus of colonies. These I use in the following manner: I do not weaken strong colonies to build up weak ones, but keep on uniting the poorest with better ones until all colonies are strong by swarming time, and the number of colonies are reduced as desired. Colonies that are not too weak to hold their own should not be united.—Julius Hoffman in Agriculturist.

Preparing Butter for Market.

In cool weather, if one has customers near at hand, butter may be put into rolls or pats is acceptable, but many people like it packed in jars. The five pound jars are very popular in small families, and in packing butter in these, make the top look as nice as possible. Use a white butter paper to cover the upper surface, as it looks better and is superior in every way to a cloth. The paper may now be bought by the thousand sheets and in convenient sizes to fit certain sizes of jars and butter tubs.

Those who use ships butter regularly in good quantities, to buy the tubs in large numbers. In some cases the outside of the covers are rough and untidy looking, the covers not fitting as they should at all, but there are tubs on the market almost as smooth both outside and in as though made pressed paper instead of wood.

It is always well to line a butter tub with parchment paper. This is not so difficult a matter as it might seem at first attempt. The paper should first be well soaked in cold water in a smooth board kept for this purpose. A wooden roller something like a pastry rolling pin, which is about an inch and a half at one end and tapers down to one inch at the other end, is then used to roll the paper smooth and neat. This motion should be in the direction of right to left. A little practice will enable one to do it neatly and deftly. When the paper is on the pin, place it in the tub and unroll it, unrolling it to the left. It will take but a few moments to line a tub and then the butter will have no chance to taste of the wood, as it will be apt to do if it is packed directly into the unlined tub. A disk of the paper should cover the bottom of the tub.—R. S. Miller in Agriculturist.

Quality Test for Potatoes.

We must learn to grade potatoes according to quality. There is just as much difference between a mealy and a soggy potato as there is between tenderloin and rump steak. The difficulty is to sort out the good ones. Here is the potato test: Wash them and then put them in a tub of water. They will all sink. Add salt and the poorer, lighter ones will rise. Add more salt and others will rise. Those which finally remain at the bottom you may safely plant every time to be prime bakers. Not over 30 to 35 per cent of potatoes will stand the test. For these, your customers will gladly pay extra prices.—Agriculturist.

Planting Raspberries.

Raspberries may be planted in the fall or spring, but unless the ground is in very good condition, and there is natural drainage, fall planting is not generally preferable. As the plants sprout very early in the season, it is well to prepare the ground in the fall and have everything ready for planting as soon as the season permits.

Oats fed to calves tend to develop the dairy type, while corn no. 2 tend to develop the beef type.

JUST MY LUCK.

By Mary F. Haynes.

"It's just my luck!" said Reuben Starbird. "Just my luck! Never knew it to fail. It's always just so."

"What is your luck?" asked Melissa Bird, to whom this speech was addressed. "What do you mean by luck, any way?"

"Why, just what I say," responded Reuben, his chin a trifle less in the air than it had been during his first speech. The crisp, impatient way in which Melissa had spoken was without its influence. Her voice was pleasant, her smile was pleasant; yet they made him feel that she meant a good deal.

"I mean—why, I mean just this," continued Reuben, making another beginning, since the first did not seem to amount to much. "I mean that, whatever I try to do, things seem to go against me, somehow. I don't see why it is, but I never seem to have any luck," he concluded. This seemed, even to himself, to be rather a lame conclusion, but he did not see his way towards making it any better.

He stood rather awkwardly before her yet much inclined to hold his own, even against his sweetheart.

"What have you been trying to do?" Melissa asked, with the most exasperating coolness and precision.

"Well," said Reuben, desperately, after a considerable pause, during which Melissa stood composedly surveying him with her shapely hands quietly folded over each other. "Well, f instance, now, I started this morning to get on that seven-thirty train for New York. There's the whistle, and here'm I, a good half mile away."

"Land, I should think you would!" I think luck had much to do with that. If you had managed to get up half an hour earlier, say, or had walked a little faster"—here she stopped, and blushed in spite of all her efforts.

"If I had not stopped to see you, that is," interposed Reuben, eager to seize the first advantage which he had been able to get in the whole conversation.

"You shouldn't have stopped for anything," retorted Melissa, severely. "If it was really your business to get to that train this morning, you should have been there without any regard to anything else. Did Mr. Travis send you to buy goods?"

"No; I'm going on other business. Fact is, Melissa," he said, endeavoring to put on an air of superior smartness and elevating his chin in air, in that aspiring, ineffectual fashion which characterized Reuben, "fact is, I've got a pretty fair notion that I can make a good surplus of potatoes, and I've got a chance to buy a few bushels of seed potatoes cheap, and I'm going to put in a few acres on shares, and I'm going to—"

"Now look here, hold on, Melissa!" cried Reuben, immensely aggrieved. "Here are you and I, that have been what you may call courting these two years, and the first time you talk to me, just as I'm really starting out to do something at last. And it's for you as much as for myself that I want to try and be somebody, and get money, and all that."

"Then why don't you go back and attend to the business that you have come to do and can do well, if you only choose to give your mind to it, instead of mooning off after things you can never get?"

Melissa's own heart was sore; but she could find no other way to weaken now. She felt that the critical moment had come for both of them. It was now or never.

"If you take that view of it," said Reuben slowly, "perhaps—"

"I'm trying to take a common-sense view of it," returned Melissa, resolutely choking down a rising sob. "Common sense is the surest thing to depend on in this world. You have a good place here, Reuben, and you will not lose it unless you lose it by your own fault. Mr. Travis has a good trade, and he is growing old and getting tired of the business. You might just as well have it as anybody. But who is there that you know in New York? There are plenty to get a place. Do you know anything about the way people do things there?"

"I suppose I'm not such a fool but that I could learn," said Reuben, with much dignity.

He lifted his hat; he turned away. Melissa's heart felt like lead within her breast. But she had done her duty; she had delivered her soul. The issue lay in the hands of Providence. She was a devout believer in Providence; she trusted that "Providence would overrule everything for good." But in spite of all her faith, a horrible secret unbelief kept hinting, "But suppose Reub should be let to go, after all?"

She was very miserable as she sat down on a green bank beside the path through the fields. She could not go any further. The tears began to come thick and fast into the gray eyes. All the life was gone out of them now.

Would Reuben go, or would he not? That was the only thing which made any distinct impression upon her mind.

On that question hung her whole future. She had set her foot down, and she must be firm. Long enough had she endured Reuben's shilly-shallying; either he must change, or she must. Oh, if she could but make him change! Reuben was so kind, so pleasant, so full of fun, so nice, so agreeable; she was so fond of him.

But on the other hand, he was so irresolute, so easily dissatisfied with things about him. If he did not stop pretty soon and turn square round and try back, he would never come to be just nothing at all. He would be just like his father, old Isril Starbird.

Melissa could not bear the prick of that thought. She sprang up and walked on for some little distance into the orchard. She paused to wipe away all traces of her tears before she went up the little path, half hidden in the tall grass, up to the back door. Poor girl! She thought she was all for Reuben that she was crying because he was letting himself down, because he was not going to be the man he might have been. But some of it, too, was for her own pride, for the loss of that secretly longed for position as wife and dignified position as the wife of the village storekeeper who always wore a silk dress on a Sunday, and had her bonnets from the city. She, too, had had her fine little air-castles, though they were built upon more solid foundations than Reuben's. It was greatly for these that she wept; but more—how much!—for her life which was going to be wasted on account of Reuben's folly, for the home and the happiness which she had hoped to find.

Yet she could not yield. She could not even go to him and say, "If you love me, Reuben." No; she must put it on the solid footing of reason and common sense. If these prevailed, there was hope that Reuben might yet be a man worth loving and marrying. But if they failed, why, then, perhaps it was better—

Here she broke down utterly. She could not finish. She closed in a heroine in her way; but heroines are human, after all. She meant to be a heroine; but she suffered just like any other woman.

She stole in noiselessly, and shut herself up in her own room. "She had a headache," and that was the last of her for that day. The night was long and sleepless. Next morning she came down stairs, and tried to take up the burdens of life again.

Reuben was not there, but Melissa knew that he would be. He was not a man

A NEW BATTLESHIP.

THE GREATEST TRIUMPH IN NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

The Illinois, Which Is the Opinion of Experts Will Be the Most Powerful Fighting-Machine Ever Constructed by a Nation.

The navy department, in designing the plans for the Illinois, showed as great an advance over former designs as previous plans had shown over the types of fighting ships which were supposed to be satisfactory in 1890. The Illinois belongs to the class of designs known as those of 1896, while the Kentucky and Kearsarge belong to the class of 1895. As if the designers had foreseen the conclusion of naval events after the close of our war with Spain upon the efficacy of guns, in the Illinois the 8-inch gun is eliminated and the weight and power of the secondary battery tremendously increased. To add to the value of the seagoing qualities of the battleship, a spar deck has been added to the first three-quarters of the ship's length, and the freeboard increased from thirteen feet in the Kentucky to twenty feet in the Illinois.

The four terrible 13-inch guns will fire an 1,100-pound shell, with a muzzle energy of 33,627 foot tons, equal to the perforation of thirty-four and a half inches of wrought iron. The two 13-inch guns forward are twenty-six and a half feet above the water line, which enables them to be used in battle even when a heavy sea is on and the battle ship is headed at it. The after turret stands above the main deck and is eight feet lower than the forward turret. They are both of the elliptical type. They are lighter than on the other battle ships and provide more room for the handling of the guns and their loading.

The fourteen 6-inch guns of the secondary battery will fire a 100-pound shell. Each one of these will have a muzzle energy of 3,204 tons, with a power of penetrating 15.6 inches of iron. The guns are widely separated, and greater protection is afforded the gunners than on any other of the battle ships. Eight of the guns will be in the central battery on the main deck, protected by a wall of five and one-half inches of steel. Two 6-inch guns on the same deck, but forward, will be protected by a shield only. Four 6-inch guns on the spar deck will have a protection of six inches of steel, and can be fired dead ahead and dead astern, as well as on the broadside. The two smokestacks have been placed abreast of each other.

In calling attention to the superb quality of the Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin type of battle ships, the Scientific American makes a comparison with the Majestic of the British navy, in which type the navy architects deem here regard as eminently fair. The Majestic has a displacement loaded of about 15,000 tons to 11,625 tons for the Illinois.

Nevertheless, against this seeming defect the Illinois carries four 12-inch guns, as against four 12-inch for the Majestic; she has fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire, as against twelve; she is protected with sixteen inches of side armor, as against fifteen inches; she has a seventeen-inch turret armor, as against six inches, and her speed is only one and one-half knots less. Further, being a smaller ship she presents less target to the enemy, and drawing four feet less water she can navigate shallower waters and channels into which the Majestic dare not enter.

The technical description of the Illinois is: A double-turret battle ship, length 368 feet, and over all 373 feet and 9 inches. Extreme breadth, 72 feet 2½ inches. Mean draught, with 800 tons of coal on, two-thirds of stores and two-thirds of ammunition, is 23 feet and 6 inches. There is seventy-two feet forward at the bow and thirteen feet three inches at the stern.

The armor belt is Harveyized. The central portion of the ship is completely inclosed by armor, extending from the bottom of the second water line to the level of the upper deck, or a height of twenty-three feet. The principle on which the ship was designed is to obtain greater rigidity and strength over other battle ships with use of less material.

She carries a pair of propelling engines with an estimated collective horse power of 10,000 indicated and a corresponding legend speed of sixteen knots. The area of the mid-ship section is 1,613 square feet and of the load water plate 19,900 feet. The propelling machinery weighs 1,128 tons, and the armor and bolts in her 2,719 tons.

What will the Illinois be able to do when in action?

Naval authorities say that she can stand fourteen miles out from any coast city in the world and hurl destructive shells into the center of it. Her speed is so high, with her steering apparatus uninjured and American gunners on board her, she is considered to be more than a match for any battle ship afloat to-day. If pitted against an armored cruiser she will destroy all of the upper works of that magnificent vessel and render her gun shelters untenable by any human being. Matched against vessels of the type of the Cupendre or the Vizcaya at a range of 2,000 yards, she would hurl against either one of them 1,150 pounds more of chilled steel projectiles than their combined broadsides could discharge against her. Weighed alone all the vessels of Admiral Cervera's fleet, as it was when afloat at Santiago, the Illinois would discharge in a double broadside more steel projectiles, in weight, than fired by the combined Spanish fleet. If in contest with such vessels as Dewey fought at Manila, the secondary battery of the Illinois would discharge more missiles in weight in one broadside than the entire fleet of Montejo would fire.

The total muzzle energy of all her guns is greater than the total muzzle energy of Dewey's and Montejo's squadrons combined. Another way of putting it is that if a quantity of dynamite 600 feet in length, two feet in breadth and two feet in height were discharged in the heart of Chicago it would represent the muzzle energy of all the guns of the Illinois when in action.

Greater battle ships will undoubtedly be constructed as naval skill progresses in the future, but for years to come the Illinois will be a type of battle ship to be respected and feared by all foreign nations and to be honored by the people whom she defends.

In one respect the Illinois will materially differ from that "terror of the seas," the Oregon. The battle lines of the Oregon are vicious, mean and ugly. She looks what the word "fight" in every outline that she presents to the eye. The outlines of the Illinois are far more graceful, and while in many ways she is a more terrible vessel than the Oregon she does not show it. Her appearance is softened by lines that will give her a beautiful appearance when afloat and not stripped for action.

FOOTBALL PADS.

What the Players Have To Wear To Protect Themselves.

To the spectator who watches the hard-fought battles on the football field nowadays, it appears as though the players are so well protected from injuries that there are not nearly so many take to the turf as there were twelve years ago. In the old days the members of the big 'varsity teams wore very little so-called armor. A man who wore canvas trousers and jacket, with a jersey underneath, and always put a rubber protector over his mouth before diving into a pile of struggling combatants was considered proof against bruises or broken bones. But with the growth of the game came changes, and at present a football player without all the modern devices to protect him from harm is regarded as foolhardy.

Who would have worn boots of a double thickness and padded with felt twelve years ago? And yet many of the best players to-day wear them to protect the small bones in their feet and to avoid sprained ankles. If the old-timers had been asked what shin guards they would undoubtedly have spurned them, but nobody is without them now. From the light canvas or cloth trousers of former years we have heavily padded moleskins, with bulky knee caps, a foot thick of solid wool over the hips and leather protectors for the stomach and kidneys. Canvas jackets are not very popular now, but heavily padded jerseys are considered the right thing to wear. Chamberlain, last year's Yale team, had perhaps, the most novel looking jersey. Around the wrists were leather bands and on the shoulders and elbows were the size of a loaf of bread. On each shoulder was a leather protector which was half the size of an ordinary saddle and must have weighed three or four pounds. The inside of the jersey was lined with some soft material.

Modern football players believe in protecting their heads. Twelve years ago there were very few "long-haired" experts, but the craze for letting one's hair grow has become universal, so that a football man with short hair is looked down upon. The rubber nose mask, which covers the mouth as well, and the leather helmet are devices that seem almost indispensable. The helmet that is now not only covers the top of the head with a cap of hard leather, but protects the ears with two big muffs made of thick felt, through which are small holes, so that the wearer can hear the instructions of his captain. It is estimated that with all of his football togs on a player can tip the scales at thirty pounds above his actual weight. Something like the armored knights of old, coats of mail, but unfortunately the rules prohibit any such warlike accessories.

It is rather expensive to own a complete outfit, the 'varsity teams having to pay about $40 per man for the various articles needed in a gridiron battle. But as college clevens have plenty of money at their command, nothing is thought of such an outlay.

To Cure Low Spirits.

Take one ounce of the seeds of resolution, properly mixed with the oil of good conscience; infuse into it a large spoonful of the balsam of patience. Distill carefully a composition of cheerful other's woes, which you will find in every part of the garden of life. Gather a handful of the blossoms of hope, sweeten it properly with a syrup made of the balm of Providence; and, if you can get any seeds of true friendship, you will find them the most valuable medicine that can be administered. But you must be careful to get the seeds of true friendship, as there is a weed called false friendship, which, if self-interest, which will spoil the whole composition. These ingredients, well mixed and faithfully taken, soon complete the cure.

Kicking Lore.

Kicking in football may be divided into three branches or departments—punting, drop-kicking, and place-kicking. Of the three the third is by far the easiest to acquire. To one who has mastered in a way the first two, punting offers more opportunities for a display of skill than drop-kicking, and is harder to master. The novice, on the other hand, would class drop-kicking as far the more difficult of the two.

But, easy as place-kicking is, the fact remains that there are more players who can punt better than they can kick goals than the reverse, by a large majority.

OUR NEW COLONIES.

SOME FACTS IN REGARD TO UNCLE SAM'S POSSESSIONS.

If Texas Had Seventy Million People, It Would Have Only the Density of Population of Our New Island Colony, Porto Rico.

While it is undoubtedly true that an enormous amount of development of one sort and another is possible in every one of the island colonies which yesterday were Spain's but to-day are ours, if anybody's, it is also true that there is much misapprehension regarding them.

For instance, there has been a great deal of talk about the undeveloped agricultural resources of Porto Rico, and more than one ordinarily level-headed American has dreamed dreams of fortunes to be made there by raising certain crops. But these dreams are generally regarded as delusive by the well informed, for Porto Rico is already over-cultivated, if anything. Certainly there will be more assiduously tended than that of any State in the Union. There may be some sections in a few of the older states that have reached a grade of agricultural development approaching that of Porto Rico, but they are few and small. And there is no comparison whatever between the high state of cultivation attained there and the agricultural development of the greater part of the available farming land in the United States.

This statement is made primarily on the evidence of travellers in Porto Rico who speak with wonder of the thorough subjugation of the soil there, but need not rest on their evidence alone. It is fully borne out by figures which sometimes lie, but are perfectly trustworthy in this instance. Porto Rico, with an area of only 3,550 square miles, less than one-thirteenth the area of the State of New York, has a population of about 800,000, or 225 to the square mile, and most of this population is agricultural at that. The United States, with an area of 3,600,000 square miles, has a population of about 74,500,000, or only 21 to the square mile, a much larger proportion case in Porto Rico.

There are, in truth, only two states in our Union that support a larger population to the square mile than Porto Rico. These are Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Massachusetts, with an area of 8,315 square miles, has a population of 2,238,943, or 268 to the square mile. Little Rhode Island, with 1,250 square miles, has 345,506, or 276 to the square mile. But neither of these states is chiefly agricultural—in fact the bulk of the population in both is supported by the mills and factories in the cities and towns. The farms of neither Massachusetts nor Rhode Island are cultivated with anything like the care bestowed upon the Porto Rican acres, nor will they be until the United States is desperately crowded, much more desperately, perhaps, than it will be in the lifetime of anyone who reads this article.

No state besides these two approaches Porto Rico in density of population. New Jersey, largely a manufacturing and suburban community, supports 184 persons to the square mile; Connecticut, chiefly by manufactures, supports 108 to the square mile; New York supports 132, vastly more than half by commercial and manufacturing enterprises, and Pennsylvania, with the third largest city in the Union, and her myriads of miners, 116.

These figures are enough to show that the enterprising American, desirous of winning wealth by agricultural pursuits, would find far more room for his ambitions in some of the most thickly populated states of the Union than in Porto Rico, to say nothing of California, with its vast territory, embracing 158,360 square miles, between which and Porto Rico 2,000 acres or eight to the square mile; or Texas, extending over 265,780, with 2,230,000 inhabitants and about the same density. There is, in fact, a better chance for agricultural expansion in Michigan or Missouri, or Illinois or Indiana or any other state in the country except those which are too arid or too mountainous to cultivate profitably.

It is a little different with Cuba, and yet the population of that fair island, though not to be compared as to density with that of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey or Connecticut, is still greater than that of the United States as a whole. Before the beginning of the insurrection, which was followed by the Spanish-American war, Cuba had a population of more than 1,500,000, which was supported on 43,328 square miles, or about 34 to the mile. Allowing for all probable decrease, Cuba must still contain 1,000,000 souls.

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Then they shook hands.

"I was scarcely aware of it myself," Blakewell said, awkwardly, "till—till about three days ago. My friend Forrest advised me to take up my paints and go up with, some early work and with—with kind encouragement"—he threw a worshipful eye on Lady Clara—"I—I succeeded."

"The object of my visit," the dutchess interrupted, "is to say that we are unexcelled called to Ringtowers; we leave to-night."

Clara's face, which had partially cleared, became gray with consternation.

"But Mr. Forrest's picture," she cried, tremulously.

"It can be brought down there if he likes."

"Thank you," the artist accepted, uneasily.

"And Mr.—Mr."—Clara began, with big tears magnifying her eyes—"what will he do?"

"Oh, Mr. Forrest is welcome to bring his pupil with him. Mr. Blackwell, will you accept Lady Clara's invitation to Ringtowers?"

The best husband on earth is none too good.

TRAGEDY OR COMEDY

I knew George Arbuthnot pretty well for two years—ever since he had been married, in fact and considered him a rising fellow in the literary world. He had not done anything very great, but his work was distinctly promising, and his name was gradually making itself known. Unluckily, he had married a very wrong woman.

But my friend was not like some men—he did not whine and cry, he made the best of it. He did not go out and search for a "twin soul" to whom he might confide his marital sufferings though Phoebus knows, he had enough to put up with. He was not bad tempter. It was jealousy—bitter, mean, incessant jealousy—that grudged him even his literary fame. Again the dutchess was one of those pale, golden-eyed women, with a spiteful tongue and a narrow heart, who have ruined the career of many a sensitive man. She hated to hear her husband's praises sounded in her ears.

One afternoon Agatha was clanging Arbuthnot because some women who had happened to call the day before had gushed, and told her how fortunate she was to be the wife of such a rising genius. Her face was crimson with anger, and her voice very shrill as she mimicked her guests.

"Dear Mrs. Arbuthnot! How proud you must be of your clever husband! He's quite a genius. How I envy you living with the man who can write such exquisite stories!"

"Clever! Exquisite! A genius! I never in my life heard such rubbish in your silly tales. Beastly rot, I call them. I wish to goodness I'd married Henry Jeckins instead of you. At any rate, people wouldn't have praised him up just in order to run me down. I know what I'm talking of, of course. Your stupid and brainless and silly—not good enough for you to wipe your boots on—"

And then Arbuthnot did the most sensible thing possible. He walked out of the dining room, and locked himself up in his study.

George's den wasn't much of a "study," merely a smoke-begrimed den, furnished with a second-hand bureau, two orthree chairs, and some shelves of books. Agatha called it "George's sulking room," but I knew it was the only haven of refuge Arbuthnot could find in his own house.

"A man must dree his own weird," Arbuthnot said, as he sat down wearily at the bureau and looked at the sheets of paper that littered over his desk. "Agatha's right, I'm afraid. I've found marriage a failure; and after all, I've got a brain as well as a heart. I'll give myself up to work, and waste no time in morbid self-pity. That's a form of cowardice that leads to the cutting of one's throat; and I've exhausted the possibilities of marriage. I'll be hanged if I've exhausted the possibilities of life."

He smiled grimly, and taking from one of the pigeon holes a notebook, drew his desk and began to read its contents.

From that day Arbuthnot progressed swiftly through the book that was to make his name. This was to be his masterpiece, wherein he would show his best of brain and heart; and, as the weeks went by, he found that he neared its end. Arbuthnot realized his work was good, and in that knowledge could afford to live, and did live, without love and sympathy.

In truth, he needed every part of that work to shield him from the bitterness of his home life. Agatha's conduct grew daily more shrewish and violent, and her tongue less fastidious in its choice of words.

"So you've taken to locking yourself up in your sulking room," she cried one day, "as though you were a child. I've been compelled to answer her heavy banging on his study door. "It's a nice thing when a husband comes to lock himself up from his wife! I suppose my society's not good enough for such a genius as you are!"

Arbuthnot saw that she was in one of her paroxysms of rage, and resolved to control his own feelings.

"I wanted to finish some work," he said calmly, looking at the door lest with those sheets of paper. "And this room is handy at for a lady's society. You see, I have scarcely a chair that is unoccupied with books."

"Yes, it's a horrid hole," assented Agatha, curtly; "but you men who write are more like pigs than human beings. Just look at the dust on that desk; it's shameful. And Sarah says you won't let her touch your papers. I'm ashamed to have such a dirty room in my house; I'll come and dust myself to-morrow!"

At these words Arbuthnot lost his philosophical self-control.

"I must ask you not to touch the papers on my desk," he said, hastily. "I allow Sarah to brush and dust everything in the room, but my desk, and that I attend to myself."

"Of course you fly at my throat when I offer to do anything for you," said Agatha, angrily, letting her hand fall on the desk and crumpling several of the loose sheets of paper. "I never speak to you but what I do wrong. That comes of marrying a genius! You're enough to make any woman want to drown herself!"

"If that poor parlour it I spoke hastily," said Arbuthnot, ruefully contemplating the sheets of paper which Agatha was fast crumpling into balls; "but I've nearly finished my book, and these sheets of paper are rather valuable."

Agatha threw the balls onto the table.

"And this book is to make you famous!" she asked, with bitter contempt. "I suppose when it's published, every one will come in and —on your tale?" His voice was chilly with assumed indifference.

"She meant to, but—"

"Tell me."

"When she met him she didn't know that he was the critic."

"And he fell in love with her?"

"He said so."

"Did he like him—Agnes?" His face was still cold, but his voice was almost fierce in its eagerness.

"In the story she did."

"But when he told her that he was the critic?"

"I didn't say that he told her."

"But he did, didn't he?"

"Yes—in the story."

"So she hated him?"

"Y—es—not exactly—I don't know." Her hands kept opening and closing aimlessly.

"Anyhow, she resolved upon revenge?"

"Yes, a sort of revenge."

"A sort of revenge?" She shrunk and quivered at the scorn in his voice. "You should read the story," she pleaded.

"My God!" he cried, "do I not know it?"

"No," she answered firmly, "you do not know it."

"Then I should like to hear." But she knew that he had hardened his heart.

"Well, she resolved to let him go on liking her—"

"A sort of revenge!"

"She made herself as attractive as she could. She wasn't very pretty, you know; merely a 'small, pale, big-eyed'—"

"For God's sake!" he cried, fiercely and hoarsely.

"Well, somehow she made him like her, and she—"

"Hated him all the time!"

"No—s—not altogether—in the tale."

"And he proposed to her?"

"Yes; he proposed to her."

"Lamely enough—but earnestly." There was the rage of a caged animal underneath his quiet voice.

"Oh, no! Not lamely at all; honestly and manfully, and lovingly. He was a splendid character—in the tale." It was strange that he could not read the hero-worship in her tone.

"But she thought he wasn't?"

"No. She thought he was. She knew he was not." She hid her handkerchief trembligly in knots.

"Agnes, you are trying to play with me. I do not understand."

"No," she said passionately, looking up at him with white, drawn face and quivering lips, and eyes full of pain; "you do not understand. He did not understand."

"Did she not refuse him? Did she not tell him that the confession had nearly broken her heart? Did she not tell him that she had come and—could the bitterest revenge that a woman could take? Did she not tell him that she had studied his books to find the ways that attracted him most, to make him care for her? Did she not tell him that she had meant him to propose that she might refuse him? Did she not say that she wanted him to care for her all the rest of his life?" He stood up and towered over her like an accusing angel.

"Yes," she said with a sob. "But—"

"But! There is no 'but' to excuse such conduct as that!"

"Ah, but she had a lot more to say if he would have heard her. But he cursed her and went away—in the tale!"

"Agnes!" She sobbed uncontrollably behind her handkerchief. "Agnes, for mercy's sake tell me what would she have told him if he had not gone." She looked up with a tear-stained face.

"She would have told him," she said, steadily, her voice low and quivering in her fingerstips upon his arm, "that he had conquered her passion and her wickedness; that she had found out how great and strong and kind he was—"

"Agnes, little Agnes! Would she have told him that she loved him?"

"I—I don't know. The—the tale stops."

"But our tale, dear?" There was something in his voice that was past describing.

She also looked up at him, with eyes brimming over, and whispered a word so brokenly that he could scarcely hear. But he took her in his arms and held her as close as could be, and she tried to hide her face.

"O, Aggie, Aggie," he cried; "I ought to have known—a woman's mercy."

She lifted a flushed, happy face and threw a pair of slim, willful arms round his neck. "Oh," she whispered, "my dear, dear boy. A woman's love!"—J. A. Flynn in Black and White.

His Opinion Didn't Fit All Cases.

Hicks—I am opposed to the whole business of tipping. It amounts to, nothing less than bribery, and it is a disgrace to the man who offers the tip and to the man who accepts it. On principle, I never give anything to a waiter.

Wicks—Well, I suppose you are right enough, but everybody hasn't your strength of mind, Hicks. By the way, that's a fine cigar you are smoking. Where did you get it?

Hicks—Oh, this is one that Stillson gave me. When I buy a bottle of liquor from him he always hands me a cigar.—Boston Transcript.

Servant—Lady at the door, mum. She didn't have no card.

Mistress—What does she look like? Servant—Sal's cat, mum; eyes, lips, ugly chin, an' hooked nose. She looks as if she'd bite a body's head off.

Mistress—Tell her I'll be down in a moment. She's probably collecting money for some charity.—New York Weekly.

A MASTER PASSION.

We were sisters, and I was ten years Norah's senior. She was naive, petite, winsome, and tender-hearted; I was a woman of strong impulses, with passions that smouldered and literary ambitions that rusted for the want of an incentive to call them into use. My character was more impressive than my beauty; but Norah had one of the sweetest faces that ever the sun shone on.

Having lost our parents early in life, we lived alone. Norah clung to me for guidance, I cherished her with the solicitude of an elder sister, and mutual devotion lent happiness to our somewhat uneventful lives.

But soon the monotony of our days was strangely disturbed.

* * * * * * *

He was introduced to us by the vicar's wife, and my first impression of Abel Ventome was an impression of the ugliest man I had ever cast my eyes on. He was gaunt and angular, his face was pale, seamed with lines of thought, and his attenuated features gave him an uncanny appearance, in spite of his high forehead and the lustre of his searching grey eyes. After a time, when I knew and understood him, he strangely attracted me.

He and his mother had taken a cottage in the village of D——, where we lived, for the purpose of editing for a well-known publisher a series of books called "The Commercial Orators of the Nineteenth Century."

We soon exchanged visits. And by some chance or other I often found myself in the society of Ventome, whose conversation opened out a new world of thought and suggestion to me.

At last it seemed to me my chance had come. I had now met the strong intelligence to awaken the ambitions which had grown sluggish in the surroundings of a sleepy village.

"I have such happy news for you," said Norah one afternoon to me, in animated tones. "I'm engaged to be married."

At once I instinctively guessed the truth. Nora had robbed me of his love. I looked at her with a stony glare. I could not move. I could not speak. It seemed as if I was paralyzed.

"Gracie, darling, don't look like that; why don't you congratulate me? Did you not want me to be engaged?" and she twined her arms around me and sobbed.

I sullenly freed myself from her embrace. "You had no right to engage yourself without consulting me first," was my frozen reply.

"It was all so sudden," she faltered; "he told me he loved me, and——"

I harshly interrupted her: "Never mind particulars, I will see him myself," and I left her.

I went to my own room, maddened with jealousy and utterly miserable. Later in the day he gave me his confidences.

"Everything has turned out so well," he concluded. "She will make me so happy, and your intellectual sympathy will complete my happiness."

With the hypocrisy which many women can assume I smilingly congratulated him, and actually kissed Norah and wished her happiness.

The thought, however, of another woman ministering to his happiness was gall and wormwood to me. The idea of the sister on whom I had expended a life's devotion winning his love was terrible. Their bliss should no longer mock me. Their love should no longer gloat over me. I resolved to kill them.

* * * * * * *

I had a loaded toy revolver in my pocket, waiting for my time and opportunity. He had just arrived and she had left me to meet him. Stealthily I was about to follow them to carry out my terrible purpose, when my glance fell on an unfinished letter on the table, and curiosity urged me to read it.

"My Own Darling Gracie,

"I know I am not half as clever as you are, but I have been clever enough to have found out your secret. You tried to hide it, dear, but I could not, and I am so glad my knowledge did not come too late. Do you think, darling, that I would ever supplant you, and be happy at the expense of your unhappiness? Never, never. I mean to tell him I have changed my mind and——"

I could read no more. I felt as if the walls of the room were folding around me to overwhelm and stifle me. The strength and beauty of Norah's unselfishness came over me to loathe myself. My darling's self-sacrifice reproached me and stung me, till I reviled myself as one unworthy to live. And in the agony of my shame and despair I drew the revolver out of my pocket and pointed it at myself, when I knew it was suddenly dashed from me and I saw and heard no more.

* * * * * * *

When I had recovered from my ensuing long and painful nervous illness I resolved to travel. A distant relative in Canada who was a superior of a convent gladly welcomed me, and in spite of my sister's entreaties to reflect, I resolved to retire, and had no heart to return; and thus the convent will be my home to the end of my days.

* * * * * * *

"What is the matter?" asked Norah. "You have been groaning in your sleep for at least ten minutes, and I have been shaking you to awaken you."

"I have had such a terrible, vivid dream. Oh, darling! We will never be jealous of one another, and no one will ever part us."

"What a silly you are," replied my sister; "you've been over-tasking your brain, and had a nightmare in consequence."—Golden Penny.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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The Nominations.

The Republicans and Citizens' have completed their nominations for the administrative offices of the city government, and it now remains with the voters to determine which is the most worthy, in the view of what they will probably accomplish if elevated to official positions.

The Republicans have changed their usual practice in making nominations by naming a man for Mayor whose business interests are centered in the city, and in this way they hope to secure victory that perhaps another commuter-Mayor nominee might not bring at this time. The views of a large number of influential Republicans were clearly presented by former Mayor Gilbert in his speech nominating Mr. Rockfellow, though at times Mr. Gilbert waxed more sarcastic than good politics would warrant under the circumstances. But leaving aside the feeling of the commuter element, who evidently believe that their efforts to serve the city have been poorly appreciated by the "home" element, the party now appears as having gratified the prevailing sentiment and no doubt think that they have ample claims for enthusiastic support.

The Citizens' have put forward a candidate for Mayor who represents what they assert is in no sense a partisan movement, but one designed to inaugurate reforms which the Republicans have made necessary by their party administration, and which are essential to the welfare of the city. The Citizens' complaints are, so to speak, too numerous to mention. It is on the promise to grapple forcibly and honestly with the municipal problems that they ask for support.

New Jersey to Honor Dead Heroes.

Within a month there is to be erected by the State of New Jersey at Andersonville, Ga., a monument in memory of the New Jersey soldiers buried there. The monument of Quincy granite, twenty three feet high, will stand on two bases ten feet in height of a conglomerate blue stone quarried near Boonton. On the granite capital surmounting the upper part of the monument will be a carved figure of a soldier at "parade rest." On the slightly polished die of the monument will be the following inscription in sunken letters:

"Go, stranger, to New Jersey. Tell her that we lie here in fulfilment of her mandate and our pledge to maintain the proud name of our State unsullied, and place it high on the scroll of honor among the States of this great nation."

Chicago's Foolish Craze.

The antivaccination craze in England, which resulted last summer in some very foolish legislation in parliament and brought out such a flood of bitter protest from medical men, is not confined to the other side of the water. It has organized itself in Chicago as the People's Liberty League. Superintendent Andrews fears that it may compel the board of education to abandon compulsory vaccination in the schools, as there is no law on the statute books enforcing it. It is extraordinary that in this age of the world so bitter a prejudice can exist in the minds of large numbers of people, by no means confined to the ignorant, against a preventive method which has almost eradicated one of the great scourges of the human race. Where 50 deaths by smallpox occurred two centuries ago, not more than one is recorded now.

Winter Has Begun.

The winter of 1898-99 promises to be a memorable one if the great snow storm that swept over this section Saturday and Sunday is any forecast of what it is to be. From every side comes reports of how the storm has held up railroad trains, trolley and cable cars indiscriminately. Traffic was at a standstill for twenty-four hours. Not since the memorable blizzard of 1888 has New Jersey been visited by a storm of such severity. It will probably be a week or more before the State has fully recovered from its effects.

Chief Doane makes a wise suggestion that householders would do well to remove the snow about the fire hydrants in front of their homes. They might be needed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mayor Wilson's Methods.

North Plainfield is particularly favored at present with a good Mayor. Not that Mayor Wilson's predecessors were not up to the standard set by the present chief executive of the borough, for North Plainfield has had a number of very satisfactory officers at the head of her government. Mayor Wilson has introduced some new methods, however, that have not hitherto prevailed. His Honor is a great believer in the power of moral suasion, and he often uses it when other men might exert their official power. His methods have, however, met with a wonderful degree of success.

The Mayor's latest achievement is in ridding the borough of several gambling dens. Now it is exceedingly difficult to detect these haunts as the police of every and in the country has found. Evidence, it is next to impossible to secure. Now within the confines of the borough there were three places where the youth of the community gathered and risked their money in an exciting game of chance. The Mayor was positive they were there and yet lacked the necessary proof, if he had wanted to, to bring the offenders to justice. Instead, he tried the strength of moral suasion. He approached the proprietors of the places and placed the case very plainly before them. He also talked to the men that haunted the dens. His persuasion had its effect. Two of the gambling dens were closed up and the usual habitues regarded the Mayor's injunctions. The remaining resort will probably soon follow the example of the others, and the borough will then be free from such disgrace. Under the circumstances, who can say that Mayor Wilson's methods are not a success.

Divided Against Itself.

The Union County Country Club stands divided against itself this year. While the club itself has never taken any stand in politics, most of the members have been Republicans and many were prominent in party politics. This year Mayor Fisk and his friends are working for the interest of the Republican ticket, while the secretary of the club is on the Citizens' ticket as candidate for School Trustee.

Reed's Grip is Strong.

The Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, one of the most astute of the legislative observers, regards Senator Reed's candidacy for the Presidency of the Senate as quite formidable. The Record says:

The Senator-elect and the holdovers who were present listened patiently to Senator Ketcham, but refused to pledge themselves to Ketcham, however, after the day's work with the declarati n that he had good reason for believing that he would land when the time came for caucus, or to vote.

The consensus of opinion among the leaders and the members of the "third House," who usually keep a pretty sharp eye on the drifting of events, is that Charles A. Reed, of Somerset county, will get the coveted office. This is Senator Reed's la-t year. He is a lawyer of ability, has the friendship of the Governor that is to be, while the canvass he is making is quiet, it is strong and will probably land him in the president's chair.

Nothing would be more gratifying to Plainfield—city and borough—than to see Senator Reed elevated to the position from which Mr. Voorhees stepped into the highest office of the State. Mr. Reed's legislative experience, his ability as a lawyer and his courteous and suave personal manner would make him a popular presiding officer of the upper house of the Legislature. The Senator would be austere enough to lend dignity to the position, but withal that there is plenty of humor in him to keep the Senate in a pleasant frame of mind.

Plainfield was lucky, indeed, not to have a fire Sunday Had one occurred, the department would have been greatly handicapped by the snow. In Newark and New York, much valuable property was destroyed owing to the fact that the fire departments of these cities could not reach the scene of the fire in time.

Of course it's all right to ride a wheel whenever you want to, but it does look rather unseasonable to go spinning along with ten inches of snow on the ground.

The straw ride is as popular as ever this year. There has also been a wonderful demand for tin horns in this city during the last few days.

CLAIMS HE IS STARVING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ment.

David McClure, counsel for the Trust Company, said Mortimer had received $700 since October 1st, and the injunction obtained by a creditor prevented the payment of more. He said Mortimer had admitted that he could live on $900 a year and could not now insist that he needed the entire income.

He declared patience and ceased to be a virtue, and the trustee would treat Mortimer as a child, paying only his living expenses and with the balance see that the creditors were protected. Mr. McClure asserted that while the company was anxious to be relieved of the trusteeship, it would not withdraw under fire but would fight the matter to the end.

HONORED THE MEMORY OF THE LATE JUDGE.

Impressive Funeral Service of the Late Judge DeMeza.

VERY LARGE ATTENDANCE.

IT WAS HELD IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. Acted as Guard of Honor—Delegations of Red Men, Knights of the A. E. O. and Lawyers Present—Mayor and Council Attend in a Body.

City Judge George W. DeMeza has passed away to another land from whence none return. But the remembrance of him still remains. Sunday afternoon, the last sad rites were held and friends, fraternal comrades, and business associates gathered in the First Presbyterian church to do honor to his memory. It was one of the grandest and most impressive funeral ceremonies ever witnessed in Plainfield, for the young judge had a host of friends who braved the elements to show their regard for the departed one.

Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock, the late City Judge rested in state at his old home on West Second street. The cover of the casket had been removed and the familiar face, so white and still, was gazed at for the last time by the sorrowing friends. Despite the snow storm that raged outside, there were a host of them who came to bid farewell as it were to their once active friend.

The funeral Sunday afternoon began at 2:30 o'clock. The two central sections of seats were reserved for the societies of which Judge DeMeza was a member and the other special guests. The side sections and gallery were filled even before the hour of beginning.

The members of Franklin and Somerset Councils, J. O. U. A. M. marched to the church in a body and acted as guard of honor. The members formed an open aisle leading to the church door and there waited. The members of Miantonomo and Paughcaughnaushaunque tribes of Red Men, in regalia, marched between the rows of attendant Juniors and took seats on the right of the centre aisle. They were followed by a delegation of the members of the Ancient Order, numbering about forty.

Mayor Charles J. Fisk, City Treasurer W. F. Arnold and Sheriff Wilbur T. Kirk were given seats in the front pews. A few minutes later all the members of the Common Council together with several other of the city officials were seated just behind the Mayor on the right. Behind them came the members of the Plainfield Bar. The inclement weather kept many of the out-of-town lawyers away but there was a representation of the Union County Bar outside of Plainfield. The law students were also present seated together.

For sometime preceding the opening of the service soft minor harmonies swept out from the organ. Sorrow seemed to fill the very tones. At last the side door swung quietly open and the black casket, with its silver trimmings, was borne into the auditorium by six of Plainfield's most prominent men in the legal profession, Senator Charles A. Reed, Former Assemblyman W. B. Codington, ex-Judge W. A. Coddington, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, Former Judge W. M. Stillman and Councilman Wm. N. Runyon.

At the same time there entered from the rear of the sanctuary, the bereaved mother leaning on the arm of her now eldest son, William G. DeMeza and the other members of the family. Following were the intimate friends of the late Judge. All were seated on the left of the centre aisle. In the space remaining the members of the Junior Order occupied, filing in behind the mourning ones. Then eleven policemen in full uniform, led by Chief Grant, Sergeant Kiely and Roundsmen Frederickson and Flynn, entered and took their place in the rear pews of that section.

The seating of the people was done by the ushers, Francis J. Blatz Charles J. McNaub, Robert M. Clark and Harry C Runyon, co-workers of the late Judge in the legal profession After the arrival of the cortage, the rear of the church was speedily filled by those for whom there were no seats.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the church, officiated at the service. He opened the service by reading the 23d Psalm, after which he led in prayer and made his remarks, which were tender and comforting to the bereaved ones.

Mr. Herring took as his text these words, "He is not dead, but sleeping," and spoke in substance as follows: "I never know our dead brother as so many of you here knew him, as a lawyer, but I knew him as he was on the street, in the home, and in the church. I knew him as a man of push. He was determined to make a way for himself in this world and did it, and made of himself an honored judge of this city.

"George W. Childs, Spencer, John Wanamaker and thousands of others were poor in this world's goods when they were young, but they were determined to make a way in the world and did it, and I rejoice to say that this young friend was doing the same thing. He had a winning way with him, and we recognized that here and asked him to become an usher in the church.

"He was devoted to his home, and we love to think of his spirit. He did not separate himself from the home life. We would all like to see him in his old place, but that cannot be. Let us then accept God's will, knowing that whatever the burden He will share it with us."

After Rev. Mr. Herring had concluded his remarks Past Councillor Bodine, of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., conducted the funeral service of the order. The ritual was impressive and seemed in touch with the solemnity of the occasion.

Interment was to have been made Sunday afternoon in Hillside cemetery, but the roads being impassable the remains were taken to the parlor of A. M. Runyon & Son until it was possible to remove them to their final resting place.

During the service Charles A. Lewis, the baritone of the Orsent Avenue church choir, rendered two selections, the last one, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," being particularly impressive.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND.

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

Here was the suburbanite's version of the "Beautiful Snow" on Saturday night:

Snow, more beautiful snow,
I live at Milltown, where trolleys don't go.

South River, Bound Brook or Metuchen may be substituted in the above without destroying the historical accuracy of the verse.—New Brunswick Times.

* * * * *

People who have use for trolley cars are complaining about the wretched condition of the service from Dunellen to Bound Brook, Somerville, New Brunswick, etc. They say that the cars are not heated, and that very poor time and connections are made.—Plainfield Press.

* * * * *

Better stay at home or else travel on the Central. Good service cannot be expected until a power house is built at Bound Brook, and this is not likely to be done for, lo, these many moons. —Somerville Democrat.

* * * * *

The Plainfield Press says: "Neat signs have been placed on the Plainfield trolley cars telling the names of places which can be reached, including Dunellen, Lincoln, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan and New Brunswick." It would be well to add: "If the power holds out." Every few days the power ceases to be a power and the cars between Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan fails to run, much to the disadvantage of the traveling public. The power gave out last Saturday morning, and horses were drawn into service to haul the cars from the park to where the Milltown current could be caught on East street.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

* * * * *

The city of Plainfield is scarcely out of one election before it is into another. The local election for Mayor, Councilmen, etc., is to be held soon, and Plainfield is growing very hot, politically, over the campaign. A few months ago it was currently reported in Plainfield that the Republican party was in a very bad way; that there was bad blood between factions and that when the opportunity came the "people" would slaughter the "machine," etc., and gore would be liable every trail. It was even intimated that the fury of the factions would not be held in check until after the State election and it was ominously hinted that Voorhees and Fowler and the whole Republican county ticket would suffer. The splendid Republican majorities given in Plainfield proved that these intimations were imaginings, and that they had little foundation. Evidently the Plainfield Republicans believe in slaughtering the enemy but not in killing each other. The local election, soon to take place, is likely to be another Republican victory. A few days ago Democrats seemed determined to run a straight ticket, but they soon found it would not do. Then a Citizens' movement was inaugurated, but it has thus far resulted in bickerings over the selection of candidates. Meanwhile the Republicans have prepared their ticket, picked their flints, and are a solid phalanx, ready for the fray. They have selected excellent men, and that they will win is practically certain.—Elizabeth Journal.

Street Car Jumped the Track.

Car No. 14, of the Plainfield Street Railway Company jumped the track on the Somerset street bridge near French's mill, yesterday and travel was delayed for some time. This is not a new trick of the cars. Several times before cars have jumped at that point, but fortunately no damage has resulted.

Marshal Compton, of the borough, is on the sick list.

HIS DEATH ACCIDENTAL.

AUTOPSY ON THE BODY OF THE LATE ROBERT RANDOLPH.

Made Necessary to Determine Payment of Accident Insurance—His Death was Due to Concussion of the Brain.

Last Tuesday at the undertaking establishment of A. M. Runyon & Son, of Park avenue, an autopsy was performed on the body of Robert Randolph, of Elmwood place, who died so suddenly last Saturday night. The autopsy was performed at the instigation of the insurance company that was carrying an accident insurance for Mr. Randolph. There seemed to be some doubt as to whether Mr. Randolph's death was due to an accident or natural causes, hence the examination. Dr. Tomlinson was in charge of the autopsy, and he was assisted by Dr. E. W. Hedges. A thorough examination was made, and the physicians decided that death was due to concussion of the brain, thereby making the death an accidental one.

In examining the body no dislocation of any kind was discovered and every organ was apparently in a healthy condition. The heart was found to be all right. According to the opinion of the physicians the cause of death is veiled in mystery There was no external evidence of bruise or injury, but so far as the physicians are able to determine, death was caused by concussion of the brain, a disarrangement at the nerve centre.

The funeral services of the late Robert Randolph were held from the home on Elmwood place, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The attendance of friends and neighbors was very large and was strong evidence of the esteem in which the departed was held by all. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, where the deceased attended, conducted the service. He spoke words of comfort and consolation, and his remarks were strongly addressed to the living. He spoke of the domesticity of the deceased and how he loved his home.

The floral display was beautiful and included a large pillow from the employes at the Pond Machine Tool Works, where Mr. Randolph was employed. It bore the words "Our Comrade."

Those who served as pall bearers were James Smith, Daniel Page, Mr Conklin, M. C. Dobbins. The remains were removed to the rooms of A. M. Runyon & Son, on Park avenue, where they were held for burial.

BICYCLE THIEF CONVICTED.

Wm. Grey, Colored, Found Guilty of Stealing Frank Denckiau's Wheel

Elizabeth, November 30th—William Grey, the colored man who was charged with stealing the wheel belonging to Frank Denckiau, was tried in the Union County Court here this morning and found guilty. He will be sentenced by Judge Vail next week.

Grey's defence was rather weak. He claimed that he purchased the wheel from a man named Green residing in Railway. Prosecutor English was able to trip him up in the cross questioning several times.

It will be remembered that Denckiau lent his wheel to a friend one Saturday afternoon and that evening the friend returned it and left it standing in front of Hall's pharmacy where Denckiau was employed. There was no clue to the thief.

A week or so later Grey was arrested in New Brunswick after a lively chase. He had a wheel and acted in such a suspicious manner that a policeman there questioned him.

He broke away from the officer in front of the station house, but was tripped up by a passerby and captured He first said that he bought the wheel in Metuchen.

It is believed that he will be sentenced to the State Prison for a year.

BISHOP LAID THE STONE.

Notable Ministers Take Part in the Exercises at Drew Seminary.

Madison, Nov. 30.—The exercises of the laying of the corner-stone of the new chapel and administration building of Drew Theological Seminary took place yesterday at 11 o'clock in Christ Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. H. A. Butts, president of the seminary, being ill, Rev. Dr. S. E. Upham presided.

The opening prayer was made by Rev. Dr J. M. Buckley, editor of The Christian Advocate. Upon the platform with him was Bishop Andrews and Rev. Dr. Milburn, of Washington, D. C., chaplain of the United States Senate.

After the services in the church the congregation went to the campus, where the corner-stone was laid by Bishop Andrews and addresses were made by Drs. Milburn, Buckley and Upham.

Death of an Aged Fireman.

Elizabeth, November 30th—Charles Randolph, one of the oldest members of the Elizabeth Fire Department, died Monday night in the Elizabeth General Hospital. Mr. Randolph was 74 years old and joined the department in 1845. He is survived by two daughters and a son.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain

7 Octave Square..... $ 40
7¼ " " 70
7¼ " Upright..... 150
7¼ " Hallett & Davis 190
7¼ " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it Over music—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $375—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Cornelia T. Harrison, complainant, and John A. VanNest, et al., defendants. By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public sale at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Towns-hip of North Plainfield, in the County and State aforesaid, and being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is the division line between the property of the late Peter Runyon, deceased, and property now or late of Franklin Wiley, and running thence (1) along said division line south 43 degrees, fifty-seven minutes, west one hundred and sixty feet and twenty-eight hundredths of a foot; thence (2) still along said division line south forty-four degrees and thirty minutes, east, one hundred and sixty-two feet and seventy-three hundredths of a foot to the centre of Green brook; thence (3) following the centre of said brook as it flows northeasterly, six hundred and ninety-five feet and sixty-four hundredths of a foot to the centre of Front street; thence (4) along the centre of said Front street north thirty-seven degrees, forty-five minutes, east six hundred and ninety-one feet and sixty-four hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Containing twenty acres and one hundred and sixty-one perches of land and premises.

The above described tract or parcel of land and premises will be sold subject to and in the order directed by said writ of fi. fa.

Dated October 19th, 1899.

ABRAHAM VANNESS, Master, etc.
OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 13 5

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Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:05, 11:00 a. m., 2:05, 5, 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:05, 5:00, 7:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—6:00 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILLIPSBURG—Direct.

Arrive—8:00 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m.

Through fast mail for all the West and South, close 5:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—7 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:15 a. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3:34, 5:37, 6:36, 7:37, 7:50, 8:37, 9:36, 9:56, 10:37, 11:36 a. m., 12:37, 1:36, 2:37, 3:36, 4:37, 5:36, 6:37, 7:36, 8:37, 9:36, 10:37, 11:36 p. m., 12:37 night. For Somerville, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m., 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m., 12:37 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 8:45 a. m., 1:45, 4:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. For Somerville, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8:36, 7:35, 9:35, 9:55, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. Sunday 8:36, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:05, 6:36, 7:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 a. m., 12:36, 1:36, 2:36, 3:36, 4:36, 5:36, 6:36, 7:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 p. m., 12:36 night. Sunday 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 a. m., 12:36, 1:36, 2:36, 3:36, 4:36, 5:36, 6:36, 7:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 8:36, 7:35, 9:35, 9:55, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. Sunday 8:36, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook 6:05, 6:36, 7:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 a. m., 12:36, 1:36, 2:36, 3:36, 4:36, 5:36, 6:36, 7:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 p. m., 12:36 night. Sunday 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 a. m., 12:36, 1:36, 2:36, 3:36, 4:36, 5:36, 6:36, 7:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8:36 a. m.—For Plemlpetpo, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:37 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connection at Junction for Lebanon Valley.

8:36 a. m.—For Plemlpetpo, D. L. & W. R. R. Scranton, Binghamton and Buffalo.

9:54 a. m.—For Plemlpetpo, D. L. & W. R. R. Scranton, Binghamton and Buffalo.

9:55 a. m.—For Easton and Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. to Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12:37 p. m.—For Plemlpetpo, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2:37 p. m.—For Plemlpetpo, Easton, Belvidere, Bridgeton, Bound Brook, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.

3:37 p. m.—For Plemlpetpo, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. to Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4:36 p. m.—For Plemlpetpo, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. to Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5:36 p. m.—For Plemlpetpo, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. to Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:36 p. m.—Sunday—For German Valley and Chester, Succasunna, Allen-town, Mount Olive, Budd's Lake and Hackettstown.

8:36 p. m.—Sunday—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9:36 p. m.—Sunday—For Plemlpetpo, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. to Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

10:36 p. m.—Sunday—For German Valley and Chester, Succasunna, Allen-town, Mount Olive, Budd's Lake and Hackettstown.

11:36 p. m.—Sunday—For Plemlpetpo, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. to Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12:36 a. m.—Sunday—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 8:36, 10:36 a. m., 2:05, 4:37 p. m. Sundays, accommodation for Long Branch, 8:36 a. m. Sundays, accommodation for Monmouth Beach, 4:37 p. m. Sundays, accommodation for Red Bank, 8:36 a. m. Sundays, accommodation for Matawan, 8:36 a. m. Sundays, accommodation for Keyport, Holmdel and Atlantic Highlands, 8:36 a. m.

For Atlantic City, 9:37 a. m., 12:37 p. m.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Wildwood, Towns River and Barnegat, 9:37 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6:37, 8:36 a. m., 12:37, 2:37, 4:36, 6:36, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37 p. m. Sundays, 8:36 a. m., 12:37, 2:37, 4:36, 6:36, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37 p. m.

For Trenton, 6:37, 8:36 a. m., 12:37, 2:37, 4:36, 6:36, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37 p. m. Sundays, 8:36 a. m., 12:37, 2:37, 4:36, 6:36, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3:37, 6:36, 10:36 a. m., 2:37, 4:36, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sundays, 3:37, 6:36, 10:36 a. m., 2:37, 4:36, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3:37, 6:36, 10:36 a. m., 2:37, 4:36, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sundays, 3:37, 6:36, 10:36 a. m., 2:37, 4:36, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9:37 a. m., 12:37, 8:37 p. m. Sundays, 9:37 a. m., 8:37 p. m.

For Pittsburg, 9:37 a. m., 8:37 p. m. Sundays, 9:37 a. m., 8:37 p. m.

Parlor cars on all through trains.

Through passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained upon application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Nov. 27, 1899

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8:05 a. m. daily, 4:05 and 7:35 p. m. daily except Sundays. Easton local.

6:56 p. m. Sunday evening local for Mauch Chunk.

11:42 a. m., 8:23 and 9:45 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12:02 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

7:04 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4:05 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold, Manasquan, Point Pleasant and Bay Head Junction.

7:35 and 8:23 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9:02 p. m. daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Quarry, Genoa, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, carries sleeping car passengers only, and no baggage east of Buffalo.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6:45, 7:00 and 9:45 a. m., 2:04 and 5:13 p. m. Sunday 9:45 a. m., 2:04 and 5:13 p. m. Express 7:10, 8:14, 10:02 a. m., 12:18, 2:08, 3:10, 7:07 and 9:02 p. m. Sunday 7:10, 8:14 a. m., 2:08 and 7:07 p. m.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8:19 a. m., 12:16, 4:22 and 7:22 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 10:29 a. m. and 4:6 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7:13 11:10 a. m., 4:13 and 6:40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Sunday 7:15 a. m. and 5:45 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call P 14, Grand Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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General Superintendent.
E. Bethlehem, Pa.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD BRIDE WAS QUIETLY WEDDED.

Miss Mabel Coard Married at Her Home Monday Night.

VERY PRETTY CEREMONY.

ERNEST FREDERIC GUSTAVE FRANKE, BRESLAU, GERMANY, THE GROOM.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Charles Dodd, of Newark—House was Handsomely Decorated for the Occasion—Ceremony Took Place in Front of Floral Bower—Couple Sailed for Europe

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coard, of East Ninth street, was the scene last Monday of a pretty but quiet wedding, when their daughter, Miss Mabel M. Coard, was united in marriage to Ernest Frederic Gustave Franke, of Breslau, Germany. The home was filled with relatives and friends in honor of the occasion

The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by Rev. Charles Dodd, pastor of the Peddie Memorial Baptist church, Newark, who is a great friend of the family. The Episcopal service was used throughout.

The wedding took place in the parlor where the floral decorations were exceedingly pretty and unique. On one side of the room opposite the hall door there was a large bank of white chrysanthemums, palms and greens, while there was a pleasing arrangement of white satin ribbon interwining the flowers. It was in front of this floral display that the happy people were united in marriage. They entered the room while the wedding march was executed by Miss Jessie Ulder, pianist, and P. Ludwig Conde, violinist.

The bride was given away in marriage by her father. She was attended by Miss Laura Kelton, of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Franke was attended by George Coard, brother of the bride. The bride was richly gowned in satin of a cream color, with trimmings of lace and silk. The bridesmaid wore a gown of white organdie trimmed with Valenciennes lace. The bridal party formed a semi-circle and while the ceremony was being performed sweet strains of music were softly rendered. After the couple were united they were the recipients of congratulations from all present. Following the congratulations a wedding supper was served.

The decorations in the other rooms were equally as pretty as those in the parlor. In the front room opposite the parlor the prevailing colors were yellow and green, while in the dining room, in addition to the decorations of flowers, there was a pretty display of the colors of Germany in ribbons, which were arranged about the bow-window. In the background the American colors were displayed. The decorations on the table were very attractive.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Franke left their relatives and friends for New York, and next morning they sailed on the Kaiser Friedrich of the North German Lloyd Steamship Line. They will be absent until January and while abroad will be received by many distinguished people in European cities. They will on their return take up their residence in New York city, where Mr. Franke has engaged in business as a contractor for fire proof flooring. While abroad they will visit Mr. Franke's mother in Breslau.

Mr. and Mrs. Franke have received gifts of great cost, usefulness and beauty, from all parts of the world, and displayed in the room with the presents were a number of letters from distinguished people residing in foreign countries and offering their congratulations.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

Board of Managers of Children's Home Have Received Many Things.

The board of managers of the Children's Home gratefully acknowledge the receipt of three barrels of vegetables and fruit from the officers of Muhlenberg Hospital; of 119 new garments from the Needlework Guild; from the public school of North Plainfield a large donation of groceries and other useful articles; from the Sunday-schools of St. Stephen's church and Mt. Pleasant chapel generous gifts of fruit and vegetables from their harvest home festivals.

Our thanks are also due to the tradesmen and private friends, whose timely gifts made Thanksgiving Day such a happy one for our children.

For the Board,

M E Kimball

Plainfield, Nov. 28th, 1898.

A YOUTHFUL TRAVELER.

TOLD STORY OF HIS EXPERIENCES TO PLAINFIELD AUDIENCE.

He Worked His Away Abroad and Saw the Diamond Jubilee—Interviewed All the Leading Men of Europe—Large Crowd.

An audience of good size and thoroughly appreciative assembled at the Y. M. C. A. last Monday and for over an hour listened to the story of Harry Steele Morrison, "The Renowned Boy Traveler," of Illinois, who has traveled from his home to London and several foreign countries with a very small amount of money. The young man is 16 years old and is a very entertaining talker. He has not entirely overcome his boyish manner, but his large experience has given him much to talk about.

He told how he started from his small country home and worked in an office in Chicago as an office boy. From there he secured a pass on the B. & O. Railroad to Philadelphia, and with his small earnings was able to buy a ticket from there to New York.

When he arrived in New York he visited the newspaper offices and told them that he was going to London to attend the Queen's Jubilee and to secure an interview with the Queen, also Mr. Gladstone. He was laughed at and while he received slight encouragement, in the main his ideas were thought to be impracticable.

He finally secured passage on a cattle steamer to London and worked his way over by washing dishes in the pantry. In London he worked for his room and board, saw the Diamond Jubilee and the Queen. He later viewed Mr. Gladstone and the prominent men in politics and the world of art and letters.

When he left London for Belgium he had $15 and with that amount he spent five months in Belgium, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and France, and interviewed heads of the Government.

While abroad he contributed to several leading papers, telling his experiences, and in some cases where he was asked for his opinions of English institutions he did not gain favor all together. He also sent articles to New York papers, for which he received a handsome sum on his return to this country. This trip took place last year and he returned home in time to spend Christmas. Mr. Morrison is now doing journalistic work.

As an additional feature of the evening's entertainment Mr. Evans gave two whistling solos, accompanied by Mr. Harold on the piano. After the entertainment many remained to meet Mr. Morrison.

A GAME DINNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel Entertained at Their Home Monday Night.

Last Monday at the Crescent Hotel on Somerset street, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel entertained about fifty of their friends at a game dinner. The dinner was given to the members of the German Beneficial Society, the Independent Schwitzen Corps and a few invited guests. The menu was all to be desired and was served in up to date style. Everyone had a good time, and after the inner man was looked after, the rest of the evening was passed in listening to good singing and excellent speeches from those present. Everyone voted the host and hostess to be the best of entertainers, and one and all thanked them heartily for their hospitality and for the good time provided.

DANCED AT CAS NO.

Charming Social Affair in Honor of Miss Helen Frances Bushnell.

Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, gave a party in the Casino Saturday night to the debutante, Miss Helen Frances Bushnell, of Central avenue. Miss Bushnell assisted Mrs. Lowe in receiving, and the other ladies assisting were Mrs. John Bushnell and Miss Lotta Lowe.

The Casino was prettily decorated and trimmed with palms and potted plants, patriotic colors, and red and green. Fancy sofa pillows were strewn here and there carelessly, and this made the scene a comfortable one. Dancing was kept up until midnight, music for which was furnished by Rogers.

The Excellence of Speer's Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Dr. Cyrus Edson of the N. Y. Health Board and

See the picture in another column of lovely women in the Lazar; girls treading grapes to music at Quinto Cellieros, Portugal, wearing short jackets and pants. Speer of N. J., has improved methods and

CITY ADMINISTRATION STRONGLY CONDEMNED

Scathing Criticisms at Citizens' Mass Meeting.

THE CANDIDATES PRESENT.

VOTERS WERE TOLD WHY THEY SHOULD SUPPORT TICKET.

Many of the Speakers Talked Against "Club Car" Rule and Said Time Had Come to Abolish It—Unfair Taxation Claimed—Cadwallader Jones Said He Is Looking Forward to Next Tuesday.

The Citizens' held a mass meeting Monday in a vacant house situated at 1143 West Second street, in the Fourth ward There were about thirty present, including the candidates for office, most of whom were there and spoke, but what the meeting lacked in numbers it made up in interest.

Jacob Kirby was made chairman of the meeting, which came to order soon after 8:30 o'clock. There were present Fred C. Lounsbury, nominee for Mayor; Winfield S Angleman for City Judge; Arthur T Gallup, for Collector; Charles Burnet, for School Trustee; and J. C Blimm, G. W. V. Moy and J. W. Davis, nominees for the Council in the First, Third and Fourth wards. Each one of the candidates had a few remarks to make, and some of them scored the Republican administration soundly.

Mr. Davis was the first speaker and merely announced his intention of doing the square thing if he was elected. He said he was pledged to no one, and wanted the voters always to feel that he was working for their interests.

Mr. Angleman spoke somewhat at length and hit the "club car" politicians. A synopsis of t is remarks are as follows: "Plainfield's business should be transacted here in the Council Chambers, where all can have a voice in it. It is wrong for a set of club men to run it and dry everything and railroad it through. Each member should be fully informed of what is going on, and then each office holder should feel at liberty to talk with anyone and thus give them a voice in the city's government. The Republicans say they have given the Citizens everything they ask for and this shows that they know we are right. This is a spontaneous movement of the whole city."

Mr Burnet said that he had always been Democratic in his ideas as to schools. "They are for the masses," he said, "and we must educate our children. We need schools where everyone stands on a level. If I am elected you can all feel sure that you've got a worker there."

Mike Higgins objected to "club car" men. He said Mayor Fisk was a personal friend of his, and he had nothing against him.

"The men who bled Mayor Fisk for his money were the people who killed him, not I," said Mike. "A portion of his bread comes from the club car men," continued Mike. He also thought a higher license should be paid by out-of-town peddlers, who come to town with truck to sell and then carry the money away with them, than the home merchants ought to pay.

Mr Moy had a grudge against the New Yorkers because instead of patronizing home merchants, he said, they go to New York and let the Plainfield merchant rest

"It is the fault of the voters," said Mr. Moy, "that the New York men are in power. If you don't want them, don't elect them. If you want to keep them out, put Plainfield men to."

Mr. Blimm prophesied that the Citizens' ticket would go through, and Mr. Gallup agreed that if he got elected he would send them all a tax bill.

Cadwallader Jones rose in response to a call for a speech, and said that all are waiting for "evacuation day next Tuesday." He continued, "There's been too much 'club car' rule in this city. If we don't pay to have our streets in the Fourth ward macadamized we must walk in the mud. Taxes, too, are too high. There is a little house near here whose owner gets $7 a month rent, and pays $30 a year taxes. There is the Babcock building worth $250,000, and taxed for $50,000. Is this right? Ought the poor man to pay the whole tax?"

Mr. Lounsbury made the last speech, and proved himself to be an interesting talker He said that the mere fact that a man is independent in politics in Plainfield is enough to condemn him in the eyes of the present administration. Mr. Lounsbury said he didn't want the nomination, but now that it had been offered to him he was going to try his best to get elected.

"The ring in this town," he said, "has been putting men in office who are underneath their thumbs. It has been said to me that the Third ward had the brains, but the Fourth ward had the votes. The School Board has been in favor of extending our school facilities. It is not the poor man who has opposed it, but such rich men as Alexander Gilbert, John M. Whiton, E B Clark and others, who went to Trenton and secured the passage of that bill through the Legislature that prevented Plainfield from building a new school."

Mr Lounsbury here took each one of the nominees in turn and explained why they should be voted for.

"We want a matured man for City Judge," he said. "Young men begin by being lawyers then rise to the dignity of a judge afterwards. The Republicans expect their candidate to begin at the top and work down. If Nelson Runyon has been the Republican's choice, I would not have said a word.

"And our Tax Collector should know how to keep books. Mr. Gallup is a thorough bookkeeper. They had one man in the office once who didn't know how, and as a consequence they wanted to put me for $400 back taxes.

"There has long been an unhealthy sentiment towards putting ministers on the school boards. Nine out of ten ministers are poor business men, and we want a business man, and a man from the people, one more on our level to serve in that capacity."

Mr. Lounsbury said he knew nothing about the sewer system, and had never committed himself one way or the other on the question, whether he approved running it up hill, water or not. He also rehearsed some of the troubles he experienced in getting enough of the citizens interested to fight the Martin Act, and thus saved $20 000 to the taxpayers. Mr. Angleman also explained this good work of Mr. Lounsbury's more at length.

A WRECK PREVENTED.

Why Polk Miller Didn't Entertain Here Thanksgiving Day.

In a letter received from Polk Miller, of Richmond, Va., who was to entertain with a description of the old Virginia plantation negro, at the Y. M. C. A., Thanksgiving night, he states that a wreck prevented him from reaching Washington in time to connect with a Royal Blue Line train stopping at Plainfield Thursday afternoon. He could have reached Plainfield, notwithstanding, if the railroad people would have stopped the new flyer here, but they would not consent. This was only the third time that he had ever disappointed an audience in 600 engagements. The association hopes to bring him to Plainfield on a later date.

PRIZES WON AT DONKEY PARTY.

It Was One of the Features at Sociable at Home of J. B. Higgins Last Monday

An enjoyable sociable was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Higgins, of Lafayette place, last Monday, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of Reform Hall.

The time was passed in social intercourse and playing games, among which were the "New Women" and the "Donkey" game. Prizes were awarded to the successful ones in the donkey party. Mrs. J. B. Higgins and Mrs. Bridges, and Mrs. W. J. Ford the second.

During the evening recitations were given by Miss Alice Scribner and Miss Passmore, after which refreshments were served by a committee composed of Miss Scribner, Miss May Thompson and Mrs. Higgins.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
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Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Trial Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—C. Clarke, 241 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

No Unpleasant Day.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

—W. H. Rogers, of West Fifth street, has begun the manufacture of plated silverware.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures	Price.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Sleeplessness, Nervousness	1.00
33	Sadness, Blue Feelings	.25
34	Soreness, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
37	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or by mail free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External, Internal, Bleeding or Blind; Itching, Ulcerating, Moist or Dry Eczema. Relieves Pain. Heals the Parts. Is Immediately Cooling. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 156 & 158 William St., New York.

ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

This magazine is always a delight without a rival in its field. The features for the coming year will surpass in brilliancy those of the past. A few of all attractive are:

A New Henty Story.

THE SOLE SURVIVORS

By G. A. Henty.

This is a tale of early American history, by the favorite writer of stories of American and English boys.

TWINITY BELLS

By Amelia E. Barr.

A delightful historical romance for girls, dealing with life in Old New York. It is written by one of the most spirited and conscientious American authors.

A STORY FOR GIRLS,

By Laura E Richards.

No writer is more welcome to the young folk of today than the author of "Captain January," and this story of her best efforts.

BRIGHT SIDES OF HISTORY,

By E H. House.

A series of attractive episodes of history, ancient and modern, told in an entertaining way. It will awaken a new interest in this important subject.

Mrs. C. P. Stetson, the wife of the captain of the battleship MAINE, will write about the MAINE.

Also contributions from Mrs. Burton Harrison, Clara Doyle Gillett, Barrett, Lloyd Thompson, Mr. Edgett, Tolman, Blaisdell, Lt. Peo ty, etc., etc.

Every household with children should have St. Nicholas.

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A LOCAL Disease Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known specific

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It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. So in jurious. Full Size, 50c.; Trial Size, 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street New York

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY FEVER COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROS. NEW YORK

NO TRESPASSING ON THESE GROUNDS WITH DOG OR GUN UNDER PENALTY of the LAW.

The above signs on Muslin, 12x12 inches, for sale at this office for 5 cents each.

DIED.

HUBBY—In this city, Thursday, Nov. 24th, 1898, Mr. May J. Hubby, aged 66 years, 8 months.

RANDOLPH—Suddenly, in this city, Saturday, Nov. 26, 1898, Robert F. Randolph, aged 64 yrs. 9 months, 24 days.

New Fire Department Orders.

Chief Doane, of the fire department, has issued new orders regarding the responses of the different fire companies to the first alarms from the various boxes. They will hold good until further orders. They state that No. 3 Hose and Alert Hose Companies shall respond to all alarms. No. 1 Truck and the Chemical Engine will respond to first alarms from boxes 13, 13 14, 15, 16, 21, 26, 32, 34, 35, 41, 46, 55 & 22, followed by the number of the box, will be a special call for the steamer.

Lieut. Hobson

The Hero of the "Merrimac," Will tell his wonderful story in three numbers of

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

This will be a full account of the sinking of the "Merrimac" by the hero himself, the experiences of the writer and his men in Spanish prisons. It will be read by every American in the land. The Century will also publish many illustrated personal narratives by THE CENTURY'S naval officers. The whole story will cover not less than six numbers. In November and December

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE TELLS THE STORY Of the Destruction of the "MAINE,"

the arrival in Havana harbor, his mission to her captain, the explosion and its results. The whole story of the "Maine" disaster, told by Captain "Bob" Sigsbee, will be told in a series of papers, profusely illustrated, and published in the November and December numbers. In November Captain Sigsbee will tell the story of the "Maine," and in December Lieutenant Hobson will tell the story of the Merrimac.

If you do not subscribe to The Century now, you will miss the opening chapters of a splendid story. Besides, in the November number Marion Crawford's great historical novel of the Crusades, "Via Crucis," in two volumes and has the opening chapters of a splendid story, beginning life of Alexander the Great, entitled "Marion Crawford's great historical novel of the Crusades,"

NEW JERSEY STORM BOUND.

TRAFFIC NEARLY SUSPENDED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STATE.

Ten Inches of Snow in Plainfield—Streets Blocked—Trolley System in Trouble—Trains all Late—Some Did Not Run at All—Bad Drifts Reported Everywhere.

New Jersey and New York are just recovering from a snow storm, the fiercest and most far-reaching in its effects of any since the memorable blizzard of 1888. It was, in fact, quite a formidable blizzard and New York and all the surrounding country was snow-bound in truth. Railroads, street car lines and elevated tracks were blocked and traffic was practically suspended. The storm began gently Saturday noon and continued slowly increasing in force until it attained its height Saturday night. Early sunday morning the snow stopped falling but a gale from the northeast had set in and carried the snow into huge drifts. On a level there was ten inches of snow but the drifts were, in some places, as many feet deep. Coming as it did so early in the season, the storm caught the country unprepared to meet it.

IN THE CITY.

Church Attendance Slim—Few Ventured Out—Hard Time for the Hackmen.

Sunday found most of Plainfield at home. The situation out of doors was not tempting and those who did not have to go out were glad to remain within doors. Everything was practically at a standstill. There were only a few who braved the storm to venture out to church and the morning services were very slimly attended. Attempts were made to clean sidewalks early in the morning, but in many cases it did no good, as the high wind so drifted the snow over the path. It was somewhat better in the afternoon in the more closely built up sections of the city. The attendance at the sessions of the Sunday-schools was consequently larger. As the wind increased in violence as the full moon came up at nightfall, and most of the evening services were given up.

The Sunday newspaper men had a hard row to hoe. The morning paper trains were nearly three hours late. Then some of the smaller carriers succumbed to the power of the storm and new men had to be substituted. As a result the newspapers were not all delivered until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The liverymen were joyful Saturday night when the promise of sleighing for the morrow was so bright. The high gale, however, made sleighing decidedly uncomfortable Sunday, and there were comparatively few sleighs out.

The hackmen had a hard time of it, for the snow was so deep in places as to make going almost impossible. There was a great demand for hacks, of course, as many did not care to face the storm and wind afoot. Horses slipped and fell and were soon exhausted.

The sleighing was not good, the snow drifting too much. On the outskirts of the city, where the wind had full sweep, the drifts were deep, measuring five and six feet in places. The sidewalks there were impassable, and the few pedestrians were driven to take the middle of the roadway or else wade waist deep in drifts.

FRONT STREET IMPASSABLE.

Street Department Men Opened It Up—Also Did Other Work About City.

Street Commissioner Gavett was on hand early Sunday morning. With the high winds blowing there was little that he and his men could do. A report soon came in that East Front street at Cole's hill was impassable. The snow had formed high sloping drifts that overturned every sleigh that reached them. Several milkmen came to grief there in their efforts to reach the city. The drifts were nearly ten feet in height in places. The city scraper was sent to the scene and managed to clear away some of the snow with difficulty It was necessary to keep at work constantly as the wind filled up the gaps at once.

Park avenue, beyond Randolph road, was reported to be almost impassable. Several upsets were reported there in the deep drifts.

Sunday afternoon the regular gang from the street department was at work removing the snow from the crosswalks. Seeing that his regular force was far too small, Mr. Gavett increased it. The crosswalks in the business section were all cleaned and many in the other parts of the town.

THE TROLLEY TROUBLES.

Local Line Unable to Run Over Its Entire Route—Cars Stopped Awhile.

The storm caught the cars of the Plainfield Street Railway and about 2 o'clock Sunday morning all traffic on the several lines were stopped. Fortunately the cars were able to reach shelter at the car house, and were not obliged to remain outside all night. Under the supervision of Superintendent Adleman the sweeper was kept agoing, but the snow reached such a depth that this work had to be stopped early. It was finally decided that it was useless to continue the work while the snow was falling so fast.

Early Sunday morning the snow plows were started again and at 10 o'clock after a great deal of hard work the tracks were cleared on the main line from Woodland avenue to Grant avenue, and from the car house to Johnston's Drive on the Fourth street and Somerset street line. All day Sunday the cars got no further toward Dunellen than Grant avenue.

The wind blew the snow back as fast as it was removed and all efforts to reach Dunellen were in vain. The employes of the road have kept at their work and the line will soon be opened through to Dunellen.

RAILROADS IN TROUBLE.

Traffic on the Jersey Central Greatly Delayed by the Storm.

All the railroads whose terminals are located in Jersey City felt the severity of the storm. Trains were delayed many hours and some did not run at all. The officials of the Jersey Central Railroad were kept busy all Saturday and Sunday nights. The heavy snowfall of Saturday night combined with the high winds blocked the switches in the Jersey City yard making it very difficult to get any of the trains started. The trains leaving New York at 11:45 and 12:15 Saturday night, did not arrive in Plainfield until 6 o'clock Sunday morning. It took twenty minutes for the trains to go through the Fanwood cut. The wind had drifted the snow in there to a great depth through which the locomotive found great difficulty in making their way. Freight and coal traffic was practically at a standstill. One coal train went through with three engines pulling it.

The newspaper train, due here at 5:45, did not arrive until 8 o'clock. It was then composed of three cars instead of eight as usual. The 2:08 and 5:15 trains never came at all. A snow plow, pushed by two powerful locomotives, passed through here at 7 o'clock. It went on to Somerville and started on the Flemington branch to get stalled in a deep cut near Flagtown.

The Newark-Elizabeth branch was blocked until late Sunday morning. The first train from the west was the Philadelphia express, due at 6:59 o'clock. It arrived after 10 o'clock. Two engines were used on all of the P. & R. trains and on some of the locals.

The snow drifted into a cut near Finderne delaying all the trains from Somerville Sunday. None of the trains were on time either way and all were from half an hour to three hours late.

The wind of the night made things even worse and the Flemington branch was still blockaded. Trains from Phillipsburg and Easton encountered enormous drifts west of Somerville and were unable to get through until late Monday morning. The Fanwood cut still troubled the local traffic and delayed trains. Most of the morning trains that carry the local commuters to New York were almost on time when they left Plainfield. They were late in arriving at Jersey City, however. The 7:55 train, which comes through from Flemington, had to be made up at Somerville as the Flemington train was unable to get through.

WIRES SUFFERED LITTLE.

Only a Few Telephone Wires Went Down Before the Fury of the Big Storm.

There has not been a storm in many months during which so little damage was done to the electric light, telephone and telegraph wires. None of them were down except a few telephone wires on Prospect and Putnam avenues, and the service was not interrupted at all.

The telegraph wires stayed in place, and this kept up communication all along the line. The electric light wires suffered no damage, and the lights shone through the storm. Superintendent McClurg, of the Electric Light Company, says that the storm did no damage to the wires because it was such a dry snow, and blew away before it had time to settle and stick. The leaves being all off the trees, there was less thrashing and whipping, and this also protected the wires.

The storm has put a sudden stop to the work being done on the electric light trenches. Saturday night, fortunately, Patsey Christmas, the contractor, covered them all up as far as he had gone. Monday morning he dug from below Second street to North avenue, to the manhole, and when the pipes are laid there, he will stop work for the season.

THE TROLLEYS BLOCKED.

Lines All Over the State Are Blockaded by the Storm—Cars Stalled.

Outside of this city, the suburban trolley lines were compelled to suspend operations Saturday afternoon and evening, and few have yet resumed. Despite all efforts, communication will not be resumed until some time today. In other neighboring cities, the trolley lines suffered greatly and traffic was suspended almost for twenty-four hours.

In New Brunswick the trolley system of the Brunswick Traction Company, which extends from New Brunswick to the neighboring towns of Milltown, South River, Metuchen and Bound Brook, was the first to suffer from the fierceness of the snow storm. As early as 5 o'clock the trolley officials had the snow sweepers and snow plows out on the line of the road, and a vain effort was made to keep the line opened. Before midnight it was found to be impossible to keep even the city line in operation, and several cars became stalled in heavy snowdrifts outside of the city.

One car of the trolley line became stalled in a deep snowbank on the line from New Brunswick to Metuchen, shortly after 5 o'clock. There were six women among the passengers, and the party of about ten spent several hours in the car before they were able to get out and reach a dwelling.

A car on the line to Bound Brook became stalled in a snowdrift late Saturday night. Several hacks were sent after the passengers and they were taken back to New Brunswick. Several of them wanted to go to Somerville, and some of them did not have sufficient money to pay their car fare or hotel bills, and they had to be sent home by the Brunswick Traction Company.

It was nearly noon Monday before the traction company managed to get the tracks in New Brunswick cleared sufficiently to permit of the moving of the cars.

BLIZZARD AT THE PLAINS.

Town Committee Tried Unsuccessfully to Open Up Sidewalks With Snow Plow.

The blizzard of Saturday and Sunday gave Scotch Plains a deserted look. No one ventured out unless compelled to. The snow plow, under direction of the Town Committee, opened up the sidewalks Sunday morning, but on some of the streets the snow drifted and soon made them impassable again. A few venturesome ones turned out with their sleighs in the afternoon, but were soon glad to return and seek the fireside again.

Entertained His Young Friends.

A pleasant event of Saturday afternoon was the party given by Edwaid Hayman, aged thirteen years, to twenty of his school friends from the Bryant Public School. The affair was given between 2 and 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. Drain, an aunt of the young host, who resides at 73 Leland avenue. During the afternoon the young people had a general good time playing games, etc., after which refreshments, consisting of ice cream and fruit, were served in abundance.

A Strong Argument.

At the First Church of Christ last Sunday Mr. Horton, the adventist, proved by translation of the Bible that it argued against anyone using strong drink. Debates on this subject have been held at Reform Hall for sometime, but it remained for Mr. Horton to give the explanation of the subject.

Twas the Relief Association.

It was not the Organized Aid Association which distributed Thanksgiving dinners among the poor Wednesday, but the Relief Association.

TEN YEARS' HISTORY OF ENDEAVOR LIFE

Society of Park Avenue Baptist Church Celebrate Anniversary.

REV. DR. BRETT PRESENT.

FORMER PRESIDENTS TELL OF THE GROWTH OF THE SOCIETY.

Miss Hawkins Told History of the First Five Years—Miss Myra Runyon Sketched the Happenings of the Last Half of the Decade—Report of Treasurer by Miss Cuming—Dr. Brett's Talk.

The tenth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held Friday. The exercises consisted of the reading of reports of the work done during the ten years just passed, an address by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, president of the State Union, and letters from past presidents who were unable to be present.

On the platform of the pulpit at the president, Mrs. W. S Lowry; Rev. J. W. Richardson, Rev. Dr. Brett, R. E. Anthony, Mrs. D. M. Runyon, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, Miss Emma V. Fish, the three last former presidents; Miss Anna Wyckoff, vice president, Miss Myra Runyon, secretary, and Miss Henriett Cuming, treasurer.

Mrs. Lowry, the president, had charge of the exercises, which opened with a song service led by a volunteer choir. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, read the lesson, and Mr. Anthony led in prayer.

An interesting part of the exercises was the reading of reports of the ten years' work. Miss Florence G. Hawkins, who was the first to act as the organization of the society, November 23d, 1888, when twelve young people of the Young People's Society got together and concluded that they could do better work as a Christian Endeavor than as a Young People's Society. During the five years the membership increased to 54, a gain of 42 But in the way of prayer and personal testimony they had increased five times as much.

During the first five years the members engaged in all the work of the society, interested themselves in foreign and home missionary work, and supplied two of the barber shops of the city with religious literature.

Miss Myra Runyon told about what had been done during the last five years. The members of the society remain about the same. Several pew ones have been added, but to offset this others have gone away, and at present there are 44 active members and 5 associate members of the society. There are also a few honorary members, consisting of the deacons and a few others.

Four of the past presidents were not able to be present. so sent letters which were read by the secretary, Miss Myra Runyon. These letters were from Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, of North Hampton, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. D. W. C. Skadin, of Minneapolis, Minn., and A. D. VanSciver, who is in New York State.

Miss Cuming, the treasurer, read a financial report extending over a period of eight years, the records of the first two years having been mislaid. The reports showed that $361.29 had been raised through the general fund, $8 8.46 expended, leaving a balance, November 25th, of $3 83. Through the missionary fund $537.46 had been raised, the expenditures were $517.86, balance $19 61.

Dr. Brett's topic was "The Relation of the Christian Endeavor Society to the Local Church," and was a bright, interesting address, full of encouragement to the Endeavorers. Miss Charlotte Messersmith sang a solo during the services, and Arthur Mosher assisted the choir with his violin. The evening closed with a sociable in one of the upper rooms at which refreshments were served.

TWO INSANE CHARACTERS.

Taken to the Morris Plains Asylum Monday Morning by Sergeant Kiely.

Katie Morris, colored, an inmate of the workhouse, and Jacob Bitter, a Hollander, who lived with his brother at 1002 Morris avenue, were taken to Morris Plains Asylum Monday by Sergeant Kiely. Both are insane, Katie is not dangerously so, but Bitter has given his brother and the police quite a little trouble during the past year.

Katie Morris is a well-known character around the streets. She is short and stout, with great eyes that took everyone she passes straight in the face. She used to go out washing for a living, but recently she was taken to the workhouse, where she spent her time singing and talking all night long, becoming such a nuisance that it was decided to send her away.

Jake gets fits of insanity periodically. During one spell he threw a brick through a neighbor's window, narrowly missing him; and another time chased his brother around the house with a carving knife. The police were called in at the time, but when they arrived Jake was as quiet as could be.

MADE HER DEBUT IN SOCIAL WHIRL.

The Coming Out Party of Miss Helen Frances Bushnell.

VERY DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

MISS BUSHNELL WAS ASSISTED BY A NUMBER OF FRIENDS.

Mr. Bushnell's Residence Was Very Handsomely Decorated for the Event—Pink and White the Prevailing Colors—Effect Charming—Jolly House Party Remained for a Few Days.

Friday night Miss Helen Frances Bushnell, daughter of John Bushnell, made her formal debut into Plainfield society at a charming social event held at the handsome residence of her parents on Central avenue. The affair was one of the first of the social events of the season.

The hostess, wearing a gown of white silk, received the guests assisted by Miss Louise Porter, of Ottewa, Illinois; Miss Edith Johnson, of Washington, Miss Mary Whiton, Miss Nancy Lawson, Miss Mary Bushnell, Miss Jessie Bushnell, Miss Lowe, Miss Bushnell, Miss Lulu Holly and Miss Ethel VanBoskerck, all of this city.

The parlors, hall and stairway were prettily decorated with smilax, roses, chrysanthemums and potted plants. In one corner of the reception hall the musicians were hidden behind a green screen of palms and ferns. The front parlor was set off with great bunches of pink and white roses, and the open fire place was hidden by bunches of large yellow and white chrysanthemums. The prevailing colors were pink and white.

Davis, of Newark, was the caterer and also furnished the music. There were about 300 guests present, among them being a number of out of town people. Three college men, Fred Scott, 1900, of Princeton, Bascom Johnson, of Yale, and Ernest Mulford, of Elizabeth, a Harvard man, made up a jolly house party who remained for a few days after the party.

THE HILLSIDE LINKS CLOSED FOR SEASON.

Last Match Played Saturday Morning for Fisk Cup.

A SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

COURSE WILL BE OPENED IN THE SPRING FOR PLAY.

In the Contest for Fisk Junior Handicap Cup, A. G. Fisk Won—Final Ownership of Cup to be Played for Next Spring—Mixed Foursomes for the Gilbert Cup Were Not Played.

After a season of great success the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club were closed Saturday, and will not be used again until next spring. The last event to be played took place last Saturday morning when the Fisk junior handicap cup was contested for by six members. The day was not a pleasant one, but good scores were made. The winner of the cup was A. G. Fisk with a net score of 103. He will hold the cup until next spring when it will be finally contested for permanent ownership by A. G. Fisk, G. H. Richards, Parker Mason, Owen Fleming, Jr., N. P. Rogers, Jr., M. J. Dumont. All of them have won the cup and a great spirit of rivalry has and still exists for the final ownership.

Below will be found the scores for Saturday's play:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
A. G. Fisk	106	3	103
M. J. Dumont	107	3	104
G. H. Richards	106	scratch	106
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	121	3	118
Owen Fleming	123	5	118
H. Dupee Wright	146	18	130

The mixed foursomes for the Gilbert cup were not played in the afternoon on account of the weather. The grounds will now be covered and enclosed and will be kept so until next spring when they will be put in shape for the spring, summer and fall play.

The members of the club feel highly gratified with the success of the past season, and although the links were opened late they were in very good condition. By next year they hope to have the grounds in far better condition, and so on with each succeeding year. The officers of the club deserve much credit for their management of affairs and to them is due much praise.

Spilled From Her Sleigh.

Miss Bloom, of Washingtonville, came to town Monday in a cutter. A trolley car frightened her horse on Somerset street, and she was spilled out into the snow. It took her only a few minutes to get back into the sleigh and drive off, none the worse for her little accident.

The Misses Lulu Bryan and May Bryan, of Orange, have been spending a few days with their grandmother, Mrs. Hallock, of West Fifth street.

DEATH CAME WHILE HE WAS AT WORK.

Sudden Death of Robert F. Randolph Saturday Night.

THERE WAS NO WARNING.

HAD JUST REMOVED THE SNOW FROM THE SIDEWALK.

Mr. Randolph Had Conversed With a Press Reporter a Moment Before—Complained That He Was Getting Weak—Fell by the Back Porch—Wife Heard Him Groan—Died From Rupture of a Vein.

Without a moment's warning death came suddenly and painlessly to Robert F. Randolph, of 119 Elmwood place, last Saturday evening at 5:30, and the community was deeply shocked when the sad news was heard about the city.

Mr. Randolph has been employed at the Pond Tool and Machine Works for nine years, and on Saturday after noon he came home from his work early, as is customary on that day. On arriving home he secured a shovel and proceeded to remove the heavy fall of snow from the front walk and the walks about his house. While he was shovelling the snow from the front walk he conversed with a reporter of The Daily Press, and he remarked about the heavy fall of snow and how difficult it was for him to shovel snow now that he was getting old. He complained a little about his not being strong enough to do the work. As he made these remarks he concluded his work, and these were the last words spoken by him. He then walked around the side of his house to the back porch. Just as he reached the porch he fell suddenly on the board walk and after a few gasps he passed away.

Mr. Randolph's wife was alone in the kitchen and she heard a noise and a groan. She hastened to the back door and there she saw her husband lying out stretched and apparently unconscious. She spoke to him, but no answer came back. Mrs Randolph then called Daniel Page, a neighbor, and with his assistance Mr. Randolph was carried into the house and placed on a couch.

Examination soon proved that life had left the body and Mr. Randolph was dead. His sudden death is supposed to have been caused by his fall as the physician thinks that a blood-vessel was ruptured. At first it was thought that his heart was the trouble, but this theory was not substantiated.

Mr. Randolph was sixty-six years of age, and was one of Plainfield's oldest and most respected citizens. He was the son of the late Joseph Randolph, who was one of the pioneer citizens of this place. Mr. Randolph, by trade, is carpenter, and nine years ago he secured a position at his trade in the Pond Tool and Machine Works under Andrew McCardle. The latter, in speaking about Mr. Randolph, says that he was the hardest worker in his department, and that it will be almost impossible to fill his place. He always worked for his employer's interest and was faithful to the last.

Mr. Randolph lived a very quiet and retired life. Several years ago his dear sister died, leaving his wife and himself. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a faithful and loving husband. His interests were in his home, and there was no place that he preferred to it. Being of domestic habits, he loved to keep his home and property in the best of condition. Outside of business hours, he could almost always be seen working about his place, fixing here and there. His death will cause a severe loss in the home, and in his place of business.

A few years ago his mother and sister died, and there is only one left in the family, his brother, Joseph J. Randolph, who lives on the same street only a few doors away.

Mrs. Randolph, who is left alone, has the sympathy of a host of friends and neighbors. She is the sister of Mrs. William H. Shotwell and Mrs. L. E. Barkalew, both of the borough.

An Unfortunate Game.

Raymond A. McGee, of Orchard avenue, Washington Park, returned from Yale University Wednesday evening to spend Thanksgiving at home and take part in the football game here. He attended the "tank drama" at New Haven as the Yale-Harvard game is suggestively named, and caught a heavy cold standing out in the rain that afternoon. He is now confined to his home with an attack of the grip brought on by the exposure. He will be detained to his home for several days.

Part of Its Fare Returned.

It is reported on excellent authority that J. Harry Green, of the borough, who was recently fined $60 for having rabbits in his possession which he claimed he shot in New York State, where the law was up, has had $40 of the amount refunded to him. It is said that the State authorities have ascertained that the $60 fine was illegal, hence the refunding of a portion of the amount.

TROLLEY TO METUCHEN IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Necessary Consents Secured For the New Road.

INDEPENDENT CONTROL.

WILL CONNECT WITH BRUNSWICK TRACTION COMPANY.

The Trolley Line Will Start On Prospect Avenue and Pass Out Through Woodland Avenue, Passing the Crescent Oval, the Hillside Golf Links and the Gentlemen's Driving Park.

Several years ago, when the extension of the trolley roads through the suburban districts was first considered and the line connecting New York and Philadelphia suggested, it was said that it would only be a question of a few years before the square formed by Plainfield, Bound Brook, New Brunswick and Metuchen was connected by trolley lines. Part of that prediction has come to pass and the gong of the trolley car can be heard on three sides of the square. The remaining side, from Plainfield to Metuchen, has for some time been considered a good territory, but no active measures have, until recently, been taken to put such a plan through. For over a month, however, there has been a quiet effort to secure the necessary consents for a trolley line between the places mentioned. That has now been practically accomplished.

The necessary capital has been interested in the scheme and all that was lacked was the permission of the Freeholders and local governing bodies to lay the tracks and the permission of the property owners to allow them to pass in front of their property. These latter have been striven for and are now secured from Plainfield to Oak Tree and for a portion of the remainder of the way to Metuchen. F. M. Bacon, of this city, has been working early and late to get the consents and his efforts have met with success.

It is generally conceded that a trolley is much needed in the very section that this company proposes to operate. The line, proposed, will start in this city on Prospect avenue and run east to Woodland avenue. There the line will swing to the south and follow that thoroughfare out by the Crescent Oval, the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and the track of the Plainfield Driving Association.

At Avon Park, where Woodland avenue ends, the trolley line will swing to the left and follow the road to Mount Pleasant connecting with the back road to Oak Tree and thence to that settlement. On leaving Oak Tree, the line will take the regular Oak Tree road leading past Pumptown, under the Port Reading railroad and connecting with the lines of the Brunswick Traction Company at Metuchen.

From Metuchen it is the intention of those behind this plan to extend their lines out to Iselin, thence to Woodbridge, there connecting with Boynton Beach, Rahway and so on to Elizabeth, Newark, the Oranges and finally Jersey City and the New York ferries.

No company has yet been incorporated which will control this line. The necessary capital is promised and, if there is no unexpected obstacle, the company will soon be organized. It is claimed that it is an entirely independent organization from the other trolley companies in this vicinity. They claim that there is no alliance, as yet, with the Brunswick Traction Company. It seems likely, however, that a satisfactory agreement will be made with that company, even if it does not pass into their hands altogether.

On Prospect avenue, the single track will be run in the middle of the roadway. The property-owners along Woodland avenue realize that that thoroughfare is narrow and they have all agreed to widen it to the regulation sixty-six feet. There, it is expected, the trolley track will be placed, on one side of the road. Part of the way to Metuchen it may be necessary to purchase a strip of land parallel with the road and run the tracks there.

There is a very strong sentiment in favor of a trolley line through that section, and it will not be difficult for the trolley company and the Common Council to come to terms. While Prospect avenue is some distance out from the centre of the city, it will probably only be a question of a little time before proper connection is made with the centre of the city.

The name of the proposed company will be the Plainfield and Metuchen Street Railway Company.

A Monster Press.

Last week Garret A. Hobart was driven from Plainfield to Paterson by William Hand &Son. This does not refer to the Vice-president but to a $30,000 printing machine made by Walter Scott & Co. for the Paterson Press and named after him by permission.

WHAT MR. LOUNSBURY WILL DO IF ELECTED.

Presents Platform In Letter of Acceptance.

THE CITIZENS' CANDIDATE.

SAYS THERE IS GREAT DISSATISFACTION WITH IPRESENT PARTY.

He Would Govern City In Accordance With Wishes of Majority of people—Says Franchises Should Be Granted Sparingly and With Greatest Care—Says Republicans are Hedging.

Fred C. Lounsbury, Citizens' candidate for Mayor, has written the following letter of acceptance:

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 25, 1898.

Messrs. Geo. O. Stevens, Henry Liefke and Chas. C. Burnett, Committee.

Gentlemen—Referring to my nomination to the office of Mayor, by the General Committee of Citizens' of which you notified me yesterday morning, I beg to say that, after careful consideration of the matter, I have decided to accept the proffered honor.

In reaching this conclusion I have been influenced not only by the desire of the public meeting as expressed through your committee, but also by requests made directly to me by many of our citizens from both political parties.

There can be no doubt but that there is considerable dissatisfaction among our people in regard to municipal affairs, not only with those directly responsible for the management of same but quite as much with the "power behind the throne" which at times in the shape of party policy has brought about results contrary to the will of the people. That those in power have recognized the existence of this dissatisfaction, is evident by their recent efforts to "hedge," so far at least as outside appearances are concerned, but the satisfactory element in the present situation is that even with a different engineer and stoker, the machine will remain practically the same.

From a personal standpoint I would say that, as you are well aware, this nomination has come to me entirely unsolicited, and you have not asked whether I have given, or will give any pledges of any kind which, should I be elected, might hinder in any way the free and unbiased administration of the duties of the office.

It is my contention not only that municipal matters should be handled in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the people but that those in charge should use every available means to satisfy themselves as to what are the actual wishes of the people, and not take their information from any certain set or coterie, no matter how influential that set may be. I am aware that there is a sentiment among certain classes that the people in general do not always know just what is best for them but I am not in sympathy with this view, which belongs to the government by aristocracy, and is contrary to the principles of the Republican form of government under which we as a people enjoy such freedom and prosperity.

The people will undoubtedly make some mistakes, and we all know that rulers do the same, but on the average the people will be found not far out of the way in their views on public matters, and especially is this true in such an enlightened community as that in which we dwell.

Public franchises of all kinds should be granted sparingly and with greatest care, and the interest of the city fully guarded, in making the conditions so onerous as to check the general improvement and growth. Stoppage of growth is stagnation and stagnation is death; we must grow or die and to induce growth must surround ourselves with the elements which make for growth.

Should the majority of the citizens of Plainfield see fit to endorse your action with their votes, it will be my aim to administer the office of Mayor to the best of my ability, in an unbiased and non-partisan spirit and on the broad platform of the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people.

Thanking you and the general committee which you represent, for the honor you have conferred upon me, I remain. Very respectfully yours,

Fred C. Lounsbury.

Mary Anderson in Her English Home

Every American will be interested in a page of photographic reproductions in the Christmas Ladies' Home Journal which presents "Mary Anderson in Her English Home." The pictures were made expressly for The Journal, and show Mary Anderson de Navarro as she is today, her two-year-old son, and the exteriors and interiors of the de Navarros' delightful English home. These pictures will be treasured by the beloved actress' admirers in this country, as they give an interesting glimpse of Mrs de Navarro's daily life and her surroundings.

ENJOYED THE DIALOGUES

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN IN GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Affair Held Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society—Largely Attended and Appreciated—Will be Repeated.

A fine entertainment was given last Thursday in Grace M.E church under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, and despite the inclement weather the church was well filled with an interested audience. Below will be found the programme and the names of those who took part:

Piano solo, Miss May Conroy; dialogue, Misses Addie Carney, Carrie Pangborn, Nellie Valiant, Mary Hoagland, Ada VanHorn, Willie Higgins; recitation, Miss Bessie Taft; pantomime, "Two's Company, Three's None," Eva Higgins, John Carney and Willie Higgins; recitation, Misses Jennie DeMott, Grace Woolston; dialogue, "The Force of Imagination," Misses Mabel Farley, Bessie Farley, Mabel Stevens, Belle DeMott; pantomime, "Aunt Betsey," Misses Mary Woolston, Eva Higgins, Willie Higgins and John Carney; doll's drill, Helen Boss, Mabel Winans, Bessie Taft, Ethel Most, Carrie VanArsdale, Emma Kyno, Edna Sebring, Marion Maier, Grace Woolston, Margaret Darby; tableau, "When the Cat's Away," Alice DeMott, Marion Maier, Madeline Uhrlahn, Russell Conroy, Roy Vanderbeek; tableau, "The Queen of a Night, 'Eva Higgins, Ethel Most, Mabel Garey, May Fairchild, Edna Sebring, Carrie VanArsdale, Marion Pierson, Mary Woolston, Lizzie Titus, Anna Hoagland, Edith Taft, Edith Maier, David Fairchield; dialogue, "The Threatened Visit, Misses May Conroy, Clara VanFleet, Lizzie Hagland; ribbon drill, Misse Addie Carney, Flossie Conroy, Mary Woolston, Eva Titus, May Fairchild, Nellie Valiant, Belle DeMott, Sadie Winkler, Winnie Carroll, Ida Watterson, Eva Doeringer, Mabel Stevens.

WEDDING IN COLORED SOCIETY.

Joseph Barrett and Cora Ada Wood United in Holy Wedlock.

Rev. James E. Groves, of the Mt. Zion A. E. church, officiated at a wedding Thursday, and united in matrimony Joseph Barrett and Miss Cora Ada Wood. The wedding took place at the home of David Martin, 305 Arlington avenue, and was attended by about 50 guests.

The bride wore a white satin gown, and carried a bunch of white flowers. The bridesmaid was Miss Lemma Coles, and she was dressed in a white dotted swiss, and carried a bunch of yellow chrysanthemums. William Burton was best man. After the wedding a reception was held, and then the couple took possession of their new apartments at 305 Arlington avenue, where they will reside.

ANNUAL IN PECTION.

Winfield Scott Relief Corps Did Very Satisfactory Work.

The annual inspection of Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10, took place Friday evening in the rooms on East Front street. There was a large attendance of the members. Mrs. McCauley, of Paterson, Department President of the Corps, was present and inspected the corps. The work was performed in a highly commendable manner and Mrs. McCauley commented favorably upon it. After the work and routine business a number of excellent remarks were made by the Deparment President, and Mrs. Jennie Atwood, of Trenton, who is a member of the Corps, also by the officers and members of the corps.

EMINENT DIVINE TO LECTURE HERE.

Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, Will Talk on "Savonarola."

Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, is an eminent divine whose reputation for eloquence and profundity of thought has spread from his western home to the uttermost limits of the country. Plainfield is particularly honored in his appearance here and her people will listen with unusual interest to that Italian statesman, "Savonarola," by Dr. Gunsaulus.

The lecture will be given at the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church on the evening of Thursday, December 15th, for the benefit of the Whittier House, a social settlement in Jersey City. The object is a worthy one and the lecture will be particularly interesting. Tickets will be for sale at Armstrong's pharmacy.

Hillier & Co. to Move.

Announcement is made of the removal of Hillier & Co's dyeing and laundry establishment from North avenue to West Front street, to the the store now occupied by William Debele, the dairyman, adjoining the meat market of Fred Endress. The move will take place January 1st, and the many friends of this well-known house are urged to note the fact. The increasing business secured by the local store makes the change necessary, and in the new quarters there will be more room which is an urgent feature. The same care and attention will be given by Miss Mary Brown, the manager, to see that all work is properly and promptly looked after.

NOT ALL HARMONY WITH THE CITIZENS

Former Councilman Spangenberg Bolts the Convention.

WANTED TO NAME JUDGE.

FRED C. LOUNSBURY FINALLY NOMINATED FOR MAYOR.

Mr. Spangenberg Wanted to Force the Selection of Isaac P. Runyon for City Judge—Led to Exciting Argument—W. S. Angleman for Judge, and A. T. Gallup for Tax Collector

For Mayor,
F. C. LOUNSBURY.
For City Judge,
WINFIELD S. ANGLEMAN.
For Tax Collector,
ARTHUR T. GALLUP.
For School Trustee,
CHARLES BURNETT.

This is a portion of the Citizens' ticket that was nominated at a meeting of citizens Wednesday Nov. 23d in Justice Moffett's office on North avenue. It was a meeting of Citizens, that is those present comprised the "committee of forty," selected from the four wards in the city.

The meeting was of the "star chamber" order and was very exclusive. Only members of the committee were admitted to the room, and as far as possible all business was transacted with the utmost secrecy. It was nearly 9 o'clock when W. T. Banks called the meeting to order. Mr.

F. C. LOUNSBURY.
Citizens' Candidate for Mayor.

Banks was chairman and Irving Brady was chosen secretary.

The first business to be considered was the selection of a man to head the ticket for Mayor, and Former Councilman Leonard Spangenberg and School Commissioner F. C. Lounsbury were the two possibilities. The former stated at the outset that he would accept the nomination, provided Lawyer Isaac Runyon would be nominated for City Judge. No other alternative would be accept.

This proviso was not pleasantly received, and Mr. Spangenberg in a flurry of excitement withdrew from the meeting, refusing to have anything more to do with the Citizens' movement. It is also said that Mr. Runyon withdrew his support.

This action on the part of Mr. Spangenberg left only one candidate in the field, Mr. Lounsbury, and he received the nomination for Mayor.

Mr. Spangenberg received 21 votes on the first ballot for Mayor. He states that he could have had the nomination but withdrew because the committee would not pledge themselves to nominate Isaac Runyon for City Judge.

The next nomination, that of City Judge, fell to Winfield S. Angleman There was no contest and he was unanimously chosen for the nomination.

In the contest for Tax Collector there were two aspirants, Arthur T. Gallup and George O. Stevens. It required two ballots to decide the contest and Mr. Gallup won out, he receiving the majority of votes. This nomination was made unanimous.

For School Commissioner, Charles Burnett, of the Third ward, received the unanimous vote of the "committee of forty," and he was declared the nominee.

As regard the ward nominations for Councilmen, this part of the performance has not yet been completed. It is understood, however, that J. C. Blimm will be nominated in the First ward; G. W. V. Moy in the Third ward, and James Davis in the Fourth ward. The Second ward candidate has not yet been selected.

It was nearly 12 o'clock when the meeting adjourned.

Cards of Thanks.

The Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital desires to thank the public for generous donations on the occasion of the Harvest Home Festival, also the Plainfield Daily Press and Courier-News for liberal notices and Messrs. Farley, Hand, Carey and the United States Express Company for gratuitous services.

Harriett F. Randall,
Corresponding Secretary.

GIRLS PLAY BASKET BALL

JUNIOR CLASS AT HIGH SCHOOL DEFEATS SENIORS.

First Public Games Between the Classes Played in Whittier School Wednesday Afternoon—Victorious Score of 6 to 4

The girls of the Plainfield High School resumed their public exhibitions of basket ball Wednesday afternoon with a game between the teams from the Senior and Junior classes. The match was played in the gymnasium on the upper floor of the Whittier building before a number of spectators.

While the girls have been practicing now for over a month, the first match game was that of Wednesday afternoon. The rivalry between the classes of '99 and 1900 was high last year and was even greater this year. Both teams played well and at no time were the spectators sure as to the outcome. Both sides suffered from nervousness in the first part of the game but as it progressed, they forgot the audience and played their best. As a consequence there was a decided improvement. The first half ended with the score 4 to 4, with no advantage for either side.

In the second half, the Junior guards braced up and prevented their opponents from scoring at all. The Junior forwards were met with better playing, but managed to secure one goal from the field, giving them the game by a score of 6 to 4.

The two teams lined up as follows:

CLASS OF 1900.		CLASS OF 1899.
Pauline Denton	r. f.	Marjorie Sterling
Ewilly Runyon	c.	Jessie Randolph
Ruth Maxson	l. f.	Nellie Demarest
Alice Morgan	r. f.	Alice Conant

Referee—Walter Ling. Umpires—Prof. H. B. Wood and George P. Smith. Goals from the field—Runyon (3), Sterling, Randolph. Goals from foul—None.

THE TWILIGHT BALL.

A Merry Gathering of Masqueraders Thanksgiving Eve.

Nearly one thousand people assembled in the Crescent Rink Wednesday evening to participate in or witness the fourth masquerade ball of the Twilight Social Club.

There was a great variety of costumes, many of which were very handsome. There were plenty with masks to dance, while the sides of the hall were lined with watchers. In the grand march the judges decided that Miss Nellie Parkinson had the most handsome costume.

At midnight there was a grand cakewalk. The couples all did so well that they required another trial before they could decide. The first prize was given to Miss Fitzgerald, of Perth Amboy, and Michael Higgins, of this city. Honorable mention was also given to Miss DeNise and Harry Milligan, and Miss Tunison and J. T. Young.

The judges were F. S. Jones, Clarence E. Teel, J. Blimm, W. W. St. John, Frank Whiteside and Nathan B. Titsworth.

Most of the masks were removed at midnight, but the dancing was continued until 5 o'clock Thursday morning. F. S. Moore acted as floor manager. The committee in charge consisted of F. S. Moore, E. C. Searing and Theo. Smith.

The music was well rendered by Rogers' full orchestra. The next dance of the Twilights will be held in the Crescent Rink on Easter Monday night.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions were passed by the members of the Plainfield Bar at a meeting held yesterday afternoon:

Resolved, That in the sudden death of Judge DeMeza the city of Plainfield has sustained the loss of a just Judge and upright citizen, and the Bar of the county an honored member.

Called to preside at the early age of twenty-four years, over a court at whose Bar were often submitted the rights and obligations of the highest, most complex and intricate acquaintances of the Judge, the duties of the office called for the exercise of candor, courage, calmness, disinterested zeal for the public welfare, sound judgment and the strictest integrity. It is simple justice to declare that throughout his public career he was always equal to these requirements. Genial, loyal, kind-hearted, and naturally inclined to temper justice with mercy, especially in cases of the young or unfortunate, he did not hesitate to vote it upon offenders and bring severity of sentence to the full measure of punishment demanded by a just sense of the rights of the public.

By his industry and zeal and natural aptitude for public service, he became in the true sense of the word a self-made man, and the community in which he was reared, in consequence of the duties of this office, watched with pride and satisfaction another and striking illustration in this city of the possibilities of advancement and success attending such efforts.

Resolved, That we offer to his bereaved family the sincere expression of our sorrow and sympathy, and as a last tribute to his memory we attend his funeral in a body and cause an appropriate floral emblem to be placed upon his bier.

Theodore A. Marsh,
William M. Stillman
William N. Runyon.
Committee.

New Firm, Old Address.

Drake & Mundy, 153 West Front street. That is the name of the new firm and address of the up-to-the-minute reliable Plainfield Packing House where all kinds of meat in season can be purchased. This house has always had the reputation of giving satisfaction and the new firm will maintain that reputation to the highest degree. They invite your patronage and they promise to treat you well.

G. O. P. CANDIDATES WERE NOMINATED.

Republican City Convention Held Wednesday Nov. 23d.

ROCKFELLOW FOR MAYOR.

UNANIMOUSLY CHOSEN TO STAND AT HEAD OF TICKET.

William N. Runyon Nominated for City Judge by Vote of 18 to 8—Judge Newcorn Also Named—James A. Martin for Collector—Rev. Dr Richards Defeated Dr. O. L. Jenkins.

For Mayor,
GEORGE W. ROCKFELLOW.
For City Judge,
WILLIAM N. RUNYON.
For Tax Collector,
JAMES A. MARTIN.
For School Trustee,
REV. DR. W. R. RICHARDS.

With that combination, the Republican party will enter the campaign to the coming municipal election with plenty of enthusiasm. It is a strong ticket, composed entirely of Plainfield business men, but it needs to be as the coming election promises to be the most hotly contested on record.

Wednesday Nov. 23d the Republicans held their city convention at which the city ticket was to be nominated. Unlike those of past years the convention saw several contests which were continued right to the very last and showed that all was not peace and quietude in the G. O. P.

The convention was held in the Republican headquarters in the old City National Bank building on East Front street. Besides the delegates, twenty-seven in all, there were several score of well-known Republicans who assembled to see what was to be done.

Some fifteen minutes late the convention was called to order by Former Assemblyman W. S. Codington, chairman of the city executive committee. Councilman E. T. Barrows then nominated Former Councilman John B. Dumont for chairman and he was unanimously chosen. Assemblyman Roger F. Murray was elected secretary.

The call was read and the chairman appointed the following convention officers: Judge, Thomas Hanna; inspector, Chas. S. Foote; clerk, Daniel Galbraith. They were sworn and then the chairman of the delegations made their report. The chairman were I. L. McVoy, of the First ward; Former Councilman S. A. Ginna, of the Second ward; Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, of the Third ward and Former Councilman W. A. Westphal, of the Fourth ward.

The only changes in the delegates were Roger F. Murray for F. E. Marsh and E. T. Barrows for I. W. Rushmore in the Third ward delegation and Andrew McCardle for A. T. Ayres in the Fourth ward delegation. The delegations were as follows:

First ward—Thos. Hanna, Alexander D. Mallinson, Fred J. Vlewey, William J. Douglass, Isaiah L. McVoy.

Second ward—Stephen A. Ginna, Josiah Browne, Charles S. Foote, L. L. Croom, J. B. Dumont, B. VanD. Hodges.

Third ward—Alexander Gilbert, J. W. Murray, Jr., John Cose, J. Evarts Tracy, Roger F. Murray, Nathan B. Titsworth, E. T. Barrows.

Fourth ward—William A. Westphal, Andrew McCardle, Edward Mosher, James Huntington, Daniel Galbraith, James Porter, Neil Head, Richard Norwood, Charles Sheldon.

On a motion offered by J. W. Murray, Jr., the convention proceeded to the nominations. Nominations for Mayor were called by wards. Alexander Gilbert, as chairman of the Third ward delegation presented the name of George W. Rockfellow in a short speech. He called attention to the excellence of his candidate, his great popularity through the city and how he had built up a business for himself by thrift and industry. He has served one term as Mayor and his experience would make him all the more a valuable candidate. They, too, Mr. Gilbert explained, he possessed negatively the perquisites required by the opposition in the party. He was not a New York business man, he was not a commuter and he does not ride in "club cars." The opposition, sarcastically observed Mr. Gilbert, considers that such a trinity of vices as being a New York business man, a commuter and a "club-car" man disqualify a man from holding office in Plainfield.

He went on to observe that Mr. Rockfellow possessed all the virtues demanded by the opposition, and had none of the vices they condemn.

He then told of Mr. Rockfellow's connection with the committee of citizens to confer with the Council in securing a sewage system for the city. He was a regular attendant at the meetings and took a deep interest. He knows much about the system in use in Plainfield, said Mr. Gilbert, and knows that it is in successful operation today. He also knows of the serious attention given to the plan to carry the sewage to tide-water and great difficulties and enormous expense in the way. If the time ever comes, remarked Mr. Gilbert, that the candidates of the Citizens' ticket get possession of the Council, and attempt to carry through their wild schemes, they will find a man in the Mayor's chair who will know how to deal with them.

J. W. Murray, Jr., moved that the secretary cast a ballot for Mr. Rockfellow for the Mayoralty nomination and it was done.

There was a little break when it came to the nominations for Tax Collector. The First ward forgot to put up its candidate and so the Fourth ward did it for them, naming James A. Martin, who was unanimously nominated.

S. A. Ginna then presented the name of William N. Runyon for City Judge as the choice of the Second ward. W. A. Westphal, of the Fourth ward named William Newcorn. The delegates then balloted for the candidate and William N. Runyon was nominated by a vote of 18 to 8. The nomination was made unanimous.

The First ward was again in trouble when it came to name the candidate for School Trustee. They had two men for the place and so Chairman McVoy put them both up. They were Dr. Otis L. Jenkins and Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards. The Second and Third wards seconded the nomination of Dr. Richards and the Fourth ward that of Dr. Jenkins. The balloting resulted in a victory for Dr. Richards by a vote of 16 to 11.

A short speech was made by Former Councilman W. A. Westphal, telling of the sad loss to the city and the Republican party in the sudden death of City Judge George W. DeMeza. He suggested that a committee of five be appointed to draft suitable resolutions of condolence to be sent to the family and relatives of the late Judge. Mr. Barrows seconded the idea with a few well-chosen words. Chairman Dumont appointed W. A. Westphal, chairman; James Huntington, Roger F. Murray, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges and I. L. McVoy as the committee.

A committee composed of the chairman of the meeting and the chairmen of the ward delegations was empowered to fill all vacancies on the ticket. Then the convention adjourned to talk it all over.

MAYOR IN CITY COURT.

DIDN'T FIND ANYTHING STARTLING SATURDAY MORNING.

His Dealt Out Justice With a Lenient Hand to the Four Offenders Arraigned—Reckless Drivers Were Not Fined.

The sessions of the City Court were resumed this morning, Mayor Charles J. Fisk presiding. The Mayor did not find anything particularly startling to cope with. C. V. D Corle, N. B. Smalley and Wm. Baldwin, who were found guilty of reckless driving by Judge DeMeza last Saturday, came up for sentence. His Honor delivered a long lecture on the subject of fast driving. Then he told the trio to go forth and sin no more, that they were forgiven this time.

Patrick Gannon and John Brennon were haled before His Honor on the charge of being disorderly on Liberty street last Sunday. There was nothing very wicked that they had done and the Mayor suspended sentence. They were arrested by Special Officer Martox.

Frank Hand, who was accused of punching the features of one James White, was discharged.

BURGLARS FOILED.

Broke Open Blinds to Lister's Store But Did Not Enter.

An attempt was made to enter the store of C. C. Lister & Brother on North avenue last evening between 6 and 7:30 o'clock. The blinds to the window in the back of the store were forced back at the bottom, the hinges and bolt broken and easy access gained to the window. No attempt was made to open the window. Either the would-be burglars were frightened away or else they did not dare enter the lighted store. Two panes of glass in the window to the little shop in the rear were broken but apparently no other attempt was made to gain entrance there.

Mr. Lister left the store shortly before 6 o'clock, leaving the gas burning. When he returned at 7:30 o'clock he found the blinds broken.

GOOD CHEER FOR THE POOR.

Organized Aid Association Sent Out Sixty-nine Dinners.

The Organized Aid Association spread Thanksgiving cheer among the unfortunate and needy in the city and borough yesterday by distributing 69 Thanksgiving dinners, fifteen of which went to the inmates of the City Industrial Home. Others were sent to poor families in the city and borough who were unable to enjoy from their own resources the usual articles that go to make up a Thanksgiving dinner.

The dinners were delivered Wednesday afternoon through the generosity of A. L. Dunavan, who annually donates his team and services for this purpose. Each dinner consisted of poultry, celery, cranberries, sugar, tea, coffee, potatoes, onions and fruit.

THANKSGIVING PRAISE FROM LOCAL PULPITS.

Union Services Held in Two Churches Thursday.

INSPIRING WORDS HEARD.

SERMONS PREACHED BY DR. YERKES AND DR. RICHARDS.

Both Clergymen Referred to the Great Victories and Blessings the Nation Has Experienced During the Last Year, But We Should Not Forget He Who Led Us to Our Present Proud Place.

Those who braved the storm Thursday morning to attend Thanksgiving services in Trinity Reformed church were well repaid for their efforts, for they had the pleasure of listening to a powerful and interesting discourse by Rev. Dr. D. D. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church.

There was not a large attendance of people, although the main part of the church was well filled. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the church, opened the devotional exercises by reading the Scripture lesson. This was followed with prayer by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church. During the offertory a beautiful anthem was rendered by Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Etta Rymer, Horace Martin and A. J. Moore.

Dr. Yerkes' discourse had to do with recent events in National affairs. He spoke of the very many things that Americans have reason to be thankful for. He dwelt at length upon the recent war with Spain, and how victorious the American arms were. He spoke of National prosperity, of how marvelously the Lord had preserved this Nation and so signally blessed the people. He also spoke regarding the friendly feeling existing between great Britain and this country, and of the great possibilities in the future. The doctor said that he felt proud of the fact that he was a free born American citizen, and that he was thankful that he was not born in Russia, Turkey or Spain. In conclusion he mentioned the increased responsibilities cast upon this Nation through the addition of new territory, and he expressed the thought that there should be careful consideration on the part of leaders as to the right sort of administration in this new territory.

The service closed with a prayer by Rev. G. W. Smith, of this city, and the singing of "America," by the congregation.

In spite of the stormy day Thursday, the Thanksgiving service at the Seventh-Day Baptist church was so well attended that some of the members of the congregation had to find seats in the Sabbath-school room. Rev. W. B. Richards, D. D., preached the sermon, and Rev. A. E. Main, Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., and Rev. M. Chamberlin assisted in the service.

Dr. Richards' text was the first verse of the 115th Psalm, and he likened the United States to the kingdom of Israel. In speaking about the late war Dr. Richards said that we as a nation had much to be thankful for, and hoped we would not be puffed up with pride at our great success, and forget the hand that all the time lead us.

Dr. Richards referred to the Sunday night when rumors reached us of a great victory across the water. He said that he for one could hardly sleep that night and was delighted next morning when the news was read at every breakfast table, and later when the rumors were confirmed. The speaker said he regretted that politics and corruption had drifted into the management of the army, as it seemed it has, and men who had no real claim for their positions, except that they had earned a reward by being good politicians, were placed at the head of the affairs, and regretted that so much illness and death had prevailed in the army as a result.

Several anthems were sung by the choir during the service, Miss Jessie Utter presiding at the organ. The collection taken was a large one.

There are three conditions: When the blood is poor; When more flesh is needed; When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.

There is one cure: that is Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod-liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

UPSET IN SNOW DRIFT.

DR. T. S. DAVIS AND DAUGHTER HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

The Sleigh Upset, They Were Thrown Out While the Horse Ran Away—Horse Unhurt—Himself in Harness and Sleigh

A narrow escape from serious injury was experienced by Dr. T. S. Davis and his daughter, of Park avenue, Monday afternoon. The doctor had a call to Mt. Pleasant and he and his daughter made the trip in the sleigh. After they had left the main road and were nearing their destination large drifts of snow were encountered, and it was while attempting to get through one of the drifts that the sleigh upset and the occupants were thrown out into the big drift.

The horse became frightened and ran away with the sleigh. After a run of about a quarter of a mile, the horse became so entangled in the sleigh that he was brought to a standstill. In the meantime the doctor and his daughter had recovered and they started after the rig. They found the horse and sleigh and after a little trouble succeeded in getting things straightened out so that they could return home. Neither the doctor or Miss Davis suffered from their experience.

TOLD ABOUT HIS TRIP.

Dr. Carroll Addressed North Plainfield School on Porto Rico.

The pupils of the North Plainfield Public School had the pleasure Monday of listening to an able address by Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, who is U. S. Commissioner to Porto Rico. The doctor spoke about the manners and customs of the people of Porto Rico and told something of the schools there. He said that the scholars are very bright in appearance and filled with ambition and a desire to learn. He related incidents in connection with the evacuation ceremonies at San Juan, which he attended, and how glad everyone seemed to be that the island has been annexed to this country. The address throughout was one of great pleasure and the scholars listened attentively to it.

Gone to Join His Regiment.

Frank Voseller, of this city, left Plainfield last Tuesday to join his regiment, the Twelfth New York Volunteers, which is stationed at Athens, Ga. Frank has had an unusually long furlough, 110 days, but this was due to illness, from which he has now entirely recovered. The Twelfth Regiment will in all probability go to Cuba at an early day to do garrison duty.

A Neat Sum Realized.

The fair committee of the German Reformed church met at the home of Rev. George Hauser on Duer street Monday afternoon to ascertain the result of their recent fair, and found after all bill were paid a neat sum remained to swell the treasury. They wish to extend their thanks to all donators and others who so kindly assisted in making the fair a success.

Had to Walk.

While Joseph Sandford, of the borough, was out sleigh riding Monday afternoon, his sleigh broke down and he was obliged to walk a short distance home. There was no other damage.

BEQUESTS FOR CHARITY.

WILL OF MRS. B. A. HEGEMAN, SR., ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Among the Items of the Will Were a Number in Favor of Plainfield Charities—Trinity Reformed Church Got $5,000.

The will of the late Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Sr., of Sycamore avenue, was admitted to probate in Somerville last week. Beside the bequests to her husband and near relatives, there are several important ones that show that, even at the last, Mrs. Hegeman did not forget the many good works she had aided while alive and dealt generously with Plainfield's prominent charities.

The bequests included the following: Trinity Reformed church, $5,000; Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America, $2,500; Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church of America, $2,500; Muhlenberg Hospital, $1,000; Young Men's Christian Association, $1,000; Children's Home, $1 000; Plainfield Relief Association, $500; Salvation Army, of which Ballington Booth is now the manager, $1,000.

In the last item mentioned it is evident that Mrs Hegeman intended the American Volunteers, which is now commanded by Ballington Booth. Her husband was made sole executor of her estate.

THAT HEIFER AGAIN.

Neighbors Quarrel About It and the Judge Considers the Matter.

Justice Mosher had another try Monday afternoon with the freaky heifer on Webster place that won't stay home but keeps wandering all over Mary Coughlan's place. James McCarthy, who is charged by her with assault and battery, was present and pushed his charge. The alleged assault occurred early last week and arose over the trespassing of McCarthy's cow on the other's lawn. As there is a counter charge, Justice Mosher withheld his decision until next Monday.

BROKE HIS NECK.

Such Was the Cause of the Sudden Death of Robert Randolph.

It has been learned that the cause of Robert Randolph's death last Saturday evening was due to a broken neck caused by the fall near the back porch at his home. County Physician Westcott has made an examination and discovered the cause of death. Mr. Randolph, in falling, struck his chest and face, and it is believed that the peculiar manner in which he fell resulted in breaking his neck.

Honored the Departed Judge.

Justice Mosher has placed upon the minutes of his court a set of resolutions bearing the evidence of the high regard in which Judge DeMeza was held. Justice Mosher's court was one of the first that Judge DeMeza presided in, and Judge DeMeza argued the first case in Justice Mosher's court, after the latter had become a justice.

Taken His Late Brush r's Business.

Attorney William G. DeMez opened up the law offices of the late Judge Monday morning and will continue the business. Mr. DeMez will endeavor to take up the legal matters where the Judge laid them down and hopes to have the same attention shown him as was shown his brother.

FEATS OF THE CAVALRY HORSE.

Douglas' Plucky Ride Through Rain and Mud to General Ewell.

The one sad feature about the war is that the cavalry horse was not used. In fact the muddy roads, the long distances required for transportation made this almost impossible. Yet some wonderful feats have been performed by our horsemen to train them for the campaigns of actual warfare. General King tells of a plucky ride made in the campaign by Lieut. James F. Bell, of the Seventh, just to show what our mounted soldiers could have done had the campaign developed. Bell was ordered to Medora, a little town at the crossing of the Little Missouri by the Northern Pacific railway, where he found important dispatches for his brother officer, Lieutenant Garrington, then in the field, and, all alone, Bell rode away from Medora at sunrise on an August morning, covered fifty to fifty-five miles through the roughest country in the Northwest by noon, got a fresh mount in Captain Varnum's camp, and just after sunset reached Darlington. The distance covered was at least one hundred miles, and the gait was trot or gallop all the way.

The records of the cavalry regiments on duty in Arizona or Wyoming during the Indian campaigns of the last twenty years furnishes numerous instances of long rides of this character.

The annals of the great war have many more—perhaps the most remarkable being that of Henry Kyd Douglas, now Adjutant-General of Maryland, but at the time a young officer selected to bear despatches for Stonewall Jackson, through pitchy darkness, over river and mountain, from Harrisonburg in the Shenandoah valley, around Massanutten mountain, over the Blue Ridge through Swift Run gap, then by way of Stannardsville, Madison Court-House, Culpeper, and Brandy Station, to General Ewell, then "in the field." Douglas started just after sundown of an April evening, and in a pouring rain splashed through mud and mire and the blackness of Erebus over the mountain trail; exchanged his gallant blooded mare for a big, raw-boned racer some forty miles from the starting point; used up mount No. 2 in a fifteen-mile spurt to Madison C. H., where he swapped him for a little gray which stumbled in the mire and darkness after a run of barely a mile, and could not be induced to rise. The magic of Jackson's name won him mount No. 4, who carried him nine miles and gave place to a gaunt roan. The next stage was the "seven-mile dash to Culpeper, where, in the faint, cold glimmer of dawn, the young officer reached General Dick Taylor, who steered him on to Brandy Station and beyond. Just twenty hours from the start, Douglas found General Ewell and delivered his rain-soaked despatches. He had covered the entire distance of one hundred and five miles in less than twenty hours.

NEWS READINGS IN DAWSON.

Enterprising Man Makes $200 Reading to the Miners.

A novel story is told by the Portland Oregonian about the way the news of the blowing up of the Maine was received in Dawson City. An enterprising Yankee got hold of the first copy of the paper containing the account. He made arrangements for getting the news abroad in this business like fashion:

Renting a vacant saloon building, he caused bulletins to be issued giving an abstract of the character of the news that had been received, most judiciously worded, and announcing that the full account would be read in public in the evening in the same story log edifice next the Bine Ruin dive. Advertisements of admission two pennyweights of gold, ranging in value from $1.50 to $1.75.

At the appointed time the miners gathered to hear the news, and two hundred or more of them tossed the gold dust into the door keeper's scales and crowded inside. The reading was satisfactory, if the news was not, and there was no grumbling about the investment. No less than $300 and probably much more, was realized from the show. The reader was a liberal sort of chap, and he read the other news in the paper merely as a courtesy to the assembly.

This practice grew as the nation neared war and after the war began, and it is a frequent occurrence for a public reading of important news to be given in Dawson at so much per head for permission. And the cooped up men pay for nothing more cheerfully than war news. Their liberality in this matter is sometimes taken advantage of, and stale stuff palmed off for news, and even the Dawson City public is discriminating in this particular, and is strongly disposed to resent the swindle.

Sacred Fires of India.

The sacrid fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient, which still exists, was consecrated 13 centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every twenty-four hours with sandalwood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel. This fire, in the village of Oodwada, near Bulsar, is visited by Parsees in large numbers during the months alloted to the presiding genius of fire.

Mr. Gotrox—But you are a poor man, and my daughter has been accustomed to every conceivable luxury. Do you think she could stand such a change?

Impecunious Lover—Certainly, sir. Just see how readily those rich Rough Riders took to hard tack and bacon.—Judge.

PETTY ECONOMIES IN GERMANY.

Racks for Cigar Stumps Where Smoking Is Not Allowed.

An American in Munich writes to a New York paper concerning "German thrift," with examples of petty economies he has seen in Germany, and that strike Americans as extraordinary. He tells of a stout German gentleman who came into the lobby of one of the picture-galleries of Munich one day last summer, puffing a cigar. After depositing his hat and umbrella, he looked around uneasily. Big signs on the entrance doors to the gallery warned him that no smoking was allowed. Finally his face lighted up as he strode over to one corner and deposited his half-finished cigar in a sort of metal rack fastened to the wall. "So!" he exclaimed with a sigh of relief, and marched in to see the pictures. Almost at the same moment another German, having "done" the pictures, approached the rack in question, and, having scrutinised its contents, selected a stump of a cigar as his particular property, and proceeded to light it before getting on his hat and coat. This provision for saving the stumps of cigars was a novelty to the American, and he examined it with some curiosity. A sign, "Cigarre Ablage," placed above it in large letters, announced its purpose—a "leaving-place" or "depositing-place" for cigars. The rack was of metal, and fashioned something like a miniature wirerack; there was a special groove for each cigar, but no particular mark or number by which each could identify one stump from another, and no particular reason why the first-comer should not help himself to the best and biggest cigar of the lot. These cigar repositories are common all over Germany in galleries, museums, and other places where smoking is not allowed.

NECKLACE OF BLACK DIAMONDS.

The Only One Known in Existence Rudely Valued at $65,000.

The only black diamond necklace known to exist in this country or Europe is that owned by Mrs. Cella Wallace of the Auditorium. Mrs. Wallace has been fifteen years collecting them and has searched for the perfect stones in every jewel market of the world. They are found more often in the diamond mines of South Africa and in rare instances in South America.

The black diamond, as its name signifies, is as jetty as a piece of coal, perfectly transparent and with all the lustre and glitsten and brilliant rays of its white sister. It is used as the mourning stone of the Russian court. The necklace is composed of fourteen pendants, hung on a fine platinum chain. Each one has a black diamond center, set closely around with a row of steel white diamonds from the Jaeger mine, South Africa.

The black stones in this larger pendant and in the two on each side of it are eight karats each. The rest are a little smaller. Pendant to pendant, hanging like a pierced dewdrop, is a single white diamond, while directly above the larger pendant is a nine-karat white Indian diamond of unusual beauty. For this single stone Mrs. Wallace paid the neat sum of $6,000.

It is almost impossible to estimate the value of the necklace, as no two stones were bought at the same time and none of them sold, but it is rudely estimated at $65,000.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

He Would Not Be Insulted.

Jim O'Brien, a patrolman in one of the downtown police districts, stepped into Stanley's shoe store on Christian street to buy a pair of shoes. He was a regular customer and wore a very heavy style of shoe. Stanley was busy at the time, but there was a new salesman formed to wait upon O'Brien. The latter picked out a pair that suited him and prepared to try them on. It was a rainy day, and the customer's socks were a trifle damp. The clerk accordingly proceeded to sprinkle the insides of the new shoes rather generously with powdered soapstone that they might slip on more easily. O'Brien suddenly changed his mind about the shoes. He didn't want them, he said, and proceeded to draw on his old pair. As he was walking out the proprietor said: "Well, Jim, did you get suited?" Jim turned upon him a face red with anger. "No, Ol did not git suited, Mr. Stanley," he said in his brogue, Jim?" "Well, sor, Ol loike ye purty well, an' Ol loiked yer shoes afore this, an' mebbe Ol'd kape on loikin' ye an' yer shoes, but Ol didn't come in here fur teh be insulted. Ol kin ethand a joke as well as the next man, but when a little whippersnapper lolke that puts chloride of lime on my feet, Ol don't mane to ethand fur it."—Philadelphia Record.

Post-Mortem Weddings in China.

A Shansi missionary who went to conduct a funeral of the other day narrowly escaped being present at a marriage. The dead man was a bachelor of 50, and fearing that his spirit would wander companionless in the world of shades, relatives had scoured the country side for a dead maiden to marry to him and bury with him. A desirable bride had been found some seven miles away and was encoffined and prepared for the double ceremony of marriage and burial. As soon as the Christian service was concluded, and the missionary and his friend had left, the other ceremonies began. Marriages of the dead by interested friends are common in Shansi.—North China Herald.

Little Elmer—"Pa, what is an extemporaneous speaker?" Professor Broadhead—"One who can talk fluently about nothing without any previous preparation."—Puck.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DISCUSSED IN PULPIT.

Rev. Chas. E. Herring Preached on That Subject.

SAYS THEORY IS FALSE.

IT CLAIMS SIN, SICKNESS AND DEATH NOT REAL.

Rev. Mr. Herring Preached a Straight Sermon Sunday Night—Claimed That Christian Science Could Not Agree With the Unchangeable Facts—Discussed the Alleged Wonderful Healings.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, chose "Christian Science" as the subject of his evening sermon and spoke as follows:

"Is a belief in Christian science consistent with a belief in historic Christianity?—I answer: no—Christian science is neither scientific nor Christian—we are especially interested in the religious phase of it.

"It denies the incarnation of our Lord. God cannot become finite. It also therefore a distinction between Jesus and Christ.—Jesus was a godlike man. The Christ is the divinity of the man Jesus. There is nothing of this in the New Testament. The creed says he son which is the word of the father begotten from everlasting of the father and of one substance with the father took man's nature, etc. Godhead and manhood were joined together in one person never to be divided.

"The Jesus of Christian science was only a man, the Christ is God's spiritual eternal ideas, undistinguishable from God.

"Christian science offends in its theory of sin. There is no atonement, for there is no sin—man is the reflection of God, and is capable of sin inasmuch as he derives his essence from God.

"The only reality of sin, sickness or death is the awful fact that unrealities seem real to human belief until God strips them of their disguise.

"Scripture asserts that sin is the result of disobedience, a transgression of law. Christian science asserts that it is not a reality, but simply a result of inverted thinking—a phantom. The experience of a dream seems real. This is the only reality of sin.

"The theory denies the Scripture and the intuitions of men. Such doctrine, if believed extensively, would have a disastrous effect. If sin is only a phantom, if God is of purer eyes than to behold iniquity, what an opportunity for sinful man to plunge into the wildest excesses. Mind has a tremendous power over bodily ailments. At the grotto of Lourdes cures are achieved whose hospitals have failed. Hindoo fakirs and Indian medicine men have accomplished similar results. The ordinary physician seeks the patient's co-operation; scientific men parallel those cures by scientific methods through mental suggestion; and there is no need of such religious theories as deprive us of the father hood of God and of the atonement of prayer to a personal God, for Mrs Eddy says 'audible prayer cannot change the unalterable truth or give us an understanding of it.'"

BROKE HIS NOSE.

F. E. Marsh Met With an Accident at Perth Amboy Thanksgiving Day.

Former Councilman F. E Marsh, of Madison avenue, met with a very painful accident on Thanksgiving Day which resulted in the fracture of his nose. The accident happened at Perth Amboy. Mr. Marsh was attempting to board a train to come to Plainfield. In doing so he slipped on some snow and ice and fell on his face, striking his nose. He suffered greatly with pain, and as soon as possible he sought a physician. The examination proved that the bone in the nose was broken, and proper treatment was given. Now Mr. Marsh is obliged to go about with his nose bandaged.

ENTERTAINED EUCHRE CLUB.

Members of Monday Evening Euchre Club Met at House of Geo. A. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman, of Stelle avenue, entertained the Monday Evening Euchre Club Monday. The hospitality of the host and hostess was proverbial. In all there were seven tables and the playing throughout was close and exciting, with the result that Mrs. I. Edgar Corlies and Mrs. Charles Abbott were the winners of the first and second prizes for the ladies, while Charles Case and H. M. Stockton were winners of the first and second prizes for the men. Progressive euchre was played. At the close of the play a delightful repast was served.

Death of Miss Anna Wiley.

Miss Anna Wiley, daughter of the late Alexander Wiley, Sr., died Sunday, Nov. 20th, at the home of her nephew, Franklin Baldwin Wiley, in Waban, Mass. The oldest residents of Plainfield will readily recall the family as prominent in Fanwood some yea s ago, and later in Plainfield, where they moved. Miss Wiley was in the fifty sixth year of her age. Interment was made in Plainfield.

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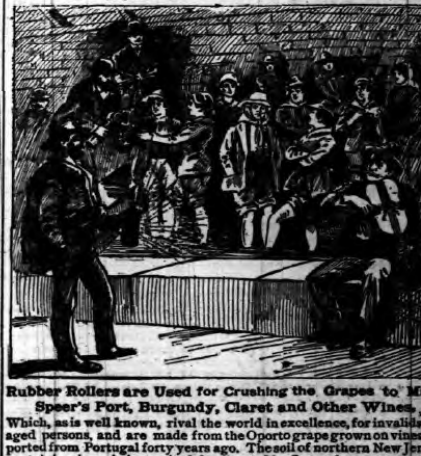
Commissioner of Deeds, Master in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Lovely Women in the Lagar at the Quinto Celleiros, Portugal.

Girls treading Grapes, to music, wearing short jackets and short linen pants, but a great variety of headgear. A violinist, seated on the edge of the vat, fiddles while one or two of the damsels join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes.



Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines,

Which, as is well known, rival the world in excellence, for invalids and aged persons, and are made from the Oporto grape grown on vines imported from Portugal forty years ago. The soil of northern New Jersey, containing iron, is just suited for them. Mr. Speer, however, uses the improved way of mashing the grapes. He employs large rollers of rubber run by an engine which crush grapes at the rate of a barrel a minute. Speer's Wines, especially the Port and Burgundy now in market, are of very old vintage, and have no superior. Physicians far and near prescribe them for weakly females and aged persons. They are blood-making, adding iron to the system, and tend to prolong life. Extensively used at parties, weddings and general family use. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN WINES.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D., said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital physician, who is at the head of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is the one of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have to call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are bought I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a strong advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to reporter who called for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had more than at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules highly spoken of very highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their names appearing in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There are many who suffer as I have done, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my cases in the newspapers of some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, however, were overruled, and I think they also felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style of carton containing five packages (forty Tabules) has been placed on the market, and can be had of most druggists for five cents. This low-priced sample is for the accommodation of those who do not wish to pay the higher price for the regular family bottle. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists everywhere, or by sending the price to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton will be sent for five cents. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere, even in small towns. Some druggists, however, have agreed not to handle them because they cut into the profits on other preparations, which they make and sell at higher prices. Our great object

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite W rks, w are prepared to furnish cut stone and to first-class work at reason ble pr ces. Mr. Edward Schaefer has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 18 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1898. NO. 49.

Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Hamilton

THE ELECTION.

REPUBLICANS CARRY THE CITY BY 300 MAJORITY.

Citizens Utterly Failed in the City Election Which Was Held Tuesday.

MAYOR ELECTED BY 306 AND CITY JUDGE BY 517.

CITIZENS ELECTED A CONSTABLE AND A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN THE FOURTH WARD.

The Vote Was Large Enough to Show that the Result Was the Will of the People—Next Council Will Consist of Seven Republicans and Four Citizens.

The Citizens' movement failed in the accomplishment of its purpose. The municipal election was held Tuesday and the Independent Citizens' did not wrest the control of the city government from the hands of the Republicans who have been in power for so many years. Instead, the Republicans swept the city and elected every one of their candidates except Justice of the Peace and Constable in the Fourth ward. The vote was a large one, but not sensational. It was large enough to show that the result was undoubtedly the will of the people of the city.

The Republican ticket was carried to victory by over 300 majority. George W. Rockfellow was elected Mayor by 306 majority. Councilman William N. Runyon's majority for the City Judgeship was 517. James A. Martin was made City Collector with 401 votes over A. T. Gallup. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards was elected a School Trustee with a majority of 215.

The Common Council for 1899 will be Republican. All the four Republican candidates for the ward Councilmen, Ralph I. Tolles, George P. Mellick, B Frank Coriell and Frank H. Smith, were elected by majorities varying from 138 to 56. The coming Council will, therefore, be composed of seven Republicans and four Citizens'.

STORY OF THE ELECTION.

The Citizens Failed to Show up Their Expected Strength and Were Defeated.

It was admitted early in the campaign that the Fourth ward would be the fiercest struggle and so it was. The Citizens' were confident of carrying it and hoped for a big majority from there with which to overcome the Republican lead. They carried it, but by so small a margin as to do little in offsetting the Republican majorities in other wards.

The Third ward was considered the Republican stronghold and the Citizens' efforts were directed toward cutting down the majority there as low as possible. Their efforts did not meet with any great success, and a majority of practically 200 was given to the Republican ticket.

Last year the Citizens' elected their Councilman in the Second ward and they were hoping for another success this time. It failed to materialize and the Republicans carried the ward by a majority of over 125.

The First ward was somewhat doubtful, but it fell into line and gave the Republican candidates a small majority of in the neighborhood of fifty votes.

The big majorities in the Second and Third wards insured the election of the G. O. P. men. As soon as the returns made it evident that both those wards were strongly Republican, it was only a question of how high up the majorities would run. The close finishes in both First and Fourth wards kept up the only hopes of the Citizens for victory.

Outside of the Fourth ward the Republican broom swept clean. In that ward the Citizens' made a strong fight over Justice of the Peace and Constable, and the Citizens' candidates for the two offices, Adam Young and Peter V. Weaver, were elected by majorities of 17 and 62 respectively.

Particular stress was laid in all the wards on the contests for the seates in the Common Council. R. I. Tolles, a former Councilman, was the Republican candidate in the First ward, and J. C. Blimm, candidate for Councilman-at-large on the Citizens' ticket last year, was the choice of that party. Tolles made an exceptionally good run and ran way ahead of his ticket in both districts.

In the Second ward George P. Mellick was somewhat behind the Republican ticket on which he was the candidate. Most of the faction that worked against his nomination at the primary turned out and supported him loyally despite the efforts of the Citizens.

There was little doubt in the Third ward about the candidacy of B. Frank Coriell. He was a little behind his ticket, but ha la comfortable majority of 158.

The Republicans centred their strength in the Fourth ward on Frank H Smith, their candidate for the Council. He left his ticket far behind and defeated his opponent, James Davis, a Democrat, in every district in the ward.

George W. Rockfellow made a good run for Mayor. While he was cut in some instances, he did not fail far behind his ticket. Councilman William N. Runyon made the greatest run of the day. He was the only Republican candidate, beside Councilman elect Smith, who carried the Fourth ward, where his majority was 31. In all, he ran nearly 100 ahead of his ticket James A. Martin, Republican candidate for Collector, made a good showing, keeping a little in advance of his ticket.

It was was recognized that the weakest point on the Republican ticket was in the candidacy for School Trustee. While nobody questioned the integrity and ability of Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, there were many that opposed him on the ground that clergymen should not enter politics. While his name was scratched all over the city, the result was only to reduce his majority some 100 votes.

AT HEADQUARTERS.

Republican Leaders Were Confident of the Result From the Start.

The Republicans were undoubtedly better organized in Tuesday's election than the opposition. The experience of past years served the G O. P. machine in good stead and its workers conducted the campaign in great shape The Citizens' had workers and carriages but lacked the systematic methods of their Republican rivals.

While campaign headquarters were established in every election district by the Republicans, the headquarters for the leaders was in the City Clerk's office. The Citizens' met wherever they happened to be although the store of F. M. Living on Park avenue and the law offices of W. S. Angleman were leading congregating places.

The Republicans were confident from the start. The day before, the conservative leaders had placed their majority at 300 and predicted victory. The Citizens' were not quite so sure but were of the opinion that they would divide the honors.

As the Roger Murray system of tallying was used in most of the wards the returns came in far earlier than usual. 9:30 o'clock it was evident that the Citizens would have to roll up a big majority in the Fourth ward to win. When the returns from the Second and Third wards were received and the way in which the tickets were running at the First ward polls, the election of all the city ticket was conceded by all. That was by 11 o'clock. Until the returns were all in however, the Citizens were loath to believe that they had not captured the Fourth ward Councilman.

There were great times up in the City Clerk's office as the evening wore away. Faces began to expand into smiles and everybody shook the hand of his neighbor. Then John Keeley started a subscription to get out the drum corps. All joined in and soon after Assemblyman Roger F. Murray marshalled the long line of politicians who participated, leaving the City Clerk's office to the waiting reporters.

THE VOTE BY DISTRICTS

	1st Ward. 1st Dist.	1st Ward. 2d Dist.	2d Ward. 1st Dist.	2d Ward. 2d Dist.	3d Ward. 1st Dist.	3d Ward. 2d Dist.	4th Ward. 1st Dist.	4th Ward. 2d Dist.	4th Ward. 3d Dist.	TOTAL VOTE	MAJORITY.
FOR MAYOR.											
George W. Rockfellow, Rep.	258	70	278	72	297	65	188	152	150	1530	306
Fred C. Lounsbury, Cit.	176	95	153	67	121	46	174	223	160	1224	
FOR CITY JUDGE.											
William N. Runyon, Rep.	275	84	288	7	296	68	207	174	160	1630	517
Winfield S. Angleman, Cit.	160	80	128	63	120	43	161	199	150	1103	
FOR CITY COLLECTOR.											
James A. Martin, Rep.	265	77	287	76	296	67	185	155	155	1563	401
Arthur T. Gallup, Cit.	150	88	142	63	133	43	181	217	155	1162	
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.											
William R. Richards, Rep.	256	66	277	74	277	61	173	157	136	1478	215
Charles C. Barnet, Cit.	189	100	149	63	142	49	187	216	168	1263	
FOR WARD COUNCILMEN.											
1st Ward, Ralph I. Tolles, Rep.	266	86								352	96
" J. C. Blimm, Cit.	176	80								256	
2d Ward, George P. Mellick, Rep.			264	76						340	114
" J. B. Mills, Cit.			163	64						226	
3d Ward, B. Frank Coriell, Rep.					274	66				340	158
" George V. W. Moy, Cit.					180	42				182	
4th Ward, Frank H. Smith, Rep.							197	191	162	550	55
" James W. Davis, Cit.							168	183	148	492	
FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.											
1st Ward, Henry C Corsa, Rep.	254	82								336	101
" Lewis Peterson, Cit.	154	81								235	
2d Ward, Joseph E. Mosher, Rep.			289	74						363	363
3d Ward, John Neagle, Rep.					301	72				373	373
4th Ward, Wm. H. Abbott, Rep.							185	170	156	511	
" Adam Young, Cit.							173	202	153	528	17
FOR CONSTABLES.											
1st Ward, John Gjetlesen, Rep.	246	73								319	60
" Lewis C Beckman, Cit.	167	92								259	
2d Ward, John Sheehan, Rep.			285	74							
3d Ward, Amos Moffett, Rep.					307	72				379	379
4th Ward, Frank Vanderhoff, Rep.							170	151	155	476	
" Peter V. Weaver, Cit.							182	211	165	548	62

FIRST WARD, 1ST DISTRICT.

Two Ballots Less Than Number Reported at the State Election.

A quiet election was reported in the First District of the First Ward. The vote was 421, 2 less than the vote at the state election last month. Eight of the ballots were rejected. The Republican ticket ran very even with a slight increase for Mr. Tolles for Councilman.

FIRST WARD, 2d DISTRICT.

Pasters Were Freely Used and a General Mixup was the Result.

Although the vote was not quite as was expected, the Second district of the First ward had a good turnout, was greater than at the State election last month. Everything was quiet and orderly about the polling place on East Second street, beyond Richmond street. Both parties had workers at the polls all day, but the Republicans were the more numerous.

Pasters were freely used, and the result was a general mixup in the ticket. Rockfellow was cut on the Republican ticket in many cases. It was expected that the district would give him a small majority. Instead, it gave Lounsbury a majority of 25. The Citizens' were not quite so sure but were of the opinion that they would divide the honors.

Dr. Richards, although a resident of the district, was scratched and ran behind his ticket. R. I. Tolles gained 6 over J. C. Blimm for ward Councilman.

SECOND WARD, 1st DISTRICT.

Trouble Between Special Officer and a Citizen Worker at the Polls

The First District of the Second Ward had a little excitement to break the monotony of the election. Special Officer Dennis Carney was the officer detailed to the polling place, and he had all sorts of adventures with several of the workers for the Citizen's Ticket. First he cautioned J. B. Mills he said he was giving out tickets inside the hundred yard line. Next he ran afoul of John Venable, a colored worker for the Citizens' ticket. Carney claimed that Venable was working inside the very room where the booths were. He ordered him outand then tried to prevent him from working inside the hundred foot limit. Venable pushed the officer back and Carney lifted his club to strike. A fight seemed imminent but the cooler heads prevailed and trouble was averted. Carney was advised to have Venable arrested, but finally did nothing about it.

The Citizens' leaders had looked to the district to make the showing that it did last year for their ticket. The G. O. P. men were pretty confident, however, and early predicted a handsome majority for the Republican ticket. The colored vote was unusually light this year, but the Republicans polled most of those who did come.

There were 435 ballots cast, of which 5 were rejected. Of the number 233 were Republican tickets. W N. Runyon ran 15 ahead of his ticket, while Dr. Richards was 6 behind. Mr. Mellick in the fight for Councilman lost 19 of the Republican votes. Mr. Mills gained correspondingly, but not enough to make any appreciable difference in the final result in the ward.

Mr. Mellick went to New York and was not seen around the polling place until evening and then only for a short time. W. N. Runyon made his headquarters in the office of the Crescent Rink. Mr. Mills was at the polls nearly all day.

—Decorated china, fancy work, and a great variety of dolls for Christmas gifts, at the exchange for woman's work, 508 Park avenue. Sale commences Friday of this week.

SECOND WARD, 2d DISTRICT

C. H. Hand Objected to Councilman VanHerwerden's Vote on Ground He Was No Citizen.

Open hostilities between Councilman John Van Herwerden and Assessor Charles H. Hand marked the election in the Second District of the Second Ward. A letter was sent to election officers of that district by Mr. Hand stating that Cornelius Van Herwerden and son, Councilman John Van Herwerden, of South avenue, had been born in an European country and that it was Mr. Hand's belief that they had never been naturalized. He therefore protested against the voting and said that he thought that they should be required to prove their reliability to vote.

When the elder VanHerwerden came to vote, the letter was brought up and Mr. VanHerwerden swore in his vote without comment. The Councilman by that name went to the polling place in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. He asked if the election officers believed the charge and all but one said no. Nobody could tell whether a vote could be challenged by letter or not. While it was being discussed, Hezikiah Hand, one of the Committee of Forty in the Citizens' party, announced that he would challenge Mr. Van Herwerden had not been naturalized, he said. Councilman VanHerwerden's vote was then sworn in.

The vote in the district was not particularly large, only 149 votes being cast. Of these, 74 were Republican and 66 Citizen. Comparatively few pasters were used. Runyon ran ahead of his ticket and Mr. Mellick gained 2. There was no disposition to cut the name of Dr. Richards.

Hezikiah Hand challenged several colored voters on account of their age but there was little else happening in the district.

THIRD WARD, 1ST DISTRICT.

Republican Efforts Gave Their Ticket a Large Majority—One Man Challenged.

The election in the First district of the Third ward passed off without incident. The vote was heavy and the Republicans banked up a large majority for their ticket. There were 425 ballots cast. The Republican ticket ran well together, with the exception

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

PLIGHT OF POOR WOMAN.

WITHOUT A HOME AND CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Through an Interpreter it is Learned That Her Husband Died While on Their Way Across Ocean—Mother of Baby

A few days ago, as will be remembered by our readers, a Syrian woman and baby was found in this city in a helpless condition, and unable to talk any language but her own. Persons interested in charity met her and she and her little one were soon objects of pity. Every effort to secure an interpreter was made, but without success until yesterday, when through the efforts of Mayor Fisk and his wife a Syrian from the Syrian mission in Philadelphia, who is known to Mr. and Mrs. Fisk, was induced to come to Plainfield and talk with the woman. When the woman met the native of her country her face lighted up and she expressed joy beyond measure. The two talked together and a sad and interesting story was learned.

It appears that her name is Mrs. Mary Abraham, and that she and her husband left their native country to come here and make a sufficient amount of money to assist aged parents at home. When four days out on the water the husband died, leaving the wife alone and among entire strangers. When she arrived in this country she wandered about and finally reached Elizabeth. From there she walked to Fanwood, she says, and having 10 cents she rode from there to this city. During her stay here she has been stopping at the Industrial Home. She says that her husband was buried at sea. Since her arrival in this country the baby was born.

When considering the advisabity of sending the woman and her baby home it was decided that it would be inexpedient. She would be imprisoned for debt, according to the customs of her country, for not taking care of her parents, and life would be made a drudge for her. According to another custom of the country when a woman's husband dies she takes his first name for her last name. In this case her name would be Mary George. She is a highly intelligent woman and appreciates thoroughly all that has been done for her. Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, the agent of the Organized Aid Association, has made every effort to make things as comfortable as possible for the woman and her child and to secure assistance for them. Further inquiry will be made into Mrs. Abraham's history.

MORE POWER FOR THE PRESS.

An Electric Motor to be Established in That Office.

Patsy Christmas, the contractor, started work yesterday digging a trench from The Daily Press office to Park avenue, in which will be placed conduits for electric light wires. These wires will be run into the press room of The Press office for the purpose of furnishing motive power to run the press which prints this paper. This improvement is one that will be greatly appreciated for it will place the large and increasing edition of The Press in the hands of every patron at an early hour.

Board of Health Bills.

At the meeting of the Board of Health Tuesday several bills incurred during the time contagious disease was prevalent here were ordered paid. A request was received from the North Plainfield Board of Health that the city board join them in an effort to purify Green and Stoney brooks, and prevent those who live along both banks of the brook from polluting the waters

New School of Shorthand.

Professors W. E. VanWert and J. B Rutherford, who are conducting a successful school of shorthand in Somerville, will open a permanent school in the Babcock building December 15th. They are instructing in a rapid, modern system which can be mastered in three months. Quite a large class have already taken advantage of the reduced rate offered to those who register before January 1st.

Played Whist and Danced.

Misses Lena and Minnie Smalley, of Somerset street, entertained a few friends at their home Monday evening. The evening was passed in playing whist and in dancing. Supper was served before the guests departed. Among those present were: Miss Lottie Mossman, Miss Jessie Coddington, Frank Blair, Fred Ross, Edward Clark and Edward Smalley.

Only a few more days before Christmas and as it draws nearer the great store of White's grows livelier, there the question of what to buy is easily answered as such an arrary of holiday goods has never before been shown in Plainfield.

STOLE WHILE HIS KIND BENEFACTOR WAS AWAY

Wm. Brokaw Met With Sad Experience.

LIVES AT SOUTH STERLING.

CLAIMS WM. DARBY DEPARTED WITH HIS PROPERTY.

Overcoat, Pair of Boots, Watch and Cash Said to be Missing—County Authorities Have Tried to Keep the Case Quiet—Warrant Out for Darby—Accused of Having Robbed Mr. Wisnack.

Nearly a month ago William Brokaw claims to have been victimized by the man he attempted to befriend. It happened near South Sterling. The county authorities tried to keep it quiet, but the facts have leaked out and are now being discussed by many of the Somerset county farmers.

William Brokaw lives in a lit le hut near South Sterling. He is a bachelor and looks after himself in his tiny abode. He is a farm hand and finds work wherever he can without having any steady employer. He has known William Darby for several years. They have worked together many times. It was about a month ago when Darby came to Brokaw and told him how he couldn't find work and was without a place to lay his head. Brokaw offered to share his own quarters with the man in hard luck and the offer was accepted.

Darby had been partaking of Brokaw's humble store for nearly a week, the latter says, when Brokaw went off one day to a distant farm. Darby remained at the hut. When the proprietor returned his guest had disappeared and so had an overcoat, a pair of boots, a silver watch and chain and $5 in cash. Then Brokaw railed at the falsity of human nature in general and Darby in particular.

Darby wasn't seen in that neighborhood since. A warrant was immediately issued by Justice Austin, of Warrenville, for the apprehension of the departed Darby and the constables have been looking for the missing man but in vain. Meanwhile, Brokaw says that he is not going to play the good Samaritan again.

Several years ago, Darby was in Washingtonville and was sent by Silas Winans to collect a bill of $15 for him. Both Darby and the money, it is said, disappeared and were seen no more for a year, then Darby, minus the $15, returned.

ENDEAVOR SOCIABLE

Games and Music Furnished a Very Pleasant Evening.

Last Tuesday at Hope chapel the members of the Christian Endeavor Society and their friends enjoyed a sociable and entertainment at the chapel. The affair was arranged by Miss Mabel Firstbrook, Alex. Muir, Miss Concert, Miss Mason, Miss Young, Miss Mamie Porter, Miss Maggie Porter, Mr. Myers, John Evans and Wm Hanzliter, the social committee from the society. There was a large attendance of members and friends and a profitable evening was passed in playing all sorts of games, and in listening to several pleasing piano selections by Miss Laura Ayres. During the evening the committee served refreshment and after a social time the happy affair terminated.

HARDSHIPS OF SOLDIERING.

Charles Peterson Home on a Furlough—He Loses Them.

Charles Peterson, of Watchung avenue, who is a member of Co. C, Battalion of Engineers of the Regular Army, is home on a thirty-day furlough. Mr. Peterson has been ill with typhoid fever for nearly four months, being taken five months ago with another form of the disease. He was at Porto Rico, and was then sent back. Since his illness with typhoid fever, he has been confined in the general hospital at Fortress Monroe, Va. He says that coming home on the boat from the south he was obliged to work while he was so ill. He has lost considerable flesh, but hopes to regain his former health very soon.

Sunday-School Officers Elected.

The officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school met last Tuesday in annual session and elected officers for the ensuing year with the following result: Superintendent, E. E. Anthony; assistant superintendent, F. E. Smith. treasurer, A. K. Willett; secretary, E. H. Bird; librarian, H. O VanEmburgh; assistants, James A. Love and Will Crawford. This was the only business transacted. The yearly reports will be presented for consideration the first of the year.

A TELESCOPIC VIEW

The cub having gone off to Switzerland to look for Mounte (and to propose to her), I informed William that it was my intention to return to town without delay.

So William said,—

"Then I shall come and stay with you."

I let him come. I knew why he wanted to come. He wanted to come because he wanted to pay calls at the Jungle and see Miss Ethel Mainwaring. William, therefore, accompanied me, and it soon became clear to me that his visit was to be one of some duration. However, as he spent most of his time hovering between Lord's and the Jungle—partaking of meals at the latter address—his stay did not put me to much expense which was gratifying, as my income though quite sufficient for one single gentleman, will not stand being divided between two single gentlemen. I have often remarked to the cashier of the London-German that it is strange how badly off most writers on finance are—the irony of fate, I presume—but his sole reply is, "I must bosse it," he begs they bragtics not the breach," and a pathetic regard to insure young married men against twins when there came two slow knocks at the door—two lifeless knocks, two abjectly miserable knocks. Mr. Charles Johnson, the clerk, knew who it was. He is in love himself with a young lady in a Fleet Street tea shop and sympathises with the cub. Ai gently, therefore, as a trained nurse did Mr. Johnson open the door, and I was with and air of the deepest condolence that he ushered Master John Mainwaring into my presence.

"Oh, how are you?" I cried cheerfully.

"Ripping; thanks," he replied, in a tone such as condemned murderers would use in reply to Mr. Billington's greeting.

Then he flung himself into a chair and laughed bitterly.

"I wish I were dead—dead!" he then remarked.

This was getting serious. Here was a young gentleman, aged twenty-three possessed of independent means, splendid health and all those other things which make life worth living, don't you know, wishing he were no more—wishing he were a cold corpse.

I knew, of course. Getting up, I marched into Charles Johnson's sanctum office to find him absorbed deep in a penny booklet, entitled "Wooed, Won and Wed; or, True Love Triumphs O'er All." I gave Mr. Johnson some directions, and presently he came in with two steaks, a mountain of vegetables and a large bottle of Lord Bass.

"Now, Mainwaring," I said, "I'll say grace to save time, and you see to."

He demurred at first, but finally allowed himself to be persuaded. When the cub had finished, I said, as he lit his pipe,—

"So she won't have you?"

To my surprise, he did not do or say anything violent, but went on lighting his pipe. I was inwardly congratulating myself on the success of the measures I had taken in order to disperse the cub's funeral ideas when he suddenly remarked,—

"This is my last pipe."

"Going to train for something then?"

"This is the last pipe I shall ever smoke."

"You'll find it difficult to give up tobacco so suddenly."

He puffed solemnly for a few moments, and then, pointing with the stem of his brier to the cleared decks he said,—

"I have eaten my last meal."

It now struck me that there was something more than mere training in the cub's self-abnegation. There was that in his cold-blooded speeches which chilled me, which produced a curious sensation in my scalp, which would doubtless have caused my hair to stand on end had the quantity there been sufficient to undergo the process. I gazed at him with a pale ing face.

For quite three minutes he said nothing, but smoked steadily. Feeling thoroughly uncomfortable, I took up my pen and began to write. I had hardly covered a line, however, when the cub observed in an off-handed tone,—

"In short, I am going to kill myself."

"Nonsense!"

I was determined not to take him seriously, you see.

"Yes," he continued. "Either with this"—drawing a little white bottle labelled poison from his waistcoat pocket—"this"—producing a razor from the depths of the inside breast pocket of his coat—"or this"—whipping, with a dexterity that would have done credit to Mr. Maskelyne, a tiny revolver out of some other part of his apparel.

"You are well provided," I said charmingly, although I felt nervous at being in such propinity to so deadly an outfit.

"Yes," he said, toying with the revolver. "I am going to make sure of it. I shall first swallow the poison, then cut my throat and then shoot myself through the brain."

"Myself through the brain," I flung, and, uncorking the bottle, emptied at its contents with an evident relish.

I turned cold to my finger tips. Great Heaven! Was it all a dream? I rubbed my eyes and gazed at the cub. No it was grim reality, every bit of it. The girl had refused him, and so he had concluded that the best way out of his misery was to commit suicide.

The tobacco began to hiss and burn in the bottom of his pipe bowl. His last smoke was drawing to a close. And then—

I threw him my pouch.

"More 'bacy?"

He placed it politely on the edge of the desk.

"No, thanks—finished now." And he rose from his chair and walked to the window. "I should just like to take a last look at the sun shining on the trees."

I suppose I moved, for he wheeled around like lightning.

"If you attempt to interfere with me," he said, with the same unnatural calm in his voice and manner, "I'll shoot you first, Worm, and myself afterward. So pray be careful."

"Put it off for a few minutes," I begged him. "I want to talk to you. Just tell me what has happened."

"I'm not in any particular hurry," he answered, reseating himself, "and I have no objection to telling you what has happened. But nothing you can say will alter my determination. This thing must be—I say must be." And he patted the pocket which contained the poison.

"Well, go ahead," I urged him. "Just tell me what you did after you left us so suddenly in the Doone valley."

"No need to detail the journey," he muttered; "just a sheep walk—every one goes the same way. I made tracks for Southampton, caught the night boat for Havre, went on to Rouen thence to Paris, Paris to Geneva, and there I was."

"And then, of course, you took Mounte—I beg pardon, the Rathbone—by surprise, proposed to her all in a heap, and got rejected, as was quite natural. You can't rush a thing like that."

"I did not meet Miss Rathbone," said the cub coldly, "and I did not propose to her. Getting to Geneva was one thing, but finding her was quite another. People go to Geneva and make excursions all round the shops. I found out the hotel at which she was stopping, and tried to get rooms there—full, but in a top full up. This was why I constantly missed her—she was always going on somewhere, and whenever I followed her she always caught the train or boat that I just missed. So, although I dodged her all fortnight, I didn't meet her once. The amount of money I spent chasing about and making inquiries and tipping people was something appalling, but of course I didn't mind that."

"Well," I said, "I don't see why you should kill yourself because you missed her in Switzerland."

"Let me go on," said the cub sternly, "and then you'll understand why. Just as I was thinking of giving it up and coming home I heard that she and her party had gone to Chamouni, with the intention of ascending Mount Blanc. Of course—just my luck—I was a train and a coach behind, as you go to Cluses by train and then coach on to Chamouni. When I finally got there I was told that the party I was in search of had started up some hours before. I asked whether it wouldn't be possible to catch them up, but the great fool of a guide I was talking to just laughed and made a face. Then he told me that could watch them through a telescope, but as for catching them up that was impossible. "Well," continued the cub, "I paid my money and the telescope chap put me on to them at once. He said they were nearly four thousand feet above the valley, but I could see them as plainly as if they were only fifty yards away. There were five or six people. Just as I had got my eyes on Mounte a great fat Johnnie who was walking a few yards behind her actually put up, and—and——"

The cub paused.

"Go on," I said. "What did he do?"

"Why"—with heaving chest and glaring eyes—"he put his arm inside hers and began talking and laughing as if he'd known her all her life!"

"And what did she do?"

"Talked and laughed back."

"Well?"

"Well, isn't that enough? She's engaged to him—slap home and here I am. It's all over. In five minutes I shall be dead!"

I started from my chair.

"There must be some mistake," I exclaimed. "The man you saw was evidently a relative."

"I know all the members of her family," said the cub, "and there's no man like that in it. No; she's out gaged. I don't care to live any longer."

"Look here, Jack," I said desperately "let me make some inquiries. I give you my solemn word of honor that I won't say anything about your—intentions. Let me go to your place and try to find out the truth of the matter. Trust me not to give you away."

The sun shone out gayly just then. Perhaps the cub thought it a pity to leave it so suddenly. At any rate he said,—

"I won't do anything until you come back—I swear it. Now go!"

So off I went post haste to the Jungle, and when I returned with the news that a relative the cub had never heard of had suddenly returned he was willing to live long enough to try his luck, and succeeded.

Blinks—"Insanity is a terrible curse, is it not?"

Winks—"Depends a good deal upon whether you've just killed a man or not."

POLITE NESS IN CHINA.

It Savors of Much Insincerity and Untruthfulness.

Europeans regard politeness as an expression of those qualities of the heart which render the person who desires to be polite agreeable to those with whom he is thrown. The Chinese look upon the matter from an entirely different standpoint. The same sentiment which accords importance to the preservation of dignity regulates his actions as regards politeness. Here is an example of their politeness:

A Chinese, arrayed in his most beautiful costume, who presented himself at a house, disturbed a rat which was enjoying himself in a jar of oil. The rat in his flight overturned the jar upon the visitor, whose dress was ruined. While the unfortunate visitor was still pale with rage, his host entered the apartment, and after the usual salutation the visitor explained his misadventure. As I entered your honorable apartment I had the misfortune to alarm your honorable rat, which, in taking flight, overturned your honorable jar of oil upon my miserable and insignificant clothing, which explains the contemptible condition in which you find me in your honorable presence."

To determine your conduct when a Chinese offers you a present, is the most difficult thing in the world. Certain things are not offered to be accepted, and others may not be returned peremptorily. In a general manner, nevertheless, one may accept, understanding perfectly that the gift must be returned a hundred fold.—St., Louis be Democrat.

RARE AND EXPENSIVE DRUGS.

Extract from 70,000 Flowers Contained in a Single Ounce.

Saffron would strike an ordinary observer as decidedly expensive at 56 shillings a pound until told that it is composed of the central small portions only of the flowers of a crocus, 70,000 of which it takes to yield the material for one pound. Otto of roses sells at 2 pounds odd per pound and it takes ten thousand pounds—or nearly five tons—of roses to obtain one pound of the oil. Acuitine, extracted from the root of monkshood, is said to be the very strongest poison extant, the dose being one six-hundredth of a grain. It is sold at the rate of 27 pounds per ounce.

Turning from the vegetable to the animal world in search of rare drugs, the writer finds that the musk of the Asiatic deer, which at six to seven pounds an ounce must be a prize to the wily hunter. In some of the tropical seas a floating, sweet smelling mass of ambergris is met with, worth 6 pounds or 7 pounds 10 shillings per ounce, or eighty-eight pounds per pound in the market. This ambergris is said to be the "diseased biliary product" of the whale. Another peculiar animal product to use as a drug is a solution of the poison of the rattlesnake, given occasionally in malignant scarlet fever; while less strong, if perhaps hardly less repulsive, is powdered cockroach, which in six-grain doses has been prescribed, with good effect, for the cough, for dropsy.—Chambers Journal.

The Boy and His Cap.

"I can't find my cap anywhere." is a sentence more or less familiar in the hurried, fussy home when the boy says, looking for his cap, when his wants to go out to play. Early in the search he enlists his mother, and that may make a serious business of it. She has to drop her dusting or whatever she is doing, and may be engaged in, and the search may take a long time.

"Where did you put it when you came in?" is a question sure to be asked, early or later, but all the boy can answer is,

"I don't know."

And then the search goes on. Everywhere, over and under, in all sorts of places, all at a great loss of time, if not of temper. It is found at last, as most things are, in time, and in some simple easy place, which makes the finding of it all the more exasperating.

The boy takes it and goes out to play, and straightway forgets all about it, but it may take quite a little time to restore the normal calm in the house.

It is a mystery how the boy manages to lose his cap as often as he does, but it appears to be a boy's way, and common to almost all.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"Always do right and your friends will stand by you."

"Yes, but the time a man needs friends to stand by him is when he does wrong."—Chicago Record.

"I guess I'm willin' to go," said the farmer, when they told him that his hours would be but few. "It is just a change from havin' my nose to the grindstone to havin' it to the tombstone."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—You will some day regret refusing me.

She—Really?

He—Really. If you live to be an old maid you will regret this chance, and if you marry some fellow you will feel sure that I would have been a better husband.—Indianapolis Journal.

Little Clarence (who reads and ponders)—"Pa, I have just been reading a paragraph which says there are various reasons why a man who talks in his sleep should not marry; what are some of those reasons, pa?"

Mr. Callipers—"The best reason, my son is because he talks in his sleep." —Puck.

SPEEDY THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

They Promise to Make New Records During This Year.

There is an unusual amount of enthusiasm in the racing field this year, and those who believe that the $50,000 youngster, Hamburg, is not in condition, will probably find themselves mistaken. The season will, in fact, bring out the greatest lot of three year olds known in years. Plaudit, Madden's fine animal, will be heard from very early in the season and Handball and Previous promise much, for they have wintered well and are in prime condition.

As far as consistency goes Handball deserves to be classed as one of the greatest of last season's 3-year-olds, the best, perhaps, except Hamburg. He made his first appearance in the Juvenile Stakes on the opening day at Morris Park in the spring, and he was a member of the field which struggled for the Westchester Handicap prize on the last day. He has had all kinds of weather and over every kind of a track with admirable consistency, and was always there or thereabouts at the finish. Previous was not so consistent. He ran splendid races occasionally, but was not to be depended upon at all times. He is a splendidly gaited horse, however, and, like Handball, appears to be able to go over any distance. The Huguenot, who loomed up most prominently during the Saratoga meeting, but who went back again after he was brought back to New York, has done some splendid work at the old Monmouth Park track this spring, and Jimmie Rowe predicts that he will make a great 4-year-old. He is a colt of splendid size and fine proportions, and as a 2-year-old was much more forward than his full brother, Henry of Navarre. The Huguenot will race in Mr. Rowe's colors.

Another colt which went wrong in midsummer, but which has improved vastly recently, is J. G. Follansbee's Murillo. Of the Morello colts Mr. Follansbee was so confident that Murillo could win the Futurity that he came all the way from Europe to see him do it. It was a bitter disappointment to him to learn, when he arrived, that Murillo had been stricken with catarrhal fever and could not start. It required the most careful nursing to bring Murillo through that siege unscathed, but Dr. Shepard succeeded in doing it, and Murillo is to-day in as good shape as he was when he first appeared in the East early last spring. He has grown a lot since his recovery and is a big, strapping youngster now.

August Belmont has two Dixon d'Or youngsters in his stable in Firearm and Lady Marian, who will undoubtedly be fast as 3-year-olds and do some wonderful things at times, just as they did some wonderful things as 2-year-olds.

Tennis Courts Will be Livelier.

The outdoor tennis season will begin with the University intercollegiate championships on April 20, followed on May 17 by the Southern championships, at Washington and May 24 by the New England championships, at New Haven Ever since last season ended there has been a determined effort under way to have the rules regarding "foot faults" amended so that the duties of the base-

R. D. WRENN.

line umpires would be less difficult and the players would make fewer foot faults. At the recent annual meeting of the association, the matter was referred to the Executive Committee for action, but the delegates were unable to agree on a new rule and the matter went over. Another meeting will have to be held before the season opens, or a small vote will be taken. It is noticeable that the Tuxedo events are once more omitted from the official list, while there are several other tournaments revived. The New York State championships will be held at

MISS JULIATTE ATKINSON.

Syracuse this year, although it has not been held at all for the last four seasons. The West Newton Club, that held the big international event four seasons ago, when Pim and Mahony played in America, are scheduled for another invitation tournament this spring, and it is rumored that they have some plans for getting two or three of the English cracks to come over for it.

PORTO RICAN'S LIKE SAGASTA.

He Is a Faithful Friend to the Queen and Her King.

Porto Ricans have a liking for Sagasta, though they detest the government of which he is the head. All things considered they have got along better under him than under any other Spanish premier. He granted them a large measure of the reforms they asked for and they are grateful, though they admit the granting was by no means voluntary, but was done reluctantly and under protest. Still a aged statesman has met many of the islanders, and all of them agree that personally he is charming. He is jolly and interesting and speaks frankly.

In this he differs from all other Spaniards in Madrid. There is nothing of the rhetorician about him; no flourishes of speech; no elaborate and ornate periods about the honor and dignity of the nation. He knows all about these two Spanish attributes; and he would rejoice to find they existed elsewhere than in the imaginations of the orators in the Cortes. As he does not find anything tangible about this honor and dignity, he accepts the condition and does the best he can. He worships the god of things as they are and does not attempt to instil practical, hopeful common sense into minds unfitted to receive it. He does not urge the rhetoricians to move forward toward high ideals but he lets them talk and manages them. That is the Porto Rican view.

Sagasta has done well for himself, but he has done more for Spain than any other minister of recent times. He has lived among pitterers and possibly is a pitterer himself, but his simple life and the commonplace lodgings he occupies on the first floor of an ordinary apartment house on the Plaza Colenque do not indicate that he has amassed great wealth.

He is almost the only Spaniard in official life that uses the word "steal." The others say "interfitration," or "percolation." He will have none of the elaborate euphonistic vocabulary of the official class. He is as frank as Dean Swift and as keen in wit, but he has a suavity the Dean sorely lacked. He believes in himself and is sure he can do as well by Spain as any other man, consequently, as he loves power, he accepts office. When he is out he does not worry. Indeed, he has stepped out voluntarily several times. He used to see saw gracefully with Canovas, and apparently was on the best understanding with his political opponent. The two and dean," as they were called on with courteous consideration.

Although Sagasta is a Grand Master of the order of Masons, he is the intimate friend of the high functionaries of the Roman Catholic church in Spain. This speaks volumes for his urbanity and tact. He has been a sort of grandpa to the boy king, and has won the confidence of the queen regent so that she trusts him implicitly. He was minister of state under Alfonso XII, under Marshal Serrano during his regency (1868-70), under Amadeus of Aosta, the second son of Victor Emanuel, who resigned in 1873, and under Castelar, who, in 1896, was president of the council, minister of war and commander-in-chief of the army, with the rank of marshal. Something in this reminds one of Talleyrand, who took care to stand well with whoever was in power, saying, as explanation that by so doing he could best serve France.

Best Time for a Bath.

The best time for taking a bath is just before going to bed. There is no practice, more objectionable than to go to bed closely wrapped up in the dust and dirt that accumulate on the surface of the body during the day; nor is there anything I know of so conducive to sound sleep as a tepid douche just before getting into bed. I have many times known bad sleepers become the best of sleepers from the adoption of this simple rule.

Bobby: "Pop, does 'missive' mean a letter?"

Pond Parent: "Yes, Bobby."

Bobby: "And does 'sub' mean under?"

Pond Parent: "Right, Bobby."

Bobby: "Then 'submissive' must mean a postcript, mustn't it?"

THE AMERICAN CUP.

This is the trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton has challenged for and which American yatchsmen will defend in September, 1899.

A MOTHERS SOLICITUDE.

How She Wanted Her Son to Qualify for a Pension.

"The interest my parents in their soldier sons is exhibited in various ways," said a clerk in the Adjutant General's office to a Star reporter, "and while some of these exhibitions are grand and beautiful, some are other wise, and I am sorry to say that the otherwise kind are painfully frequent. A recent case will explain what I am getting at. A young soldier applied to the War Department for a discharge. He, like thousands of others, had seen no service, except camp service, and, tiring of this, there being no immediate prospect of service in the field, he applied for a discharge. The fond parent, in this particular case a widowed mother, hearing of the son's application for a discharge, came to this city and objected to the discharge giving a half a dozen good reasons for doing so. One, which, boiled down, meant that the son was a ne'er-do-well and that the only job her boy ever held was his job in the Army, since May last. When told that the War Department was not particularly anxious to keep soldiers in the service who only stayed in it as a means of livelihood, where they could get their food and clothing, and that there was a strong chance that the discharge would be granted, she begged that the son be kept in the service on account of his hospital record, and that, while he was not sick now, and had not been, she had every reason to suppose that he would be, for lots of stronger men had succumbed to camp diseases, and in that event the mother of events her son would share the same fate it his exposure continued, though she did not expect or desire that he would be seriously affected, as he had never made effort enough in his life even to get a serious illness. Disclosing, as it did, to the mother, when he has not been in the hospital an hour and therefore has no hospital record, and it will be almost out of the question for him ever to get a pension." At this the official she addressed closed the interview by saying that the son would undoubtedly be discharged, and that the government was not engaged in making hospital records for the accommodation of worthless soldiers or speculative parents."—Washington Star.

PITS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A Fondness for the Rooster Which Takes the Place of Dogs and Cats.

Speaking of roosters, they are the native dog in the Philippines. The inhabitants pet and coddle them, smoth down their plumage, clean their claws or pull out the tail feathers to make them fight, to their heart's content, and it is a fact that these cackling glass-eaters really seem to show affection for their proprietors in a great measure as they exhibit hatred for their brothers. Every native has his fighting cock, which is reared with the greatest care until he has shown sufficient prowess to entitle him to an entrance in to the cockpit. In case of fire, the rooster is the first thing rescued and removed to a place of safety, for babies—common luxuries in the Philippines—are a secondary consideration and more easily duplicated than the feathered bipeds.

It is almost impossible to walk along any street in the suburban part of the town without seeing dozens of natives trudging along with roosters under their arms, which are being talked to and petted to distraction. At every other little roadside hut an impromptu battle will be going on between two birds of equal or unequal merit, the two proprietors holding their respective roosters by the tails in order that they may not come into too close quarters. The cockpits, where gatherings are held on Thursdays and Sundays, are large enclosures covered with a roof of thatch sewed into a frame-work of bamboo; they are open on all sides, and banked up with earth, which seats those surround a sawdust ring in the center. Outside the gates to the flimsy structure sit a motley crowd of women, young and old, selling eatables whose dark, greasy texture beggars description, while here and there in the open spaces a couple of natives will be giving their respective roosters a preliminary trial with each other. As the show goes on inside, shouts and applause resound at every opportunity, and at the close of the performance a multitude of two-wheeled gigs carry off the victors with their spoils, while the losers trudge home through the dust on foot.—Chicago News.

The Catcher Caught.

A clergyman addressing those who go to church to stare about and then complain that others stare at them, lately said:

"When I was a boy we had a schoolmaster who had odd ways of catching idle boys. Says he, one day: 'Boys, I must have closer attention to books; the first one of you that sees another boy idle I want you to inform me and I will attend to the case.' 'Ah,' thought I, 'myself excepted.' 'There's Joe Timmons, that I don't like; I'll watch him, and if I see him look off his book I'll tell on him.' It was not long before I saw Joe look off his book, and immediately I informed the master. 'Indeed' said he, 'how did you know he was idle?' 'I saw him,' was the reply. 'You did; and were your eyes on your book when you saw him?'

"I was caught, but I didn't watch for the boys again."—Chicago Times Herald.

Soulful Youth (at the piano)—Do you sing "For Ever and Ever?"

Matter-of-Fact Maidea—No; I stop for meals.

THE MAKING OF A MAN

It had been a great game. Because of its sensational finish, it would occupy a place in its own in college history. The older men were all talking of Sargent, the flips of beauty were busy with Mr. Sargent, while the throng of students gathered around the dressing-room to await the appearance of their idol, could find no other theme than his Baby part the prime of life. His dress was that of a gentleman, and when he spoke, it was as an educated man. Yet in the hard, cold glint of his eyes and in the lines of the mouth, there was something that belied the tone and the speech. Looking from one to the other, an observer would have said that the older man was the younger with the ideals of youth gone from him, and with the knowledge that they were gone forever.

"May I ask what you want?" said Baby, rather stiffly.

"Why, of course," said the stranger. "I forgot. You can't be expected to know me. Sit down and I will tell you."

The manner was one of singular politeness, but there was a ring in the voice that evidently grated on the sensibilities of Baby. He obeyed, and the stranger looked him up and down very carefully. Finally he spoke.

"I knew you as soon as I saw you," he said. "It was at the game to-day. You were capable of the feeling. I should be proud. Did you ever hear of your father? Yes, he's dead. I thought so." This last as if to himself. "When a gentleman signs another man's name to a cheque he is dead, and I suppose he had better stay dead."

Baby sat with white, drawn face and the man continued as if in soliloquy:

"Yes, I have been dead and in hell for twenty-two years. And what is more, the ghost of my dead self has always stood before my face. Outside. I am as when I married your mother, a gentleman. Inside, I look upon myself as a corpse, and know that I am dead to honor and to manhood; what is worse, I have no desire to recover my lost manhood. This, too, I comprehend. I have lost my self-respect, and I know it. There-fore, I say I am in hell."

The voice ceased, leaving with the weight of unalterable judgment. In Baby's eyes the horror of the thing was written plain. Now, like a hunted animal, he turned instinctively towards the mantel, on which stood an old picture of his father in the uniform of a cavalry officer. He looked back to the face before him, and the certainty of it was overwhelming.

There was silence between them for some time, and then the man spoke again.

"My welcome is not cordial, but my dead self does not feel. The rest of me, however, must live, and there is no life except at the gaming table. For that I gave my soul, for that I took your mother's name. I am here. She has come into some property, I am told. Well, I shall return to my family. My dead self will be easier in its coffin if I am able to move in the circles where I belong. As long as I am supplied with money I shall not injure your prospects. I shall not disgrace your mother's name. But money I must and will have. Come, let us go home now at once."

The voice had grown fierce, and the eyes shot a red glare as the demon of his passion for gambling laid hold of the man.

At the mention of his mother's name, Baby was transformed. He rose and stood before his father, his lips were shut like a vice, and his eyes gleamed as steel gleams in the moonlight. He took some bills from his pocket, and threw them on the table with a powerful gesture. Then the words came deep and sternly from between the clinched teeth.

"What you want," said he, "is money. Take it. When you want more, come here and get it. But if ever you show yourself to my mother, I will most certainly kill you. Now go!"

Without a trace of feeling, the man took up the bills and left the room.

* * * * * * * *

That night the students celebrated their victory. They cheered for Sargent, they sought him high and low. They rushed to his room, but it was dark, and repeated poundings on the door brought no answer. Yet inside Roy Sargent (Baby no longer) was alternately kissing the pictures of his family idols around him. From the wreckage he was gathering materials wherewith to build new gods. In the anguish of his soul he was working out the salvation of his manhood.

Without, his name was borne high upon the midnight air. Within, a portrait in his hand, he sat in the darkness, staring at a face he could not see.

The following letter, written by Big Heart, a Sioux at the Rosebud Agency, to the United States Marshal, seems to be capable of two interpretations: "I want to make complaint against my brother for shooting at my mother. He missed her at least a foot."

"I have tried to make Monsieur le Americaine's apartments as homelike as possible," said the French landlord.

"Yes?" queried the American.

"Oui, monsieur. See, here ees ze compteur."—Philadelphia North American.

AT THE ARMY POSTS.

MIMIC WARFARE AT CAMP RILEY IS A GOOD SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS.

The Blues and Browns Fight Lively Battles With Blank Cartridges. No More Formality Could Be Observed In Actual Warfare.

The army posts are filling up again and from one after another come reports that the old routine of soldier life has again begun. But there will be one omission this year which many volunteers will regret, for the maneuvres at Camp Riley from October to December of each year had become almost an institution, and were annually visited by thousands.

This mimic warfare it was that made possible the brilliant record of the regulars at El Caney and San Juan, for it was real hard fighting and proved the best kind of a school for the soldier.

The surface of the reservation is particularly fitted for the work, having rolling hills, timber patches, bluffs and gulches. These make admirable hiding and camping places, while out on the prairies and meadow lands are the hand-to-hand engagements with plenty of room to deploy, march and charge without conflicting with any natural barriers.

The theory of the school is two-fold, embracing defense and attack. "A brigade of troops is designated by the colonel commanding, with its cavalry and artillery, known as the "Blues," wearing blue uniforms and forage caps, to remain at the fort and defend it. Another brigade, whose members wear brown canvas, with campaign hats, is designated as the "Brown," being in camp far down the Kaw valley toward Manhattan, may appear at any time, seeking to reconnoitre the Blues' position and to give them battle.

All troops march fully armed and equipped and carry ten blank cartridge cartridges. Topographical and road sketches are made by the engineers with as much care as if entering an enemy's country, and are on a scale of four inches to the mile. A topographical officer is detailed to accompany each command and submit a hasty sketch and report to the commander of the forces to which he is attached.

To guard against accidents all cartridges are inspected before the soldiers go out, and again before action, and by officers. Strict orders are issued that every man must act as much as possible as though such conditions existed in such shape as it is pretended they do, and umpires, spectators and inspectors see that this rule is carried out. When a part of a force is exposed necessarily, double-quick time is made. Exhaustive reports, criticisms and comments are submitted to the commander of the post after each engagement. It will thus be seen that the work is meant to accomplish something, and it does.

If actual war were in progress more formality could scarcely be observed. Regular orders are issued to the troops with the utmost precision, not exceeded even in the prosecution of a campaign. For instance, here is a typical order issued to the Blues:

"Order No. 121. November 10.—The enemy has appeared in force north of the camp. The brigade will be held in readiness to march to-morrow morning.

"Two troops of the First and two of the Second cavalry, and one battery of artillery, under command of Major W. A. Rafferty, Second cavalry, are hereby detailed as the advance guard, and will, at 8.45 a. m. to-morrow, proceed along the Milk Ranch road.

"In case any of the enemy are met, the advance guard will push them back as far as possible. A medical officer and detachment of the hospital and signal corps will accompany the command. By order of Colonel Arnold.

"W. S. SCOTT.

"Acting Adjutant General."

The advance was begun on Fort Riley with a formality that the brigade went into camp as regularly as though a thousand miles away from headquarters. Tents, accouterments, all the paraphernalia of camp life, were used, and videttes, outpost and scouts did their work carefully and well. Then, on November 14, came an order dated "In camp, near Riley Center, November 14," and saying:

"The Blue brigade will, at break of day to-morrow, begin the continued march on Fort Riley. Two troops of cavalry are detailed as rear guards. The rear guards slowly retiring on Fort Riley, will, by stubborn resistance, delay the advance of the enemy as much as possible. Commander of rear guard will, however, take care that troops are withdrawn before they become engaged in any serious conflict. Signal men will be furnished with mounts, and men will be detailed to act as scouts. One section of cavalry with hospital corps detachment will be detailed to follow the command."

The issuing of such orders means much to the boys on duty. They see in the order war something more than the mere learning of drills and tactics, and are awakened to a hearty enthusiasm which makes the work a pleasure rather than a duty regretfully performed. Most of the men stationed at the fort as privates are young, and the constant changes to bring in new troops from the surrounding posts all over the West makes the work decidedly interesting, and the rivalry by no means slight. This spirit is so that one makes of the regulars so conspicuous in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

The location of umpires on the field to pass upon the accuracy of all movements insures immunity from any home thrusts, and as the artillery and cavalry alone are engaged, there is a valuable drill in every day's proceedings. Many visitors go out from the surrounding counties of Central Kansas to see the fun, and really they see about as much of warfare as any layman can see, even at a campaign is going on in his own vicinity.

To follow the Blues or Browns for a day is a revelation to anyone. The ground is so rolling that the whole army might well be concealed in a ravine, and it requires shrewd generalship to keep full command of the brigade. As the enemy steadily advances on the fort, throwing out flanking lines of men who represented whole troops in themselves. These are the flag bearers, each flag standing for a troop of men. They are recognized in the contest, and it is a rule that when two flags flank a single one, the latter is to consider himself captured and retreat or surrender.

The approach of the two lines means a battle, and soon the cavalry is seen coming on from behind a hill on the Milk Ranch road, ready to charge a battery of light artillery on the plain. Cantering forward, they are met by a destructive fire that threatens to wipe them from the earth. One-after the manner of invaders drops from his horse in mock injury.

Then the batteries rally and make a charge themselves. Up the hill they go, and hurry pell mell to the crest, where, in an instant, they whirl into place and the guns belch forth a warning and a menace. The invading Browns are, however, too numerous, and have other parties of cavalry and flagmen on the flanks, and the umpires declare that the Blues are whipped in the battle.

Sometimes the campaign lasts several days, and anxious councils of war are held by the young lieutenants to make the best possible showing for their side. And they know that it will all be reviewed afterward, and they do not want to be found wanting. The conduct of the campaigns, sham though they be, is a good index of the actual stuff that is in an officer, young or old.

The commanding officer, when a campaign is over, issues an exhaustive comment on the merits of the various troops' work, thus pointing out the strong and weak points in extended order, artillery and cavalry practice. A topographical officer is detailed to accompany each command and submit a hasty sketch and report to the commander of the forces to which he is attached.

To guard against accidents all cartridges are inspected before the soldiers go out, and again before action, and by officers. Strict orders are issued that every man must act as much as possible as though such conditions existed in such shape as it is pretended they do, and umpires, spectators and inspectors see that this rule is carried out. When a part of a force is exposed necessarily, double-quick time is made. Exhaustive reports, criticisms and comments are submitted to the commander of the post after each engagement. It will thus be seen that the work is meant to accomplish something, and it does.

If actual war were in progress more formality could scarcely be observed. Regular orders are issued to the troops with the utmost precision, not exceeded even in the prosecution of a campaign. For instance, here is a typical order issued to the Blues:

"Order No. 121. November 10.—The enemy has appeared in force north of the camp. The brigade will be held in readiness to march to-morrow morning.

"Two troops of the First and two of the Second cavalry, and one battery of artillery, under command of Major W. A. Rafferty, Second cavalry, are hereby detailed as the advance guard, and will, at 8.45 a. m. to-morrow, proceed along the Milk Ranch road.

"In case any of the enemy are met, the advance guard will push them back as far as possible. A medical officer and detachment of the hospital and signal corps will accompany the command. By order of Colonel Arnold.

"W. S. SCOTT.

"Acting Adjutant General."

The advance was begun on Fort Riley with a formality that the brigade went into camp as regularly as though a thousand miles away from headquarters. Tents, accouterments, all the paraphernalia of camp life, were used, and videttes, outpost and scouts did their work carefully and well. Then, on November 14, came an order dated "In camp, near Riley Center, November 14," and saying:

"The Blue brigade will, at break of day to-morrow, begin the continued march on Fort Riley. Two troops of cavalry are detailed as rear guards. The rear guards slowly retiring on Fort Riley, will, by stubborn resistance, delay the advance of the enemy as much as possible. Commander of rear guard will, however, take care that troops are withdrawn before they become engaged in any serious conflict. Signal men will be furnished with mounts, and men will be detailed to act as scouts. One section of cavalry with hospital corps detachment will be detailed to follow the command."

The issuing of such orders means much to the boys on duty. They see in the order war something more than the mere learning of drills and tactics, and are awakened to a hearty enthusiasm which makes the work a pleasure rather than a duty regretfully performed. Most of the men stationed at the fort as privates are young, and the constant changes to bring in new troops from the surrounding posts all over the West makes the work decidedly interesting, and the rivalry by no means slight. This spirit is so that one makes of the regulars so conspicuous in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

The location of umpires on the field to pass upon the accuracy of all movements insures immunity from any home thrusts, and as the artillery and cavalry alone are engaged, there is a valuable drill in every day's proceedings. Many visitors go out from the

MONEY IN OLD CHIPS.

Experts Who Make Good Violins From Odds and Ends.

People in Chicago who pass the windows of a large music store are attracted by the display of baskets full of chips and fragments of the old fiddle family. These unattractive bits of wood have large money value, however, as they can be skillfully joined and reassembled to make violins that have the genuine, rich tonal qualities of age. Chicago is the only city in America where such an artistic relief is afforded to violin makers. These chips and fragments of former musical glory are not mere flotsam and jetsam carelessly accumulated and cast up in this show window as a mournful memento, for they represent long travel, patience, shrewdness and diplomacy. Most of the old violins or parts thereof have been collected in Italy. They had a lower pitch, and when a century ago the fad came in for instruments of high pitch the shrewd Yankee peddlers bought up graduate them by gouging out the backs. This vandal process not only weakened the instrument, but the tone was soon correspondingly repressed, and then the instrument was cast aside. Nearly the back of these old instruments show this gouging, and the first task is to level up this hardwood surface.

The top of the violin being of soft wood usually has its edges worn down by handling and rubbing in the case. The corners are generally broken and the S holes are frequently split or frayed. This necessitates what is technically called "redoubling." This consists in matching the parts, building up by gluing in pieces, the ruined parts remaining in the clamps for weeks in order to set them firmly. Cracks are filled with tiny strips; small pieces are matched in so adroitly that their presence can barely be detected on the finished instrument. Now that the cracked and frayed top has been bent up after long continued pressure to its original shape, the gouged back restored to its former thickness; the seamed sides filled and blocked and even the old varnish revealed in its former richness.

These important parts have been artfully restored, indeed; but the assembling of them is, after all, the matter of most vital importance, for this means a retention or revival of the tone which the instrument possessed. No matter how beautifully the patchwork is done, the violin is comparatively valueless unless it has the tone to soothe the sensitive ear of the connoisseur. The sound post must be adjusted to hold the bridge in the right position, and the strings bring a pressure of sixty-five pounds upon the breast of the violin, quite a weight to rest upon a thin, vibrant slab of wood.

Even more important than this pillar is the sound post, this piece of tempered spruce that runs two-thirds the length of the breast between the S holes. This not only serves to help in carrying the weight mentioned, but is the bone of the violin's nervous system. It must neither be too stiff nor too flabby, and must be so adjusted that it will sympathetically sustain the vibrations that come from every touch of the bow. In course in all violins, these chances are taken, but fortune generally favors art, science and skill where materials have been wisely selected.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

NO DOCTORS' BILLS IN SWEDEN.

It's a Case of "Write Your Own Ticket" With Your Physician.

Do you pay your doctors" bills? some persons don't. Do you have an idea that the medicine men are in the same category with street railway companies and therefore to be "beaten" in something or other? Then you object to getting a bill from your physician, and object on general principles? Then go to Sweden. That's the place for you. That's the place where the doctors cease from troubling and their patients get rest. The doctors' bills go in Sweden. Who wouldn't be a Swede?

When you are ill in Sweden and require the services of a physician, all you have to do is to send for him. He is likely to be an efficient man and courteous to a degree. Your needs will be ministered to and between the times of feeling your pulse and taking your temperature he won't slip one of his professional cards in your hand and remind you that he charges $10 for nothing in sight of consequent, and your doctor looks after you faithfully until you have recovered. When you feel like liquidating the obligation you'll find that it is a case of write your own ticket.

If you have been holding an office under Tammany prior to your trip to Sweden, or have struck it rich in Sugar, you may fill out your check for a handsome sum. The money will be accepted and no comment made. If you have been writing on space for some years or have picked the horse races wrong end first, you may send a small donation to the doctor, and it will be just as unemotionally received.

The Swedish doctor on his native heath tends the sick and makes no rates. His wealthy patients pay him handsomely, his poorer patients give what they can afford, and the extremely poor give nothing at all. All get the same treatment.—New York Herald.

Silent Partner—What do you expect to do with all that rusty barbed wire fencing?

Hustling Merchant—Oh, I don't know. There's going to be a demand for pieces of them Cuban trochas for relics after a while, ain't there?—Chicago Tribune.

TO ABOLISH ANARCHY

GOVERNMENTS UNITE TO PUT AN END TO THE EVIL.

An International Police System To Be Perfected In the Near Future. The Anarchist Movement Has Assumed Alarming Proportions.

Lucchent, though an Italian, owes his Anarchistic education to the German press and the Paris communes, which, though often suppressed, still breeds its vipers for all of the European capitals. The German anarchist is above all things a thinker. He it is who writes the burning literature which incites the bombshell Italian and French to action. There are exceptions, of course, for it is currently understood that it was a German, Schnaubelt, who threw the Hayymarket bomb, and for this crime Parsons, Spies, Engel, Fischer, Fielden, Lingg, Neebe and Schwab, all but two of them Germans, suffered death or imprisonment.

True it is that the anarchist prates of Proudhon as the father of the cause, but in the development they cast aside the milder logic of the Frenchman and gorge themselves on the economic theories of Carl Marx, who put the problem tersely for these anarchists when he defined the communists of the time, which he classified into the anarchists of to-day, as "on the one hand, practically, the most advanced and resolute section of the working class parties of every country, that section which pushes forward all others; on the other hand, theoretically, they have over the great mass of the proletariat the advantage of clearly understanding the line of march, the conditions, and the ultimate general results of the proletarian movement. The immediate aim of the Communists is the same as that of all the other proletarian parties; formation of the proletariat into a class, overthrow of the bourgeois supremacy, conquest of political power by the proletariat."

And here again is a typical Marx sentiment: "The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communistic revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win."

It was Orsini, in 1858, who began the war which militant anarchy has since waged on society. He it was who threw the bomb at Napoleon III, and, with his companion, Pieri, was executed. There was a queer blending of the anarchist and the liberator in Orsini, and he has been to thousands a martyr of a still bleeding cause.

Since the night of November 7, 1893, when bombs were thrown into the Liceo theatre at Barcelona, where hundreds were killed, European society, royal and bourgeois, has been in constant dread of attack, although the work of Ravachol in 1892 caused no consternation in the Powers. Who six bombs he on different occasions blew up the house of the Princess de Sagan; the residence of Judge Benoit, who was unusually severe on anarchists; a store in the corner of Rue de Clichy and Rue de Berlin, wherein twenty persons were killed or wounded; the Cafe Very, where two young people dining were hurled to eternity, and finally a portion of the Palais de Justice.

All these exploits were performed in the first months of 1892. Two juries brought Ravachol in "not guilty," frankly admitting that they were afraid of their lives to condemn him, although they clearly recognized he had committed the crimes attributed to him. Mothers in France at this day frighten their restive or unruly children by threatening to hand them over to Ravachol.

The murderous act of the Parisian anarchist Vaillant, who threw a bomb among the French deputies, aroused the whole civilized world to the necessity of concerted measures to check the wave of violence and social outlawry. Vaillant's cowardly attempt to assassinate the legislative representatives of the French people probably marked the turning point in the history of anarchy. Hitherto the war on society had engaged only one army—the army of the aggressors. Now the army of the defence took a hand in the active hostilities.

Within forty-eight hours after the Vaillin incident the governments of the different states of Europe were conferring with one another, either by telegraph or through their accredited representatives, regarding the measures to be taken for the general protection against anarchistic foes.

It was settled in short order that no more toleration should be extended to the publication of incitements to the wholesale destruction of life and life was declared to be the consideration had hitherto been shown to what seemed mere noise and bluster. The time had come when society must resist even an academical propagation of the knife and bomb.

But the work of the stiletto went on. Still the deed of Vaillant differed much from that of Santo or of Luccheni.

The chief fact to be borne in mind in the consideration of the Vaillant incident is that the outlaw's murderous design was directed not against a monarch or anyone presuming to enjoy hereditary rights over the people, but against the people themselves as represented by their elected officials. The civilized world can readily understand an attack like Vaillant's when directed against a tyrant. When, however, anarchy presumes to attack a republic—the most perfect and equitable form of government as yet devised by the human mind—it is plain that the general system of anarchy means simply indiscriminate warfare on all law and order.

These men are pretty nearly all alike. Of Luccheni little is known beyond his more recent life, but like Vaillant, he was notorious for rank physical cowardice, and nothing could have evidenced this better than his selection of a woman as his victim.

Santo, poisoned but not his anarchist has yet had the courage to attack even one man where the individual had an opportunity to defend himself. To say that popular feeling against the anarchists is extremely bitter is to assume a very mildly, and the popular demand for suppressive measures is certain to force the governments to adopt far more stringent precautions than any that have yet marked the counter revolution against lawlessness.

For a long time the individual cowardice of anarchists had one marked and peculiar effect; it led society into the great blunder of vastly underestimating the danger of the anarchist to the community. A foreign commentator on the subject remarks that it had become the fashion in government regions to think that the danger from anarchists was a mere figment of the police authorities. A French minister of state is quoted as saying: "Of every ten anarchists, there are seven who are in the employ of the police, and three who are arrant cowards." It was this sentiment, however, that has prevented hitherto the adoption of well considered and effective measures for suppression of anarchists. It is pointed out that even in the perpetration of the outrages by Ravachol, the people and governmeent of France insisted that the episode really was nothing; that it was the act of a mad man who had no accomplice, while about all the precaution that the prefecture of police took was to request the Scotland Yard officials to send over descriptions of the lineaments and goings of certain inhabitants of the French quarter of London.

Santo Caserio, in open day, on June 24, 1894, had no trouble in plunging his stiletto into the heart of President Carnot, although the latter was being feted by the whole city of Lyons, and his carriage was surrounded by officers of the Republican Guard.

It was by the veriest accident that King Humbert of Italy's life was not cut off by an anarchist in April of last year, as he drove in the Campabelle races. Giovanni Acciarito's foot slipped as he stepped on the king's carriage, and all nerve was thus taken from the blow which he aimed at the monarch's breast.

Angiolillo, another Italian anarchist, was more successful in the attempt which he made on the virtual ruler of another nation. The steel which he held in readiness escaped the eyes of the police and of the special detectives, and on a quiet bunday afternoon, some thirteen months ago, he let out the life blood of Spain's prime minister, Senor Canovas del Castillo.

The present year has been fertile enough in anarchistical exploits. On the evening of February 26 a murderous attack was made on the life of the King of Greece. Successively attempts were made on Nicholas II of Russia, and on Wilhelmina, the young queen of Holland, in which the latter, however, as if the Luccheni episode had changed all this. The governments of Europe are in negotiation for the adoption of measures for concerted action by the united powers against anarchy. This step is positively necessary in order to meet the anarchists on equal grounds, for it has been proved beyond doubt that there is one and powerful connection between the anarchists of different countries. They have a magnificent organization for the prompt and secret interchange of news and for furnishing each other all forms of protection and help. To fight such an elaborately organized system of evil, governments throughout the world must adopt a scheme of mutual aid.

Among the essential details of such a scheme are the establishment of a permanent international police commission against the anarchists, as well as special national commissions. The persons whose names get on the list of suspects will be under police surveillance in all countries.

International legislation will also be adopted in regard to the sale and manufacture of explosives, and an attempt will be made to secure uniform legislation in all countries for the repression of anarchism. It will be difficult to obtain this, but it is hoped that the sense of self-preservation in the presence of the danger which menaces society will prove stronger than all the selfish cautions, and will facilitate the tasks of the governments when they come to propose such legislation to their respective parliaments.

Germany will perhaps begin the great work by the enactment of the Umsturz bill, which caused so little consternation when first proposed several years ago in the ranks of the Socialists.

Husband: "It seems to me that you come to my office a good deal more than there is any necessity for." Wife: "I cannot help it, dear; your manners in the office are so much nicer than they are at home that I like to enjoy the contrast."

"I wish I was a girl," said Bobbie. "Why do you wish that?" asked his father.

"Oh, then I wouldn't have to bother about thinking what I'll be when I'm a man."

Cora: "Pauline is smarter than you, my dear. She can accompany the new tenor on the piano."

Perdita: "Yes, but I can accompany him on my bicycle."

SNAKES AS DECORATIONS.

Samoan Maidens Wreathe Themselves With Reptiles of Flaming Red.

For the most part the Pacific islands are destitute of snakes. That is absolutely the fact in Hawaii. New Zealand is equally free of these reptiles. All the eastern islands of Polynesia between these two outposts are snakeless. Westward from Hawaii, down among the Gilberts and the Marshalls and the Carolines, the square-bodied water snake begins to make its appearance in the lagoons and harbors. By the time the Philippines are reached the water snake becomes both common and deadly, and the jungles of those islands are abundantly supplied with snakes. From the Philippines as one follows down the chain of islands snakes are found both abundant and venomous. In the wild lands of the western Pacific the reptiles are frequently objects of worship, and in some legends are credited with the creation of the world.

Samoa seems to lie just on the boundary line of snakes in the Pacific. In Savaii, one of the largest of the archipelago no snakes are to be found; in Upolu a few are seen at rare intervals. In Savaii, only a few miles to the westward, they are common and attain great size, in the case of some kinds at least. None of them is venomous and the islanders neither fear them nor exhibit that repugnance to their presence which is commonly called instinctive.

This indifference to the reptiles is most strikingly manifest at the hamlet of Iva on the northeast coast of Savaii. Here are to be found small snakes of a most brilliant red color. They are so common that a basketful may be easily picked up in any bunch of grass. The young girls of this town are in the habit of employing these gaudy snakes for personal adornment in their dances. They tie them about their necks, their ankles and their wrists, festoon them in their hair, and sometimes wear them as sashes in the belt in readiness to replace such as escape in the dance. At their best these sivas danced by the Samoans are either dull, or revolting shows of savagery. It can easily be imagined that they are made far more attractive when the taupou or village maid and her crew of attendant girls go careering about with an assortment of writhing red snakes. Still, the Samoans, who have no stock of snake prejudices, look upon this as one of the most successful and artistic dances in their islands.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

FORTY YEARS SHE WAITED.

When She Recovers Her Husband's Body From the Alps.

A married couple were crossing one of the great glaciers of the Alpine region, when a fatal accident occurred. The husband fell down one of the huge crevasses which abound on all glaciers—the rope broke, and the depth of the chasm was so great that no help could be rendered, nor could the body be recovered. Over the wife's anguish at her loss we must draw the veil of silence. Forty years afterward saw her, with the guide who had accompanied them at the time of the accident, staying at the village of Meiringen, which is close to the glacier, waiting for the sea to give up its dead; for, by the well-known law of glacier-progression, the form of her long-lost husband might be expected to appear, expelled from the mouth of the torrent, about that date. Patiently, and with unfailing constancy, they watched and waited, and their hopes were at last rewarded.

One day the body was released from its prison in the ice, and the wife looked again on the features of him who had been so long parted from her! But the pathos of the story lay in the fact that she was then an old woman, while the newly-rescued body was that of only a young and robust man, so faithfully had the crystal casket preserved the jewel which it held so long. The forty years had left no wrinkles on that marble brow. Time's wandering fingers could not touch him in his icy tomb. For a few brief moments, the aged lady saw the husband of her youth, as he was in the days which were gone forever!—In C. H. Spurgeon's Autobiography.

Regarding the Burmese.

The Burmese will sacrifice any prospect of money making to go to a feast. These are called pives, and often the entertainment is elaborate. The writer remembers going to one in Upper Burmah. There was good food and dancing, but neither the host nor his guests danced; that would have been undignified. The dancers were paid, and they twirled lazily or jumped excitedly as occasion required. Most of the men present were smoking cheroot and smoking. Smoking is the only thing at which the Burmese are industrious. They start smoking at the early age of three, and they smoke incessantly into the next world. Even smoke quite as arduously as the men, and as the cigars are very big, many a pretty mouth is strained to accommodate a giant cheroot.—Pall Mall Magazine.

The Reward of Generosity.

"General Archie Williams," says the Kansas City Journal, "was on a train going up Pike's Peak one day last summer. At the half way house he got off and purchased a big basket of violets at an expense of $10. Returning to the train he presented each woman with a beautiful bouquet, though all of the women were strangers. By and by the husband of one of the women came back from the smoking car and she said to him: 'I think this is the nicest railroad I ever rode on. That brakeman over there gave every one of us a lovely bouquet."

STALKING BIG GAME.

How the Four Day Hunting Season Is Spent on Long Island.

The Long Island deer season is a peculiar affair. It is but four days long, covering the four Wednesdays in November. Although the country in which the deer are found in the interior of the island is heavily wooded, it presents no difficulties to the stalking of the game from cover to cover with bounds. As the south shore which skirts the so-called wilderness is thickly settled, a host of sportsmen is on the hunting ground by dawn of the first day of hunting. There are a hundred men with guns ready to pour a hail of buckshot in the direction of the fleeing deer. Rifles are not used, because the hunter could not pull a trigger without bringing down some fellow sportsman within range of the bullet. On Tuesday night before the first Wednesday in November, Sayville, Patchogue, Bay Shore, Smithtown and other places on the south shore and to the north of the Ronkonkoma Woods are in a feverish state of preparation for the opening of the deer season with the first light. The sun has just dipped the horizon in the "wilderness," the tracks of the Long Island railroad running through it and the roads bounding it resound with the report of shotguns. The battle is on.

The Long Island chase has developed a peculiar kind of deerslayer, the like of whom is not known in other countries. He is called a track hunter, because he has his stand on the line of the Long Island railroad where the run through the woods. The bay of hounds at once calls the track-hunters by hundreds to the steel rails. Often they are to be seen as thick as mosquitoes in Jersey. The hounds, fed and washed for the track to escape the hounds. Then a mighty fusilade wakes the echoes. The shrouds within sight of the animal have filled the air with lead. Sometimes a deer falls, and the sports men swarm around its dying form like crows about a carcass. The question of who shall have the antlers if it be a buck, who shall have the hide, and among how many the meat shall be divided are rarely settled except after a riot. Any one who can aquire along a barrel and press a trigger may be a track-hunt. The utmost woodcraft is required to locate the Long Island railroad in the "wilderness."

All the Long Island deer hunters are not of the grotesque type described, however. Fair sport may be had on any of the preserves of some of the clubs sport that requires a good eye and a quick hand and some degree of skill. It is not to be compared with deer hunting in the Adirondacks or the Maine wilderness, but it gives the city sportsman a chance to get out and men may engage in it without any loss of self-respect.

From Waverly on the south, nearly to Wading River on the north and east, and Smithtown on the west, the country is dotted with deer parks. The territory embraces Lake Ronkonkoma, where the Indians used to lie in wait for their game. The country is flat, and covered with scrub oak and underbrush, through which the deer glide so sometimes have trouble in gaining their way.

From Oakdale north, and embracing a strip about two miles wide and five miles long, is the preserve of the Southside club, an organization of wealthy gentlemen, who, by observing the law themselves and compelling its enforcement by others, have succeeded in increasing the number of deer to such an extent that there is no good cause for complaint. The latter argue the injustice of allowing the deer to destroy their crops while the law protects the deer from being shot.

The change in the game laws distributing the season over four weeks is generally regarded by sportsmen as a wise move. Previously four consecutive days were set aside, and then the woods fairly broke loose into a pandemonium.

For four days there would be a scene of carnage, not limited alone to the deer. Stray shots found resting places in human targets. The list for the fifth day became awful. It is not forgotten. Private preserves were invaded and despoiled.

The game keepers were in open warfare with the less scrupulous hunters, who respected neither the law nor the proprietors of the preserves. But in great change has been wrought. Last year the gunning was followed with equal zest, but the one day of each week set apart and the six days intervening had a tendency to check the slaughter of innocents.

And the game that was killed! On the opening day of the season it was estimated that no less than 150 deer succumbed to the hunters' prowess. Next Monday the Long Island railroad fairly groaned under their weight of venison. Others of the sportsmen carried their trophies away by wagon, and still others found the deer ducks at Great South Bay, had recourse to boats.

To Keep Flowers Fresh.

Flowers trailing singly over the cloth is one form of decoration in more or less use at special functions. Hostesses find frequently, however, that the roses and other blossoms do not last through a long meal, and every one knows that trailing faded flowers are not an attractive sight. To obviate this, a florist says that if a bit of moss is dipped in water and then shaken nearly free of it, the cut end of the rose may be wrapped in this and tied on with a bit of sewing silk, and this will keep the flowers fresh. It is easy to conceal such treatment by bending a leaf over the end.

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Will Senator Reed Get It?

The fact that United States Senator Sewell has expressed casual preference for Senator Ketcham, of Essex county, as the next president of the State Senate, is regarded by the political wiseacres as a blackeye to the candidacy of the other aspirants, and especially to Senator Reed. Senator Sewell, who is the biggest gun of the G. O. P. in New Jersey, is always looked upon as deciding the success of any candidate or policy dependable upon the action of Republican officeholders.

"If Essex county wants the position," the Senator was quoted as saying, "she ought to have it, and judging from the earnestness of the canvass being made by Senator Ketcham, and the support he is receiving from Franklin Murphy, Major Lentz and other influential Republicans in the county, there appears to be little doubt of the attitude of the county."

The editor of the Jersey City News comments upon this affair in a humorous vein by saying:

When this remarkable utterance reached the ears of Mr. Reed, who was in the State House in Trenton, he gave vent to his smile each other, and cold chills ran up and down his spinal column. He soon pulled himself together, however, and hurried to General Sewell's room, where the Governor's mom was suiting with the Acting Executive. He asked the General if he had declared himself in favor of Senator Ketcham.

Now mark the foxy old campaigner. He said that he had not exactly said he was for Mr. Ketcham, as he did not consider the office of great importance to the State as a part of the patronage to be given to the county or the. It was a position of honor to be filled by the majority of the Senate and neither he nor any of his friends would attempt to influence the selection of any of the aspirants for the offices.

"But," and here is where the General signed the death warrants of Messrs. Johnson and Reed—"even if I am the Senate," he went on, "I would vote for Mr. Ketcham."

Mr. Reed, it is said, went away satisfied that the General had no choice and his chances were as fair as ever, and if Mr. Reed really feels that way, he is not the wide-awake, astute man his career in the Legislature has led many to believe he is. The Senator from Hudson, Jersey, where a great part of his power lies, will make no mistake. They will understand that Senator Sewell favors Mr. Ketcham and will vote for him.

In this manner the General tells his followers what to do without directly ordering them, and at the same time ostensibly keeps his word to Mr. Reed that he will not influence any one in favor of Mr. Ketcham. For was it that are dark and tricks that succeed Camden's big boss is peculiar.

It is a long ways off, but if Senator Reed is selected as president of the State Senate at the approaching legislative session he will be in direct line for the O. P. Gubernatorial nomination three years hence; providing, of course, that he is re-elected to the Upper House next year and again chosen presiding officer, which he probably would be if he is successful in his present aspiration.

Primary Reform.

Inasmuch as the Republicans of Plainfield have been trying a new system of conducting primaries originated by Assemblyman Murray, the plan for primary reform designed by George L. Record, of Jersey City, is of contemporaneous interest in this city. In some respects it resembles the ideas of Mr. Murray, but it is much more sweeping and general in its details.

Mr. Record's plan does away with the party primaries and conventions, and provides for a joint primary of all political parties, to be held on the first registry day, and to be conducted by the regular registry officers during all the hours of registry, with the voting booths, ballot-boxes and official ballots exactly as on election day.

The details of the plan are as follows: Any person can have his name printed upon the official primary ballot of the political party to which he belongs, by causing a petition to that effect, signed by fifty voters belonging to said party, to be filed with the City Clerk. The City Clerk, from all of such petitions, so filed in his office, makes up and prints the official primary ballot of each political party, arranging the names of candidates in alphabetical order. The said clerk sends these official ballots to the different registry boards on the morning of the first registry day. The voter goes to the place of registry, has his name entered upon the registry list, announces his party affiliations, obtains from the registry board the official ballot of his political party, enters the voting booth, indicates by a cross upon the official ballot the persons for whom he wishes to cast his vote, deposits his ballot so marked in the regular ballot box, and departs. He has registered and he *has participated in the primary of his* party. At night the registry board counts the votes of all parties and certifies the result to the City Clerk, who from such returns ascertains which candidates in each party have received a plurality or a majority of the votes cast, and the persons so elected become the regular candidates of their respective political parties at the ensuing election.

Helping the Cubans.

There passes not a day in this country but what the people are appealed to and urged to aid and succor the unfortunate of other climes, and let it be said to the credit of Americans they are among the most liberal and sympathetic of the world's people to respond to such requests. In the grand volume of this charitable work the poor Cubans should not be forgotten at this time. At present there is a movement on foot for the relief of the starving Cubans, by means of carefully administered industrial enterprise, which the American people are asked to further.

The prime object of the recent war with Spain was to conquer the Dons principally that we might restore the Cuban people to a state of peace and industry and afford them opportunities to pursue the avocations which a cruel war had deprived them of. The condition of the non combatants, known popularly as the reconcentrados, before the war is too well-known to need to be dwelt on here, but in the excitement of the conflict and the aftermath of incidents we seem to have lost sight of the abject want and other horrors of the poor Cuban.

The Cubans have been relieved of their merciless masters, but that is not enough. The end of the war found the great majority of the Cubans filled with hope and courage to commence the battle for a livelihood, but they are badly handicapped in the fact that they have returned to what were their homes to find tools, houses and all other essentials of making a living absolutely wiped off the face of the earth. Their land is fertile and ready to respond to the hand of the tiller. But bare hands and good intentions are not enough to succeed under such circumstances as prevail.

Tools, for one thing, are imperative to the Cubans in their efforts to again become self-supporting. But without money themselves they are unable to secure such things.

The plan proposed by William Willard Howard seems to recommend itself as efficient and practical for accomplishing the necessary object. Mr. Howard's plan, which has been taken up by an association formed for the purpose—the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund—is based on his two years' experience in relief work for the Armenians of Eastern Turkey. The plan in outline is as follows:

1. To secure good farming land where the need of the poor is the more pressing.

2. To station there a capable American superintendent, with implements, seeds and funds sufficient to employ a considerable number of men.

3. To set at work all the able-bodied poor and pay them full market rates for their labor.

4. To raise common food crops, sell them in the best available market, and with the proceeds continue the employment as long only as funds may warrant, using the same money over and over again.

5. To return the farmers to their own former homes as soon as they are physically able to work and financially able to re-establish their plantations.

While inspired by charitable motives, the whole plan is to be operated purely as a business transaction, in which the laborer will feel that he has rendered service for all he has received, and that he has not been robbed of his manhood by being treated like a beggar. The money thus invested (and it will be invested, not spent) will save the United States millions that would otherwise be used to clothe and feed an idle, though suffering population.

The County Trolley Safe.

Those citizens of Union county who could see no good in the Bergen county trolley scheme have had all their fond hopes dashed to pieces by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, which yesterday, in a decision rendered, declared the Squire law, in which the ideas of Mr. Bergen found legal form, to be perfectly constitutional. All the technical points raised by the objectors in their plea for a certiorari proceeding have been dismissed by the learned judges, who give plain, straightforward opinions for such action. The interesting parts of the opinion are given in the news columns of this paper today.

As one of the towns that is directly to be benefitted or damaged, when ever it may be as decided by future developments, the project proposed under the law, the decision is of great importance to Plainfield. Coming at this time, when an application is pending before the Common Council for a trolley franchise for a company of capitalists whose interests are jeopardized by the existence of this law—which, by the way, has encountered their strongest opposition at every point—the decision obtains special significance for this city.

Many well meaning citizens of Plainfield have urged in strong terms the granting of an extension to *the Plainfield Street Railway Company* in the efforts to get an eastern trolley outlet on the plea that it was only through the local company that Plainfield could ever hope to secure the benefits of an electric street railway in the direction of Elizabeth. This stand was based on the rather confident assumption that the Bergen scheme would fail of success when brought into the courts. The Supreme court action, therefore, puts this class of citizens *hors de combat*, so to speak.

The decision should have a healthy effect upon the Common Council in dealing with the Plainfield Street Railway Company. The action of the court assures that, unless great unforseen obstacles arise, that Plainfield will secure the benefits of an eastern extension through Mr. Kean's road, and in such an event there will be no need of the rights of the city being sacrificed to the capitalists behind the street railway company.

The Result of Election.

A wave of Republicanism swept over Plainfield yesterday. It extinguished the struggling Citizens who were trying for municipal office and buried them out of sight. While a Republican victory was generally predicted, the size and completeness of the one that appeared had only been anticipated by the most sanguine. When the battle came, the strength of the opposition to the Republican machine did not prove as formidable as was expected.

After the municipal election last year when the Citizens made such an excellent showing without organization and unity of it, it was predicted that this winter would see the complete and utter downfall of the Republican party from power in municipal affairs. So the campaign that is now at an end was watched for with unusual interest. Early in the fall, the rumblings of the storm that was threatening the Republican party began to be heard and it was said that this election would see the Citizens in the race more able to cope with their rivals than ever before.

Then came the movement looking toward the reorganization of the Democratic party and the putting of a Democratic ticket in the field for the municipal election. The plan was defeated by some of the party leaders, but there can be no doubt that it figured in the causes of the Republican victory. When election day came, there were many Democrats who refused to vote at all and others who voted the straight Republican ticket *believing it preferable to give their* support to an organization rather than to a ticket not accountable to any one.

The campaign that closed yesterday has been an exciting one. Most of the work was one of a personal nature although the Citizens held several mass meetings in the Fourth ward and published a little campaign newspaper, the Plainfield Citizen, which was distributed broadcast through the city. Two issues appeared, the last one Monday afternoon. Criticism there was plenty of by both parties. A little metaphorical "mud" was slung. It was, however, a pretty orderly campaign in which both sides took a clean part. It was the first time in several years that the Republican machine was called to buck up against anything like organized opposition.

Senator Reed's Chances Good.

The political fates seem to be looking kindly upon the aspirations of Senator Reed with respect to the Presidency of the State Senate. Yesterday the G. O. P. politicians gathered at Trenton to see how things were going, and it was the general sentiment that the Tall Sycamore of Somerset was practically sure of gaining the honor of being the second officer of the State.

The boom for Senator Ketcham for President of the Senate has fallen flat. The great majority of the Senators are pledged to either Senator Reed or Senator Johnson, of Bergen, and the declaration of United States Senator Sewell, and State Chairman Murphy in Mr. Ketcham's favor has not changed any Senator's preference. The fact that the South Jersey Senators are sticking to Senator Reed gives color to the statement that Senator Sewell is not seeking to force Ketcham's election. The friends of Senator Johnson are not forcing the fight. He has simply announced himself as a candidate and is leaving the results to the Senators themselves.

Senator Reed and his friends have been more aggressive, and claim pledges enough to win. It operates in Senator Reed's favor that Senator Johnson has three years to serve, having just been re-elected, and that he can be made President another year, while this is Senator Reed's last year of his term, and Somerset is a very close county politically. If Senator Reed is made President Senator Johnson will be urged to take the leadership on the floor.

It is a matter of interest to all Plainfielders that when the business of the local post-office increases the postal facilities also increase. It is well for residents to bear this fact in mind when they feel like finding fault, and make their stamp purchases in town instead of New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COPS CAN'T BE FIRED VERY EASILY NOW.

Council Passes Tenure of Position Ordinance.

IT CAUSED LIVELY TALK.

COUNCILMAN HETFIELD OPPOSED IT VIGOROUSLY.

Mr. Hetfield Claimed That The Police Force Was Not an Ideal as It Ought to be and That The Members Should Not be Given Life Positions—Much Acrimonious Talk—Other Business Transacted.

The police ordinance that has been struggling for the past six months to find the light of day and get through the Council, finally succeeded in its efforts Monday evening at the regular meeting. It was called up by Mr. Buckle and a heated discussion followed before its adoption on the second reading. Mr. Buckle stated that he had consulted with the Mayor, the police board and members of the police department, and all were desirous of having the ordinance go through. Mr. Buckle also presented a petition from the policemen in which they asked the Council to adopt the ordinance.

Mr Hetfield asked Mr. Buckle if the police board had met with a committee from the Patrolmen's Benefit Association, as the resolution he offered at the last meeting called for. In response Mr. Buckle stated that he did not think it was necessary inasmuch as he had received a petition from the police. Mr. Buckle then went on to say that the ordinance had been in the hands of the laws and ordinance committee for six months, and that while he had lots of patience, he desired to see the ordinance come before the Council for a vote. If Mr. Hetfield could offer any good reasons why the ordinance should not be adopted he would gladly listen and was willing to be convinced.

Mr. Barrows stated that inasmuch as the petition had been received he could see no reason why the meeting in question should be held.

Mr. Hetfield then said that advice had been given to the effect that a meeting should not be held, that irrespective of the disregard shown for his motion at the last meeting, the patrolmen of the city were lined up the day after the last meeting in front of the officers, who belonged to another association, and the petition was thrust at them and they were forced to sign it. They didn't dare say no, he continued by saying that the names on the petition of patrolmen who had told him that they did not urge the passing of the ordinance, and among them were Chief Grant, Patrolmen McCue, Flanagan, Lunger and others. Mr. Hetfield stated further that there was not a member of the Council who could say that the police force is as it should be, every man *suitable for the place he is in*; if it was so he said that he would vote for the ordinance.

R plying, Mr. Buckle said that taking the force as a whole it is desirous that an ordinance protecting the men be established. Mr. Buckle said that if he had as much fault to find with the force as Mr. Hetfield he should certainly pick out some good reason why the ordinance should not be adopted. He claimed that everyone has faults, and he was of the opinion that there was prejudice somewhere that is actuating Mr Hetfield's movements. He said that Mr. Hetfield had talked more with the police than he had since he has been chairman of the police board.

Mr. Barrows emphasized Mr. Buckle's remarks and informed Mr. Hetfield that the city does not recognize any association among the police, neither does it recognize officers. All are appointed by the Mayor as policeman. He said that there is no police force anywhere, man for man, that is better than the one in Plainfield, and it should be removed from political influence, and that all the ordinance aims to do is to prevent policemen from lobbying.

Mr. Hetfield replied by stating that no one on the force who is doing his duty is afraid of politics. "I went to the members of the police force and inquired among them what they knew about the police ordinance and what they had to say about it," said Mr. Hetfield, "I am almost satisfied that that petition came from the officers, and not the men."

Mr. Barrows informed Mr. Hetfield that the petition had come from the Mayor. A vote was then taken on the ordinance and it was adopted as stated. Messrs. Hetfield, Moffett and Liefke voted against the adoption.

Mr Barrows spoke regarding the proposed storm sewer through Park avenue. He said that owing to the early arrival of winter it was found that it could be impossible to install it this winter. He therefore asked the council to kill the ordinance, which was done. The matter will come early next year.

At the suggestion of the city clerk the council selected William M. Stillman to act as City Judge until the position is filled by election. William DeMeza was also nominated for the position by Mr. Runyon. Mr. Stillman received six votes and Mr. De Meza five. The selection of the former was made unanimous.

The Council received petitions for three electric lights on Johnston avenue, three on Jackson avenue and one on East Sixth street. These were all granted, as was also one for Oxford place near West Front street. Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of eleven permits, and Mr. Gavett reported that seven sewer permits had been granted. On a resolution offered by Mr. VanBerwerden $4,500 $3 00 was borrowed on thirty day notes to meet the expenses for the balance of the year.

Mr. Runyon called up the fire ordinance on second reading and after the title was read, Mr. Hetfield objected to its adoption on the ground that the city already has an ordinance that in the main is identical with the new one. He thought the city should be spared the expenses of paying to have a new ordinance advertised in the Newspapers. Mr. Hetfield urged that there is very little difference in the two ordinances. Mr. Moffett and Mr. Buckle agreed in the main with Mr. Hetfield, and no good reasons could they see why a new ordinance should be adopted.

Mr. Runyon stated that there were so many changes made that the corporation counsel thought it advisable to draft a new ordinance.

Mr. Hetfield's motion to lay the ordinance on the table was withdrawn and Mr. Barrows moved as a substitute that the ordinance be referred back to the fire and building committee and that an amended ordinance be presented to the Council. The motion prevailed, Messrs. Runyon and VanBerwerden voting in the negative.

After a motion was made that when Council adjourn it be to meet next Friday evening, the Council adjourned to hold a committee meeting with the street committee regarding the extension of the trolley.

WON'T LET THEM SLEEP.

Queer Antics of an Old Man Who Prowls About at Night.

James Gordon is an old man who resides with a cousin on Jefferson ave nue. Gordon is supposed to be out of his head. Not violently, but is said to be incapable of taking proper care of himself or to conduct himself as people with sane minds do.

His latest caper is a desire to get up in the middle of the night and go around the house from room to room, tapping softly at the doors, and awakening the people with his queer movements. Gordon would not harm a child, but imagines there is a need of some one in the house keeping awaknights to prevent a surprise which he anticipates.

The members of the family have applied to the authorities to have Gordon placed somewhere for safe keeping. Chief Grant will have him sent to the Morris Plains asylum as soon as possible

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

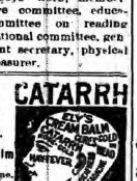
Hall's Family Hills are the best.

The Y. M. C. A. Directors.

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held Tuesday at the building. The following were present: Messrs. Ackerman Bonny, Beers, Batchelor, Caboone, LaBeyteaux, Maxson, Murray, Radford, Rittenhouse, Runyon, Thorpe and Valiant. Reports were received from committees on religious work, rooms, boys' work, membership, executive committee, educational sub-committee on reading room and educational committee, general and assistant secretary, physical director and treasurer.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm



contains no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size, 50c. at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10c. by mail.

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out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7	"	70
7	" Upright	150
7	"	165
7	" Hallett & Davis	190
7	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

Stool and mu. and 3 years' time if you want it. Or exchange cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. P. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline Harrison, complainant, and John K. Vanderveer, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Friday, the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and in the Township of North Plainfield, in said County of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the boundary line of the property now or late of Mary Ann Cook, and running thence along said line, north forty two degrees and forty minutes, west one hundred and seventy-five feet and eight-tenths of a foot; thence south forty-four degrees and forty minutes west two hundred and forty-five feet and thirty-three hundredths of a foot to the centre of Front street; thence along the centre of Front street north forty-five degrees and forty minutes east two hundred and forty-five feet and thirty-three hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Containing one hundred and twenty-four hundredths of an acre of land.

The above described piece of land is laid down and represented by said map as Lot No. 1 in Block No. 1, and is known as No. 1 Front street.

Dated Oct. 30th, 1899.

ADAM W. SANNEBS, Master, etc.

OSCAR KEEN, Solicitor. 10 13 5

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Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30 2:00, 3:00, 7:30 p.m.

SO. BOUND—BALTIMORE.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 8:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

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Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 8:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—10 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Free open from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 16, 7 37, 8 07, 8 28, 7 00 7 26, 7 55, 8 40 10 15, 10 23, 9 35, 9 54, 10 25, 11 25 a. m., 12 15, 1 07, 1 37, 2 29, 3 15, 3 48, 4 14, 4 37, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Sundays—5 16, 8 37, 9 00, 9 31, 9 55, 10 00, 11 25 a. m., 12 01, 1 07, 1 37, 2 29, 3 15, 3 48, 4 14, 4 37, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sundays—4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Connections for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 16, 7 15, 8 15, 9 05, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 50 p. m., 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50 p. m.

Connections for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 16, 8 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 50 p. m., 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00 4 30, 7 15, 8 15, 9 05, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 5 16, 8 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DIED AS HE HAD LIVED—IN GOOD AND QUIET.

The Venerable James McGee Expired During the Night.

HIS DEATH CAUSES A SHOCK

HE ATTENDED TO BUSINESS AS USUAL MONDAY.

A Well-Known Business Man in New York Circles—His Benefactions in Church and Charitable Circles Was Well-Known—He Was Responsible for Clearing Monroe Avenue M. E. Church of Debt—His Life

Just as quietly as he had lived a life of seventy-two years, occurred the death of James McGee, one of Plainfield's most honored and highly respected citizens, Tuesday about 9 o'clock. When the news of Mr. McGee's death became known it was a great shock to the community and people could scarcely believe it as the word was passed from one to another. On every hand nothing but words of praise were spoken of him whose existence was a blessing to all with whom he came in contact. Unassuming and retiring in his manner and entirely avoiding self praise or notoriety, he won many close and warm friends in his social, religious and business life. There was scarcely a man more deeply interested and active in the religious world than Mr. McGee. He was always aiming to do good and help others. His hand was never withheld from worthy charities. In almost every channel of charity in this city his assistance was felt in a large and substantial measure.

As a lasting monument to his life, the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, the Epworth House adjoining, and the parsonage, also close by, will ever be reminders. It was seven years ago last April that the Monroe Avenue church was organized and from that time Mr. McGee has been a leading and prominent factor in that religious body. He purchased the land at the corner of Monroe avenue and West Fourth street, where now stands the church, Epworth House and parsonage. It can be said that he presented the entire property to the worshippers of that church. Extra land was purchased, graded, flagged and curbed, all at Mr. McGee's expense. Nothing was wanting to make the organization complete, and only a short time ago he paid the last amount of debt on the the property, making it clear and free from all incumbrance.

James McGee was born seventy-two years ago in New York city, and was the son of Robert McGee. Nearly all of his life was spent in and about New York and vicinity. He attended the public schools and when a young man secured employment in the cotton business. He worked hard and faithfully, gradually making a way for himself by his own efforts. Later he engaged in the produce exchange business and was employed at the Produce Exchange. He held the responsible positions of vice-president and president of the Produce Exchange, and up to the time of his death he held the position of president of the New York Produce Exchange Safe Deposit Company.

For a brief period he was engaged in the business management of The New York Sun, and from that position he was identified in the petroleum brokerage business. After that he became associated with the Standard Oil Company and held a high and responsible position in the executive management of the company and this position he held up to the time of his death.

Mr. McGee was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, where he was an active member. He was married in New York and started housekeeping in a very humble way. In August, 1874, he and his family took up their north Plainfield, and have resided there ever since. Mrs. McGee, a woman widely known for her goodness and her giving to charity, died five years ago, leaving many to mourn her death.

Of late Mr. McGee lived at the home of his daughter, Mrs J. R. Joy, of West End avenue, and it was at that place that he died. Monday he complained of not feeling well, but this did not keep him from business. He went to New York as usual, and returned last Monday in about his usual health. He did say that he had pains about his heart, and Dr. O. L. Jerkins was called to prescribe. He retired at about his regular time. Tuesday morning Mr. Joy awoke he stepped to Mr. McGee's room and found that he was dead. It is supposed that he died between 4 and 5 o'clock, and the end came peacefully and quiet. In his death the bereaved family have the sympathy of the whole community.

In Mr. McGee's associations with the Monroe Avenue church he held the positions of treasurer, historian, librarian, local preacher and president of the Sunday school Missionary Society. He personally compiled the church library and attended to it. He was not a regular ordained minister and disclaimed the title so often given him. He was simply a local preacher, and occasionally filled the pulpit when the pastor was absent. His personal attention to all matters in the church was felt by everyone.

There are four children left as follows: Mrs. Anne G. Ashbrook, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Adelaide F. Welsh, of Middletown, Conn; Mrs. James R. Joy, Mrs. C. E. Horne, A. McGee and Walter M. McGee, of North Plainfield.

The funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon next at 3 o'clock from Monroe Avenue church.

MR. NEWCORN RESIGNS

WILL HEREAFTER DEVOTE ALL HIS ENERGIES TO THE LAW.

During Four And a Half Years, He Has Tried 1,681 Civil and 400 Criminal Cases—Only Two Decisions Reversed.

Prominent among the justices of the peace who have officiated in this city has been the name of Justice William Newcorn. After a very successful career in that judicial capacity, Mr. Newcorn has now resigned from the office and will turn all his attention to his legal business.

November 22d Mr Newcorn sent in his resignation to Acting-Governor Watkins and it has since been accepted. Mr. Newcorn's record has been an excellent one During the four years and six months that he has held the office, he has tried 1 681 civil cases and about 400 criminal cases, Of all the civil cases he has tried, in only two has the decision been reversed. One was a trial by jury, where the decision was given by the jury and not the judge, and the other where the case was dismissed for lack of prosecution.

Mr. Newcorn decided to resign on account of the large increase in his legal practice, and also owing to the fact that, as a Justice, he is not allowed by law to practice in another Justice's court. As he has a number of law latter cases, he has heretofore been compelled to retain another lawyer to conduct the cases for him. Hereafter, however, he will look after all his own business.

Holiday Advantages.

Plainfield merchants were never better prepared to supply the holiday requirements of buyers than they are this year. It will be to your profit and pleasure to visit the stores of your own town, especially to see the magnificent display of furniture at Packer's, where many Christmas presents are being selected and reserved, to be delivered at just the time to please the buyer.

New Iron Bridge.

The Berlin Bridge Company has secured the contract to erect a bridge over Green brook on Union avenue, Bound Brook, and Wm. Ferrier, of New Market, has the contract for the mason work. The work was given out by the Boards of Freeholders of Somerset and Middlesex counties.

To Be Settled Out of Court.

The trouble between Harvey Drake and Frank Williams, which resulted in a suit at law between the two early this week, when Drake sued Williams in tort for the alleged disposing of a lot of tools and a couple of bicycles, will be settled out of court.

Can't Collect the Judgment.

Judgment was rendered by Justice Mosher Monday afternoon in the case in which Lee Clausen, of New York, against Charles Bullman. The defendant has left the city, however, so the judgment cannot be satisfied.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choir-tester of Grace church for November are: Harris Egan, Edwin Daniel, Raymond Cohen and Miss Eleanor Van Deventer.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small portion of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and restores. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COUNTY TROLLEY IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

Supreme Court's Important Decision Monday.

COUNTY LINE CAN BE BUILT.

EVERY POINT RAISED BY OBJECTORS NOT WELL TAKEN.

Justice Collins Says That the Squire Act Does Not Create a Special Class of Counties—Denial of Applications for Writs of Certiorari Removes All Bar to Kean's Company Starting Work.

Trenton, Dec. 6—The Supreme Court, in an opinion yesterday, declares the Squire Trolley Law to be constitutional, knocking out every point made by the objectors to the construction of a trolley on Westfield avenue, between Elizabeth and Plainfield. This will allow the Elizabeth City Horse Railroad Company, which is controlled by John Kean, to go ahead with the construction of the trolley.

The opinion filed was prepared by Justice Collins, and denies the application for writs of certiorari removing to the Supreme Court the proceedings taken under the act by the Union County Board of Freeholders. The application was made by Lindabury and Depue, representing property owners along the line of the proposed improvement. The refusal of the application for writs of certiorari is not reviewable by the Court of Errors.

The opinion goes into a lengthy argument of the matter. That statute was assailed as a special or local law regulating the internal affairs of counties, because in its second section it is enacted that nothing in the act shall be construed to authorize the construction of a street railroad on any public highway on which it is not lawful at present to authorize the construction of a street railroad. The claim was made that this restricted the operation of the act to public highways actually existing. Justice Collins says on this point:

"It is too plain to need argument that the act will operate on public highways hereafter opened under county control, or subjected to such control. The only limitation is on the power to authorize the construction of street railroads where it is not now lawful to authorize their construction. This limitation does not create a class of counties. All counties are equally affected by it."

Another of the points raised was that the statute, in providing for condemnation proceedings, directed the condemning commissioners to take into account the benefits conferred by the improvement on the remainder of any lot or tract of land partly taken. The court thinks this challenge premature. Miss Bronson, one of the complainants represented by Lindabury and Depue, is affected, however, but Justice Collins says:

"I would not, on the complaint of one lot owner, check so important a public work as that projected, even if I thought the objection debatable. If the grant of power to take a part of a lot in one ownership is unconstitutional, the act, except in that regard, is valid and the proceedings should not be hindered; while, on the other hand, the land owners cannot be injured by permitting them to go on, for any attempt to take such land, if power to do so be lacking, is simply futile. In a case like this, I would regulate the land owner to the defendant, at most, review the award. But I think such questions is not debatable in this court."

The resolution of the Union County Board of Freeholders authorizing the improvement was attacked because "it declares an intention to otherwise improve Westfield or North avenue without disclosing the nature of the improvement." On this point Justice Collins says:

"It will be time enough for such disclosure when steps shall be taken to effectuate the intention. The resolution affords the necessary support for the advertisement for proposals to construct and operate a street railroad."

The resolution was further attacked on the ground that it "does not give information of the matters to be stated in the propositions to be submitted thereunder."

Justice Collins says:

"This was not necessary. The statute expressly directs what shall be stated in the resolution, and its publication is all the notice required."

The fifth ground upon which the application for the writs was based was that the contract with the Elizabeth Horse Railroad Company was not good, as that company was without legislative authority to construct or operate a street railroad on Westfield, or North avenue outside of the city of Elizabeth. On this point the opinion says:

"Assuming this, and assuming that the act of 1888 does not supply that authority to any person or corporation contracting with the county, we cannot see that the applicants for this writ have any standing to impeach the contract.

"The county has ample power to provide for the construction of the railroad and if it does so by contract, even with a corporation having otherwise no authority to operate it, the railroad will not be a nuisance, and no private right of any land owner will be invaded."

Justice Collins concludes by saying: "In the case in hand it is evident that the contract with the railroad company is beneficial to the county and cannot lead to increased taxation."

Elizabeth, Dec. 6—The commission appointed to condemn land along the north side of Westfield avenue from Elizabeth to Cranford, for the purpose of building a county boulevard has completed its labors, and on Friday will make its report at the courthouse to Judge VanSyckel, Ex-Senator Frederick C. Marsh is chairman of the commission.

PARKS WIN AT HOME.

TOOK TWO OUT OF THREE FROM JERSEY CITY A. C.

The Scores on Both Sides Were Low—Parks Won In The Last Game By Old Time Finish

The Park Club rolled its first game on the home alleys Monday and won two out of three with the New Jersey Athletic Club team. Neither side did any particularly brilliant work and all the scores were low.

The first game went to the visitors after the Parks had led most of the way. In the last inning, the visitors started in with a small lead but rolled in poor form and the Parks were victorious by 4 pins. The Parks rolled a very poor game in the start of the third but made up in a superb finish and swept the alleys clean in the last three frames. They won out by 27 pins.

The individual scores were as follows

PARK CLUB.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Sandford	192	139	156
VanBuren	165	160	151
Hibbard	159	124	160
F. O. Pall	176	172	170
Thiers	166	157	150
	757	742	873

N. J. A. C.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Southard	158	156	134
Fuller	191	160	154
Cooper	168	134	133
Pitcher	149	139	169
Day	148	132	156
	769	721	746

AN ENDEAVOR SOCIABLE.

Pleasant Affair Has Been Arranged by Sociable Committee.

The chairmen of the various social committees connected with the Christian Endeavor Societies of this city, met at the home of I. W. Travell, 815 College place, Saturday night, to complete the arrangements for the local union sociable, which is to be held Thursday evening in the Crescent Avenue church.

A pleasing programme is being arranged consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc. In addition to this Mrs. A. Dassori, Italian missionary at Manhattan Temple, New York, will give a talk upon her work among the Italians of lower New York. At the close an offering will be received for the Italian children's Christmas. Mrs. Dassori was formerly Miss Collisnaw, of Mariners' Temple. Everitt Kimball has charge of the programme.

The public is invited to this sociable and it is hoped that many will avail themselves of this opportunity to renew their acquaintance with Mrs. Dassori and to come better acquainted with her work. At the close refreshments will be served.

DEATH OF JAMES NOLAN.

Superintendent of Hillside Cemetery Passes Away.

James Nolan, who for twelve years has been the superintendent of Hillside Cemetery, died Monday after an illness of pneumonia. He was 70 years of age and was a well educated man. He came to this city from Nyack, N Y, where he held a similar position. He was born in Ireland, and his profession was that of civil engineer. Mr Nolan had full charge of Hillside Cemetery and personally looked after the grading and care of the grounds, and was considered a valuable man. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon from his late home at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Hillside. Mr. Nolan leaves a wife, a married daughter and a son, who is also married.

The Exchange of Sport's Wares

Is affected by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Dr. Mott of the Bellevue Hospital gives their unqualified endorsement to Speer's wine for the feeble and delicate and aged.

No Cure—No Pay

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

Rather Have Cocoaine.

Albert Scharf, of Elizabeth, has leased the Grand Hotel, and will fit it up in a first-class manner.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facepache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Gout, Atonic Conditions, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Scases, Pruritus	.25
32	Disease, Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or by Mail Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

THE PILE OINTMENT.

For Piles, External, Internal or Bleeding. Itching Piles in Any Heating or Bleeding of the Rectum Relief is Immediate. Cures Permanent.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

This magazine for boys and girls with out a rival in its field. The features for the coming year will make it a host of new friends. A few I will attempt to name:

A New Henty Story.

THE SOLE SURVIVORS

By G. A. Henty.

This is a tale of early American history, by the favorite story-teller of American and English boys.

TRINITY BELLS

By Amelia E. Barr.

A delightful historical romance for girls, dealing with life in Old New York, and written by one of the most spirited and popular female American authors.

A STORY FOR GIRLS,

By Laura E. Richards.

No writer is more welcome to the young folk of fiction than the author of "Captain January," and this is one of her best efforts.

BRIGHT SIDES OF HISTORY,

By E. H. House.

A series of amusing episodes of history, selected by teachers, for use in actual practice. It will awaken a new interest in this important branch of study.

Mrs. C. S. Sigsbee, the wife of the captain of the battleship MAINE, will write about "Personal Life."

Also contributions from Mrs. Burton Harrison, Clara Morris, Gellett Burgess, Lloyd Mayhew, L. C. Leslett, Frederic Remington, Lieut. Peary, etc., etc.

Every household with children should have St. Nicholas.

$3.00 a Year. 25 cents a number.

THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK

DIED.

BUSHMILLER—suddenly, at his residence in Berkeley, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 4th, 1898, Louis E. Burkmill-r.

DAUX—On Thursday, Dec. 1st, 1898, of pneumonia, Madame E. H. Daux, formerly of Paris.

STAATS—In this city, Nov. 29th, 1898, Sarah wife of Henry Staats, in her 63d year.

BARNE—In this city, Thursday, December 1-t, 1898, Mrs. Sarah Barnes, in her 76th year.

EDWARDS—In North Plainfield, Friday, Dec. 2d, 1898, Anne S. Edwards, in her 76th year.

NOLAN—In this city, Sunday, Dec. 4th, 1898, James Nolan, for 12 years the superintendent of Hillside cemetery, aged 70 years.

LEDIX—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. H. Symalley, of New Brunswick, N. J., on Dec. 5th, Jemima Platt, widow of the late Daniel D. Ledix, in the 84th year of her age.

LAING—Died at Dunellen, N. J., Dec. 8th, 1898 Isaac W. Laing, age 82 years, 3 months and 8 days.

McGEE—On Tuesday, Dec. 6th, at his residence, Plainfield, N. J., James McGee, in the 73d year of his age.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

Between Paul H. Keller, Mrs. Paul H. Keller and Chas. Nagel.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the 7th day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Paul H. Keller is complainant, and you are defendants, you are required to appear, and plead, demur or answer the bill of complaint filed in said cause on the third day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill of complaint is a mortgage foreclosure bill of mortgage executed and made and delivered by William M. Pinsdale dated March fourth, eight hundred and ninety, on lands and premises situate in the City of Plainfield, N. J., and bearing date of the same day and year aforesaid, made and delivered by said William M. Pinsdale to said complainant Paul H. Keller to secure the payment of a certain principal sum of money therein mentioned and interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Somerset, in Book of Mortgages No. 69 of Records for said County, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M. And the said defendant because you hold a mortgage on said lands.

Dated, December 23d, 1898.

J. C. POPE,
Solicitor of Complainant.

P. O. Address Somerville, N. J. 12-8-5

Entertainment at Yards.

Mrs. Beach, of Hillside avenue, entertained the members of the Wednesday Avenue Whist Club last Saturday evening at her beautiful home. She was an ideal hostess and her hospitality was proverbial. The winners of the prizes included Mrs. Slocum, Mrs. Richard Dryden, Peter Schultz and Seymour G. Smith. The club will be entertained next time by Mrs. Compman, of Sandford avenue.

Lieut. Hobson

The Hero of the "Merrimac," Will tell his wonderful story in three numbers of

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

This will be a full account of the sinking of the "Merrimac" at Santiago, and the experiences of the writer and his men in Spanish prisons. It will be told by every American in the land. This is one of many other illustrated personal narratives in THE CENTURY of the Spanish War Series. These were briefly noted for other magazines. In the November CENTURY begins

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE'S STORY

Of the Destruction of the "MAINE,"

the arrival in Havana harbor, the insults to her captain, the explosion and wreck. The whole story of the destruction of Cervera's fleet will be told by Admiral Sampson and Schley, Captain "Bob" Evans, Captain Taylor, and others.

If you do not take THE CENTURY in time you will miss the greatest reading of the year. The November number begins the volume and has the opening chapters of a splendidly illustrated life of Alexander the Great, and of Maude Crawford's great novel of the days of the Crusades. Lieut. Hobson's articles begin in the December number.

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Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

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Having associated myself with the Master Menders Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

LOCAL ATHLETES IN INDOOR COMPETITION

Opening of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic Contest.

CONTEST WAS FOR NOVICES.

ELEVEN COMPETITORS ENTERED THE TWO EVENTS SATURDAY NIGHT.

Ray Carroll and Berry Egan Carried off the Honors of the Evening—No Records Broken—Standing Broad Jump and Standing High Jump the Events Contested Saturday Night—The Winners

The athletic contest in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium opened Saturday evening with eleven candidates in the race for championship honors. The eleven young athletes made a exciting contest, however, and are expected will show up well. Other contestants will probably enter as the contest progresses.

The athletic contest has been divided into five sections of two events each, the events of each section to be contested on a Saturday evening. Saturday night saw the first section. The events were the standing broad jump and the standing high jump The eleven contestants entered Saturday evening were Berry Egan, Ray Carroll, J. Harry Green, Jr., Henry Brokaw, Walter Sampson, Walter Dreser, Edgar Sheppard, William Morgan, Henry Burgess, Albert B. Meredith, and Frank McDonald. C. E. A. Heywood, Walter L. Long and George Proctor Smith acted as judges.

In the standing broad jump, Ray Carroll was first with a jump of 8 feet, 5½ inches, A. B. Meredith was second, 8 feet, 3½ inches, Berry Egan third, 8 feet, 1 inches They were the only contestants that cleared over 8 feet. The association record was 9 feet, 1 inch, made last year by F. O. Bristol.

The winner of the standing high jump was Berry Egan clearing 4 feet. Ray Carroll was second an inch lower. Henry Brokaw was third with a jump of 3 feet, 9 inches. It is probable that both Egan and Carroll could have done better, but under the rules each contestant has but ten trials in all and may pass such heights as he thinks he can jump. Both Egan and Carroll, anxious to equal the association record of 4 feet, 2 inches, made by Ivan Hardingham last year, passed the intervening heights be tween their marks and the record height and tried unsuccessfully to clear it.

The contest began at 9 o'clock after the close of the regular evening classes and continued until 10 o'clock. There were a few spectators who witnessed it.

The schedule of athletic events in the association, including the completion of the novice athletic contest begun Saturday night, has been posted and is as follows:

December 17th, second section of novice athletic contest.

December 24th, third section of novice athletic contest.

January 7th, fourth section of novice athletic contest.

January 28th, last section of the novice athletic contest.

February 11th, gymnastic contest for novices.

February 29th, open pentathlon contest, three events.

March 11th, open club swinging contest.

March 20th, dumb bell contest open.

April 8th, bar bell contest, open.

The remaining events in the novice athletic contest will be contested in the following order: Three standing broad jumps; running high kick; standing hop, step and jump; quarter-mile run; fence vault; potato race; putting the shot; runnig high jump.

The points for the different contests will be scored according to a schedule prepared by Mr. Heywood for the merit of the performance rather than the order in which the contestants finish.

To Form a Scottish Order.

The men with Scotch blood in their veins were invited to meet in Red Men's Hall in the Washington Hall building on West Second street Saturday evening to organize a branch of the Order of the Scottish Clans here. A few men attended the meeting, which was only held for the purpose of finding out what was thought of the scheme, and if enough members can be secured a branch of the order will be located here.

Grand Deputy Murray, of Elizabeth, was present, and explained the objects of the order. The order has been nineteen years in existence and has at the present time clans in almost every State of the Union. One of the principle features of the order is to unite in one great benedcial body, Scotchmen and their descendants until the fourth generation, so that the sons and grandsons of Scotchmen born in this or any other country are quite eligible for membership. The ritualistic work of the order is good. The regalia is such as makes every Scotchman's heart throb and think of "Bonny Scotland." All those present signed the application sheet for a charter. The meeting adjourned after appointing committees to meet next Saturday evening at the residence of David Bowden, 225 Grant avenue.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.

Dr. Lewis Delivered Some Inspiring Thoughts at Hope Chapel.

The first of the series of special sermons to men, which are to be a feature of the Sunday evening services at Hope chapel during the month of December, was preached Sunday by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. There was but a handful there on account of the storm, but those few gathered together and listened to the sermon attentively. Dr. Lewis said in part:

"Christ was a man on earth and appreciated the comforts that man everywhere enjoys, although in heaven he is still able to take pleasure in things that we all delight in. Christ, as a boy, no doubt stayed at home and worked in his father's shop. As a man he mingled with the people of all classes, and his life was mainly spent with the everyday people. The great deeds of the world are done by the common people, and so Christ mingled with them.

"The church represents Christ, and just see what the church is doing. Does the saloon ever build a hospital like that one across the fields? That is Christianity. The saloon robs him of all his money and all his manhood, then pushes him out of the way. Heaven and Christ are not out of the way somewhere. He is right at hand ready to keep you and me."

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Former Plainfielder Accused of Setting Dover Buildings on Fire.

Dover, Morris county, has had a heavy touch of incendiarism and Milton Barnes, a former resident of this place, is now confined in the jail at Morristown, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, on suspicion of having had a great deal to do with the fires. These fires all occurred last week Monday night and involved considerable loss. In all there were six fires. Barnes is employed by the Thomas Iron Company at Dover, and is in the habit of drinking heavily. When he was arraigned for a hearing he protested his innocence. He admitted that he had been drinking freely. The examination of Barnes lasted for two days, and he was finally committed to the county jail.

A BRILLIANT TEA.

Mrs. George Wharton Edwards Entertained in Honor of a Guest.

One of the most prominent teas of the year was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Eaton A. Edwards, of Washington, D. C. A number of prominent society women of Plainfield were present.

The rooms were decorated in pink, a profusion of pink roses being scattered about. In the Flemish dining-room, where Mrs. Louis G. Timpson and Miss Grace Cooley presided, pink shades on the lights made a soft rosy glow that contrasted pleasantly with the gloomy day out-of-doors.

Truckman Was Burnt.

Last Saturday afternoon at the freighthouse a narrow escape from a painful accident was witnessed. Henry Wierenga, the expressman, was loading some freight on his truck, when he happened to notice smoke rising from the front part of the truck. He investigated and found that a great quantity of burlap was on fire. How it became ignited no one knew. Mr. Wierenga, in his endeavor to put the fire out, severely burned his hands and face. The truck was burned to some extent, but aside from that the damage was slight.

Goes to New York.

Nicholas Wolfinger, who has been manger of the soda water fountain of Randolph's pharmacy during the past summer, has resigned his position in this city and gone to New York where he will have charge of a cigar stand in the Washington Life Insurance Company building on Broadway. He will also have charge of a theatrical ticket agency. While in Plainfield, Mr. Wolfinger made many friends who wish him success in his new venture. He and his wife formerly boarded on Madison avenue.

Bible Day.

Bible day was observed at the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school Sunday afternoon with appropriate exercises. The superintendent read a few opening remarks, Miss F. G. Hawkins, the assistant superintendent, read something about the Baptist Publishing Society, and Miss May Thompson gave a recitation. Besides there was special singing. The collection went to the aid of the Baptist Publishing Society.

Issued Burial Permit.

Dr. Wagoner, of Somerville, county physician in Somerset county, went to Union Village Saturday and issued a burial permit for Mrs. Jackson, who died Friday. George Wall, the postmaster of New Providence township, will have nothing to do with Jackson and his family as he claims that they belong to Newark.

Repairing Hotel Grenada.

Work was started Friday to overhaul and repair the hotel Grenada which is now owned by Harry Campbell. A new roof is being put on the building and extensive repairs will be made throughout.

BOROUGH SETTLES WITH MR. SPENCER.

Much Involved Question of Tax Money Straightened Out.

BOROUGH IS PAID $94.05.

OTHER MATTERS OF FINANCE ALSO TRANSACTED.

W. J. Buttfield Asks to Have $500 Returned That He Loaned to Macadamize Rockview Avenue—E. S. Hooley Resigns as a Member of the Consolidation Commission—Other Business.

There was little business of importance transacted at the regular meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening, but owing to the fact that an executive session was held, it was late when the members concluded the business on the programme. During the executive session the following resolution was presented and adopted unanimously: "Resolved, That the Mayor and Clerk be and are hereby authorized to accept $94.05 from H. N. Spencer in payment of the items of taxes shown on the accompanying statement and receipt therefore."

This action virtually settles all difficulties between the borough and Mr. Spencer, and is considered as final settlement to which all interested parties have agreed. The other business considered is given below.

The report of Clerk Arnold showed that $1,936 44 had been paid county and State, leaving a cash balance of $608.06 He also reported $32 29 received from licenses and subscriptions for macadamizing.

Collector George F. Brown reported that to date $6 419.94 had been collected, and $41 30 as interest money from the County Collector, also $427 50 as license money from the same source. Mr. Brown reported a balance on hand to December 1st of $7 968 41

W. J. Buttfield, of Rockview avenue, asked the Council to return to him $500 money loaned in connection with the proposed macadamising of Rockview avenue. This money was loaned in anticipation of the collection of the money to macadamize the avenue, and was done as a guarantee of good faith. Failing to collect the whole amount Mr. Buttfield wants his money returned.

E. S. Hooley, as a member of the borough and city consolidation commission, resigned his position, owing to his inability to attend the meetings. Charles Bock, now resident of the borough, stated in a communication, that he had paid 1896-97 taxes on his property, under protest, as he is entitled to $500 exemption as an exempt fireman. He asked that the $500 be credited to him on his 1898 taxes. The matter was referred to the Borough Counsel for his opinion.

Mr. Rogers presented the report of the street committee for Mr. Woolston, who was absent from the meeting. The report shows that $305.75 was expended for street work, and $10.50 was received for dirt sold. The report also shows that it cost $391.40 to macadamize Summit avenue.

Mr. MacLaughlin offered several resolutions which provided for the settlement by the committee on assessments and taxation of several tax amounts, some of which were not collectable and some had been paid in part.

Mr. Rogers stated that on January 1st next the contract between the borough and the Plainfield Gas and Illuminating Company for five years would expire.

This matter was referred to the proper committee for due consideration.

Mr. MacLaughlin offered a resolution, providing for the return of $3 06 to Stephen Beeching, which amount was received in excess in payment of taxes. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Valiant providing for the drawing of warrants to meet a $3,100 note and two notes of $1,556.25, with interest, now due, also a resolution providing for the drawing of a warrant for $4.538 on account of the county tax. Still another resolution offered by Mr Valiant provided for the drawing of a warrant for $630 to pay the fire department's note now due. The last resolution offered by Mr. Valiant called for a loan of $6,500 for one month, to be charged to borough account.

Mr. MacLaughlin offered a resolution that after January 1st next that the borough collector allow 10 per cent interest instead of 12 per cent as is now the rule in the case of collection of taxes.

William N. Pangborn, who was present in the lobby, was given the privilege of the floor and he asked the Council to allow him $500 exemption this year for the fact that he is an old soldier. He stated that that amount had not been allowed, and that he was unable to be present when the Commissioners of Appeal met. As Mr. Pangborn did not comply with the law in stating his objection within the prescribed time, there was an adverse feeling in the matter. Mr. Pangborn stated that he would go to jail before he would pay the full amount.

BOY BURGLAR HELPED HIMSELF TO CLOTHING.

Visited Harry Werner's Establishment Sunday.

LEFT RUBBER OVERCOAT.

GAINED ENTRANCE THROUGH A BACK WINDOW.

The Thief Turned the Stock Over and Left Everything in Disorder—Mr. Werner Will Not be Able to Discover Exactly What Was Taken Until he Takes Account of Stock.

A youthful burglar plied his trade successfully Sunday evening in the clothing house of Harry Werner, on West Front street. He left his rubber coat behind and helped himself to the goods displayed in the show cases and on the counters. Just how much he took it will be impossible to say at present for there was a large stock on hand and it will be necessary to look it all over and discover what is missing.

As Charles DeGraw, the junior member of the firm of Putnam & DeGraw, who do business in the store next to that of Werner, was passing Werner's establishment last Sunday at 6 o'clock, he noticed the shades on the blinds in the rear of the store was open. During the day Mr. Werner had dropped in and looked at the fire. He did not light the gas in the rear of the store as is his usual custom. He went out early in the afternoon.

The unbidden guest, whoever he was, evidently called at dusk when the streets were empty. It was storming then and only those who had to braved the rain and wind. Entrance was gained through one of the back windows. Part of a broken wagon stick, painted yellow and black, was used as a lever to pry open the shutters. A bolt holds them, but the lever pried off the blind. There are eight panes of glass in the window, four in the upper sash and four in the lower. One of those in the lower left-hand corner of the lower sash was smashed and the glass removed. Through this opening the thief crawled. He made no effort to open the window.

This morning, Mr. Werner and his clerk, Mr. Lindman, unlocked the store together. They saw the open blind and proceeded to investigate. A glance showed that the usually orderly piles of overcoats and clothing had been upset and disarranged. Chaos reigned. The cases, where the hats were kept, had been left open and the contents scattered about the floor. Two of the show-cases were found open. In one was a choice array of neckties. The thief had tumbled them over to find just what he wanted, and had evidently taken his pick from the four-in-hands, the Ascots and the bow-knot ties. The other case contained jewelry, and the thief apparently selected a goodly supply of collar and cuff buttons, together with some shirt studs.

Some short trousers for very small boys were heaped about but it was impossible to tell whether any were missing or not. The thief passed over the expensive overcoats and helped himself to the cheaper ones. He was evidently particular about a good fit for those that did not suit him he slung about on the floor. Several suits met the same fate and were tossed about.

The cash drawer in the desk was broken open and some thirty cents in pennies removed. There was no attempt made to touch the safe which gives the impression that the burglar was evidently new at the art. Another thing that would give the same impression is the fact that the burglar left his rubber coat behind. It was found by Mr. Werner right in front of the store. It was apparently a boy's coat and would fit a lad of fifteen or sixteen years. This and the small entrance and exit lead the police to believe that the thief was a lad of fifteen or sixteen years. There was no other clue.

Mr. Werner cannot possibly give his loss until he figures up just what stock he had on hand. He believes, however, that several suits, an overcoat or two, a hat, neckties and jewelry are gone.

FUNERAL OF MRS. DAUX

Held Yesterday From the Home of Her Brother, W. W. Howland

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Kate H. Daux were held Saturday afternoon from the home of her brother, W. W. Howland, of Rockview avenue, Washington Park, and Rev. Dr. W. E. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, assisted by Rev. Dr. K. P. Kelsham, of Freeport, L. I., had charge. Both divines spoke words of comfort and consolation. The exemplary Christian life and character of the deceased was spoken of in tender words. During the service vocal selections were rendered by a quartette consisting of Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mrs. Robert Lowry, E. E. Runyon and D. E. Titsworth. The floral display was very beautiful and consisted of many set pieces. Interment was made yesterday at Tarrytown, N. Y., in a family plot.

WILD STEER LOOSE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Escaped From Newark Stock Yards a Month Ago.

HE WAS ONCE WOUNDED.

DRIVEN OUT OF THE WOODS BY PANGS OF HUNGER.

Stock Yard Man, Shot Him at Springfield—Trailed Him by the Blood on the Snow—Men Hunted Him on Horseback and in Sleighs—The Steer Has Gone Toward the Passaic Valley.

All New Providence is aroused. Men armed with rifles and shotguns have been scouring the surrounding country on horseback and in sleighs for the past few days. The pursuers are numbered by the dozen, the pursued is only one. Nevertheless he has managed to make his influence felt as far away as Newark, from whence he came. The cause of all this trouble and excitement is a steer that escaped near Newark nearly a month ago and has successfully hidden himself away until Thursday morning when hunger drove him into the haunts of civilization.

A month ago three steers broke away from the herd while being transferred from the cars to the Newark stock yards. They rushed down the street causing consternation everywhere. The stock yard authorities immediately sent a dozen men out on their track and two of the huge animals were shot before twenty-four hours were over.

The remaining steer, a magnificent specimen of his race, could not be found. He was traced to Springfield and there disappeared into the mountains and made his home in the fastness of the woodlands that cover the hillsides there. Two men were sent by the stock yard officials with orders to find and kill the steer no matter how long it took. They were also instructed to tell the farmers that whosoever shot the animal could keep the carcass.

The hunt was continued without cessation. Frequent traces were discovered, but the hunters could not get a glimpse of the wandering steer. He occasionally ventured into the open, but never stayed long enough to permit a shot. He lived on the moss and undergrowth in the woods. When the snow came the hunters went out as soon as the weather permitted sure that they would be able to locate him.

Thursday morning the animal entered the village of Springfield and trotted down the main street. It was evident that the pangs of hunger had driven him out of the woods. One of the hunters was in town at the time and hastily opened fire with his shot gun at the steer. Several of the shot struck the beast in the quarter and sent him scampering away. The stock yard man mounted a horse and went in pursuit.

The steer took a course toward Baltazrol hill and rushed over the golf links there. The horse was unable to keep up with the frightened bovine and the pursuer went back for his companions. The chase was then continued on horseback and in sleighs, the track of the steer being easy to follow from the drops of blood. The hunt was continued until 10 o'clock Thursday night and the trail followed as far as the Feltville pond. The hunters then desisted for the night.

In the morning it was found that the wild bovine had spent part of the night in the cornfield belonging to a farmer named Xeners, back of New Providence, and done considerable damage to the crop. The steer followed the roads closely but ran in the gutter leaving a plain trail.

The trail led to Berkley Heights and then to Union Village. After that the steer laid his course toward the Passaic valley. There were half a dozen men in pursuit, two were from the stock yard and the rest from that neighborhood, anxious to shoot the steer so as to possess his carcass. Among the latter was Samuel Clark, of New Providence, mounted on horseback and armed with a rifle.

TROUBLE OVER WHEELS.

Drake and Williams Took Their Troubles to the Courts.

Harvey Drake has brought an action, in Justice Mosher's court, against Frank Williams, in tort, for the recovery of $75 damages. The papers are returnable December 9th, and William Newcorn is Drake's attorney.

Drake formerly conducted a bicycle repair and renting shop on West Front street near Madison avenue. A short time ago he sold out the good will of the business to Frank Williams and left with him a number of tools and two bicycles. The wheels Williams was to rent, and he also had the privilege of using the tools.

A few days ago Drake went to Williams to claim the tools and the two wheels and take them away. Tools and wheels were not to be found, and Williams said he had sold the bicycles. Drake then brought this action for conversion against Williams.

DAMAGED BY THE WIND

A SMALL-SIZED HURRICANE VISITED THIS SECTION.

Wires Blown Down in This City—The Damage Here Not Great — Lincoln Suffers Considerably From the Gale.

A small-sized hurricane visited Plainfield last Sunday and wrought considerable damage. At times, the wind blew with the velocity of seventy miles an hour. The electric light wires suffered somewhat.

Crescent avenue and some of the lights on far West Front street were out all night. The lights in the business section went out several times, but the damage was repaired at once. One of the house circuits also gave out. The linemen tried to repair the damage that night, but were unable to find the break.

Some thirty lines of the telephone company were in trouble this morning. In some cases the wires were broken and in others the line was crossed with an electric light wire. The trunk line to Somerville was crossed with an electric light wire at Round Brook, but was in use again at noon. The other damage has been repaired.

At Lincoln some forty-five cedar trees on Cedar Lane were blown over by the storm. Six poles of the main line of the Western Union Telegraph Company were also blown over at the same place.

The heavy wind Sunday evening uprooted a large tree on East Third street, near the old oil cloth works. In the borough many fences and trees were blown over, but no great damage resulted. A few signs suffered and were scattered about, but the owners had little trouble in recovering them.

Owing to the storm last Sunday no service was held at the First Baptist church. The service was to have been held under the auspices of the Temple Builders Society, but this makes the second time postponement has been made on account of weather.

GONE TO HIS ETERNAL HOME.

Death of Hans Schultz, Who Expected to Go to His Native Heath.

Saturday last occurred the death of Hans Schultz, a well-known character about town. Mr. Schultz was 40 years of age and has lived in this State for seventeen years. While in this city he devoted his time to selling doormats, vegetables, etc. He was born in Denmark and has a brother living in that country now. He also has an uncle residing at Perth Amboy. Mr. Schultz lived with Mrs Frohne, a widow woman, at 423 West Third street. His death was due to kidney disease. His illness extends over a period of one year.

There was found in Mr. Schultz' clothes a letter from a steamship company in New York, which states that his brother in Denmark recently sent a sufficient amount of money to them to purchase a ticket for his return to his home, and it is believed that he expected to sail for home at an early date. This letter was received a short time before he was taken ill.

TOOK REFUGE IN SWAMP.

The Wild Steer is Still at Large, Having Escaped His Pursuers.

The wild steer is still at large, despite the efforts of the stockyard men and the residents of Somerset county. He left the precincts of that county Saturday and betook himself to the Great Swamp, back of Long Hill, where his hunters cannot enter. The steer went across the Passaic Valley Saturday with the hunters in close pursuit. Somehow he managed to evade them and reached the boundaries of the swamp. In it he plunged and has not been seen since. The swamp is impassible for men and horses and it will be with difficulty that the steer will be able to make his way through it.

A SECOND LOSS.

E. M. French & Co., Had Insured Barn and Contents That Were Burned.

The loss on the barn in the rear of John Reid's house, at Netherwood, which was destroyed by fire Friday night, was covered by insurance which was held by E. M. French & Co. The barn was owned by the First National Bank, and was insured for $1,000. J. B. Guttridge held $500 insurance on the contents through the same company. The barn is a total loss, but most of the contents were saved.

E. M. French & Co. had just settled up a loss of $35 as the result of the last fire at the same place, when some incendiary tried then to set fire to the building.

Royal Arcanum Officers.

The annual election of officers in Greenbrook Council, Royal Arcanum, was held at the meeting Thursday evening. It resulted as follows: Regent, Charles F. Fulmer; vice-regent, R. B. VanArsdale; past regent, W. F. Oliver; orator, E. T. Brokow; secretary, A. A. Robinson; collector, L. B. Stillman; treasurer, Harry Coward; chaplain, Charles F. Wilson; warden, Frank L. Cobb; sentry, J. M. Higgins; guide, A. F. Runyon.

—John H. Tier desires The Daily Press to state that he will not allow skating on his pond, and he warns all persons from trespassing.

FIRE BUGS WERE SUCCESSFUL AT LAST.

After Many Attempts They Destroyed Reid's Barn.

THE HORSES WERE SAVED.

RESCUERS WERE TOO BUSY TO SEND IN ALARM.

Robt. Guttridge Saw the Illumination and Sent in an Alarm—Department Had to Plough Through Mud and Slush—When They Arrived the Barn Was Gone—Loss Does Not Fall on Reid.

John Reid has enemies. Friday they succeeded in doing what they have been trying to do for several months, burn down the barn in the rear of his residence on Leland avenue. Reid is the proprietor of a brickyard on Leland avenue, near Berkeley avenue. Last year his house close by burnt down but has since been rebuilt. He doesn't live there anymore, however. His home is on West Front street and one of the employes at the brickyard lives in the house as care-taker.

Fred I. Smith lives opposite. Shortly after 8:30 o'clock last evening Mrs. Smith looked out of the front window of her home. She saw the flames shooting out of the door to the hay loft in the barn opposite. She screamed fire.

There is a little settlement at the corner of Leland and Berkeley avenues. Besides Mr. Smith, there are the houses of James E. Guttridge, David Hand and Henry Hand. They were all aroused by the screams of "fire" and hurried to the scene of the conflagration. When they arrived the interior of the barn was nearly all ablaze. The barn is composed of a basement and two stories. The first story is of brick and the second of frame construction. The fire evidently started in the second story where the hay was stored.

It was with great difficulty that the two horses in the basement could be brought out. Then the rescuers went for the wagons. They dashed into the flames and dragged forth two wagons. The fire, however, consumed the regaling one with a quantity of harness. There were also two of the rescuers that none could be spared to send in an alarm.

They had been working at it for nearly twenty minutes when they heard the sonorous tones of the fire-alarm. Robert Guttridge, of South avenue, had seen the illumination and sent in an alarm from box 36, corner of South and Woodland avenues.

Just seven minutes after the first blow sounded Chief Doane's wagon reached the fire. The two hose wagons soon came behind. They came down South to Leland avenue and had to plough through a foot of mud and slush. But for the precaution of Chief Doane to put two horses to each hose wagon, they never would have reached the place. The truck would have been stranded in the mud.

The fire was nearly burned out and little was left. As the wind was blowing away from the house and brickyard sheds, the fire was allowed to burn itself out. The nearest hydrant was 1,500 feet away. The department had nothing to do and depended on horse-power as soon as it was evident that their services were not needed.

There is not the slightest doubt that the fire was of incendiary origin although there is no absolute proof to that effect. Twice before in the last thirty days, the barn has been discovered all ablaze. Before that, there were several other attempts made. Reid had some trouble with several of the Italian laborers employed about the brickyard and the suspicion points toward them.

The loss will not affect Reid in the slightest. The house and barn are owned by the First National Bank of this city. The barn is valued at $900 which was fully covered by insurance. The contents, horses, wagons and harness, were the property of J. B. Guttridge and were only used by Reid. The loss to Mr. Guttridge is in the neighborhood of $50, which is covered by insurance.

Combined Business With Pleasure.

There was a regular business meeting and social of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church last Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Runyon, of Arlington avenue. Mrs. W. S. Lowry, president of the society, was in charge, and the first half of the evening was devoted to a general committee conference, in which work for the winter months was planned. The last half of the evening was devoted to transacting routine business, after which refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed by all.

Rode the Goat.

John H. VanWinkle, Jr., of Duer street, a student at the University of New York, was initiated Saturday evening into the mysteries of Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternal order of the colleges. After the initiation a banquet was served at the St. Dennis Hotel.

PLAINFIELD BOYS PLAY BASKET BALL.

Second Match for Local Y. M. C. A. Campionship.

THE B TEAM WON GAME.

THEY PLAYED WELL AND WON BY SCORE OF 14 TO 2.

The B Boys Have Now Won Two Games and Lost None—Lively Struggle Between Regular Team Men on Opposite Sides—Knew Each Others Tactics—Other Boys Did Well—The Line up.

The second match for the basket ball championship of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. was played last Friday in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The team known as the B team found no difficulty in defeating their antagonists of the C team by a score of 14 to 2.

Both teams are composed of members of the association with two of the first team on each to coach the others and give them the benefit of their training in the game. The captains were George Proctor Smith, of B, and Walter L. Long, of C. Both played centre for their respective teams and it was a struggle from start to finish between them. Knowing each others tactics so well, it made their playing particularly interesting.

Of course, it was to be expected that the other boys would not put up quite as brilliant a game as the regular players. The contest was a hot one, however, and it was very evident that the association has plenty of good material in it aside from the regular team, that only needs development to bring it right to the front. Of the new players, Roy Radford and Fred Overton particularly distinguished themselves, and played a hot, snappy game from start to close.

For the first five minutes neither side showed any superiority and the score stood 2 to 2. Then the B boys began to improve. Max Moraller seemed to be everywhere at once and played a remarkably pretty game. Fred Bonny followed him closely and gave Max a lively time of it.

The passing was fair and goal throwing, except on the part of Moraller, not particularly accurate. Of the new men, Radford and Overton showed the most aptitude in team play, which was probably owing to the fact that they had more practice in that work than the rest. At the end of the first half the score stood 8 to 2. In the second half C braced up on the defensive game, but was unable to score at all. The teams lined up as follows:

"B."	"C."
M. Moraller	right forward
Stall rd	left forward
Smith	centre
Motsenbocker	right guard
Overton	left guard

Goals from the field—Moraller (4), Smith (3), Radford (1). Goals from fouls—B. Referee—S. B. Jocelyn. Umpire—E. A. Hayward and Geo. Fuller. Time-keeper—John. H. Doane.

A PRAISE SERVICE.

Interesting Meeting Held by Young Woman's Mission Band.

The Young Woman's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church held an interesting praise service in the lecture room of the church Friday afternoon. The programme, consisting of responsive readings, songs, etc., was one prepared by the Woman's Executive Committee Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed church of America, and was adopted for the meeting by a committee from the Mission Band. Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, president of the Mission Band, was in charge and conducted the service. A report was read during the meeting by Miss Emma Gilliem telling something of the anniversary exercises of the Woman's Board of Domestic Missions which was held in New York a short time ago. Another feature was the vocal solo, given by Miss Blanche Fellows during the offertory.

"FROM SUNSET RIDGE."

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's New Volume of Poems to be Issued.

The many personal friends of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, and friends of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, will be interested in the announcement made by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in their holiday calendar, that Mrs Howe has gathered a volume of her poems under the suggestive title of "From Sunset Ridge." The book notice says of this volume that it may be regarded as her poetic legacy to mankind. It opens with her majestic "Battle Hymn of the Republic," followed by poems previously published and many not before included in any book.

Surprised on His Birthday.

Six-year old Joseph Walls, of Essex street, was treated to a surprise party yesterday afternoon, it being his birthday. The surprise was arranged by Miss Hattie Walls and Willie Little, and all had a very pleasant time. Refreshments were served about 5 o'clock. Those present were the Misses Jessie Chamberlain, Anna Gillan Violet Prosser, Hattie Walls, Willie Little, Harry Little, John Bishop, Willie Chamberlain, Harry Romsberg, Garry Keating and Joseph Walls.

CHATTED AND SIPPED TEA

AND INCIDENTALLY ASSISTED TREASURY OF WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

Guild Room of Grace P. E. Church Tastefully Decorated for the Affair—Mrs. G. T. Waring Gave a Talk.

The guild room of Grace P. E. church was the centre of attraction Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, when the members of the Plainfield Woman's Exchange gave a social tea and sale of cakes, fancy articles and dainties. The rooms were prettily arranged for the event, and during the appointed hours there was a large attendance of members and friends of the exchange.

Tea was served during the after noon and those who poured were Mrs Hugh Hastings, Mrs. Frank Bushnell and Mrs. Thomas Minford. They were assisted by Miss Stephanie Krom, Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Miss Lizzie VanBoskerck, Miss Minnie Wood and Miss Clara Finley as waitresses.

Mrs. Howard Tracy had charge of the fancy work and she was assisted by several members of the exchange. The department of dainties were in charge of Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, assisted by Miss Yerkes, Miss Bolce and Mrs. Craig A Marsh.

Those present availed themselves of the opportunity to purchase articles and thus help the excellent work of the exchange along. During the afternoon, the president, Mrs. G. T. Waring, gave an informal talk of the work of the exchange for the past six months, and a report of the money received from all sources was read as follows:

Fancy work, $339 36; preserves, $43 63; pies, cakes and bread, $1,706.06; maple syrup, $2,50; consignors' tickets, $26 80; employment bureau, $1.80; trip tickets, $82.40; telephone, $7.90; package sales, $12.65; ice cream, $3.20; commission from a member, 82 cents. Total amount received from all sources, $2,212.10.

This report is considered to be an excellent one, inasmuch as it represents the dullest part of the year, February 1st to August 31st. The sales in the fancy work department during the past four months have doubled the figures given above, and in the other departments greater things are expected. There are now 78 members in the exchange and about 63 consignors. The management want it distinctly understood that every consignor is a person who is worthy and needs the revenue received from contributing to the exchange. Commencing December 9th and continuing for three weeks there will be a Christmas sale, and the patronage of the Plainfield people is solicited.

SOCIABLE AT PARSONAGE.

Members of Ladies' Aid Society Entertained Congregation of M. E. Church.

There was a gathering of the congregation of the M. E. church at the parsonage on Central avenue last Thursday at the sociable given by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. The rooms of the parsonage were crowded with old and young and a delightful evening was passed.

A programme was rendered during the evening and was much enjoyed It opened with a vocal solo by Mrs. E. T. Douglass. Then followed a violin solo by Clarence Mills, accompanied by Miss Gertrude Sharp. Miss Susie Warner read several selections from the works of Eugene Field. After another solo by Mrs. E T. Douglass, it was announced that J. W. Jackson would give a solo and the audience was requested to join heartily in the chorus. It proved only a novel manner of asking for a collection, but was effective and a goodly sum was taken. Charles H. Lyman acted as master-of-ceremonies.

The affair was arranged by a committee composed of Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, chairman; Mrs. D. E. Davis, Mrs. H. Whitney, Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, Mrs. N. W. Pike, Mrs. L. M. Freidel and Miss Susie Jackson.

Refreshments were served at the close of the programme.

REFORM CLUB ELECTION.

Determination to Conduct Club Affairs on Better Business Basis.

The annual meeting of the Reform Club was held Tuesday at which officers were elected as follows for the coming year: President, William C. Mansley; first vice-president, M. F. Smith; first vice-president, M. Michael Armstrong; recording secretary, J. Q Miles; financial secretary, B. W. Hand; treasurer, J. D. Spicer.

Mr. Spicer, who was elected treasurer, agreed to accept the office if the affairs could be conducted hereafter in a systematic, business-like way.

There was a discussion about renting out the hall to different organizations. Mr. Smith said that $1 a meeting was just what it cost the club to heat and light the hall, and that they couldn't afford to rent it out for a cent less than that sum.

The new officers will be installed in office at the next monthly meeting, which will be held the first Thursday in January. At that time the executive and auditing committees will be appointed.

MANY BRAVES JOIN MIANTONOMO TRIBE

One Hundred and Fifteen Young Men Adopted.

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN.

GREAT GATHERING OF RED MEN AT MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT.

There Were so Many Candidates That the Adopted Degree Could Not be Worked on Them All—Two Were Selected and the Ceremonies Worked on Them—A Collation Followed Addresses.

Friday was a memorable one in the history of the Red Men of Plainfield. Miantonomo Tribe held a meeting at which it nearly doubled its membership. One hundred and twenty five pale-faces were entitled to become wild and woolly Red Men and one hundred and fifteen of that number were present and were converted into braves accomplished through the ministrations of the mighty chieftains of the tribe in question. Altogether it was a great event.

Four weeks ago at a meeting of the Miantonomo Tribe, two great chieftains of the Indian fraternity rated the members soundly for their slowness in bringing new recruits into the ranks. They were Grand Junior Sagamore Newcorn and Senior Sagamore Nash, of the Paughnaughcaughsinque Tribe. As a result, the members decided to make an extraordinary effort, the results of which have already been seen.

To attract many to the order, the rule regarding the initiation fee was suspended to all who were 35 years or younger. So the increase is composed of all who are under that age and most of them between 21 and 30 years of age.

The increase is the largest ever made at one meeting in the history of the order in New Jersey. There are few other fraternal orders in the State, if any, who can boast of such a record.

It was simply impossible to perform the adoption ceremonies on all the candidates, so two were selected from among the many who volunteered, and the regular adoption team went through the work with characteristic thoroughness and excellence.

The adoption degree team was composed of the following: Sachem, William A. Westphal; senior sagamore, Joseph Johnson; junior sagamore, David C. Allen; prophet, Andrew J. Stiglitz; first sannap, Joseph Neuman; second sannap, John Green; first scout, Charles Holdstein; second scout, George Houseman; first warrior, William Staats; second warrior, Fred Sauden; third warrior, Harry Dreier; fourth warrior, Louis Alpaugh; first brave, Robert Slorah; second brave, David Morning; third brave, Charles Fulmer; fourth brave, Edward Vall; guard of the wigwam, N. C. Magus; chief medicine man and rain-maker, William Newcorn; assistants to the chief medicine man and rain maker, Peter C. Blimm and John Cashman.

In addition to the candidates, there were over 150 Red Men present from the home tribe and from Paughcaughnaughsinque and Indianola tribes. After the adoption ceremonies, a collation was served by Mine Host Spiegel. Then came addresses by Great Sagamore Smyth, of Long Branch, Great Junior Sagamore William Newcorn and Senior Sagamore V. W. Nash.

Columbia Lodge Elects.

At the meeting of Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Friday, two new members were initiated, and two propositions for membership received. The election of officers was held in which the following were elected: Past master workman, Henry Nischwitz; master workman, R. V. Kinney; foreman, Fred C. Lounsbury; overseer, Robert Meeker; recorder, V. W. Nash; guide, Peter VanFleet; inside watchman, William F. Slater; outside watchman, N. Koller; trustee Oliver R. Pearson, Jr.; medical examiners, Dr. J. H. Carman, Dr. T. S. Davis and Dr. D. C. Adams; delegates to grand lodge, Henry Nischwitz and E. M. Laing; alternates, J. W. A. Bauersachs and G. T. Dunham.

Nominations Made.

A meeting of the Catholic Benevolent Legion was held Thursday Nominations were made for the officers which will be held next month. As only one set were nominated, they will, in all probability be elected.

The nominations were: President, Henry Lutz; vice-president, William Harding; secretary, Jerry Moore; treasurer, Hugh McDonald; collector, Andrew Nolan; marshal, P. Sullivan; guard, Edward Kelly; trustees, Father Smyth, P. Whalen and P. Nugent.

Interred in this City.

Miss Carrie Green, aged nineteen years, only daughter of the late Frank Green, died last Wednesday at her home on ninety eighth street, New York. The remains were brought to this city Friday afternoon and were interred in the North Plainfield cemetery.

HIGH SCHOOL IMPROVED.

STUDY OF LATIN TO BE STARTED EARLIER.

Will Be Taught in First Grammar Grade—Class Started This Week by Mr. Meredith—A Coming Improvement.

The Plainfield public schools have long been pointed out through the State as being among the best of which Jersey can boast. A high standard is maintained here and every effort is made to constantly improve the present system. Another notable improvement was tried for the first time Wednesday.

According to modern school methods, it has been found very advantageous to take up the study of Latin early in the course of the public school pupil as being of particular advantage to him or her in connection with their other studies. Heretofore Latin has been first taught at the Plainfield High School in the Fourth class, or first year in the High School. A class has now been started among the members of the first grade below the High School, commonly known as the First Grammar or High School preparatory. Wednesday morning, Mr. Meredith, one of the High School instructors, gave a class of thirty their first instruction in the subject. The class is composed of those who intend to enter the High School next year and take up the classical or general course.

At present, plain geometry is only taught in the Senior year. Solid geometry and trigonometry have not been taken up. In the modern High School course, both of the latter subjects are considered part of the regular instruction and it will probably only be a matter of a few months before a change is made in the Plainfield High School circulum and these two subjects added. Geometry will then be started at an earlier point in the course.

HERO OF EL CANEY HERE

CAPTAIN EDWARDS, OF THE 25TH INFANTRY, VISITING IN PLAINFIELD.

Captain and Mrs Edwards are the Guests of Mr. and Mrs George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin Place—Was Wounded.

Plainfield is particularly honored in having as a visitor one of the heros of the charge at El Caney in the recent war with Spain. Captain Eaton A. Edwards, of the Twenty-fifth U. S. Infantry, arrived in Plainfield Thursday afternoon in company with his wife. They are now the guests of Captain Edwards' brother, George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, the well known artist-author, where they will remain for sometime. The Captain is now on sick leave.

Captain Edwards is a veteran of the Civil War. He was wounded and left for dead at the Battle of the Wilderness. A companion carried him off the field and he finally recovered When the war was over, he stood high in the volunteer army. With many other officers he accepted a commission as an close of hostilities and went into the regular army.

When the war with Spain broke out, Captain Edwards was stationed at Fort Missoula in the west. His regiment was immediately ordered to the front. He went to Tampa and remained there until July when he sailed with his regiment for Cuba. He took part in the attack on Santiago and was at the head of his company when they took part in the famous charge up San Juan Hill. When they reached the trenches he sprung on the top, only to fall, shot through the thigh with a Mauser bullet. He was carried to the field hospital by his men and remained there until the Olivette made its first trip back. He was taken on board the Olivette to the hospital at Fortress Monroe.

Recovering from the effects of his wound he went to Washington where his wife was ill with typhoid fever. She has now recovered and they will visit in this city for a time. Captain Edwards' original three months' leave of absence has been extended. At its close he will return to duty at Fort Grant.

As a man, Captain Edwards is exceedingly modest, but as brave as a lion, knowing no fear and no regard for personal danger when on the field of battle, He is very popular with the men of his company.

Pleasant Event.

A pleasant event in the history of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church was the entertainment and social of last Friday held in the church. An excellent time was a large attendance of the members and their friends, and a profitable and interesting time was had by all. The entertainment consisted of phonograph selections given by George Voehl, piano solos by Miss May Conroy, readings by Miss Lizzie Hoagland, and a vocal solo by Mrs Gardner, wife of the pastor of the church.

Dr. Carroll Talked.

Rev. Dr. H. K Carroll, commissioner to Porto Rico, gave a fine address Sunday afternoon before the scholars and teachers of Grace M. E. church Sunday school. He talked about his trip to Porto Rico and related many interesting incidents.

OUR LOCAL CANADA A MANY-SIDED SUBJECT.

Discussion About Consolidating City and Borough.

BOARD OF TRADE FATHERS IT

BUT THEY ARE UNABLE TO GET A QUORUM OF COMMITTEEMEN.

An Informal Meeting Held in the Board of Trade Rooms Thursday—Former Mayors Gilbert and Saunders Believe in Making the Consolidation Even if the County Lines are Not Changed.

An attempt was made last Thursday to hold a meeting of the joint committees from this city and the borough who have under consideration the subject of annexing the two places, but the attempt failed on account of there not being a quorum present. Messrs. Alex. Gilbert, Charles A. Reed, Wm. L. Saunders and Editor Harry C. Runyon, together with Lewer Harry C. Runyon, comprised a list of those present, and when it was learned that nothing definite could be done, a discussion of annexation was indulged in, during which many suggestions were offered whereby it was thought that the desired result could be brought about.

This idea was evident, as a result of the discussion, that annexation is a thing that has a political phase to it. There is an opinion among the commuter element of the city and borough that if the two places should be annexed they would then be able to control the politics of the place.

It was stated that annexation could only be brought about properly by having the county lines changed by the Legislature. Those present who favored annexation without a change of the lines gave out the impression that the arrangement would be so unpleasant to the majority that the Legislature would be beseiged with petitions to change the lines.

It was said that with annexation accomplished and no change of county lines, the affairs of the city and the borough would be carried on exactly as they are now. All cases of appeal in legal matters across the brook would go to Somerville as they do now, and from this city they would go to Elizabeth as at present. No claim could then be made for a district court.

If Plainfield should go to North Plainfield it is likely that Somerville would make a big kick, for it would mean a loss of power to that county seat, and then again they are afraid that they would lose the county seat. The consolidation was accomplished It is proposed to have three wards across the brook and five wards in this city. Some of these wards would have to extend across the brook to give satisfaction. If they did not there would be constant friction as to representation.

One thing in favor of annexation for Plainfield is that it would give this city a bigger representation in county politics.

Good Goods, Well Advertised.

Going the rounds of the press is an item stating that the Royal Baking Powder Company is the largest advertiser in America. Of course, the business would make be an enormous one to justify so great an expenditure in publicity. There is no fallacy more dangerous than that success can be gained by advertising an article of indifferent merit. But, given an article of the highest quality like Royal Baking Powder, which when the housekeeper has once used abandons it she desires the best food she cannot do without, then the greatest measure of success is attained by bringing it continually before public. Great merit and good advertising are both essential to make a product a great success. The Royal Baking Powder possessing the first, its proprietors have wisely used the second, and the result is apparent throughout the land. The Royal company believe that there is no medium for advertising like the newspapers, also in these enlightened days everybody reads them.

Scenes of the Cuban War.

H. Theordore Chamberlain gave a series of stereoptican views on the the Cuban and Civil wats Thursday in Washington Hall, under the auspices of Martha Washington Council. No 23, D. of A. Mrs. Tillie S. Biker was chairman of the entertainment committee, which was a successful one The views were first class and to be enjoyed by the audience very much The prize, consisting of a $2.50 gold piece to be given to the one holding the lucky admission ticket, was won by Mrs. Fred G. Walsh, the lucky number being 112. After the entertainment was over a dance was indulged in.

The Very Latest.

Popular opinion tends toward the belief that the latest American movement is in the direction of the Philippines, but Plainfielders will find the very latest American movement in gold and silver watches at Collier's, and the prices thereof will surprise any and every seeker after bargains in holiday testimonials. Call at 103 Park avenue and be convinced.

MAY NOT GO TO CUBA.

THIRD REGIMENT MAKES PREPARATIONS FOR A WINTER CAMP.

It is Reported That the Next Move of the Third Will be Back to New Jersey to be Mustered Out of Service.

The Third New Jersey is still at Camp Haskell, Athens, Ga., and information from there indicates that there will not be an early start for Cuba. The winter preparations for the camp have not ceased, and there is a rumor that there is to be a change in the brigade arrangements.

It is quite probable that the next move of the Third will be back to Jersey to be mustered out. News from Washington is to the effect that the Administration has decided to send as few volunteers as possible to Cuba in the near future, the hope being that Congress will promptly act on the President's forthcoming recommendation for a large increase of the regular army. If favorable legislation is passed very soon, it is probable that none of the volunteer regiments now in the service will be sent to do garrison duty in Cuba. The troops first to be sent to Cuba will be composed largely of regular regiments so far as they are available. Plans are maturing for the muster out of as many volunteers now in service as is possible.

The demand of the enlisted men to go home and leave the service is growing greater every day. This is true in nearly every garrison, and the arrival of Senators and Representatives with requests for the muster out of regiments or men in the regiments has largely increased in the last three days.

MAYOR WOULDN'T BE JOLLIED.

Disorderly Prisoner's Complimentary Remarks Not Appreciated.

James Wilkinson, a man of respectable appearance, was arrested Friday on North avenue by Chief Grant charged with being drunk and disorderly and using obscene language. The man was held until 5 o'clock last Friday when he was given a hearing before Mayor Fisk. Wilkinson pleaded guilty, telling the court that he was a Christian man, and one that always traveled in the best of society. He stated that he had come to Plainfield to see about buying a piece of property upon which to build. His wife had heard that Plainfield was a healthy place, and they wanted to move here. Mayor Fisk told the stranger that such as he were not wanted in Plainfield if they could not keep straight, and he then imposed a fine of $10 or twenty days in the county jail. The man paid the fine and was glad to get away, promising not to come here again.

BEEF COMPANY WINS.

Sustained the Case as Presented by Murphy & Blats.

Justice Mosher handed down his decision yesterday in the case of the Union Beef Company against Mrs. Henry Ruppert. Mrs. Ruppert ordered by the Beef Company for about $125 for meat. Murphy & Blats represented the plaintiffs and Codington & Swackhamer appeared for the defendant. Their defense was that Mrs. Ruppert was not responsible for the bill, as her husband carries on the business. The plaintiffs claimed that they charged the meat to Mrs. Ruppert because they would not give credit to her husband, who then asked them to trust his wife. Justice Mosher sustained Murphy & Blats.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions have been adopted by Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, to remove from our midst our beloved and esteemed brother, George W. DeMoss, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we mourn the loss of our brother and bow in humble submission to the will of our Supreme Councilor, therefore be it

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of our late brother and also placed on our minutes and published in each of the daily papers, and the charter of the order draped for thirty days.

J. F. Bedeman,
I. Squires,
G. S. Martin,
Committee.

Plainfield, N. J., December 1st, 1898.

Summerhurst Nominations.

At a meeting of the Gossing and Turn Verein, held last evening in Sassenerhund Hall, nominations for officers were made. There were several candidates for each office and the nominations will be left open until the first Thursday in January, at which time the election will take place. It was decided at the meeting to give a concert during the latter part of next April, also a children's festival in the hall Christmas afternoon at 4 o'clock On New Year's, Monday evening, there will be a dance in the hall for members and their families only.

Relief Association Thankful.

The Relief Association gratefully acknowledges the many generous donations sent to the rooms for Thanksgiving, enabling the association to give out sixty-nine dinners.

ILLNESS AND HUNGER AWAIT THEIR VICTIMS.

The First Was the Mother Who Died Thursday.

THEY LIVE IN A COTTAGE.

IT WAS OBTAINED THROUGH KINDNESS OF MR. NIXDORF.

Father and Three Children Are Very Ill—Exposure and Lack of Proper Nourishment the Cause—Neighbors Have Been Kind to Them—No Physician—Roads Impassable With Snow.

The moon's silvery radiance lights up the scene. There, surrounded on every hand by the undulating plain of snow, stands a little cottage looking dark and grim against the whiteness of the surrounding landscape. There is no sound save the rattling of the bare limbs of the great oaks not far away. Out through the queer panes of glass in the window, some are missing and the opening left has been filled with paper and rags, looks a man with pale and haggard face. He is Lemuel Jackson, who has made a hard fight against sickness and starvation. It has been a hard struggle and he is slowing losing ground. But for his neighbors, Jackson and his loved ones would have fallen victims long ago. Thursday, his wife gave up the fight and passed away.

Jackson once lived in New Providence. While never wealthy nor anything approaching it, he had enough to live on, and when he married a fair country maid his prospects were bright. Things have changed lately, Jackson's prospects lost their brightness. He began to sink deeper and deeper into the horrors of poverty. Illness came and he could not work.

George N. Nixdorf, the overseer of the roads in Morris county, who is also a man of kindly nature, had charge of a small farm near Union Village and gave Jackson permission last summer to live in the little farmhouse. Jackson moved his family, which consisted of his wife and three small children, into the house, which is really only a small cottage of a few rooms. It answered the purpose, however, and protected Jackson and his little ones from the fury of the elements.

Even with a roof to shelter their heads, the Jackson family were little better off and the gaunt spectre began to haunt the place once more. Then the neighboring farmers came in. While many of them had little to spare, they gave willingly what they could and drove away hunger. Something to eat and something to wear were left there and Jackson continued the battle. Another kindly hearted old man brought a load of wood for the use of the unfortunates.

Now, however, the crisis of it all is at hand and Jackson's thin face has assumed a look of dispair. He is so ill that he is nearly able to move about. Exposure and lack of proper food and raiment is the cause. The three little children, they look more like living skeletons than human beings, are also ill. They are too young to aid the father even if they could.

Mrs. Jackson has been ill for many weeks. Of late she grew rapidly worse. There was little in the surroundings to aid her in battling against disease and weakness. The neighbors saw that she was beyond what simple remedies they had to offer. A physician was needed badly. Then came the blizzard that blocked all the roads in that vicinity. None of the neighboring physicians could reach her on account of the drifts in the road that made them impassable. It was with difficulty that any of the interested neighbors could reach the place.

Another appeal was made for a physician, but without success. Thursday the dying mother breathed her last. Weaker and weaker every day. The poormaster of New Providence township was appealed to and today he will take Jackson and his children in charge. They will probably be conveyed to the poorhouse, where they can be cared for better than at their present home.

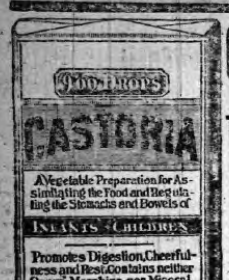
The slight cough may soon become deep-seated and hard to cure. Do not let it settle on the lungs.

Think! Has there been consumption in your family?

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites. These are the best remedies for a cough.

Scott's Emulsion has saved thousands who, neglecting the cough, would have drifted on until past hope. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

EASIER FOR SCHOLARS

ONE LESSON A DAY TO BE HELD IN WHITTIER SCHOOL

Board of Education Grants Petition of the Scholars—Teachers to Decide When Pupils May Receive Callers.

It looked at first as if there would not be a quorum present at the Board of Education meeting Monday, Mr. Abbott being the only member there. But Dr. J. B. Fobasco and Dr. Jenkins came in afterward and the meeting was called to order. This was Dr. Jenkins' last meeting, as his term expires January 1st.

There was very little to be done at the meeting except to settle accounts. Taxes to the amount of $3,179.99 have been collected during the past month with interest, $48.48, making a total of $3,228.47.

Professor Maxson presented a claim from the Dunellen school board for tuition for one pupil. Professor Maxson explained that this pupil lived so near the borough line that it was easier to send her there than to compel her to walk all the way to the Plainfield school.

Professor Maxson also said that the teachers were annoyed frequently by parents, guardians and friends, who called at the door or over the telephone to see pupils. A resolution was passed that no pupil be allowed to answer these calls unless the teacher deems them necessary.

Professor Maxson also stated that there were three young ladies from the State Normal School who were here getting practical knowledge from the teachers as to how to conduct a class.

The board then went into executive session, at which one of the items of business transacted was to grant to the pupils of the Whittier building one session a day, just as is done in the High School. Only eight pupils voted against this change out of about 155.

TRIP THROUGH WHITE'S STORE.

It is Especially Attractive at This Season of the Year

The opening of the holiday season at White's is always an important event, but this year it is doubly so. In the front of the store are ten large plate glass show-cases filled with fine silver novelties and many other things. The front section on the right is devoted to toys. It's a regular paradise for the children. On the right is the men's department which is filled with handsome ties, handkerchiefs, shirts, etc. In the centre is located the pictures, fancy albums, dolls, gloves, umbrellas and stationery.

The entire rear of the store is devoted to fancy china, lamps, vases, cups and saucers, and lots of useful and ornamental articles; on the left are the more useful gifts, dress goods, silks, wash goods, linen vests. A trip on the elevator to the second floor and you see beautiful skirts, coats, capes, suits and silk waists. On the third floor are the rugs, blankets, carpets, lace curtains, portierres and etc.

Few at the Patriotic Service.

Only a few persons gathered at Washington Hall last Sunday to attend the patriotic service. Rev. B. W. Hand was to have delivered a patriotic sermon, but at the suggestion of all present the meeting was postponed for one week. It will be held next Sunday evening at the same place and time.

VICTORS IN BASKET BALL

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A. EASILY DEFEATED NEW BRUNSWICK TEAM.

The Game Played in Plainfield—First Contest for the Victors—Poor Goal Throwing by the Plainfield Boys.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. basket ball players found an easy mark in the team from the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. last Monday. The game was played in the gymnasium of the local association and the home team was victorious by a score of 38 to 7. It was the first game for the visitors and, considering that fact, they played very well. In team work they were far outclassed. The score would have been undoubtedly larger had the local team thrown goals with their usual accuracy. The score was 19 to 3 at the close of the first half. In the second, the visitors gained confidence and played better. The lineup was as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		NEW BRUNSWICK.
R. Mosher	right forward	Premo
E. Guy, Carroll	forward	Baker
Egan	centre, homp on Mosher	Mc.
M. Wheeler	first guard	Becker
Smith	last guard	Wood

Score—Plainfield, 38; New Brunswick, 7. Goals from the floor—E. M. Fuller (6), Guy, Carroll, Egan (4), Smith (5), Baker (4), Goals from fouls—Smith (3). Referee—Plainfield, 2; New Brunswick, 5. Referee—George Fuller. Umpires—John B. Dunn and C. E. A. Hopwood. Timekeeper—Mr. Cutting.

DEATH OF A DUNELLEN CITIZEN.

Isaac W. Laing Finally Succumbs to the Ravages of Consumption.

Dunellen, Dec. 6—The residents of this place were deeply grieved last evening to learn of the death of Isaac W. Laing, for several years one of the most popular and honored citizens. Mr. Laing's death was due to consumption. His illness extended over a period of three years and for the past two years he was out of business. He was employed by Mr. Robinson, the wholesale druggist of Greenwich street, New York. He gave up his place two years ago in March and went to Denver, Col., for his health. He remained there until last summer, when his condition was such that it was deemed best that he should return home.

Mr Laing was the son of the late Smith W. and Phoebe Randolph Laing. He was born in August thirty years ago at South Plainfield, and nearly all of his life has been spent in this vicinity. He was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, of this place, and tomorrow evening a service will be held at the late home to which only the members of the Foresters are invited. Rev. A. I. Martine will officiate. On Thursday morning at 11 o'clock a service will be held in the Friends' Meeting-house on Watchung avenue, Plainfield, and interment will be in Hillside Cemetery.

He leaves a wife and a sister, Mrs. George VanNest. His father died about four years ago. A number of relatives reside in Plainfield.

Little Folks the Guests

A birthday party was given Monday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock by Helen Marie Ross, of Coddington avenue. The little tot was four years old. There were about fifteen little folks present, and everyone joined heartily in the festivities of the occasion. The young hostess received many nice presents as remembrances of the event. Before the guests left for their homes refreshments were served to all.

GWYNETTE'S BARN BURNED TO GROUND.

Fire Was Not Discovered Until Too Late.

COW AND GOAT BURNED.

ALARM SENT IN FROM FIRE-ALARM BOX NO. 28.

Firemen Had to Lay in a Line 1,900 Feet Long—Saved an Adjoining Hennery—Total Loss Will Amount to Over $1,000—Barn Owned by Alfred Singer, of New York—Other Losses.

Another barn in the Netherwood district went up in flames last Monday. Anastatius Gwynette was the sufferer this time. He resides at 1135 East Front street, corner of Leland avenue.

Last Monday Gwynette drove down town and left the rest of the family at home. It was about 10 o'clock when his mother heard a horse and buggy come up the street at a rapid pace and turn in toward the barn. Then all was silent. She supposed it was her son returning. A few minutes later the horse and buggy were driven away. Some twenty minutes later the occupants of the house discovered the barn all ablaze.

Adolph Carman, of No. 2 Engine Company, lives on Netherwood avenue. He saw the blazing barn and hastened to box 28, corner of Woodland and South avenues, where he found Patrolman Saunders. At 10:25 o'clock they sent in an alarm although the fire was on the other side of town. Just after their alarm was sent in, someone else sent in an alarm from box 18, corner of East Front street and Netherwood avenue.

The apparatus responded with alacrity, but went to box 28 and had to cross to the other side of town. When they arrived, the roof of the barn had fallen in and forced out the sides. The back still remained standing. Behind it was a large hennery. The firemen laid in a line of hose 1,900 feet long from the nearest hydrant and saved the hennery, which was the only building threatened by the burning barn. The barn was beyond control when first discovered.

The structure was a well-made two story frame building. The loft was filled with hay. On the ground floor was a cow and a pet goat, both of which were burned to death. In one of the rooms was a very complete set of horsemen's materials, including harness, boots, blankets and the like. Mr. Gwynette is a horse trainer.

The house and barn is owned by Alfred Singer, of New York, and has only recently been occupied by the Gwynette's who formerly resided on Prospect avenue. The barn is a total loss, which will amount to $600. The loss in the contents of the barn, the property of Mr. Gwynette, will amount to $400. Both barn and contents were partially insured.

The fire department officials believe that the fire started from the stove in the barn. Mrs. Gwynette is inclined to think that it was the work of incendiaries.

CASE OF MURDERER ROESEL.

United States Supreme Court to Be Asked to Advance the Hearing.

Elizabeth, Dec. 7—Prosecutor N. C. J. English, of Union county appeared Monday in the United States Supreme Court at Washington and served notice through the court on Lawyer Frank Bergen, counsel for Louis Roesel, the condemned murderer of Farmer James C. Pitts, of Summit, that on Monday, December 19th, the Prosecutor would make a motion in the United States court that the hearing on the appeal be advanced on the calendar.

As the matter now stands, the case of the regular course would not be reached for several months. Prosecutor English's object is to expedite matters and have Roesel's fate definitely settled by the court of final resort. The Prosecutor hopes the court will grant his motion. Should it refuse, the condemned man will have a respite of nearly a year.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

Some of the advantages of having only one session in the public schools, as now prevails in the Stillman and the Whittier schools, are thus presented.

1—The attendance of the school has been better. 2—The work of many pupils has improved 3—It has enabled those students that wished to do their home work in the afternoon by daylight, leaving the evening free. 4—In some cases it has permitted out-of-door exercise that was needed. 5—In many cases it has made it possible for pupils to return in the afternoon and get needed help from the teacher.

On the other hand it will be a disadvantage to many mothers; 1—Because the pupils will not get home to dinner until 1:15 or 1:30 2—Because they must get breakfast early, to reach school at 8:20.

A TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

ITS PROVISIONS ARE EXPLAINED TO THE COUNCILMEN.

Franchise to Expire in 99 Years—Will be Adjusted in 50 and 75 Years—Company Agrees to Other New Concessions.

After the Common Council meeting last Monday, the Councilmen were invited to a conference of the street committee to hear just exactly what was being done regarding the proposed franchise to the Plainfield Street Railway for the Scotch Plains extension. Friday, the Councilmen will be called on to vote on the application and so the street committee wanted them to think it over before acting.

The Daily Press told at the time of the conference between the street committee and the officials of the Plainfield Street Railway, arranged though the transportation committee of the Board of Trade. The synopsis of the ordinance then agreed to was brought to the attention of all the Councilmen.

The proposed ordinance is to last for a period of ninety years. At the end of fifty years, however, commissioners are to be appointed by the city and the street railroad company, who are to select another commissioner, and the three are to settle on new terms equitable to both sides. A similar plan is to be followed twenty-five years after that time and new arrangements made. Then, when the ninety-nine years are up, the franchise will expire entirely.

The trolley company has expressed its willingness to run a branch out Arlington avenue, and across to the Hillside links and the Driving Park, if the necessary consents are furnished, and also has agreed to connect with the Metuchen line should it be built. One of the provisions of the provisions of the proposed ordinance is that the trolley company shall allow another company to run over its lines on Richmond street. The other terms are similar to those of the former franchise, which was withdrawn before it was acted on.

QUEER LITERARY CHAP.

CHARACTERISTICS OF NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE DWELT UPON.

The Fifth Lecture in the University Extension Series Delivered Tuesday by Prof. Albert H. Smyth, of Philadelphia.

The apostle of the weird, Nathaniel Hawthorne, formed the subject of the University Extension lecture delivered Tuesday in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, by Albert H Smyth, of Philadelphia. This lecture was the fifth in the course on American literature, and was exceedingly interesting, conveying much information in a popular and entertaining way.

Hawthorne's family relations and his early surroundings were first described by Mr. Smyth. His recluse habits, remaining indoors during the day at his writing, and issuing forth at night for a solitary prowl; his early writings and his first publication, "Fanshawe," which he afterwards tried to suppress, were also dwelt upon. The great romancer early showed a taste for the marvellous; his home, "The Wayside," he especially recommended itself to him because a man had lived there who believed he should never die. An odd episode in Hawthorne's life was that of Brook Farm, when that little company lived their almost monastic life together, doing the daily work of the farmstead, studying Greek and writing poetry.

Hawthorne's acquaintance with and admiration for Emerson's show for us in "The Great Stone Face." The writing of "Scarlet Letter" was described and the author's view of it given. Hawthorne's later years and his mature work also received attention. This lecture on "The Ghost of New England," as someone has called the representative American author, closed with a careful, clear and sympathetic estimate of the man as a writer. Hawthorne's thoughts turned towards the right side of human nature; it was a gift to him that he could not write a sunshiny book. A selection, "The Divine Romance" was also read by Mr Smyth, showing the smooth construction and easy dialogue. The usual conversation class followed the lecture, during which Mr. Smyth recommended to the university extension students a number of books relating to Hawthorne.

There will be only one more lecture in the American literature course. It will be given Tuesday of next week and will have as its subject, "Lowell and American Culture."

Petit Jurors Chosen

The following petit jurors from this city were drawn at Elizabeth Tuesday for the January term by Sheriff Kirk: Edward J. Galbraith, F. H. Clarkson, Alfred J. Littell, William H. Abbott and John H. Tier, Jr. From Fanwood the following were selected: George D Schuck, Randolph Drake, W L. Ganzel was picked from Westfield.

Wm Kitchen, of the Campbell Printing Press Works, has returned from a business trip to Massachusetts.

THE CITY ELECTION.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

of Dr. Richards and B. Frank Corlell, who were scratched on some 20 ballots. One man was challenged on account of his age.

Both parties had their workers in the field, but the G. O. P. ites were in the majority and kept things busy.

THIRD WARD, 2D DISTRICT.

Citizens' Candidates All Run Ahead of Their Ticket, C. C. Burnet Doing Best.

Things were very very quiet in the Second district of the Third ward. There were 111 ballots cast which was a good showing there. Of that number 72 were Republicans and 39 Citizens'. All the Citizens' candidates ran ahead of their ticket, C. C. Burnet doing the best. Dr. Richards suffered correspondingly on the Republican ticket.

FOURTH WARD, 1st DISTRICT.

Vote Not as Large, by Four as That at State Election in November.

For some reason, the vote in the First district of the Fourth ward was not as large by 4 as the vote at the State election last November. There was another surprise, the Republicans carried the district by 13 votes and Rockefellow received a majority of 14 over Lounsbury. Councilman William N Runyon ran best on the Republican ticket being accorded a majority of 46 over his Citizen opponent. C. C Burnet and Peter V. Weaver, the Citizen candidates for constable, was the only ones of the ticket to lead their opponents.

The election was very quiet although there were many workers at the polls. A large crowd watched the counting

FOURTH WARD, 2d DISTRICT

Smith the Only Republican Candidate to Get a Majority.

The excitement over the election in the second district of the Fourth ward reached a high pitch. Both sides had out workers and everybody that passed had to run a gauntlet of them. The vote was heavy, 377, of which one was rejected. The Citizens' ticket led by some 70 votes. Runyon partially overcame that lead. Davis was scratched many times and so Smith managed to carry the district by 29 votes.

When the count was made the polling place was visited by several of the Republican leaders who were refused admission. This district was the last to complete its count, the old method of tallying being used.

FOURTH WARD, 3d DISTRICT.

Republicans and Citizens Broke Even with 155 Votes Each.

Honors were equally divided in the Third District of the Fourth Ward, of the 315 ballots, of which 5 were rejected, the Republicans had 155 and the Citizens 155. Runyon and Smith both ran somewhat ahead of their ticket.

There was no trouble at the polling place during the day, although both parties worked actively all the time the polls were open.

CELEBRATING THE VICTORY.

Drum Corps and New Brooms Played a Prominent Part in it.

As soon as it was assured that the Republican party was victorious all over the city, preparations were made to celebrate the victory in hearty fashion. An immense bonfire was soon roaring away in the centre of Park avenue, just south of the railroad bridge. Anything combustible was quietly hid away to add to the blaze. The light from the fire illuminated all the surrounding neighborhood and soon attracted a large crowd.

John Keeley started to take up a collection among the politicians in the City Clerk's office to get a drum corps or band. A sufficient sum was speedily raised and some of the local drummers and fifers roused out. With the drum corps at the head of the procession it started along Park avenue, stopping at Demarest & Son's grocery. There some fifty new brooms were distributed among the paraders and were soon waving in the air.

The procession of cheering and enthusiastic Republicans made a tour of the city and returned to Park avenue and Second street. A few words were said and all the candidates cheered. Then some of the adventuresome ones seized hold of the night lunch wagon and gave its proprietor a ride. The wagon was pulled around on Park avenue and then up North avenue to the station. After a time it was again hauled back to its old place.

—Why are you obliged to hold your evening paper at arm's length in order to see the print? Growing old? Not necessarily. Many people of twenty-five are obliged to do this. Come and see us and we will tell you at 197 East Front street, every Thursday. Leech, Stiles & Co.

Wear ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS. Perfect Fitting.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

PIANOS

Recent improvement in the construction of our upright and grand pianos render them absolutely unequalled. Send for new descriptive catalogue with prices and terms.

ORGANS

For fifty years the Standard of the World. New styles of parlor and church organs just introduced. Also large assortment of slightly used pianos and organs.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS. Rented and Exchanged.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

3 and 5 WEST 18TH STREET, NEW YORK.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Lovely Women in the Lagar at the Quinto Celleiros, Portugal.

Girls treading Grapes, to music, wearing short jackets and short linen pants, but a great variety of headgear. A violinist, seated on the edge of the vat, fiddles while one or two of the damsels join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes.

Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines.

Which, as is well known, rival the world in excellence, for invalids and aged persons, and are made from the Oporto grape grown on vines imported from Portugal forty years ago. The soil of northern New Jersey, containing iron, is just suited for them. Mr. Speer, however, uses the improved way of mashing the grapes. He employs large rollers of rubber run by an engine which crush grapes at the rate of a barrel a minute. Speer's Wines, especially the Port and Burgundy now in market, are of very old vintage, and have no superior. Physicians far and near prescribe them for weakly females and aged persons. They are blood-making, adding iron to the system, and tend to prolong life. Extensively used at parties, weddings and general family use. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN WINES.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put upon the form of a lozenge and distributed among the poor."

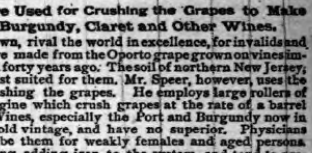
Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily papers, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."



An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had been employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time lobotized no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and find myself saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two ladies who especially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued, "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules, as one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be so greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style package containing FIVE RIPANS TABULES packed in a box is now for sale by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada, at the low price of FIVE CENTS. This low price is for the purpose of placing the Tabules within the reach of all. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (5 Tabules each) can be had by mail by sending fifty cents (the price of the regular size package) to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists, generally in the vest pocket nickel nickel-plated case, containing one dozen packages.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish cemetery lots and to erect stones work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Sebring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 10 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1898. NO. 50.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Jackson.

OLD NEGRO WANTED A NIGHT'S LODGING.

Took Possession of Chas. Johnson's Kitchen.

COULDN'T PUT HIM OUT.

HE FIRST VISITED WILL DEMLER'S STORE AT WASHINGTONVILLE.

The Old Maker of Baskets Had Partaken Too Freely—Wanted a Warm Place to Sleep—Gained Access to Johnson's Kitchen—Thrown Out by the Neighbors in the Morning.

When the youth of Washingtonville venture out at night now they go armed. It is all the result of a visitation by an old colored man last Thursday evening. He thought he owned the village for the evening. The result is that every suspicious looking bush is carefully scanned and dark places on the roads are frequented as seldom as possible.

For several months there has been an old negro of middle age who has visited Washingtonville at times trying to sell wicker baskets that he made himself. He met with fair success and seemed quite inoffensive.

Last Thursday evening the old negro partook too freely of the far famed "Jersey" lightning. He wandered into Demler's store and was put out by the proprietor. Then he went around to the back door of Mr. Demler's house and had lain down before the fire when he was discovered and forcibly ejected.

Armed with a lighted lantern and one heavy fur glove, that came from nobody knows where, the aged colored wanderer took the road to Martinsville, stopping at every farm house to demand shelter for the night. He caused a fright in several households but was turned away.

At the home of Charles Johnson only Mrs. Johnson and her young son were at home. They were sitting in the front room. The negro found the back door unlocked, walked in and made himself at home before the kitchen stove. There Mrs. Johnson found him later snoring soundly. All the efforts of her and her son to arouse him were unavailing and they were compelled to leave the negro there for the night. They took his lantern and glove and threw them outdoors. Then they awaited his awakening with fear and trembling.

In the morning the colored wanderer awoke and demanded his lantern and glove. At length he grew abusive and Mrs. Johnson summoned the neighbors. The old man was unceremoniously turned out and disappeared down the road. No signs have been seen of him about Washingtonville, although everybody was on the lookout.

ALERTS TO DISBAND.

Their Famous Silver Carriage to go to the Exempts.

It is the intention of the members of Alert Hose Company to disband at an early date and turn their silver hose carriage over to the Exempt Firemen's Association. They will probably sell their horses and the carriage to the city. This association of firemen has been one of the most aggressive in the history of Plainfield, and their work has been of the faithful and hard kind. For sometime past the company has been talking of disbanding, and it is believed that such action will be taken at no far distant day.

Leak in Sewer Pipes Repaired.

Street Commissioner Gavett's men have ceased digging up the sewer trenches on Richmond street, during the cold snap, looking for leaks in the sewer pipes, but will resume the work as soon as a warm spell comes. So far the men have found no cracks in the pipes but a few little openings in the mortar have allowed a little of the sewerage to escape. The leaks have been repaired as soon as they were discovered.

Money Came Too Late.

The case of Rev. Joseph B. Jennings, formerly pastor of Grace church, Westfield, was recalled Saturday by the inquiry of a Baltimore firm concerning his whereabouts. According to the provisions of a will of a college friend, made many years ago, when Mr. Jennings first entered the ministry, he was left a small legacy. Jennings died some time ago in a New York hospital in extreme poverty.

—The fine stock of watches, lace pins, watch chains and silver novelties shown at Doane's is the fruit of years of experience and study. You are invited to inspect the stock, and you will be given the exact facts about anything you care to ask about.

WOULD IMPRISON WIFE.

AT TWENTY-FOUR SHE IS A CONFIRMED DRUNKARD.

Husband Wanted Her Committed to Jail—Judge Stillman Advised Him Be Taking to Some Private Institution.

There was no City Court Wednesday. That was owing to the fact that City Judge Stillman is a humane as well as a just judge. A man appeared before the Judge Wednesday and wished to make some arrangement whereby his wife might be committed to the county jail.

This man is a skilled machinist living in the western part of the city. He draws large wages and has a comfortable little home. His wife, who is twenty-four years of age, and three small children compose his family. The reason for his apparent inhuman wish to send his wife to jail is a sorrowful one. The woman, though bright and pretty, is a confirmed victim of intemperance. Despite the husband's best efforts, the wife still remains a habitual drunkard.

Wishing to place her beyond the reach of drink and remove such an awful example from the sight of his young children, the husband thought of the county jail as the only remedy.

Judge Stillman refused to entertain any complaint in the case. Instead he advised the husband to place his wife in some proper institution of which there are many in the country. To send her to jail, he said, would ruin her morally. The man finally decided to take the Judge's advice.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENING.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. VanDyke Entertain Their Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, of East Front street, provided a pleasant time for a number of their friends at their home Tuesday evening. The occasion was partly in honor of the celebration of Mr. VanDyke's birthday, which occurred Saturday last, and partly from a desire to entertain a few of their friends in an informal manner. The home was beautified through an arrangement of evergreen and choice flowers, while a pleasing effect was obtained in the use of basquet lamps that were placed in the parlor, reception and dining rooms. The prevailing color was green.

The host and hostess received their guests in a hospitable manner. The absence of formality was a feature. During the evening the guests were entertained with vocal and instrumental music. A piano duet by Miss Mary VanEps and Lawyer Robert M. Clark was a feature of the evening. The performers were showered with congratulations and were compelled to respond to the hearty encore received.

Other pleasing features were the vocal solos by Miss Etta Krymer and Robert M. Clark, and the piano solos by Arthur Titsworth, all of which received cordial applause.

After the rendition of the informal programme, the guests were served with refreshments by the host and hostess. It was late when the guests departed, but they all expressed their kind wishes to Mr. and Mrs. VanDyke for the enjoyable evening given them.

Intoxicated Woman.

Tuesday afternoon a well dressed woman, who name cannot be learned, was found on East Front street in an intoxicated condition. It was at first thought that she had slipped on the ice and thus caused her fall, but after she was assisted into a nearby house and examined, it was learned that she had been drinking. The people in whose house she was taken did all they could to make the woman appear respectable, and they then started her on her journey. She soon disappeared from sight. No one seemed to know the woman was.

Needs of Children's Home.

The Children's Home now quarters twenty-five children, eleven girls and fourteen boys from ten to thirteen years of age. They are in need of shoes and rubbers, gingham, unbleached muslin, colored blankets, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, gloves and mittens. For the dining rooms, plated teaspoons, knives and forks. Toys and books are always thankfully received at this season of the year.

Mrs. M. E Kimball,
President.

School Opens To-day

The new school of shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping will open in the Babcock building today. Instruction in a modern, rapid, light-line system of stenography that can be learned in three months. Special rates to students who register before January 1st.

—Officers will be elected at the meeting of Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Friday evening.

Lawyer Murphy has returned from a business trip to Philadelphia.

IN WHICH COUNTY WAS DROBNEY KILLED?

Judge Collins Charged Middlesex Grand Jury in Case.

BOTH COUNTIES TO INDICT.

THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED CLOSE TO THE COUNTY LINE.

All Now Hinges on the True Boundary Line—Streets Changed in Course—Dort Line Change With It?—Trial Will Probably Take Place in Middlesex—Streeter and Spencer Accused.

New Brunswick, December 14.—The principal feature of importance in the opening of the Middlesex county court here yesterday was the charging of the Grand Jury in the Drobney murder case. Warren Streeter and Joseph Spencer, of Somerville, stand accused of the capital crime. The fact that nobody is exactly sure as to the county in which the crime was committed, makes the case one of unusual interest.

Judge Collins presided at court and one of his important duties was to charge the Grand Jury in the case. There were other cases of less importance.

The murdered man was stabbed in the neck in a quarrel that was the culmination of a row in a saloon on the outskirts of Bound Brook, but in Middlesex county, near the county line. The fatal quarrel was at the end of a bridge spanning a brook that is accepted as the county line dividing Middlesex and Somerset. The trail of blood showed that the stab had been given in Middlesex county, but that Drobeny had staggered across the bridge and several hundred feet further on, in Somerset county, before he fell. His body was found there the next day.

About 10 years after the passage of the act fixing the boundary line at the brook a railroad was built, the brook changed its course to the present one and the question was presented whether the old or the new course should be the real boundary. The question gave excitement to a strip lying between the old and new courses of the brook. It was within this strip that the wound was inflicted and the man died.

As a solution of the problems the authorities of the two counties have decided to indict the men in both counties. Upon the indictments thus found the accused men will be tried, the place of trial being selected by the Circuit Judges of the counties, Justice Magie, of Somerset, and Justice Collins, of Middlesex. It is probable that the trial will take place in Middlesex.

DR. CARROLL IN GOOD COMPANY.

Will Sail to Porto Rico With Six Girls Filled With Love.

Dr. Carroll, of the borough, commissioner to Porto Rico, will sail for the latter place December 21st on the steamer Obdam. On the same steamer there will be a party of six young women from the south who, under the care of a chaperone, will go to Porto Rico to see their sweethearts, whom they have not seen since the war began. The chaperone, a wealthy woman, pays all expense of the trip, and the understanding is that not one of the young women are to get married while away. They propose to eat their Christmas dinner in company with their intended husbands.

Attractions at Church Bazaar.

Among the attractions at the bazaar to be held at Grace M. E. church today and Friday evenings will be Mrs. George Sauns, violin solos; John H. Carney, in original German dialect; Edson C. Martin, tenor solos; City Judge Wm. N. Runyon, in comic vocal selections, and Miss Elizabeth May Loveland, of Elizabeth, a talented and charming elocutionist, will entertain with a number of selections.

More Dangerous Than Football.

Raymond A. McGee, of Orchard avenue, Washington Park, met with a peculiar accident several days ago. He is now a student at Yale University. He was standing on a mantelpiece in his room at college hanging a flag when the mantel suddenly gave way. He cut a deep gash in his nose and another in his forehead, which necessitated several stitches being taken in the wounds.

Women and Modern Industries.

Women's participation in modern industries is rapidly on the growth, and though she has not technically entered the cut-ball industry, she's an artist in manicuring, and you can't touch her heart more effectively than by presenting her with a dainty manicure set such as are always on hand at Colliers.

THE SHOPPERS' DELIGHT.

WHAT CAN BE SEEN IN A TOUR THROUGH LOCAL STORES.

A Wealth of Everything That Will Make Suitable Christmas Gifts—Goods Shown at White's, VanEmburgh's and Lederer's.

As the holiday season draws near the stores grow livelier, and just now there is a what and a where on every tongue. It is "what shall I buy," and "where shall I get it?"

A quick solution of the problem is to be found at the store of Edward White. Every department, floor and counter seems to try to outdo the other, and the display is worthy of hours of special study. The stock shows a year's work of search, care and hard thought to get together such a collection of toys, fancy novelties in sterling, hand-painted goods, pictures, bric-a-brac, leather goods, perfumery, and a thousand and one other items that can't be mentioned.

The toy department is worthy of special mention as the entire line has been imported directly from the manufacturers, and this accounts for the low prices for which they are selling. The collection of dolls on hand is very fine. Then there are pictures, photograph albums, handkerchiefs, men's furnishings, with its assortment of mufflers, ties, hosiery, gloves, shirts and bath robes.

On the second floor is an assortment of furs, jackets, capes and dressing sacques, all of which make useful presents. On the third floor are the rugs, lace curtains and carpets. On the second floor you will find the reception room and reading room, with a woman in attendance to look after the children while you are busy with your shopping. In all it is as complete as a store can be, and with the seventy-five clerks and saleswomen in attendance you are sure of quick and polite service.

VanEmburg & Son claim to carry a different stock of goods from any other similiar merchant in the city. Their goods are all new and are not only as neat as can be got, but the prices are lower than the lowest. This first year in business proves on the quality of their goods, giving as much as is consistent for the money.

A look at their show window induces one to step inside, and to look around at the display. On the first floor the line of fancy goods, gentlemen's furnishings, dress goods, are all here. Some of their fancy goods are worthy of mention. There are collar and cuff boxes, kodac picture frames, pretty celluloid boxes and cases, toilet sets, dressing cases, and in fact everything to please shoppers. Down stairs the toy department is complete, and is in charge of competent clerks. No one can mistake the place, for the American flag waves over the store.

Lederer's store is compact as possible. The moment one enters he is struck with the holiday appearance on all sides. Heavy arches of evergreen are suspended from wall to wall, and Japanese lanterns, covering the electric lights, make a soft light when they are lighted.

Lederer's specialty is fancy goods of all descriptions, and he has a fine stock on hand. Hand painted goods predominate, and these are in glass ware, on celluloid and on wood. Another special line is their handkerchiefs, both ladies' and gentlemen's. Everything is up to date in style, and the prices are right. Another line of goods that attracts considerable attention is the sterling silver novelties, a great many of which are being used this year for Christmas gifts, and which may be seen here in endless array.

Downstairs are the toys. A great stock of wagons and sleds has been laid in, and these are selling fast. All the merchants have laid in a complete stock of holiday goods this year in anticipation of a large trade, and they are realizing their expectations. Every day brings an increase in business, and next week, the busy week, promises to be the busiest time among the storekeepers that has come in several years.

Dr. Gunsaulus' Lecture.

One of the leaders on the lecture platform of the country, Dr. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, will deliver a lecture in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church this evening. His subject will be "Savonarola." Dr. Gutsaulus has been frequently mentioned as a fit successor to Henry Ward Beecher and Dr. Lyman Abbott at the Plymouth church, Brooklyn.

Mr. Brown's Flattering Offer.

Charles B. Brown, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Jersey City, who was in Plainfield yesterday, stated that he had received a very flattering call to the Y. M. C. A. work at St. Louis. He has this week to make up his mind in the matter. The officers of the Jersey City Association are very anxious to have Mr. Brown remain with them.

JOHN KEAN AIMS TO PREVENT SURPRISES.

Republican Assemblymen Will Caucus Tomorrow.

MAY VOTE ON SENATORSHIP.

IN DOING THIS OPPOSITION TO KEAN WOULD BE STIFLED.

Disquieting Rumors Have Been Floating Around to the Effect That Influential Men Might Try to Knobble the Union County Man Out of the Senatorial Prize—Watkins for Speaker.

Trenton, Dec. 14.—In view of the fact that the Republican members of the Assembly will hold a caucus tomorrow, few politicians were at the State House yesterday. Those who were on hand discussed the project of the early caucus with a great deal of interest, because it has been the custom of legislative majorities to defer their caucuses until the evening before the organization. The reason given for the earlier gathering is that it will prevent much of the confusion and annoyance of that famous "night before."

It is claimed that the members are for weeks harassed by the seekers for the offices within the gift of the lawmakers, and that these places might just as well be agreed upon at an early conference as to wait until the night before organization. It is also claimed that the early caucus will settle the speakership, so that officer may have his committees all arranged on the first day of the session, and this will expedite business.

No shadow of a doubt is expressed as to the re-election of Acting Governor Watkins to the speakership for another term, and it is probable that he will have arranged his committees in time to proceed with business immediately after the organization of the Assembly.

These are some of the reasons given out for the unusual gathering of Assemblymen. On the quiet, however, it is whispered that a test vote will be taken on the United States Senatorship because of a fear in some quarters that delays are dangerous to the interests of John Kean, the heir apparent to the Senatorship. Recently there have been disquieting rumors afloat to the effect that influential men were opposed to the election of Mr. Kean. These rumors could be traced to the authority of no State leader and Mr. Kean's lieutenants say there is nothing in them, because his will be the only Republican name before the party caucus, and he will be the party's unanimous choice. Still, there would seem to be some more powerful reason than the mere placing of the office-seekers and the arrangement of committees for the early caucus.

PLEASANTLY SURPRISED.

Miss Schierenbeck's Friends Came in Unexpected to Her.

Miss Evelyn Schierenbeck, of Terrill road, was tendered a pleasant surprise party at her home last Tuesday. The affair was arranged by Miss Annie Manning and George Terry, of Fanwood. At an early hour the guests assembled at the home of Mrs. Ritchie, and, accompanied by her, they proceeded to the home of Miss Schierenbeck. The young woman was not expecting company, when about thirty-five of her friends walked into her home. Everyone joined heartily in the celebration and an evening of dancing and games were enjoyed, and at midnight refreshments were served. It was early this morning when the guests departed, but they promised to call again.

Musical Entertainment.

Fred and Stewart Pope, of West Fifth street, entertained a few friends in a musical way at their home last Tuesday. The singing of Frank Oakfair and the banjo selections of Fletcher Hallock were particularly pleasing. The others present were Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Doane, Miss Edith Randolph, Joseph Sattelle, Martin Korff, Thad Doane, Jr., Hervey Doane, Dyckman Wickler and Mr. Hyman.

To Talk of Silk Mill.

There will be a special meeting of the Board of Trade this evening when a report will be made concerning the trip of a committee to Paterson to investigate into the advisability of organizing a silk mill company in this city. A full attendance of every member is desired.

—The anniversary of Monroe Avenue church will be celebrated January 8th.

—The hot coffee served at Armstrong's soda fountain, made fresh while you wait, is a delicious drink.

A DANGEROUS RUNAWAY

HAND'S EXPRESS TEAM RAN IN A WILD MANNER.

Were Standing in Front of the North Avenue Station When They Started—A Wonder That Someone Wasn't Hurt.

Persons who happened to be in the business centre of the city at about noon yesterday witnessed an exciting runaway of the heavy draught horses used on one of Hand & Son's carting trucks. The team was standing in front of the North Avenue station while the truck was being loaded with trunks belonging to the "What Happened to Jones" Company.

In some way the team became frightened and started down the avenue toward Park avenue. By the time the latter thoroughfare was reached the horses were traveling at a high rate of speed. The swing around the corner made people standing near hold their breath. At the corner a trunk went off, and on Park avenue, between Second and Front streets, several other trunks left the flying procession.

At the corner of Front street and Park avenue, the team made such a wide turn that it could not escape a collision with the trolley pole in front of Shaw's drug store. The force of the collision snapped the pole at the base, but fortunately the horses were not injured. One of the team lost nearly all of his harness, but aside from the fact that the horses were well-winded they escaped injury. The heavy truck stood the racket well and was none the worse for the run.

When the team collided with the pole they were taken in charge and held until the owner arrived. The possibility of the team colliding with a trolley car brought feelings of horror to people in the vicinity of the accident, for such an accident would have resulted most disastrously.

PRINCETON CLUB TO DINE.

Annual Affair to be Held at Elizabeth This Year.

The annual dinner of the Princeton Club of Union county will be given at the Elizabeth Town and Country Club this evening at 7 o'clock. Chief Justice Wm. J. Magie, president of the club, will preside and act as toastmaster. Among the speakers who have promised to be present are: Rev. Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton University; Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., representing the Princeton Club of New York; S. St. John McCutchen, of Plainfield, Yale; Benjamin H. Campbell, Columbia; Robert S. Green, the Elizabeth alumni, and Edward J. Patterson, the Plainfield alumni.

This will be the first dinner of the club attended by Dr. Patton, the president of the university, and an unusually large gathering of the Princetons men of the county is expected to give him welcome. Last year the dinner was held at the Casino, this city.

DR. BONDY AGAIN ARRESTED.

This Time Accused of Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Bayonne, Dec. 14—Dr. Sigmund E. Bondy, the Bayonne physician who was recently accused by Jersey City, Bayonne and Plainfield tradesmen with having victimized them with alleged forged checks, and who is under indictment by the Hudson County Grand Jury, is again under arrest.

The new complainant against Dr. Bondy is George Cadmus, of Bayonne, who charges Bondy with having obtained money from him under false pretenses. He asserts that several months ago he loaned the physician $450, taking as security a chattel mortgage on the property in the physician's residence and office. He says that he found subsequently that a mortgage existed.

Bondy was arraigned yesterday in the police court before Acting Recorder Lazarus. He waived examination and was held in $500 bail.

G. A. R. OFFICERS.

Charles H. Stephens Chosen Commander of Winfield Scott Post.

At the regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held last Tuesday, officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Commander, Charles H. Stephens; senior vice commander, Andrew Cox; junior vice-commander, W. W. Coriell; quartermaster, John Naylor; surgeon, Dr. Berg; chaplain, John A. Goodwin; officer of the day, I. L. McVoy; officer of the guard, Samuel Terry; council of administration, William C. Smith, W. W. Coriell, M. C. Dobbins; delegates to the department encampment, Andrew Cox, William H. Day, Dr. Berg; alternates, Samuel Terry, John Emmons, John Finley. It was not decided just when the installation will take place, but it will probably be a joint one with the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans.

FAST IN THE GRASP OF THE COLD WAVE.

Mercury Falls to Lowest Point Yet Recorded This Year.

7 DEGREES ABOVE ZERO.

SKATING IS NOW FINE ON ALL THE NEIGHBORING PONDS.

Cold Wave Came After Monday Night's Snow Storm—Thermometer Was 17 Degrees Yesterday Morning—Last Night Was Clear and Still—Mercury Fell to 12 Degrees at 10 o'Clock.

As the substantial Patafielder sat in his cozy breakfast room yesterday, his smoking coffee before him and the morning newspaper in his hand, he didn't realize that it was the coldest morning of the season. The little boy, who brought the morning paper, realized the fact, however. It was cold, bitterly cold, when he bid a sorrowful adieu to the warmth of his couch and ventured townward after his papers. A faint glow in the east told that the sun was gradually approaching the horizon.

The thermometer smiled a chilly smile at the lad and coldly murmured, "Seven degrees above zero." The lad shivered as he heard it and then brightened up at the thought of the skating.

It was the coldest morning of the season as far as the mercury was concerned but the clear still air made it far easier to endure than the biting north wind of the recent blizzard.

Tuesday held the record for low temperature until today's mark was recorded. The weather observers told of a cold wave that was to follow the snow and, sure enough, it came. It was 17 degrees above zero yesterday morning with a slight wind that made it seem more penetrating. Last night the wind died out, and there was a chill in the air that presaged a still lower fall of temperature.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday, the thermometer had fallen to 12 degrees above zero. There was not a cloud to be seen and the stars shone with unusual brilliancy. Those who ventured out into the recesses of their bedrooms found those useful organs numb and red. It was the kind of cold that freezes without warning.

Yesterday, at 6 o'clock, the thermometer registered 7 degrees above zero, and it may have fallen even below that in the hours just preceding daylight when the cold is always most intense.

The small boy is rejoicing over the real cold weather, for the skating today is decidedly excellent. The slight snowfall of Monday night has affected it but little. The snow was so light that it was easy to sweep off and, even where that was not done, the skating was interfered with but little by the snow.

Pancakes and Coffee.

This evening, after 5 o'clock, the pancake socialists, under the auspices of Trinity Reformed church Sunday school, will be held in the lecture room of the church. The celebrated Hecker's flour will be used and an expert will be sent to Plainfield by the company to see that the cakes are properly mixed and baked. It will be a good way for our business men and others to assist Trinity Sunday-school in their efforts to assist in paying for the matting on the floor of the lecture room. No admittance will be charged, but a silver offering will be received at the door. Vocal and instrumental music and a very enjoyable evening is promised to all who attend. During the early part of the evening, in response to numerous requests, sausage will be served with the cakes, thus giving a substantial meal to those who desire it.

False Alarm at Park.

A few scattering blows on the fire gong Yesterday about 11:30 o'clock made everyone think for a moment that there was a fire. It proved to be nothing but a break, caused by some of the Telephone Company's men working among the wires on Liberty street.

Notary an Examiner.

Justice Mosher has issued summons in the contempt case of Beekman against Frederick Yates, executors of the last will and testament of James H Kenyon, deceased. The summons is returnable December 19th.

Back From the Klondike.

William Wolf, of Rose Hill Farm, has returned from his trip to the Klondike. He says that his experiences at times were very exciting. He expects to return at some future date.

Michael Powers, of South avenue, is detained at home by illness.

Miss Anna Flagg, of Hasbrouck Heights, is visiting friends in Plainfield.

RUSSIAN FAMILY SERVANTS.

Ambitions of a Land Owner to Have Everything Made at Home.

We were a family of eight, occasionally of ten or twelve, says Prince Kropotkin in the Atlantic; but fifty servants at Moscow, and half as many more in the country, were considered not one too many. Four coachmen to attend a dozen horses, three cooks for the masters and two more for the servants, a dozen men to wait upon us at dinner time,—one man, plate in hand, standing behind each person seated at the table,—and girls innumerable in the maid-servants' room; but how could any one do with less than this?

Besides, the ambition of every landed proprietor was that everything required for his household should be made at home, by his "own" men.

"How nicely your piano is always tuned! I suppose Herr Schimmel must be your tuner?" one of the visitors would remark.

To be able to answer, "I have my own piano-tuner," was in those times the correct thing.

"What beautiful pastry!" the guests would exclaim, when a work of art, composed of lees and pastry, appeared toward the end of the dinner. "Confess, prince, that it comes from Trembler (the fashionable pastry-cook).

"It is my own confectioner, a pupil of Tremble, whom I have allowed to show what he can do," was the reply which elicited general admiration

To have embroideries, harnesses, furniture,—in fact everything,—made by one's "own" men was the ideal of the rich and respected landed proprietor.

HE AT LAST GOT OUT HIS COMMAND.

It Was Badly Mixed, but the Boatswain's Mate Was a Veteran.

While the Philadelphia was lying at the Brooklyn navy yard several years ago, a young ensign was called aft one morning and placed in command of the deck. It happened that only one item remained on the list of the morning's duties. It was not a very martial command to give, but as the time approached the officer (proten) of the deck waxed extremely nervous. He imagined that the eyes of all hands were upon him, and almost that the safety of the ship depended upon his giving the order in the proper voice. At three minutes of seven bells he again scanned the order book. It read: "Seven bells. Pipe sweepers." It was plain enough and the embarrassed young officer took his stand near the mainmast and called out in a very weak voice: "Boy's!"

The man addressed sprang to his feet with finger touching cap. "Ay, ay, sir!" he replied. Then glancing hastily about, the scared officer muttered hoarsely, "Swipe sweepers!"

It was an entirely new order to the boatswain's mate. He touched his cap inquiringly. The ensign, more confused than ever, stammered desperately, "Peep swipers, my man." His words reverberated by several of his brother officers, and the laugh which followed proved the last straw. The ensign drew himself up, and with withering scorn exclaimed: "Sweep pipers, and be d——n quick about it, too!"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

KEEPING COOL IN OTHER LANDS.

Glass Walled Palaces Sunk in the Lake During Hot Weather.

Of all delightful methods for keeping cool in hot weather the "sinking rooms" of Persia commend themselves most to the practical as well as the curious and delightful. When not required, these gilded, glass walled palaces float gracefully on the blue waters of Lake Niris, the most lovely of Persian lakes. When the heat ceases to be endurable their happy owners enter the floating palaces, which are drawn by heavy weights down into the transparent depths of the lake, and with an ample supply of air from above, surrounded by surroundings, fan drinks and fan waving houris, the Persian millionaire who cannot enjoy 100 degrees in the shade must be difficult to please.

The Prince of Agra has a similar palace moored in one of the reaches of the Jumna. Its furniture and appointments are superb; the very chairs are made of gold and incrusted with jewels, and the curtains are of the most exquisite silks. On sultry days the Prince and his suite enter their river palace, which is at once unmoored and floats gently on the bosom of the Jumna at the will of the tide, catching every breeze that blows and gliding to the soothing music of harps played by fair hands. Who would not be the Prince of Agra?

In India the well to do Englishmen and natives fly from the plains at the first blast of heat and seek refuge in the hills, where the cool breezes blowing from the snow capped mountains drive away all thought of the simmering plains below.—New York Herald.

He Thought the Dry Ones Best.

Admiral Farragut used to relate that a pretty girl on a Mississippi steamer was anxiously sought in marriage by five of the passengers. Viewing them all with favor, the girl applied to the captain of the boat for advice in making her selection. He suggested that she leap overboard, after he had made arrangements that would make injury to her impossible. She did as he said. Four of the suitors promptly were in after her and united in bringing her safely back to the deck.

"What shall I do now?" she perplexedly inquired of the captain.

"I don't rightly know, miss," he answered, "but it seems to me I'd take the dry one."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ROSE LORE.

The Story of the Greatest Flower That Grows.

In commerce the rose has not been without value. The most delightful commercial product of the rose is that known as the "Attar of Persia and India." Although the production of attar was discovered in Persia, the industry has nearly died out there to spring up in extensive rose farms in Turkey; and about Kazanlik, on the southern slope of the Balkans, close to the Shipka, or wild rose pass, famous in the history of the Russia-Turkish war.

The rose growing belt is situated at an average altitude of 1,000 feet above the sea and comprises seventy miles in length and ten miles in width. Since the emancipation of the Balkan provinces the manufacture of this exquisite perfume has become a great industry in Bulgaria and has been taken up in a large scale even in Germany. The ancestor of all, the rose of Damascus, furnishes the greater number of blossoms. The white musk rose is used, and a pink damask, but the dark red variety outnumbers them all. A fine attar is produced from roses grown in Cashmere. The attar is expensive, because it requires an enormous quantity of blossoms to yield even a few drops.

It is claimed that it was discovered by the favorite wife of Jehan Ghir, through whose garden ran a canal of rose-water. On the surface the Begum discovered a few drops of the precious attar, or oil floating.

Even rose-water has its value and may be also included among the luxuries.

The hundred-leaved rose, a variety well known to the ancients and originally found in the Caucasus, is also used to make rose-water and a medicinal syrup. A mild astringent syrup is made from the petals of the French rose. The petals of the tea rose, a species of roisette, with a very fine fragrance, are used in making fine flavoring teas.

A vinegar made from roses is used for headaches; a conserve of roses and sugar is given internally to children. The fruit or hip is also used that way, while on the Continent dried hips are used in the culinary concoctions such as soups.

The first cultivated rose is said to have been planted in Britain in A. D. 1522. The wild rose is a native of Britain, and grows abundantly. In the time of Edward III., 1334, a gold coin was made, called a rose-noble, because the figure of it the form of a rose was impressed.

In classical time there was a recondite significance connected with the rose. The statue of Diana of Ephesus was covered with roses and bees. It will be built to the south shop in the ineffable "Light of the Sheknah," while he terminates the Paradise with the rose-cross.

The Rosicrucians, brothers of the Rosy-cross, of Germany, used for their emblem the crucified rose. In ancient times, when secret meetings were held, men used to wear a chaplet of roses on their heads. Later on the forms of roses were painted and carved on the ceilings of rooms or halls where feasts were given, when everything connected with them was kept secret. From that custom came the expression "sub-rosa" or "under the rose," which means that nothing is to be revealed.

There is a fabled story that Cupid gave a rose to the god of silence as a bribe to prevent him from betraying the faults of Venus, and that in this way the rose became the symbol of silence.

Among the ancients the rose became the symbol of modesty, of joy, of gladness and of grief. It crowned the victor, it decked the garland of the lover and shed its beauty and its fragrance upon the dead after life's fitful fever closed.

In mythology we find that the rose was Flora's favorite flower. It is also associated with Bacchus, for we read of chaplets of roses crowning the heads of those who indulged in Bacchanalian orgies. Classic myths and traditions make efforts to account for beautiful legends connected with the rose, which assure us that it has been a favorite ever since it became known.

In Shakespeare, we find seventy or more instances of the rose in the plays, and in the fifty-fourth sonnet the rose is described as truth. In his time it was considered the queen of flowers. In Romeo and Juliet we read, "remnants of pack-thread and old cakes of roses were plainly scattered to make up a show." In Twelfth Night, "by the roses of the spring, by honor, truth and everything. I love thee so." There are few poets who do not make grateful and honorable mention of the rose.

The Latin poet, Horace, even though he often alludes to the myrtle bush, the vine-wreathed elm, the olive thickets, the thick-woven shade of the laurels, the violet bed, the tall, spreading pine, the white-leaved popular, the coronal of rosemary, the rugged oak, does not omit the rose; "while the odors of Syrian nard and the rose breathe sweet from locks tipped, and just dipped with Time's snows."—Ode 11. "Then strew freely the roses." "With locks all dropping balm on roses laid," and many other poetical illusions. Anacreon in the rose has an emblem of silence its sphere touches all nations, its mission touches all hearts, all joys, all sorrows. Much there is of history and sentiment in the heart of the rose.

It is the flower of compliment and ever breathes its own sweet language in beauty and perfume.

"What is firmness, father?"

"Firmness, my boy, is obstinacy in ourselves."

"And what is obstinacy?"

"Obstinacy is firmness in somebody else."—Chicago Evening News.

THE NEW DEFENDER.

It Is To Be Constructed Under Lock and Key in the Herreshoff Yards.

The new cup defender will of course, be built under lock and key, the usual method of the procedure that is adopted at the Herreshoff works, and little beyond the statement that she will be of the bulb-fin type and that her lines generally will not depart radically from those of the Defender, could be learned.

While the Herreshoff family is large, it looks upon "Nat" as its genius. At the age of ten he could sail a boat with consummate skill and judgment. When seventeen he became a student in the Institute of Technology, in Boston, where he still further developed his taste for physics as particularly applied to steam engineering and naval architecture. In 1870, when twenty two years old, he became connected with the well known Corlis Steam Engine Company, of Providence, R. I., and with the famous George Corlis gained great practical knowledge in engineering and the application of steam power. During his stay at the Corlis works he designed the engines for the naval construction at the Herreshoffs.

When he left the Corlis company he joined the Herreshoffs as part owner, designer and superintendent, and there he has since been, he has become deservedly famous.

The Gloriana, owned by E. D. Morgan, N. Y. Y. C., was the first vessel to snow Nat Herreshoff's fully developed theory of design, which was demonstrated in the Pelican, a much smaller vessel built several months before the Gloriana was designed. The theory was subsequently carried to its perfection in the sloop Wasp, which has been, perhaps, the most successful boat ever built at Bristol.

The development of cup defending models was really begun in 1892, with the centerboard sloop Navahoe, built at the Royal Phelps Carroll, N. Y. Y. C., which became famous in British as well as American waters. This vessel was built in the south shop at Bristol.

The cup candidate Colonia, a keel boat, followed, being set up in the south shops late in February, 1893, immediately after the Navahoe was launched. Previous to that time the centerboard Vigilant, the victorious cup defender, was started in the north shop. The Colonia was launched in May, and the Vigilant in June, 1893. The Vigilant was the first vessel of any size ever painted with bronze, and her record here and abroad need not be mentioned.

The Defender was commenced in February, 1895, in the south shop, and was finished and overboard the following July. The new defender, the yacht that will meet the Shamrock, will be built in the south shop, where the Navahoe, Colonia and Defender were constructed, and will probably in form closely resemble the victorious craft of 1895, as there may be danger in making radical departures from her successful design.

The Defender was designed by Nat. Herreshoff did not cease with her races. For three years he has had his mind pondering over the model of the new defender, which were subsequently no meagre to satisfy the multitude of exacting yachtsmen. And this continued thought must result in further improvement, if such is possible.

Voting in 1864.

One of the most interesting features of the stirring war election of '64, when Abraham Lincoln ran a second time for the presidency of the United States and was opposed by General George B. McClellan, was the voting of the soldiers. For nearly four years these gallant men had marched and fought, perilling their lives willingly on a hundred bloody battlefields and knowing no laws but the commands of their superior officers. Now they were again to exercise their rights as sovereign citizens, some at their homes, where they had gone on furloughs, and many in their far off camps.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to secure the untrammeled vote of the men fighting at the front and to guard against corruption. Some of the states had made provisions, before the war broke out, for taking the vote of soldiers absent from their respective states with the army; and many others had adopted similar provisions as soon as the necessity became apparent.

At this time General McClellan was supposed to be very popular with the soldiers, and many of the political prophets of the day predicted that the soldiers' vote would be cast almost solidly for "Little Mac," as he was sometimes affectionately called. But the boys in blue carried their own thinking machines along with them, and these did not permit of their forgetting "Father" Abraham. The subjoined table gives the army votes, which were counted in canvassing the returns for electors.

States	Lincoln.	McClellan.
Maine	4,174	741
New Hampshire	2,066	630
Vermont	243	49
Pennsylvania	26,712	12,349
Maryland	2,800	221
Kentucky	1,194	2,823
Ohio	41,146	9,753
Michigan	9,402	2,959
Iowa	7,378	1,364
Wisconsin	11,372	2,458
California	2,690	237

This table does not give the vote of all the soldiers. Many were at their homes on furloughs, and no separate account of their votes could be kept; but it is sufficient to show the warm place Abraham Lincoln held in the hearts and brains of the privates of '64.

Mrs. Taddells: "Let's see! Susie Dimpling is about twenty years old, isn't she?"

Mrs. Wiffles: "Susie Dimpling twenty! Susie Dimpling will never see twenty again if she lives to be eighty."

AT THE ELYSEE.

Its Tragedies and Its Romances of the Past Recalled.

During the last twenty-five years six presidents of the French republic have made the Elysee Palace their temporary home, and of these M. Felix Faure, the son of humble working upholsterers, and in every sense of the word a self-made man, has proved himself to be not only the most suitable for the post, but the most popular personality of them all.

In theory, if not in fact, M. and Madame Faure are entirely "kept" by the state—that is to say, they are lodged rent free and may consider all their own produce and the splendid kitchen gardens and conservatories kept up at Versailles and Fontainebleau. The president has the right of shooting and hunting in the state forests and woods, and from them the Elysee is supplied with wood and charcoal. The lighting of the palace, whether by oil, gas, or electricity, is also provided, and a laundry is kept up and managed quite independently of the president's official income for the use of the Elysee.

But the kitchens, which are in some ways the most important department of the palace, are entirely maintained by Monsieur or rather Madame Faure. There is a chef and under him four head cooks, and when a ball or banquet is to be given from thirty to forty extra scullions make their appearance. Madame Faure only patronizes the best Paris or rather French firms. Fortunately for the president, however, the Paris season for receptions and general entertaining only lasts some five or six months of each year.

The president finds it impossible to restrict himself to fewer than twelve horses, although the keep of only three is allowed by the state. The Parisian public are very good judges of outward show and state, and on certain occasions, notably the day of the Grand Prix, M. Faure is equipped and horses have to run the gauntlet of thousands of critical sightseers.

There is room and to spare at the Elysee, and each president has, to a certain extent, altered the arrangements made by his predecessor. M. Faure, being a practical man of business, has made his study on the ground floor, close to the splendid reception rooms, where Madame is President's receptions on official occasions. The president's study is a large, pleasant room, furnished with a view to work rather than play, but it has the beautiful ceiling and stately furniture to be found in most old French chateaux. When conferring with his ministers, and those other persons whose business procures them an audience with the president in his study, M. Faure sits at the big writing table at which he does all his official writing.

The official residence of the French president is situated in one of the pleasantest quarters of Paris, and the beautiful Champs Elysees is the only so called a palace by courtesy, fills up a considerable space between the Faubourg St. Honore and the Champs Elysees. History has been made and unmade in the Elysee. It was there that Napoleon I signed his abdication in favor of the king of Rome after Waterloo, and a few weeks later the emperor's study became the business room of Louis XVIII. of Wellington.

When the allies left Paris the Elysee Bourbon, as it was then called, was restored to the crown and was occupied by the heir of Louis XVIII. It was occupied first by one and then by another of the Bonapartes till the year 1848, when the new government assigned it as the official residence of the then president of the French republic, General Cavaignac, and by a strange irony of fate, in the very room where Napoleon I signed his abdication, Louis Napoleon, then prince president, waited with his feet on the fender to hear the result of the coup d'etat which made him emperor.

During the third empire, the Elysee Napoleon, as it had then become, was lent to the many sovereigns who visited Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugenie, although filled with works of art and furnished with some of the finest eighteenth century furniture in existence, the Elysee happily escaped the notice of the Communards, and so was neither sacked nor burnt.

When there was a question as to where M. and Madame Thiers should take up their official residence, the Elysee was found to be the only habitable state property in Paris.

GREAT HABIT, THIS!

"Hullos, old man. Been shrimping?"

"No—no! Been for my ma-ma-tutinal dip. Wouldn't be dip-dip-prived of it for worlds. It's awfully invigig-orating. Gi-gives me the coush-tit-tution of a lion. It will imp-pip-prove you won-on-derfully."

IS POLYGAMY REVIVING?

The Presbyterians Allege That It Is, and the Press Sustains Them.

The revival of polygamy in Utah is a live question. Religious politicians are stirred as never since her admission to Statehood. Suppressed mutterings are heard all over the State.

The Salt Lake Tribune says: "As to the existence of polygamy in Utah, no one doubts it, and that it has increased since Statehood is known to all who have opportunities of observation. Not only have old family relations been resumed, but new marriages have been contracted and are being contracted almost daily. There is no protest that there is no polygamy in Utah assume that the people of Utah are a class of chumps. The Church apologists claim there have been no plural marriages since the manifesto. Maybe not; but many in the Church who have had one or more wives have taken other women to their homes and supported them as wives. No matter what it is called, the polygamy question is going to get a good stirring up. The Church leaders, of course, in the face of the law, probably not admit that polygamy is now being practised, and in order to keep out of trouble from man made laws they solemnly deny it. But they justify this deception on the ground that polygamy is commanded by God."

And the Springville Independent has this to say: "The arraignment cannot be safely ignored. It does not charge, as some of the press seem to infer, that polygamous marriages are not being solemnized. It does charge that authoritative persons are in effect declaring that celestial marriages are an essential part of Mormon faith, that God is a polygamist and that Jesus Christ was the husband of three wives. Nothing of recent years in religious matters has succeeded in stirring up such a feeling of righteous indignation, and it must be met an answered.

"You may hear a priest comfort the mourners at the funeral of a young man who has died without having entered wedlock with the promise to seal a wife to him in heaven. And women go to the temples and are married to dead men."

BALKY HORSE CONQUERED.

With No More Formidable Weapon Than a Paddle.

"I have owned and used many horses," said a resident of Lewiston, "among which were several balky ones. I never owned a team, the best one I ever had, that at times were stubborn and ugly and would not work. One morning when we were going out in the field with a heavy load we came to a steep pitch in the road, and I, driving the animal, flared up and then the other. We tried to start them by coaxing and by using the lash, but it was no use; they refused to move. At last I blindfolded and would have killed the beasts with a club, but that was of no avail. I left the team standing there that morning, went back to the house and decided to leave them there, when a thought struck me that proved successful.

"I took a paddle board and, making it into the shape of a paddle, proceeded to the field. Once more we tried the horses, but it was no use; they were determined not to move. Taking the weapon which I had made, I struck first one horse, then the other a few blows, and to my great surprise they started at a rapid rate. After that I always kept the paddle-shaped weapon in my wagon and when they refused duty I merely had to show it to them. I have tried this same rule on many other horses and I never knew it to fail."

"What is your theory? It certainly cannot be the hardness of the blow?"

"My theory is that the animals are started from fright, caused by the jar of the board."—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

After the First Quarrel.

"Go!" she exclaimed, "and never speak to me again!"

He passed out into the unsympathetic night, but paused when he reached the sidewalk and drew something from one of his inside pockets. As he did so the beautiful girl, who was watching him from the vestibule, uttered a shrill scream and ran toward him.

"Albert!" she cried, "what would you do? Pray do not kill yourself! Throw your revolver away and let us forget our quarrel!"

"It isn't a revolver," he replied, as he caught her in his arms. "It is a monkey wrench I borrowed from you that day the wheel broke down. I have been wearing it next to my heart ever since."

Then they returned to the parlor and took up the thread of love's young dream where it had been broken.—Chicago Daily News.

Yellow Fever Record.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 7.—Following is the yellow fever record for yesterday in Louisiana:

New Iberia, 2 cases and 1 death; Franklin, 8 cases, no deaths; Jackson, 10 cases, no deaths; West Feliciana Parish, Stewardt's Plantation and vicinity, seven cases and one death; Jackson, 4 cases and 1 death; Wilson, 4 cases and no deaths.

The source of infection is reported as Madison station, Miss.

Republican Editors Meet.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Republican Editorial Association of the state held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday to discuss the work of the campaign. Republican editors from all sections of the state were present and all reported great enthusiasm for the state ticket.

They say the chances of the Union League Club in the evening.

THE EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

Resolutions Introduced Court's Powers Proposed.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Morning prayer for the delegates to the triennial convention of the Episcopal church was held yesterday at the Church of the Epiphany.

The Rev. Dr. McKim read the prayer service and Bishop Talbot of Minnesota pronounced the benediction. When the larger portion of the delegates had assembled the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the president, called the meeting to order and read the form of Declaration to order.

Preliminary routine business occupied the time of the house for an hour. A number of standing committees were appointed and resolutions and memorials on deceased members presented and referred to appropriate committees.

The Rev. Dr. Mann of Missouri offered a resolution naming Kansas City, Mo., as the next meeting place of the convention. Following this was a resolution expressing the earnest desire of the convention that the instructions to the commissioners to be appointed to the general council of the Anglican church proposed by the czar of Russia shall recommend the establishment of a permanent court for the settlement of all differences that may arise. This was referred to the calendar of business for consideration by a committee.

The communication received yesterday from Felix Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, now in the city, was read by Dr. McConnell of Louisiana. The communication was the statement of the Filipinos for the convention and asked the prayers of the church in behalf of the natives of the Philippine islands, their liberties and welfare.

The convention then proceeded to the consideration of the report on the revision of the constitution, which had been made a special order for eleven o'clock.

To Stop It to War.

Washington, Oct. 7.—One of the most irritating questions in the railroad history of the United States is that that has been the provoking cause of more destructive rate wars than any other, is in a fair way to be settled.

The American, the continental lines and the Canadian Pacific Railroad company have agreed to submit the question to E. E. Clarke, general agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway; W. A. Day of Washington and J. W. Midgely of Chicago, as arbitrators, and the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company shall be allowed a differential on freight traffic between the Atlantic coast and certain specified points, and if not what differential shall be conceded to the Canadian road.

Supplies Land at Iloilo.

Madrid, Oct. 7.—An official dispatch from Iloilo, Philippine Islands, reports that the landing of troops there caused a panic among the insurgents, and that three hundred muskets, four cannon, a quantity of ammunition and a flag were captured.

In addition, eighteen Spanish prisoners were released. The insurgents were dispersed, the bulk of them withdrawing to the mountains and many of them surrendering.

The clergy and the inhabitants, the dispatch from Iloilo also says, are in favor of the return of Wellington. Communication with Cuba has been restored. In other encounters between the Spaniards and insurgents recently 36 of the former were killed.

Troops Back from Omdurman.

London, Oct. 7.—The First battalion of the Grenadier Guards returned to London yesterday from Omdurman, where it took part in the crushing defeat inflicted upon the Dervishes by General Lord Kitchener.

From the railroad station, where it left the train, to Wellington barracks, immense crowds of people lined the streets.

The windows were packed with spectators, flags were displayed on all sides and the most intense enthusiasm prevailed.

Clearing Camp Wikoff.

Montauk Point, L. I., Oct. 7.—The government authorities here are clearing up the camp as fast as possible, and it is a question in the minds of many if the order to break camp was with a trifle too much speed. This comment has been caused to be made by the removal of a number of sick soldiers who are not considered to be in condition to be removed, and it is feared that the change that they will undergo will not result in their improvement.

New Railroad Terminals.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 7.—One million dollars is to be expended in building railroad terminals on Hutchinson's island opposite Savannah, by the Georgia and Alabama Terminal Company, which includes a number of northern capitalists.

The entire river front of the island has been bought.

Vessels drawing twenty-six feet of water will be able to load at the docks and there will be extensive warehouses.

Yellow Fever Record.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 7.—Following is the yellow fever record for yesterday in Louisiana:

New Iberia, 2 cases and 1 death; Franklin, 8 cases, no deaths; Jackson, 10 cases, no deaths; West Feliciana Parish, Stewardt's Plantation and vicinity, seven cases and one death; Jackson, 4 cases and 1 death; Wilson, 4 cases and no deaths.

The source of infection is reported as Madison station, Miss.

Cholly's Predicament.

Farmer—Hey thar! Git a move on! Ther bull will fetch you sure!

Cholly—Aw, but I cawn't! I've sprwained me ankle!

Farmer—Well, use yer cane, an' ye kin git ter ther wall!

Cholly—Weally, I couldn't, don't yer know! It's much too beastly bad form to walk with your stick, don't yer know.—New York Ledger.

Why Willie Stopped Smiling.

The salesman was showing Willie the new styles of golf stockings, and said: "You have just the legs to display this pattern."

"Yes?" murmured Willie, with a complacent smile.

"They are long and the same size all the way up," continued the clerk and the smile faded away.—Spokesman Review.

THE HORSE SHOW.

The History of New York's Chief Society Event.

The original projectors of the Horse Show builded far better than they knew when they first met and arranged for their first display in 1883. The idea of the Horse show was first developed in and among the then comparatively small element in the New York society of which was "the hunting set," and whose chief headquarters then as now were in the saddle at Hempstead and Far Rockaway.

The first five shows in the old Garden were most modest affairs compared with those of the present, and the figures both of the attendance at these and of their receipts look almost ridiculous beside those of to-day. But each year saw a steady improvement in the attendance and consequently in the receipts. With the opening of the new Madison Square Garden in 1890 the public began to realize that the show afforded it an opportunity to inspect the much-talked-of and much discussed beauties and leaders of New York society at close range and to study their costumes and gowns, with the result that they rushed to the Garden. The show had its red-letter days in 1895, although that year was almost equal in the figures of attendance and receipts.

As the years went by, the demand for the best boxes became such that the premiums paid at the auction sales reached surprising figures, until in 1897 $2,500 was the effective price for the choice of a prominent box for the week. The ticket speculators saw their opportunity in this craze and frequently managed to secure some of the best boxes, as well as the best seats. One of these in the first four years ago held a box in a good position at $1,000 for the week of the show. He offered it to Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, who refused to pay more than $500 and immediately afterward sold it to Captain De la Mar. This is the highest recorded price paid for a box at the Horse Show.

Until three years ago New York society made the show so much of its own that it influenced most in all the boxes and aspiring millionaires from other cities were not able to break into the charmed circle, although several attempts were made to do so. Three years ago, however, Philadelphia began to assert itself the next year Boston, Baltimore and Pittsburg were represented. Last Autumn other cities held at least a third of the prominent boxes.

Considered solely as a social function, the Horse Show is distinguished by the fact that it has ceased to be a novelty and that the interest of New York society in it is somewhat waning. Is still undoubtedly the most important event of the year in the society world, but not in New York, but of America. It is the Advent season of the society year, and its week means the opening of the Winter's gayeties. The members of New York society return to town in force at this time of returning to their city homes by it and date the events of the year from and by the show week. For it the matron and belle prepare their most elaborate gowns, and the man of fashion overhauls his wardrobe and gives extra instructions to his valet.

As may be supposed, it is the event of the year to the milliners and dressmakers not only of this country, but of London, Vienna, Berlin and Paris, for many workshops in those cities are busied every summer on orders from American women for Horse Show gowns. As is natural, therefore, how sets originate the fashion in Winter gowns and even in men's clothes, and is the Mecca of all the leading milliners and dressmakers of the country who assemble at the Garden during its week to study their own and their fellow's productions and to get points for the Winter's fashions.

At the show the Winters' gayeties are planned, entertainments are organized, engagements announced and scandals whispered. It is the first meeting day of the society clearing house after the long Summer and Autumn, and to a large extent it sets the pace for the months to follow. The mornings of the show are devoted by the more enthusiastic members of the hunting set and by the children of society. About three o'clock the advance guard of the fashionable throng begins to arrive, and by four the boxes and prominent seats are filled with fashionably dressed occupants, and the public begins its rounds of study and comment. At five o'clock the human tide begins to ebb as dinner hour approaches, and at eight it begins to flow back again. By 9:30 every night the function is at its height, and at eleven the show is over. Then the fashionable restaurants and cafes are filled until long after midnight with the brilliantly dressed throng discussing the events of the day.

Sympathy in Children.

Collecting butterflies, birds' eggs, etc., should never be encouraged. It is apt to develop all that is hard and cruel in a child's nature, and to make him heedless of giving pain and sorrow to others. Any sign of cruelty in a child's nature should at once be checked, as should also the fear of any insect or animal. Instead of telling the child to "throw away that nasty caterpillar," instruct him to touch it very gently so that he will not hurt it, and to admire its beauty of form and coloring. Always encourage the love of animals in children.

Isabelle—There's a Frenchman behind us; I'd better tell you this in English.

Bertie—On the contrary, you'd be safer if you were to speak French!—Judy.

ALMOST A SCANDAL.

Mrs. Hillyer turned upon her companion with a flash of indignation in her gray eyes, and a brighter pink dyed her fair cheeks.

"What do you mean, Mr. Landor?" she demanded in low tones which trembled with feeling.

"What I said, of course," replied Landor, looking down upon her with a peculiar sparkle in his sombre eyes. "I don't wonder that it affects you so. When I saw it, it was all I could do to prevent myself from springing forward and throttling that faithless husband of yours."

"You say that with your own eyes you saw Robert Hillyer kiss a woman—that is the charge, is it?" in a calm, measured way.

"Yes. And you his wife! For this man you trampled my love in the dust. Oh, Mildred, how I would have cherished you!"

"You forget yourself, Mr. Landor."

"Yes, forgive me—I think only of you."

"Can you tell me just when and where you witnessed this remarkable scene?"

"At Arlington's ball. You know where the Cupid and Psyche stands? I was having a solitary cigar in the shadow of a laurel, when he—your husband—came along with a lady. I saw him distinctly, though I could not tell who she was. They stopped among the palms just back of the statuary, and—what is the matter?"

Mildred's pink-lined sunshade concealed her face from his view, but the convulsive breathing, fluttering the lace at her throat, told him that she was greatly moved.

"Mildred! I should have spared you, but I could not! Curse the infamous wretch who has been the cause of your unhappiness—who, having won the loveliest woman on earth, wears her so lightly—who——"

Landor stopped short in amazement as the pink-lined sunshade was slanted back and revealed a rosy, dimpling face.

"Oh!" laughed Mrs. Hillyer. "I can't keep up my role of tragedy queen, though I must congratulate you on the success you are playing the heavy villain. Mr. Lanrod," more seriously, "you are too good a friend of mine. You worry too much about trifles. I shall give Robert a lecture, and I am sure it will never happen any more."

"You are different from what I thought you if you can let such a thing pass so lightly."

"It was bad form, but the dear boy is so unconventional. I thought there would be no scandal if he stole a kiss from his wife in the dark."

"It was you?" he asked, forcing a smile to his pale lips. "How infernally stupid I was not to have known it! Can you ever forgive me?"

"Yes, and forget you, too. Your very protective, watchful friendship is wholly unnecessary, Mr. Landor. Robert dearly loves to take care of me, and you are superfluous. Be good enough to transfer your kindly offices some worthier woman who will appreciate them more."

Landor bowed. His best-laid plan had "gang agiee."

New Engagement Ring.

Even the engagement ring of the New York girl tells the story of the times she is living in. It might not be thought that lovers, generally all sufficient unto themselves, would be influenced by consideration of patriotism and memories of the war that has just come to an end, but there are evidences that they are. The new engagement ring is patriotic in the extreme, and several engaged girls are proudly wearing it.

It displays the three national colors and is really three rings. These are quite separate and distinct. Each is a very narrow band of gold, one which is set seven very small stones. There must be no display. Each must be extremely simple, and the combined effect of the three very quiet and elegant.

The first band or ring has rubies for its seven stones. These are ranged in a row. The second ring, of seven other stones similarly placed, is of diamonds, the whitest that can be found. The third ring shows blue in its seven sapphires.

All this is rather expensive, despite the fact that the stones necessarily are small ones. So it can safely be said that not many engaged girls will be able to "sport" a ring or rings of this variety. It is a betrothal present, however, that any girl who owns set eyes on one of them will envy."—New York Herald.

"Knots" and Miles.

The use of the word "knot" in connection with the speed and distance sailed or steamed by a ship in a given time is open to misapprehension. The difference between the geographical mile, as the term is used by landsmen, and a nautical mile is that the latter measures 6,080 feet, or 800 feet more than the land mile. Thus, when we read of a war ship making 20 knots, it means that she is covering 23 ordinary miles in an hour.—New York Herald.

Soldier's Magnanimous Act.

The war with Mexico is a part of our country's history. Taylor and Scott and Davis and Lee came out of it immortal. The epic of that great struggle was the storming of Chapultepec. That frowning fortress was the Gibraltar of Mexico. Its massive walls seemed impregnable. But American daring knew no obstacles, and an intrepid band of volunteers was chosen to scale and assault it.

STORY OF AN INVENTOR.

How His Persistence Secured Him a Fortune.

The late G. W. U. Yost, inventor of the typewriter, used to tell his friends that his business success was due to his always bearing down hard on one point until he made it felt, illustrating the remark by gradually increasing the pressure on his thumb on any available and tender portion of his friend's thigh until the friend acknowledged the force and application of the point.

When a young man, on his way to Washington, Mr. Yost arrived in Chicago with no friends to carry him further. Accordingly he set out in quest of work, and calling first at a large iron foundry, asked to be directed to the foreman. When the foreman had been pointed out, the young man approached him and said,—

"Sir, I have come to work for you and want you to tell me what I am to do first."

The foreman turned with a surprised expression. "See here, young man," he said, sharply, "I tell you we have all the hands we need. Now go along."

"Why, my dear sir," said Mr. Yost with the blandest smile and greatest geniality of voice, "that isn't at all the question we are to discuss. What I said is that I have come to work for you. Now, I want you to tell me what to do first."

The young man's manner was so engaging that the foreman could not feel offended, and, after a moment, pointing to three Irishmen piling pig iron he said, ironically,—

"Do what those three men are doing."

Nothing daunted, the young man obeyed his instructions literally, and in an hour piled as much pig iron as did the three other men.

"Now boss those men and make them work like that," observed the foreman.

Mr. Yost was rapidly promoted, and soon earned enough to enable him to complete his journey.

"But I had a harder time to get that foreman to let me go," he said, in telling the story, "than I had in getting him to tell me what to do first."

"Small Cap" Shatter.

"'Pecos Bill' is not the only nickname the General Shafter ever enjoyed," said an old newspaper man the other night in Denver he was known for years as 'Small Cap Shafter,' and as he is anything but small the title calls for an explanation. It seems that a banquet of some sort had been given to a lot of army officers, among the guests were General, then Colonel, Shafter. The old 'Denver Tribune' printed an account of the affair and a list of those present was included in the article. When the proofs were examined before the paper was made ready it was observed that Shafter's initials were in lower case type and the proofreader promptly marked them 'small cap,' meaning that they should be reset in capitals of a small size. The intelligent compositor supposed that the inscription indicated some pet title with which he was unfamiliar, and instead of making the proof correction substituted 'Small Cap' Shafter, and thus it appeared on the following morning. 'Pecos Bill' was mad enough to bite nails when he came in later, but everybody else roared and the title stuck to him until the yarn was gradually forgotten. It is still remembered, however, by plenty of old timers."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Wasp and Bee Stings.

It is claimed that cocaine is a remedy for wasp or bee stings. It acts not only as a temporary local anaesthetic, but apparently has the power of destroying the poison of the sting. A gentleman writes that he happened to have some sixteenth-grain cocaine tabloids for hypodermic injection when a lady was badly stung by a wasp. Such stings ordinarily had a great effect on her, not only producing a very large and painful swelling, but making her feel more or less unwell for two or three days. One tabloid, dissolved in a few drops of water, and applied with the finger at once, almost removed the pain; a second, applied an hour or two afterward completely cured it. In other cases the remedy was equally effective, and it is proved advisable to keep a small bottle of strong solution of cocaine ready for use. It should, of course, be applied as soon as possible; it is known to have given relief if applied even up to seven or eight hours after the sting.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Filial Affection.

The following anecdote is given by an Indian officer of the habits of the Pathans and the customs of the wily Pathan. A certain General and his staff while wending their way through one of the narrowest valleys of Tirah were annoyed by the attentions of a solitary marksman, who from time to time sent a bullet unpleasantly close. At last the General turned to his orderly—a Pathan sowar—and told him to dismount, take his carbine, and try and stalk the mountaineer. The sowar started off, and presently there was a crack, and a gray-bearded old Afridi tumbled headlong down the mountainside. The sowar returned and fell into his place. "Well done," said the General. "But how on earth did you manage it so easily?" "Oh," replied the sowar, "I knew his habits. He was my father."—London Truth.

Raising Trout for Market.

The natural requirements to grow trout successfully are simple, so that any boy can build what is needed from a few simple and easily remembered instructions. He will find a ready market for his entire product. Some claim that a trout can be grown in three years to weigh a pound, but it is safe to say that it will require nearer four years, much depending upon conditions and food supply.

The conditions for successful trout culture are a proper water supply and ponds or vats so constructed that the trout may be controlled and the ponds or vats kept clean. If the water supply is from a stream then they must be so constructed that no high water or freshet will ever endanger them. If from a spring, so much the better. Of the two plans, I much prefer the vats, as they are easier to care for. Build the vat fourteen feet long, four feet wide and four feet deep. Use inch boards, but make the joints tight and true. Put four bars for the bottom and sides. Such a vat will hold a large amount of water. The foundations must be even, and if the sides are banked up with earth it will give material support. From the upper end of this vat bore down one foot each by two feet in width and into this build a trough or raceway fourteen feet long, two feet wide and one foot deep. At the other end cut down for the outlet six by eighteen inches and cover with a three-inch inch board grating. In each corner of the vat bore a two-inch hole, and cover with a trap that can be raised. This is essential, as it makes it possible to clean the vat at any time quickly and easily.

Build a covering for the vat of lattice work, roof shaped. This can be locked, but at the same time you can see your trout. The raceway should be covered and fastened. Into the raceway put small pebbles. An inch stream of water will take care of a vat like this into which you can place a thousand yearling trout, for if the water is cool and has not been so spread out that the sun's rays have destroyed all animal life, the stream will take care of a good many trout, for after the water has fallen from the outlet of the vat it will have aerated itself and can again be used in another raceway and vat. Once each week put a pail of earth should be thrown into the vat. The trout like this, and you will see them dart through it, seemingly to free themselves from any parasites that may be adhering.

Trout be led into feeding corn meal, or soon disease will creep in, and the fish will die. Liver is alike objectionable. One of the best foods, if it can be obtained, is live minnows. The trout will take them as they float through and thrive. As you can readily dispose of trout at $1 per pound and always find a ready market if within shipping distance of New York, you will have a business both pleasant and profitable.—C. H. Barbour in Agriculturist.

For Getting Rid of Woodchucks.

The Country Gentleman says in regard to exterminating woodchucks: "There are several ways of getting rid of woodchucks, the quickest, perhaps (in grass fields or places removed from dwellings) by blasting. For blasting make cartridges of common blasting powder. To take one inch diameter of dynamite, attach a fuse to the cartridge and push it down into the hole. Close up all others, and then the main hole with earth. Then light the fuse. If the animal does not come out bodily dead with the concussion it will never come out at all after the explosion. This of course finishes up the whole colony, which may be a large one. One that was recently destroyed in this way had nine in the family. The holes were exactly nine holes to the rather extensive burrow. Four ounces of common blasting powder did the business for the whole. The ground should not be blown out too much; the powder is to be gauged so as merely to lift the earth, which will settle down again without leaving a crater, while the gas will quickly suffocate the ground hogs. As a less violent remedy several correspondents recommend putting bisulphide of carbon, which can be bought cheaply of manufacturing chemists. By saturating woolen rags, using about a tablespoonful of the mixture in each case, and putting them well into the holes and closing the entrance, the work done will be generally successful. A deadly and heavy gas is generated, which permeates every portion of the hole and makes animal life impossible."

Don't Breed From Poor Stock.

So far as progress is concerned, it is useless to breed from mares deficient in form, spirit and movement, or common, cheap horses whose chief recommendation is that they are large, look bright, shed a fine coat, being well fed and groomed. The country is full of large, dull, spiritless horses, whose feet in traveling dangle as if the pastern joint was a pivot on a swivel from which the foot depended. The Morgan roadster raises the foot from the ground, and casts it forward as if making an air line as true and exact as if moved by machinery.

Storing Leeks for Winter.

These vegetables are stored in trenches the same as celery and are not injured by a temperature of 15 to 20 degrees below freezing.

A Cannibal Plant.

There has been discovered in Nicaragua a flesh-eating, or rather man-eating plant, which for horror is quite the equal of the novelist's imagination. This plant is found, it is asserted, in Nicaragua, and is called by the natives the devil's snare.

It appears that a Mr. D——y, a naturalist, has lately returned from Central America, where he spent two years in the study of the plants and animals of those regions. In one of the swamps which surround the great Nicaragua Lake he found this singular growth of which we are writing.

He was engaged in hunting for botanical and entomological specimens, when he heard his dog cry out, as if in agony, from a distance. Running to the spot whence the animal's cries came, Mr. D—— found him enveloped in a perfect network of what seemed to be a fine, rope-like tissue of roots and fibres. The plant or vine seemed composed entirely of bare, interlacing stems, resembling, more than anything else, the branches of the weeping willow, devoid of its spring, but of a dark, nearly black hue, and covered with a thick, viscid gum that exuded from the pores.

Drawing his knife Mr. D—— attempted to cut the poor beast free; but it was with the very greatest difficulty that he managed to sever the fleshy muscular fibres of the plant. When the dog was extricated from the coils of the plant Mr. D—— saw, to his horror and amazement, that the dog's body was blood-stained, "while the skin appeared to have been actually sucked or puckered in spots," and the animal staggered as if from exhaustion. In cutting the vine the twigs curled like living, sinuous fingers about Mr. D——'s hand, and it required no slight force to free the member from its clinging grasp, which left the flesh red and blistered.

Six Months in a Bath.

Life in a bath must be somewhat monotonous, but it is quite common in the best of our modern hospitals. At first it was tried only in a few absolutely hopeless cases, but the results were so satisfactory that various forms of disease are now systematically treated by continuous immersion in water.

Some time ago, for instance, a young girl was brought to a complication of terrible diseases. She was a mere shadow, and nothing but death was before her under ordinary treatment. But an ingenius doctor placed her on a sheet and sank her into a warm bath in that only her head remained above water. The bath was kept constantly warm, and in it she ate, drank, and slept for 183 days and nights. At the end of the time she stepped out fat and strong.

In skin diseases the continuous bath is invaluable, for it can be medicated. And many hopeless cases of burning have been successfully treated in this extraordinary way.

Army Cat Boarded.

Lovers of puss w I learn with regret that the German Army cat is doomed. For some time past the Kaiser's military establishment has included a regularly organized corps of cats, whose function it is to protect the military stores from mice. These cats are trained in their duties by the inevitable drill-sergeant. They wear badges and receive rations and medical attendance. Now the announcement is officially made that this corps is to be disbanded, inasmuch as Professor Loeffler has discovered a species of typhus bacillus which is fatal to mice, and whose services will, in consequence, be substituted for those of the cats.

One can easily imagine the military Tom, after undergoing a physical examination and being mustered in, donning his badge and reporting for duty, and drawing his daily rations of milk and cat's meat. What puzzles one is what food the typhus bacillus will consume and whether it will wear a badge.

Natty Short Jackets.

The Eton and zouave jackets continue to appear on suits with very many of the autumn costumes, and an unusually pretty one is made of dark navy serge, and opening at the sides of the top of the front breadth after the fashion of the bicycle suits. Odd colors are combined in these costumes; blues are lined and faced with green and heliotrope; browns have military red or yellow vests, etc., and although there are only glimpses to be seen between button-trimmed straps, slashed fronts, folds, and the like, these glimpses give a touch of color which renders the gown smart or otherwise.

Strange Dishes.

Horseflesh, sassfleah and muleflesh are now eaten in such large quantities in France that the regular butchers who deal in beef and mutton are getting uneasy. In the dingy restaurants frequented by the poorer orders of Rome, Florence, and Naples, dog is one better. There, a dish composed of the harmless wood serpent's flesh is regarded as something of a dainty.

Braid Popular for Trimming.

Mohair braid in various widths and buttons of graded sizes for the skirts and bodices of rough dress fabrics, and silk braid and small tailor buttons ornament the costumes made of finer weaves of wool and silk and wool materials.

Never enter a sick-room in a state of perspiration, as the moment you become cool your pores absorb any infection that may be there. Do not approach contagious diseases with an empty stomach, nor sit between the sick and the fire, because the heat extracts the vapors.

Hand-Reared Calves.

Successful to a marked degree in all my ventures in calf rearing, I would suggest that all calves be hand fed from the very start. The reason is the necessity of weaning calf and mother from each other is thus avoided. This has been made one of the cruelest of farm practices. No calf need run a day with its mother or ever be allowed to suck. It can be fed beside the cow at night and kept within sight and sound of her through the day. Thus treated both calf and mother become weaned in a little time. In a very short time the calf may be turned into the pasture or lot with its mother and thus allowed to forage, giving any trouble about sucking.

My best cows, Jerseys and common stock, have developed from hand-fed calves. They were regularly given milk that was sweet and warm. A calf that is allowed to become hungry and thirsty, and then allowed to gorge, becomes "podded" and ill-shaped. Three times a day is not too often to give milk to a calf under three months of age. Scalded chop-feed, a reasonable quantity to each feed of which is desirable. The making or ruining of a cow lies largely in the hands of her owner. Blood and breeding are the main factors, to be sure, but the best of thoroughbred blood, and the most careful breeding of pure pedigree, may become of no avail, if that calf be left to come up, instead of being rightly brought up.

It is unwise to give much corn as soon as she will eat it. Oats ground or whole are always good for her. Eggs if to spare, broken in, are very advantageously added to the milk once in a while. She responds by showing you a glossy coat and a general air of thriftiness. Add of late, I have used blood-meal, a teaspoonful at first and but once a day in a feed of milk. This amount can be increased to twice and three times that amount, but give only once a day. Practical experience of years proves to me that hand-reared calves are the best and most valuable. Such a calf must first be fed a proportion of new milk and later on sweet skimmilk, and a generous quantity of bone and muscle producing foods.—Nellie Hawks in Agriculturist.

Keeping Cream in Winter.

In small dairies where it takes a long time to secure cream enough for a churning, it often becomes sour, smells and tastes bad, but is not sour. One of the best ways out of the difficulty, with the conveniences usually at hand, is to keep the cream in as cool a place as possible, but below freezing. If it gets before churning, place the can in hot water, stirring frequently until the temperature of the cream reaches 85 degrees. Then put the can where it will keep warm. The next morning it will be sour with that refined sourness which proves that it is of the proper acidity. If not warm enough to churn properly, put it again in warm water and stir so that it will warm evenly.

The Yellow-Skin Fad.

In mating fowls for breeding stock, from which to raise broilers and roasters, each fowl should be select d with care. If the flesh and skin are not deep yellow, the fowl should be rejected. Poultry in trade in the New England markets and to an same degree in the best trade of many western cities does not want white-meated poultry. The male bird is of the first importance. He is half the flock. Yellow-meated poultry is a fad in the markets in certain sections, and there is no use in kicking against it so long as we can make money out of it. Even a yellow-skinned breed will be found if not fed right. Nothing but yellow corn meal will make the yellowest meat.—W. H. Hadd, in Agriculturist.

Why Winter Squash Rot.

Many people who grow winter squashes complain that the fruit will not keep for any length of time after it is removed from the vines to the vegetable cellar. They have also occasionally feat in the choice of varieties, but this is not usually the case, since the favorite late variety is still the old reliable Hubbard, a variety noted for its keeping qualities. Generally the fault rests with the man, who, occupied with other matters, lets his "hardy" vegetables lie in the field exposed to the frost long after they should be stored, and when he removes them, grumbles because these crops must be left until the weather is "most too cold to work out of doors."

How to Kill Lice on Hogs.

Hogs will invariably take to the water when given an opportunity, especially when troubled with lice. If the animals have a "wallow" one should be provided. This is easy to accomplish. Simply dig a hole and fill with water and the hogs will do the rest. When the wallow is formed pour over its surface kerosene oil varying in amount according to size of wallow. The mud and water will then treated become sure death to the lice on the hogs.

Measuring Hay.

The quality of hay varies so widely that it is very difficult to get an accurate measurement of a certain quantity. It is generally believed, however, that 400 cubic feet, taking it right through, will make a ton. A mow, 24x12x6 would, therefore, contain very close to 11 1-2 tons.

FATHER AND SON.

Both are Kings and Have Reigned for Thirty-Five Years.

Father and son celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of their accession to thrones within a month of each other, and strange to say, King George, of Greece, had royal honor, even before his aged father, for the former ascended his throne October 31st, 1863 and King Christian, of Denmark, was crowned on November 15, of the same year.

Prince Christian, a fourth son of the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, had been brought up in the ordinary military career of princes without expectations. He had a small salary, she a small dot. For ten years they had to practice the most rigid economies. Then came a slight betterment in his condition and an enormous and unexpected change in his prospects. On May 8, 1852, the apparently inextricable confusion into which the question of the Danish succession had lapsed was straightened out by the protocol of London, and Prince Christian was formally recognised as heir to his wife's cousin, King Frederick VII. of Denmark. The couple received the title of Royal Highnesses, and later Christian became inspector general and commander in chief of the Danish cavalry in a miniature army of forty thousand all told. This turn of Fortune's wheel, however, made little if none as a dividend to the Danish.

Simultaneously with the accession of the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein to the throne rival claimants arose for the duchies of Schleswig-Holstein, which had been part of the possessions of King Frederick VII. of Denmark. The extinction of his dynasty, it was asserted, and the substitution of a new one, had entirely altered the change in the household's style of existence until the year 1863, when Frederick's death brought the prince to the rights of succession in these provinces. It is needless to enter into the merits of this involved and difficult controversy. Lord Palmerston used to say: —"There have been but two men who really comprehended the question about the duchies—Prince Albert, who is dead, and I, who have forgotten." Suffice it to say that after diplomatic wrangles, which closed in an appeal to arms, Prussia, allied with Germany all took a hand in the fight, and the first of these great countries, widening the wily hand of Bismarck, succeeded in robbing little Denmark of the three duchies of Holstein, Schleswig and Lauenburg, which it added them to her own dominions. France and England looked on growlingly, but both concluded not to interfere.

After this loss of one-third of the kingdom internal troubles arose in that portion of the dominions which still remained to King Christian. King and parliament could never agree, a characteristic that both have retained almost to the present time. Ministerial crises in Denmark have been as frequent as revolutions in South America.

But in his home life he found a relief from the strains of ruling, and the story of the splendid marriages of his sons and daughters has become an old one by rote to every household in Christendom.

THE WASP AS AN ENGINEER.

Bit of Insect Cleverness That Won Praise From Army Men.

Several members of the United States engineer corps were interested witness a of a feat of insect engineering over the road on which they were working. One of their number found a blue ground wasp dragging along the ground a dead swamp spider onequarter the size of a full grown tarantula. Whether the wasp killed the spider or found it dead is a question beyond solution. He was having a hard time dragging his prey along, and presently left it to go prospecting for his abode. The discoverer of the wasp called his companions, and the three in coming stepped upon the wasp's ground hole, crushing down some blades of dried grass across it. This caused no little trouble to the insect, who, upon locating the hole, nipping away at the obstructing stalks with his strong mandibles until he had cleared a passage. Then he went back and sized up the spider, walking around the big body and surveying it from all sides.

"He's going to find the hole isn't big enough," said one of the engineers.

"That's all right, he'll fix it," said another, as the insect went back and commenced vigorously widening the entrance to his domicile.

Again he returned to the spider, seized it and dragged it to within a foot of the orifice. To the spectators it was evident that more work would have to be done before the spider could be dragged in. This struck the insect in the same light, and again he left the body, examining it carefully, and returned to the hole to take measurements. He went to digging a second time. Having dug for two minutes, he brought his prey up to the edge of the hole, tipped out a piece of dirt here, cut away a grass stem there, and after fifteen minutes of hard and skilful labor disappeared underground, dragging the spider after him, doubtless to form the piece de resistance in a winter storehouse. The engineers then resumed their work, exchanging comments of admiration.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"If you do not marry me I shall hang myself," exclaimed a lovelorn Denver young man.

"Well, if you do, please go down a block," was the cheerful response. "For I heard papa s, y he did not want you to hang around here."—Denver Times.

THE MATCH-MAKER.

The service was just beginning when I got to church. There was such a crowd that I slipped into a dull corner facing a wall.

Immediately in front of me I noticed a young girl, quite shabbily dressed. She seemed conscious of her poor appearance, and evidently shrank from notice.

Presently a gentleman came in, very well dressed and with an air of wealth somehow, but instead of the self-confidence of his class he also was shy and shrinking. Poor man, he was deformed. He couldn't help knowing there was a woman of some kind next to him, but he seemed to pull himself together to avoid her.

We got to the first hymn. She couldn't find it—wrong book. Civility compelled him to offer his, and very shyly, coloring crimson, the thumb of her shabby glove grasped the extreme corner.

At the next hymn and the next they were getting quite friendly in an unspoken way.

I felt very interested. I am a born match-maker, and always like to give heaven a little assistance, but I didn't quite see what I could do in this promising case.

However, chance favored me. Coming out of church there was a heavy shower. I was delighted to find my son George waiting for me with an umbrella. I always find him thoughtful.

"I knew you wouldn't have one," he said so triumphantly that I wished to goodness I had.

"Hullo, Meredith, haven't you got an umbrella either? Serves you right."

"Hush," I said, squeezing him arm. To my great delight George caught on, speaking to the man I had noticed in church.

"Perhaps you will come home with us," I said, smiling sweetly, "and wait till the shower is over."

I managed it all so beautifully; he came in to supper, and got on so well that in a very short time he was quite a frequent visitor. He seemed at ease in a house where there were no tall girls to look calmly at him with perfectly composed manner. George's boyish tastes were in rest for his studious soul, and I am sure he liked me almost as much as I liked him.

At a large "at home" one afternoon one of the musicians was a Miss Sydney-Jones, and while I was dreamily wondering what on earth could have her badly-made frock caught my eye, and I beamed. It was the shabby young lady I had seen in church.

Five minute later she was sitting by me. I praised her playing, asked in her then a number of questions out of her that she was a music teacher, and evidently not much at that.

I arranged for her to come to tea and bring her music, and took care that Mr. Meredith dropped in at the same time. I saw he looked peculiarly at the girl, but was sure he remembered her. Perhaps he had often thought of her in the silent watches of the night. Perhaps George is right that I incline to be sentimental. Miss Jones seemed unable to conceal her extreme shyness, and my son kindly tried to put her at her ease.

Mr. Meredith looked on with sad eyes. I knew what he was thinking of, but he depreciated himself; if the girl had any sense she would take him at his true worth.

The tuning of the fiddle-strings sent George flying; but Mr. Meredith watched every movement with such admiration that the girl's head was turned, and she put on little airs of importance. Quite finished the man so woman had ever designed to flirt with before.

I slept that night with the blissful consciousness of having done a good action, helped in a difficult job.

Before I went to sleep I thought I would give the girl a wedding-dress and decided where it would be nice for them to live.

About twice a week the little comedy went on. At first Mr. Meredith made some excuse for coming; afterwards, quite suddenly, he and I understood each other.

Miss Jones lost her shyness, or it took a new form. The little hesitation and glance which accompanied her speech George once described as "fetching." I was so glad for Mr. Meredith's sake.

* * * * * * *

I was idling over the tea-table one afternoon, rather wishing my "young couple" would turn up, when I heard Mr. Meredith's knock at the front door. I started to my feet when he came in, and my heart seemed to choke me, for no reason whatever. I don't know how it was, but I knew.

He had the look of a saint on his face—a look of humility, sympathy—what did his mis-shapen shoulders matter with such a soul as that?

"I was to break it to you," he said; "but I see you know. They were married this morning at St. Luke's. They didn't tell you, for fear you should be angry, they said."

Oh, my son, my son!!

The "Tramp and Rat" Fable.

Once upon a time a Tramp was Sorely in need of Something to Eat, and approaching a Farmhouse, he spake unto the Farmer, saying: "If you will give me the Wherewithal to satisfy the Cravings of the Inner Man, I will kill all the Rats about the place."

"Agreed," said the Wife of the Soil, and he ordered his Good Wife to give the Tramp a Square Meal. After the Tramp had Devoured everything in sight he went to the woodpile and selected a stout Club; then, seating Himself on the Porch, he said to the Farmer, quoth: "Now bring on your Rats."—Chicago News.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Deceiving Jersey Stomachs.

It is an old and somewhat trite saying that when you touch a man's pocketbook you touch him in a tender spot, but it is equally as true that the ordinary citizen is as sensitive about the welfare of his stomach. Especially is this so of Jerseymen who enjoy living high as well as any class of people on top of the earth. Therefore when the people of New Jersey learn, from State Dairy Commissioner McGuire's annual report, how their palates and stomachs have been cruelly deceived by the ingenious venders of food products, they will want to take an ax to somebody.

Commissioner McGuire reports that during the past year 753 samples were analyzed, and that of these 308 were adulterated. The greatest amount of adulteration was found in cream of tartar, tomato catsup, honey, syrup and coffee. In the case of cream of tartar, one-half of the samples examined were found to contain foreign substances, chiefly starch and sulphates. In honey and syrup more than one-half of the samples were found to contain glucose; this was also the case with molasses. Chicory was the principle adulteration in coffee. Over one-half of the samples of tomato catsup were found to contain salicylic acid.

The Consolidation.

After nearly four years of discussion and work on the part of those especially interested, the project of a Greater Plainfield seems in a fair way of coming to a question upon which every one will have his share of determining whether or not it is to succeed.

The meeting of the consolidation committee of the city, borough and Board of Trade Friday night was important in the fact that Senator Reed rendered a report explaining definitely one phase of the consolidation talk, and also in the fact that resolutions were adopted which will result in the people voting on the project.

Senator Reed's report of the conditions that will prevail if the consolidation is effected without a change of county lines is clear and concise. He takes a rather dubious view of the situation of a Greater Plainfield in two seperate counties. He is right, however, in taking such a view Were we one municipality in local government and two in county affairs we believe that it would not be a condition that would be conducive to peace of mind or an even-going administration of public affairs.

Even those who favor the consolidation without changing the county lines do so on the ground that it would stir up such a muss in local affairs that it would compel the changing of the county lines. But unless the consolidation can be accomplished without such friction it is best to leave the city and the borough remain as they are. As a matter of fact, who knows but that if the consolidation was accomplished without changing the county lines and the arrangement should not be satisfactory, that it might not result in the re-establishment of the borough on the other side of Green brook. Certainly, then it would be better to have never effected the consolidation.

The proposition of consolidating the city and borough upon a fair and satisfactory basis will be a serious problem. It will be one which will require diplomacy of a high degree, but if it can be secured without creating too much disturbance it will be warmly welcomed by the majority of both city and borough.

A Dubious View.

The project of consolidating Plainfield and North Plainfield into one municipality is attracting considerable interest throughout the State, as it is realized that in such a consummation another city of considerable population and influence would result. The Newark News, which is one of the most observing of New Jersey papers, devoted considerable space to the subject yesterday. After presenting in substance Senator Reed's report on the possibility of effecting the consolidation without changing the county lines, The News says:

While Senator Reed's presentation of the reasons why consolidation without change of county lines is impracticable convinced the joint committee, that body decided not to give up the agitation, but to continue upon the plan of including both municipalities in either Union or Somerset counties. Right here is the rock upon which the movement is likely to be wrecked. Plainfield having the advantage in population, will no doubt insist that the borough shall forsake Somerset and come to it, while whatever may be the sentiment in North Plainfield itself, Somerset county will not voluntarily relinquish such a large slice of its wealth and population. In many ways consolidation would be of material benefit to both municipalities were it not for the divided county jurisdiction, but this artificial barrier is a difficult one to remove, and in all probability will suffice to seperate Plainfield and North Plainfield for several years to come.

Publishing the Laws.

Several years of experience in attempting to properly disseminate the laws enacted by the State Legislature through pamphlets has proven a failure. Possessed of an economical spasm that vented itself in putting the ban on the publication of the laws in the only proper channels—the newspapers of the State—the reform Legislature that enacted the law worked with ill regard for the information and the protection of the people for whom it legislated. Successive sessions of the Legislature have failed to change the worthless substitute, which the reformers instituted, in fear that the slight increase in State expenses that a proper law would incur might prove a bugbear to the cheese-paring element of the dear public. But this plan for getting the laws before the people, which it signally fails to accomplish, is likely to be abandoned by a new law which the next session of the Legislature will be asked to pass.

Senator Cross, of Union county, will probably father the measure. The plan will be considerably changed from the old one, and will be more discriminating and careful in operating, so that the money that will be expended under it will be appropriated with more regard for the good it will do in reaching the greatest number of people rather than the political subsidy it will afford party organs. The amount it will require to get the new laws before the people will be considerably less, it is said, than under the law that was repealed. However, the result will be in better acquainting the people with those laws and formally relieving the State of the responsibility of not letting the people to know that which their servants have enacted for their benefit and control.

So far as the present system is concerned, it is an utter waste of money for it to be continued.

A Fair Hearing.

As we anticipated, the trolley ordinance was presented and adopted on first and second readings last night. Leaving out entirely the question of whether or not the terms are fair and proper for the city, we cannot but help think that that such action was precipitate under the circumstances. The only question at issue in the agitation concerning the extension of the trolley is one of what the terms are to be. It is an admitted fact that everyone is anxious to see the trolley cars running in every direction.

For the public sake invited to appear at the Common Council chamber last night to be heard for or against the proposed terms when these stipulations were unknown till the ordinance was read at a rapid rate by the acting clerk. Presumably the Council concluded that Plainfielders were possessed of memories forty miles or more in length and were veritable phonographic machines that were capable of jotting down correctly the multitude of details as they were presented hastily. In order to appear at the hearing in an intelligent manner such a capacity would have been necessary for anyone who cared to discuss with any degree of earnestness the terms therein proposed.

It took the clerk of the Council forty-five minutes to read the papers in connection with the introduction of the ordinance, and yet the honored councilman believed that they were acting in the spirit of a fair hearing to assume that any man could talk intelligently on the exact terms under those circumstances!

That old proposition to consolidate the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield has been revived, and is to be agitated in the Legislature. There is much to be said in favor of consolidation, while the arguments against it are, with one exception, of trifling importance. This exception is, however, an exceedingly difficult one to get over, because it consists in the fact that, while the city and the borough are cheek by jowl, they are in different counties, the city in Union and the borough in Somerset. Clearly it would never do to have a consolidated city with part of it in one county and part in another. This is where the puzzle begins. Shall North Plainfield be annexed to Union County? The remainder of Somerset says "No," because Somerset is small enough already, and can't afford to lose any of its taxable property. Annex Plainfield to Somerset? The mere suggestion will fill up progressive citizens of Plainfield to a white heat. They say that Union's energy in road-building and in other directions just suits them. And Republicans in other sections of the county don't want to lose Plainfield's big Republican vote. So there you are.—New York Tribune.

The holiday rush is now on.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MAD MULLAH'S PLIGHT.

(Written for The Daily Press.)

There is war again in Swat.
All about—I don't know what;
And the tribesmen now hurrah
For the conquering Mad Mullah.

But they soon will cease their whoops—
Day by day the British troops
Nearer and still nearer draw,
Seeking for the Bad Mullah.

They for him will make it hot;
They will teach him what is Swat;
When he feels the Lion's paw
He will be the Sad Mullah.

Better School Advantages.

When Mr. Grigge, then Governor of New Jersey, selected Charles J Baxter, of Plainfield, as the head of State school affairs, he picked a man who is constantly demonstrating his particular fitness for the position. Superintendent Baxter is not only an administrative genius of educational realms. During his service as State School Superintendent he has brought about several innovations in connection with public schools, but his latest proposition, made in his annual report to the State Board of Education, is perhaps the one that is most important and shows in a thorough manner his studious and perceptive mind in relation to the institutions of which he is the official head in the State.

In this report Superintendent Baxter makes a strong plea for equal educational facilities for public schools throughout the State. It is a recognised fact that only those whose fate of residence brings them into well-populated communities are possessed of the high and graded grammar schools advantages. The district school still prevails in rural communities and while in many ways they afford excellent advantages for instructions to the youth of their particular sections they do not gratify ambitious pupils with the curriculum of studies that they years for. Under the present condition of affairs young people aspiring to equip themselves for higher instruction are compelled to go to a place where such advantages do exist. That, of course, entails extra cost for tuition and for expenses of transporation to and fro, as well as the cost of living while away from home if the distance of their chosen school is such as to prevent them going back and forth each day. This state of affairs naturally bars many by force of financial circumstances from securing the education that they are desirous of.

The discerning mind has suggested to Mr. Baxter the need of a better system of instruction in the rural communities, and he recommends such legislation as will permit the establishment of township, union or county secondary schools, the instruction of which shall be free to all pupils qualified for admission and residing within an area for which such schools have been established. In this way the field of High School education will be widened, and to a large extent the problem of providing equal schooling for the urban and the rural communities will have been solved.

At the next session of the Legislature Superintendent Baxter will ask for the appropriation of funds necessary to carry out his plans.

With Allan McDermott in the Senate and young Leon Abbett in the Senate the Democrats will not be barren of capable leaders. If the young Mr. Abbett exhibits any of the aggressiveness that his father made a display of when in power he will doubtless worry the Republicans somewhat. Republicans say that the legislative session will be almost entirely devoted to the consideration of subjects of a non-partisan character. With the present laws on the statute books concerning the distribution of the public patronage they say they are well pleased, and they consider it wise to leave well enough alone. The people have indorsed their policy and they have no desire to meddle with buzz saws.

The Newark News editorial writers have been attracted to the utterances of Senator Reed in reference to the outcome of the election in Somerset county, and after reviewing the situation in a half column editorial The News says:

This is Senator Reed's last year in the Senate, and, although it has been said that he would not seek re-election, it has been generally supposed that he would again be the Republican candidate. If he had such ambition, Senator Reed's audacity in throwing down the gauntlet to the present leadership bespeaks him a bold fighter who disdains to meet his enemies other than face to face. It is scarcely probable that the published correspondence will tend to promote harmony among Somerset Republicans. What effect it may have on Senator Reed's aspirations toward the presidency of the Senate is another question.

John Naegle is one of the best justices of the peace Plainfield has ever enjoyed. Incidentally it might be said that Mr. Naegle has never officiated in any sort of case that his official power gives him the right to. More of his kind would be better for New Jersey.

Admiral Dewey is said to be anxious to come home from Manila. He deserves almost anything that he asks for.

TROLLEY WILL GO TO SCOTCH PLAINS.

City Fathers Pass Franchise on First and Second Readings.

A REVISED ORDINANCE.

STREET RAILWAY COMPANY GRANTED MANY CONCESSIONS AT LAST.

Councilman Barrows Explained the "Star Chamber" Proceedings—Few Objectors Present—The Proposed Ordinance Fairly Swamped Them by Its Magnitude—Another Public Hearing December 29th.

After months of trial and tribulation, the Plainfield street railway is in a fair way to secure what it wants, a franchise for the Scotch Plains extension of its lines. Monday the Common Council held an adjourned meeting and continued the hearing of the trolley ordinance. The draft of the proposed ordinance was sprung and those of the objectors who did appear were fairly overcome by the magnitude of the draft and the multiplicity of its provisions. The addition of a number of important concessions by the Street Railway Company, over the original draft, made it apparent that the city had gained much through the efforts of the so called "objectors." All the Councilmen were present except Mr. Andrews, who is ill.

In the absence of City Clerk MacMurray of Illness, Mr. Wean, his assistant was made clerk pro tem.

After, a successful motion to dispense with regular order of business, Mr. Barrows defended his recent actions in the Council. The so-called "star chamber" proceedings, he said, were simply meetings between the street committee and the representatives of the Street Railway Company in efforts to arrange a suitable franchise satisfactory to both parties. He denied the charge made by The Daily Press that his actions had been in variance to his remarks that he was anxious to have the people fully acquainted with all the details of affairs in the Council.

He then called up the proposed ordinance to its first reading for information.

The draft of the ordinance was a lengthy one an I took over half an hour to read. Its provisions were so multitudious that no one could reach a full understanding of it without a study of it. Portions of the ordinance conformed with those of the original trolley ordinance.

The full text of the ordinance will be found in another column.

Before the hearers had fairly recovered breath from the mass of facts hurled at their heads, Mr. Barrows gave the clerk the articles of agreement between the city and the Street Railway Company and explained that they were more stringent even than the ordinance and were equally as binding.

In the articles of agreement the Plainfield Street Railway Company agreed to protect the city in event of any law suit which might in any way be the result of the granting of the franchise or the laying of the tracks and the running of the cars. The company, in another provision, agreed to defend the city in any suit that the County Board of Freeholders might bring as a result of any trouble regarding the use of Richmond street by the trolley. It was agreed that the company should macadamize Richmond street from Putnam avenue to East Second street, and East Second street from Richmond street to the end of that thoroughfare. The macadamizing is to be from curb to curb, 6 inches deep in the middle and 3 inches deep at the curb. All snow thrown by the plow to the side of the street is to be removed within twelve hours after the storm. All cross walks covered by the snow from the plows are to be cleaned by the company's employes. Regarding repairs or new paving done to any streets in the city where the lines of the company run, the company agrees to pay one-third the cost where there is a single track and one-half the cost where there are double tracks or turnouts.

Mr. Barrows had more ready. Next was a communication from the Plainfield Street Railway regarding the Arlington avenue extension, which, he declared, was equally binding with the agreement. It stated that the Company would build a single track extension from West Fourth street, through Arlington avenue, to Randolph road, to the bicycle track, to the Hillside cemetery and the golf links when the necessary consents were secured, the Company agreeing to do its best in securing them. The service will not be required to be over 30 minutes headway until each car pays $15 per day when the service on that extension will be the same as that on the rest of the lines. In case the Council decides to widen Arlington avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets, the Company agrees to give $500. The Company stated its willingness to place the Arlington avenue extension in operation within twelve months after the franchise was granted.

An addenda to the communication was read in which the Company stated that under the same terms it would run an extension through any of the streets of the city if the consents were obtained and $15 a day per car could be reasonaly guaranteed, provided the new extension was three blocks from any other branch and was 1 3-4 miles long, or forfeit $10,000.

The reading of the ordinance and the communications lasted 45 minutes.

Then the public hearing was opened. F. E. Kinsman was the first to speak. He said that he was much pleased with some of the features and wished to congratulate the street committee on securing them. He remarked that the ordinance was a little too much for him that night.

President Baker observed that he didn't see that they could help him any. Mr. Kinsman said that he had thought he understood the trolley ordinances, but after listening to that one he didn't know.

Here Mr. VanHerwerden came forward with the announcement that Mr. Riker, of the Street Railway Company, had agreed to pay for one-half the street improvements at Putnam avenue and West Fourth street, instead of one-third, as previously announced.

Assemblyman Roger F. Murray had a few observations. He, too, remarked on the immensity of the ordinance and the impossibility to digest it all at one reading. He thought that the ordinance should be so read that any changes made to the city line would give the new sections the same privileges now granted to the city. He criticised the provision that allowed a change of power to be made by resolution instead of ordinance, and thought that the powers of the commissioners to arrange the terms should not be limited. He also announced his belief that a 25-year limit should have been put in it. He smiled at the very complicated method to ascertain exactly what the city gets every year, and said that it would take a mighty good accountant to discover it. It was his opinion that with such a rush of new concessions the city might have had even more by holding on for a while. He concluded by expressing his belief in railway extensions, but thought the city ought to get all it can.

There were other remarks for both sides that didnt bear directly on the question, only Mr. Kinsman remarked that he wanted to register his objection to the 99 and 50 year features.

The ordinance was next called up to its second reading and the first section was read. Then Mr. Hetfield told how he had carefully refrained from saying anything either way, but had thought very deeply. He now approved of it. He removed the opposition in a few words, telling that he had failed to find any excepts from the newspapers, which he confidently believed did not express the feeling of the people. He threw out hints of the armies of First ward citizens that had hurried to him to beg that the ordinance might go through at once.

He scorned the Press' comparison with the Chicago Alderman, and told his collegues, for the others had almost all gone home, how much better a franchise it was for Plainfield than those that any of the neighboring cities and towns had awarded.

Mr. VanHerwerden told how he had been criticized for obstructing the trolley. He had stood out, he said, against the granting of a franchise in perpetuity for the Arlington avenue extension. Both points had been gained by the city. Other Councilmen had a little to say. The reading of the ordinance was then finished, adopted on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised. Further public hearing will be continued on the evening of Thursday, December 28th. A special meeting will be held the night after the franchise will be finally adopted without doubt.

After the return to the regular order of business, there was a petition received for a new fire alarm box at the corner of Johnston avenue and George street and the fourth payment to Wyman & Haberle for the new engine house ordered paid

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Altho its trains hauled from ten to thirteen well filled sleeping cars and coaches each night, yet schedule time of arrival at Omaha and at Chicago was an accomplished fact,—a record to be proud of, and which has resulted in establishing the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in the minds of the traveling community as the shortest, best and most reliable route from Chicago to Omaha, as well as to California.

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7¼	"	165
7¼	Hallett & Davis	190
7¼	" "	210

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A large assortment of elegant new

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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, sold 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$5 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. P. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Caroline F. Harrison, complainant, and John Harrison et al., defendants, Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed and delivered, I will expose for sale at public sale at the County House in the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, on Tuesday, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and is bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Front street, which point is in the southerly boundary line of lands now or formerly of Jacob Drake, and running thence along said line, north forty-two degrees fifty-nine minutes west one hundred and two feet to a point; thence south forty-five degrees west one hundred and thirty-seven and one-tenth feet to a point in the centre of Second street, and thence south fifty degrees thirty minutes east along the centre of said Second street one hundred and two feet; thence south nineteen degrees, fifty-one minutes east one hundred and forty-two and four-tenths feet to a point in the centre of Front street, and thence north forty-five degrees west one hundred and thirty-seven and one-tenth feet to the point or place of beginning. Containing thirty-four hundredths of an acre of land.

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1898.

ABRAHAM MANNERS, Master, etc.
OSCAR REES, Solicitor. 12 15 5

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 3:00, 4, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:00, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—2:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 9:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Through bag mail for West and South, close 2:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Lackawanna Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 5 26, 8 05, 8 38, 7 26, 7 55, 10 07, 10 38, 11 26 a. m., 12 30, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday, 3 34, 5 26, 8 05, 8 38, 9 32, 10 38, 11 26 a. m., 12 30, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sunday, 4 45, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot Cortlandt, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sunday, 4 45, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sunday, 4 45, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sunday, 4 45, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 18, 7 22, 8 18, 9 40, 9 56, 11 01 a. m., 12 22, 1 56, 3 13, 4 56, 5 56, 7 01, 8 56, 10 56 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday, 9 40, 11 01 a. m., 1 56, 3 13, 4 56, 5 56, 7 01, 8 56, 10 56 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a. m., 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 p. m., 12 07 night. Sunday at 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 a. m., 12 37, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m., 12 37 night.

Leave Somerville for Bound Brook, 6 30, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 a. m., 12 37, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m., 12 37 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Somerville, 6 00, 6 30, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a. m., 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 p. m., 12 07 night.

Leave Somerville at

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

REED TO WIELD GAVEL IN THE STATE SENATE

Senator Ketcham, of Essex, Out of the Race.

JOHNSON TO BE LEADER.

BERGEN COUNTY MAN WILL BE IN LINE FOR PROMOTION.

It is Understood in State Political Circles That Senator Reed Will Be Out of the Senate After the Next Session—Senator Johnson Would Then Be the Logical President at Next Session

Presidency of the Senate the only bone of contention of any consequence, the Republican politicians feel out of their element because they have nothing else to talk about. The contest for that office now lies between Senators Johnson and Reed, the prevailing opinion being that Senator Ketcham is virtually out of the race.

The Republican Senators, while they are willing to listen to the advice of the leaders of their party and do whatever is deemed necessary to promote its interests, yet with regard to the Senate office in question they do not see any good reason why they should forego their personal choice and vote for a presiding officer at the dictation of one county alone. In other words, they do not care to be coerced into voting for a man, no matter how qualified he may be for the office, when no special political purpose is to be served, and when their personal inclinations are for another. It is not that they dislike Senator Ketcham at all that they oppose him, but they prefer either Mr. Reed or Mr. Johnson.

It would seem that so far Mr. Reed has the call. He is about to enter upon the last year of his term, and his friends say he will not be a candidate for re-election. This, then, perhaps would be his last chance to become President of the Senate. Mr. Johnson is about to enter upon a new term of three years, and by withdrawing from the present contest an understanding could be arrived at by which he could get the office in 1900. Probably such an arrangement may meet with favorable consideration.

JUDGE STILLMAN ON THE BENCH.

Had His First Active Work in the City Court Monday Morning.

City Judge William M. Stillman, who was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge DeMeza, had his first active work last Monday in the City Court. City Judge-elect W. N. Runyon was also present and was given a place on the bench where he could see how it was done.

Judge Stillman had quite a batch of offenders on which he had to pass sentence. None of the cases were particularly aggravated and no serious punishment was meted out. Judge Stillman has had practice on the local bench before so the routine of the court was not new to him.

Funeral of Miss French.

The funeral services of the late Miss Adelia H. French were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Bird, on Park avenue. Rev. Dr. Yerkes officiated and spoke eloquent words concerning the exemplary Christian life of the departed. During the service Mrs. J. H. Manley sang impressively "Rock of Ages," and "Lead Kindly Light." The interment was in Hillside Cemetery and those who acted as pall-bearers were O. Frank French, N. W. French, Morgan Bird and L. E. Hart.

CONDE DIDN'T COME

But His Dusky Acquaintances Did and Were Fined by Judge Stillman.

Patrolman Totten arrested two colored women and a white man Saturday evening for being disorderly on Front street. They were afterwards released by Sergeant Kiely to appear Monday morning before City Judge Stillman. The colored women, Mary Walker and Annie Parker, were arraigned last Monday. Jacob Conde, of Manson place, failed to appear.

The circumstances were told and the Judge found both women guilty according to their own statement. He offered them their choice between a fine of $3 or ten days in the county jail. Both said they had no money.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c For sale by R. J. Shaw. 12 2 1y

JENKINS DIDN'T HIT HIM.

IF HE HAD, THE CITY JUDGE WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN NEEDED.

Pugnacious Little Charlie Wyett Objected to His Wife Sitting at Table With Another Man—Trouble Followed.

The Wyetts celebrated their wedding anniversary in the City Court this morning. Six years have they been married, and it is now decidedly evident that marriage in their case, at least, has proved a dismal failure. It was the conclusion of a little drama in which Charles Wyett and his dusky spouse and one tall and powerful Sherman Jenkins were in the leading parts. It happened thuswise.

Wyett works at Aller's restaurant, Newark, and has been coming home every two weeks. On each and every occasion, there has been trouble before he departed.

"It isn't the drink alone," his wife told Judge Stillman. "But it's the devil that's in him."

Sherman Jenkins is a large and sturdy son of Ham who is employed by T. J. Carey. He has been boarding at the home of Mrs. Ceasar Peterson, of 507 East Sixth street. Mrs. Peterson's daughter, Mrs. Wyett, lives with her. After working late Saturday afternoon, Sherman came to the house and began a substantial meal. Mrs. Wyett sat at the table with him.

Wyett is rather tiny but with a wildly ferocious moustache that might awe a lesser man than Jenkins. He entered and demanded to know why this was. Jenkings despatched a large potato and paid no attention. Then the irate husband began to swear. Still Jenkins' eyes were riveted on his plate. Then Wyett waved his hands about and in the face of the diner. His actions grew so unpleasant that Jenkins finally rose in his seat and gave Wyett a push. He finally removed the husband from the room.

"If I'd hit him once, Judge," remarked Jenkins, "there wouldn't have been any need of you." The Judge fined Wyett $5.

"Why can't he stay away and leave me be?" exclaimed the wife. "I don't want him." Then the Judge exclaimed that he didn't have anything to do with that.

SEVEN YEARS HERE.

Anniversary of Seventh-Day Baptist Endeavor Society.

The seventh anniversary of the organization of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was observed Saturday morning with appropriate exercises. The service took the place of the regular morning service in the church. Miss Luella Clawson, president of the society, presided.

The report of the secretary, Asa Randolph, was read by him giving an interesting sketch of the year's work. He showed that in the seven years of life, the society had contributed over $1,400 toward missionary and tract work. There are now 72 active members, a net increase of 4 over last year. The entire increase amounted to 14. The society is educating a girl at Alfred University and contributing toward Salem College.

The report of the junior superintendent, Orra Rogers, showed that there were 6 children in the junior society from 27 families.

The address was made by Rev. Geo. B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in New York. His subject was "The Bible From a Literary Point of View."

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents, large for 50 cents. All druggist keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Accused of Attacking Shrager.

John Lines was arraigned before City Judge Stillman Monday morning charged with being one of the gang that attacked John Shrager, the Madison avenue tailor, the evening of Saturday, Nov. 19th. Lines admitted he was there, but his father demanded a trial for the lad. Lines was held in $100 bail, which was furnished by his father.

In Charge at Washingtonville.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, president of the Local Union Christian Endeavor, and Thomas A. Cuming, took charge of the service at the Washingtonville Memorial chapel last Monday. Miss Hawkins delivered an address, and Mr. Cuming sang two solos.

"ATHALIE" RENDERED IN EXCELLENT MANNER

A Large and Musical Audience Heard the Choral.

SEVERAL FINE SOLOS GIVEN.

THE SINGING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CONDUCTOR FITZHUGH.

Part First Consisted of a Rendition of Classical Numbers by the Soloists, Ending With "Star-Spangled Banner" by Choir and Audience—The Work of the Chorus was Strong in the Cantata.

The large audience that assembled in the First Baptist church last Monday was in every way an appreciative one, as well as a musical one. It was the first private concert given by the choir of the church and in every particular it was a success. The voices were well selected and under the direction of Edward J. Fitzhugh, conductor, the best results were obtained throughout.

Part first of the programme was devoted to a rendition of varied classical selections, in which Howard Case, organist, gave "Minuet Syphonique," by Salome; George H. Smith, tenor, the sanctus from "Messe Solenelle," by Gounod; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto, "The Three Singers," by Tours; William Holmes, baritone, selection from "Elijah," by Mendelssohn; Miss Juella C. Harris, "Hear Ye, Israel," Mendelssohn. The last number was the "Star Spangled Banner" by the choir and audience.

A decided feature of the work was the reading by Mrs. Frank J. Smith. Her efforts were superb, giving the lines with much feeling and strength. The work of the accompanists was perfect, and much preferable to an orchestra. Those who had charge of the arrangement of the concert and those who took part have reason to feel proud of the production.

The choir was composed of the following: Sopranos—Miss Harris, Mrs. Asa Collier, Mrs. Samuel Case, Mrs. H. E. Rider, Mrs. Harold Serrell. Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Miss Etta Raybert, Miss Alma Runyon, Miss Clara Woodward. Miss Mabelle Smith, Miss Swain; contraltos—Mrs. Ward, Mrs. L. H Biglow, Jr., Mrs. J. H. Case, Mrs. William C. Hubbard, Miss Charlotte Messersmith, Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Adelaide Runyon, Miss Nancy Randolph, Miss Mary Collier; tenors W. McCutchen, George H. Smith, L. H. Biglow, Jr., Bradley Hall, Clifford Braider, Mr. Maxwell, J. E. Douglass; bassos—William Holmes, Geo. Taylor, Harry Drake, W. Beekman, B. T. Barnes, D. E. Titsworth, Wyatt Barnes and Messrs. Kirkpatrick.

The concert was given for the benefit of the Sunday-school of the church and a gratifying sum will be realized therefrom. To C. W. McCutchen much praise is due for his untiring efforts in giving the concert.

It is thought that the concert will net about $125 for the Sunday-school.

THE ELDER BROTHER.

Second of Series of Sermons to Young Men at Hope Chapel.

The second of the special sermons to young men was preached at Hope chapel last Sunday by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel. His sermon was on "Jesus and the Brotherhood of Man. Our Elder Brother." His text was from Genesis 37:37, "For He is Our Brother in the Flesh."

He pointed out that Christ came on earth and became human and went through all the temptations that the rest of man has to meet. He further spoke on the principles that Christ expounded and how nothing would now meet with success unless it contained these same principles. The instruction to love your enemies, he pointed our, was illustrated in the recent war with Spain when the wounded and prisoners were humanely treated instead of being murdered as in conflicts in past centuries. He spoke of various organizations and said that they which lacked the principles of Christ had not and never would succeed. He talked of communism and pointed out that it had selfishness at its very root which would prevent its ever being successful. He closed with an appeal to follow closer in the steps of The Elder Brother."

Severe Bicycle Accident.

The breaking of the head to his bicycle has laid up James Taylor, of West Seventh street, for a few days, and will compel him to carry his left arm in a sling for several weeks to come. Taylor was riding his wheel down East Front street Saturday afternoon bound for Hyde's mill-pond to skate. He was riding at a fast clip when the head to his bicycle broke without warning and he was thrown heavily to the ground. His left elbow was dislocated by the blow and he was badly bruised by his contact with the frozen ground. He was carried home and is now there waiting for his injury to recover.

TO TRY TO SELL STOCK.

SILK MILL PROPOSITION REGARDED WITH GOOD DEAL OF FAVOR.

Special Committee of Board of Trade Make a Favorable Report—Plainfielders Must Subscribe for $35,000 Worth of Stock.

A special meeting of the Board of Management of the Board of Trade was held Monday to hear the report of the committee appointed to visit Paterson and investigate the claims made by the gentlemen who desire to establish a silk mill in this city.

The report was a very favorable one. The committee found the statements made by the promoters to be truthful, and the actual condition of affairs to be better than they said they were. It was the impression of the committee that the establishment of the silk mill would be a splendid thing for the business interests of the city. The matter was discussed with great interest by the board of management, and it was decided to call a special meeting of all the members of the Board for Thursday evening of this week to consider the propositions.

In the meantime Secretary Runyon was authorized to go among the business men and see how much stock would be subscribed for at $25 per share. It will be necessary to raise $35,000 to bring the mill here. Over half that sum is said to be in prospect now.

It is said that one man stands ready to take half the stock, but it is the purpose to make the enterprise a popular one and divide the stock among the people as much as possible.

A QUEER DECISION.

Borough Recorder Rules in a Way That Does Not Seem Regular.

George Benson, of the borough, was arraigned Monday afternoon before Recorder Long on a charge preferred by Frank Hull, his brother-in-law, who complained that Benson had illtreated his wife last Thursday evening. Lawyer Frank Bietz appeared in behalf of Benson, and both the complainant and the defendant's wife were present to substantiate the charge. After hearing the evidence the Recorder decided that Benson should be find $10, and then subsequently decided that he would suspend sentence. The Recorder warned Benson that if he ever appeared before him again as an offender he would extract the $10 imposed as a fine. Many are wondering how the Recorder can so dispose of the case.

Benson told the court that after last Thursday evening he and his wife lived like two angels. He said that he came in on the evening in question and asked his wife for ten cents. She replied by saying that she did not have it. Benson thought this a queer state of affairs, inasmuch as he had given his wife all his money. One word brought on another and thus the quarrel was started.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that is fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Good Address to Men.

Dr. Tomlinson's address Sunday at the men's meeting in the Seventh Day Baptist church, was a plain and forcible setting forth of the cause of physical and moral degeneracy, from the point of view of one who is both a physician of nature and experience, and is one with strong human and Christian sympathies. The paper was followed with most earnest words by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and Superintendent H. M. Maxson. We wish hundreds of youths and men could have heard the things said.

American Institute Farmer's Club

Report the Wines of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, New Jersey, the most reliable, and his Oporto Grape Wine as superior to any in the world.

See two girls in another column gathering grapes for Speer's wine. Read all about them. Speer's wines are unexcelled by any in the world.

Skating is Good.

The skating is good on most all of the neighboring ponds. The ice is good and the weather fine. Holly's and Oak's ponds are also in good condition.

—Ladies, it will pay you to write to the Winoosket Co., whose advertisement appears on the 8th page. They employ hundreds of ladies at their own homes all over the country, and are daily adding to their force. Read their advertisement.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17	Piles, External or Internal	.50
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsilitis	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

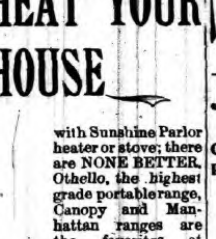
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Fissure, Itching, Ulceration of the Rectum. Also for Fistula. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists; or by mail; 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

DIED.

CARMAN—At Dunellen, N. J., December 7, 1898, Mrs. William H. Carman, age 43 years, 1 month, 1 day.

FRENCH—In this city, Friday, December 9, 1898, Adelia M. French, daughter of the late Ernest H. French.

FLYNN—In this city, December 8, 1898, James Flynn, aged 38 years.

COLES—At Scotch Plains, December 8, 1898, Jacob V. Coles, in his 78th Year.

BALL—At Scotch Plains, Tuesday, Dec. 13th, 1898, Samuel R. Ball, aged 80 years.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

While J. V. N. Christopher, of Asbury Park, was enjoying his fall vacation at the home of his father, in East Millstone, Somerset county, he became the possessor of an old and curious-looking piece of Continental currency which he prizes highly as a souvenir of the early days of our Government. The half-dollar, for such it is, is about two and one-half by three inches in size, and looks as though it was an old piece of wrapping paper. Age has caused it to turn color. On the face, surrounded by a heavy border, are the words, "Half-dollar, acco-ding to a resolution of Congress passed at Philadelphia, February 17, 1776." The series is "B" and the number is "90,600." The signature looks like "S. O. Morris." It is in red ink but the two first initials are faded. On the reverse side is a chain, each link representing one of the thirteen original States, viz., New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Georgia, North and South Carolina. In the centre of the chain is another circle. On this the words, "American Congress, we are one," appears. At the bottom it says the half-dollar was "printed by Hall & Sellers in Philadelphia, 1776."

Lieut. Hobson

The Hero of the "Merrimac."

Will tell his wonderful story in three numbers of

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

This will be a full account of the sinking of the "Merrimac" at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago, and his men in Spanish prison. It will be thrilling in the extreme to the land. This is only one of many richly illustrated personal narratives in THE CENTURY'S new Spanish War Series. These were begun in the November magazine. In the November CENTURY begins

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE'S STORY

Of the Destruction of the "MAINE,"

the arrival in Havana harbor, the insults to her captain, the explosion and wreck. The whole story of the destruction of Cervera's fleet will be told by Admirals Sampson and Schley, Captain "Bob" Evans, Captain Taylor, and others.

If you do not take THE CENTURY in 1899, you will miss the richest treasure of the year. The November number begins the volume and has the opening chapters of a splendidly illustrated life of Alexander the Great, and of Madam Roland, and a historical novel of the Canadas. Lossi, Hobson's articles begin in the December number. $4.00 a year.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

NONBURN

500 SQUARE FEET TO EACH ROLL—36" WIDE—ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

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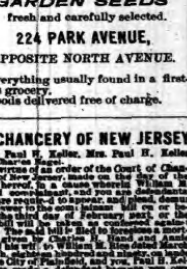
To Paul H. Keller, Mrs. Paul H. Keller and others.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the 7th day of this present, in a cause wherein William H. Runyon, Jr., is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, and plead, answer or demur to the bill filed in said cause on or before the third day of February next, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Charles Le Bland and Amelia Le Bland, his wife, to Mrs. Paul H. Keller, dated the 1st day of May, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the City of Plainfield, and Paul H. Keller became the owner of said mortgage, and Paul H. Keller assigned the same to Mrs. Paul H. Keller, and Mrs. Paul H. Keller assigned the same to William H. Runyon, Jr., a copy thereof is made a part hereof, and you, Mrs. Paul H. Keller, are made a defendant because you hold a mortgage on said premises.

Dated, December 2nd, 1898.

J. E. B. STINE, Solicitor of Complainant.

P. O. Address Somerville, N. J. 12-6-5



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PAID AT "TUNLAW" ACCORDING TO AGES.

Tea and Birthday Party Given by Miss Wilson.

TO AID REDEEMER CHURCH.

PROFITS TO INCREASE THE BUILDING FUND.

The Home of Mayor Wilson Made Resplendent With Choice Decorations, With Pink the Prevailing Color—Large Attendance of Guests, Many Being From Out of Town—Those Who Assisted.

One of the delightful social events of the season was the tea and birthday party given Saturday afternoon from 3 until 7 o'clock by Miss Minnie Wilson at her beautiful home, "Tunlaw," in the borough. It was very largely attended by people from this city and borough, as well as many out-of-town people, including many of the local clergy. In fact, nearly every church was represented.

The affair was given for the benefit of the Church of the Redeemer building fund, and from a financial and social standpoint it was in every particular a success. Miss Wilson arranged and gave the entire affair, and she had the assistance of many of the ladies from the Church of the Redeemer. The home was resplendent in choice decorations, the principle color being pink. The decorations consisted of nature's rarest and choicest flowers, arranged in a way that brought forth the admiration of everyone present. The same flowers that were used for decoration were sold during the set hours and a handsome profit was realized therefrom. Of course the greatest profit was realized from the receipt of the birthday sacks, in which the recipient had placed cents to represent as many years as they were old. These sacks were displayed after the money was removed and it presented a very pretty sight. It is thought that the receipts will be considerable over $100.

Miss Wilson received the guests and she was assisted by Mrs. W. M Downey, wife of Rev. Mr. Downey, rector of the church. Everyone present remarked the entire absence of formality, and the hospitality of the hostess was proverbial.

Those who poured tea and bouillon were Mrs. Maurice Audsley and Mrs. Frank Bewley, while those in the dining room included Miss Barlow, Miss Moore, Miss Edith Clapp, Miss Faber, Miss Dora Waring, Miss Phillips, Miss May Audsley, of the borough, and Miss Wisner, of Brooklyn. The very handsome flower booth was in charge of Miss Helen Phillips, and the supply of flowers was entirely exhausted.

The money received will be added to the church building fund which at present is assuming large proportions. The lot upon which the church will be erected has been secured and paid for, and before the edifice is started a goodly sum is desired. That amount is rapidly being reached and before a great while the work of erecting the new church will be started. These teas will be continued during the winter at frequent intervals.

LAST NIGHT OF THE FAIR.

Sons of Veterans End a Successful Week's Event.

The last of the fair which has been conducted by the Sons of Veterans during the past week, was seen Saturday night when the bazaar closed with a grand sale of everything left, and a general cleaning out of the hall. The attendance was very large, and the weather having been so favorable to them all the week it is estimated that the proceeds will amount to $250.

Saturday night ended the contests, too, and the prize winners carried away the prizes. The contests were for collecting money, and George Wilson received the camera outfit. Miss Emma Naylor won the gold watch, but Miss Porter was such a close second that the committee decided to reward her in some way, and gave her a silver watch.

John Higgins, of the West End Hose Company, ran against Charles Smith, of Plainfield, for the fireman's hat and won it. Miss Maggie Kennedy won the gold watch chain. It is to the efforts of these workers that the amount raised is so large.

Epidemic in the Schools.

For several weeks past there has been a skin disease of a contagious nature prevalent among the pupils attending the public schools. It generally broke out on the hands or face, though sometimes it appeared all over the body. The medical name for it is impetigo. Local physicians say that it is dying out now.

Bachelors' Club Disbands.

The Bachelors' Club, an organization of young men of this city, has been dissolved by mutual consent of its members. It was the custom to meet weekly and play whist. Several of the members have left town, others have lost interest and it was deemed best to give up the whole affair.

SUGGESTED BOOK TITLES

INTERESTING AFFAIR GIVEN IN THE TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

A Chance for Book Worms to Show Their Talents—Various Curious Devices Made to Represent Book Titles.

One of the most unique entertainments given in any of the churches here this season was the "library social" at Trinity Reformed church Friday. The sociable was of a literary nature, as the name infers, and to really enjoy it one needed to be somewhat acquainted with books and their authors.

The plan was to set the people to guessing the names of books and their authors from articles hung about the room. These were newspapers, a clock, pieces of pasteboard with a picture on them, or sometimes just a letter or a figure. Each one of these bits of paper or cards represented some book. The figure or number or something about it suggested to the mind of the one trying to guess, a certain book, of which there were eighty altogether, and the young folks, armed with book and pencil, went from one to the other of the objects in succession and jotted down a guess as to what book the object suggested. Some of the guesses went pretty wide of the mark, but then it was all for fun and everyone enjoyed it. There were no prizes, but refreshments were served towards the close.

Some of the articles suggested the following books: The New York World, folded, and with a paper band around it, stood for "Around the World in Eighty Days," that marvelous story of travel and adventure by Jules Verne. A little card on which was a picture of a group of Indians, suggested "Redskins," by James F. Cooper. Two more newspapers, The New York Press and The Daily Press, hanging side by side, stood for a "Tale of Two Cities." The word "Beauty" on a white card everyone guessed to be "Black Beauty."

An object that drew considerable attention, and seemed hard to guess, was a white card with the picture of a hooked rug on it and over it the letter "D." This was "Donovan," by Edna Lyall.

The sociable was in charge of the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society, consisting of Miss Cora Laire, Miss Lottie Wilson, Miss Cora Young, Miss Edith DuBois and Miss Nellie Backer. Much credit is due to Miss DuBois and to Robert M Davis for the success of the affair.

FUNERAL OF ISAAC LAING.

Services Held in the Friends' Meeting House Thursday Morning.

The funeral of the late Isaac W. Laing, of Dunellen, was held Thursday morning in the Friends' meeting house. The services were simple, as Quaker services always are, and lasted half an hour, during which time the casket was open and an opportunity was given the relatives and friends to take a last look at the remains before they were closed forever.

Rev. I. A. Martine, of the Presbyterian church, Dunellen, spoke a few words in which he told of the necessity of being prepared to die. Having known the deceased personally, the pastor was able to speak from the heart. Margaret F. Vail also read a poem from The Young Friends' Review, a publication printed in Canada.

The casket was covered with grey cloth, the Quakers' color, and on it were laid several floral pieces. Among the pieces was a green Maltese cross sent by the members of Court Dunellen, I. O. F. The bearers were Albert Randolph, Adam Deslaman, Fred Sandford, George VanNess, Theodore Day and George Smith, of East Orange. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

Previously a service was held at the home in Dunellen, under the auspices of Court Dunellen, I. O. F., at which Rev. Mr. Martine spoke very tenderly.

AT HOME TO CONGREGATION.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Main Entertained Their Parishioners.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Main gave a charming "at home" to the congregation of the Seventh Day Baptist church Saturday evening from 7 to 11 o'clock at their home on Central avenue. They were assisted in receiving by Rev. and Mrs. George B. Shaw, of New York.

The affair was very largely attended by the people of the congregation. Tea and wafers were served under the direction of the Misses May Tomlinson, Ida Randolph, Ida Spicer, Ernestine Smith, Elizabeth Allis and Mabel Magson. They were assisted by the Misses Jessie F. Randolph, Mertie Randolph, Ethel Titsworth, Ethel Williams and May Ross; and J. Stanley Mosher, Harry Rogers, Frank Maxson and George Main.

A phonograph, under the charge of W. H. Rogers, entertained for part of the evening.

Won't Vote for a License for Kavanaugh.

Councilman-elect Frank Smith made one promise before election and that was that he would not vote to give a liquor license to John Kavanaugh. Mr. Smith informed Mr. Kavanaugh to that effect before the election.

SALE AND FLOWER FAIR

GRATIFYING SUCCESS ACCORDED TO WOMEN OF ALL SOULS' CHURCH.

The Interior of the Church Filled With Articles Suggestive of Christmastide—Names of the Leaders Who Had Charge.

The women of All Souls' church met with gratifying success with the sale and flower fair that began Thursday afternoon and was continued that evening, Friday afternoon and evening. The affair was arranged for the benefit of the church, and to give people a chance to select some pretty or useful present for Christmastide. During the entire time the pretty little church was filled with people who were much interested in everything they saw. Through the efforts of the women flowers of all kinds were perfectly imitated in paper, and these were artistically arranged about the various tables and rooms. There was placed on sale fancy and useful articles, candies that tempted everyone, and an attractive place was that which had for sale useful household articles. Everything needed in a useful way was here displayed, including baking powder, soaps, lamps and pictures. There was also on exhibition a portrait, the gift of John Wanamaker. Another attractive place was the children's department, where dolls and all sorts of things for children could be found. The little ones, as well as the older people, found much to amuse them at this place.

Another department was devoted to a display of decorated china, stationery of all kinds, and useful novelties of every description. A department devoted to embroideries of all kinds attracted considerable attention from all. Here all sorts of small and large articles of a useful nature were to be found, and the embroidery was the feature.

A very desirable place at the sale was that devoted to the dispensing of ice cream and cake. This place was generally filled and those in charge were kept very busy.

Among those who had charge of the affair were Mrs. A. C. Nickerson, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Mumford, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, Miss Haviland, Miss Conklin, Miss Perry, Mrs. Conklin, Miss Reynolds, Mrs L. B. Woolston, Mrs Brownell, Mrs. Henry B. Wells, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Alice Thompson, Miss VanZandt, Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Durar, Mrs. Buckle, Miss Buckle, Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Phillip J. R. VanWyck, Miss Dorothy Wells, Miss Osgood, Miss Andrews, and Miss Walker.

A CHARMING TEA.

Given by Miss Bushnell in Honor of Mrs. Howard Wade Beebe.

A very charming tea was given Friday afternoon by Miss Mary Bushnell, daughter of Frank Bushnell, of Madison avenue, in honor of Mrs. Howard Wade Beebe, formerly Miss Gertrude Baker.

The parlors were handsomely decorated with pink roses, and the same color prevailed in the dining room. The table was crossed with broad pink ribbons, which terminated in large bows, and with the shaded candles and pink dresses of the young girls, produced a charming effect.

All the young lady assistants, with the exception of three, were bride maids at the wedding of Mrs. Beebe, which occurred a few weeks ago. Miss Bushnell and Mrs. Beebe were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Frank Bushnell, Mrs. Thomas Baker, Mrs. Masters, of Germantown; the Misses Nancy Lawson, Mary Whiton, Katherine Reinhart, Florence Abbott, Annie Miller, Helen Bushnell, Jessie Bushnell and Miss Porter, of Ottawa, Ill.

CONFERRED A DEGREE.

Initiatory Work Conducted by a High Masonic Official.

The regular convocation of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., was held last Thursday, at which time Excellent Companion George C. Woolson, the Grand King of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Jersey, was present to make an official visitation. The Mark Master's degree was conferred on James H. Rogers, a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., after which a banquet was given in the banquet hall. There were remarks made by Mr. Woolson and members of the Masonic fraternity present. The initiatory work performed by the members of Jerusalem Chapter was highly commented upon by the Grand King, as being fully up to the standard.

Lacerated Her Scalp.

Last Saturday evening Helen Wooley, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Wooley, of West Front street, fell down at the corner of Front and Grove streets and received a severe laceration of the scalp. She was taken to the office of Dr. Adams, where proper treatment was given. The doctor was obliged to take several stitches in the cut. Although the little one suffers much pain, the injury is not a serious one and will heal in a short time.

Walter Houstis, of this city, has about recovered from a severe illness.

CONSOLIDATION TO BE PUT TO VOTE.

Will be Presented to Borough at Next Election.

THE CITY WILL ALSO VOTE.

SOME WANTED TO PUT BILL BEFORE LEGISLATURE AT ONCE.

It Was Opposed on Ground That There Had Been no Expression of Public Opinion as Yet to Support It—Adverse Report on Consolidation Without Changing County Lines—Committee Appointed.

The people of Plainfield and North Plainfield are to be given a chance to say whether they want to consolidate into a Greater Plainfield. Such was the decision reached by the consolidation joint committees at a meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms last Friday. It was only done after long discussion.

After one unsuccessful attempt, a quorum was secured for a meeting. Those present were Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, president of the committee, Former Mayor W. L Saunders, secretary, Senator Charles A Reed, Former Councilman S. A. Ginna, Former Councilman George T. Rogers and Editor Frank W. Runyon.

At a former meeting of the committee, the possibilities of a consolidation without changing county lines were discussed and a sub-committee appointed to look into the matter. The report of the sub-committee was submitted by its chairman, Senator Reed. It was as follows:

Gentlemen—As chairman of your sub-committee to which was referred the question "Is consolidation without a change of the county lines practicable and desirable?" I beg to submit the following:

Dr. H. K. Carroll, of this sub committee, I have been unable to discuss the subject with because of his absence. The third member, Mr. F. W. Runyon, feels that the question submitted involves so much that is purely legal in its character that he hesitates to express any decided opinion.

So far as I am personally concerned, I wish it distinctly understood that I am not opposed to consolidation if it can be accomplished in such a manner as to be beneficial to both communities concerned, and without injury to the county I represent.

This brings me to the real question in hand. To consolidate without a change of county lines means to maintain a separate existence for two different portions of Greater Plainfield so far as concerns many of the most important phases of municipal life.

For instance, there must be two taxing districts, with different rates of county tax. The county tax from one district being accounted for to Union county and from the other to Somerset county.

Separate school districts, with consequent differences in government and taxes. Different taxing officers, the Assessors for instance in one district being members of the Somerset County Board of Assessors and the others of Union.

Separate courts, with all their machinery, suitors and parties from one district being subject to the forums of one county and from the other district to those of the other county. No district having jurisdiction over the whole city would be possible. Separate election districts, in some of which the citizens must vote for one set of county and federal officers, while in others they vote for another set. Separate machinery for licensing of hotels and saloons. Joint action of two separate Boards of Freeholders would still be required to procure bridges across the brook. Indeed, there are a hundred and one instances which might be cited, many of which may seem of little importance in theory, but which would in practice result in constant irritation and interminable litigation. I have discussed this subject with many lawyers of ability and experience, several of them residents of Plainfield, who favor the general proposition that consolidation would be a good thing, but every one of them has emphatically stated that consolidation without change of county lines is both impracticable and undesirable. When I say impracticable I do not mean impossible, for that involves an answer to constitutional questions which could only be decisively given by a court of last resort. It is sufficient to say on that point that there are serious constitutional questions involved, and that the proposition under discussion may be impossible of attainment in this State.

After careful consideration I am forced to the conclusion that consolidation without change of county lines is both impracticable and undesirable because it would secure but the shadow of the unity desired, and place the new community in a condition which must of necessity produce constant internal dissension and unrest. The cure would be worse than the disease.

A discussion of the report followed but the members of the committee could not fail to see that while they might have the form of a consolidation, the reality would not be unless the county lines were changed.

The necessity of starting an agitation in behalf of the movement was pointed out and several of the members thought that the best way to accomplish that was to introduce a bill into the next Legislature changing the county line so that both city and borough would be in either Somerset or Union county. This was strongly opposed on the ground that as yet there was no public exhibition of feeling in favor of consolidation and that consequently the Legislative representatives from all over the State, whose support might be secured if there was a united demand from the people, would be forced to take sides against it.

The committee was given to understand that at present Somerset county, outside of North Plainfield, was strongly opposed to consolidation in either of the two counties and that consequently the representives of that county in the Legislature would be forced to oppose it if an attempt was made now to get a bill through.

It was finally decided that it would be best to give people a chance to express their opinion first. As a result, Mr. Saunders introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that a committee of three members be appointed by the chair for the purpose of submitting to the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield at the next election a proposition for the consolidation of the two municipalities and if such proposition is favorably received this committee is authorized to prepare a bill for submission to the Legislature.

Chairman Gilbert appointed S. St. John McCracken, Wm. L. Saunders and Frank W. Runyon as the committee of three. They will also look after the formation of a literary bureau to bring before the people of city and borough the advantages of consolidation. It is understood that the proportion will be by changing the county line one way or the other.

VISITED CATHOLIC CLUB

DELEGATION FROM ORANGE VALLEY PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

The Visitors Were Outclassed at Bowling But Held Their Own in the Male and Dancing Contests.

Some twenty visitors from Orange Valley were the guests of the Plainfield Catholic Club last Friday at the clubhouse of the latter. A bowling match opened the evening in which the visitors were completely outclassed. The scores were as follows:

CATHOLIC CLUB.		ORANGE VALLEY.	
Moran	192	B. Pimentel	168
Higgins	164	Lyons	150
Meisenzer	184	B. Pimentel	150
Shannon	160	Corrigan	154
Carty	147	Hassett	153
	821		779

An informal musical entertainment followed in which the local participants were Miss Daly, Miss Day, T. J. Cumerford, J. O'Brien and William Claassen. Refreshments were served and the evening's pleasure closed with a dance.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOSPITAL.

Those Who Have Aided to Make Life Easier for the Afflicted.

The following contributions to the Muhlenberg Hospital have been made during the past month: Mrs. Andrew Cox, literature; Miss L. Waldock, basket apples; Mrs. Brandt, 2 glasses jelly, jar fruit; Mrs. William Wilson, 2 glasses jelly; Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, old shirts; Mrs. I. Schwed, 3 jars fruit, magazines; Mrs. Charles Clifton, flowers; Miss Cole, flowers; Miss L. Barr, old linen; Mrs. A. C. Vail, Sunday papers; Mrs. Frank Raymond, literature; Mrs. Martin Gaghau, large loaf bread; Mrs. T. S. Hunn, Sunday papers; Mrs. C. M. Gardner, cake; Mrs. J. F. Wiechers, old linen; Henry L. Hall, box literature; Miss E. Arrowsmith, literature; Mrs. Mary A. Marsh, box jelly; Mrs. Albert Brunell, 2 doz. cans tomatoes; Miss Maltby, literature; Union County Club, literature; Mrs. G. B. Schoon maker, literature; Mrs. F. S. Green, literature, jar fruit, glass jelly, pickels; Miss Talmage, 4 pairs bed slippers; Gen Ell Long, barrel potatoes; C E. Vail, literature, old linen; Mrs. Robert Rushmore, literature; Susan C. Wharton, 3 jars jam; Mrs. Edgerton, tub butter, starch; C. O. Lyons, Lifes; Mrs. S. Huntington, turkey; Mrs. W. L. Saunders, turkey; Mrs. Lawrence T. Scott, 6 bunches celery; Mrs. C P. Bull, 1 doz. oranges; Eddy Brothers, turkey; J. L. Smith & Bro., box soap, box oranges; Mrs. W. H. Sampson, literature; Church of the Heavenly Rest, potatoes, pumpkins, citron, cabbage, apples, eggs, lemons, oranges, fruit, Quaker oats, granulated sugar, borax, tacks; Mrs. J. H. Bushnell, flowers, ice cream, sandwiches; Mrs. Rowland Cox, 12 cans fruit, 12 cans vegetables; Mrs. Milton Southard, package underclothing; two copies Daily Press; two copies Courier-News.

—The children of the Congregational Sunday-school are practicing for their Christmas entertainment.

IN FINE VOICE THEY SANG

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT GIVEN IN THE CASINO.

Fashionable and Critical Audience Was Present—Artists Appeared to Excellent Advantage in the Programme of Music.

The first of a series of two subscription concerts to be given at the Casino took place last Thursday. A fashionable and critical audience was present to enjoy a programme of real merit. Frank J. Smith, organist of the Crescent Avenue church, had charge of the programme and presided at the piano during the evening. The artists included Madame Anita Rio, soprano; Miss Marguerite Keys, contralto; Dr. Ira A. Jackson, tenor; Dr. Carl E. Dufft, basso; assisted by Messrs. E. D. Barnes, S. T. Wilkinson and F. Metcalf with the mandolin, and E. F. Higgins with the guitar.

The programme opened with the rendition of "Excelsior," by Balfe, which was given by Dr. Dufft and Dr. Jackson. Both of these artists have appeared here before, and they received an ovation that was sincere. This was followed with a soprano solo by Madame Rio, who gave "Ave Maria," by Schubert. This singer is not a stranger here and her work of last evening was fully up to the standard. She also sang "Devotion" by Schumann, in a meritorious manner. The next two numbers were given by Dr. Dufft, "The Linden Tree," by Schubert, and "The Two Grenadiers," by Schumann, and the audience assured this artist of his ability to please. Dr. Dufft's reception was flattering, showing that he had lost none of his popularity. His voice sounded as natural as it did when he appeared so frequently in the Choral Society concerts.

The next three selections, "In Winter I Got Up at Night," "Oh! That We Two Were Maying," and "I Once Had a Sweet Little Doll, Dears," all by Nevin, were given by Miss Marguerite Keys. Her work was of a superior character. Miss Keys has a deep, rich contralto voice over which she has perfect control.

Dr. Jackson, tenor, was one of the favorites on the programme, and his excellent voice was heard to good advantage. His higher notes possessed strength and purity that is delightful. He gave "It Was Not So To Be," by Neesler, in a careful and painstaking manner. The last number in part one was a quartette selection and it was a gem. Miss Rio, Miss Keys, Dr. Jackson and Dr. Dufft took the parts with mandolin and guitar accompaniment. The selection was "Funiculi, Funicula." by Denza. Each voice was allowed a wide scope and the parts were given with precision.

In part second Madame Rio sang a 'Lullaby," by Fairlamb; "The Dandelion," by Chadwick; "The Sweet Red Rose," by Bartlett; Dr. Dufft sang "Gipsey John," by Clay; Miss Keys gave "On the Wat to Kew," by Foote; Dr. Jackson rendered "My Heart Ever Faithful," by Kjerulf; "A Dream," by Bassett. The programme was concluded with the final trio from "Faust," by Gounod, which was given by Mme. Rio, Dr. Dufft and Dr. Jackson.

The encores during the evening consisted of "Coming through the Rye," by Mme. Rio; "Annie Laurie," and "My Old Kentucky Home," by Dr. Drift; "Ben Bolt," by Miss Keys; "Boonie Dundee," and "Forgotten," by Dr. Jackson.

There was not a meritorious feature that escaped the attention of the audience. The work of Mr. Smith, pianist, was, as usual, superb.

Funeral of Mrs. Lenox.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. J. P. Lenox took place Wednesday Dec. 7th at 2 o'clock at the home of her son in-law, William H. Smalley, near New Brunswick. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of this city, of whose church Mrs. Lenox was for many years a faithful member, was the officiating clergyman. The remains were temporarily placed in the receiving vault in the cemetery at New Brunswick. Mrs. Lenox was the mother of David Lenox, who is well known in this city.

Justice Didn't Refuse Fees.

The adjourned case of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company against Fred Hand, which was adjourned in Justice Moffett's court Friday morning, will be tried again Friday next. Justice Moffett does not wish the readers of The Press to think that he refused to allow the jury, who were discharged, jury fees, for he says that is something that the court has nothing to do with, but that the attorneys for the plaintiffs were the ones who refused to pay the jury the fifteen cents apiece that they demanded.

Attended Y. M. C. A. Conference.

Seven men from this city, who are either members of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. or interested in Y. M. C. A. work, took dinner last Friday with other directors and Y. M. C. A. workers from all over the State at Davis' restaurant, Newark. Those who attended from here were F. H. Andrews, Stephen Cahoone, William D. Murray, J. Harry Manning, Geo. S. Clay, A. C. LaBoyteaux and George Bittenhouse.

CHANGES THAT OCCUR WITH CITY FATHERS

Record of the Council Members That Will Retire.

CORIELL FOR PRESIDENT.

COUNILMAN-ELECT FROM THIRD WARD WILL PROBABLY PRESIDE.

Mr. Barrows Does Not Care to Occupy the Chair, as He is Inclined to be too Aggressive on the Floor—Caucus of Republicans With Mayor Wal Shortly to be Held—Mr. Andrews May Resign.

Regarding the Common Council for 1899 there are some interesting features. Those of the present Council that hold over include Messrs. Barrows, Andrews, VanHerwerden, Hetfield, Homan, Liefke and Buckle, while President Baker and Councilmen Newman, Moffett and Runyon go out. Mr. Baker has served but one term in the Council, but he has made an excellent presiding officer. His decisions have in general been accurate and he has not allowed the members on the floor to get too far away from the business to be transacted.

Councilman Runyon has served but two terms, but he has made a good record in the various departments that has engaged his attention. He has always attended to business and by faithfully looking after everything that has come under his observation he has gained a deal of experience that will guide him in no small measures as City Judge, for he will know much of the work that engages the attention of the Council and City Judge. As for Mr. Moffett, he has been a faithful attendant at all meetings and has attended to his duties. He has tried to serve the city well and conscientiously. Mr. Moffett has served two Council several terms, but will now probably retire permanently from the political field.

Mr. Newman has served two years, and while his duties have not been great, he has looked after everything that has been given him and has been a good city father.

The new Council will be composed of the following persons: Messrs. Andrews, Barrows, Homan, Van Herwerden, Liefke, Buckle, Tolles, Smith, Mellick, Coriell and Hetfield. The chances are strongly in favor of B. Frank Coriell being the president of the new Council. He has served the city and Council before in a capacity and is fully acquainted with the duties of a presiding officer. Mr. Barrows has been suggested for the presidency, but his aggressiveness will hardly permit him to accept. He has been somewhat of a leader on the floor and it is thought that he will prefer to stay there.

By the change in the Council the entire fire committee retires. Who will compose that committee next year is hard to tell. There will be good material to draw from and no doubt every committee will be an efficient one. Sometime during this month there will be a caucus of the new Mayor and Council to prepare for next year's work so far as the arrangement of the committees are concerned.

It would not be surprising to the friends of Mr. Andrews if he should resign from the Council during the coming year. He has threatened several times this year to retire, but has been prevailed upon to continue. He is likely, however, to retire early in 1899.

COLUMBIA LODGE ELECT.

A. O. U. W. Choose Their Officers for the Ensuing Year.

At the last meeting of Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., the following officers were elected for the coming year: Master Workman, R. V. Kinney; foreman, F. C. Lounsbury; financier, E. M. Laing; receiver, Henry Liefke; recorder, V. W. Nash; guide, Peter VanPelt; inside watchman, W. F. Slater; outside watchman, Jacob Keller; overseer, R. A. Meeker; trustee, three years, O. R. Pearson, Jr., medical examiners, Doctors J. H. Carman, T. S. Davis and D. C. Adams; representatives to grand lodge, Henry Niechwitz and E. M. Laing, alternates, J. W. A. Bauersachs and G. Q. Dunham.

These officers will be installed on the first meeting night in January. At last night's meeting two new members were initiated and three propositions for membership were received.

A MOCK TRIAL.

Law Students Arrange a Trial to Test Their Talents.

The boys who belong to the Plainfield Law Debating Society are planning to spend their Christmas afternoon in Justice Nash's court room, where they will hold a mock trial. The plaintiff will be Edward Bellis and the defendant Edward Duck. The lawyers are Willie Nash and Charlie McCann. J. P. D. Kirch will act as judge and preside.

The young men are going to undertake a difficult case, one of contributory negligence, but they are holding these mock trials to accustom themselves to practical work in the courts, and expect to derive great help from them.

A WAGON WRECKED BY TROLLEY CAR.

Exciting Crash on West Fourth Street Friday.

THE CAR WAS DERAILED.

MOTORMAN INJURED BY SUDDEN STOPPING OF CAR.

Powlson & Jones' Wagon Flew Into Two Directions—Driver Went Over the Dashboard After the Horse—Front Vestibule of Car Demolished—Motorman Says he Gave Warning Signal.

A trolley car crashed into one of Powlson & Jones' delivery wagons at the intersection of Madison avenue and West Fourth street Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The wagon was practically demolished while the front vestibule of the car was wrecked. Motorman and driver escaped with no very serious injuries.

Car No 3 in charge of Motorman E. P. Hoppock, of West Third street, and Conductor Charles Hepner, of John street, was passing along West Fourth street going west. According to the statement of the motorman he slowed down as he approached Madison avenue, sounded the gong twice and then seeing nothing increased his speed to the ordinary rate.

Just as he reached Madison avenue a horse and wagon came along at a good speed right in front of the car. The horse passed by safely and then the car struck the wagon just behind the front wheels. There was a loud crash. The front wheels and axle of the wagon were separated from the rest and tumbled twenty feet away to the right of the track. They were completely wrecked. The remainder of the wagon was thrown to the left and turned upside down. The top was demolished and the whole vehicle badly strained.

The horse was cut loose and left the traces behind. The driver clung to the reins and followed the horse, which was not injured. The driver, Charles Ellis, of Duer street, was stunned by his fall. He was bruised about the body and his face was skinned. He received no serious injuries, however.

The force of the collision bent in the dash board of the trolley car and wrecked the glass and frame vestibule that protects the motorman from the weather. A part of this wreckage fell on the track and turned the car wheels off the rails. The car left the rails entirely and ran to the right, stopping only a foot from the curb.

The sudden slackening of the speed of the car threw the motorman against the brake handle with much force. It was first thought that a rib was broken, but it only proved to be a bad bruise and strain. He was somewhat bruised in other places.

There were five passengers in the car, including women, who were badly frightened by the accident. None of them were injured, however. Wm. A Woodruff, of East Second street, was one of the passengers, and he remembers very distinctly that the motorman rang his bell.

Ellis, the driver for Powlson & Jones, says that he never heard any bell. The house on the corner is so near the street that he could not see down Fourth street until he almost reached the track. The distance was too short to stop in, and so he tried to clear the tracks before the car came. It may have been difficult to hear the bell, as the wind was blowing fiercely toward the car and the wagon made considerable noise on the frozen ground.

Ellis and Hoppock were carried into the house of Dr. M. S. Simpson, where their wounds were dressed. They were then taken home. Neither is on duty today. The damage to the wagon will amount to in the neighborhood of $75.

Relief Corps Elects.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps was held last Friday in the rooms on East Front street, at which time officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. E. C. Morse; senior vice president, Mrs. Charles Westphal; junior vice president, Mrs. Samuel Terry, Sr.; treasurer, Mrs. Walter Walker; chaplain, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; conductor, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterie; guard, Mrs. Charles Stephens; delegates to State convention, Mrs. V. W. Nash, Mrs. Samuel Terry, Mrs. Swarzent, Mrs. Bogert and Mrs. Cox. The balance of the officers will be appointed by the president at the first meeting of the corps in January, when installation will take place.

Will Case Settled.

The contest over the will of the late Ephriam Randolph, of New Market, which has been before the Middlesex County Orphan's Court for some time, was settled Friday morning at the law offices of Codington & Swackhamer in a manner satisfactory to the widow and the legatees. Codington & Swackhamer represented the legatees and Robert M. Clark was the counsel for the widow, Mrs. Addie A. Randolph.

THE UNION SOCIABLE.

ENDEAVORERS MET IN A PLEASANT WAY THURSDAY NIGHT.

An Informal Musical Programme Rendered and Then an Address by a Missionary Worker Was Listened to.

Endeavorers gathered in the parlor of the Crescent Avenue church Thursday to enjoy a social hour. It was another one of those successful union sociables when the workers from all the societies in the city and neighboring towns are brought together to become better acquainted with each other.

The parlor was crowded, but not enough to prevent easy moving about, and after a short programme had been rendered, consisting of selections on the violin by Arthur Mosher, accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Ailing, on the piano, and an address by Mrs. Dassori, of New York, the members of the reception committee set to work to make every one feel at home.

Mrs. Dassoris a cultured and refined woman who is consecrating her life to missionary work among the Italian poor of lower New York. She told something of her work among them, of how they live, and how regular they are in attendance when they become converted and leave the Roman Catholic church of which all of them are members.

At the close of her remarks, Mrs. Dassori appealed to her audience for a generous collection to enable her to prepare a good Christmas for the Italian children who are looking forward to this event with all the expectation of children situated in better circumstances, and Mrs. Dassori does not want to disappoint them. She also asked for old clothing so that the mothers as well as the little ones can be more warmly clad. When the collection was taken up $16 was given and promises were given for several articles of clothing.

The room was decorated with the local union colors, green and white. The presidents of all the societies formed a general committee, with James E. Kimball, president of the Crescent Avenue society, as its chairman, and the chairmen of all the social committees of the societies formed a general social committee with I. W. Travell as chairman. Miss Anna Wyckoff had charge of the refreshments.

WORK OF KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the City Union Held Thursday Afternoon.

The semi-annual meeting of the City Union, King's Daughters, was held Thursday afternoon in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church Mrs. Charles A. Reed, chairman of the union presided, and in the absence of Mrs. William C. O'Donnell, who is the secretary, Mrs. Elwood Caldwell, the vice-president, filled the position.

After the transaction of the routin business, the members listened to an address by Mrs Isabelle Charles-Davis, corresponding secretary and business manager of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons. Mrs. Davis spoke distinctively along the lines of work of the order and gave many valuable suggestions as to furthering the interest of the order.

After the address reports from various circles were received and the money pledged for the support of the city nurse and her work was given. All but five of the circles reported and the amount received is about $600.

The business portion of the meeting closed after a slight amendment was made to the constitution, and a social time followed during which tea was served under the direction of the Daughters of the Cross and Brightside Circle. Those in charge in the tea room were Mrs. S. St. John Mc Catched, Mrs. Frank Jones and Mrs. George T. Rogers.

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Barrel of Rubbish Caught Fire But Did No Damage.

The fire department had another early morning run Friday. An alarm came in from Box 47 at the Pond Tool Works at 6:50 o'clock. The apparatus responded promptly but were not needed.

A barrel of rubbish in the barn of Mr. Wenzel, 212 McDowell street, caught fire. A lad saw the flames and rushed over to the Pond Tool Works shouting "fire." An alarm was sent in and the men hurried to the barn and put out the flames before they set fire to the structure itself. The damage was slight.

Too Hot a Fire in the Furnace.

Wallace V. Miller came near having a disastrous fire in his house, 924 West Fifth street, Thursday morning. There was too hot a fire in the furnace and after awhile the woodwork surrounding one of the heater pipes took fire. It was discovered in time to quench it with a few pailfuls of water.

Went to Jail.

Oscar Ten Eyck, the colored man who was convicted of cruelty to one of Hetfield & Gallup's horses and sentenced to pay a fine of $25 or go to the county jail for sixty days, decided to take the days Friday, so he was escorted to Elizabeth towards night by Constable Moffett.

MANY HONOR MEMORY OF LATE JAMES M'GEE

Funeral Services Held at Monroe Avenue Church.

A VERY SIMPLE SERVICE.

MANY DISTINGUISHED MEN WERE PRESENT THURSDAY.

Services Were Conducted by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell and Rev. H. B. Munson—Church Crowded—Large Delegation From Standard Oil Company and Produce Exchange—Buried at Hillside.

In the place where the interests of his last years on earth had been largely centred, the friends and associates of the late James McGee gathered Thursday afternoon to do honor to his memory. Never in the history of the Monroe Avenue M. E church was that sanctuary so filled to its utmost capacity. There were those old and young who had known Mr. McGee during the years of his connection with the church; others who had found him a kind and courteous friend in their social relations with him; and then those whose daily business life brought them in close touch with him, where his integrity, activity and clear-sightedness were very evident. As his life had been, so were the funeral services, quiet and unostentatious There was no attempt at eulogy, and it seemed best that it should be so, for there was so much to say that none could do justice to it.

It seemed fitting that the last sad rites should be held at the Monroe Avenue church, although it would not accommodate as many as the other church of the same denomination Everything was very simple, according to the wishes of the late Mr. McGee. On the platform palms were grouped about a simple little desk above the resting place of the casket. On either side a profusion of white roses stood in relief against the green foliage.

In the main body of the church were seated the friends from the church and the city. In the alcoves on either side the business associates of the deceased were gathered. Every seat was filled and all available standing room occupied, for James McGee had been a grand, good man and there were many, indeed, anxious to do honor to his memory.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the service began. The swinging doors to the left of the front of the church were opened and the cortege entered. Rev. William C. O'Donnell, pastor of the church, and Rev. Herbert B. Munson, of Amityville, L. I., the first pastor of the original chapel, led. Rev. Mr. O'Donnell repeated in solemn voice a scriptural quotation. Following was the casket, half hidden by floral decorations of white and green, and borne by Rev. Herbert Welch, of Middletown, Conn., and James R. Joy, of North Plainfield, son-in-law of the late Mr McGee, and Clifford A. McGee, Henry L. McGee, Raymond A. McGee and George A Horne, all of this city, his grandsons.

After the casket was placed in position a quartette, composed of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, sang "Rock of Ages" very impressively. Miss Jessie Utter was the organist.

A spiritual passage was read by Rev. Mr. Munson, and he then offered an earnest prayer, invoking divine comfort on the bereaved ones and thanking God that the departed one had been allowed to do so much good en he was called to his Heavenly home "Abide With Me" was rendered by the quartette.

Rev. Mr. O'Donnell gave another appropriate Scripture reading and then also offered prayer in heartfelt words of sympathy and sorrow for the loss. "Hark, Hark My Soul," by the quartette, was an effective ending to the simple services.

Then, one by one the silent witnesses of it all passed by the casket and looked for the last time on earth at the face of their friend, co worker and associate. There were many tears shed for the face, calm and serene even in death, recalled to all his good qualities of Christian example and how he had passed away forever.

It was a very distinguished group of New York's leading financiers and business men who came out to attend the funeral The officers of the Standard Oil Company on Broadway, New York, where Mr. McGee had been, were closed at 1 o'clock. A large delegation, composed of the officers of the executive board of the Standard, of which Mr. McGee was a member, together with his more intimate associates in the company, was present. The Produce Exchange, of New York, sent fifty-three of its members, headed by the three principal officers of that organization.

To accommodate the friends of Mr. McGee who came out from New York, the club car Netherwood was tendered by the members of that club. It was attached to the 1:30 train from New York. The car was arranged to carry some eighty passengers and was completely filled. In addition, there were a number of other prominent men in the other care of the train.

It was first the intention to leave the Netherwood at Plainfield and transport the occupants to the church by trolley. On account of the large number, however, it was deemed best to go through to Grant avenue. From the station it was only a short walk to the church.

In the Standard Oil Company delegation were William Rockefeller, John D. Archibald, Charles Pratt, H. H. Rogers, O. H. Waring, John Bushnell, Dan O'Day, W. C. Folger, A. B. Brainard, Gus Heye and A. J. Pouch, of New York; J. H. Alexander, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey; Malcom Lloyd and N. V. Harkness, of the Atlantic Refining Co., of Philadelphia, together with a number of others from the Standard Oil Company.

Samuel Q. Brown, president, and J. H. Cuthbert, treasurer, of the Tide Water Pipe Company, and A. A. Sumner, treasurer of the Tide Water Oil Company, were also in the party.

The delegation from the New York Produce Exchange was headed by its president, Frank Brainard, Vice President Elliot T. Barrows, Secretary Fred H. Andrews, and ex-President Evan Thomas. Among the other well-known members in the delegation were Charles W. W. McCutchen, J. H. Parker, John Valiant, James W. Jackson, S. G. Nelson, A. Whitman, S. B. Joseph, R. F. Murray, Timothy Hogan, P. A. Ferris, John R. Livermore, J. J. Kane, Dr. D. W. Miller and Adolph Goepel.

In addition to the delegations mentioned there were also present a number of prominent business men from New York and Philadelphia who had been associated with Mr. McGee in various ways and had early learned to admire and honor him.

All the local clergymen, who were able, were in attendance at the services. Several prominent divines from other cities were present and included Rev. Dr. Jesse H. Burthat and Rev. Dr. Tuttle, former pastors of the First M. E. church in Plainfield.

At the close of the service the remains were taken to Hillside cemetery where a brief service was held by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell and Rev. Herbert B. Munson. Only the members of the family were present at the interment.

CENTRAL LODGE ELECTS.

Members Select Those Who Are to Govern Them Next Year.

At the meeting of Central Lodge, A O. U. W., last Thursday the following officers were nominated and elected: Master workman, Edward B. Mosher; foreman, William Larrabee; overseer, George Blythe; recorder, N. C. Magee; financier, William Newcorn; receiver, Charles H. Randolph; guide, Harvey R. Thorn; inside watchman, Adam Hurlich; outside watchman, John Cashman; past master workman, James Kelly; trustee (for three years,) William H. Brokaw; representatives to grand lodge, Clark T. Rogers and James R. Dunham; alternates, N. C Magee and C H. Randolph; medical examiners, Drs. O. L. Jenkins, William J. Nelson and Marion Whitford. There were thirty-nine applications received at the meeting.

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, Our beloved brother and benefactor, Mr. James McGee, has been suddenly called to his heavenly reward, and

WHEREAS, His connection with the Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal church was of such unusual character and value, be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the Official Board of the Monroe Avenue church, and on behalf of the entire membership, Sunday-school and congregation, do hereby express of our deep sorrow in this our time of greater calamity could have befallen us than that of him whose wise counsel and fatherly care was the main source of our present prosperity.

Resolved, That we assure the sorrowing family of our sincerest sympathy and highest regard, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the proper petitions to the Throne of Grace.

Resolved, That we give publicity to these resolutions, that all may know with what love and reverence we regarded our honored brother. As a local preacher, as treasurer, as teacher of the Bible class, as founder and illustrious of Epworth House library, as the generous Christian example properly, and as a safe leader in every praiseworthy enterprise, he occupied such a position among us as to be frequently called "The Father of Monroe Avenue church."

His leadership, his high sense of honor, his benevolence, his self-abnegation, his devotion to duty, his earnest a irituality, his sublime faith, his tireless attention to all the exactions of his church life, his marvellous sympathy and Christian courtliness, have been a benediction to all who have been permitted to collaborate with him in the Lord's vineyard.

For the Official Board.

LEON D. WENZ, Secty.

WILLIAM C. O'DONNELL, President.

Plainfield, Dec. 7th, 1896.

Exciting Mock Trial.

A very exciting mock trial was held at the meeting of Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., last Friday in their rooms in the Babcock building. It was a breech of promise case in which Michael Kollar, attired in women's clothes, appeared as the plaintiff, and George Wikoff as defendent. Isaac P. Runyon made a very dignified and worthy judge. The plaintiff's case was conducted by Fred Pope, and Robert M. Clark was attorney for the other side. There was a jury of twelve men. Five witnesses were sworn by each side, of which Louis Randolph made a decided hit as a three-year-old infant. The jury decided that the defendant wasn't guilty but he mustn't do it again.

SENATOR REED FIRES POLITICAL HOT SHOT.

He Does Not Mince His Words About Somerset Politics.

ANSWER TO DISGRUNTLED.

SAYS SOME SOMERVILLE REPUBLICANS ARE TRAITORS.

The Senator Declares That They Want to Rule or Ruin and That They Applied These Tactics When They Voted Against VanDoren for Sheriff, Who Had Been Honestly and Regularly Nominated.

Senator Charles A. Reed has thrown a veritable bomb shell into the Republican camp in Somerville by a letter published over his own signature in the Unionist Gazette Dec. 8 Senator Reed's letter is inspired by the recent communications published in the local papers anent the result of the late election, in which Mr. Reed's candidate for Sheriff, VanDoren, was defeated through the failure of Bridgewater Republicans to support him loyally.

After introducing his letter, Mr. Reed lite out straight by saying:

"It is evident that unless the candidate is nominated who is favored by certain elements, such candidate suffers on election day. He is cut.

"This practice is carried to a greater extent in Bridgewater than anywhere else in the county. The excuse is always the same. Those who are unsuccessful in convention, at once set up a shout that they were not fairly beaten. "Peculiar tactics" and other like vague forms are used to influence voters. There is no denial of this—on the contrary, as appears by the proceedings in your last issue, it is defended and justified. That some one is responsible for this state of affairs is apparent, and the three thousand and more Republicans who consistently vote straight, have a right to know where to place the blame.

We of the outside townships are not satisfied to allow these self-constituted high priests in Bridgewater to determine just what Republicans shall be defeated. We are not wholly satisfied with their honesty. We find that the man who fails to measure up to their standard invariably resides in some other township.

It is safe to say that ninety per cent. of the Republicans in Somerset county want this practice ended. They are not deceived by the vague charges of improper influence at conventions and the like. They are familiar with the old game of "claiming everything" before the convention meets, and then crying "fraud" if you don't get it. They are Republicans upon principle and not for pelf, and they are becoming very restive under the present condition of affairs and not without reason.

"Straight Republican" assumes that because there was a cut against VanDoren, amounting to 123 in the First district in Somerville, the gentleman in charge of that poll is responsible This must be entirely unwarranted, for that gentleman is the Hon. L. A. Thompson, who has been honored by the Republican party more frequently and more substantially than any other man in Somerset.

There, then, is the reason to be found?

Your correspondents have something to say on that subject, and one of them says it was the result of a desire to prevent the "turning down of an old leader and his adherents;" another says it was because "sharp practices and unsavory tactics were used to secure his nomination;" another says practically the same thing; an other says "we do not propose to put a man in office who was not fairly nominated, but a good nomination through the schemes of Thompson's political enemies," while one says it was because Schoonmaker supplied the people with coal and gave them time in which to pay for it.

If we are to be ruled by the majority, then we find that four of your six correspondents practically agree that VanDoren was beaten because his nomination did not suit a certain element referred to by them, while the other two think it was owing to Schoonmaker's popularity. As it is four to two, it is not fair to assume that the 563 votes in question were influenced in the same proportion? If so we will have to charge up about 335 to that sentiment, and 168 to Schoonmaker's popularity, which would have come 168 short of electing him!

Now, if upon such grounds the "Wise Men" of Somerville justify the defeat of an exceptionally well qualified candidate, who was the deliberate choice of a convention, which, without hesitation, made his nomination unanimous, is there not danger that other "Wise Men" in other townships, who fail in securing the nomination they prefer, will learn to play the same game?

Mr. Editor, it is time an end was put to all this, and it is hoped that The Unionist-Gazette, as the Republican newspaper of the county, will do its duty to the party at large, without regard to individuals or factions, without fear or favor. Let those who make charges of improper methods in conventions come forth and produce the evidence on which their charges are based, or, if they refuse to do this, denounce them.

Let those who feel inclined to rule if they cannot rule, understand that the Republican party is greater than any man or set of men, it makes no difference to what faction they belong.

JURY WAS NOT WANTED

ABRUPT ENDING OF A CASE IN JUSTICE MOFFETT'S COURT.

The Jurors Demanded Fifteen Cents Each as a Fee, But They Were Refused—Fred Sind Was the Defendant.

The case in tort in which the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company are plaintiffs and Fred Sind the defendant, which was to have come up before Justice Moffett Friday morning, had an abrupt ending. Constable Matt x was given the venire Thursday to summon a jury, and Friday appeared in court with twelve men who had come "truly and lawfully to try the cause."

The Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company are suing Hand for $71.18, which they claim is money Hand collected and converted to his own use after he had sold out his ice business to them two years ago. Pope & Runyon represented the company, and after the jury had assembled, Mr. Pope arose and moved for an adjournment on the ground that one of their witnesses was ill, and this was granted.

It is whispered about that this was not the real reason that the adjournment was asked for, but that the plaintiffs were afraid to try the case before that jury for fear that the men were prejudiced.

When the adjournment was granted the jurymen demanded fifteen cents each as the fee to which they are entitled when a case is adjourned after they are assembled in court, but this the court refused to grant. Several of them besieged the office of the Cold Storage Company and pressed their claims, but again were refused. The case comes up again next Friday morning.

A Richard Wagner Monument.

During the past summer an exhibition was held in the Exposition Palace in Berlin, for the benefit of a fund to erect a monument in that city to the memory of Richard Wagner. The exhibition was held under the auspices of Princess Charlotte, of Prussia, and was especially devoted to music and musical instruments. Besides a large collection of Wagner relics, consisting of manuscripts, autograph letters, portraits, etc., there was an exhibit of modern musical instruments, and prizes were awarded by a jury of eminent musicians. The only honor conferred upon an American manufacturer was the diploma and gold medal of the first class awarded to the Mason & Hamlin organs, because, as the diploma states, of their "superior quality of tone and great variety of tonal effects." Truly a gratifying honor from such a source.

Celebrated Her Birthday.

A birthday party was given Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock by Ruth Frances Stryker, of 304 East Front street. The little one was six years old. There were about eighteen little folks present and everyone joined heartily in the festivities of the occasion. The young hostess received many nice presents as remembrances of the event. During the afternoon they were entertained with the graphophone, after which refreshments were served and they departed for home tired, but well satisfied with the afternoon's play.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week:

Sarah B. Line and Abram M. Vail et ux to Catherine Mohair, all of Plainfield. Robert Clark et ux to Nellie P. Lyman, North Plainfield, $1. Peter J. McDonough et ux to Reuben T. Barbour, North Plainfield, $1. Emily H. Cory to Wm. L. Smalley, North Plainfield, $200. Robert Clark, jr., et ux to Nellie P. Lyman, North Plainfield, $1. Ella M. Mooney et al to John W. Brady, North Plainfield, $3,200.

Death of a Groceryman.

James Flynn, aged fifty-three years, a well-known grocer living at 227 Plainfield avenue, died last Friday at his home after a 1½ ng illness with a complication of diseases. The funeral services were held from the late home Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, and from St. Mary's church at 2 o'clock. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Didn't Know it Was Loaded.

Miss Davie, daughter of Archibald Davie, of 18 Jackson avenue, was handling a pistol a few days ago and "not knowing that it was loaded" pulled the trigger. The bullet passed through the palm of her hand. The family physician, Dr. Jenkins, was called in and dressed the wound and no serious results are anticipated.

Improved His House.

H. C. N. Johnston, of 208 East Front street, has improved his house by the addition of a fine vestibule. He is also remodeling the interior, which will make it more convenient. Byron Young is doing the work.

NEW CITY OFFICERS TAKE OATH OF OFFICE.

Were Sworn in by Mayor Fisk Saturday Afternoon.

HIS HONOR WAS FACETIOUS.

GAVE EACH ONE OF THEM A KINDLY WORD AT THE TIME.

All the Officers-elect, Except Mr. Rockfellow, Were on Hand—The Latter Had Taken Oath of Office a Few Days Before—Thirty-third Time That Constable Moffett Has Taken Oath of Office.

Mayor Fisk's office on Park avenue was an interesting place to be last Saturday afternoon when all of the new city officials presented themselves before him to take the oath of office. All appeared except Mayor-elect Rockfellow, who had taken the oath last week. As each one appeared and went through the form His Honor had a pleasant word to say. The first to take the oath was Collector James A. Martin, and after him the following appeared: Councilmen R. I. Tolles, George P. Mellick, Frank H. Smith, B. Frank Coriell; School Commissioner R. W. Richards; City Judge Byron D. Runyon; Justices of the Peace J. E. Mosher, Adam Youngs, John Naegel, H. C. Carse; Constables John Gjetleen, Amos Moffett, P. V. Weaver and John Sheehan.

The Mayor extended to each a hearty handshake and stated that it afforded him great pleasure to perform the deed that installed them into office. Constable Amos Moffett was sworn in for the thirty third time.

Justice of the Peace John Naegel informed the Mayor that he had not tried a case since the first took the office, but was hoping that things would come his way soon.

The Mayor told Constable Weaver that he was pleased to swear in a good looking member of the Citizens' ticket. And so on through the list everyone was congratulated by the Mayor.

Many of the officials sworn in expressed regret that Mr. Fisk was not going to remain in office to look after the city as he has in the past. The Mayor thanked for the kind expressions and stated that he would be pleased to watch the doings of the officials from the outside.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Books added During the Month of November, 1896.

Allen, W. B—Mammoth hunters.
Allen, W. B—American ancestry, v. 11.
Benjamin, Mrs. E. B—Sunny side of shadow.
Brenak, C. H—Principal men in Utah.
Correyra, B. B—Last words for my young bearers.
N. J., State supt. public visit—Catalogue of approved books for N.J. public school libraries, 1896.
Plainfield, N. J—Directory, 1896.
Pressley, F—The south.
Trowbridge, J. T—Search for higher education.
Turgenieff—on, J. T—Skirid, (a novel).
U. S., Geol. survey—Atlantic.
U. S., Geol. survey—Bulletin, Nos. 1-140.
U. S., War Dep't—Atlas to the official records of the Rebellion.
Bateson, W—Study of variation.
Bennett, A. W—Flora of the Alps.
Cook, Capt. J—Journal during 1st voyage round world.
Greene, W. T—Parrots in captivity.
Heath, F. G—Our world.
Heath, F. G—Sylvan winter.
Jackson, F. G—Great frozen land.
Munro, R—Lake dwellings of Europe.
North, S. N. D—Story of a happy life 2 v.
North, M—Further recollections.
Tavernier, J. B—Travels in India.
Monist, vs. 1-6.

PLAYED AN OLD TRICK.

Stranger But Slick Woman Bunoozed Dunn's Grocery Out of $10.

Fred Dunn, the grocer, was bunooed out of about $10 a few nights ago by a slick woman. She went into the store and made a 50 cent purchase, offering a $20 bill in payment. She received her change, then suddenly turning back to the desk asked to have the bill back again as she had a 50 cent piece in her pocketbook.

The woman got the bill and laid down a pile of bills which the cashier supposed to be change she had just given him, but after the stranger had gone out, it was found to be $10 short. A hurried search was made for her, but she was not seen again.

Children deprived of ... and mineral foods ... weak bones, flabby ... thin watery blood.

The milk of nursing mothers, enfeebled by chronic diseases, or long continued nursing, produces the same results.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and with the hypophosphites, forms a fat food which acts on the infant through the mother's milk, giving rich blood, strong nerves and sound flesh and bones to both.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

M'CUE IS A SPRINTER.

CAPTURED JACK FILMORE AFTER A LIVELY CHASE.

He First Ran the Unlucky Young Man Through Green Brook—Filmore Was Trembling His Wife, Tie Said.

John Filmore, commonly known as "Jack," learned two facts Sunday. Experience was his teacher. He discovered that the water of Green brook were a trifle chilly at this time of the year and he also made the discovery that Patrolman Tom McCue is a sprinter.

Jack went out Sunday afternoon. His wife and his mother-in-law say he was drunk and Jack admits the fact. He claims his wife sent for him. Now Filmore and his wife don't live together. She abides with her mother, Mrs. Veremuie, in the little cottage on Watchung avenue, between the mill race and the Green brook. He boards wherever he can.

He went to the house Sunday afternoon and demanded admittance. His mother-in-law met him and told him to go away. Then Jack forgot himself and made insulting remarks about his wife. His abuse grew so vile that his wife slipped out and went for Patrolman McCue.

When Jack sighted the bluecoat he departed hurriedly. He went in the opposite direction without much regard to where it led him. Green brook happened to be in his path and he waded through. That took him into Somerset county, a free but chilly man.

Half an hour later McCue saw him go into Margentino's store on Park avenue to warm up. McCue followed. Jack departed by the back door with the officer in pursuit. They ran through Tier's alley into Park avenue and thence to Front street. Jack ran fast, but the policeman ran faster and won the race.

After hearing the story Judge Stillman fined Filmore $5, with the privilege of taking ten days in jail.

MADE COMFORT BAGS.

Good Cheer to be Sent to Soldier Boys by Congregationalists.

A pleasant and profitable time was passed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler on Park place, last Monday, when a large number of Christian Endeavorers of the Congregational church assembled under the direction of the missionary committee of the society and made comfort bags for the sailors of the U. S. Navy. The affair was arranged by the missionary committee of which Miss Mary Prescott Chase is the chairman, and the male members of the society took a hand at sewing as well as the ladies. In all thirty-one comfort bags were made and they were filled with all sorts of useful articles. There was also placed in each bag a testament and a personal letter, all of which, undoubtedly, will be greatly appreciated by the recipients.

Trolley Power House.

It is said that the Plainfield Street Railway Company will probably erect a power house on the lot at the corner of Front and Richmond streets, which they purchased some time ago in the effort to get a majority of the street frontage on that thoroughfare in order to get the right of way for a line to Scotch Plains.

TO VISIT PALESTINE.

DR. RICHARDS TO JOURNEY THROUGH THE HOLY LAND.

He Will Accompany the Tour Being Arranged by A. V. D. Honeyman—Several Other Notables to Join Party.

Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church of this city, has received the unanimous consent of his church session to take a three months' vacation next spring to visit the Holy Land. The session heard that the doctor had a desire to go at some time in the future, and of their own accord met last week and passed the resolution named above. They expressed themselves as greatly gratified that he thought of visiting Palestine, because the impressions he would bring back would serve to enrich his sermons for a long time in the future. The doctor expects to go with the party conducted by A. V. D. Honeyman, of this city, who is a member of his congregation.

Mr. Honeyman, on being interviewed this morning as to the prospects of his Palestine excursion and who otherwise were going, stated that the party already numbered fifteen and would not exceed twenty, that being a convenient number to handle in Oriental countries. Rev. T. E. Davis, the well-known Christian Endeavorer, of Bound Brook, has announced to his people that he is to be one of the party and so he may be named, but otherwise Mr. Honeyman said that he was "not permitted to publish names, some people not liking it. It is enough to say that there will be two ex Judges, several clergymen, several business men and at least ten bright, intelligent ladies. We go to see the most possible in three months and expect to take along a library of fifty books, have the best obtainable couriers and give plenty of time to Greece and to Egypt as to Palestine."

The party will start February 25th and will visit Southern Italy, spend a week in Greece, and there will be a side trip to Constantinople. The three weeks in the Holy Land will include Easter Sunday at Jerusalem and a regular caravan trip through that country from north to south. They will then spend two weeks in Egypt and the following two weeks in Italy, reaching home May 31st.

Pancake Sociable.

The Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church will give a novel sociable Thursday evening. No admission will be charged, but a silver offering will be appreciated. Besides a musical programme, pancakes and delicious coffee will be served to all who have the price, 15 cents. The amount realized will go toward paying for the balance due on the matting covering the floor of the Sunday-school room. Cakes and coffee will be served from 6 o'clock on into the evening, and an enjoyable time is promised to all who attend. An expert from Hecker's establishment will be present and bake the pancakes.

A Consecration Service.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will hold a consecration service next Friday evening at the church. The meeting will be conducted from memory, and the members are expected to respond in the same manner. No Bibles or hymn books will be used.

UNITARIAN WOMEN MEET

FIRST MEETING OF BRANCH ALLIANCE FOR THE WINTER.

Mrs. S. R. Krom Resigns as a Member of the Executive Board—Mrs. Hall Reads a Paper on Life of Starr King.

The first winter meeting of the Branch Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women was held in All Souls' church Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The president, Mrs. David P. Hall, was in the chair. After the transaction of a small amount of routine business, the resignation of Mrs. S. R. Krom as a member of the executive board was received with much reluctance. The members tried their best to prevail upon Mrs. Krom to remain in office, and this matter was settled for the time being by placing the resignation on the table for future action.

The feature of the afternoon was the reading of a paper by Mrs Hall on the life of Thomas Starr King, for many years a leading light in the Unitarian church. The article was prepared from sermons preached by Dr. Bellows and E. P. Whipple, and gave a highly interesting sketch of Mr King. He was portrayed as a man of rare intelligence and grand thoughts, and one who belonged to the Church Universal. He had deep religious feeling and suffered great hardship and poverty for the cause he espoused. He was bright, vivacious, and at the age of fourteen years he was at the head of a family, his father having died at that time leaving him the oldest of the children. In early life he held many responsible positions and when eighteen years of age he began to prepare for the ministry. When a young man he preached with great fervor and intelligence in a number of prominent churches in large cities, and for eleven years preached in Boston. His sermons were along the line of unity of spiritual life. He possessed a very sensitive nature, but he had his happy moods as well as sad ones. It was said of him that he saved California to the Union in 1861, and at a great cost to his life. He was a hard worker and died Friday, March 4, 1864. Following the reading of the paper an informal discussion took place, and many present related incidents in connection with the life of Mr. King.

WISHED THEM BON VOYAGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Binning's Friends Give Them a Great Sendoff.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Binning, formerly of this city, but late of New York, sailed Saturday on the steamship Campania, of the Cunard Line, for England, where they will remain for an indefinite time. Mr. Binning was formerly the efficient engineer for the Plainfield Electric Light Company, but later worked for the Union Electric Street Railway Company, of New York. Mrs. Binning (nee Miss Emma Martin) will be remembered as one of the first operators at the local office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

Previous to their departure they were given a royal sendoff on the steamer by about fifty of their friends in New York, among whom were the officials and fellow-employes of the Union Electric Street Railway Company, and their wives. Miss Josie W. Martin, of Chatham street, a sister of Mrs. Binning, was also present.

CELEBRATED HER RETURN.

The After Effects Made Her Nervous and so the Judge Let Her Off.

Bridget Coleman has just returned after a sixty-day sojourn in Elizabeth. It isn't necessary to say that the sojourn was rather compulsory. Monday afternoon, when she returned, she immediately celebrated the event with a visit to the flowing bowl. Patrolman Watson found her on West Third street sadly the worse for the hilarity. He locked her up.

Tuesday, she was arraigned before City Judge Stillman. She explained to the Judge that she was feeling nervous. He deemed the punishment sufficient and suspended sentence.

Entertained at Euchre.

The Monday Evening Euchre Club was delightfully entertained last Monday by former Mayor and Mrs. Alex. Gilbert at their home on Eighth street. There were nine tables, and in addition to the regular members there were a few invited guests. The first second and third prizes for the women were presented to Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mrs. J. K. Myers and Mrs. Samuel Kimball, while Edwin Conklin, Samuel Huntington and Howard Fleming won the prizes for the men. After play refreshments were served by the host and hostess and the rest of the evening was passed in sociability.

Camera Club Elect.

At the meeting of the Camera Club held Monday the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Walter H. Freeman; vice-president, J. R. H. Hall; secretary, J. Hervey Doane; treasurer, H. H. Coward. Asa Randolph, C. T. Coons and Mrs. A. W. Rand, together with the above named officers, constitute the board of directors. The members are looking forward to a good year.

CONFISCATED THE COW.

RATHER RADICAL REMEDY TO PREVENT TRESPASSING OF BOSSY.

The Animal is Owned by James McCarthy, But Edward Coughlan Has Got Possession and Won't Give Her Up.

The plaintiff in the case in tort of James McCarthy against Edward Coughlan unexpectedly discontinued the action in Justice Mosher's court Monday, which has put aside the proceedings for awhile, although it is likely that another suit will be started, this time in a higher court.

This is the famous heifer case that has been postponed and adjourned in this court for the past month. McCarthy and Coughlan are neighbors and live on Webster place. McCarthy has a cow, or had one, but now the animal is in the possession of Coughlan.

While McCarthy owned the cow he used to pasture her along the sidewalk and in his back yard. Often the animal would slip its tether and escape into Coughlan's yard, where she would raise mischief with his vegetables. He stood this for some time, but finally he and McCarthy had trouble over the matter which led to a quarrel, in which Coughlan claims McCarthy struck him.

Coughlan had the other arrested on a charge of assault and battery. Before the day for trial McCarthy had Coughlan arrested on a charge of retaining possession of the cow which, it seems, Coughlan has done, for when the cow next strayed in the yard Coughlan tied her up in his barn and there she is yet.

It was this case, in tort, that was to have been tried Tuesday morning, but when the plaintiff and his lawyer, Councilman Hetfield, appeared in court they moved to discontinue the proceedings. They will now replevin the cow, through the sheriff, a much longer and more expensive proceeding, but the only one by which the true owner of the cow can gain possession of her once more. W. S. Angleman represents Coughlan.

OLD CLUB; NEW NAME.

LOCA BANJO CLUB NOW CALLED THE METRONOME CLUB.

Will Begin an Active Season Thursday With Concert In Promenent New York Church—The Members and Officers.

Plainfield's only banjo club, which had such a successful season last year, has reorganized this fall under the name of the Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club, of Plainfield, and will enter upon an active season Thursday with a concert in a prominent New York church.

Last year the club was known as the Plainfield Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club. It gave several concerts in this city and elsewhere, meeting with a favorable reception wherever it appeared. This year the number of players has been slightly reduced, but the excellence of the rendition of the selections will be improved. The members have been practicing hard and are now prepared to hold their own with any similar organization of the kind.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell is president of the club and J. C. Kirkner secretary. Fred G. Smith is again the business manager and Fred F. Van Epa the musical director. The club is composed of the following, all Plainfielders: Banjos, Fred F. Van-Epe and Fred G. Smith; mandolins, Rev. Wm. C. O'Donnell, Raymond B. Carroll, Albert L. Littell and J. C. Kirkner; guitar, D. Webster Littell, Jr.; piano, Herbert J. Harold.

Thursday evening the club will take the principal part in a concert at the Madison avenue Presbyterian church, New York. Other engagements will follow. Later in the season a concert will be given at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church.

Attractive Euchre Party.

A euchre party of unusual proportions and unusually attractive features was given Saturday afternoon by Miss Gertrude Rushmore and Miss Edith Gilbert at Miss Rushmore's home on West Second street. Eighteen tables were arranged in the spacious rooms which were profusely decorated with pink roses. Miss Rushmore and Miss Gilbert were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Rushmore, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Pinto, Mrs. Walter Moore, the Misses Minnie and Katherine Wood, Phoebe and Laura Lovell, Caroline Randolph, Mary Week, Ariadne Gilbert, Miss Moore and Miss Baker. The winners of the prizes were the Misses Leslie Kyte, Marjory Coe, Emma Haviland, Mary Whiton, Mabel Pierson and Kathleen Ryder.

Entertained Ministers.

The members of the Plainfield Ministers' Association were entertained yesterday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Schenck at his home in West End Park, and Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, prepared and read a paper of great interest to all. An informal discussion of the subject followed which brought out the many fine points in the paper.

The Chief in His Glory.

Chief Grant is out in the full regalia of his bicycle uniform, with short coat, leggings and all.

ROYAL ARCANUM ELECT.

PLAINFIELD COUNCIL CHOOSE OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR.

Albert L. Littell Honored With the Office of Regent—Visit of Grand Lodge Officials—Speeches and Music at Close.

One of the best meetings ever held by Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, took place last Tuesday, at which time officers for the ensuing year were elected and there was a visitation from Grand Lodge officers. The attendance of members was very large and there was a lively contest for honors. The following named persons were selected to guide the affairs of the council for the coming year: Regent, Albert L. Littell; vice-regent, Herbert C. Bixson; orator, Dr. Kempton Browning; past regent, L. B. Bromfield; secretary, F. J. Pope; treasurer, D. W. Littell; collector, Eliot Burr; chaplain, Edward Love; guide, W. B. Remsen; warden, A. W. Winckler; sentry, W. S. Lowry; representative to Grand Council, L. B. Bromfield; alternate, Rowland C. Treadwell; trustee, (three years), A. W. Rand.

After the transaction of the regular order of business the balance of the evening was devoted to sociability and a pleasing programme of music and speech. Joseph Saitels' orchestra was present and discoursed music. There were also vocal selections by Frank Cokefair and F. J. Pope. Speeches were made by Grand Secretary Alberts, of Hoboken, Grand Medical Examiner Applegate, of New Brunswick, and many of the local members. Nearly all of the officers-elect had something to say of a pleasant nature.

Following the above programme a repast was served by Stephenson, the caterer, during which everyone had a jolly good time.

MADE LOVE TO STATUE.

PATROLMAN TOTTEN FOUND HIM EMBRACING INDIAN MAID.

Too Liberal Pulstoms Made George Leland See Strange Sights on West Second Street—Fined $3 This Morning.

George Leland came reeling down West Second street last Monday with his brain bewildered by too liberal potations of "Jersey Lightning." As he passed Nate Guttman's store his wandering glance rested on the form of the wooden Indian that stands in front of the establishment. Suddenly George halted and a queer sensation passed along his spinal column. The face, usually so stolid and expressionless, was smiling at him and then the hand of the Indian maid beckoned to him to draw near. George obeyed the summons.

When Patrolman Totten came along half an hour later he found that the acquaintance had progressed with considerable rapidity. There was Leland, wildly embracing the Indian and whispering words of love, sadly muddled, however, into the wooden ear of the aborigines. But the smile was gone and all the officer saw was the dull, expressionless face.

When Totten disentangled Leland's arm, the latter immediately collapsed and the officer had to secure help to carry the helpless man along the slippery sidewalks to the lockup.

Last Tuesday Leland was arraigned before City Judge Stillman on the charge of being drunk. He pleaded guilty. Three dollars or five days re mained the Judge, and they bore him back to his cell to dream once more of the smiles of the Indian maid.

DR. BONDY ARRESTED AGAIN.

Accused of Fraud in Connection With a Chattel Mortgage.

The authorities at Bayonne sent a warrant here Saturday for the arrest of Dr. Bondy on a charge of fraud in connection with a chattel mortgage. Chief Grant and Roadmaster Flynn arrested the doctor late in the evening at the home of Mrs. Huffman, of Terril road. He was arraigned before Justice Nash who held him in $500 bail for his appearance in Bayonne.

Chief Grant and Justice Nash, when seen last Monday, did not recollect the name of the party who makes the complaint but he lives in Bayonne. The doctor is charged with giving a chattle mortgage on his belongings when there was already a mortgage on them for their full value. The prisoner was just released from the Jersey City jail after having settled up accounts with John Keely, J. A. Blatz, Robert Guttridge and others whom he bunooed out of money during the past few months and now is in difficulty again.

To Stop Work for the Winter.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company has decided not to continue the work for the present of laying conduits under ground. The early continued cold weather has been the means of changing the original plans. Yesterday Wm. Hand was given orders to collect all piping placed along the streets and put them away for the winter.

Miss Laura Streeter, of Somerville, has returned home after visiting friends on Park avenue.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, at Passaic, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weekly persons, invalids and the aged, find this to just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Descended wine is the world for the family and aged persons. FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

PIANOS

Recent improvement in the construction of our upright and grand pianos renders them absolutely unequalled. Send for new descriptive catalogue with prices and terms.

ORGANS

For fifty years the Standard of the World. Now offered at still lower prices than ever before. Also large assortment of slightly used pianos and organs.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, Rented and Exchanged.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

2 and 8 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

Wear ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS. Perfect Fitting.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

This magazine for boys and girls is without a rival in its field. The features for the coming year will gain for it a host of new friends. A few leading attractions are:

A New Henty Story,

THE SOLE SURVIVORS

By G. A. Henty.

This is a tale of early American history, by the favorite story-teller of American and English boys.

TRINITY BELLS

By Amelia E. Barr.

A delightful historical romance for girls, dealing with life in Old New York, and a sequel to one of the most spirited and complete stories of American authorship.

A STORY FOR GIRLS,

By Laura E. Richards.

No writer is more welcome to the young folk of today than the author of "Captain January," and this is one of her best efforts.

BRIGHT SIDES OF HISTORY,

By E. H. House.

A series of amusing episodes of history, selected and modernized, and in the midst of war. It will awaken a new interest in the important branch of study.

Mrs. D. P. Kimball, the wife of the captain of the battleship Kearsarge, will write about "Pets at Sea."

Also contributions from Mrs. Burton Harrison, Clara Morris, Gelett Burgess, Lloyd Mayer, Dr. Edward Eggleston, Frank R. Stockton, Prof. Trowbridge, Rossiter Johnson, Prof. Richard T. Ely, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Ball, Prof. Simon Newcomb, Prof. Alexander Agassiz, Elbridge S. Brooks, Prof. Charles F. Richardson, Prof. Thomas Dwight, Prof. Brander Matthews, Prof. Woodrow Wilson, Prof. Edward S. Holden, Prof. Alexander Winchell, Prof. Trowbridge, Rossiter Johnson, Prof. Richard T. Ely, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Ball, Prof. Simon Newcomb, Prof. Alexander Agassiz, Elbridge S. Brooks, Prof. Charles F. Richardson, Prof. Thomas Dwight, Prof. Brander Matthews, Prof. Woodrow Wilson, Prof. Edward S. Holden, Prof. Alexander Winchell, Prof. Pre-, etc., etc.

Every household with children should have St. Nicholas.

$3.00 a Year. 25 cents a number.

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General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 128, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a benefit deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the superintendent of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due principally to the influence of some of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. They believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think the special benefit was in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm friend of Ripans Tabules for many cases of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of a cure which a friend always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had, for one, but that time the physician's bill was for results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and feel I made a saving of $9 a call.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules will cure me of any ailment, and I would not be without them now if I were my weight in dollars." At the time of this interview there were seven persons present two doctors who were specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name before the public, but on this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the talking about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as grateful as I myself have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how modestly she felt about the matter, gave in, and the testimonial was duly received, and decided she was quite right.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish estimates and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Edward Belding, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 12 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898. NO. 51.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK

Passenger Train Crashed Into Sleeper Yesterday Morning.

WAS WEST OF COLONIA.

ON MAIN LINE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Seven Were Injured—One Section of Express Stopped for Local—Other Section Ran into It—Sleeper Overturned.

Rahway, December 21.—One section of a through express train from the West on the Pennsylvania Railroad, crashed into a preceding section of the same train 130 yards east of the Colonia station this morning at 6:50 o'clock. Colonia is two miles west of Rahway. Two were killed and seven injured in the accident.

The killed were:

DEWOLFE, WILLIAM O., clerk in accountant's office of the Ohio River Railroad at Parkersberg, Va.

KNIGHT, E., of Jersey City, porter in Pullman sleeping car "Bartholdi."

The injured were:

LEVY, MRS. JULIA, of 594 11th street, Brooklyn. Suffered from shock, in a serious condition. Removed to Mt. Sania Hospital.

MEADE, B. F., of 346 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn. Left leg broken. Taken home.

KUPPER, F. of 19 Oakland avenue Brooklyn. Slight injuries. Went home.

IRISH, FRANK of Chicago, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Collarbone broken. Removed to St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City.

WELCH, J. E., of 345 Central avenue, Jersey City, conductor of Pullman sleeping car, "Bartholdi." Both legs broken. Removed to the City Hospital, Jersey City.

VANDEGRIFT, J., of Philadelphia, engineer of P. R. R engine No. 515. Badly cut and bruised. Removed to St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City.

ZANEN, C., of Princeton, fireman on P. R. R. engine No. 515. Shaken and bruised. Removed to St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City.

The through express from the west is to run in a number of sections. The collision occurred between sections 10 and 14. Section 14 was ahead. That section was composed of eleven cars, express and mail, and one Pullman sleeper in the rear. Section 10 was composed of passenger coaches and was drawn by engine No. 515, Engineer Vandergrift and Fireman Zanen.

Near Colonia the Perth Amboy branch of the Pennsylvania joins the main line. The engineer of section 14 brough his train to a standstill to allow a Perth Amboy local to pass in on the main line. Neither section is supposed to stop in Jersey. Section 10 was moving along at 50 miles an hour. Vandergrift supposed that he had a clear track ahead. The fog hid section 14 until too late.

The locomotive crashed into the sleeper, throwing it from the track and into the ditch. Besides the crew of the colliding locomotive, all the injured were in the sleeper, as were also the killed. There were seventeen people in the sleeper. All were badly shaken up. So were the passengers in section 10. The locomotive to section 10, No. 515, was wrecked.

GRANTS A NEW TRIAL.

ALLEGED MILLSTONE BURGLARS WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO GET FREE.

An Affidavit Presented to Judge Bartine in Which State's Leading Witness on First Trial Says He Did Not Tell the Truth.

(Special to The Daily Press)

Somerville, December 21.—Judge Bartine granted a new trial yesterday to Thomas Shine and Thomas Wright, who were convicted, at the last term of court of being implicated in the robbery of the East Millstone Pennsylvania Railroad station in September.

The State's witness, Jerry Washington, a colored man, swore before the Grand Jury and on the witness stand at the trial that he was one of the gang that committed the robbery and tied and gagged Henry Jones, the night watchman. Since the trial he has informed the Court that the story told was untrue, and yesterday an affidavit was presented to the Court by Counsel William G. Steele in which Washington confesses himself a perjurer. He denies that he was in East Millstone on the night of the robbery, but was at his home on the west side of the river. He says the detective gave him liquor until he was half drunk and did not know what he was saying.

Judge Bartine thought the story of Washington very improbable. No conviction should take place on the evidence of an accomplice, he said, unless well supported. In this case he held that there was nothing to sustain the verdict except the testimony of an accomplice.

HIS AGE WAS A RIPE ONE

JESSE MILTON EMERSON DIES AFTER FOUR SCORE YEARS OF LIFE.

Last September He and His Wife Celebrated Their Golden Wedding—He Was an Author of Several Interesting Books.

The death of Jesse Milton Emerson aged eighty years, occurred Tuesday afternoon at his home, "Inter-Haven," North Plainfield, after a long illness from paralysis. Mr. Emerson and wife lived a retired life. September 19th last he and his wife celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage and the event was an auspicious one. Since that time Mr. Emerson has frequently visited Plainfield in a carriage and enjoyed various drives. Owing to his condition his death was not wholly unexpected.

Mr. Emerson was born at Methuen, Mass., and Mrs. Emerson at Amherst, N. H. They were married September 18th, 1848, by Mrs. Emerson's father, Rev. Ira Pearson, who for seventy years was active in the Baptist ministry. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Emerson located at New Orleans, where Mr. Emerson had business interests. Soon afterward they returned to New York city, where they resided until four years ago. During his early years Mr. Emerson conducted a publishing business at 38 Park Row, New York. He was the author of "New York to the Orient" and "European Glimpses and Glances," both of which relate the personal experiences which the author and his wife had while traveling abroad. Another work is entitled "Stimulants," and treats of the uses and abuses of such. After Mr. Emerson left the publishing business he founded the Brotherhood Wine Company, of New York, and he has been president of the company ever since. Two sons, J. M. Emerson, Jr., and Edward R. Emerson, both of New York, are associated in the business.

Mrs. Emerson and the two sons mentioned survive the deceased. The funeral services will be private.

Twins Again.

The home of Former Street Commissioner and Mrs. William B. Emmons, of the borough, was brightened last Saturday by the arrival of twin boys, and congratulations are now being extended. In December of last year twins, a boy and girl, arrived at the same home, but later the girl died. Mrs. Emmons is the daughter of Letter carrier and Mrs. Chas. B. Stephens, of this city.

Queen City Lodge Elect.

Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., met Monday night and elected officers as follows: Noble grand, James D. Brown; vice grand, Harry W. Fraleigh; recording secretary, R. J. Neal; financial secretary, H. H. Hoffman; treasurer, J. P. Allis.

Charles Conover, of Elmwood place, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is now able to go out of doors on pleasant days.

—There will be a meeting of the Branch Alliance at the Unitarian church Monday afternoon, January 9th, at which time Mrs. E. M. Conklin will deliver a lecture on "History."

SENATORS PLEDGED TO SUPPORT REED.

Somerset Man Has Seven Votes Sure for President.

EXPECTS TO SECURE TEN.

NO PLANS MADE FOR THE GUBERNATORIAL INAUGURATION.

Arrangements for Mr. Voorhees' Induction Into Office Likely to Be Delayed Until After the Legislature Meets—Assessment Discussion Made One Enemy for Reed From Ocean County.

Trenton, Dec. 21—There were less than a dozen members of the coming Legislature at the State Capitol yesterday. Essex county's delegation was not represented. Senator elect Pitney, of Morris county, was on hand, having come to Trenton on some court business.

He had a short talk with Senator Reed, of Somerset, and Senator-elect Hutchinson, of Mercer, the only other members of the Upper House present. The talk was purely informal. Nothing was said regarding the presidency. So far Senator Pitney has not committed himself as to his preference for a presiding officer.

There seems to be no question now as to Senator Reed's landing the presidency. He has seven of the Republican votes pledged to him, and it is very probable that he will get ten votes in the caucus. Eight is the number requisite to a choice.

The Senators who have assured Senator Reed of their support are Francis, of Monmouth; Johnson, of Camden; Stanger, of Gloucester; Miller, of Salem; Hand, of Cape May, and Hutchinson, of Mercer.

These, with his own vote, make seven. While Senator-elect Evans, of Atlantic, has not pledged himself it is understood that he is favorable to Reed. The latter's friends claim that Senator Ketcham will support Reed in preference to Johnson, of Bergen, and that Pitney will be for Reed. This practically assures Reed of ten votes, as against Senator Johnson.

All the Senators are friendly to Reed with the possible exception of Smith, of Ocean. The latter is opposed to the Somerset man because of Reed's championing the bill providing that where one county is satisfied that another county is not paying a fair share of school tax, an appeal may be taken to the State Board of Taxation.

This bill was aimed at Ocean county, the Somerset authorities claiming that the assessments at Lakewood especially, were too low. It was under this law that Somerset last summer made the complaint against Ocean, but the State Board of Taxation, with the exception of Major Lents, upheld Ocean county. For this reason, Senator Smith is against Senator Reed.

So far no preparation have been made for the inauguration of Governor-elect Voorhees, although the event is but a few weeks off. The local Republican leaders have done absolutely nothing toward arranging for the inauguration.

Heretofore the Mercer county leaders, in either part, have always taken the initiative and made elaborate preparations for the induction of Governors, but this year nothing whatever has been done.

The outlook now is that no move whatever will be made in the matter until the opening of the Legislature, when a special committee will be named to make arrangements for the inauguration.

This will give the committee only five days to arrange for the inaugural programme, and it will necessarily be very meagre.

NEW LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Branch of the Union Building and Loan Association Formed.

The Union Building and Loan Association, of Plainfield, was organized last evening in this city by Mr. Davis, the solicitor, and the following persons have thus far joined: Robert A. Meeker, Curtis M. Thorpe, J. Fred MacDonald, John D. Runyon, A. L. Force, C. H. Clagg, Dr. T. S. Davis, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, T. R. VanZandt, E. V. H. Voorhees, E. V. French, Fred C. Lounsbury, Nelson Runyon, W. J. R. Thiers, A. B. Thorn, R. J. Shaw, S. R. Struthers.

The charter was instituted and shares will be offered for sale at fifty cents each with matured value at $100. The stock will mature in about ten years. Those joining will have the priviledge of withdrawing at any time and receiving 6 per cent. interest. This is the first series and in January the members will meet and elect officers.

Miss Laura Runyon, of West Fourth street, is detained at home by illness.

A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN TO SECURE ONE BY THE SONS OF VETERANS.

Plan Proposed by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell—Appointment of Committee to Undertake the Work—Officers Chosen.

An enthusiastic meeting of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, was held last Tuesday. One of the most important subjects considered was that regarding the proposed action in securing for Plainfield a soldiers' monument. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, who is a member of the camp, gave a short talk on the subject. He thought that there should be a sufficient amount of patriotism in every one to help this worthy cause along. He also thought that if the right plans were adopted nearly every person in the city could be induced to interest themselves to some extent, however small. Mr. O'Donnell incorporated in his remarks a motion that a committee of three be appointed from the camp and that that committee be given power to ask the City Council for the appointment of a committee of three to work jointly in the matter. This motion prevailed and acting-Captain Raymond McVoy appointed Mr. O'Donnell, H. C. McVoy and W. C. Dobbins as the committee to represent the camp.

Mr. O'Donnell assured those present that the committee intend to get to work at once and if possible to accomplish before 1900 the object for which they were appointed.

The next business transacted was the election of officers which resulted as follows: Captain, Raymond McVoy; first lieutenant, Frank H. Clarkson; second lieutenant, E. P. T. Smith; camp council, George Bedford, Frank Perry, Charles Graves; delegates to division encampment, E. P. T. Smith, H. C. McVoy; alternates, F. A. Sutton and Clarence Rittenhouse.

Following the election it was unanimously agreed that the members of the Camp should furnish the supper on the evening of installation. H. C. McVoy proposed the idea and he thought that inasmuch as heretofore the G. A. R. or Women's Relief Corps had performed this work it would only be fair for the Sons to give a supper in return for past favors. The committee appointed to look after this supper consists of E. P. T. Smith, F. A. Sutton and W. S. Sutton.

A partial report of the fair committee showed that the Camp will net $200 as a result of their efforts. This money will be put in the Dime Saving's Bank where it will draw interest.

TROUBLE DOWN ON THE FARM.

Son Went to the Klondike and New Worker Wasn't Satisfactory.

A dispute between neighbors over the division of last season's crops, the trespassing of pigs and sheep and the amount of money due one neighbor from the other, was aired in Justice Smalley's court at Washingtonville Tuesday. Court was held in Finger's Hotel, and lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock last night when the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $80.

The parties at odds were Stephen Bicknell and Mrs. Anna H. Underhill, and the suit was brought for $200 damages which Bicknell claimed in lieu of several tons of hay stored in Mrs. Underhill's barn, and which Mrs. Underhill refused to deliver to him.

Girard H. Underhill formerly managed his mother's farm, but last winter he went to the Klondike, leaving no one to run the farm. In her dilemma, Mrs. Underwood called on her neighbor, Bicknell, and offered him one-half of the crops if he would run the farm on shares. This Bicknell agreed to do.

When the crops were all harvested, there was a dispute between the two as to the division of the crops. Tons of hay is Mrs. Underhill's barn was the point on which they differed most, and finally Mrs. Underhill ordered Bicknell off the farm.

Bicknell, through Coddington & Swackhamer, brought suit in tort against Mrs. Underhill. Read & Coddington defended her.

The jurymen were: Frank Giddis, Newton Smalley, J. W. Coddington, August Mobus, John Emmons, Amity Wolffe, Edward Mundy, V. Dunky, Francis Bartells, William White, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Burnett.

The jury went out at 6 o'clock, and came in with their verdict at 9 o'clock.

Freeholders Looking Around.

The bridge committee of the Union County Board of Freeholders was in Plainfield Tuesday afternoon making a tour of the town for the purpose of selecting a suitable railing to be erected on the new bridge at Rahway. One similar to the railing on the Watchung avenue bridge was selected, and Sheriff Kirk secured the contract for erecting the same.

GAY GIBSON GIRLS GATHER AT CASINO.

Plainfield Edition of Gibson's Famous Drawings.

FOR A WORTHY OBJECT.

SERIES OF TABLEAUX WELL RECEIVED BY THE AULIENCE.

Affair Given for Benefit of Young Women's Club—Twenty-two Tableaux Given—Girls Were Pretty and Tableaux Cleverly Arranged—Who the Participants Were and the Committees.

A Plainfield edition of Charles Dana Gibson's drawings was presented at the Casino of the Union County Country Club Tuesday evening. While the pictures were not exactly Gibsonlike, they were very pretty notwithstanding. The trouble is that the typical "Gibson Girl" is a rare creature, while the uplifted head and superior glance of the maiden in many of the drawings are not characteristic of the Plainfield young women. The tableaux were very pretty, however, and cleverly arranged so that the very fashionable audience present departed well satisfied with it all.

The affair was given for the benefit of the Young Women's Club and was arranged by those interested in that work. The committee in charge was composed of Mrs. I. H. Bigelow, Jr., Miss Marion Dumont, Miss Minne Wood, Miss Harriet Halloway, Miss Grace Cooley and Mrs. J. E. Kimball. The decorations were prepared under the direction of Mrs. C. C. Cokefair and Mrs. Samuel Kimball. The young women in charge were assisted in arranging the stage by Dr. Knott, J. E. Kimball, Frank Cokefair and I. H. Bigelow.

The stage was arranged with a large black frame on the left, over which hung the American and English flags, side by side. The rest of the stage was devoted to the large groups while the single figures were shown in the frame.

The programme opened with "The American Girl," Miss Florence Warning, in a very Gibson-like pose. Next was a tableaux, entitled "This Can Happen. The American father may be amazed at finding his English son-in-law not an undesirable article."

Miss Edmee Corliss and Howard Corliss appeared as the Englishman and his bride while the American father, Laurens H. VanBuren had completely collapsed with amaze in the arms of his buler, City Judge elect William N. Runyon.

Miss Elizabeth VanBoskerck was the central figure in "The Maiden and the Mistletoe," a soliloquy. "Now if I hang you over this dark corner he won't see you, and if I hang you in the light he won't dare." The next was "Not a Ghost." "It is only poor Jim who happened to marry the wrong girl," and sometimes she is very particularly unendurable, he remembers the other one." Dr. B. Van D. Hedges did look particularly doleful as "Jim," while Mrs. Edward VanBuren was properly regaled as the "wrong girl." Miss Negley appeared as "the other one." Miss Carrie Vail and Howard Huntington played the minor parts. Miss Minnie Wood and Harry Slauson, as a A. D. T. boy represented the picture "Her Protector." "Reading the Will" was pictured by Mrs. Edgar Corliss, Miss Carrie Vail, Miss Estelle Day, Tom VanBoskerck with E. C. Perkins in the role of solicitor. A study was given by Miss Mabel Negley attired in a riding habit.

Miss Katherine Reinhart looked every inch a Gibson girl in "Her Night-mare; How She Saw Herself." She was standing all alone at one side of the stage, attired in evening gown, while Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, Dr. F. C. Ard, E. S. Wilcox, Howard Huntington, Mr. Dowding and Gifford Cooley were apparently ignoring her presence entirely. It was amusing to see one of the young men forget and steal a glance at her during the tableau.

Mrs. W. L. Saunders appeared in "A Study." In a rustic scene, with very green grass and rocks, Miss Marion Bowen sat with her head on the shoulder of George VanBoskerck, who was looking unutterable things at the "ceady." Rob Abbott, "Is a Caddy Always Necessary?" was the title. A vision in blue by Miss Edmee Corliss was entitled "A Study."

Part first closed with "The Old Tune," played by Miss Marguerite Burnett, while Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hallock and Laurens H. VanBuren were grouped about the stage. The tune was "The Last Rose of Summer."

Councilman William N. Runyon sang two bass solos in the intermission and then a truly delightful "Bachelor's Suppe" was shown by C. F. Abbott,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

NO ONE AT THROTTLE.

ENGINEER SUDDENLY KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS BY ACCIDENT.

P. & R. Locomotive Ran for Some Distance Without Anyone to Control It—Injured Man is at Muhlenberg Hospital.

Camelback engine No. 470, drawing a P. & R. B. R. freight train, westbound, ran from a point west of Roselle to a short distance east of Westfield without an engineer at the throttle yesterday, which was due to the sudden rendering unconscious of the engineer, R. J. Whitty, of Philadelphia.

As the locomotive passed under an overhead bridge near Roselle Engineer Whitty struck his head out of the cab window and was struck by one of the braces supporting the bridge. He was knocked unconscious and fell to the bottom of the cab floor. The fireman was busy stoking the furnace and did not see the accident. After the train had run several miles, however, he noticed that the engineer was apparently not at the throttle and he hurried forward to investigate. He was startled to see Whitty lying on the floor of the cab. He tried to arouse him, but was unable. As the train approached Westfield he whistled for down breaks and stopped there.

The locomotive was detached from the train and ran hurriedly to this city, where it arrived at 12:20 o'clock and Whitty was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital. He was still unconscious when admitted to the hospital. It is impossible to tell how serious the injuries are.

THOUSANDS FOR TAXES.

PROPERTY OWNERS FLOCKED TO COLLECTORS ON LAST DAY.

City and Borough Officials Had a Big Rush Tuesday—$33,000 Received in the City—$7,000 Paid in the Borough.

Tuesday was one of the busiest in the history of the city and borough collectors. All day the offices were crowded with taxpayers who wanted to wait until the last minute before paying their taxes. During the morning hours the people came in rather slowly, but as the afternoon drew on they began to flock to the offices and from that time up to late in the evening a steady stream of taxpayers poured in and kept both Collectors Martin and Brown, together with their assistants, exceedingly busy. There was one annoying feature of the day and that was concerning the payment of dog tax. So many people claimed that they had no dogs, and in some cases they were very persistent.

Collector Martin was assisted by Miss Novius and David Pope, while Councilman Flynn stood guard to see that no crooked work was attempted by taxpayers and to keep people in line. In all Mr. Martin received $33,000 Tuesday. Collector Brown received the sum of $7,000. Up to date Mr. Brown has received about $41,000 of the $54,000 which he is supposed to collect. Last evening at 11:30 o'clock he made his returns to Justice Crosley, and those who did not pay yesterday will now have to see that dignitary.

Up to date Collector Martin has received about $130,000. It was after 10 o'clock Tuesday when the office was closed and the money was deposited. In both the city and borough a large number of checks for taxes were received in letters and they were still coming in that way yesterday.

RABBI HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

The Segal-Reiner Troubles Brought up in Justice Collins' Court.

Westfield, Dec. 21.—The case of Rabbi Joseph Segal, and his two sons, Bernard and Frank, charged with breaking and entering the house of Dr. John M. Reiner, of Broad street, Elizabeth, Tuesday night of last week, was called in Justice Collins' court in Westfield this morning. Lawyer Faulks, of Newark, representing the defendants, stated that his clients desired to waive examination and be held for the grand jury. The justice then placed them under $800 bail each, which was furnished by Isaac Newman and A. Silverstein, of Elizabeth.

Miss Segal, the daughter of Rabbi, who was the cause of the trouble between Reiner and the Segals, appeared in court ready to testify against her relatives. It will be remembered that Rabbi Segal claimed that Reiner was detaining his daughter in his house by hypnotic influence, and the offense charged by Reiner was committed when the Rabbi and his sons rescued the girl and carried her off to Newark at midnight.

—Finest mixed nuts, Florida oranges, grape fruit and table delicacies at Neuman Bros.

MUST NOT CROWD GYMNASIUM GALLERY.

Y. M. C. A. Directors Notified of Violation of State Law.

BLOCKED AISLES THERE.

BASKET BALL DREW LARGE CROWDS TO GYMNASIUM.

Used to Put in Two Rows of Chairs and Fill Rest of Space With Standing Spectators—Director Puzzled How to Overcome Violation of Law—Basket Ball is Blocked at Present.

The directors of the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association find themselves face to face with an unpleasant situation. Without being aware of the fact, they have been violating a State law and city ordinance for the past three years. The trouble is over the gymnasium. It was not originally built for any public exhibition. The running track gallery that overlooks the main floor of the gymnasium seemed to answer the purpose of a visitor's gallery and has been used as such. Large crowds have assembled there and have been packed in a way that is in direct violation of State laws and local ordinances.

Ever since the growth of basket ball in popularity among the people of Plainfield, it has been customary to play in the gymnasium and allow the spectators to sit in the running track. As the crowds grew in numbers, two rows of chairs were placed around the gallery and the little space remaining filled by standing spectators. The people were literally packed in the gallery like sardines in a box. Excess was impossible except by emptying the entire gallery in the order in which they sat and stood.

The state of affairs reached the ears of Chief T. O. Doane, of the Fire Department. When he learned of the methods pursued, he immediately interviewed Physical Director Heywood and several of the directors of the association. He told them that they were violating the law in thus blocking the exit and not leaving an aisle in the gallery. That had been for several days ago. The chief told them that they must make some arrangements to comply with the law. In case of fire or panic the present state of affairs would undoubtedly result in serious and perhaps fatal injury of some of the spectators.

Exactly how the directors will make their way out of the difficulty it is impossible to say, but at present they have been compelled to give up the basket ball games to which the public are admitted. It was planned to have basket ball as part of the entertainment at the "open house" on New Year's Day, but that will have to be given up unless some way is found in which to accommodate the visitors, and yet not endanger their lives by closing the means of exit.

BOY BURGLARS PLEADED GUILTY.

George Kline Set to Reform School—Sentence to Rest Deferred for a Week.

Elizabeth, Dec. 21.—Plainfield's six boy burglars came before Judge Vail in the Union County court this morning. All pleaded guilty George Kline, colored, the youngest of the party, is under the age limit for a sentence to State prison and was therefore committed to the Reform School at Jamesburg. Sentence on the others was deferred for one week at the request of William G. DeMeza, lawyer for Alfred Springer. The other young offenders, Charles Westerfield, Thomas Cases, Abraham Conuett and John Taylor were not represented by counsel.

Funeral of Jacob Jennings.

The funeral services of the late Jacob M. Jennings were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the house on West Second street, and the attendance of friends was large. Rev. Dr. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, officiated and spoke at some length on the exemplary Christian life of the departed and of his many excellent qualities. There were several very pretty floral tributes from relatives and friends. The body was placed in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery for the present, and when the soldiers' plot is prepared it will be interred there.

Thomas Callahan to Build.

Thomas Callahan, the grocer, is helping to improve the neighborhood of Richmond street, near Third street, by erecting a large three-story dwelling house, the first floor of which will be divided into three stores. He hopes to have it ready for occupancy by March 1st.

Miss Lulu Packer, of Wellesley College, is spending the Christmas vacation at her home on East Sixth street

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

BY C. A. PARKER.

ROBERT GOODman, pastor of a certain church in a certain town, seated himself at his study table one morning, drew toward him his writing material; then he took a deliberate survey of the room in which he sat. The view was not a very pleasing one. The

walls were adorned with paper sadly discolored and falling away in places; the bare, smoky ceiling was traversed by numerous cracks; the paint on the woodwork, of dismal hue to start with, showed the ravages of time; the carpet was wretchedly shabby.

Mr. Goodman sighed at all this and sighed, as he had often done before.

"I could write better sermons in a decent study, I am positive," he said to himself. "This room is mortality in depressing. It does seem that the church might paint and paper it. The expense would be small. Then there is the carpet; but if that remained I should have to 'look up and not down.' Well, that is what I must do anyway," and with a decisive air he turned again to the work before him.

Just then there was a little tap at the door, and he rose and opened it.

"Good morning, Mr. Goodman," said Miss Hope Arnold, who stood outside the study door, looking fresh and bright as the morning itself. "Shall I disturb you? Mrs. Goodman said she thought you wouldn't be fairly at work yet, and told me to come right up."

Meanwhile the young girl had entered the room at the minister's invitation and seated herself with a comprehensive glance at her surroundings.

"I wished to consult you, Mr. Goodman," she continued, "about some of our Christian Endeavor work, but first of all, I want to tell you how much good your sermon last Sunday morning did me. I thank you for it. It was just what I needed."

"I am very happy to hear you say so, Miss Hope," replied the minister with a flush of pleasure, "and I thank you for telling me;" but the visitor little guessed how much good in turn she had done her pastor.

When they had finished their talk on Christian Endeavor work, and Hope had risen to go, she exclaimed impulsively: "So this is our minister's study! I have never been in it before. Really I should think the church could afford to paper it, at least."

"It would be a great improvement certainly," responded Mr. Goodman, smiling.

"It ought to be done," she declared in decided tones, "and it shall be," she mentally added.

When the caller had gone, Mr. Goodman, greatly cheered and encouraged, turned once more to his study table, and the next Sunday morning's discourse was generally pronounced one of his best.

Mr. Goodman was all that his name implied, but, though an earnest preacher, he was not brilliant nor eloquent, and the large churches with corresponding salaries were not for him. And as there were several small people at the parsonage to be fed, clothed and otherwise cared for, there was no money for superfluities, or for many other things not generally reckoned as such.

Mrs. Goodman, fortunately, was a cheery, efficient little woman, with a wonderful knack for compelling a dollar to do more than full duty, and in every way she was a true helpmeet to her husband.

On leaving the parsonage Hope hastened to the office of her uncle, one of the trustees of the church, and inquired whether the pastor's study could not be repapered and painted, but he shook his head.

She did not give up, however, by any means, and at the next meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society she presented the case.

"Now," she said, "I propose that we rejuvenate that study as a Christmas present to our pastor. I have made some inquiries, and find that it can be done at small expense.

"Mr. Bell, who is a member of our church, would furnish and put on good paper for four dollars. A neat matting for the floor could not cost over four dollars more. Fred Johnson (a young painter, and a member of the C. E. Society) will kindly attend to the woodwork without charge. So you see that the actual expense of the undertaking need not exceed eight dollars, though some other changes and additions might be made to good advantage."

Much to her delight, Hope's plan met with general approval, and then arose a discussion as to the best method of raising the money to carry it out.

Finally Ellen Berry, one of the most active members, said: "There are so many oyster suppers, sociables and things of that sort, let us try something different. Suppose each member becomes personally responsible for fifty cents."

After a little discussion this plan was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

The Sunday before Christmas, Mrs. Bardwell, a jolly, motherly woman who lived four miles from the town, and who was a member of Mr. Goodman's church, said to the pastor and his wife as they shook hands after service, "I want you folks all out to my house for one good holiday visit. Can you come the day before Christmas? It seems a kind of queer time, may be, but if you can possibly come, that's the day I want you."

Mrs. Goodman reflected a few moments then replied, "Why, thank you, Mrs. Bardwell, I think we could come that day. I could arrange to go, I am sure. Couldn't you, Mr. Goodman?"

"Yes, I think so," he responded, very cheerfully. "Of course, there will be preparations going on for the evening exercises, but I don't know that I shall be particularly needed. Thank you very much for your kind invitation, Mrs. Bardwell. We shall enjoy the visit, I assure you."

Mrs. Goodman securely locked the front door on the day appointed, and dropped the key into her pocket; then accurately had the sleigh containing Mr. Goodman and herself and the four hilarious little Goodmans vanished down the road, then a man with rolls of paper appeared at the parsonage, and was admitted by Hope Arnold, who had secured a duplicate key from her uncle.

The man with paper and paste was speedily followed by another bearing a pot of paint, and the transformation of the study was soon under full headway.

Late in the afternoon three of the male members of the C. E. Society took possession with a roll of matting, and when in a short space of time, their work with that was finished, they were followed by several of the girls, and the study was soon in readiness for its occupant.

Great was the satisfaction of the conspirators as they surveyed the rejuvenated room. The paper on the walls and ceiling was restful to the eye, with its soft tints and unobtrusive patterns. The coloring of the woodwork harmonized with that of the paper. In spite of fresh paint, neat muslin curtains had been put up in place of the shabby lace ones; and the well worn table cover had given way to another just from the store. Over the neat matting, before study table and easy chair, rugs were placed for warmth and coolness.

And as a crowning touch a beautiful etching that spoke of itself as inspiration hung on the wall opposite the pastor's seat at his study table. This was a personal gift from Hope Arnold. Care had been taken to have everything done before it should be time for the pastor and his family to arrive at the church, that they might not be so soon surprised at seeing a light in the house. But toward the close of the evening's exercises Fred Johnson slipped over to the parsonage, and when Mr. and Mrs. Goodman stepped out into the wintry air they were startled by a gleam from the study windows.

"What can it mean!" cried Mr. Goodman in alarm. "Can it be fire?"

Home was soon reached and they hurried upstairs. A lighted lamp was on the stand before the study door, and against it leaned a placard bearing the words, "Beware of paint" in large letters. Mr. Goodman carefully opened the door and entered the room, followed by Mrs. Goodman ushering in her brood with due deference to the warning without and the odor within.

The little folks chattered and exclaimed, and pointed out to one another the various changes, but for a few moments the pastor and his wife said not a word.

Then Mr. Goodman took an envelope from the table. It contained a $10 bill and a card, from which he read aloud in a clear, unsteady voice:

"Please accept the alterations in your study as a testimonial of affection and esteem from the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and use the inclosed for such further improvements in the way of books as it will make, and your many desire."

Mrs. Goodman sat down and cried. "Oh!" she exclaimed, "this study has worried me so! I've tried and tried to get having it done, but there didn't seem to be any way to do it. Finally I gave up and just left it with the Lord, and since then I've been sure it would be done some day. And it is! Those blessed young folks! And $10 for books, too!"

"Yes," replied Mr. Goodman, wiping his own eyes, "I am very thankful for it all. It was Hope Arnold's idea, I am positive. She looked very determined when she left the study that morning she was here."

"Well, it is certainly a welcome Christmas gift, and a great surprise."

Then small Johnny Goodman, who had been regarding his parents in great perplexity, exclaimed: "I don't see what made papa and mamma cry about it! I think it looks nicer than it did before!"

A Lakeside Christmas.

"Ouch!"

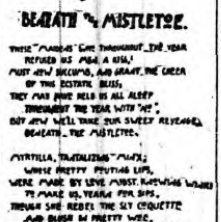
The beautiful maiden withdrew her foot hastily.

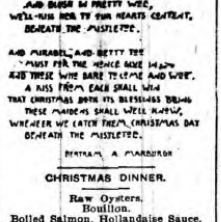
Flinging her arm into the silken depths she took from the toe of her stocking a five-pound box of candies she had overlooked.

Need it be added that this happened in Chicago?

Baggs—Well, old man, what did you get in your stocking this morning?

Waggs—My foot.





A merry Christmas to all, my dear fellows, say I—
May you live in enjoyment, and live till you die.
May you share in the good things the world can afford
And never look sad at the gay, social board.

A happy New Year—let me drink to you all—
To the men, to the ladies, to the great, to the small;
The ladies I'll toast in a glass of good wine—
May your phizes, when old, look as smiling as mine!

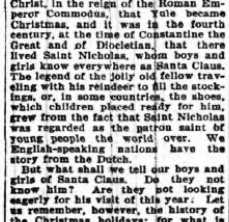
ORIGIN OF YULE TIDE.

The Festive Season Celebrated Long Before Christmas Came.

Once upon a time, when Christmas was yet unknown, the northern nations of the world held a yearly festival which they called Yule. They wreathed with greens the temples of their heathen gods, as we wreathe our churches to-day; they burned great yule logs in honor of the sun, that he might make the earth blossom into Spring; and they gave their children yule gifts from fir trees loaded down with pretty things, just as we give to our children upon Christmas Eve.

It was not until 180 years after Jesus Christ, in the reign of the Roman Emperor Commodus, that Yule became Christmas, and it was in the fourth century, at the time of Constantine the Great and of Diocletian, that there lived Saint Nicholas, whom boys and girls know everywhere as Santa Claus. The legend of the jolly old fellow traveling with his reindeer to fill the stockings, or, in some countries, the shoes, which children placed ready for him, grew from the fact that Saint Nicholas was regarded as the patron saint of young people the world over. We English-speaking nations have the story from the Dutch.

But what shall we tell our boys and girls of Santa Claus. Do they not know him? Are they not looking eagerly for his visit of this year. Let us remember, however, the history of the Christmas holidays; for what is more beautiful than that the living religion of Christ should touch and vivify one of the oldest of the heathen festivals, not only taking away nothing that it was good to retain, but following one particular day, the 25th of December, as the birthday of the child Jesus?



PLEASANT FOR THOMAS.

MRS. EFFROCS—Thomas, you must not make any noise when you draw down Santa Claus and fill the children's stockings tonight. Jimmy and Freddy have each got an air gun and a bow and arrow, and are going to shoot you with them to-night if Santa Claus is really alive. But you won't mind, will you?

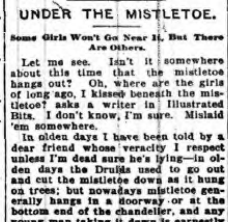
UNDER THE MISTLETOE.

Some Girls Won't Go Near It, But There Are Others.

Let me see. Isn't it somewhere about this time that the mistletoe hangs out? Oh, where are the girls of long ago, I kissed beneath the mistletoe? asks a writer in Illustrated Bits. I don't know, I'm sure. Mislaid 'em somewhere.

In olden days I have been told by a dear friend whose veracity I respect unless I'm dead sure he's lying—in olden days the Druids used to go out and cut the mistletoe down as it hung on trees; but nowadays mistletoe generally hangs in a doorway or at the bottom end of the chandelier, and any young man taking it down is earnestly requested to replace it after he has been round the room and kissed all the pretty girls he wants to. It is not good form at all for one fellow to stick to the only piece of mistletoe in the room all the evening. We've all got to have a chance, you know.

There are some girls who won't go near the mistletoe anyhow. And there are others. The others generally freeze on to a chair or lounge immediately under the biggest piece of mistletoe in the room and hope for good luck. Some of them will hang around a piece of mistletoe for an entire evening on the off chance of a fellow coming in and mistaking them for a pretty girl, and kissing them before he finds out the bitter, relentless truth.



A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

The frost gleams white on the housetops high,
And the clouds—they look like snow;
And the plumber man goes briskly by—
Blow, little tin horns—blow!

And I view my cash with a secret sigh,
And I say to my soul: "Go slow!"
But the children come, and I can't lisp grum—
Blow, little tin horns—blow!

So, I'm quite resigned to the rocket's noise,
And the Roman candle show;
It's hands all around with the girls and boys—
Blow, little tin horns—blow!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

THE CHRISTMAS TABLE.

How to Arrange It in an Artistic and Up-to-Date Fashion.

There are no hard and fast rules for setting the Christmas table—or any other table, for that matter—but custom prescribes certain forms with more or less definiteness.

In many private families, for instance, a cocked-up napkin is placed at the left of each plate, and in the snowy linen jaws is stuffed a dainty roll. In many others this style has been abandoned and the napkin plainly folded, so as to show the monogram it laid on the plate. The latter method is perhaps the most "up-to-date."

So of the glasses. Time was—and, to a certain degree, still is—when a little forest of crystal was ranged at the right of every plate. "A glass for every wine and a wine for every glass." But here again the later day method is toward moderation. Three glasses—champagne, claret and apollinaris—are counted in better form for social gatherings. Indeed, the deep drinkers and large eaters of not so very long ago would shiver with hungry apprehension at the sight of the stylish banquet board of to-day.

Good taste, as we see it now, requires that no eatables whatever, except the merest nibbles—the hors d'oeuvres of the high-toned menus—shall be on the table before the guests are seated.

Daintily heaped on mounds of cracked ice are the olives at one end and the radishes at the other end of the row, flanks right and left by salted almonds and French candy.

How shall we be knived, and wherewithal shall we be spooned and forked in not too sadly new style?

Any hostess may have notions of her own on these matters within rather wide limits, and be in no wise an offender.

But again, the best way is the short one. The oyster fork, a spoon for the soup, and two knives at the right, and two forks—one for fish and at the left, are all that are required at the beginning of the banquet.

A butter chip and individual salts and pepper pots bunched before each plate. But butter plays a subordinate role in the very pretentious dinner casts.

For the centre piece a large piece of holly—a Christmas-like air, and the red and green form a pretty bit of color contrast.

The olives and radishes carry out the same color scheme, and add to the attractiveness of the board.

For a soft, pretty light candleabra with colored paper shades, prettily tinted, are the thing and they are very decorative.

All table decorations and fixtures tend toward simplicity. The high centre pieces of fruits or flowers—once so prevalent—are rarely used now.

When friends or intimates meet around the social board there is no sense in making the conversation of opposites so largely a matter of peek-a-boo.

CHRISTMAS.

(Rhymed Acrostics.)

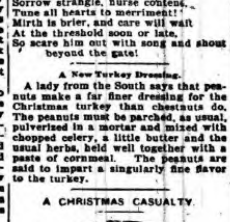
Christmas, come and bring again
Holly-berries all aglow,
Roving, merry strain,
Ivy-wreath and mistletoe,
Sweet reunions, friendly faces,
Tender thoughts; bring, too, for me
My lady's kiss and fond embraces,
And thy poet I will be.
Singing oft in measures soft of love and thee!

Christmas, monarch of the year,
Haste and spread thy wonted cheer.
Rock the steeples, bid each bell
Iron-tongued thy liege tale tell.
Sorrow strangle, nurse contend,
Tune all hearts to merriment!
Mirth is heir, and care will wait
At the threshold soon or late.
So scare him out with song and shout
beyond the gate!

A New Turkey Dressing.

A lady from the South says that peanuts make a far finer dressing for the Christmas turkey than chestnuts do. The peanuts must be parched, as usual, pulverised in a mortar and mixed with chopped celery, a little butter and the usual herbs, and well together with a paste of cornmeal. The peanuts are said to impart a singularly fine flavor to the turkey.

A CHRISTMAS CASUALTY



MRS. SANTA CLAUS—What's the matter with your hand?

SANTA CLAUS—Some fresh little boy put a steel trap in his stocking to see if there really was such a person as me.

THE ANGEL AT THE HELM.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

I was a wild lad, stranger,
And, seemed to be "hell bent";
But time, the great reformer,
Had taught me to repent.
The money I had taken
I longed, now, to restore;
To tread again the pathway
Before my mother's door.

I longed to ask her pardon,
And see her saintly face—
My brothers and my sisters,
And view the dear, old place.
To turn their grief to gladness
Set mother's heart at rest;
For, I had been her fav'rite—
The son that she loved best.

One scene I saw in fancy,
When I should cross the sea—
The time, it seemed glad Christmas
With its gift-bearing tree,
As "Santa Claus" I'd enter,
Dress't like that carl of old;
And, with a pack of playthings—
Likewise the stolen gold.

I saw the yule log blazing,
The mirth and mistletoe;
The little ones all crowding
Around the tree a-glow.
And, then the cry of rapture—
The quick, responsive start
Oh, mother, as the wanderer
She presses to her heart!

And mem'ries, but haunting vague
Came stealing soft and low;
While far, faint spirit voices
Kept urging me to go,
And, so for home I started
Across the salt sea wave,
To win my mother's pardon,
Or seek a sailor's grave.

* * *

The sea was bright and sparkling
When first we sailed the craft,
Which floated like a feather
While winds were fair abaft.
But, when the land no longer
A single eye could view,
A hurricane descended
That threatened ship and crew.

And fiercely flashed the lightning
Along the flapping sail;
The men grew faint and fearful
Who gazed upon the gale.
I felt myself a craven
With blanched and haggard cheek;
I feared the gold I'd hidden
Had made the good ship leak.

I thought of the dear mother
I had not seen in years,
Whose prayers, like white doves, followed
Her sorrow and her tears.
Of mother, sweet and gentle—
And, of her broken heart,
It now, some guarding spirit
Did not its aid impart.

But, brighter flashed the lightning,
And, higher dashed the waves,
Where many of my messmates
Had found their watry graves.
Then, called I upon heaven,
And prayed with all my soul
The ship might reach its harbor,
The golden shore its goal.

And, as I called in anguish
Across the sea at night,
Methought I saw a spirit,
All clothed in shining white,
And, kneeling down, I worshiped
Though waves sought to o'erwhelm;
For, lo! there stood as pilot
An angel at the helm!

And there he stood in glory
Until the dawn of day,
When ocean's conflict over
We anchored in the bay.
But, oft, again in fancy,
I see that raging tide,
The dark, dismantled vessel,
And bright, celestial guide!

* * *

So, that sweet scene I pictured
I, thus, now spared to see—
Dear mother and the children—
The candle-sparkling tree.
And to return the money,
With one repentant tear;
And cry, hurrah for Christmas,
The Monarch of the Year!

Christmas in the Far North.

When Peary was in the Arctics his party had hurdle races for Christmas games and ice cream made from condensed milk for the dinner dessert. Their menu for that occasion included broiled salmon trout with tomato sauce, potato patties, olives, roast saddle of venison (reindeer) with cranberry sauce, cheese, candy, nuts, raisins, champagne, cigarettes and coffee.

The Old Soldier at Last Forced to Retreat.

Philadelphia's Great Christmas.

American history is replete with Christmas events. Time was Philadelphia's "tea party." On December 26, 1778, the tea ship was intercepted before it reached Philadelphia and sent back to England. This was nearly ten days after the still more famous Boston tea party, but it is a cherished event in Philadelphia's history.

Encouragement.

Jack—I suppose that young Richman who comes to see you so often will give you such an expensive Christmas gift that you won't want the trifling present I can afford to give you.

Marie—No. I think you had better save your money for—er—future contingencies, Jack.

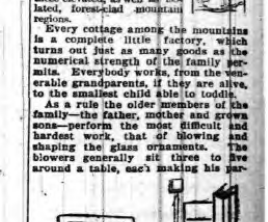
THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Where the Glass Decorations Come From.

How many of the hundreds of thousands of children and grown people who have enjoyed the sight of and helped to fasten the fragile ornaments to the Christmas tree know whence these dainty nothings come? At least nine-tenths of the world's supply of these flimsy little knick-knacks come from Thuringen-Wald, the forest of Thuringen, in Central Germany. Nothing could more appropriately be called the storeroom and workshop of Santa Claus than these elevated, as well as isolated, forest-clad mountain regions.

Every cottage among the mountains is a complete little factory, which turns out just as many goods as the numerical strength of the family permits. Everybody works, from the venerable grandparents, if they are alive, to the smallest child able to toddle.

As a rule the older members of the family—the father, mother and grown sons—perform the most difficult and hardest work, that of blowing and shaping the glass ornaments. The blowers generally sit three to five around a table, each making his par-



COLORING THE GLASS BALLS.

ticular pattern as suits his fancy. The three chief points of the flourishing importance observed are speed, cheapness and quality. The people might be said to be a race of artists in their particular line, as there is little or no room for really designs. The glass used a great deal is known in the trade as flashed glass. The workman has two pots, one with colored and one without any metal. The latter is first blown, and he dips his blowpipe in one or the other, sometimes mixing the two substances.

To produce the film of color he quickly immerses his bulb in the coloring fluid, which gives the object a marvelous lustre. The most delicate shading is obtained by exhausting the color by means of fluoric acid, which is frequently employed, and most beautiful effects are thus produced. No one has seen these elongated Christmas tree decorations but has marveled at the intense brilliancy of their color. These superb effects are produced by the use of metallic oxides, and are generally applied by some of the children of the family.

PUTTING ON THE CAPTURE.

As soon as the object leaves the glass blower's hand it is passed to some other member of the family, whose duty it is to fasten an eye or a hook, as the case may be, to the ornament. If to be dyed it goes to another who stands at the bath and dips every object with lightning rapidity. He or she then hands it to some child who puts it on a long stick for the drying oven. If an oven is not to be had the heat of the room or the sun may be performs this office. Then the silvering, which gives additional lustre to the object is attended to. This is done by dropping some quicksilver solution through a funnel contrived for that for that purpose. The final touches are then given the ornament in the buffing or polishing with soft cotton balls.

In the immediate vicinity of the Louscha in the village of Steinheid, the people have taken up the manufacture of Christmas tree ornaments, made chiefly of the cheapest kind of tin. These ornaments are more durable and almost as cheap as the ones made of glass. The objection to them, however, is that from an artistic point of view they do not compare favorably with the latter. But these are many thousands of dollars worth, and the dealers predict an enormous trade in this line. All sorts of shapes are made—stars, crescents, suns and all sorts of geometrical designs. They are cast so as to have one side deeply indented. On this side the ornamentation is done, which consists in lining the depressions or indentions of the pattern with a wonderfully brilliant substance. By skillfully combining harmonious colors some very beautiful effects are obtained.

THE SONG OF THE FROST KING.

BY W. TYLER OLCOTT.

I'm king of the Alpine heights;
I'm lord of the snow-capped peaks;
For me the *avalanches roar,*
And the "cold-wrought silence" speaks;
I dwell in a palace of gleaming snow,
Where the cloud-mists dream of the sunset glow.

At my heels the wind-dogs cringe;
At my word they swiftly dash
In mad career, over all the world,
For they fear my stinging lash;
And the dawn-pink lingers alone for me
In the glorious light of the golden sea.

I'm king of the rock-bound crests;
I'm lord of the rugged steeps;
For me the frost-sprite weaves a veil,
And the shyish glacier creeps.
I'm monarch of Earth's vast Solitude,
Where the *frost* and the *cold* forever brood.

A CHRISTMAS WOOING

BY E. B. BARTEN.

There has been many a memorable Christmas in my life, seared and scarred as it is by Time's rebuffs, but none is so fixed in my mind as that of 18—, none that comes back to me with so stirring, so boldly—outlined, so sweet a memory.

Perhaps it were well not to dilate on my personality in that year, except to say that I was fresh from college, and full of the energy with which we all begin the real battle of life. Perhaps I was handsome. I thought so, at least, although I was not vain, and I am quite sure that one other certainly agreed with me. I was at—but I must stop descanting on myself, for it cut but a sorry figure in this tale.

Among my circle of acquaintances at college was Eugene Kerr, wealthy beyond the dreams of avarice, keen-souled and bright-eyed, dark-featured and handsome, taller than I by several inches, and with a nature as free and open as his speaking, sparkling eyes. It was to his home that I had been invited to spend the holidays before engaging in the business of which I was destined to become the head in a few years.

At the Kerr home, a delightful country residence near New York, I was but one of a gay young party, for the Kerr family kept open house for a score of friends during the holidays.

As usual at these gatherings, we were thrown together continually, and my whole soul had suddenly gone out to the sister of my friend Eugene. Her head was covered with dark, shining, chestnut hair, luxuriant hair, that looked all the more luxuriant, perhaps, by reason of the careless way in which it was wrapped about her head. The great gray eyes were set deeply under a straight wide brow. A delicate nose that would turn up a little when she lifted her head, and a splendidly-cut, clever, wide mouth, the lips of which parted every now and then with a sweet smile. And there. This was her face, and it was fair enough; but it was her figure, her glorious, graceful, full, yet supple figure that struck me most.

Nor was she averse to my attentions. I noticed from time to time a coldness in the voice and face of Mrs. Kerr, the mother of my young friends. She was a stately matron, and in her drooping black velvet dress and soft-falling delicate white lace, which blended about her head and throat, looked strikingly handsome.

Grace—that was the name of the daughter—seemed at times to be under the spell of the mother's eye. I noticed that the conversation would lag when the elder woman entered the room, and that all the airy gayety and sprightliness of the daughter would disappear under the withering glance of the mother.

There was a secret, a mystery which I had determined to fathom and so proceeded about it in anything but a diplomatic manner, for I was young and thoughtless. My whole soul had become wrapped up in Grace. She was the ideal woman I had pictured in my dreams, and I had determined that she must be mine at any cost.

I took back to those days with wonderment, more perhaps at my own temerity under the circumstances, for I did not even know that I was loved in return.

"Gene," I remarked, one morning, after I had lain awake all night planning and hoping, "I want to talk with you about a matter that concerns me nearly—concerns us both."

He looked at me in some little amazement. Then putting his arm through mine, laughingly pushed me along, saying, "Well I should judge from your long face, it's something serious. Drive it away, old man, don't consort with your cares during the holidays. Never worry in December. January is an awful good month for broken vows, worriments and all that sort o' thing."

"Gene, I'm going to blurt it out and have it over with. I'm head over heels in love with your sister!"

"Walter!"

If I haven't mentioned it before I will say the above is my given name, although it really has nothing to do with the story.

There was that in Eugene's face which I had dared me. He seemed terror-stricken at my abrupt but simple announcement. All the acts of my life passed before me, for I was in vain endeavoring to find a cause for his consternation, and then I poured out my soul.

"Truly, Gene, there can be nothing against me. I have some wealth, excellent prospects, I am not a roue——"

"Hush, my boy," cried Eugene. "It last that why my sister has been engaged for a year, and do you think my mother would ever forego a coronet! It's impossible!"

"Engaged! A coronet! What do you mean," I cried.

"I mean simply this," he replied, putting his hands on my shoulders. "Grace was abroad with mother, a year ago as you know. At that time—but please remember that this is all confidential. It's a family secret—Lord Deerland fell madly in love with Grace and proposed for her hand. Mother accepted the young man with alacrity, and I think Grace likes him. The formal announcement is to be made after the holidays and they are to be married in the spring. That's all there is to the story, my boy, and now don't make a fuss over it, but just accept the inevitable."

I presume I looked crestfallen after this disclosure and for twenty-four hours kept to my room, determined to get over my chagrin and not to spoil the Christmas party by any hasty departure.

On the following day, the day before Christmas, I summoned all my courage and went down stairs, into the midst of the gayety. The expression on Mrs. Kerr's face had undergone a delightful change. She fairly beamed on me, and a lurking suspicion filled my mind. 'Gene had undoubtedly told his mother and sister all, for in no other way could I explain the change in expression on the mother's face, and the sadness that seemed to have come over the younger woman. That of course was simply pity, I argued. She was like all the others, ready to play the coquette though she knew she would break a heart or two.

By a most fortunate chance I received a message late in the morning which summoned me to the city for a few hours on a matter of business. Eugene had arranged a sleighing party for the afternoon, and this I was forced to forego. My train left shortly after noon, and I was waiting at the station scanning a paper, my thoughts on a sweet face in the Kerr home, when I heard my name mentioned by the agent as he directed some one to the house on the hill. It was a telegram announcing the completion of the business and informing me that it would not be necessary for me to leave.

On this trifling incident hung my fate, for when I returned I found that the only one of the party who had not felt equal to the long drive was—Miss Grace.

She saw me coming up the hill, and in her amazement as I afterward ascertained, thought I had purposely deceived her mother and brother.

Oh, but her heart was beating for some one, and when she met me I knew by her sweet eyes that all the happiness of the days before my disclosure had come back to her heart.

I had her all to myself that afternoon, that glorious afternoon, the radiance of which has sent its light along the pathway of my whole life.

I dare not tell you what occurred except to say that when the party came back I had my telegram to explain my sudden return but no word of explanation for the joy in my soul.

And now for the finale. Yet it was only a finale to the old lady's ambition, and but the beginning of my "long sweet story."

The Christmas dinner was on! I could tell you every detail of it. I could tell you where Grace sat, and I remember distinctly every flower in her corsage. I see in my mind's eye every laughing face, every feature of the table and of the room. Aye, I remember even the dainty country maid, with her natty cook's cap, coming into the room with a steaming fowl. You must bear in mind that this was long ago, before the days of the country house luxury which now prevails.

I recall the arrival of the dainty maid, for it was at that moment that Grace, contrary to all banquet formulas, arose, and looked her mother and brother full in the face, her eyes aglow *with the spirit within*, her face handsomer than ever in its framing of American pluck, and her stately form like that of a queen.

"I want you all," she said, "to listen to an American girl's Christmas determination. Perhaps what I am going to say is not according to rule, but I think it is according to right. I, an American girl, promise to become the wife only of an American citizen. I promise that I will preside over an American home or over none at all."

I cannot picture the consternation of the mother. I am quite sure that it completely spoiled her Christmas dinner. The guests, who knew nothing of the mother's plans, applauded the sentiment to the echo.

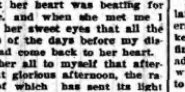
As for Eugene! Why, he is a sensible fellow, and he rather prides himself on his brother-in-law even to this day. Mrs. Kerr never fully forgave me, and even to her *dying day* occasionally referred in the saddest of accents to "that dear broken-hearted Lord Deerland."

And Grace! Why, she's dressing for the Christmas dinner even as I write.

LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS.

Post-office Authorities Find Them Productive of Many Christmas Tears.

In every well-regulated post-office of large size there is a corps of "guessers" and directory searchers, who are kept busy for the express purpose of finding out where people live, when addresses are carelessly or not fully written out. Last year a letter came to the post-office, New York, with the



superscription "To Santa Claus, 263 Goat Street." There is no Goat street in New York, so the letter was stamped "misdirected," as in the reproduction above, and sent to Washington, where, it was supposed, Goat Street might be found. The clerks thought that fuller directions might be discovered inside, so they opened the envelope, and found the following letter:—

Dear Santa,—When I said my prayers last night I told God to tell you to bring me a hobby horse. I don't want *a hobby horse, really.* A *honest-ly* lively horse is what I want. Mamma told me not to ask for him, because I probably would make you very mad, so you wouldn't give me anything at all, and if I just him I wouldn't have *any place* to keep him. A man I know will keep him, he says, if you get him for me. I thought you might like to know. Please don't be mad.—Affectionately, John.

P. S.—A Shetland pony would be enough.

P. S.—I'd rather have a hobby horse than nothing at all.

Another letter, written by a girl of seven, who is sometimes "norty," was sent off some time ago, in order that Santa might have a good opportunity to get the doll's baby carriage and the "squeak cat for the baby."

My Dear Santa Claus,

I hope you are quite well. I have got a great big stocking reddy to hang up at Xmas. There is only one big hole in it at the top for you to put the things in. Please bring me a dolls pram. If it is too big to put in my stocking please tie it outside where I can see it. Dear Santa Claus I do like butter scotch. Please not forget to bring some, also some nuts and oranges. My teacher tells me you will look at my face to see if I have been good. I am norty sometimes but please don't forget me, and bring a horse for my little Tommy and a squeak cat for

the baby. I love you very much and hope you will not forget poor little Jimmy who lives at Hope Cottage.

For individuality, and expression of a sweet, womanly nature, the following letter, written by an eleven-year-old girl, could hardly be surpassed:—

My Dear Santa Claus

I have been counting up the weeks to Christmas and am longing for the time to come. You have put something in my stocking lots of times, so please Dear Santa Claus, remember me again. Last year I wanted a dear little baby a real live one you know but I suppose it was too cold, and besides I did not write to you as I am doing now, so it did not come. Please bring me one this year, a little girl if you can. I have saved money enough to buy a corolle, and I can get plenty of flannelette to keep it warm. As babies are so expensive I will not ask for anything else for myself. Please bring a chooky pig for my little Clement. He will be nearly two years old then. Good-bye dear Daddy Christmas, with my best love, hoping you will not forget little Gertie.

P.S.—If you really do manage to bring the baby, please not forget the feeding bottle.

GETTING AN EARLY START.

First Bunny—"Isn't Santa Claus starting rather early this year?"

Second Bunny—"Yes, he is; but goodness, he's got to go clear to Manila!"—Minneapolis Tribune.

Uncontrollable.

"Poor Alice had to give up her bicycle riding. She just could not learn."

"And why not?"

"She was so used to driving a horse hat she kept jerking at the handlebars all the time as if they were a pair of reins."—Indianapolis Journal.

Visitor—What kind of a man is your neighbor, Mr. Flint?

Farmer Hornbeak—Wa'al, for one thing, he is so stingy that he won't et bicyclists fill their tires with air from his farm.—Puck.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL.

BY CARL SMITH.

Oh, the whuffy-duff was the prettiest bird
That a toy shop ever knew,
With a great, long tail and with goose-quill wings,
And a glass eye good and true:
But his wings are gone and his tail's pulled out,
And the head is twisted awry,
For the goo-goo has torn him limb from limb,
And has swallowed the whuffy-duff's eye.

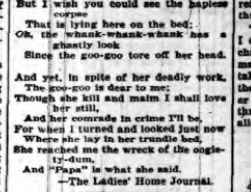
The oogley-dum had a wobbling head,
And a grin, round, curving horn,
And a tail that would almost wag itself,
And a nose turned up in scorn;
But the oogley-dum isn't scornful now—
He is meek and as sad as can be,
For the goo-goo has torn his short horn
And has broken his tail in three.

The whank-whank-whank used to squeak her joy—
That is, when properly pressed—
With a voice that was hidden away somewhere
In the depths of her hollow breast:
But I wish you could see the hapless corpse
That is lying here on the bed;
Oh, the hank-whank-whank has a ghastly look
Since the goo-goo tore off her head.

And yet, in spite of her deadly work,
The goo-goo is dear to me;
Though she kill and maim I shall love her still,
And her comrade in crime I'll be,
For when I turned and looked just now
Where she lay in her trundle bed,
She reached me the wreck of the oogley-dum,
And "Papa" is what she said.

—The Ladies' Home Journal.

IN POVERTY ROW.



One of Them Had to Surrender.

During the revolution a little American privateer stole up on a British line of battle ship in a fog, mistaking her for an East India merchant, and ordered her to strike. When the seventy-four ran out her guns and threatened to blow her puny assailant out of the water, the Yankee skipper stepped to the quarterway, and, taking off his hat, said politely: "Oh, very well, sir; if you won't surrender, I will."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Appearances Deceptive.

"You haven't changed much since I saw you last."

"You mistake. When you saw me last I was a Populist, and anti-expansionist and a free silverite. I am now a *gold standard Republican expansionist.*"

"It's on me. What'll you drink?"

"I've quit drinking, too."—Chicago Tribune.

They Need Sympathy.

"Yes," said the young man, "literary work is very fatiguing."

"I should imagine so," replied Miss Cayenne. "When I realize that some authors have to keep their names on the stuff they write I feel positively sorry for them."—Washington Star.

SAMMY TO SANTA.

Oh, Santa, dear old Santa,
As this is Christmas eve,
Of you what rosy fancies
Beside the hearth I weave.

Oh, now I know you're skimming
Across the drifts of snow,
The whirlwinds madly kindling
Your nose into a glow.

But when beside the gateway
You tell the deer to stop,
And swiftly down the chimney
Into my room you drop,

I wish you'd stack my playthings
Upon the table near,
With all the shining candy,
To me so very dear.

Not in this swinging stocking
Are pretty playthings put—
'Tis mother's and a "biker,"
That hasn't got a foot.

—R. K. Munkittrick.

PRISONER'S PRESENT.

The Sheriff's Kindness Was Not the Sort They Wished For.

"Boys," began the Sheriff as he went among his prisoners in the county jail on Christmas eve, and sat down with them in a friendly way—"boys, I reckon ye aware that to-morrer's Crismas, hain't ye?"

"Yaas," drawled a couple of them, and all looking at the officer indifferently.

"Wall, I've bin a-thinkin'," he went on, "that I orter do sumthin' fur ye to-morrer, boys. I'm shore ye's aggreshuate it if I die?"

"Ye bet we would!" was the hearty reply as they began to pay some attention to his remarks now.

"Wall, I believe ye would, boys. It's a blamed shame to keep ye penned up yere on Crismas, an' I'm goin' to let ye all out fur the day. How does it strike ye?"

"Fust class—fust class!" they exclaimed, crowding around him and shaking his hand with great vigor.

"I'm mighty glad it pleases ye, boys," continued the Sheriff, seeming as happy over the matter as they were. "A man in my position, ye know, has gotter be kind-hearted an' strict, but I'm durned if I'd keep even a dawg shet up on Crismas."

"About what time will you let us out, Tom?" asked one of the delighted prisoners, while the others danced around excitedly.

"I 6 o'clock in the mornin', I reckon. Yaas, I'll hev the saws an' axes all ready by that time an' "——

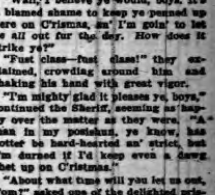
"Saws an' axes!" he was interrupted with. "Saws an' axes?"

"Yaas, saws and axes. I'm a-goin' to let ye fellers come up to my house on Crismas an' cut about six cords of wood for me. It'll be a big chance for ye all to git out o' yere an' smell the fresh air again, but ye kin repay me fur my kindness by workin' fast an' "—

But he was interrupted again by every man trying to tell him at once that they'd be hanged if they wanted to go out for that purpose, and when the Sheriff realized that his offer had been refused he got up with a red face and thundered, as he turned to go:

"Wall, of all the durned idjots! Yere I come down an' offer to git ye a change jest to make it merry Crismas for ye, an' ye don't know 'nuff to take me up! Wall, just go to blazes, the hull pack o' ye, an' the fust prisoner I h'ar grumblin' to-morrer will git throwed out o' this jail an' never be allowed to come back again!"

Why Tommy Is Doing Penance.



Grandma—Are you looking forward to your Christmas dinner, Thomas?

Tommy—Yep, grandma, but not as much as Johnny Green, what lives up the street.

Grandma—Why so, Thomas?

Tommy—His grandma died last week and he'll get all her Crismus turkey.

Thomas is still standing on the cowcatch.

His Method.

"I never make Christmas presents," announced Cawker, solemnly, when the subject of holiday gift-giving was under discussion.

"You don't you?" replied four or five hearers in unison.

"No, I never make Christmas presents. I buy them."

Wilted Sapolehrea.

"Bobble," said genial Mr. Thistlium, "don't you want one of my golf stockings to hang up?"

"Naw, I don't! Then golf stockings are bluffs! All wool, but not an inch wide inside."

A Good Lesson.

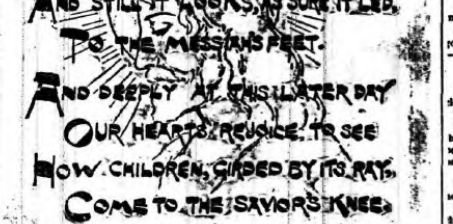
Downtrod—I always take my wife to church on Christmas day.

Quizzer—Any special reason?

"Yes. The sermon's about 'peace on earth, good will to men.'"

In Faraway Asia.

Among the converts to the Christian religion on the eastern coast of Asia the custom prevails of telegraphing or cabling their Christmas congratulations to each other.



The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Curfew Again.

Down in Vineland there is a lively time between those who want to see the curfew bell made part of the municipal government and those who do not. The situation in that South Jersey town obtains contemporary interest in Plainfield, because we are confronted with the probability of a similar idea cropping out in the Common Council. As might naturally be conjectured, the curfew idea is being pushed by the women. A committee from the W. C. T. U. appeared before the Mayor and the Council and earnestly petitioned the enactment of an ordinance that would bring back to these modern days the ringing of curfew to warn the youth to hie themselves away to their respective home at seasonable hours of the evening. Subsequent happenings in the Council are best told in the words of a newspaper correspondent, as follows:

After the proposed ordinance had passed its second reading and the ladies had congratulated themselves upon its apparently clear sailing, Rev. Eli Gifford created a sensation by taking the floor and vigorously denouncing curfew ordinances as severe, un-American and unjust. "I have a young son," said Mr. Gifford, "and I would not want to be humiliated by his arrest and temporary imprisonment because he happened to be out at night after 9 o'clock. You boast of America being a land of liberty. Do you call the curfew freedom? I believe it is unconstitutional, anyway!"

Inasmuch as the reverend gentlemen who delivered himself of these emphatic remarks is the pastor of the very church of which some of the most pronounced advocates of the curfew bell are members of, one can imagine in a small degree the flutter that was caused among the fair sex who had believed the sailing clear and unobstructed for the resuscitation of the puritanical notion To use the words of the correspondent again: "Many uncomplimentary remarks concerning the pastor were made, but he kept gamely on and belabored the ordinance until it seemed to fall to to pieces. The Council sought safety from the gathering cycle by postponing action until the next morning."

Vineland's grappling with the curfew idea will be watched with interest by Plainfield, and perhaps in the end we may gather some profitable facts from the rumpus that has been stirred up down there between the women on one side and the outspoken minister on the other.

Advantages of One City.

In discussing the project of a Greater Newark, to be formed from the Jersey metropolis and a number of smaller cities and towns in that vicinity, the Newark Sunday Call advances several reasons favoring the consummation of the movement. In a general way the consolidation of Plainfield and North Plainfield would bear the same relative importance and effect to this community that the Greater Newark idea does to that section, and so The Call's observations may as well apply to Plainfield as to Newark. In substance they are as follows:

A large city has greater reputation and better standing than a small city or town.

The cost of administering government would be cheaper, and taxes would be lower.

Suitable and creditable public buildings could be provided.

Central administration of justice would be convenient and save expense.

Business could be more easily transacted, and at a cheaper rate.

The beneficial influences of a great community, in State and National affairs, would be felt by all parts of the aggregation.

The consolidation would be in accordance with modern progress.

Many important public works could be prosecuted, without undue burdens.

The influence of the different communities would work for the common good. There are good features of each existing government which could be applied for the benefit of all.

There is a public sentiment in this direction. There is no partisan or political scheme involved.

Several papers are agitating the subject of having all tax assessments published annually in the newspapers of the various localities where they prevail. Such a plan would be a severe blow to the habitual tax dodger who hates to have his faults shown up as badly as he dislikes to bear his proportionate share of the public expenses. The annual publication of the assessments in the newspapers would undoubtedly accomplish wonders in reforming the inequalities of making values for purposes of levying taxes. Such a process, too, would be unusually severe for the real estate speculators who hold properties at a price several times greater than the tax books show.

Many farmers in South Jersey, now in the midst of hog killings, have departed from the usual custom of inviting several neighbors, who come merely for the purpose of getting a good dinner and do as little work as possible. This season help is hired and the work is accomplished in half the usual time.—Current News Item.

Yes, indeed, all signs in Jersey indicate that the millenium is not far off.

Fooling the Public.

Those who favor the demands of the Plainfield Street Railway Company in their application for trolley extensions say that it will be impossible for the company to sell their bonds on the money market unless secured by a fifty year franchise. Admitting for the sake of argument that that is true, then what is the use of the Common Council making them a present of forty-nine years' use of the streets after that? Why not stop at fifty years?

While on this question of bond selling business we would like to ask some of these eminent financiers if the stockholders of the Plainfield Street Railway Company—the Nevins', the Rikers and the Sorrells, etc.—are so poor in pocket that if they have to go down in Wall street to raise the small sum of money that will be required to construct this extension of a little over a mile in the eastern section of the city.

As a matter of fact, the plea for a long term franchise on the ground that it is necessary in order to ensure the sale of the bonds to raise money to build the extension is a mere subterfuge for gaining extraordinary concessions from the people.

Thomas Nevins, of Orange, the real owner of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, is several times a millionaire and there is not the slightest doubt but that if he cared to—and he wouldn't hesitate probably if it was not that such action would be the entering wedge that would effectually show up the system of financiering in which the people are the too willing tools—to advance the money to build this extension in the same manner as he would in any other enterprise that did not first require the consent of the people to undertake.

The idea of granting a franchise for a long term of years to millionaires on the plea that the rights thus granted must exist for extended periods of time in order to secure the bondholders is a trick of financiering aimed to fool the public.

We presume that the eminent financiers will regard such talk as the wildest sort of socialistic rantings, but it is plain facts and nothing more.

The average Plainfield woman, and man, too, who goes to New York to do their shopping excuse their failure to help their home town by trading with local merchants on the plea of not saving so much money in their purchases as in enjoying the pleasures of the spectacular effects of the metropolitan stores. Perhaps shooting off a few pieces of fireworks, or maybe a punch and judy show, with a peroxide soubrette and a Dutch comedian thrown in, might help things for the local shop keepers. We respectfully submit this suggestion to the consideration of our always enterprising merchants.

Mayor Wilson, of the borough, believes that there are no more worthy set of servants of that municipality than the firemen. The job of a volunteer fireman comes under the category of "all honor and no pay," but the Mayor changed the rule somewhat this morning by presenting a check of $50 to the Firemen's Uniform Fund, which will be a material aid to Warren Engine Company No. 1, in securing the uniformal for the purchase of new uniforms. In the letter enclosing the check His Honor indulges in a few words of well-deserved eulogy for the firemen.

The choler of the rival gas companies in Trenton having cooled off, the price of the commodity they deal in takes a big jump. Twenty-five cent gas was really too good to think of enjoying a great length of time. The rates for gas in Plainfield, however, could be dropped several points and then be high in comparison with some other towns.

Congressman Charles N. Fowler expresses himself in favor of an extra session of the fifty-sixth Congress. He thinks that the subject of the currency demands the calling of an extra session, and believes that one will have to be held. Fowler, if nothing else, is willing to earn his money as Congressman.

When Passaic Valley editors become so plutocratic that horse thieves find their barns veritable Klondikes and reporters on the News begin to buy the stock of projected silk mill enterprises in large-sized blocks we are impelled to the thought that the millenium can not be far distant.

Representative Howell has recommended Benjamin B. Ogden, a lawyer and an active Republican of Keyport, to Postmaster at that place. The office is in the Presidential class, and Senator Sewell indorses the recommendation. Another applicant for the place was James H. Magee.

Every newspaper that has commented on the proposed terms for trolley extensions in this city has said or inferred that they were all right with the exception of the length of time that the franchise is to run. All agree that ninety-nine years is too long a period to grant such estimable rights to a corporation.

A Thirty-third Degree Poet.

Our own Bayonne from bay to bay
Doth spread her winsome wings.
And fragrance permeates the air
When spring the flowers brings;
Here lawns and gardens bloom with joy
All through the summer's reign.
And pleasures true, without alloy,
Claim this wide domain.

In order to avoid misapprehension and to ensure identification, permit us to credit the above poetic flow to our esteemed friend, Col. Page, of the Bayonne Herald. This sonnet to Bayonne's beauties is printed on a green hued cover of our contemporary, but that does not necessarily infer that Col. Page is but a budding genius with rhymes. As a matter of fact, considering the vision of nanny goats browsing gently on tin cans scattered promiscuously about, the sombre-hued view of oil tanks and the sight of every street corner quartering a saloon, the panorama that Bayonne presents, anyone who is capable of penning such felicitous sentiments as quoted above must be a thirty-third degree poet. We congratulate Col. Page on his attainments.

Pay For Peace Commissioners.

Twenty million dollars for a balm to Spain in the loss of the Phillipines is not the only big expenditure of Uncle Sam in connection with the negotiation of the peace treaty. It is reported that William B. Day and Whitelaw Reid will each receive $100,000 for acting as Peace Commissioners at Paris, and James B. Moore $20,000 as secretary. Senators Davis, Frye and Gray, however, will have to be satisfied with what glory they can get out of being members of the Peace Commission, as they are already salaried officers of the government and are barred from receiving compensation for their services. And Admiral Dewey, the greatest of them all, whose work thrilled the nation and gave the Peace Commissioners the opportunity of the gathering in the Phillipines, rests content with a salary of a few thousand a year. But he is first in the hearts of his countrymen.

Elizabeth's district court is regarded as a high-priced ornament by some people, inasmuch as it costs $4,000 a year to operate it. The New York Press has this to say of it:

Elizabeth has discovered this fact and now wants the Legislature to force the county of Union to pay a part of the court's expenses, which aggregate $4,000 a year. It is said that the court can be moved about, like a show on wheels, meeting out justice in Plainfield and Rahway, as well as in Elizabeth, thus absorbing somuch the business that often clogs the machinery of justice in the county seat. Elizabeth. How the farmers will take to this idea will be learned by the hours until the bill with this object in view is placed before the Legislature. Of one thing there is a certainty—the justices of the peace in Union will do their best to kill the bill.

The definition of "mustered out soon," as applied to the various volunteer regiments who are anxious to see home-life again, the Third New Jersey among them, is rather an aggravating one for the soldiers. When Attorney-General Griggs was asked how quick "mustered out soon" meant, Mr. Griggs replied that "after the army reorganization bill was passed." When the soldiers have to take their chances with Congress, which is always bent on doing more talking than anything else, it's pretty tough luck.

The New York city health authorities have come to a decision that concerns a great many people, though it has taken a whole decade to arrive at it. It is none other than that the grippe is a contagious and infectious disease. Such a decision would ordinarily strike terror to the hearts of people who regard their health with great care, but inasmuch as ten years of existence of the malady has not caused widespread mortuary losses there is no reason to get excited over the situation.

The war has turned things upside-down in more ways than one. Think of the New York Evening Post actually admitting that Col. Bryan has voiced a sentiment that wasn't demagogic, but that is what Editor Godkin has cheerfully emblazoned in cold type on the editorial page of his ultra-conservative paper. Lazzy and Billy are bedfellows when it comes to considering colonial expansion.

The New Jersey editor of the New York Press seems to be laboring under the impression that Chancery Clerk Thompson carries Somerset county Republicans around in his vest pocket. Well, if that's so, Senator Reed must have had a hand in that pocket.

After lecturing in Chicago the other evening Lieut. Hobson obligingly kissed 165 silly girls, who stood in a row to go through the osculation process. We suppose that the fad in Chicago society now will be to kiss the girl that kissed Hobson.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CHRISTMAS BOX FOR OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Two Large Ones Sent to Boys in Third Regiment.

ARE NOW AT ATHENS, GA.

FAMILIES AND FRIENDS HAD MUCH TO SEND TO THEM.

Movement Started by J. J. Kenney and Henry Haurand—Lengthy List of Private Contributors—Nearly a Thousand Cigars Also Given—Boxes Sent Tuesday—A List of Those Who Donated.

There will be nearly a score of Plainfield's sons who will spend their Christmas in the city of tents near Athens, Ga. While Uncle Sam is in the habit of taking pretty good care of his boys that don the army-blue, it hasn't been his custom to provide Christmas delicacies for them. That is left to their friends at home. Tuesday two large wooden boxes, filled to the last available inch with good things, started on their way to the camp of the Third New Jersey Volunteers near Athens.

There were eighteen Plainfield young men enrolled in the Third Regiment, principally in Company H, which hails from Somerville. Two weeks ago, John J. Kenney and Henry Haurand started a movement toward a Christmas box for the boys in the Third. Their appeal to the friends of the soldiers met with generous response, and there will be a glad time when the result of it all arrives.

The contributions came in so fast that one box wouldn't hold them all and two had to be secured. The private contributions included the following: A box to Lieut. Irving from Ed. Weaver; box to I. V. VanArsdale from a friend; box to Charles A. Flynn from John Flynn, Sr.; box to Emmett Wortman and Crook V. Wortman from a friend; package to Charles Sprigg from a friend; package to Benj. F. Scribner from his mother; two package to John Lemair from friends; package to I. L. Giles from a friend; box to H. and J. McCormack from Mr and Mrs. John Adelmann; two boxes to same from friends; box to same from Michael Nevins; package to Robert Simmons from a friend; two packages to Mark Dowd from mother and sister; plum pudding to H. L. Overbaugh; package to F. C. Carver from mother; package to Edward Peaslee from mother; package to Frank Haurand from brother; box to Richard Hoffman from relatives; box to F. J. McCarthy from sister; box to Fred Frey from Charles Frey; box to same from mother and brother; H. and J. McCormack from Fred Eckerss; box to Charles Sprigg from a friend; box to John Sullivan from William Sullivan; box to Frank Haurand from H. Haurand; box to Frank Carver from a friend; box to Calvin J. Neuman from a friend; box to William Kennedy from a friend, box to same from sister; box to George Bolsterli from mother; box to Robert Fleming from Mrs. John Hunt, of Dunellen; box to same from Miss Margaret J. Logan, of Dunellen; box to Charles Spring from mother; box to Frank Haurand from a friend; a box of cigars each from Sheriff Kirk and Elston M. French.

The general contributions included 200 cigars from Mayor Charles J. Fisk; 100 cigars from Assemblyman Roger F. Murray; 100 cigars from City Treasurer W. F. Arnold; 100 cigars from C. H. Rugg; 50 cigars from Postmaster E. H. Bird; 50 cigars from M. C. Dobbins; 50 cigars from Henry Haurand; 50 cigars from D. J. Kenney; cigars from Mayor John F. Wilson, City Collector James A. Martin and Councilman E. T. Barrows; four boxes of hominy from W. A. Westphal; light wines from A. D. Findlay; light wines from H. Haurand; clothes brushes from Scowed Brothers; and copies of the Christmas editions of The Daily Press and The News.

The boxes were sent by the United States Express Company. President Platt furnishing free transportation for them. The Southern Express Company will handle the boxes from Washington south. The boxes were addressed to Henry McCormack, F. J. McCarthy and Chas. A. Flynn.

THEY : RAISED JINKS.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARRESTED FOR BEING DISORDERLY.

Both Pleaded Guilty in the Borough Court and Were Fined by Recorder Long—Chatham Street Residents Complained.

A pathetic scene was witnessed in the borough court Tuesday a. m. when Robert Hart and his wife, Elizabeth, of Chatham street, were arraigned on a charge of being drunk and disorderly and disturbing the neighborhood in which they live. The complaint was made by Marshal Wise at the instigation of the neighbors and Recorder Long issued the warrant.

The act which caused the arrest occurred last Saturday evening. Last Monday Hart was arrested, and his wife was arraigned Monday a. m. The reason of delay in arresting the wife was on account of Mrs. Hart's two children who could scarcely get along without their mother. The arrest was made by Marshal Schenck, and when the husband and wife were arraigned last Monday they pleaded guilty to the charge.

Recorder Long examined them so as to learn the extent of their disorderly conduct and then decided to fine the husband $10 and the wife $5.

Later in the morning the fines were paid and the prisoners were discharged. Hart is employed as a moulder at The Pond Tool and Machine Works, and after his release he returned to his work.

BOILER ROOM FLOODED.

A Small-sized Inundation Invaded the Daily Press Office.

The boiler room of The Daily Press office, which is located directly under the sidewalk on North avenue, was subjected to a sudden and unexpected inundation Monday as the result of the severe storm that prevailed. The sudden rush of water was caused by the settling of the earth used to fill in the trench in which the electric wire conduits were laid. A small-sized water-shed was formed in the gutter in front of the office, which allowed the water to gather in pools along the curbing and gradually work its way through the side walls of the boiler room. The result was that several feet of water gathered around the boiler and finally put out the fire.

By dint of hard and steady work a good portion of the night, Thomas Lynch, the engineer, with the aid of another workman, prevented the water entering the press room and doing further damage.

As soon as he learned of the accident, Patsy Christmas, the contractor, who laid the wire conduits, was on hand with a force of men leveling off the sunken ground and taking preventive measures against a repetition of the flood.

—Friday of this week the borough school will close for the holiday season, School will be resumed early in January.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓ "	70
7⅓ " Upright	150
7⅓ "	160
7⅓ " Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓ " "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 5 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $5 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

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PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

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fresh and carefully selected.

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

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General Auctioneer.

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

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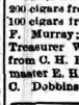
A thoroughly up-to-date weekly periodical devoted to fashions for women, with stories, etc., by best writers.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Katharine De Forest

Mary E. Wilkins

Brander Matthews

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The Paris Letter — By KATHARINE DE FOREST

The London Letter — By a Special Correspondent

The New York Letter — By ANNIE T. ASHMORE

will aid women in all those little matters of fashion and manners that are such helps in keeping one dressed in good taste.

Cut Paper Patterns of selected gowns will be furnished each week in the supplement.

Outline Patterns will be published from every other week in the supplement.

COLORED FASHION PLATES

published once a month, will assist women in selecting the proper colors for dress.

FICTION

Kit Kennedy — By S. R. CROCKETT

The Melons Farm — By MARIA LOUISE POOL

A Confident To-Morrow — By BRANDER MATTHEWS

are three serial stories to appear in 1899 that have seldom been equalled in plot and treatment.

SHORT STORY CONTRIBUTORS

Christine T. Herrick, Molly E. Wilkins, Ella W. Peattie, Marion Harland, Harriet P. Spofford, Margaret E. Sangster, Caroline Tiernan, Ruth McEnery Stuart

SPECIAL ARTICLES TO APPEAR

The Busy Husband — By H. W. McCULLOUGH

The Deaf Child — By Mrs. ANNIE RAMSEY

Women Earning a Living — By HELEN DOUGLAS

After College, What? — By ADALINE W. STERLING

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Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 34, 8 02, 8 47, 9 28, 7 00, 7 50, 10 57, 11 50 a. m., 12 39, 1 24, 2 08, 3 00, 3 50, 4 35, 5 20, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 5 34, 8 02, 8 47, 9 28, 10 57 a. m., 12 39, 1 24, 2 08, 3 00, 3 50, 4 35, 5 20, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Middlesex, Manville, Somerset Junction, Millstone, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Lawrenceville, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Riverside, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater Park, Palmyra, Riverton, Fairview, Cinnaminson, Delair, Pavonia, Camden, Atlantic City, 8 47 a. m., 12 39, 3 50 p. m. Sunday, 8 47 a. m., 3 50 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Middlesex, Manville, Somerset Junction, Millstone, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Lawrenceville, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Riverside, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater Park, Palmyra, Riverton, Fairview, Cinnaminson, Delair, Pavonia, Camden, Atlantic City, 7 00 a. m., 12 39, 3 50, 6 10 p. m. Sunday, 7 00 a. m., 3 50, 6 10 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Middlesex, Manville, Somerset Junction, Millstone, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Lawrenceville, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Riverside, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater Park, Palmyra, Riverton, Fairview, Cinnaminson, Delair, Pavonia, Camden, Atlantic City, 10 57 a. m., 3 50, 6 10, 11 59 p. m. Sunday, 10 57 a. m., 3 50, 6 10, 11 59 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 34, 6 28, 7 00, 7 45, 8 02, 8 47, 9 28, 9 55, 10 57, 11 50 a. m., 12 39, 1 24, 2 08, 3 00, 3 50, 4 35, 5 20, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 5 34, 8 02, 8 47, 9 28, 10 57 a. m., 12 39, 3 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 45, 8 05, 8 45, 9 05, 9 45, 10 05, 10 45, 11 05, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 12 45, 1 05, 1 45, 2 05, 2 45, 3 05, 3 45, 4 05, 4 45, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 45, 8 05, 8 45, 9 05, 9 45, 10 05, 10 45, 11 05, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Passengers for Plainfield change car at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 28, 7 45, 8 47, 9 28, 9 55, 10 57, 11 50 a. m., 12 39, 1 24, 2 08, 3 00, 3 50, 4 35, 5 20, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 9 28, 10 57 a. m., 12 39, 3 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 8 45, 9 05, 9 45, 10 05, 10 45, 11 05, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 12 45, 1 05, 1 45, 2 05, 2 45, 3 05, 3 45, 4 05, 4 45, 5 05, 5 45, 6 05, 6 45, 7 05, 7 45, 8 05, 8 45, 9 05, 9 45, 10 05, 10 45, 11 05, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change car at Dunellen.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 8 28, 9 55, 10 57 a. m., 12 39, 1 24, 3 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 7 18, 11 23 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 12 a. m., 3 50 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Washington, Belvidere, Delaware, Allentown, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For Stanhope, Hackettstown, Allamuchy, Port Murray, Washington, Riverton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Renovo.

1 24 p. m.—For Stanhope, Hackettstown, Allamuchy, Port Murray, Washington, Riverton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Renovo.

3 50 p. m.—For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, New Hope, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bustleton, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony and Frankford Junction.

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, New Hope, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bustleton, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony and Frankford Junction.

7 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, New Hope, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bustleton, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony and Frankford Junction.

8 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, New Hope, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bustleton, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony and Frankford Junction.

9 10 p. m.—For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, New Hope, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bustleton, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony and Frankford Junction.

10 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, New Hope, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bustleton, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony and Frankford Junction.

11 59 p. m.—For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, New Hope, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bustleton, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony and Frankford Junction.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 28, 9 55 for Sea Girt, 10 57 a. m., 12 39, 3 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 7 18, 11 23 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 8 28, 9 55, 10 57 a. m., 12 39, 3 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 7 18, 11 23 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 8 28 a. m., 12 39, 3 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 7 18, 11 23 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 8 28 a. m., 12 39, 3 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 7 18, 11 23 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

For Long Branch, 8 28 a. m., 12 39, 3 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 10, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday at 7 18, 11 23 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 28 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

For Cape May, 8 28 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 28 a. m., 12 39 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3 50 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 32, 4 28, 5 45, 6 45, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m. Sunday, 3 32, 4 28, 5 45, 6 45, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 32, 6 45, 7 32 a. m., 12 32 p. m. Sunday at 3 32, 6 45, 7 32 a. m., 12 32 p. m.

For Delaware Division points at 3 32, 6 45, 7 32 a. m., 12 32 p. m. Sunday at 3 32, 6 45, 7 32 a. m., 12 32 p. m.

For Delaware and Washington

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PORTO RICANS AND SELF-GOVERNMENT

Dr. Carroll Believes They Will Eventually Be Qualified for it.

PRESUMTIOUS INFERENCE.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSION'S REPORT IS CRITICISED.

Dr. Carroll Says That Their Inference, Conveyed by Comparison of the Hawaiians and Porto Ricans, is Highly Incorrect—Porto Ricans, He Says, Show Plenty of Evidence for Self-Government.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, President McKinley's commissioner to Porto Rico to ascertain the actual condition of internal affairs on that island, spoke to a large audience in the First M. E church Sunday on his observations in that country. The most important part of his address was his references to the ability of the Porto Ricans to govern themselves.

In discussing the question he referred to the report of the Hawaiian commission in which they advocated a territorial form of government for the people of that island, and by comparison inferred that the Hawaiians were much more capable of self-government than the Porto Ricans or Filipinos. Dr. Carroll said he had no personal knowledge of the condition of the Filipinos, but that the inference that the Porto Ricans were incapable of self-government after the United States had effected a suitable administration of the affairs of the islands was a highly incorrect and, he considered, presumptious view for the Hawaiian commission to make, especially in view of the fact that the commission had no knowledge of the condition of the Porto Ricans.

Dr. Carroll said that he considered the Porto Ricans quite as capable in every respect to govern themselves as the inhabitants of Hawaii are. He said that the Porto Ricans are not the barbarians and savages some people regard them as. While confessedly there is much illiteracy in the island Dr. Carroll believes that by the adoption of the customs and institutions of the United States on the island would gradually do away with that condition, and that eventually the Porto Ricans would evidence plenty of capacity to govern themselves with equal prospect of success as either the Cubans or the Hawaiians.

Their aspirations, said Dr. Carroll, are indicative of their reaching a useful and creditable state of citizenship. They are anxious for the introduction of American and institutions as fast as possible, as well as the adoption of the English language in place of Spanish as the native tongue. They are considerably different from the Cubans in that they are a peace-loving people. The fact that there is practically no system of registry in the island, but that estates and properties are handed down by common consent from generation to generation without litigation is an evidence of their peaceable characters and their recognition of right over wrong without the fear of legal punishment.

Monday Dr Carroll finished an important report on the rates of tariff desirable for Porto Rican ports and forwarded it to the President at Washington. He declined to make public the contents of the report.

Dr. Carroll stated to a reporter Monday that he expected to sail for Ponce to resume his investigations either December 30th or 31st. If there is a proper transport ready to sail on the former date he will take passage on that, but otherwise he will sail on the Red D Line steamer Philadelphia the 31st.

Honorably Discharged.

The case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals against Fred W. Bowden, of this city, came up for trial before Justice Storms, of New Market, at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Wm. Newcorn, counsel for the defendant, moved for an honorable discharge of the prisoner, which was granted by the Court.

Handsome Stars and Stripes.

Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, has just made a handsome American flag, 6x10, for the Commission to Porto Rico. He has presented it to Dr. H. K. Carroll, the head of the Commission, and it will be taken to Porto Rico and brought back on the return trip.

Pleasantly Surprised.

Willard B. Rose, of Codington avenue, was given a surprise party last Monday by a number of his friends in honor of his birthday. Games were the feature of the evening.

TAKEN FOR RUNAWAYS.

RAN SHORT OF FUNDS AND STOLE A RIDE.

Boys Were Arrested and Locked Up—Proved to Be On Their Christmas Vacation—From Sacred Heart Acad my.

Matthew Walsh and Harry Dalton left the Academy of the Sacred Heart in New York to spend the Christmas holidays in Plainfield, before they arrived at their destination they went through all the excitement of a stolen ride on the rear platform of a mid-night train, arrest and consequent imprisonment. Monday afternoon they finally reached the home of Mrs. Mary Buckley, of Cottage place, to spend the vacation

Walsh is from Lakewood and Dalton from 747 Amsterdam avenue, New York. They are small lads of about twelve years of age. They attend the Academy of the Sacred Heart, a Catholic military school. Yesterday morning they received permission to depart for the home of Walsh's aunt in Plainfield to spend the holidays.

The attractions dear to the boys' hearts had tempted the greater part of their spending money away and they discovered that there was not enough to take them to Plainfield by rail. With confidence in their ability to get along somehow, they started out and finally reached Roselle. There they waited until late at night. A seedy-made aquaintance among the railroad men told them that they could steal a ride on a night train.

They waited until the "owl" train, due in Plainfield at 1:17 o'clock, came along and jumped on the rear platform. The excitement of the ride kept them warm. When they reached Plainfield the brakeman saw them and reported the fact to Sergeant Kiely and Patrolman Vanderweg. They found the boys at Fourth street and Watchung avenue and placed them under arrest. It was immediately supposed that the boys had run away despite their protestations that they were going to visit in town.

Monday a. m. they were brought before City Judge Stillman. He instructed the police to find Mrs. Buckley and see if their tale was true. The police did so and found that the boys were expected there for over Christmas. Then Mrs. Buckley went over to see the lads and took them home with her.

LETTERS FROM FOREIGN CLIMES.

Novelty and Instruction in a Missionary Service Sunday Night.

A novel and interesting missionary meeting was held Sunday night by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church. Two of the members had been directed to visit foreign countries and write home their experiences. Miss M. G. Morse went to Mexico, by the book route, and sent home to the chairman of the missionary committee a letter describing the people, the country, and the state of mission work there. This letter was read by Miss J. Louise Jenkins. Miss E. E Chase visited the Pacific islands in the same manner, and another letter, telling of manners and customs, missionaries and mission work in those far-off bits of land, was the result. This letter was read by Miss Nellie Winckler. A real letter, written from China by a young woman visiting there, was read by Clarence G. Wilson. A let er from a missionary among the Zulus, read by Miss Julia M. Belknap, concluded this "foreign letter evening."

WENT TO STONY HILL.

The Return was so Hilarious That the Police Interfered.

Theodore Trundall went to Stony Hill soberly and in his right mind Sunday. Theodore Trundall came home from Stony Hill happily and hilariously drunk Sunday evening. At Stony Hill he went to see Carl Peter Rubenstein. Some say that there was hard cider at Stony Hill Sunday.

At any rate Trundall had too much of something and so Rubenstein decided to bring him home. Rubenstein says that he, Rubenstein, was not drunk, hadn't touched a drop all day, and that his young companion made all the noise.

Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Saffron heard the shouting and saw a horse driven recklessly about the city streets. They arrested Rubenstein and his companion. This morning they were arraigned before City Judge Stillman and fined $5 each.

A Trivial Affair.

The troubles of Mrs. Julia Serracker, of 532 West Fifth street, were heard by City Judge Stillman Monday. Mrs. Anna Doyle accused her of quarrelling and being generally disorderly. The Judge dismissed the complaint for lack of evidence.

HIS DAYS SPENT HERE TO THE VERY END

Death of a Life-long Resident of City and Borough.

JACOB JENNINGS NO MORE.

BORN SEVENTY YEARS AGO IN A HOUSE STANDING IN THE BOROUGH.

He Had Been in Feeble Health for Several Years, But Only Seriously Sick for a Short Time—a Veteran of the Civil War—Faithful Attendant at Seventh-day Baptist Church — Funeral Was Held Tuesday.

Another one of Plainfield's oldest citizens passed away Sunday morning in the person of Jacob M. Jennings, who was familiarly known as "Uncle Jacob." He was taken ill two weeks ago Sunday with pneumonia and began at once to fail rapidly, owing to his advanced age and the weakened condition of his heart. From 5 o'clock Saturday evening until 6:30 o'clock Sunday, the time he died, he was in an unconscious state and did not recognize anyone. Death came peacefully and without a struggle. Dr. Tomlinson was the attending physician, and he did everything possible for the alleviation of suffering.

Mr. Jennings was born seventy years ago in the borough in the house that still stands in Hudson's lane. It was at that time known as Jenning's lane. He was the son of Benjamin Jennings, who was a familiar figure throughout Somerset county, and who was somewhat of a politician. Mr. Jennings lived in the borough about twenty-one years, and then moved to this city. In early life he learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it steadily until about twenty years ago. He then gave up his trade on account of his health.

When Mr. Jennings gave up his trade he entered the newspaper business and up to the time of his death he was one of the best known paper dealers in this vicinity. He at first began to sell Sunday newspapers, and he lived to see the business grow to large proportions. Later he began to sell the New York morning papers and had a stand in the men's waiting room at the North Avenue station.

When the Civil War broke out Mr. Jennings enlisted for nine months as a private, and while in the army he contracted a disease that materially weakened him for life. He served in Captain Hubbard's company, which was the Thirtieth, N. J. Volunteers. He was a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and until recently always took a lively interest in its affairs.

Mr. Jennings was a faithful attendant at the Seventh-Day Baptist church, where he was a member. He was a Christian of sterling qualities and respected by all who knew him. Among those who he leaves are two brothers, Augustus Jennings, of Rahway; Isaac Jennings, and a sister in Decatur, Illinois; also a half-brother, Benjamin Jennings. The address of the latter is not known. He also leaves a wife, a daughter, Mrs. M. L. Haven, of Washington, D. C., and a son, Andrew Jennings, first assistant chief of the fire department. The daughter, Mrs. Haven, is seriously ill at her home and will not probably be able to come to Plainfield to attend the funeral, which was held last Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late home on West Second street.

—The loss on the Somerset Hotel last week by fire was $1/0. Elston M. French & Co. held the insurance.

DEATH OF MRS. HARRY ROBERTS.

After Two Years of Suffering With Consumption She Died Tuesday.

Hurriedly summoned to Plainfield, Harry Roberts, son of Former Councilman Dan Roberts, arrived at the bedside of his wife just in time to bid her a last farewell. Tuesday, at 12:30 o'clock, she quietly passed away. He reached the city barely a day before she died.

Mr. Roberts and his wife occupied apartments in the Roberts building on North avenue, close by those of his father's. Mrs. Roberts, who was but twenty-three years old, has been ill for nearly two years. She fell a victim of to consumption and quietly faded away despited the best of medical attendance. They had a little daughter, Helen.

For the past three months she was unable to leave the house and was failing fast. A week ago her condition became critical.

Mrs. Roberts was well-known in the city, and had a host of friends who will sincerely mourn her loss.

Death of John E. Moore.

John E. Moore, formerly of East Sixth street, died at Long Lake, Adirondacks, New York, Saturday, from consumption. He resided in this city for several years, having moved from Belfast, Ireland, some time before. He was a man of quiet, retiring nature, but greatly liked among his circle of friends. He was not in good health when he came here and his trouble necessitated his removal to the Adirondacks, where he died. He leaves a wife and several small children. His funeral was from the home of R. T. Fawcett, 143 Grove St., Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Entertained at Euchre.

The Watchung Avenue Euchre Club was pleasantly entertained Saturday evening by Mrs. Kampman, of 45 Sandford avenue. The usual club membership was present, and the play resulted in Miss Marie Kampman and Miss Lillian A. Force winning first and second prizes. Seymour G. Smith and Harry Saltzeld were the winners of the first and second prizes for the men. After this play refreshments were served to the guests. Mrs. Slocum, of Sandford avenue, will entertain the club at its next meeting.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. To test it, a trial size for 10 cents or the large, for 50 cents, is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Druggists keep it. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific.

See two girls in another column gathering grapes for Speer's wine. Read all about them. Speer's wines are unexcelled by any in the world, Especially for Delicate Ladies and the Aged For medical use, physicians say Speer's Port Wine surpasses the imported. Delicate ladies and aged people find it the best wine to be procured.

Trial A Journey for a Week.

John Lines appeared before City Judge Stillman for trial Monday. He was represented by Councilman W. L. Redfield. The complainant, Isaac Shrager, was represented by William Newcorn. At the request of the latter, the trial was adjourned for a week.

Frank Vosseller on Another Furlough.

Frank Vosseller, of the 12th New York Volunteers, encamped at Lexington, Ky., is home on a thirty day furlough. He is spending the time at his home on East Sixth street.

GIBSON GIRLS AT CASINO

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

surrounded at the festive board by Mrs. Howard Tracy, Mrs. Julius Erickson, Mrs. James Hallock, Miss Barlow, Miss Milne and Miss Gladys Bigelow.

The first of a series entitled "A New York Day" was "Morning," given by Miss Katherine Reinhart. One of the best groups was "Their Presence of Mind. They had been in their room but a moment when they were startled by a knock." Miss Helen Bushnell and Reeve Stockton were evidently the young married couple so disturbed. Both sat up very straight while he tried to read a newspaper upside down. The disturbing element was Will Runyon who wrestled bravely with a bag of trunk.

Miss May Evans appeared as "Noon" in the series. Then came "What Delicious Moment, When you find that you are to take in to dinner the girl who yesterday refused you." Mr. Doubleday was the fated man and Miss Wickersham his partner for dinner. The picture also included Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Tom VanBoskerck and Harry Patton. Miss Wickersham was "Evening" in the next. The audience was presented with a "Paris Find the girl who has been kissed within ten minutes." The characters in it were Miss Emma Butler, Miss Gertrude Andrews, Mrs. F. M. VanBuren, C. F. Abbott and Harry Patton. The "New York Day" series was completed with "Night." Miss May Waring.

"All's Well That Ends Well, It's a love song, and sang with deep feeling, as her thoughts are with Tom in a far away land." Miss Meredith sang it in the frame, accompanied by Mrs. W. L. Saunders, while "Tom," O. G. Waring, seemed to be enjoying himself surrounded by a bevy of Japanese maidens, the Misses Margaret Tracy, Marjorie Coe, Charlotte Lowe, Elsie VanZandt and Elsie Brokaw.

The entertainment closed with a worthy finale in which Miss Florence Waring was shown in the embrace of her brother, Lewis Waring. "A Farewell" it seemed.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

Inspiring Service Held in Trinity Reformed Church Monday Night.

Last Monday at Trinity Reformed church an excellent and profitable temperance and good citizenship meeting was held under the auspices of the young men from the Christian Endeavor Society that has the work in charge. The meeting was conducted by J. Q. Miles. After the devotional exercises B. W. Hand made an address on the necessity of individual effort along the line of temperance and good citizenship.

Following Mrs. J. H. Manley sang an appropriate solo, entitled "Where Is Our Boy Tonight." This was followed with a recitation by Miss Bertha Clum. "The Volunteer Organist," was rendered in a realistic manner by W. B Mattox.

In conclusion, excellent remarks were made by Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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An Approaching Marriage.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Ella Rebecca Cable to Dr. George Hermann Wright, both of Northampton, Mass., to take place December 27th, at 6 o'clock. The groom was a former resident of this and is a nephew of Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh street. The bride is a grand niece of George W. Cable, the well-known author.

—Present arms! That was; now it is, young man present some of those beautiful renaissance scarfs sold at Per-k's.

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working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full direction for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
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12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Internal or External	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

To Paul R. Keller, Mrs. Paul R. Keller and Charles Nagel.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Edward Y. Speer are complainant, and you are defendant, you are required to appear, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed in said cause on or before the first Monday of February next, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Paul R. Keller and wife to Edward Y. Speer, dated the 15th day of December, 1897, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Somerset, in Book 116 of Mortgages for said County, on page 116, &c., on the 16th day of December, 1897, which said mortgage covers lands and premises situate in the City of Plainfield, and you, Paul R. Keller and Mrs. Paul R. Keller and Charles Nagel, Paul R. Keller and his wife, William R. Dee and Sarah Dee, his wife, and Edward Y. Speer, the complainant herein, you hold a mortgage on said premises.

Dated, December 2nd, 1898.

J. D. SLETTER,
Solicitor of Complainant.

P. O. Address
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A LEGAL Opinion

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DIED.

DUNN—Suddenly at Rockwood, Middlesex Co., Wednesday, Dec. 14th, 1898, Cornelius Dunn, widower of Mr. Dunn, aged 8 years, 1 month, 25 days.

CONNERA—At her late residence, 21 Pearl St., Fourth Ward, Elizabeth, Catherine Connera, age 68 years.

CASEY—At her late residence, 221 West Third street, Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 15th, Della Casey, Wife of Wm. Casey.

CLINGHAM—At the Home of the Incurables, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Dec. 15th, 1898, Mrs. Caroline Clingham, (Regina) for many years a faithful servant in the family of the late Joseph M. Myers.

JENNINGS—In this city, Sunday, Dec. 18th, 1898, Jacob M. Jennings, in the 70th year of his age.

MAUST—In this city, Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1898, John W., son of John W. and Harriet A. Maust, aged 1 year, 8 months.

MOORE—At Long Lake, Adirondacks, N. Y., John E. Moore, of Plainfield, N. J., and formerly of Belfast, Ireland, in the 36th year of his age.

ROBERTS—In this city, Tuesday, Dec. 20th, 1898, Mary, wife of Harry E. Roberts, aged 24 years, 10 months, 10 days.

—The elevator at the Babcock building has been repaired and is again in working order.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man minding his own business at all times and in cases.

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Livery & Boarding Stables
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PIANO TUNER.

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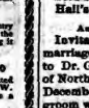
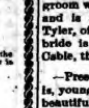
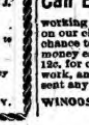
THE NATION'S WEEKLY


H. G. Wells


R. W. Chambers

Canon Whitney


Franklin Matthews

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POLITICS
Independent of parties, devoted to good government, it will not hesitate to approve or disapprove, whatever the occasion may be.

ART
The leading artists of the country will contribute to the pages of the WEEKLY. Its attitude, making it the foremost illustrated weekly.

Cuba and the Philippines
Special articles will appear on these two countries by Messrs. Phil. Robinson and F. D. Millet, both of whom made special journeys to the Islands.

And Hawaii and Porto Rico
These places will be similarly treated by Messrs. Whitney and W. Dinwiddie, who likewise made a study of the places.

... THE BEST ...

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE YEAR

is what HARPER'S WEEKLY has been in the past and will be in the future. The great work accomplished in the late Spanish-American war is characteristic of the WEEKLY'S live and energetic policy.

SERIAL STORIES

WHEN THE SLEEPER WAKES. By H. G. Wells
WITH SWORD AND CRUCIFIX. By E. S. Van Zile
THE CONSPIRATORS By R. W. Chambers

Some Short-Story Contributors

W. E. Norris, Owen Hall, F. J. McCarthy, H. S. Merriman, E. F. Benson, H. S. Williams, John Corbin, M. S. Briscoe

THE WEST
and its industries will be treated in a series of articles by Franklin Matthews.

ALASKA
and its resources will be the subject of a series of papers by Edward J. Sparr.

The London Letter
will be written by Arnold White, and will be full of timely matter.

This Busy World
by E. S. Martin, will continue to amuse and instruct its readers.

AMATEUR ATHLETICS
will be continued weekly by its well-known editor, Mr. Caspar Whitney

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Y. M. C. A. ATHLETES CONTINUE CONTEST.

A. B. Meredith and W. A. Townsend Carried Off Honors.

TWO EVENTS CONTESTED.

EIGHT COMPETITORS WERE IN LINE SATURDAY EVENING.

Three Standing Broad Jumps and the Running High Kick Were Contested —Other Competitors Will Make up Events Later—New Records Broken— The Contestants and the Winners.

The athletes of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. contested two more events in the race for local indoor championship honor in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday evening. Eight contestants were present, two of which were new. The remaing five in the competition will have to make up the two events of Saturday evening at some future time.

At the start, Raymond Carroll and Berry Egan carried off the honors of the first night. Saturday night they did not appear and A. B. Meredith and William A. Townsend did the best work among the candidates.

The contestants in the events Saturday night were William Morgan, J. H. Green, Jr., Hervey Doane, William Brokaw, A. B. Meredith, Walter Drier, Henry A. Pierce and William A. Townsend.

The events contested were the three standing broad jumps and the running high kick. In the first the contestants were allowed three trials each. Albert B. Meredith was first with a distance of 25 feet, 9 inches, W. A. Townsend was second, 25 feet, 1 inch, and William Morgan third, 23 feet, 7 inches. Hervey Doane, third, 7 feet, 2 inches. The record, held by F. O. Bristol, was not equalled.

PROTEST AGAINST MORMONISM.

Dr. Lewis Visited Washington and Urged Unseating of Congressman Roberts.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis has returned from Washington, where he went last week commissioned by the Ministers' association, of this city, to oppose the admission of Roberts, of Utah, to Congress. Dr. Lewis was gone from Tuesday until Friday, and joined with General Eaton and others in a protest against the admission of this man. Dr. Lewis intends to follow up this matter when the new Congress assembles in March.

Dr. Lewis also spoke at a hearing of the committee on territories, with others, against the repeal of the prohibition law in Alaska. Dr. Lewis attended the convention of the Good Citizenship Society conducted by Dr. Josiah Strong.

Death of Mrs. Kilmarry.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Sarah Kilmarry, of Hampton Junction, mother of Mrs. Maloney, of East Second street, this city. Mrs. Kilmary had been ill for a long time. Two daughters survive her, Mrs. Bell, of Junction and Mrs. Maloney, of this city.

An Informal Luncheon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kline, of 21 Sandford avenue, gave an informal luncheon at her home last Saturday afternoon. There were about fifteen guests present.

HOME OF GOD'S PEOPLE.

DR. RICHARDSON THUS DESCRIBES THE UNITED STATES.

Sunday Given Up to a Praise and Thanksgiving Service in the Park Avenue Baptist Church—Country's High Stand.

The service in the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday took the tone of a service of praise and thanksgiving. It consisted of responsive readings, anthems by the choir, a solo by Thomas A. Cuming and a sermon by the pastor upon the present and future possibilities of America.

Rev. J. W. Richardson mentioned authorities who claim that the Anglo-Saxon people are the descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel, and that America is the future home of God's people. He said that God was with us, and gave as an example the fact that the United States had as yet never been defeated in war since its establishment. He also spoke of the American flag as adapted from the ancient flag of King David, as many people think, although that cannot be proven.

Mr. Richardson said that the attitude of all Europe towards us has changed during the past few months, in that where, before our war with Spain, the powers over there were ready to pat Uncle Sam on the back and tell him he was a quiet, dignified old gentleman, now they are ready to fly at his throat at the least provocation.

Mr. Richardson also urged the people to be zealous in pushing the work in behalf of missions, as in a few years the Russians and Germans, if they achieved success in some of their contemplated movements, and gain possession of China and some of the Countries in the East, would no doubt prevent American missionaries, with their love of religious and National freedom, to enter their possessions.

VOLUNTEERS TO DISBAND.

Local Post Talks of Success and is Heavily in Debt.

It is a fact to be regretted that the members of the American Volunteers of this city are compelled to give up and disband after a hard struggle for existence. This course, however, is inevitable and the belongings of the Post will be sold to help satisfy a portion of debt incurred. The chief officers of the organization in New York will be asked to help liquidate the balance of the debt. The movement in this city has not recently been ably supported and the lack of interest manifested is the real cause of failure. At present the few remaining members are meeting from house to house holding services and these are productive of much good. Just what action the chief officers will take regarding the local post has not yet been learned, but there seems to be no doubt but what they will readily assist their workers in this city.

Profitable Cake Sale.

A very profitable cake sale was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. A. Pope, under the auspices of the Advance Circle of the King's Daughters of the United Presbyterian church. There was a good attendance at the sale and the cakes were all sold, netting the sum of $10 to the society which will be used to sustain the city nurse in her work. The ladies who assisted at the sale were: Mrs. H. A. Pope, Mrs. J. A. Haines, Mrs. Searing, Mrs. John Beerbower, Mrs. Wean and Miss Bilsh. Another sale will be held soon.

Site for a New Church.

Elston M. French & Company have just sold to the members of Hope chapel a valuable lot near the chapel, and in the spring a handsome new church will be erected thereon.

FELL THREE STORIES.

THRILLING ACCIDENT TO ELEVATOR IN BABCOCK BUILDING.

Twelve Freemasons Were in the Car—They Escaped With a Severe Shaking up—Elevator Man Remained at His Post.

The elevator in the Babcock building fell three stories Thursday afternoon and the thirteen occupants escaped with nothing more serious than a severe shaking up, in which they were decidedly lucky. The elevator is laid up for repairs in consequence.

Twelve members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 36, F. and A. M., took the elevator for their lodge rooms on the top floor to assemble for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Samuel Ball, of Scotch Plains. When the car reached the third story, it stopped of its own accord and then began to descend. The colored elevator man turned pale, but pluckily clung to the rope.

At last the electric brake gave way, and the speed of the car rapidly increased until there came a crash and the car suddenly ended its downward journey at the ground floor. The car withstood the shock while the occupants were thrown down in a heap. They recovered in a moment and climbed out to a place of safety. None were injured, save for the mental shock.

The elevator is run by electric power. Part of the mechanism gave way which resulted in the fall. It is understood that it has been known for some time that the elevator needed attention.

METRONOME CLUB'S FIRST CONCERT.

Took Part in One at Madison Avenue Reformed Church, New York.

The Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club made its first appearance this season in public last Thursday when the members took part in an entertainment given in the Madison Avenue Reformed church, New York. The very fashionable audience present gave the Plainfielders a most flattering reception and enthusiastically encored every selection. The club appeared on the programme three times, but they were compelled to give two selections each time. The club showed a striking improvement over its work of the past and playing in excellent time and with feeling.

Frank O. Bristol, of East Fifth street, took part in the same entertainment as reader and impersonator, and scored a remarkable hit. His selections were cleverly given. His laugh was contagious and the audience found his impersonations very delightful.

A HEART PARTY.

Miss Florence E. Beal Entertained at Her Home on South Avenue Last Night.

Miss Florence E. Beal, of South avenue, entertained a few friends at a heart party Thursday. The first prizes in the game were won by Miss Mabelle Smith and Bert Hinrichs. The booby prizes were Miss St. Clair and Clement Morgan. Those present were Misses St. Clair, Sara Ball, Mabelle Smith, Mary Collier, Ethel Finch and Lydia Vanderwerden, and Clement Morgan, Godwin Beard, Walter L. Long, Fred Bonny, Albert Finch and Bert Hinrichs.

Miss Raybert Entertains.

Miss Etta Raybert, of North avenue entertained about fifteen of her friends at her home last Thursday at a musicale, which was a delightful affair. Almost the entire evening was devoted to music. There were violin solos by I. H. Lambert, of Westfield; Albert Garland, of New Brunswick; cornet solos by Mr. Brittingham, of Westfield; flute solos by Mr. Holland, of New Brunswick, and Mr. Wilcox, Westfield piano solos by Miss Mabelle Force and Miss Etta Raybert, and vocal solos by Miss Charlotte Messersmith and Miss Raybert. Following the programme refreshments were served and a short time was passed in sociability.

Mishap to Livery Rig.

A rig owned by Liveryman George Ogle met with a mishap Saturday morning on West Front street, near Sycamore avenue, while answering a call. The horse stumbled and in falling broke the shafts. The wagon was allowed to remain on the street for a time while the driver came back to the stables for another wagon. No one was injured in the accident.

Tested the Memory.

The Christian Endeavor consecration service at the First Baptist church last Friday, was one of the most interesting in the history of the society. The topic was "God's Unfailing Promises," and the service was conducted from memory. Each member responded from memory and no Bibles or hymn books were used.

Y. M. C. A. Reception.

The Y. M. C. A. this year will hold a reception to their members and a few invited guests on the evening of December 26th, which promises to be a pleasant affair in every way. This is a new departure for the Y. M. C. A, New Year's day being "open house," but this year Christmas, too, will be observed that way.

DROPPED INTO ARMS OF A POLICEMAN.

Story of Capture of Ringleader of the Gang.

HE IS CHAS. WESTERFIELD.

HOW THE POLICE ROUNDED UP THE YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Chewing Gum and a Conversation Gave the Clue—Most of the Boys Were Arrested in Bed—Westerfield Tried to Escape—Springer Was Captured in the Borough—All Six Held for Grand Jury.

The story of the capture of Plainfield's gang of boy burglars will long stand as one of the most important happenings in police annals in this city. Had Plainfielders realized what an organization was at work in the very heart of the city, their slumbers would no doubt have been less sound. They can rest secure now, however, for the six young men, the record of whose crimes startled the whole community, are safe behind the bars of the county jail, where they were escorted yesterday afternoon to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The circumstances of their discovery and capture sound more like the happenings of a great city rather than incidents in quiet Plainfield.

A conversation and a piece of chewing gum were the clues that finally led the police to discover the identity of the youthful culprits. The series of burglaries had led the police to believe that there was a gang at work somewhere. Sergeant Kiely gave a piece of chewing gum bearing the Goodrich mark, that had been passed out by one of the boys. Then Roundsman Frederickson overheard a conversation between Thomas Casey and a friend regarding the disposal of certain chickens which proved to be those stolen from the coop of Mrs. Asam Smith, of West Second street.

Thomas Casey, alias Trainor, was released several months ago by Chief Grant on giving his promise to pay a fine. He never paid it and the police made use of that charge. The officers were instructed to arrest him on sight, ostensibly on the charge of never paying the fine.

Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock he was arrested by Patrolman Watson and locked up. It was then deemed best to capture all the gang before they should learn of Casey's arrest and depart suddenly. Westerfield and several of the rest, it was learned, had gone to New Market skating and would not be back until late. A warrant was issued by Justice Nash for Westerfield's arrest, and the police waited for his return.

At 9 o'clock Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Frederickson went to the homes of George Kline and Abraham Cosch, both colored. The boys were found in bed and placed under arrest. They dressed and were taken to the jail.

At midnight Sergeant Kiely, Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolmen Totten and Cash went to Westerfield's home. The first two went to the front door, Totten was stationed in the rear and Cash at the side. Then Kiely and Frederickson rang the bell.

Mrs. Westerfield, it is alleged, came to the door and assured the officers that Charlie was not at home. The officers insisted on entering and searching the premises. At first she refused but the determined front of the policeman had its effect and they were finally allowed to enter. Meanwhile, Patrolman Totten was at the back of the house. He heard a window above his head open and saw a figure creep softly out and slide down the leader pipe from the third story to the second. Then the figure stepped out on the roof of the back porch and prepared to clamber down. Totten hid in the shadow and, as a pair of slim legs dangled before his face, made a grand swoop and took them in, owner and all.

Westerfield, for it was he, struggled to escape but the officer had him fast. At length the prisoner gave in and asked to go up stairs and get his coat. They went up and there met Mrs. Westerfield, the Sergeant and Roundsman. Westerfield was locked up at once.

A hurried visit to the home of Justice Nash at 1 o'clock obtained a warrant for Alfred Springer. Justice Thomas was roused up to endorse it. For over an hour the borough marshals and Sergeant Kiely pounded on the front door before they could gain admittance. Meanwhile Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Totten kept guard at the rear of the house. He was finally arrested in bed.

The prisoners were left supposedly alone while two policemen hid in the adjoining room. Sufficient was learned to implicate John Taylor, of South Second street, and to prove that the boys had been the burglars who had visited Scheuer's store. At 6:30 o'clock Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Totten arrested Taylor in his bed.

The boys were questioned separately and several of the younger ones told the whole story of their misdoings.

Besides learning what the young burglars had accomplished, the police found out some of the plans that the youthful criminals had made for the future. Friday they were to enter and rob Woodhull & Martin's big store. Edward White's store and the shoe stores of M. C. VanAradale and Doane & Edsall were counted in their list of visiting places for the near future. They also planned to lay for Edward White as he was returning to his home on Myrle avenue some evening. A wire across the street was to throw him from his wheel, sandbags would keep him quiet and then the boys were to ransack his pockets. Other crimes were being planned as well.

The six boys were given a hearing before Justice Nash Friday afternoon. They all entered a plea of guilty and were committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury which will mean sentence in their case unless they change their pleas. Not one of them showed any signs of weakness, they took the hearing and the trip to the county jail afterwards as a matter of course and seemed supremely indifferent to the disgrace of it all.

They were taken down on the 3:19 train to Elizabeth, chained together in gangs of three. Chief Grant was in command. Their departure was witnessed by several hundred people. The prisoners looked unconcerned as several smoked cigarettes.

TARIFF FOR PORTO RICO

IT IS BEING PREPARED BY DR. H. K. CARROLL.

New Tariff for Cuba is Being Used as a Basis—Dr. Carroll Will Not Sail the 21st as He Expected He Would.

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, one of the United States Commissioners to Porto Rico, is preparing a tariff schedule for that island. The new tariff for Cuba, completed several weeks ago, is being used as the basis. Dr. Carroll said Friday: "The Spaniards evidently had no desire to give the natives of Porto Rico a chance. A four-seated carriage, for instance, was taxed $150 in Porto Rico and $300 in Cuba. All the necessities of life were highly taxed. This will be changed under the new schedules.

"One great need in Porto Rico is an American postoffice. When I was there in November the men were almost dying from homesickness. They had not heard from home in thirty days. A good postal system will do more for the health of our troops than anything else I can think of."

Dr. Carroll will call on the Cabinet Obdam the 31st, as was announced. He will confer first with the Secretary of the Treasury, and will probably start south by the last of December.

TREATED TO SURPRISE PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fraleigh Taken Unawares by Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Fraleigh, of 1130 West Seventh street, were treated to a surprise party Thursday night. They were taken unawares by about forty of their friends who came in upon them and insisted upon making themselves at home. When the couple had recovered their equilibrium they entered joyfully into the festivities, and played the parts of host and hostess to perfection. Dancing was the order of the evening, and before the guests departed refreshments were served.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coch, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Connett, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Storr, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Hand, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mowen, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Pugh, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wyckoff, Mr. and Mrs. Bolmer, Miss Pugh, Mrs. A. Campbell, Mrs. H. Hague, of Three Bridges; Mrs. Winter, of Phoenicia, N. Y.; Mrs. Neal, Miss Alice Pugh, Percy Hand, Miss Mabel and Miss Susie Hand, Newton Mowen, Edward Mowen, Harold Storr, Russel Abbott, Raymond Pugh and Samuel Ayres. W. C. Townsend furnished music for dancing.

FIRE IN A HOTEL.

Lamp Exploded in a Hall in the Somerset Hotel.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the Somerset Hotel in the borough last Friday shortly before 8 o'clock by the explosion of a lamp in one of the hallways. The burning oil, which spread rapidly, set fire to the stand on which the lamp was standing, as well as the carpet and bric-a-brac.

Mrs. Dreyer, the mistress, happened to be passing through the hall at the time, and noticed the flames. She gave the alarm and in a few moments Joe Neuman and Thomas McGann, members of Warren Engine Company No. 1, rushed in with a chemical extinguisher and with the assistance of some of the guests succeeded in quenching the flames.

The damage was about $50, covered by insurance.

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS

PLENTY OF ARTICLES TO BE FOUND IN LOCAL STORES.

Some of the Practical and Handsome Things to be Found in the Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods Stores.

One of the most acceptable gifts for Christmas is a nice warm overcoat or suit of clothes, and Plainfield has clothing stores enough to equip a small sized army. The New York Clothing Company, of West Front street, of which M. Weinberger, is manager, is without a doubt the cheapest place in town to buy, and this season they are abundantly supplied with everything in the clothing line, with a corps of efficient clerks and salesmen to wait upon you. Mr. Weinberger has been established here long enough for the public to know that what he sells is all right. His are no shoddy goods. Honest value for your money is his motto, and it is surprising what a lot of things a small amount of money will buy there.

Overcoats, suits, both for business and dress occasions, hats, clothing for little children and grown men, all are there, and are sold at such low prices as to surprise you.

Harry Werner, another West Front street clothier, handles a larger variety of goods. A look at his windows, dressed by his window dresser, Max Lindeman, tempts one to enter. Werner carries a full line of suits, overcoats, business and dress suits, extra trousers, hats, gentlemen's furnishings, etc. A fine arry of neckties attracts the eye, and the goods are all displayed so that they can be looked at examined easily. Werner's goods are sold as cheaply as the goods he carries can be sold for. His stock of very cheap suits is extensive, just as his line of higher priced and better finished clothing is.

Sebring makes a specialty of merchant tailoring, and his custom made clothing is worn by people all over the city. This department of his store is complete, as well as his stock of ready-made clothing, hats and gentlemen's furnishings. Sebring at present is offering a line of $7 trousers made to order for $5, and is receiving orders every day for them.

Charles Frey, the Somerset street tailor, is also offering special inducements to Christmas purchasers. His all-wool suits made to order are the talk of the city.

J. R. Blair's store on Park avenue presents a holiday look, indeed. Blair deals in gentlemen's furnishings of every description. He has an elaborate display of neckwear, also mufflers, suspenders, silver buckled canes and umbrellas, hats, underwear, collars, cuffs, gloves and everything the well-dressed man of today wants. His entire stock is large and complete, and the prices are consistent with the quality of the goods he keeps.

A. M. Griffen and J. P. Laire are the places to go for knives, razors, skates, hockey sticks, metal goods, kitchen utensils, carpet sweepers, etc. There are lots of nice presents for Christmas to be found in a hardware store, and both Griffen and Laire have a complete stock of them.

The Christmas season is a good time of year to freshen up that house of yours by adding a new mantel or by putting in a new grate. Curtis M. Thorpe, who keeps "everything for the fireplace," is the man to go to, and just let him give you a few suggestions. A look over his establishment, filled with mantels, tiles, open grates, etc., is well worth the time spent.

JURY COULDN'T AGREE.

Case of Cold Storage Company Against Fred Hand Must Be Tried Again.

The case in tort of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company against Fred Hand for $71.18, which the company claim Hand collected and kept after selling out his ice business to them several months ago, came to trial in Justice Moffett's court yesterday before a jury of twelve men, who considered the evidence for over an hour and at last came to the conclusion that they couldn't agree and were discharged.

When Hand sold out his business to the Cold Storage Company he sold all claims, and the plaintiffs say that instead of abiding by his contract Hand collected over $70 worth of old bills on his own responsibility and kept the money. Pope & Runyon represented the plaintiffs and Codington & Swackhamer the defendant.

The jury were in favor of bringing in a verdict for the full amount claimed, but five of them refused to bring it in in tort, because if Hand could not pay the money he would have to go to jail. As the plaintiffs' lawyers would not agree to change their form of action the jury could not agree, so the case will be tried over again next Friday.

Seniors Won From Juniors.

The Seniors and Juniors of the Park Club met in a friendly match last Friday on the club alleys. The Seniors gave their young opponents 50 pins handicap on each game. The Seniors won two out of the three games by the following scores, which include the handicaps: 766 726, 702-727 and 880-733.

A POPULAR FUND FOR SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell Proposes a Plan.

SONS OF VETERANS TO LEAD

HIS IDEA TO GET EVERYBODY INTERESTED IN THE PROJECT.

Rev. Mr. O'Donnell Believes That a Committee From Sons of Veterans and the Common Council Could Work Together Jointly and With Success— Plan Will be Presented to Former.

There is a scheme on foot to erect a soldiers' monument in Plainfield, and if the plan meets with general favor there is no reason why the city should not have such a monument. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E church, is the originator of the plan and he is very enthusiastic over the idea. He is a member of John Hand Camp, No. 39, Sons of Veterans. His plan is to have a committee of three from the camp appointed to confer with a committee from the City Council for the purpose of forming plans to raise the necessary amount of money for the monument. He thinks that in this way the people of the city can be interested in the movement to such an extent that they will contribute liberally to the fund.

His idea is to give everybody in the city an opportunity to contribute something toward the fund, and to give concerts, entertainments, etc., whereby money can be raised. He thinks that in such a scheme sons of the war are the ones to take hold of the work and thus rear a monument of those who have given their services for the country.

Rev. Mr. O'Donnell has estimated on the cost of such a monument as would be suitable for the city, and thinks that the amount can be raised if properly looked after by interested persons. It is his intention to attend the meeting of the Sons of Veterans next Tuesday evening and present the matter to the members and to secure if possible the unanimous and hearty support of all in the movement. If his plan is adopted the Council will be asked to appoint a committee also.

LAST NIGHT OF BAZAAR.

Queen Esther Band's Affair Was a Successful One.

The entertainment and bazaar given under the auspices of the Queen Esther Band of the Grace M. E. church was concluded Friday. The entertainment consisted of a piano solo by Miss Florence Bagg; a tenor solo by Edson C. Martin; a recitation, "The Lost Baby," by Miss Helen Wooley; a solo by Miss M. McKeon and a recitation, "The Irish Schoolmaster," by A. A. Lake, of Dunellen.

The patronage at the various booths was excellent, and most of the articles were sold. To Miss Della Voehl and Miss Marguerite Schenck, managers of the affair, great credit belongs. These two were assisted by Mrs. George Fairchild, Mrs. G. Gardner, Mrs. E. E. Winckler, John Carney, A. A. Taft, A. Marsh, J. Langer, Mr. Hoagland, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Fairchild, W. Woodland, Robert VanNess, J. P. D. Kirch and Mr. Vermeule. The ushers, who saw that every one was made welcome and offered a seat, were John Carney, Harry Schenck, David Fairchild and Grover Schenck.

LOAN ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

Dr. Davis Made President of New Jersey Building and Loan Investment Co.

The members of the New Jersey Building and Loan Investment Company held a meeting in the office of Murphy & Blair Friday evening and elected the following officers:

T. S. Davis, M. D., president; Geo. W. Rockfellow, first vice-president; James P. Homan, second vice-president; C. L. Murphy, solicitor; Ira L. LaRue, secretary; and H. Otis Newman, treasurer.

And the board of directors are as follows: George W. Rockfellow, W. R. Codington, T. S. Davis, M. D., J. D. Spicer, C. A. Read, Jas. P. Homan, L. A. Hummer, C. L. Murphy, L. B. Woolston, H. O. Newman, J. A. Smith, J. L. LaRue, J. C. Manning, A. Hubbard, O. L. Jenkins, M. D., Seaman Williams, L. E. Berkelow, M. Armstrong and W. F. Manning.

Boarders Skip, Landlady Follows.

The goods and chattels of Mrs. Margaret Johnson have been stored in George Stover's barn at Oak Tree since her departure several months ago, leaving unpaid bills behind her. It seems that Mrs. Johnson, who is a colored woman, boarded a number of the men who were laying pipe for the Water Company, and the majority of them, when the work was done, gave nothing but log ball for their board. So Mrs. Johnson followed suit, and Aug. 30th Grocer Russell O. Howell, of Plainfield, procured an attachment from Justice Moss, and Mrs. Johnson's belongings will be sold by constable's sale.

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BIT OF CHEWING GUM LED TO THEIR ARREST.

Police Round Up a Youthful Gang of Burglars.

CONFESS THEIR CRIMES.

AUTHORITIES CAPTURE A GOOD DEAL OF STOLEN BOOTY, TOO.

A Large Number of Petty Thefts Are Charged Against Them, and Indisputable Evidence of Their Guilt is Secured—Six Boys in the Gang—One's Mother Died Soon After His Arrest.

During the past week or ten days the police have been doing some detective work which has resulted in the arrest of six young men, ranging in ages from 17 to 20 years, who are charged with committing a series of petty robberies heretofore during a period of a little over a year past. The boys were all arrested between the hours of 8 o'clock Thursday and 9 o'clock last Friday, and have confessed the crimes. The young men are Charles Westerfield, of Central avenue; Thomas Casey, of West Third street; Alfred Springer, of Grove street; John Taylor, of South Second street; George Kline, of West Third street, and Abraham Connett, of Plainfield avenue, the two last named being colored.

Sunday, December 4th, Werner's clothing store on West Front street, was entered and robbed of $30 worth of clothing. Then the police set to work on that case and Sergeant Kiely soon had a clue, which, followed up, has resulted in this wholesale arrest. During the past year a dozen stores and houses have been entered by these lads, among them being C. E. Compton's store, where $10 worth of candy and gum were stolen; Scheuer's store, where $30 was stolen from the cash drawer; Fred Endress' Muhlenberg place store, where several hams, a silver watch and money was taken. The Grant Avenue station was entered twice. Once the lads were frightened away before they secured any booty, but the second time they broke open a nickel in the slot machine and stole all the pennies and gum it contained. They also broke into Mrs. Adam Smith's chicken coop on West Second street and stole 5 pullets which they sold to Kriman Rothberg, who keeps a dry goods store on Liberty street, and who will also be arrested for receiving stolen goods. They got into Schloss' shoe store and stole boots and shoes; also into Leal's school where they found some money in one of the desks; into the Park Club and stole sods; into Voehl's bakery where they took cake; into the house on the corner of West Front street and Waynewood place and got away with an oil stove and some edibles; into Vito Ferraro's store on West Front street where the took ice cream and candy.

Casey and Springer went to Westfield a week or so ago and got into Piker's shoe store where they stole 4 pairs of shoes. Some one interrupted them in their work, but Casey pulled a revolver and fired at the intruder. It made of had a blank in it, for the man was not hurt.

Sergeant Kiely received his clue from a person to whom one of the gang gave a piece of gum one day. The Sergeant discovered that it was a piece from Giles' bakery, so putting this and that together, decided that he was on the right track. Captain Grant, Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Frederickson deserve great credit for the work they have done during the past few days.

The first arrest was made Thursday when the Sergeant sent Officer Watson down to Casey's home on West Third street after Casey. The Sergeant has been waiting for a week to make this arrest, but owing to the illness of Casey's mother, the raid was held off as long as possible. As it was, the mother died Friday morning, although death may not have been hastened by the disgrace into which her boy had fallen, for the police bandied the case so carefully that she was to remain in ignorance of the whole affair, and would not have known had not her husband told her.

Then Kiely and Frederickson arrested the others, and worked all night gathering them in. Westerfield's room contained three overcoats, several suits of clothes and pairs of trousers and there were also more clothes and shoes in Casey's room. The boys, even when locked up, denied everything until confronted with the stolen goods. Then they broke down and confessed. Westerfield, the lads say, was the leader and planned the raids, while Casey generally led the party that entered the house or store. The police have made a very important capture, for according to the lads own statements, they have been the gang who have been operating in this vicinity recently.

Newark Academy Won.

The basket ball game between the scrub team from the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. and the regular Newark Academy team, played at Newark last Friday, resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Newark boys.

VIVID WORD SKETCH OF A POWERFUL MAN

Dr. Gunsaulus' Splendid Description of Savonarola.

THE ITALIAN STATESMAN.

DELIVERED BEFORE A LARGE AND ABSORBED AUDIENCE.

The Striking Points in the Life and Character of the Famous Italian Reformer Were Made Intensely Interesting by the Noted Chicago Divine—The Spirit of Savonarola Still Lives, He Said.

Against the dark background of Italy in the fifteenth century, dark with corruption in both church and state, there stands out one brilliant and heroic figure, Girolamo Savonarola, reformer and statesman. Always a fascinating character in history, Savonarola becomes doubly so when his story is told by such a man as Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, whose lecture delivered Thursday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church was attended by a large and absorbed audience.

The lecture was not a history of the great Italian reformer so much as it was a word-picture. In tone, in gesture and in word, Dr. Gunsaulus has the art of painting for his audience a most vivid picture of the events he is describing. Savonarola the boy, born in Ferrara in 1453, the year of the fall of Constantinople, became a living figure, with his boyish love affairs, and his early hatred of tyranny. The Renaissance became real and the listeners entered into its intellectual and artistic excitement. The boy grew into an earnest and devotedly religious man, entered upon a monastic life, and became prior of St. Mark's at Florence. He ruled the brilliant but unscrupulous and wicked Lorenzo d'Medici. The problem of city government, then as now a question uppermost in the thoughts of patriot reformers, was handled with no gloved hands by Savonarola. The reformer's eloquence shook not only the city, but its ruler as well, and when the wicked Lorenzo lay on his deathbed the one man he would have to tell him how to die was the man who had never cringed before him. When Charles VIII. of France, came into Florence the Italian statesman wielded such an influence that he held Charles in one hand and Florence in the other. But such a man would never be allowed to die in peace. He incurred the enmity of the corrupt Pope Alexander VII, whom he had denounced, and who tried to wile him to Rome in order to have him assassinated. Savonarola was too busy in Florence. Alexander then offered to make him cardinal. Savonarola said that he would undoubtedly wear a red hat, but it would be the red hat of martyrdom, not that of the cardinal. He was excommunicated at the instance of Alexander, but when told that he was separated from the church militant and the church triumphant, replied that to separate him from the latter was beyond the power of man. He was executed, being strangled and then burned, but, said Dr. Gunsaulus, the flames of that fire gave birth to the spirit of Savonarola has lived and still lives in all our great statesmen and reformers. He was a man who was not afraid to confront well dressed error; he asked one question: "Is it right?" He was an aristocrat, but his was the aristocracy of brains and of character.

FIRST STEP TOWARDS SECURING SILK MILL

Board of Trade Appoint Committee to Organize Company.

STOCK TO BE $25 A SHARE.

SEVERAL SHARES SUBSCRIBED FOR LAST NIGHT.

The Enterprise to Be Known as the Plainfield Silk Company—Special Committee Make a Very Favorable Report of Their Visit to Paterson—Payment for Shares Paid in Installments.

The prospects of a silk mill being started in this city now seems favorable, as a good start was made in this direction at a special meeting of the Board of Trade last Thursday. President Lounsbury was in the chair and there was a fair representation of the members. Mr. Lounsbury, as one of the committee composed of Eugene A. Laing, Charles H. Hand and himself, made a report of the committee's visit to Paterson last week. He stated that everything as represented by the two promoters from that city had been found true. They found that the silk industry had done a good deal for Paterson and would no doubt be a good thing for Plainfield. The committee visited several silk mills and especially the plant now idle which it has been proposed to purchase and move to this city. The machinery in this idle mill is owned by Bannigan Bros., elderly men, who have become wealthy and retired from business. It is in fine condition and equal to new machinery. The plant is complete in every respect and can be purchased reasonable. It can also be moved to Plainfield for $250, which is considered remarkably cheap.

An informal discussion of the subject followed. Secretary Harry C. Runyon said that he had seen a number of prominent Plainfielders who signified a willingness to take shares of stock. To assist matters the committee was instructed to draw up a prospectus and to make their report in writing. A motion was to the effect that a committee composed of Eugene A. Laing, J. C. Pope, Garret Dunham, C. H. Hand and H. C Runyon retire to another room and draft a plan of organization and report back to the meeting. The president was also made a member of the committee. In a short time the committee returned with a plan, a substance of which is that the new organization shall be known as the Plainfield Silk Company. The capital stock shall be $25,000 in shares of $25 each. The subscriber shall pay 20 per cent. of the the total subscribed ten days after the first call, and 20 per cent. each thirty days thereafter until the whole amount shall be paid. The subscriber is not bound unless the whole amount desired shall be subscribed.

On the strength of this plan forty-two shares of stock, representing $1,050, was subscribed as follows: Eugene A. Laing, J. C. Pope, Garrett Dunham, ten shares each; Fred C. Lounsbury, M. F. Elderton, five shares each; and Harry C. Runyon two shares

Should this company be organized they will not be bound to take the Crescent Rink building for a mill. A number of good sites have been made for a site, etc., and after the company is organized it shall be for them to say where the plant shall be located and who shall be the officers of the company.

Gift of the Mayor.

Mayor Fisk has presented a check for $100 to the Calvary Baptist church.

LITERATURE

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PARTOOK OF PANCAKES AND COUNTRY SAUSAGE.

Novel But Successful Sociable at Trinity Church.

GIVEN BY SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

A SATISFACTORY REPAST WAS PROVIDED FOR ALL.

Lecture Room Was Patriotically Decorated—American and English Flags Intertwined—Three Pirates Guarded the Door and the Donation Plate—Informal Programme Rendered—Those in Charge.

"They have a great way down here at Trinity, haven't they?" remarked the Sausage, frying merrily in the pan.

"You're right, my friend," responded the Buckwheat Cake as they turned him over on the griddle and his face began to brown. "It's all for a good cause, I suppose. But 'tis hard to be sacrificed to pay for matting even if it is to cover the floor of the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church."

Such were the remarks that the Coffee Pot on duty at the "pancake sociable" at Trinity last Thursday heard in a quiet interval in the kitchen where the good things were being prepared. Soon after, both Sausage and Buckwheat Cake were served to Chief Boaze, the first customer of the evening. The Chief promptly sent in a second alarm for more sausage and more cakes. They were even more enjoyable than a fire he said.

The social was arranged by the Sunday-school to raise funds to pay the amount still due on the matting for the lecture room where the affair was held. A long table was arranged in the primary room and there the good folk hastened to follow in the footsteps of the genial Chief. Pancakes, both wheat and buckwheat, country sausage and coffee were served. There were many customers, and a large corps of waitresses were kept busy supplying the demand that continued well into the evening.

The supper began at 6 o'clock and for the first hour Mrs. E. E. Anthony presided over the dining department, assisted by a corps of waitresses. From 7 until 8 o'clock Mrs. H. J. Martin was in command. For the next hour Mrs. E. Randall became commander-in-chief.

With such a precious cargo within doors it did not seem right to leave the place unprotected, and the "three pirates" stood guard at the door. They were J. P. Laire, R. A. Meeker and Albertus Swalm. To those who encountered them, it is unnecessary to explain whence they derived their title of pirates. Beside them was a place for which was received a silver offering, only sometimes it was paper. The room was prettily decorated in the national colors, the work of William H. Olmstead, assisted by Miss Gertrude Tier. Right at the entrance was the motto, "Friendliness Makes Friends," beneath which the American and English flags were draped together. A reception committee, headed by Mrs. Cornelius Schenck and Robert Clark, Jr., welcomed the visitors.

During the evening, an informal programme was rendered, which included vocal solos by Miss Etta Krymer, with Miss Lillian A. Force as accompanist, and cornet solos by Benjamin LaVere, with Miss Mabelle Force as accompanist. This part of the entertainment was arranged by a committee of which Miss Lillian A. Force was the chairman.

At the head of the whole affair was a general committee composed of Fred E. Smith, Miss Mabel Wilson and E. E. Anthony.

There is one soulless corporation that is famous for its kindness to churches. The Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company furnished the material for the pancakes and further sent one of its expert cooks to the scene to prepare the cakes themselves. And the cakes well sustained their reputation for they were positively delicious.

The net proceeds will amount to about $25.

Corporal McCarty Home.

A letter just received from the Third New Jersey Volunteers encamped at Athens, Ga., tells of the promotion of Florence McCarty, formerly a member of the Plainfield police force, to the grade of corporal. All the Plainfield boys in the regiment are reported to be well.

Increased Delivery Facilities.

Manager Mills, of the U. S. Express Co., will receive two new express delivery wagons today making in all seven delivery wagons. This move was found necessary owing to the heavy express business of the holiday season.

An Informal Dinner.

Mrs. William L. Saunders, of Rockview avenue, gave an informal dinner Thursday evening to a few intimate friends to introduce Mr. Otis, who has recently taken up his residence in Washington Park.

WESTFIELD DOWNED IN THREE GAMES.

Parks Rolled Wonderful Scores on Their Own Alleys.

'TWAS LIKE OLD TIMES.

LAST GAME WAS WON BY ONLY FOUR PINS.

The Result Has Placed the Parks Second in the League, While Westfield Fell Down to Fourth Place—Parks Won First Game by 118 Pins—Their Score Within One of League Team Record—Finishes.

It was like the good old days. The Parks came to the front again with some phenomenal bowling and buried their old rivals from Westfield out of sight in three games. It was real bowling and made the hearts of the old enthusiasts grow young again. The result of it all is that the Parks are now in line for second place in the Central Journal Bowling League.

To sum it up briefly, the Park Club defeated the Westfield Athletic Club three times Dec. 14th on the Park Club alleys, first badly, second fairly and third by a wee small margin.

Westfield stood second in the league and came up with the intention of getting the best of the series with the Parks, at least. While the Parks defeated Roselle one game, the only game they they have lost this season, the Plainfield contingent had not done anything particular brilliant so far.

The first game opened with a rather poor showing for the home team. On the second frame Westfield was 32 pins in the lead. Then there came a great change. With an irresistable rush the Parks swept to the front, Westfield couldn't even keep them in sight. Strikes and spares became commonplace events. At the end of six frames the Parks were over 60 pins in the lead. When the windup came Westfield was so far behind that she might just as well not have been there at all. The Parks won by the comfortable margin of 118 pins. It wasn't the work of any one man in the home team, they all had the winning spirit and their scores were all good. The score, 883, was within one pin of the best rolled in the league this year.

Westfield made a brace for the second game and took the lead. It wasn't by a large majority but enough to say that they were ahead. The Parks cantered comfortably after until the seventh frame was reached, then they tied. Westfield gradually showed signs of becoming demoralized. The pins wouldn't fall and the Parks went into the lead winning out by some 21 pins.

The same tactics were noted in the third game. Westfield made a jump for the lead in the first frame and took it with the Parks only a few pins behind. The first half of the game seemed in favor of the visitors. They were in the lead but could not shake their opponents. At the fifth frame the old time Park Club spirit began to manifest itself. In the sixth strikes by Hibbard, F. O. Ball and "Doc" Thiers brought the Parks up to within two pins of their rivals. A double by the doctor and spares by the rest sent the Parks into the lead by 19 pins in the seventh. And it still had they stayed despite Westfield's strongest efforts to dislodge them. The lead was cut down to 6 pins in the ninth and four in the tenth frame, but the Parks were still there and Westfield had to rest content with defeat.

Captain F. O. Ball set a rattling good example for his team-mates, scoring 204, but his father was in rather poor form.

The individual scores were as follows:

PARK CLUB.	1st.	2d.	3d.
F. H. Ball	167	199	195
Hibbard	156	178	146
Bergen	160	173	166
F. O. Ball	179	204	171
Thiers	172	146	144
	854	794	822

WESTFIELD A. C.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Baker	158	154	168
Smith	168	163	161
E. L. Trowbey	164	160	167
W. J. Trowbey	167	158	157
Voehl	156	157	138
	753	772	691

Good Shooting.

The following information will be of interest to gunners and sportsmen. On the James river, between Curie's Neck and Claremont, Va., there are plenty of ducks and good quail shooting. City Point is the best place to locate. Good accommodations, guides, boats, blinds and batteries will be found here, and duck shooting will be at its height until the first of the year. Gunners should take their own dogs. City Point is easily reached by the Old Dominion Line from New York, to whom application for further particulars should be made.

Miss Lewis Entertained.

Miss Evelyn M. Lewis, of West Seventh street, entertained a number of Plainfield young women at her home Thursday afternoon to meet Mrs. Johnston. In a contest to guess the representations of songs, Miss Mary Collier won first prize, and Miss Mabelle Smith the booby prize.

CHANGES MADE IN TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioners of Appeal Have Completed Their Labors.

SYNOPSIS OF THE RESULTS.

OUT OF 265 COMPLAINTS, 206 WERE GRANTED BY COMMISSIONERS.

The Total Amount of Assessed Valuations Reduced by $160,435—Taxes to the Amount of $3,695.15 Were Remitted—The Commissioners of Appeal Found a Host of Objectors This Year.

The host of complaints against the present arrangement of the tax assessments gave the Commissioners of Appeal of this city an unusually difficult session. Heretofore there has hardly been a score of objectors but this year the number swelled to 265. The hearings of the Commissioners were held about a month ago and testimony taken in each complaint. Since then the Commissioners have been busy considering those complaints. Their labors are now completed.

Out of the 265 complaints made to the Commissioners, 206 have been granted and the valuation adjusted or the tax remitted as the case happened to be. The result is shown $160,435 deducted from the assessed valuation and $3,695.15 the amount of tax remitted.

A synopsis of the work done by the Commissioners is as follows:

	To'l No. of Compl'ts.	Am't Ded'd.	Tax remit'd.
Applications to reduce valuation of real estate.			
Granted ...126			
Refused.....44	170	$60,665	$1,668.74
Application to reduce valuation of personality.			
Granted.....19			
Refused.....2	21	30,900	850.00
Applications to exempt real estate of churches, railroads, &c.			
Granted.....5			
Refused.....1	6	11,870	327.59
Applications to reduce valuation of real estate because of errors in books or maps.			
Granted.....1	1	1,600	44.16
Applications to reduce or take off tax on personal property and, etc.			
Granted.....3			
Refused.....6	9		
Applications to remit tax			
Granted.....11			
Refused.....4	15		34.08
Applications to remit tax on personal property			
Granted.....7			
Refused.....3	10		7.00
Exemptions of firemen and			
Granted.....4		4.00	8.00
Refused.....1			
Personal exemptions		200 4.64	
Granted.....7			
Refused.....3	10	1,770 42.66	21.70
Application to report to Court of Appeals or make other changes in law relating to taxation			
Granted.....1			
Refused.....0	1		
Total number of complaints	265		
Total deducted from assessed valuation		$160,435	
Total amount of taxes remitted.			$3,695.15

JUSTICE NEWCORN'S LAST CASE.

A Contract Case Growing Out of the Removal of a Tenant of a House.

Wm. Newcorn presided over a court as Justice of the Peace for the last time Friday, and listened to the evidence in the case of Mrs. Agnes Bushnell against Miss Kate Daly. Mr. Newcorn having resigned his office as Justice cannot legally take any new cases, but has the right to finish up all his old ones, and yesterday's case was the last one of these.

Miss Daly's defense was that she was only acting as agent for her mother in renting the house, and was therefore not liable for the rent. Nevertheless the jury brought in a verdict for the full amount $30 for the plaintiff. The jury men were Samuel Tunison, A. W. Stites, John Rose, Frank Wyckoff, William Remsen and B. T. Barnes.

No Change in Trolley Schedule.

There will probably be no change in the present arrangement of running trolley cars between Dunellen, Bound Brook and New Brunswick, until next spring after the new bridge is completed at Bound Brook. It is then proposed to run through cars. The present arrangement is far from satisfactory, but still is better than nothing, for it is claimed that the Brunswick Traction Company were not compelled to operate the road until spring, and are doing so merely for an accommodation to the public.

Senate Lodge Elects.

The annual meeting of Senate Lodge, Knights of Honor, was held Thursday evening and the officers elected for the ensuing year as follows: Past dictator, J. H. VanMiddlesworth; dictator, W. D. Williams; vice-dictator, H. C. Reynolds; assistant dictator, A. A. Lake; reporter, R. A. Frey; financial reporter, John H. Doane, treasurer, E. G. Smith; guardian, Richard Warnock; chaplain, E. H. Graves; guide, James R. Phillips.

MIDST MANY FRIENDS THEY PLIGHT TROTH.

Pretty Home Wedding Celebrated in the Borough.

HANDSOME DECORATIONS.

REV. CORNELIUS SCHENCK PERFORMS THE CEREMONY.

The Bride Was Miss Emily Leeds Austin—Frank Kleinhans the Groom—Ceremony Performed Beneath an Arch of Evergreens—Bride Gowned in White Organdie—Groom College Graduate.

One of the prettiest home weddings of the winter season took place Dec. 14th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Townsels, of 26 Jackson avenue, when their niece, Miss Emily Leeds Austin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Austin, of Warrenville, was united in marriage to Frank B. Kleinhans, of Easton, Pa.

Promptly at 6:30 o'clock, the appointed hour, the strains of the wedding march were played by Clifford Braider. At the same time the ushers, Arthur Austin, brother of the bride, and Frederick M. Townsley, of Bayonne, N. J., cousin of the bride, entered the parlor, followed by the maid-of-honor, Miss Elizabeth G. Austin, sister of the bride. Then appeared the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away in marriage. Near the centre of the room the party met the groom and best man, Arthur Kleinhans, brother of the groom, of Easton, Pa., and beneath an arch of choice evergreens, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, impressively pronounced the marriage ceremony making the happy couple husband and wife.

After the ceremony the bride and groom received the congratulations of their many friends, who showed their appreciation of the young couple by the many handsome and useful gifts presented to them.

The house was prettily decorated for the event with palms, ferns, potted plants and choice cut flowers. The bride wore a gown of white organdie trimmed with white lace over white silk, and she carried bridal roses. The maid-of-honor was gowned in white organdie over pale green silk and she carried a bouquet of roses.

A reception followed the ceremony, after which supper was served so the bride and groom could take the 9:28 o'clock train for Philadelphia, where the groom has furnished a handsome home for himself and wife to begin housekeeping.

The groom is a graduate of Lafayette College, Class of '97, and now holds a valued position at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia.

There were about seventy guests present, including friends and relatives from Easton, Pa., Astoria, L. I., Sayreville, N. J., New York, Philadelphia, Flemington, Cranford and Plainfield.

"BIRD GODS."

A New Volume Decorated by George Wharton Edwards.

The publishing house of A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, announce the early publication of "Bird Gods," a small but very artistic volume by the Hon. Charles de Kay, late Consul General at Berlin and decorated by the skilled pencil of George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place. The book notice says of his decorations: "His clever hand and fancy have struck just the right note of savagery and quaintness for such a theme."

The contents of the book, as well as the decorations, are pronounced unique from cover to cover.

Decree Granted.

Mrs. Sebring, of Greenbrook, has secured from the Court of Chancery an absolute divorce from her husband, Charles F. Sebring, on statutory grounds. The testimony in the case was taken before J. H. VanWinkle, and then submitted to Chancellor McGill for a decision. No defense was made and the decree was readily granted.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is pure and palatable.

For years it has been used for coughs and colds, for consumption, for those whose blood is thin or colorless, whose systems are emaciated or run down.

For children it means health and strength, stronger bones and teeth, and food for the growing mind.

Baby gains in weight and thrives when Scott's Emulsion is added to its milk.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

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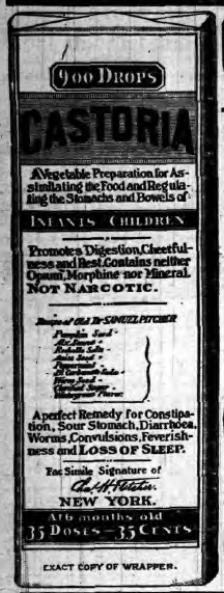

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WHAT LEGISLATORS MAY DO THIS WINTER

The Greater City Idea Causing a Good Deal of Talk.

TWO RIVALS FOR BIGNESS.

NEWARK AND JERSEY CITY ANXIOUS TO SPREAD OUT.

Such Legislation Would Give New Jersey Two Populous Cities—Question of Substituting Commissioners for Boards of Freeholders Also Talked of—State Finances Receiving Considerable Attention

Republican House caucus over, the result of the Senate caucus almost entirely foreshadowed, the interest in the preliminaries of the legislative session has been superseded by thought as to what is likely to engage the attention of the legislators when they get down to business. Of course, the inauguration of Governor elect Voorhees and the formal choosing of ex Congressman John Kean as the successor of United States Senator James Smith will be the interesting features of the first two or three weeks of the session.

The greater city fad is likely to find development in the introduction of bills consolidating municipalities or annexing suburban territory to now existing municipalities. Assemblyman Benny, of Hudson county, has already prepared for submission a redraft of his last year's bill providing for a Commission to take the preliminary steps toward merging all of the subdivisions of Hudson county into a Greater Jersey City. Then there is another proposition to take the Hudson county municipalities of East Newark, just across the Passaic from Newark, and consolidate them into a city by themselves. This proposition is looked upon as a forerunner of detaching them from Hudson county and placing them in Essex, to become a part of the Greater Newark that is also projected. Whether a bill will be introduced at this session to make a Greater Newark is not certain. It is always difficult to keep legislation affecting municipalities free from the influence of political consideration. East Orange and some of the other municipalities in Essex county are strongly Republican, and would not relish being made a part of Newark at a time when the latter city is in Democratic hands. There is no doubt that legislation will come in the near future, if not this session, which will provide for a Greater Newark and a Greater Jersey City, each with over 300,000 population, and give New Jersey the seventh and eighth most populous cities in the United States.

The question of substituting Commissions of three or five persons to supersede the present Freeholders in the government of counties will be agitated again. It was pressed a couple of years ago by Senator Parry, of Burlington county, and will be pressed this year by Senator-elect Allan McDermott of Hudson. Mr. McDermott is particularly anxious for the measure in Hudson county, and the proposition may at first be limited to first-class counties, and later extended.

One of the most important matters to engage the attention of the Legislature will be that of State finances. The immense sums that the State is receiving from trusts and other big concerns that become incorporated under the laws of New Jersey are fast bringing the receipts of the State to a point which will be far in excess of the present disbursements. The Democrats in their recent State platform declared for equal taxation, and this is understood by many to mean that the railroads must pay more taxes to the municipalities and less to the State. This proposition has a local aspect. The larger cities which embrace a great deal of railroad property within their boarders would like the Legislature to go further than it did in the equal taxation law of 1897, and divert more of the revenue of the State from railroads to the local treasuries. Those localities containing little or no railroad property can see no benefit for themselves in such a plan while decreasing the State's receipts, and are naturally opposed to it.

THE QUILL CLUB.

Newspapermen and Literary Workers Organize for Mutual Improvement.

There was a gathering of local newspapermen and other literary workers at the residence of J. E. Morse, of Franklin place, last Monday, when the organization of the Quill Club, of Plainfield was completed. The following officers were elected: President, F. E. Whiteside; secretary and treasurer, Miss M. G. Morse; executive committee, F. E. Whiteside, Thomas A. Cuming and Charles B. Morse.

Learn Shorthand in Three Months.

The new school in the Babcock building is teaching Gregg's rapid, modern light-line system of shorthand that can be learned in three months. Many success students in Somerville, Flemington and other towns. Call at the school where excellent references will be furnished.

COLD CASH NEEDED NOW.

STOCKHOLDERS IN SILK MILL PROJECT BEING LOOKED FOR.

Proposed New Enterprise Talked of in an Informal Way by the Board of Trade—Canvass for Capital to be Made.

There was a scarcity of members at the regular meeting of the Board of Trade last Monday, and in consequence no business was transacted. Those present included President Lounsbury, Secretary Harry Runyon, and Messrs. Eugene Laing, Charles Runyon, R. B. Rogers, J. C. Pope, Percy Ohl, of the Board of Trade, and Messrs. Bullock and Zimmerman, of Paterson. The last two named are the ones interested in the silk mill organization.

Inasmuch as no business could be transacted those present remained for a time and discussed plans for pushing the silk mill project among the citizens. It was finally decided that Messrs. Bullock and Young, of Paterson, should come to Plainfield next week and assisted by members of the Board, make a tour of the city and personally see probable investors. In the meantime the committee from the Broad will prepare a prospectus to be used in presenting the subject to the people. This committee will also endeavor to secure a number of subscribers this week preparatory to beginning the canvass. It was mentioned last evening that several persons had signified their desire to subscribe from $500 to $1,000 worth of stock. There does not seem to be the slightest doubt but what the necessary $25,000 will be raised at an early date.

The canvass would have been started this week but on account of the approaching holidays it was deemed wise to wait until next week. The Paterson representatives feel gratified with the prospects of success and are willing to do all they can to further the interest of the project.

STEAM PIPE BURSTED.

Accident to Heating Apparatus in Park Avenue Baptist Church

An accident occurred to the steam-heating apparatus of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning, before church time, that came near interrupting the service and compelling the pastor to take his flock into the chapel.

One of the steam pipes gave way about 9:30 o'clock, and filled the church with escaping steam. The fire was drawn, but as the day was mild and the church well-heated before the accident, there were no serious results. By hard work, Sexton Edgar Brokaw succeeded in repairing the damage so that at night the heater could be used.

Veteran's Wife is Dead.

Mrs. Stewart, wife of Thomas Stewart, a veteran of the Civil War, died suddenly at her home at South Plainfield Saturday of rheumatism, and was buried Monday afternoon. The couple lived in a small building formerly occupied by Barber Freeman, containing only one room. Mrs. Stewart has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism.

Exchanged Pulpits.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, and Rev. G. Kenady Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, exchanged pulpits last Sunday. Dr. Richards preached the third of the series of sermons to young men at Hope chapel.

To Pay Out Uncle Sam's Money.

Assistant Paymaster Blenlan, of the Army and Navy building, New York, who is a resident of this city, left Monday for Washington, D.C., to pay off some of the soldiers stationed at that place.

RAILROAD DETECTIVES AFTER COAL THIEVES

Regular Organized Gangs Work Near Graceland.

STRICT WATCH BEING KEPT.

THIEVES BOARD CARS AND KICK OFF THE COAL.

Latest Haul Was Seen By the Officers, But in the Darkness the Officers Escaped—Search Warrant Secured but Coal Could Not Be Found—Horrible Way of Living Seen by the Officers.

The Central Railroad detectives are busy every night looking for coal thieves near Graceland, and it is said they now have a scheme on foot which will soon put a stop to the stealing of coal from the cars at night. There have been several organized gangs who make it a practice to jump on the cars, and while the train is in motion kick the coal off. After the train has passed the coal is gathered into bags and carried away. It is said a gang of Italians have made a business of stealing coal in this manner and then selling it to their countrymen.

There have not been many robberies of this kind of late, for the miscreants have arrived at the conclusion that their actions are being watched too closely by the railroad detectives, who claim they know who is engaged in this work, and if any person is caught in the act the law will deal very severely with them.

The last haul made by the miscreants occurred Friday evening, and the detectives were not far away. They saw the men, but owing to darkness were unable to get them. A search warrant was procured from Judge Mendell, and the railroad detectives, accompanied by the local police, visited the old house occupied by William Ketch and John Bloodgood on the county road at Garwood. Here some coal was found in the apartments of John Bloodgood, which was full of ballast. There was not, however, enough evidence to cause the arrest of Bloodgood, who claims he picked the coal in the morning from the roadbed.

The old house was searched from top to bottom, and the sight that met the searchers' eyes was a most horrible one. The house was filthy. The floors were covered with rubbish and disease lurked in every room in the house. There were no beds for the occupants, who evidently sleep on the floor, and the stench which arises from the first floor of the building would cause one to wish he was again in the open air. The good people of Cranford can do some missionary work at home if they will visit this house, and the Board of Health might also save disease from spreading if the house was disinfected.

This building is probably the most horrible sight in Cranford, and the men who went there would have been ashamed to have arrested the poor souls who endeavored to live in such a place.

Secured a Non-suit.

Charles J. McNabb, attorney, sued I. O. Mundy, of Springdale, for $8 commission, before Justice Bampton, of Bound Brook, Monday. J. P. D. Kirch represented Mundy and secured a non-suit. McNabb sued for the commission he claimed due him on a loan.

Practical Missionary Work.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Warren chapel have sent a barrel of useful articles of clothing to one of their missionaries and his family in the south. The barrel was valued at $28.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Grapes for Port and Burgundy Wine.

Weekly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Uncorked wine is the world for those who need a tonic.

FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

This magazine for boys and girls is without a rival in its field. The best talent for literary year will gain for it a host of new friends. A few leading attractions are:

A New Henty Story.

THE SOLE SURVIVORS

By G. A. Henty.

This is a tale of early American history, by the favorite story-teller of American and English boys.

TRINITY BELLS

By Amelia E. Barr.

A delightful historical romance for girls, dealing with life in Old New York, and written by one of the most spirited and conscientious American authors.

A STORY FOR GIRLS,

By Laura E. Richards.

No writer is more welcome to the young folk of today than the author of "Captain January," and this is one of her best efforts.

BRIGHT SIDES OF HISTORY,

By E. H. House.

A series of amusing episodes of history, ancient and modern, told in an entertaining way. It will awaken a new interest in the important branch of study.

Mrs. C. B. Bigelow, the wife of the captain of the battleship MAINE, will write about Port Arthur.

Also contributions from Mrs. Burton Harrison, Charles Dudley Warner, Lucy C. Lillie, Mrs. Ed. Eggleston, Prof. Mary Bigelow H. Peary, etc., etc.

Every household with children should have St. Nicholas.

$3.00 a Year. 25 cents a number.

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with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

WYCKOFF ACCUSED OF NEGLECT BY WIFE

Asks Courts to Compell Him to Support Her.

TELLS A VERY SAD STORY.

LANNING WYCKOFF AND HIS WIFE LIVED AT FINDERNE.

She Claims He Did Not Provide Actual Necessities of Life—Says Their Child Died From Lack of Proper Care and Treatment—Says He Finally Refused to Live With Her—Bill Filed in Court.

Mrs. Amanda Wyckoff tells a sad tale of desertion and neglect by her husband and is now preparing to force him through the courts to give her the necessary support. Murphy & Blatz, her attorneys, have now filed a bill for alimony in the Court of Chancery.

On July 28, 1897, Mrs. Harry Grader, of North Plainfield, formerly of Somerville, was wedded to Lanning Wyckoff, of Finderne. The marrige was performed by Rev. Mr. Kipp, at his own home at Hartingen, Somerset county. Before that time, Mrs. Grader had been a dressmaker and had earned sufficient to keep her and her child.

After their marriage they went to live at Finderne where Wyckoff found occupation at the neighboring farms. A child was born to them, a weak, sickly child who, Mrs. Wyckoff says, died for lack of proper care and treatment. Her husband, she says, refused to give her sufficient fun is to meet even the ordinary household expenses and none for medicines. He left her in the house alone with the sick babe. The house was in an isolated part of Finderne and she was in constant terror for fear of an attack by tramps or thieves.

On January 22, 1898, she says that her husband told her to get another house as he was going to leave their present home. She found one in Somerville but he refused to go there and furthermore refused to pay the rent. She was then compelled to fall back on her skill as a dressmaker to earn her daily bread. He has been employed at the farm of John Groendyke, at Finderne, since the time of his alleged desertion.

Mrs. Wyckoff claims that he is fully able to support her and the child as he has a farm at Flagtown Mountain and owns other property.

The proceeding are instituted under section twenty of the Divorce Act which provides that the wife may file a bill for alimony in case of abandonment or desertion. They are rather unusual and very few cases of the kind have come before the Court of Chancery.

Ready for the Rush.

The United States Express Company started Monday with all the necessary facilities for handling the Christmas goods which they expect will come upon them with a rush. Ordinarily they run four wagons and sometimes five, but this week will have seven delivering goods all the time. Their force of clerks and drivers has also been increased, and every effort will be made to deliver the packages that come in as prompt a manner as is possible.

FOUR OBJECTERS THERE.

BRIEF SESSION OF THE MARTIN ACT COMMISSIONERS.

Met to Remit Back Taxes on Property Held by Innocent Owner—The Commissioners Meet Again Next Week.

There were just four complaints against the former rulings of the Martin Act Commissioners for those same Commissioners to correct Monday afternoon. And all four men went away happy. According to the ruling of Judge VanSyckle, the Commissioners met in the Council chambers yesterday afternoon to remit such of the back taxes on properties now held by innocent owners.

J. A. Hubbard and Frank Bergen were the Commissioners present. Mr. Carleton was ill and unable to be present. The secretary of the Commissioners, Frank J. Hubbard, was also in attendance. The four objecters told each his little tale, and was assured that it would be all right. Then they departed, and the Commissioners adjourned to meet again Wednesday afternoon of next week.

An Unparalleled Time Record

Was made every day during the period of the Omaha Exposition by the trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on its Chicago & Omaha Short Line.

Altho its trains hauled from ten to thirteen well filled sleeping cars and coaches each night, yet schedule time of arrival at Omaha and at Chicago was an accomplished fact,—a record to be proud of, and which has resulted in establishing the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in the minds of the traveling community as the shortest, best and most reliable route from Chicago to Omaha, as well as to California.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. For information regarding the line address Wm. Kelly, Jr., General Eastern Passenger Agent, 381 Broadway, New York.

d—15-sod-3 w-3.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Former Representative Clark Sells His Holdings in Elizabeth for $500,000.

One of the largest transfers of real estate in Elizabeth for many years was consummated Monday. Former Representative Ames Clark has disposed of all his holdings in Broad street, Morris avenue, Westfield avenue and North Broad street to Mr. Eugene Jones and her brother-in-law, Fred Jones, of New York, for the sum of $500,000.

The Jones family already own $500,000 worth of Elizabeth property, and with this acquisition they will control $1,000,000. The property just purchased is located on the principal business thoroughfares and includes the Citizens' Bank and the Clark Hotel. Mrs. Jones was formerly Miss Julia A. Dix, daughter of the late J. Augustus Dix, superintendent for many years of Elizabeth's public schools.

Christmas at First Baptist Church.

The Christmas entertainment at the First Baptist church will be held the Thursday evening between Christmas and New Year's at the church. Next Sunday the religious service will be held at the church and all the Sunday-schools connected with the church will join in the celebration.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

will be of more than usual interest during 1899. Besides a series of articles on noteworthy subjects, it will contain a comprehensive political and narrative

HISTORY OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

By HENRY CABOT LODGE, U. S. SENATOR

who is eminently fitted for the task, not alone because of his ability as a writer of American history, but for the position he has held in our government.

There will also appear such articles as

Admiral Sampson's Fleet — By Lieut. A. R. STAUNTON, U.S.N.

Battle of Manila Bay — By Lieut. J. M. ELLICOTT, U.S.N.

THEIR SILVER-WEDDING JOURNEY

By William Dean Howells

A serial story—it appears—containing all that characteristic charm that has endeared Mr. Howells to the reading public.

W. D Howells

The Princess Xenia — By H. B. M. WATSON — A serial story full of adventure and strong situation.

Spanish War Story — By JOHN FOX, JR. — A serial story the scenes of which are laid during our recent war.

John Fox, Jr.

SHORT STORIES

UNDER AN APRIL SKY — By Brander Matthews

THE BEVELED HOUSE — By Octave Thanet

THE LOVE OF PARSON LORD — By Mary E. Wilkins

GHOSTS OF JERUSALEM — By "Nym Crinkle"

WAY OF THE CROSS — By Stephen Bonsal

THE CUCKOO CLOCK — By Ellen Douglas Deland

THE CENTURY'S PROGRESS IN SCIENCE

By Henry Smith Williams, M. D.

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A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a benefaction deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital Formula, called *A Case of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a hotchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co., on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling, bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and given out during the year, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun, I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who, it was known, to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said the reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which would parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other women who suffer, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

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RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES (retaining the name RIPANS) is now for sale at most drug stores—the FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the people and the dealers who do not now handle the Ripans Tabules because the 60-cent packet is too high priced. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere. If your druggist does not keep them, send five cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (containing six 60-cent packets) will be sent for 72 cents. Ripans Tabules are the best medicine known to mankind for the cure of indigestion, biliousness, headache, nervousness, and all forms of stomach disorders. They give relief.

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Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish such sites and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Travis, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 18 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1898. NO. 52.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

INCOMING COUNCIL TALKS IT ALL OVER

Fred H. Andrews Will be President of the Council.

PERMANENT PAVEMENTS.

COUNCILMEN THERE IRRESPECTIVE OF POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS.

Mayor-Elect Rockfellow and Councilman Homan Kept Away by Illness—One New Committee—Frank Cortell to be Chairman of Fire Committee—Streets and Police Committees Same as Present.

The eleven men who are to govern Plainfield during the year 1899 as sembled at the home of Councilman E. T. Barrows last Tuesday to settle on their organization and consider plans for the year's work. All were present with the exception of Mayor-elect G. W. Rockfellow and Councilman J. P. Homan, who were kept at home by illness. It was not a political gathering.

First of all, it was settled that Fred H. Andrews should be the next President of the Council. In the list of standing committees there is to be one change, the committee on printing and stationery is to be dropped and the work done by a new committee of assessment and taxes.

As the term of office of all the members of the fire and buildings committee has expired, an entirely new committee will have to be appointed. B. Frank Cortell will doubtless be chairman, as he is an ex-chief of the fire department. The other members will be George P. Melliok and R. I. Tolles. The street committee will retain its former members, Messrs. Barrows, Buckle and VanHerwerden. Mr. Buckle will probably be chairman of the police committee, with Messrs. Barrows and Homan as the other members.

Besides arranging the organization there was considerable discussion on subjects of local importance. While the Council of '98 was unable to do anything toward permanent pavements for the streets in the business section, the Council had expressed itself in favor of them. The Council of '98 declared itself in favor of them as being more economical for the city, as well as being far better for the people who use them.

While the members of the incoming Council made no preference regarding the kind of pavement, they believed that the city could reduce expenses materially and more than cover the interest on the bonds necessary to cover the cost of the improvement. The streets proposed for the new pavement are Front street, between Central and Watchung avenues; Park avenue, between Front and Fourth streets, and Somerset street, between Front street and the city line. It was also proposed to see the Jersey Central Railroad Company to see what proportion that corporation would stand of the cost of putting a permanent pavement on North avenue. The Plainfield Street Railway Company will have to stand about one-third the cost of the entire work.

The question of a city hall was suggested but not discussed to any great length. The Arlington avenue extension of the Plainfield Street Railway will undoubtedly be allowed under the same terms as the present extension.

Six Months More.

After the holidays the Plainfield Business College will resume work and continue till July 1st. It is the aim of this school to adopt the best systems of bookkeeping and shorthand, and the best text-books on all other subjects. Gadlers bookkeeping has no superior; and Isaac G. Dement, author of the shorthand text-book used in this college, is the most rapid writer in the world. Now is a good time to begin a course of study.

Anchor Lodge Elect.

Last Tuesday the following officers were elected at the regular communication of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M.: Worshipful master, Stephen Higham; senior warden, G. W. V. Moy; junior warden, S. B. Joseph; treasurer, J. E. Turrill; secretary, G. A. Rogers; senior deacon, J. C. VanDyke; junior deacon, George Macintyre.

Fourteen Remarkable Old Ladies.

An attractive feature of the January Ladies' Home Journal is the collection of photographs of "Some Remarkable Old Ladies" artistically grouped on a single page. Of the fourteen old ladies, all are above four-score, and five are centenarians. The photograph of each one reflects the beauty of a happy life of well-doing—a beauty that time cannot obliterate.

Patrolman Morris Higgins, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is able to be out again.

CUPID IN MAYOR'S HOME

MR. ROCKFELLOW'S SON AND DAUGHTER TO WED TODAY.

The Mayor-elect Going South for His Health and the Weddings Have Been Arranged to Take Place Before Hand.

Miss Cornelia Rockfellow, daughter of Mayor-elect George W. Rockfellow, of Park avenue, will be married to Fred J. Slack, of this city, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. This evening George A. Rockfellow, son of Mayor-elect Rockfellow, will be wedded to Miss Caroline Potter, of Rahway, at the home of the latter. Both weddings will be private and consist of a simple ceremony.

They were to have been held at a later date, but Mr. Rockfellow is quite ill and it has been decided that he should go south at once. So the ceremonies will be held so that he can be present before his departure. On account of his ill health, they will be private, only the families of the couples being present.

COAL FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Captain George D. Morrison Cables His Wife From Manila.

Mrs. Morrison, of Plainfield avenue, wife of Capt. George D. Morrison, received a cablegram last evening from her husband, stating that he arrived at Manila Monday and that the cargo of coal which he had in charge was on fire.

It will be remembered that Capt. Morrison was engaged last summer by a Philadelphia firm to take several thousand tons of coal to Admiral Dewey. He sailed from the Quaker City in August.

He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Morrison. Mrs. Morrison received no further particulars and she is inclined to believe that her husband and daughter are safe. Mr. Morrison has followed the sea for a number of years and his voyages have always been successful.

AN EVENING OF MUSIC.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Doane Entertained a Jolly Company.

Twelve or fifteen music-loving people gathered at the home of Mrs. T. O. Doane, of West Fifth street, last Tuesday, to enjoy themselves in a musical way. The first part of the evening was spent in singing and playing, after which refreshments were served.

Frank Ockefair and Fred Pope rendered several vocal solos, and Stuart Pope and Miss Edith Randolph entertained the audience with piano solos and duets. Selections on the violin were rendered by Arthur Mosher. Messrs. Koff, Sattels and Hyans.

Minerva Temple Elect.

Minerva Temple, No. 4, Rathbone Sisters, met last Tuesday and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: P. C., Mrs. E. T. Bowman; M. E. C., Mrs. E. Hallard; M. E. S., Mrs. T. Chamberlin; M. E. J., Mrs. J. B. Higgins; M. of T., Mrs. A. Baker; M. of R. and C., Mrs. E. K. Cox; M. of F., Mrs. A. Loughlin; P. of T., Mrs. J. Bird; G. of O. T., Mrs. Guttman; trustee, eighteen months, Mrs. E. T. Bowman.

Judgment on Mechanics' Lien

The mechanics' lien case of John E. Naylor against Ferdinand O. Smith came up Tuesday before Judge Magie at Somerville for the fifth time, and the plaintiff secured judgment for $42.90, the amount sued for. The ruling of Judge Magie was that one cannot offset claims brought against a mechanics' lien. Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman represented the plaintiff, while Lawyer Swackhamer represented the defendant.

Much Work at Potter's.

The Potter Press Works were kept running Monday on account of the great amount of work on hand. All the men were perfectly agreed as to working inasmuch as they had enjoyed Sunday off. In a few days the works will be shut down for a short time so that an account of stock can be taken.

Champion Peanut Eater.

Frank Jones, one of Plainfield's popular young men, is a great lover of peanuts, and on Christmas day his friends made him a present of four bushels of peanuts which were sent to his house. The gift was greatly appreciated, and the local peanut dealers will have to suffer for awhile.

Attending Teach r' Convention.

The Teachers' Association of New Jersey will hold their annual sessions at Trenton today and tomorrow. H. M. Maxson, of this city, and W. J. Wightman, of the borough, will be in attendance.

License for Dunellen Man.

New Brunswick, Dec. 28—Judge Strong granted the application of Lawrence Kerwin, of Dunellen, for a license yesterday.

FIVE YEARS FOR MURDER

MODERATE SENTENCE ADMINISTERED TO WARREN STREETER.

Pleaded Guilty to Killing William Drobney Near Bound Brook Last Fall—Was Advised to Leave Liq or Alone.

New Brunswick, Dec. 28.—Warren K. Streeter and Joseph Spencer were brought to the Courthouse here yesterday from the Somerset County Jail to answer charges of murder. They had been confined in the Somerset jail because the murder was committed so close to the line that it was for a time doubtful in which county it had been committed. It was finally decided that the case belonged in the Middlesex courts. Indictments were found last week. Meanwhile former Representative Alvah Clark had been assigned to defend them in Somerset, and Justice Collins confirmed the appointment for Middlesex.

Streeter, Spencer and William Drobney lived in Somerville; but went to Bound Brook on a spree. On the way home they fought, and Streeter stabbed Drobney three times. The stabbing occurred in Middlesex county, but Drobney dragged himself into Somer et county and died just across the line.

Streeter entered a plea of guilty to manslaughter, and the State accepted it. Spencer was cleared of participation in the stabbing, and a nolle prosequi was entered for him. Mr. Clark asked for leniency owing to the youth of Streeter, who is only nineteen years old. His victim and Spencer were of about the same age. Drink was known to be the cause of the affray, and Justice Collins gave the prisoner a lecture on the evils of drink and sentenced him to five years in State prison.

DID TRAIN STRIKE HIM?

SCOTCH PLAINS MAN FOUND WITH BADLY SHATTERED ARM.

Frank Gotlack Found in Horrible Condition Early Yesterday — Taken to the Hospital Where His Arm was Amputated

William Hurst, night-watchman at the Aluminum Plate and Press Company's works on the corner of North avenue and Berckman street, opened the entrance door to the factory yesterday from the inside and discovered a man lying close to the door, unconscious. His coat was splashed with blood, and the right arm seemed to be broken. Hurst carried him in and when William Dagnall, the engineer, came he recognized the man as Frank Gotlack, of Scotch Plains, a stone mason, about thirty-three years old and having a wife and children.

When Eugene Borst, the foreman, arrived he telephoned to the hospital for an ambulance, and Gotlack was taken to the hospital, Dagnall accompanying him.

When he was examined the physicians found that the bone in the right arm was so badly shattered that the member had to be amputated close to the shoulder. Gotlack was also suffering from the extreme cold and the shock, and his recovery is looked upon as doubtful.

As Gotlack had not recovered consciousness at the time of going to press, nothing has been learned as to how he was hurt. Some think that he was walking on the railroad and was struck by an engine, and crawling along towards the city he got as far as the factory door, when his strength gave out and he sank down exhausted.

DID NOT FIND HEALTH IN COLORADO.

John M. Messerschmidt Succumbed to Lung Trouble at Denver.

Word was received in Plainfield yesterday morning by Charles Messerschmidt, of Washington street, telling him of the death of his brother, John M. Messerschmidt, late of Fairview avenue. Mr. Messerschmidt went to Denver, Col., last December in the hopes that he would recover from lung trouble, but the disease was too far advanced to effect a cure.

Mr. Messerschmidt was about 43 years of age and was born in Plainfield. Since 1876 up to a year ago he was employed by H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, and was a valued employe. He leaves a wife and child. Mr. Messerschmidt's death occurred Tuesday p. m. and arrangements will be made to bring his body to Plainfield for burial. His family was with him when he died, and in fact were with him while away.

Painting the Hotel Grenada.

Charles Rice and Winfield Scott Chase have just secured the entire contract to paint, paper and decorate the Hotel Grenada, which is now being remodeled. They have already started their work, which will be pushed rapidly.

—Next week Thursday evening the Christmas entertainment will be held at the Mt. Olive Baptist church.

SANTA, JOLLY AS EVER, REMEMBERED THEM ALL

The Liberal Old Fellow Seen in Several Churches.

HIS GIFTS WERE PLENTY.

MANY SUNDAY-SCHOOL SCHOLARS SPENT LAST TUESDAY ENJOYABLY.

Kris Kringle's Time Has Been so Taken up the Last Few Days That He Was Unable to Get Around to Some Places Until Tuesday, But When He Arrived He Made Up For His Delay.

That merry old soul—and liberal one, too—Kris Kringle, put in an appearance at several of the local churches Tuesday and made the hearts of the little people beat happy with his multitude of gifts. The following tells where Kris was Tuesday night:

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Christmas entertainment at the Congregational church was largely attended. The exercises began with the singing of a carol, "Good Tidings," by the school, after which the pastor, Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, offered prayer. Miss Aimee Emmons then gave a reading, a Christmas story, entitled "Pete," in which humor and pathos were mingled. A very pretty exercise by a number of children from the primary department followed. They sang a dainty little song about the life of Christ, and as they mentioned each place where an event of His life took place, they placed a candle in a dent in the sand. William McKillop gave a violin solo, "Mauria Salon," by Danbe, after which came a costume recitation, "The Twelve Months," by twelve girls, each taller than the last: Marguerite VanZandt, Ethel VanZandt, Jean Miller, Myra Emmons, Maud Emmons, Marion Dwight, Hattie Messersmith, Caroline Fuller, Lulu Fuller, Miss Eva Wilkins, Miss Hattie Winckler and Miss Beade Pound. After another carol, "Beautiful Bells," an entertaining exhibition of magic was given by Charles S. Thomas, of Elizabeth, assisted by Master Harold Thomas and accompanied by the pianist, Mrs. Thomas. Just the table for the members of the primary department and candy and oranges for the school were distributed.

MONROE AVENUE.

The Christmas entertainment here consisted of recitations by Miss Agnes M. Taylor, of New York, and selections on the musical glasses by Charles Wood, also of New York, after which there was a distribution of candy, oranges etc. to the little ones. Prof. Wood used a number of common looking goblets, set in rows on a table, but from them was able to produce wonderful melodies. Miss Taylor, a finished reciter, chose selections both humorous and sad, and was enthusiastically received by her audience.

CRESCENT AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN.

There was a great gathering of Sunday-school scholars at this church last Tuesday. None of the mission schools were invited to meet with the home school, so all who were there belonged to the Crescent Avenue. They were entertained with readings by Mrs. Frank J. Smith, and violin solos by Miss Marguerite Burnett, after which ice cream and cake were served in the church parlors.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

"The Bird's Christmas Carol," a comical Christmas sketch, was given at Grace M. E. church Tuesday night. Those who took part are as follows: Mabel Stevens, John Carney, Beasie Farley, Charles Powell, Laura Woolston, Alice DeMott, Russell Conroy, Kittie Rutledge, Madeline Durhahs, Mabel Garry, Miss May Conroy, Dyckman Winckler, Miss Elisabeth Hoagland and Lottie Benner.

Andrew Wilson took the part of Santa Claus, and distributed gifts to the children. Among the presentations was a handsome library desk to Miss Lunger, of the primary department. The Sunday-school class taught by L. A. Hummer presented their teacher with a gold-headed cane, while Mrs. Powell received an arm chair from her class. Mr. Marsh, the janitor, received a present of a purse of money. These gifts were presented by Superintendent Valiant, after which the pastor, Rev. Mr. Gardner, presented to Mr. Valiant a set of books of American literature from the officers and teachers of the school.

During the evening several recitations were given by Helen Rose, a very small girl from the primary department.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

The Christmas festival at the First M. E. church was held in Vincent

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

MAKING OF A GOVERNOR

NO DEFINITE ARRANGEMENTS FOR INAUGURATION OF VOORHEES.

Two Receptions to be Held on the Day the Union County Man Takes Office, but No Elaborate Display.

Trenton, December 28.—The State house corridors were deserted yesterday, only three members of the incoming Legislature putting in an appearance. These were Senator Miller, of Salem, and Senator-elect Smith, of Ocean, and Assemblyman Wright, of Burlington.

There was some little gossip at the Statehouse concerning the inauguration of Governor-elect Voorhees. No communication has yet been had with the Governor-elect regarding the inauguration, as he is still confined to his bed with the grip. There is little likelihood of any demonstration in the way of a street parade, as no steps whatever have been taken to arrange for such a display. The local Republicans have done nothing with reference to securing Taylor's Opera House for the ceremonies of swearing in the Governor, and it may be that the oaths will be administered at the State Capitol, although such a thing has rarely been done in recent years. Custodian Bonnell will arrange for the customary receptions at the Statehouse.

The receptions are held by the Governor in the big outer room of the executive suite and take place from 2 to 5 in the afternoon and from 8 to 10 in the evening of Inaugural Day. For these receptions the Statehouse will be appropriately decorated and the Seventh Regiment Band will furnish music. Several counties have expressed a desire to send large delegations to participate in a parade or any other public display, but the time is now almost too short to arrange for anything on an extensive scale.

OFFSET NOT ALLOWED.

JUDGE MAGIE DECIDES IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFF ON A MECHANICS' LIEN.

It Was in the Case of Naylor Against Smith, and the Defendant Tried to Avert Judgment From Being Taken.

Somerville, December 28.—The Somerset County Court opened yesterday. The only case tried was the case of Naylor against Smith, on mechanics' lien. Under the ruling of the court judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for $42.

The court refused to allow the defendant to offset claims against the plaintiff which had been assigned to him. Mr. Swackhamer, who represented the defendant, argued that the difference between a claim on mechanics' lien and an ordinary claim on contract was that the property on which the work was done was held as security for the payment of the claim, and that in all other respects the proceedings were the same as on ordinary contract, and therefore that claims against the plaintiff which had been assigned to the defendant could be offset against the claim of the plaintiff. That otherwise a builder who was indebted to the owner of the property could ignore the debt which he owed to the owner and compel the owner to pay him every dollar for work done or materials furnished to the building, no matter if he was indebted to the owner in double the amount.

The Judge, however, after considering the matter, decided that he could not allow the offset, and admitted that it was a debatable question and said that he would give the defendant exception to his ruling. The case will probably be taken to the Supreme Court. W. S. Angleman represented the plaintiff.

HER AGE WAS A RIPE ONE.

Four Score and One Years Mrs. Randolph Saw to Her Life.

Mrs. Margaret A. Randolph, widow of Nehemiah J. Randolph, aged 81 years, died last Tuesday at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Stine, 580 West Front street. She was born near New Dorp, S. I., and had been a resident of Plainfield for a great many years. She was a faithful attendant and member of the First Baptist church. She was a woman of stirling qualities and she was held in high esteem by all who knew her. The funeral services will be held next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Stine.

New Series of Stock.

The Plainfield Building and Loan Association have opened their books for a new series. Parties desiring shares should within the next few weeks notify L. E. Barkalew, president; B. Frank Cortell, secretary; W. R. Codington, treasurer, or any of the directors of the said association.

SENT TO STATE PRISON

WESTERFIELD AND CONNETT GO FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Casey Sentenced for a Year—Taylor and Springer Had Sentence Suspended—Judge Vail Presided—Burglary Charged

Elizabeth, December 28. — Plainfield's boy burglars came before Judge Vail in the Union county court this morning for sentence. All six had pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary and George Kline, colored, the youngest of the gang, has been committed to the Reform School.

Charles Westerfield and Abram Connett, colored, had been before the court for a similar offence. They therefore received the heaviest sentence. They were sentenced to State Prison for eighteen months. Thomas Casey was sent to the same place for a year. John Taylor and Alfred Springer were considered more as tools of their companions than anything else. Sentence was suspended on them. Kline was taken to the Reform School yesterday by Sheriff Kirk.

The Judge in suspending sentence, said that Taylor and Springer would have to furnish $200 bonds for good behavior, or else to go to prison, too.

THE SILK MILL PROJECT.

Paterson Promoters are Meeting With a Favorable Reception Here.

T. B Bullock and W. J. Young, of Paterson, the promoters of the silk mill enterprise, who are spending a few days in town in the effort to interest local capitalists, both large and small, in the project, were seen by a reporter yesterday afternoon and stated that they were meeting with excellent results.

They have succeeded in securing promises from a number of prominent business men who realize that the establishment of a silk mill here will be of commercial advantage. The option on the plant that is idle in Paterson, and which can be secured for a moderate sum to be removed here, will expire in a few days and it will be necessary for a definite answer to be given in a day or two. Messrs. Bullock and Young however, are confident that they will be able to secure the promise of sufficient capital to inaugurate the industry.

Christmas Dance at the Seminary.

The Christmas dance at the Seminary was held in Seminary Hall last Tuesday, some hundred young people participating. The dancing was continued until 11:30 o'clock. Rogers furnished the music. The chaperones were Mrs. J. F. Harman, Mrs. C. L. Case and Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard. The committee in charge consisted of the Misses Ruth Peckham, Elner Strong, Emma Sterling, Ethel Titsworth, Clara Case, Mary Wadsworth, Agnes Strong and Elsie Harman.

Roantree Released and Discharged Once.

Theodore Roantree, of New Market, who, it is said, stabbed George Fiske, of the same place, with a penknife while engaged in a row early last Sunday morning, was arrested last Sunday afternoon at 108 Kinney street, Newark, which is known as a disorderly house.

He was arraigned Monday morning and was later discharged. Roantree is wanted at New Market on a charge of assault with attempt to kill. His whereabouts is now unknown.

Miss Isabel St. John, of Sumsbury, Conn., is visiting Miss Elizabeth Ailis, of West Fifth street.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Ailis, of Montclair, spent Christmas with J. A. Ailis, of West Fifth street.

S. R. Edwards and family, of La Grande avenue, spent Christmas with relatives in Bayonne.

Miss Sadie Randolph, of West Eighth street, is visiting out-of-town friends for a short time.

Mrs. Newell, of Brooklyn, who has been the guest of Miss Eda Beekman, of West Eighth street, has returned home.

Miss Amy Gertrude Burt, of West Seventh street, has gone to New York to spend a few days with relatives there.

Mrs. Furman and children, who have been visiting at the home of Charles Whital, of East Second street, have returned to their home in Ohio.

Miss J. Louise Jenkins, of West Seventh street, went to New York today to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jenkins, who are spending the winter there.

Miss Marion Henderson, of New York, formerly of Rockview avenue, is spending the Christmas holidays with Miss Cornelia Faber, of Rockview avenue.

Harry Bush, of West Front street, who has been confined to the house with typhoid fever, expects to be able to go out of doors this week if the weather permits.

COURT TO DECIDE IF AWARDS ARE PROPER.

County Boulevard Matter Will Be Reviewed By Judge VanSyckel.

MAY BE APPEALS TO JURY.

SOME PROPERTY OWNERS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE AWARD.

Under the Statute Law There is No Clause Providing for an Appeal by Jury From Condemnation Decision of the Commissioners, But Good Many Think the Court Would Call on a Jury.

Elizabeth, Dec. 28th.—Judge VanSyckel, of the Supreme Court, will next Saturday review the report of the commissioners appointed to condemn lands along the county road for the purpose of widening that thoroughfare to 100 feet, and determine whether or not the awards for damages made by the commissioners should be confirmed.

Several property owners, it is said, have signified their intention of appearing before the court and making an effort to secure an increase in the awards, among them being representatives of the Bronson estate, Mrs. F. L. Pope and the representatives of the Chase heirs. These claim that they have not been awarded a sufficient amount to cover the damages to their property.

It has been stated that the court would probably confirm the report, and then the appealing property owners can carry their claims before a jury. This is said not to be the case, by some persons, who claim that the court will make the final award and that such award is not subject to an appeal.

Ex-Senator F. C. Marsh, one of the commissioners, says that while in the act permitting the condemnation of property for county boulevards, under which the Westfield avenue condemnation acted, there is no clause permitting appeals to juries, he believed that the court would call on a jury to determine the amount of damages done property owners who were not satisfied with the awards made by the commission. The commission had not acted on the assumption that their awards were to be final, but on the contrary had acted with the idea that if the awards did not meet with the approval of the property owners the case could appeal to a jury. It was his belief that under the law the court would decline to affirm awards made by the commission which were objected to by property owners, until the question of damages had been passed on by a jury.

In speaking of the smallness of several awards made by the commission, Senator Marsh explained that while all of the commissioners had not agreed on every figure that had been incorporated in the report, they had agreed that the majority should decide all differences, and that no minority report should be made.

In regard to those cases where nominal awards were made, the commissioners had concluded that the benefits that would accrue to the property through the widening of the avenue would be at least equal to the damages sustained by loss of land, and had therefore made only the nominal award.

Says He Destroyed His Wagon.

Charles Smith, a fourteen-year-old boy, has been arrested and arraigned before Justice Mosher charged by Mark Micilleson, a Jewish peddler, with destroying his peddler's wagon Christmas day. Smith will be tried this afternoon. Both parties live on Cottage place. The peddler says that on Monday Smith deliberately walked into his yard, and commenced to cut and slash the cover of his wagon, until driven away.

Star Tree For Rats Kringle.

The primary department of Trinity Reformed Sunday-school will hold its Christmas festival this afternoon. The intermediate and senior departments will give the entertainment, "General Basil Glaze or the Story of the War" in the evening in the lecture room. There will be 57 young people to take part.

Another Minister to Visit Palestine.

The Home News of New Brunswick of Saturday last announced that Rev. Maselus H. Hutton, D. D., pastor of the Second Reformed church of that city, has decided to join the Honeyman Private Tours' party to Palestine, February 25th.

Mrs. Mary Whitford, of Westerley, R. I., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ira Wood, of Marinera avenue.

Miss Charlotte DeMesa, of West Second street, has about recovered from an attack of the grip.

The FARM

Shallow Covering of Manure.

Farm yard manure should be kept as near the surface of the soil as possible. The rain water as it percolates through the soil has a tendency to carry the soluble plant food downward and out of the reach of plants. Consequently an attempt should be made to delay the downward progress of plant food instead of assisting it by plowing the manure too deeply. Then again, nitrification is most active near the surface of the soil. Therefore, manure kept near the surface is under more favorable conditions for having its plant food made available and consequently gives quicker returns.

When a heavy application of manure has been plowed under deeply it is no uncommon thing to see lumps of manure brought to the surface by subsequent plowing, showing that it had never become properly incorporated with the soil. It is quite probable, too, that this deeply buried manure has lost considerable nitrogen through denitrification. Economical manuring consists in obtaining quick returns over as large an area of the farm as possible, and this is accomplished by moderate applications with the limited work which can be performed with the surface soil. Shallow covering of manure also increases the humus of the surface soil. As a result the soil does not bake and crack in dry weather; it absorbs and retains water much more satisfactorily and works up into a fine filth more easily.

Root Pruning and Growth.

Experiments have recently been made to determine how much the roots of young trees should be pruned away before planting. By the Stringfellow method the roots are cut back to only one or two inches in length, at the same time cutting the top back to a mere stump a foot or so high. Another method is to cut about one-half of the roots and limbs off, while a third method consists in leaving the roots wholly unpruned with the limbs cut back one-half. Some time later observations showed that trees planted with no root pruning averaged larger than those with roots cut back. Those planted by the ordinary method of cutting off a little of the limbs proved to grow fully as fast as those trimmed in any other way.

Keeping Apples Sound All Winter.

Take fine dry saw-dust, preferably that made by a circular saw from hard wood, and cover a thick layer on the bottom of the barrel, then place a layer of apples, not close together, and not close to the sides of the barrel. Put saw-dust liberally over and around and so proceed until a bushel and a half or less are packed in the barrel. Keep in a cool place. No bruised or mellow apples will be preserved, but they will not communicate rot to the other apples. This is an easier and quicker way than to wrap each specimen in paper, and the apples would bring fancy prices in the late spring.—Emma Clearwaters in Agriculturist.

What to Feed Hogs.

Hog cholera and other diseases of swine seem to prevail in the fall of the year more than at any other season, and in a majority of cases the disease appears in the pens where corn is used exclusively. Experiments made to determine the value of foods show that the hog increases more rapidly in weight when the food is varied, and that it also gives them of better quality. Corn is an important food in fattening hogs, but when milk, cooked roots, cut clover hay (scalded) and bran are added to the corn the hogs will improve more rapidly and keep in health.

Dry Leaves as a Protection.

If you do not rake up the leaves and lay in a supply of dry earth before winter you will make a mistake. *Dry* earth is an absorbent and a disinfectant, as well as permitting of easily cleaning the poultry house. If a large supply of leaves are obtained in which the hens can scratch in winter the result will be less liability to disease and more eggs. Leaves on the floor make excellent protection from the cold drafts of air that come from below, and thus assist in keeping the poultry house warm and comfortable.

Nuts for Planting.

Gather the nuts (walnuts, hickory nuts, hazelnuts, pits of peaches, etc.) place in a rough bag and bury in the garden about a foot deep. By the time the frost is well out of the ground in spring the nuts will have burst and the nuts can be placed in a bed especially prepared for them or put where the trees are to stand.

Value of Soil Mulch.

In experiments with barley it has been found that a field harrowed after rolling gave a larger yield than one upon which no work was done after the rolling. The explanation undoubtedly lies in the fact that the harrowed surface acted as a mulch and conserved moisture.

Growing Corn for the Cob.

One of the minor exhibits of interest at the Omaha fair was a sample of field corn with a very large cob grown for the manufacture of cob pipes.

Condiment for Hogs.

Once a week give the hogs a supply of wood ashes to which have been added a little sulphur and salt.

The FARM

Crossing Chickens.

When crossing breeds it can be done so as to retain the color of the breeds used without a radical change, and as the same time secure size, prolificacy and table qualities. If the Partridge Cochin hen be crossed with a Brown Leghorn cock, a most magnificent bird will be the result, and the size will be combined with good laying qualities in the offspring. While the plumage will be elegant. The hens from the Leghorn-Cochin cross may, the next season, be mated with a Black Breasted Red game cock and a fowl will be produced that possesses good size, early laying, prolificacy, and table qualities equal to any cross known. With the legs yellow and the plumage uniform in the whole flock, the Game, Leghorn and Cochin mentioned being nearly alike. The cross will also make a very hardy fowl, while the chicks will equal any other as broilers. Taking the cross as a whole, it is one of the best that can be made.

Destroying Undesirable Trees.

A writer in the Country Gentleman says: For 25 years I have applied common fine salt to every stump of tree or shrub as soon as cut that I wish to destroy, without a failure. My first experience was with ailantus and lilac; next was twelve acres of land covered with a second growth of all the varieties of the northern oak and hickory, fine maple, white birch and mountain willow, using twelve barrels of salt. I have also applied it to the stumps of Lombard poplar, which is very tenacious of life, and I have not a failure to report. I apply about one-half teaspoonful to a small shrub and a half peck on a stump measuring two feet in diameter, varying according to size. I recommend late summer or early fall as the best season for cutting and salting, for the reason that the downward flow of sap at that season will carry the dissolved salt which is poison to all tree growth, to the extremity of the out-reaching roots.

A Railroad Educator.

The Seaboard Air Line railroad proposes to send a large number of young men from stations along their line to northern points, securing them positions on farms where they can be given practical instructions in farming, dairying, fruit culture and poultry raising. Four young men are to be sent from each station, placed on farms for two years, working with other employees, and receive for all sum, say $4 a month, with board and washing. They are to do what work they can, but are to study northern methods very carefully, so as to teach southern farmers when they return. Incidentally they are to distribute printed matter about the Seaboard location, and try and induce people to come down there as settlers. This plan, it is thought, will afford better practical instruction in farming than by going to an agricultural college, and without laying any money be sides.—Country Gentleman.

Cutting or Shredding Fodder.

As a general rule it is not considered profitable to cut first class hay for mature animals. It is very coarse, chaffing may be beneficial. In one instance Indiana station found that steers made better gains on cut than on uncut clover hay. For young stock especially, cutting is desirable, as they eat it more freely. Prof. Henry of the Wisconsin station thinks that should be good feed cutter on every dairy farm and that all corn stalks should be put through the machine. Long corn stalks are a nuisance in the feeding manger and are worthless for bedding. Many farmers find difficulty in feeding cut corn fodder, as the cows even refuse to eat it. This is often due to overfeeding or endeavoring to have the cows live on a limited variety. Keep the mangers clean and feed the cut fodder with care, and usually very little will be left, with the exception of the very coarsest portions.

Burr Knapp's Farm Furrows.

Thin field; scanty yield.

It is better to be a good farmer than a poor president.

A thoroughbred scorns all crookedness but that of his plow.

Better a patch than a leaky roof.

Some men are like tether stakes; unable to find their place until pounded on the head.

Economy is not cent wisdom and dollar folly.

Congress set to work to reform the State. He found that Indiana secured about $2,500,000 a year in taxes from railroads, while Michigan, with a larger railway mileage, had been getting about $70,000 from the same source. Pingree had a bill introduced in the legislature giving the various counties in the State the power of local taxation over the railroads and allowing them to assess railroad property the same as other property and collect taxes from the corporations independently. The railroads opposed this, but the people approved, and the result was the passage of a compromise bill increasing the taxation on gross earnings and doubling the amount of taxes received. But this was not satisfactory to Pingree, and in the last campaign he made his fight chiefly in favor of a further increase.

The general impression is that Pingree is a demagogue. Those who know him do not believe this. He is a man of high ideals and exalted principles. His reforms have always succeeded. None of them have been chimeras. In bringing them about he has used the methods of practical politicians and has proved himself their master. He has a wonderful knowledge of human nature and he has used it to bring about the ends he has sought.

In every way he has shown himself the master politician of the age. Quay does not own Pennsylvania as thoroughly as Pingree owns Michigan. Judging by results, he is the greatest boss of all.

THE KEELY MOTOR BUBBLE.

It Was One of the Most Successful Gold Bricks in the History of Modern Times.

With the death of John E. W. Keely probably ends the career of one of the most remarkable impostures that have ever obtained credence with men reputed, in other respects, to possess ordinary intelligence. Keely's claims rested entirely upon his own audacious assertions as to what he could do if the money to do it with were only given him, and to exhibitions of an apparatus which he would neither permit to be examined by experts nor explain himself. His was a confidence game, pure and simple, and out of it he made a comfortable living to the very last, in spite of his repeated failures to fulfill his promises to his dupes.

Keely's pretended discovery was that of a method of disintegrating water, by means of musical vibrations, into its component molecules, and of thus developing a vapor of an elastic ity and expansiveness which far exceeded those of steam. In fact, his excuse for not demonstrating practically the availability of his new motive power, was its excessive intensity which defied the control of ordinary machinery, and needed engines of unusual strength to confine it within bounds. The same reason was given for not permitting any one but himself to manipulate his apparatus, and to those investigators who warned that they risked their lives if they meddled with it except under his supervision.

That Keely had a motive power of some kind, which he employed for exhibition purposes, is undeniable; and whether it was compressed air or gas liberated by chemical decomposition, or something else of that kind, it is, at present, impossible to say positively; but that it was nothing of the kind he asserted it to be, is none the less certain. The production of electricity is from one step to another; each step being but little in advance of the preceding one. Nothing approaching the disintegration of water by mechanical means, much less by musical vibrations, has yet been even hinted at by science. If such a known facts render it highly improbable. Indeed, were water in this condition of instability we should all be living over a volcano, the Croton reservoir would be as dangerous as a nitro-glycerine magazine, and the ocean would be a huge bombshell.

Keely's success in imposing upon men of the class that he did, shows of how little avail are business education and experience in aiding to judge of matters of physics and mechanics. If Keely's dupes had possessed only a moderate knowledge of the principles underlying his pretended discovery, they would have seen at once that his claims were absurd. But as all cats are gray in the dark, so to an ignorant mind all inventions are equally meritorious until they are proved to be the contrary. In respect to the victims of the Keely motor are like those of the Marine Salts Company, which was to extract gold from sea water, of the Electric Sugar patent, of Paine's water gas, and of dozens of similar schemes, which have proved highly profitable to their promoters, and of no use to anybody besides.—New York Sun.

HAZEY S. PINGREE.

An Uncomplimentary Compliment.

A young Dane who is trying to master the English language called on Senator Shedman the other evening why every one laughed when he made what he thought was a complimentary remark. The question of introducing stringed instruments into church choirs was under discussion, and his opinion was asked.

Here is what occured, in his own language:

"I have enthusiasm. I say by all means let us have the guitar, the harp, the lyre—and here a polite compliment seemed to occur to me, and I add, turning toward the minister—"though we have already a most accomplished lyre in the pulpit."

"Everybody in the house joined in a positive roar of laughter, and the minister laughed more than any one else. I laughed, too; I like to be agreeable; though there was a humor I certainly missed. Will you kindly tell me what is amusing in comparing a minister to that beautiful stringed instrument, a lyre?"—Chicago Times Herald.

A Town Built of Zinc.

"A City of Zinc" is the name which may appropriately be given to the mushroom city of Portugese East Africa, Beira. All the houses, all the hotels and public buildings, barracks and warehouses, are built of zinc. Thousands of tons of zinc from France, England and America supplied the material. The unpleasant impression produced by the aspect of this town is heightened by the thought that men have to dwell in these houses under a tropical heat. Everything in this strange city is under the dominion of the metal. Even when a person falls ill he is carried on a zinc stretcher to a hospital, which is also, of course, made of zinc. And if he dies he is laid to rest in a zinc coffin.

MICHIGAN'S "BOSS."

HE PLAYS A HAND WHICH NEITHER QUAY NOR PLATT CAN "CALL."

Pingree Has a Wonderful Knowledge of Human Nature and Uses It for the Accomplishment of the End He Desires To Gain.

Hazen S. Pingree, Governor of Michigan, is the greatest political boss that the country has seen, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

To-day he is the absolute master of Michigan. His will is law, and the people not only follow him wherever he leads, but they are proud of it. There is, to be sure, a difference in the methods he employs. Pingree is honest. One of the chief faults his enemies find with him is that he is incorruptible. This is an unusual charge to make against a boss. But Pingree is an unusual boss.

The last election held in Michigan illustrates the control which Pingree has over Michigan politics. The man Pingree was a candidate for Governor. He won the nomination after the hardest kind of fight. Then he ran 30,000 or more ahead of his ticket. He named most of the Republican legislative candidates. Never has there been such a case of fossism as there was in the Detroit legislative districts. Pingree sent down to the convention a printed list of the men who were to be nominated. He admitted it and gloried in it. The opposition called the nominees "D. K'd ten," and the "branded slaves." They were held up to ridicule as being owned by Pingree. The nominees did not resent it. They went on the stump and publicly announced that if they were elected they would have no higher ambition than to do exactly what Pingree advised them to do. The result was that they ran away ahead of their ticket.

Can Croker, Quay or Platt show any parallel to that?

Pingree has his own methods. He is original. In the first place, he came into politics by accident. Before his nomination as Mayor of Detroit in 1889 he did not know the first thing about politics. He was a Republican because he was born in Maine. Beginning life as a journeyman shoemaker, he had become proprietor of a shoe factory, and his political duties consisted in sending a check each year to the campaign committee.

Pingree was nominated for Mayor in 1889 because Cleveland had carried the city a year before by nine thousand majority and no one else wanted what was considered the empty honor. So soon as Pingree realized that he became angry and announced that he would be elected. And he was—by three thousand majority—after a hard fight, in which he pledged himself to redeem the city from corporation rule if elected. Workingmen supported him in spite of the fact that he was a millionaire. During the campaign he showed his genius for organization and knowledge of the wishes of the people. Elected, he fulfilled his pledges. He made the street railway companies reduce their fares to three cents, purchased the streets, had the gas rates cut in half, taxed big corporations twice as much as they had paid before, and indeed reformed so much that when he came up for nomination again the politicians were against him. But the people were with him, and he won. Four times in succession he was elected Mayor of Detroit, and each time in spite of the politicians and the corporations. Each time his majority was increased.

Then he went into his fight for Governorship, promising that if elected he would do for the State what he had done for the city. Opposed to him were all the veteran politicians, like Senator McMillan, Alger, Bliss, Burrows and Governor Winans. But he beat them all and got the nomination. Election as Governor followed as a matter of course. McKinley carried Michigan by 56,000 plurality. Pingree's plurality was 83,000.

Congress set to work to reform the State. He found that Indiana secured about $2,500,000 a year in taxes from railroads, while Michigan, with a larger railway mileage, had been getting about $70,000 from the same source. Pingree had a bill introduced in the legislature giving the various counties in the State the power of local taxation over the railroads and allowing them to assess railroad property the same as other property and collect taxes from the corporations independently. The railroads opposed this, but the people approved, and the result was the passage of a compromise bill increasing the taxation on gross earnings and doubling the amount of taxes received. But this was not satisfactory to Pingree, and in the last campaign he made his fight chiefly in favor of a further increase.

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GHOST SENSATIONS.

A PHYSICIAN WHO DIED AND THEN CAME TO LIFE AGAIN.

Features of the Spook State as He Described His Experiences—The Old Body Seen From the Viewpoint of the New.

"Speaking of strange experiences," said the professor as the party sat chatting over their after dinner coffee, "if you care to hear it, I will tell you how it seems to die. My uncle, Dr. J. S. Long, one of the prominent physicians of St. Louis, told me years ago. This incident happened to one Dr. Warren, a physician of Columbus, Ga., about twenty years ago. I will give you the facts as they were related to me by one of the members of the Society for Psychical Research. Dr. Warren, when in full possession of his faculties, appeared to come to the moment of death in the last stage of typhus fever. Before the final lapse into unconsciousness he discussed with his friends the question of immortality. His voice failed and his strength weakened, and, as a last effort, he stiffened his legs. He lay for hours as dead, the church bells being rung and the death needle was thrust into various parts of his body from the feet to the hips without having any effect. He was pulseless for a long time and for nearly half an hour he appeared absolutely dead. While his body was thus lifeless in appearance his soul was disengaging itself from its earthly tabernacle. This is the account he gave of his sensations:

"I woke up out of unconsciousness into a state of conscious existence and discovered that the soul was in the body, but not of it. While I was yet out of my body, as I beheld the wonders of my bodily anatomy, intimately interwoven with which, even those for tissue, was I, the living soul of that dead body. I learned that the epiderme was the outside boundary of the ultimate tissues, so to speak, of the soul. I realized my condition, and reasoned calmly thus; I have died, as men term death, and yet I am as much a man as ever. I am about to get out of the body. I watched the interesting process of the separation of soul and body.

"By some power, apparently my own, the ego was rocked to and fro latterly, as a cradle is rocked, by which process its connection with the tissues of the body was broken up. After a little time the latteral motion ceased, and along the soles of the feet, together with the toes, tingling rapidly to the heels, I felt and heard as it seemed, the snapping of innumerable small cords. When this was accomplished, I began slowly to retreat from the feet toward the head, as a right-of-way retreats. I noticed how reaching the hips and saying to myself, "Now there is no life below the hips." I can recall no memory of passing through the abdomen or chest, but recollect distinctly when my whole self was collected in the head, when I reflected thus: I am all in the head now, and I shall soon be free. I passed around the brain as if I were hollow, compressing it and its membranes slightly on all sides toward the centre, and peered out between the sutures of the skull, emerging like the flattened edges of a bag of membranes. I recollect distinctly how I appeared to myself something like a jellyfish as regards color and form. As I emerged from the head I floated up and down, and laterly like a soap bubble attached to the bowl of a pipe, until I at last broke loose from the body and fell lightly to the floor, where I slowly rose and expanded into the full stature of a man. I seemed to be translucent of a bluish cast.

"I fled toward the partially opened door, but upon reaching the door I turned and faced the company. As I did so my left elbow came in contact with the arm of one of two gentlemen standing in the door. To my surprise, his arm passed through mine without apparent resistance, the severed parts closing in behind mine as the two ulnas united. I looked quickly up at his face to see if he had noticed the contact, but he gave me no sign—only stood and gazed toward the couch I had just left. I directed my gaze in the direction of his, and saw my own dead body.

"I saw a number of persons sitting and standing about the body, and particularly noticed two women, apparently kneeling by my left side, and I knew that one was my wife, but since learned that they were my wife and sister, but I had no conception of individuality. Wife, sister and friend were all as one to me. I did not remember my condition of relationship; at least, I did not think of any. I could distinguish sex but nothing more. Not one lifted her eyes from my body.

"I turned and passed out at the open door, inclining my head and watching where I set my feet as I stepped onto the porch. I crossed the porch, descended the steps, walked down the path and into the street. There I stopped and looked about me. I never saw that street more distinctly than I saw it then. It was not of the redness of the soil, and the washes the rain had made. I took a rather pathetic look about me, like one who is about to leave his home for a long time. Then I discovered that I had become largely conscious of earth life, and congratulated myself thereupon. I was somewhat smaller in the body than I just liked to be, but in the next life, I thought, I am to be as I desired. My clothes, I noticed, had accommodated themselves to my increased stature, and I fell to wondering where they came from and how they got onto me so quickly and without my knowledge. I examined the fabric, and judged it to be some kind of Scotch material—a good suit, I thought, but not handsome; still, neat and good enough. The coat fits loosely, too, and that is well for summer. 'How well I feel,' I thought. 'Only a few minutes ago I was horribly sick and distressed. Then came that change called death, which I have so much dreaded. It is past now, and here am I, still a man, alive and thinking—yes, thinking as clearly as ever, and how well I feel.'

"In the exuberance of my joy at the thought that I would never be sick again, I danced in high glee. I then noticed that I could see the back of my coat with the eyes of my old body, while my spiritual eyes were looking forward. I discovered that a swift but pleasant rate of speed until I arrived on a narrow but well-built roadway inclined upward at an angle of 25 degrees. It was about as far above the treetops as it was above the clouds. The roadway seemed to have no supports, but was built of silky quartz and white sand. Feeling very lonely I looked for a companion, and as a man dies every twenty seconds I thought I ought not to have long to wait before some one would travel my way. But I could see no one. At last when I was beginning to feel miserable, a face full of ineffable love and tenderness appeared to me. Right in front of me I saw three prodigious rocks blocking the road. A voice spoke to me from a thunder cloud that hung low down to the eternal world; once you pass them you can no more return to the body." There were four entrances, one very dark; the other three led into a cool, quiet and beautiful country. I decided to go in, but when I reached the first one of the rock I was suddenly stopped. I became unconscious again and when I awoke I was lying in my bed. I awoke to consciousness and soon recovered.'

"This narrative was written out by the doctor right after the thing occurred. He told the story to those at the bedside as soon as he revived. The doctor who attended him said that the breath was entirely extinct as far as could be observed and every symptom marking the patient as dead was present."—New York Sun.

A BLOW AT WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

An Editor's Opinion of It's Defeat in the State of Washington.

An editorial in the Portland Oregonian has this to say in relation to the defeat of the woman suffrage amendment in the state of Washington

"The woman suffrage amendment was buried in the same grave with the single-tax proposition by the voters of Washington. Political suffrage for women is a purely dynamic question and it is dying because it is without excuse for further existence. The real wrongs of women which existed when Lucy Stone began her agitation in 1847 have mostly been redressed by legislation. To-day every practical principle which is at the outset is enjoyed by women, save full suffrage, and every legal right sought by Lucy Stone has been granted to women. They are even treated with partiality by the laws, compared with men. Their individuality is not lost in marriage, as it was when Mrs. Stanton, who is now over 80, was a young girl. Every avenue of activity is open to them; they are as free as men to earn their living in any way they please. The conjugal, parental and property rights of women have been completely established by the political action of men without the aid of woman suffrage, simply because the vast mass of influential women and public opinion thought that the best way. The present situation is wholly different from that of forty years ago, when "woman's rights" was a genuine cause, because there were genuine woman's wrongs to be righted and legal disabilities to be removed. The agitation and organized effort made by women in those years go had much to do with the recognition and redress of these wrongs, legal disabilities and inequalities; but with the accomplishment of these reforms the cause of woman suffrage has made no real progress. The political revival in Kansas, Colorado and Idaho, was but the outgrowth of the temporary socialistic spirit that prevails in those states.

"The lack of the ballot surely robs a woman of no rights of life, liberty or property. The reason why woman suffrage is not favored by the mass of women or the mass of men is because it is a barren ideality. It rights no wrongs. It corrects no disability. Women to-day have rights that the ballot in the civil and social rights exercised by men. As a natural right suffrage belongs to neither man nor woman, for the ballot is only the child of an artificial social order to be granted or withheld as a matter of social and political expediency. The mere whim of a few women to vote is of no more consequence to the state than the mere whim of a few women to enlist in the regular army. That Bull Pitcher served her wounded husband's cause at Monmouth is not an argument for the expediency of enlisting women as artillerymen.

Alarming.

Doctor—Your wife, sir, is suffering from general functional derangement.

Mr. Parvenu—I knew it. Maybe she'll give me credit with knowing a few things after a while. I told her to quit gadding around to all these swell functions, or she'd be sick. Now she's deranged. Is she liable to be violent, doc?—Detroit Free Press.

CHEERFUL.

There's many a trouble
Would burst like a bubble,
And into the waters of Lethe depart,
Did we not rehearse it,
And tenderly nurse it,
And give it a permanent place in the heart.

There's many a sorrow
Would vanish to-morrow
Were we not unwilling to furnish it wings;
So, sadly intruding
And quietly brooding,
It hatches out all sorts of horrible things.

Resolved to be merry,
All worry to ferry,
Across the famed waters that bid us forget;
And no longer fearful,
But happy and cheerful,
We feel life has much that's worth living for yet.

Georgiana C. Clark.

HER HUSBAND.

We were dining at the Savoy in London, and I was staring about me at the beautiful Englishwomen in the evening dress which is so strange to American eyes in a public restaurant. It was a gay scene and I enjoyed its full flavor.

I liked London. I had been there exactly three hours, but the peculiar atmosphere of the place, the Embankment with the strings of barges on the little, slow river, the great Nelson monument in Trafalgar Square—with its lions, the cabs—were all old friends. Like everybody else in America, I was saturated with English literature, and as most of us need to have a thing described to us before we can see it though it be before our eyes, I really felt that I knew London better than New York. I could read more about it than those who get opposite me smiled now and then in vast and beautiful content. He had told stories of Australia, where he had been for three years. He had had important boat race in San Francisco and had come home that way—for England was familiar to him, except that he knew of him, except that he was brown of skin, deep of chest, and with honest eye and a good laugh. One can't dislike a man with a real laugh. He had great tales of riding in Australia of the red dust and the gold country, of the kinds and the conditions. Evidently he had felt the tragedy as well as the comedy of his life. He was a likable chap and I wished I knew more of him than that his name was Gordon.

We left the table presently and strolled down towards the Embankment with our cigars. It was the end of night in which a man wants to confide in something. I didn't know much, but I felt like telling it. Perhaps I was hunting a leader when I said, "Gordon, I'm in trouble and as much as you do should have left it."

The answer I expected was that he had gone out to make money; and I had a tale of my own which hung on money. But he grew suddenly grave.

"I went to Australia for the same reason nine men out of ten do anything—a woman."

I waited a minute for something more, and then I could think of nothing more original than the old saw about a woman being at the bottom of everything.

"Certainly she was at the bottom of my going to Australia. I loved her too much to stay."

"Why married?" I asked.

"She was—and to a confounded rake, a chap who ought to have been horse whipped all over England. He drank, he raced, he gambled, he led her the devil of a life."

"That must have hurt."

"But not half as much as it hurt her."

"Do you think she loved you?"

"I know she did. That was the thing which finally gave me the courage to go away. There hasn't been a minute in these three years that I haven't known it, and it has made my life possible. If I hadn't known that she was true to me in the days of my believing in me, trusting me, loving me, I'd have lost my head many's the time."

"And now?" asked I.

"Now I am going to see her again. She will be on the train from Paris which will come over that bridge these in just one little half hour. I haven't seen her for three years."

"I suppose her husband has died?" I ventured.

"No." He spoke with sternness.

"But—"

"There are no buts about it. We are going to pretend that drunken wretch is dead, and begin our lives all over again. We are going to take a yacht and poke its nose into every corner of the globe. I am going to take her out to Australia and show her some of those places where I suffered and where the thought of her kept me alive."

"Do you think that is just fair to her? She may love you enough, but—"

"She's willing to risk life with me, and I am willing to risk it, although there was a time when I wasn't. When two people love each other as much as she and I do it overcomes everything."

I had liked the man so much that I hated to see him so wrong, and I made a final plea.

"But her husband? The man whose lawful wife she promised to be?"

He gave me a heavy grasp on the arm and burst into his happy, boyish laugh.

"But, man, I'm her husband! She's my wife!"—Robert McDonald in Munsey's.

HOW INDIANS FARE.

DR. PARKHURST WOULD RATHER BE A MALAY.

Hon. T. J. Morgan, Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Tells How Much Worse Off the Doctor Would Be If He Were a Yellow Subject of Spain.

Dr. Parkhurst of New York recently preached a sermon in which he said: "I would rather be a Malay subject to Spain than an American Indian subject to the Indian Bureau. So long as it is an understood thing that office is spoils we may well pray to be delivered from the responsibility of governing dependencies."

Hon. T. J. Morgan wrote the Tribune in defense of the Government's care of the Indians as follows:

By "Malay" I suppose is meant any inhabitant of the Philippine Islands, and I assume that Dr. Parkhurst means by his statement to institute a comparison between Spain's treatment of the Philippines and our treatment of the Indians. I do not raise the question, Would Dr. Parkhurst rather be a "Malay" or an "Indian"? as I do not suppose that is pertinent. Let me glance then for a moment at what seems to me a fair statement as to the difference in the Spanish method of dealing with the Philippines and our method of dealing with the Indians.

First—Spain has derived from the Philippine Islands large revenues by a system of taxation which has borne very heavily upon the inhabitants. She has sought to force from them the largest possible amount of money, and has spent upon them for their own benefit a mere pittance.

We have never regarded the Indians as subjects of taxation or sources of revenue. On the other hand, we have treated them as wards and have bestowed upon them as gratuities large sums of money. When we have taken their land it has been by agreement, and we have paid them for it large sums of money in the aggregate. A large part of the present expense of the Indian Bureau is incurred in the payment to them of stated annual sums in fulfilment of treaty stipulations.

Let me give one single illustration. The Osage Indians, now living in Indian Territory, a remnant now of about fifteen hundred people, hold in common a large reservation on which they live, which they have in the most part comfortable homes, extensive farms, stocked with cattle and horses and supplied with a fair amount of agricultural implements. From this land alone it would be possible for them to derive a comfortable subsistence; with proper industry no Indian would suffer want. But in addition to this landed estate—in the use of which they are protected by the Government—there is to their credit in the Treasury of the United States $8,000,000, which the Government pays them in cash every three months the sum of $100,000. Besides this, the Government maintains for them large well-equipped boarding schools. A good many white men have thought it well to go among these Indians, marry their daughters and identify themselves with the tribe in order to share in their wealth. If an instance similar to this can be pointed out by Dr. Parkhurst in Spain's treatment of the Malays, I should be exceedingly interested in reading it.

Second—The five so-called civilized tribes—Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws Chickasaws and Seminoles—in the Indian Territory have for many years maintained their position as nations, each tribe having its own autonomy, its landed estate, its system of legislation, administration, courts and schools under the protectorate of the United States. The Government is seeking through the Dawes Commission to prevail upon these people to surrender their autonomy and identify themselves with the people of the United States as citizens. I do not know of any similar instance of absolute self-government among the Malays under Spanish protection. If there is such will Dr. Parkhurst kindly indicate it?

Third—Any and every Indian has the privilege of separating from the tribe, assuming civilized habits, accepting allotments of land and becoming a citizen of the United States, with the full enjoyment of all ordinary privileges of citizenship and with some special safeguards and exemptions which his white fellow-citizens do not enjoy.

Fourth—The United States, through the Indian Bureau, is maintaining among the Indians of this country a system of public boarding-schools at a cost of about $3,000,000 annually, in which there are now enrolled no less than twenty-four thousand Indian pupils, who are fed, clothed, instructed and nursed when sick at the expense of the United States. From the best information that I have been able to obtain, Spain has adopted no such scheme of education for the Malays under her control, and I had supposed that the outlook for the Indian boy and girl who can receive free of cost the advantages offered in these great Government schools, where they receive not only a common English education but an industrial training, and where there is open to them on leaving the school the choice of occupation and of residence anywhere in the United States, was possibly superior to that of the Malay under Spanish rule. Will Dr. Parkhurst kindly correct me if I am mistaken?

Fifth—It is commonly understood and I had supposed it was correct that the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands have been plundered and oppressed by the so-called religious orders to a very extreme degree, and that there is practically no such thing among them as religious liberty. On the other hand, the Indian Bureau does not seek to impose upon the Indians any form of religion, but gives them the utmost freedom of action in religious matters, and offers every facility to any and all religious denominations for the prosecution among them of missionary work.

For these and for other reasons which I might mention, I confess that for myself I should rather be an Indian under the Indian Bureau than a Malay subject to Spain.

THE SOUTH'S COTTON PROBLEM.

A New Theory to Account for the Falling Off in Cotton Growing Acreage.

Along with the question of the identity of the man who assaulted William Patterson, with the controversy over the relative merits of city and country life and the discussion whether married men live on the average longer than single men, we only imagine that it is longer, is another familiar subject of dispute not yet settled—why the cotton acreage of the South keeps constantly increasing and why the agriculturists of that region do not become more prosperous. The cotton acreage in the South has steadily been increasing for a good many years; the selling value of cotton has been steadily going down. As the acreage has been enlarged the selling price of cotton has decreased, with the result that though the gross value of the American cotton crop does not vary radically from year to year, the ratio of the expenses involved in its production, the cost of labor, machinery, land interest, is steadily on the increase. Now there comes forward a man with a new theory to explain the matter. He hails from the heart of the cotton district of Georgia, the chief cotton-producing State till Texas by a narrow margin took precedence. His theory is that the reason why the price of cotton is going down and the cotton acreage is increasing is that each year that a larger number of colored men and a smaller number of white men are engaged as principals in cotton culture. He says that in all the southern states negroes are buying farm lands and they are producing cotton at a cost below that at which the white man can produce it. Their rapid strides forward in cotton culture have done more than anything else to double the cotton output and reduce the price in the last few years. They have driven the price down.

Under the direction of the Department of Agriculture there were made by census enumerators in the territory of colored inhabitants of the cotton belt. The investigation was conducted in co-operation with the Agricultural College of Alabama. It was shown by them that the average cotton crop of a negro laborer in the cotton fields amounted to three-quarters of a pound of bacon, less than half a pound of flour, half a pound of molasses, and one pound of cornmeal, and that as a result of their modes of subsistence and the ways in which the labor of colored men in the cotton belt was of such small material value as seriously to embarrass and threaten the work of the white farmers—when ever the colored men have control of the land. This theory was brought up for discussion at a recent convention at Macon, Ga., and considerable support was given to this view of the case.

BILL NYE'S BIG HIT.

The Audience Was Full of Emotion and Appreciation.

The following is one of James Whitcomb Riley's stories of his former lecturing partner, Bill Nye:

Nye's opening of their joint season; they had both been rusticating during the vacation and were both brown as berries. Nye looked much like an Othello in his sunburned make-up, and Riley suggested to him the application of some "liquid white," a cosmetic much effected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye sent for the preparation, and never having used anything of the kind before, he filled the palm of his hand with it and carelessly smeared it over his countenance. There was no mirror in this very primitive dressing room, and Riley was beautifying himself on the other side of the stage.

The "liquid white" dries out somewhat like whitewash, and when Nye appeared before the audience he was a sight to behold. His head looked like a frosted top piece on a wedding cake; his face, white as the driven snow, was expressionless and blank. The audience shrieked, and when he made his application of some "liquid white," a cosmetic much effected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye went for the preparation, and never having used anything of the kind before, he filled the palm of his hand with it and carelessly smeared it over his countenance. There was no mirror in this very primitive dressing room, and Riley was beautifying him self

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

No Work for Arbitrators.

In theory the existence of a State Board of Arbitration is an excellent thing—one aiming to prevent labor troubles, but in practice all the good it does is to provide a number of nice jobs for politicians that costs the taxpayers a little over $6 000 a year. That fact was brought out in the annual report of the Board, which was made public yesterday. It was not the fault of the members of the Board, however, that their services were not of more value to the commonwealth.

The summary of the Board's work for the year shows that not a single strike was arbitrated. In most instances the offers of the Board to act as an arbitration body were either ignored or declined. In the few cases where there was an expressed willingness to accept the Board's services, the response came from only one side, and it therefore became useless to interfere.

The report of the State arbitrators contains some very sensible comment on the bad feeling that strikes engender and the suggestion is made that the board's services would be much more valuable to all concerned if invoked before strikes actually occur. The experience of the board is stated to be that where one controversy or dispute can be settled after several days of relations, twenty could be settled if taken in hand before the rupture comes.

This condition of affairs has led the members of the Board, in their report, to refer passively to the idea of compulsory arbitration in the effort to arrive at some plan whereby the usefulness of the Board will be more marked than last year's record shows. As gently as possible they suggest to the incoming Legislature the necessity of bringing about compulsory arbitration.

It hardly seems possible that compulsory arbitration is the proper thing, because to make it efficient and bring about the ends that fair arbitration aspires to, it would be needed to have a law compelling both sides to accept the decision of the Board after it has been arrived at in a thorough probing of the trouble from all sides. The millionaire is too far off to think of either employer or employees bowing unreservedly to the decision of State officials in such a matter. And to pass a law attempting to compel either side to abide by the decision of the Board, even though such a decision was arrived at in an eminently fair and impartial manner, would be a rank invasion of personal liberty.

How to Advance a City.

In discussing the advantages of obtaining largely diversified industries as possible, no matter how small each particular line may be, as aiding to contribute to the general commercial improvement and advantages of its city, the Paterson Press expresses some opinions that apply as well to Plainfield or any other town that is in the line of progress. The remarks of our Paterson contemporary are especially apt at the present time, in view of the project of a new silk mill for this city. The Press says:

A few hundred hands more or less will not make or break a city of this size. But when it is recalled how many ways a few men and additional dollars stimulate business and broaden the scope of the city the foolishness of that indifference which turns away from opportunities is apparent. We can get along with the manufacture of silk and iron, perhaps, but every new factory out of these lines would help to diversify our industries and lessen the periodical slumps that are inevitable in those towns whose manufactures are limited and which are prosperous only when the market for their particular lines is good. Every new factory, however small, stiffens the value of real estate and thus benefits every holder of such property. Every new factory circulates other moneys. Every new factory tends to create new demands and thus to plant by its side sooner or later another concern that will supply those demands—a fact illustrated by those enterprises here which have been brought into existence by the weaving and throwing of silk and would not be here but for them. But the benefits of diversified industries are too apparent to need argument. What we need here is a revival of civic interest. The people in general complain of bad features of the municipal government, the selfseekers complain of indifference in the schools, the Board of Trade complains of the differences in our industrial affairs, and every one of these evils is the result of a civic lethargy that must be shaken off if we hope to remain abreast of our communities in industries, education and municipal government. These are days of sharp competition, not only between individuals, but communities, and the law of the survival of the fittest applies to them. The town that turns a cold shoulder on industrial chances in these times helps some other town and stunts its own growth for the live town's benefit.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CHRISTMAS.

We are looking toward our Master
Where His love illustrious eye
Kindles faith in the respective
Of His mansions in the sky.

By His Father's inspiration.
In that wond'rous Christmas time.
He was born into creation
Of those mansions so sublime.

Through His splendid sacrifices
To the Godhead's noblest scheme.
May we seek a sure redemption
In those mansions of our dream.

As of yore His dawning glory
Shall forever glow on high.
For the proud good will of Christmas
Thrills our mansions in the sky.
—Olive Newcome Elliot.

Nutley, N. J.

The Trolley Ordinance.

The Common Council will meet this evening to give a hearing on the application of the Plainfield Street Railway Company for a franchise to extend their lines to the eastern limits of the city. The subject of this franchise has been thoroughly discussed and its various points, good and bad, —as determined by the terms inculcated in the ordinance only waiting the final action of the Council and the signature to become a law—have been exploited sufficiently to acquaint every citizen with city's position in the matter.

As we have said before, the only question involved in this franchise is one of terms, as it is readily understood on all sides that Plainfield is anxious for trolley extensions in every direction. And the principal agitation as to terms is the length of time the franchise is to run. The Council has framed the ordinance to give the street railway company ninety-nine years' use of its streets. A great many citizens, however, are opposed to a franchise running for such a period.

It seems that the Council is determined to face this opposition by passing the ordinance as now constituted, and we suppose that it is best for the people to look at it philosophically and accept the bargain as one, perhaps not as good as might be made by a little more delay, but much better than any other municipality has received of the same class.

In meting out punishment to Moore, the worker of the badger game, Recorder Goff, of New York, has destroyed pretty near all the chances of the District Attorney's office to convict his wife, who is accused of being his accomplice in the dirty work. The Recorder sentenced the convicted man to nineteen years in State Prison. In the event of a conviction on the second trial of the woman it is reasonable to think that she, too, would receive in punishment the same severe proportion that her husband has encountered. It is a well-known tendency of juries to avoid arriving at a verdict of guilty if such action will make a female prisoner liable to a long term behind the bars, especially if she is pretty and vivacious as in the case of Mrs. Moore. So it seems from a general knowledge of how the twelve "true and good men" act under such circumstances that Mrs. Moore stands a much better show of going scot free than she has at any time since her arrest, because the disagreement of the jury on the second trial would probably result in the prosecution dropping the case.

As might well be anticipated, Somerville has already shown its hand in the matter of consolidating North Plainfield and Plainfield into one municipality. Somerville seems to take an ugly view of the project—conceived, no doubt, in the view that the making of a Greater Plainfield will clip Somerville's wings so that she won't fly quite so high after the proposed consolidation has been effected. We presume that no matter what terms are proposed for the consolidation of the borough and the city, Somerville and a good portion of Somerset county will be "agin" it on general principles. The creation of a city the size that a Greater Plainfield would be is a terrible bugbear to the rural denizens of Somerset.

If the officials of the borough persist in their determination to rigidly enforce the law in reference to the collection of taxes—even going to the extreme of seizing the bodies of the unfortunate delinquents and casting them into jail until they settle up accounts—we may expect to see either a large addition made to the Somerset county jail, or a new brand of expert tax dodgers developed.

Secretary of Navy Long, it is said is desirous of resigning from President McKinley's cabinet, and will probably do so after the first of January. Any action as many are to measure the honor of being a member of Cabinet and in close touch with the President, it is seldom that one man serves continuously during a Presidential term as the head of any of the important departments of government.

Jersey may rock the cradle of the trusts, but the nurse certainly is well paid for the service.—New York Press.

And the rocking of that cradle is making people sick.

Now that you have had a Merry Christmas let us trust that it will be a Happy New Year to all.

May Curb the Trusts.

New Jersey's pleasant relations with the monster and, in many instances, over-bearing combinations of capital and enterprise, in affording the promoters and interested ones thereof an asylum to come legally in to existence without onerous conditions, is rapidly securing for the State the distinction of being the "Cradle of Trusts." It is a reputation that is not enviable on the part of any other commonwealth, and is in reality a disgrace to New Jersey. Not long ago we took occasion to suggest that if the next Legislature would make a name for itself it could profitably take up the matter of enacting laws that would become stumbling blocks to the present easy path that the trusts tread in New Jersey.

The figures of the last 12 months, which show that trusts with an aggregate capitalization of over half a billion dollars have been incorporated under New Jersey laws, are truly startling, and have led many thinkers to foresee that the day must soon come when a check shall be placed upon the monopolistic aggregations of capital which seek the incorporating laws of the State as a harbor of refuge.

From Trenton comes the news that in all probability the approaching Legislative session will be marked by an effort being made to secure the passage of a law that will be a sharp and effective edge in the face of the grasping monopolists who organize themselves into high sounding titled corporations. It is time that such action was taken, and the members of the legislature who support measures along that line will deserve and receive the praise and appreciation of the people.

The idea advanced by those who have taken the initiative in the agitation of the subject is to secure a readjustment of the laws regulating the incorporation of these organized companies of wealth, especially with reference to the issue of stocks and bonds. Under the present lax system condoned by the State there is great peril from the reckless expansion of debt by corporations and trusts, better known under the term of "watering stock," as there is many cases where business collapse may follow continued increase of liabilities. That the good name of the State would be injured by such business wrecking, far beyond any pecuniary return that it now receives by fostering the monopolies, is recognized on all sides.

The Way They Do It In Middlesex.

It is generally recognized that barring trampsthere are few men who like to get into jail; and ones in they will do all they can to get out In fact, that was illustrated not long ago when seven prisoners incarcerated in the Middlesex county bastile took leave through the windows without the knowledge of the jailer.

But the bad men of New Brunswick are nothing if not original. Doubtless possessing more or less civic pride in having their feats exploited far and near as peculiar to the old Dutch city, and illustrating its contradictory phases of life, a gang changed the ordinary rule yesterday morning and accomplished the clever trick of getting into the jail without the knowledge of anyone besides their own select set and then getting out with equal ubiquitousness and facility.

In the procedure, however, sad to relate, these original men relieved Sheriff Litterst of $700 in cash that he had tucked away in one of his coat pockets for a rainy day. The Sheriff may now be expected to devote considerable time to arranging plans for a second visitation of these clever gentlemen, though, it is unlikely that it will be quite so auspicious for them as the first.

In the event of Senator Reed being made President of the State Senate, and there is but little doubt about it, Warren Rowley, of North Plainfield, will probably be made his private secretary. That will mean that Fred Brown's chances of being re-appointed a doorkeeper during the legislative session will drop to zero.

The much-mooted question of erecting a monument to the memory and honor of the heroes of the Civil War comes again to the fore. Rev. Mr. O'Donnell will find a big job before him if he succeeds in raising the necessary funds to secure it, but he will be thanked in proportion to the size of the undertaking.

President McKinley wants the citizens of the United States to furnish the down-trodden Cubans with 20,000 yoke of oxen in order that they may commence to till the soil and become independent. Persons having a spare ox or two will please notify the President.

A Passaic man who conducted a gambling house in that city a year ago and was arrested, and subsequently took leg ball and was seen no more for a year, has just returned to face the courts on the charge. It is marvelous how homesickness will deprive some men of the terrors of the law.

SANTA JOLLY AS EVER.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

chapel last Tuesday. The programme included a cantata, "Santa Claus Land," Donald A. McGee was "Santa Claus," Miss Edna Kennedy, "Mary," Harold Fenno, "Jack Frost." The chorus of elves was composed of George Bittenhouse, Clarence Conover, Clarence Ulrich, Fred Lynn, Albert Codington, Eddie Springer and Arthur Bibgaman. The fairies were the Misses Gladys Peck, Marion Overton, Helen Joy, Dorothy Welch and Katheryn Smincle. There was also a recitation by Arthur Humble and a solo by Miss Etta Raybert. The presentation of gifts to the pupils followed. G M. Rittenhouse, assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school, was presented with a Morris chair. Janitor Kennedy received a substantial check.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The entertainment at this church attracted a large number of the Sunday-school scholars and members of the church. J. Stewart Blackton, sketch artist, assisted by Miss Matta Holmes, of New Brunswick, who gave several recitations, and accompanied Mr. Blackton on the piano, entertained the audience. After the above programme Superintendent Cave distributed gifts. Three prizes were awarded to those who memorized the greatest number of Bible verses during the year. Marion Englehart received first prize, having committed to memory 507 verses. Bertha Englehart received second prize for memorizing 389 verses, while the third prize was given to Bertha Townley for committing 378 verses.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Sabbath school of the Seventh-Day Baptist church held its Christmas festival Tuesday evening at the church. The programme included opening prayer by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis; address, Rev. A. E. Main; recitations by Helen and George Rogers, Charles Potter Titsworth and Bessie Dunham, and carols by the school. The music was in charge of the superintendent, D E. Titsworth. A supper in the lecture room followed the distribution of the gifts. Sets of dishes and ships were given to the small children and pictures and pocketbooks to the larger ones. The table was arranged in the shape of a crescent while the decorations in holly were grouped as stars and crescents. The committee on entertainment was Mrs. George H. Babcock, chairman; Miss Mabel Maxson, Miss Ida Bauer, Arthur J Spicer and Asa Randolph.

EAST THIRD STREET MISSION.

A pleasing entertainment was given at the East Third Street mission last Tuesday. There was a piano solo by Clifford Braider, violin solos by R. W. Barnes and M. C. Dobbins, and short addresses by Superintendent L. Warren Randolph and Rev. Mr. Fitch, pastor of the Baptist church, at Caldwell, Essex county. A feature was the rendition of a musical cantata entitled "Santa Claus' Choice," which was given by the school. After the entertainment Superintendent Randolph received a handsome framed picture from the members of the Sunday-school. The presentation was made by U. B. Crane. Clifford Braider took the part of Santa Claus and distributed gifts to the schools.

Spent Christmas in Jail.

Charles Leonard was found drunk on the streets Christmas Eve by Patrolman Totten. He spent Christmas day in jail. Monday morning City Judge Stillman thought that was punishment enough and so suspended sentence.

PUPILS' YULETIDE GLEE

IRVING SCHOOL CHILDREN DISPLAY ENTERTAINING ABILITIES.

Exercises Held in the Assembly Hall, Which Was Filled With Many Admirers of the Little Folks—Programme.

Christmas was made much of this year at the Irving School, and a pretty entertainment entitled "Yuletide Glee" was given Friday afternoon by the pupils under the direction of their teachers. It consisted of recitations and songs by the little ones, and closed with a Christmas play, "Mr. St Nicholas," which was taken part in by ten boys and girls.

The assembly hall, where the exercises took place, was darkened and lighted only by the electric lights which made the costumes worn by some sparkle and glisten like gold. The platform was arranged so as to represent a parlor, with greens placed around, and an open fireplace in which a make believe fire was burning.

To the procession the pupils marched in from their different classrooms and took their seats and joined heartily in the song, "Message of the Bells," which opened the programme. Then followed recitations and songs by the pupils singly or as parts of classes. The entire programme was gone through with without a break, and as many of the reciters and soloists were very young, it was somewhat remarkable.

Recitations were given by Hattie Walls, Mabel Hand, Stanley Childs and Jerry Manning. A recitation and song by the pupils of the first year, B, was well gone through with. "Santa Claus," was the name of the piece, and each of the little ones wore a letter on her bosom, the whole spelling "Santa Claus." A song was sung by Florence Phillips, and in another Grace Murphy sang the verses as a solo, the pupils of the fourth year, A, joining in the chorus.

"Winter," by eight pupils of the seventh grade, was very good. Lois Huson was winter; Hannah Higgins, snow; Lillie Duckworth, ice; Florence Chichester, frost, and Rose Droll, wind. "Christmas in different parts of the world" was told about by little girls dressed so as to represent their country, who explained how they spent Christmas in their homes.

The play, "Mr. St. Nicholas," was taken hold of by the pupils with vim. It opened by showing a group of children gathered about the fireplace, some of them about to hang up their stockings for Santa Claus to fill. One or two, with more modern ideas, sneered at Santa and said that they wanted a new plan. Just then in popped Mr. St. Nicholas, a modern youth, attired in a tall silk hat, who began bustling about, taking the names and addresses of the company, and offering to send them their gifts by messenger or express. But after all Mr. St. Nick did not receive an enthusiastic reception and soon left. Then the genuine old Santa Claus appeared and met with a jolly reception, which ended by his distributing all kinds of gifts and filling the various stockings.

Charles Burt made an excellent "Mr St. Nicholas" and Santa Claus was Frank Kline. The others who formed the group and hung up their stockings were Sidney Gilbert, Sanley Childs, Margie Phillips, Winona Dodds, Ada Rogers, Wm. Montgomery, John Kenney and Ethel Walsh.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 8 22, 7 05, 8 05, 7 05, 7 50, 8 05, 8 22, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 a. m., 12 05, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—5 14, 8 22, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 a. m., 12 05, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 05, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., at 4 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Jersey City, foot of Montgomery St., at 4 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 18, 7 15, 8 18, 9 56, 11 04 a. m., 12 56, 2 04, 3 04, 4 18, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 11 04 p. m. Sundays—9 56 a. m., 12 56, 4 18, 6 04, 8 04, 9 04, 11 04 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 48, 7 45, 8 48, 10 26, 11 34 a. m., 1 26, 2 34, 3 34, 4 48, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 11 34 p. m. Sundays—10 26 a. m., 1 26, 4 48, 6 34, 8 34, 9 34, 11 34 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Bound Brook, 6 48, 7 45, 8 48, 10 26, 11 34 a. m., 1 26, 2 34, 3 34, 4 48, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 11 34 p. m. Sundays—10 26 a. m., 1 26, 4 48, 6 34, 8 34, 9 34, 11 34 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Somerville, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 40, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 40 p. m. Sundays—9 40 a. m., 12 40, 4 00, 6 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 40 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, 6 18, 7 15, 8 18, 9 56, 11 04 a. m., 12 56, 2 04, 3 04, 4 18, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 11 04 p. m. Sundays—9 56 a. m., 12 56, 4 18, 6 04, 8 04, 9 04, 11 04 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Plainfield, 6 48, 7 45, 8 48, 10 26, 11 34 a. m., 1 26, 2 34, 3 34, 4 48, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 11 34 p. m. Sundays—10 26 a. m., 1 26, 4 48, 6 34, 8 34, 9 34, 11 34 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 8 18 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 4 18 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 11 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 1 26 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 2 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 3 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 6 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 7 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 8 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 9 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 11 34 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 4 18 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 6 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 8 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 9 34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Scranton, 11 34 p. m.

For German Valley and Chester, 8 18 a. m., 4 18 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley and Chester, 4 18 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 8 18 a. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 4 18 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 11 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 1 26 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 2 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 6 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 7 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 8 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 9 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 11 34 p. m. Sundays—For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 4 18 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 6 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 8 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 9 34 p. m. For Hackettstown, Stroudsburg, Water Gap and Harrisburg, 11 34 p. m.

For Bound Brook, 8 18 a. m., 12 56 p. m. Sundays—For Bound Brook, 4 18 p. m.

For Bridgewater, Somerville and Raritan, 8 18 a. m., 12 56 p. m. Sundays—For Bridgewater, Somerville and Raritan, 4 18 p. m.

For Lamberts Mill (Lakewood only), 8 18 a. m., 12 56 p. m. Sundays—For Lamberts Mill (Lakewood only), 4 18 p. m.

For Dunellen, Somerville and Raritan, 8 18 a. m., 12 56 p. m. Sundays—For Dunellen, Somerville and Raritan, 4 18 p. m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield for Long Branch, 8 18, 12 56 p. m. Sundays—For Long Branch, 4 18 p. m. Sundays only—For Ocean Grove, 8 18 a. m., 12 56 p. m. Sundays only—For Asbury Park, 8 18 a. m., 12 56 p. m. Sundays only—For Ocean Grove, 4 18 p. m. Sundays only—For Asbury Park, 4 18 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 18 a. m., 12 56 p. m. Sundays—For Lakewood only, 4 18 p. m.

For Spring Lake, 8 18 a. m., 12 56 p. m. Sundays—For Spring Lake, 4 18 p. m.

FOR BOUND BROOK LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 18, 8 18, 9 56, 11 04 a. m., 2 04, 3 04, 4 18, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 11 04 p. m. Sundays—9 56 a. m., 4 18, 6 04, 8 04, 9 04, 11 04 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Washington at 6 18, 8 18, 9 56, 11 04 a. m., 2 04, 3 04, 4 18, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 11 04 p. m. Sundays—9 56 a. m., 4 18, 6 04, 8 04, 9 04, 11 04 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week days at 9 55 a. m. and 6 55 p. m. Sundays, 6 55 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Nov. 27, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily; 6 25 and 7 26 p. m. daily except Sundays. Easton local.

6 25 p. m. Sunday evening local for Mauch Chunk.

9 10 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 03 a. m., 6 23 and 6 43 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 08 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond" Express for Scranton and Buffalo.

8 08 p. m. daily; local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 30 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 03 and 8 08 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

8 08 p. m. Daily express for Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Quakake, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Junction, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, carries sleeping car passengers only, and no baggage east of Buffalo.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 00, 7 00 and 9 40 a. m., 2 04 and 6 18 p. m. Sunday 10 30 a. m., and 6 00 p. m. Express 7 10, 9 10, 10 30 a. m., 2 04 and 7 07 p. m. Sunday 7 10, 9 14 a. m., 2 39 and 7 07 p. m.

FROM ASBURY JUNCTION.

For Perth Amboy and Intermediate Stations 8 13 a. m., 12 56, 4 13 and 7 23 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 10 10 a. m. and 7 06 p. m.

Through leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 13 11 30 a. m., 4 30 and 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 13 a. m. and 6 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call P 14, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN S. WILSON,
General Superintendent,
R. Berkshire Valley, N. J.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BACHELORS BOWLED A WINNING GAME.

First Game at Park Club Won by Six Points.

BENEDICTS ARE DEFEATED.

"DOC" THEIRS HAD A CHANCE TO WIN THE GAME BUT FAILED.

Benedicts Braced up in the Second Half and Tore Down the Bachelor Lead But Failed to do Anything on the Windup—Low Scores Were Made—Charlie Lyman Led Cheering Section.

"If" Doc Thiers had only made a spare on the wind-up and "if" Benjamin Reed had only made one more *strike, together with sundry other* "ifs," the Benedicts of the Park Club would have won. As it was the Bachelors were victorious in the first bowling match between the two teams by the very slim majority of *six pins.*

For several years, these annual contests at the alleys of the Park Club have been leading events in the holiday season at the club. Old and young turned out to see the fun and cheer the respective teams. Saturday night saw the first of the series of three games of the series.

The Benedicts entered the arena led by their veteran captain, Dr. C. B. Thiers. President B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., was his trusty lieutenant. Charles H. Lyman led the cheering section.

Peter B. Matthews was at the head of the Bachelor cohort, but he didn't wear his famous "ninety-eight cent" sweater. Percy Sandford was the most distinguished of the unmarried men with his red golf stockings. There was also the Yale combination, Dupee and McCutchen.

Through some mistake the Benedicts took the lead in the first frame. Then the mistake was rectified and the Bachelors went to the front where they remained. After rolling up a big lead, they went to pieces and just managed to win out by a paltry six pins. "Doc" Thiers had the chance to defeat them on the wind-up but he only scored eight instead of a strike or spare that would have won the game.

The individual scores were:

BACHELORS.		BENEDICTS.	
VanBuren	155	F. H. Ball	126
S. Ballou	133	Hegeman	136
Morse	141	Reed	129
Sandford	158	Sayre	161
Sandford	191	Howell	126
Marsh	132	Sayre, jr	101
Laing	97	Townsend	166
Dupee	153	Peck	144
McCutchen	139	Ribbard	161
Matthews	188	Thiers	146
	1925		1819

BY FRAMES.

Bachelors..196 298 426 567 725 870 992 1110 1206 1325
Benedicts 169 279 378 523 632 781 920 1077 1204 1819

An Unparalleled Time Record

Was made every day during the period of the Omaha Exposition by the trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on its Chicago & Omaha Short Line.

Altho its trains hauled from ten to thirteen well filled sleeping cars and coaches each night, yet schedule time of arrival at Omaha and at Chicago was the accomplished fact,—a record to be proud of, and which has resulted in establishing the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in the minds of the traveling community as the shortest, best and most reliable route from Chicago to Omaha, as well as to California.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. For information regarding the line address Wm. Kelly, Jr., General Eastern Passenger Agent, 381 Broadway, New York.

d—15-eod-3 w-3.

Odor From Unharvested Cabbages.

The neighbors living near the farmer who has an unharvested cabbage crop situated on the corner of Eighth street and Monroe avenue, complain of the bad odor that arises from them *constantly. The Board of Health took* such prompt and effective steps towards abolishing the patch a square below Monroe avenue a few weeks ago that they will be appealed to *again.*

To Build Their Own Locomotives.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will hereafter build their own locomotives, and about 100 additional machinists will be employed at the shops. The car department will be moved to Sayre, Pa.

See two girls in another column *gathering grapes for Speer's wine.* Read all about them. Speer's wines are unexcelled by any in the world.

American Institute Farmer's Club.

Report the Wines of Alfred Speer, *of Passaic, New Jersey, the most reliable,* and his Oporto Grape Wine as superior to any in the world.

PARK CLUB ENTERTAINED

CHRISTMAS SEASON AT THE CLUB OPENED FRIDAY NIGHT.

Miss Ida Strauss, Chas. Pettinos, of Bethlehem, and Judge-Elect W. N. Runyon Furnished the Programme.

The opening of the holiday season at the Park Club was marked last evening with an informal entertainment for the members and their families. Last Saturday seen the opening of the series of bowling matches between the Bachelors and Benedicts of the club. Next Friday evening the club will hold its formal dance, and the night following will take place the *second game in the Bachelor-Benedict* series.

The entertainment Friday evening proved a decided success. The entertainers were Miss Ida Strauss, pianist; *Charles Pettinos, of Bethlehem,* formerly leader of the Lehigh University Banjo Club, banjoist and vocalist, and City Judge-elect William N. Runyon, vocalist.

It was the first appearance of *Miss* Strauss in public and she proved herself a talented musician. She has a pleasing manner and a bright smile hat delighted the audience. Her selections were difficult but she gave them with ease and expression that was very pleasing. Her technique was excellent.

Mr. Pettinos was greatly handicapped in the absence of his regular accompanist. He gave several spirited banjo solos and then sang. His selections were fanny and new to most of the audience so his reception was a very enthusiastic one.

With the dignity of the city judiciary to sustain, William N. Runyon will not be the genial entertainer next *year that he has been for the past* three years. He will make only one more appearance after last evening. He had several "coon songs" that were well received and then sang his famous "*Irish Jubilee.*"

B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., president of the club, acted as master of ceremonies. After the entertainment the floor was cleared for a dance. Part of the evening, William N. Runyon at the piano and Charles Pettinos on the banjo, rendered a number of selections. Some of the returned college boys sang their college glees as well.

ANOTHER LODGE.

Grand Fraternity Branch Organized in This City Friday Night.

Plainfield is to have another fraternal and beneficiary organization. The latest is known as the Grand Fraternity and was organized Friday night at the office of Lawyer Brady in the First National Bank building.

The officers of the new order, which will be called Plainfield Camp of G. F., are as follows: Commander, J. Henry Buchanan, M. D.; Recorder, Irving L. Brady; Collector, Thomas S. Currin, Jr.; Treasurer, Horace J. Martin.

The preliminar organization was *effected last night and the charter left* open for farther applications. The society has social features as well as a beneficial side and is expected to become popular among Plainfield people.

The society will meet in January at the call of the Commander to receive further applications.

ANOTHER INDUSTRY IN PROSPECT.

Freedman Brothers, Cloak Manufacturers May Locate a Branch Here.

Freedman Brothers, the well-known cloak makers, of New York, have visited this city in the prospect of establishing a branch of their business. The senior member and his son were in town a few days ago at the solicitation of Albert Lederer, son of the dry goods merchant. They were quite favorably impressed with the place. They do not think that there would be any trouble in locating a branch here. Their object in establishing a branch out of New York city is that they have much trouble with strikes.

They now employ 1,500 expert cloak makers and they would divide their help if a branch is established. The matter is now under advisement and there are strong possibilities that the firm will decide to start a branch in Plainfield.

Entertained at Euchre.

A progressive euchre party was given Friday by Mrs. H. Augustus Schuyler, of 319 LaGrande avenue, *for her daughter,* Miss Schuyler. There were guests present from New York and from Plainfield, and the first prizes were carried off by Miss Marion Bowen, of this city, and Allan Hartley, of New York. *Miss* May Evans and Bryant Harman, won the second prizes.

DIDN'T FORGET THE POOR

SANTA CLAUS MADE MANY UNFORTUNATE CHILDREN HAPPY.

Gifts for 177 Children Whose Parents Were Unable to Make Them Presents—Mayor Fisk's Most Generous Offer.

In connection with the celebration of Christmas-tide there was one incident that probably was productive of more good than any other. It was the celebration held at the home of Mrs. Wm. A. Woodruff, East Second street, Saturday afternoon, when 177 children, poor as far as this world's goods are concerned, were made happy.

This plan was adopted in 1895 by Mrs. Woodruff, and every year it has been a great success. This year Mrs. Woodruff was assisted greatly by *Mayor Fisk, who gave freely of his* means and instructed Mrs. Woodruff to see that every poor child received something. During the entire afternoon the children called and received gifts of oranges, candy, popcorn and a package containing toys, books and games. There was no partiality shown.

As an additional feature Mrs. Woodruff provided a large Christmas tree which was filled with pretty things. The children were allowed to admire the tree and enjoy themselves before receiving their presents. Every child that called was made happy and feelings of appreciation was depicted on every face. Mrs. Woodruff was assisted in her work by Mrs. Smith, of Westervelt avenue, and Miss Mabel Woodruff. During the afternoon many donors called and witnessed the distribution of gifts. There were many who contributed either money, toys, candy, etc., toward the celebration and thus helped to give the children a pleasant Christmas.

Mulford Estil and William Williams donated books, and there was a sufficient amount of money contributed to supply oranges, candy, popcorn and mittens to the children.

FOUND ALMOST DEAD.

Italian Laborer Lay Bleeding on the Tracks Where He Had Been Struck.

Tuesday morning the engineer of engine 393, drawing a loaded coal train, discovered the unconscious form of a man lying beside the tracks of the Central Railroad in Vandeveer's cut, south of Raritan. It proved to be a heavily built Italian laborer, bleeding from from wounds in the head. The *man was still breathing, so he was* picked up and carried on the engine to Somerville where Dr Swinton, of that place, examined him and pronounced his injury a fracture of the skull. He ordered his removal to the hospital here. The man was brought down on the train arriving at 8:37.

Although it is evident that the man was struck by a train, it is not known, as yet, when or how the accident occurred, or who he is. When the man reached here he was taken to the hospital in the ambulance. He was still unconscious.

An examination of the *man proved* that he has a very bad fracture of the skull, and the chances are that he will not recover. He is about 30 years of age and fairly well-dressed. The only *thing found in his clothes was 22 cents.* There is not another thing to identify the man. An effort will be made as soon as possible to learn the man's name. He has been unconscious ever since he *entered the hospital.*

Profitable Affair

As a result of the tea and birthday party given at the home of Miss Will *son, "Tunlaw," for the benefit of the* Church of the Redeemer, $76.80 was received clear of expense. This is reported to be the largest amount ever received at a similar affair, and the *gratitude of all is extended to Miss* Wilson for her earnest efforts.

DEATH OF A. C. BALDWIN

A REPRESENTATIVE CITIZEN PASSED AWAY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Up to a Few Years Ago His Life *Had Been One of Activity—He Was* a Public Spirited Citizen of This City.

Saturday afternoon last occurred the death of A. C. Baldwin, of Park avenue, who for many years has been one of Plainfield's most prominent citizens. As he has been in ill health for several years, his death was not wholly unexpected.

Augustus Chester Baldwin was born in Spencertown, Columbia county, N. Y., March 13th, 1821. He was one of a large family. As a young man he entered the employ of Baldwin, Starr & Co., of New York city, a firm doing a large wholesale clothing business with the South. He was admitted as a partner, and on the retirement of C. P. Baldwin and C. J. Starr, he became the head of the firm. He remained in business until several years after the war when he retired. After spending some time abroad he returned and formed a partnership with Christian Schepflin, of Plainfield, which later bore the name of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Company. He remained in business until ten years ago. Since his retirement he has been in failing health and a great invalid for the last four years. Always a public spirited man, he has ever had at heart the welfare of Plainfield, which has been his home for more than twenty years. Largely to his efforts Plainfield owes her Public Library and Music Hall. He was also a promoter of the Hillside Cemetery Association, and one of its first *directors. Mr. Baldwin* leaves a widow and one son. The son is fourteen years of age.

The funeral services were held at his home, 805 Park avenue, this city, *yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.*

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded *disease that* science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mr. White to Go to Pacific Slope.

After the rush of the holiday season Edward White, the dry goods merchant, expects to take a pleasure trip to California, and incidentally to meet a large number of his mercantile friends. Mr. White has confined himself closely to business for a long time and he believes the change will be a beneficial one.

It Will Surprise You—Try It

It is the medicine above all other *for catarrh and is worth its weight in* gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. *He used Ely's Cream Balm and the* disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. *Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56* Warren street, N. Y.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Mimic World.

That sensational comedy, "Slide Tracked," with its scenic and mechanical effects, its bright up-to-date *singing and dancing specialties, catchy* musical mirth-provoking situations will be the attraction at Music Hall Saturday, Dec. 31st. The powerful figure in the play is a tramp through whose persistent efforts a mysterious crime is finally cleared up, the good rewarded and the guilty brought to justice. The cast contains such people as E. H. O'Connor, Billy Bowers, R. E. Vance, L. C. LeRoy, Gertrude Barnes, Marguerite Mayfield, Josephine Robers and others.

* * * * *

The Bennett & Moulton Repertoire Company will be seen at Music Hall New Year's week. This organization is said to be superior to either the Waite or Payton companies.

* * * * *

"Continuous gaiety" will reign at Proctor vaudeville houses during this week, for the programmes have been made up with no one end in view—*to amuse. The vaudeville* world has been ransacked and the best acts engaged, some of them months ago, to insure excellent bills for the holiday season. The continuous houses appeal *especially to holiday makers,* for one is able to choose one's own time to see the show, instead of being bound down arbitrarily to a certain hour. At Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre the *bill* includes the favorite comedy stars, Rice and Cohen, Lafayette, Reno and Richards, Jane Whitbeck, the Angela Sisters, A. D. Robbins and a score more. At the Pleasure Palace, East Fifty-eighth street, Helene Mora, McIntyre and Heath, Hayes and Lytton, Caulfield and Carleton, Montgomery and Stone, etc., will entertain. At both houses there are continuous concerts each Sunday, and the prices are the same all the year 'round, 25 and 50 cents.

CYCLING COMMENT

Mayor Charles J. Fisk gave each of his sons a Christmas present of a '99 Cleveland Swell Special, and his daughter a Crescent, all of which were purchased of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company.

Little Tots Made Merry.

Many parents and friends assembled at Miss Scribner and Miss Green's school Friday morning to see the little children of the kindergarten make merry with games and carols around a beautiful Christmas tree. All the decorations and presents were the handiwork of the little ones and certainly did great credit to their teacher, Miss Juanita Machado.

Just Do and D

George Moschon was arrested by Patrolman Mattox Monday afternoon on Paradise alley. He was drunk and disorderly. Next morning, *City Judge Stillman fined him $3.*

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
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To Paul H. Keller, Mrs. Paul H. Keller and others.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the 19th day of December, in matters wherein William Rowe is complainant, and you are defendants, you are required to appear, and plead, demur or answer to the said bill of the complainant filed in said Court of Chancery, on or before the 6th day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. And in default thereof a decree will be given by Charles H. Reed and Annie Reed, his wife, to William B. Rowe, complainant, that the mortgage mentioned and set forth in said bill of complaint, bearing date the 1st day of December, 1894, and recorded in Somerset county, in Liber 168 of mortgages, on page 468 &c., be made a defendant hereto, and you and each of you and your and every one of your heirs, executors, administrators and assigns are hereby barred and foreclosed of all right, title, interest, claim and equity of redemption of, in and to the said premises described in said mortgage, and from Charles Nagel are made a defendant herein and to said mortgage on said lands.

Dated, December 2nd, 1898.

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The leading artists of the country will contribute to the pages of the WEEKLY, as heretofore, making it the foremost illustrated weekly.

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Special articles will appear on these two countries by Messrs. Phil. Robinson and F. D. Millet, both of whom made special journeys to the islands.

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DIED.

CLARKE—At Netherwood, Wednesday, December 21st, 1898, Mary Ann Clark, widow of Preston W. Clarke, aged 72 years.

EMERSON—In North Plainfield Tuesday, December 20th, 1898, Hannah Emerson, aged 80 years, 1 month and 20 days.

GRANT—At South Plainfield, Dec. 23d, 1898, Miss. Hannah Grant, aged 70 years.

DE MAZIERE—In this city, Thursday, December 22d, 1898, Henry de Maziere, aged 81 years.

LIVE—In this city, Thursday, December 22d, 1898, at No. 8 Sarah St., Mrs. Catherine Live, in her 76th year.

HAPPEL—At Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 23d, 1898, Adelaide Zoe Pepper, daughter of John Thatcher Dodge of 136 W. 23d St., this city.

BALDWIN—On Saturday, December 24th, 1898, at his home, Augustus C. Baldwin.

CHAPON—In this city, on Monday, December 26th, 1898, Mary Pye, widow of Augustus A. Chapon, age d 79 years, 9 months and 7 days.

RESLER—At South Plainfield, Sunday, December 25th, 1898, Cornelius Resler, aged 76 years.

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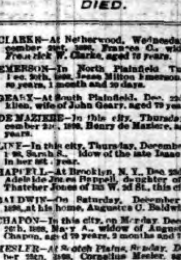

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MUSIC FORMED A LARGE PART OF THE PROGRAMME.

Sermons Preached by the Pastors Were Particularly in Sympathy With the Day Celebrating the Birth of Christ—Sunday-schools in Several Churches Enjoyed Services in the Afternoon.

ST. M. E. CHURCH.

The services at St. Mary's church Christmas morning began at 6:30 with a high mass, and services were held after that time at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30. The interior of the church presented a handsome appearance, the main altar being artistically decorated for the occasion, while throughout the edifice roping of evergreen and holly wreaths in profusion were reminders of the season. At one side was the representation of our Saviour's birthplace at Bethlehem. The celebrant of the last mass was Rev. Father Westman, assistant rector of St. Mary's, church, while a sermon appropriate to the day was delivered by a visiting clergyman. The musical part of the services was up to its usual high standard, the regular choir being augmented for the occasion. Miss Smith presided at the organ.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

At the morning service the choir sang several beautiful selections very acceptably, giving evidence of much careful rehearsing under the guidance of their instructor, A. L. Titsworth, the organist. The pastor, Dr. Schenck, delivered an appropriate sermon which commanded the closest attention of the large congregation present. The pulpit platform was very tastefully beautified by palms, ferns, cut flowers, and also a large green wreath on the organ front, all the result of much labor on the part of Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, who had the decorating of the church in charge.

In the afternoon, in the lecture room, the primary department of the Sunday-school had a happy time and showed their proficiency by rendering the following programme:

Song by School, Bring Out Happy Bells.
Recitation—Happy Christmas Time.....Harold Schenck
Recitation—Keeping Jesus' Birthday.
.....Helen Wooley
Recitation—Little Soldier.....Ida Schofield
Song—We Come This Happy Christmas.
.....Nettie Cairns
What We Love Christmas, 4 girls—Bessie Randall, Laura Bodine, Mildred Osborn, Emma Yeager, Delia Dufford, Elsie Dunavan.
Christmas carol, recitation and song—Mary Neal, Freddie Smith, Hazel VanSickle, Ira Yeh, Hadie Yeager, Bessie Holdaer.
Recitation—The Joy of Christmas..Luella Day
Recitation—Sing, Christmas Bells.
.....Cornelius Schenck, Jr
Rainbow Sisters, 12 girls—Nettie Cairns, Bessie Bandall, Fanny Lackey, Frances Wendell, Anna Bodine, Myra Dunavan, Delia Dufford, Edna Kelly, Violet Hope, Nettie Robinson, Agnes Garretson, Ida May Tier, Rosa Hook.
Goodbye.....Elsie Tier

The little folks did so nicely that their superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier and her assistant, Mrs. Randall, were well repaid for the result of their labors. The "Merry Christmas" arch of evergreens and other decorations of the room were tastefully arranged by William H. Olmstead.

In the evening the exercises were held in the auditorium of the church in charge of the Sunday-school. Every inch of room was occupied and many persons went away for the church, unable to get a seat or even comfortable standing-room space. As at the morning service, the singing of the choir was a feature of the service and greatly enjoyed by all, as was also the singing of the scholars of the Sunday-school.

Miss Martie Anthony read "The First Christmas Present" beautifully, and Miss Cora Emille Laire recited "The Sweetest Song" to the delight of all, Mr. Titsworth, the organist, accompanying her recitations with soft, sweet notes on the pipe organ. Edson C. Martin, a favorite tenor singer to Plainfield audiences, sang "Ring Out the Bells" in a manner that made everybody feel like applauding for more.

Dr. Schenck and Superintendent Anthony each made a few remarks on Christmas-tide, which was followed with more singing by the choir and school, the exercises being brought to a close by all joining in singing "Close by God From Whom All Blessings Flow." The excellent music by the organist of the church, A. L. Titsworth, was a very pleasant part of both the morning and evening exercises.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday was a joyous one for all who attended the Christmas services at the First Baptist church, from the youngest to the oldest. The church was tastefully decorated with greens and holly, while an arrangement of bows of red silk ribbon added to the attractiveness. Over the organ there was a large star made of evergreens, which was studded with incandescent lights brilliantly lighted.

In the morning the service was mostly musical, with the exception of an appropriate and interesting discourse by the pastor, Dr. Yerkes. P. Ludwig Conde, violinist, assisted and Howard Case presided at the organ. The choir rendered several special selections. The musical programme was as follows: Prelude, organ and violin; carol, "Sweet Christmas Bells;" anthems, "Arise, Shine," "How Brightly Dawns," "The Christ Child," "The Christmas Song." "See Amid the Winter's Snow;" offertory, "The Angel Herald;" sopeano solo, Miss Harris, with violin obligato; organ postlude. During the rendition of the above programme there were solos by Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward, Wm Holmes and George Smith.

The afternoon service was under the auspices of the Sunday-schools of the home church, the East Third Street chapel and the Mt. Olive Baptist church, and the scholars and teachers all assembled at 3 o'clock. The programme opened with a prelude, "Adagio," violin, organ and piano. The musical numbers are as follows: Singing by schools, "Holy, Holy, Holy;" choral dictation, choir; Christmas hymn, "The Anthem of the Woods;" choir; carol, "The Snow Lay on the Ground," schools; hymn, by primary department; hymn, "Oh, Little Town of Bethlehem," schools.

Features of the afternoon service were the recitations. Miss Addie Parker Jackson recited "Long Years Ago," and another recitation, "Why We Love to Bring Christmas Gifts to Jesus," was given by Nellie Ballentine, Sadie Johnson, Helen Adams, Isabelle Taylor, Ethel Webster, Henrietta Winn and Ada Keller. Those who had charge of the Scripture reading were George Batchelor, M. C. Dunham, Warren Randolph, Mr. Batchelor, as superintendent of the home school, made a few remarks in which he extended to all a Christmas greeting. Both services at this church were largely attended.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Christmas-tide was properly observed in the Seventh Day Baptist church with special services Saturday morning and afternoon. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion. A large star of holly hung in front of the organ, and the pillars in the auditorium were decorated with branches of the same. The platform was attired in palms and other potted plants.

In the morning there was a Christmas sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, and special Christmas anthems by the regular choir under the direction of D. E. Titsworth. The Sabbath-school held its special exercises in the afternoon. The members of the primary department marched into the church and gave a short programme of songs and recitations. Then each child brought up a gift to go to some charitable institution. Each of the other classes also presented gifts for the same object. The programme also included carols by the school and by the superintendent, D. E. Titsworth.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Christmas services were held morning and afternoon in the Congregational church. The decorations were of red and green, and unusually artistic. The pulpit platform was transformed into a chancel by a railing of evergreens, holly and crimson immortalles; beautiful roses were on the reading desk and piano, and the whole end of the church was draped with evergreen roping, shields and wreaths, while a great star hung over the desk. In the morning service the pastor, Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, preached a strong and helpful sermon on "The Prince of Peace," and Horace J. Martin sang a Christmas offertory, "Cantique de Noel," by Adolph Adam very effectively. The singing by a quartette choir arranged for the service was given up on account of illness. The Sunday-school session was entirely devoted to the Christmas exercises. A Christmas service from a new book of responsive worship just introduced into the school was given, and the programme also included singing by the primary department, two violin solos by William McKillop, the reading of Eugene Field's story, "The First Christmas Tree," by Miss Catherine Wolcott Dwight, and the singing of two quartettes, "Once in Bethlehem of Judah," and "Sweetly Sang the Angels," by the Sunday-school choir, Miss M. D. Morse, Miss Cornelia Dwight, Miss Julia Van Belkaap, Morris C. VanAredale and Stacy Reynolds.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

The Christmas service at this church was held Sunday afternoon, at which time the Sunday-school scholars, teachers and friends assembled and joined heartily in the programme. The church was prettily decorated about the pulpit platform with greens and flowers and the effect was admired. The church choir was present and assisted in the rendition of the Christmas music. The following programme was presented under the direction of Miss Lunger, superintendent of the primary department: Recitations, "The Little One's Welcome," Mildred Long, Madeline Uhrhahn, Stella Kline, Kittie Peony, Jennie Nelson, Bessie Taft, Marion Major; "Joy of Christmas," Willie Morton; "Why We Love to Bring Christmas Gifts to Jesus," Carrie VanAredale, Laura Woolston, Viola Higgins, Bessie Pope, Grace Woolston, Etta Bodenheimer, Mabel Wakefield; "How the Wise Men Found the Christ Child," Carrie VanAredale, Margaret Rickett, Alice DeMott, Kittie Rutledge, Laura Dean, Florence Rickett; "Christmas Morning," Mildred Long; "Everybody Thinks," Christmas service was held. The Helen Ross; "Eddie's Little New Sunday-school met in the afternoon, Year," Miss Grace Gaddis, Bert and in the evening the service was Simpson presided at the organ, and particularly impressive. during the service a selection was given by Lindley Hillman, violin, and Walter Serrell, flute. The services were in charge of Superintendent John Valiant, and he received the offerings from the various classes. In all $18.36 was received for the missionary department. There is now about $45 in hand for the expenses of the school and by a rising vote it was agreed that $5 of the next quarter's collection should be appropriated to this fund to complete the necessary for school purposes. Next Sunday the regular church Christmas music will be rendered.

MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

The Monroe Avenue M. E. church looked very pretty Sunday in its holiday attire of greens. Christmas services were held there morning and afternoon. In the morning the pastor, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, preached an interesting sermon suited to the day.

The Sunday-school held its special service in the afternoon when the Christmas service, entitled "The Heralds of Peace," was given under the direction of the superintendent, Walter M. McGee. It included carols by the school, exercises by the primary department, a solo by J. P. Thompson, and an address by the pastor. Ed Beekman led the responsive readings.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

At the Holy Cross church a lengthy programme of Christmas music was rendered by the choir at both the morning and evening services. The decorations in the church were of greens and holly wreaths, which were displayed around the altar and choir loft.

SWEDISH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Sunday evening in the W. C. T. U. rooms the members of the Swedish Missionary Society observed Christmas in an appropriate manner. The pastor, Rev. O. G. Tinqlof, was in charge, and there was an orchestra of guitars and violins that assisted very much in the rendition of the music. During the service they rendered several selections. A choir of mixed voices also sang several Christmas carols. There were three declamations at follows: "Peace on Earth," Emma Swedberg; "Come to Jesus," Hulda Back; "The Praying Children," Hulda Erikson, and there was also a recitation in concert by the scholars, and a vocal solo was given by Nelly Linner. During the evening the pastor delivered an address on the theme, "Reminescence of the Christmas Tree," and also extended the pastoral greetings. After the rendition of the above programme gifts were presented to all from the Christmas tree, and everyone went away feeling very happy.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

The choir at the Church of the Redeemer, Sunday, rendered special Christmas music, and the church was trimmed up in a holiday fashion with evergreens.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

At the First Presbyterian church the special Christmas service began in the morning with a service in which the members of the Sunday school as well as the choir and congregation could join. The leaflet used was entitled "Bethlehem," the music being by George B. Nevis, and published by Ditson & Company. The carols were sung by the Sunday-school, the anthems by the choir and the selected hymns by the congregation. There was also an address by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Herring.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Christmas Day was observed at the First M. E. church Sunday morning and afternoon with special services. The church was trimmed with holly and greens. In the morning Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the church, preached a special Christmas sermon. The choir, with several additions, sang four anthems at the service.

The Sunday school held its exercises in the afternoon which were quite elaborate. The superintendent, J. W. Jackson, was in charge. There were recitations by Miss Dorothy Douglass, Miss Edna Moore, Ralph and Eddie Bingaman, Allan Douglass and Miss Helen Douglass, a recitation by Miss Gertrude Anderson, with song by the primary department, carols by the school and by the primary department. Then followed a Christmas service entitled "Would I Were There."

In part first J. B. Joy and Miss Etta Baybert took the leading parts as "Narrator" and "Singer." A very pretty effect was given when the sudden appearance of a star was referred to. Then a star composed of electric lights, hanging at the head of the arch over the pulpit was suddenly illuminated. The electric star was designed and made by W. B. Rittenhouse, of this city. In part second Miss Etta Baybert and Miss Edna French were prominent. In the third part Miss Baybert and Rev. Dr. Snodgrass carried the burden of the service. There was no evening service.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

An elaborate musical programme was rendered at Grace Episcopal church Sunday morning. The full choir was present, and a full choral

CHRISMAS CANTATA AT BRYANT SCHOOL

"The Realm of St. Nicholas" Was the Title.

MANY VISITORS PRESENT.

THE ENTERTAINMENT WAS HELD AT THE SCHOOL FRIDAY.

Simple Plot to the Cantata—Costumes Were Quite Elaborate, However—Affair Was a Great Success—Was Repeated at Request of Audience—The Names of Those Who Took Part.

"The Realm of St. Nicholas" was the title of a pretty musical cantata given at the Bryant School Friday afternoon. The regular Christmas exercises were given in the morning, but a more elaborate entertainment was given in the afternoon for the parents and friends of the children. A small admission fee was charged.

The platform was converted into a stage with curtain, wings and all complete. The first two scenes were laid in the Coart of St. Nicholas, which was prettily arranged with plenty of greens and white and silver trimmings. The plot of the cantata was simple. It introduced a dance by Snow-flakes and Holly-berries, the arrival of the Postman with the mail for the jolly old saint, and the subsequent arrival of his assistants with their hosts of gifts, Christmas trees and Christmas stockings.

Then they all prepared to depart under the direction of St. Nicholas who led the procession about the stage. The last scene showed St. Nicholas' first visit with the little tots fast asleep on the rug and their stockings hanging in the foreground. As the programme was so short, it was repeated at the request of the audience. The dress rehearsal was held Thursday afternoon and was attended by the children from the Lincoln school.

The participants and their parts were as follows:

Santa Claus, Herbert DuBois; Prince Bon Bon, Robert Chilton; Prince Playfellow, Edward Heyman; Prince Gift Book, Harold Tenno; Paul Fry, Raymond Harvey; Robinson Crusoe, Shepherd DeKay; Baby Days, Katharine Waldo; Mother Goose, Emily Tempkin; Kate Greenaway, Ethel Shillman; Mrs. Dolly Head Wheat; Snow Flake Fairies, Louise Davis, Ethel Guilberg, Clara Gullberg, Anna Morrison, Bertha Hill, and Bessie Pound; Holly Berries, Herbert Grant, Fred Crook, Arthur Bingaman, Irving Walsh, Clyde Doane, Harvey Morrison; Christmas Trees, Frances Anderson, Lawrence Miller, William Walsh, Ralph Bingaman, Margaret Kenney, Mary Tempkin, Louise Klein, and Hazel Grant; Christmas Stockings, Helen Johnson, Violet Hope, Ella Linbergere, Alice Sharkey, Charles Hellyer, Eugene Walsh, Walter Wilson, and George Rittenhouse; Postman, George McVoy; Secretary, Leslie Palmer; Switchman, Raymond Harvey.

IN THE BOROUGH SCHOOL.

Christmas Exercises Participated in By the Pupils.

This morning in the Borough Public High School the following excellent programme was presented in commemoration of Christmas: Processional, "Glory to God in the Highest;" vocal solo, Miss Katherine Dwight; recitation, Arthur Smith; vocal solo, Ethel King; vocal solo, Frank Emmons; trio, vocal selection, Clarence Hand, Willie Nischwitz, Frank Whitely; recitation, Leslie Hicks; vocal solo, Clarence Smalley; vocal solos, Miss Helen Smith, Harry Allen, Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux, accompanied by Geo. Smith on violin; vocal quartette, Misses Isabel Milne, Dorothea Wells, Emma Laboyteaux, Bessie Martin. There were several selections by a chorus, and those who took part included Clyde Slater, Lottie Conner, Sadie Fountain, Hazel Martin, Hulda Rummel, Archie Bailey, Malcolm VanAredale. A number of other vocal selections were given by the scholars of the upper grades. This programme was in charge of Miss Sydenham.

In the primary department the following programme was given in an enjoyable manner: Recitations, Eva Higgins, Dorothy James, Mary Cain, Fred Emmons, Edwin Springer, Reba Kline, Marguerite Edwards, Andrew Carney, Ethel Reynolds, Christian Nelson, Bertie Hardelder, Edith Gunn, Grace Smalley, Nellie Ballentine, Elvira Hoerster, Sarah Pearson, Alice Johnson, Henry Haurand, Charles Feller, Alice Mason, Bessie Reynolds, Agnes Moffett, Leah Wightman, Willie Morton, Elsie Brose, Bertha Mants, Ruth Wheeler, Dorrance Smith, Viola Higgins, David Bush. Interspersing the above the following Christmas music was rendered by the department: "Merry Christmas," "Jingle Bells," "Skating Song," "Jolly Old Saint Nick," "Santa Claus," "Christmas Echoes," "Christmas Night," and "Hush, My Babe." The above programme was in charge of Miss Petrie, and Charles Lewis trained the scholars in the rendition of the music.

SHED TEARS IN COURT

JUSTICE AND CULPRITS WERE BOTH DEEPLY TOUCHED.

Augustus Nier and Willie Howe Admitted in Court That They Cut Down Trees on Memorial Chapel Property.

Augustus Nier and Willie Howe, the two youngsters who were arrested Wednesday evening on a charge made by George Wilsons, of Washingtonville, for cutting down Christmas trees on the property surrounding the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, were arraigned Thursday afternoon before Justice Mattison. The scene was one of the most pathetic in the history of the court. There were more tears shed than usual. Justice Mattison read the charge to the young lads and as he did so tears came to his eyes and his voice filled up.

The plea of guilty was told in a pathetic manner, and amid sobs and tears by the culprits. This attitude on the part of the boys found a tender spot in the heart of the justice. While personally he would have preferred to discharge the boys, but was compelled to follow the law. He therefore held them in $50 bonds each to appear before the next Grand Jury. This decision brought forth more tears. But when the boys saw that they were to be furnished with bail their faces brightened.

KRIS KRINGLE WAS THERE.

Yuletide Season Made Pleasant for a Party of Little People

One of the most delightful events of the Yuletide season was that of Friday afternoon when Mrs. William Truman, of West Seventh street, gave a Christmas party at her home to Kate and Mary Barlow. There was nothing left undone to make the affair complete and the genuine pleasure afforded Mrs. Truman as well as her assistants, Miss Wilson, Miss Barlow and Miss Martin, was only increased by the unlimited pleasure of the children.

The little tots appeared in pretty white gowns and kid slippers. A portion of the afternoon was spent in playing games, and when this form of amusement was suddenly brought to a close by the appearance of Santa Claus the joy experienced by the children knew no bounds.

A feature was the supper served by the hostess. The table was decorated in true Christmas style, with flowers, greens, holly, etc., while lighted candles gave a brilliancy to the scene. At this time everyone received a present in the shape of a gold ring which the receiver possessed by unwrapping the pretty fixings around motto candy.

SEVEN TRAMPS RUN DOWN.

Two Killed—Five Fled, Leaving Their Mate Behind.

An express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad early December 21st ran into seven tramps walking on the elevated structure at Elizabeth. One of the bodies was hurled thirty feet into Pearl street and killed. Another was run over. His body was picked up by a trackwalker.

The other tramps had their hats thrown off by the flyer and fled without them. It is not known whether any one of them was injured. There was nothing on either of the bodies to establish identity.

WILL OF LATE JAMES McGEE.

In Surrogate Spencer's office at Somerville, Den. Stat., the will of the late James McGee was filed. Henry A. McGee and Walter M. McGee, sons, are made executors. There were no public bequests and the executors are empowered to distribute the property and money left among the children.

AWFUL DISCLOSURE AT THE PARK CLUB.

Faithful Servant Left Friendless and Forgotten.

SUFFERING FROM THE GRIP.

LACK OF PROTECTION EXPOSES HIM TO MANY DANGERS.

President B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., Learned the Facts While Inspecting Grounds—Senator Reed Was Appealed to for Legislative Aid—Board of Governors Are Considering the Case.

As every president should, it is the custom of Former Mayor B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., now president of the Park Club, to frequently inspect the property of the club to see that it is all there. Last Tuesday, the worthy President Hegeman waded out in the fog to examine the place. As he passed the bronze figure that stands guard on the lawn in the rear of the clubhouse, he noticed that the statue trembled as with the ague.

"What's the matter?" inquired Mr. Hegeman, solicitously.

"Only the grip. That's all," returned the figure as he lifted his shield a little higher to keep off the moisture. "Merely in the fashion. But there's no telling what may happen if the club doesn't furnish sufficient protection for me. I've twinges of rheumatism already and typhoid is a certainty if there isn't something done to protect me from these wintry blasts."

Just then President Hegeman spied the "Tall Sycamore of Somerset" looming up through the fog and signalled to him to approach.

"There's Steward Israel Jones," continued the statue after saluting Senator Reed with the tattered remains of his sword. "He has a brand new uniform while I am left out here to catch my death in these dreadful."

"Can't you cancell them?" suggested Mr. Hegeman.

The statue gave him a metallic look and then turned to the Senator.

"Look here, Senator. Can't you get a measure through the Legislature for me. You provided blue envelopes for the ballots, why can't you provide something in which to envelop me? The color don't make much difference."

"You must remember that the Park Club isn't the Legislature or Somerset county either," interrupted President Hegeman.

"I'll bring the case before the board of governors," continued that dignitary, and so they departed.

The little talk bore fruit, however, and now President Hegeman is agitating the question of properly robing the statute for the winter. The question is one of the most important that the board of governors has had to consider for some time. A number of visits have been made to various public establishments in New York, but nothing satisfactory has yet been found. It is now proposed to have the garment for Christmas and make it a gift to the poor little bronze statue on the lawn who only has his shield and the belt of his sword to keep him warm these days.

J. W. DAVIS IN A NEW POSITION.

J. W. Davis, formerly bookkeeper for Boice, Runyon & Co., has associated himself in the coal business with George O. Stevens. The firm name will be George O Stevens & Co. Mr. Davis is popular in the Fourth ward and hopes to see all his friends at his new stand. The office and yard are located at the corner of Grant avenue and West Front street.

LITERATURE

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SIXTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

The sixty-third anniversary of the New England Society was celebrated Thursday night in the large banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, and was one of the most notable patriotic demonstrations of the year. Among the guests were Augustus D. Shepard, of "The Gables," Fanwood, and J. Evarts Tracy and John Bushnell, of Plainfield.

CHRISTMAS WAS OBSERVED IN SCHOOLS

Exercises Held Throughout the City Friday.

MANY ATTENDED THEM.

CANTATAS GIVEN AT THE IRVING AND BRYANT SCHOOLS.

Only Class Exercises at the Lincoln and Whittier Schools—Exercises at the Bryant School Morning and Afternoon—At Franklin School Programme in Afternoon—Other Exercises

Friday was observed throughout all the city public schools as the occasion for the special Christmas exercises. For nearly a month past the children have been preparing their parts and today will sing, recite and give little cantatas for the benefit of their admiring parents and friends. In some cases the exercises were held in the morning, others took place in the afternoon.

Owing to the absence on account of illness of the principal, Miss Bullock, for the week preceding Friday, the exercises at the Franklin school this afternoon were not as elaborate as they otherwise would have been. The exercises were held at 2 o'clock and were attended by a number of the friends of the school. The programme was as follows:

Processional; "In Remembrance," School; "Twinkling Little Stars," Miss Sutphen and Miss Barber; "A Song for Christmas," School; "The Earth Lay Like a Little Child," "Carol, Oh Carol," children from Miss Strong's class; "The Message of Peace," School; "Hail! the Lord of Glory," "Snow flakes," "Santa Claus is Coming," girls from Miss Gilbert's class; "Behold! in Matchless Splendor," Master Staats; "Beautiful Story," School; "Tell Us, Ye Shepherds," chorus of girls; "A Lullaby," Miss Carmon; "Message of the Bells," School; "O, Wond'rous Star," chorus of girls; "Why Do We Sing?" School.

At the Whittier and Lincoln Schools there were no united exercises, each class holding special exercises of its own. Some of them were quite elaborate, however.

At the Washington School, an elaborate programme was given at 1:45 o'clock Friday afternoon which was listened to by a large audience. The programme was as follows:

Carol, "A Song for Christmas," school; carol, "In Remembrance," school; "Christmas Stockings," by Misses Nancy VanTeller, Aliene Carver, Rose Haggerty and Walter Pound, Howard Firstbrook and Lewis Rothberg; carol, "Beautiful Story," school; "The Three Pets," Misses Laura Baker, Jennie Root and Cornelia Lonsbury; piano solo, Morris Brokaw; "Shoe or Stocking?" Edward Schiller; vocal duet, Robert Sherwin and Anthony Kreger; "Christmas Time," William Westphal; chorus, "O, Wondrous Star!" eight girls; "The New Neighbor," Randolph Chandler; "Twinkling Little Stars," Misses Cora Gray, Violet Knight, Miriam Van Horn, Catherine Shepherd, Alice VanHorn, Josie Myers and Emloise St. John; solo, "Lullaby," Miss Maud Green; "Christmas Questions," Rose Rothberg; carol, "Why Do We Sing?" school; costumed exercises, "Christmas Ogerings by Children of Other Lands;" carol, "The Message of the Bells," school; dialogue, "Santa Claus' Arrangement;" violin solo, Miss Lizzie Hickey; Christmas Dream," Edward Weber; chorus, "With Joy We Hail the Day," nine boys; "The Marriage of Santa Claus," Miss Laura VanCampen; carol; "The Message of Peace," school.

The Irving School was crowded at the exercises held there in afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. The programme was as follows:

Processional; song, "Message of the Bells," school; song, "O Wond'rous Star," pupils of 6th and 7th grades; recitation and song, "Santa Claus," pupils of 1st year B; recitation, "Christmas Eve," Hattie Walls; song, "Tell Us, Ye Shepherds," school; recitation, "Christmas Time," Mabel Hand; exercise, "Christmas," pupils of 3d year A; "A Song for Christmas," school; "Christmas in Different Parts of the World," by pupils of 2d year B, in costume; carol, pupils of 3d year A; recitation, "Christmas in Georgia," S. Childs; song, "In Manger a King," Flor. Phillips; recitation, "Christmas in Indiana," Jerry Manning; song, "Beautiful Story," school; "Shine Out, Oh Blessed Star," pupils of 4th year, A and B; "Winter's Children," in costume: winter, Lola Huson; snow, Hannah Higgins; ice, Lillie Duckworth; frost, Flor. Chichester; wind, Rosa Droll; song, "'Tis Santa Claus," Grace Murphy, chorus by pupils of 4th year A; song, "In Remembrance," by eight girls, 7th grade; Christmas play, "Mr. St. Nicholas," by pupils of 5th, 6th and 7th grades; song, "Ye Bells! Ye Bells!" school.

One of the most elaborate programmes of the day was given at the Bryant school under the direction of Miss E. V. Shattock, principal. This morning special exercises were held from 9 to 10 o'clock. A novel feature appeared in the introduction. After the processional and a carol, "Beautiful Story," by the school, Miss Shattread the prophecy from Isiah telling of the coming of Christ. Then seven girls from the Seventh grade, the Misses Martha Klein, Lillian Thorn, Elizabeth Hartlau, Lottie Chamberlain, Carrie Mulford, Emma Stratton, Bessie Bond and Juliet Hall, recited the Scriptural story of the coming while "While Shepherds Watch Their Flocks by Night" was played softly. The rest of the programme was as follows:

Carol, "Little Town of Bethlehem;" recitation, "The Glorious Song of Old," Ethel Bolce; carol, "In Remembrance;" song, "Away in a Manger," first year class; recitation, "Christmas;" fifth year B; carol, "The Message of the Bells;" "Lullaby," Julia Crane; carol, "The Message of Peace;" "Twinkling Star," 4th, 3d and 2d classes; carol, "A Song of Christmas;" carol, "A Star in the Sky," fourth year B; carol, "Why Do We Sing;" "Oh, Wond'rous Star," sixth year class; "Tell Us Ye Shepherds," seventh year class; recessional.

This afternoon the cantata "Court of King Christmas" will be given to the friends of the school.

The exercises at the Plainfield High School were held this morning and attended by a large nnmber of graduates and friends. The building was prettily decorated with the various class colors. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Schools, was present, but did not speak. The address was by Rev. C. E Herring.

After the exercises the presentation of the usual gifts to the Juniors from the Seniors took place. The Juniors heaped coals of fire upon the heads of the graduating class by presenting each with a box of home-made candy. Various mottoes calling attention to the verdancy of the Freshmen were conspicuously posted about the building.

WANT A SCHOOL PAPER.

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN IN BOROUGH SCHOOL TO RAISE FUNDS.

Three Hundred People Present to Enjoy the Afternoon Musical and Literary Programme Under Teachers' Direction.

Thursday in the Borough Public High School an entertainment was given by the scholars under the direction of Miss Petrie and Miss Crowther, teachers in the school. The entertainment was given for the purposes of raising funds to assume the publication of a school paper, which is now known as the High School Sun, and which was formerly The Autocrat. The success of the affair can be imagined when it is known that nearly 300 people were present and about $30 was realized as profit.

The programme was introduced with the appearance of "The Ruggles Family," from the Bird's Christmas Carol. Miss Clara VanFleet assumed the part of the old woman. Her children consisted of Frank Durie, Anne Bodine, Grace Powell, Mabel Stevens, Leslie Hilock, DeWitt Brokaw, Charles Windham, Belle Mantz and Lottie Benner.

This family appeared behind a white screen and gave representations while the recitative part was given by Miss Rita Pond.

Following the above there was a violin solo by George Smith, accompanied on the piano by Bert Simpson. The next number was a recitation by Miss Dwight entitled "The Minstrel." The vocal selection "The Ballard and the Oysterman," was given by Arthur Smith, who was the oysterman. Miss Anna Bodine was the fisher maiden, while DeWitt Brokaw was the fisherman.

A vocal selection for a trio entitled "A Wondrous Story," was given by Miss Bessie Martin, Emma LaBoyteaux and Bessie Milne. Miss VanFleet was the accompanist. The next number was a vocal solo by Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux, accompanied by Geo. Smith on the violin, and Miss VanFleet on the piano.

The closing number was entitled "The Charge of the Light Brigade." The story was read by Miss Rita Pond, while those who acted the part of the brigade included Arthur Smith, Charles Bryan, George Smith, Howard George, Benjamin Schuck and William McCullough. They were all attired in gowns of white and depicted the actions of the light brigade in a realistic manner.

Christmas Tree at Children's Home.

In consequence of several severe colds among the children at the Children's Home the Christmas tree will be deferred till Friday, Jan. 6th. Frank Rowley has sent a number of toilet articles to the Home for Christmas presents.

Syrian Infant Very Ill.

The infant girl of Mrs. Mary George, the Syrian woman, who is now stopping at the City Industrial Home, is very ill and it is thought cannot possibly live. Mrs. George expects to take up her home in New York or Philadelphia at a Syrian home, which will be provided for her by the local charity people.

BACK TO THREE MAIL DELIVERY SERVICE.

Old Carrier Schedule to be Resumed by the Postmaster.

MAJORITY SEEM TO WANT IT.

INSPECTOR FROM HEADQUARTERS HAS LOOKED OVER THE GROUND.

The Present Arrangement Was Inaugurated Only After Many Prominent People Had Petitioned for It—Now They Fail to Come to the Support of the Postmaster in the Matter.

After a fair trial of two deliveries a day in the local postoffice Postmaster Bird stated to a reportor Friday morning that after the first of January the old schedule of three deliveries a day would be returned to, as he was convinced that the majority of the people were in favor of the old system of delivery.

Mr. Bird has been freely importuned of late by those desiring a return to the three deliveries and as a result he has given considerable attention to the matter. An inspector from headquarters has also been here within the last few days and looked over the ground and has agreed that a return to the three deliveries will be best. Mr. Bird said that he expected to get orders from Washington to make the change soon after the Christmas rush was over.

A good deal of misapprehension exists as to the Postmaster's attitude in reference to the mail delivery.

"It was only after being urged by some of the most prominent citizens in town," said Mr. Bird today in talking to a reporter, "that the two delivery system was inaugurated after I assumed office. The strange part of it, however, is that not one of the men who advocated the abolition of early morning delivery have come forward to offer a word in its favor now that it is being criticised by others. I am in the office to do as the majority of the people want me to do, and so far as I can tell it seems to be the sentiment of the majority for a three-delivery service, and so that is what we will get after the first of January."

A good many people seem to think that Postmaster Bird is responsible for the change in the carrier service. This is not so. His orders come direct from Washington.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

Meeting of Afro-American Union at Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

The quarterly meeting of the Afro-American Sunday-school Union of New Jersey was held all day Thursday in the Mt. Olive Baptist church. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions were held, and lunch was provided for the delegates by the ladies of the church. The sessions were alimly attended, but those who did attend were greatly benefited. Delegates were supposed to be present from all over the State, and several did arrive from Long Branch, Bedbank, Princeton, Roselle and Cranford.

During the morning session Rev. Mr. Vaughn, of Roselle, preached a sermon on Sunday-school work which was profitable to all who heard him. Mrs. P. H. Brown, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, welcomed the delegates present in a few words, and the secretary of the union, H. C. Hewbett, of Cranford, made the response. The evening session was devoted to a service of songs and recitations and ended with a social hour.

FREIGHT TRAIN RUNS AWAY.

Conductor and Fireman Mortally Hurt —Engineer Badly Injured

At Yatesville Crossing, near Scranton, Pa., Dec. 21st, a Jersey Central freight train ran away. The engineer lost control on a down grade. The engine ran into the rear of a freight train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. Eighteen cars and one engine were wrecked. Peter Stark, conductor, and Lyman Zephyrs, flagman, were mortally hurt, and Harry Fulton, engineer, was badly injured.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WAS NINE YEARS OLD.

CENTRAL LODGE A. O. U. W. CELEBRATED ANNIVERSARY.

A Record Breaking Increase—Eighty-five New Members Joined the Order—Grand Officers Present—The Committee.

Central Lodge, No. 46, A. O. U. W. celebrated its ninth anniversary last Thursday and incidentally made a substantial increase to its membership. It was made a gala occasion of the year and the grand officers of the organization came to attend it.

The principal part of the meeting last evening was the initiation of the new members. There have been 94 propositions received and favorably acted upon. Of these 85 put in an appearance and were initiated. Patrolman Nicholas Myers and George C. Crandall were selected to go through the ceremony while the rest merely witnessed it. Among the candidates was M. F. Elderton, of The News staff. It is the largest increase at one meeting on record in New Jersey.

The grand officers of the State present were Grand Master Workman Julius Stahl, of Trenton; Grand Foreman McCollough, of Swedesboro; Grand Overseer Lambert, of Newark; Grand Recorder Lippincott, of Camden; Grand Receiver Test, of Camden; Grand Medical Examiner Barwis, of Trenton; Grand Inside Watchman Nash, of Plainfield; Past Grand Master Workman Deffendorf, of Newark.

After remarks by the grand officers a collation was served. The committee in charge consisted of M. C. Magus, H. E. Rogers and L. J. Spicer. The good time continued until 1 o'clock this morning. A pledge was given to repeat the dose of new members at the last meeting in February.

Central Lodge was instituted the evening of December 26th, 1889, with 48 charter members by then Grand Master Workman Deffendorf. In 1892 13 members left the lodge and formed Columbia Lodge. There are now 255 Workmen in Plainfield, of which 225 belong to Central. During the nine years there have been only thirteen deaths in both lodges and $26,000 has been received from the Grand Lodge by the beneficiaries. During the time the lodges have only paid $15,000 into the Grand Lodge.

DEATH OF AN AGED FRIEND.

Sarah Line Passed Away Quietly at Her Home Last Thursday.

Sarah Line, aged 87 years, widow of the late Isaac Line, died last Thursday at her home, 441 Orchard place, after a short illness with neuralgia of the heart. She was a daughter of the late Ephriam Vail, of Greenbrook. She was born at Greenbrook on the old farm, and lived there for over eighty years. She was a member of the Friends' meeting-house and was a faithful attendant at the meeting-house on Watchung avenue for many years. During the past few years her advanced age would not permit her to go out very much. Up to the last her mind was bright and she was blessed by receiving her second eyesight. Of the immediate family there is one living and that is Abram Vail, of East Third street, who is a brother of the deceased.

The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Friends' meeting-house on Watchung avenue.

WILL REQUIRE A BIG JAIL.

Seven Hundred Delinquent Taxpayers in the Borough.

Justice Crosley, of the borough, has returned to Collector George F. Brown the warrant for the collection of delinquent taxes, remaining unpaid Dec. 20th, and Mr. Brown will now follow the law in the collection of this money. All persons who do not pay their poll or personal tax will be arrested and placed in jail until they do. There are about 700 names on the delinquent list, and Mr. Brown will begin his unpleasant task in about ten days. This action is according to a State law and is enforced at the instigation of the Mayor and Council and borough counsel.

Mr Brown has collected up to Dec. 21st $40,190 of 1899 taxes out of a possible $52,000, which was the levy made. When he took the office there was about $13,000 of 1897 taxes left unpaid, and Mr. Brown has been working hard to reduce that amount.

Royal Arch Masons Elect.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., held last Thursday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: High Priest, C. C. Howard; king, Walter Freeman; scribe, C. Gaus; captain host, R. A. Meeker; principal sojourner, P. B. MacIntyre; royal arch captain, Edward Nelson; treasurer, Henry Liefke; secretary, F. K. VanAuken.

Home for First Time in Eight Months.

Daniel C. Main, of Company E, regular of the hospital corps of the U. S. Regular Army, put on citizens clothes Dec. 21st for the first time in about eight months having been discharged from service in the army "by way of favor" and with an official testimonial of "honest and faithful service." He has gone to visit his grandparents and other relatives in Troy, N. Y.

MARRIED WITH NEW METHODIST SERVICE.

Nuptials of Creveling-Lunger Celebrated Dec. 21st.

IT WAS A HOME AFFAIR.

BRIDE'S HOUSE WAS TASTEFULLY ARRANGED FOR THE EVENT.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass the Officiating Clergyman—Bride Attired in White Organdie and Silk and Attended by Her Sister as Bridesmaid—Couple Will Take up Their Residence in Easton, Pa.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lunger, of Watchung avenue, was the scene of a pretty wedding December 21st, when their daughter, Miss May Lunger, was united in marriage to Charles Creveling, of Easton, Pa. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, in the presence of many admiring relatives and friends. The new service of the M. E. church was used, which is quite similar to the Episcopal service. It was admired by all.

The bride was gowned in white satin, en train, trimmed with white chiffon. She wore a veil caught up with orange blossoms, and a diamond brooche, the gift of the groom. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Jennie Lunger, her sister, who was bridemaid, and who wore a gown of white organdie over pink, trimmed with white and ribbon. She carried carnation pinks. The best man was Elmer Cutting, of this city.

The wedding march was played by Miss Daisy Gano, of Clinton, cousin of the bride. As this was being executed the bridal party entered the room where the ceremony was performed. The room was prettily decorated and in front of the bow-window where the bridal party stood there was a large bank of greens and palms. Above their heads was suspended two hearts of evergreen and holly, entwined. Following the ceremony the guests extended their heartiest congratulations to the happy couple and a long and prosperous life was wished them.

After congratulations a wedding supper was served and Mr. and Mrs. Creveling left to take the 8:06 train for a two weeks' wedding trip. On their trip they will reside at Easton, where the groom is a prosperous grocery merchant. The bride has been for six years associated with Mrs. Lemuel Cole, of this borough, as her dressmaking parlors, 234 Park, a host of friends, who extend their best wishes to her and her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Creveling received a large number of useful gifts, that will always be pleasant reminders of the happy event. The gifts include china, furniture, cut glass, handsome chairs, and many things too numerous to mention.

Those present who witnessed the marriage were Wm. Creveling and family, Mrs. Damon, Mrs. Myers, of Easton, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Streeter, of Weatherly, Pa.; the Misses Dean, of Newark; the Misses Gano, of Annandale; Daniel Crotsley and family, of Stirling; Miss Emma Lunger and Miss Nellie Lunger, Walter Gano, of Clinton; Mr. and Mrs. Brening, Walter Hoffman, of Jersey City; the Misses Jamison, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. George Callard, of New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. William Lunger, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Rose, Mr. and Mrs. F. Merton Lunger, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allsopp, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler, the Misses Winckler, Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, Mrs. J. M. McNaughton, Mrs. Bertha Richards, Miss Carrie Coombe, Miss Nellie Fenner, Wm. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. George M. MacIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Cole, Robert LaBoyteaux, the Misses Scheetein, of Plainfield, and Miss Helen Cadmus, of Brooklyn.

LECTURE ON SHAKESPEARE.

By Henry A. Clapp, of Boston, Before Monday Afternoon Club.

A very entertaining lecture was given Wednesday, Dec. 21st before the Monday Afternoon Club, in connection with the subject of the winter's study. Henry A. Clapp, of Boston held the close attention of the audience with his theme, "Shakespeare, the Man and the Poet." He thought the dramatist's miraculous genius was the culmination of many generations of strong, rarely endowed men and pure, true-hearted women. He described Shakespeare's early life, his education, which was not meagre, his early marriage, his life in London and his success as a writer of plays. The latter part of the lecture was devoted to the Baconian theory and the absurdity of the claim that Francis Bacon was the writer of Shakespeare's plays. Shakespeare's sonnets, the testimony of contemporaneous writers and the history of the times were brought in proof of the dramatist's ability. The miracle of his genius was a miracle like that of Abraham Lincoln's life, writings and sayings.

HEARD OF THE PURITANS

FOREFATHERS' DAY SERVICE AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Several Sketches of the Sturdy Tribe Read and the Most Interesting Points Brought Out—Appropriate Decorations.

Forefathers' Day was observed again in the Congregational church Dec. 21st, the subject of the meeting being "The Congregationalists in 1620." The service was held in place of the regular mid-week prayer meeting, and after the evening programme was through with refreshments were served by young ladies in Puritan costume.

There were several readers who took up the story of the Puritans in Leydon, where they were in 1620. The reasons why they decided to leave Leydon, their experiences on the sea, their arrival at Cape Cod, anchorage at Provincetown, their explorations on Cape Cod, the story of the first encounter with the Indians, were all nicely told in selections from interesting authors, as well as the voyage in the little shallop to Clark's Island and Plymouth parlor, and the final arrival of the Pilgrims in Plymouth harbor.

The landing of the Pilgrim women for their Monday wash day, a humorous story by Jane G. Auston, in "Standish of Standish," was read by one of the young ladies. The description of the Pilgrims' first encounter with the Indians was read by Miss Julia Belknap, and the main accounts of the Pilgrims were read from Wm. Bradford's "Plymouth Plantations." Miss Clark read the compact signed by the Pilgrims in the cabin of the Mayflower.

The room was decorated with pictures of Puritans, copies of paintings, photographs of old Plymouth, a silver fac simile of Miles Standish's sword and other things to remind those present of the days of 1620.

MR. POWELL'S REMINISCENCES.

Editor of The Philanthropist Will Write of Anti-Slavery and Other Reforms.

Aaron M. Powell, of this city, editor of The Philanthropist, New York, (formerly editor of the National Anti-Slavery Standard,) is preparing for publication "Personal Reminiscences the Anti-Slavery and Other Reforms and Reformers."

The first volume will contain reminiscences of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Lucretia Mott, Stephen S. and Abby Kelley Foster, John G. Whittier, Frederick Douglass, Parker Pillsbury, Lucy Stone, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Charles Sumner, Lydia Maria Child, Rev. Samuel J. May and others with whom he was formerly associated in connection with the American Anti-Slavery Society.

FAIR GROUNDS TO BE SOLD.

Agricultural Society Provides for Disposal of Waverly Land.

The New Jersey State Agricultural Society has appointed Henry H. Isham, of Elizabeth, and Elisha B. Gaddis, of Newark, a committee with power to effect a sale or lease of the Waverly Fair grounds. No restriction as to price was placed upon the committee.

The authorization of the sale of the property is said to mean that it will be transferred to the Essex County Park Commissioners and will become a part of Wecquahick Park.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office recently: Nellie P. Lyman and husband to Adelaide B. Ketcham, North Plainfield, $1; James W. Tappin et al to Beth L. Saunders, North Plainfield, $1,645.

YALE BOYS ENTERTAIN WITH SONG AND MUSIC.

Glee and Banjo Clubs Gave Concert at Casino.

MADE FINE IMPRESSION.

WORK OF CLUBS SHOWED LONG AND EXCELLENT TRAINING.

Tutti-Frutti of Popular Airs Found Great Favor—So Did Selections by Quartette—An Intelligent-Looking Lot of Young Men—Played and Sang With Spirit and Dash—Concert Followed by Dance.

The Christmas tour of the Yale Glee and Banjo Clubs began Dec. 21st, and the first concert was given in this city at the Casino of the Union Country Club Dec. 21st. A fashionable audience nearly filled the hall. Without doubt the college boys are popular entertainers, and their concert of Dec. 21st was fully up to the standard.

The banjo club was the first to make its appearance with one of Rosey's popular marches. In response to the rousing applause, they gave the "Georgia Camp Meeting." The boys played well, excellently in fact. They kept good time and played with a spirit and dash that is a necessary quality of successful banjo music.

The glee club was the best of its kind that has visited Plainfield. The college glees are always good, but sung as they were Dec. 21st they found decided favor. The work of the club showed long and excellent training. The beginning of each selection was sharp and united. The voices kept together and blended into a grand harmony. The college boys were an intelligent looking crowd and they entered into the spirit of their songs with a vigor and earnestness that greatly added to the effect.

The "Tutti Frutti" of popular airs as rendered by banjo and glee clubs found particular favor. Messrs. Schneelock, Sheehan and Simmons were all good soloists. Probably the most enthusiastic received selections were the Negro and funny melodies by the quartette, Messrs. Douglass, Noble, Sheehan and Lyon. The song by Mr. Sheehan, president of the glee club, assisted by the glee club, were encored again and again. Mr. Sheehan had a manner all his own that scored a decided hit. His recitation of a parody on "Barbara Frietchie" was very funny.

The mandolin club, largely composed of the members of the banjo club, was well received in several selections. The "Hungarian Dance" recalled to the audience the days of the Spielkartenfest.

There were three parts to the programme, each of five numbers. Every one was encored and so it was long after 10 o'clock before the concert was over. Then the seats were quickly removed and an informal dance followed in which the college boys took part.

The ushers for the concert were Harry Lovell, A. Willis West and Walter Murray. William N. Runyon was at the door and Walter Stewart sold the tickets.

Raymond A. McGee, of Washington Park, was present and sang in several of the selections. He will now go with the club on their tour however.

Have Received a Book.

Miss Bocap's School for Boys, closed Friday. The pupils received pretty books from their teacher, and each boy took to his parents a booklet containing extracts of his daily work nicely mounted.

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during 1899 will be devoted to Fiction, Travel, and Sport, and will be the best all-around boy's paper published.

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"Forward, March!" By KIRK MUNROE. In a story of a young hero with Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Gavin Hamilton By MOLLY ELLIOT SEAWELL. In a story of the time of King Frederick the Great.

SOME SHORT STORIES

SCOUTING ON THE PLAINS By "BUFFALO BILL."

AN EXCHANGE OF SHIPS By CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

WOLVES vs. DISCIPLINE By HENRY W. FISCHER.

THE GUNSHOT MINE By CHARLES F. LUMMIS.

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THE KING'S TREASURE-SHIP By REGINALD CRAUFURD.

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These stories are founded on fact, and in many cases are the actual experience of the authors.

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KNIFED IN THE BACK WHILE THEY FOUGHT.

George Pizie Says Theodore Roantree Stabbed Him.

HAPPENED AT NEW MARKET.

ROANTREE HAS DISAPPEARED SINCE THE AFFRAY TOOK PLACE.

Roantree Was Intoxicated—Wanted to Fight—Pizie Thrashed Him Soundly—Afterwards Discovered He Was Stabbed—Michael Grantz Arrested for Beating His Boarding House Mistress Also

Dunellen, December 27.—George Pizie, of New Market, is now at home with three knife wounds in his shoulder and back. Theodore Roantree, of the same place, has disappeared. A warrant is out for the arrest of Roantree, charging him with assault with intent to kill.

Late Saturday evening Roantree came into Nelson's Hotel, New Market. Those who saw him said he was greatly intoxicated. First he tried to pick a quarrel with George Clawson. Clawson refused to have anything to do with him. Then he used insulting language to Pizie Words were exchanged and the young men went outside to settle the dispute.

The men clinched and Pizie gave his opponent a sound thrashing. Pizie noticed a knife in Roantree's hand and called to Frank Nelson who took it away. Roantree was then allowed to depart. It was then after midnight.

Pizie found that the back of his coat was wet with blood, flowing from three knife wounds in his back and shoulder. The knife was a pocket knife, with a blade 2½ inches long. Pizie went home and Dr. Nelson was summoned. He said that one cut pierced the lung. Pizie is confined at home but will recover. A warrant was issued for Roantree by Justice Storms. Roantree has been arrested several times in Plainfield for fighting. Both young men are about twenty-three years of age.

Michael Grantz was arrested at his boarding place on North avenue, Saturday night at midnight, by Constable Luther Mundy, of New Market, on a warrant issued by Justice Storms. He was charged with assaulting his boardinghouse keeper, Mrs. Barbara Kean, and dragging her about the house by the hair, late Wednesday night. Marshal Wyncoky was called in but could do nothing without a warrant. Grantz was committed to the county jail at New Brunswick.

A Family Gathering.

There was a family gathering Monday at the home of Mrs. T. Adams, of Duer street, and about thirty people were present during the day. A bountiful dinner was served at noon, and in the evening there was instrumental and vocal music, while several games were played to help pass the time away.

Somerset Grand Jurors.

The following persons from North Plainfield have been drawn as members of the Somerset County Grand Jury for the January term: James H. Trewin, Dr. D. C. Adams and Charles Matthews.

AT TURN VEREIN HALL.

Christmas Exercises a Joyous Occasion With the Germans.

Last Sunday afternoon Christmas was celebrated in a happy manner at the Gesang and Turn Verein Hall on Somerset street, when the members of the association, together with their wives, sweethearts and the children gathered to enjoy the tree and exercises provided. The programme consisted of several selections by the singing section; and the children, while recitations were given by the following children: Jacob Schlick, Leonard Schlick, Herman Klinsman, Henry Benner, Carrie Benner, Hulda Rummell, Frank Haurand, O. Heubern, Eddie Gaub and A. Wolf, Jr. During the afternoon the tree was lighted and the children had a parade. They marched around the tree and received candy and oranges, and each one received a useful present. After this part of the programme ice cream was served to all and a general social time was enjoyed. The committee in charge consisted of Henry Wolf, chairman; Henry Eimer, H. Klinsman, L. Fahn, Carl Felbar, Mrs. Klinsman, Mrs. Rummel, Mrs. Benner, Mrs. Felber and Mrs. Charles Myer.

A pleasant part of the entertainment was the presentations. President Henry Haurand, on behalf of the society, made a little speech and presented Prof. Eichorn, leader of the singing section, with a purse of gold coin. The members of the Ladies' Society also presented the Gesang and Turn Verein with a purse of $25.

Odd Fellows Elect.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., elected officers Monday as follows: Noble grand, Charles Summers; vice-grand, Peter Doettger; recording secretary, Joseph Sheppard; financial secretary, Elias Bird; treasurer, Jas. Clarkson. These officers will be installed the second Monday evening in January.

Gift of a Pulpit.

A handsome and substantial Christmas present was received by the members of the Washingtonville chapel in the shape of a pulpit with all the necessary decorations. It was the gift of Robert Lowe and Isaac Giles, two Christian workers, who frequently conduct the services at that place.

Log Fire Sociable.

A "log fire sociable" at the Y. M. C. A. to the members of the educational department and their friends was the attraction Monday night. The social was held in the two young men's school rooms on the third floor, in one of which was a log fire briskly burning, which gave the social a name.

Endeavor Rally.

The union Christian Endeavor meeting held Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church was well attended, and a profitable hour was spent. Miss Florence G. Hawkins, president of the local union, led the meeting, and there were testimonies, hymns and prayers.

Funeral of Mrs. Happell.

The funeral of Mrs. Adlaide Jones Happell took place Monday afternoon from the home of her father, John T. Jones, 133 East Second street. Rev. G. Kennedy Newell officiated at the services. The interment will take place this afternoon at Hackettstown, N. J.

HANDLING A MODERN WAR RIFLE.

Something No Fellow Can Do Until He Has Had Instructions and Practice.

The "magazine rifle, caliber 30," familiarly called the Krag-Jorgensen, is the army equipment of the infantry of the United States army. It has a range of about three miles and an accuracy never before attained in small arms; that is, when in the hands of a man trained to its use, for at the same distance a properly instructed soldier will pick off a man and the untrained one "miss a barn."

When one of these rifles is put in the hands of a new man the theory of its care and use is explained to him by a non-commissioned officer, and before the lecture is through his feelings are somewhat like those of Mark Twain after receiving his first lesson in piloting. He is ready to say "Sergeant, I can never get all that into my head, and if I did it would be so heavy that my legs would not be able to support it. I would have to go on crutches."

The sergeant's reply would be like that of Mark's preceptor: "My son, you have got to learn it, or you will never be able to use your rifle. You will get it by degrees. Private Blank is in the next bunk. Go to him and let him overlook every time you tilt a latch or turn a lever. Little by little you will learn it all, but if you are not careful you will have your piece unserviceable before you are aware of it."

Then comes the training in the gallery at close range, the grip of the piece, the pull on the trigger, the proper time and degree of expansion of the lungs, the proper expiration, &c.

And after that comes estimating distances, the theory of the course of the projectile through the air, the elevation required for certain distances. The recruit is taught that the expulsion of the bullet from the barrel gives it that eccentric movement called "drift," and that the air gives it another movement called windage; that atmospheric conditions often carry with them optical illusions, so that while the target appears to be in a certain place it is in reality several feet distant, and in order to shoot well he has to estimate these influences separately and in combination in every variation of light and wind.

By continued application he masters point after point until what first appears to be a tangled mass now proves to be a pleasing study, and then he thinks he knows it all, but he doesn't.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

NOTES FOR DAILY THOUGHT.

Sunlight and Shadow.

Men turn their backs to the sunlight and call the shadow adversity.—Presbyterian Journal.

Always Safe.

It is always safe to take it for granted that, as yourself, so others are trying to do their best. Shortcoming is no sign of shortwilling. Sweetness is never whipped in.—J. F. W. Ware.

Be Glad For Something to Do.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.—The Reformed Church Messenger.

Cultivate Cheerfulness.

We should train ourselves to see the good things, the bright things of life. There are few habits more common, even among Christians, than this of seeing and remembering unpleasant things and being blind to and forgetting the pleasant things, and there is no habit which is more inimical to cheerfulness.

The truth is, there are in the ordinary life a thousand pleasant things to one that is unpleasant. It is a shame, therefore, to let the one roughness of the soil for us all the gladness of a thousand good things, the one discordant note mar for us all the music of the grand symphony.—Forward.

Mourning in Colors.

The custom of wearing mourning is of an antiquity so great that its origin is uncertain.

People are accustomed to think of black as the only mourning color, but almost every color of the rainbow is used somewhere in the world as an emblem of mourning; black and white striped in the south Sea Islands, grayish brown in Ethiopia, pale brown in Persia, sky blue, Syria and Armenia; deep blue, Bokhara; purple and violet in France; Turkey, violet; white, Egypt and Burmah, yellow.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hindoo Hospitality.

In his private capacity the Hindoo is frequently very hospitably inclined. The fact that his caste prejudices preclude him from eating with Europeans does not always prevent him from offering an invitation to dinner.—his idea of English hospitality. This consists of his driving his guests to a hotel and paying for dinner, while he awaits its consumption in another part of the house. It takes one some little time to get used to this sort of procedure; but after a while one sees the propriety of accepting the kindness in the spirit which prompts it.

"Why," asked the youngest boarder, "do they measure the speed of a ship in knots?"

"I think," said the Cheerful Idiot, "that it has something to do with the tied."—Indianapolis Journal.

NEARLY ASPHYXIATED.

Gas Generated by Coal Stove Overcomes Family.

Mr. and Mrs. George McGinnis and daughter, Miss Nellie, of Somerset street, had a narrow escape from death by suffocation last week Thursday evening. Mr. McGinnis retired rather early and his wife and daughter retired sometime later. Not one of them noticed the escaping gas in their sleeping rooms which came from a double-heater stove down stairs.

Early the next morning Mr. McGinnis was awakened by severe head trouble and he called his daughter. When the latter reached her father's room she fainted away. Mrs. McGinnis was awakened, and while she was attempting to walk across the room she was prostrated. Mr. McGinnis finally succeed in rousing his wife and daughter and they were assisted to the first floor where they were properly treated. As a result of the experience Mrs. McGinnis and Miss McGinnis were detained at home the next day. They have now recovered entirely from their illness.

PASSED EXAMINATIONS.

Daniel Main Has Also Been Discharged From Hospital Corps.

Daniel Main, of Central avenue, who is studying medicine in Philadelphia at the Hahnamann College, has been honorably discharged from the Hospital Corps of the United States, where he served through the war. His name was kept on the college roll and he used his spare time to keep up in his studies as best he could. Last week he took several of his examinations and successfully passed them.

Died in Poverty.

Last Saturday afternoon occurred the death of Mrs. Margaret Wolf, of West Fourth street. She had for some time past been helped by charity and was helpless to a large extent. She was nearly 80 years of age. She lived alone, and Overseer of the Poor Hansen found Mrs. Wolf dead when he went to the house Saturday afternoon. She was in rather destitute circumstances.

Mrs. McKenzie Introduced.

Mrs. Angus McMonzie, who has just taken up her residence on Central avenue, in this city, was introduced to a few of Plainfield's society people Friday afternoon at a tea given in her honor by Mrs. Israel C. Pierson, of 723 Watchung avenue. Mrs. Pierson was assisted in receiving by Mrs. McKenzie and others. It was a small affair and very informal.

Heart Trouble Caused Her Death.

Mrs. Mary A. Chapon, widow of the late Augustus A. Chapon, aged seventy-nine years, two months and seven days, died at her home on East Front street, Monday morning of heart disease. Mrs. Chapon had been a resident of this city for a great many years and she had a large circle of friends. Her husband died about fourteen years ago.

Soldiers Receive Their Discharge.

Chas. A. Fiynn, brother of Roundsman Fiynn, of the police force, and Corporal Florence McCarthy, both members of the Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, stationed at Athens, Ga., have received their honorable discharges and were home to spend Christmas. McCarthy will go back on the force.

He Devours it All.

Deacon E. E. Anthony presented several little gifts to the members of Trinity Reformed church consistory Christmas morning. Elder Force received a small black and white "billy goat," with the accompanying lines: "An ardent admirer of The Daily Press, who cannot stop until he has devoured every word in it."

AT THE HOSPITAL.

Appropriate Music Heard and Pretty Gifts Received by Patients.

Monday afternoon was a pleasant one for all who were at Muhlenberg Hospital when the usual Christmas celebration was held. There was an unusually large attendance of prominent people who are closely identified with the hospital work. There were members of the Woman's Auxiliary Board, the board of governors and others present. Owing to the illness of Samuel Huntington, who is president of the board of governors, he was unable to be present. E. B. Clark, of the board, made a very happy and helpful address. The music was a special feature and was in charge of Mrs. Freeman, organist of Grace P. E. church. Several of the choir members from that church were present and sang. After the programme the choir people distributed gifts of all kinds to the patients in the hospital. The superintendent, Miss Moss, as well as every nurse, received presents. Among the seventeen patients now in the hospital there is one more interesting than the others. Her name is Effie Hansen. She is three years old and her home is at Lincoln. Recently she was obliged to have one of her feet amputated, but with her misfortune she is as happy as can be, and yesterday she received lots of presents. Everyone of the visitors had a kind word for her and she chatted merrily with all.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES POSTPONED

Sudden Illness of Organist Schilling Prevented Programme Being Carried Out.

Owing to the sudden illness of Frederick Schilling, the organist and choirmaster of the First Presbyterian church, the Christmas exercises of that church had to be postponed Sunday evening. Prof. Schilling was taken sick during the afternoon, and a Westfield physician stated that it would be endangering his life if he attempted to officiate at the services that evening. Consequently, Rev. C. E Herring, pastor of the church, decided to postpone the exercises rather than go on with them without the organist, as a large part of the programme was of a musical nature.

Death Came to Relieve Her.

The death of Mrs. Phillips, wife of Henry S. Phillips, of 182 Grove street, occurred Sunday morning last after an illness lasting about two months. She was a great sufferer toward the last, but all that was possible was done to alleviate suffering. Sometime ago Mrs. Phillips submitted to an operation, from which she recovered nicely, but a little later complications set in and she failed rapidly. Mrs. Phillips was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jethro Vermeule, who for many years lived on Central avenue. She is survived by a husband.

I. A. Hummer to Build.

L. A. Hummer, the butcher, will at an early date erect a handsome building on the corner of Somerset street and Linden avenue, the first floor of which he will use for a meat market. The place now occupied by Mr. Hummer has been purchased by Sigmund Frucht, the bicycle dealer, and he will occupy the place April 1st.

Entertainment by St. Mary's School.

An entertainment will be given Thursday evening by the children of St. Mary's Parochial School in the school hall, Sixth and Liberty streets, which promises to excel other previous efforts.

Grip Taxks Dr. Adams.

Dr. Adams, of Grove street, is a sufferer from the grip, and Monday he was obliged to relinquish his duties for the present. He seems to be improving now.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

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Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

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The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

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No writer is more successful in the young folk of today than the author of "Captain January," and this is one of her best efforts.

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A series of amusing episodes of history, selected and told in such a way as to entertain. It will awaken a new interest in this important branch of study.

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Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter was sent there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and have had a saving of $2 a call.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters of the lady who originally objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but as she had been benefited by Ripans Tabules, I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

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Monumental and Cemetery Works.

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Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish cemeteries and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Behring, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 16 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.